



Harassment and Take of Wolves in Oregon

What can a Livestock Producer Do?

February 2022

NOTE: Currently the following rules ONLY apply to federally delisted portions of Oregon east of Hwy's 395-78-95.

Can a producer legally shoot a wolf that is attacking or chasing livestock?

A person or their agent east of Hwy's 395-78-95 may shoot a wolf caught in the act of **biting, wounding, killing, or chasing** livestock or working dogs on land they own or lawfully occupy (including public lands) without a permit if the following conditions are met:

1. They have not baited or taken actions to attract wolves, **and**
2. They must preserve the scene, and not remove or disturb the dead wolf, **and**
3. The shooting is reported to ODFW within 24 hours.

How does a producer designate an agent?

For shooting a wolf under caught-in-the-act take, a landowner or lawful occupant of land may authorize an agent to enter the land for the purpose of taking wolves on the landowner or occupant's behalf. The authorization must be in writing, be carried by the agent when wolves are taken, and must include:

- The date of issuance of the authorization;
- The name, address, telephone number and signature of the person granting authorization;
- The name, address, and telephone number of the person to whom authorization is granted; and
- The expiration date of the authorization, which may not be later than one year from the issuance date.

Can a producer harass or haze wolves away from livestock?

Producers can haze or scare (by making loud noises for example) a wolf or wolves without a permit if:

1. The wolf is testing, chasing, attempting to test/chase, or is in close proximity to livestock, **and**
2. The actions do not harm or injure the wolf, **and**
3. The encounter is unintentional (i.e., pursuit is not allowed), **and**

On private land, injurious harassment of wolves (e.g. haze wolves in ways that could cause injury but not kill – this includes pursuit) is also allowed by producers on private land they own or lawfully occupy. In this situation, there can be no identified circumstance that attracts wolf-livestock conflict

On public land, if depredation or other wolf-livestock conflict occurs, ODFW can permit livestock producers in the area to injuriously harass wolves (e.g. haze wolves in ways that could cause injury but not kill – this includes pursuit). Hazing permits will not be issued if there are identified circumstances which attract wolf-livestock conflict.

For additional information, refer to Oregon Administrative Rule 635-110-0030 on the ODFW website at <http://www.odfw.com/wolves>