



SUMMARY OF STATEWIDE BLACK BEAR POLICY

1. Incident Response
 - a. Document and report the incident to Wildlife Branch (WIR).
 - b. In Conflict Bear incidents, where management options have been exhausted, the decision to remove the bear from the population, shall be made by the RM or RGT.
 - c. When an ICS is established for a bear incident, the incident commander's directives will be followed by all on-site personnel.
2. Determine Appropriate Action
 - d. Public Safety Incident
 - i. A Public Safety Bear shall be humanely euthanized as quickly as possible by the Department official or a peace officer unless extenuating circumstances exist.
 - ii. Notify regional or LED chain of command before bear is taken.
 - iii. Preserve carcass and evidence and submit through the WHL to a CAHFS Laboratory.
 - e. Depredation Bear Response
 - i. The decision to issue a depredation permit shall be made by an EPM or RM consistent with the Black Bear Policy.
 - f. Conflict Bear Response: Early communication between regional wildlife program staff, WHL, and LED is critical.
 - i. No Harm/No Foul Bear Response: Remove attractants, antagonists, or distractions. Haze if necessary. When relocating the bear is deemed necessary by the Department, see Black Bear Policy for approved removal techniques.
 - ii. Habituated Bear Response: The department will seek opportunities to increase human awareness of the serious dangers of habituation to bears. See Department's "Keep Me Wild" campaign.
3. Orphaned Cub Rehab and Placement
 - g. Consult with WHL to determine if orphaned bear meets candidate requirements for rehabilitation and release.
 - h. Orphaned bear cubs eligible for rehabilitation may only be placed in wildlife rehabilitation facilities specifically approved by the Department.
 - i. Bear cubs must be immediately ear tagged once placed at the rehabilitation facility.
 - j. Rehabilitated orphaned bears are to be released in the appropriate habitat with the supervision of Department personnel.



SUMMARY OF STATEWIDE MOUNTAIN LION POLICY

Depredation – it is the permit holder’s responsibility to provide the carcass to CDFW. Contact WHL at 916-358-2790 for mountain lion necropsy training or to submit a carcass.

1. Incident Response
 - a. Verify the validity of the complaint. Document and report the incident to Wildlife Branch (WIR). Submit take report (within 24 hours) after lion is taken.
2. Determine Appropriate Action
 - b. Sighting- Report to WIR and determine if any further action is required.
 - c. Public Safety Incident- Secure scene. Notify dispatch and initiate ICS.
 - d. Potential Human Conflict – Consult supervisor for you or them to initiate RGT.
 - e. Depredation- Verify the validity of the report and make initial determination of appropriate actions (initiate RGT). Submit reports into WIR.
 - i. Recommend non-lethal means to managing damage. Reduce attractants and provide education for the protection of livestock and pets.
 - ii. Before issuing permit, inform permit holder that it is their responsibility to provide the carcass to CDFW
 - iii. Terms and Conditions of Depredation Permits: (1) Expires 10 days after issuance. (2) Pursuit of animal must begin no more than 1 mile from depredation site and (3) cannot extend beyond a 10 mile radius.
 - f. Stepwise Implementation Process
 - i. All Mountain Lion Depredation Permits require RGT approval
 - ii. First Depredation Event- Notify Supervisor. Site visit and confirm damages. Educate property owners. RGT may issue a non-lethal permit.
 - iii. Second to Third Depredation Event: Depredation occurs at same location. Repeat steps. If all reasonable measures taken, lethal permit may be granted with RGT approval.
3. Response Guidance Team (RGT) – available for guidance on a potential human conflict incident. Consists of:
 - g. Deputy Director of: Wildlife and Fisheries Division, LED, OCEO.
 - h. Regional Manager
 - i. Chief, Wildlife Branch
 - j. Environmental Program Manager, Wildlife Health Lab.