

# Pellet Post



## BOCS owls try on backpack trackers

A Burrowing Owl at the BOCSBC facility in Oliver tests the fit of the latest in global tracking technology. — Lauren Meads photo

### By Lauren Meads

The Burrowing Owl Conservation Society of BC continues to work with partners in the United States of America. Recently, the society participated in a study to adapt and perfect GPS (Global Positioning System) tracking devices that could be fitted on Burrowing Owls.

David Johnson of The Global Owl Project ([www.globalowlproject.com](http://www.globalowlproject.com)) has been working on adapting GPS transmitters that have been previously used on small raptors such as Kites.

Generally, the limiting factors of these small transmitters have been weight and battery life. Global Owl Project's new GPS transmitters have solar panels which can last as long as two or three years.

In addition, technological advancement has reduced the weight of each unit to a mere five grams. This tracker also has both motion and heat sensors to enable trackers to

determine if the subject owl might be deceased or if the unit has become detached.

Alterations were made to



This tiny GPS transmitter has built-in motion and heat sensors and can recharge using solar energy. — Lauren Meads photo

adapt this new type of transmitter from use on a small hawk to use on a Burrowing Owl which would not only be flying but would spend extended periods of time on the ground.

Four units were used to test the fit and the alterations, two units were tested in the new Oliver BOCSBC Facility in the South Okanagan, while two more units were sent to a captive facility at the San Diego Zoo. Johnson requested that the owls wear the transmitters for at least two weeks.

In February, two transmitters were attached to Burrowing Owls at the Oliver facility. The owls' movements were recorded, many photographs were taken, and the subject birds were weighed before and after the attachment of the units.

At the end of the two week trial period it was found that the extra weight of the units did not significantly affect the owls' weight. The back-

pack style worked well on the owls and showed no signs of irritation.

The trial revealed only one problem with the backpack design of the GPS transmitter. After two weeks, the solar panels on the transmitters were being obscured by the owls' feathers.

After removal the units were returned to The Global Owl Project. Using findings from the BOCSBC and the San Diego Zoo studies (coming soon) Johnson may soon be able to create a fully functional GPS transmitter designed specifically for use on Burrowing Owls.

This advancement may ultimately help us in our goal to determine where our Burrowing Owls are going and perhaps the underlying reasons why some owls choose to stay in the south rather than return to British Columbia.

BOCSBC will continue to collaborate with The Global Owl Project to enhance our tracking of the owls.



# Owls in winter



A solitary Burrowing Owl surveys the winter landscape near Knutsford. — Paula Pick photo

By Dawn Brodie

This winter has been one of the mildest since 1960 with very little snow. Some of the Burrowing Owls thought so too as they decided to stay and not fly south to a warmer climate in Washington, Oregon or California.

Burrowing Owls normally migrate from the Nicola/Thompson area in October. The juveniles leave first, followed by the adults.

Each year a few of the captive raised

adults fail to migrate and are observed with feathers fluffed up on a snow-covered burrow. Normal winter weather can sink to  $-25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , with deep snow and howling winds and these owls would not survive such a winter.

Owls that fail to migrate are recaptured if possible and spend the winter in relative comfort at one of the three breeding facilities.

They will be released again the following spring at the same location they were captured.

## Returned Burrowing Owls by site as of April 9, 2012

Site	Returns	Over-wintered
Lac du Bois		
Beresford A		
Beresford B	1	1
Haughton		0
Deleeuw		0
Shannon		0
Guichon A	2	1
Guichon B	4	
Guichon Stackyard	0	
Quilchena Hayfield	0	
Quilchena Upper	2	1
Chutter	1	1
Elkink	1	
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>11+</b>	<b>4</b>

## Burrowing Owls by the numbers



**1169** the number of captive-raised released Burrowing Owls from the BC Wildlife Park and Port Kells. The first release was in 1992.

**1391** the number of wild-born banded juvenile owls to date.



**21** years volunteers have been working tirelessly for Burrowing Owl recovery in British Columbia.



**8** August is the eighth month when adult Burrowing Owls molt. Out with the old, in with the new.



**2** mice per day (or equivalent prey mass) are consumed by a growing juvenile to grow big and strong.



**2600** miles is how far BC Burrowing Owls have migrated on the way to San Diego, California. — Dawn Brodie

# BOCSBC goes south



The Spokane Convention Center Campus was the site of the February 2012, 65th Annual Meeting of the Society for Range Management. — Spokane Regional CVB/Ben Tobin photo

By Mike Mackintosh

Come fall each year, most of our Burrowing Owls begin their long and unpredictable journey to the south for the winter.

On January 30, 2012, Field Director Dawn Brodie, South Okanagan Site Coordinator Lauren Meads and I headed south as well. No, unfortunately it was not in pursuit of warmer weather. There was much to be done. Our trip could be summed up in three words: Presentation, Planning and Propagation.

## PRESENTATION

Dawn Brodie was asked to give a presentation on the Burrowing Owl program in BC, at the 65th Annual Society for Range Management Conference in Spokane, Washington. It was a pleasant surprise. This was a HUGE conference, attended by many rangeland specialists, biologists and landowners.

The conference included a forum on the status and conservation of Burrowing Owls. Dawn gave a very entertaining presentation, which highlighted the practical nature of our field program. Her photos and data on the society's last few years' successes were very well received.

## PLANNING

Before the session we all sat down with U.S. Fish and Wild-



Dawn Brodie — Paula Pick photo

life Service biologists, Global Owl Projects David Johnson and others to start the planning for the 4th International Burrowing Owl Symposium.

The event will bring together Burrowing Owl researchers from the U.S., Canada and Mexico. Captive breeding and release programs have advanced greatly in recent years, and this would also be included as a topic, as well as 'translocation' of owls. The meeting is being planned for February, 2013, in the Washington State tri-cities area (Kennewick, Washington). The team is trying to plan a very comprehensive symposium, which we hope will include representatives from various small mammal and vegetation programs as well. Our society members will also be contributing.

Another big symposium will happen in Vancouver, August 14 – 18.

The Raptor Research Foun-

ation is having their annual meeting at UBC, in conjunction with the North American Ornithological Conference. Check out the details online. It should be fascinating.

## PROPAGATION

We had one final, very important mission for this trip. The society is working with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife biologists and the Global Owl Project to acquire additional breeding birds for our B.C. program.

Many of the founder owls at our breeding centres are getting older, a little "long in the bill", a bit tired after having raised many Burrowing Owl babies for release to the wild. More parents are needed. But in order for this to happen we must first work through a very extensive permit process. After all, burrowing owls are a Species at Risk in Canada. The US government also takes great care in the business of moving any native animals across borders.

The first steps have now been taken and plans for moving about 24 owls north are underway.

The Society for Range Management is the professional society dedicated to supporting persons who work with rangelands and have a commitment to their sustainable use.

SRM is dedicated to the conservation and sustainable management of rangelands for the benefit of current societies and for future generations.

## The SRM Forum on the Status and Conservation of Burrowing Owls

**Organizer:** Mike Gregg, USFWS, Richland, WA

**Partners:** Global Owl Project, Department of Defense, Umatilla Chemical Depot

### ■ An Overview of Habitat Associations of Burrowing Owls in Canada.

Troy I. Wellicome, Erin Bayne, Alan Marsh, Corey Scobie<sup>2</sup>, A.F. Joy Stevens<sup>2</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>Environment Canada, <sup>2</sup>University of Alberta

### ■ Dispersal and Migration of Burrowing Owls through Banding, Geolocators, VHF- and Satellite Telemetry

David H. Johnson, Global Owl Project, Alexandria, VA

### ■ Comparative Demography of Burrowing Owl Populations in North America

Courtney J. Conway, USGS Idaho Cooperative Fish & Wildlife Research Unit, University of Idaho

### ■ Habitat Type Influences Daily Nest Survival of Burrowing Owls in Canada

Ryan J. Fisher<sup>1</sup>, Troy I. Wellicome<sup>1,2</sup>, and Erin Bayne<sup>1</sup>,

<sup>1</sup>University of Alberta, <sup>2</sup>Environment Canada

### ■ Burrowing Owl Recovery in BC – A Reintroduction Story

Dawn Brodie and Mike Mackintosh, Burrowing Conservation Society of British Columbia

### ■ Ecology, Behavior & Management of Burrowing Owls in Southern Idaho

James R. Belthoff, Boise State University, Boise, ID

### ■ Survey Methods for Burrowing Owls

Jeffrey Lincer<sup>1</sup> and

David H. Johnson<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Wildlife Research Institute,

<sup>2</sup>Director – Global Owl Project



# Pricks of the trade

## Cactus: The ooh, ow, ouchy,

By Elaine Humphrey

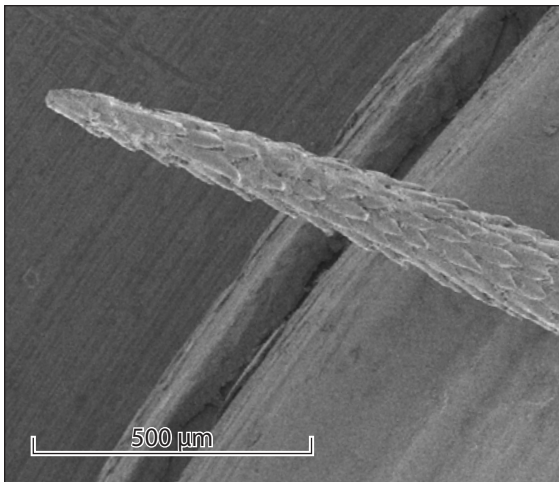
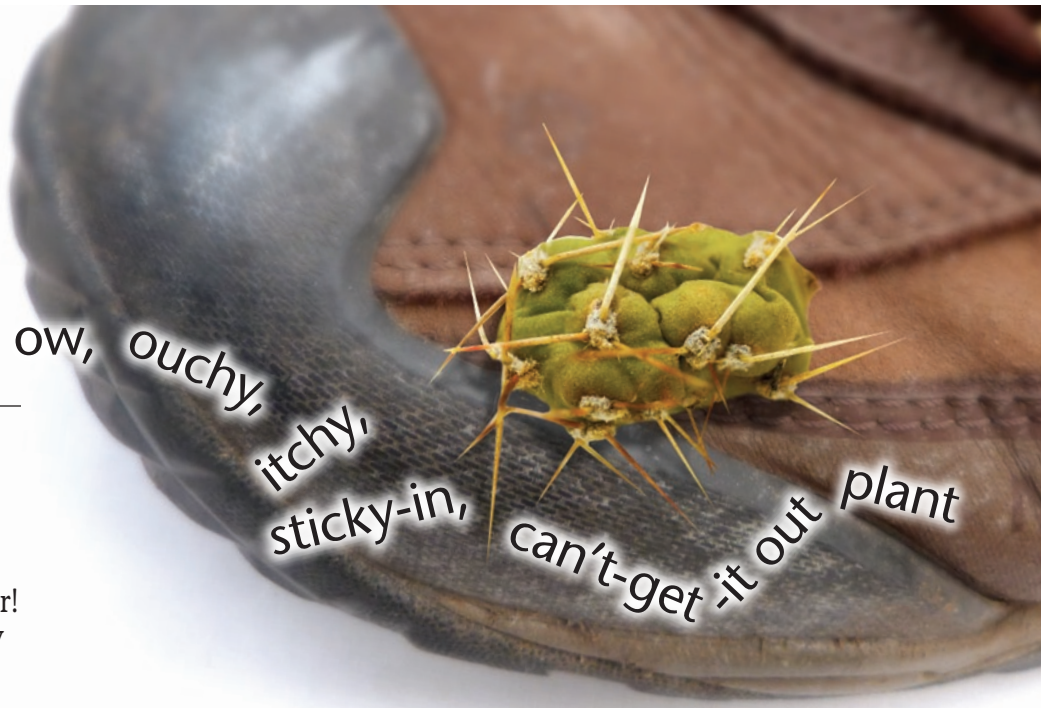
The cactus is a spiny bush  
Its spines as sharp as needles  
It can cling to boots and such  
Should it be made illegal?

Plants can't move. I beg to differ!  
This noxious weed moves easily  
Hitching a ride on hiking boots  
It won't be removed peaceably

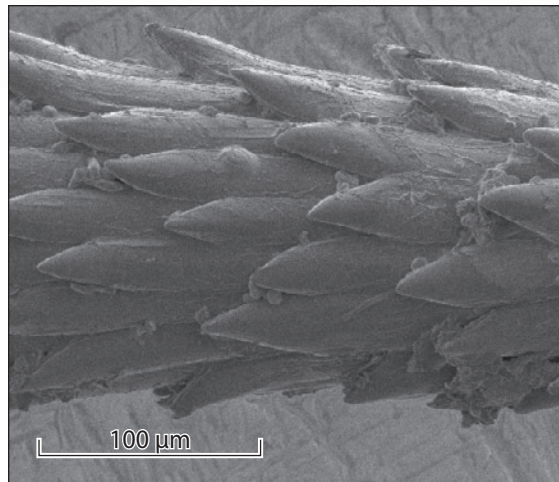
One of the hazards to our intrepid Burrowing Owl volunteers in several of the Nicola Valley sites is hiking to the burrows and suddenly being slowed up by

prickly pain in their feet. Looking down they have probably collected a bunch of hitch-hikers on their boots which are not easily dislodged.

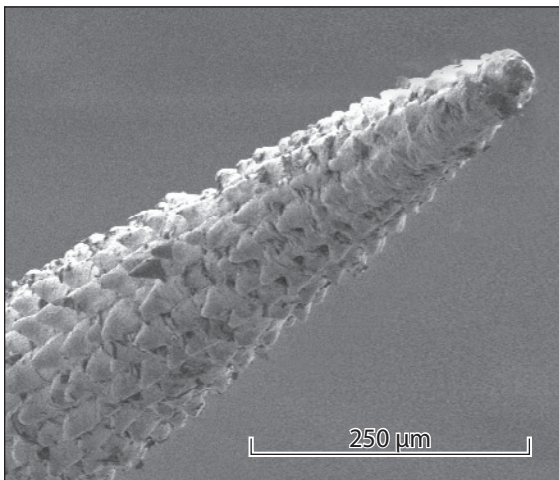
— BOCSSBC photo illustration  
— Elaine Humphrey  
electron micrographs



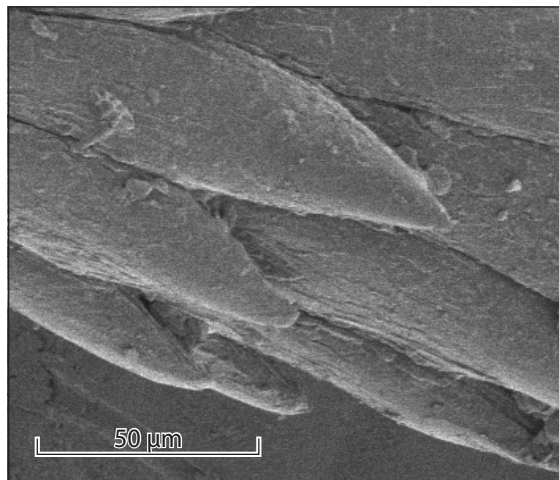
Low power cactus spine tip.



High power of barbs on cactus spine.



Medium power cactus spine showing barbs.



Barbs on spine to catch in clothing.

## Thorns, prickles and spines. Oh my!

A **thorn** is a modified stem. The citrus plant has wonderful thorns as stout sharp woody outgrowths of the stem. Thorns come from a node, in an axil of a leaf or at a leaf scar.

Botanically, a **prickle** is formed from the epidermis (skin) of the plant. Raspberries and Blackberries have prickles. This outgrowth is usually more slender than a thorn.

**Spines** on the other hand, are modified leaves. A cactus has spines. Its version of leaves helps protect it from being eaten.





# Young Naturalists visit BOCS owls at Port Kells

On April 1 of this year, BOCS volunteer Steve Howard hosted a visit by the Burke Mountain Young Naturalist Club to the breeding facility at Port Kells.

The YNC is a nature discovery and environmental action program for children between five and 14 years-of-age and their families. Members discover nature on explorer days with local experts, learn about native wildlife and plants and take part in environmental action to protect habitat.

YNC boasts about 30 branches across B.C. Burke Mountain members come mainly from the Tri-Cities area.

Steve explained the BOCS breeding and release program to the young naturalists and showed them the owls accommodations from outside the pen.



Photos by Paul Steeves





# The 2011 Fall (Shin) Dig



The clang of picks and shovels heralds the start of a working Saturday for volunteers at Quilchena Upper. — Megan Stuart-Stubbs photo

## By Nick Murphy

The 2011 Fall Dig was a great success. On October 14, 15 and 16 a large number of volunteers gathered at the historic Nicola Ranch for a weekend of burrow maintenance.

Friday night's pot-luck dinner was followed by the traditional bonfire behind the Courthouse where smores were mercilessly tortured over the flames.

Saturday morning started early for Cliff Lemire who cooked his usual hearty breakfast, and after fortification with eggs, bacon and sausages the volunteers set off to begin their day at Quilchena Upper.

Many burrows were cleaned and ageing 'ice cream bucket' installations were replaced or decommissioned. GPS locations of burrow installations were updated.

After lunch in the field, the work crew spent the afternoon at Guichon Ranch where the process of cleaning, replacing and updating continued.

The annual BOCSSBC barbecue for the volunteers and invited ranchers was held Saturday evening at the Nicola Cookhouse. John Gray aided by an army of sous chefs worked the kitchen and the barbecue.

After a delicious dinner of steak, chicken and wine, chairman Mike Mackintosh gave his annual speech thanking the ranchers for their support, and the volunteers for their labours.

As a matter of course, the evening devolved into a wild night of Karoke and dancing into the wee hours.



An army of volunteers digs on its stomach. Cliff Lemire prepares a hearty breakfast.

— Megan Stuart-Stubbs photo



Field Director Dawn Brodie gives a pep talk and job assignments to assembled volunteers.

— Megan Stuart-Stubbs photo



Director Elaine Humphrey and volunteer Nadine Gomm update the burrows' GPS locations.

— Nick Murphy photo



Cathy Hall-Patch carries a plunger across the stunning landscape at Quilchena Upper. — Megan Stuart-Stubbs photo





Stacy Carter and John Gray in the Nicola Ranch cookhouse prepare for the Saturday night barbecue. — Sandy Teeter photo



Nick Lemire gives thumbs up to John Gray's barbecue. — Nick Murphy photo



Mike Mackintosh "entertains". — Nick Murphy photo



Aimee Mitchell and Lauren Meads belt one out at Saturday evening's Karaoke fest. — Nick Murphy photo

# Trail to Badger Flats has its ups and downs



(LEFT TO RIGHT) Lauren Meads, Paul Williams, Skip King, Mike Mackintosh and Rick McKelvey install a burrow at Badger Flats. — Jim Wyse photo

## By Lauren Meads

The Elkinck Ranch continues to be very supportive of the society's efforts and has allowed the society to install burrows on a second site on the property.

The new release location is extremely remote, requiring a hike up and over a hill into the valley which makes taking artificial burrows, release cages, shovels, rakes and other necessary gear quite a challenge.

In the fall of 2011 several volunteers and directors spent two days in the field working together tirelessly to install 12

burrows on the new site.

The area is known as Badger Flats since it was once home to badgers, though one has not been spotted in the region for many years.

This site is close (as the crow or owl flies) to the first release site on the Elkinck Ranch and once again the U.S. Border is within sight.

This spring 12 additional burrows will be installed for a total of 24, in anticipation of the release of four pairs of owls. Four pairs will be released at the original Elkinck site bringing the 2012 South Okanagan release to a total of eight pairs.

## Penticton Museum supports Burrowing Owl recovery

### By BOCS reporter

During the month of April, The Penticton Museum and Archives is collecting donations in support of the Burrowing Owl Conservation Society's program.

The facility is celebrating its 100th anniversary this year and has installed a wildlife exhibit as part of those

celebrations. Donations made through the exhibit will benefit the BOCSBC Burrowing Owl Recovery Program.

✦ **READ MORE ON THE WEB**  
 ■ [www.pentictonwesternnews.com/community/145962135.html](http://www.pentictonwesternnews.com/community/145962135.html)



# New BOCS nest boxes

By Nick Murphy

All good things come to an end and many of the nesting boxes at The BOCS Port Kells enclosure have come to the end of their useful life. Damp conditions have caused the box bottoms to decay and the owls are burrowing through the rotten wood into the soil underneath.

When Megan and I bought our home, the entire kitchen had been panelled in tongue-and-groove cedar. That was the first room to be renovated but being a packrat, I refused to trash the cedar and stored it for future use. More than 25 years later, in the first weeks of March this year I began to construct new nest boxes from the recycled wood.

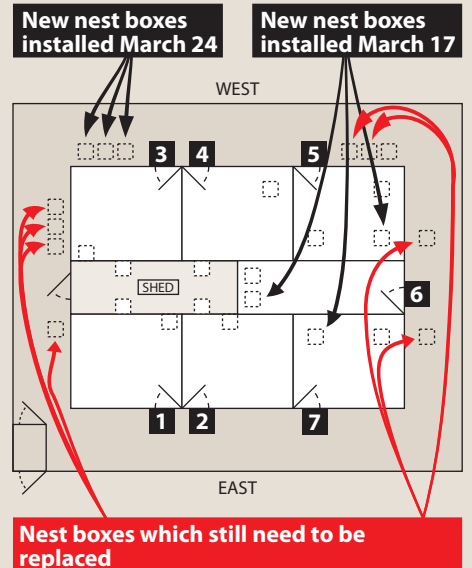
Each tongue-and-groove joint was caulked, panels were connected with counter-sunk screws and new 12x12x16 inch boxes were manufactured.

By March 17, I had constructed five boxes, and after consulting with Monika Toksdorf and Rosemarie Tirshman decided that the best use for three of the boxes would be in breeding pens five, six and seven which have only exterior nesting boxes and those had seen better days.

To ensure that the boxes might have a chance to survive the damp conditions at Port Kells, I filled the bottom of each excavation with drainage rock. In addition the bottom of each box was wrapped in vapour-barrier sheeting.

During the next week I constructed a sixth nest box and on March 24 with the help of Rosemarie and Megan Stuart-Stubbs I replaced the triple box at the southern end of the west flyway.

More boxes need to be replaced at Port Kells, but I am happy to report that breeding pairs in pens five and six have seen fit to lay eggs in the new boxes.



1 Nest box in pen seven before removal.

2 The removed box shows extensive decay.

3 Drainage rock was added to each hole before the new box was installed.

4 Box installed and backfilled.

5 New box with lid. — Nick Murphy photos



Water rises after removing a box. — Megan Stuart-Stubbs photo



Installation of three new cedar boxes on a bed of drainage rock. — Megan Stuart-Stubbs photo



Megan Stuart-Stubbs fills in around the new boxes. — Nick Murphy photo



**VOLUNTEER PROFILE:**

# Brenda Perazelli

**Q**When and how did you become a volunteer for the Burrowing Owl Conservation Society?

**A**I started volunteering for the Burrowing Owls Conservation Society about 5½ years ago.

A friend of mine, Steve Howard, knew that I have had a life-long passion for owls and introduced me to the society.

I find immensely rewarding and so very important to help an endangered species in Canada.

**Q**What are some of the jobs you volunteer for, and which do you enjoy the most and/or least?

**A**I pick up feed chicks in Abbotsford once each month and deliver them to the BOCS facility in Port Kells.

I also feed the owls one day each week.

In Spring, when it is time to segregate the juvenile male owls from the females or when it is time to round up the birds for release, I set the one-way traps at burrow entrances the day before capture. This keeps the birds inside to facilitate gathering the birds the next day.

I also help to net those birds who manage to bypass that system and after the owls are captured I check their weight and general condition.

**Q**Why do you think the Burrowing Owl is an interesting animal to work with/for?

**A**Owls nesting in burrows? They are so different and totally fascinating to me!!!

I just adore been around them, even more when it is not raining too hard!!!!

I am Brenda and I am an OWL nut.



Long-time volunteer Brenda Perazelli holds a juvenile male Burrowing Owl after a weight and health check in preparation for his release. — Nick Murphy photo



Feeding time at the Port Kells facility. — BOCSBC photo



Brenda installs a burrow with Mary Anne Unruh, Erin Goodman and Nadine Gomm. — BOCSBC photo



## Hats off to the ranchers

The society's re-introduction program would not be possible if not for the participation of the landowners in the Nicola Valley and South Okanagan who generously allow the Burrowing Owls to be released on their property.

Hats off to the kind folks at Deleeuw Ranch, Haughton Ranch, Guichon Ranch, Chutter Ranch, Frolek Cattle Co., Quilchena Cattle Co., Shannon Ranch and Elkink Ranch.



# Burrowing Owl habitat is on course

By Jim Wyse

Every July for the last 33 years I have travelled to Santa Rosa, California in the heart of the northern California's wine country, to play in the Snoopy Seniors Hockey Tournament. Between our 3 games that occur randomly during one week in mid-July, we traditionally slip in a few tee times (about 8) to fill in the quiet times between matches.

Just prior to leaving for California last year, I heard about a fairly new golf course in Davis, CA, that had provided habitat for Burrowing Owls as part of their environmental design strategy and that they were having some success.

This raised my curiosity level, so I tracked down the location and arranged a meeting with the principals for early July at the Wildhorse Golf Club, in Davis CA.

I discovered that the University of California/Davis is the home of the agricultural school and the main centre for wine studies in the USA. The town is surrounded by intense agriculture, so when the golf course developers approached the City of Davis for permits, they were required to create a wildlife buffer of about 60 feet in width between the active golfing area and the agricultural acreage beyond.

As a further requirement they had to provide some additional "green" activities and they chose to provide enhanced Burrowing Owl habitat pockets around the golf course.

There was already an active population of owls living in the area and presumably this activity would off-set the removal of habitat by the course itself.

Catherine Portman is the chief organizer of the Burrowing Owl Preservation So-



ciety (BOPS) in Yolo County, in northern California, and she arranged with the course manager for a tour of the golf course and during our walk-about gave us a running account of the project, its trials and its successes.

The integration of owl habitat and golf took careful planning and co-ordination with the golf course designer and staff. The day that we were there last July, everything seemed to be working very well, so much so that the owls have to be seen to be believed. I believe there are 27 very visible Burrowing Owls currently residing at Wildhorse.

In one area of the course, the owls had taken up residence under the concrete cart path. Most of the time they were out in the open but every time a golf-

cart approached, they would scoot into their burrow under the concrete, only to return as soon as the cart had gone by over-head.

Within the course boundary there are a few treed areas that are heavily populated by ground squirrels that have excavated a large number of holes. There are several pockets of owls in these locations as well. Simple signage made the golfing population aware of the birds' presence. While it would be possible to hit a ball into these 'dead' areas, it would not occur that often. At a modest distance, these owls were quite visible and apparently tolerant

ABOVE: Burrowing Owls on the Wildhorse Golf Course in Davis, CA. — Wildhorse Golf Club photo  
LEFT: Signs warn golfers to enter owl habitat with care.

— Jim Wyse photo

of our presence.

My own summary is that golf courses may be an opportunity for release sites that we are missing. Most golf courses will have spots that are "dead" from a golfing point of view, and the addition of artificial burrows in these areas would make a lot of sense.

My lasting impression of the Wildhorse situation is that the birds were located a 'comfortable' distance away from most of the action, and seemed to be quite content to stay out as the golfers made their way through the golf course. If local course managers need a little encouragement, we could put them in touch with the Wildhorse staff who are very proud of their environmental accomplishments.

The owls were certainly the highlight of our visit that day. After lunch we played the Wildhorse course to see how the owls responded to people who were actually on the course. As expected, they seemed to ignore us.

I hope to return to Wildhorse this coming July for two reasons; a) to see how the birds are making out, and b) to get my revenge on the golf course, that we all found quite challenging last year.

★ READ MORE ON THE WEB  
 ■ [www.wildhorsegolfclub.com](http://www.wildhorsegolfclub.com)  
 ■ [www.burrowingowlpreservation.org](http://www.burrowingowlpreservation.org)



# Burrow Briefs

## BC owl spotted

A BOCSBC Burrowing Owl was sighted on January 25, 2012 at the NASA Ames Research Center, Moffat Field, California. This is the second sighting of a B.C. owl at that location. The owl was wild born at Guichon Ranch in 2009. She returned here 2011 at another site and had a clutch of seven before heading off to California.

— Dawn Brodie



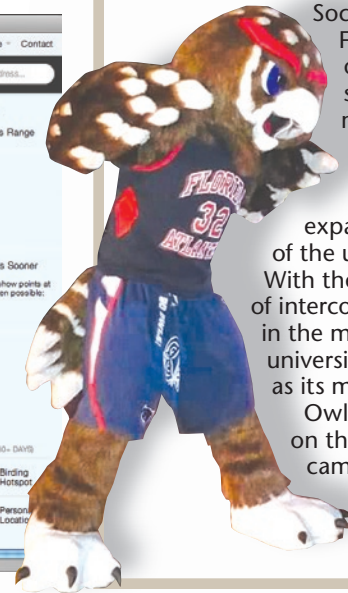
## Athletic owls

Burrowing Owls were resident on the site in Boca Raton, FL before the construction of Florida Atlantic University.

At the university's dedication ceremony in 1964, President Lyndon B. Johnson made reference to the popular presence of the bird.

In 1971, the National Audubon Society designated FAU's land an official owl sanctuary, moving to protect the birds from attempts to expand construction of the university. With the introduction of intercollegiate athletics in the mid-1980s, the university used the bird as its mascot and logo. Owls still flourish on the Boca Raton campus today.

— SOURCE: Wikipedia

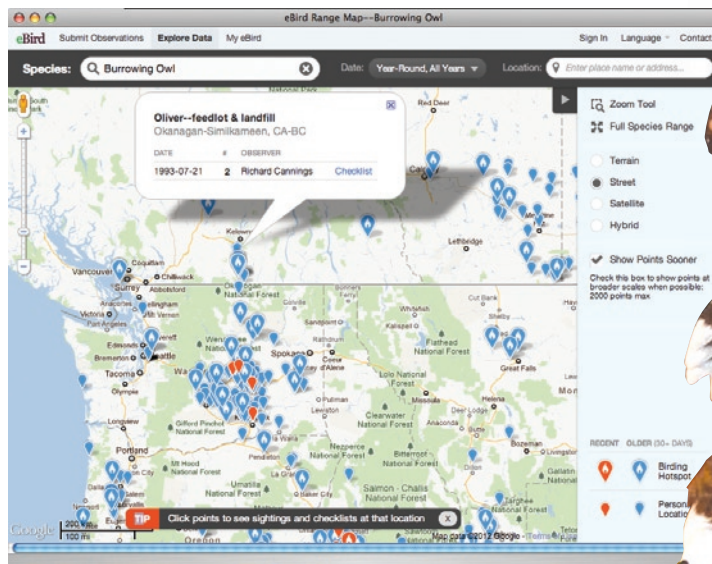


## eBird.org maps sightings worldwide

If you want to know where and when Burrowing Owls (or any other bird for that matter) have been sighted, check out the mapping feature at eBird.org.

Simply enter the species and, optionally, the years and location of interest.

Click on the map icon to see sighting details.



SOURCE: eBird.org

SEE IT ON THE WEB  
eBird.org/

## Not burrowing ... just bizarre

YouTube has a must see video for owl lovers, starring the African Southern Whitefaced owl. The two frames at right show a fairly normal transformation but watch the whole clip and be amazed!



SEE IT ON THE WEB  
www.youtube.com/watch?v=fRSC11HWBC4

## Hoo knew?

■ Unlike most owls in which the female is larger than the male, the sexes of the Burrowing Owl are the same size.

■ The Burrowing Owl appears to be diurnal because it can often be seen foraging during the day. In fact, it hunts all day and night long and is most active in the morning and evening. It catches more insects during the day and more mammals at night.



■ The French name for Burrowing Owls is *Chevêche des terriers* (Owl of burrows).

■ The Spanish is *Lechuza llanera* (Owl of the plains) or *Chicuate*.

— SOURCE: allaboutbirds.org/guide/Burrowing\_Owl



### GIVE A HOOT!

If you would like to contribute to the Pellet Post, please contact Lauren Meads (lmeads81@gmail.com) or Nick Murphy (nickmurphy@shaw.ca)

## Join us on facebook!

www.facebook.com/groups/126575604069278/





# Mine field

## PROPOSED AJAX MINE SITE INCLUDES PRIME BURROWING OWL HABITAT

By Paula Pick

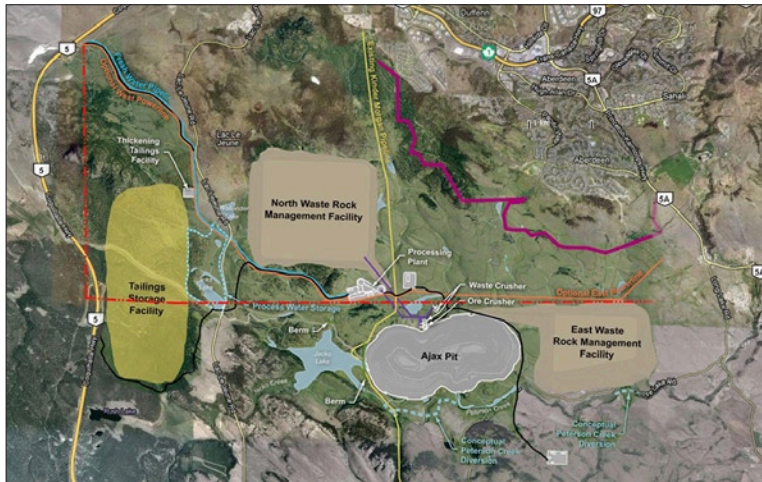
Polish mining company KGHM is proposing to build a copper/gold mine in the Knutsford area near Kamloops. In fact, half of the mine would be within the city boundary.

The mine is presently going through the B.C.-Canada environmental assessment process. The area would destroy about 2500 hectares of pristine native grassland.

Many of us are concerned at the loss of this prime burrowing owl habitat. Here are photos taken of a returned owl on the proposed mine site, taken May 29, 2011.



Burrowing Owl on proposed Ajax mine site. — Doreen Wallace photo



Map shows extent of Ajax mine proposal. — www.stopajaxmine.com map

## Meet the BOCSBC board of directors

Here is the list of Directors and their roles. If you want to volunteer please contact the appropriate director.

- **Mike Mackintosh**, Vancouver, BC, Chair of the Board and Public Relations and Media Director  
*groundowl@yahoo.ca*
- **Jim Wyse**, Oliver, BC, Finance and Fundraising Director, *jwyse@burrowingowlwine.ca*
- **Dawn Brodie**, Kamloops, BC, Field Director  
*dawnbrodie@telus.net*
- **Paul Williams**, Kamloops, BC, Captive Director  
*paulwilliams@bczoo.org*
- **Aimee Mitchell**, Vancouver, BC, Science Director  
*athene.aimee@gmail.com*
- **Elaine Humphrey**, Victoria, BC, Education Director  
*ech@uvic.ca*
- **Rosemarie Tirshman**, Vancouver, BC, Volunteer and Membership Director
- **Dave Low**, Kamloops, BC, Director of Lac Du Bois  
*helga-dave@shaw.ca*

★ READ MORE ON THE WEB

■ The Canadian Environmental Agency  
[www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca](http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca)

■ The Environmental Assessment Office  
[www.eao.gov.bc.ca](http://www.eao.gov.bc.ca)

■ Kamloops Area Preservation Association  
[www.stopajaxmine.ca](http://www.stopajaxmine.ca)

## Thanks to our sponsors

- Habitat Stewardship Program for Species at Risk
- We acknowledge the financial assistance of the Province of British Columbia through B.C. Gaming Grant program
- The Burrowing Owl Wineries – Jim Wyse
- Wildlife Preservation Canada – Elaine Williams
- Canadian Wildlife Service of Alberta
- Special acknowledgment to Toni Hess, for her continued commitment and support of the program for over 6 years
- Mike and Maureen Lipkewich
- Private Donations

### How YOU can support the Burrowing Owl Reintroduction Program

The Burrowing Owl Conservation Society of BC thanks you for your support and welcomes ANY donation amount.



CONSERVATION SOCIETY OF BC  
[www.burrowingowlbc.org](http://www.burrowingowlbc.org)  
[bocsbc@gmail.com](mailto:bocsbc@gmail.com)



Donate online via PayPal at:  
[www.burrowingowlbc.org/donate.htm](http://www.burrowingowlbc.org/donate.htm)



Charitable Registration No. 86540 6177 RR0001

Tax receipts will be issued for all donations.

**Donate by credit card:** Here is my donation of: \$   Visa  Mastercard

Card number:  Expiry date:

Cardholder signature:

**Donate by cheque:** Make your cheque payable to:  
BURROWING OWL CONSERVATION SOCIETY OF BC

**Mail this form to this address:**  
BOCSBC, C/O #111 365 EAST 1ST STREET  
NORTH VANCOUVER BC V7L 4W5

**Information for tax receipt** Name:

Address: