

Inside this issue:

Mitch Eaton joins
the Coop Unit
staff 1

Projects 2-7

Meet our new
students and staff 8

Activities 9-
10

Staff & Students 11

Upcoming 11

The aim of this newsletter is to provide a regular report on the activities of the New York Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit. The mission of the Unit is to conduct applied research on natural resource issues, participate in graduate education, and provide technical assistance and training for natural resource professionals. The Unit is a cooperative effort of the U. S. Geological Survey, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Cornell University, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Wildlife Management Institute. For more information about the Unit call us at 607-255-2839 or visit our website: http://www.coopunits.org/New_York/

NY Coop News

NEWSLETTER OF THE NEW YORK COOPERATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH UNIT

Volume 2, Issue 3

December 2011

Mitch Eaton joins the NY Coop Unit staff

Mitch Eaton has joined the NY Coop Unit as the Assistant Unit Leader for Ecology. Mitch began his new position on December 5, 2011, following a 3-year post-doctoral stint at the USGS Patuxent Wildlife Research Center. There, Mitch worked under the direction of Jim Nichols and Mike Runge (a Cornell alumnus) to develop methods and applications in structured decision making (SDM) and adaptive management (AM) for the U.S. Department of Interior's (DOI) management of the nation's natural resources. Mitch also spent a significant portion of his time at the DOI's National Conservation Training Center and on the road leading workshops and teaching professional courses in SDM, AM and modeling to managers and field personnel.

In addition to teaching and leading workshops, Mitch was actively involved in consulting on several pressing management problems where he was able to apply models and formal decision analytical techniques to help improve recurrent resource decisions. He helped develop an adaptive management program for improving fire-adapted scrublands to benefit populations of Florida scrub-jay and other scrub-dependent fauna and

flora. The program involves a novel occupancy model to integrate scrub-jay and habitat dynamics to optimize habitat management decisions. Mitch is also consulting on an adaptive management project focused on recovery of the endangered Lower Keys marsh rabbit, also in Florida. He and his collaborators have developed a new, spatially-explicit approach to model patch-level



dynamics as a function of the occupancy status of neighboring patches. The model incorporates historical data, collected without regard to estimating non-detection, in addition to data collected under the current protocol. It's never good to have to throw out data! This work fits into broader management framework that will include non-native predator control and habitat manipulation to aid in the recovery of this species. With the Division of Migratory Bird Management (FWS)

and Wildlife Services (USDA), Mitch helped formulate national policy guidelines for the management of overabundant double-crested cormorant populations and resulting human-wildlife conflicts in the US Great Lakes and southeast aquaculture facilities. This work has led to a notice of intent submitted to the Federal Register for public comment on a proposal for a revised Federal Environmental Impact Statement.

In addition to quantitative decision analysis, Mitch has a background in international conservation, ecology and population genetics. He received his MS degree from the University of Minnesota, where he developed market-based indices to evaluate harvest sustainability of mammal communities in Congo, Central Africa. For his Ph.D. at the University Colorado, he assessed the systematics, phylogeography, and population demography of a lesser-known species of crocodile in Central and West Africa.

Mitch is originally from Colorado and comes to Ithaca with his wife, Ellen. Together they enjoy traveling, hiking and cooking. In addition, Mitch likes to ski, fish and is learning to hunt deer, waterfowl and upland game.

Projects

Structured Decision Making Workshop on White-Tailed Deer Management in New York

Angela Fuller and Scott Boomer (FWS) led a group from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) on a decision problem focused on the management of white-tailed deer in New York. Five biologists and managers from the NYSDEC (Kevin Clarke, Jim Farquahr, Steve Joule, Art Kirsch, Bryan Swift) and Dr. Dan Decker from Cornell University participated in the five-day structured decision making workshop at the National Conservation Training Center in Shepherdstown, West Virginia. We developed a decision framework that uses objective criteria to evaluate optimal

strategies for reducing harvest of yearling bucks, including mandatory antler restrictions. By the end of the week, we developed objectives, created a suite of management alternatives, thought about the conse-



quences of taking each management action, and evaluated the trade-offs associated with how well each of the different alternatives met our multiple objec-

tives. We worked extremely hard during the five days, but we also managed to have tons of laughs. Some highlights included developing our relationship with the observer groups, a raging bonfire, and reenacting historic wildlife management photographs.

We shared our decision making framework with managers in the NYSDEC Bureau of Wildlife in October, and the Big Game Team has been working on further refinements of the model. We recently hired a postdoctoral associate, and part of her duties will be to work with the Big Game Team on parameterizing the model that we developed. —AKF

Structured decision making is an organized process of engaging multiple parties in a decision-oriented dialogue that considers both facts and values. (Gregory and Long, 2009, *Risk Analysis*)



Workshop Attendees

Kelly Robinson, a recent graduate from the Coop Unit at the University of Georgia, will be joining the NY Coop Unit staff in March, 2012 as a Postdoctoral Research Associate to work on this project.

Projects

Trout Population Response to Water Diversion in Esopus Creek — T. J. Ross, M.S. Student

During fall 2011, T.J. analyzed project data from summer 2011. The analyses focused on assessing movement patterns and habitat use by brown trout that were implanted with telemetry transmitters. Working with professor Paul Bowser of the Cornell Vet School, T.J. analyzed various indicators of fish health including serum chemistry, parasite occurrence and gill histopathology of brown trout, evaluating differences in these indicators at sites above and below a turbid, coldwater discharge that flows into upper Esopus

Creek. Additionally, in collaboration with other Cornell students, faculty and staff, T.J. continued work on an independent research project aimed at developing and improving methods for non-lethally estimating the condition of trout using bioelectrical impedance analysis.

T.J. and Bill Fisher co-advised Cornell undergraduate and summer 2011 field technician, Alex Koeberle, on an independent research project designed to evaluate differences in the growth rates of stocked and wild brown trout in the

upper Esopus Creek, New York.

This project is funded by the U. S. Geological Survey with support from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, the New York City Department of Environmental Protection, Cornell Cooperative Extension, and awards to T.J. from the Woodrow Wilson Foundation, Doris Duke Fellowship and the Kieckhefer Adirondack Fellowship.



T. J. Ross, M.S. student

Improving Trout Stocking in New York State Streams — Alex Alexiades, Ph.D. Student

Stocking trout in New York streams provides recreational opportunities that are highly valued by anglers; however, there is recent concern by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) biologists about the fate of some trout stockings. We are working with NYSDEC to assess the fate of stocked trout, and to estimate stocked trout natural mortality/ emigration and fishing mortality, as well as angling effort and catch rates on stocked trout. This information will be used to update NYSDEC's catch-rate oriented model for estimating the number of trout to stock.

In spring 2011, eight streams were selected to conduct trout

population estimates and angler surveys during the trout fishing season. Creel surveys and population estimates for all study streams were completed in November 2011, and Alex began preliminary data analysis. Findings thus far have revealed that angler effort and harvest rates have decreased dramatically for many streams from previous estimates. Angler catch per unit of effort, however, has remained relatively consistent with historic estimates. Somewhat surprisingly, densities of wild/resident trout and stocked trout were similar in many streams by late summer, despite the stocking of large numbers of trout in the spring. In addition to the data

being collected by the NYSDEC crews, Alex plans to collect detailed habitat information on these streams to investigate the role of instream physical habitat, species interactions, and productivity on stream carrying capacity.

The NY Coop Unit and the NYSDEC have been working to further standardize and improve sampling methods and study protocols for the 2012 season. Additionally, two new streams will be added to the project for 2012, while one 2011 study stream will be removed due to sampling difficulties.

This project is funded by the NYSDEC.



Alex Alexiades, Ph.D. student

Projects

New York Sustainable Flows Project — Jason Taylor, Ph.D., Postdoctoral Associate

This project is focused on developing flow recommendations for Great Lakes tributary streams within NY and PA. The project kicked off in June 2011 with a meeting with science staff from The Nature Conservancy (TNC), Bill Fisher and Jason Taylor and the project technical advisory group, which includes experts from NYSDEC, USGS, as well as universities. During the meeting, participants were introduced to the project goals and the Ecological Limits of Hydrologic Alteration methodology that we are using to develop environmental flow recommendations for the project area. Through a series of break-out sessions, the project team uti-

lized the expert knowledge within the room to develop 1) lists of potential flow dependent target species, 2) examine potential options for classifying streams into similar hydrologic types to stratify recommendations, and 3) identify sources of data and additional information for the project.

Since the workshop, Jason has spent the majority of his time collecting additional information on target species and their flow needs. This information has been used to pare down our target list by grouping species based on similar flow and habitat requirements. Information for each target group was organized into life history tables and conceptual

models that tie key life history events to components of the natural hydrology of NY streams. This work was compiled in a report on target species that was sent to project partners, and we hope to get useful feedback when we present our conceptual models.

Jason will next work on developing a hydrologic foundation for the project. This will entail classifying streams into types with similar hydrology, and assessing hydrologic alteration across stream classes.

This project is funded by a grant from the Northeast Regional Conservation Needs Program to TNC and Cornell.



Jason Taylor, PhD, Postdoctoral Associate

Ecological Relationships of Black Bass Populations in New York Lakes—Christian Perry, Ph.D. Student

On December 13, 2011, the NYSDEC Black Bass Team met at the Cornell Biological Field Station at Oneida Lake to report on bass-related research and management activities across the state and discuss the direction of the statewide black bass study. Researchers and graduate students from three universities (Cornell University, SUNY-ESF, and SUNY-Plattsburg) joined NYSDEC regional managers and administrators in presenting updates on black bass populations found in the Lake Ontario and Lake Erie, the St. Lawrence

River, Oneida Lake, Lake Champlain and the Hudson River.

At this meeting, Christian reported on progress related to querying the multi-decadal (1988-2010) NYSDEC statewide dataset to isolate records that were collected in accordance with criteria established in the 1989 Centrarchid Sampling Manual. Records that met the criteria were incorporated into calculations of two important bass population metrics – relative abundance and proportional stock density – in lakes across the state.

Efforts are now underway to calculate additional population metrics such as relative weight, growth and instantaneous mortality which will be crucial elements as we continue to provide a comprehensive characterization of the statewide status of black bass. Progress has been made in the effort to consolidate bass-related sampling datasets from across the state with data from the two great lakes, Oneida Lake, and the Hudson River.

This project is funded by the NYSDEC.



Christian Perry, PhD student

Projects

Spatial Ecology and Movements of Black Bears in New York – Matt Adams, M.S. Student

Black bears in the southern range of New York have increased in abundance during the last decade, which has caused an expansion of the range. As bears move north, they are utilizing areas with higher human densities and landscapes with a greater proportion of agriculture and development. It is unknown how an anthropogenically modified landscape influences the habitat selection and movement behavior of black bears in New York. We are evaluating black bear movements in relation to landscape characteristics (e.g., human density, agriculture, roads, topogra-

phy) and seasonality. Additionally, we are evaluating habitat selection patterns and variations in space use by black bears in the southern range of New York.

During the fall semester, Matt worked on managing the large amounts of data being returned from the GPS collars. Unfortunately, half of the GPS collars deployed over the summer ($n = 20$) are no longer on bears due to hardware problems and three bears being harvested during the fall hunting season. There are currently ten bears with active GPS collars (6 adult males and 4 adult females) and we are still

collecting data from two additional collars (adult females) put out by NYSDEC regional biologists. Matt will visit black bear dens this winter to assess collar fit and function, assess the physical health of the bears, and record the reproductive output of females. In addition to the den work, Matt will be preparing for the second field season.

This project is advised by Dr. Angela Fuller and is funded by the NYSDEC.



Matt Adams, M. S. Student

Estimating Black Bear Density Using Genetic Approaches – Catherine Sun, M.S. Student

To estimate the population abundance and density of an increasing black bear population, we are continuing a non-invasive, genetic mark-recapture study of black bears in the southern black bear range of New York. The first field season was conducted in the summer of 2011, with 697 hair samples collected from 223 barbed wire snares over 10 weeks.

Cat is currently working in the genetics lab identifying individual bears from the hair samples using 7 nuclear, microsatellite markers and one

sexing marker. Encounter histories will be created for the individual bears and used to estimate population abundance and density. Work continues on developing a spatially-explicit capture-recapture model and conducting computer simulations to understand how different sampling schemes (e.g., hair snare placement) affect our estimate of abundance. Cat is also beginning to prepare for her second field season.

This project is advised by Dr. Angela Fuller, NY Coop Unit and Dr. Matt Hare, Cornell

University DNR.

The project is funded by the NYSDEC and by a Doris Duke Fellowship awarded to Cat.



Cat Sun, M.S. Student

Projects

Implications of Natural Gas Extraction on the Eastern Brook Trout —Maya Weltman-Fahs, Ph.D. Student

Natural gas extraction from the Devonian Marcellus Shale formation is underway in Pennsylvania and is expected to commence in New York in the near future. Controversy about the environmental ramifications of drilling activities on the environment and humans has been the basis of a multi-year moratorium on drilling in New York State, pending extensive environmental review and the development of regulations.

Brook trout, a native salmonid in the northeastern United States, is already in decline

through much of its historical range, including portions that overlay the majority of the Marcellus Shale deposit.

Maya is seeking to identify the pathways of potential impact between the infrastructural development, fracturing process, and wastewater disposal processes and the success of brook trout at the spawning, egg and larval development, and juvenile and adult life stages. She is currently working on a review article for *Fisheries* with Postdoctoral researcher Jason Taylor, outlining the current information on these path-

ways, and identifying necessary areas of new research. Maya is also seeking funding for field work related to this project. She plans to evaluate brook trout abundance and health in streams along a gradient of likely drilling impacts to determine whether the drilling activities have a negative impact on trout populations and what can be done to mitigate these impacts. Her analysis relies heavily on spatial analysis using geographic information systems. Bill Fisher is advising Maya.



Maya Weltman-Fahs, Ph.D. Student

Spatial Capture-Recapture Models for Carnivores—Bénédicte Madon, Ph.D., Postdoctoral Research Associate

It is difficult to estimate abundance or density of carnivores due to their elusive nature, often low densities at landscape-scales, and the expense of methods that rely on capturing individuals. We are developing a model that incorporates multiple data sources to evaluate abundance and density of elusive carnivores using non-invasive survey methods. We will use a combination of hair collection methods and scats that will be collected using scat detection dogs. We are using a spatial mark-

recapture model and designing a field study for non-invasive methods for identifying individuals.

Bénédicte has been conducting simulations that are informing our spatial capture-recapture model. The new methods that we are developing will be applicable to a wide array of elusive carnivore species and particularly those that have a tendency to travel along linear features (e.g., valley bottoms, roads, streams, transmission lines, ridges). We visited field sites during the fall, and

are currently designing the field survey efforts for summer, 2012.

Bénédicte is working on this research with Dr. Angela Fuller and J. Andy Royle at Patuxent Wildlife Research Center.



Bénédicte Madon, PhD, Postdoctoral Research Associate

Projects

Climate Change Vulnerability Assessments—Chris Nadeau, M.S. Student

The northeastern United States is expected to get approximately 10°F hotter, receive 30% more winter precipitation, experience stronger rain events, and experience annual late-summer droughts due to climate change. These climatic changes are expected to cause large-scale ecological change that could dramatically affect wildlife, especially those species already in danger of extinction from other factors (e.g., small population size, habitat degradation). It is logistically impossible for wildlife management agencies, tasked with managing numerous species, to conduct the studies necessary to accurately predict the persistence of each species in a changing climate. For this reason, rapid assessment tools are needed to determine which species and areas of the landscape should receive the most resources. Some rapid assessment tools already exist (e.g., Nature Serve's Climate Change Vulnerability Index), but these tools are not spatial and therefore cannot determine which parts

of the landscape should receive increased attention. Moreover, these tools require information about each species (e.g., genetic diversity, dispersal ability, and climatic tolerances) than are often unavailable.

We are working with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) to develop a rapid assessment tool to: 1) prioritize the management of Species of Greatest Conservation Need in New York, and 2) identify highly vulnerable areas of New York and the Northeast. The tool we develop will be spatially explicit and will limit the need for information and assumptions about species' traits. We will evaluate the vulnerability of species to climate change throughout the northeastern United States to determine how New York fits into the larger spatial context.

This fall, Chris reviewed the literature on species vulnerability analyses to evaluate the methods wildlife management agencies are using to evaluate the vulnerability of

wildlife to climate change. He developed a number of alternative climate change vulnerability assessment methods based on the strengths and weaknesses of previously developed methods. He presented the methods he developed to a working group at the NYSDEC, to determine which method would be most valuable to managers throughout New York State. Chris is now working with the Northeastern Regional Climate Center to obtain spatially-downscaled climate projections for the northeastern United States, and working with the NYDEC and the North Atlantic Landscape Conservation Cooperative to further develop his methods. He is also working to formalize his literature review to provide guidance to northeastern wildlife management agencies conducting future climate change vulnerability assessments.

Chris is advised by Dr. Angela Fuller and the project is funded by NYSDEC.



Chris Nadeau, M.S. Student



Angela Fuller with spearfish in Hawaii

Meet our New Students and Staff

Bénédicte Madon, Ph.D., Postdoctoral Associate

Bénédicte is originally from France, but has been living abroad for several years. She graduated with a French Master in Marine Ecology and Population Dynamics from the University of La Rochelle in 2003. During her undergraduate years, she completed a study on gorilla behavior in a zoo, and a study of grey seal diets at Fisheries and Oceans Canada. She then moved to Scotland to study Environmental Biology at the University of St Andrews. She did her Master's thesis on the influence of diseases on blood parameters of California sea lions at the marine mammal center in Sausalito, California.

She enrolled in a Ph.D. program in 2005 in Statistical Ecology to work on humpback whale abundance at the University of Auckland, New Zealand. Her Ph.D. research focused on developing a model to combine different sources of mark-recapture data to estimate population size. In 2010, she moved to Australia to work at the University of New South Wales on species distribution modeling of a tree-community in the Blue Mountains. Bénédicte is currently working with Dr. Angela Fuller on carnivore population size estimation. In her spare time, she runs a NGO, Boomerang for

Earth Conservation, to fund projects on biodiversity and conservation. She also enjoys horse riding, scuba diving, cinema, history, and art exhibitions.



Bénédicte Madon , PhD,
Postdoctoral Associate

Kimberly Corwin, Research Support Specialist

Kimberley is an Ecologist with a specialty in birds and herps, and has experience as a scientific editor. She joined the New York Coop Unit in October 2011 to assist with the revision of the New York State endangered species list and the Species of Greatest Conservation Need list. She is stationed

in Albany, NY within the NYSDEC's Bureau of Wildlife. Prior to this work, Kimberly was the Project Coordinator of the NYS Breeding Bird Atlas Project and Co-Editor of the resulting publication, The Second Atlas of Breeding Birds in New York State. Most recently, she spent a year working in

Louisiana on the emergency oil spill response following the Deepwater Horizon explosion.



Kimberly Corwin, Re-
search Support Specialist

Activities

Publications

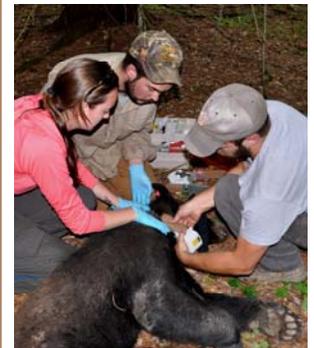
- Pease, A. A., J. M. Taylor, K. O. Winemiller, and R. S. King. 2011. Multiscale environmental influences on fish assemblage structure in central Texas streams. *Transactions of the American Fisheries Society* 140:1409-1427.
- Seilheimer, T. S., J. M. Taylor, and W. L. Fisher. 2011. Biological assessment of environmental flows for Oklahoma. Final Report. U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service-U. S. Geological Survey Science Support Partnership Program, Albuquerque, NM. 67 pp.
- Swift, B., G. S. Boomer, A.K. Fuller, K. Clarke, J. Farquhar, S. Joule, A. Kirsch, and D. Decker. 2011. Developing Objective Criteria for the Implementation of Strategies to Reduce Yearling Buck Harvest in New York. Final report of the Structured Decision Making Workshop, September 12 - 16, 2011, National Conservation Training Center, Shepherdstown, WV, USA. 7pp.

Presentations

- Adams, M. C., C. S. Sun, and A. K. Fuller. 2011. Black Bears in New York. Invited presentation to the Finger Lakes Region of the New York State Parks. Watkins Glen, NY. October 20, 2011.
- Alexiades, A.V. 2011. The Fate of Stocked Trout in New York Streams. NYSDEC Fisheries Bureau Management Team Meeting, Hamilton, NY. October 12, 2011
- Fisher, W. L.. 2011. The American Fisheries Society: A Professional Organization for Students. AFS Cornell Student Subunit Meeting, Ithaca, NY. 2 November 2011
- Fisher, W. L.. 2011. The importance of strategic direction in AFS. American Fisheries Society Leadership Workshop. Seattle, WA. 4 September 2011
- Fuller, A.K. and D. J. Harrison. 2011. The role of ecological reserves to maintain American marten and Canada lynx in a working forest landscape. Poster presentation at the 18th Annual Wildlife Society Conference, Waikola, Hawaii, November 9, 2011.
- Fuller, A.K., and D. J. Harrison. 2011. Trade-offs among forest management objectives, focal wildlife species, and ecological reserves: implications for future biodiversity and timber harvests. Poster presentation and moderated discussion at the Society of American Foresters National Convention, Honolulu, Hawaii, November 4, 2011.
- Perry, P. C. 2011. Research Report: Black Bass Project. DEC Bureau Meeting. NYSDEC Fisheries Bureau Management Team Meeting, Hamilton, NY. October 12, 2011
- Perry, P. C. 2011. Status of the Statewide Bass Study. Black Bass Management Team Meeting. Cornell Biological Field Station, Bridgeport, NY. December 13, 2011
- Ross, T.J., B. Fisher, B. Baldigo, T. Baudanza, and M. Flaherty. 2011. Effects of Anthropogenic Stream Alteration on Brown Trout Behavior and Physiology: A Multifaceted Approach. 141st Annual Meeting of the American Fisheries Society, Seattle, WA. 8 September 2011
- Sun, C. S., and Fuller, A. K. Non-invasive genetic methods for estimating density of black bears in New York. NYSDEC Bureau of Wildlife Management Meeting. October 12, 2011. Blue Mountain Lake, NY.
- Sun, C. S., M. C. Adams, and A. K. Fuller. 2011. Black Bear Research in New York. Invited poster to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Region 8 National Hunting and Fishing Days. Avon, NY. September 24-25, 2011.



Mitch Eaton fishing on the Green River, Utah (though wearing a Florida Coop Unit hat!)



A good day at the office for the NY bear team!

Activities

Technical Assistance and Training

Technical Assistance

Fuller, A. K. Developing Objective Criteria for Reducing Harvest of Yearling White-Tailed Deer. Structured Decision Making Workshop with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. National Conservation Training Center, Shepherdstown, WV. September 12-16, 2011.

Meetings Attended

Fisher, W. L. Natural Resource Education and Employment Conference. Denver, CO. September 19-21, 2011.

Fisher, W. L. NYSDEC Bureau of Fisheries Management Meeting. Hamilton, NY. October 12, 2011.

Fisher, W. L. NYSDEC Trout Team Meeting. Hamilton, NY. December 8, 2011.

Fisher, W. L. NYSDEC Black Bass Team Meeting. Hamilton, NY. December 13, 2011.

Fuller, A. K., and Nadeau, C. P. Climate Change and NY Ecosystems: Where do we go from here? Ithaca, NY. December 5, 2011.

Fuller, A. K., and Sun, C. S. NYSDEC Bureau of Wildlife Management Meeting. Blue Mountain Lake, NY. October 12-13, 2011.

Courses and Training

Fisher, W. L. Graduate Independent Study in Natural Resources (NTRES 6970). Cornell University, August 24, 2011 - December 16, 2011.

Fisher, W. L. Individual Study in Applied Ecology and Conservation Biology (NTRES 4971). Cornell University. August 24, 2011 - December 16, 2011.



Angela Fuller, pheasant hunting

NY COOP NEWS

Newsletter of the
New York
Cooperative Fish and
Wildlife Research
Unit

New York Cooperative
Fish and Wildlife
Research Unit
B02 Bruckner Hall
Cornell University
Ithaca NY 14853

Phone: 607-255-2839
Fax: 607-255-1895
E-mail:
dnr-cru@cornell.edu

**Staff and Students****Unit Staff****Bill Fisher**

Unit Leader-Fisheries
B02 Bruckner Hall
607-255-2151
wlf9@cornell.edu

Mitch Eaton

Assistant Leader-Ecology
B02 Bruckner Hall
607-255-4665
mje57@cornell.edu

Angela Fuller

Assistant Leader-Wildlife
B02 Bruckner Hall
607-255-2841
angela.fuller@cornell.edu

Bénédicte Madon

Postdoctoral Associate
B02 Bruckner Hall
607-255-4654
jmt345@cornell.edu

Jason Taylor

Postdoctoral Associate
B02 Bruckner Hall
607-255-4644
jmt345@cornell.edu

Kim Corwin

Research Support Specialist
NYSDEC, Albany, NY
518-402-8965
kjcorwin@gw.dec.state.ny.us

Melanie Moss

Administrative Assistant
B02 Bruckner Hall
607-255-2839
mdm44@cornell.edu

Unit Students**Matt Adams**

Master's Student-Wildlife
111 Rice Hall
mca59@cornell.edu

Alex Alexiades

Doctoral Student-Fisheries
111 Rice Hall
ava29@cornell.edu

Chris Nadeau

Master's Student-Wildlife
111 Rice Hall
cpn28@cornell.edu

Christian Perry

Doctoral Student-Fisheries
111 Rice Hall
pcp35@cornell.edu

T. J. Ross

Master's Student-Fisheries
111 Rice Hall
tjr84@cornell.edu

Cat Sun

Master's Student-Wildlife
111 Rice Hall
cs752@cornell.edu

Maya Weltman-Fahs

Doctoral Student-Fisheries
111 Rice Hall
mw482@cornell.edu

Upcoming

Newest Member of the NY Coop Unit.—We continue to add personnel to the Unit. This winter, we will be welcoming postdoctoral research associate Kelly Robinson to our staff. Kelly will be working with Angela Fuller and Bill Fisher

on fish and wildlife structured decision making projects for NYSDEC. That will complete our staff for now until Mitch begins bringing on students and staff. The NY Coop Unit will have grown from 2 people in 2008 to 15 people in

2012. What an exciting time this has been for the Unit as it begins its next 50 years.