Investigation ID# 130821 Wallowa was confirmed by ODFW as a wolf caused depredation incident. This depredation occurred within the home range of the Imnaha Pack. The depredated livestock was lawfully present on land owned or leased by the livestock producer.

**Unnatural Attractants:** The landowner or lawful occupant of the land where the depredation occurred, had removed, treated or disposed of all intentionally placed or known and reasonably accessible unnatural attractants of potential wolf-livestock conflict. The landowner reports that all carcass piles were removed in years past and there have been no carcasses disposed of recently. In addition, no known carcass piles or other attractants in the area have been observed by ODFW while on the property (numerous times) or in the area.

**Non-lethal Measures:** The owner or legal occupant of the land had been implementing at least one non-lethal measure that was specific to the location, type of livestock operation, time of year, and/or period of livestock production associated with the depredation. The depredated calf was in an open range situation and human presence was the primary deterrence method used as summarized:

- Immediate and all-day response to text notification that OR4 was in the area (8/18/13)
- Morning and evening livestock checks (7 days/week) by on-site manager
- Regular riding by at least two other people at various times through each week.

In addition, this producer was attempting experimental deterrent measures by using solar lights and placing perfume bottles on the property.

As reported by livestock producer statement, the human presence listed occurred at a proximate time prior to and in an area proximate to where the depredation was confirmed. In addition, the human presence indicated a timely response to wolf location information in a situation of potential wolf-livestock conflict. Therefore, under these circumstances, human presence could have reasonably been expected to deter wolf-livestock conflict and is considered an appropriate non-lethal measure.

**Qualification Status:** This confirmed incident of depredation qualifies under OAR 635-110-0009(T). Under OAR 635-110-0010 this incident will count towards lethal take to address chronic livestock depredation until 2/20/2014.