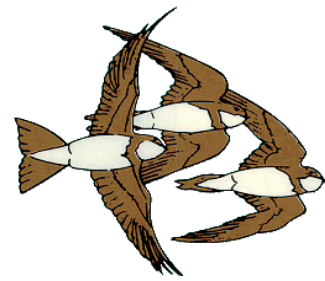


BBS CANADA



A Newsletter for Cooperators in the Breeding Bird Survey of Canada

Canadian Wildlife Service, National Wildlife Research Centre, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H3

WINTER 2004

Dear BBS Participants,

Welcome to the 38th year of the BBS in Canada. In this newsletter, we pay tribute to our long-term participants who have done their routes for 10, 20, 30 or more year (see page 4). We have one participant, Madelon Schouten, who has surpassed the 100 route mark! Madelon ran her first route in 1973 and still runs six routes each year. James Wilson is our only 38-year veteran having run his Hampton, New Brunswick route since 1966! We are extremely grateful all our participants for donating your time and skills to the BBS.

The BBS data were originally designed to be used at the route level, however, it can be of interest to look at data for individual stops. If the stops are georeferenced, they can be matched with habitat data and the results can be used to explore such questions as how bird trends vary with habitat characteristics, and thus we can begin to examine the reasons why populations are changing rather than simply documenting the change.

With your help, we now have some 231 of the routes georeferenced (over half the active routes). Since 1997 we routinely enter data from all 50 stops on a route into our database. Last year, we began the process of entering historical 50-stop data from 1966 to 1996. Alberta and Saskatchewan have been completed and we are now working on Manitoba. However, these data must still be carefully error-checked before they can be released. Our aim, as time and money permit over the next few years, is to complete the entry of historical data for all provinces and territories and to have these data available on the website.

We continue to make improvements to our website and to the Canadian Bird Trends database where the BBS results are posted. Remember that contributions (photos, stories, poems etc.) and suggestions from participants are always welcome and will be posted in the "Observers' Contributions" section of the website.

I wish you good weather and good birding on your routes this year!

Sincerely,

Connie Downes

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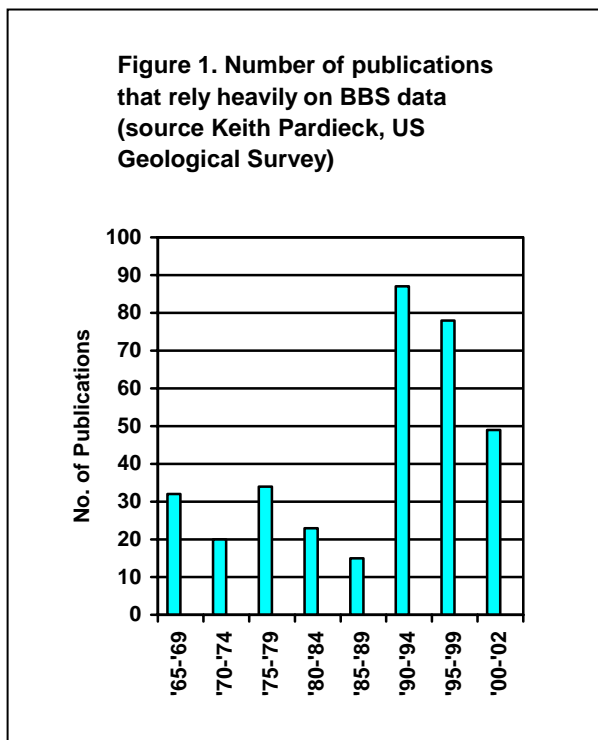
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BBS data and bird conservation

The BBS is now entering into its 39th year! Starting with a small handful of participants in 1966 in eastern Canada and the United States, the BBS has spread to every province, territory and state. Now with 2000 active observers, and about 1000 assistants, sampling 2175 BBS routes the BBS is a very successful program and has become the foundation of landbird conservation in North America.

The data from your BBS routes are used by a wide variety of researchers, wildlife managers, conservation organizations, and members of the public to examine trends in landbird populations and to develop conservation plans for these birds.

Figure 1 shows a graph compiled by the U.S. BBS office summarizing the numbers of scientific publications that are based on BBS data. The use of BBS data increased dramatically in the mid 1990s when the BBS reached 30 years and when, with technological advances, these data became easily available via the Internet. The landbird trends are updated annually and are available on the website (for Canada see: http://www.cws-scf.ec.gc.ca/birds/trends/disclaimer_e.cfm; for North America see <http://www.mp2-pwrc.usgs.gov/bbs/>). These trends act as early warnings of declining populations and spur research and conservation action to determine the causes of decline and reverse them before populations reach critically low levels.



The North American Landbird Conservation Plan, recently published by Partners in Flight, is one example of the use of BBS data in conservation planning. The Plan establishes priorities for landbird conservation in North America in terms of species, habitat and geographical location. The core of the Continental Plan is the Partners in Flight Watch List – those species scoring highest according to the species assessment process. BBS data are used to calculate the population trend scores which form the basis of the species assessment process. The plan also establishes monitoring needs for those species not well covered by the BBS. The Plan will be posted on the Partners in Flight website in the near future (<http://www.partnersinflight.org/>).

Also in the Landbird Conservation Plan is Peter Blancher's work on estimating the actual numbers of birds in Canada. This work was profiled in last year's newsletter (see BBS Canada 2003). Using BBS and other data, Blancher estimated that, of the 274 species of landbirds in Canada, there are some 2 to 4 billion breeding adults and that each fall, we "export" 4 to 7 billion landbirds – that is birds leaving breeding grounds in Canada to overwinter in the U.S. and Central or South America. Blancher estimated that over half of Canada's landbirds breed in boreal and taiga forests illustrating how these areas should be high priorities for research and conservation. Although these estimates are not very precise it does demonstrate how valuable Canada is as a breeding ground for migratory birds. This sort of information can be extremely useful in arguments for conservation.

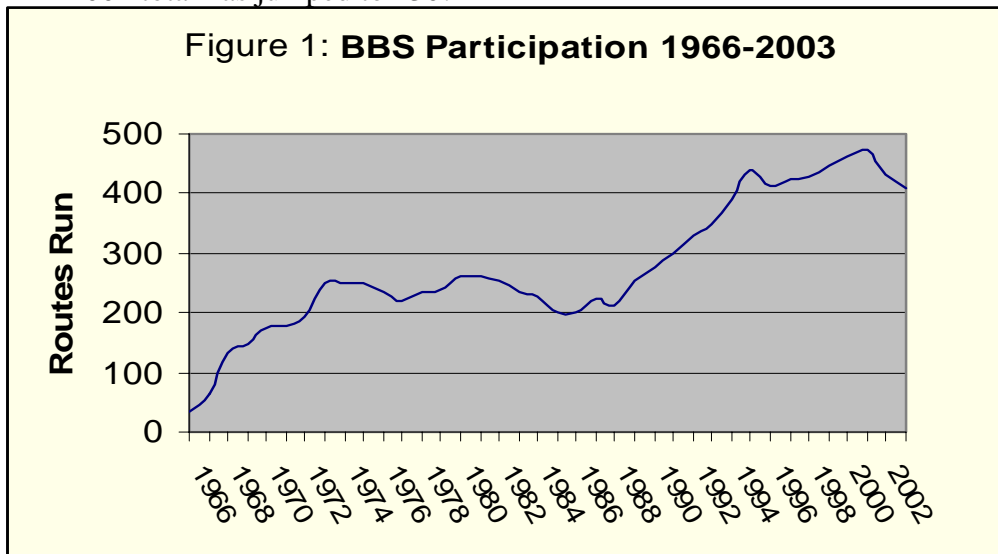
Although BBS is generally not considered to provide information on rare or uncommon species, the data are used extensively by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC). Trends from BBS data are used initially to determine which landbird species should be put forward as candidates for review under COSEWIC. Once the species has been selected for review by COSEWIC, the BBS data are cited in over 50% of COSEWIC Status Reports as a source of data on population trends, and are

helpful in increasing the knowledge of what is happening with the species or to corroborate its status based on data from other sources. (COSEWIC website: <http://www.cosewic.gc.ca/index.htm>).

These few examples show how the data you collect on your routes are actively being used for the conservation and management of landbirds throughout North America. With your donation of time and skills wildlife managers can determine what is happening to our bird populations and develop conservation plans to ensure healthy populations continue in the future. ✍

BBS Participation

As this newsletter goes to press we have received 410 BBS routes in Canada for 2003. That is about the same number we had last year at this time. Normally this would make the downward trend of our graph (Figure 1) start to level off. However, in 2003 we also received quite a few sets of 2002 data. Our 2002 total has jumped to 430!



Please submit your data by the published deadlines each year (July 31st for scan forms, August 31 if you enter over the Internet.) If it comes later there is a chance we will not be able to process it with the current year's data. Although all data submitted will be entered in the database, late data could be left out of a whole year's worth of trend analyses.

BBS analyses require a minimum number of individual birds of a species and a minimum number of routes. Your data could make the difference in whether or not a species can be included in an analysis.

Thank you to those of you who have taken the time to send in late data. **Better late than never!** Because of this, Alberta's totals for each year from 1999 to 2002 have increased. Ontario totals jumped from 77 to 88 for 2001 and from 69 to 75 for 2002. British Columbia returns for 2002 jumped from 68 to 79. Yukon, Québec, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland and Labrador each had increases in one or more years. The Maritimes BBS coordinators have recently discovered that although only 10 routes have been returned for Nova Scotia for 2003, there are seven more routes that were run but not submitted. We can't count them until we have them!

Province or Territory	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Yukon	11	11	11	17	12
Northwest Territories and Nunavut	5	6	7	5	5
British Columbia	71	79	75	72	69
Alberta	81	80	94	89	84
Saskatchewan	29	30	40	36	34
Manitoba	42	48	44	47	38
Ontario	75	75	88	85	90
Québec	51	45	53	58	56
New Brunswick	18	22	23	22	18
Nova Scotia	10	22	26	25	29
Prince Edward Island	3	3	3	3	3
Newfoundland and Labrador	14	9	9	5	8
Total	410	430	473	464	446

See the next page for more participation news...

BBS Volunteers have Staying Power!

Here are lists of those who have done their BBS route(s) for 10, 20 or 30 more years. (Wow! Thank you!) →

30 or more years*:

CHRISTOPHER BELL, G.MARION BELYEA, RICHARD CANNINGS, ALBERT DEAN, JAMES ELLIOTT, SYLVIA FULLERTON, GRAEME GREENLEE, WILLIS HALL, IAN HALLADAY, STUART HOUSTON, HELEN INCH, JOHN LEMON, RONALD LEPAGE, LLOYD LOHR, MAURICE MARESCHAL, WAYNE NEILY, REGINALD OUELLET, JACK PARK, PETER PEARCE, ANNA ROBERTS, J. FRANK ROY, JAMES WILSON (*AND IT WON'T BE LONG BEFORE WE HAVE A 40-OR-MORE LIST!)

20-29 years:

WILLIAM ANAKA, MARGARET BELCHER, ARTHUR BELL, LYNDA BENNETT, PHILIPPE BLAIN, BERTRAND BLANCHET, CHRIS BLOMME, DAN BUSBY, SYDNEY CANNINGS, MURIEL CARLSON, DONALD CAVIN, J. SHIRLEY COHRS, HERBERT COPLAND, RAYMOND COTE, DAVID CUTHIELL, BRENDA DALE, GARY DAVIDSON, PETER DEMULDER, TERESA DOLMAN, DAVID EALEY, ANTHONY ERSKINE, NICHOLAS ESCOTT, DENNIS FAST, BERNARD FORSYTHE, KENNETH GARDNER, FRANCOIS HAMEL, CHRISTOPHER HELLEINER, BARBARA HINDS, DALE HJERTAAS, PHILIP HORCH, LAURA HOWE, RICK HOWIE, JOHN KINNAIRD, RUDOLF KOES, WILLIAM KYLE, JACQUES LARIVEE, MICHEL LARRIVEE, DAN LEE, KATHRYN LINDSAY, SIMON LUNN, CLIFFORD MACFAYDEN, ROSLYN MACPHEE, E.MARY MAJKA, CAROLYN MCGHEE, SHELDON MCGREGOR, MABEL MCINTOSH, ED MCMACKIN, HARVEY MEAD, PETER MIDDLETON, JAMES MUCKLOW, SHIRLEY PERUNIAK, JEAN PIUZE, BARBARA ROBINSON, MADELON SCHOUTEN, PETER TAYLOR, HOWARD TELOSKY, CLAUDE TREMBLAY, PETER VAN KERKORLE, HANK VANDERPOL, FRANCES VYSE, HARRY WALKER, RONALD WALKER, G. JEAN WALLACE, GUY WAPPLE, OWEN WASHBURN, RON WEIR, DIANE WEISMILLER, STEVE WENDT, ROBERT WHITTAM

10-19 years:

DAVID ALDCROFT, MARGARET ARNAUDIN, HEATHER BAINES, PIERRE BANNON, DOUGLAS BARRY, ROBERT BATEMAN, BARBARA BECK, JAMES BECK, P.LAWRENCE BECKIE, WINIFRED BENNIE, ROBERT BERGER, ANTHONY BIGG, RON BJORGE, PETER BLANCHER, JOHN BOVELL, JACK BOWLING, D BRADDELL, CLAUDE BRASSARD, DONNA BRUCE, GERHARD BRUINS, DONALD BUCKNELL, DEL BUERGE, ROGER BURROWS, ROBERT CARROLL, JOHN CARTWRIGHT, NORM CHESTERFIELD, ROLAND CHIASSON, MARK CHOJNACKI, JOHN CHRISTIE, SHEILA CLARK, KATHLEEN COLLINS, JEAN COUCHOURON, DAVID CURRIE, HUGH CURRIE, ANDRE CYR, BRENDA DALE, BRIAN DALZELL, MARCEL DAVID, KEN DE SMET, TRACEY DEAN, HANK DEICHMANN, ALAIN DESROSIERS, THOMAS DICKINSON, BENJAMIN DOANE, JEAN DUBOIS, RODGER DUNN, CHRISTOPHER ELLINGWOOD, RICHARD ELLIOT, J ENNS, HARRIETTE ERICKSON, CHRISTOPHER ESCOTT, JANET FICHT, WARREN FINLAY, ROGER FOXALL, F FRANK, J FREEMAN, NEVILLE GARRITY, CLAUDE GAUTHIER, DONALD GILDNER, WILLIAM GIRLING, BOB GODWIN, PETER GOOD, JAMES GOODWIN, CLIVE GOODWIN, HELMUT GRUNBERG, J GRANT, TONY GREENFIELD, GORDON GRIEEF, LARRY HALVERSON, BERTRAND HAMEL, G HANES, CHRISTOPHER HARRIS, DONALD HAYWARD, MARGO HEARNE, PHILLIP HENDERSON, KURT HENNIGE, GEORGE HOLLAND, GEOFF HOLROYD, RONALD HOOPER, JEAN HORTON, JAMES HARRY HORTON, GLEN HVENEGAARD, RUTH JENNINGS, BRIAN JOHNS, KENNETH JOHNSON, HARVEY JOHNSON, JOSEPH JOHNSON, CLIFFORD JONES, ROBERT JONES, STEFAN JUNGKIND, JOHN KELLEY, DONALD KERR, DONALD KIMBALL, FRANCES KING, JESSIE KINLEY, RICHARD KNAPTON, WILLIAM KOONZ, WILLIAM KOROLYK, MARY KRUEGER, LEE KUBICA, SHEILA LAMONT, ERWIN LANDAUER, JULIE LEFEBVRE, SERGE LEHOUIILLER, DOUGLAS LEIGHTON, VINCENT LETOURNEAU, R LONG, ROSS LOWE, GERRY LUNN, HUBERT MACKENZIE, BRUCE MACTAVISH, SUZANNE MAILLE, SCOTT MAKEPEACE, AVARD MANN, DOUGLAS MARTIN, DAVID MCCORQUODALE, MIKE MCIVOR, GARRY MCKAY, I MCLAREN, DON MILLS, ERIC MILLS, DREW MONKMAN, GEORGES MONTGOMERY, PEARL MORGENSTERN, DAVE MOSSOP, CLIFF MOULDER, ANDREW MURPHY, T MURRAY, LIONEL NORMAND, SANDRA PARSONS, ROBERT PARSONS, LESLIE PATERSON, MYRNA PEARMAN, DESNEIGE PERREAULT, MARK PHINNEY, JAMEY PODLUBNY, ROSAMUND POJAR, PAUL PRATT, FANNY RAY, PETER READ, ROY RICHARDS, P RICHTER, KEITH RIDING, BLAIR RIPPIN, JACQUES ROBERGE, DAVID ROBINSON, I. LAURIE ROCKWELL, GREG ROSS, IRMA ROWLANDS, MICHAEL RUNTZ, DENNIS RUPERT, DON RUSSELL, THOMAS SADLER, STANLEY SHADICK, DON SHANAHAN, BOB SHETTLER, CHRIS SIDDLE, PAMELA SINCLAIR, ANDREW SLATER, L SMITH, ALLAN SMITH, ALAN SMITH, DARRELL SMITH, MURRAY SPEIRS, JOHN STAINER, ROBERT STEWART, DANIEL ST-HILAIRE, MARGO ST-LOUIS, SYLVAIN ST-ONGE, RICHARD TAFEL, CHRISTINE TAYLOR, BILL TAYLOR, M THOMAS, STUART TINGLEY, RUTH TRAVERS, ROHAN VAN TWEST, AZOR VIENNEAU, WILLIAM WALLEY, PETER WARD, WAYNE WEBER, DANIEL WEILER, FRANCES WESTMAN, MEL WHITE, MARY WHITLEY, CONSTANCE WILL, MICHAEL WILLIAMS, JAMES WILSON, ALLEN WISELEY, JIM WOLFORD, JOHN WRIGHT, ROBIN YELLOWLEES, ELLEN ZIMMERMAN

Attention Ontario Participants: *Nuthatch* is a CD-ROM bird identification training program, with many photos and sound recordings, created for volunteers of the Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas. The atlas will benefit from BBS efforts made during the atlas period of 2001-2005. Therefore, atlas organizers are offering *Nuthatch* to any BBS participants who do routes in Ontario and who have not already obtained the program as an atlas volunteer. If you would like a copy of *Nuthatch*, please contact Connie Downes.

Field Notes

Thanks to everyone who sent us notes telling of wildlife and adventures on their routes, and to Jack Park who passed along extra adventure news from Alberta.

Many BBSers reported new species on their routes in 2003. Northern Goshawk was new for Bridge Lake, BC. The route has been run every year for 28 years, 26 times by current observer **Frances Vyse**. **Serge Rheume** found the first Great-crested Flycatcher for the Luceville route in Quebec's Bas-St-Laurent region. The route has been surveyed consistently since 1995. The species is uncommon in the region. **Suzanne Maillé** had three new species on Montebello, QC: Ring-billed Gull, Swainson's Thrush and Yellow-throated Vireo. **Michael Rogers** found his first Sprague's Pipit since starting the Raven, AB route in 1996. Boreal Chickadee was new for **Douglas Leighton** on Blaeberry, BC. (He also saw a Golden Eagle and four grizzly bears!) **Stefan Jungkind** has done Swan River, AB 12 times but this year had four new species: Northern Saw-whet Owl, Sandhill Crane, Wilson's Warbler and Lesser Yellowlegs. **Ted Hindmarch** found nesting Western Kingbirds well north of their normal range while scouting Beaverdam, AB. In his 38th year of the Hampton, NB survey **James Wilson** heard Mourning Warbler and Yellow-bellied Flycatcher singing for the first time. (Yes, you read that correctly. He has done the route every year since the BBS began in 1966!)



Barb and Jim Beck's truck Bubba conquers the ruts on a post-BBS butterfly count near the Freeman Lake, Alberta BBS – but they've been through much worse than this, says Barb. Apparently this is known as the Beck's "route from hell." (Jim Beck at the wheel, photo by Barb Beck)

Guy Wapple got two new species at once, Northern Goshawk and Turkey Vulture, on the Biggar, SK route. He writes, "Both are rare but regular summer residents of the area, so they weren't completely unexpected. What was unexpected was the sightings themselves. The middle of the route passes through an aspen parkland plateau, considerably higher in elevation compared to Biggar itself and the last few stops of the route which finishes down below in typical more open farmland. Some of the "bush" has been cleared for farming over the years. **Sandra** and I arrived at Stop 25, which consists of a large such clearing with the aspen bluffs nearby. As I started the stop, a large raptor flew off a fence post east of me and passed low and swiftly over the road behind the truck. I recognized it as a large accipiter. When I got the binocs on it, imagine my delight to see it was an adult goshawk. As I followed the bird's flight towards the distant trees, another large raptor passed above it, heading south away from me. It was the vulture! Had I not seen and followed the goshawk, I doubt if the Turkey Vulture would have been recorded either!"

We had several fledgling reports too. Peter Balagus saw an adult Great Horned Owl with four fledglings near his Twin Buttes, AB route. **Francis Schwab** saw a female Spruce Grouse with five chicks on Orma Road in Labrador. **Dave Wilderspin** and **Richard Popko** found a chick among Sandhill Cranes.

Claude Roy put up with a terrible racket at stop 46 on Lourdes, QC when crows came from far and wide to chase away a Great Horned Owl. Two very loud crows caused "excessive noise", drowning out almost everything else, for **Gerry Lunn** on Goffs, NS.

Along with wildlife reports observers often mention habitat changes on their routes caused by fires or development. **Bill Taylor** observed the northward creep of Calgary on his route at Keoma, AB. **Walter Bertacchi** (Stoke, QC) reports that a sand pit that once hosted a colony of Bank Swallows has been completed used up and in 2003 he saw neither swallows nor nests.

Maritimes BBSers **Sean Blaney** and **Becky Whittam** didn't actually do this, but as the time approached for Becky's Escuminac, NB survey, so approached the birth of their first child. Becky thought she might not like getting in and out of the car 50 times while nearly due. Sean jokingly suggested she could ride along in a rocking chair strapped to the roof of their car. Sean did manage to fit in his Alberton, PEI route just before their daughter was born.

Dave Ealey told Alberta coordinator Jack Park this story: "This year near the end of my Czar route my usual stop was right out in front of a large ranch complex and corrals. The owner just happened to be driving out at the time I made my stop, so I knew I would have to chat for a bit. We exchanged the usual pleasantries and I explained what I was doing, then all of a sudden, he jumps out of his truck loading his shotgun as a very large skunk waddled along in the ditch beside my car. He muttered something about finding where that consarned skunk had its den, and I muttered something about getting out of his way so I wouldn't be interfering with his job. I don't know how the skunk fared—although I didn't hear any subsequent gunshot, it might not have been loud enough for me to hear as I was driving to the next stop. Just a little bit of excitement to add to the usual thrill of getting out and enjoying one of my breeding bird surveys." 🦉

Coordinators Report from the Provinces and Territories

British Columbia

Northwest Territories and Nunavut

Five routes were run in the Northwest Territories this year. The lone route in Nunavut was not surveyed. Routes in the southwestern corner of the NWT (Fort Liard and Fort Simpson) had a notable drop in the number of Tennessee Warblers, down from record highs in recent years. However, that contrasted with comments from **Dave Wilderspin** from Norman Wells. His BBS route did not have any unusual numbers of the species, but he commented that the birds were literally everywhere he went this summer, which was abnormal.

A new route was run on the only 40 km long patch of road in the tundra in the Northwest Territories. BHP Billiton Diamonds, owners of the Ekati diamond mine, supported their consultants **Adam Smith** and **Damian Panayi** to run a route on their property. The only existing road in the area was exactly (to within a few metres!) the length needed for a route. They recorded 42 species. The most common birds were Lapland Longspur, Harris's Sparrow, American Tree Sparrow, Horned Lark, Savannah Sparrow and White-crowned Sparrow.

Congratulations to **Mark Bradley** who was unable to run his route near Fort Smith because he was waiting in Yellowknife for his second child to "hatch"!

- *Craig Machtans*

Yukon

Here are some of the highlights for the Yukon in 2003, based on BBS reports that have been entered in the database, and a couple of reports that will be available on the database in the coming months.

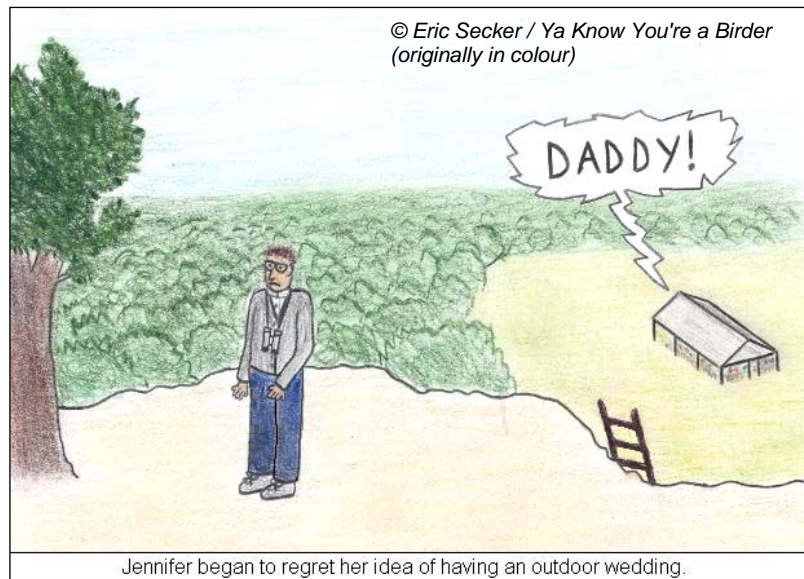
On the Rancheria route **Helmut Grünberg** recorded 100 Swainson's Thrushes – makes one wonder how many Swainson's there are in total in the northern boreal! On the Blackstone route **Julie Frisch** reported four Long-tailed Ducks and a record 18 Orange-crowned Warblers. Two Rock Ptarmigan were also noted on this route. **David Henry** found a MacGillivray's Warbler, rare in the Yukon, on the Klukshu route. He also reported 13 Varied Thrushes and three resident woodpeckers (Hairy, Downy and American Three-toed.) The Mount MacIntyre route (**Cameron Eckert**) had a couple of species that reflect the high elevation habitat: a Brewer's Sparrow and seven Dusky Flycatchers.

Some routes were not run this year due to poor weather conditions and limited time available for volunteers. But remember, missing one year is OK – plan now to do your route in 2004!

Yukon BBS participants were able to enjoy a new reference to check their sightings – the "Birds of the Yukon Territory" (edited by P.H. Sinclair, W.A. Nixon, C.D. Eckert and N.L. Hughes) was published in the spring 2003 by UBC Press. This 595 page volume provides birders with current distribution maps, seasonal and regional status, migration chronology, habitat and anything notable about each regular occurring species as well as casual and accidental species. The book is lavishly illustrated with photographs of Yukon birds and their habitats as well as sketches for each regularly occurring species.

- *Wendy Nixon*

At the time of writing, 71 routes submitted data for 2003 in British Columbia, six more than last year at this time, but the final total is still unclear (send in your data!). The effort awards again go to **Madelon Schouten** with six routes and **Krista de Groot** with five. June weather was generally good compared to the last two years, but other problems plagued observers—**John Woods** missed completing either of his two routes because of a spate of family weddings. Birders should encourage relatives to get married in months other than June!



We tallied 211 species in British Columbia in 2003, down two from last year. The top three species were again American Robin (3397), Swainson's Thrush (2561) and Warbling Vireo (1431). These numbers are all up from last year's low totals, both in overall terms and birds per route. American Robin was the only species seen on all 70 routes. At the other end of the abundance spectrum, 37 species were reported from only one route, and only a single individual was reported for 20 species. **Mark Phinney's** Tupper survey, which often yields "eastern" species, had six of these species unique to one survey—Franklin's Gull, Common Grackle, Rose-breasted Grosbeak, Philadelphia Vireo, Black-and-white Warbler and Mourning Warbler. Perhaps the most unusual species reported was a Great Gray Owl on Madelon Schouten's Osprey Lake route.

Robert Ferguson dropped one species to 83 on his Spillimacheen route, but that was still enough to retain the bragging rights to most species per route; Dick Cannings was second with 79 at Summerland.

- *Dick Cannings*

Alberta

We have had another successful season in 2003 with 90 routes completed. Amongst the sightings a new species appears to be breeding in Alberta (though low in numbers): the Nashville Warbler. **Barb Beck** says that Ross Lein in Turner Valley documented the first breeding record in the province a couple of decades ago. She also indicates there was a good chance there was a breeding record in the Cold Lake area in 2003. Her sighting of the warbler was on the McKay route which she and her husband **Jim Beck** have run for the past 12 years.

Diane and **Mike McIvor** regretfully inform us that their Exshaw route has succumbed to urban sprawl and is unsuitable to

run due to the heavy traffic, development and expansion of the local quarry. This route has been run for 25 years. They reckon that at least 19 stops have been compromised to some extent, either by excessive noise, loss of habitat or both.

Please see the "Field Notes" section of the newsletter for some Alberta BBS adventures and more sightings.

As mentioned above 90 routes were completed in Alberta but only 81 have so far been returned to the BBS office. I know that the majority of observers have the obligations of earning a living and raising families, etc. and are not retired folk like myself who can do their routes at leisure and spend all the time they want to enter data. I do appreciate that more observers enter data each year over the internet and it is time consuming. However if you cannot find the time to do this, please send your data in on the scan forms by July 31 and let the folks at headquarters enter them. I know they are happy to do so and all the data gathered is important!

- Jack Park

Saskatchewan

As coordinator of the BBS in Saskatchewan, I would like to extend my appreciation to all the observers, past and present, who have contributed their time and effort by conducting breeding bird surveys in our province. I would like to extend special recognition to three BBS veterans: **Stuart Houston**, **Moe Mareschal** and **J. Frank Roy**. These stalwart gentlemen have continuously conducted surveys since the early 1970s, and now participate in a combined total of eight surveys.

At the other end of the time scale, new observers include **Trevor Herriot** (Crooked Lake) and **Susan Skinner** (Delisle). Trevor is author of *River in a Dry Land: A Prairie Passage*, a best-selling book on the Qu'Appelle River valley. It is thus appropriate that Trevor's route lies in the heart of his "stomping grounds". Susan is a Masters student who has been studying habitat associations of grassland birds in the Coteau region of south-central Saskatchewan. Both are excellent birders and valuable new additions to the Saskatchewan BBS team that surveyed 29 routes this past summer.

Last year I reported on the increase of Common Raven in the southern half of the province. This year BBS results suggest that another scavenger, the Turkey Vulture, may be on the rise. Four vultures were recorded on three routes, tying the record set back in 1994. I managed to resist the temptation of adding a fifth vulture, as this one flew between two stops on my Frenchman River route.

Sprague's Pipit may be making a comeback; more birds, 95, were recorded than in any other year in the history of the BBS in Saskatchewan. The species was recorded on 16 routes (tied for the highest number in history), while the number of birds per route with the species was the third highest at 5.9. Of course only the sort of sophisticated analyses that are conducted by the statisticians at Environment Canada will tell the true tale, but these results are encouraging news for the beleaguered species.

Last year the first Eastern Towhee in the history of the Saskatchewan BBS was recorded on the **Ron Hooper's** Edenwold route which crosses the Qu'Appelle Valley northeast of Regina. This year Trevor Herriot recorded 8 Easterns to go along with 6 Spotted Towehees on the Crooked Lake route which lies further east along the Qu'Appelle.

Records of birds at or near their southern breeding limits included a Hooded Merganser and Osprey at Crooked Lake, a Northern Goshawk on **Guy Wapple's** Biggar route, a Great Gray

Owl on **Moe Mareschal's** Clouston route and a Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow on **Brenda Dale's** Wood River route.

GPS readings, and in most cases associated habitat and stop descriptions, have been obtained for 69 of the 86 routes that have been surveyed at least once since the BBS began in Saskatchewan in 1968. As stop-by-stop bird data have now also been computerized for Saskatchewan for the entire BBS period, we are one step closer to examining habitat relationships in birds along provincial BBS routes.

- Al Smith

Manitoba

A total of 31 observers surveyed 43 BBS routes in Manitoba during 2003, including **Peter Taylor** (who surveyed five routes), **Luc Blanchette** (three routes), and six observers who completed two routes each. A total of 189 species were recorded on Manitoba routes in 2003, down from 217 and 220 in the past two years, mainly because fewer routes were surveyed. Notably absent in this regard was Churchill which consistently yields over 20 unique species. Unique species (those confined to a single route) included Sharp-shinned Hawk (Ruthenia - **Ken Kingdon**), Gray Partridge (Gretna - **Paula Grief**), American Avocet (Grand Clairiere - Ken De Smet), Caspian Tern (Muddy Bay - P. Taylor), Common Tern & Bohemian Waxwing (Grass River - **Harvey Schmidt**), Chimney Swift (Tyndall - **Rudolf Koes**), Black-backed Woodpecker (North Two Rivers - P. Taylor), Pine Warbler (Bedford Ridge - **Dennis Fast**), and Baird's Sparrow (Elva - K. De Smet).

Species restricted to only two routes during 2003 included Bufflehead (Riverdale - **Jean Horton**; Ruthenia), Ring-necked Pheasant (Gretna; Tyndall); Ferruginous Hawk, Say's Phoebe & Chestnut-collared Longspur (Elva; Grand Clairiere), Virginia Rail (Hecla - **Bob Shettler**; Grand Clairiere), Lesser Yellowlegs (Minago River - P. Taylor; Delta Bay - **Bob Jones**), American Three-toed Woodpecker (Minago River; Braintree - **Rob Parsons**), Willow Flycatcher (Lena - Jean Horton; Crane River - **Dan Chranowski**), Loggerhead Shrike (Elva; Wattsvie - D. Chranowski), Boreal Chickadee (Grass River; Riding Mountain - K. Kingdon), Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow (Ruthenia; Lena), Indigo Bunting (Grunthal; Wattsvie), and House Finch (Tyndall; Lenswood - **Chris Higgs**).

Other traditionally uncommon BBS birds for Manitoba found on fewer than six routes included Horned Grebe (4 birds-3 routes), Double-crested Cormorant (19-3), Turkey Vulture (4-4), Common Merganser (4-3), Bald Eagle (4-3), Broad-winged Hawk (4-4), Cooper's Hawk (4-3), Wild Turkey (8-3), Greater Yellowlegs (5-3), Bonaparte's Gull (6-3), Common Nighthawk (9-4), Whip-poor-will (3-3), Ruby-throated Hummingbird (6-5), Red-headed Woodpecker (5-4), Yellow-throated Vireo (6-4), Philadelphia Vireo (7-4), Brown Creeper (3-3), Golden-crowned Kinglet (11-4), Northern Parula (25-4, including 18 on Minago River), Palm Warbler (21-4, including 9 on Minago River), Bay-breasted Warbler (6-3), Wilson's Warbler (9-4), Canada Warbler (23-4, including 14 on Muddy Bay), Scarlet Tanager (6-5), and Evening Grosbeak (25-4, including 14 on Riding Mountain). Several waterfowl species had unusually low totals including Wood Duck (9-4), American Wigeon (14-7), Northern Pintail (9-4), Canvasback (18-5), Redhead (18-5), Ring-necked Duck (14-7), Lesser Scaup (15-4), Bufflehead (2-2), Common Goldeneye (6-4) and Ruddy Duck (12-4).

Rarer species that were noted in good numbers during 2003 included Yellow-bellied Flycatcher (17-6 routes), Connecticut Warbler (37-9 routes, including 10 on Springer Lake and 8 on Minago River), Cape May Warbler (56-6, including 43 on Grass River), Sprague's Pipit (25-7, including 18 on Elva), Grasshopper Sparrow (29-8, including 16 on Lenswood), Orchard Oriole (23-7, including 10 on Elva), and White-winged Crossbill (64-6, including 30 on Grass River and 22 on Minago River). On the other hand, several species that are generally encountered on at least one route (Western and Eared Grebe, Hooded Merganser, Spruce Grouse, Forster's Tern, Northern Rough-winged Swallow, Red Crossbill) were absent in 2003.

The most diverse counts in Manitoba during 2003 were Hecla and Grand Clairiere (each with 92 species), followed by Meleb (**Rob Berger**) and Wattsview with 80 species, Ruthenia and Graysville with 77, and Crane River with 76. Nine routes topped 1000 total birds, including Grand Clairiere (1793), Hecla (1324), Riverside (1263), Elva (1164), Wattsview (1125), Grunthal (1070), Dufresne (1022), Holland (1005) and Beaconia (1003).

One of the most widespread species on BBS routes in Manitoba during 2003 was the Red-eyed Vireo. Found on all but one route (Elva), it was recorded at all 50 stops along Muddy Bay, at over three-quarters of the stops on five routes (Bird River, Two Rivers, Kulish, Elma & Bedford Ridge), and at more than half of the stops on seven other routes. The Clay-colored Sparrow was also widespread, reaching highest densities at Wattsview (90% of stops) and Crane River (86%), and at more than half of the stops on 17 other routes. The Savannah Sparrow was next, reaching highest densities on Dufresne (86%) and Riverside (82%), plus being found at over half of the stops on a dozen more. The American Crow was also widespread reaching a maximum at Grunthal (76%) and at over half of the stops on 15 other routes. Other unusually high percentages were recorded for Upland Sandpiper (42%) and Mourning Dove (76%) at Elva, Alder Flycatcher (52%) and Hermit Thrush (70%) at Minago River, Horned Lark at Gretna (62%) and Grand Clairiere (52%), House Wren at Wattsview (62%) and Tyndall (52%), Veery (56%) and several warblers including Nashville (60%), Mourning (68%) and Ovenbird (52%) at Bird River, Tennessee Warbler on Grass River (76%) and Muddy Bay (58%), Nashville Warbler on Springer Lake (86%), Yellow Warbler at Muddy Bay (72%), and Vesper Sparrow at Elva (68%) and Wattsview (62%).

My thanks to all volunteers who contributed by observing or assisting on BBS routes in Manitoba during 2003.

- **Ken De Smet**

Ontario

In 2003, at least 74 routes were completed in Ontario which is almost identical to the number of routes completed in 2002, but down quite a bit from 1999 and 2000 (1999: 90 routes; 2000: 85 routes). This season we were happy to welcome seven new participants to the BBS in southern Ontario: **Don Graham, Audrey Heagy, Matt Holder, Judith King, Lance Laviolette, Bruce Patterson, Lynne Richardson**; and three in northern Ontario: **Beth Burns, Hank Ingersoll, Arlette Malcolm**. Arlette was rewarded on her Geraldton route by recording two of the three Connecticut Warblers, one of the three Black-backed Woodpecker, and the only Boreal Chickadee in Ontario. Thanks to all new recruits and to the veteran BBS surveyors for their hard work!

This year, 188 species and 51,557 individual birds were recorded on Ontario BBS routes. Two Northern Shovelers, which

haven't been recorded on an Ontario BBS route in the last 15 years, were picked up on **Ron Scovell's** Luther route. In the past few years, an average of 4-10 Green-winged Teal are usually recorded in Ontario. But, this year, **Drew Monkman** recorded the only Green-winged Teal in 2003 on his Lasswade route. **Ian Platt** observed the only Yellow-breasted Chat and one of the two Orchard Orioles (the other was on **Peter Coo's** Carlingford route). Other noteworthy species included two Yellow-headed Blackbirds on **Carolle Eady's** Eagle River route and a Greater Yellowlegs on **Marc Johnson's** Hearst route.

A few species showed declines in abundance on Ontario BBS routes this year. No Bald Eagles were seen, while in the past 3-4 were typically recorded. The last zero count for Bald Eagles was 1988. American Kestrel stands out as one species that showed a significant drop in 2003. This season, Ontario BBS surveyors recorded only 23 kestrels, which is much lower than numbers recorded in other years. Other species showing declines this year include Killdeer, Yellow-shafted Flicker and Eastern Phoebe. Let's hope that these species rebound in the coming years.

On a more positive note, a number of species have also been increasing on Ontario BBS routes over the past few years. Two species that stood out when I was looking through the data were Turkey Vulture and Wild Turkey. Since 2000, an average of 14-17 Wild Turkeys are usually recorded on Ontario BBS routes, whereas prior to 2000, they were very uncommon. This increase is obviously the result of the reintroduction of Wild Turkeys into areas where they were previously extirpated. Interestingly, Turkey Vultures have also been increasing and expanding their range in Ontario, which is reflected in the BBS data. Turkey Vultures are also becoming more common in the winter in southern Ontario. This winter, several birders have reported seeing Turkey Vultures in December and January.

All in all, this was a great season!

- **Debbie Badzinski**

Québec

Once again I would like to welcome all new participants and their assistants. Thank you very much to everyone who ran one or more BBS routes last year. In 2003, 42 volunteers completed a total of 51 routes. This is a little less than our average over the last eight years (53 routes by 44 volunteers) but better than our 2002 total of 45 routes by 37 volunteers. Our record high was in 1997 when 57 participants completed 60 surveys. Eight routes, mostly in southern Québec, produced more than 70 species. **Olivier Barden** found the highest number of species (78) this year on the Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pocatière route. **Michel Larrivé**e reported the most individual birds (2114) on Cap d'Espoir.

Again certain species captured our attention. A Wild Turkey was seen along the Gatineau River near Wakefield (**M. St-Louis**). Released turkeys originating in Ontario were seen there previously in the winter of 2003. Other unusual observations:

- two Sandhill Cranes on Témiscamingue (**J. Fréchette**),
- a Yellow-throated Vireo on Montebello in the Outaouais (**S. Maillé**)
- individual Tufted Titmice at two locations on the Lacolle route (**M. Arnaud**)
- Northern Mockingbirds from Drummondville, Mégantic and Châteauguay (**P. Blain, C. Roy, D. Covino**)
- a Connecticut Warbler at Lac Charland in Haute-Mauricie (**C. Arbour**)

- Clay-coloured Sparrow at Morisette Station near Beauceville
(**C. Tremblay**)

We also have reports of unusual dates and localities – a Blackpoll Warbler was on the Ham-Sud route on June 17 (**C. Taylor**) and a Common Redpoll was on Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pocatière on June 21 (O. Barden).

I wish to thank Daniel Jauvin for coordinating routes south of the St. Lawrence River. We hope everyone will join us again for the 2004 BBS. Good weather and good birding!

- *Daniel St-Hilaire*

Maritimes

Through the ups and downs of BBS coverage, 2003 will be remembered as one of the poorer years in the Maritimes in the past 20 years. To date, only 28 of 57 assigned routes have been returned for data entry. Nova Scotia fared the poorest, with only 10 of 25 routes being reported. Fortunately, I am aware of several unusual circumstances that prevented die-hard surveyors from completing their routes in 2003. I also know that an additional seven Nova Scotia routes and two New Brunswick routes have been run but the observers have not yet turned in the data.

Several records stand out as interesting accounts of our rarest breeders. **Roy Lapointe** heard the only Bicknell's Thrush documented on his Green River, NB route. **Sandy Burnett** had the only records of Northern Pintail and Indigo Bunting on his Joggins, NS route. **Jim Wilson** recorded the only Northern Shovelers and Baltimore Oriole on his prolific Hampton, NB route. The Shippigan, NB route, one of **Marcel David's** three routes, provided the only Black-crowned Night-Herons in the Maritimes. **Roland Chiasson** saw the only Common Goldeneye on his Lauvergot, NB route. **Sean Blaney** documented the only Gadwall on his Alberton, PE route. Several other records are interesting: Pine Warbler, **Peter Pearce**, Maquapit Lake, NB; Field Sparrow, **Scott Makepeace**, Minto, NB; Northern Mockingbird, **Ken MacIntosh**, Pennfield Ridge, NB; and Greater Yellowlegs, **Sylvia Fullerton**, Larry's River, NS.

In looking at the most abundant species on each route I noted the following species that were recorded in excess of 100 individuals: Grand Falls, NB – 118 American Robins; Paquetville, NB – 340 Double-crested Cormorants; Richibucto, NB 101 American Crows; Shubenacadie, NS – 111 American Crows; Alberton, PE – 131 American Crows; Dundas, PE – 127 American Crows. But the award for most species exceeding the 100 tally goes to **Richard Elliot** who documented on his Bedeque, PE route 164 American Crows, 138 American Robins, 153 European Starlings and an amazing 138 Song Sparrows.

Overall the route with the most species documented continues to be Jim Wilson's Hampton, NB route at 81. Most individuals on a route were found, not surprisingly, on Richard Elliot's Bedeque, PE route at 1284.

I was curious to note the absence of one species on all routes in the Maritimes – the White-breasted Nuthatch. While not a common bird at the best of times much of the region is included in its breeding range. I have recently been enjoying two of them at my Sackville, NB bird feeder.

Each year we are sad to bid farewell to retiring volunteers and 2003 was no exception. **Chris Adam** (McAdam, NB) is leaving after 10 years of service. Thanks Chris! And this year we

are pleased to welcome **Dwayne Sabine** who will take on Chris' McAdam route.

There are a few excellent routes vacant and hoping to be adopted by eager volunteers. If you or someone you know might be interested in any of these please contact me. You can always get the latest information of routes and general information on my web page at <http://BBS.tantramar.com>. Many thanks to the volunteers and assistants for their continuing participation in the Breeding Bird Survey.

- *Dan Busby*

Newfoundland and Labrador

I would like to thank our new BBS participants this year: **Norman and Gail Wilson, Isabelle Schmelzer, and Morgan Anderson**. Also, a big thank you to all the loyal BBS participants who have worked to rebuild the BBS program in Newfoundland and Labrador. I sincerely hope that you will be available for next year and the years to come.

This year we had 14 active routes of the 29 available in the province. This is the highest level of participation since 1984, and we are only looking forward to building on these numbers for the future. People's enjoyment of birding and birdwatching seems to increase every year, and it is our hope to translate this into more participation in the BBS program.

June weather in Newfoundland and Labrador can go either way. In some years, the sun is out and the temperatures are warm, but in other years the "capelin weather" rolls in. Capelin weather is best defined as rain, drizzle and fog. This can sometimes linger for weeks. While June 2003 had its share of capelin weather, there were some days when the sun came out and provided us with the opportunity to get in some surveys. On these nice days, there were a couple of species standouts for 2003. First, I was pleased to see the reports of the Gray-cheeked Thrush around the province. As I reported last year, the Gray-cheeked Thrush seems to be on the decline in Newfoundland and Labrador, and only two were reported on BBS routes last year. However, this year, our sightings were up, and 10 gray-cheeks were reported on four routes across Newfoundland and Labrador. Another highlight was the sightings of Caspian Terns in southern Newfoundland. Gail and Norman Wilson started surveying the Grand Bank and Lawn BBS routes on the Burin Peninsula for the first time in nearly 20 years. Between the two routes they reported 15 Caspian Terns. The previous high for the province was six, as observed on the Grand Bank route in 1983.

Although we are slowly increasing our numbers of active routes in Newfoundland and Labrador, there are still many available BBS routes in the province. We are working towards filling them, so please pass this newsletter around among fellow birders, and have them give me a call if they are interested in a route of their own. Bill and I would not complain about the assistance. Until next year – Happy Birding!

- *Peter Thomas*

Volunteer Support for Surveyors

Many BBS volunteers have routes far from their homes. They drive long distances and sometimes must pay for overnight accommodation. Through Bird Studies Canada (BSC), surveyors can have the out-of-pocket expenses of running their routes treated as a charitable donation and thereby receive income tax receipts for them. BSC is a non-profit, non-governmental organization dedicated to the study and conservation of wild birds and their habitat in Canada.

Volunteers submit a record of their food, accommodation and mileage expenses directly to BSC, along with a cheque, payable to that organization, of an amount equaling the expenses. BSC then treats the cheque as a donation and issues the volunteer a tax receipt. Along with the tax receipt, BSC sends the volunteer a cheque equaling the amount of the donation. BSC ensures that the volunteer's personal cheque is not cashed until two weeks after issuing a BSC cheque to the volunteer. Although cumbersome, this process is required by Revenue Canada. The deadline to apply for tax relief is **December 1st** each year. BBS participants will receive Voluntary Support forms in their survey packages in the spring.

If you have questions regarding the program please contact:

Debbie Badzinski, Bird Populations Biologist, Bird Studies Canada, PO Box 160, Port Rowan, Ontario N0E 1M0. phone: (888) 448-2473. fax: (519) 586-3532. email: dbadzinski@bsc-eoc.org

Stop Location Database

Thank you to everyone who has sent us Geographic Positioning System (GPS) data for their BBS routes. In the last few years we have been trying to collect this stop location data for as many routes as possible. While some volunteers have been eager to collect the data, we recognize that doing your BBS survey is already a tremendous contribution and that many people will not have the time or inclination to collect additional data. Your bird survey data is most important!

Stop location data for BBS routes are becoming highly sought after, though! In the prairie region Canadian Wildlife Service staff have collected GPS readings for many grassland routes. With this contribution we have stop location data for 231 routes out of 963 active (but not necessarily assigned) routes

If you would like to collect stop location data for your BBS route, please keep in mind these points:

- Contact your regional coordinator first to make sure the data were not already collected.
- The regional coordinators have GPS receivers that you can borrow.
- Please read the GPS data collection and entering instructions on the United States BBS website at <http://www.mp2-pwrc.usgs.gov/bbs/dataentry/LocBegin.cfm>. The instructions include the possibility of obtaining stop location data from maps. However, it is preferable to use a GPS receiver.
- Remember to include the datum, UTM zone and precision.
- The best and quickest way to get your GPS data to us accurately is to download the data from the GPS receiver to a computer and then copy and paste the data into the Internet entry system. Or, you can send us your file as an attachment to an email message. We will also gladly accept it if you have written it out by hand on paper. However, there is a greater chance of errors being made this way.

Stop Descriptions on the Internet

You can also enter your written stop descriptions on the Internet. We hope eventually to have stop descriptions for all routes available electronically. This will help researchers and new observers taking over routes. The stop description entry facility is found at <http://www.mp2-pwrc.usgs.gov/bbs/dataentry/LocBegin.cfm>. Several observers have already entered their stop descriptions on the Internet. Thank you! If you have your stop descriptions written up in an electronic file (word processing or spreadsheet) it should not be too difficult for you to enter them. Or, you can email us a file with your stop descriptions and we can enter it ourselves.

Checklist changes

In the summer of 2003 the American Ornithologists' Union published the 44th supplement to the *A.O.U. Check-list of North American Birds*. The supplement contains some taxonomic changes that will affect the appearance of species on your pre-printed BBS scan forms and in the Internet data entry system. The English common name for Rock Dove changes to Rock Pigeon. The English common name for Three-toed Woodpecker changes to American Three-toed Woodpecker. The French common name changes from Pic tridactyle to Pic à dos rayé.

The 44th supplement also put forth a shift in the sequence of some taxonomic groups. The BBS will not implement these sequence changes on our forms for 2004. When we do we will give you plenty of warning.

PROVINCIAL AND TERRITORIAL COORDINATORS

Many thanks to the provincial and territorial coordinators for their efforts in 2003!

Please contact your provincial or territorial coordinator when:

- you want to take on more BBS routes,
- you want to pass your route on to someone else,
- you will not be able to run your route in a given year,
- you need advice on how to deal with a physical problem on your route, such as a bridge that no longer exists, or road construction, or
- you have questions about the species found on your route.

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Visit the BBS Websites

Canada:

http://www.cws-scf.ec.gc.ca/nwrc-cnrf/migr/01_1_2_e.cfm

Our website has been updated. We would love to receive any items you would like to share (photos, stories etc.) for our Observers' Contributions section.

Maritimes: <http://bbs.tantramar.com>

Ontario: <http://www.bsc-eoc.org/bbsont.html>

North America: <http://www.mp2-pwrc.usgs.gov/bbs/>



THE 2003 TEAM

Welcome to all first-year observers, farewell to retirees, and many thanks to everyone!

Newfoundland and Labrador: Morgan Anderson, Lois Bateman, Diane Burton, J. Kevin Butler, Jonathan Joy, Isabelle Schmelzer, Francis Schwab, Jytte Selno, Neal Simon, Nick Soper, Peter Thomas, Gail Wilson, Norman Wilson

Prince Edward Island: Sean Blaney, Richard Elliot

Nova Scotia: Paul Bogaard, Sandy Burnett, David Colville, Michael Crowell, James Elliott, Sylvia Fullerton, Blake Maybank, Ken McKenna, Richard Stern

New Brunswick: G. Marion Belyea, Roland Chiasson, Brian Dalzell, Marcel David, Tracey Dean, Roy Lapointe, Mike Leblanc, Michael Lushington, Ken Macintosh, Scott Makepeace, Peter Pearce, Gisèle Thibodeau, James Wilson

Québec: Claude Arbour, Margaret Arnaudin, Pierre Bannon, Olivier Barden, Walter Bertacchi, Philippe Blain, Monique Blais, Peter Blancher, Jean-Claude Bourgeois, Roger Caissy, Jean Couchouron, David Covino, Donald Dallaire, Denis Desjardins, Alain Desrosiers, Constance Downes, Gilles Falardeau, Jonathan Frechette, Yves Gauthier, Bertrand Hamel, Daniel Jauvin, Michel Lalancette, Jacques Larivée, Michel Larrivée, Jean-Raymond Lepage, Ronald Lepage, Vincent Létourneau, Hélène Lévesque, Kathryn Lindsay, Angela Losito, Suzanne Maillé, Harvey Mead, Desneige Perreault, Jean Piuze, Renaud Poulin, Serge Rhéaume, Claude Roy, Margo St-Louis, Sylvain St-Onge, Christine Taylor, Claude Tremblay, Steve Wendt

Ontario: Marty Arnett, Christopher Bell, Lynda Bennett, Anthony Bigg, Peter Blancher, Gerhard Bruins, Susan Bryan, Gordon Cameron, Mark Chojnacki, Peter Coe, Floyd Cosby, Hugh Currie, Erica Dunn, Carolle Eady, Christopher Ellingwood, Christopher Escott, Nicholas Escott, Karla Everard, Kathy Evoy, Donald Ford, Charles Francis, Peter Good, Diane Haselmayer, Audrey Heagy, Kurt Hennige, Henry Ingersoll, Joseph Johnson, Marc Johnson, Donald Kerr, Judith King, Bernie Ladouceur, William Lamond, Lance Laviolette, Dan Lee, Kathryn Lindsay, Simon Lunn, Arlette Malcolm, Peter Mansfield, Douglas Martin, Hugh McArthur, Beverly McBride, Sheldon McGregor, Ken McIlwrick, Linda Melnyk-Ferguson, Drew Monkman, James Mucklow, Erica Nol, Lionel Normand, Nancy Parish, Sandra Parsons, Satu Pernanen, Ian Platt, Darlene Salter, Ron Scovell, Don Shanahan, Howard Shapiro, Allan Sinclair, Doug Smith, Richard Tafel, Steve Thorpe, Rohan van Twest, Van Waffle, David Wake, Ron Weir, Steve Wendt, Robert Whittam, Angie Williams

Manitoba: Ron Austin, Robert Berger, Luc Blanchette, Brad Carey, Daniel Chranowski, Ward Christianson, Andy Courcelles, Gilbert Demay, Ken De Smet, Heidi den Haan, Dennis Fast, Kenneth Gardner, Paula Grief, Chris Higgs, George Holland, Jean Horton, Crawford Jenkins, Robert Jones, Ken Kingdon, Rudolf Koes, Robert Parsons, Raymond Pettinger, Ryan Porteous, Harvey Schmidt, Bob Shettler, Tim Sopuck, Peter Taylor, Constance (Renée) Will, Margaret Yorke

Saskatchewan: P. Lawrence Beckie, Donna Bruce, Brenda Dale, Ed Driver, Bob Godwin, Trevor Herriot, Ronald Hooper, Stuart Houston, Brian Johns, Harvey Johnson, Maurice Mareschal, Mike Norton, Wayne Pepper, J. Frank Roy, Susan Skinner, Alan Smith, Guy Wapple, Don Weidl, Michael Williams

Alberta: Peter Balagus, Reid Barclay, Barbara Beck, Jenise Bidulock, Ron Borge, John Bovell, Mark Boyce, Linda Charest, Sheila Clark, David Cuthiell, Brenda Dale, Brenda Dobson, Teresa Dolman, Rodger Dunn, David Ealey, Gary Erickson, Janet Ficht, Joy Finlay, Jill Fischer, Lenora Flynn, Bernie Gautier, Bev Gingras, James Goodwin, Stan Gosche, Graeme Greenlee, Robin Gutsell, Ian Halladay, Matt Hanneman, Edmond (Ted) Hindmarch, Philip Horch, Jacques Hurabielle, Ted Johnson, Stefan Jungkind, Kasy Kaczanowski, Joan Kerr, Jessie Kinley, Tom Klein, Steve Knight, William Korolyk, Julie Lefebvre, Beth MacCallum, Avard Mann, Mike McIvor, Gerald McKeating, Andrew Murphy, Ken Oakes, Jennifer Okrainec, Michael O'Shea, Jack Park, El Peterson, Blair Rippin, Michael Rogers, Gerald Romanchuk, Thomas Sadler, Andrew Slater, Darrell Smith, Milton Spitzer, Bill Taylor, Wayne Tedder, Greg Wagner

British Columbia: Catherine Aitchison, David Aldcroft, Steve Baillie, Bruce Bennett, Ed Beynon, Jack Bowling, Richard Cannings, Kathleen Collins, Gary Davidson, Krista de Groot, Thomas Dickinson, Tom Ethier, Robert Ferguson, Trevor Forder, Kevin Fort, Steve Gniadek, Margo Hearne, Phillip Henderson, Neil Hughes, Douglas Leighton, Wendy Marshall, Ed McDonald, Carolyn McGhee, Ed McMackin, John (Sandy) McRuer, Pearl Morgenstern, Mick Murphy, Mark Phinney, Allen Poynter, Evan Pye, Keith Riding, Anna Roberts, I. Laurie Rockwell, Greg Ross, Madelon Schouten, Brian Scott, Darrell Smith, Elsie Stanley, Ray Sturney, Howard Telosky, Frances Vyse, Susan Walker, Michaela Waterhouse, Diane Weismiller, Ellen Zimmerman

NWT: Jamie Bastedo, Craig Machtans, David Wilderspin

Yukon: Julie Frisch, Helmut Grünberg, David Henry, Dave Mossop, Edward (Ted) Murphy-Kelly, Mary Whitley



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