



QUALIFICATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 130822 Wallowa

Investigation ID# 130822 Wallowa was confirmed by ODFW as a wolf caused depredation incident on 8/23/2013. This depredation occurred within the home range of the Imnaha Pack and in an area which is regularly frequented by wolves of that pack. The depredated livestock animal was lawfully present on land owned or leased by the livestock producer.

Unnatural Attractants: In a written statement by the affected producer given to ODFW on 11/14/2013, the producer states *"we do not have any bone piles"*. For the purpose of OAR 635-110-0009(T)(a), the **no unnatural attractant** requirement is met.

Non-lethal Measures: ODFW's assessment of the non-lethal measures used by this producer is based on two written letters that the producer gave to ODFW on 11/14/2013 and on 11/19/2013. The first letter contains accounts of events or actions which occurred between 5/18/2013 and 9/25/2013. In addition to the "bone pile" statement above, the letter contains four specific statements related to non-lethal measures used as follows:

1. *"For wolf protection for our cows we make sure all of our fences are up. We go out and salt every 2 weeks and check on the cows too"*
2. *"...our range rider checks on our cows at least once a week"*.
3. *"I get the wolf tracker on my computer emails, so if the wolves are in our area we would go out and check cows"*
4. A general statement of friends and neighbors who walk, bicycle, or ride the area who would let know if wolves were in the area.

On 11/19/2013 ODFW received a supplemental letter from the producer which described additional details of actions taken between 7/28/2013 through 8/31/2013. The letter provided one non-lethal statement which was not on the 11/14/13 letter as follows; *"During 8/1/13 through 8/31/13 (name omitted) rode through our property everyday to watch for wolves"*. The supplemental letter listed dates when wolves were known to be in the area: August 1, 4, 6, 7, and 11. Based on the statement in the first letter that the landowners "... go out and check cows" when the wolf tracker notifies them that wolves are in the area, we understand the landowner to have reported checking the livestock on those dates.

In this case the injured cow was in an open range situation and the date of the injuries is estimated to have occurred sometime during the period of 8/12-8/15. It is clear in the two letters submitted to ODFW that human presence was the primary non-lethal deterrence method documented. The temporary rule requires that 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. In this case, the human presence measures given (a combination of infrequent checks by various people, checks when wolf notification system informs that wolves are in the area, and daily 'ride-through' the area by another individual for the purpose of watching for wolves), meet the human presence provision of OAR 635-110-0009(T)(b).

Qualification Status: This confirmed incident of depredation **qualifies** under OAR 635-110-0009(T).