

DAVID TIDHAR, *Research Biologist / Project Manager***EDUCATION**

M.S.	University of Aberdeen, Aberdeen, Scotland	2000	<i>Ecology, with Distinction</i>
B.A.	University of Montana, Missoula, Montana	1997	<i>Political Science/History, with Honors</i>
	University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, Scotland	1992-1996	<i>Non-graduating International Student</i>

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

2007-Present	<i>Research Biologist</i> , Western EcoSystems Technology, Inc., Waterbury, Vermont		
2006-2007	<i>Visiting Professional Researcher</i> , College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia		
2005	<i>Northern Goshawk Surveyor</i> , Idaho Fish and Game Department, Lewiston, Idaho		
2004	<i>Wildlife Biologist</i> , Colorado Plateau Research Station, Flagstaff, Arizona		
2003-2004	<i>Red Deer Research Assistant</i> , The Macaulay Institute, Scotland		
2003, 1998	<i>Conservation Scientist & Hawk Mitigation Observer</i> , HawkWatch International, Salt Lake City, Utah		
2000-2003	<i>Wildlife Biologist and Field Supervisor</i> , University of Aberdeen, Scotland		

SPECIALTY AREAS

Assessing Impacts of Human Disturbance: Mr. Tidhar's Master's thesis project was an investigation of the short-term behavioral and spatial effects of recreational disturbance on red deer in Scotland. Red deer are the most important game species on the British Isles, and Mr. Tidhar's work represented one of the first efforts to quantify the potential impact of increasing recreational activities (principally hiking) on red deer in Scotland. For WEST, Inc., Mr. Tidhar has been involved in assessing the direct and indirect effects of wind power, linear pipeline, oil and gas development and cellular tower construction on vertebrates. He has also conducted numerous assessments of the potential for direct impacts of human activities such as linear pipeline construction work on nesting and wintering bald and golden eagles for WEST, Inc. and AZGFD.

Threatened and Endangered Species Surveys: Mr. Tidhar has had formal training and/or certification for rare, threatened and endangered (T&E) species including bald eagle, golden eagle, northern goshawk, pygmy rabbit, black-footed ferret, Preble's jumping mouse, least weasel, and southern leopard frog using USFWS, BLM and USFS protocols. Mr. Tidhar has conducted and coordinated surveys for aforementioned species in addition to sensitive and T&E species listed under state and federal law including: northern harrier, peregrine falcon, red-shouldered hawk, broad-winged hawk, sage grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, mountain plover, American golden-plover, loggerhead shrike, Gunnison's prairie dog, black-tailed prairie dog, and swift fox. Mr. Tidhar has evaluated the potential for sensitive species and those listed under state and federal law to occur at potential wind power projects in over 10 states. Mr. Tidhar has documented several rare species observations in Arizona, Illinois, California and Idaho including the first documentation of Mexican vole in Walnut Canyon National Monument, AZ, and cataloguing long-tail weasel footprints in the Mohave Desert. He has also participated in threatened and endangered plant surveys in the inter-mountain West.

Applied & Population Ecology: Mr. Tidhar has managed and conducted large-scale multi-annual investigations of wildlife demography and population dynamics. Mr. Tidhar has designed Capture Mark Recapture protocols, employed live-trapping for small and medium-sized mammals and grouse, indirect and direct methods such as footprint tracking indices, fecal plots, sign detection and hair traps. He developed indirect methods for monitoring mustelid populations for the University of Aberdeen, Scotland and coauthored an abstract and conference presentation for the UK Mammal Society, 2001. He has had formal training in areas of population ecology including the ethical dimensions of using wild animals for scientific research (UK Scientific Procedures Act, 1984), technical training on using anesthetic for animal immobilization, species-specific training (weasels, hares, voles, etc.), and several years experience using these methods and training in the field. This work has included inventory and monitoring mammal communities in 10 Southwestern Nat'l Parks as a Wildlife Biologist with the USGS Colorado Plateau Research Station, where, among other projects, he assessed the impact of burrowing mammals on archaeological sites and cultural resources in El Morro National Monument, NM.

SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS

Tidhar, D., W. L. Tidhar, C. Derby, K. Taylor, and T. Rintz. (in prep). Pygmy Rabbit Habitat Use and Distribution in Western and Central Wyoming.

Tidhar, D. and A. Sibbald (in prep). The Effect of Human Disturbance on Red Deer Behavior in Scotland.

Peacock, W. L., **D. Tidhar,** and J. R. Speakman. (in prep). The Effect of Predation Risk on Body Mass and Faecal Corticosterone Levels in the Field Vole: A Field Study.

- Bierman, S. M., J. P. Fairbairn, S. J. Petty, D. A. Elston, **D. Tidhar**, and X. Lambin. 2006. Changes Over Time in the Spatiotemporal Dynamics of Cyclic Populations of Field Voles (*Microtus agrestis* L.) *The American Naturalist*, Vol. 167(4).
- Derby, C., **Tidhar, D.**, Tidhar, W. L., Rintz, T., Taylor, K., Dahl, A. L. 2006. Overland Pass Pipeline Project: 2006 Pygmy Rabbit Presence-Absence Survey. Technical report prepared for NRG, Willbros Engineers, Inc., and Overland Pass Pipeline by Western EcoSystems Technology, Inc.
- Derby, C., **D. Tidhar**, W. L. Tidhar, T. Rintz, and A. L. Dahl. 2006. Wamsutter Expansion Project: 2006 Pygmy Rabbit Presence-Absence Survey, Technical report prepared for NRG and Questar Overthrust Pipeline Company by Western EcoSystems Technology, Inc.
- Derby C., **D. Tidhar**, and W. Erickson. 2005. Bird and Bat Fatality Monitoring of Six Un-guyed, Un-lit Cellular Telecommunications Towers with the Coconino and Prescott National Forests, Arizona: 2005 Season Results. Technical report prepared for American Tower corporation by Western EcoSystems Technology, Inc.
- Lambin, X. L., J. P. Fairbairn, I. Graham, and **D. Tidhar**. 2003. Multi-Annual Population Cycles in Field Vole Populations: An Experimental Refutation of the Specialist Predation Hypothesis. 2nd International Conference on Rodent Biology & Management.

ADDITIONAL TRAINING AND CERTIFICATIONS

- Biological Assessment and Biological Evaluation (BABE) Workshop for the U.S. Forest Service. Big Horn National Forest, Douglas, WY, Ranger District. 2008.
- Black-footed Ferret identification and survey techniques. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Cheyenne, Wyoming 2005.
- Pygmy rabbit identification and survey techniques, Bureau of Land Management, Kemmerer, WY, 2006.
- Direct and indirect methods for measuring populations of mammals. The Mammal Society (U.K.), London, England. Scotland. 2001.
- Field study design and implementation using Capture Mark Recapture. The University of Aberdeen, Scotland. 2001.
- Mammal inventory and monitoring techniques and procedures. U.S. Geological Survey. Flagstaff, AZ. 2004.
- Formal training and certification to conduct Northern Goshawk surveys for the U.S. Forest Service & Idaho Fish and Game Department. Avian Science Center, University of Montana. Missoula, MT. 2005.
- Bald Eagle ecological methods, training for subcontractors, Bald Eagle Nestwatch Program. Arizona Game and Fish Department. Phoenix, AZ. 1998.
- Golden Eagle Aging Workshop. Taught by Bill Clark, Laramie, Wyoming 2006.
- Identification and ageing techniques for North American raptors. Taught by Jerry Ligouri and Mike Lanzone. HawkWatch International. Salt Lake City, UT. 1998.
- Herpetological inventory and monitoring techniques and procedures. U.S. Geological Survey. Flagstaff, AZ. 2004.
- The care and use of animals for scientific research, U.K. Scientific Procedures Act (1984). ScotPil Modules I&II. Aberdeen, Scotland. 2000.
- The use of anesthetic for animal immobilization and euthanasia, U.K. Scientific Procedures Act (1984). ScotPil. Aberdeen, Scotland. 2000.
- Use of radio-telemetry for biological investigations. The Macaulay Institute. Aberdeen, Scotland. 1999.
- National Vegetation and Classification Survey modules I & II. University of Aberdeen. Aberdeen, Scotland. 2000.
- Permit for capture, handling and collection of small mammals for I&M of Southwestern U.S. National Parks, Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee, Northern Arizona University. Flagstaff, AZ. 2004.
- Permit for capture, handling and collection of small mammals in Virginia. Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee, The College of William and Mary. Williamsburg, VA. 2006.

PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS

- The Wildlife Society*
Hawk Migration Association of North America