

Pacific Fisher Annual Report 2016

June 1, 2016





Project Description

Title: Pacific Fisher Annual Report 2016

Purpose: Habitat conservation plan monitoring

Date Initiated: March 1999

Projected End Date: Ongoing

Managers: Sal Chinnici, Manager Forest Sciences, and Brad Mauney, Lead Wildlife Biologist

Executive Summary:

The Pacific fisher (*Pekania pennanti*) is a medium-sized carnivore in the weasel family. It is one of 17 covered species of the HRC Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP). The Pacific fisher is no longer a Federal or State Candidate for listing under the respective Endangered Species Acts. For California, the California Fish and Game Commission on August 5, 2015, made the finding that listing the Southern Sierra Nevada Evolutionarily Significant Unit (ESU) as threatened is warranted, and that listing the Northern California ESU is not warranted. Relative to the Federal Proposal, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on April 18, 2016 withdrew their proposed rule to list the West Coast Distinct Population Segment of fisher as a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973. The fisher remains a California Species of Special Concern.

The HCP conservation strategy for the Pacific fisher is a combination of a habitat-based approach with an additional structural component element. The management objective is to maintain enough suitable habitat to contribute to a sustainable population of the species in the northern California coastal province. Conservation measures include retention of late seral habitat, aquatic resource protection, measures to retain and recruit habitat structural components, and old growth habitat reserves (i.e., the Marbled Murrelet Conservation Areas or MMCAs).

Monitoring for this species is through forest carnivore surveys to establish continued occupancy of HRC lands, and tracking of seral stage distribution in Watershed Assessment Areas (WAAs). No changes in the monitoring strategy are recommended at this time.

Page i

Project Managers / Primary Authors

Sal Chinnici, Brad Mauney

Project document distribution list.

Susan Sniado CA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife Northern California - North Coast Region 610 2nd Street Eureka, CA 95501

Matt Goldsworthy NOAA Fisheries 1655 Heindon Rd. Arcata, CA 95521

Dominik Schwab Cal Fire 135 Ridgway Santa Rosa, CA 95401 James Bond U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Arcata Fish and Wildlife Office 1655 Heindon Rd. Arcata, CA 95521

Kurt McCray Cal Fire 118 Fortuna Blvd. Fortuna, CA 95540

Humboldt Redwood Company	Pacific Fisher Annual Report 2016
This page intentionally left blank.	

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES	vii
LIST OF FIGURES	vii
Introduction	
Purpose	1
Baseline Survey (2000-2005)	2
Methods	2
Results	2
Second Survey Cycle 2010-2016	5
Methods	5
Results	6
Habitat Summary	19
Summary and Recommendations	21
References	22

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.	Order of units sampled over the initial five-year period for the Pacific fisher (Pekania pennanti)	
Table 2.	Fisher detections, all methods, 2000 - 2005.	
Table 3. fish	Proposed order of units to be sampled over a five-year period (2010 – 2015) for the Pacific er (<i>Pekania pennanti</i>) on HRC property	6
	Species Detected by Camera Trap and Unit 2010-2016	
Table 7.	Comparison of Baseline (2000 - 2005) and Current (2010 - 2016) Surveys	
Riv	er)	Э
LIST	OF FIGURES	
	Photo of golden eagle at camera trap in North Fork Mattole River Unit 101	

INTRODUCTION

Purpose

The HCP conservation strategy for the Pacific fisher (*Pekania pennanti*) is a combination of a habitat-based approach with an additional structural component element. The management objective (HCP 6.8.1) is to maintain enough suitable habitat to contribute to a sustainable population of the species in the northern California coastal province. Conservation measures (HCP 6.8.2) include retention of late seral habitat, aquatic resource protection, measures to retain and recruit habitat structural components, and old growth habitat reserves (i.e., the Marbled Murrelet Conservation Areas or MMCAs). Seral stage distribution is to be tracked and reported.

In order to generate more robust information about fisher distribution in the HCP area, a forest carnivore survey methodology was developed in 1999-2000, and implementation of the strategy began in 2000. Remote baited camera sets were used according to the methods of Zielinski and Kucera (1995). The 2000-2005 baseline survey established the occupancy of fisher in survey units in most WAAs across HRC lands. Beginning in 2010 a second survey cycle of HRC lands was initiated according to the same methods. This report summarizes the 2000-2005 survey, current results of the second cycle, compares occupancy of the survey units, and reports seral stage distribution.

BASELINE SURVEY (2000-2005)

METHODS

In accordance with the methods developed for the Pacific fisher research/monitoring project, a property-wide assessment to determine possible fisher presence and distribution on HRC lands was completed in 2005. The assessment occurred over a five-year period (2000-2005), including a total of 119 sample units, according to Zielinski and Kucera (1995) methods. All lands covered under the HCP (approximately 210,000 acres) comprised the pool from which the sample units were selected for the duration of the project (Table 1).

The sample units are four square mile areas, following the alignment of section lines. This unit size was designed to take in the known variations in Pacific fisher home range, and to be consistent with other studies being conducted within the Pacific Northwest (Zielinski and Kucera 1995). Each of these sample units received either two TrailMaster 1500 single sensor photographic stations, two TrailMaster 550 dual sensor photographic stations, or a combination of the two, for a minimum of 35 sample nights.

RESULTS

The sample units scheduled for the final season of the initial assessment were completed by April 2005 (Table 2). This completed the requirements of the HCP for the property-wide assessment for Pacific fisher monitoring.

Results of the baseline survey included the establishment of Pacific fisher presence in all of the large Watershed Assessment Areas (WAAs) on HRC lands, with the exception of the Van Duzen WAA. Subsequently we found that Green Diamond Resource Company had reported presence of fisher in this WAA.

"Incidental detections" consist of documented fisher sightings within the sample unit, but not at the camera trap.

There were relatively few detections overall, with presence established in 15 sample units. There were 118 sample units completed during the initial five year survey, at a rate of 70 camera nights per unit (2 cameras per unit), for a total of 6,370 sample nights. Survey unit 118 could not be done as the PALCO property in that unit was sold prior to the survey. The 15 detections from 118 sample units resulted in a detection rate of 0.13. Thus, fisher may be well distributed spatially on HRC lands, but may occur in relatively low numbers based on the sample results.

Table 1. Order of units sampled over the initial five-year period for the Pacific fisher (*Pekania pennanti*).

Unit Sampling Order							
(2000-2001)	(2001-2002)	(2002-2003)	(2003-2004)	(2004-2005)			
10	19	18	114	57			
111	53	67	54	60			
116	88	59	24	74			
23	71	94	72	9			
22	110	4	16	103			
96	40	64	15	65			
80	90	45	76	2			
107	115	55	75	69			
87	68	83	41	79			
105	92	34	11	102			
33	97	32	66	77			
7	6	117	31	30			
112	20	118*	106	13			
49	27	46	43	14			
29	8	89	108	26			
28	85	37	5	36			
73	109	17	101	82			
50	44	52	70	38			
42	3	100	48	12			
58	56	84	95				
61	119	104	62				
1	47	21	93				
81	35	25	39				
91	98	99	113				
63	51	86	78				

Units not surveyed due to active harvesting, access problems, or end of survey season. These units were sampled at the end of successive years in numerical order, time and weather permitting, or they were sampled in the 5th year of the study (except 118).

Surveyed in year 2 Surveyed in year 3

^{*} Unit 118 (Redway) was sold by PALCO, and was not surveyed.

Table 2. Fisher detections, all methods, 2000 - 2005.

Sample Unit	Detection Year	Zone	Sample Order	Contact Type
32	2000	П	11	Incidental
43	2000	Ш	14	Incidental
97	2001	IV	11	Incidental
24	2002	- 1	3	Incidental
27	2002	Ш	14	Camera
85	2002	IV	16	Camera
115	2002	V	8	Incidental
17	2003	- 1	17	Camera
25	2003	1	23	Camera
37	2003	Ш	16	Camera
37	2003	Ш	16	Incidental
41	2003	Ш	9	Incidental
5	2004	1	16	Camera
11	2004	1	10	Camera
95	2004	IV	20	Camera

SECOND SURVEY CYCLE 2010-2016

METHODS

The methods for this resurvey begun in 2010 are similar to the initial property-wide survey of 2000-2005. The schedule of the resurvey mirrors the original survey (Table 3).

During the 2010-2011 season each of the sample units received either two Bushnell Trophy Trailcam monitoring systems, two TrailMaster 550 dual sensor photographic stations, or a combination of the two, for a minimum of 35 sample nights. Bait packs (~10kg) were wired to a tree in a suitable location within the four square mile units. Gusto (added to lanolin for ease of field application) was also used as an extra attractant or lure. Camera stations were checked weekly and bait packs replaced as necessary and any adjustments, repair, camera film, SD card or battery replacement would occur at that time.

During this period, five sample units were surveyed using the older style Trailmaster 550 cameras. No fishers were detected using these trail monitoring systems. Black bear activity was very high in November through December 2010, but tapered off significantly by mid-January 2011. Damage to the Trailmaster camera sets from black bears is common (e.g. severed cords) and can reduce camera effectiveness, possibly leading to false negatives.

To reduce such problems, in January 2011 we purchased Bushnell Trophy Trailcam camera monitoring systems to phase in and eventually replace the Trailmaster 550 cameras. The Bushnell Trailcams are a digital camera without the peripheral equipment (e.g. connecting cords) that can lead to problems with the Trailmaster systems.

The new camera traps appeared to yield positive results almost immediately. We used the first two Bushnell cameras in the upper watershed of Bear River in unit 96. There was a fisher detection on 22 February 2011 that occurred in plot 96 B (just north of the Chisum Pond) and appeared to be a female or juvenile based on the relatively small size. Another fisher was detected on 20 May 2011 in the Larabee Creek drainage at unit 80 B. The new camera systems seemed to work efficiently, required less maintenance, and appeared to provide excellent feedback.

By the 2011-2012 survey season we had converted our camera traps entirely to the Bushnell Trophy Trailcam systems. Other than the change in camera systems, surveys have continued during the current reporting period using the same methods as for the previous surveys.

Table 3. Proposed order of units to be sampled over a five-year period (2010 - 2015) for the Pacific fisher (*Pekania pennanti*) on HRC property.

	Unit Sampling Order							
(2010-2011)	(2011-2012)	(2012-2013)	(2013-2014)	(2014-2015)				
10	19	18	114	57				
111	53	67	54	60				
116	88	59	24	74				
23	71	94	72	9				
22	110	4	16	103				
96	40	64	15	65				
80	90	45	76	2				
107	115	55	75	69				
87	68	83	41	79				
105	92	34	11	102				
33	97	32	66	77				
7	6	117	31	30				
112	20	118*	106	13				
49	27	46*	43	14				
29	8	89	108	26				
28	85	37	5	36				
73	109	17	101	82				
50	44	52	70	38				
42	3	100	48	12				
58	56	84	95					
61	119	104	62					
1	47	21	93					
81	35	25	39					
91	98	99	113					
63	51	86	78					

^{*} Units 46, 118 and 119 are no longer part of HRC property and will not be surveyed.

RESULTS

During the 2010 - 2016 survey period 104 units (208 camera traps) have been surveyed to date for a total of 7,280 camera nights. Camera trap results from 2010 - 2016 surveys include detections of 29 different species (Table 4). There were no observable detections at 29 traps (twenty units). Unidentifiable rodent (three traps) and unidentifiable other species (one trap) were also detected.

Pacific fishers were detected at 50 of the camera traps (total=208 camera traps), covering 38 of the 104 surveyed sample units, for a trap detection rate of 0.24, the same rate as 2015, but nearly twice the 0.13 rate for the total baseline survey results. The fisher unit detection rate is now 0.38, the same rate reported

in 2015. There have been a total of seven Pacific fisher detections during the 2015 – 2016 season to date. The Pacific fisher trap detection rate is now second only to black bear and blacktail deer (Table 4). Black bears (*Ursus americanus*) were the most commonly detected species (0.56 trap, 0.74 unit), followed by blacktail deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*, 0.25, 0.40), fisher (0.24, 0.38), and then gray fox (*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*, 0.18, 0.28). Gray fox detection rates decreased slightly. The Virginia opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*) trap detection rate decreased slightly for the trap rate at 0.12, and a slight decrease from 0.21 to 0.19 for the unit detection rate. Bobcat (*Lynx rufus*) trap detections decreased slightly with a trap detection rate of 0.13, and a unit rate of 0.19. Bobcats are a known predator of fishers (e.g. Lofroth et al. 2010).



Figure 1. Photo of golden eagle at camera trap in North Fork Mattole River Unit 101.

Table 4. Species Detected by Camera Trap and Unit 2010-2016.

Species	Scientific Name	# of Traps Where Detected	Trap Detection Rate	# of Units Where Detected	Unit Detection Rate
Black Bear	Ursus americanus	116	0.56	74	0.74
Blacktail Deer Odocoileus hemionus		51	0.25	42	0.40
Pacific Fisher	(Pekania pennanti)	<mark>50</mark>	<mark>0.24</mark>	<mark>39</mark>	<mark>0.38</mark>
Gray Fox	Urocyon cinereoargenteus	37	0.18	29	0.28
None	NA	29	0.14	19	0.18
Bobcat	Lynx rufus	27	0.13	21	0.20
Virginia Opossum	Didelphis virginiana	25	0.12	20	0.19
Western Spotted Skunk	Spilogale gracilis	23	0.11	21	0.20
Coyote	Canis latrans	25	0.12	21	0.20
Turkey Vulture	Cathartes aura	20	0.10	15	0.14
Western Gray Squirrel	Sciurus griseus	15	0.07	12	0.12
Mountain Lion	Puma concolor	10	0.05	10	0.10
Raccoon	Procyon lotor	9	0.04	9	0.09
Ringtail	Bassariscus astutus	5	0.02	5	0.05
Wild Pig	Sus scrofa	5	0.02	4	0.04
Roosevelt Elk	Cervus canadensis roosevelti	5	0.02	5	0.05
Douglas' Squirrel	Tamiasciurus douglasii	6	0.03	6	0.06
Steller's Jay	Cyanocitta stelleri	5	0.02	5	0.05
Unknown Rodent	NA	3	0.01	3	0.03
Gray Jay	Perisoreus canadensis	3	0.01	3	0.03
Varied Thrush	Ixoreus naevius	2	0.01	2	0.02
Common Raven	Corvus corax	2	0.01	2	0.02
Domestic Dog	Canis familiaris	3	0.01	3	0.03
Domestic Cattle	Bos taurus	2	0.01	2	0.02
Least Chipmunk	Tamias minimus	1	0.00	1	0.01
Red-tailed Hawk	Buteo jamecensis	1	0.00	1	0.01
Wild Turkey	Meleagris gallopavo	1	0.00	1	0.01
Northern Flying Squirrel	Glaucomys sabrinus	1	0.00	1	0.01
Unknown	NA	1	0.00	1	0.01

A complete summary of the 2010-2016 surveys to date is provided in

Table 5. Unit locations are shown on the Pacific Fisher Map accompanying this report.

Table 5. 2010-2016 Pacific fisher survey summary (fisher detections in bold font).

Unit	Order	Setup Date	Pull Date	Fisher Detections	Species Detected
10A	1	12/3/2010	1/7/2011	No	black bear, gray fox
10B	1	12/3/2010	1/7/2011	No	black bear, gray fox
111A	2	12/7/2010	1/11/2011	No	blacktail deer, gray fox, black bear
111B	2	12/7/2010	1/11/2011	No	black bear
116A	3	12/9/2010	1/13/2011	No	black bear, gray fox, blacktail deer
116B	3	12/9/2010	1/13/2011	No	black bear
22A	4	12/10/2010	1/14/2011	No	black bear, gray fox
22B	4	12/10/2010	1/14/2011	No	black bear, gray fox
23A	5	12/13/2010	1/17/2011	No	none
23B	5	12/13/2010	1/17/2011	No	black bear, gray fox
105A	10	1/26/2011	3/2/2011	No	mountain lion, spotted skunk, gray fox
105B	10	1/26/2011	3/2/2011	No	gray fox
96A	6	2/3/2011	4/7/2011	No	mountain lion, gray fox, ringtail
96B	6	2/3/2011	4/7/2011	Yes	mouse spp., gray squirrel, Pacific fisher
80A	7	5/17/2011	6/21/2011	Yes	black bear, Pacific fisher
80B	7	5/17/2011	6/21/2011	Yes	opossum, black bear, Pacific fisher
107A	8	6/3/2011	7/8/2011	No	opossum, black bear
107B	8	6/3/2011	7/8/2011	No	opossum, black bear
87A	9	7/18/2011	8/22/2011	No	black bear, Stellers jay, bobcat, northern flying squirrel
87B	9	7/18/2011	8/22/2011	No	black bear
33A	11	9/7/2011	10/12/2011	No	none
33B	11	9/7/2011	10/12/2011	No	none
112A	13	9/8/2011	10/13/2011	No	raccoon, gray squirrel, opossum, black bear, spotted skunk

Unit	Order	Setup Date	Pull Date	Fisher Detections	Species Detected
112B	13	9/8/2011	10/13/2011	No	black bear, gray squirrel, blacktail deer, wild pig, opossum
49A	14	11/1/2011	12/6/2011	Yes	black bear, blacktail deer, Pacific fisher
49B	14	11/2/2011	12/7/2011	No	black bear, bobcat
29A	15	11/7/2011	12/12/2011	No	black bear
29B	15	11/8/2011	12/13/2011	No	blacktail deer, gray fox, black bear
28B	16	11/15/2011	12/20/2011	No	blacktail deer, unk spp., black bear, bobcat
28A	16	11/15/2011	12/20/2011	Yes	black bear, bobcat, Pacific fisher, blacktail deer, Stellers jay, Douglas' squirrel
73A	17	12/16/2011	1/20/2012	No	bobcat, black bear, varied thrush, gray squirrel, spotted skunk, blacktail deer, opossum
73B	17	12/17/2011	1/21/2012	No	opossum
42A	19	12/27/2011	1/31/2012	No	opossum, blacktail deer
42B	19	1/3/2012	2/7/2012	No	blacktail deer, spotted skunk
58A	20	1/12/2012	3/5/2012	No	spotted skunk
58B	20	1/12/2012	3/5/2012	No	spotted skunk, gray squirrel, bear or deer, mountain lion
7 A	12	2/28/2012	4/3/2012	Yes	spotted skunk, Pacific fisher
7B	12	2/28/2012	4/3/2012	Yes	Pacific fisher
61A	21	3/16/2012	4/20/2012	No	turkey vulture
61B	21	3/16/2012	4/20/2012	No	blacktail deer, turkey vulture
1B	22	3/21/2012	4/25/2012	Yes	Pacific fisher
1A	22	3/21/2012	4/25/2012	No	none
81A	23	3/26/2012	4/30/2012	No	black bear
81B	23	3/26/2012	4/30/2012	Yes	Pacific fisher, ringtail, black bear, blacktail deer
63A	25	4/13/2012	5/18/2012	No	coyote, opossum
63B	25	4/13/2012	5/18/2012	Yes	Pacific fisher, coyote, raccoon, blacktail deer, turkey vulture
91A	24	5/25/2012	6/29/2012	No	black bear
91B	24	5/25/2012	6/29/2012	No	black bear, raccoon, turkey vulture
50A	18	7/13/2012	8/17/2012	No	Roosevelt elk, blacktail deer, black bear, gray fox
50B	18	7/13/2012	8/17/2012	No	Roosevelt elk, blacktail deer, bobcat, coyote
19A	1	8/8/2012	9/12/2012	No	black bear

Unit	Order	Setup Date	Pull Date	Fisher Detections	Species Detected
19B	1	8/8/2012	9/12/2012	No	black bear, bobcat
53A	2	10/11/2012	11/15/2012	No	black bear
53B	2	10/11/2012	11/15/2012	No	none
88A	3	10/23/2012	11/27/2012	No	gray fox, blacktail deer, opossum, bobcat
88B	3	10/23/2012	11/27/2012	Yes	black bear, gray fox, Pacific fisher
71B	4	10/26/2012	11/30/2012	No	black bear, opossum, blacktail deer, spotted skunk
71A	4	10/26/2012	11/30/2012	Yes	black bear, gray fox, gray squirrel, blacktail deer, Roosevelt elk, coyote, Pacific fisher
110A	5	12/7/2012	1/11/2013	No	black bear
110B	5	12/7/2012	1/11/2013	No	blacktail deer, black bear, Stellers jay
40A	6	12/12/2012	1/16/2013	Yes	black bear, coyote, bobcat, Pacific fisher
40B	6	12/12/2012	1/16/2013	Yes	black bear, spotted skunk, gray fox, coyote, Pacific fisher
90A	7	12/18/2012	1/22/2013	Yes	Pacific fisher, ringtail, black bear, gray fox
90B	7	12/18/2012	1/22/2013	Yes	Pacific fisher
60A	8	1/22/2013	2/26/2013	No	none
60B	8	1/22/2013	2/26/2013	No	none
115A	9	2/4/2013	3/11/2013	No	wild pig, wild turkey, bobcat, coyote
115B	9	2/4/2013	3/11/2013	No	wild pig, bobcat
92A	11	2/5/2013	3/12/2013	No	gray fox, spotted skunk
92B	11	2/5/2013	3/12/2013	Yes	Pacific fisher
97B	10	2/6/2013	3/13/2013	No	none
97A	10	2/6/2013	3/13/2013	Yes	Pacific fisher, mountain lion
6A	12	3/5/2013	4/9/2013	No	gray jay
6B	12	3/5/2013	4/9/2013	No	gray jay, turkey vulture, common raven
20A	13	3/20/2013	4/24/2013	Yes	Pacific fisher, bobcat, black bear
20B	13	3/20/2013	4/24/2013	Yes	Black Bear, Bobcat, Blacktail deer, Pacific fisher
27A	14	3/20/2013	4/24/2013	Yes	Pacific fisher, bobcat, black bear
27B	14	3/20/2013	4/24/2013	Yes	Pacific fisher, black bear
8A	15	6/11/2013	7/16/2013	No	Black Bear
8B	15	6/11/2013	7/16/2013	No	Black bear
85A	16	5/14/2013	6/18/2013	No	black bear
85B	16	5/14/2013	6/18/2013	Yes	Pacific fisher, black bear, coyote, mountain lion
3A	19	7/31/2013	9/4/2013	No	black bear
3B	19	7/31/2013	9/4/2013	No	black bear, douglas' squirrel

Unit	Order	Setup Date	Pull Date	Fisher Detections	Species Detected
44A	18	8/12/2013	9/16/2013	No	black bear
44B	18	8/12/2013	9/16/2013	No	black bear, Roosevelt elk
56A	20	9/17/2013	10/22/2013	No	none
56B	20	9/17/2013	10/22/2013	No	black bear, coyote, gray fox, spotted skunk, turkey vulture, common raven
47A	22	9/19/2013	10/24/2013	No	domestic dog, blacktail deer, opossum
47B	22	9/19/2013	10/24/2013	No	black bear
35A	23	10/15/2013	11/19/2013	No	raccoon, coyote
35B	23	10/15/2013	11/19/2013	No	blacktail deer, black bear
51A	25	11/11/2013	12/16/2013	No	bobcat, raccoon, opossum
51B	25	11/11/2013	12/16/2013	No	domestic dog, bobcat, coyote, blacktail deer, racoon, opossum
18B	1	11/13/2013	12/18/2013	Yes	Pacific fisher, gray squirrel, blacktail deer, bobcat
18A	1	11/13/2013	12/18/2013	No	black bear, bobcat, varied thrush, gray squirrel
98A	24	11/19/2013	12/24/2013	No	blacktail deer, gray squirrel, coyote, opossum, black bear
98B	24	11/19/2013	12/24/2013	No	none
67A	2	11/21/2013	12/26/2013	No	blacktail deer, bobcat, Douglas' squirrel, least chipmunk
67B	2	11/21/2013	12/26/2013	No	blacktail deer, bobcat, coyote, mountain lion, gray fox
94A	4	11/22/2013	12/27/2013	No	blacktail deer
94B	4	11/22/2013	12/27/2013	No	black bear, blacktail deer, coyote, gray fox
59A	3	12/26/2013	1/30/2014	Yes	bobcat, Pacific fisher
59B	3	12/26/2013	1/30/2014	No	none
4A	5	1/3/2014	2/7/2014	No	none
4B	5	1/3/2014	2/7/2014	No	none
64A	6	1/6/2014	2/10/2014	No	gray fox, spotted skunk
64B	6	1/6/2014	2/10/2014	No	opossum
45B	7	1/16/2014	2/20/2014	Yes	Pacific fisher, Douglas' squirrel, mouse spp.
45A	7	1/16/2014	2/20/2014	No	blacktail deer
109A	17	2/3/2014	3/10/2014	No	pig
109B	17	2/3/2014	3/10/2014	No	spotted skunk
32A	11	3/5/2014	3/25/2014	Yes	coyote, Pacific fisher
32B	11	3/5/2014	3/25/2014	Yes	blacktail deer, turkey vulture, Pacific fisher
55A	8	3/14/2014	4/18/2014	No	opossum
55B	8	3/14/2014	4/18/2014	No	none
83B 83A	9	3/18/2014 3/18/2014	4/23/2014 4/23/2014	Yes No	black bear, turkey vulture, blacktail deer, Pacific fisher
					mountain lion, spotted skunk, gray squirrel, mouse spp.
34B	10	3/25/2014	5/7/2014	No	black bear, gray fox, blacktail deer, domestic cow

Unit	Order	Setup Date	Pull Date	Fisher Detections	Species Detected
117A	12	3/26/2014	4/30/2014	No	turkey vulture, black bear
117B	12	3/26/2014	4/30/2014	No	turkey vulture, black bear
34A	10	3/27/2014	5/8/2014	Yes	Ringtail, opossum, gray fox, Pacific fisher
89A	15	4/21/2014	5/26/2014	No	turkey vulture, black bear, blacktail deer
89B	15	4/22/2014	5/27/2014	No	none
37A	12	4/24/2014	5/29/2014	Yes	black bear, Pacific fisher
37B	12	4/24/2014	5/29/2014	Yes	black bear, Pacific fisher, gray jay
52A	18	5/8/2014	7/8/2014	No	black bear, blacktail deer, elk, coyote
52B	18	5/8/2014	7/8/2014	No	black bear, raccoon, spotted skunk, coyote
84A	20	5/19/2014	6/18/2014	Yes	Pacific fisher, black bear
104A	21	6/19/2014	7/28/2014	No	black bear, blacktail deer
104B	21	6/19/2014	7/28/2014	No	gray fox, blacktail deer, black bear
100A	19	6/20/2014	8/15/2014	No	black bear, coyote, blacktail deer, turkey vulture, domestic cow
17A	17	6/25/2014	8/18/2014	No	black bear, turkey vulture
17B	17	6/25/2014	8/18/2014	No	mountain lion, black bear, turkey vulture, raccoon
100B	19	6/27/2014	8/6/2014	No	Ringtail, black bear
99A	24	7/18/2014	8/22/2014	No	black bear, coyote, gray fox, raccoon, turkey vulture, red-tailed hawk,
99B	24	7/18/2014	8/22/2014	No	black bear, gray fox, turkey vulture
86A	25	8/5/2014	9/9/2014	Yes	black bear, gray fox, Pacific fisher
86B	25	8/5/2014	9/9/2014	No	black bear, gray fox
54A	2	8/6/2014	9/10/2014	No	blacktail deer
54B	2	8/6/2014	9/10/2014	No	black bear
114A	1	8/27/2014	10/8/2014	No	gray squirrel, wild pig (piglet), black bear, opossum
114B	1	8/27/2014	10/8/2014	No	Douglas' squirrel, spotted skunk, opossum, black bear, striped skunk, mountain lion, gray fox, blacktail deer
24A	3	9/4/2014	10/9/2014	No	black bear
24B	3	9/4/2014	10/9/2014	Yes	Pacific fisher
72A	4	9/9/2014	10/14/2014	Yes	black bear, gray squirrel, Pacific fisher
72B	4	9/9/2014	10/14/2014	No	gray fox, gray squirrel, black bear
16A	5	9/16/2014	10/21/2014	No	black bear
16B	5	9/16/2014	10/21/2014	No	gray fox, gray squirrel, blacktail deer
15A	6	9/29/2014	11/3/2014	No	black bear
15B	6	9/29/2014	11/3/2014	No	black bear, spotted skunk
76A	7	10/10/2014	11/14/2014	Yes	black bear, blacktail deer, spotted skunk, Pacific fisher
76B	7	10/10/2014	11/14/2014	Yes	blacktail deer, spotted skunk, coyote, bobcat, gray squirrel, Douglas' squirrel, Pacific fisher

Unit	Order	Setup Date	Pull Date	Fisher Detections	Species Detected	
41A	9	11/3/2014	12/8/2014	Yes	opossum, black bear, bobcat, Pacific fisher	
41B	9	11/3/2014	12/8/2014	No	black bear, blacktail deer	
75A	8	11/7/2014	12/12/2014	Yes	Pacific fisher, black bear	
75B	8	11/7/2014	12/12/2014	No	none	
11A	10	11/12/2014	12/17/2014	No	blacktail deer	
11B	10	11/12/2014	12/17/2014	No	none	
66A	11	12/19/2014	1/23/2015	No	opossum	
66B	11	12/19/2014	1/23/2015	No	bobcat, mountain lion, black bear	
31A	12	12/22/2014	1/26/2015	Yes	Pacific fisher	
31B	12	12/22/2014	1/26/2015	No	none	
43A	15	12/26/2014	1/30/2015	Yes	gray fox, Pacific fisher, blacktail deer	
43B	15	12/26/2014	1/30/2015	Yes	Pacific fisher, blacktail deer	
108A	15	4/13/2015	5/18/2015	No	none	
108B	15	4/13/2015	5/18/2015	No	none	
5A	16	4/13/2015	5/18/2015	No	black bear	
5B	16	4/13/2015	5/18/2015	No	none	
70A 70B	18 18	4/13/2015 4/13/2015	5/18/2015 5/18/2015	No No	none	
101A	17	5/13/2015	6/17/2015	No	none none	
101A	17	5/15/2015	6/19/2015	No	none	
106A	17	5/6/2015	6/10/2015	No	black bear	
106B	17	5/6/2015	6/10/2015	No	black bear	
101A	17	5/13/2015	6/17/2015	No	gray fox	
101B	17	5/15/2015	6/19/2015	No	golden eagle, spotted skunk, bobcat, gray fox, raccoon, gray squirrel, least chipmunk	
113A	24	6/18/2015	7/23/2015	No	black bear, turkey vulture	
113B	24	6/18/2015	7/23/2015	No	black bear , turkey vulture	
62A	21	7/10/2015	8/14/2015	No	black Bear, opposum	
62B	21	7/10/2015	8/14/2015	Yes	Pacific fisher, black bear, turkey vulture	
78A	25	7/10/2015	8/14/2015	No	black bear	
78B	25	7/10/2015	8/14/2015	No	black bear, spotted skunk, oppousm	
95A	20	7/28/2015	9/1/2015	No	black bear	
95B	20	7/28/2015	9/1/2015	No	black bear	
39A	23	10/29/2015	12/3/2015	Yes	Pacific fisher, black bear	
39B	23	10/29/2015	12/3/2015	No	black bear	
93A	22	10/30/2015	12/4/2015	No	black bear, gray fox	
93B	22	10/30/2015	12/4/2015	No	black bear, spotted skunk, Douglas squirrel	
57A	1	11/5/2015	12/10/2015	No	nothing-bait not disturbed	
57B	1	11/5/2015	12/10/2015	No	black bear	
Unit	Order	Setup Date	Pull Date	Fisher Detections	Species Detected	

Unit	Order	Setup Date	Pull Date	Fisher Detections	Species Detected	
48A	19	11/19/2015	12/24/2015	Yes	Pacific fisher	
48B	19	11/19/2015	12/24/2015	No	black bear	
60A	2	12/1/2015	1/5/2016	No	nothing-bait not disturbed	
60B	2	12/1/2015	1/5/2016	No	bobcat, bear	
74A	3	12/1/2015	1/5/2016	No	nothing-bait not disturbed	
74B	3	12/1/2015	1/5/2016	Yes	black bear, spotted skunk, blacktail deer, Pacific fisher	
9A	4	1/13/2016	2/17/2016	Yes	Coyote, Pacific fisher	
9B	4	1/13/2016	2/17/2016	Yes	coyote, domestic dog, black bear, Pacific fisher	
65A	6	3/1/2016	4/5/2016	No	gray fox, blacktail deer	
65B	6	3/1/2016	4/5/2016	No		
2A		3/1/2016	4/5/2016	Yes	Pacific fisher, tukey vulture, bobcat	
2B		3/1/2016	4/5/2016	No	coyote, bobcat	
69A		4/19/2016	5/24/2016	in progress		
69B		4/19/2016	5/24/2016	in progress		
103A	5	4/23/2016	5/28/2016	in progress		
103B	5	4/23/2016	5/28/2016	in progress		

Table 6 provides a comparison of results of the baseline (2000 - 2005) surveys and current (2010-2016) surveys. As discussed above, 104 of the 118 sample units have been resurveyed to date, with a total of 38 fisher (unit) detections. Eleven sample units (1, 2, 9, 24, 27, 32, 37, 41, 43, 85, and 97) were occupied by fisher on the baseline and have also shown current occupancy (1.00 occupancy rate). Fifty-six sample units had negative results on both the baseline and current survey. Interestingly, 28 sample units had negative results on the baseline survey, but had fisher detections on the current survey. Conversely, four units (11, 17, 95, and 115) were occupied on the baseline survey, but did not have fisher detections on the current survey. Final analysis will include a comparison of baseline survey and current survey results.

Table 6. Comparison of Baseline (2000 - 2005) and Current (2010 - 2016) Surveys.

Pacific fisher sample Unit #	Pacific fisher detections 2000- 2005 surveys	Pacific fisher detections 2010-2016 surveys		
1	Yes	Yes		
2	Yes	Yes		
3	No	No		
4	No	No		
5	Yes	No		
6	No	No		

Pacific fisher sample Unit #	Pacific fisher detections 2000-	Pacific fisher detections 2010-2016
	2005 surveys	surveys
7	No	Yes
8	No	No
9	Yes	Incidental sighting and camera
10 11	No Both incidental and survey	No No
12	No	Not Surveyed
13	No	Not Surveyed
14	No	Incidental sighting
15	No	Incidental sighting
16	No	Incidental sighting
17	Yes	No
18	No	Yes
19	No	No
20	No	Yes
21	No	Not Surveyed
22	No	Incidental sighting only
23	No	No
24	Both incidental and survey	Yes
25	Incidental	Not Surveyed
26	No	Not Surveyed
27	Yes	Both incidental and survey
28	No	Yes Both incidental and survey
29	No	No
30	No	Not Surveyed
31	No	Yes
32	Both incidental and survey	Both incidental and survey
33	No	No
34	No	Yes
35	No	No
36	No	Not Surveyed
37	Both incidental and survey	Yes
38	Incidental	No
39	No	Both incidental and survey
40	No	Yes
41	Both incidental and survey	Yes
42	No	Both incidental and survey
43	Yes	Both incidental and survey
44	No	Incidental only
45	No	Yes
46	No	Off HRC Ownership
		·
47 48	No No	No Yes
49	No	Yes
50	No	No

Pacific fisher sample Unit #	Pacific fisher detections 2000- 2005 surveys	Pacific fisher detections 2010-2016 surveys		
51	No	No		
52	No	No		
53	No	No		
54	No	No		
55	No	No		
56	No	No		
57	No	No		
58	No	No		
59	No	Yes		
60	Incidental	No		
61	No	No		
62	No	Yes		
63	No	Yes		
64	No	No		
65	No No	No No		
66	No	No		
67	No	No		
68 69	No No	No In Progress		
		In Progress		
70	No	No		
71	No	Yes		
72	No	Yes		
73	No	No		
74	No	Yes		
75	No	Yes		
76	No	Both incidental and survey		
77	No	Not Surveyed		
78	Incidental	No		
79	No	In Progress		
80	No	Yes		
81	No	Yes		
82	No	Not Surveyed		
83	No	Yes		
84	No	Both incidental and survey		
85	Yes	Yes		
86	No	Yes		
87	No	No		
88	No	Yes		
89	No	No		
90	No	Yes		
		. 55		

Pacific fisher sample Unit #	Pacific fisher unit detections 2000-2005	Pacific fisher unit detections 2010- 2016		
91	No	No		
92	No	Yes		
93	No	No		
94	No	No		
95	Yes	No		
96	No	Yes		
97	Both incidental and survey	Yes		
98	No	No		
99	No	No		
100	No	No		
101	No	No		
102	No	Not Surveyed		
103	No	In Progress		
104	No	No		
105	Incidental	No		
106	No	No		
107	No	No		
108	No	No		
109	No	No		
110	No	No		
111	No	No		
112	No	No		
113	No	No		
114	No	No		
115	Incidental	No		
116	No	No		
117	No	No		
118	Not Surveyed	Off HRC Ownership		
119	No	Off HRC Ownership		

There have been 26 Pacific fisher incidental (unit) detections and 30 individual sightings that have occurred from 2000-2016. Of those 30 sightings, 8 of those were unique sighting only with no camera detections on either the first survey cycle or the second survey cycle.

HABITAT SUMMARY

Regarding maintenance of habitat for the Pacific fisher, the HCP states:

"Retention of late seral habitat on the ownership through the life of the permit is expected to provide sufficient habitat in terms of quantity, quality, and distribution to contribute to a viable population. Channel Migration Zones (CMZs) and Riparian Management Zones (RMZs) are expected to provide connectivity across the landscape. In many locations, CMZs and RMZs will intersect with other RMZs or be augmented by habitat subject to silvicultural restrictions (e.g. NSO activity sites, mass-wasting sites, or steep slopes adjacent to RMZs). These areas, MMCAs, and adjoining public lands will form an interconnecting network of habitat which is expected to provide opportunities for denning and resting sites in the Humboldt, Yager, and Van Duzen WAAs. HRC land within the Bear, Mattole, and Eel WAAs is not expected to provide blocks of late seral habitat through the life of the permit. Late seral and old growth habitat on public lands adjacent to HRC ownership in these two WAAs is expected to provide suitable habitat for the species.

The conservation measures to retain and recruit habitat structural components within and outside of RMZs across the ownership is expected to provide older forest legacies in younger stands when these stands reach a mid-successional seral stage. These legacy components are expected to provide suitable substrate for Pacific fisher denning and resting sites."

The quantity and distribution of late seral habitat as of January 2016, according to the most recent stand inventory information as cross-walked to California Wildlife Habitat Relationships System (CWHR) types, and thus seral stage for the Watershed Assessment Areas (WAAs), is shown in Table 7. HRC's HCP commitment is to maintain at least 10% late seral of forested lands by WAA (HCP 6.11). CMZs, RMZs, NSO activity sites, mass-wasting sites, and steep slope areas are tracked separately through other HCP programs and applied on each Timber Harvesting Plan (THP). In addition, the retention and recruitment of habitat structural components are tracked via individual THPs.

Pacific fisher habitat should also benefit over time as a result of the HRC conservation measure of retention of all old growth trees meeting the company's policy, and use of uneven-aged silviculture, two additional measures not contemplated during the writing of the HCP and Biological Opinion. In addition, HRC continues to designate stands meeting the definition of High Conservation Value Forest (HCVF) according to the requirements of Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certification, including an

approximately 200 acre late seral forest on the north side of Long Ridge in the North Fork of the Mattole River watershed.

Table 7. Seral Types by Watershed Assessment Area (WAA), Acres by Seral Type (not including Mad River).

WAA	Grass	Hardwood	Open	Young	Mid	Late	Totals	% Late Seral*
Humboldt Bay		413	211	11,472	15,541	10,690	38,327	27.89%
Yager Creek	89	529	839	17,150	10,877	4,538	34,021	13.34%
Van Duzen River	79	401	832	7,005	13,950	3,189	25,455	12.53%
Eel River	568	5,488	2,136	31,390	21,094	14,047	74,722	18.80%
Bear/Mattole River	3,309	8,927	551	6,171	3,681	12,044	34,683	34.73%
Total	4,217	17,051	4,576	73,560	65,728	45,402	210,534	

^{*}Percent of forested lands (i.e., excluding grasslands, HCP 6.11.2.1)



Figure 2. Coyote at camera trap in South Fork Freshwater creek Unit 9.

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

HRC will continue to use remote camera survey efforts over time in the study area (HCP lands) to develop an index of occupancy, and will continue to track habitat per WAA. The 2015 - 2016 survey season is year five of the current cycle of property-wide surveys. The current cycle will be completed by the 2015 - 2016 season (Table 4) when a complete resurvey of the property will be finished and a full comparison to the baseline can be done. No changes in the monitoring strategy are proposed at this time.

REFERENCES

- Lofroth, E.C., C.M. Raley, J.M. Higley, R.L. Truex. J.S. Yaeger, J.C. Lewis, P.J. Happe, L.L. Finley, R.H. Naney, L.J. Hale, A.L. Krause, S.A. Livingston, A.M. Myers, and R.N. Brown. 2010. Conservation of Fishers (Martes pennanti) in South-Central British Columbia, Western Washington, Western Oregon, and California-Volume 1: Conservation Assessment. USDI Bureau of Land Management, Denver, Colorado, USA.
- Zielinski, W.J. and T.E. Kucera, editors. 1995. American marten, fisher, lynx and wolverine: survey methods for their detection. U.S. Forest Service General Technical Report PSW-GTR-157. 163 pp.