

QUARTERLY WILDLIFE MORTALITY REPORT

April 1993 to June 1993

PAGE: 1

LOCATION	STATE	DATES	SPECIES	MORTALITY	DIAGNOSIS	*REPORTED BY
<i>Atlantic Flyway</i>						
Woodstock	CT	03/14/93-04/26/93	Canada Goose	50	Lead poisoning	CT
Kent County	DE	05/14/93-05/16/93	Canada Goose	10	Toxicosis: organophosphorus compound	NW
Merritt Island NWR	FL	02/11/93-03/16/93	Common Loon Northern Gannet Brown Pelican Ring-billed Gull Blue-faced Boobie	80	Emaciation	SC
Melbourne-to-Hobe Sound	FL	06/17/93-06/19/93	Greater Shearwater Cory's Shearwater Leach's Storm petrel	80	Emaciation	FL
Kingsville	MD	04/15/93-05/10/93	Cinnamon Teal Green-winged Teal Wood Duck Black Duck Unidentified Merganser	22	Duck plague	NW
Coastal North Carolina	NC	03/17/93-07/07/93	Common Loon Northern Gannet	70	Emaciation	NW
Wilmington	NC	05/28/93-07/20/93	Greater Shearwater	55 (e)	Emaciation	NW
Orland	PA	05/17/93-05/27/93	Muscovy Duck Pekin Duck	14	Duck plague suspect	NW
New Enterprise	PA	06/07/93-07/16/93	Mandarin Duck Ringed Teal American Wigeon	30	Duck plague	NW
York County	PA	03/29/93-03/29/93	Canada Goose	12	Toxicosis: iron	PA
Fort Jackson (Columbia)	SC	05/01/93-05/06/93	Muscovy Duck	12	Duck plague	SCA
Giles County	VA	03/06/93-03/06/93	Northern Cardinal Dark-eyed Junco Song Sparrow English Sparrow White-throated Sparrow	28	Toxicosis: famphur	NW
Assateague NWR	VA	04/19/93-04/24/93	Common Loon Double-crested Cormorant Red-throated Loon	15	Open	NW

continued.....

QUARTERLY WILDLIFE MORTALITY REPORT

April 1993 to June 1993

LOCATION	STATE	DATES	SPECIES	MORTALITY	DIAGNOSIS	*REPORTED BY
<i>Atlantic Flyway cont.</i>						
Virginia Beach	VA	06/10/93-06/11/93	Muscovy Duck Mallard	14	Duck plague	NW
Virginia Beach (Green Run)	VA	06/20/93-07/15/93	Mallard Muscovy Duck Blue Jay Common Grackle Unidentified Turtle	300 (e)	Botulism type C	NW
Inwood	WV	03/27/93-03/27/93	Canada Goose Mallard Green-winged Teal Ring-necked Duck	69	Toxicosis: ethyl parathion	SC
<i>Mississippi Flyway</i>						
Niles	IL	05/28/93-06/15/93	Common Crow	30	Open	NW
Evansville	IN	06/15/93-07/15/93	Mallard Muscovy Duck	23	Botulism type C	NW
<i>Central Flyway</i>						
Rocky Mtn. Arsenal NWR	CO	04/01/93-ongoing	European Starling House Finch American Robin House Sparrow Northern Oriole	32	Open	NW
Dodge City	KS	06/19/93-06/19/93	House Sparrow	15	Open	NW
Long Lake NWR	ND	06/17/93-06/23/93	Western Grebe Blue-winged Teal	7	Emaciation	NW
White Sands Missile Range	NM	06/16/93-07/20/93	Mourning Dove	40 (e)	Trichomoniasis suspect	NW
Andrews County	TX	01/06/92-01/09/92	Sandhill Crane	6	Mycotoxycosis suspect	
Corpus Christi	TX	03/18/93-04/01/93	Northern Gannet	10 (e)	Emaciation	NW
<i>Pacific Flyway</i>						
Juneau	AK	05/19/93-05/19/93	Bald Eagle	1	Toxicosis: pentobarbital	NW

continued.....

QUARTERLY WILDLIFE MORTALITY REPORT

April 1993 to June 1993

LOCATION	STATE	DATES	SPECIES	MORTALITY	DIAGNOSIS	*REPORTED BY
<i>Pacific Flyway cont.</i>						
Phoenix	AZ	05/04/93-05/17/93	Mourning Dove	3	Trichomoniasis	NW
Ajo	AZ	06/01/93-06/28/93	Mourning Dove	25 (e)	Trichomoniasis suspect	NW
Paradise Valley	AZ	06/09/93-06/29/93	Mallard	20 (e)	Botulism type C	NW
San Mateo County	CA	03/31/93-03/31/93	Cedar Waxwing	40 (e)	Open	NW
Los Angeles (Venice Canals)	CA	04/01/93-06/10/93	Muscovy Duck Hybrid Mallard Pekin Duck	87	Duck plague	CFG
Klamath Basin NWR's	CA	06/01/93-06/22/93	American White Pelican White-faced Ibis	52	Emaciation	NW
Chula Vista	CA	06/07/93-06/28/93	Muscovy Duck	36	Duck plague	NW
Kauai NWR	HI	06/02/93-06/16/93	Koloa Duck	14	Botulism type C	NW
Madison County	MT	02/01/93-01/01/93	Trumpeter Swan	6	Open	NW
Searchlight	NV	05/01/93-06/15/93	Mourning Dove	200 (e)	Trichomoniasis suspect	NW
Douglas County	OR	05/26/93-06/09/93	Mourning Dove	15 (e)	Trichomoniasis suspect	NW
Logan	UT	04/19/93-04/19/93	California Gull	16	Trauma	NW
<i>Update</i>						
San Luis Obispo County	CA	02/04/93-ongoing	Sea Otter	2	Coccidioidomycosis	NW

(e) = estimated mortality

* Northeast Wildlife Disease Laboratory, Storrs, Connecticut (CT); National Wildlife Health Research Center (NW); Southeastern Cooperative Wildlife Disease Study (SC); Laboratory of Wildlife Disease Research-Gainesville, Florida (FL); Poultry Health Laboratory, South Carolina Department of Agriculture (SCA); Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture (PA); California Department of Fish and Game (CFG).

Written and compiled by Gregory Kidd, NWHRC. For specific information on these mortalities, contact the following NWHRC Resource Health Team Members: Pacific Flyway - Lynn Hayes Creekmore; Central Flyway - Linda Glaser; Mississippi Flyway - Ron Windingstad; Atlantic Flyway - Kathy Converse; Flyway Alternate - Kim Miller. (608) 271-4640, (608) 264-5411 National Wildlife Health Research Center, 6006 Schroeder Road, Madison, WI 53711.



Quarterly Wildlife Mortality Report. The following highlights mortality reported to the National Wildlife Health Research Center (NWHRC) from April - June 1993. There were 37 epizootics reported to NWHRC this quarter with only two of those involving mortality over 100.

This year's first duck plague outbreak was reported by Maryland Department of Agriculture. A privately owned collection of over 30 different species of waterfowl was affected. The landowners quarantined the waterfowl in their collection for life and are covering the pens and pond with nets to prevent use by wild waterfowl. Maryland Forest Parks and Wildlife coordinated the control efforts.

Duck plague was diagnosed in waterfowl submitted from the Venice Canal area of Los Angeles. Because of the potential threat to domestic and wild waterfowl, the area was placed under quarantine and depopulation of remaining birds and site decontamination were recommended by California Department of Fish and Game (CADFG) and the USFWS. Public resistance to these recommendations was strong. Biologists were prevented from starting the depopulation effort by protesters at the canals. A temporary restraining order was issued that prevented CADFG from killing or removing the waterfowl from the Venice Canals. While the temporary restraining order was in effect, private citizens moved many birds from the canals to other sites in violation of the quarantine. Therefore, surveillance for mortality in domestic and wild birds in Los Angeles and the surrounding areas was intensified. The temporary restraining order was rescinded and CADFG removed 360 exposed waterfowl. A subsequent duck plague outbreak involving muscovy ducks occurred in California, this time in the San Diego suburb of Chula Vista on a lake in a residential neighborhood. CADFG opted for immediate depopulation which proceeded without incident. The homeowners association was supportive of the CADFG decision and is continuing to monitor the lake for sick birds and is attempting to discourage wild bird use. There are concerns that this second outbreak may have involved birds transferred from the Venice Canal outbreak.

Morbidity and mortality occurred in common loons, shearwaters and gannets in North Carolina and Florida. This incident is noteworthy because it is uncommon for loons and shearwaters to be in the area during this time of the year. Emaciation has been the only consistent finding with no infectious or toxic agents isolated as of yet.

The University of Connecticut and NWHRC confirmed lead poisoning as the cause of death in 50 Canada geese collected in Woodstock, Connecticut. Birds were reported to have been feeding in a flooded wetland in the vicinity of a skeet shooting range.

One early botulism dieoff occurred in waterfowl using a residential stream in Virginia Beach, Virginia. The water quality was very poor, water temperatures were high and there had been a recent algal bloom.

North of Juneau, Alaska, two bald eagles were seen exhibiting abnormal behavior. One was observed falling out of a tree and one was easily approached, captured and taken into rehabilitation. In addition, one bald eagle was found dead. It was discovered that the eagles had been feeding in an area where several marine mammals had recently been dissected for a class. Although they had cleaned up carefully when done, small tissue scraps had been left. One of the dissection specimens was an animal which had been euthanized with a solution containing pentobarbital. Pentobarbital toxicosis was confirmed in the dead eagle.