



Government
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Saskatchewan

Minister of Environment

Legislative Building
Regina, Canada S4S 0B3

2026-247

JUL 08 2026

Chad MacPherson
General Manager
Saskatchewan Stock Growers Association
Box 4752
REGINA SK S4P 3Y4

Dear Chad MacPherson:

Thank you for sharing the resolutions from the Saskatchewan Stock Growers Association Annual General Meeting. Please find responses to those resolutions below.

Resolution #2 - Control wolf populations in provincial and national parks

Wolf hunting seasons are established in provincial parks; however, the ministry follows a policy of not managing one species to the detriment of another. Wildlife within national parks is managed under federal government regulations.

Like most predators, wolves can cover large areas in search of prey and may move into new areas through natural dispersal, particularly when wolves two years of age or younger leave their natal pack. These dispersing wolves may enter agricultural areas but typically experience high mortality rates. South of the Northern Fur Conservation Block, Saskatchewan residents may purchase a fur licence and harvest wolves during the fur season. The ministry considers trapping to be the most effective method for regulating wolf populations. In cases of wolf depredation, it is more effective to engage with trappers or contact Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation to access a predation specialist and remove the entire wolf pack, rather than targeting individual animals through shooting. Under subsection 6.2 (4) of *The Wildlife Regulations, 1981*, landowners may shoot a wolf at any time of the year, without a licence, for the purpose of protecting property, including livestock, provided the incident is reported immediately to a conservation officer.

Resolution #3 – Request for bounty programs

Bounty programs are not effective at decreasing livestock predation if the individual predators responsible are not removed. The ministry will continue to work with Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation through existing programs to address livestock predation. These programs have been effective in targeting specific predators responsible for predation events. The ministry is not considering the implementation of a bounty program at this time.

Resolution #6 - Sell province-wide wolf tags

Wolf populations naturally fluctuate in response to food supplies and currently appear stable across the province. Given their ability to cover large areas to find available prey and move into new areas as part of a natural dispersal process, there have been increased reports of wolves becoming established in available habitats south of the forest. In 2026, wolf hunting opportunities are being expanded provincially, with season dates aligned with the trapping season. Although hunter harvest is normally low, the presence of hunters actively pursuing wolves may help deter wolf-livestock conflicts in some areas. There is no limit on the number of licences available, and each licence allows a Saskatchewan resident to harvest one wolf.

Resolution #17 – Working group around hunting and outfitting initiatives

Wildlife management in the province is guided by the *Game Management Plan*, *Game Allocation Framework* and species-specific management plans. Within this framework, the ministry continues to work with rights-holder and stakeholder groups to manage game species for the benefit of all residents in the province. To support this work, the ministry operates the Wildlife Advisory Committee, of which the Saskatchewan Stock Growers Association is a member. This committee serves as a forum for discussing a range of topics related to hunting and outfitting within the broader provincial wildlife management framework. Members are encouraged to propose detailed topics for discussion in advance of the upcoming meetings.

Sincerely,



Darlene Rowden
Minister of Environment