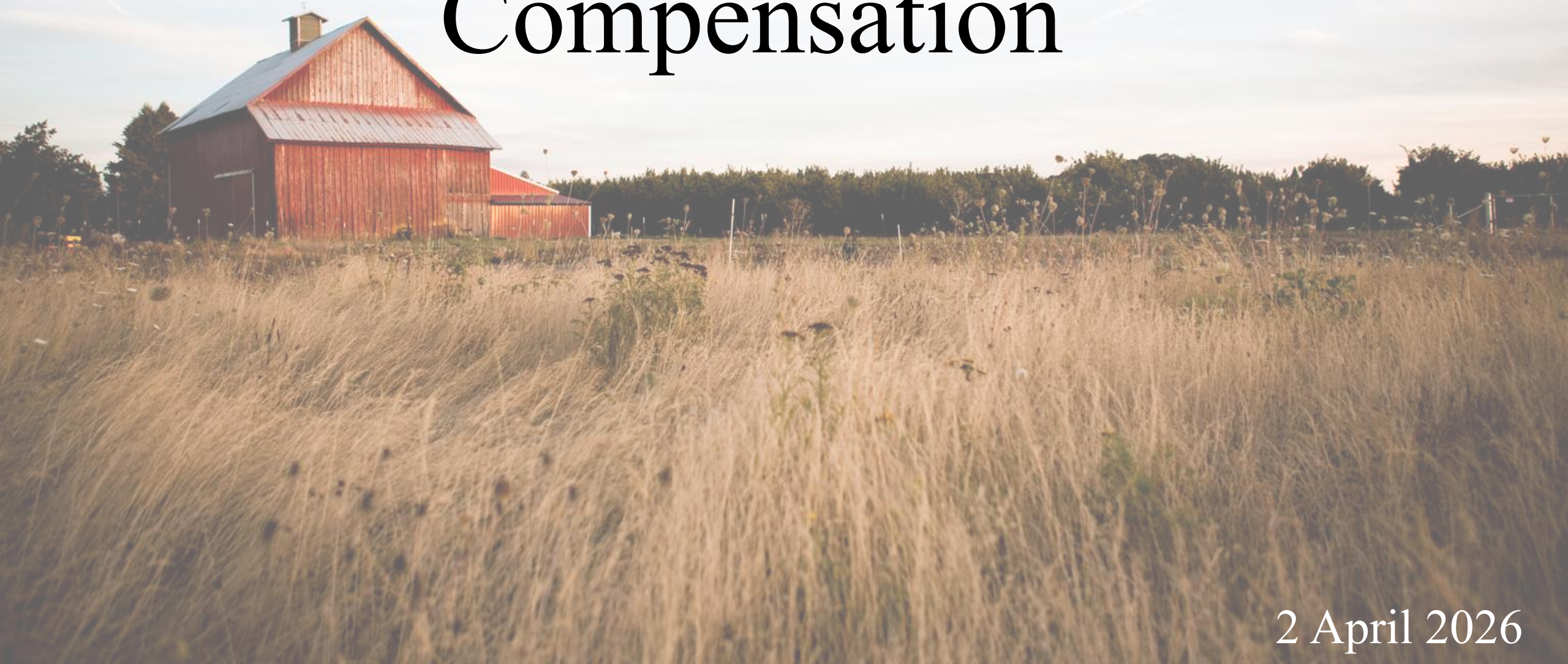




Wolf-Livestock Compensation



2 April 2026



Direct Loss – Topics of Discussion

1. Definition of ‘livestock’
2. Pregnant animals
3. Time & FMV cap for applications
4. Requirement for BMP implementation
5. Non-contact situations
6. Multiplier





Direct Loss – Livestock Definition

- **Action item:** compare other western states for guidance
- **Other States:**
 - OR - ORS 609.125: “livestock” means ratites, psittacines, horses, mules, jackasses, cattle, llamas, alpacas, sheep, goats, swine, domesticated fowl and any fur-bearing animal bred and maintained commercially or otherwise, within pens, cages and hutches.
 - WA – WAC 220-440-020: "Livestock" means horses, cattle, sheep, goats, swine, donkeys, mules, llamas, and alpacas.
 - Commercial requirement: “...having at least \$10,000 in gross sales or value of agricultural products”



Direct Loss – Livestock Definition Cont.

- **CFR: § 780.328:** “livestock” includes cattle, sheep, horses, goats, and other domestic animals ordinarily raised or used on the farm.
- **USDA:** “Domestic or farmed animals raised for food and fiber such as hogs, sheep, cattle, and horses”
- **CDFA:**
 - **16302:** “Animal” includes any domestic bovine animal, horse, mule, burro, sheep, goat, or swine, or the hide, carcass, or portion of a carcass of any such animal.
 - **3 CCR § 830:** “Livestock” means cattle and bison, horses and other equine species, poultry, sheep and goats, swine, and captive cervids.



Direct Loss – Pregnant Animals

- Current – Compensate for FMV of a ‘bred animal’
 - ~30% + the FMV of a heifer/ewe
- Options:
 - Compensation for two animals (mother and unborn offspring)
 - Specific point during gestation after which unborn is eligible?
 - FMV plus set additional %



Direct Loss – Application Time Cap

- Agreement: 12 months from date of notification
- CDFW to formalize notification of determination
- Availability is first-come-first-serve and based on funding availability



Direct Loss – Animal FMV Cap

- Action Item: All parties to research the topic
- Agreement on cap, but not amount:
- *Unique Qualifying Event*
 - Current highest ask for a single animal is \$13K
- Insurance options for more expensive stock

Other States:

WA: \$30,000 per animal

CO: \$15,000 per animal

OR: \$20,000 per animal

AZ: \$3,000 per animal

MN: \$30,000 annually per producer

- <https://www.thehartford.com/business-insurance/livestock-insurance>

- <https://www.nationwide.com/business/agribusiness/farm-insurance/optional-coverages/type/livestock>



Direct Loss – Requirements for use of deterrent tools

- Action Items: Identify list of activities that producers can implement that would generally qualify them for DL funding if they are implementing and still experience a loss.
 - Human presence?
 - Attractant management?
 - CDFW or partner offered deterrents?
- **Site variability, especially size, will heavily influence this*
- **Unsure when this would be a requirement, x losses over x period?*



Direct Loss – Multiplier

- Current – None
- Reason to change – to address unaccounted for losses
- Suggestions:
 - Multiplier applied on properties over X acres in size?
 - Multiplier applied if NLD in use?
- Concerns – primarily funding



Direct Loss – Other States Where Wolves Are Listed

	Washington	Oregon	Colorado
Direct Loss	<p>Confirmed:</p> <p><100 acres: 1 x FMV >100 acres: 2 x FMV</p> <p>Probable:</p> <p><100 acres: ½ FMV >100 acres: 1 x FMV</p>	<p>Multiplier of up to 5 x FMV depending on deterrent tools, property size, and declared missing animals</p>	<p>Up to 100% of FMV, not to exceed \$15k Must file within 90 days of loss</p>



Direct Loss – Delisted States

	Idaho	Montana	Wyoming
Direct Loss	Confirmed: 100% FMV Probable: 50% FMV	Multiplier of up to 3.5x FMV depending on the circumstances	7:1 FMV multiplier for sheep and calves in designated “trophy game” area Sometimes 2:1 for yearlings