RISK REDUCTION

What resources are available from Manitoba Beef Producers?

PREDATOR REMOVAL

Are there other options for predator removal?



QUICK GUIDE TO ACTIONS

WHEN LIVESTOCK ARE ATTACKED BY PREDATORS

Livestock Predation Prevention Pilot Project (LPPP Project)

Manitoba Beef Producers' website has information about risk management tools that were tested under the three-year LPPP Project. Visit www.mbbeef.ca/producers to access videos, info sheets and links to other prevention resources.

Tools tested under the project include:

- Deadstock composting pens
- Predator resistant calf pens
- Electronet for sheep/goat
- Turbo-fladry predator wire
- Foxlights
- GPS livestock trackers
- Cow bells
- Game cameras
- Veterinary livestock health assessment and consultation

By utilizing a combination of prevention measures, livestock producers can better reduce their risk of livestock predation.



Protection of Property

- Under the *Wildlife Act*, if a producer is experiencing wildlife damage to their property (i.e., livestock), they are able to remove (shoot or trap) that wild animal (other than a moose, caribou, cougar, deer, antelope, elk or game bird) in order to protect their property.
- A licence is not required for this activity.
- Any removal of a wild animal must be reported to a conservation officer within 10 days.
- This provision is applicable on private land or leased agricultural Crown land.
- Poison cannot be used for predator removal.
- The department recommends using the services of a licensed trapper where applicable.

Hunting and Trapping

- In Manitoba, unless you are a rights-based harvester, you must have a valid licence to hunt or trap wild animals, including predators. All hunting and trapping regulations apply.
- Manitoba's hunting and trapping guides are available at www.manitoba.ca/wildlife.

Contacts

Manitoba Agricultural Services Corporation (Wildlife Damage Compensation Program)

1-833-206-0451
1-833-206-0455
1-833-206-0459
1-833-206-0465
1-833-206-0466
1-833-206-0479
1-833-206-0469
1-833-206-0470
1-833-206-0480
1-833-206-0476

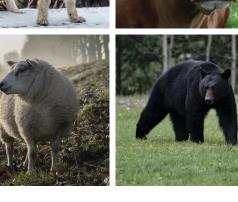
Manitoba Trappers Association (Targeted Predator Removal Program) 1-204-739-2624

Conservation Officers Service Main line: Winnipeg, Manitoba

1-800-214-6497 (They will provide local Conservation Officer contacts.)

Manitoba Beef Producers

1-204-772-4542 1-800-772-0458 info@mbbeef.ca www.mbbeef.ca





BEEF PRODUCERS





WHAT DO I DO FIRST...

if I find a livestock mortality or wildlife-injured livestock?

PREDATOR REMOVAL

Is provincial assistance with predator removal available?

WHEN SHOULD I...

contact a conservation officer?

RISK REDUCTION How can I reduce my risk of future losses?

Wildlife Damage Compensation Program for Livestock Predation

- Upon discovery of livestock injured or killed by wildlife, a producer needs to preserve the evidence and prevent it from being eaten or dragged away.
- It is helpful to take photos to document the situation.
- Within 72 hours of discovering an attack, contact your local Manitoba Agricultural Services Corporation (MASC) office to register a claim. An adjustor will assess the loss or injury. Claim assessments are based on the evidence of the attack on the carcass, the attack site, and indicators of the presence of a predator. There is no deductible.
- Additional program details are available at www.masc.mb.ca.



Targeted Predator Removal Program

- If a producer is eligible for compensation under the Wildlife Damage Compensation Program for Livestock Predation for losses due to wolves, coyotes or foxes, they can contact the Manitoba Trappers Association (MTA) to request a predator trapper be deployed to remove the associated predators.
- The producer must provide the applicable MASC claim number, their contact information, and details about the incident.
- There is no cost to the producer for this service.





Help from the Conservation Officers Service

- For incidents of predator activity that do not qualify for the MASC Wildlife Damage Compensation Program or for livestock predation incidents that don't involve a wolf, coyote or fox, a producer should contact a local conservation officer to report the incident.
- Conservation officers document these reports and the information will be available to wildlife managers.
- Conservation officers can trap and remove black bears that are causing property damage.
- Conservation officers can provide advice, information, and in some cases tools that may be able to assist.

Recommended Risk Reduction Measures

The most effective measures that have been scientifically tested and shown to reduce risk are the use of:

- predator exclusion fencing
- livestock protection dogs
- fladry/turbo-fladry (temporary tool to reduce risks associated with wolves and coyotes)

For recommended fencing and fladry/turbofladry specifications to exclude predators, contact a provincial wildlife biologist at wildlife@gov.mb.ca.

Testimonial from Simon Atkinson, sheep producer, Brandon

"I was having issues with coyote kills, as many as 13 in one weekend...since adding the dogs I have not had any coyote kills. The dogs are the only effective way to protect multiple pens."

