

Wolf Snare Negotiated rule making meeting handout

Background:

When pursuing wolves with snares, trappers are currently required to equip snares with diverters and have either a breakaway device or a stop that minimizes loop size within the snare loop. These components are incorporated into the snare design with the intent to minimize non-target captures.

Constituents have brought forth concerns that diverters may reduce snare effectiveness to capture the target species (wolves), and concerns they are ineffective at reducing the capture of non-target species.

At Commission direction, the Department initiated negotiated rulemaking to consider rules for modification of the combination of gear requirements (diverters, break-away devices, and minimum loop stops) to balance effective capture of target species while minimizing non-target animal capture.

Statutory Authority and/or Policy Issues:

Idaho Code 36-104 grants authority to the Commission to set seasons and promulgate IDAPA rules. Idaho Code 67-52 (Idaho Administrative Procedure Act) governs the process for considering, adopting, and implementing IDAPA rules.





Public Involvement Process:

A notice of Intent to promulgate rules (negotiated rulemaking) was published in the Administrative Bulletin on June 5, 2019, with a 21-day public comment period. The Department's website provided an avenue for submitting comment. The Department received 311 comments, with 289 of these being from Idahoans. The Department asked four survey questions in addition to providing an open comment opportunity.




Question 1. Do you support keeping snare configuration requirements as they currently exist?

Yes		101	32%
No		190	61%
Neutral		20	6%
		311	




Question 2. Do you support removing the rule requiring diverters on wolf snares?

Yes		188	60%
No		113	36%
Neutral		10	3%
		311	

Question 3. If you support removing the rule requiring diverters on wolf snares, would you support a requirement to require both a break-away device and a minimum loop stop on snares?

Yes		174	56%
No		75	24%
Prefer not to answer		62	20%
		311	

Question 4. Have you ever used snares for trapping wolves?

Yes		93	30%
No		173	56%
Prefer not to answer		45	14%
		311	

A majority of respondents 61% (n=190) did not support keeping current snare configuration requirements. A similar number (n=188) supported removing the requirement for diverters. A majority of respondents (n=174) supported requiring both a breakaway device and a minimum loop stop in snares. Approximately 35% of the respondents stated they have used snares for trapping wolves.

Written comments supporting change in current gear requirements focused on ending the requirement for diverters; these comment stated that diverters increased non-target catches of ungulates such as deer, elk, and moose (counter to their purpose) and decreased effectiveness of harvesting wolves. Comments related to breakaways and minimum loop stops primarily included support for these gear requirements in lieu of diverters. Those not supporting the requirement of both devices included one of more reasons: one or the other device should be required but not both, no additional regulation should be imposed; minimum loop sizes may reduce the lethality of a snare;; or breakaways can be inconsistent.

Of comment supporting current snare configuration requirements (39%; n=101), many expressed opposition to wolf trapping in general. Comments within the scope of the negotiated rulemaking expressed concern that removing the diverter requirement may increase non-target catches, that removing diverters may increase danger to humans and pets, and that data collected from non-target and decision-making should rely on data regarding target/non-target interactions with snare gear sets ups.

After reviewing comments submitted during the public comment period and a request to participate in further negotiation, the Department is hosting a negotiated rulemaking meeting of interested parties on July 22, 2019 to discuss modification of gear requirements (diverters, breakaways, and minimum loop stops) for wolf gear. Information concerning participation in the meeting is posted on the Department website and was emailed to those who commented on the notice and provided contact information.

IDAPA 13.01.17 – Use of Bait & Trapping for Taking Big Game Animals

400. TRAPPING BIG GAME ANIMALS.

Trapping may be used to take ONLY gray wolf and ONLY under the following conditions. (6-30-19)T

01. Methods of Take When Trapping. No person trapping gray wolf may: (6-30-19)T

a. Use any set, EXCEPT a ground set. (6-30-19)T

b. Use for bait or scent, any part of a domestic or wild origin game bird, big game animal, upland game animal, game fish, or protected nongame wildlife; EXCEPT: (6-30-19)T

i. Gray wolves may be trapped near a big game animal that has died naturally and the carcass has not been repositioned for trapping purposes. Natural causes shall not include any man-caused mortality. (6-30-19)T

ii. Gray wolves may be trapped using a carcass of a legally taken gray wolf with the hide removed. (6-30-19)T

iii. Gray wolves may be trapped using the parts of accidentally killed wildlife salvaged in accordance with IDAPA 13.01.10, "Rules Governing the Importation, Possession, Release, Sale or Salvage of Wildlife," Subsections 300.02.c. and 300.02.d. in Game Management Units as identified by the Commission's Big Game Season Proclamation, adopted and published in accordance with Section 36-105(3), Idaho Code. (6-30-19)T

c. Use any set within thirty (30) feet of any visible bait; including bait allowed in Subsection 400.01.b. (6-30-19)T

d. Use a dirt hole ground set with bait unless the person ensures that the bait remains covered at all times to protect raptors and other meat-eating birds from being caught accidentally. (6-30-19)T

e. Use live animals as a bait or attractant. (6-30-19)T

f. Place any ground set on, across, or within ten (10) feet of the edge of any maintained unpaved public trail. (6-30-19)T

g. Place any ground set on, across, or within any public highway as defined in Section 36-202, Idaho Code; EXCEPT ground sets may be placed underneath bridges and within and at culverts that are part of a public highway right-of-way. (6-30-19)T

h. Place any ground set incorporating snare, trap, or attached materials within three hundred (300) feet of any designated public campground, trailhead, paved trail, or picnic area, except cage or box live traps may be placed within these areas as allowed by city, county, state, and federal law. (6-30-19)T

i. Place or set any ground set snare without a diverter, or without a break-away device [with a breaking tension weight not to exceed 700 pounds]. (X-XX-XX)

j. Place or set any ground set snare without a cable stop incorporated within the loop of the snare, such that when closed the snare has a diameter of not less than 3 inches measured from inside the cable]. (X-XX-XX)

k. Place any ground set incorporating a foothold trap with an inside jaw spread greater than nine (9) inches. (6-30-19)T

l. Trap any gray wolf within one-half (1/2) mile of any active Department of Fish and Game big game feeding site. (6-30-19)T

m. Trap gray wolf within two hundred (200) yards of the perimeter of any designated dump ground or sanitary landfill. (6-30-19)T

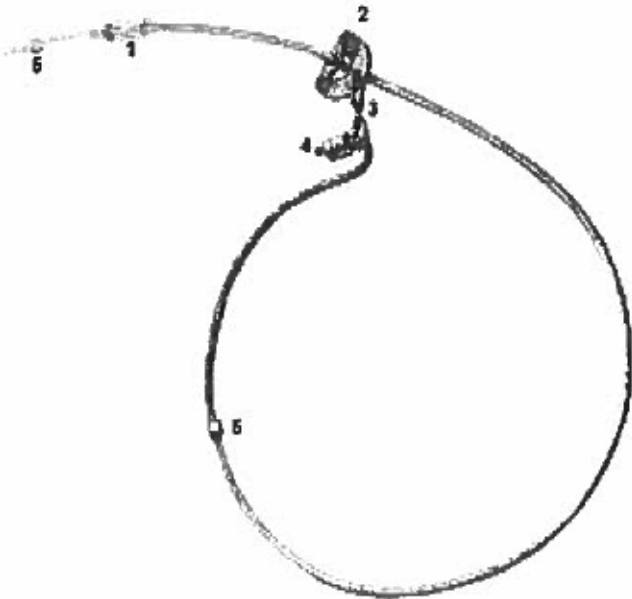
n. Place or set any ground set snare without diverters in an area identified by Commission proclamation as requiring their use, if warranted by levels of non-target catch of animals whose capture may be avoided by diverter use. (X-XX-XX)

02. Trapping Hours. Trapped gray wolves may be dispatched any time of day or night. (6-30-19)T

03. Wounding and Retrieving. No person may wound or kill any big game animal without making a reasonable effort to retrieve it and reduce it to possession. (6-30-19)T

04. Unlawful Methods of Take. No person may take big game animals in violation of IDAPA 13.01.08, "Rules Governing the Taking of Big Game Animals in the State of Idaho" Section 410; EXCEPT trapped gray wolves may be dispatched with any rimfire rifle, rimfire handgun or any muzzleloading handgun. (6-30-19)T

Components of a Snare



- 1. Snare Support Collar
- 2. Lock
- 3. Breakaway Device
- 4. End stop (also can be a breakaway device, depending on manufacturing style)
- 5. Loop stop

Moose Diverter Illustration

