

Conservation Measures identified by the USFWS  
(USFWS Tech. Advice, FEIS Appendix D)

- Increasing retention of stands with >60% canopy cover following treatment – Most clearly accomplished by the inclusion of the Cedar Valley Strategy which is summarized as follows from Chapter 2:
  - Canopy cover greater than 60 percent would be retained in habitat classified as CWHR 5D
  - Canopy cover would be maximized in areas with existing high canopy cover and large trees that are favorable for fisher resting/denning
  - A higher basal area would be retained compared to the balance of the stand in areas where large trees (greater than 30 inches dbh) are clumped with 20 to 29 inches trees
  - In these clumps of large trees, the basal area target would be increased to approximately 80 % of full stocking which would be 240 ft<sup>2</sup>/acre for mixed conifer and 210 ft<sup>2</sup>/acre for ponderosa pine stands.
- Protecting important habitat structures such as large diameter snags and oaks, patches of dense large trees (typically ¼ to 2 acres), large trees with cavities for nesting, and coarse woody material. – Accomplished by the Cedar Valley Strategy.
- Maintain large trees suitable for denning and resting by restricting harvest to trees less than 30". Retain oaks unless they are a hazard to operations. The former is accomplished by the upper diameter limit on thinning. The latter is specifically included in the design measures.
- Modifying burning schedules to avoid the fisher denning season (mid March to mid May) to the extent possible. –
- Create a system of Old Forest Linkages (OFL) along perennial streams, including 300' of adjacent habitat with 50-60% canopy cover on each side of the stream. – Accomplished by including in design measures.
- Monitor high quality fisher habitat in two or more of the eight KRP management units and untreated controls. – SNAMP!!!