

Attachment A

MODIFICATION: RECOVERY OBJECTIVES

The gray wolf will be considered for downlisting to sensitive when 12 successful breeding pairs are present for 3 consecutive years, with:

- 4 successful breeding pairs in the Eastern Washington region,
- 4 successful breeding pairs in the Northern Cascades region, and
- 4 successful breeding pairs distributed in the Southern Cascades and Northwest Coast region.

The gray wolf will be considered for delisting when 15 successful breeding pairs are present for 3 consecutive years, with:

- 4 successful breeding pairs in the Eastern Washington region,
- 4 successful breeding pairs in the Northern Cascades region, and
- 4 successful breeding pairs distributed in the Southern Cascades and Northwest Coast region.
- 3 anywhere in the state

The Department is directed to implement these amendments by making the necessary corresponding changes throughout the Recovery Plan.

Attachment B

MODIFICATION: WOLF-LIVESTOCK CONFLICTS

1. I move that the Recovery Plan element regarding "lethal control by state/federal agents of wolves involved in repeated livestock depredations" be amended as follows:

Allowed during all listed statuses and after delisting, consistent with federal law. During all listed statuses, WDFW may consider issuing a permit to a livestock owner (including family members and authorized employees) to conduct lethal control if WDFW does not have the resources to address control.

[This removes the land ownership designation for this plan element for permits issues to livestock owners if WDFW does not have the resources to address control.]

The Department is directed to implement these amendments by making the necessary corresponding changes throughout the Recovery Plan.

2. I move that the plan element regarding "caught in the act" lethal permits be allowed on private and public land and thus would be amended to read:

Allowed by livestock owners (including family members and authorized employees) on private land and public grazing allotments they own or lease at all listed statuses, with an issued permit, after documented depredation (injury or killing) in the area.

The Department is directed to implement these amendments by making the necessary corresponding changes throughout the Recovery Plan.

Attachment C

MODIFICATION: WOLF-UNGULATE CONFLICTS

1. I move that the plan be amended regarding wolf ungulate conflicts as follows:
During any listed status, if the Department determines that wolf predation is a primary limiting factor for at-risk ungulate populations and the wolf population in that recovery region is at least 4 successful breeding pairs, it could consider moving of wolves, lethal control, or other control techniques in localized areas.

Under this form of management, wolves would be controlled by moving them to other areas, through lethal control, and/or with other control techniques. While wolves are recovering, non-lethal solutions will be prioritized to be used first. Before deciding to proceed with this type of management, WDFW would consider the status of wolves statewide as well as within the specific wolf recovery region where the ungulate impact was occurring. The extent of wolf control undertaken would not be sufficient to push the region's overall wolf population below delisting objectives and put it at risk. Management decisions of this type would be based on scientific principles and evaluated by WDFW.

The Department is directed to implement these amendments by making the necessary corresponding changes throughout the Recovery Plan.

2. I move that the paragraph regarding at-risk ungulate population be amended as follows:

For the purposes of this plan, an at-risk ungulate population is any federal or state listed ungulate population (e.g., Selkirk Mountain woodland caribou, Columbian white-tailed deer). An at-risk population would also include any ungulate population which falls 25% below its' population objective for two consecutive years and/or if the harvest decreases by 25% below the 10 year average harvest rate for two consecutive years. In ungulate populations without numeric estimates and/or without management objectives, the department will rely on other factors of information to assess a decline, such as harvest trends, hunter effort trends, sex and age ratios, and others.

The Department is directed to implement these amendments by making the necessary corresponding changes throughout the Recovery Plan.

Attachment D

MODIFICATION: RECOVERY OBJECTIVES:

1. I move that the Recovery Plan objectives for delisting be amended as follows.
In addition to the delisting objective of 15 successful breeding pairs distributed in the three geographic regions for 3 consecutive years, that another scenario where the gray wolf will be considered for delisting is when 18 successful breeding pairs are confirmed, with:
 - 4 successful breeding pairs in the Eastern Washington region,
 - 4 successful breeding pairs in the Northern Cascades region, and
 - 4 successful breeding pairs distributed in the Southern Cascades and Northwest Coast region.
 - 6 anywhere in the state

The Department is directed to implement these amendments by making the necessary corresponding changes throughout the Recovery Plan.

Stand-Alone Attachment

MODIFICATION: INITIATING STATUS REVIEW

1. I move that the Department may initiate a status review prior to achieving the 3 consecutive year requirement for the Recovery Objectives. The Commission would not consider final action until after achieving the Recovery Objective.

The Department is directed to implement these amendments by making the necessary corresponding changes throughout the Recovery Plan.