MOUNTAIN LION-livestock conflicts on the Central Coast

Summarized for the CCRC/MROSD review of livestock-wildlife conflicts Sheri Spiegal, spiegal@berkeley.edu, 510-643-1367

In this context, a "conflict" is a scenario in which mountain lions negatively affect livestock or ranching practices, or vice versa.

Area of conflict ↓	↓Rancher, manager, consultant interviews; popular press↓		↓ Peer-reviewed articles, UC Cooperative Extension, etc. ↓	
	Conflict experienced on the ground	Conflict mitigation implemented on the ground	Scientific literature on the conflict	Scientific literature on the mitigation
Habitat	Mountain lions are a big problem in the city, "but ranchers are supposed to be ok with them" (-Rancher).	0	0	0
Forage	0	0	0	0
Predation/ Depredation	The 1998 passage of Prop 4 banned depredation tools considered to be the most effective: poison and leg hold traps "People are really calling for removing protections on mountain lions" (-Consultant).	Rancher can get a depredation permit with proof that livestock is being killed by a mountain lion. Nonlethal mountain lion deterrents; 'Predator Friendly' certification	(Fitzhugh and Gorenzel 1986)	(Andelt 2004), (Green 1990), (Pratt 1990), (Timm and Schmidt 1990)
	In Santa Cruz Mountains, most mountain lions with tracking collars that have died have been killed for attacking goats and sheep. There is concern that killing off mountain lions results in other	Using tracking to identify areas most at risk for mountain lion predation, to inform education efforts.	(Wilmers et al. 2013) 0	(Wilmers et al. 2013) 0
	"lesser" predators or younger lions moving into the area and perhaps killing more livestock instead of deer.	0	(Paul-Murphy et al. 1994)	0

[&]quot;0" means there was no mention of the topic in interviews, popular press, or scientific literature as of October 2013.

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