

Taylor Bartoschek

**What is your gender?**

Female

**Age?**

18

**County (or Counties) of Primary Residence?**

Stevens County

**Residential setting:**

Rural

**WDFW has identified a list of impact topics to include in the Plan/EIS. Impact topics are a means of organizing the discussion of issues and analysis of impacts. Impact topics can be thought of as chapter or section headings in the Plan/EIS.**

**Please review this list and add other topics, or items that fit under these headings.**

**Please check the topics you view as most important.**

Wolf conservation and monitoring

Wolf-livestock conflicts

Wolf-ungulate interactions

Wolf-human interactions

**Do you have general comments about the scope of Washington's updated wolf conservation and management plan?**

I believe that people have to remember that wolves are wild animals. They hunt and eat prey because that is how they survive, not to be nuisances. They hunt livestock because they are prey and often easier to find than wild prey. There are numerous ways for farmers to prevent wolves from beginning to hunt livestock, such as whistles, alarms, hanging flags, and livestock guardians. Many argue that these tactics don't work or that they shouldn't have to deal with this kind of stuff, but they are on a piece of historic wolf land; therefore, they must learn to coexist. Wolves balance out the ecosystem and play a necessary role in nature. They indirectly increase the quality of lives of the plants and animals around them: preventing overeating, overpopulation, and starving wildlife. Killing wolves because they've become a nuisance by simply acting like wolves is like killing your neighbor because they live too close to you and sometimes pick the fruit off your tree.