# Living Wildlife with in BC

A new series of wildlife guides is available for free on line. The guides cover options for wildlife management, worker safety, and finding solutions and deterrents for common species that pose problems in agriculture settings.

### Covering:

Black Bear

Deer

Coyotes

Wolves

Snakes

Rodents

Cougars

Starlings

Conflict management

Funding provided by:















### Download or view the guides at:

### Okanagan Similkameen **Conservation Alliance**

Living with wildlife pages www.osca.org

## **BC Winegrape Council**

Health & Safety pages http://www.bcwgc.org/health-safety

### **Regional District Okanagan** Similkameen

Wildsafe/Bear Aware pages www.rdos.bc.ca/public-works/wildsafe-bcbear-aware.

### Living with Wildlife in BC

received financial assistance from the Agriculture Environment Initiative which is funded by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada and the BC Ministry of Agriculture, through programs offered by the Investment Agriculture Foundation of BC, and delivered by the BC Agricultural Research and Development Corporation. The Okanagan Similkameen Stewardship Society and the Regional District of Okanagan Similkameen Bear Smart program also provided project funding.



# Got critter problems?







Check out a new wildlife management series for agriculture.

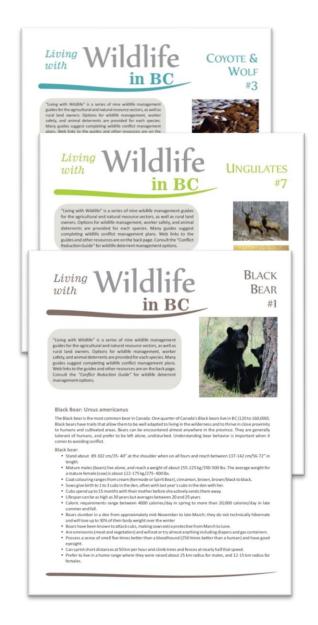


### **Conflict Reduction Techniques**

This 12 page guide provides management suggestions applicable to all wildlife. Topics such as design of buildings, attractant management, fencing options, wildlife gates, predator deterrents, bird deterrent options, worker safety supplies, and safety plans are covered. Links to further information and equipment suppliers are on the back page.

### Black Bear, deer and coyotes

have learned to thrive in close proximity to humans and cultivated areas. They are attracted to fruit crops but also come into conflict with livestock and domestic pets.



### **European Starling**

This non-native pest of cherries, blueberries and grapes can be controlled through a variety of scare techniques and trapping. Removing nest sites should be part of management.

### Snakes

Tips on working in rattlesnake country as well as how to identify and if necessary, relocate snakes.

#### **Rodents**

Best practices for rodent control, managing attractants, and reducing rodent nest sites are reviewed.



must be placed inside the tunnel. Use a hand-probe to locate the tunnel and created hole for inserting poisoned bals. Strybnine, zirc phospide and richoropside and respective poisoned bals. Strybnine, zirc polaride and relorpside and respective for use with for mechanical "burrow builder" equipment when un by a pesticide applicator. Applicators are required to place pestiged underground tunnels, and then dose the tunnels so the poison is not eaten by of wildlife. Deck blacks to make sure that products are used and stored safety.

These balts are poisonous to humans, domestic animals and non-target wildlife so use as a last resort. Follow manufacturers' instructions and refer to MSDS sheets. Keep children, pets, and domestic animals away from treated areas. Where possible, remove rodent bodies an buy or of spose of them in a safe manner. If bringing to a landfill, double bag and notify staff when dropping off.