

Part I – Agency Profile

Agency Overview

The Idaho Wolf Depredation Control Board (“Board”) was created in 2014 within the Office of the Governor. The Board is tasked with “directing and managing funds” for the purpose of wolf depredation control within the State of Idaho. The law enacted in 2014 is based on the recommendation from the Fish and Game Advisory Committee to Governor Otter addressing wolf depredation funding in Idaho. The Fish and Game Advisory Committee identified four important elements that the law should encompass. First, a long-term solution should include a 3-way partnership between livestock owners, sportsmen, and the legislature (general funds). Second, a wolf depredation control program should provide for equivalent matching dollars from Idaho sportsman for contribution made by livestock producers, up to \$110,000. Third, funds should be made available to eligible agency partners that will implement wolf depredation control actions within Idaho. Finally, funding dedicated to wolf depredation control should not be used for compensation purposes.

Core Functions/Idaho Code

Fund Administration: The Board is responsible for the administration of the wolf control fund. The management of the fund includes setting procedures and standards for payment from the fund, entering into contracts and agreements with federal, state, or other political subdivision of the state.

Revenue and Expenditures

Revenue	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Wolf Control – Livestock	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$105,300
Wolf Control – Fish & Game	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$54,600
Wolf Control – Other Subaccount	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
General Fund Match	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$400,00
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$559,900
Expenditure	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Personnel Costs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Operating Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$122,500
Capital Outlay	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Trustee/Benefit Payments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$122,500

Profile of Cases Managed and/or Key Services Provided

Cases Managed and/or Key Services Provided	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Depredation investigations			69	63
Wolf removal			28	21
Arial control actions				22

Cooperative Service Agreement: The Board signed a Cooperative Service Agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service Wildlife Services (“Wildlife Services”) in August of 2014. The purpose of the agreement is to facilitate the authorized expenditures of funds by the Board from the Wolf Control Fund to Wildlife Services to be used by Wildlife Services to conduct a program for the management and control of depredating gray wolves in Idaho for the protection of livestock and wild ungulates, utilizing integrated wildlife damage management methodologies.

Performance Highlights

Wolf Depredation Investigations and Control Actions Performed by Wildlife Services (08/07/2014 – May 31, 2015)

Livestock Investigation Summary: Within the scope of the Cooperative Services Agreement, Wildlife Services conducted sixty-three (63) depredation investigations related to wolf complaints. These investigations involved thirty-seven (37) livestock producers in fifteen (15) different counties (Adams, Blaine, Bonneville, Boundary, Camas, Clark, Clearwater, Custer, Idaho, Kootenai, Lemhi, Lincoln, Shoshone, Valley and Washington). Forty-State of Idaho

five (45) investigations involved confirmed depredations, six (6) involved probable depredations, ten (10) were possible/unknown depredations and two (2) of the complaints were determined to be depredations caused by something other than wolves. During the same period of time the previous year, Wildlife Services conducted sixty-nine (69) investigations for Idaho livestock producers, fifty-one (51) of which were confirmed wolf depredations. Confirmed livestock deaths or injury due to depredating wolves include twenty-one (21) calves, fourteen (14) cows, sixteen (16) sheep, five (5) dogs, and one (1) horse. Probable livestock death or injury due to depredating wolves include three (3) calves, five (5) cows, one (1) sheep, and two (2) dogs.

Wolf Removal Summary: Idaho Fish and Game authorized twenty-five (25) control actions related to the livestock depredation investigations discussed above. These authorizations resulted in twenty-eight (28) wolves being removed. Two (2) wolves were radio-collared and released to aid in management efforts.

Idaho Fish and Game also authorized wolf removal related to wolf depredations occurring on wild ungulate herds within Game Management Units 4, 7, 9, and 10. Nineteen (19) wolves were removed within Game Management Unit 10 in February 2015. Trapping efforts in Game Management Units 4, 7, and 9 resulted in two (2) more wolves removed in March and April 2015. Wild ungulate protection activities concluded in mid-April 2015.

Aerial Control Actions: Twenty-two wolves were removed by aerial control actions during thirty-four (34) flights. Ten helicopter flights resulted in the removal of twenty (20) of the twenty-two (22) total wolves removed by aerial control. The other two (2) wolves were taken during fixed wing aircraft flights. Wildlife Services also conducted five (5) telemetry flights. Total flight time was one hundred thirty-one and one half (131.5) hours combined between fixed wing flights and helicopter flights.

Part II – Performance Measures

Performance Measure	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Benchmark
Reduce the number of confirmed and probable wolf depredations on livestock				51 confirmed and probable	63 total depredation investigations state wide
Increase % of elk zones meeting population objectives for cows				73%	73%

For More Information Contact

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