State of California - Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
Wildlife Branch
1812 9th Street
Sacramento, CA 95811
https://www.wildlife.ca.gov

EDMUND G. BROWN JR., Governor
CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director

August 16, 2017

Public Notice of Intent to Issue a Permit for Mountain Lion Research in California

Legislation passed in 2012 requires the Department of Fish and Wildlife (Department) to notify the public at least 30 days prior to the issuance of a Scientific Collecting Permit (SCP) to qualified researchers desiring to conduct research on mountain lions.

The legislation is described in Section 4810 of the Fish and Game Code.

A summary of the proposed research is below. Copies of the DRAFT permit are available upon request to the Department. Please contact the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Wildlife Branch- MOUNTAIN LION SCP at 1812 Ninth Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

Prospective Scientific Collecting Permit Issued to:

Felidae Conservation Fund – Entity

David Stoner, Ph.D. – Principal Investigator

Project Title:

Bay Area Puma Project 2017-2020 – North Bay and Peninsula

Executive Summary:

Pumas inhabiting the remaining open spaces in the greater San Francisco Bay Area represent the most fragmented and anthropogenically influenced population of this species in western North America. We are launching a long-term applied research and public outreach program designed to conserve viable puma populations and minimize conflicts in the multiple-use landscapes of this biologically rich ecoregion. Research is needed to effectively ameliorate puma-human conflicts and ensure puma population viability, as ongoing land-use change leaves remaining habitat patches smaller and isolated.

The Bay Area Puma Project will provide requisite data, models, and educational materials to inform puma management and outreach in this region and others characterized by high human population densities and rapid land-use change. We will study puma ecology and behavior using a combination of remote cameras, GPS collars, GIS spatial modeling, and genetics along a land-use continuum, ranging from wilderness preserves to the urban-wildland interface.