Newsletter of the
Wildlife Disease Association

Members' Corner

Free Open Access to Science Journals…at What Cost?

Ed Addison

Many of us are delighted to access science papers "free" of charge online. Although access to journal papers may appear "free" to users, somebody is paying for that opportunity. That 'somebody' is the publishers of the journals and also authors and their funding sources who usually pay page charges to the publishers. Since we members of the Wildlife Disease Association [WDA] are collectively the publishers of the *Journal of Wildlife Diseases* [JWD], we are the ones who are paying for "free" access of others!

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There are many reasons for joining the WDA, the most important often being the access the JWD. Some people ask 'If I can get "free" access to the JWD, why pay to be a member of the WDA?' There are many answers to that question, a topic for another time. However, if access to the JWD is the only perceived value of membership for some people, the more open [i.e. complete] the access to the JWD, the more likely it will be for those people to discontinue memberships or not join in the first place. Decreased expertise and revenue from decreased memberships could affect our collective ability to remain publishers.

In April 2005 when I attended a publishers' meeting, Guy Dresser, Vice President at Allen Press, stated that most science, technical, and medical [STM] societies had been experiencing attrition of both individual memberships and also institutional subscriptions for some time and there was no sign of this trend ending. He recommended that STM "societies find other sources of revenue as soon as possible". A check of our historic records demonstrates that since 1983, we, in the WDA, have had a 28% decline in institutional subscribers, very much in keeping with Dresser's observations. However, since the JWD only became available electronically in 2004, it was not open access to the e-JWD that initiated that decline. What were the initiating causes of that decline we and others in the STM publishing industry were experiencing?

Within educational institutions, the buying power of library budgets became constrained despite ever increasing costs of publishers that were passed on to subscribers. Coincidentally, an increase in the amount of research being conducted produced increased demand to libraries for more publications. Perhaps the largest blow to the buying power of libraries was the outlandish increases in prices of subscriptions for many journals published by the well known 'for profit' publishing houses. These factors placed unsustainable demands on library budgets, leaving the libraries no choice but to cancel subscriptions to many journals. All of this began before the arrival of open access to electronic journals but these same pressures continue .

Since 2005, I have attended annually a publishers' meeting organized by either Allen Press or HighWire Press. The viewpoints across our publishing industry are well represented there. For example, at HighWire Press publishers' meetings, there are individuals representing over 1100 journal titles including half of the 75 most cited science journals in the world. We hear views of heads of some of the largest libraries and smallest libraries, views from those experienced in all

aspects of electronic publishing, and many others. *No single issue has gripped our attention more than the impact of "free" open access on STM societies as publishers.*

No single issue has gripped our attention more than the impact of "free" open access on STM societies

There is a continuum of degrees of open access to electronic STM journals. At one extreme and representing our past, are journals that are not published electronically and those that are published electronically but no articles are available through "free" open access. At the other extreme are journals where there is no cost to accessing all issues of the journal including the most recent issues. Societies able to operate with complete open access do so either by attracting large advertising revenue [e.g. advertisements from the petroleum industry in geology journals or from pharmaceutical industry in medical journals], by charging authors for the complete costs of publication [e.g. perhaps $2000-$3000 to publish a paper] or through having corporate sponsors or large endowments generating sufficient annual revenue to sponsor the complete costs of publication. The societies that can do one of the above are few, hence most societies offer lesser degrees of open access.

Where along this continuum of open access are we in the WDA as publishers of the JWD? All issues of the electronic JWD 18 months and older are provided free of charge to everyone. In addition, we have provided complete open access of even the most recent issues of the JWD to colleagues in the 113 least economically developed countries of the world. We are grateful to be partners with the Wildlife Conservation Society Global Health Program in sponsoring this latter initiative. Incidentally, with our mission emphasizing in part dissemination of information, we can all be very proud of the extent to which we are achieving that goal!

Despite the Association holding copyright for papers in the JWD, some "free" access to our publications is beyond our control. First it was the U.S. National Institute of Health [NIH] demanding that all publications arising from research funded by NIH be made available free of charge to the public. Authors and societies with journals publishing such work have no option but to comply. Other funding organizations have followed. The Wellcome Trust which is the second largest medical charity in the world now requires that all publications funded in part by the Trust be made available free of charge to readers. The Howard Hughes Medical Institute, one of the largest American non-profit medical research organizations now has similar requirements. These changes have all occurred within the past 5 years. More funding agencies are expected to follow.

In the WDA, it seems reasonable that we have permitted authors to make PDFs of their JWD publications available free of charge on their personal websites. However, now we are being asked for permission to have our JWD papers mounted for open access on department and agency sites. If we allow open access to JWD articles on websites of all educational and management agencies, we will have effectively allowed total "free" open electronic access to all of the JWD.

For us in the WDA, the loss of 28% of our subscribers since 1983 means, at current subscription fees, $35,000-$40,000 less revenue per year despite increased costs of production. The Editorial Board and Council of the Association are aware of and are grappling with these challenges as are those working in societies throughout the science, technical and medical publishing communities. In early June this year, Allen Press had their first society cease to publish due to insufficient revenue. That society is now appealing to members for donations to remain active as a non-publishing society. There will be more societies ceasing to publish as was predicted from the outset when the NIH introduced their open access rules.

Is all 'doom and gloom? Absolutely not.

Is all 'doom and gloom'? Absolutely not. We in the WDA, unlike many societies, are extremely fortunate in that our numbers of individual members have increased during the past decade. People who know us and how we manage ourselves see us a close knit, cost efficient, friendly and helpful group that generally embraces a common cause. Our stable revenue from memberships is very positive and is providing us time to heed Guy Dresser's advice in 2005 that we must "find other sources of revenue as soon as possible" to sustain publication of the *Journal of Wildlife Diseases*.

Nominations for 2010-2011 WDA Council

The WDA Nominations Committee will soon be seeking nominees for two Council Member-at-Large. These are three year positions beginning on the 2010-2011 WDA Council. Newly elected officers and or council members assume office at the end of the next annual conference following the election. The 2010 conference will be earlier than usual, occurring May 31- June 4, 2010 in Puerto Iguazú, Argentina. Similarly, the WDA election will likely be held earlier than usual during the winter of 2010.

Ideally Council Members-at-Large have a good understanding of the Association through their previous volunteer contributions. While experience gives Members-at-Large valuable perspectives that they can bring to the Council, numerous less experienced members have also been nominated and elected and have brought new and different ideas to Council.

If you have suggestions for WDA members that you think would be good prospects for the WDA Nominations Committee to contact for consideration as nominees, please submit your suggestions to the executive manager, Ed Addison, (ecolink@rogers.com), and include the following:

- Name of potential candidate
- Names of two sponsoring members

The committee will then contact the nominees, explain the position and ask for the following:

- Degrees earned; place and date
- Former positions held; place and date
- Present Position; title and location
- Duration of WDA membership
- Previous WDA activities
- Affiliations with relevant professional and scientific societies
- Interests associated with mission of the WDA
- Personal agenda statement: Outline of personal goals for the WDA if elected.

A call for nominations will also appear in the October 2009 newsletter at which time a deadline for suggestions will be identified.

New Director of USGS Wildlife Health Center

Dr. Jonathan Sleeman, a recognized authority on wildlife health issues, has joined the USGS National Wildlife Health Center in Madison, WI. As director, Sleeman will lead scientists and staff who provide wildlife managers with technical assistance, research, and education on wildlife health issues. This includes research that is critical to understanding wildlife diseases, such as avian influenza and West Nile virus that also affect human health.

Sleeman comes to the USGS from the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, where he was a wildlife veterinarian.

“Dr. Sleeman joins the USGS with a solid reputation in the wildlife health community for his expertise in disease and wildlife conservation medicine,” said Suzette Kimball, acting director of the USGS. “His expertise and passion for the field of wildlife health and disease will be an asset to our nationally recognized programs at the National Wildlife Health Center.”

Currently, Sleeman is the President of the American Association of Wildlife Veterinarians, and serves as an adjunct professor at the Virginia-Maryland Regional College of Veterinary Medicine and the University of Tennessee, College of Veterinary Medicine. He is a Diplomate of the American College of Zoological Medicine. His interests include the epidemiology of wildlife diseases, conservation medicine, teaching and training.

After receiving degrees in zoology and veterinary medicine from the University of Cambridge in England, Sleeman completed a residency in Zoological Medicine at the University of Tennessee. He was named the Field Director of the Mountain Gorilla Veterinary Center in Rwanda from 1995–1997. Upon returning to the U.S., Sleeman worked as an instructor in zoological medicine at Colorado State University while continuing health studies with mountain gorillas and chimpanzees in central Africa. He was director of Veterinary Services at the Wildlife Center of Virginia from 2001–2005.

WCVM Student Chapter of the Wildlife Disease Association Progress Report

Chapter: Western College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Saskatchewan

Faculty Advisor: Dr. Frederick Leighton, Director of the Canadian Cooperative Wildlife Health Centre

WDA Representative: Angela Oranchuk, Class 2010

Sponsored events, to increase exposure of wildlife disease issues to veterinary students at the Western College of Veterinary Medicine included:

- Presentation to vet students to introduce them to the organization and opportunities available both within WDA and in other wildlife based organizations. Membership to both the WDA and the Canadian Association of Zoo and Wildlife Veterinarians was also encouraged.
- "Wildlife vaccines - the CWD story" with Dr. Andy Potter, VIDO Associate Director of Research. Topics covered included CWD vaccine development, vaccine challenges with wildlife species as well as what the CWD vaccine may look like in the future.
- "Woodland caribou recovery in SK: a long and winding road" with Dr. Peter Flood, Professor Emeritus WCVM. Dr. Flood's main research interest is in the ecophysiology of reproduction in ungulates. He emphasized issues facing woodland caribou recovery.
- "Wildlife reservoirs - the story of TB" with Dr. Todd Shury, Parks Canada Wildlife Veterinarian. Dr. Shury discussed the history of TB as well as current issues including his personal field experiences.
- "Plight of the northern fur seal" with Dr. Gregg Addams. Dr. Addams teaches anatomy to vet students and has a research focus in reproductive physiology and discussed the use this discipline to help with current emergent population issues.
- "Zoonoses in the Arctic" with Dr. Lydden Polley, a parasitologist at the veterinary college. Dr. Polley shared his knowledge of the ecology of parasites in domestic animals, wildlife and people, especially in the arctic where he's involved in monitoring and surveillance programs for infections in both animals and people.

Hands on:

- CWD workshop & wet lab with Dr. Trent Bollinger, a wildlife pathologist with the CCWHC and professor at the college. Dr. Bollinger specializes in the pathology and epidemiology of disease in wildlife. The wet lab well attended, with both a lecture, and a hands-on portion where each student received a mule deer head to work on, to practice locating retropharyngeal lymph nodes and collecting brain samples.
- Wildlife cases: In collaboration with Prairie Diagnostic Services (PDS) students were able to see necropsies on some of the animals that came into the post mortem room.

Annual General Meeting

We elected new 2009-2010 officers and promoted the upcoming WDA AGM in Puget Sound, Washington. The students were also informed of opportunities to volunteer at the conference and potential compensation of registration fees from the WDA.

Upcoming events and educational opportunities:

- Fall 2009 – "Tracking Wildlife Disease" with Dr. Ted Leighton
- VETAVISION - Oct 1st - 4th where the Western College of Veterinary Medicine opens its doors to the public. There will be booths about wildlife medicine, wildlife rehabilitation as well as the school's trained Swainson's hawk on site.

Our chapter is gaining more momentum. This year we continued our collaboration with the very active Pathology Club and also co-sponsored some talks with the college's WEAMS (Wildlife and Exotic Animal Medicine Society). Our events were open to both WDA members and non-members. We focused on getting people from outside of the veterinary college. We solidified some of those contacts in colleges like toxicology, biology and agriculture; colleges with students also interested in wildlife.

EWDA Student Chapter Progress Report

Chapter **Name:** EWDA Student Chapter

Faculty Advisor: Prof. Dr. Christian Gortazar

Since the foundation of the EWDA Student Chapter in 2005 the program has become more professional and the exchange of knowledge among students and experts increases. The EWDA Student Chapter today counts 131 members from 29 countries.

Events

- *Student mixer in Rovinj, Croatia*. Prior to the 8th Conference of the EWDA held in Rovinj, Croatia in October 2008 we organized the 2nd student mixer.

Sixteen students from different countries met and connected during ball games and kiting on the beach of Istria.

- *Third EWDA Student Workshop on Infectious Diseases at the Wildlife/Domestic Animal/Human Interface, Veyrier-du-Lac, France.* March 19th-22nd 2009 the student chapter organized the Third EWDA Student Workshop in the fantastic Conference centre of the Mérieux Foundation at the lake of Annecy in France. Seventeen disease ecology and global health experts shared their knowledge with 40 students from 14 different countries with a wide range of educational backgrounds, including human medicine, veterinary medicine, biomedical science, epidemiology, microbiology, ecology, and molecular biology.
- *Country based One-Day EWDA-VSF Symposium, Bern, Switzerland.* March 26th, 2009 the first One-Day Symposium on "The livestock revolution and global biodiversity: specific contexts and local applications " has been organized at the University of Bern, Switzerland. Nearly 100 participants from different disciplines took part in the symposium organized by EWDA student member Adam Michel and student Mainity Batista Linhares (Veterinaires Sans Frontières). The symposium aimed at exchanging scientific knowledge and networking between individuals of multiple scientific backgrounds, particularly the livestock/biodiversity interface.

In 2009 the student chapter would like to continue with the Country based One-Day Symposia and we are looking for students who are willing to organize a symposium on wildlife disease related subjects in their own country. For information, please contact us at ewdastudent@gmail.com

Tools

- The **website** of the EWDA Student Chapter is redesigned and relocated at http://sites.google.com/site/europeanstudentchapterofwda/.
- EWDA Discussion E-List provides the latest news about wildlife health and diseases, including job and education opportunities and conference announcements, and forms a platform to discuss hot wildlife disease topics. The list has 220 subscribers from all over Eurasia, America and Australia. (http://groups.yahoo.com/subscribe/EWDA_discussion)
- **EWDA Electronic Journal Club** (http://ewdaejc.blogspot.com/) is an up-to-date list of the latest publications on wildlife diseases and disease ecology. More than 600 references are posted. This is your opportunity to comment on recent publications or let us know about your own contribution to research. Login as visitor-blog@gmail.com, password: ewdavisitor and post.
- The **EWDA Mentor Network** lists wildlife disease faculties and researchers from across Europe, who may provide invaluable tips and advice to prospective and current wildlife health students. It includes information on their areas of research and contact details.

Willing to share your knowledge and interested in becoming a mentor? More information is on the website: (http://sites.google.com/site/europeanstudentchapterofwda/Home/tools-and-events/ewda-mentor-network).

Josanne Verhagen (Chair EWDA Student Chapter)
Miki Gyuranecz (Co-chair EWDA Student Chapter)
Leslie Reperant (EWDA Workshop Coordinator)

New Student Chapter Established at Colorado State University

Christy Wyckoff

We are happy to announce that a new student chapter of the Wildlife Disease Association has been started at Colorado State University (CSU) in Fort Collins, Colorado. Our mission, as the CSU Student Chapter of the Wildlife Disease Association, is to increase student participation and opportunities in the field of wildlife health and disease ecology through education, communication, and collaboration with local and global research and education communities. The faculty advisor is Dr. Kate Huyvaert of the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Conservation Biology at CSU. The student officers are graduate students Stacey Elmore (Graduate Degree Program in Ecology), Christy Wyckoff (Department of Microbiology, Immunology and Pathology) and Elizabeth Harp (Department of Biology, Graduate Degree Program in Ecology). Being located in Fort Collins has many benefits, not the least of which is at our first meeting we had three of the four WDA officers in attendance! We look forward to organizing a regular guest speaker symposium and wildlife health workshops to benefit the student body of CSU as well as the wildlife research community of the greater Fort Collins area. If you are around Fort Collins and are interested in getting involved email us at: CSUWDA@colostate.edu

National Wildlife Health Center's Quarterly Wildlife Mortality Report

Avian Cholera in Waterfowl in California and Nationwide (CA)

Tulelake and Lower Klamath National Wildlife Refuges experienced substantial mortality from avian cholera this spring. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service refuge managers reported nearly 2000 dead birds were collected as part of their disease control operations. Snow geese and Ross' geese comprised 90% of the birds collected. The mortality event began in early March and subsided in mid to late April. Avian cholera events are annual events at the refuges. The mortality totals in 2009 were less that those in 2008 that lasted two and a half months with mortality estimated at 4500 birds. Cold weather conditions contribute to avian cholera outbreaks by concentrating birds in certain migration stopover locations. Prompt collection and disposal of carcasses removes the causative bacteria, *Pasturella multocida*, from the environment. Additional avian cholera outbreaks in early 2009 totaling several hundred birds occurred at Kern and Butte Sink NWR, both in California. Lesser outbreaks were documented in the Mississippi and Central Flyways at Bellrose Waterfowl Reserve, IL; Hackberry Flat Wildlife Management Area, OK; and Rainwater Basin Wetland Management District, NE.

Avian Salmonellosis Mortality Confirmed in Numerous States (AL, GA, ID, MD, ME, MI, MN, NY, NC, TN, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV)

Recent outbreaks of avian salmonellosis (*Salmonella typhimurium)* have been confirmed in wild birds across several states since January 2009. Suspected salmonellosis mortality also was reported from CA, UT, ME, and PA. Concerned citizens across the country have reported finding dead or distressed wild birds near their homes and bird feeders. Public concern most likely is heightened due to the recent Salmonella cases in humans and numerous product recalls. There currently is no evidence that the strains found in dead wild birds this year are the same strains of Salmonella that prompted the recalls in peanuts, pistachios, or wild bird seed. Large-scale mortalities of passerines using feeding stations are common across the United States and often occur during times of increased supplemental feeding, such as winter and spring. Smaller outbreaks of salmonellosis are reported yearly, but there is no indication that this year's mortality estimates are higher than previous years.

Magellanic Penguin Mortality in Chile

In a report from Chile, an estimated 1380 Magellanic penguins (*Spheniscus magellanicus*, Forster, 1781) died and were washed up on The Pines section of beach in Queule in late March. Specimens were collected and examined at the Southern University of Chile in Valdivia. Most of the examined birds had abundant fat, and some were found to have eaten sardines. There were histological lesions consistent with asphyxia and organ congestion. There was no indication of viruses or toxicants, but several specimens had a necrotic hepatitis similar to avian cholera. There was a fleet of fishing vessels off the coast using floating nets for anchovy and sardines; some fishermen admitted penguins were caught in the nets. Official speculate that the number dead could be twice as high due to carcasses floating at sea. Magellanic penguins migrate north with juveniles following the sardines. There were mortality events between 1991-1996 involving Humboldt penguins caught in fishing nets off the coast of Chile. Investigators suggested future management actions should include creation of an emergency group to respond to future mortality events in birds, mammals, and fish, as well as a coordinating entity between state, federal, and university resources. Information provided by Dr. Roberto Schlatter, Southern University of Chile.

Research Progress on White-nose Syndrome of Bats

Scientists are fervently working to uncover the mystery of bat white-nose syndrome (WNS), an emerging disease, that is responsible for the loss of nearly half million insectivorous bats of 5 species in the eastern United States. Little brown bats and eastern pipistrelles have been particularly hard hit with as many as 90-100% of the population wiped out at some winter hibernacula. State, federal, academic, and non-profit organizations have partnered to investigate the disease, its impact on bat populations, and management options. Infection and transmission trials investigating

the fungus, now known as *Geomyces destructans*, as the primary cause of WNS have been carried out at the NWHC. Other studies in which the NWHC are involved include soil sample surveys to determine *G. destructans* distribution relative to affected hibernacula, summer bat surveys for evidence of latent infections, and evaluation of possible treatment or control options. Concern about possible human-vectored transmission caused the USFWS to issue cave closure recommendations to reduce the risk and speed of disease spread to sites in the Midwest where much larger winter hibernacula occur.

Request for Wildlife Mortality and Morbidity Event Reporting (All States)

The Quarterly Wildlife Mortality Report, published in the Wildlife Disease Association's newsletter, is intended to inform wildlife professionals of wildlife events of interest. The authors kindly request that investigation reports of recent die-offs of mammals, birds, amphibians, and reptiles be submitted for inclusion in the publication and on the related website (http://www.nwhc.usgs.gov/mortality_events/ongoing.jsp). Credit will be given to appropriate diagnostic laboratories. The Quarterly Mortality Report represents the most current information available to the USGS National Wildlife Health Center at the time of publication. We encourage researchers to contact us to acquire data directly. External request forms for mortality information can be obtained from Jennifer Bradsby at 608-270-2443 or email: jbradsby@usgs.gov.

Quarterly Wildlife Mortality Report—January 2009 to March 2009

State	Location	Dates	Species	Mortality	Diagnosis	Labsite
AK	Fairbanks North Star County	02/12/09-02/13/09	Common Redpoll	8	Trauma	NW
AL	Anniston, Calhoun County	03/13/09-04/06/09	Pine Siskin	8	Salmonellosis	NW
ANT	Coronation Island, South Orkney Islands	01/01/09-02/04/09	Adelie Penguin	5 (e)	Starvation	NW
AZ	Freestone District Park, Maricopa County	02/16/09-03/15/09	Unidentified Cormorant Mallard Unidentified Egret Great Blue Heron	15	Undetermined	NW
CA	Kern NWR	01/11/09-02/05/09	American Coot Ruddy Duck Northern Shoveler Redhead Duck Gadwall American Wigeon Ring-billed Gull Ring-necked Duck Northern Pintail	450 (e)	Avian cholera	NW
CA	Bay Delta, San Joaquin County	01/20/09-01/24/09	Tundra Swan	50 (e)	Avian cholera suspect	NON
CA	Los Angeles County	12/18/08-01/15/09	California Brown Pelican	400 (e)	Emaciation	CAF, NW
CA	Tule Lake NWR	03/07/09-04/22/09	Ross' Goose Lesser Snow Goose Cackling Goose	1,922	Avian cholera	NW
CA	Van Damme State Park	01/29/09-03/28/09	Bullfrog	18	Undetermined	NW
CL	Caleta Queule	03/28/09-03/31/09	Magellanic Penguin	1,380	Entanglement: Fishing Line	OT

CT	Town of Cheshire, New Haven County	02/07/09-02/08/09	Canada Goose	7	Aspergillosis	UCT
CT	Hartford County Litchfield County	01/27/09-05/30/09	Little Brown Bat Eastern Pipistrelle Northern Long-eared Bat	100 (e)	Fungal Infection: White-Nose Syndrome	NW
FL	Duval and Brevard Counties	01/01/09-04/03/09	Loggerhead Sea Turtle Green Sea Turtle	200 (e)	Open	UFL
FL	Lake Lena and Spirit Lake, Polk County	02/25/09-02/25/09	Laughing Gull Ring-billed Gull	25 (e)	Enteritis: hemorrhagic	FL, NW
FL	Broward County	02/10/09-02/12/09	Unidentified Egret Unidentified Duck	21 (e)	Botulism suspect	NON
FL	Rotenberger WMA	02/27/09-02/28/09	Double-crested Cormorant Roseate Spoonbill Great Blue Heron	14	Electrocution	NFL
GA	Multiple counties	03/08/09-05/21/09	American Goldfinch Pine Siskin Northern Cardinal House Finch	45 (e)	Salmonellosis	SCW
IL	Bellrose Waterfowl Reserve, Pulaski County	01/08/09-01/16/09	Lesser Snow Goose Northern Shoveler	25 (e)	Avian cholera	NW
IL	Waukegan Harbor, Lake County	03/04/09-03/05/09	Lesser Scaup American Coot	6	Open: emaciation	NW
	Neosho Wildlife Area	02/01/09-02/03/09	BuffleheadKS Green-winged Teal Mallard	70 (e)	Open	NW
KS	Russell Springs, Logan County	01/04/09-01/06/09	Wild Turkey Badger Raccoon	50 (e)	Toxicosis: zinc phosphide Toxicosis: chlorophocinone	SCW, UCD
LA	Acadia County	01/13/09-01/19/09	Brown-headed Cowbird Red-winged Blackbird	150 (e)	Undetermined	NCA, NW
LA	Natchitoches County	01/08/09-01/12/09	Lesser Snow Goose Ross' Goose	240 (e)	Hepatic lipidosis	NW
MA	Hampden County Norfolk County Middlesex County	02/02/09-05/30/09	Little Brown Bat Northern Long-eared Bat Eastern Pipistrelle	900 (e)	Fungal Infection: White-Nose Syndrome suspect	NON
MD	Deep Creek Lake State Park, Garrett County	02/19/09-04/12/09	Pine Siskin	200 (e)	Salmonellosis	NW
	Leeds, Androscoggin County	01/25/09-01/25/09	Mallard	12	Trauma: impact	ME NW
ME	Multiple counties	02/15/09-05/04/09	Pine Siskin	100 (e)	Salmonellosis suspect	NON

			Common Redpoll			
MI	Ann Arbor	12/26/08-02/15/09	American Crow	25 (e)	Open	NW, MI
MI	Multiple counties	02/14/09-04/15/09	Pine Siskin Common Redpoll American Goldfinch Northern Cardinal American Tree Sparrow	300 (e)	Salmonellosis	MI
	Fergus Falls, Wright County	10/01/08-02/01/09	Trumpeter Swan	40 (e)	Lead poisoning, Emaciation, Trauma	MN MNS
MN	Carlton County	02/20/09-04/15/09	Pine Siskin Common Redpoll	50 (e)	Salmonellosis	NW
MO	Osage City, Cole County	02/04/09-02/07/09	European Starling	50 (e)	Gout: visceral, Toxicosis suspect	NW
MT	Choteau, Teton County	12/26/08-01/15/09	Mallard	90 (e)	Undetermined	NW
NC	Cape Hatteras National Seashore	12/25/08-02/10/09	Hooded Merganser Bufflehead	80 (e)	Emaciation, Trauma	NW
NC	Caldwell and Moore Counties	02/15/09-04/30/09	American Goldfinch Pine Siskin	95 (e)	Salmonellosis	NW, SCW
NE	Multiple Counties	02/24/09-03/15/09	Green-winged Teal American Coot Greater White-fronted Goose Ross' Goose American Wigeon Canada Goose Mallard Lesser Snow Goose Northern Pintail	350 (e)	Avian cholera	NW
NE	Lake Ogallala, Keith County	02/03/09-02/05/09	Common Merganser Unidentified Goldeneye	31 (e)	Trauma: impact	NW
NH	Merrimack and Grafton Counties	02/20/09-05/30/09	Little Brown Bat Northern Long-eared Bat	3	Fungal Infection: White-Nose Syndrome	NW
NV	Washoe County	11/15/08-01/05/09	Northern Leopard Frog	6	Fungal Infection: chytrid,	NWNY
	Hudson River, Multiple Counties	01/06/09-03/11/09	American Crow	58	Viral Infection: Reo virus-like CPE, Enteritis: hemorrhagic, Airsacculitis, Parasitism	NW, NY NY
	Ulster County, Washington County, Putnam County, Clinton County, Essex County	01/27/09-05/30/09	Big Brown Bat Indiana Bat Eastern Pipistrelle Little Brown Bat	4,450 (e)	Fungal Infection: White-Nose Syndrome	NW
NY	Multiple counties	03/06/09-04/15/09	Pine Siskin	15 (e)	Salmonellosis	NY

			House Sparrow			
OH	West Salem, Wayne County	03/22/09-03/24/09	European Starling	19	Trauma	NW
OH	Green Township, Mahoning County	03/23/09-03/25/09	American Robin	10 (e)	Trauma	NW
OK	Cleo Springs, Major County	01/12/09-01/14/09	Lesser Sandhill Crane	160 (e)	Mycotoxicosis suspect	NW
OK	Hackberry Flat WMA, Tillman County	01/19/09-02/04/09	Ross' Goose	100 (e)	Avian cholera	NW
PA	Blair County	02/26/09-02/26/09	Canada Goose	54	Trauma: weather suspect	PA
SD	Kyle, Jackson County	03/31/09-04/01/09	Porcupine	10	Trauma suspect	NW
SD	Lacreek NWR, Bennett County	03/09/09-03/20/09	Mink Beaver	4	Tularemia	NW
TN	Multiple counties	02/09/09-03/31/09	American Goldfinch Purple Finch Pine Siskin	50 (e)	Salmonellosis	SCW
TX	Aransas NWR	01/14/09-04/30/09	Whooping Crane	23 (e)	Emaciation, Predation, Viral Infection suspect	NW
TX	Corpus Christi Ship Channel, Nueces County	01/15/09-04/03/09	Eastern Brown Pelican	31 (e)	Emaciation, Parasitism: coccidiosis	NW
VA	Floyd County	02/01/09-03/31/09	American Goldfinch	100 (e)	Salmonellosis suspect	NON
VA	Bath County Giles County	02/15/09-05/30/09	Eastern Pipistrelle Little Brown Bat	26	Fungal Infection: White-Nose Syndrome	NW
VA	Richmond County	01/09/09-01/12/09	Ring-billed Gull Laughing Gull Herring Gull Unidentified Black-backed Gull	70 (e)	*Clostridium perfringens* suspect	SCW
VT	Orange County, Windsor County, Rutland County, Washington County, Windham County	01/30/09-05/30/09	Northern Long-eared Bat Little Brown Bat	350,000 (e)	Fungal Infection: White-Nose Syndrome	NW
VT	Multiple counties	02/09/09-04/30/09	Pine Siskin American Goldfinch	35 (e)	Salmonellosis	NW
WA	Thurston County	01/16/09-02/01/09	Pine Siskin Unidentified Finch	70 (e)	Salmonellosis	NW
WA	Wapato Lake, Pierce County	02/02/09-02/04/09	Common Merganser Mallard	8	Open	NW
WI	Multiple Counties	02/20/09-05/18/09	Pine Siskin American Goldfinch Purple Finch Common Redpoll	270 (e)	Salmonellosis	WI

			House Finch Northern Cardinal Black-capped Chickadee			
WI	Upper Mississippi River NWR	03/23/09-05/19/09	Lesser Scaup Ring-necked Duck American Coot Canvasback Bufflehead Ruddy Duck	1,500 (e)	Parasitism: *Sphaeridiotrema globulus*, Parasitism: *Cyathocotyle bushiensis*	NW
WI	Lake Michigan, Multiple Counties	03/05/09-03/31/09	Unidentified Goldeneye Unidentified Scaup	100 (e)	Emaciation	WI
WV	Multiple Counties	02/12/09-04/22/09	Pine Siskin American Goldfinch Purple Finch	30 (e)	Salmonellosis	NW, SCW
WV	Hamilton and Trout Caves, Pendleton County	01/24/09-05/19/09	Eastern Pipistrelle Northern Long-eared Bat Little Brown Bat	50 (e)	Fungal Infection: White-Nose Syndrome	NW, SCW

Updates:

AZ	Maricopa County	10/01/08-12/15/08	Northern Flicker Mourning Dove	26	Undetermined, Toxicosis suspect	NW
NY	Suffolk County	06/24/08-09/12/08	Southern Leopard Frog Unidentified Fish	165	Perkinsus-like organism Fungal Infection: Chytrid suspect	NW
MD	Montgomery County	11/01/08-12/31/08	Eastern Box Turtle	6	Viral Infection: Ranavirus Viral Infection: Ranavirus suspect	NW
MI	Delta, Emmett, Mason, Oceana, and Schoolcraft Counties	06/27/08-11/18/08	Ring-billed Gull Double-crested Cormorant Horned Grebe Red-necked Grebe Common Loon Herring Gull White-winged Scoter Mallard	135 (e)	Botulism type E	MI
MI	Sleeping Bear Dunes National Seashore	06/30/08-11/29/08	Ring-billed Gull Double-crested Cormorant Common Loon Herring Gull Caspian Tern Least Sandpiper Common Merganser	104 (e)	Botulism type E	NW, OT
PA	Presque Isle State Park	05/26/08-11/25/08	Ring-billed Gull American Crow Common Loon Great Blue Heron Herring Gull	364 (e)	Botulism type C, Botulism type E, Trauma, Aspergillosis	NW

			Unidentified Waterfowl				
WY	Yellowstone National Park	05/01/08-10/01/08	Timber (Gray) Wolf	45	(e)	Distemper, Sarcoptic Mange	NON

(e) = estimate, "suspect" = Diagnosis is not finalized, but field signs and historic patterns indicate the disease.

California Animal Health Food Safety Lab Network (CAF), Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FL), Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MI), Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MNS), Michigan State University (MSU), North Carolina State Lab (NCA), Ashland National Forensics Laboratory (NFL), No diagnostics pursued (NON), USGS National Wildlife Health Center (NW), NY State Department, DEC, Division of Fish, Wildlife & Marine Resources (NY), Other (OT), Pennsylvania Animal Diagnostic Lab (PA), Southeastern Cooperative Wildlife Disease Study (SCW), UC Davis (UCD), University of Connecticut Wildlife Laboratory (UCT), University of Florida (UFL), Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Wildlife Health Lab (WI)

Written and compiled by: Anne Ballmann - Eastern US, Krysten Schuler - Western US, Jennifer Bradsby – Biological Technician, and Julia Hoeh - Technician
To report mortality or receive information about this report, please contact the USGS National Wildlife Health Center, 6006 Schroeder Road, Madison, WI 53711

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The Quarterly Wildlife Mortality Report is available at http://www.nwhc.usgs.gov

To view New and Ongoing Wildlife Mortality Events Nationwide visit http://www.nwhc.usgs.gov/mortality_events/ongoing.jsp

Species:

Avian: Adelie Penguin *(Pygoscelis adeliae);* American Coot (*Fulica americana*); American Crow *(Corvus brachyrhynchos);* American Goldfinch *(Carduelis tristis);* American Robin *(Turdus migratorius);* American Tree Sparrow *(Spizella arborea);* American Wigeon (*Anas Americana);* Black-capped Chickadee *(Poecile atricapilla);* Brown-headed Cowbird *(Molothrus ater);* Bufflehead *(Bucephala albeola);* Cackling Goose *(Branta hutchinsii);* California Brown Pelican *(Pelecanus occidentalis californicus);* Canada Goose (*Branta canadensis);* Canvasback *(Aythya valisineria);* Caspian Tern *(Hydroprogne caspia);* Common Loon *(Gavia immer);* Common Merganser *(Mergus merganser);* Common Redpoll *(Carduelis flammea);* Double-Crested Cormorant *(Phalacrocorax auritus);* Eastern Brown Pelican *(Pelecanus occidentalis occidentalis);* European Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris);* Gadwall *(Anas strepera)*; Great Blue Heron *(Ardea herodias);* Greater White-fronted Goose *(Anser albifrons);* Green-winged Teal (*Anas crecca*); Herring Gull *(Larus argentatus)*; Hooded Merganser *(Lophodytes cucullatus);* Horned Grebe *(Podiceps auritus);* House Finch *(Carpodacus mexicanus);* House Sparrow *(Passer domesticus);* Laughing Gull *(Leucophaeus atricilla);* Least Sandpiper *(Calidris minutilla);* Lesser Sandhill Crane *(Grus canadensis canadensis);* Lesser Scaup (*Aythya affinis*); Lesser Snow Goose (*Chen caerulescens*); Magellanic Penguin *(Spheniscus magellanicus);* Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*); Mourning Dove (*Zenaida macroura*); Northern Cardinal *(Cardinalis cardinalis);* Northern Flicker *(Colaptes auratus);* Northern Pintail (*Anas acuta*); Northern Shoveler (*Anas clypeata*); Pine Siskin *(Carduelis pinus);* Purple Finch *(Carpodacus purpureus);* Redhead Duck (*Aythya americana*); Red-necked Grebe *(Podiceps grisegena);* Red-winged Blackbird *(Agelaius phoeniceus);* Ring-billed Gull (*Larus delawarensis);* Ring-necked Duck (*Aythya collaris);* Roseate Spoonbill *(Platalea ajaja);* Ross' Goose *(Chen rossii);* Ruddy Duck (*Oxyura jamaicensis*); Trumpeter Swan *(Cygnus buccinator);* Tundra Swan *(Cygnus columbianus);* White-winged Scoter *(Melanitta fusca);* Whooping Crane *(Grus americana);* Wild Turkey *(Meleagris gallopavo).*

Mammalian: Badger *(Taxidea taxus);* Beaver *(Castor canadensis);* Big Brown Bat *(Eptesicus fuscus);* Eastern Pipistrelle Bat *(Pipistrellus subflavus);* Indiana Bat *(Myotis sodalis);* Little Brown Bat (*Myotis lucifugus*); Mink *(Mustela vison);* Northern Long-eared Bat *(Myotis septentrionalis);* Porcupine *(Erethizon dorsatum);* Raccoon *(Procyon lotor);* Timber Wolf *(Canis lupus).*

Amphibian: Bullfrog *(Rana catesbeiana);* Northern Leopard Frog *(Rana pipiens);* Southern Leopard Frog *(Rana sphenocephala).*

Reptile: Eastern Box Turtle *(Terrapene carolina carolina);* Green Sea Turtle *(Chelonia mydas);* Loggerhead Sea Turtle *(Caretta caretta).*

The Wildlife Conservation Society's Global Health Program is in Need of a Clinical Veterinarian, Bronx, NY

The Global Health Program Division of the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) announces an opening for a Clinical Veterinarian in Zoological Medicine and Surgery. The position is based at the Wildlife Conservation Society's Bronx Zoo, with services also performed at the Central Park Zoo, Queens Zoo, Prospect Park Zoo, and the New York Aquarium, all located in New York City. These zoos and the aquarium consist of diverse animal collections which provide a varied and large patient caseload. The successful applicant will participate in all phases and aspects of zoo medicine and surgery as well as clinical practice (preventative and therapeutic medicine and surgery, quarantine and preshipment procedures, anesthesia, assisting in writing and implementing protocols), and will share on-call, weekend, and holiday duties as necessary.

This full-time position provides competitive salary and benefits, with title and salary commensurate with experience. Applicants must have a DVM, VMD or equivalent degree from an accredited veterinary school. Licensure or eligibility for licensure in New York state, USDA accreditation, DEA licensure, and ability to work in the United States are required. Additional prerequisites include at least two years practical clinical experience in the veterinary care of non-domestic species. Successful completion of a residency (zoological, avian, wildlife, or aquatic animal medicine) and specialty board certification (ACZM or ABVP) or eligibility highly desirable.

For questions about the position please contact Drs. Calle (pcalle@wcs.org) or Raphael braphael@wcs.org), 718-220-7100.

The application **deadline is 1 August 2009**. Please apply online at: https://sh.webhire.com/Public/907/

Please submit three letters of recommendation and professional school transcripts to recruitment@wcs.org. Equal opportunity employer.

Job Opportunity for Veterinary Technician in the Animals Asia Foundation's Moon Bear Rescue Centre China

Enjoy a challenge and are dedicated to animal welfare? This is an outstanding opportunity for motivated individuals pursuing a career in wildlife care and welfare. The Veterinary Nurse will work as part of a highly skilled Veterinary Team to ensure the care of Asiatic Black bears (Moon Bears) and domestic animals at the rescue centre near Chengdu, China. Appointment is full-time, five (5) days a week with some duty weekend work applicable.

Candidates should be highly motivated with plenty of initiative and comfortable with both clinical and non-clinical work. There is a high degree of autonomy in this position, and whilst you will work closely with other team members you will have distinct areas of responsibility. You will contribute to the constantly evolving field of bear medicine and management and will be expected to have a high degree of clinical skill and a passion for ongoing self-education. Experience in captive wildlife management or rehabilitation work is preferred and senior nursing and administrative experience is beneficial but not essential. You should be comfortable working in a remote environment in a small community.

Ideally you should have between three and five years work experience in a large mixed veterinary practice, wildlife rehabilitation centre or zoo or specialist referral center. However, less experienced candidates will be considered. Excellent written and oral communication skills are essential, and good humour and common sense are required. Applicants must be able to commit for a minimum of one year.

Benefits consist of:

- Complimentary Accommodation and subsidised meals
- Relocation Assistance
- Medical Insurance

How to Apply :

Interested applicants please email your application letter, CV with "Veterinary Nurse" in the subject line to : hrhkg@animalsasia.org

Closing date for applications is 28th August 2009. Animals Asia Foundation is an Equal Opportunity Employer

Animals Asia Foundation Also in Need of Veterinary Surgeon

Animals Asia Foundation www.animalsasia.org
Paid Position at the Moon Bear Rescue Centre in China
Veterinary Surgeon

Date Closes: **20th July 2009**

The Animals Asia Foundation (AAF) is a charity devoted to the needs of wild and domesticated animals across Asia. Our mission is to improve the lives of all animals in Asia, end cruelty and restore respect for animals in Asia. The vision of AAF is change for all animals, inspired by empathy for the few. AAF has offices in China, Vietnam,

United Kingdom, United States of America, Germany, Italy and Australia/New Zealand.

Animals Asia Foundation is seeking a Veterinary Surgeon for our Moon Bear Rescue Centre in Chengdu, Sichuan Province, China. The Veterinary Surgeon will be based at the rescue centre and will be responsible for providing extensive veterinary care to Asiatic black bears rescued from bile farms, other resident animals, and local domestic animals. You may be required to travel within Asia and participate in outreach projects and work with local veterinarians.

Candidates ideally should have 2-5 years work experience in a large mixed veterinary practice, zoological facility, specialist referral centre, or similar working environment. You should have excellent clinical and organisational skills, an aptitude for problem-solving medicine and self-directed learning and plenty of initiative and flexibility. As part of a cohesive and experienced veterinary team at the rescue centre, you will require a good sense of humour, excellent communication skills and the ability to live and work closely with the rest of the team comprising both western and local staff.

You will work under the supervision of the Senior Veterinary Surgeon, however clinical aptitude and initiative are essential. A background in captive wildlife management is beneficial.

Applicants must be able to commit for a minimum of 1 or ideally 2 years.

Other benefits include:

- Complimentary accommodation and subsidised meals
  - Relocation assistance
  - Medical insurance

How to apply:

Applicants interested in this rewarding position should forward their cover letter, CV and completed Job Application form with expected salary to: hrhkg@animalsasia.org

If you require any further information please contact the Senior Human Resources Officer by emailing hrhkg@animalsasia.org or phone (852) 2791 2225.

Veterinarian Wanted for the New England Wildlife Center, South Weymouth, MA

New England Wildlife Center
500 Columbian Street
South Weymouth, MA 02190 www.newildlife.com

"Preserving New England's Wildlife Legacy Through Caring, Curiosity and Celebration"

Position: Full-Time Veterinarian

Location: 500 Columbian Street, South Weymouth, MA

Reports to: Chief Executive Officer/Chief Veterinarian

Organization description: The New England Wildlife Center (NEWC) is a 501(c) 3 non-profit wildlife care and environmental education organization dedicated to the rescue, rehabilitation, and release of sick, injured an orphaned native wildlife. The NEWC was founded in 1983, has treated over 60,000 wild animals representing 225 species, has trained almost 400 undergraduate students from across the country in its internship training program, and educated more than 100,000 elementary and middle school students from throughout New England. NEWC is situated on 12.9 acres of land in a 22,000 square foot "green" building which includes a medical ward, an admissions room, surgery and radiology suites, holding wards, necropsy room, internship center with housing capability, food preparation, a hands-on nature center modeled after the Smithsonian, and administration offices.

Position Description: The New England Wildlife Center is seeking an experienced veterinarian to:

- Work collaboratively with the Chief Veterinarian/ CEO and follow established protocols, rules and guidelines including NEWC's mission;
- Diagnose injuries and illnesses through physical examinations and lab tests of injured and orphaned wildlife;
- Administer appropriate treatment;
- Perform euthanasia and postmortem examinations as needed;
- Perform medical and surgical procedures;
- Determine course of care including formulation of diets, feeding schedules, and administration of medicines;
- Monitor wildlife care to determine recovery progress and readiness for release;
- Manage controlled substances and medical supply inventory;
- Schedule and provide daily direction to veterinary technicians;
- Educate volunteers and the public about rehabilitation, medicine and environmental and human health

issues;

- Manage Internship Program, including recruitment, supervision, evaluation and training of undergraduate and graduate interns in basic wildlife care, including handling and feeding;
- Assist with the development of education programs;
- Participate in NEWC's in-house exotic animal practice;
- Participate in providing contract veterinary services to various organizations;
- Maintain good relations with other animal centers and institutions;
- Maintain all necessary permits for hospital; including for wildlife rehabilitation with MA Department of Fish & Game and US Fish & Wildlife Service;
- Other miscellaneous duties as assigned.

Compensation: The expected start date for this position is August 1, 2009. The salary range is $55,000-$65,000 depending on qualifications and prior experience along with a generous benefit package.

Requirements: Graduation from an accredited veterinary school with a Doctorate in Veterinary Medicine (DMV). Be licensed to practice veterinary medicine, or have the ability to be licensed in Massachusetts. Prior experience with wildlife rehabilitation, preferably a minimum of one year. Must be willing to work as a part of a wildlife care and education team, be flexible, and possess strong communication skills.

To Apply: Send cover letter addressing qualifications, resume, and three references to Hiring Team, NEWC, 500 Columbian Street, South Weymouth, MA 02190 or email to gregoryamertz@yahoo.com.

Deadline: Review of applications will begin immediately and continue until filled. For optimum consideration, however please submit materials by June 22, 2009 New England Wildlife Center is an equal opportunity employer.

Opening for a Wildlife Veterinarian in the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

This wildlife veterinary position with the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) is located in Corvallis. The Wildlife Veterinarian assists the State Wildlife Veterinarian with all tasks related to surveillance and response to field level avian morbidity and mortality events, sample collection, shipping protocol, equipment acquisition, and training exercises. S/he answers questions from the public and assists with investigation of morbidity and mortality events and assist with coordination of other agencies (state parks, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) refuge, National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service (USFS), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), First Nation Tribes, etc.). The employee holding this position will coordinate avian influenza sample collection including schedules and activities of the avian influenza sampling crew and collation and entry of data into national and the department databases. Necropsy and pathologic sample preparation will be a routine duty the wildlife veterinarian in this position will train department response staff in sample collection, event response and personal protective equipment use.

To Qualify: Your resume should identify that you are a graduate of an AVMA and Oregon Veterinary Medical Examining Board's approved school of Veterinary Medicine. Preference will be given to individuals with prior experience in wildlife medicine or related experience. Other roles and responsibilities of this position are to:

- Coordinate with state wildlife veterinarian on surveillance, monitoring, collection, and data entry activities for national program wildlife diseases and disease issues including avian influenza, chronic wasting disease. In addition, coordinate with other agencies on surveillance and monitoring and provide information to agency staff, Commission and media as directed by the state wildlife veterinarian. Coordination activities will also involve neighboring states on avian influenza surveillance and related disease issues.
- Directly enter data and coordinate data entry by temporary employees and volunteers involving avian influenza surveillance data into the National Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Early Detection Data System database maintained by USGS National Wildlife Health Center. Data entry activities will be from avian influenza surveillance by the department, USFWS, U.S. Department of Agriculture -Wildlife Services, under varying agency sampling protocols and data entry formats.
- Respond to calls from the public, department and other agency personnel on the department Dead Bird Reporting toll-free number for initial information gathering involving avian morbidity and mortality events.
- Provide veterinarian services and coordination of wildlife health research activities related to agency research projects.

Employment

- Represent the department during media events concerning wildlife health issues.
- Assist with trap efforts, disease sampling, necropsy, humane euthanasia, and treatment of wildlife.
- Serve as a department representative on the Oregon Veterinary Emergency Response Team directed by the Oregon Department of Agriculture state veterinarian office.
- Attend professional conferences, workshops, and meetings to stay abreast of current knowledge in wildlife health with an emphasis on but not limited to avian influenza.
- Provide wildlife health and disease lectures to university students or faculty.

Please visit the following link for additional details: http://www.dfw.state.or.us/hr/docs/jobs/060409b.pdf

Training and Education

Graduate Position in Wildlife / Livestock Ecology and Disease at the University of Calgary

The Department of Ecosystem and Public Health together with the Department of Production Animal Medicine of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine and the Faculty of Environmental Design are seeking a graduate student with interests in wildlife and livestock movements, interactions and disease.

Project description: In southwest Alberta, wild elk and cattle often share the same pastures and graze together. Several important production limiting diseases of cattle such as Bovine Viral Diarrhea, Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis, *Neospora caninum*, and Johne's disease are also found in elk. We will evaluate the potential role of wildlife as a reservoir of these diseases and determine contacts between elk and cattle. For disease prevalence, we will use blood and fecal samples that are available from elk captures, while additional samples will be collected in the field for cattle. Additionally, fecal samples of elk will be collected during high stress periods. The possible contact between elk and beef cattle will be determined using GPS collars that are placed on 120 elk -the biggest elk project worldwide. The movement of cattle will also be determined using GPS technology. We will model cattle and elk distribution to understand the contact structure between the species. These results will allow determining (a) the areas of overlap of the two species, and (b) the areas with higher prevalence of disease in elk. Where both (a) and (b) are high, transmission-risk to livestock will be highest. We will validate our approach with data on disease prevalence in blood and fecal samples.

The project is funded by the Alberta Funding Consortium. Descriptions of the departments can be found under the U of C website (www.ucalgary.ca).

Applicants with a DVM are preferred, however, exceptional applicants with degrees in ecology or a related field will be considered. Students with special interest in wildlife disease ecology and epidemiology are encouraged to respond. Special interest in an interdisciplinary approach is necessary. The salary will be commensurate with the level of education.

Review of applications will begin April 22th, 2009. Interested individuals should submit a current curriculum vitae and an outline of research interests along with the names of three referees to:

Dr. Karin Orsel karin.orsel@ucalgary.ca
1-403-210 6127 Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Calgary, 3330 Hospital Drive NW, Calgary, Alberta

Graduate Study in Zoological Medicine and Pathology – Toronto Zoo/University of Guelph, Ontario, Canada

A three year Residency/Doctor of Veterinary Science graduate degree program in Zoological Medicine and Pathology, commencing September 2010, is offered jointly by the Department of Pathobiology, Ontario Veterinary College, University of Guelph and the Toronto Zoo, with the support of the Toronto Zoo Foundation.

Relevant preparatory education including pathology, aquatic animal and wildlife diseases is carried out at O.V.C. during the first 8 months. The resident is then based for 28 months at the Toronto Zoo, working in all aspects of the zoo veterinary program, under the supervision of the zoo's three veterinarians, all of whom are A.C.Z.M. diplomates. The Toronto Zoo houses over 5,500 specimens, including invertebrates and fish, in extensive outdoor and enclosed exhibits on a 700 acre site. In addition to clinical work, the resident carries out necropsies.

Follow-up pathology is completed 1 day a week at Guelph working in consultation with O.V.C. faculty advisors.

There is a comprehensive examination in the area of Zoological Medicine and Pathology at the end of the second year of the program. A thesis describing the results of an applied research project must be defended successfully prior to graduation. Remuneration is commensurate with that of residents in comparable programs at the Ontario Veterinary College.

Applicants must possess a D.V.M. or equivalent qualification, and meet the academic standards for admission to the Faculty of Graduate Studies at the University of Guelph. Selection of the successful applicant is based on a combination of academic criteria, relevant interest and experience, referees' evaluations, and an assessment of the candidate's career goals and motivation. Graduates have rewarding careers as administrators, clinicians and pathologists in zoos, academic institutions and government agencies in Canada, the USA, Australia and Europe.

Further information on the program and detailed instructions for application are available on-line at http://www.ovc.uoguelph.ca/path/positions/DVScZoologicalMedicine.cfm, or from: The Graduate Secretary, Department of Pathobiology, Ontario Veterinary College, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario, Canada N1G 2W1; email - dkangas@uoguelph.ca; phone (519) 824 4120, Ext. 54725; FAX (519) 824 5930. Closing date for receipt of completed applications is **November 27, 2008**.

University of Calgary Seeking Graduate Student Interested in Mycobacterium avium spp paratuberculosis in Wildlife Species

The Department of Ecosystem and Public Health together with the Department of Production Animal Medicine at the University of Calgary Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (UCVM) are seeking a PhD student interesting in investigating the epidemiology of Mycobacterium avium spp paratuberculosis (Map) in wildlife. 'Map' is the causative agent for Johne's disease and has previously been detected in various wildlife species, including caribou and bison. The strains and specific transmission patterns within and among host species are unknown. The focus of the graduate student research will be to study the prevalence, host and geographic range, and transmission dynamics of Map in northern ungulates. The student will gain advanced skills in laboratory procedures in microbiology and molecular biology and epidemiology. The candidate will also maintain contacts with the biologists in the field and possible assistance in field collections may be included.

The candidate will be integrated in the Johne's research group of Dr De Buck, where several projects are running, including a large challenge trial to determine the age/dose-susceptibility of dairy cattle, pathogenesis studies and early disease marker discovery. Also, interactions with the wildlife parasitology group of Dr Kutz will be encouraged.

The UCVM has a strong research group focused on Map and has USDA-accreditation for detection of Map. UCVM also has a strong wildlife health and ecology research group. UCVM's Mission is to meet the veterinary, animal and public health needs of Alberta through:

- Excellence in delivery of a comprehensive undergraduate veterinary medical education, emphasizing the production animal health, ecosystem and public health, equine health, and investigative medicine;
- Excellence in clinical, diagnostic and professional teaching and service, in collaboration with our partners in a Distributed Veterinary Learning Community;
- Excellence in the creation and distribution of new knowledge through research, graduate veterinary education, and continuing education in animal health and disease, and its relation to human health.
- Applicants with a DVM are preferred, however, exceptional applications with skills in molecular techniques or other laboratory experience are encouraged to respond.

Salary is commensurate with the level of education. Review of applications will begin June 10th, 2009 and will continue until suitable applicants are identified. Interested individuals should submit a current curriculum vitae and an outline of his or her areas of research interest along with the names of three referees to:

Dr. Karin Orsel
karin.orsel@ucalgary.ca
1-403-210 6127

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Calgary, 3330 Hospital Drive NW, Calgary, Alberta

WDA International Meeting 2010: Argentina!

A perfect mixture of wild nature and cultural heritage awaits you. For the first time, a WDA International Meeting will take place in South America. In 2010, the meeting will be held in the heart of Iguazú National Park, Misiones, Argentina. So save the date for May 30th-June 4th 2010, and be prepared to enjoy one of the most amazing natural settings, with spectacular waterfalls surrounded by the most biodiverse rainforest of Argentina.

The venue will be the brand new 5-star Amerian hotel (http://www.amerian.com/index.php?page=vista_hotel_principal.php&id=9), strategically located right in front of the confluence of Rivers Iguazú and Paraná, a point where three countries converge. From Argentina, not too far from the international airport and the waterfalls, you will be able to see Brazil and Paraguay, just across the river. Make sure you save some time to enjoy the amazing activities this great location has to offer.

Aerial view of Iguazu Falls: A UNESCO World Heritage Site, and one of the Seven Wonders of the World.

2009 Wildlife Disease Association Conference

August 2 – 7th, 2009

Semiahmoo Resort and Spa in Blaine, Washington

Mark your calendars now and we will ensure that you experience the best of the Pacific Northwest!

The luxurious, but affordable Semiahmoo Resort and Spa has been reserved for WDA 2009. This beautiful sea-side resort, set at the end of a mile-long sandy spit, is located about half way between Seattle, Washington and Vancouver, British Columbia. It is easily accessible from either international airport. Rooms are reasonably priced, lunches served outside overlooking Mt. Baker will be included with your registration and the picnic will be on the beach. In addition to a full week of wildlife disease continuing education and meeting with colleagues, you'll want to be sure to make time for sunrise and sunset beach walks, wildlife watching from the grounds of the resort, whale watching, kayaking, salmon fishing, and hiking in the North Cascades wilderness. Watch the WDA website for more information.

Joint Conference
Australasian Section Wildlife Disease Association and
Wildlife Society of the New Zealand Veterinary Association
10 – 16 December 2009
in the Catlins, South Otago, New Zealand

The conference will be convened amongst the picturesque surrounds at 'Woodstock Lodge' in the nature-lovers paradise of the Catlins. See www.woodstocklodge.co.nz for venue information and http://www.wda-aust.org/ for conference info.

The Catlins is an internationally renowned wilderness area with natural features that will compliment the conference programme well. Viewing of a number of threatened endemic species will be possible during the conference with New Zealand sea lions and yellow-eyed penguins having population concentrations in this region. Websites of interest about the region include: http://www.catlins.org.nz/ and http://www.catlins-nz.com/

The first three days will have a strong New Zealand focus in line with the Wildlife Society's past programmes, with a broader Australasian focus for the remainder of the programme. Registration forms and the call for papers, along with all additional conference information will be posted on the following websites in the coming months, as well as email updates:Contact Kerri Morgan (K.J.Morgan@massey.ac.nz) or Helen McConnell (H.M.McConnell@massey.ac.nz).

Preliminary Announcement for the Ninth EWDA Conference, 2010

On the Dutch island of Vlieland: 'The interface between wildlife diseases and public health'

The next EWDA conference will be held from 6 to 10 September 2010 on the island of Vlieland, The Netherlands. Vlieland is a sparsely populated island of 12 x 2 km that lies between the North Sea and the Wadden Sea. The Wadden Sea is famous for its rich flora and fauna, and is a major stopover location for migrating waterbirds. Its landscape is made up of dunes, salt meadows, mud flats, beaches, polders and forests. Cars are forbidden except for the islanders, but the island is best explored by bicycle anyway.

Zoonotic wildlife diseases threaten not only wild animals, but through these also domesticated animals and humans. Emerging infectious diseases are known to arise for 75% from the animal reservoir, in which wildlife plays an important role. The conference central theme, ' The interface between wildlife diseases and public health', bridges animal and human health, and will therefore be of great interest for people from many different disciplines, ranging from both public health professionals and wildlife diseases specialists, to ecologists, biologists, epidemiologists et cetera.

The scientific committee is currently working on a programme that will cover different aspects of wildlife zoonotic diseases. Topics that will be addressed include the different pathogens (and their vectors) of present and future interest for wildlife, domestic animals and humans, and also related topics such as climate change and its impact on the ecology of certain species, human behaviour and altered risk for contact with reservoir/vector species, the impact of import of exotic species and migration of wildlife species.

Next to plenary sessions, different workshops will be organised. And of course, ample time for meeting friends and colleagues is scheduled, be it during the breaks or during excursions. Vlieland is the right place to get a breath of really fresh air. After this conference, your heart will be free of troubles while your head will surely be full of interesting new scientific knowledge.

Please, note this date in your agenda and watch the EWDA website, further information and the possibility to register and send your abstracts will follow soon!

For tourist information you can look at: www.waddenzee.nl or www.vlieland.nl