Golden Eagle Surveys, Habitat Characteristics, and Nest Monitoring in Del Norte and Humboldt Counties, CA

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Overview of Presentation

- Study Areas: Humboldt Redwood and Green Diamond lands in Humboldt and Del Norte Counties
- Green Diamond surveys
- Results of HRC surveys 2001 2005
- HRC habitat analysis
- Current surveys and monitoring
- Results and Conclusions



Golden Eagle: (Aquila chrysaetos)

GREEN DIAMOND Resource company







Humboldt Redwood Company

- Approximately 210,000 Acres of Managed Forestlands
- Primarily Coastal Redwood and Douglas-fir Forests
- NE, SE, and SW portions are DF/Hardwood with Prairies
- Important Habitat for Threatened and Endangered Species

Green Diamond: Golden Eagle Survey Protocol for Timber Harvesting Plans

- Surveys conducted prior to operations in areas with potential nesting habitat or sightings
- Breeding season is January 15 April 15
- Fixed survey points established around units
- Each point surveyed 3 times during the breeding season with one survey conducted after April 1
- 3 hour surveys, 5 days apart
- Ground searches required if eagles seen frequently perching and roosting or if nesting behavior is observed
- Must receive written approval from DFG prior to operations where golden eagle surveys are required



Summary of Golden Eagle Surveys: Bald Hills Survey Area

n Age

Bald Hills Area THP Surveys				
Survey Year	Adults	Subadults	Juvenile	Unknown Age
2002	2	0	0	0
2003	2	0	0	0
2004	1	0	0	0
2008	1	0	0	0
2009	2	0	0	0
2010	2	0	0	0
2012	1	0	0	0

Bald Hills Area Incidental Sightings						
rvey Year	Adults	Subadults	Juvenile	Unknow		

				0-
1999	0	0	0	1
2000	0	0	0	1
2007	1	0	2	0

- Areas of relatively concentrated activity
- No nests observed



Summary of Golden Eagle Surveys: Upper Mad River Survey Area

Upper Mad River Area THP Surveys				
Survey Year	Adults	Subadults	Juvenile	Unknown Age
1994	0	0	0	2
1996	0	0	0	1
2004	2	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	1
2011	1	3	0	0
2012	0	0	0	0

Upper Mad River Area Incidental Sightings					
Survey Year	Adults	Subadults	Juvenile	Unknown Age	
1998	0	0	0	1	
1999	0	0	0	1	
2001	1	0	0	1	

- Scattered observations
- Again, no nests observed



Green Diamond: Conclusion

Overall Summary for Golden Eagle Surveys near Timber Harvest Plans

	Bald Hills Area	Upper Mad River Area	Total
Survey Years	7	7	7
# Surveys	35	34	69
Adults	7	3	10
Subadults	0	3	3
Juveniles	0	0	0
Unknown Age	0	4	4

- No Golden Eagle nests identified on Green Diamond Ownership to date
- Green Diamond lands generally lacking in open prairie habitat
- Potential Issues with protocol?
 - Earlier surveys needed to observe courtship and/or nest building?
 - Continually updating protocol in cooperation with DFG



Humboldt Redwood Survey Protocol for Timber Operations

- Critical period 15 January to 1 September
- Fixed points used to survey THP units and 0.5 mile – 1.0 mile buffer
- Survey prior to operations, 3 times during critical period, at least 7 days apart
- Survey each station for at least 3 hours
- One visit between 15 January and 28 February
- One visit between 1 March and 15 April
- At least one survey after 15 April

Golden Eagle Survey History on HRC

- 2001 2005 = over 3,000 hours of surveys
- Intensive ground stand searches: 9,307 ha (23,268 ac)
- Focused ocular surveys: 34,803 ha (87,008 ac)



Photo #1 Flight path is approximate and is shown simpler than actual to avoid confusion, but the basic are here. GOFA departed perch @ 1033 Hrs Enitial contact w/perchect GOEA @1021 His Ced out of view #1 Co 1038 His began circling outhere.

3 GOEA Nests Known in Humboldt as of 2001



Surveys Identified 12 Additional Nests by 2005 (15 total)



HRC Standard Nest Protection Measures

- A 0.5-mile seasonal restriction buffer during the critical period for ground-based operations
- A 1.0-mile seasonal restriction buffer during the critical period for helicopter operations
- No operations within the seasonal restriction buffers during the critical period unless CDFG approves
- Outside the critical period, a 300-foot radius buffer around known nest sites shall be established in which any screen, perch, or replacement nest trees are marked for retention
- All seasonal and nest tree buffers may be altered given site-specific topographic or other characteristics, with CDFG concurrence
- Hauling on existing roads within seasonal buffers that normally receive use during the critical period is permitted



Nest and Landscape Habitat Analysis

- Sample was 8 nests on HRC
- All nests are in Douglas-fir trees
- 16m, 0.85 km, 1.6 km, and 3.0 km radii analysis areas were evaluated
- Comparison of foraging habitat vs. other habitats



Nest Tree Height





Mean = 68m (~ 223 ft)





Nest Tree Diameter

- Range: 147 cm to 244 cm (59 – 98 in)
- Mean = 182 cm (~ 72 in)



Suitable Foraging Habitat within 3.0 km (1.8 mi) Radius

- Range:
 - 794 ha 1393 ha
 (1985 3483 ac)
- Mean:
 - 1072 ha (2680 ac)







Nest plots contained significantly (31%) more foraging habitat than random plots



Conclusions of Habitat Analysis:

Golden Eagles Selected:
Large, predominant Douglas-firs for nest trees

- Nest territory with abundant foraging habitat
- Findings aided refinement of survey area and effort

Current Survey Areas and Methods

➢ Updated Protocol in 2006

Survey each year prior to operations

➤THP stations provide visual coverage of the THP units, landings, and other affected areas

Monitoring stations provide broader visual coverage of the golden eagle nesting territory







Surveys by Year 2002 - 2012



Observations Per Survey 2002 - 2012





Nest Monitoring Currently up to 17 total nests, 10 of which are on HRC

2002 2011 Nests 2001 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2012 PU PU U PF PU PU PU NS Kneeland NS NS Sweet's Gulch PN1J NS NC NC NC NC NC NS NC NC PN1J PF NC Antone 05 NC NC PU PU NS Antone 06 PF PU NC NC NS NC NC Bear River 04/06 PN1J U PF PF U NC NC U U Bear River 03 PN1J NC NC NC NC NC NC NC NC NC Long Ridge NC PU PU PN1J PU PU U NS NS U **Devil's Hole** PN2J U PN1J PU NC NC PU NC NC NS NS NS Upper NF Mattole U PF NC NC NC NS NS NS Upper NF Mattole 2007 NC NC PU PU PU NS NS NS PN1J Hilltop PU PU PU PU PU NS NS NS NS NS Larabee U PN1J U PU U PU PU PU U PU PU PU Pritchard NS PN1J NS Shower's Pass PN1J **PNN** PU PU PU NS NS NS NS NS Sonoma PN1J **Taylor Peak** PU U PU PU PU NS NS NS NS

PN1J

F

PN1J

PU

PU

NS

NS

NS

NS

>Nest monitoring is inconsistent due to manpower and location of operations.

Buckeye

> Eagles are often observed flying into stands on adjacent properties, out of sight, so there may be additional nesting activity that is not observed.

Percent of Territories Occupied



•Territories occupied, but reproduction low or not observed.

•Disturbance?

Abundance – availability of prey?

•Surveys not adequate when eagles choose to nest on adjacent landowner?

HRC Results



Reproductive Rate for Occupied Territories







Looking Forward:

- Continue to survey for and protect golden eagle nests
- Add new nests into the habitat analysis
- Validate model on other lands in the region for accuracy and consistency
- Investigate prey abundance
- Maintain prairie habitat!

Thank you! Questions?

