

WHAT YOU CAN DO IF YOU FIND AN INJURED OR SICK OWL OR OTHER WILDLIFE

- Do not attempt to care for the owl or wildlife yourself. It is crucial to get professional help as soon as possible.
- Call the Wildcare Helpline
Ph: (08) 9474 9055
- Healing Hands Wildlife Care
Mob: 0475 442 202
- Albany Wildlife Network
Mob: 0408 080 477
- Contact a veterinarian, most vets will not charge for treating injured native wildlife

SAFELY CONTAIN THE OWL BEFORE HELP ARRIVES

- Wear thick gloves to protect yourself from the owl's talons and beak
- Gently place the owl in a dark, quiet, and secure box with breathing holes
- Place the box out of the sun, in a safe and quiet location away from pets, children and other disturbances
- Do not offer any food or water, this can cause further harm
- Keep the bird warm by placing the box near a source of heat but not too close
- Wait for professional assistance to arrive or transport the bird to a vet or wildlife network



BECOME AN ADVOCATE FOR OUR BIRDS

- Spread the word about wildlife-friendly rodent control
- If you use professional pest controllers, encourage them to use wildlife-friendly products
- Ask local stores to stock alternatives to SGARs
- Install nesting boxes
- Where possible, keep native habitat such as large old trees

CITY OF ALBANY

PHONE: 08 6820 3000

EMAIL: STAFF@ALBANY.WA.GOV.AU

ADDRESS: 102 NORTH RD, YAKAMIA, ALBANY WA, 6331

WEBSITE: ALBANY.WA.GOV.AU

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WILDLIFE FRIENDLY RODENT CONTROL



How to help Albany become an

OWL FRIENDLY CITY 

HELP ALBANY BECOME AN OWL FRIENDLY CITY:

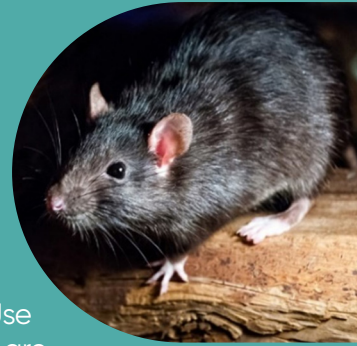
Owls can become sick or die after eating rodents poisoned with common second generation rodenticides (SGARs). These slow-acting baits make rodents easy prey for pets and native wildlife. The Owl Friendly initiative promotes safer, wildlife-conscious pest control to keep owls and our ecosystems healthy.

METHODS TO CONTROL RODENTS ON YOUR PROPERTY WITHOUT HARMING WILDLIFE

- Seal any holes, cracks or entry points inside and outside your home
- Practice good sanitation by cleaning up food scraps and leftovers
- Seal food in containers
- Keep an eye on pet food bowls, clean the bowl regularly and store uneaten pet food
- Store animal food in sealed containers
- Prune back branches that brush against your house
- Remove fallen fruit from around your trees
- Remove harborage areas around your home
- Avoid keeping wood, mulch or leaf litter near your home
- Regularly turn over your compost, keep it covered and vermin proof
- Snap traps are considered one of the most humane methods of rodent control
- Place snap traps amongst high activity areas along walls or behind appliances where droppings are evident, away from pets and children
- You can also use other non-poison traps like live traps or frequency emitters however they may not be as effective

RAT POISON AKA RODENTICIDE

Rodenticide should only be used as a last resort. Make better choices by using rodenticides that are less harmful to pets, wildlife and birds. Use active ingredients which are environmentally safe to use.



FIRST GENERATION ANTICOAGULANT RODENTICIDES (FGAR)

When a rodent eats an FGAR bait, the bait is metabolized quickly in its body. Therefore, a rodent must consume multiple doses over several days consecutively for the poison to become lethal. Owls and other wildlife are much less likely to experience second generation poisoning after eating a rodent which has consumed FGAR bait.

If you buy rodent bait, it is encouraged that you buy bait with one of the following ingredients on the product label:

- Warfarin**
- Coumatetralyl**
- Diphacinone**

Vitamin K antidotes are available from Veterinarians if you suspect your pet, or native wildlife, has eaten anticoagulant rodenticide bait.



DO NOT USE SECOND GENERATION ANTICOAGULANT RODENTICIDE (SGAR) PRODUCTS

SGARs deliver a lethal dose in a single feeding. Therefore they are much more likely to poison non-target predatory species when consumed.

SGARS ARE MORE POTENT THAN FGARS, however both have the potential to kill our native wildlife.

Avoid buying baits if the following ingredients are listed on the product label:

- Brodifacoum**
- Bromadiolone**
- Difethialone**
- Difenacoum**
- Flocoumafen**

It's not just owls that are poisoned. SGARs have been responsible for the decline of many mammals, reptiles and other bird species in WA. This includes falcons, kookaburras, ravens, snakes, goannas, etc. as well as beloved pets.

Scan the QR for more information on what to buy and what to avoid.

