Approach (IPA) as a framework. The IPA is a feedback loop that is founded upon monitoring, research, conservation action, and evaluation. BSC monitoring programs focus on a wide variety of bird species, sample a wide variety of habitats, and cover a large geographic area. Monitoring focuses on several life cycle stages including breeding ground studies, migration monitoring, and winter bird monitoring. In this presentation, I will provide an overview of BSC's programs with a particular emphasis on the Ontario Nocturnal Owl Survey, Ontario Birds at Risk and the Canadian Migration Monitoring Network.

IMPACT OF A WETLAND RESTORATION ON GROUNDWATER IN THE NORFOLK SAND PLAIN

Sarah Bod and Chris Smart University of Western Ontario

Abstract

Efficient agricultural drains and intensive irrigation coupled with drought conditions have resulted in the depletion of water supplies and wetlands on the Norfolk Sand Plain. In response, the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources is attempting to restore drained wetlands by damming agricultural ditches. A wetland research site has been established in Frogmore, Norfolk County, where groundwater conditions associated with a dammed ditch are compared to a nearby open ditch site. At both sites, rainfall, surface water levels and fluxes, soil moisture changes and groundwater levels are being measured over a one year period. The distribution of groundwater in both sites is being mapped and used to determine patterns of groundwater recharge and flows arising from drain and dams. The interim results from fall and winter ground and surface water monitoring will be presented.

Is "Is 12% Enough?" THE RIGHT QUESTION?

Yolanda F. Wiersma and Thomas D. Nudds University of Guelph

Abstract

Protecting twelve percent of a given land area has been advocated as a conservation goal by various agencies and organizations, but it has been based on targets set for political, rather than ecological regions. Past analyses of minimum requirements for achieving conservation targets have emphasized representation, but not addressed whether what is represented in 12% of a landbase might persist. We test assumptions about targets for representation for the