



## **Wolverine Tracking Project Wildlife Camera Surveys**

The Wolverine Tracking Project is a volunteer-based wildlife survey project on the Mt Hood National Forest. The information gathered is being used by the US Forest Service, Oregon Dept of Fish and Wildlife, and the Cascade Carnivore Project, to document and study many different species. We are especially interested in finding evidence of wolverine returning to our forest, learning which areas wolves are inhabiting, and in collecting information on the rare Sierra Nevada red fox, but are gathering information on all carnivores to add to long term records.

We are looking for 3 different types of evidence: pictures, genetic samples, and tracks. Your primary responsibility is to check the cameras and associated hair snaggers, but also look for scat and tracks while you are out, if you have time.

Cameras need to be checked approximately every 3-4 weeks. It is the responsibility of your group to divide up the checks between yourselves, however works best for you. It will be helpful for each group to select a point person who will make sure the group is keeping on schedule.

Checking a camera is usually a full day trip. Before you head out to the field, you will need to pick up gear from the Cascadia Wild office. After you return, any samples collected will need to be properly stored and the gear will need to be returned.

Questions? Contact - Teri Lysak, Project Coordinator, Cascadia Wild: 503-235-9533

### **Safety first!**

- Safety first! Remember that the most important thing is that you get back safely.
- Do not go out alone. There must be at least two people on every visit, for safety reasons.
- Have a safety person who knows where you are going and when you are expected to return and who will call emergency services if you do not return on time.
- Visiting a camera will be a full day trip. Start early enough that you will have plenty of daylight to finish, especially in winter when the days are short.
- Be prepared for contingencies. A tree may block the road, deep snow may make snowshoeing difficult, the GPSs may get bad reception making the camera difficult to find – make sure you leave time for unexpected things and plan ahead.
- Remember to bring the gear, clothing, supplies, and common sense you need to remain safe while in the field. Bring emergency safety gear: headlamp, matches, fire starter, emergency rain gear, extra food and water.

## Before you head out

- **Pick up gear.** Before you head to the forest, someone from the group will need to go to the Cascadia Wild office to pick up gear. We are located at 5431 NE 20<sup>th</sup> Ave, inside the Leaven Community Center. You can pick up and return gear any time from the Wednesday before you head out until the Wednesday after.
  - A list of what you need for the camera is posted on the wall. Double check the kit is stocked with everything you need. Much of the equipment is for contingencies – so please carry it in case you need it!
  - There are snowshoes for you to use during the winter; follow the sign out instructions to reserve a pair.
  - Bring appropriate safety gear – first aid kit, headlamp, warm clothes, etc. Personal safety kits with an emergency blanket, matches, fire starter, headlamp, etc are on the shelf next to the camera equipment. Warm clothing is in the drawers below. Car kits with jumper cables, fix-a-flat, etc are on the white bookshelf.
  - Sign out any gear you take (camera kit, snowshoes, safety gear) on the sign out sheet on the wall.
- **Clean and sterilize the hair snagging brushes.** To clean a brush, remove all the hair and debris you can see, then run a lighter up and down it to burn off anything you can't see, and scrape it with your fingernail to remove any residue. Stand bristles upright again if they need it. After cleaning, sterilize it by running it under a flame for about 3-5 seconds.

## Navigating to the camera

- Turn the GPS on when you get out of the car, wait for it to get satellites. Take a waypoint at the parking lot for safety.
- Use roads and trails to get as close as possible. When you have to go off-trail, use the GPS to get an bearing and distance to the camera, set the compass to that bearing, then use a compass to navigate. Periodically check with the GPS to make sure you are still headed in the right direction.
- The GPS is usually accurate to within 20-30 feet. You may have to search around for the camera when the GPS tells you that you are close.
- Read the GPS instructions if you are not familiar with them.

## When you get to the camera

- Keep your scent to a minimum around the camera area. Don't put your pack right next to the bait tree, place small items on top of your pack rather than on the ground, and don't touch things unnecessarily.
- Trigger camera with yourself in view (if you have managed to not do so already).
- Note whether camera is still operating. For Reconyx cameras, press OK and see if the menu appears. For Bushnell cameras, push switch to the bottom, then push it half way up, and see if the menu appears.
- Turn camera off.
- Look around for tracks, scat, hair, and if there is snow, for urine in the snow. Check the bait tree thoroughly for hair snagged on the bark or hair snaggers. Collect samples according to protocol given in the Collecting Genetic Samples booklet in the camera kit. It is very important it be collected properly!

## Checking the hair snaggers

- If there is hair on the hair snaggers, treat it as if it were from a target species unless you can tell otherwise. **Without touching the hair**, remove each brush that has hair on it and place it in an envelope. Occasionally, the brushes will be stuck and you will need pliers to twist them off. Wear disposable gloves if you think you may have to touch the brushes to get them off.
- Label the envelope with the date, camera name, and your initials. Keep it as dry as possible.
- The web belt should be at about knee level above the ground. Re-adjust if necessary.
- Replace any brushes you removed with clean, sterilized ones. If you touch the bristles while you are putting them up, re-sterilize by holding a flame under them for a few seconds.

## Replenishing the bait and scent

- **Bait:** Put a half teaspoon to a full teaspoon of bait underneath the hair snaggers. Position the bait so that an animal trying to get to it will rub against the hair brushes.
- **Fox urine:** Add a small squirt (about ½ teaspoon) of fox urine near the hair snaggers.
- **Gusto scent lure:** Add about ½ teaspoon Gusto to the canister. You don't need to remove what is already there, just add more to the top. There should be some lichen, moss, or old rag in the bottom to hold the liquid. Hang it in a place where it will get good air circulation, within 15 feet of bait tree.

## Checking the camera

- **Keep the inside of the camera as dry as possible.** If it is raining or snowing, hold an umbrella or something else handy over the camera while the cover is open to keep the rain out.
- **Replace memory card and batteries:**
  - ---**Never remove batteries or cards when camera is ON!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!**-----
  - Replace the memory card. If the camera takes a small SD card, push the card in a bit and it will pop out. If the camera takes a large CF card, just pull the card out.
  - Check the battery level, if it is less than 35%, replace the batteries. To check the battery level on the Bushnell cameras, move the switch half way up and look at the battery icon in the top right corner of the screen. On the Reconyx cameras, when the camera is on, use the right arrow to scroll to “check status” and press the ok button, the % battery is on the right side of the screen.
- **Check that the camera is aimed properly:**
  - We want to be able to get a picture of the entire animal when it goes after the bait. In the camera field of view, the bottom of the bait tree should be about a third of the way up from the bottom, and the bait itself should be close to the top.



- In the winter, the camera will have to be repositioned every visit as the snow level changes. In the summer, it will only have to be repositioned if it is bumped.
- The camera should be at least at chest high, to reduce the chance that it is disturbed and so it is not snowed under during the winter. Ideally the camera should be slightly higher than the bait so that it is aimed at a slight downward angle. Angle it down by placing a stick behind the top of it.
- To see if it is positioned correctly, first go to the bait tree and face the camera with your head the level of the bait. Check that the camera is level and centered on your head. Re-position if necessary. Next, turn the camera on and take a picture (see instructions below for turning camera on). Trigger the camera by waving your arm or walking in front of it for about 5 seconds. Turn the camera off (don't remove card with camera on!), remove card, and use the cardviewer to see what it took a picture of. Re-position as necessary, and repeat as many times as needed.
- **Double check that the camera settings are correct.** Settings for your camera are in with the map.
- **Turn camera on and lock it to tree:**
  - Check that the lens and flash windows are clean.
  - When everything is ready, turn the camera on. For Bushnell cameras, push the switch all the way up. For Reconyx cameras, push the “on” switch up, wait for the screen that says “Arm Camera”, and press the ok button. With all cameras, you have 10 seconds until the camera starts taking pictures.
  - Make sure the cover and inside of the camera are dry. Close the latch cover.
  - Lock camera around the tree. On the python locks (the ones with the attached cable), make sure the key insert is on the lower surface where it will not fill with rain..
  - Trigger the camera with yourself in view for scale.
- **Fill out the field log sheet** recording what you did.

## Troubleshooting the camera

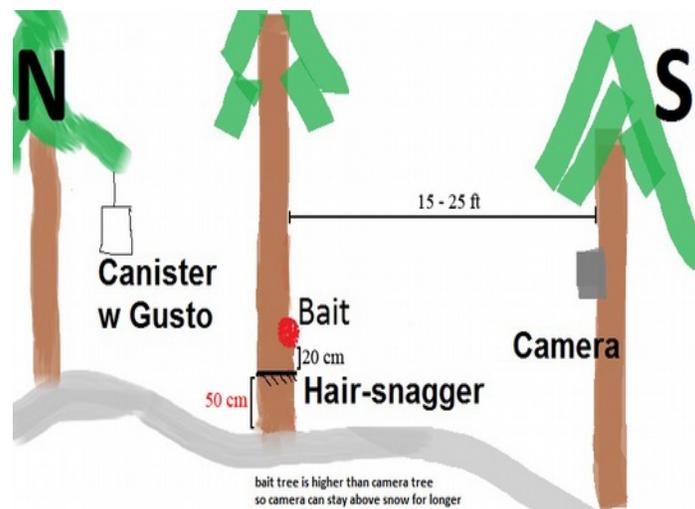
To check if the camera is taking pictures: On Bushnell cameras, push the switch half way up, and the number of pictures that have been taken will show on the bottom left. On the Reconyx cameras, turn the camera on and wait until “Arm Camera” appears on the screen. Press the right arrow button until “Check Status” shows, then press the ok button. The number of pictures taken will show on the top of the screen.

If the card viewer is not working, you can still check that the camera is positioned reasonably accurately by checking the field in which the camera will detect your movement. On Bushnell cameras, push the switch half way up. If the camera detects movement, a red light on the outside will blink. On Reconyx cameras, use the right arrow button to scroll until “Walk Test” appears. In this mode, a red light will flash on the outside of the camera when it detects motion.

If the memory card does not work, you can reformat it. In the menu, scroll to “Erase Card”.

## Choosing the camera site (in case you need to move it)

- You will need two trees 15-20 feet apart to set the camera and the bait in.
- There should be no brush between the two trees that would obscure the view. Small limbs or brush can be cut out away with a saw.
- Trees should preferably be in a roughly north-south orientation, with the camera facing north to reduce sun glare.
- The location should be as consistently shady as possible, since contrasting heavy light and shadow makes it difficult to get good pictures.
- The camera tree should preferably be slightly downhill of the bait tree. That way less sticks have to be placed behind the camera to angle it down in order to get the proper view of the bait.
- The camera tree should be sturdy enough that it won't sway too much in a storm, but not too large that the cable lock won't fit around it. The bait tree can be any size.



Camera setup, picture courtesy of Cascade Carnivore Project

## Keep an eye out for scat and tracks

### Scat and other genetic samples

- As you hike to the camera, look for scat, tracks, hair, and if there is snow, urine and blood. If it is outside the field of view of the camera, only collect samples you think might potentially be from a target species.
- Scat can often be identified by visual characteristics, and guidelines are given in the instructions on Collecting Genetic Samples. If the scat looks like it might be from a target species, collect it. Hair, urine, and blood should only be collected when they are associated with tracks or other evidence of a target species, or found in the vicinity of a camera.
- Follow the instructions in the Collecting Genetic Samples booklet (found in the camera kit) when collecting samples.
- Be sure to take a picture with a scale reference!!!
- If in doubt, collect it!

### Tracks:

- If you find tracks that you think are of target species, document them with pictures (with a scale measurement), by filling out the track log sheet. and by taking a GPS waypoint. If you have time, follow the trail and look for genetic samples.
- If you wish to do a more complete tracking survey, please do so. Instructions for carrying out Cascadia Wild's tracking surveys are in the box labeled Extra Parts for Tracking Kits, and data sheets are in the folders next to the box.

## Back in the office: Return equipment, memory card, genetic samples

- **Return equipment:** It is very important everything is returned and the kit is re-stocked for the next group!!
- **Wildlife camera pictures and field log sheet:** Make sure the field log sheet is filled out. Place it on the desk with the memory card on top of it.
- **Genetic samples:** It is very important that the genetic samples get stored properly the same day you collect them. Instructions are on the wall in the office, and in the Collecting Genetic Samples booklet.
- **Other pictures:** If you have any pictures of scat, tracks, camera set up, or anything else, email them to me in a timely manner.

**That's all! Hope you had a great trip!**

**Quick checklist for visiting a camera station**

- Turn camera off.
- Look thoroughly for genetic samples in the hair snagging brushes and around the site, and collect.
- Replace memory card; if needed, replace batteries and reposition camera. Don't remove memory card when camera is on!
- Add a half to one teaspoon of bait below the hair snagger belt.
- Place a squirt of fox urine next to the hair snagger belt.
- Replace hair snagging brushes.
- Refill canister with about half teaspoon of gusto scent lure.
- Fill out field log sheet.
- Turn camera on. For Reconyx cameras: arm camera.
- Make sure camera is locked securely.
- Trigger camera with yourself in view.
- Wish the animals happy eating so they will come visit!