









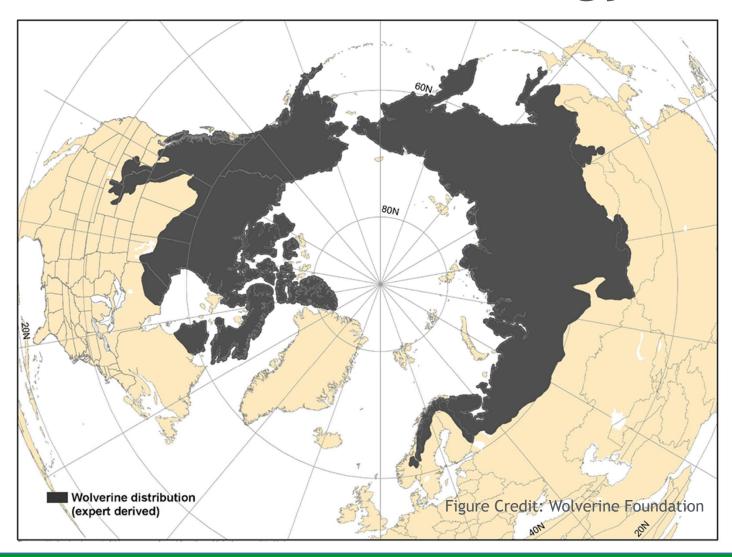








Wolverine Biology











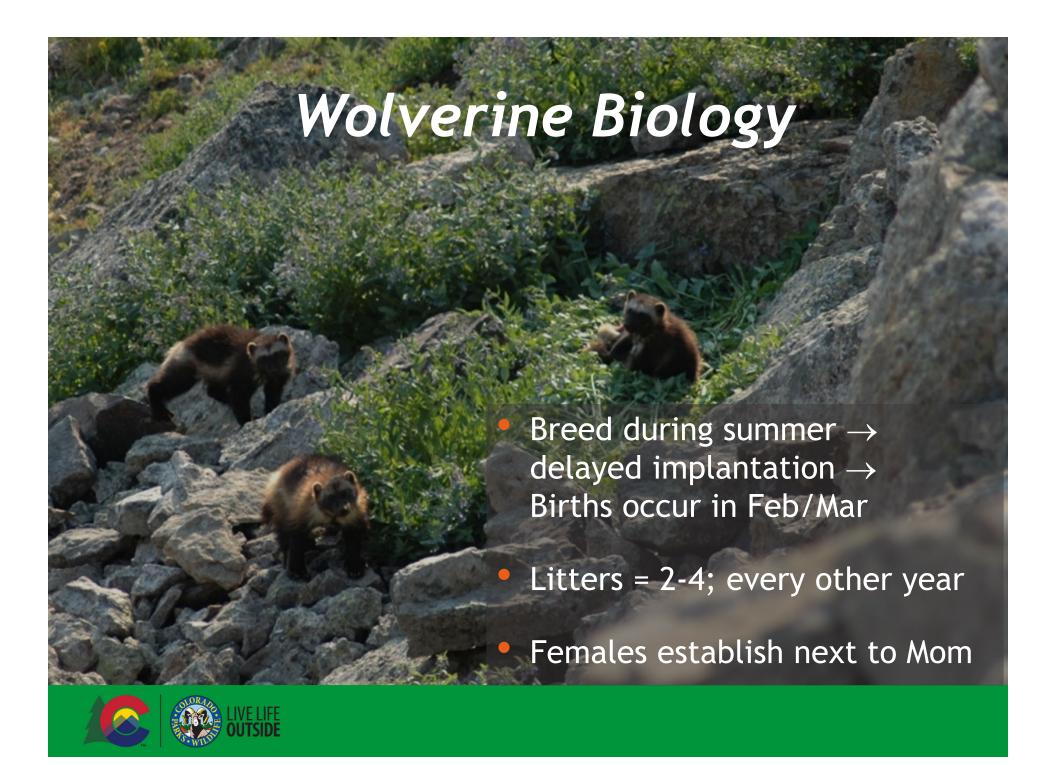


Wolverine Biology



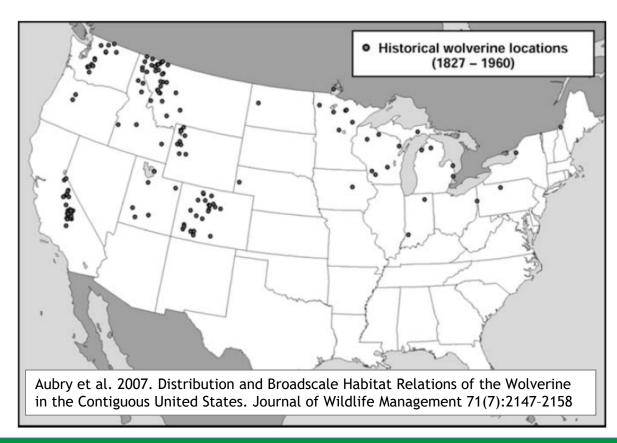






History in Colorado

This species occurred historically in Colorado





History in Colorado

- This species occurred historically in Colorado
- Extirpated ~1919

 (unregulated trapping + predator poisoning)
- State Endangered (1973)
- 12 surveys (1979-1996)
 - No confirmed presence

Aubry et al. 2007. Journal of Wildlife Management 71(7):2147-2158

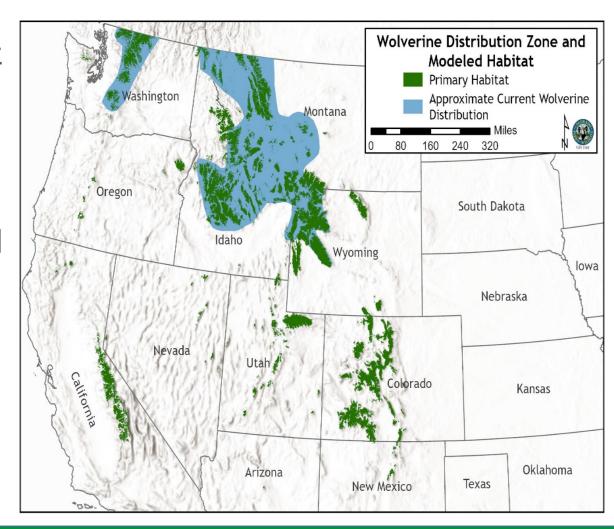






Modeled Wolverine Habitat

- Colorado = largest remaining block of unoccupied habitat
- ~20% of estimated capacity of the western U.S.
- Isolated from other blocks of occupied habitat













Benefits of Wolverines in CO



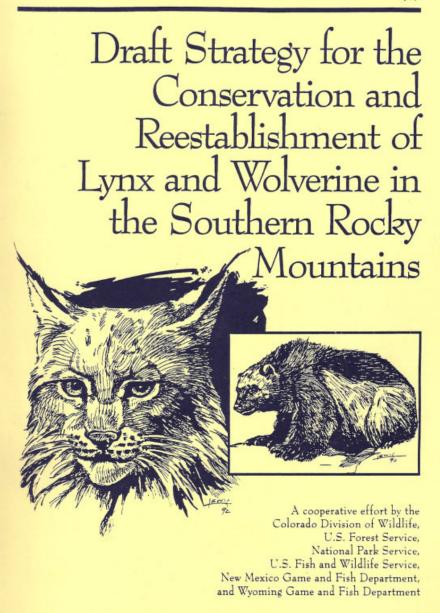


Technical Aspects of Reintroduction



January 1998

- Multi-agency draft strategy
- CDOW ultimate elected to conduct lynx restoration only







Restoration of Wolverines: Considerations for Translocation and Post-release Monitoring



Coauthors (in alphabetical order):

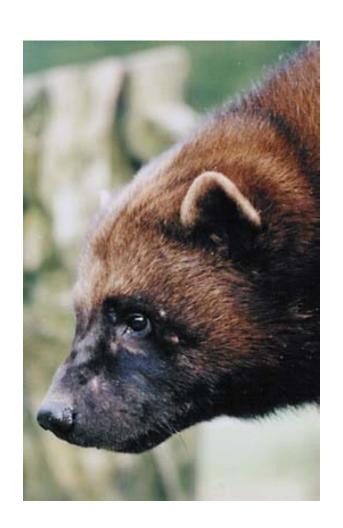
Bryan Aber, Richard Callas, Guillaume Chapron, Joseph Clark, Jeffery P. Copeland, Brian Giddings, Robert Inman, Jake Ivan, Rick Kahn, Clinton Long, Audrey Magoun, Jenny Mattisson, Deborah McCauley, Kevin McKelvey, Michael Miller, Ryan Monello, Bob Oakleaf, Eric Odell, Jens Persson, Rich Reading, Shawn Sartorius, Mike Schwartz, Tanya Shenk, Michael Sirochman, John Squires, Scott Wait, Margaret Wild, and Lisa Wolfe.





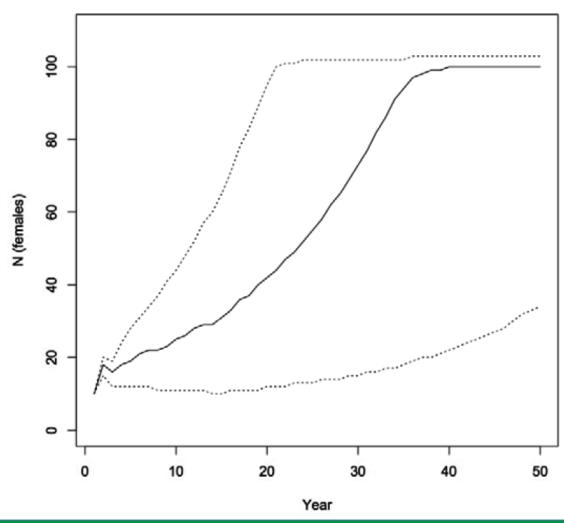
Population Viability Analysis

- Translocate ~20% of capacity
- PVA assuming 30 total individuals (20 females, 10 males)
- Assume vital rates (survival, productivity) from Sweden
- Account for random events that could impact vital rates



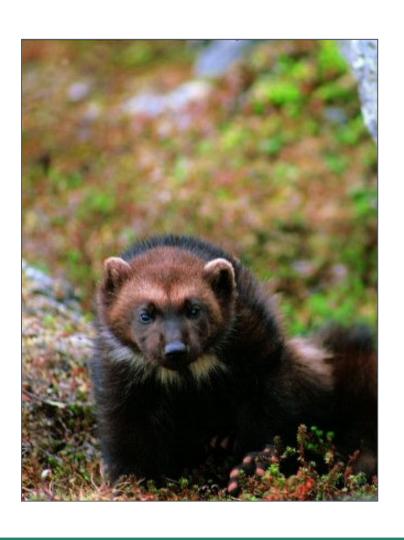


Population Viability Analysis





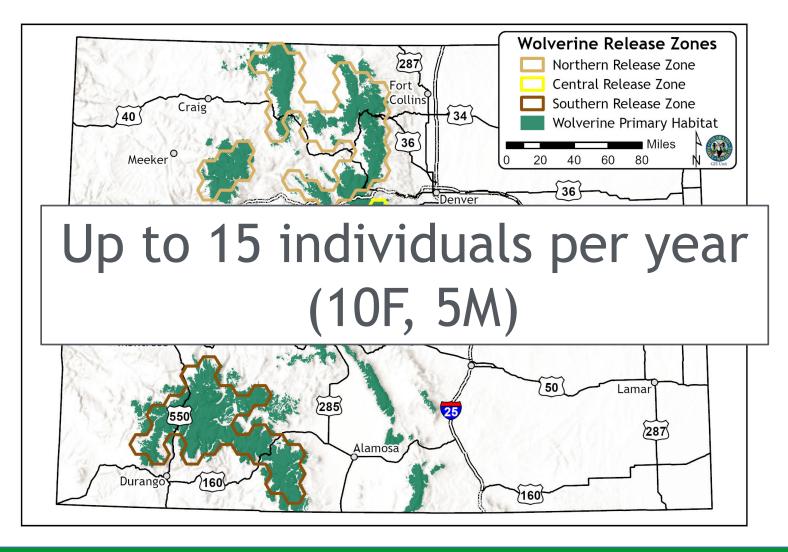
Numbers?



- PVA suggested 30 individuals (20F, 10M) introduced over 2 years will suffice
- We suggest targeting 45 individuals (30F, 15M) over 3 years, if possible
- Insurance in case assumed vital rates don't match CO or other unanticipated issues arise



Territory Hexagons (Female)







Mechanics

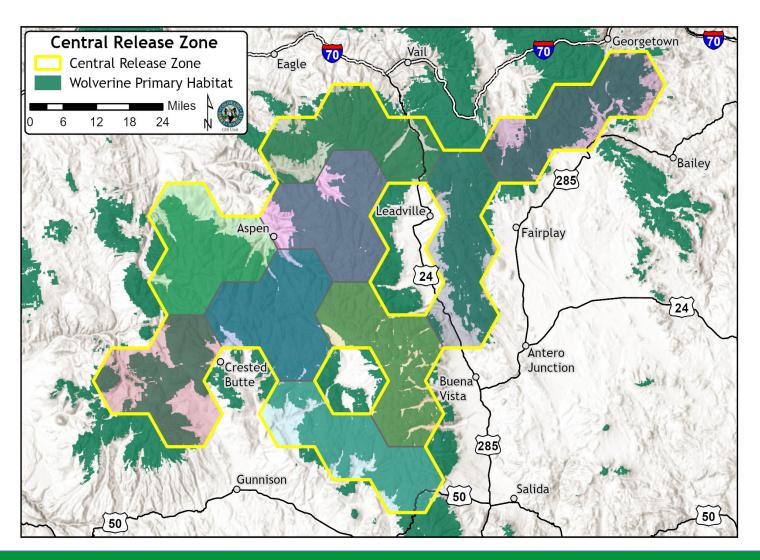
- Leverage trapping seasons/trappers in source states or provinces (November - January)
- Bring individuals to Colorado and hold at Frisco Creek Wildlife Rehabilitation Center
 - Exams, treatments, GPS collars
 - Determine pregnancy status & due date, if possible
 - Acclimate & well-nourished
 - Pair males & females



Mechanics

- Males & non-pregnant females can be released after sufficient time at Frisco Creek
- 1 female per 900-km² Release Unit; male(s) released "in between" every 2 females
- Ideally individuals released into prepared dens in snow; provisioned regularly as needed
- Pregnant females will be held longer if possible
- If possible, pregnant females will be released away from settled males to minimize infanticide → <u>WELL</u> provisioned

Release Zone (e.g., Central)

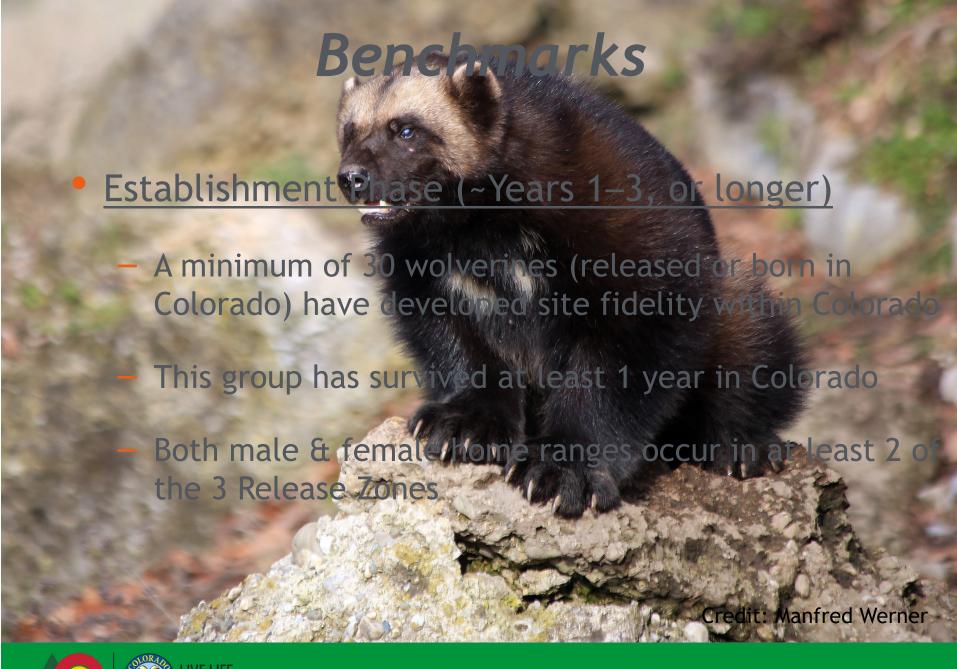
















- Growth Phase (10 or longer)
 - Evidence of breeding in Colorado
 - Evidence of production of young
 - Recruitment of young born in CO to age 1
 - Wolverines born in Opsurvive, breed, and produce young
 - Estimated annual survival and regruitment = stable or increasing population (i.e. wis ble

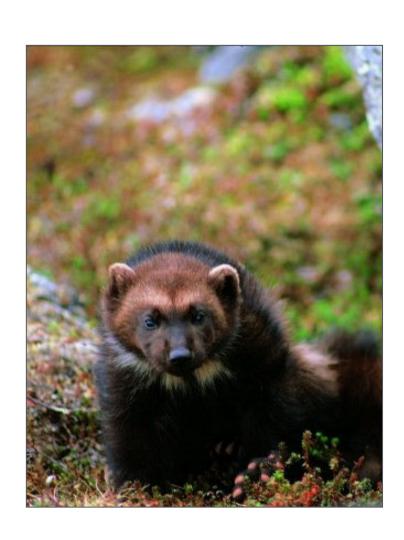
Credit: Manfred Werner





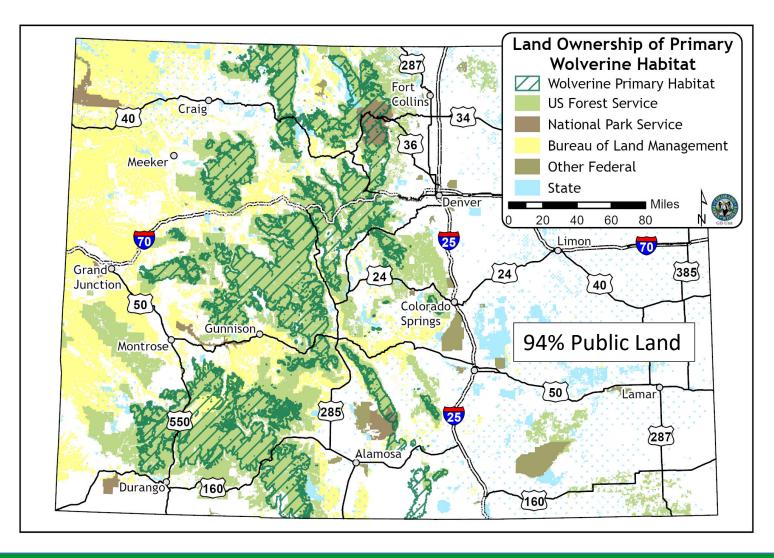
Conservation Issues

- Human-caused mortality
- Human disturbance & roads
- Food availability
- Effects on other wildlife
- Climate Change
- Livestock depredation
- Winter Recreation





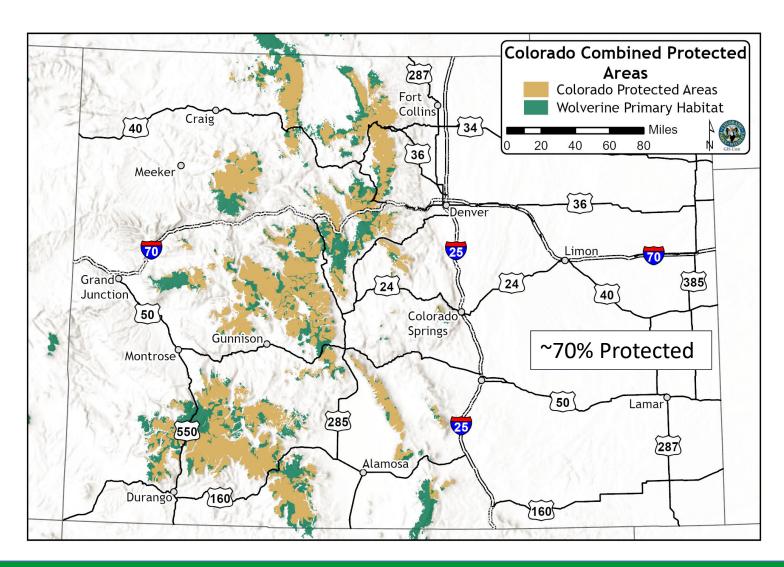
Conservation Issues







Conservation Issues







Reminder

- No agency has attempted this
- CPW has done its due diligence
- Everything is unknown to a degree
 - Capacity in Colorado?
 - Survival? Productivity?
 - Habitat selection?
 - Release protocols?
- Will likely require adaptation





SB24 - 171

- Authorizes CPW to reintroduce wolverine into Colorado
- Wolverines will not be translocated until a 10(j) rule has been published designating Colorado as an experimental, nonessential population
- CPW will work cooperatively with federal land management agencies to implement the reintroduction
- CPW will comply with applicable federal laws (e.g., NEPA)
- CPW will develop a plan for execution of the reintroduction along with reports to the legislature as required.
- CPW will develop a plan for communicating with interested parties
- The Colorado Parks and Wildlife Commission will adopt rules to allow compensation for livestock losses due to wolverine depredation.



USFWS 10(j) Designation

- Reintroductions into unoccupied habitat
 - Experimental, nonessential population
 - Reduce regulatory burden
- Process
 - Collaborative with USFWS
 - NEPA Environmental Assessment or Environmental Impact Statement
 - Timeline ~ 1-2.5 years

Next Steps

- Restoration Plan Technical details
- 10j rule development
- Collaboration with states and providences
- Coordination with the USFS, NPS and other federal land management agencies
- Development of a plan for stakeholder outreach
- Development of a communications plan
- Development of draft rule for depredation compensation



