



Wolf-Livestock Compensation



23 February 2026



Wolf-Livestock Compensation Program Current Framework

1. Direct Loss

2. Non-Lethal Deterrents

3. Pay-for Presence



Direct Loss – Current

1. Eligible loss killed or ‘injured and euthanized’

- 100% of Fair Market Value is paid

2. Eligible loss injured and surviving

- Veterinary and associated bills/costs reimbursed up to and not exceeding FMV (#1) had the animal died



Non-Lethal Deterrents

Compensation of up to 100% for each
approved deterrent method



Pay-For Presence

2.0 – 3.5% of FMV per head of livestock within pack territories

Compensation
Grazing Period

Summer (May 16 – October 15)

Winter (October 16 – May 15)

Wolf Presence
by Grazing
Period

Pack territory: 95% KDE

Core are: 50% KDE

Requires spatial and temporal data on each wolf pack

Wolf-Livestock Compensation Program




\$3 Million


\$600,000


\$2 Million

“Pilot Program”
Starts

“Pilot Program”
Funds
Exhausted

Direct Loss
Applications
Open

2021

Feb.
2022

Feb.
2024

July
2024

Oct.
2024

July
2025

Direct Loss

Direct Loss

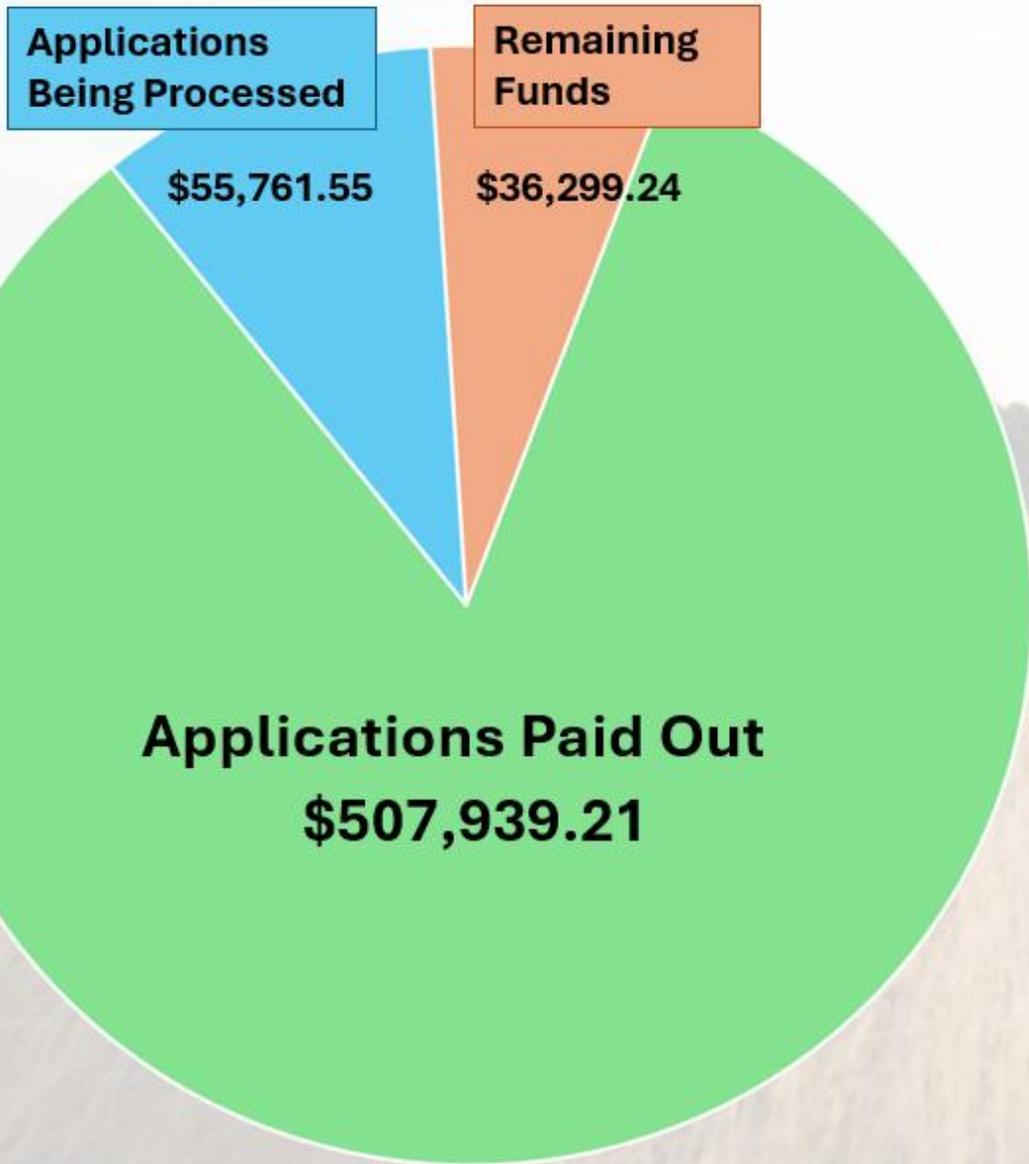
May 2022

Non-Lethal Tools

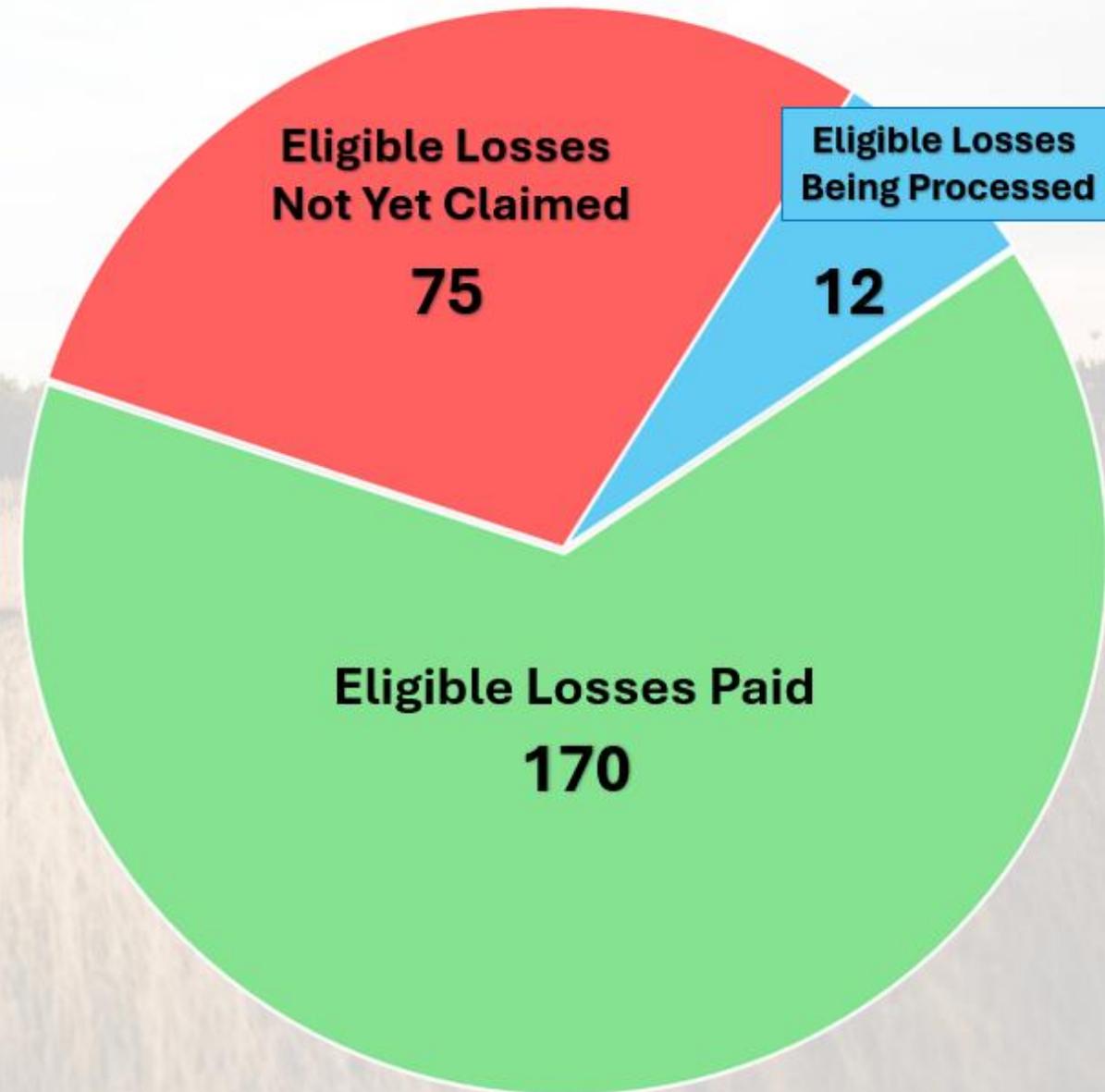
June 2023

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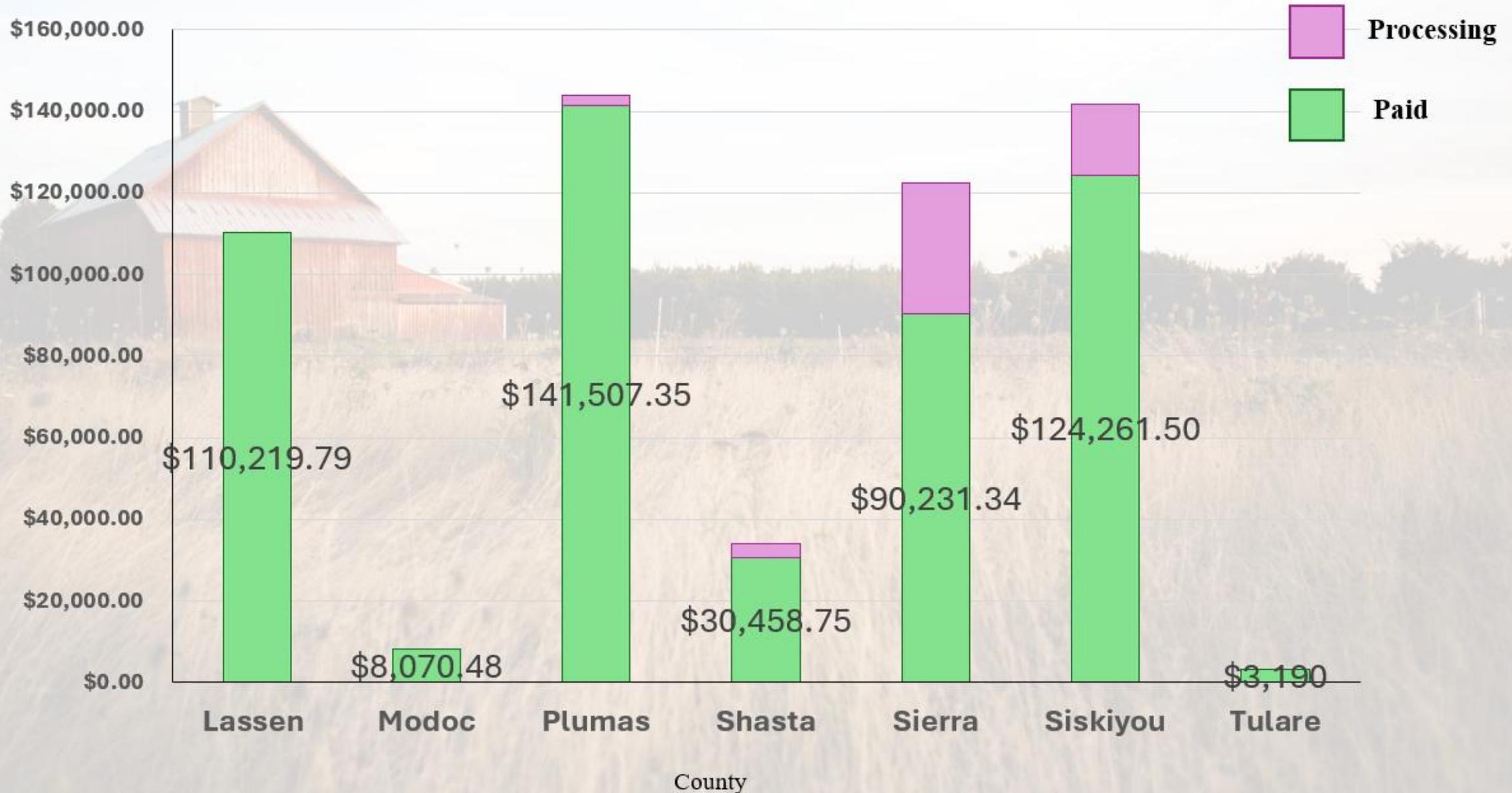
Current Funding of \$600,000



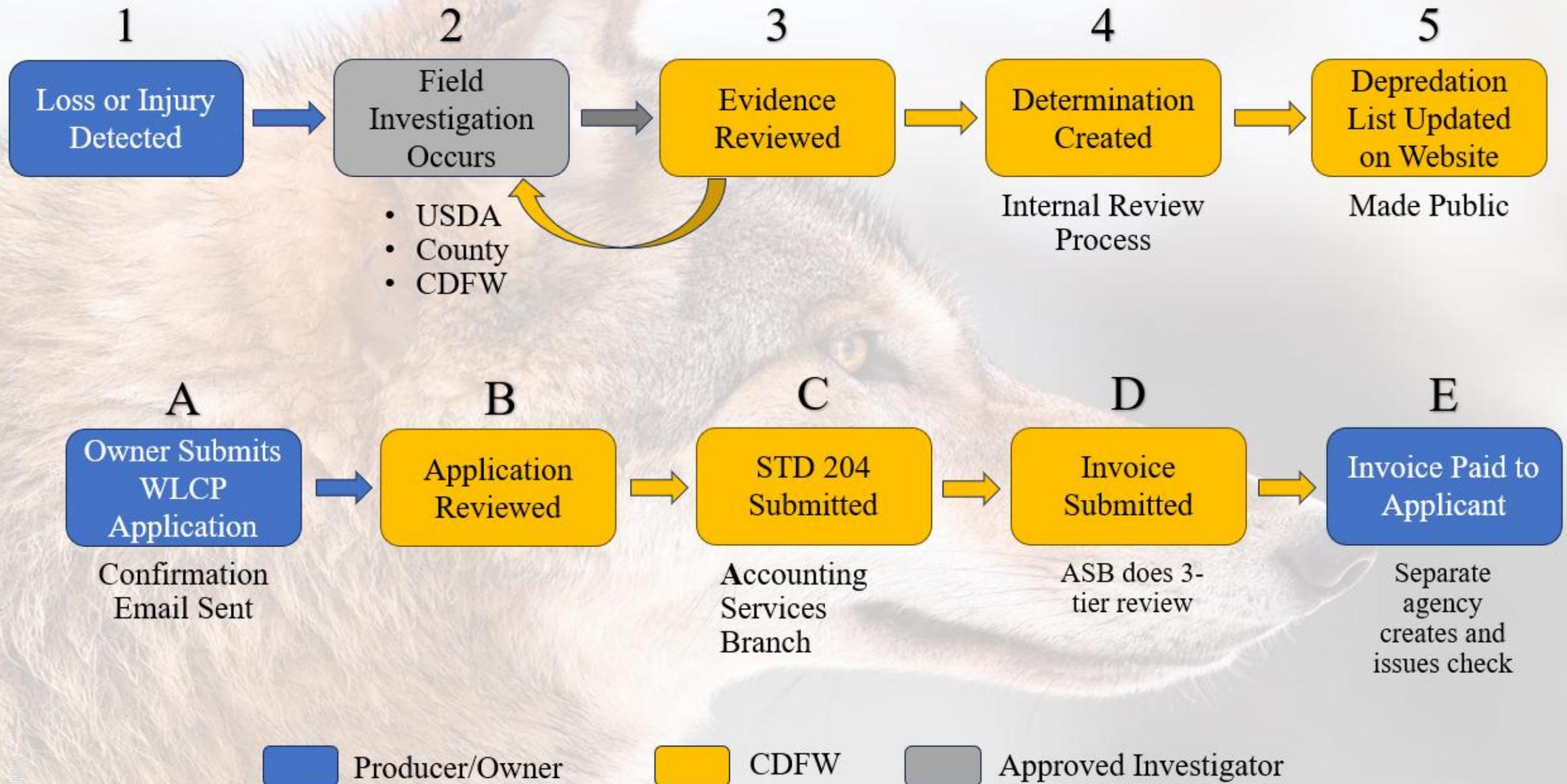
Eligible Losses – 257 (1 July '24 – 23 Feb. '26)



WLCP by County (Paid to Date): 1 July 2024 – 23 Feb. 2026



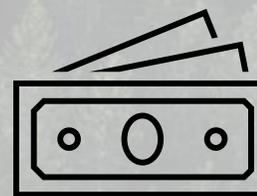
Current Processes



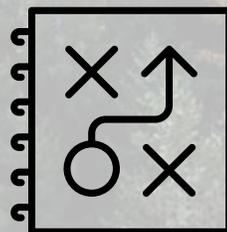
Direct Loss – Potential Concerns



Eligibility



Compensation Amount



Strategy Based on
Available Funding



Direct Loss – Eligibility

1. Classifications of ‘livestock’
2. Time cap for applications
3. Pregnant animals
4. Requirement for non-lethals or BMP implementation
5. Non-contact situations





Direct Loss – Compensation Amount

Currently – 100% of Fair Market Value is paid for eligible losses

1. Multiplier
2. Cap or max amount per animal or per season?
3. Livestock guardian dogs

Multiplier vs. Indirect Compensation



Multiplier:

- Applied to direct loss to compensate for unaccounted for losses

Indirect Compensation:

- Compensation for potential indirect affects on livestock due to the presence of wolves

Using a multiplier to address indirect loss, would only benefit those experiencing direct loss