2022 Annual Wolf Report – Briefing FWC April 7, 2023

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Listing Status

Federally Delisted January 2021 - Relisted February 10, 2022

State Listed – Endangered where WDFW has jurisdiction

Wolf Conservation and Management Plan: 2011

- 3 recovery areas
- Delisting requirements



State and tribal management



Recovery Objectives

Pack: Two or more wolves traveling together in the winter.

Successful Breeding Pair (SBP): An adult male and an adult female with at least two pups surviving to December 31st in a given year.

Delisting Objectives in the Plan

15 SBP's for 3 consecutive years with:
4 SBP's in Eastern WA Recovery Area
4 SBP's in North Cascades Recovery Area
4 SBP's in Southern Cascades and NW Coast
3 SBP's anywhere in the state

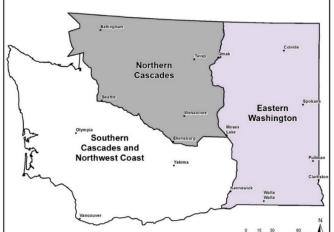
or

18 SBP's for 1 year with

4 SBP's in Eastern WA Recovery Area

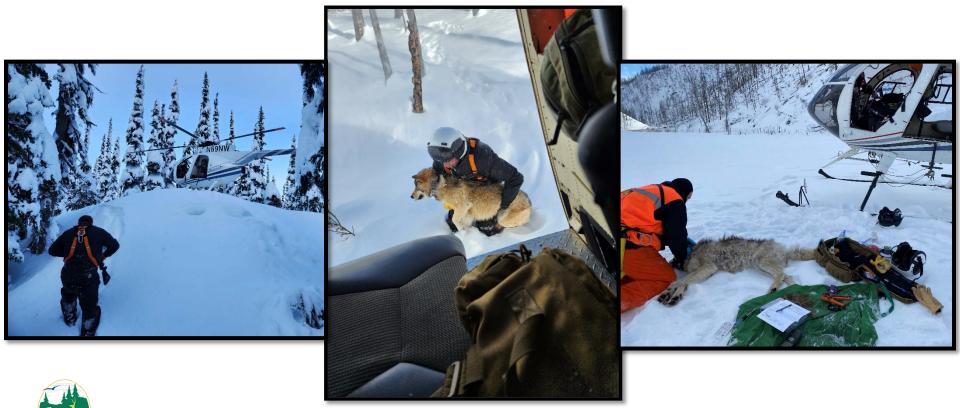
- 4 SBP's in North Cascades Recovery Area
- 4 SBP's in Southern Cascades and NW Coast
- 6 SBP's anywhere in the state





Capture and Monitoring - 2022 Calendar Year

- Captured 29 wolves From 20 different packs
- Monitored 53 wolves from 27 packs in 2022
- Currently monitoring 37 collared wolves (17% of minimum number of known wolves) from 16 packs (43% of known packs) in Washington

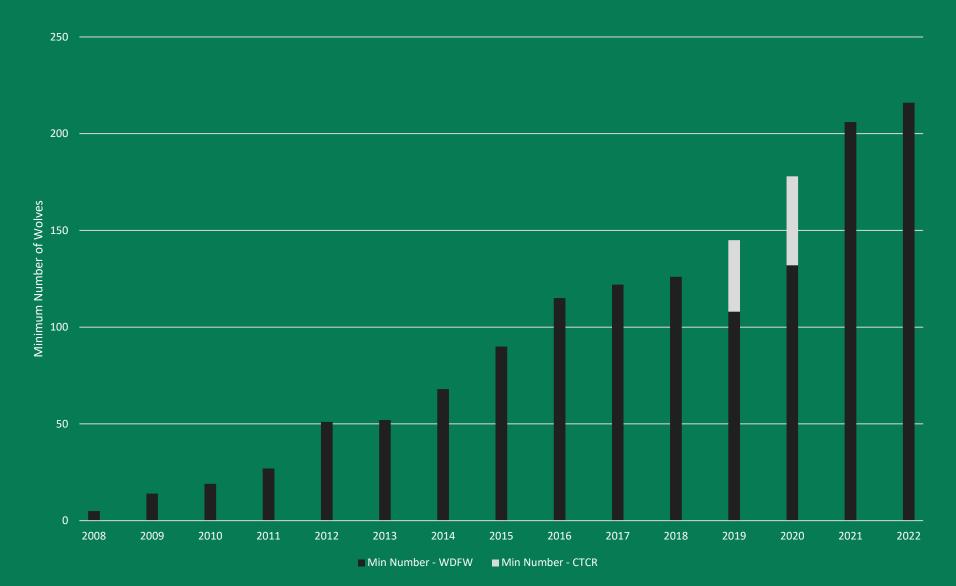


Wolf Population Status

Recovery Region	Successful Breeding Pairs	Minimum Count	Number of Packs
Eastern – WDFW Co- managed	20	159	27
North Cascades	6	55	9
South Cascades / Northwest Coast	0	2	1
Total	26	216	37

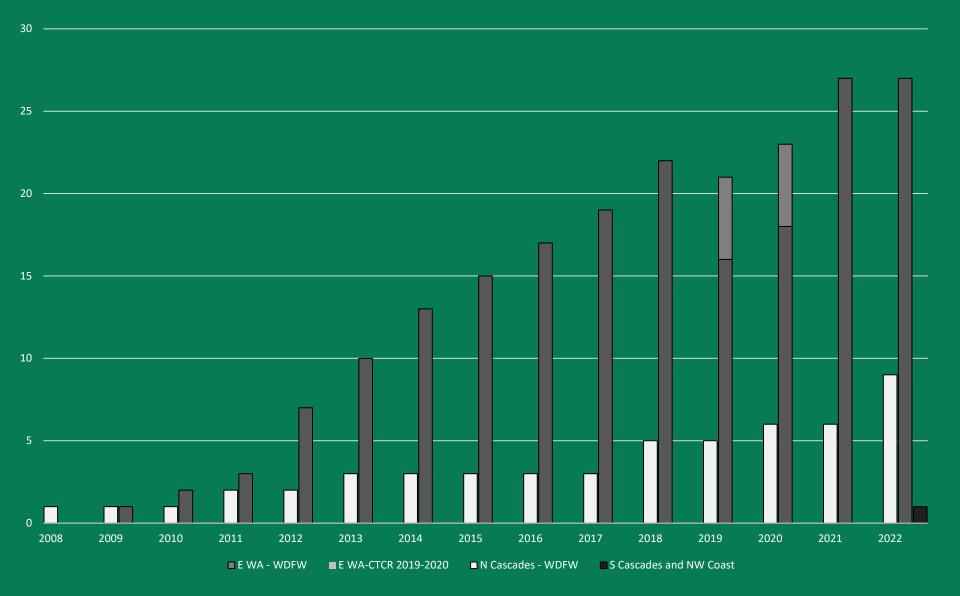


Trend in Minimum Number of Wolves

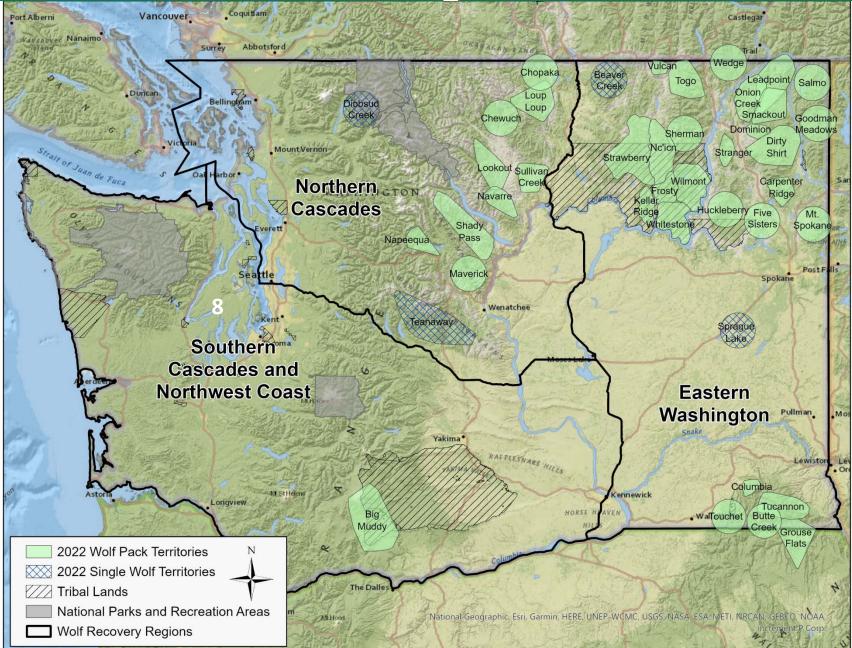


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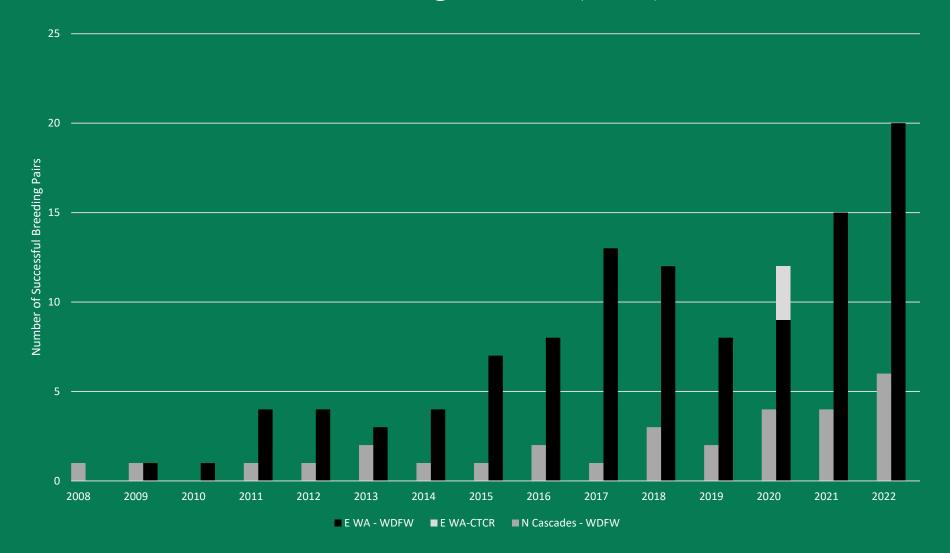
Trend in Minimum Number of Packs



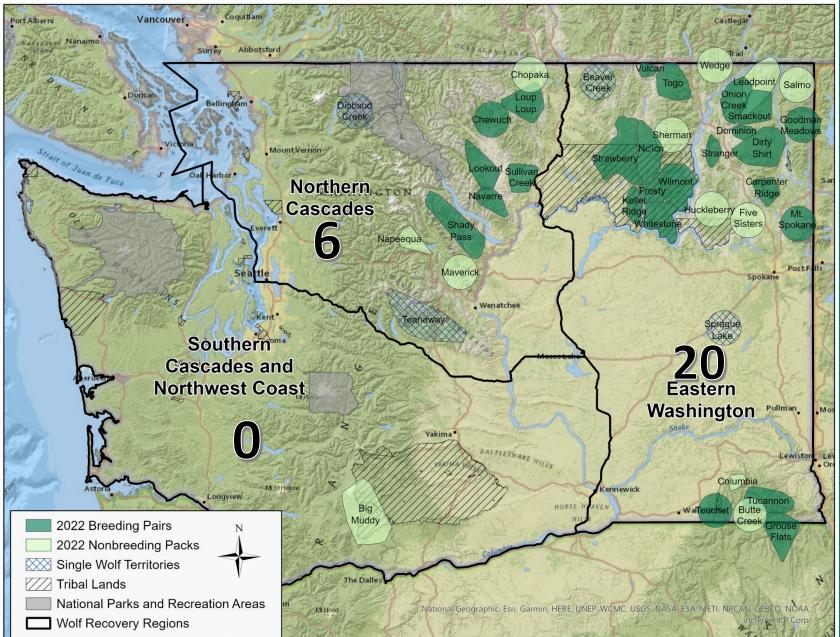
2022 Packs and Single Wolf Territories



Trend in Minimum Number of Successful Breeding Pairs (SBP)



2022 SUCCESSFUL BREEDING PAIRS (SBP)

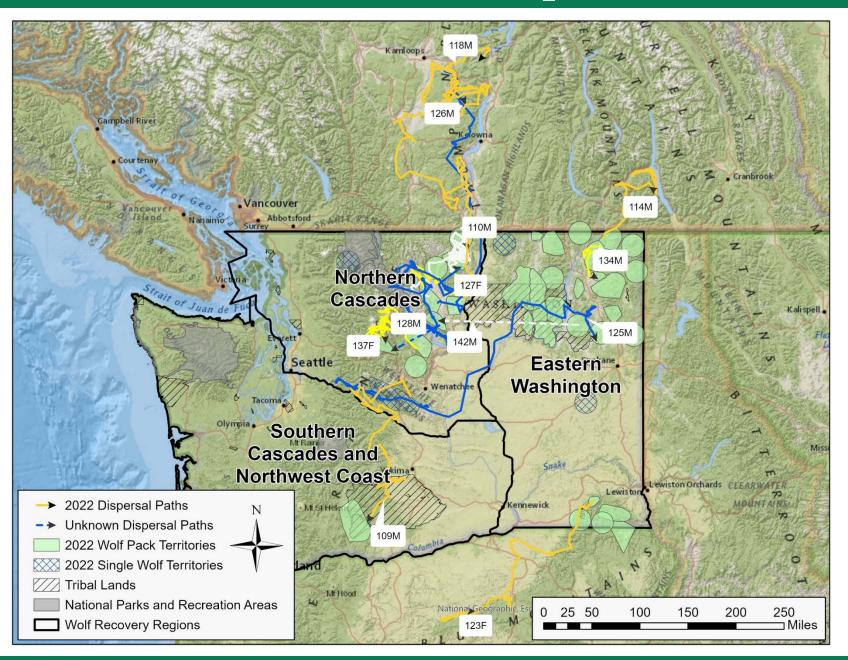


2022 Known Wolf Mortalities

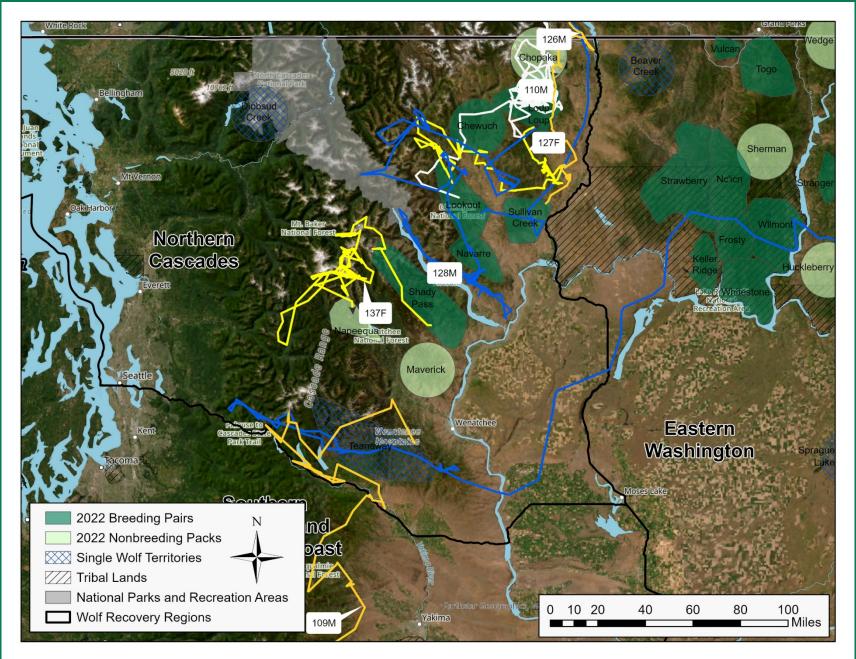
Cause	Legal Tribal Harvest	Agency Removal	Caught in the Act	Unlawful Take (under investigation)	Natural	Unknown	Total
# of Mortalities in 2022	11	6	3	9	7	1	37

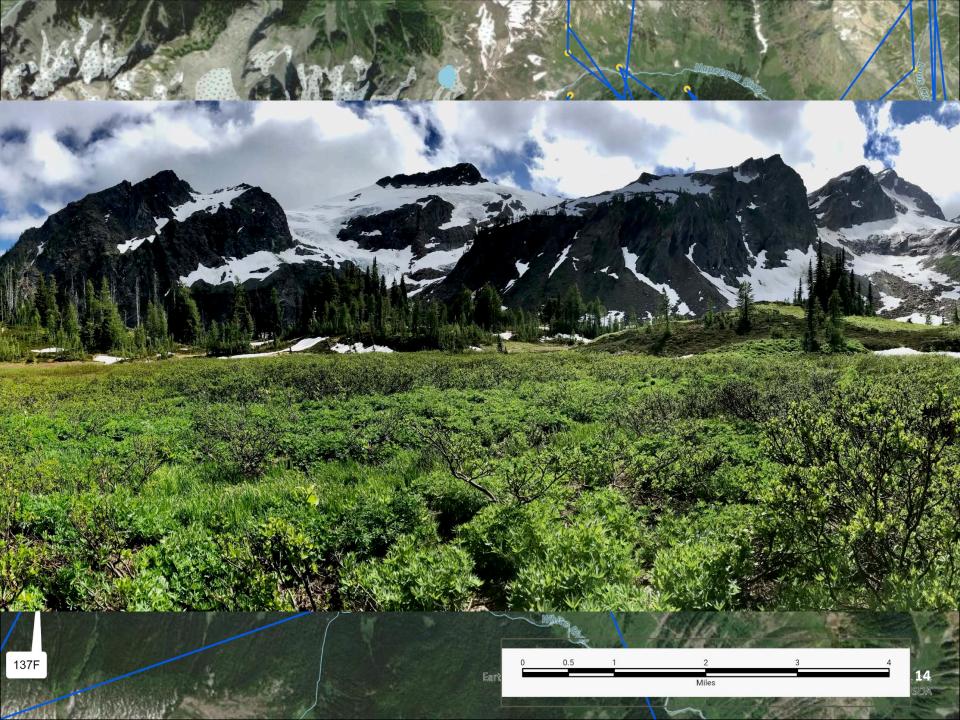


2022 Known Wolf Dispersals



Wolf Dispersal



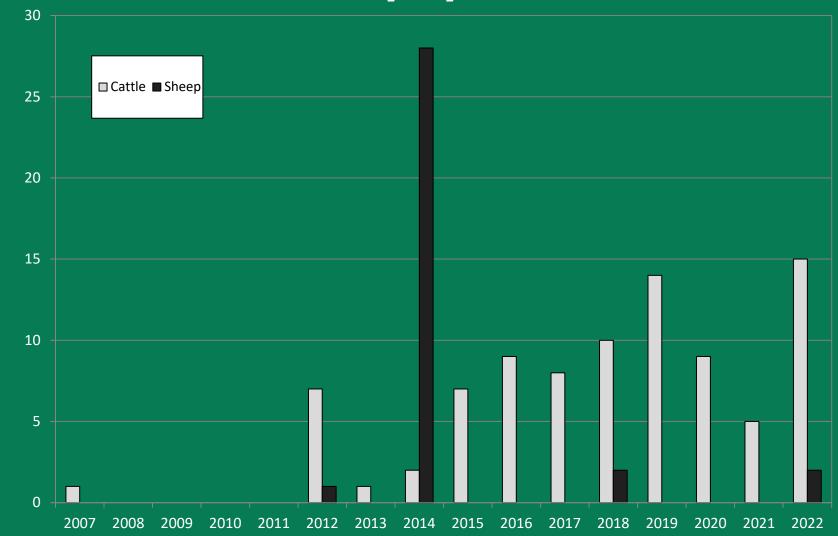




Wolf – Livestock Interactions

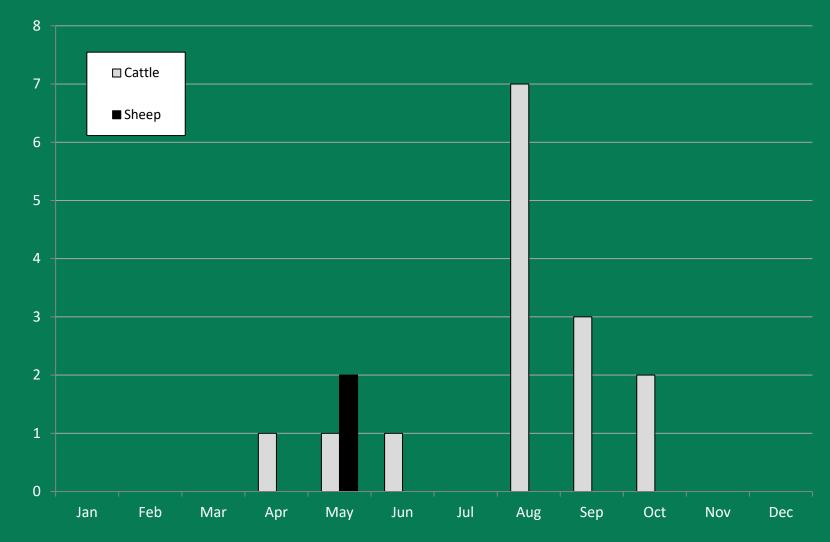
YEAR	Minimum Count	# of Packs	# of SBP	Annual Growth Rate	Known Mortality	Depredating Packs (%)
2008	5	1	1		0	0%
2009	14	2	2		0	0%
2010	19	3	1	36%	2	0%
2011	35	7	5	84%	0	0%
2012	51	9	5	46%	9	33%
2013	52	13	5	2%	5	8%
2014	68	16	5	31%	10	13%
2015	90	18	8	32%	7	22%
2016	115	20	10	28%	14	20%
2017	122	22	14	6%	14	23%
2018	126	27	15	3%	12	19%
2019	145*	26	10*	14%	21	14%
2020	178*	29	16*	24%	16	24%
2021	206	33	19	16%	30	18%
2022	216	37	26	5%	37	19%
Ave				23%		14% 16

Confirmed Wolf – Caused Livestock Mortality by Year



Number of Confirmed Losses

2022 Confirmed Wolf – Caused Livestock by Month



Num. Confirmed Losses

Wolf Management Expenditures (Jan 1, 2022 – Dec 31, 2022)

Allocation	Use	Cost
Damage Prevention Cooperative Agreements – Livestock (DPCAL's)	26 Livestock Producers	\$56,788
Contracted Range Riders	16 Range Riders	\$231,708
Livestock Losses (Indirect and Direct)	4 Livestock Producers	\$14,427
Lethal Removal Operations	Reducing Depredations on Livestock	\$119,541
Wolf Management	Management and Research Activities	\$1,210,105
Total		\$1,632,569



Ongoing Research in Washington

M. DeVivo & B. Kertson - WDFW - Predator/Prey Project

T. Ganz (UW) - Ungulate – Predator Dynamics in Northern WA

L. Satterfield (UW) - Interactions between Wolves and Cougars in Eastern Washington State

L. Prugh (UW) – Linking seasonal snow processes to wildlife population dynamics

<u>S. Bassing (UW)</u> - Spatial and temporal patterns of predator-prey interactions in a large mammal community in eastern Washington

T. Roussin (UW) – Methods for Long-term Monitoring of Wolves

<u>B. Sullender (UW)</u> - Linking seasonal snow processes to wildlife population dynamics

<u>S. Gilbert (UI)</u> – Wildlife and Humans in Shared Landscapes

<u>R. Nickerson (USU)</u> - Researching the effectiveness of Range Riding to prevent depredations on livestock

<u>B. Nickerson (Swinomish Indian Tribal Community)</u> - Life on the Edge: Large Mammal Populations on a Wolf Recolonization Frontier

<u>S. Wasser (UW)</u> - Monitoring Impacts of Wolf Recovery on Medium to Large Carnivores and Their Prey in Washington State

<u>WA Dept of Transportation</u> - Coast to Cascades Habitat Connectivity Analysis for a Reestablishing Gray Wolf Population

L. Petracca (UW) - Assessing effects of management strategies and system uncertainty on population dynamics of the gray wolf (Canis lupus) in Washington State, USA.

L. Petracca (UW) - Merging integrated population models and individual-based models to project population dynamics of recolonizing species.





Department of Fish and Wildlife