



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



March 15, 2018

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 9th Street, Sacramento, CA 95811.

Prospective Scientific Collecting Permit Renewal Issued to:

Wildlife Health Center at the University of California, Davis, in collaboration with Institute for Wildlife Studies

Dr. T. Winston Vickers, DVM, MPVM – Principal Investigator
Dr. Walter M. Boyce, DVM, Ph.D., MPVM – Principal Investigator
David K. Garcelon – Principal Investigator

Project Title:

Mountain Lion Population Size, Range, Movements and Ungulate Predation Rates in Northeastern, California

Executive Summary:

The objectives of this investigation will be to: 1) determine movements, habitat use, survival and mortality sources of mountain lions in the northeastern corner of California (potentially portions of Modoc, Lassen and Siskiyou Counties), 2) determine the proportion of mountain lion diet consisting of ungulate prey (pronghorn and deer), and 3) begin developing a model of how changes in mountain lion density might regulate population growth of ungulate populations in northeastern California. The study will initially focus on a region in northeastern California in order to take advantage of a concurrent pronghorn study in the same area and facilitate linking mountain lion predation rates observed in this study to pronghorn population impacts.