

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



WOLF COMPENSATION GRANT PROGRAM ANNUAL COUNTY REPORT 2017 GRANT PERIOD

**Oregon Department of Agriculture
635 Capitol St NE
Salem, OR 97301-2532
503-986-4767**

2017 GRANT PERIOD ANNUAL COUNTY REPORT

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AND TIMELINE

Reporting Requirements:

Pursuant to the citations listed below, as a recipient of a 2017 Wolf Depredation Compensation and Financial Assistance Grant, your county is required to submit an annual report to the Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) describing detailed claim, expenditure and price determination information related to awarded Grant moneys. This information will be used by ODA to create the ODA Annual Report, which will be submitted to the Oregon Legislature and posted on our web site.

- Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 610.150(4)(b)(A)
- Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 603-019-0040(1)(c)
- 2017 Wolf Compensation and Financial Assistance Grant Agreement, Section 5

Timeline:

- June 22, 2018 – Annual Report emailed to counties that received 2017 Wolf Grants
- July 6, 2018 - Reports are due back to ODA by 5:00 PM

Instructions:

Please fulfill the documentation requirements section A through D and respond to narrative questions 1 through 6. Then review, sign and date the certification section (E).

Completed County Reports should be emailed or addressed to:

Jason Barber, Program Area Director
Oregon Department of Agriculture
Wolf Depredation Grant Program
635 Capitol Street NE
Salem, OR 97301
jbarber@oda.state.or.us
(503) 986-4767

Please feel free to call Jason Barber with any questions regarding this report.

COUNTY INFORMATION

Grantee: County

Address: Street,
OR 97828

Authorized Representative: County Commissioner

Amount Awarded for 2017:

- \$3,887 for death/injury compensation
- \$5,250 for missing livestock
- \$17,000 for prevention techniques
- \$750 for county implementation
- Total 2017 Grant Award: \$26,887

DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

A. For each award made to producers for compensation for death, injury or missing livestock (or working dogs) due to wolf depredation, please provide the following information:

1. Producer name;
2. Location of death/injury or missing incident;
3. Copy of ODF&W Wolf Depredation Investigation Summary Report;
4. Animal type;
5. Whether animal was insured;
6. Number of animals included in claim
7. Determined value of animal(s);
8. Wolf deterrence methods used by producer prior to depredation (this is required if depredation occurred in area of known wolf activity as determined by ODF&W)

B. For each award made to producers to implement livestock management techniques or nonlethal wolf deterrence techniques, please provide the following information:

1. Producer name;
2. Brief description of management or nonlethal deterrence technique;
3. Date and location implemented;
4. Cost of management or nonlethal deterrence technique;
- 5. Source of cost/price estimate (i.e., receipts);**
6. If applicable, name of ODF&W representative, and the date this person was consulted with regarding location and type of technique(s) to be purchased/used prior to awards were issued.

C. Counties are required to contribute an amount of money equal to 10% of the total expenditures incurred for implementing their county wolf grant program. Please provide documentation showing a breakdown of your county's 10% contribution as well as a detailed accounting of expenses charged against your county's Administrative Expenses Award.

D. Please provide copies of any pictures, publications or in-house reports resulting from, or associated with the work of this grant program.

NARRATIVE QUESTIONS

1. If applicable, please list the amount of unused 2017 grant funds refunded back to ODA.

2. For your county, please provide the percentage of producers/landowners within areas of known wolf activity that are using livestock management techniques and/or nonlethal prevention techniques. If possible, please list the percentages for each (management tech vs prevention) and the types of management and prevention techniques being used. (See example below)

Example Response:

(In Barber County it is estimated that we have 150 producers, mainly cattle and sheep ranches. It is estimated that 95% of producers in areas of known wolf activity (AKWA) are using some form of nonlethal deterrent. The remaining 5% do not have the size or financial ability to do so. This high number of landowner participation is a result of a 5-year outreach and educational project that the county embarked on in 2013. This project included annual meetings (see attached agenda from 2017) and various brochures and posters (see attached examples.) From the 95% participate group, it is estimated that 70% of those producers are using livestock management techniques that include: changing pastures; night penning; reduced calving periods; and 30% are using a variety of prevention techniques that include: carcass disposal; bone pile removal; electrified fladry; range riders; guard dogs; GPS monitoring through ODFW and, Radio Activated Guard (RAG) devices.

3. For the 2017 grant period (February 2017 through January 31, 2018), what types of education and outreach activities has your county wolf program/committee done to encourage producer participation in your county wolf program. (See example below)

Examples of activities to encourage producer participation:

- Have used social media tools to inform and encourage participation – Web page, Twitter, Instagram or Facebook;
- Held workshops that focused on educating livestock producers and their associations about successful implementation of nonlethal prevention methods;
- Presentations given at schools, universities, other agencies, agriculture meetings and organizations, sportsman organizations and conservation groups;
- Media interviews and/or press releases to print, radio and TV reporters;
- Brochures, flyers, posters;
- Public meetings and/or hearings in which stakeholder groups and organizations, agencies, Tribes, and members of the public provided valuable review and input into the process.

4. Explain what steps your county wolf program takes to make sure that prevention funds are used appropriately for their intended purpose? (Site visits, pictures, receipts, etc.)

5. Please list data or examples regarding the effectiveness of nonlethal prevention measures implemented in your county with the use of your 2017 prevention grant. (See examples below)

Example Responses:

- In conjunction with ODFW, GPS data from the Smith Pack area showed that collared wolf use of bone/carcass pile areas declined by approximately 85% after removal of carcass pile attractants.
- In February 2017, after a calf was killed by a wolf on a ranch near Smith, Oregon, USFWS assisted the producer in installing fladry fencing around a night pen and deployed several fox lights in the area. No more wolf activity was observed after these measures were implemented.
- In June/July 2017, after wolf OR99 attacked and killed 2 goats and a sheep over two nights on adjacent properties near Smith, Oregon, USFWS assisted the producer in installing fladry fencing around both pastures and put up several fox lights. Bone piles were also cleaned up. The wolf left the area several days later.
- In October/November 2017, after depredations on consecutive nights in the Smith Valley area, night patrols & camps in the affected pastures were initiated. Although one more attack did occur, the night presence was effective and wolf activity in the area quickly dropped off.
- Several owners of small properties with small bands of sheep or goats, interspersed within a large corporate timberland, were experiencing repeated depredations by the Smith River Pack. By increasing the height and installing electric wire on permanent fences and penning the animals at night, depredation in that area has been dramatically reduced. Before the fences were improved wolves were entering the pens and killing multiple animals at a time, now the only depredations have been outside the fences. The cost of permanent fences is high, but they are effective and long-lasting investments that can stop depredation.

6. Agency Cooperation - Please provide any examples of your county wolf program working with and cooperating with other local, state and federal agencies and tribal governments regarding wolf depredation claims and investigations and nonlethal prevention techniques. (See examples below)

Example Response:

Our county wolf program works with the following agencies regarding wolf depredation and prevention:

- ODA – Wolf grant funding, reporting missing livestock;
- ODFW – Wolf depredation investigations, implementing the Oregon Wolf Plan, GPS tracking and notification, AKWA maps, Area of Depredating Wolves (ADW) designation, implementation of wolf-livestock conflict deterrence plan, funding assistance, training, etc.
- U. S. Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS) – Funding assistance, planning, implementation of prevention techniques, training, etc.
- USDA – APHIS Wildlife Services – Education, training, assistance with implementation of prevention techniques, etc.

E. CERTIFICATION

I certify that the information in this report is a true and accurate representation of the; (1) actions carried out and performed by this county in relationship with the Oregon Department of Agriculture’s Wolf Depredation Compensation and Financial Assistance Grant Agreement; (2) compensation and financial assistance paid out, implementation expenditures, and price determination information established. I further certify that I am the authorized representative of this county and fully aware of, and am in compliance with the requirements of the Wolf Depredation Compensation and Financial Assistance Grant Program as stipulated in OAR 603-019-0001 to 603-019-0040.

Authorized Signature: _____ Date: _____

Print Name: _____ Title: _____