



## QUALIFICATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 140530 Wallowa (Amended)

Investigation ID# 140530 Wallowa was confirmed by ODFW as a wolf caused depredation incident.

**Area of incident:** This depredation occurred within an Area of Depredating Wolves posted for the Imnaha Pack on 11/14/2013. The livestock was lawfully present on land owned by the livestock producer.

**Unnatural Attractants:** As of writing this report (7/21/2014) it is unknown if 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. No attractants were observed by ODFW in the specific area of the depredation at the time of the investigation. However, no written statement was provided by the landowner confirming that no attractants were present on the property at least 7 days prior to the incident of depredation.

On 8/15/2014, the livestock producer provided a written statement that there were no dead animals or bones to attract wolves during the one week the sheep had been present on the property prior to the 5/29/2014 depredation.

**Non-lethal Measures:** The animal 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. Also, prior to and on the day of the incident of depredation the landowner or lawful occupant was implementing at least one non-lethal measure identified in the Imnaha Pack Conflict Deterrence Plan (dated 11/14/2013) developed under OAR 635-110-0010(7)(d)(B) that is specific to the location, type of livestock operation, time of the year, and/or period of livestock production associated with the depredation.

In this situation, ODFW confirmed that the landowner was using a herder (human presence) and guard animals (dogs) at the time of the depredation incident. As determined by ODFW, the human presence occurred at a proximate time prior to and in an area proximate to where the depredation was confirmed; the herder and guard dogs were immediately adjacent to the sheep on the night of the depredation. In addition, the herder reported observing three wolves and fired shots from a .22 magnum rifle in an attempt to haze the wolves from the area. Under these circumstances, the combination of guard dogs, human presence (herder), and hazing could have reasonably been expected to deter wolf-livestock conflict and are considered appropriate non-lethal measures.

**Qualification Status:** Due to the new information received from the livestock producer, this confirmed incident of depredation qualifies under OAR 635-110-0010(8).

May 29-2014

The sheep had been moved to our property about one week before the wolves attacked. There was no dead or bones there. Nothing to attract them. We had a herder then two herder dogs, three guard dogs. The dogs barked at the wolves and walk the herder up the herder seen three wolves. He shot a few times to scare them off. The next morning there were three dead and nine died later.

~~May~~ Aug 15-2014