

## CPW/ Wildlife Services/ USFWS Coordination Meeting

### Overall Goals:

- Reduce conflicts between gray wolves and livestock owners
- Provide consistent messaging and information to livestock owners
- Coordinate efforts related to wolf conflict management
- Identify what resources CPW and WS will be able to provide to livestock owners
  - Technical
  - Direct (tools/labor)

### Areas for Improvement:

#### Communication/Coordination

Both agencies agree to use common language and overall speaking points to provide consistency and continuity regarding wolf conflict minimization efforts.

Are roles and responsibilities clearly defined and understood? Who is doing what?

#### Outreach/Education

Training for internal staff- NL person on tools and deployment

Depredation investigation training

Joint training to ensure consistent messaging?

### Potential Situations- Desired Response

Livestock owner contacts WS staff to request Conflict Reduction Materials:

WS should notify CPW of the request- contact CPW Wolf Conflict Coordinator- Coordinator notifies local CPW staff, assesses the need, develops a plan and coordinates with WS Field Staff (NL Specialist) about install of tools and monitoring/ maintenance.

Livestock owner requests Livestock guardian dog placement.

If CPW staff is asked about it, refer to WS staff (Non-lethal staff)

During placement process,

WS should make CPW aware of the placement.

CPW should notify WS if local staff become aware of any successes or challenges.

Livestock group/association requests a presentation related to conflict reduction materials:

Should WS and CPW co-present where practical?

At minimum, coordinate about what they are presenting and which groups.

Livestock group/association requests a presentation related to wolf livestock compensation:

WS should contact CPW Game Damage Manager

Luke will coordinate with appropriate CPW staff to present information related to the wolf damage compensation program.

Livestock owner contacts WS staff about suspected wolf activity on their property/allotment:

WS should recommend filing an official report and contact appropriate DWM or AWM noting any supporting evidence.

Livestock owner contacts WS staff about suspected wolf depredation:

As soon as practical, WS should notify the local DWM. If unsure of the local contact, then notify the Game Damage Manager.

WS staff may assist in the investigation, but the verification will be the responsibility of CPW staff.

CPW determines that a wolf/wolves are chronically depredating and lethal removal is appropriate:

TBD based on CPW administrative directives and policies

Increase communication with USFWS-

Might need a separate contract with WS for lethal work.

Action Items:

CPW will share Wolf Resource Guide for WS input, possible WS co-branding

CPW will share Wolf Resource Guide for USFWS input, possible USFWS co-branding

WS will share investigation forms from other states

Look for opportunities for joint training-

depredation investigations

Non-lethal deterrents

Add CDA to the next coordination meeting

Shared information about non-lethal projects by CPW and WS for year-end reporting

Investigate legal mechanisms to allow sharing of project information- WS

Reporting could include actions taken by producers to reduce conflict(added herders, etc.)

CPW should consider changes for additional restrictions for 30 day trapping, night hunting permits in known wolf territory

CPW and WS should educate producers about how to document depredation and preserve the scene.