IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 15

BY WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

STATING FINDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE AND RECOGNIZING DR. TOM CADE AS ONE OF THE WORLD'S MOST VISIONARY CONSERVATIONISTS AND WIDELY RESPECTED SCIENTISTS, AND HONORING THE SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTIONS THAT HE MADE TO THE STATE OF IDAHO, THE COUNTRY, AND THE WORLD AT LARGE IN HIS IMPORTANT, NOTABLE, AND LASTING RAPTOR CONSERVATION EFFORTS.

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

WHEREAS, in 1970, Dr. Tom Cade cofounded The Peregrine Fund, a non-profit, nonpolitical, and solution-oriented organization, to restore the Peregrine Falcon, which was removed from the U.S. Endangered Species List in 1999, and to effectively manage the financial support being offered by the public. The organization grew to become much more than Dr. Cade originally envisioned, and over the past five decades it has worked with more than 100 species in 65 countries worldwide. Many species such as the Mauritius Kestrel, Northern Aplomado Falcon, California Condor, several species of Asian vultures, and more are thriving today because of the work The Peregrine Fund and its many partners have undertaken; and

WHEREAS, prior to cofounding the fund, Peregrine Falcon populations had declined drastically in the 1950s and 1960s due to the widespread use of DDT, a pesticide that interfered with calcium metabolism and caused birds to lay very thin-shelled eggs that cracked during incubation. By 1970, Peregrine Falcons were extinct in the eastern United States, and fewer than 40 pairs were estimated to remain in the West. Dr. Cade, an ornithologist and lifelong falconer, was acutely aware of this decline and worked with others across the nation to ban the use of DDT and develop a recovery plan for the nation's fastest animal; and

WHEREAS, in the late 1970s, Dr. Cade and his team of biologists and falconers bred, raised, and released a Peregrine Falcon pair into a Peregrine Falcon nest box on top of a release tower in Brigantine National Wildlife Refuge in New Jersey. These two birds were part of a nationwide recovery program for the species. In the spring of 1980, the scientists discovered atop the release tower three young nestlings being raised by the Peregrine Falcon pair. The nestlings were some of the first Peregrine chicks produced in the wild in eastern North America since the 1950s; and

WHEREAS, in August of 1999, Dr. Cade stood on stage with then-Secretary of the Interior Bruce Babbitt to officially declare that the Peregrine Falcon was recovered in North America and had been removed from the Endangered Species List. To this day, it is considered among the greatest conservation success stories of all time; and

WHEREAS, drawing on past lessons and successes, The Peregrine Fund's vision for the coming decades applies its expertise to emerging and accelerating conservation problems faced by raptors and communities around the globe. It is ambitious, specific, unifying, inspirational, measurable,

and, most importantly, empowering to the people and communities who bring it to life; and

WHEREAS, three key aims of The Peregrine Fund are: to conserve raptors by preventing raptor extinctions, protecting areas of high raptor conservation value, and addressing landscape-level threats that impact multiple species; to engage people by inspiring them to value raptors and take action, serving as catalysts for change, and investing in tomorrow's conservation leaders; and to cultivate excellence by assembling infrastructure, facilities, and people and by raising sufficient funds to execute actions and achieve measurable, timebound goals on an iterative five-year cycle; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Tom Cade passed away on February 6, 2019, at the age of 91. Since his first ornithological survey of St. Lawrence Island in the Bering Sea in 1950, Dr. Cade's passion for natural history and his professional career spanned nearly 70 years. His career involved teaching at Syracuse University and the Cornell Lab of Ornithology in New York, post-doctoral research on desert birds and raptors in southern Africa, starting the Peregrine breeding program at Cornell University, cofounding and leading The Peregrine Fund, and researching the critically endangered Mauritius Kestrel.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the members of the First Regular Session of the Sixty-fifth Idaho Legislature, the House of Representatives and the Senate concurring therein, that we recognize Dr. Tom Cade as one of the world's most visionary conservationists and widely respected scientists and honor the significant contributions that he has made to the State of Idaho, the country, and the world at large in his important, notable, and lasting raptor conservation efforts.