



United States
Department of
Agriculture

March 1, 2018

Marketing and
Regulatory
Programs

Mark Orndoff, Human Health Director
Jackson County
1005 E. Main St.
Medford, Oregon 97504

Animal and
Plant Health
Inspection
Service

Dear Mr. Orndoff,

Wildlife
Services

I am pleased to provide you with the 2017 summary report of the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Wildlife Services' (WS) activities from January 1 to December 31, 2017 in Jackson County.

Roseburg District
Office

In 2017, WS-Oregon provided one full-time wildlife specialist to provide service to Jackson County. The position was cooperatively funded by Jackson County, the Oregon Department of Fisheries and Wildlife (ODFW), the Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA), the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT), as well as the United States Department of Agriculture.

3503 Old
Highway 99
South
Roseburg,
Oregon
97470
(541) 679-1231

Jackson County is home to a diversity of wildlife species with healthy populations. Wildlife are commonly found in their natural habitats, often surrounding human developments. Many species have also adapted to living within our communities. WS-Oregon works with Jackson County communities when there is conflict between humans and wildlife.

WS-Oregon frequently provides technical assistance (i.e., information, advice, equipment, and materials) to enable people to resolve wildlife conflicts on their own. This technical assistance is provided in person, informational pamphlets, by telephone, or through the internet (Table 1). WS also provides solutions on-site, through direct operational assistance, when the wildlife-related problem is complex and cannot be safely or effectively resolved by other means. The on-site assistance usually involve capturing and removing the offending animal causing the damage (Table 2).

Every day, WS-Oregon helps citizens, organizations, industries, and government agencies in Jackson County resolve conflicts with wildlife to 1) safeguard human health and safety; 2) protect property and agriculture; 3) and protect natural resources. Some of the highlights for 2017 include:

Human Safety and Health

- WS-Oregon responds to over a hundred calls each year in Jackson County regarding cougars and bears. As of October 2015, ODFW estimates the statewide population is more than 6,200 cougars, exceeding densities recorded elsewhere in North America. Young and displaced cougars looking to establish territories encroach on residential areas, threatening public safety. In these situations, WS-Oregon works cooperatively with the ODFW, local and county law enforcement, and the Oregon State Police (OSP) to resolve cougar conflicts as well as other wildlife that may cause concern. Often, these types of issues can be resolved through an educational session provided by the WS specialist when their service has been requested.
- Avian influenza, or 'bird flu', is still a concern today. In late 2014, a small flock backyard flock was confirmed positive for highly pathogenic (H5N8) in Douglas County.

This virus is a concern from large poultry producers to small backyard poultry flocks as well as wildlife professionals as this disease is deadly to both poultry and raptors (hawks) that are exposed to the virus. The highly pathogenic avian influenza strain is believed to have been introduced into the United States through migrating waterfowl. Other detections of this highly pathogenic virus and/or variations of the virus have spread throughout the country. In 2017, as part of a national surveillance response effort, WS collected over 1,451 waterfowl samples statewide for avian influenza surveillance. No highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) was detected, to date, in wild birds sampled in Oregon or across the United States during the 2017/2018 sampling effort. In the U.S., the last HPAI detection in a wild bird was in December 2016 and in domestic poultry in March 2017.

WS-Oregon employs a Wildlife Disease Biologist, who is responsible for being the liaison between WS-Oregon and ODFW to implement wildlife disease surveillance, monitoring, and response from a National perspective. The biologist is committed to assisting field staff statewide with opportunistic sampling of wildlife removed or captured to aid in monitoring the health of wild populations that could be transferred between wildlife species, wildlife and domestic species, and wildlife to humans.

WS-Oregon is currently collecting samples to monitor for plague, tularemia, leptospira sp., feral swine transmitted diseases such as classical swine fever, pseudorabies, swine brucellosis, etc. as well as monitoring for avian health diseases which include but not limited to HPAI, salmonella, arbor virus, botulism, avian cholera, and West Nile virus, which could impact local bird populations.

- Wildlife strikes cause more than 760,000 hours of aircraft down time and cost the nation's civil aviation industry approximately \$700 million annually. American military aircraft sustain losses exceeding \$10 million annually. WS-Oregon has a fully funded airport biologist that is stationed at the Klamath Falls Airport. The Airport biologist is responsible for mitigating hazards wildlife for the 173rd Fighter Wing/Oregon Air National Guard at Kingsley Field through the use of both non-lethal and lethal methods in combination with providing technical assistance to adjacent land managers to create less attractive habitat for wildlife. In addition to these responsibilities, the airport biologist works closely with other wildlife specialist within Oregon who work on airports. Our airport personnel provide annual mandatory FAA wildlife hazard trainings for airport that have their certificate for scheduled commercial service. WS airport personnel also provide airport wildlife hazard assessments and/or technical assistance for an airport improvement project(s) when requested by the FAA or the airport directly.

Property, Pets, and Livestock

- On a daily basis, WS-Oregon receives many calls from frustrated citizens experiencing wildlife damage on their properties. Often, these citizens call their local state wildlife management office who directs them to their local WS-Oregon Wildlife Specialist. These calls can range from bats in an attic, woodpeckers destroying homes, foxes in a chicken coop, to bears in garages, and more. In Jackson County, we have found the species and types of conflicts to vary from year to year (Table 1).

During the 2017 calendar year, ODFW received 96 black bear, 41 cougar, and 10 bobcat complaints. Of the complaints, ODFW referred 18 bear, 13 cougar and 3 bobcat calls over to WS-Oregon for investigation. The Jackson County WS-Oregon Wildlife Specialist was able mitigate most of the public concerns or damage threats through technical assistance. Technical assistance included providing the individual(s) with advice and information on how to implement non-lethal methods. Less than half of the calls for each species resulted in lethal take of the problem animal or group.

- Despite producers' best efforts to protect their livestock, thousands of domesticated farm animals are killed by predators each year. The most recent reports by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) livestock producers in Oregon reported that producers lose about 7,700 sheep and 3,800 cattle to predators annually. In Jackson County, coyotes, cougars, and bears regularly kill livestock. Producers often turn to WS-Oregon for assistance in reducing and preventing further predation.
- Annually, WS-Oregon provides technical assistance and expertise in identifying wildlife damage and behavior patterns to the Jackson County Animal Control and Sheriff's departments.
- Wolf populations and activities are increasing in Oregon, leading to more sightings and the potential for conflicts between livestock and wolves. WS-Oregon collaborates closely with ODFW and the USFWS to assist with wolf depredation investigations in addition to providing assistance with deploying non-lethal methods (turbo fladry) and providing technical assistance to producers impacted by wolves. In 2017, of the six potential wolf depredation events investigated in Jackson County, one depredation was confirmed by the ODFW to be caused by wolves. In addition, WS provides technical assistance to the Jackson County Wolf Advisory Committee. The wolf Advisory Committee provides advice and guidance to the board of county commissioners on issues related to wolves and assist with processing paperwork for producers seeking compensation when wolf predation has been confirmed.
- In Early September, Oregon WS held a non-lethal workshop with an emphasis on wolf management in Jackson County. This workshop was sponsored by Jackson County Health and Human Services. Speakers from the USFWS, WS-NWRC, Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) and ODA provided information on the current status of wolves in Oregon, non-lethal tools, needs for livestock producers, a demonstration on the use of fladry and the wolf compensation program.
- After the workshop, two producers in the Jackson County inquired about using turbo (electrified) fladry around their calving operation that has had wolf activity on or adjacent to their property. WS staff has been working with the WS-NWRC to passively study the effectiveness of turbo fladry for wolves and coyotes while they are calving by monitoring with camera traps. The first installation of turbo fladry was in late September because of an urgent issue of coyotes killing newborn calves. This producer has had a long history of coyotes coming into his calving operation over the past couple years and killing newborn calves. This particular operation is about 60ac and is very difficult to trap because of the human activity on three of the four sides of the calving pasture, the north side is leased to another producer for adult cattle grazing. For this same reason, the turbo fladry had to be installed on the inside of the calving pasture. The wildlife specialist worked collaboratively with the producer to keep the temporary fence operational while the calves were most vulnerable to coyote predation. The producer reported no calves were killed after the fladry fence was installed. Coyotes in the area were constantly testing the fladry and were staying out of the pasture except when the fence has been knocked/pulled down by the cattle. In addition to the fladry, WS staff believe fladry is a good temporary tool that can be used in some cases but must be used as an intergraded approach (lethal) to managing the predation threat by coyotes effectively.

The second producer participating in this fladry project had the fencing installed in late-October as the rogue pack arrived over the cascades from Fort Klamath. WS staff along with USFWS, and a member from NRDC assisted with setting up the fladry and camera traps to passively monitor areas along the temporary fence where there has been known wolf activity in previous years. The specialist continued to work with the producer and USFWS to maintain the fladry on a daily basis through the end of the year. WS-NWRC

will continue evaluating the effectiveness of turbo fladry and is currently working on designs to provide maximum the effectiveness of fladry.

Natural Resources

WS implements non-lethal exclusion and bird harassment at bridge sites slated for repair or replacement, allowing ODOT to complete critical highway infrastructure projects while minimizing impacts on federally protected migratory birds. WS works at hundreds of sites throughout Oregon, including many in Jackson County, to prevent birds and bats from using transportation infrastructure for nesting or roosting, saving the state hundreds of millions of dollars. In 2011, WS assisted ODOT and received the federal Exemplary Ecosystem Initiative Award.

We look forward to continue to work with Jackson County in 2017. If you have any questions about our services, please feel free to call me.

Sincerely,

Paul Wolf
District Supervisor
Southwest District
3503 Old Highway 99 South
Roseburg, Oregon. 97470
(541) 679-1231

Table 1. Wildlife Services' reported Technical Assistance in Jackson County during CY 2017.

Species	1=consultation, personal, 2=consultation, written/telephone, 3=consultation, hotline, 4=instructional session, 5=radio/tv personal appearance, 6=radio/tv public service announcement, 7=newspaper/periodical article, 8=exhibit, 9=bait distribution program, 10=information transfer, ws, 11=info. transfer, gen. wildlife management, 12=site visit, 13=web hits													Total	Parties	Leaflets
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			
bears, black		1												1	4	2
bobcats										1				1	1	
coyotes	1	7								1				9	9	6
foxes, gray		1												1	1	
lions, mountain (cougar)		1								1				2	2	1
raccoons		4												4	4	3
wolves, gray/timber		2												2	4	
Total	1	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	20	25	12

*0 distinct instructional sessions (which can contain more than one species or no species indicated).

Table 2. Wildlife Services' take of wildlife causing damage in Jackson County during CY 2017.

Species	# removed
Black Bear	6
Bobcats	1
Cougar	4
Coyote	44
Otter	53
Raccoon	1
Skunk	23

Fladry project photos

Wildlife Biologist, Hunter Moyles and Wildlife Specialist, Cricket Peyton installing Turbo Fladry to mitigate coyote predation.



Turbo fladry installed along the inside of the pasture fence.



Land Involved In This Summary

Land Type	Uom	Total	Person-day-visits
PRIVATE LAND	ACRE	16,324	409
		Total	16,324

Agreement/Property Summary

Total Agreements/Properties Worked: 54/56

Total Person-day-visits: 397

Agreement Number	Time	Person-day-visits
	4 : 00	0
	2 : 00	1
	3 : 00	1
	9 : 00	4
jack0239	10 : 00	1
	155 : 00	33
	6 : 00	1
	64 : 02	19
jack0240	8 : 30	2
	12 : 00	7
	20 : 00	12
jack0236	1 : 00	1
	193 : 00	44
	32 : 00	7
	2 : 00	1
	22 : 00	9
	8 : 00	5
jack0244	9 : 00	2
	4 : 00	1
	6 : 00	2
	13 : 40	4
	35 : 00	15
	6 : 00	5
	20 : 00	7
	12 : 00	5
	4 : 00	1
	6 : 00	2
	25 : 00	11
	48 : 00	16
02900	36 : 30	0
	12 : 00	6

Agreement Number	Time	Person-day-visits
	13 : 00	8
	5 : 00	2
	10 : 00	3
	9 : 00	4
	9 : 00	4
	31 : 00	12
	4 : 00	1
	200 : 00	55
jack0242	2 : 30	2
	8 : 00	2
	11 : 00	5
	16 : 00	6
jack0241	4 : 45	2
jack0232	3 : 00	1
	15 : 00	10
	12 : 00	3
	16 : 00	9
	14 : 00	4
	40 : 00	10
	13 : 00	4
jack0243	4 : 30	3
	4 : 00	1
	115 : 00	21

Employee Summary - Total includes converted Hobbs

	FIELD WORK	AERIAL	OUTREACH	admin LEAVE	ADMIN	TOTAL
	hrs : mins	hobbs	hrs : mins	hrs : mins	hrs : mins	hrs : mins
<u>Godfrey, James</u>	9 : 00					9 : 00
<u>Moyles, Hunter</u>					6 : 00	6 : 00
<u>Peyton, Alvin</u>	1,217 : 00		30 : 02		28 : 40	1,275 : 42
<u>Roberts, Michael</u>	18 : 15					18 : 15
<u>Wolf, Paul</u>			23 : 30		16 : 00	39 : 30
Total	1,244 : 15	0.0	53 : 32	0 : 00	50 : 40	1,348 : 27

Take Summary

Target Intentional

	Killed Euthanized	Transfer Custody	Relocated	Removed Destroyed	Freed Released	Dispersed	Surveyed	Immobilized	Collared
<u>Bears, Black</u>									

	Killed Euthanized	Transfer Custody	Relocated	Removed Destroyed	Freed Released	Dispersed	Surveyed	Immobilized	Collared
<u>firearms</u>	<u>5</u>								
<u>traps, culvert</u>	<u>1</u>								
Total	6								
<u>Bobcats</u>									
<u>snares, neck</u>	<u>1</u>								
Total	1								
<u>Coyotes</u>									
<u>calling device, manual(hand.bl)</u>	<u>3</u>								
<u>firearms</u>	<u>23</u>								
<u>snares, neck</u>	<u>14</u>								
<u>traps, foothold</u>	<u>4</u>								
Total	44								
<u>Lions, Mountain (Cougar)</u>									
<u>firearms</u>	<u>3</u>								
<u>traps, culvert</u>	<u>1</u>								
<u>traps, foothold</u>					<u>1</u>				
Total	4				1				
<u>Otters, River</u>									
<u>firearms</u>	<u>3</u>								
<u>snares, neck</u>	<u>2</u>								
Total	5								
<u>Raccoons</u>									
<u>firearms</u>	<u>1</u>								
Total	1								
<u>Skunks, Striped</u>									
<u>firearms</u>	<u>2</u>								
Total	2								
Bottom Line Total	63				1				

Target Un-Intentional

	Killed Euthanized	Transfer Custody	Relocated	Removed Destroyed	Freed Released	Dispersed	Surveyed	Immobilized	Collared
<u>Bears, Black</u>									
<u>traps, foothold</u>	<u>1</u>								
Total	1								

	Killed Euthanized	Transfer Custody	Relocated	Removed Destroyed	Freed Released	Dispersed	Surveyed	Immobilized	Collared
Bottom Line Total	1								

Non-Target Un-Intentional

	Killed Euthanized	Transfer Custody	Relocated	Removed Destroyed	Freed Released	Dispersed	Surveyed	Immobilized	Collared
<u>Bobcats</u>									
snares, neck	1								
Total	1								
Bottom Line Total	1								

Damage Summary

Loss Reported

Resource	Species	Damage	WTs (Occurs)	Proj Starts	Loss	Value
AGRICULTURE						
Livestock						
cattle adult (beef)	wolves, gray/timber	damage threat	2	2	2 in	\$0
cattle calves (beef)	coyotes	damage threat	6	6	6 in	\$0
cattle calves (beef)	lions, mountain (cougar)	damage threat	3	3	3 in	\$0
cattle calves (beef)	wolves, gray/timber	damage threat	4	4	4 in	\$0
fowl, chickens (other)	coyotes	damage threat	1	1	1 in	\$0
fowl, chickens (other)	foxes, gray	damage threat	1	1	1 in	\$0
goats, meat (adults)	lions, mountain (cougar)	damage threat	1	1	1 in	\$0
goats, meat (kids)	bobcats	damage threat	1	1	1 in	\$0
Livestock Sub Total			19	19	19 in	\$0
AGRICULTURE Sub Total			19	19	19 in	\$0
HEALTH AND SAFETY						
Human Health And Safety						
hlth/sfty, human z-(general)	bears, black	damage threat	2	2	2 in	\$0
Human Health And Safety Sub Total			2	2	2 in	\$0
HEALTH AND SAFETY Sub Total			2	2	2 in	\$0
PROPERTY						
Animal						
pets (companion/hobby animals)	coyotes	damage threat	1	1	1 in	\$0
pets (companion/hobby animals)	raccoons	damage threat	2	2	2 in	\$0

Resource	Species	Damage	WTs (Occurs)	Proj Starts	Loss	Value
Animal Sub Total			3	3	3 in	\$0
Other Property						
property (general)	raccoons	damage threat	<u>1</u>	1	1 in	\$0
Other Property Sub Total			1	1	1 in	\$0
Structures						
buildings, residential	raccoons	damage threat	<u>1</u>	1	1 in	\$0
Structures Sub Total			1	1	1 in	\$0
PROPERTY Sub Total			5	5	5 in	\$0
Total			26	26	26 in	\$0

Loss Verified

Resource	Species	Damage	WTs (Occurs)	Proj Starts	Loss	Value
AGRICULTURE						
Aquaculture						
fish, salmon (all) ag	otters, river	predation	<u>2</u>	0	5,000 ea	<u>\$72,250</u>
Aquaculture Sub Total			2	0	5,000 ea	\$72,250
Field Crops						
grains, corn (field)	bears, black	feeding (other)	<u>1</u>	0	1 in	<u>\$40</u>
Field Crops Sub Total			1	0	1 in	\$40
Livestock						
cattle calves (beef)	coyotes	predation	<u>5</u>	2	9 ea	<u>\$3,906</u>
cattle calves (beef)	lions, mountain (cougar)	predation	<u>2</u>	0	2 ea	<u>\$804</u>
equine, horses (foals)	lions, mountain (cougar)	predation	<u>1</u>	0	5 ea	<u>\$21,480</u>
fowl, chickens (other)	bears, black	predation	<u>1</u>	0	6 ea	<u>\$126</u>
fowl, chickens (other)	bobcats	predation	<u>2</u>	0	3 ea	<u>\$63</u>
fowl, chickens (other)	coyotes	predation	<u>3</u>	0	36 ea	<u>\$754</u>
fowl, chickens (other)	raccoons	predation	<u>1</u>	0	3 ea	<u>\$63</u>
fowl, ducks (domestic)	bobcats	predation	<u>2</u>	0	3 ea	<u>\$96</u>
fowl, turkeys (domestic)	lions, mountain (cougar)	predation	<u>2</u>	0	23 ea	<u>\$649</u>
goats, meat (adults)	coyotes	predation	<u>3</u>	0	13 ea	<u>\$2,680</u>
goats, meat (adults)	lions, mountain (cougar)	predation	<u>1</u>	0	1 ea	<u>\$287</u>
goats, meat (kids)	coyotes	predation	<u>1</u>	0	5 ea	<u>\$485</u>
goats, meat (kids)	lions, mountain (cougar)	predation	<u>1</u>	0	5 ea	<u>\$871</u>
goats, z-(other adults)		predation	<u>3</u>	0	3 ea	<u>\$1,062</u>

	lions, mountain (cougar)					
goats, z-(other kids)	lions, mountain (cougar)	predation	<u>1</u>	0	2 ea	<u>\$281</u>
sheep (adult)	coyotes	predation	<u>1</u>	0	1 ea	<u>\$107</u>
sheep (lambs)	coyotes	predation	<u>6</u>	1	9 ea	<u>\$954</u>
sheep (lambs)	lions, mountain (cougar)	predation	<u>3</u>	0	8 ea	<u>\$850</u>
Livestock Sub Total			39	3	137 ea	\$35,518
Other						
feed, livestock	bears, black	consumption/contamination	<u>1</u>	1	100 in	<u>\$200</u>
Other Sub Total			1	1	100 in	\$200
AGRICULTURE Sub Total			43	4	5,137 ea 101 in	\$108,008
NATURAL RESOURCE						
Wildlife						
birds, pheasant (all) nr	lions, mountain (cougar)	predation	<u>1</u>	0	35 ea	<u>\$1,333</u>
Wildlife Sub Total			1	0	35 ea	\$1,333
NATURAL RESOURCE Sub Total			1	0	35 ea	\$1,333
PROPERTY						
Equipment						
equipment/machinery (other)	bears, black	damage	<u>1</u>	1	1 ea	<u>\$100</u>
Equipment Sub Total			1	1	1 ea	\$100
Other Property						
property (general)	bears, black	damage	<u>2</u>	0	6 ea	<u>\$300</u>
Other Property Sub Total			2	0	6 ea	\$300
Structures						
buildings, non-residential	bears, black	damage	<u>4</u>	0	25 ea	<u>\$5,380</u>
buildings, residential	bears, black	damage	<u>1</u>	1	1 ea	<u>\$300</u>
buildings, residential	bears, black	damage threat	<u>1</u>	0	20 ea	<u>\$5,000</u>
Structures Sub Total			6	1	46 ea	\$10,680
PROPERTY Sub Total			9	2	53 ea	\$11,080
Total			53	6	5,225 ea 101 in	\$120,421

Distinct Species/Resource Conflict Counts by Form Type

Total distinct TA Species/Resource conflicts: 17

Total distinct DC (all non TA) Species/Resource conflicts: 36

Samples Summary

no sample data

TA/Outreach by Species Summary

	1=consultation, personal, 2=consultation, written/telephone, 3=consultation, hotline, 4=instructional session, 5=radio/tv personal appearance, 6=radio/tv public service announcement, 7=newspaper/periodical article, 8=exhibit, 9=bait distribution program, 10=information transfer, ws, 11=info. transfer, gen. wildlife management, 12=site visit, 13=web hits													Total	Parties	Leaflets
Species	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total	Parties	Leaflets
<u>bears, black</u>		1												1	4	2
<u>bobcats</u>										1				1	1	
<u>coyotes</u>	1	7								1				9	9	6
<u>foxes, gray</u>		1												1	1	
<u>lions, mountain (cougar)</u>		1								1				2	2	1
<u>raccoons</u>		4												4	4	3
<u>wolves, gray/timber</u>		2												2	4	
Total	1	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	20	25	12

*0 distinct instructional sessions (which can contain more than one species or no species indicated).

TA/Outreach by Employee Summary

	1=consultation, personal, 2=consultation, written/telephone, 3=consultation, hotline, 4=instructional session, 5=radio/tv personal appearance, 6=radio/tv public service announcement, 7=newspaper/periodical article, 8=exhibit, 9=bait distribution program, 10=information transfer, ws, 11=info. transfer, gen. wildlife management, 12=site visit, 13=web hits													Total	Parties	Leaflets
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total	Parties	Leaflets
<u>Peyton, Alvin</u>	1	3								1				5	6	5
<u>Wolf, Paul</u>		10												10	10	5
Total	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	15	16	10

Chemicals Summary

CHEMICALS: EPA-REGULATED

no EPA-REGULATED PRDCT chemical data.

CHEMICALS: EXPLOSIVE

no EXPLOSIVE chemical data.

CHEMICALS: I/E DRUGS

no I/E DRUGS chemical data.

CHEMICALS: NON-REGULATED

no NON-REGULATED PRDCT chemical data.

BIOLOGICS

no BIOLOGICS chemical data.

Equipment Loaned/Distributed/Sold Summary

Use Type	Category	Component	Reg. Num.	Qty	Uom	WTs
loaned	deterrent	flags, non-mylar		2	ea	<u>2</u>
loaned	equipment	monitoring camera		8	ea	<u>2</u>
returned	deterrent	flags, non-mylar		1	ea	<u>1</u>
returned	equipment	monitoring camera		4	ea	<u>1</u>

Conflict Project Start Button Summary

Resource	Species	Proj Start Button	WTs (Occurs)
birds, pheasant (all) nr	lions, mountain (cougar)	0	2
buildings, non-residential	bears, black	0	9
buildings, residential	bears, black	1	8
buildings, residential	beavers	0	1
buildings, residential	raccoons	1	1
buildings, residential	skunks, striped	0	5
cattle adult (beef)	wolves, gray/timber	2	2
cattle calves (beef)	coyotes	8	157
cattle calves (beef)	lions, mountain (cougar)	3	53
cattle calves (beef)	wolves, gray/timber	4	4
equine, horses (foals)	lions, mountain (cougar)	0	5
equipment/machinery (other)	bears, black	1	1
feed, livestock	bears, black	1	1
fences	bears, black	0	1

Resource	Species	Proj Start Button	WTs (Occurs)
fish, salmon (all) ag	otters, river	0	7
food items, human	bears, black	0	1
food items, non-human *	bears, black	0	3
fowl, chickens (other)	bears, black	0	5
fowl, chickens (other)	bobcats	0	10
fowl, chickens (other)	coyotes	1	20
fowl, chickens (other)	foxes, gray	1	1
fowl, chickens (other)	raccoons	0	3
fowl, ducks (domestic)	bobcats	0	3
fowl, peafowl, common	bears, black	0	8
fowl, turkeys (domestic)	bobcats	0	2
fowl, turkeys (domestic)	lions, mountain (cougar)	0	13
gardens, veg./fruits/nuts	bears, black	0	7
goats, meat (adults)	coyotes	0	9
goats, meat (adults)	lions, mountain (cougar)	1	9
goats, meat (kids)	bobcats	1	1
goats, meat (kids)	coyotes	0	17
goats, meat (kids)	lions, mountain (cougar)	0	1
goats, z-(other adults)	lions, mountain (cougar)	0	6
goats, z-(other kids)	lions, mountain (cougar)	0	2
grains, corn (field)	bears, black	0	1
hlth/sfty, human z-(general)	bears, black	2	17
pets (companion/hobby animals)	coyotes	1	1
pets (companion/hobby animals)	raccoons	2	2
property (general)	bears, black	0	15
property (general)	lions, mountain (cougar)	0	2
property (general)	raccoons	1	2
sheep (adult)	coyotes	0	8
sheep (adult)	lions, mountain (cougar)	0	2
sheep (lambs)	coyotes	1	33
sheep (lambs)	lions, mountain (cougar)	0	6