

Habitation Preservation

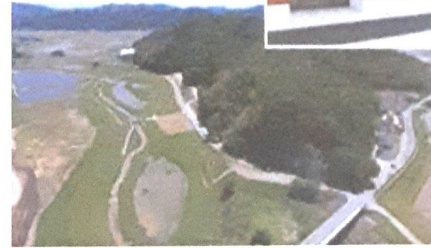
For the stork to survive, it is necessary to have wetlands in which a lot of living creatures can live. In Toyooka we are working on to preserve their habitat to create waterside environment which become the storks habitat.



Hachigoro Toshima Wetland



We maintained "Hachigoro Toshima Wetland" which we named after a wild stork named "Hachigoro". Chicks are continuously hatched on the artificial nest tower in this wetland since 2008.



Kaya Wetland / Kaya Waterside Park

It is located near the junction of the Maruyama River and Izushi River and created various wetlands using the river-bed. We aim to create symbolic space in which living creatures and human being co-exist, working with the National Government, communities and so on.



Maruyama River

Working with the flood management policy, nature restoration is promoted to create many shallows along the river-bed.



Tai Wetland

Ever since storks started to fly to "Tai wetland", the people of Tai district with the cooperation of various entities such as researchers, enterprise and NPO are maintaining this area as "bright wetland".



Rice Paddy Biotope

Increasing feeding place for the stork, making biotopes in each place using the fallow rice paddies. Scattered biotope is useful as a corridor connecting the two wetlands. Areas are expanded for living creatures to come and go.

Lower Maruyama River and the surrounding rice paddies are worked on the restoration of the lost ecosystem and activities to co-exist with the stork, cooperating with citizen, groups, enterprises, government and so on. These activities were recognized registered at the Ramsar Convention as the international valuable wetland in July, 2012.

