

<p>MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF SPIRIT RIVER NO. 133 POLICY AND PROCEDURES MANUAL</p> <p>PREDATOR CONTROL (COYOTE) PROGRAM</p>	<p>Function: Policy No. Effective Date: Supercedes: Amends:</p>	<p>Agriculture Services ASB.15 December 16, 2010 April 4, 2002</p>
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Policy Statement

The problem of livestock predation (coyotes) shall be addressed through extension and the distribution of control devices in a manner that is both agriculturally and environmentally sustainable.

Procedure

1. **All resident complaints of livestock predation by COYOTES are to be directed to the Agricultural Fieldman.** Complaints of predation of livestock by all other wild predators, such as wolves, foxes, bears and cougars, are to be directed to the local office of Alberta Sustainable Resources, Fish and Wildlife office. Complaints of livestock predation and other problems by domestic dogs should be directed to the local RCMP office.
2. Upon receiving the complaint, the Agricultural Fieldman shall instruct the resident to secure any carcass or remains, if possible. The Agricultural Fieldman and / or Fish and Wildlife will, as soon as possible, investigate the complaint to ensure that the death loss was actually caused by predation and not another health problem.
3. If the loss was the result of predation (coyote kill) or if the animals were harassed by coyotes, the Agricultural Fieldman may then issue up to a maximum of six 1080 tablets (Monosodium fluoracetate) or as Alberta Agriculture Regulations allow. The Agricultural Fieldman may assist the resident in preparing and placing the baits. Snares may also be used as a control method under the authority of Fish and Wildlife.
4. If further losses should take place at a later date, the Agricultural Fieldman may issue additional 1080 tablets (up to a total maximum of 12) to the resident to use on his own.
5. 1080 pellets must not be issued to provide a resident with an "inventory" for potential predation that could occur later.
6. Where the Agricultural Fieldman decides to set out or issue restricted products, all parts of the PCP Act label for the poison used must be reviewed with the landholder (and a copy given to the landholder with warning signs). The inspector must emphasize to the landholder the potential hazards associated with poison use including the accidental poisoning of non-targets such as livestock or pets: dogs should be tied or confined during poison use. Toxicants should not be used where a landholder is unwilling to take measures to prevent poisoning of non-target animals.

7. The resident must return all unused tablets to the Agricultural Fieldman upon expiry of the form 8 permit after the 30 day maximum period.
8. The resident must remove and destroy all poisoned baits within 15 days of initial placement.
9. If in conducting his initial investigation, the Agricultural Fieldman determines that poor management was a contributing factor in the predation problem, he may make recommendations to the producer on management changes that would reduce the chances of further predation.
10. If the resident chooses to ignore recommendations and continue in his present management practices, the Agricultural Fieldman shall reserve the right to refuse further assistance through the distribution of 1080 tablets.
11. The Regional Agricultural Pest Act Inspector should be immediately contacted by the Agricultural Fieldman for assistance or consultation on difficult predation cases or for on-going losses.