

Example Table Sources and Creation Information

- Wolf_and_deer_pop
 - Sources:
 - Wolf population: 2022 Wolf Report (graph of wolf pop data 2000-2022, page 22) - https://widnr.widen.net/s/nlrl7tzdw5/wisconsin_gray_wolf_report_2022
 - Deer population: <https://apps.dnr.wi.gov/deermetrics/DeerStats.aspx?R=2>
 - Notes:
 - In 2020 where the wolf population is reported with both the minimum counts and scaled occupancy model, I chose to use the scaled occupancy model's estimate given it would be the reporting method going forward.
- Wolf_pop_cwd_positives
 - Sources:
 - Wolf population: 2022 Wolf Report (graph of wolf pop data 2000-2022, page 22) - https://widnr.widen.net/s/nlrl7tzdw5/wisconsin_gray_wolf_report_2022
 - CWD positives: <https://apps.dnr.wi.gov/deermetrics/DeerStats.aspx?R=Disease>
 - Notes:
 - In 2020 where the wolf population is reported with both the minimum counts and scaled occupancy model, I chose to use the scaled occupancy model's estimate given it would be the reporting method going forward.
- Wolf_pop_observations
 - Sources:
 - Wolf population: 2022 Wolf Report (graph of wolf pop data 2000-2022, page 22) - https://widnr.widen.net/s/nlrl7tzdw5/wisconsin_gray_wolf_report_2022
 - Observations:
 - 2017 Wolf Report (Table 1, page 6) - <https://p.widencdn.net/pa9xbm/WolfReport2017>
 - 2018 Wolf Report (Table 1, page 8)- <https://p.widencdn.net/ijt3dc/WolfReport2018>
 - 2019 Wolf Report (Table 1, page 8)- <https://p.widencdn.net/2o5pum/WolfReport2019>
 - 2020 Wolf Report (Table 1, page 8)- https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/sites/default/files/topic/WildlifeHabitat/wolf_report2020.pdf
 - 2021 Wolf Report (Table 2, page 8) - https://widnr.widen.net/s/vlfpznrl2w/wisconsin_gray_wolf_2020_2021_final

- 2022 Wolf Report (Table 2, page 8)-
https://widnr.widen.net/s/nlrl7tzdw5/wisconsin_gray_wolf_report_2022
 - Notes:
 - In 2020 where the wolf population is reported with both the minimum counts and scaled occupancy model, I chose to use the scaled occupancy model's estimate given it would be the reporting method going forward.
 - Used "Total Wolf Observations" "Statewide" for years 2017-2020
 - Used "Total Verified Wolf Observations" "Statewide" for 2021 & 2022
 - It appears the methodologies changed as Snapshot Wisconsin Opened – should likely be noted on our graphs
- Wolf_pop_cattle_killed
 - Sources:
 - Wolf population: 2022 Wolf Report (graph of wolf pop data 2000-2022, page 22) - https://widnr.widen.net/s/nlrl7tzdw5/wisconsin_gray_wolf_report_2022
 - Attacks:
 - 2017 Wolf Report (Table 6, page 9) - <https://p.widencdn.net/pa9xbm/WolfReport2017>
 - 2018 Wolf Report (Table 6, page 11)- <https://p.widencdn.net/ijt3dc/WolfReport2018>
 - 2019 Wolf Report (Table 6, page 11)- <https://p.widencdn.net/2o5pum/WolfReport2019>
 - 2020 Wolf Report (Table 6, page 11)- https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/sites/default/files/topic/WildlifeHabitat/wolf_report2020.pdf
 - 2021 Wolf Report (Table 6, page 12)- https://widnr.widen.net/s/vlfpznrl2w/wisconsin_gray_wolf_2020_2021_final
 - 2022 Wolf Report (Table 6, page 12)- https://widnr.widen.net/s/nlrl7tzdw5/wisconsin_gray_wolf_report_2022
 - Notes:
 - In 2020 where the wolf population is reported with both the minimum counts and scaled occupancy model, I chose to use the scaled occupancy model's estimate given it would be the reporting method going forward.
 - Used "Cattle Killed" "State Total"
- Wolf_pop_dogs_killed
 - Sources:
 - Wolf population: 2022 Wolf Report (graph of wolf pop data 2000-2022, page 22) - https://widnr.widen.net/s/nlrl7tzdw5/wisconsin_gray_wolf_report_2022
 - Attacks:

- 2017 Wolf Report (Table 6, page 9) -
<https://p.widencdn.net/pa9xbm/WolfReport2017>
- 2018 Wolf Report (Table 6, page 11)-
<https://p.widencdn.net/ijt3dc/WolfReport2018>
- 2019 Wolf Report (Table 6, page 11)-
<https://p.widencdn.net/2o5pum/WolfReport2019>
- 2020 Wolf Report (Table 6, page 11)–
https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/sites/default/files/topic/WildlifeHabitat/wolf_report2020.pdf
- 2021 Wolf Report (Table 6, page 12)-
https://widnr.widen.net/s/vlfpznrl2w/wisconsin_gray_wolf_2020_2021_final
- 2022 Wolf Report (Table 6, page 12)-
https://widnr.widen.net/s/nlrl7tzdw5/wisconsin_gray_wolf_report_2022

○ Notes:

- In 2020 where the wolf population is reported with both the minimum counts and scaled occupancy model, I chose to use the scaled occupancy model's estimate given it would be the reporting method going forward.
- Added “Dogs Killed While Actively Engaged In Hunting Activities” and “Dogs Killed While Not Engaged in Hunting Activities”

• Wolf_pop_investigations

○ Sources:

- Wolf population: 2022 Wolf Report (graph of wolf pop data 2000-2022, page 22) - https://widnr.widen.net/s/nlrl7tzdw5/wisconsin_gray_wolf_report_2022
- Attacks:
 - 2017 Wolf Report (Table 7, page 9) -
<https://p.widencdn.net/pa9xbm/WolfReport2017>
 - 2018 Wolf Report (Table 7, page 11)-
<https://p.widencdn.net/ijt3dc/WolfReport2018>
 - 2019 Wolf Report (Table 7, page 11)-
<https://p.widencdn.net/2o5pum/WolfReport2019>
 - 2020 Wolf Report (Table 7, page 11)–
https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/sites/default/files/topic/WildlifeHabitat/wolf_report2020.pdf
 - 2021 Wolf Report (Table 7, page 12)-
https://widnr.widen.net/s/vlfpznrl2w/wisconsin_gray_wolf_2020_2021_final
 - 2022 Wolf Report (Table 7, page 13)-
https://widnr.widen.net/s/nlrl7tzdw5/wisconsin_gray_wolf_report_2022

○ Notes:

- In 2020 where the wolf population is reported with both the minimum counts and scaled occupancy model, I chose to use the scaled occupancy model's estimate given it would be the reporting method going forward.
 - Used “# of Wolf related Investigations conducted”
- Wolf_pop_hunter_observations
 - Sources:
 - Wolf population: 2022 Wolf Report (graph of wolf pop data 2000-2022, page 22) - https://widnr.widen.net/s/nlrl7tzw5/wisconsin_gray_wolf_report_2022
 - Hunter observations: <https://apps.dnr.wi.gov/deermetrics/DeerStats.aspx?R=OBSurvey#background>
 - Notes:
 - In 2020 where the wolf population is reported with both the minimum counts and scaled occupancy model, I chose to use the scaled occupancy model's estimate given it would be the reporting method going forward.
 - Used “Hunter Survey” metrics for observations given the registration survey was only completed by those who shot and killed a deer
- Wolf_pop_deer_harvest
 - Sources:
 - Wolf population: 2022 Wolf Report (graph of wolf pop data 2000-2022, page 22) - https://widnr.widen.net/s/nlrl7tzw5/wisconsin_gray_wolf_report_2022
 - Harvested Deer: <https://apps.dnr.wi.gov/deermetrics/DeerStats.aspx>
 - Notes:
 - In 2020 where the wolf population is reported with both the minimum counts and scaled occupancy model, I chose to use the scaled occupancy model's estimate given it would be the reporting method going forward.
 - A new season structure was adopted mid-2013, per the Wisconsin website. Should likely be added to our graph
 - Used total harvest graph at top of page
- Proportion_of_wolves
 - Sources:
 - 2017 Wolf Report (Table 4, page8) - <https://p.widencdn.net/pa9xbm/WolfReport2017>
 - 2018 Wolf Report (Table 4, page 10)- <https://p.widencdn.net/ijt3dc/WolfReport2018>
 - 2019 Wolf Report (Table 4, page 10)- <https://p.widencdn.net/2o5pum/WolfReport2019>

- 2020 Wolf Report (Table 4, page 10)–
<https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/sites/default/files/topic/WildlifeHabitat/wolfreport2020.pdf>
- 2021 Wolf Report (Table 4, page 10)–
https://widnr.widen.net/s/vlfpznrl2w/wisconsin_gray_wolf_2020_2021_final
- 2022 Wolf Report (Table 4, page 10)–
https://widnr.widen.net/s/nlrl7tzw5/wisconsin_gray_wolf_report_2022
- Notes:
 - Used “Statewide Averages” for “Research Captures”
 - Format of table changes in 2021, may be hard to read/match
 - In our table we used number of wolves rather than % of wolves, given it might be easier for the PDF parser to read the values outside the ()