ANNUAL REPORT of the CENTRE FOR WILDLIFE ECOLOGY 2007-2008





Department of Biological Sciences Simon Fraser University

http://www.sfu.ca/biology/wildberg/index.html

Dr. Ron Ydenberg, Director

I. HISTORY

III. PERSONNEL

A. Research Team

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 $N^{\bullet}e$ o on

Ron Ydenberg Director, Professor

Tony Williams Professor

David Green Associate Director, Assistant Professor

Dov LankUniversity Research Associate / Adjunct ProfessorDan EslerUniversity Research Associate / Adjunct ProfessorMark HipfnerUniversity Research Associate / CWS Biologist

Doug Bertram CWS Biologist / Adjunct Professor

B. Steering Committee

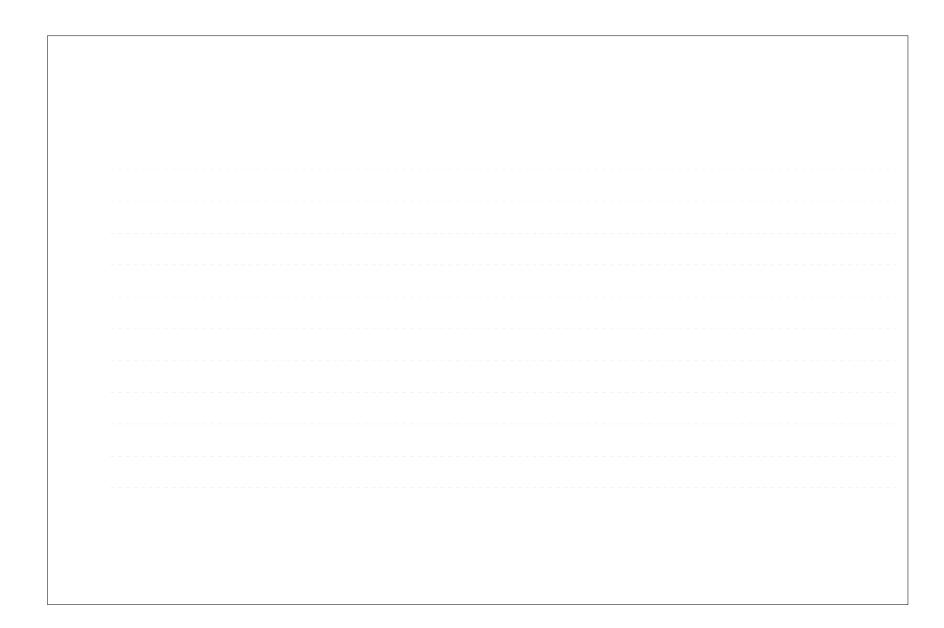
N. e	o on	A M on
Elizabeth Elle	Assistant Professor	₹
Arne Mooers	Assistant Professor	₹
Robert Elner	Head, Migratory Birds Conservation	$C \zeta$
David Green	CWE faculty (non-voting)	₹
Kristina Rothley (SFU alternate)	Assistant Professor	₹
Paul Kluckner	Regional Director, ECB PYR	$C \zeta$
Barry Smith	Research Scientist	$C \zeta$
Tony Williams	CWE faculty (non-voting)	₹
Ron Ydenberg	CWE Director (non-voting)	•

collaborator and national lead on research efforts by the Canadian Wildlife Service to evaluate effects of offshore wind turbine arrays on wintering and migrating sea ducks. To date, the only offshore wind farm proposed for Canada is in Hecate Strait near Haida Gwaii (Queen Charlotte Islands). We have laid the groundwork for participating in research in the region bht8

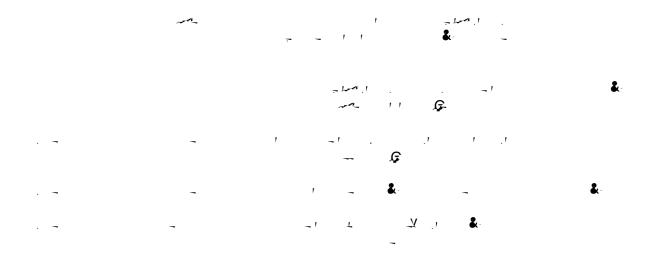
migratory birds, in a wide variety of on-going collaborative studies: a) habitat use in premigratory staging areas for shorebirds in Alaska in relation to oil and gas development (with Audrey Taylor and Drs. Abby Powell and Rick Lanctot, University of Alaska Fairbanks); b) altitudinal habitat use in migratory passerines in the Lower Mainland (with Drs. Lesley Evans-Ogden, NSERC PDF at UBC and Kathy Martin); c) plasma metabolites in relation to incubation intensity and habitat use in different populations of king eiders (with Rebecca McGuire and Dr. bby Powell, University of Alaska, Fairbanks); d) yo

We have studied dippers in the Chilliwack River Valley, BC since 1999. The majority of dippers, in this and other populations, make seasonal movements between low elevation wintering grounds on large rivers and breeding grounds on higher elevation tributaries. However some individuals do not undergo this seasonal migration and remain on permanent territories year round. We have used morphometric data, mark-recapture analysis and radiotelemetry to investigate whether migratory/sedentary behaviour is associated with distinct morphological and physiological traits, and to examine how variation in migratory behaviour influences natal philopatry, recruitment, survival and reproductive success of American dippers. Migratory and sedentary dippers do not differ morphologically (Green et al. in press). However, sedentary individuals consistently have higher reproductive success and lower survival than migrants (Gillis et al. 2008). Ivy Whitehorne (MSc) has demonstrated that differences in reproductive success do not arise because of differences in the age structure of the sedentary and migratory population. She has also found that the higher survival of migrants does not result because they expend less effort and are in better condition at t

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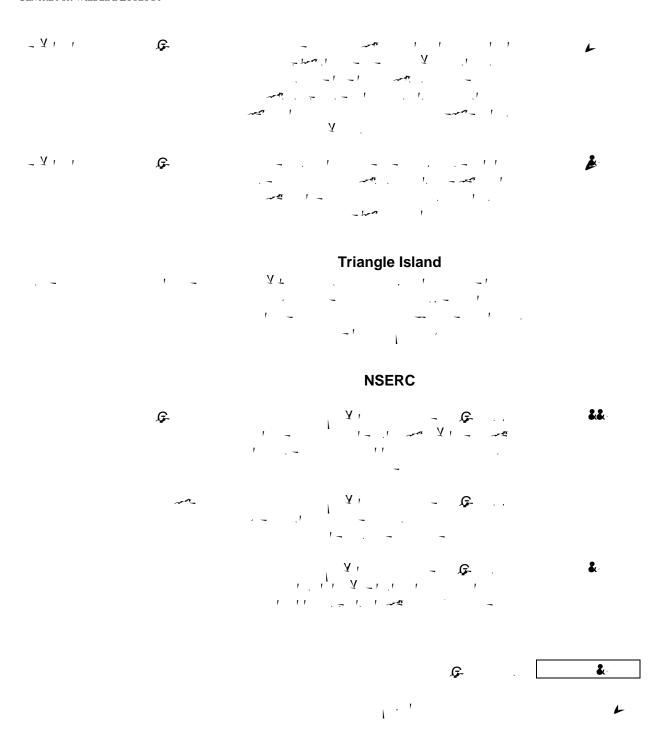


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Generated Research Funding

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VIII. PUBLICATIONS

This list reflects those publications produced since our last report (publications that were "in press" or "submitted" for the last report are included and have been updated). We continue to publish very actively with 17 publications out in 2008, 24 publications in press and 16 submitted.

theory. 30: 488-505. Waterbirds 30: 488-505. Rodway, M.S. 2007. Timing of pairing in waterfowl I

D. Theses

Lok, E.K. 2008. Site use and migration of scoters (Me n pp-