FINAL WRITTEN EVALUATION REPORT

Project #: MB-3003

Organization Name: Nature Manitoba

Address: 401-63 Albert Street
Winnipeg MB R3B 1G4

Project Title: Manitoba Chimney Swift Initiative

Main Project Contact: Frank Machovec

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1. PROJECT GOALS & OBJECTIVES

Referring to Appendix A of your Contribution Agreement (i.e., measurable results and indicators) and your original project proposal, please summarize your project's intended goals and objectives.

1. **Foster public and private sector participation. The intent of the program was to provide general public information about the plight of the chimney swifts and to publish "best practices" information based on our experience.**

2. **Gather nesting success data. We planned to make extensive use of volunteer's time to identify and monitor swift activity at nest and roost sites. The observational data obtained was to be shared with other interested parties and used as the basis for analyses of chimney swift abundance, behavior and nesting success.**

3. **Build and encourage the building of additional "made for Manitoba" towers. Based on the study of other tower designs, the project aimed to design and place a number of robust artificial nest/roost structures at appropriate locations.**

4. **Repair and recover former chimney nesting sites. As an adjunct to the creation of artificial nest/roost structures, the project aimed to perform refurbishment work at selected active swift sites in need of remedial attention.**

2. SUCCESSES/ ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Using your Goals and Objectives statements and Indicators of Success, comment on the extent to which your project met them.
Elaborate on (as applicable):

- *Activities and achievements for the environment, the community, and the economy;*
- *The extent to which your project contributed towards community capacity building (e.g. participant involvement, behavioural changes, actions taken, media coverage, access to expertise, provision of services that met needs and demands, etc.); and,*
- *How your organization's capacity was increased by undertaking this project (e.g. new skills developed/improved, new partnerships created, increased ability to manage project elements, communications, events, etc.)*

Volunteer Monitoring Program

Since the inception of the program, over 80 volunteers have participated in the ongoing monitoring program. To date, over 120 chimneys, smoke stacks, and air shafts have been monitored in Winnipeg, St. Adolphe, Portage la Prairie, Selkirk, Carman, Vita, Starbuck, La Broquerie La Salle, Pine Falls, Ste. Anne, Brandon, St. Francois-Xavier, and Dauphin. Of these, over 60 have been found to be actively used by Chimney Swifts, and 14 have been found to be used as communal roosts, peaking at 70 birds or more.

Five experimental nesting towers have been constructed – two in Winnipeg, and individual towers in Saint Adolphe, Starbuck, and Portage la Prairie-- and they are being monitored for visitation by swifts. So far, none of the towers has been used.

Since the inception of the project, the focus of the monitoring program has shifted somewhat. Although we are still interested in the distribution and density of Chimney Swifts in Manitoba, the primary monitoring goal has been the collection of data on the nesting, roosting, and migration behaviour of Chimney Swifts in Manitoba. This is important because evidence suggests that Chimney Swifts nesting in northern latitudes behave differently from those nesting in southern latitudes, where they have been studied more intensively. We are now applying results of our monitoring program to extract breeding success data. In the 2011 season, with record low mosquito counts and extreme temperatures (low initially and very high later in the season), swift behavior and the extraction of breeding success data was problematic.

NESTING SUCCESS

The MCSI has generated a mass of information about nest occupancy and indirect evidence regarding breeding success at a number of sites. That said, the best data about nesting success comes from Saint Adolphe with its cluster of five closely-located active sites and skilled, dedicated observers with the ability to directly inspect the inside of the chimneys. From the summary section of Barb Stewarts 2010 *Blue Jay* paper: "While the duration of incubation and feeding stages…appeared consistent with birds at the southern end of the distribution, the time between arrival and onset of nest building, then incubation, was shorter in Manitoba. There was a high degree of nest failure in chimney swifts breeding at the northern periphery of the distribution. Also, the constraints involved for swifts breeding in Manitoba, including such factors as time, rates of nest building, feeding strategies, and weather, warrant investigation." Our findings suggest the need to perfect our methodology if we are to extract reliable generalizations from our data.

***** SEE SUMMARIES AND MAPS AT THE END OF THIS REPORT *****

Nesting Towers

Using data from the volunteer monitoring program, the MCSI developed a strategy to place nesting towers in the vicinity of other nest sites in the hopes that swifts will have a greater chance to discover and use the sites in future years. Based on studies of existing tower designs, the steering committee developed a design for a durable tower for the Manitoban climate. In 2008, five nesting towers were built in Manitoba: two in Winnipeg (behind the Assiniboine Park Conservatory and near the maintenance yard at Windsor Park Golf Course), and one each in Portage la Prairie (near the old CPR station), Starbuck (near a residence north of the town which has had chimney swift activity), and St. Adolphe (near the Church and cemetery).

Starting in 2009, temperature probes were placed inside towers and other sites to determine the thermal properties of the towers and their suitability for nesting Chimney Swifts. In 2010, a temperature probe was also placed inside a known nesting chimney in order to compare the insulating properties of known, existing habitat with our towers. In 2011, two temperature probes were placed inside the Saint Adolphe tower, one inside a nearby residential chimney used by swifts, and two outside the tower for ambient readings. Interpretation of temperature data suggests that temperature regulation is significantly more stable in residential chimneys than the artificial towers, presumably making conventional chimneys more attractive as nest and roost sites.

Due to structural concerns and a possible re-use of the site by the R.M. of Ritchot, the Saint Adolphe tower was relocated in 2010 to a new location across the street. Brick cladding was added to the tower for aesthetics and to possibly improve thermal characteristics. In 2011, a rain and sun shield was added to the top of the structure.

So far, we have not yet detected any use of the towers by swifts; however, nesting towers constructed in the United States have often sat vacant for extended periods before swifts become accustomed to their presence. We maintain hope that these structures will provide nesting habitat for Chimney Swifts at some point in the future. If necessary, modifications to the design and/or location of existing towers may be made in an effort to accommodate the Chimney Swifts' needs. We will continue to monitor these towers, and we may apply any lessons about tower construction learned from other projects.

Public Outreach

Public outreach and education activities have been a core part of our program, and outreach has included presentations, written articles in various print and online media, brochures, and interviews. Permanent bilingual interpretive signs have been erected at the three most publicly-accessible towers (Saint Adolphe, Portage la Prairie, and Windsor Park). A poster-format display about the project was created for use at public events. PowerPoint presentations have been developed for use at presentations to school or other groups. Also, two informational brochures have been created to highlight the program and provide basic information about chimney swifts and their behaviour. Manitoba Hydro generously printed the second version of the brochure.

The MCSI was invited to and participated in a national conference on swift monitoring and research (Dartmouth NS, November 2010). The conference involved researchers from swift-related projects in the Maritimes, Ontario, and Quebec as well as representatives from Bird Studies Canada, Environment Canada, provincial government and other parties. All participants shared information about their respective projects or research.

In 2011 contact was initiated with researchers' at Queens University about the collection and study of guano samples from selected chimney swift roost sites. So far, material from the Dauphin roost site has been submitted for analysis. Results of the analysis of these samples have not yet been received. Analysis is intended to reveal information about possible changes in chimney swift diet over time.

Initially, the Nature Manitoba web site (http://www.naturemanitoba.ca/CHSW.html) was used to provide updates on the project and to share documents and resources with the public and members of the swift-monitoring community. Recently a dedicated web site at www.mbchimneyswift.ca was designed and launched to showcase the project and provide links to a variety of information sources about swifts. A "Swift Notes" blog (http://swift-notes.blogspot.com/) was set up in summer 2011 to provide updates during the monitoring season.

Notices have been placed in Nature Manitoba News and on the Yahoo ManitobaBirds egroup to solicit reports of chimney swift sightings and to recruit volunteers. Dozens of casual sighting reports from various communities have been obtained as a result of these notices. These casual reports have identified new sites for formal monitoring.

Outreach activities for the project in this phase include presentations to:

- **Nature Conservancy staff and board of directors (10 participants)**
- **Grade 9 and 10 students at West Kildonan Collegiate (100 participants)**
- **Morden Friendship Centre for the A Rocha group (14 participants)**
- **Portage la Prairie Natural History Group (30 participants)**
- **Grade 4 class at John Pritchard School (25 participants)**
- **Volunteers at the Tall Grass Prairie Reserve (8 participants)**
- **Visitors to Oak Hammock Marsh (13 participants)**
- **Brandon Naturalists Society (20 participants)**
- **Selkirk Birdwatchers Group (21 participants)—two presentations**
- **Visitors to Fort Whyte Alive (13 participants)**
- **Grade 4 classes at Assiniboine School (75 participants)**
- **Grade 4 class at Carman Elementary School (25 participants)**
- **Dartmouth Chimney Swift Conference (25 participants)**
- **Lady Gray'l Breakfast (200 participants)**
- **Saint Adolphe Mudfest (200 participants)**
- **2011 Green Lifestyle and Natural Living Show (1000+ visitors)**

Media coverage in this phase of the project includes:

- **Several articles in Nature Manitoba News**
- **Yellowhead Flyway Birding Trail Association Newsletter**
- **Interview with Radio Canada Manitoba**
- **Item in National Audubon Society blog**
- **Article in Portage la Prairie Daily Graphic**
- **Letters to the editor of the Dauphin Herald**
- **Article in The Carillon (Steinbach)**

- **Blue Jay (publication of Nature Saskatchewan)**
- **Press release submitted to 39 Manitoba weekly newspapers (2011)**

MCSI has created and published a number of reports and resources. Copies of these are in the MCSI binder accompanying this report and are also available to the public from links on the website.

Resources for chimney monitoring volunteers:
MONITORING PROTOCOL- This document outlines procedures for conducting "regular" site monitoring based on the recommended practice of performing at least one chimney observation per week. The document presents basic information about how to conduct observations and complete monitoring forms.

SIX-DAY" MONITORING PROTOCOL- This outlines procedures for conducting an abbreviated monitoring program based on six strategically-timed observations. This process was initially tried by programs in other provinces as a means of reducing the demands on volunteers' time. The document outlines the rationale for choosing the six days of monitoring and describes how to conduct observations and complete the monitoring forms.

QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE FOR MONITORING CHIMNEY SWIFTS- This is a brief reference outlining critical dates in the season based on observations at the cluster of active sites in Saint Adolphe.

MANITOBA CHIMNEY SWIFT INITIATIVE GUIDE FOR MONIORING CHIMNEY SWIFTS NEST SITES: HOW TO IDENTIFY STAGES OF NESTING AND DETERMINE BREEDING SUCCESS. As its name implies, this is a thorough guide to best practices for site monitoring and data interpretation based on exhaustive, multi-year observations by dedicated volunteers at the five active sites in Saint Adolphe.

HOW TO DETECT BREEDING CHIMNEY SWIFTS IN YOUR ATLAS SQUARE- This is a reference created in conjunction with the Manitoba Breeding Bird Atlas (MBBA) project and addresses how to derive breeding success reference codes from observations at chimney swift sites. This facilitates the sharing of data between the MCSI and MBBA projects.

MONITORING REPORT FORM- This is the report form devised by the MCSI steering committee to collect common data from volunteers about sites under observation.

CHIMNEY ASSESSMENT FORM- This is the report form devised by the committee to collect descriptive information about sites.

CHIMNEY REPAIR AGREEMENT- This is a legal document to be used when chimney refurbishment tasks are undertaken. It defines the nature of repairs being undertaken at a site and discusses liability issues among the parties in the repair project.

SUMMARIES OF ACTIVITY AT THE SAINT ADOLPHE SITES-2009, 2010, 2011 These are annual summaries and analyses of swift activity based on numerous observations at the five sites in Saint Adolphe. The summaries make use of extensive daytime and roost-hour observations of chimneys, but also reflect physical examination of some of the chimneys.

MONITORING OF A CHIMNEY SWIFT ROOST SITE IN DAUPHIN, MANITOBA, UTILIZING A RECONYX GAME TRAIL CAMERA- This exhaustive report was based on numerous trials at the Dauphin roost site in an attempt to use game-viewing cameras as an alternative to human observation of a roost site. The hope was that the automatic features of the game trail camera might ease the amount of time and effort required by monitors to document swift activity at a site. Various camera positions and camera modes were tested. Unfortunately, for a variety of factors (having to do with camera limitations and swifts' characteristics), the Reconyx camera was not found to be a practical alternative to human observation.

TEMPERATURE DATA STUDIES- These are analytical reports on data from temperature probes placed in active sites, artificial towers, and surrounding areas. The report for 2011 is still being prepared by a volunteer and will be submitted as soon as possible. Preliminary results suggest that that the artificial towers do provide some moderation of ambient temperatures, but do not provide the same degree of thermal stability seen in conventional chimneys. The thermal environment inside the artificial structures is apparently not favourable to nesting swifts.

HAVE CHIMNEY SWIFTS BEEN NESTING IN MY CHIMNEY? This a brief descriptive document that provides information about chimney swift nests and assures the public about the lack of hazard by posed nests in their chimneys.

Articles related in the project:
NEST SITES USE AND BREEDING SUCCESS OF CHIMNEY SWIFTS IN ST ADOLPHE, MB, 2007-2009 (Blue Jay, September, 2010). This article looks at the manner in which chimney swifts used the various Saint Adolphe sites, and it identifies various stages of nesting activity based on exhaustive observations.

HISTORIC ST ADOLPHE: CHIMNEY SWIFT CAPITAL OF MANITOBA (Nature Manitoba News, January/February, 2011). This informational article reviews the MCSI project and the unique set of nesting sites in Saint Adolphe.

THE PLIGHT OF THE CHIMNEY SWIFT (Nature Manitoba News, July/August 2010). This is a brief article about the MCSI project and chimney swifts. It was meant to provide basic information about the MCSI project and encourage volunteers from the Nature Manitoba membership.

MANITOBA CHIMNEY SWIFT INITIATIVE BROCHURE—Two versions were produced by the steering committee and the later version was printed by Manitoba Hydro. These are general informational pamphlets about chimney swifts and the MCSI project. These have been used as handouts at presentations and are available on line.

Refurbishments to Existing Habitat

Although we hope to eventually attract nesting and roosting Chimney Swifts to our towers, the MCSI also views the maintenance of existing habitat as critical to Chimney Swift conservation.
Prior to engaging is repairs and refurbishments to private properties, the MCSI engaged a law firm to produce a cost-sharing agreement (see binder). This agreement is legally binding, and is signed by both the property owner and the MCSI before any major repairs are done.
Since June of 2009, the following initiatives were undertaken to conserve and/or improve the safety of existing Chimney Swift habitat:

1. The repair of the St. Adolphe Catholic Church chimney: During the summer of 2009, the church was informed that, for safety reasons, the chimney must be either repaired or demolished. The church chimney has been used as a breeding site for at least the past three seasons. In addition, it is regularly used as a communal fall roost. Therefore, we entered an agreement with the church that we would finance the repairs in return for their continued support of our project. The repairs were completed successfully, and did not deter the birds from returning to the site this spring.

2. One active nest was saved from destruction in 2009. A chimney we were monitoring was scheduled to be lined and capped mid-summer. The company owner was contacted, and he subsequently agreed to delay the lining and capping until the birds had left the chimney. The nest successfully fledged several young.

3. A screen was installed over a vent of the Victoria School chimney in Portage la Prairie in the spring of 2010. The maintenance staff had reported seeing dead birds in the boiler room on several occasions in the past. This screen will prevent Chimney Swifts from entering the boiler room and becoming entrapped.

4. The aging and damaged chimney of a private residence in St. Adolphe was refurbished in the spring of 2010. It will now provide a safer and more permanent nesting and roosting habitat for Chimney Swifts. This chimney was cleaned in 2011.

5. A building known to have hosted swifts, 146 Alexander Avenue, Winnipeg, was slated for demolition during the summer of 2010. Therefore, it was requested of the construction company that they place a screen over the chimney prior to the spring arrival of Chimney Swifts in order to ensure that none would be using the chimney when the demolition takes place. The company agreed, and promptly installed a screen.

6. A second building known to have hosted swifts, 124 Saskatchewan Ave. E., Portage la Prairie, was slated for demolition in July 2010. The site was monitored for swifts in mid-June, and on finding that none were present; the construction company responsible immediately installed a screen on the chimney in order that none would take up residence.

7. Due to some concerns about the base of the St. Adolphe tower and the possibility that the municipality might want to re-use the existing site, the tower was moved across Main Street to a new location nearer the Church. A sun and weather shield was designed for and installed on the Saint Adolphe artificial tower in 2011. The intent of the shield was to improve the protection from sunlight and rain inside the tower and make a more favourable environment for swifts.

3. CHALLENGES

What challenges did your group face, what options were considered, and what solutions were implemented during the life of the project? Consider obstacles, delays, impacts on work plan, timeline, budget, and resources levered. Describe how your organization adjusted accordingly.

In the final year of the project, there was some erosion in volunteer support (possibly due, in part, to the fact that many birders were involved with their own site surveys for the Breeding Bird Atlas project). The project coordinator performed a number of site observations to compensate. All targeted sites were monitored in 2011. In future, we will need more personal contact with volunteers AND improved outreach to encourage more participation. We may also need to address the number of sites and number of observations required.

We had hoped for some print media coverage at the beginning of the season to encourage volunteer recruiting and promote the project but the federal election, flood coverage, and Jets speculation seemed to pre-occupy the newspapers at the critical time (just prior to chimney swift arrival in May). We delayed submission of press releases as long as possible, but received poor results. We also placed notices in Nature Manitoba News and on the "Manitobabirds" Internet egroup.

4. UNANTICIPATED RESULTS

Provide information on any results, positive or negative, from your project that was not anticipated (e.g. new partnerships formed).

2011 turned out to be an unusual year for swifts due to uncharacteristically hot and dry weather late in the season and problems with their food supply (30 year-low mosquito counts). This apparently led to some site abandonment and unusual site occupancy at a number of nest sites (and lower numbers at roost sites). Using our regular monitoring protocols (not to mention the trial "six-day protocol") in a season like this proved problematic. Also, anecdotal observations by monitors suggested the presence of nest and roost sites that we have not yet identified, especially in Winnipeg These factors point to areas that need to be addressed by future surveys—determining which sites are indeed "active," identifying which sites to monitor given limited resources, etc. It might be advisable to concentrate on roost sites and a reduced number of consistently active nest sites.

5. FINANCIAL VARIANCE

Explain any major financial variances reported in the financial report ("Budget Forecast and Financial Reporting Form"). This section is found in the column titled "Variance". Review each line item under funding sources and expenditures and provide reasons for any major surplus or deficit. Did your group generate revenue or receive a tax rebate? If yes, has the amount been included in the financial report and/or audit?

The project didn't make use of all available funding due to disappointing experience with the artificial towers and difficulties with arrangements to conduct some hoped-for refurbishment work. In some instances, we were able to secure in-kind resources for items that would have otherwise required cash (printing for brochures, equipment and manpower to relocate the St Adolphe site in 2010, web design work, etc.).

6. SUSTAINABILITY

Elaborate on whether or not the activities launched through your EcoAction project will be continued; will the project or part of the project's activities be sustained after your EcoAction funding ends? If yes, describe how the project or its activities will continue.

The project established the basis for a volunteer-based monitoring program and created a web site for on-going sharing of information. These elements will be continued under the supervision of the steering committee, although the focus of the monitoring program may be refined. Should the artificial towers be occupied, or if we learn more about potential changes to the towers to improve habitability, we may re-visit the artificial habitat program.

The steering committee is following the national Species at Risk Recovery strategy discussions (of which some steering committee members are a part) and will follow the expected directives from that group. We are looking for funding for future activities and have made some initial inquiries in that regard.

7. LESSONS LEARNED

What have you learned from this project experience that could serve as advice to other organizations wishing to undertake a similar initiative?

The project has amassed a large amount of useful data and created an array of useful resources, but there is room for improvement in future activities.

There have been some inconsistency in the quality of data received from individual monitors and the amount of volunteer effort directed to individual sites. In locations such as Saint Adolphe and some of the larger roost sites, frequent observations by dedicated volunteers have yielded an excellent overview of year-to-year chimney swift visitation patterns and enabled insightful analysis of data. In some other locations, erratic observation, unusual weather patterns, diminished insect populations or other factors have yielded a problematic view of chimney swift activity and raised more questions than answers.

There is an apparent need to refine the data intake and retrieval processes to facilitate acquisition of consistent data, and aid the sharing of information and interpretation of observations. The possibility of having on-line data entry and a common data entry/retrieval protocol between monitoring programs should be investigated.

Given the difficulty in securing and keeping volunteers, future monitoring programs need to reassess whether to narrow or broaden focus. Should effort be placed on detailed observation of breeding success or occupancy at individual roost or nest sites or should projects concentrate on an overall inventory of chimney swift habitat throughout the province? Also, the monitoring protocol needs to be reviewed—is a once-per-week observation protocol the minimal acceptable standard or is there no substitute for more frequent observation at sites? The monitoring process seems to be highly and unavoidably labour-intensive; this suggests the need to improve techniques for on-going volunteer recruitment, training, and retention.

8. SHARING EXPERIENCES

EcoAction would like to share your project experience as inspiration for other groups and Canadians across the country. Using the

8. SHARING EXPERIENCES

information that you have prepared in this report, please provide a 200-300 word summary describing the quantitative and qualitative accomplishments of your project.
Note: This summary may be used as content by EcoAction staff to highlight project success stories on EcoAction's website or in other formats. Based on your story, other groups may wish to contact you to obtain more information about your project. Upon receipt of such a request, EcoAction will contact you for permission before providing your contact information.

Our volunteer monitoring program has successfully produced a large volume of data about Chimney Swifts in Manitoba. This data has been shared with the Manitoba Conservation Data Center, Manitoba Breeding Bird Atlas project, and the public. As a result of our monitoring, a number of potential new nest and roost sites have been identified throughout the province. Our results suggest that Manitoban swifts arrive relatively late, have an abbreviated breeding period, and may be subject to unusual degrees of nest failure, compared to their southern counterparts. The project has also generated and shared a large variety of reports and resources regarding the monitoring of chimney swifts and swift behaviour.

Although our five experimental nest towers have not yet been used by Chimney Swifts, we hope that the experience gained from their construction, and the subsequent collection of temperature data, will add to the knowledge of those wishing to design Chimney Swift towers in the future. The repairs and refurbishments made to a few existing swift sites will provide Chimney Swifts with habitat for decades to come.

Our experience suggests that there is a need to refine the data intake and retrieval processes to facilitate sharing of information and aid interpretation of observations. The possibility of having on-line data entry and a common data entry/retrieval protocol between monitoring programs should be investigated.

The monitoring process seems to be highly and unavoidably labour-intensive; this suggests a need to refine techniques for on-going volunteer recruitment, training, and retention.

The MCSI steering committee hopes to continue with new sources of funding. It is hoped that the national Species at Risk Recovery Strategy will provide guidance regarding the complex issues surrounding how best to study the distribution of swifts and improve their abundance.

9. EcoACTION FEEDBACK

Was the EcoAction program information and materials provided by your Project Officer helpful? Please elaborate.
Was the service provided by your EcoAction Project Officer helpful? Please elaborate.

The Eco-Action information and materials helped to focus the reporting process for the project.
Officer Gord Yelland has been consistently helpful and patient.

10. OTHER COMMENTS

Use this space to provide us with any other relevant information on your project or on the EcoAction program.

See the project web site (www.mbchimneyswift.ca) or "Swift Notes" blog (http://swift-notes.blogspot.com/) for more information about the project and links to various resources.

Recipient	Project Officer
Report Prepared by: Frank Machovec	Report Reviewed by:
Signature:	Signature:
Date: November 1, 2011	Date:

Thank you for your time and input.

2009 M0NITORING SEASON

Volunteer monitors:	30
Sites monitored:	53
Nest sites:	30
Roost sites:	10

		CHSW reported		
	Sites	over 4	4 or less	None
Dauphin	1	1	0	0
La Salle	1	0	0	0
Portage la Prairie	10	2	7	1
Selkirk	4	3	1	0
St. Adolphe	5	2	3	0
Starbuck	1	0	1	0
Vita	2	0	0	0
Winnipeg	29	2	18	23
	53	**10**	**30**	**24**

2010 M0NITORING SEASON

Volunteer monitors:	52
Sites monitored:	60
Nest sites:	25
Roost sites:	14

		CHSW reported		
	Sites	over 4	4 or less	None
Brandon	2	0	2	0
Carman	3	2	1	0
Dauphin	1	1	0	0
La Salle	1	0	0	0
Pine Falls	1	0	0	0
Portage la Prairie	8	1	5	2
Selkirk	4	3	1	0
St Francois Xavier	1	0	0	0
St. Adolphe	5	2	3	0
Starbuck	1	0	0	0
Ste Anne	1	0	0	0
Winnipeg	32	5	13	14
	60	**14**	**25**	**16**

2011 M0NITORING SEASON

Volunteer monitors:	30
Sites monitored:	52
Nest sites:	34
Roost sites:	9

		CHSW reported		
	Sites	over 4	4 or less	None
Brandon	2	0	2	0
Carman	3	1	1	1
Dauphin	1	1	0	0
La Broquerie	1	1	0	0
La Salle	1	0	0	0
Portage la Prairie	6	3	2	0
Selkirk	4	3	1	0
St. Adolphe	5	0	5	0
Winnipeg	29	0	23	6
	52	**9**	**34**	**7**

	MANITOBA CHIMNEY SWIFT INITIATIVE						
	30-Sep-11						
Site ID	**Location**		**Maximum number of reported swifts**				
			2011	**2010**	**2009**	**2008**	**2007**
	Winnipeg						
1	300 Booth Dr	Grace Hospital					0
2	2235 Portage Ave	New Silver Heights Apartments	2	7	6	6	6
3	2187 Portage Ave	Moorgate Apartments	3	3	3		1
4	2109 Portage Ave	Deer Lodge Centre- large stack	3			0	0
5A	1975 Portage Ave	Assiniboine Hotel- "Beverage room"	0	0	0		2
5B	1975 Portage Ave	Assiniboine Hotel- "Beer Store"	0	0	2		
6	175 Winston Rd	Assiniboine School	2	4	3	0	0
7	258 Burnell St	Behind Shoppers Drug Mart		0			1
8	318 Home St	Mennonite Church					0
9	252 Home St	Apartment building		0			1
10	189 Evanson St	Large Stack on government building		0			3
11	154 Evanson St						0
12	72 Lenore St			CAPPED 2008			1
13	730 Portage Ave	Abandoned car dealership		Torn down 2008			1
14	686 Portage Ave			CAPPED 2009			1
15	650 Portage Ave			CAPPED 2010			0
16	669 Broadway	Thompson Funeral Home		CAPPED 2010			0
17	115 Maryland St	Foodfare	2	2			
18	28 Woodrow Pl			Torn down 2009		2	2
19	450 Portage Ave	The Bay		CAPPED 2009			0
20	464 St Mary Ave	Abbot Clinic	1	1			0
21	380 Assiniboine Ave	Bessborough Apartments		0			0
22	272 Main St	Scott Block					0
23	160 Main St	VJ's West Chimney					0
24	222 York Ave	VJ's Middle Chimney					0
25	172 Main St	VJ's East Chimney					0
26	8 Forks Market Road	CityTV		Screened 2009			0
27	311 Ross Ave	Paulin's Biscuits and Candies			0		

Site ID	Location		Maximum number of reported swifts				
			2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
28	554 Main St	McLaren Hotel			0		
29	139 Market Ave	Nygard				0	1
30	11 Martha St			Screened 2009			0
31	146 Alexander Ave	Prosperity Knitwear		Torn down 2010	2	1	0
32	80 George Ave			CAPPED 2010			
33	515 Waterfront Dr	Vita Foam					0
34	120 Higgins Ave	NW Fabrics					0
35	114 Higgins Ave	King's Hotel					1
36	68 Higgins Ave		1		3		
37	998 Main St	Westmount Apts/Best Care Cleaners		Screened 2010			
38	205 College Ave						0
39	135 Anderson Ave	St. John's Cathedral	2	2	2?		0
40	442 Scotia St	Marymound					
41	4025 Roblin Blvd	Assiniboine Links					0
42	15 Conservatory Drive	Assiniboine Park	2	4	2	2	2
43	465, 495, and 525 Lanark St	Lanark Gardens		0			
44	378 Academy Rd	at Oak St	3	17	6	6	6
45	915 Corydon Ave	Maple Leaf Apartments		0	0	2	0
46	510 Hay St	Churchill High School		CAPPED 2008			0
47	517 Beresford Ave		2	3	2		0
48	469 Beresford Ave		2	3	2		2
49	1181 Pembina Hwy	behind Flag Shop	2	2	0		1
50	633 Manchester Blvd N	Wildwood Apartments		CAPPED 2010			0
51A	444 South Dr	St John's Ravenscourt Admin building	3	3	4		3
51B	444 South Dr	St John's Ravenscourt Residence	0		0		
52	University of Manitoba	power plant stacks					0
53	1490 Henderson Hwy	John Pritchard School	0	2	0	1	2
54	300 Donalda Ave	St Alphonsus Rectory		0	0		1
55	393 Marion St	Marion Hotel	1	1			0
56	261 Youville St	Spring Christian Academy	4	5	2	1	1
57	188 St Mary's Rd	Nelson McIntyre Collegiate					0
58	531 St Mary's Rd	Riverside Billiards			0		0

Site ID	Location		Maximum number of reported swifts				
			2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
59	592 St Mary's Rd	Miller's Meats	0		1		
60	613 St Mary's Rd	St Mary's Road United Church	2	2	1	2	1
61	847 St Mary's Rd	Christ the King School	0		0		0
62	891 St Mary's Rd	Good News Fellowship Church	3	0	0	2	1
63	1755 Portage Ave	King's Theatre	2	4	2	5	
64	52 Edmonton	Fairmount Apartments		CAPPED 2008		1	
65	161 Stafford St	NW corner of Grosvenor and Stafford		CAPPED 2009	0	2	
66	625 Osborne St	Fort Rouge Leisure Center			0		
67	71 Kennedy St	Scarsdale Apartments		0			
68	66 Edmonton St	Rochester Apartments		CAPPED 2009	5		
69	633 Patricia Avenue	St. Avila School	2	0	2		
70	1790 Portage Ave	Carillon Towers	2	5	4		
71	346 Broadway	Townhouse Apartments	0	0	1		
72	172 Edmonton	Ladywood Apartments			1?		
73	45 Carlton St	Monterrey Apartments			0		
74	24 Edmonton St	Victorian House			0		
75	90 Alexander St	Great West Metal Ltd.			0		
76	52 Donald St	commercial building			0		
77	318 Ross Avenue	S. and S. Sportswear			0		
78	400 Edmonton St	Knox Church		CAPPED 2009	0		
79	61 Carlton St	Dalnavert			0		
80	36 Navy Way	Mount Royal Apartments			0		
81A	303 Assiniboine Ave	Newcastle Apartments - S chimney			0		
81B	303 Assiniboine Ave	Newcastle Apartments - N chimney			0		
82	1349 Portage Ave	Second Encore Music Store		0			
83	865 Tache Ave			0			
84	690 St. Joseph St		3	5			
85	80 Lombard Ave		0				
	Portage la Prairie						
100x	329 Duke Avenue	**"Women's Jail"** chimney not noted	6				
100	329 Duke Avenue	Portage Corr. Centre, Small Chimney	1	3	2	3	5

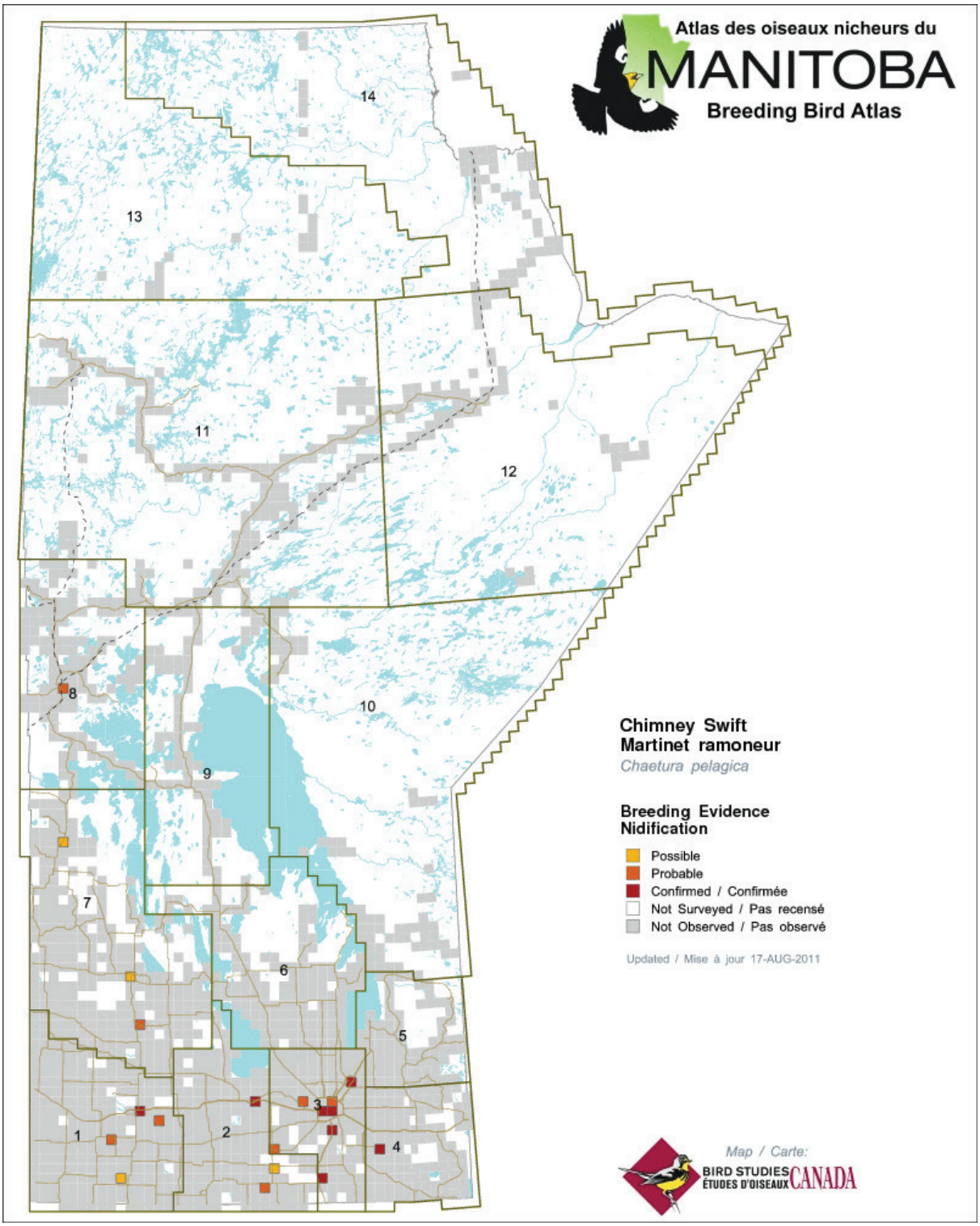
Site ID	Location		Maximum number of reported swifts				
			2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
101	329 Duke Avenue	Portage Corr. Centre, Large Chimney	5	3	1	2	2
102	124 Duke Avenue E	Old Bus Depot		1 (partial cave in)	2		2
103	Royal Road	MTS Building		0	2		2
104	15 Tupper St. S	Trinity United Church	9	2	7	0	1
105	20 Tupper St. N	Duffield and Duffield	3	2	2		1
106	CP Rail Station	CP Rail Station		0	0		
107	170 Saskatchewan Ave. W.	Keystone Sporting Goods (old library)		CAPPED 2010	2		
108	32 5th Street SE	Victoria School	6	10	6		
109	124 Saskatchewan Ave. E.	Red Apple		Torn down 2010	1		
	Southport						
200	320 Centennaire	building connected to barracks		CAPPED 2010			1
	Starbuck						
300	6131 Rd. 56 NW	4 miles north of Starbuck		0	1	2	4
	Selkirk						
400A	Selkirk General Hospital	Large stack	48	37	61	43	31
400B	Selkirk General Hospital	Unit B "red brick"	10	48	25		
401	Selkirk General Hospital	Powerhouse Chimney "yellow brick"	5	10	8	0	4
402	383 Eveline St	Merchant's Hotel	3	3	1		
	St. Adolphe						
500	344 Main St	Club Amical - NE Chimney	4	3	6	2	2
501	344 Main St	Club Amical - SE Chimney	2	3	2	2	2
502	Main St.	St. Adoplhe Catholic Church	3	9	19	8	2
503	395 Main St	residence	2	2	2	2	1
504	372 Main St.	Brodeur Brothers' Car Dealership	3	5	2		
	Dauphin						
600	213 Main St. N		67	70+	15	48	

Site ID	Location		Maximum number of reported swifts				
			2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
	Vita						
700	221 1st St W	Vita Medical Clinic doctor's quarters			0		
701	NW 28-I-6E, near Gardenton	St. Micheal's Church			0		
	Carman						
800	12-2nd Avenue SW	Carman Memorial Hall	16	39			
801	110 Main St. S	Carman Elementary School	2	11			
802	118 1st St. SW	private home	2	3			
	Brandon						
900	1230 Princess Ave	Orange Block, small chimney	3	2			
901	1323 Rosser Ave	East Chimney	3	3			
	La Broquerie						
1000	107 rue Principale	St Joachim RC Church	6	2			
	St. Francois-Xavier						
1100	Catholic Church			0			
	Pine Falls/Powerview						
1200	4 Maple Street	Chateau Video		0			
	Saint Anne						
1300	Saint Anne Parish Church	Rue De ’L’eglise & Av Centrale		0			
	Morden						
1400	325 Stephen St.	Pembina Hills Art Centre		0			
1500	**La Salle**						
	27 rue Beaudry	Ste Hyacinthe Church	0				

Site ID	Location		Maximum number of reported swifts				
			2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
	Towers						
T1	15 Conservatory Drive, Assiniboine Park		0	0	0		
T2	6131 Rd. 56 NW, 4 miles north of Starbuck		0	0	0		
T3	St. Adolphe Cemetary		0	0	0		
T4	Windsor Park Golf Course		0	0	0		
T5	Portage la Prairie CP Rail Station		0	0	0		

Manitoba Chimney Swift Initiative
Informal reports

Date	Time	Location	N=	Reported by	Source	
April-30-11		**Medora** (5 km E of Medora on Highway 3)	80	Guy Monty	MBbirds	
May-09-11	morning	**Winnipeg** Assiniboine Park (**English Gardens**)	2	Lars Jansson	MBbirds	
May-17-11	day	Winnipeg **Saint James** (Cavell & Portage)	1	Christian Artuso	MBbirds	
May-19-11	day	**Morden**	1	Paul Goosen	MBbirds	
May-23-11	day	**Whitewater Lake** (3 mi. S of visitor center)	1	Ron Bazin	email	
May-23-11	day	**Wasagaming** (Ta-Wa-Pit & Buffalo)	2	Ron Bazin	email	
May-23-11	night	**Brandon**	5	Cal Cuthbert	email	
May-25-11		**Reston**		Bob Jones	email	
May-29-11	day	Winnipeg **Fort Whyte Alive**	3	Lewis Cocks	email	
May-31-11	day	Winnipeg **Fort Whyte Alive**	20	Lewis Cocks	email	
June-01-11	day	Winnipeg **Fort Rouge** (Osborne & Baltimore)	2	Laurel McDonald	email	
June-02-11	day	Winnipeg **downtown** (Memorial Park)	4	Laurel McDonald	email	Broadway and York
June-05-11	13:00	Winnipeg **Fort Garry** (Lyon & Riverwood)	4	Brian Simmons	email	
June-07-11	17:00	Winnipeg **Saint Boniface** (near climbing tower)	3	Liis Veelma	MBbirds	141 Messager Street
June-07-11		Winnipeg **Fort Roug**e (Beresford near sites 47&48)	5	Eve Sidwall	email	
June-11-11		Winnipeg **West End** (Ashburn b/n Sargent&Ellice)	heard	Laurel McDonald	email	
June-17-11		Winnipeg **Fort Richmond** (St Avila School)	2	Luc Blanchette	email	633 Patricia Avenue
June-09-11	19:00	Winnipeg **West End** (Portage and Sherbrooke)	3	Larry de March	email	
June-16-11	15:00	Winnipeg **Fort Garry** (Wildwood Club)		Laurel McDonald	email	761 North Drive
June-16-11		Winnipeg **Fort Rouge** (481 Woodward Ave.)	1	Marcus Blouw	email	1 CHSW rescued
June-15-11		Winnipeg- **Wolseley** (Maryland at Westminster)	3	Larry de March	email	
June-17-11		Winnipeg **Downtown** (Waterfront and Bannatyne)	6	Larry de March	email	
June-18-11		Winnipeg **Fort Rouge** (Wardlaw and Nassau)	2	Larry de March	email	
June-20-11		Winnipeg **Fort Rouge** (Osborne & Rosedale)	1	Larry de March	email	
June-14-11		Brandon 1235 Princess Avenue	1	Cal Cuthbert	M.Yorke	
July		**The Pas** Via Rail Station	2	Joel Kayer	email	
16-Aug-11		**Winnipeg** (135 Rossmere Crescent, E.K)		Rudolf Koes	email	



Disclaimer: Data contained in these maps are provisional data that have not necessarily been reviewed or edited, and may be subject to significant change. These data have been released for public interest only. If you wish to use the data in a publication, research or for any purpose, or would like information concerning the accuracy and appropriate uses of these data, read the data use policy or contact us at: 1-877-592-8527, e-mail: mbatlas@birdscanada.org.

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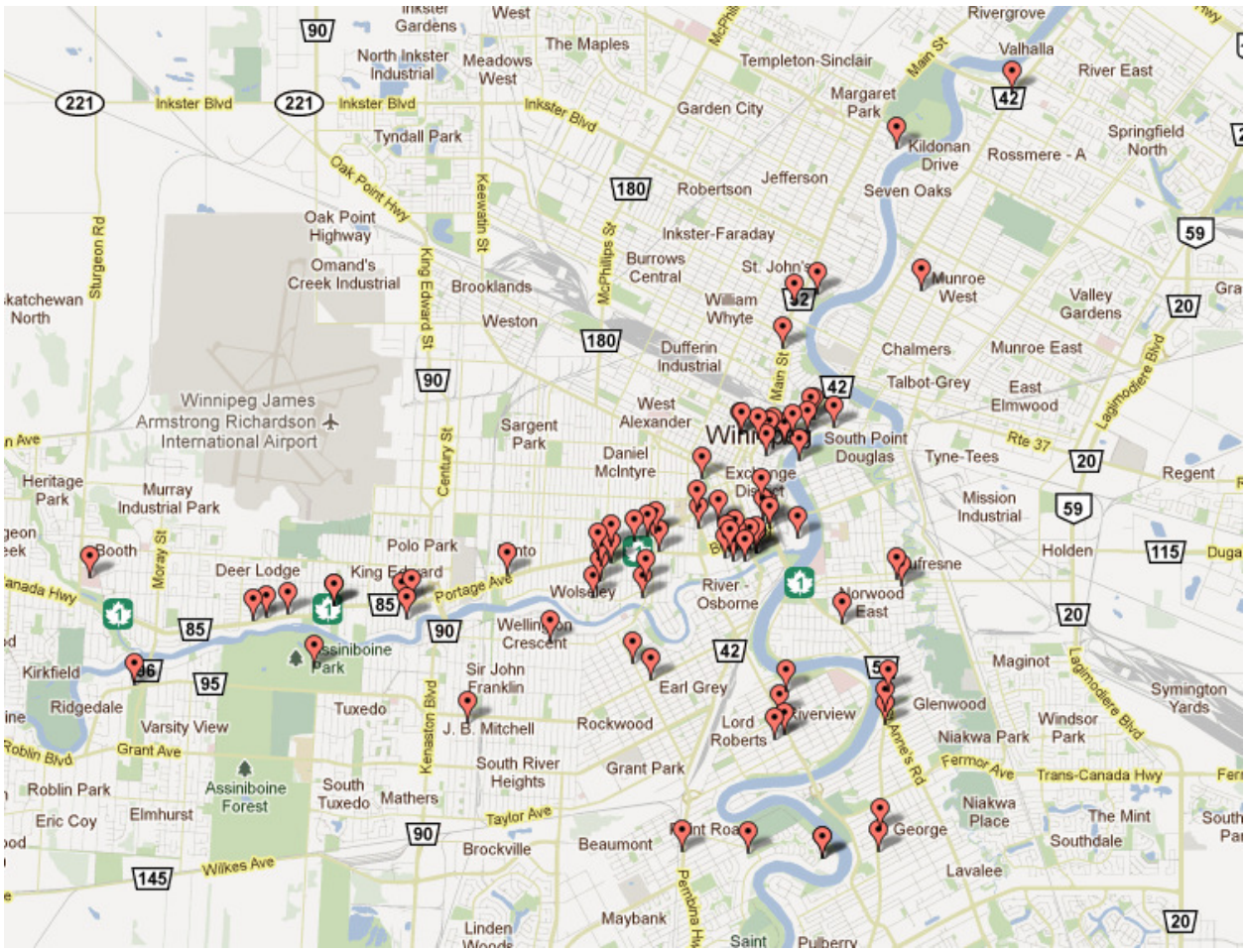
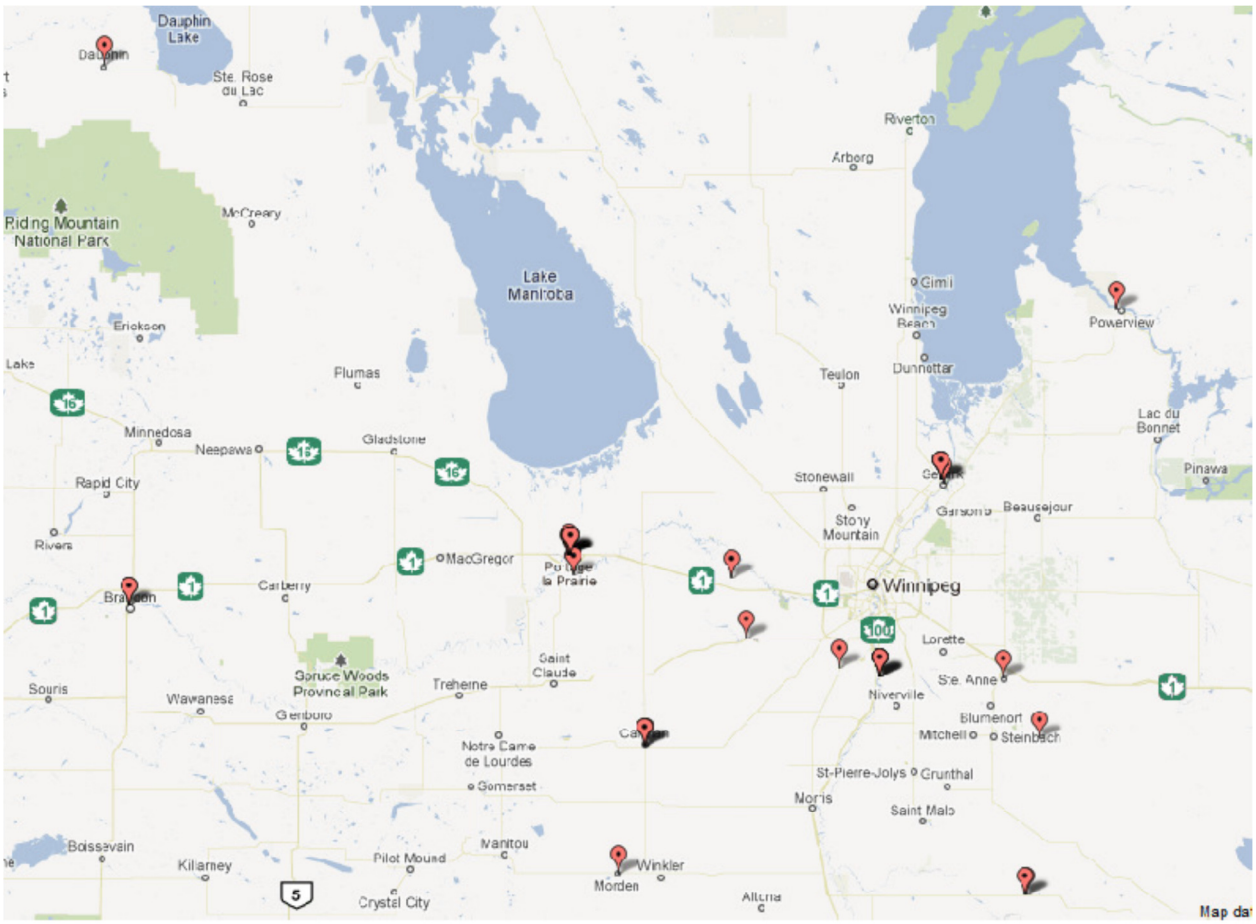
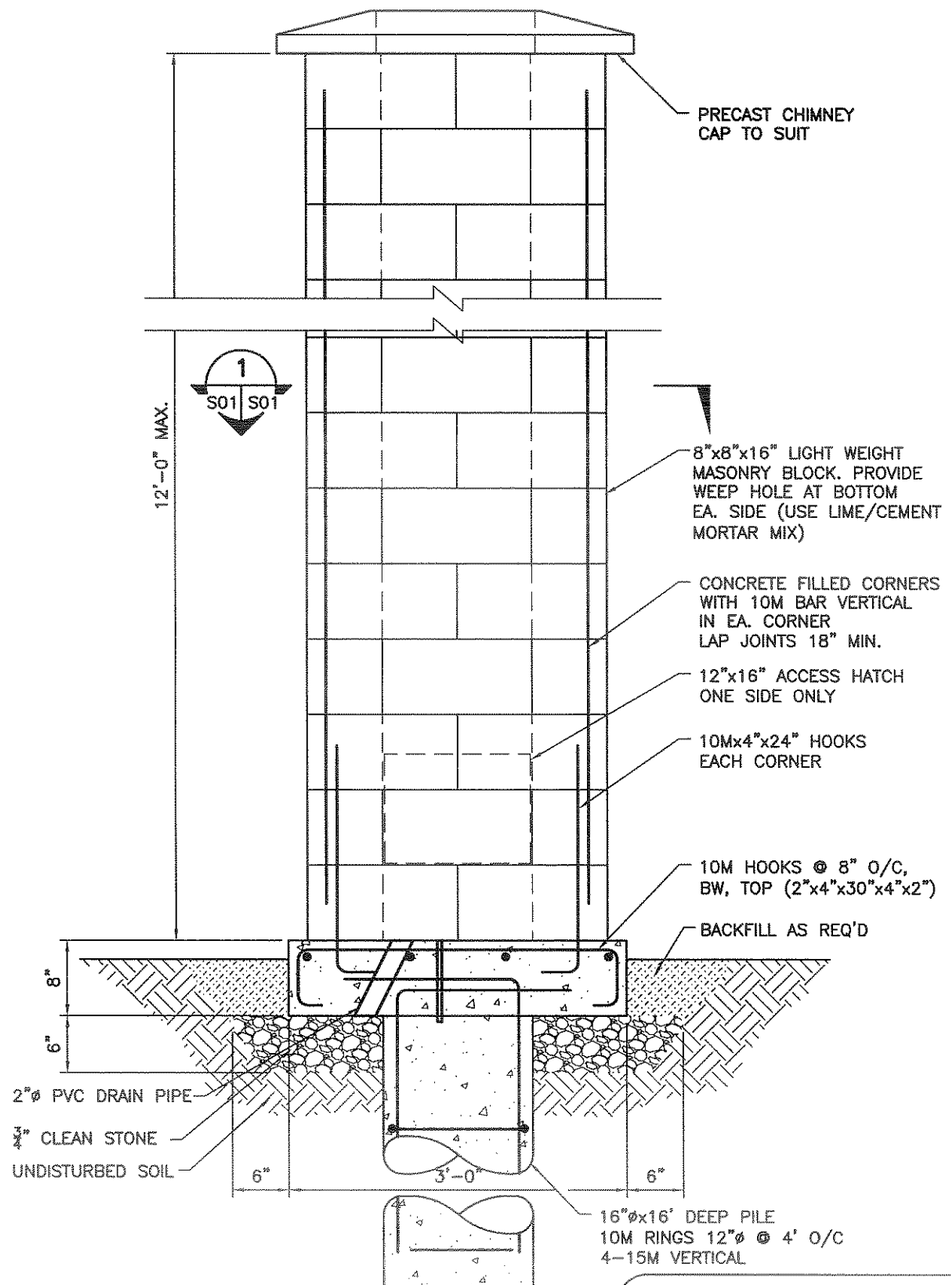
WINNIPEG SITES WITH ASSIGNED ID NUMBERS

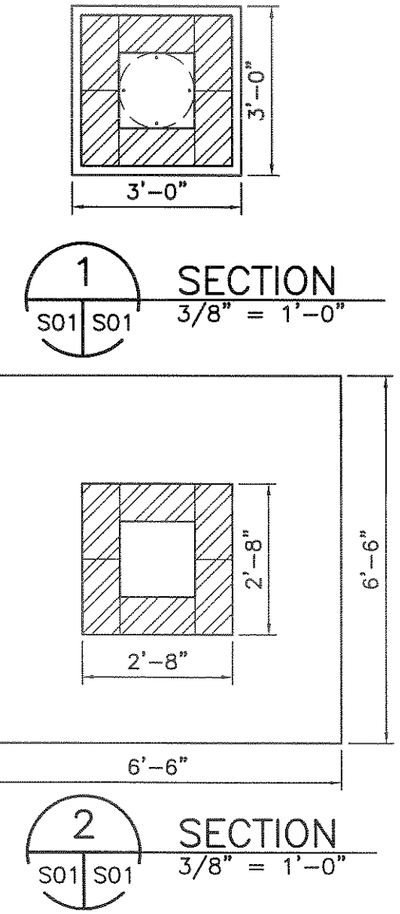


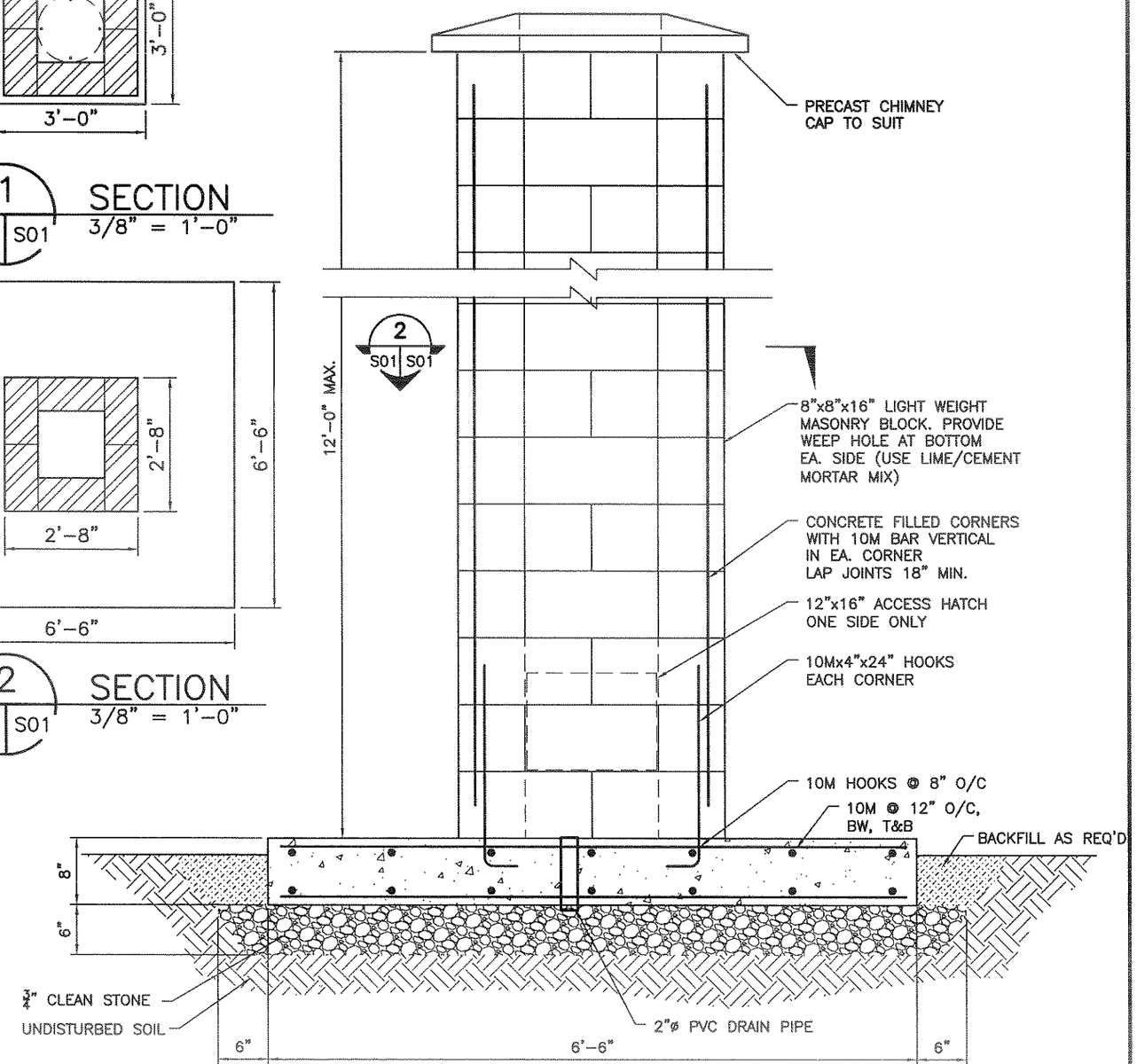
NON-WINNIPEG SITES WITH ASSIGNED ID NUMBERS





OPTION 1
3/4" = 1'-0"





OPTION 2
3/4" = 1'-0"

NOTES:

CIP SHALL USE TYPE 50 SULPHATE RESISTANT CEMENT MIX DESIGN FOR 30 MPa WITH MAXIMUM ¾" AGGREGATE AND 4" SLUMP.

ACR & Associates Inc.
Engineers & Project Managers

223 Glenbush Street,
Winnipeg, Canada R3R 0N9

MANITOBA NATURALISTS SOCIETY
CHIMNEY SWIFT NESTING STRUCTURE

DATE:	SCALE:	JOB NO.:	FILE NO.:
2008-08-18	AS NOTED	ACR-3	ACR-3
DRAWN BY: DC	DESIGNED BY: A.C.R	CHECKED BY: A.C.R	DWG. NO.: S01