

Northern Spotted Owl Breeding Program



2023 NEWSLETTER





The Northern Spotted Owl Breeding Program acknowledges, recognizes, and respects that our work and facility resides on the unceded traditional and ancestral lands of Kwantlen First Nation.

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Northern Spotted Owl Breeding Program 2023 Update

The past year was filled with anticipation as the Northern Spotted Owl Breeding Program celebrated the historic releases of three northern spotted owls in 2022. These releases marked a significant milestone in our mission to reintroduce offspring born at the breeding centre into the wild. However, amidst the excitement, we also encountered some unfortunate news. Two of the released owls from last summer were found deceased, while another was injured (Read more about his story on page 12). Despite these setbacks, the Northern Spotted Owl Breeding Program team remains committed to learning from these experiences and forging ahead. We have invested 15 years in nurturing and caring for this remarkable species, witnessing their growth from the first heartbeat to their first flights. The dedication of our team is unwavering, and we are grateful for the support and condolences we have received.

Looking towards the future, population growth is a key focus for us. With the anticipation of an expanding breeding population, we embarked on the construction of four new duplexes, creating space for eight owls at our breeding center. These new aviaries, the first to be built in over five years,

signify the growing success of our program.

Excitingly, seven chicks were born in 2023.

Throughout the summer, these young owls learned invaluable lessons from their parents and foster parents, preparing them for their upcoming transition to their new aviaries in the fall.

In addition to our breeding efforts, we have continued our collaboration with the Spô'zêm First Nation, working together to restore Skelúle?, the owl, to its ancestral skies. Our partnership has deepened our understanding of the cultural significance of Skelúle? to First Nations across British Columbia. We are grateful for the knowledge shared with us, and we embrace this ongoing learning journey.

As each year presents new challenges, we draw inspiration from the owls. Their presence and calls remind us of our responsibility to care for them and help prepare them for life in the wild. We are dedicated to their well-being and the preservation of this remarkable species. Thank you for joining us on this journey of conservation and discovery. We hope you find this edition of our newsletter informative and inspiring.



Northern Spotted Owl Life Cycle



Did you know?

Spotted owls typically lay 1-3 eggs in a single group known as a 'clutch'.

Guess what?

Spotted owls are an altricial species. This means that the 'hatchlings' or nestlings hatch immobile, mostly naked, and require significant care from their parents.

Fun fact!

Fledging is the word used for when chicks leave the nest. Spotted owls typically fledge after 4-5 weeks.

Modern Imagination Toys has gifted this image to us, along with a substantial portion of our updated educational materials for 2023. Founded by the Squamish-based husband and wife team, Brigitte and Geoff, Modern Imagination Toys has developed an extensive array of toys designed to cater to diverse learning styles. Brigitte has collaborated with us to create a "nature study" centred around the northern spotted owl for young students. These materials, and more, can be accessed on their website (www.modernimaginationtoys.com).

Our 2023 Livestream: Chick T-23

For the seventh consecutive year, we were delighted to bring you the captivating live nest stream of the northern spotted owls, courtesy of the Fish and Wildlife Compensation Program (FWCP). FWCP is a partnership between BC Hydro, the Province of B.C., Fisheries and Oceans Canada, First Nations, and public stakeholders to conserve and enhance fish and wildlife in watersheds impacted by existing BC Hydro dams. These nest cameras have become an invaluable tool for monitoring these magnificent birds and observing their behaviour up close without causing disturbance. But this year was extra special, as we witnessed many heartwarming moments and milestones.

This year featured Chick T-23, a female born on May 23, 2023 after over one month of artificial incubation and 69 hours of hatching. T-23, holds the honour of being the first offspring of Georgia and Yoda, but she was raised by her experienced maternal grandparents, Einstein and Zalea. T-23 thrived under the devoted watch of her grandparents.

In preparation for the breeding season, our team made significant upgrades to the owls' nests, installing brand-new cameras that provided clear images. But that's not all— these cutting-edge cameras also captured astonishing audio, allowing our viewers to not only witness the owls but also listen in on their vocalizations and interactions. One fascinating discovery was the unique call made by the female while feeding the chick. When we heard that chittling noise, we knew T-23 was in for a satisfying meal!



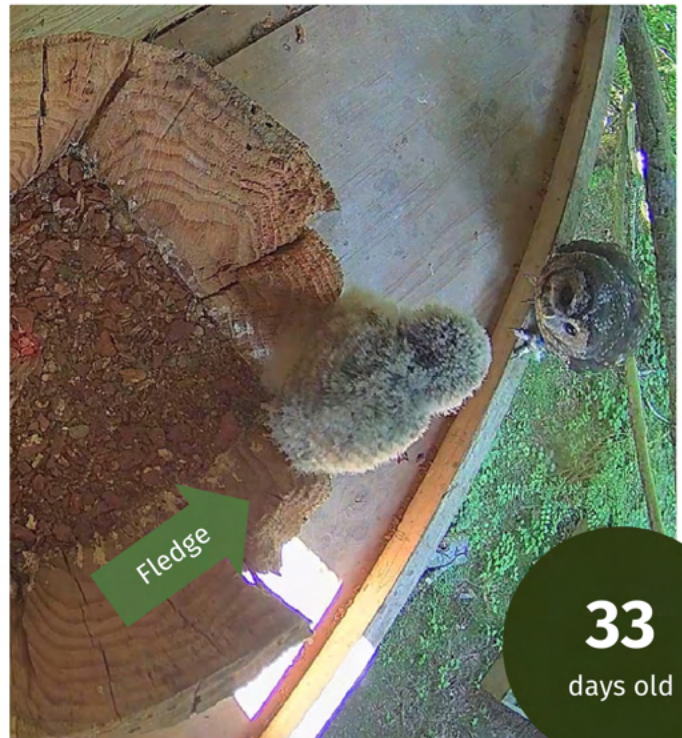
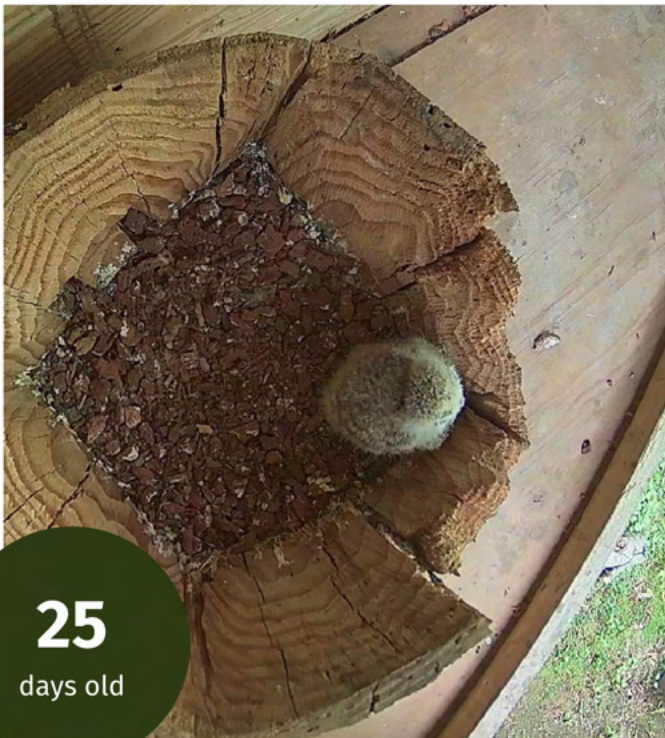
T-23 spent over a month knowing nothing but the inside of her nest stump, until at 33 days old when she made fledging look so easy! Once up on the stump, Zalea came over to give her some encouragement and the next thing we knew, T-23 was on the nest platform and out of camera view. At this critical life stage, T-23 was still cared for and protected by Einstein and Zalea, but she was also becoming independent and learning important skills like how to fly and find food. Zalea was particularly attached to her grand-chick and stayed close for many months.

"T-23 thrived under the devoted watch of
her grandparents."

We'd like to thank FWCP and their technical team for hosting the stream. We had a few hiccups along the way but were thrilled with the quality and reliability of this year's livestream.

Of course, none of this would have been possible without our incredible audience—the viewers who tuned in from around the world, captivated by the lives of these remarkable owls. As this year's breeding season ends, we can't help but look forward to next year's adventures with these awe-inspiring creatures. Thank you for being a part of this incredible journey with us!

Check Out These Livestream Highlights!



Our First Ever Co-op Student

WHAT IS CO-OP?

Each year we welcome interns to the Northern Spotted Owl Breeding Program (NSOBP) to help with all of the exciting tasks of breeding season. Typically these interns are recent university graduates keen to get their careers started in conservation biology, but when one of our long-time volunteers asked about the possibility of the internship becoming part of the University of British Columbia's Forestry Co-op Program, we jumped at the chance! Kayleah had dedicated over 450 hours of volunteering over four years and we were all excited to welcome her as a co-op student and see her grow in this new role.

KAYLEAH'S EXPERIENCE

As a Forestry undergrad and co-op student at the University of British Columbia, I have been working as an intern at NSOBP for my first, second, and third co-op work terms. This means I can gain valuable work experience before finishing my degree. The co-op program coordinators helped me write a cover letter, resume, and practice interviews. Once in the intern position, I had a few assignments to complete such as setting learning objectives for each term, writing a story about my role, creating a poster and presentation, and a midterm and final evaluation.



SETTING LEARNING GOALS

I found setting my learning objectives with the facility coordinator, Jasmine, valuable. Having clear expectations of what my role was and what I would learn was key in understanding how the internship would go.

My Learning goals were:

1. Learn the typical behaviours of rats and mice by reading material and learning from supervisors to recognize and identify normal or abnormal rodent behaviours.
2. Learn the process of egg incubation, monitoring growth and development, and ideal environmental conditions for chicks. These skills will aid in the upbringing of new owls during the breeding season and contribute to the species' population.
3. Learn the meticulous process of hand-raising newly hatched chicks including monitoring behaviour, preparing food, feeding, health exams, processing fecals, and maintaining a clean environment.
4. Learn about the decision-making process to evaluate potential release candidates such as their weights, general health, and hunting abilities.



Outreach Events

PROJECTS AND FINAL THOUGHTS

Making my poster and presentation about my co-op work term was not difficult as I had so much to show and discuss about the breeding program and my role. Adding a land acknowledgment into my projects was new to me, but working at NSOBP showed me the importance of incorporating indigenous knowledge with conservation. I am one step closer to better understanding how to pay my respects to the communities I work in.

"I've been overwhelmingly proud to be able to help the owls and make the project run smoothly."

My midterm and final evaluations gave me the opportunity to reflect on my contributions to this important conservation program. To look at what I have been able to achieve as part of the NSOBP team has been rewarding and I am overwhelmingly proud to help the owls and make the project run smoothly. I am glad co-op gave me the opportunity to reflect on my internship and see it as more than just a job, but also a well-rounded, life learning experience.

Incubation Techniques



Chick Handraising



Rodent Care



Small Eyes, Big Impact

HAVE YOU MET SMALL EYES?

Small Eyes hatched at the Northern Spotted Owl Breeding Program (NSOBP) in 2009, the second owl to hatch at the facility. She was born with bilateral microphthalmia, a disorder of the eye where both eyes are abnormally small. This condition, combined with cataracts, means that Small Eyes is visually impaired.



Due to her disability, Small Eyes could not bond with a male owl and join the breeding population. In 2019, NSOBP staff trained Small Eyes to be an educational ambassador for her species.



In many ways, Small Eyes is a true matriarch of the NSOBP, a strong female that is sharing and preserving the story of spotted owls in Canada. She captures the hearts of people across the Greater Vancouver area at community events, bridging the gap between humans and wildlife in a way that no other owl could. Her gentle nature and presence have inspired many to take action in supporting the recovery of spotted owls.

"In many ways, Small Eyes is a true matriarch of the NSOBP..."

Small Eyes is the only glove-trained northern spotted owl in Canada. Her role is pivotal and reminds us that sometimes what may be considered a limitation is ultimately an extraordinary gift.

OUTREACH AND EDUCATION IN 2023

In 2023, the NSOBP began updating our outreach programming with the goal of refocusing our efforts towards the education system and delivering classroom presentations.

We were delighted to introduce Small Eyes to numerous classrooms in the Greater Vancouver area, enlightening students about the significance of preserving endangered species, such as the northern spotted owl. Consequently, we received some wonderful 'fan art' of Small Eyes from these emerging conservation enthusiasts. Check out page 11 to appreciate the beautiful artwork!

The NSOBP Art Gallery



Thank you to everyone who has shared their artwork with us!

If you or your class have met Small Eyes in your community and have been inspired to create something, please don't hesitate to share it with us.

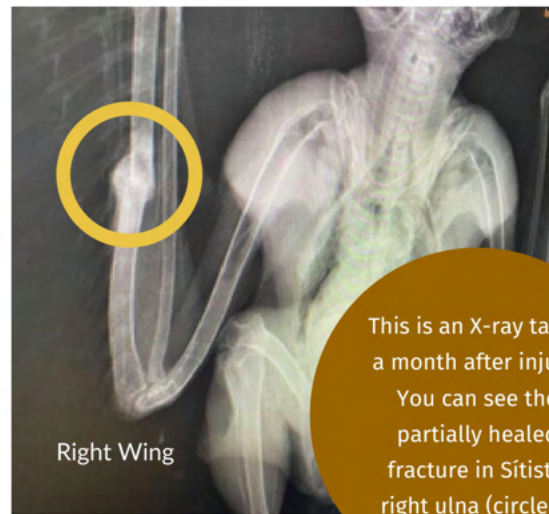
We love to witness the impact of our outreach in the community.

Sítist's Big Adventure

In the summer of 2022, the Northern Spotted Owl Breeding Program (NSOBP) took a monumental step forward with its first release of spotted owls in British Columbia. Sítist, who hatched in 2020, was one of the owls selected for release after passing hunting, fitness, and health tests. He was equipped with a GPS tracker and released alongside two other males into protected habitat in the Fraser Canyon. These releases symbolized the aspirations and dedication of generations striving for conservation progress.

Although we do not know for sure what happened, we believe he may have collided with a passing train. Thankfully, a railway worker noticed Sítist and brought him to the Orphaned Wildlife Rehabilitation Society (OWL) in Delta for treatment. Once there, he was diagnosed with a broken wing and an eye injury. Fortunately, his injuries were relatively minor, and he recuperated at OWL for several weeks before making a complete recovery and returning to the NSOBP.

Sítist (right) as a fledgling being raised at the NSOBP.



This is an X-ray taken a month after injury. You can see the partially healed fracture in Sítist's right ulna (circled).

RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH RELEASES

While it's difficult to keep expectations from getting too high, it is important to remember that there are always risks animals face in the wild. In the fall of 2022, after successfully surviving on his own for two months, Sítist was found injured close to train tracks within protected habitat in the Fraser Canyon.

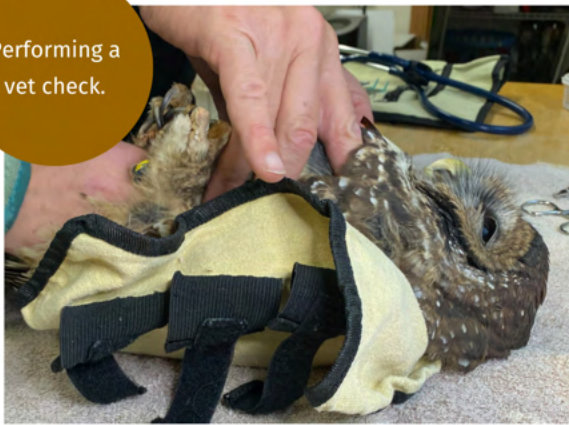
Recovering in an aviary at the NSOBP.



RECOVERY AND RECEIVING A NAME

While Sítist was recovering at OWL, Spô'zêm First Nation gathered for him near the release site, where drummers and knowledge-keepers held traditional healing ceremonies. Here he was given the traditional name Sítist, which means "night" in the Nlaka'pamux language. Sítist returned to the NSOBP in late 2022, where he was closely monitored to assess his re-release potential.

Performing a vet check.



After another round of x-rays, health exams, flight tests, and hunting tests, it was determined that Sítist was fit to be released again. In July 2023, he returned to the old-growth forests of Spô'zêm where he can reunite with his ancestral lands and skies.



The old-growth forests of Spô'zêm.

MOVING FORWARD

Every success and setback is an opportunity for the NSOBP to learn and grow, and we have much to learn from the owls themselves. Both the 2022 and 2023 releases were within Spô'zêm territory, with a new release site selected this year thanks to Sítist. While analyzing his 2022 tracking data, field biologists noted a stretch of old-growth he spent most of his time in.

"Every success and setback is an opportunity for the NSOBP to learn and grow..."

When the biologists surveyed this area they found lush old-growth habitat that would make a better release site than that used in 2022. Analyzing GPS data gives us important logistical information, but it also lets us listen to what the owls are trying to tell us. Sítist led us to a new area of the forest we hope he will call home, and that will hopefully lead to more successful releases in the future.

Sítist in a release aviary in the summer of 2023.



Keeping Tabs on Spotted Owls in the Wild

THE FIELD TEAM

The Northern Spotted Owl Breeding Program (NSOBP) has a committed and passionate team based in Langley. Their primary focus is to provide care to the owls on a daily basis at the breeding center. While this team concentrates on the breeding aspect of the NSOBP, a smaller yet equally dedicated team takes charge of the crucial "release" phase of our mission.

This field team spends their days (which are mostly nights!) in the spotted owls' old-growth forest. They spend countless hours hiking through the forest to track down the released owls as the team back in Langley eagerly anticipates updates on the owls' progress and well-being in their natural habitat.

WHAT IS TELEMETRY?

Once the selected northern spotted owls from the NSOBP are released, field crews monitor them regularly both remotely and in-person using two types of wildlife radio-telemetry.

Wildlife radio-telemetry is the transmission of information, typically location, from a transmitter on a wild animal to a receiver. There are many ways to attach a transmitter to an individual. The chosen method depends on the species' physical characteristics (body type, size, and shape) and lifestyle. The location data collected can help biologists understand habitat use, home range size, mortality, survivorship, and movement patterns of the tagged individual and/or species.



AN OVERVIEW OF GPS ARGOS AND VHF

Prior to release, northern spotted owls are equipped with both a GPS Argos and VHF (very high frequency) radio tag. The tags are backpack mounted allowing unrestricted range of motion for the wings and maintain the same weight distribution as before the addition.



GPS Argos tags allow location information to be collected remotely. These tags send information to a system of satellites, which then transmit the tag's location to a receiver on Earth, usually a computer. This data can then be downloaded by the field crew. The interval between transmissions is programmed before deployment of the tag, with a trade-off between frequent transmissions and extending battery life.



For in-person checks field crews use VHF radio tags. VHF radio transmitters emit a pulsing radio signal at a unique specified frequency. An antenna connected to a receiver is used to intercept the signal. The signal strengthens as one hones in on the transmitter, eventually leading to the tagged individual.

COMBINING EFFORTS

This combined system of GPS and VHF transmitters allows field crews to focus search efforts, facilitating the relocation of released owls. As with other technologies, there are occasional hiccups such as lags in transmissions and incomplete transmissions (2D point instead of 3D) from the GPS tags. Topography can interfere with receiving VHF transmitter signals. The location of the owls can be very difficult to access on foot at times resulting in lots of hiking and effort. Despite difficulties, visual checks are performed regularly after release to evaluate the owls' health, behavior, and habitat and give them the best chance of success.

Thank you to the TD Friends of the Environment Foundation for aiding in the purchase of additional wildlife radio-telemetry equipment for the 2023 field season.



A close up of the antenna used to track the owls in the field.

A member of the field team performing a visual check. Can you spot the spotted owl?



The Secret Lives of Spotted Owls

If an owl jumps into its nest stump in the middle of the night, does it make a sound? At the Northern Spotted Owl Breeding Program, the owls live in large aviaries where they can breed without the pressures and threats that the species faces in the wild. Each aviary has at least two cameras, including one that focuses exclusively on the nest stump. Our team spends hours upon hours reviewing nighttime footage of the owls to track breeding patterns that indicate whether an owl is getting ready to start a family. We focus on identifying different behaviours based on the specific owl pairs and the time of year.



STRENGTHENING A BOND

Chasing and nest interest are very important for unbonded pairs early on in the breeding season. As time passes, we begin to see prey delivery. The male will fly to the female and land beside her. The two look at each other, their behaviours mirroring those of previous generations of spotted owls. As the male inches closer to his mate with food in his beak, he promises to provide for their future family with a 4-note call, and the female accepts.

Out of all the behaviours we see, copulation is the most important because it cements the bond between owls. There's a small window of time where copulation must happen that coincides with when the female is forming an egg inside her body. For eggs to be fertilized and develop into chicks, the timing has to work out.

Each owl is different. Some pairs are quick to start breeding. A few have specific branches where they frequently copulate; others will do so anywhere at any time of night. The interactions we monitor help us predict when eggs will arrive and highlight the delicate balance in each pair's reproduction journeys.



NURTURING NEW LIFE

When a female spotted owl lays an egg, she sits on it for 32 days until it hatches. However, at the Northern Spotted Owl Breeding Program, staff artificially incubate the eggs to give each egg the best chance at hatching successfully.

After females lay, our monitoring focuses on ensuring the female continues her natural behaviours and maintains her connection with her future chick by keeping a dummy egg warm.

Female spotted owls hardly leave the nest, doing so only to poop and give their mate a chance to continue copulating with her. During this time, she primarily relies on her mate for food. We have seen females with incredible internal clocks that leave two times per night at the same time every night. A few are incredibly devoted and won't get off their nest for days at a time.

With silent flight and around 9,000 feathers that make up most of their size, spotted owls are incredibly lightweight and agile when returning to the nest. Some carefully hop into the furthest corner away from their eggs, landing with a small thud. Others use their wings to brace themselves, slowly and delicately climbing in.



CARING FOR CHICKS

Once chicks arrive, the male's role continues to complement the female's as they work in harmony to provide food and care. Our team monitors families to ensure the chicks grow and eat well. Most males deliver food a handful of times each day, but one male at the breeding centre brought food for his family 15 times in one night!

A female can take over 30 minutes to feed her chick bit by bit, multiple times per day. As a chick develops, it can handle larger food pieces and starts to thermoregulate, so the female adjusts her feeding and nest time to match the chick's evolving needs.



Our cameras also record many behaviours that go beyond the major pillars of breeding. One day, we observed a female returning to the nest to find a massive chick poop right in the middle of it. She used her beak, typically reserved for tearing up rodents, to maneuver the sliver of cedar with the feces to the edge of the nest and flip it over. In the wild, other bird species often dispose of poop in similar ways, but nest conditions and a lack of predators make it unusual for spotted owls. While we can't generalize the behaviour of one owl at the breeding centre, all the monitoring we do really highlights the uniqueness and importance of each owl.



As we strive to conserve and protect this endangered species, our understanding of their behaviours remains vital to increasing their numbers. We are incredibly grateful to have insight into the intimacy between owls and their family dynamics.

Hatching Hope: Adopt an Egg



Imagine being a part of a magical moment, the beginning of a new life! Symbolically adopting a northern spotted owl egg is an opportunity to honour the precious cycle of life and a commitment to the preservation of these iconic birds.

When supporters symbolically adopt a northern spotted owl egg, they're invited along to witness an egg-ceptional experience:

ARTIFICIAL INCUBATION

- When spotted owls start laying eggs, staff switch them out for “dummy” eggs that the female keeps warm while her eggs are artificially incubated.



CANDLING AND INCUBATORS

- Staff monitor the development of each egg by “candling” to see the internal structures and by tracking weightloss. By replicating the nurturing conditions that female spotted owls provide, we reduce the risk of breakage and optimize their chances of hatching successfully.



EMBRYO DEVELOPMENT

- Northern spotted owl eggs incubate for 32 days. It is impossible to tell whether an egg is fertile until Day 7 when, through candling, a “spider” can be seen. The term “spider” refers to an embryo with branching blood vessels that transport oxygen. By Day 18, the blood vessels encompass the whole egg, allowing us to use the Egg Buddy. This piece of equipment detects the heart rate and movement of the chick inside the egg.

EXTERNAL PIP & HATCH

- After 32 days of incubation these eggs are ready to hatch. They make their first move by using their egg tooth to puncture a small hole in the shell and take their first breath of fresh air. It can take over 80 hours to break out of the egg, emerging a newly hatched chick.

Keep an eye out on our social media or subscribe to our mailing list for the announcement of this seasonal fundraiser in early April! A perfect gift for Easter for the bird or nature lover in your life.

Behind the Scenes: Health Checks

After each chick hatches, the Northern Spotted Owl Breeding Program staff hand-raises them for 10-14 days until the chick is returned to parent owls. While in our care, we perform health examinations once a day for every chick. This helps us track developmental milestones, find any potential issues chicks may be struggling with, and provide support if necessary.

The chick pictured below is about 72 hours old. Let's take a look at what our team does to assess the health of this chick!

STEP 1

We check the posture, feather growth, and skin colour of the chick while listening to the sounds it makes. This chick is able to hold its head up. During this health check you may hear it 'hissing' or 'peeping.'



STEP 2

At this age, the chick's eyes and ears are still closed. The beak and nares (nostrils) should be clean and clear. Gently opening their beak, we examine the mouth and throat.

STEP 3

Carefully turning the chick on its back, we examine the chick's yolk plug (like a belly button, where the chick internalized the egg yolk before hatching), vent (the outermost part of the cloaca), and its legs and feet. At this age, the yolk plug is still healing and will be a small scab.



STEP 4

We gently press on the chick's abdomen. The chick's belly should be firm after eating but not too hard, which could signal digestive issues.

Supporting Conservation Efforts: Adopt an Owl

Are you or someone you know owl-obsessed? Do you want to foster a deeper appreciation for our environment and its remarkable inhabitants? Make a meaningful impact by symbolically adopting a northern spotted owl from the Northern Spotted Owl Breeding Program (NSOBP)!

In the coming year, we're revamping our Adopt an Owl Program, and we're excited to introduce two new options to choose from:

SPOTTED OWL ADOPTION KIT

A spotted owl adoption kit includes a spotted owl plush toy, official certificate of adoption, coloured fact sheet all about the species, and a welcome email. This package makes a great gift!



NSOBP CONSERVATION CREW

Recurrent donors, as well as those who make substantial monetary contributions, can join the NSOBP Conservation Crew. By becoming a part of this crew, you not only receive a spotted owl adoption kit but also become eligible for exclusive seasonal emails featuring photos of the owls' activities. Additionally, your name will be showcased on our website and included in our annual newsletter. Longtime donors will also receive their own copy of the newsletter.

Symbolically adopting a northern spotted owl is a meaningful way to support the recovery of these owls. Your contributions directly support the care of these owls, which includes the maintenance of their aviary, their daily meals prepared from rodents raised on-site, and necessary supplies.

2023 NSOBP CONSERVATION CREW:

Amy Yoshimaru

Carolyn Denstedt

Debbie Trevitt

Diane Rudesal

Izana Elliott

Jan Dobson, In
Memory of Harry
Powell

Janice White

Joey Godwin

Kamala and Kyle
Photography

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Michael Park

Michele Payne

Miranda Lam

Murrayville Academy
& ELC: Elm Room

Myfanwy Little

Sartori
Environmental Inc

Scarlett Antoine

Tyler Chinsky



We Appreciate You!

VOLUNTEERS

The Northern Spotted Owl Breeding Program (NSOBP) owes our devoted volunteer team a tremendous amount of gratitude. Their support has been essential to our achievements over the past year. During 2023 alone, our team of 24 volunteers generously donated over 1300 hours of their time. Their efforts encompassed a wide array of tasks, including site maintenance, rodent care, outreach, errand driving, administrative duties, and fundraising. This help is invaluable, particularly during the breeding season when much of the staff members' concentration is focused on egg incubation and chick hand-rearing.

We extend heartfelt thanks for your dedication to the NSOBP. Your contributions have truly made a difference.

If you are interested in becoming part of the NSOBP volunteer team, kindly visit our website for application details. We are always in need of extra hands!

AUCTION DONORS

Thank you also to the following people and organizations for their donations towards our 2022 Auction:

- Artists for Conservation
- BC Ferries
- Beaty Biodiversity Museum
- Buchart Gardens
- Camp Beer Co.
- Charlotte Gruneau
- Cultus Lake Golf Club
- Dawn Blacklock
- Downtown Langley Business Association
- Driediger Farms Market
- FlyOver Canada
- Fraser Valley Cider Company
- Greater Vancouver Zoo
- Hart House Restaurant
- Honeybee Centre
- Jamie's Whaling Station
- Jenny Mazur
- Locality Brewing
- Museum of Anthropology
- Old Spaghetti Factory
- Owl & Bear Studio
- Patagonia
- Provincial Spirits
- Roots & Wings Distillery
- Royal BC Museum
- Sea to Sky Gondola
- Silent Forest Designs
- Victoria Butterfly Gardens



Thank You to Our Sponsors



THANK YOU ALSO TO:

- Kenneth M Molson Foundation
- Georgina Sawyer Memorial Foundation
- The Fitzhenry Family Foundation
- Peter and June Young Legacy Fund held at the Vancouver Foundation
- Bremner Trio Hydro Corporation.
- The Edward Young Reid II and Lester John Bartson III Charitable Foundation
- The Eric S. Margolis Foundation
- Leon Judah Blackmore Foundation
- The Norman and Margaret Jewison Charitable Foundation



Special thanks to those who contributed to this
year's newsletter, including:

Jasmine McCulligh, Alyssa de Wit, Jenna Kissel, Paula
Gomez Villalba, Megan Cruickshank, Nina Grigat, and
Kayleah Stapleton.

The Northern Spotted Owl Breeding Program is part of the registered non-profit British Columbia Conservation Foundation (BCCF).

BCCF's mission is "To promote and assist in the conservation of fish and wildlife resources of the Province of British Columbia through the protection, acquisition or enhancement of fish and wildlife habitat."



**Northern
Spotted
Owl
Breeding
Program**



**BRITISH COLUMBIA
CONSERVATION
FOUNDATION**

Follow us on social media for more program updates:



@nsobreeding

Donations can be made at our website www.nsobreedingprogram.com.

Thank you for your support to help save one of Canada's most endangered species.
