### Carnivore Rulemaking



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# **COUGAR RULES**

WAC 220-415-100 Cougar hunting seasons and regulations WAC 220-400-050 Pelt sealing and biological sample collection



#### WAC 220-415-100 Cougar hunting seasons and regulations

#### WAC 220-415-100

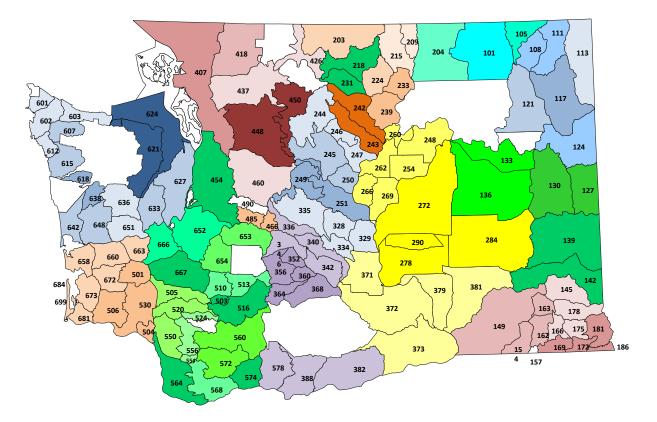
#### Cougar hunting seasons and regulations

The proposed changes to this WAC are:

- to list the harvest caps for cougar harvest seasons by Cougar Hunt Management Unit (previously PMUs),
- to confirm that the season shall close in Cougar Hunt Management Units once the cap has been reached, or by March 31, whichever comes first,
- to specify that all independent-aged harvested or conflict-removed cougars shall count towards the total cougar mortality cap and that conflict removals will be counted toward the cap beginning April 1 of the current hunt year, and
- to specify that the cougar hotline and website will be updated for closures weekly on Thursdays throughout the harvest season, which begins September 1 and runs through March 31.



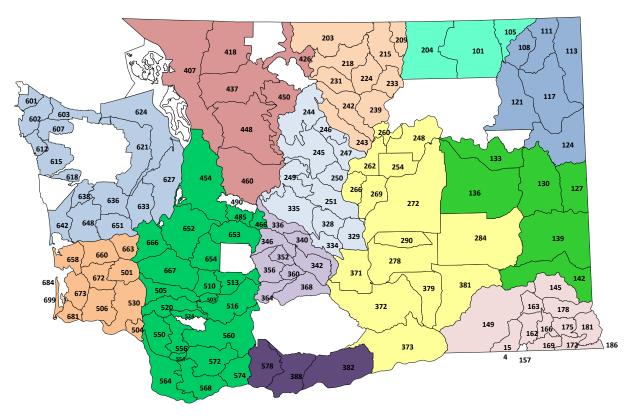
#### Cougar Hunt Management Units (CHMUs)



Harvest caps are limits set on cougar mortality by **Cougar Hunt Management Unit (CHMU)**.



#### Cougar Data Analysis Units (CDAUs)



**Cougar Data Analysis Units (CDAU)** are large, population-scale areas in Washington being used to analyze mortality at the cougar population level rather than at the Hunt Management Unit level.



### Harvest Framework (presented in Dec)

Caps are set using the following structure:

- In CDAUs where the total cougar mortality exceeds 16% when averaged over the prior complete three-year period, the CHMUs within that CDAU that are over 16% receive a 10% cap until the next three-year season setting period; the remaining CHMUs receive a 16% cap.
- In CDAUs where the total cougar mortality remains below 16% when averaged over the prior complete three-year period, the CHMUs within those CDAUs will receive a 16% cap.

Caps will be reevaluated at the next three-year season setting period.



# Cap Table

CDAU Name	снми	Hunt Area	Сар	Cap %	CDAU Name	снми	Hunt Area	Сар	Cap %
Okanogan Highlands	1	GMU 101	10	16%	North Cascades West	31	GMU 407	6	16%
Okanogan Highlands	2	GMU 105	3	16%	North Cascades West	32	GMU 418	6	16%
Northeast	3	GMUs 108, 111	4	10%	North Cascades West	33	GMUs 426, 437	9	16%
Northeast	4	GMU 113	7	16%	North Cascades West	34	GMU 448	10	16%
Northeast	5	GMU 117	5	10%	North Cascades West	35	GMU 450	3	16%
Northeast	6	GMU 121	4	10%	South Cascades West	36	GMU 454	2	16%
Northeast	7	GMU 124	3	10%	North Cascades West	37	GMU 460	7	16%
Columbia Basin East	8	GMUs 127, 130	4	16%	South Cascades West	38	GMUs 466, 485	2	16%
Columbia Basin East	9	GMUs 133, 136	5	16%	Willapa Hills	39	GMUs 501, 504, 506, 530	11	16%
Columbia Basin East	10	GMUs 139, 142	1	16%	South Cascades West	40	GMUs 503, 505, 520, 550	8	16%
Southeast	11	GMUs 145, 166, 175, 178	3	10%	South Cascades West	40	GMUs 510, 513	4	16%
Southeast	12	GMUs 149, 154, 162, 163	4	10%			·	-	
Southeast	13	GMUs 169, 172, 181, 186	3	10%	South Cascades West	42	GMU 516	5	16%
Okanogan	14	GMU 203	6	16%	South Cascades West	43	GMUs 524, 554, 556	3	16%
Okanogan Highlands	15	GMU 204	9	16%	South Cascades West	44	GMUs 560, 572	10	16%
Okanogan	16	GMUs 209, 215	5	16%	South Cascades West	45	GMU 564	1	16%
Okanogan	17	GMUs 218, 231	6	16%	South Cascades West	46	GMU 568	3	16%
Okanogan	18	GMU 224	3	16%	South Cascades West	47	GMU 574	2	16%
Okanogan	19	GMUs 233, 239	5	16%	South Cascades				
Okanogan	20	GMUs 242, 243	6	16%	Southeast	48	GMUs 578	2	10%
Central Cascades East	21	GMUs 244, 246, 247	7	16%	Olympic Peninsula	49	GMUs 601, 602, 603, 612	7	16%
Central Cascades East	22	GMUs 245, 250	7	16%	Olympic Peninsula	50	GMUs 607, 615, 618	6	16%
	22	GMUs 248, 254, 260, 262,	0	1 C 0/	Olympic Peninsula	51	GMUs 621, 624	7	16%
Columbia Basin West	23	266, 269	8	16%	Olympic Peninsula	52	GMU 627	2	16%
Central Cascades East	24	GMUs 249, 251	7	16%	Olympic Peninsula	53	GMU 633, 636, 651	8	16%
Columbia Basin West	25	GMUs 272, 278, 284, 290	5	16%	Olympic Peninsula	54	GMUs 638, 642, 648	8	16%
Central Cascades East	26	GMUs 328, 329, 330, 334, 335	8 7	16% 16%	South Cascades West	55	GMUs 652, 666	4	16%
South Cascades East	27	GMUs 336, 340, 342, 346	-	16%	South Cascades West	56	GMUs 653, 654	6	16%
South Cascades East Columbia Basin West	28 29	GMUs 352, 356, 360, 364, 368	7 3	16%		50	GMUs 658, 660, 663, 672,	0	10/0
South Cascades	29	GMUs 371, 372, 373, 379, 381	5	10%	Willapa Hills	57	673, 681, 684, 699	13	16%
South Cascades	30	GMUs 382, 388	3	10%	South Cascades West	57	GMU 667	4	16%
Southeast	30	GIVIUS 302, 300	3	10%	South Cascades west	20		4	10%

# Implications

This proposed management framework is based on Washington cougar research and was created through a collaborative effort including regional biologists, species specialists, management staff, and scientists.

If adopted, these amendments provide a more robust framework for WDFW to manage cougar populations to maintain population stability and adult male territoriality.



## **Public Comment Themes**

- Public comment closes at midnight Monday 03/24/25
- Themes in Support: N/A
- Themes in Opposition:
  - General opposition
  - Conflict mortalities should not count toward the cap
  - There are too many cougars ungulate decline, human safety concern
  - Year-round cougar season, or start season August 1
  - Special permit hound hunt, bring in \$ for conflict
  - Do not drop the cap to 10%
  - Caps are not set equitably, counting conflict is unfair to sportsmen and eliminates opportunity
  - Don't feel like their comments are being heard



## **Public Comment Themes**

#### Opposition

- Caps should not apply to human populated areas, or increase the cap to reduce conflict
- If conflicts are closing units to harvest, the population is too high
- No cap, or use a higher cap (20% +)
- Manage at the GMU level
- CHMU caps are too low and will close before the season starts
- The science is flawed, insufficient
- Mortality types should be counted and managed separately
- Licensed cougar hunters should be used for conflict removal
- Bring back hound hunting for controlled harvest management
- Density should be managed based on prey availability, not habitat area





## Questions?



Department of Fish and Wildlife



WAC 220-400-050 Requirements for sealing of pelts and collection of biological information for river otter, cougar, lynx, and bobcat

#### WAC 220-400-050

Requirements for sealing of pelts and collection of biological information for river otter, cougar, lynx, and bobcat

The proposed COUGAR changes to this WAC are:

- to require that cougars must be sealed within 3 days of the harvest (barring holidays and weekends) and must have proof of sex attached at time of sealing, and
- to remove the cougar hotline reporting language requirements.
  The proposed BOBCAT and RIVER OTTER changes are:
- to specify the information and details needed for submitting a bobcat or otter pelt for sealing, and
- to make it possible for taxidermists/fur buyers to receive sealed bobcat pelts for later jaw submission by the hunter, which is what we are currently practicing.



# Implications

If adopted, these amendments will allow WDFW to remove the cougar reporting hotline, which was hardly being used, and require cougars be brought in for sealing within 3 days of harvest. This shortens the total reporting time required by hunters but allows staff to account for cougar mortality at a faster and timelier rate. Many hunters were already getting their cats sealed within 3 days and before calling the hotline, which had a 3-day reporting requirement.

These amendments will also clarify the rulemaking around collecting lower bobcat jaws for assessing the population's status, and specify what information is needed to get bobcat and otter pelts sealed.



## **Public Comment Themes**

- Public comment closes at midnight Monday 03/24/25
- Support
  - Agree with removing the hotline requirement
- Opposition
  - General opposition
  - 3 days to seal cougars is too extreme
  - Department staff aren't available enough for a 3day sealing window
  - Require a 10-day pelt sealing window for cougar
  - Don't collect lower jaws









### Questions?



Department of Fish and Wildlife



# **BEAR RULES**

WAC 220-415-090 Fall black bear hunting seasons and regulations



#### WAC 220-415-090 Fall black bear hunting seasons and regulations

#### WAC 220-415-090

#### Fall black bear hunting seasons and regulations

The proposed changes to this WAC are:

- to specify the black bear hunting season dates and bag limits for the 14 Black Bear Management Units (BBMU),
- to identify where it is illegal to harvest black bear in Washington,
- to make it unlawful to kill cubs (less than one-year old) and females with cubs,
- to identify the list of GMUs where the Bear ID Test will be required, and
- to specify that mandatory bear tooth samples must be submitted to the Department by December 1 of the current hunt year.



### Washington's Proposed Framework (presented in Dec)

Objective  $\rightarrow$  Manage for stable bear populations at the BBMU-scale

female mortality rate < female intrinsic growth rate

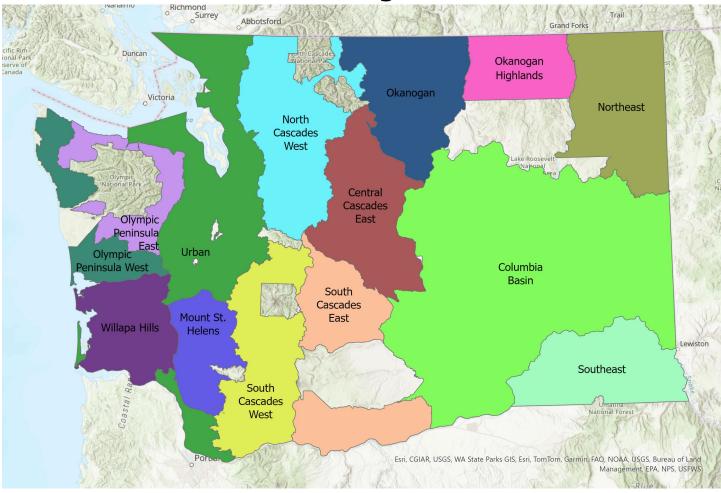
Female Intrinsic Growth Rate = 8% (Statewide Average)

If mortality rate > intrinsic growth rate when averaged over the prior complete 3-year average, then decrease the season length by 2-week increments starting with the opening date and reduce bag limit to 1 bear.





#### Black Bear Management Units

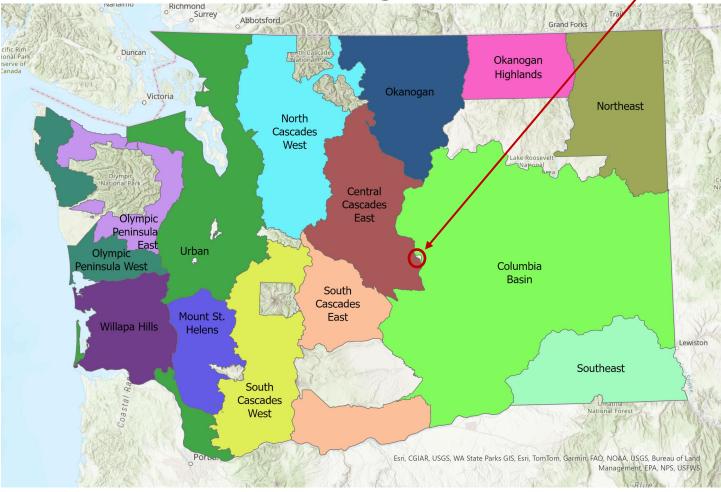




#### **BBMUs**

**Recommended Adjustment:** Add GMU 330 to the Central Cascades East BBMU

#### Black Bear Management Units





### Recommended Season Setting by BBMU

BBMU	Female Mortality Rate	Bag Limit	Season Dates	
Northeast	5%	2	August 1 - November 15	
Columbia Basin*	NA	2	August 1 - November 15	
Southeast	7%	2	August 1 - November 15	
Okanogan Highlands	6%	2	August 1 - November 15	
Okanogan**	7%	1	August 15 - November 15	
Central Cascades East	6%	2	August 1 - November 15	
South Cascades East	5%	2	August 1 - November 15	
North Cascades West	5%	2	August 1 - November 15	
Urban*	20%	2	August 1 - November 15	
South Cascades West	6%	2	August 1 - November 15	
Mt. St. Helens	7%	2	August 1 - November 15	
Willapa Hills	15%	1	August 15 - November 15	
Olympic West	8%	2	August 1 - November 15	
Olympic East	5%	2	August 1 - November 15	

\*BBMUs are not being managed at the intrinsic growth rate in urban or non-habitat areas \*\*A lower density was estimated based on site-specific observations; District Bio recommended conservative decision



+No bear harvest in GMUs 157, 410-417, 419-424, 490, 522, and 655

## **Bear ID Test**

Bear ID test required in GMUs: 101, 105, 108, 111, 113, 117, 121, 203, 204, 209, 215, 218, 224, 231, 242-244, 418, 426, 437, and 450. How to tell a BLACK BEAR from a GRIZZLY



- Online
- 10 questions
- Must score 80% or higher
- Must carry proof of test completion while hunting



# Implications

If adopted, these amendments provide a more robust framework for WDFW to manage black bears in Washington to maintain stable populations, except in urban areas where the social carrying capacity for bears is lower.

These amendments allow the department to protect cubs and females with cubs, to require the bear ID test in all potential places where a grizzly bear may disperse, and to make tooth submission enforceable by adding a deadline.



## **Public Comment Themes**

- Public comment closes at midnight Monday 03/24/25
- Support
  - Minimal support with adjustments
- Opposition
  - General Opposition
  - No changes necessary
  - Create a spring bear permit system as a management tool
  - Too many bears ungulate declines, increased conflict, timber damage
  - Previous management was sustainable
  - No one purposely shoots cubs or sows with cubs, not necessary, overreaching, already a common practice
  - Making it illegal to kills cubs or sows with cubs will increase violations and non-reporting



## **Public Comment Themes**

- Opposition
  - Use hound hunting for controlled harvest management
  - Data supports a spring season to maintain stable population
  - Allow specific bait types for bear for more controlled harvest management
  - Too difficult to identify if sow has cubs when afield without the use of hounds or bait, increases noncompliance rate unnecessarily
  - Increase predator control
  - No need to prohibit bear hunting on the islands
  - Use a September season opening date, or use an Aug 1 opening date for ALL units
  - Don't close roads for Grizzly bears when an ID test is already required
  - Don't require bear ID test in unnecessary GMUs
  - Manage at the GMU level





## Questions?



Department of Fish and Wildlife