Wolf Conservation & Management

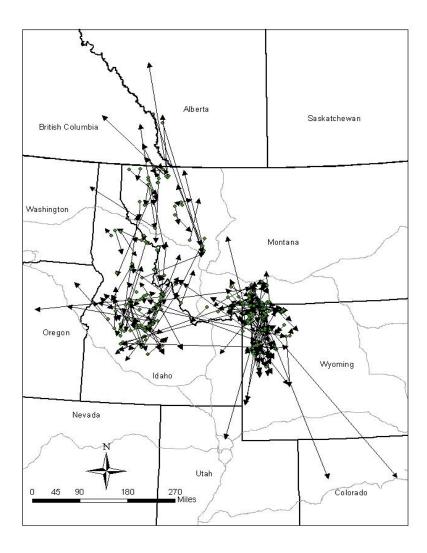
WAG May 21 2015



Donny Martorello | Carnivore Manager Stephanie Simek | Conflict Manager

Wolf Conservation and Management Plan

STATE OF WASHINGTON December 2011

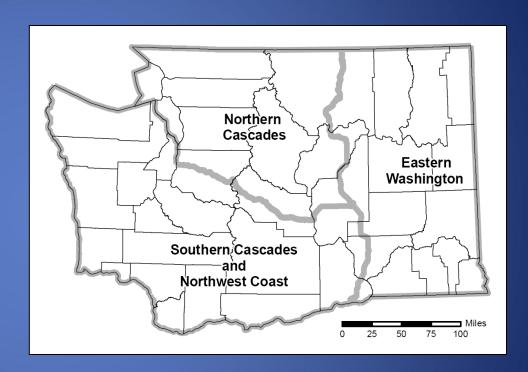


287 dispersals of radio collared wolves in the NRM from 1993-2008.

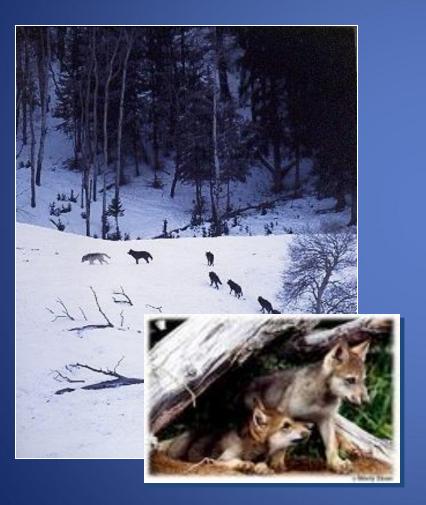


Recovery Objectives

- Delist at 15 successful breeding pairs for 3 consecutive years
- Or 18 successful breeding pairs for 1 year
- Distributed among 3 recovery regions



Definitions



- Pack: 2 or more wolves traveling together
- Successful Breeding
 Pair: male and female
 raising 2 or more pups
 until Dec 31

Legal Status

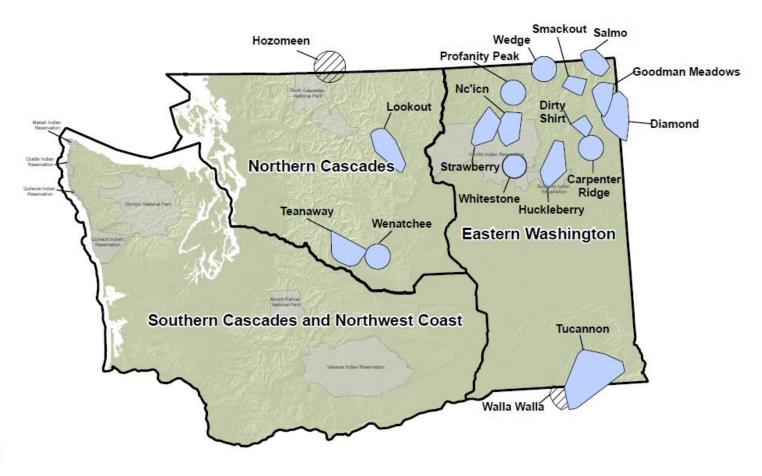


Federal listing status of gray wolves

Entire state is Statelisted as Endangered

- Federally delisted in Eastern 1/3 WA in 2011
- Federally listed as Endangered in Western 2/3 WA

Wolf Packs as of December 2014



Legend



Border pack that dens outside Washington

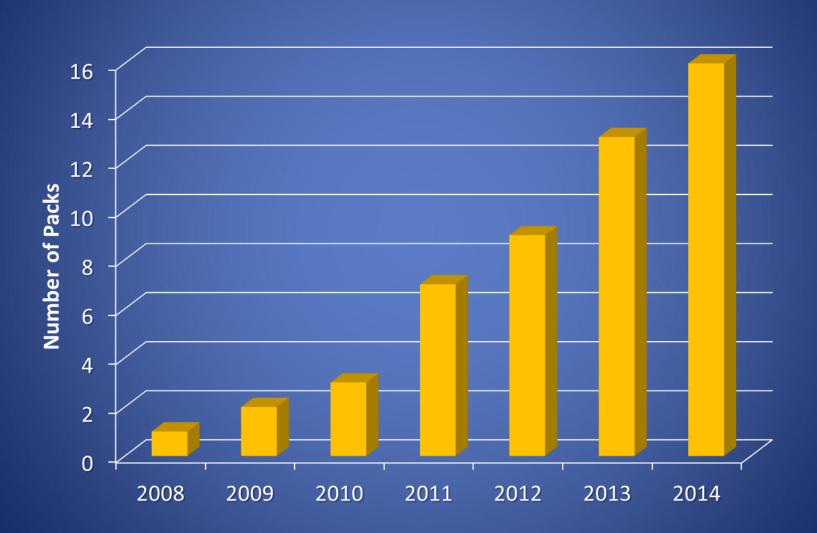
Wolf Recovery Region

** Packs may be removed from map due to natural breakup of the pack, lethal control, or no longer detected.

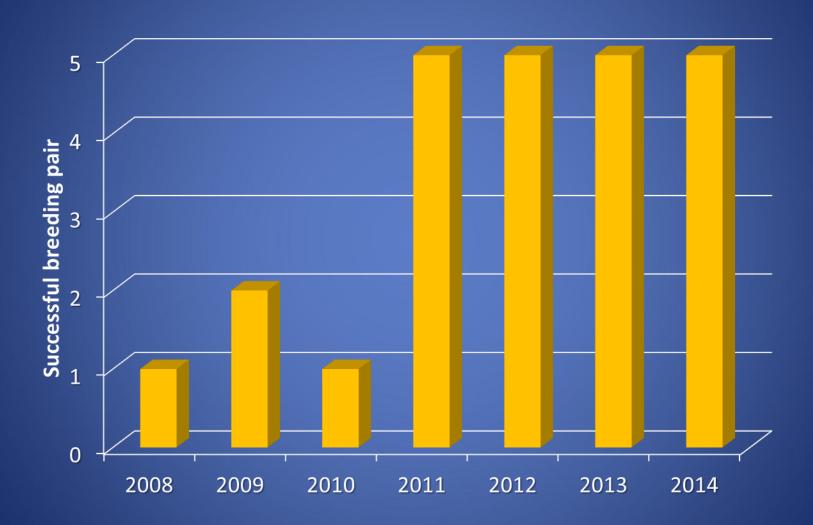
Date: 3/5/2015

^{*} Packs represented by polygons are packs that had collared wolves and the polygon is the estimated pack range. Packs represented by circles are packs that did not have collared wolves and the circle is a generic representation of the pack location.

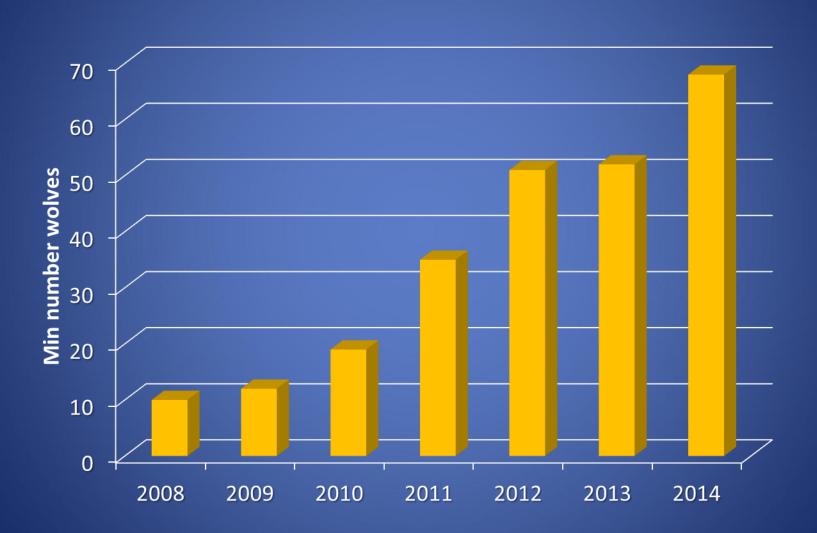
Trend in Number of Wolf Packs



Trend in Successful Breeding Pairs



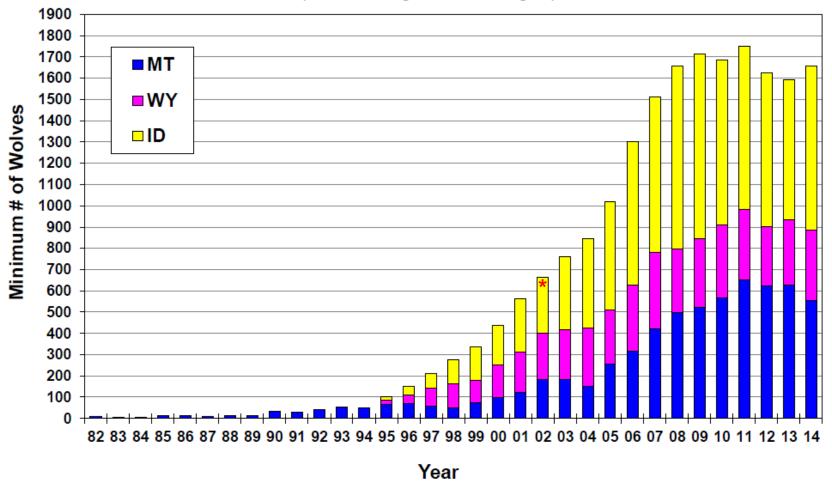
Trend in Minimum Number of Wolves



Wolf Population Growth In NRM DPS

Figure 7a. Northern Rocky Mountain Wolf Population Trends in Montana, Idaho and Wyoming: 1982-2014

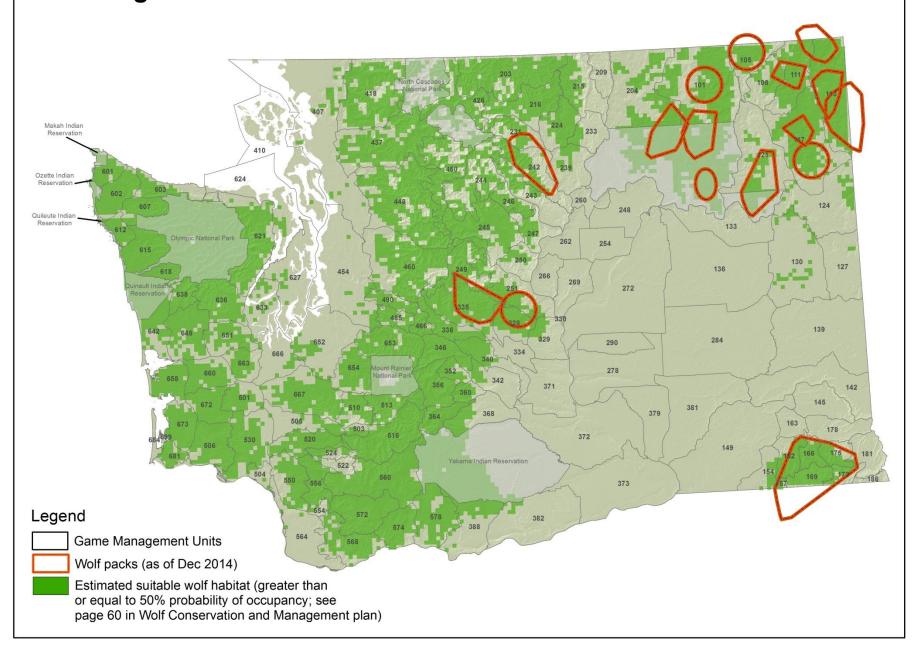
(excludes Oregon and Washington)



Washington Wolf Population Summary

	Min	Known		Growth	Known Wolf
Year	Number	Packs	SBP	Rate	Mortality
2008	10	1	1		0
2009	12	2	2	20%	0
2010	19	3	1	58%	2
2011	35	7	5	84%	0
2012	51	9	5	46%	9
2013	52	13	5	2%	5
2014	68	16	5	31%	10
Ave				38%	

Washington Wolf Packs Relative to Estimated Suitable Wolf Habitat



Wolf-Livestock Conflict

Wolf Management

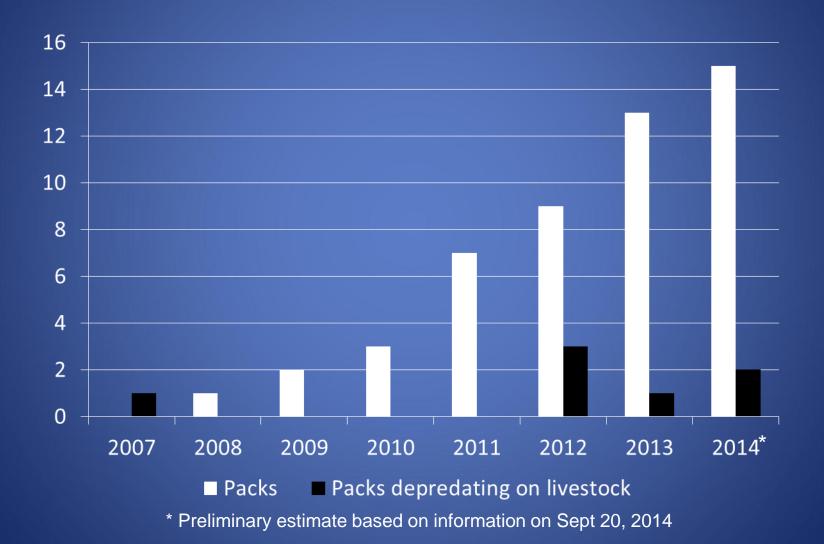
Washington

Year	Packs	Depredating Packs	Percent
2011	7	0	0%
2012	9	3	33%
2013	13	1	8%
2014	16	2	13%
Total	45	6	13%

Montana

Year	Packs	Depredating Packs	Percent
1999	11	4	36%
2000	15	6	40%
2001	19	4	21%
Total	45	14	31%

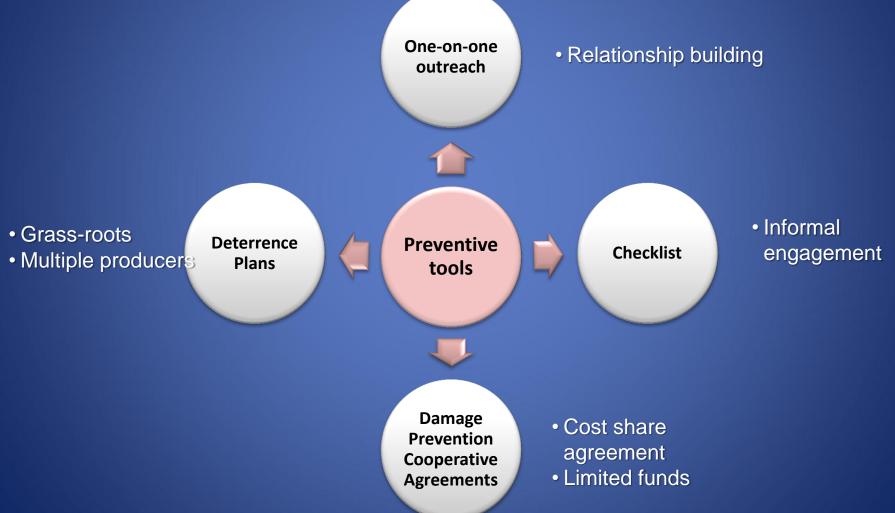
Packs Depredating on Livestock



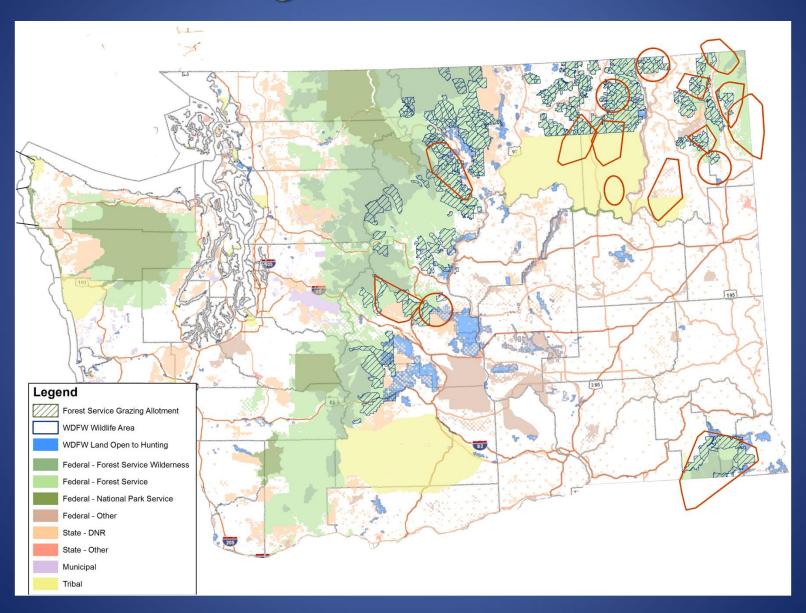
Washington Wolf Population Summary

	Min	Known		Growth	Known Wolf	Depredating Packs
Year	Number	Packs	SBP	Rate	Mortality	(% of known packs)
2008	10	1	1		0	0%
2009	12	2	2	20%	0	0%
2010	19	3	1	58%	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%
Ave				38%		12%

Four Methods of Incorporating Preventive Tools



Evaluating Risk and Prevention



Conflict Prevention Planning

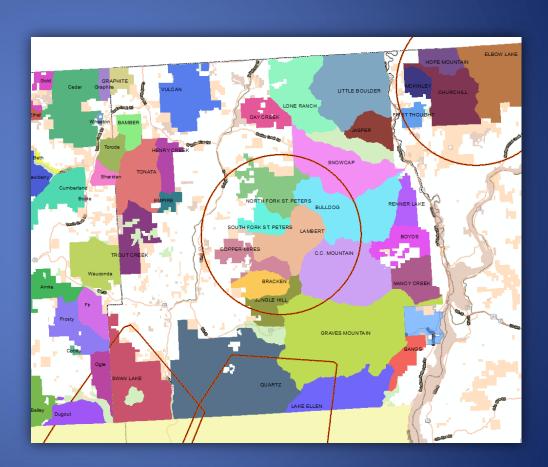
- Depredations could happen in any pack
- Six packs have pack size of 3 or less
 - ✓ Salmo, Diamond, Tucannon, Wedge, Strawberry, Wenatchee
- Emphasizing preventive resources in seven packs
 - ✓ Particularly concerned about Profanity, Huckleberry, Smackout, and Teanaway



Profanity Pack

- Pack size: 6+
- Overlap with livestock: High
- Number of livestock: 1,000+
- History of depredations: Yes
- Collars: 0

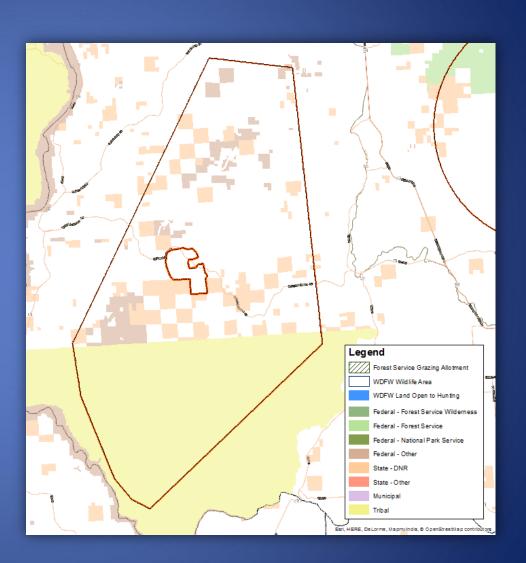
- Collar wolves
- Data sharing
- Range rider



Huckleberry Pack

- Pack size: 6+
- Overlap with livestock: Unk
- Number of livestock: Unk
- History of depredations: Yes
- Collars: 1

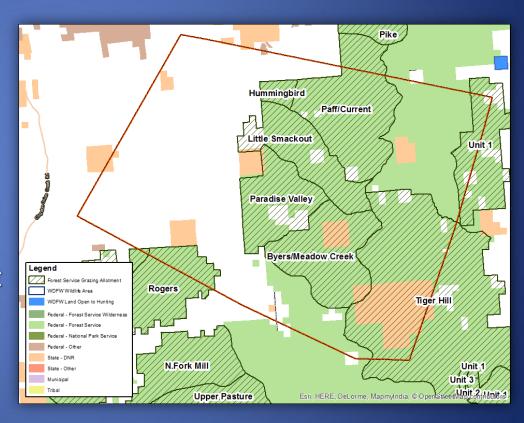
- Collar additional wolf
- Data sharing
- Damage prevention agreement
- Range riders



Smackout Pack

- Pack size: 5+
- Overlap with livestock: High
- Number of livestock: 650+
- History of depredations: No
- Collars: 2

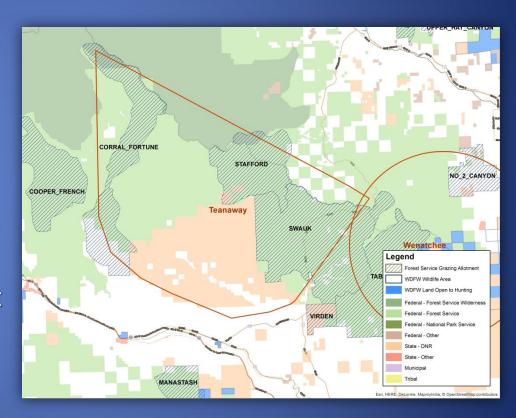
- Data sharing
- Damage prevention agreement
- Range riders



Teanaway Pack

- Pack size: 5+
- Overlap with livestock: High
- Number of livestock: 1,000+
- History of depredations: No
- Collars: 3

- Data sharing
- Damage prevention agreement
- Range rider



2015 Summary

- Continue one-on-one contact with producers
- Continue using checklist
- Encourage damage prevention agreements with new producers, particularly in higher risk areas
- Work collaboratively with producers to craft deterrence plans
- Focus resources on areas evaluated at increased risk for potential conflict

