One of the key factors in wolf recovery is the growth of the wolf population. Brown explained that the Wolf Plan divides the state into two management zones: one west of Highways 97/30/395 as the wolf zone, and another east of Highways 97/30/395 as the buffer zone. Since the wolf zone was established in 2010, there have been a minimum of seven breeding pairs and 11 wolves in the buffer zone. Brown added that the wolf numbers have continued to increase, with 15 breeding pairs and 21 wolves in 2021. She cautioned that any removals of wolves must be done with a realistic and low-risk approach. Brown explained that the wolf issue in Oregon will be a life-long commitment for producers, and she asked producers to “share all your details with us.”

Brown urged producers to check out the Oregon Wolf Plan website for updated information on how to live with wolves on their property. She also reminded producers that they can ask their local USDA Forest Service Office or the ODFW to help with any questions they may have.

Ranching with Wolves, Part 2

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