# **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: <a href="https://apps.dnr.wi.gov/deermetrics/DeerStats.aspx?R=2">https://apps.dnr.wi.gov/deermetrics/DeerStats.aspx?R=2</a>
  - o 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
  - O 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)-<a href="https://widnr.widen.net/s/nlrl7tzdw5/wisconsin\_gray\_wolf\_report\_202">https://widnr.widen.net/s/nlrl7tzdw5/wisconsin\_gray\_wolf\_report\_202</a>
 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.
- 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
  - o 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)- <a href="https://widnr.widen.net/s/vlfpznrl2w/wisconsin\_gray\_wolf\_2020\_2021">https://widnr.widen.net/s/vlfpznrl2w/wisconsin\_gray\_wolf\_2020\_2021</a> final
      - 2022 Wolf Report (Table 6, page 12)-<a href="https://widnr.widen.net/s/nlrl7tzdw5/wisconsin\_gray\_wolf\_report\_202">https://widnr.widen.net/s/nlrl7tzdw5/wisconsin\_gray\_wolf\_report\_202</a>
         2

# O 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)— <a href="https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/sites/default/files/topic/WildlifeHabitat/wolf">https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/sites/default/files/topic/WildlifeHabitat/wolf</a> 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)-<a href="https://widnr.widen.net/s/nlrl7tzdw5/wisconsin\_gray\_wolf\_report\_202">https://widnr.widen.net/s/nlrl7tzdw5/wisconsin\_gray\_wolf\_report\_202</a>
   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.
- 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)— <a href="https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/sites/default/files/topic/WildlifeHabitat/wolf-report2020.pdf">https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/sites/default/files/topic/WildlifeHabitat/wolf-report2020.pdf</a>
    - 2021 Wolf Report (Table 7, page 12)- <a href="https://widnr.widen.net/s/vlfpznrl2w/wisconsin\_gray\_wolf\_2020\_2021">https://widnr.widen.net/s/vlfpznrl2w/wisconsin\_gray\_wolf\_2020\_2021</a> final
    - 2022 Wolf Report (Table 7, page 13)-https://widnr.widen.net/s/nlrl7tzdw5/wisconsin\_gray\_wolf\_report\_202

# 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
  - o 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
    - Hunter observations: https://apps.dnr.wi.gov/deermetrics/DeerStats.aspx?R=OBSurvey#background
  - O 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/nlrl7tzdw5/wisconsin\_gray\_wolf\_report\_2022
    - Harvested Deer: https://apps.dnr.wi.gov/deermetrics/DeerStats.aspx
  - o 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