

Where to Report Dead Owls

Recently dead Owls have been found in Maplewood, Deep Cove, Lynnmour, Blueridge, Mosquito Creek, Lynnmour and Norgate: perishing due to secondary poisoning from a new rodenticide ingredient called *bromadiolone*.

- Bromadiolone attracts non-target native species such as voles, shrews and deer mice. Small mammals do not die immediately, since poison takes time to work, and they become contaminated live prey for Owls. Local scientific studies prove bromadiolone kills owls.
- A volunteer from the Orphaned Wildlife Rehabilitation Society retrieves them. Call (604) 946-3171. info@owlrehab.ca if you find a dead Owl. They are sent to the Canadian Wildlife Service in Delta for toxicology testing. In order to advocate for changes and better regulations to save owls, mortality statistics are needed. Do not bury dead Owls in your yards.
- 3 governments responsible for regulating pesticides: Health Canada, Province of BC Pesticide Management Branch and District of North Vancouver Parks - have been contacted and are following up, but it takes time. Government web sites indicate *Bromadiolone presents a moderate to high risk of secondary poisoning and is not recommended near wildlife areas.*
- Bromadiolone is recommended *only as a last resort* when "an explosion" of rats occurs. Yet this poison is everywhere. There are many other less harmful alternatives: Mechanical traps, rat electronic zappers and most important PREVENTION.

Best Management Practises

http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/lower-mainland/electronic_documents/raptor_bmp_final.pdf

Avoid the use of pesticides and herbicides

Use traps rather than poisons when controlling rodents or other pests to avoid secondary poisoning of raptors through ingestion of contaminated prey

- *Use integrated pest/weed management and avoid use of chemical pesticides*

For further information contact activist eliseroberts@shaw.ca
(604) 986-4892

In memory of Barred Owl

