

- REMOVE weak, sick, or ailing animals from areas where large predators may be prevalent.
- FENCE off or take measures to control poisonous weeds in an approved manner, particularly adjacent to watering areas. Many predators are attracted to animals killed by poisonous weeds.
- SUPERVISE areas where calves or lambs are born, to ensure no molestation from predators.
- CONFINE your sheep flock at night in a lighted area, if possible.
- AVOID pasturing sheep close to the edge of forest areas and avoid turn-out early in the morning if a predator problem is present.
- DO NOT turn animals out in predator areas for at least one week after castrating, dehorning, or branding.
- LASTLY, if you catch a predator in the act of harassing a domestic animal, you may kill it. *Since many predators are game animals, the burden of proof will be your responsibility.* (Wildlife destroyed in this manner constitutes Crown property and should be reported to Fish and Wildlife Branch.)

This brochure was produced by
 THE PROVINCIAL PROBLEM WILDLIFE
 MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE*

Member Agencies:
 B.C. Federation of Agriculture
 B.C. Federation of Naturalists
 B.C. Cattlemen's Association
 B.C. Wildlife Federation
 Ministry of Recreation and Conservation
 Ministry of Agriculture

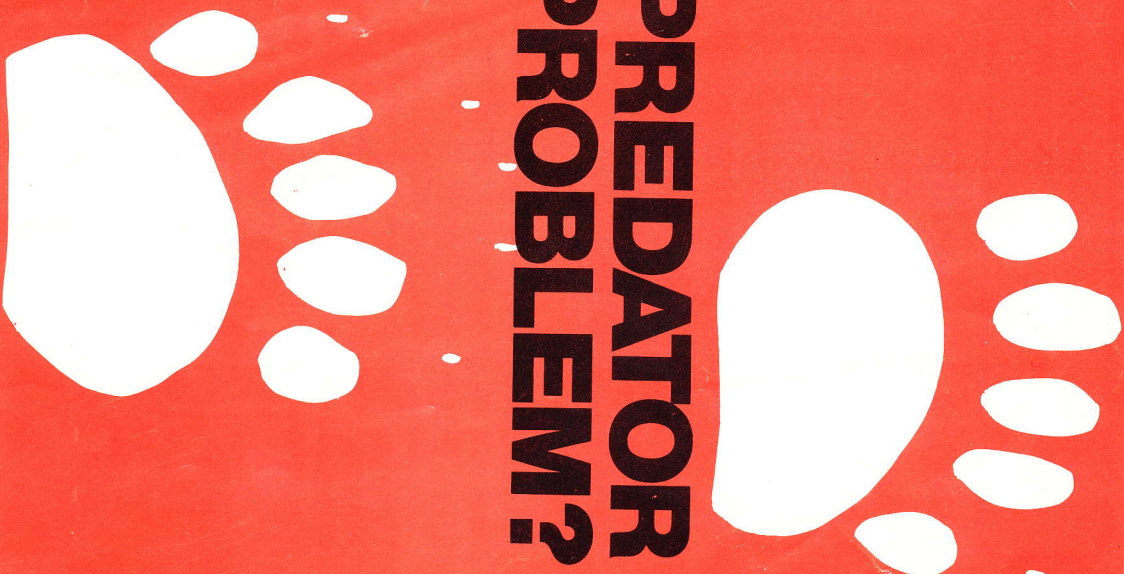
* Formerly the Provincial Predator Management Advisory Committee.

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 THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE



Province of
 British Columbia

**PREDATOR
 PROBLEM?**



Are you a livestock producer with a predator problem? If "yes," this brochure may be of help to you.

"Predators" are defined as "a native wildlife species, which may prey on domestic animals"

PREDATOR MANAGEMENT

A Brief Review

Ever since domestic animals have become more prominent in our modern society, as we know it today, there has been conflict between domestic animals and native species. Historically, attempts to resolve these differences were left to the livestock owner or, in some cases to recreational or professional hunters. These people tried many methods to control and often were encouraged by bounty "prices" put on these native animals.

But, more recently, it has become more obvious that while some sectors of our society think negatively of predators, other sectors think positively of them. *In this sense, the more appropriate word is management rather than control.*

Accordingly, a significant milestone was achieved in the development of a new approach to predator management when in December 1974 the Minister of Agriculture and the Minister of Recreation and Conservation in British Columbia met to discuss the problem in depth. The meeting resulted in the setting-up of the Provincial Predator Management Advisory Committee, which was made up of a number of resource agencies and assigned to develop a new predator management program for British Columbia. They were also assigned to develop nine regional "action" committees throughout the Province to help persons having predator problems.

By early 1976, these assignments had been accomplished allowing the committee to address itself to other problem wildlife. Now renamed the "Provincial Problem Wildlife Management Committee," it continues to function as an advisory body to the Minister of Agriculture and Minister of Recreation and

Conservation in the development of all policies related to problem wildlife. The committee also works closely with regional committees to ensure they understand the policies and programs.

WHAT TO DO

Ensure you are following "Approved Management Practices" listed further in this brochure.

If problems arise:

1. Phone or personally contact the nearest office of the Fish and Wildlife Branch, and give details of your problem. Phone numbers will be listed under "Governments — British Columbia": Information or Fish and Wildlife Branch. Record the name of the person receiving your call and all details of your call for future reference.

2. If you are not satisfied within a reasonable time that your problem has been dealt with, a letter stating this, marked, "Attention—Representative, Regional Problem Wildlife Management Committee", should be directed to either of the offices closest to you at the locations shown as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Fish and Wildlife Branch, Ministry of Recreation and Conservation, 324 Terminal Avenue, Nanaimo, B.C. V9R 5C8. | Extension and Development Branch, B.C. Ministry of Agriculture, 33780 Laurel Street, Abbotsford, B.C. V2S 1X4. |
| Extension and Development Branch, B.C. Ministry of Agriculture, Provincial Building, Duncan, B.C. V9L 1A5. | Fish and Wildlife Branch, Ministry of Recreation and Conservation, 1959 E. Trans-Canada Highway, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 4A2. |
| Fish and Wildlife Branch, Ministry of Recreation and Conservation, Provincial Building, 1777 Third Avenue, Prince George, B.C. V2L 3G7. | Extension and Development Branch, B.C. Ministry of Agriculture, 166 Oriole Road, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 4N8. |
| Extension and Development Branch, B.C. Ministry of Agriculture, Experimental Farm Site, RR 1, Prince George, B.C. V2N 2H8. | Fish and Wildlife Branch, Ministry of Recreation and Conservation, Room 216, Courthouse, Cranbrook, B.C. V1C 2P3. |

Fish and Wildlife Branch,
Ministry of Recreation and
Conservation,
4240 Manor Street,
Burnaby, B.C. V5G 1B2.

Extension and Development
Branch,
B.C. Ministry of Agriculture,
135—10th Avenue South,
Cranbrook, B.C. V1C 2N1.

Fish and Wildlife Branch,
Ministry of Recreation and
Conservation,
Box 3250, Court House,
Smithers, B.C. V0J 2N0.

Fish and Wildlife Branch,
Ministry of Recreation and
Conservation,
Provincial Building,
257 Brunswick Street,
Penticton, B.C. V2A 6P1.

Extension and Development
Branch,
B.C. Ministry of Agriculture,
Box 518,
Smithers, B.C. V0J 2N0.

Extension and Development
Branch,
B.C. Ministry of Agriculture,
Box 940,
Oliver, B.C. V0H 1T0.

Fish and Wildlife Branch,
Ministry of Recreation and
Conservation,
9711—100th Avenue,
Fort St. John, B.C.
V1J 1Y2.

Fish and Wildlife Branch,
Ministry of Recreation and
Conservation,
Box 9000,
540 Borland Street,
Williams Lake, B.C.
V2G 3W2.

Extension and Development
Branch,
B.C. Ministry of Agriculture,
1201—103rd Avenue,
Dawson Creek, B.C.
V1G 4J2.

Extension and Development
Branch,
B.C. Ministry of Agriculture,
540 Borland Street,
Williams Lake, B.C.
V2G 1R8.

Fish and Wildlife Branch,
Ministry of Recreation and
Conservation,
310 Ward Street,
Nelson, B.C. V1L 1F6.

Extension and Development
Branch,
B.C. Ministry of Agriculture,
540 Borland Street,
Williams Lake, B.C.
V2G 1R8.

APPROVED MANAGEMENT PRACTICES TO REDUCE PREDATOR PROBLEMS

● ENSURE that entrails from the slaughtering of domestic animals are not left in an area where predators have easy access.

● DESTROY, by burying or burning, all carcasses. (This is not a simple procedure in northern regions.) The Provincial Problem Wildlife Management Committee is doing research on other systems.