Investigation ID # 140130 Wallowa was confirmed by ODFW as a wolf-caused depredation incident. This depredation occurred within an Area of Depredating Wolves (ADW), Imnaha Pack, posted on 11/14/2013. The depredation incident occurred on the night of 1/29-30/2014 and the depredated animal (sheep, adult ewe) was lawfully present on private land during that time. ODFW developed and posted an Area of Depredating Wolves (ADW) and an Area-Specific Conflict Deterrence Plan (Deterrence Plan) on the ODFW wolf web page on 11/14/2013.

**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 at least seven days prior to the incident of depredation. On the day of the investigation the livestock producer informed ODFW that there had been no known attractants during the previous 7 days. This was corroborated by ODFW observation while physically present on the small property during the investigation. ODFW did not observe any attractants or evidence that there had been any attractants.

**Non-lethal Measures:** The depredated sheep was in a reasonably protectable situation. Prior to and on the day of the incident of depredation, the landowner or lawful occupant had been using at least one measure ODFW deems most appropriate from non-lethal deterrence measures identified pursuant to OAR 635-110-0010(7)(b)(D) to protect calving operations, nursing cattle, sheep operations, or other reasonably protectable situations, not including open range situations. On the day of the investigation ODFW observed the use of two non-lethal measures (per the Deterrence Plan). The first was a 7-strand high tensile electrified fence (which had been in place for years) around the paddock in good operating condition. ODFW had specifically discussed and recommended the use of electric fence with this landowner in 2010 in response to potential wolf depredation. The second measure is the use of a protective llama as a guard and alarm animal. The llama is known to act as an alarm by vocalizing when strange dogs and coyotes are in the area – the landowner reports that the llama can be heard from within the house due to the close proximity of the paddock and sheep.

Other measures used in this area include:

- ODFW has known that the local Range Rider has been working this vicinity on a daily basis during the past week in response to known wolf activity.
- The landowner receives automated wolf notification system messages, when available, regarding Imnaha wolves. During the seven days prior to the depredation, in response to known nearby wolf presence, the landowner reported checking sheep 2-3 times per night. On the night of the depredation, these checks were reported to have occurred at approximately 10PM, 2AM, and 4AM.

**Qualification Status:** This confirmed incident of depredation qualifies under OAR 635-110-0010(8).