

Preliminary quota
Proposal for public feedback and additional tribal consultation
 4 June 2012

Harvest Zone	Winter Count	Minus Tribal Packs	USDA and Landowner kills so far	Quota % of winter count range mid-point	Hunting and Trapping Quota Range
1A (unsuitable range)	39-42	39-42	13	50-75%	20-30
1B (primary range)	298-315	279-296	6	10-20%	29-58
1C (primary range)	130-137	127-134	0	10-20%	13-26
1D (secondary range)	83-91	83-91	15	30-40%	26-35
1E (secondary range)	76-80	56-60	0	30-40%	17-23
2 (primary range)	119-135 not including Fort McCoy's 16-21	119-135	0	10-20%	13-25 (add 2-4 if Fort McCoy has hunt)
3 (unsuitable range)	44-52	44-52	3	50-75%	24-36
ALL	815-880	773-838	37	18-29%	142-233

Primary Range: The goal for zones 1B and 1C, which is the primarily forested area of northern Wisconsin, and 2, which is the central forest and Fort McCoy, would be a modest population reduction with the idea of maintaining a core population of wolves in this prime habitat here to sustain a stable statewide population above the population goal. All Chippewa reservations with associated tribal packs (22 wolves) are within this zone and not included for quota calculations.

Secondary Range: The goal for zones 1D and 1E, which is the forest/farmland transition in northern Wisconsin, would be moderate population reduction and sustaining lower wolf population densities than in the primary range. The Menominee reservation is within one of these zones, but associated wolf packs (20 wolves) are not included in quota calculations.

Unsuitable Range: The goal for zone 1A in far northwest Wisconsin would be to greatly reduce the wolf population and manage for a very low wolf population in an area where most packs have caused depredation problems. The goal for zone 3, which includes the southern 2/3 of the state outside of the central forest, would be to greatly reduce the wolf population and manage for a very low wolf population where there are many more people and an agricultural landscape.

Quota Levels: It is suggested that the above preliminary zone quota ranges for 2012 be taken out to the public and tribes for feedback. These hunting and trapping quotas would be in addition to the number of wolves killed by USDA Wildlife Services, landowners shooting wolves in the act of preying on livestock, and landowners shooting or trapping wolves under depredation control permits.

Permit Levels: It is suggested that first-year permit level be 5 times the harvest quota available to state hunters and trappers. Success rates from the 2012 season will be used for setting permit levels in 2013.

Hunting and Trapping Flexibility: It is suggested that applicants drawn for a license be allowed to hunt or trap in any zone that has not reached its quota and has not been closed.