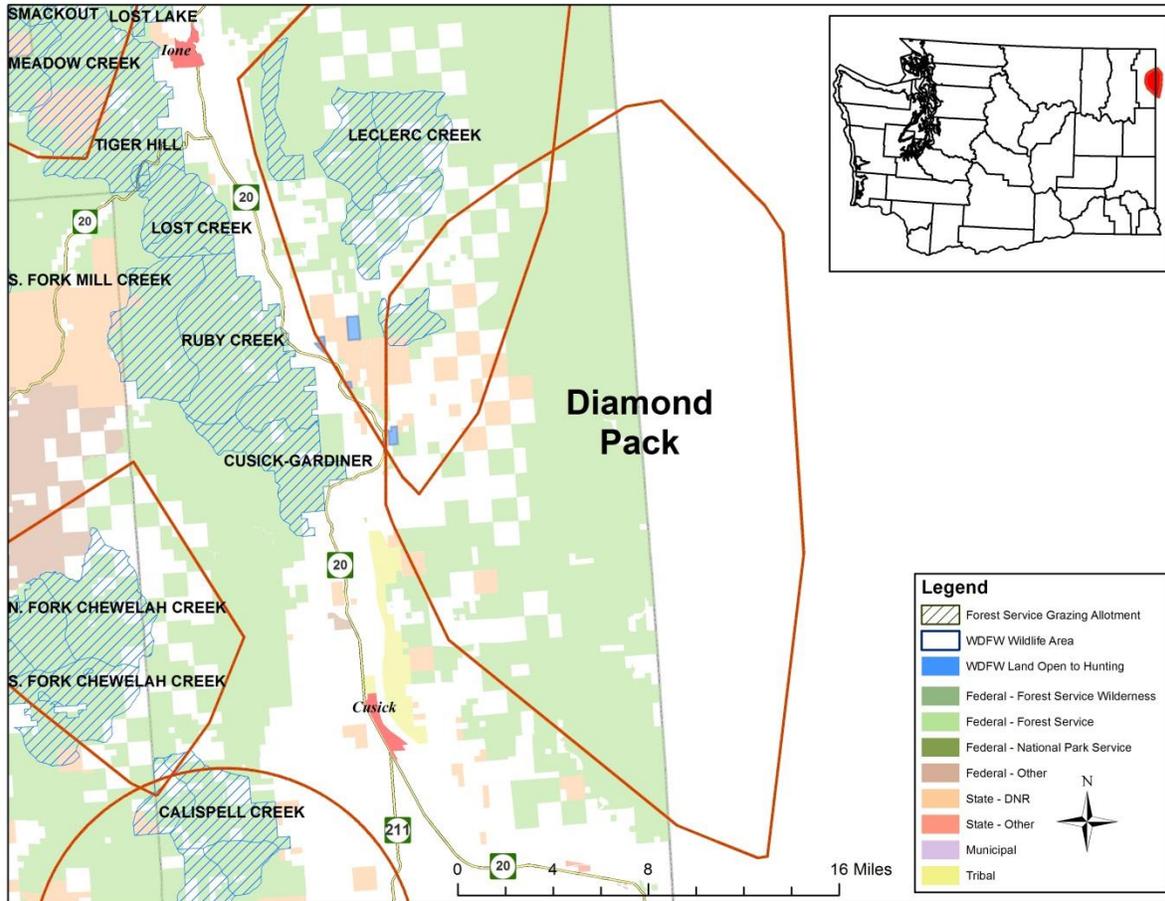


# DIAMOND

Latest Revision Date: August 18, 2015

## 1. Pack Location



## 2. Pack Information

2014 min number of wolves: 2 adults

Number of radioed individuals and type of collar: One with GPS Telonics, but only VHF is functional.

Summer trapping plans: This pack is not a high priority for trapping or collaring, based on the small size of this pack and small potential for conflict with livestock. This may change depending on the needs of WSU's ongoing wolf predation study.

General denning area known (yes/no): No.

### 3. Wolf-Livestock Conflict

Pack's conflict history: In 2014, the pack was implicated in killing a small number of sheep in Idaho. However, we have not received any reports from Washington producers of depredation events or suspicious livestock losses on the federal grazing allotment.

Knowledge of allotments/producers/grazing practices in area: There is one U.S. Forest Service grazing allotment overlapping with the Diamond wolf pack. Cattle also occur in small numbers on privately owned land east of Lone, along the Pend Oreille River. Reported wolf-cattle interactions have been limited on small private ownerships, although wolf tracks have been observed near bone piles and in creek drainages outside of fenced cattle pastures. Wolf howling has also been heard in the vicinity of these ownerships. No wolf depredations have been observed or reported on USFS and mixed USFS/industrial timber ownership. Loss rates for cattle on the allotment have been consistent over several years of operation at approximately 2 percent. Any change in loss rates will be conveyed to WDFW.

Outreach with producers (leading up to turn out; plans for check-ins throughout summer): The Department has attended USFS allotment meeting every year since 2010. WDFW staff members have been in regular contact with livestock owners occurring in this area. The Department has made recommendations regarding prevention measures and discussed wolf biology with local livestock owners. We have also provided fladry and hazing materials (pyrotechnics) in local situations where wolves have been heard or seen. Outreach efforts are ongoing.

Number of Damage Prevention Cooperative Agreements with livestock producers: While we do not have a formal cost-share agreement with the USFS permit holder, one livestock owner is implementing preventative measures and has also allowed WDFW contract range riders onto their allotment and is participating in WSU's wolf predation study.

Number of data sharing agreements with producers/counties: We have a data sharing agreement in place with the federal permit holder and one with Pend Oreille County.

Plans for verbal communication of wolf locations to area producers: We have not received any requests for information at this time.

Approaches for sanitation: We cover the importance of sanitation in discussions with livestock owners and provided fladry to a landowner to protect his boneyard until he could develop a more permanent alternative.

Range rider/human presence: WDFW contract range riders patrolled the federal allotment in 2014 and had planned to again in 2015 but have been used in other wolf pack territories experiencing depredations.

Outreach to producers on WDFW lands: NA

Other items of interest/awareness:

- Grizzly bears are present in this area and also possibly caribou.