Alaska Bird Conference and Workshop Fairbanks, 20-22 March 1989

Abstract USE OF NEST BOXES IN STUDIES OF BIRDS OF PREY

No. 32

John M. Wright (Nongame Wildlife Program, Division of Wildlife Conservation, ADF&G, 1300 College Road, Fairbanks, AK 99701)

Nest boxes may be used to facilitate studies of cavity-nesting birds of prey. In the Fairbanks area, a volunteer-based boreal owl (*Aegolius funereus*) project was initiated in January 1989. The project was designed to monitor trends in numbers and productivity, and learn more about nest-site preferences and prey of this secretive owl. Volunteers helped build nest boxes, and then placed them near their residences. They will report on owl activity and maintain the boxes. A second nest box study is planned in the Delta farming area. Nest boxes are being used there in a project monitoring levels of pesticides in American kestrels (*Falco sparverius*). Delta farmers are planning aerial spraying programs in anticipation of future grasshopper outbreaks. Concern for the effects of pesticides on wildlife, especially endangered peregrine falcons nesting close to the agricultural fields, led to the selection of the cavity-nesting kestrel as a study species. Volunteers are assisting in this project also.

Keywords: nest boxes, boreal owl, American kestrel, pesticides, volunteer participation

Alaska Bird Conference and Workshop

20 - 22 March 1989

Wood Center University of Alaska, Fairbanks



Sponsored by Institute of Arctic Biology, UAF Department of Biology and Wildlife, UAF Nongame Wildlife Program, DWC, ADF&G Alaska Biological Research, Inc. University of Alaska Museum Arctic Audubon Society Fairbanks Bird Club

Local Organizing Committee Edward C. Murphy, Chairman John Wright, co-Chairman Robert H. Day, Treasurer Tina Freer, Brian E. Lawhead, Philip D. Martin, Pierre DeViche, Daniel D. Gibson, Betty A. Anderson, Ray Hadley, Brina Kessel, Tom Brown