

Washington Draft Wolf Conservation and Management Plan

Summary of Four ALTERNATIVES

	Alternative 1	Alternative 2 Preferred (DRAFT PLAN)	Alternative 3	Alternative 4 NO ACTION – Current Management
Number of wolf recovery regions	Three: Eastern Washington Northern Cascades Southern Cascades/Northwest Coast	Three: Eastern Washington Northern Cascades Southern Cascades/Northwest Coast	Four: Eastern Washington Northern Cascades Southern Cascades Pacific Coast	None designated
Distribution of breeding pairs (6) to downlist to threatened	2 in Eastern Washington 2 in Northern Cascades 2 anywhere in state	2 in Eastern Washington 2 in Northern Cascades 2 in Southern Cascades/Northwest Coast	2 in Eastern Washington 2 in Northern Cascades 2 in Southern Cascades or Pacific Coast	None established. Wolves would remain listed as endangered until plan developed with objectives for downlisting and delisting
Distribution of breeding pairs (12) to downlist to sensitive	2 in Eastern Washington 2 in Northern Cascades 2 in Southern Cascades/Northwest Coast 6 anywhere in state	2 in Eastern Washington 2 in Northern Cascades 5 in Southern Cascades/Northwest Coast 3 anywhere in state	3 in Eastern Washington 3 in Northern Cascades 3 in Southern Cascades 3 in Pacific Coast	None established. Wolves would remain listed as endangered until plan developed with objectives for downlisting and delisting
Distribution of breeding pairs (15) to delist	2 in Eastern Washington 2 in Northern Cascades 2 in Southern Cascades/Northwest Coast 9 anywhere in state	2 in Eastern Washington 2 in Northern Cascades 5 in Southern Cascades/Northwest Coast 6 anywhere in state	3 in Eastern Washington 3 in Northern Cascades 3 in Southern Cascades 3 in Pacific Coast 3 anywhere in state	None established. Wolves would remain listed as endangered until plan developed with objectives for downlisting and delisting
Translocation of wolves from one part of WA to another to establish a new population	Available as a tool. Would require a public review process through the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) or National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)	Available as a tool. Would require a public review process through the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) or National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)	Available as a tool. Would require a public review process through the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) or National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)	Available as a tool. Would require a public review process through the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) or National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
Proactive measures to prevent, reduce livestock depredation	Technical assistance to livestock owners by WDFW staff as available; some costs paid by Defenders of Wildlife, or state under new program (SHB1778, effective 7-1-10)	WDFW wolf specialists hired to work with livestock owners; some costs paid by Defenders of Wildlife, or state under new program (SHB1778, effective 7-1-10)	WDFW wolf specialists hired to work with livestock owners; some costs paid by Defenders of Wildlife, or state under new program (SHB1778, effective 7-1-10)	Technical assistance to livestock owners by WDFW staff as available; some costs paid by Defenders of Wildlife, or state under new program (SHB1778, effective 7-1-10)
Use of non-lethal injurious harassment	Allowed with WDFW permit and training during all listed statuses ; reconsidered during endangered status if used inappropriately or mortality occurs	Allowed with WDFW permit and training during all listed statuses ; reconsidered during endangered status if used inappropriately or mortality occurs	Allowed with WDFW permit and training during sensitive status ; reconsidered if used inappropriately or mortality occurs	Allowed with WDFW permit and training; reconsidered if used inappropriately or mortality occurs
Lethal control of wolves by state or federal staff to resolve repeated livestock depredations	Allowed during all listed statuses and after delisting, consistent with federal law	Allowed by during all listed statuses and after delisting, consistent with federal law	Allowed during all listed statuses and after delisting, consistent with federal law	Allowed, consistent with federal law
Lethal control of wolves by livestock owner s to resolve repeated livestock depredations	Allowed with an issued permit on private lands and public grazing allotments they own or lease when wolves reach threatened status	Allowed with an issued permit on private lands and public grazing allotments they own or lease when wolves reach sensitive status	Allowed with an issued permit on private lands they own or lease when wolves reach sensitive status	Subject to the conditions and limitations of state law, which will be developed through rule-making as directed by SHB1778, effective 7-1-10
Lethal take of wolves in the act of attacking (biting, wounding, or killing) livestock	Allowed by livestock owners on private land they own or lease during all listed statuses ; reconsidered if used inappropriately or more than 2 mortalities in a year	Allowed by livestock owners on private land when wolves reach threatened status; reconsidered if used inappropriately or more than 2 mortalities occur in a year	Allowed by livestock owners on private land when wolves reach sensitive status; reconsidered if used inappropriately or more than 2 mortalities occur in a year	Subject to the conditions and limitations of state law, which will be developed through rule-making as directed by SHB1778, effective 7-1-10
Lethal take of wolves in the act of attacking (biting, wounding, killing) dogs	Allowed by private citizens on private land when wolves reach threatened status, and on private and public land when delisted ; reconsidered if used inappropriately or more than 2 mortalities in a year	Allowed by private citizens on private land when wolves reach sensitive status, and on private and public land when delisted ; reconsidered if used inappropriately or more than 2 mortalities in a year	Allowed by private citizens on private and public land when wolves are delisted	Subject to the conditions and limitations of state law, which will be developed through rule-making as directed by SHB1778, effective 7-1-10
Compensation for confirmed livestock depredation	Full value paid for each confirmed loss on all parcel sizes on private lands	Twice the full value paid for each confirmed loss on parcel sizes of 100 or more acres; full value for each loss on sizes of less than 100 acres; losses covered on private and public lands	Twice the full value paid for each confirmed loss on all parcel sizes on private and public lands	Currently paid by Defenders of Wildlife at full value for losses on private and public lands , but future of program unknown; other losses may be covered under conditions and limitation of SHB 1778, effective 7-1-10
Compensation for probable livestock depredation	Half the full value paid for each probable loss on all parcel sizes on private lands	Full value paid for each probable loss on parcel sizes of 100 or more acres; half the value for each loss on sizes less than 100 acres; losses covered on private and public lands	Full value paid for each probable loss on all parcel sizes on private and public lands	Currently paid by Defenders of Wildlife at half value for losses on private and public lands , but future of program unknown; other losses may be covered under conditions and limitation of SHB 1778, effective 7-1-10
Wolf-ungulate conflict management	After sensitive status reached, if research shows wolf predation is limiting factor for low ungulate populations, consider moving or lethally controlling wolves	After delisting , if research shows wolf predation is limiting factor for at-risk ungulate populations, consider moving or lethally controlling wolves	After delisting , if research shows wolf predation is limiting factor for at-risk ungulate populations, consider moving wolves	Management responses not allowed until after wolves are delisted, which would require development of a recovery plan
Public outreach and education	Use existing WDFW staff for outreach and education at current levels	Use WDFW wolf specialists to conduct outreach and education	Make outreach and education a high priority of WDFW wolf specialists	Use existing WDFW staff for outreach and education at current levels