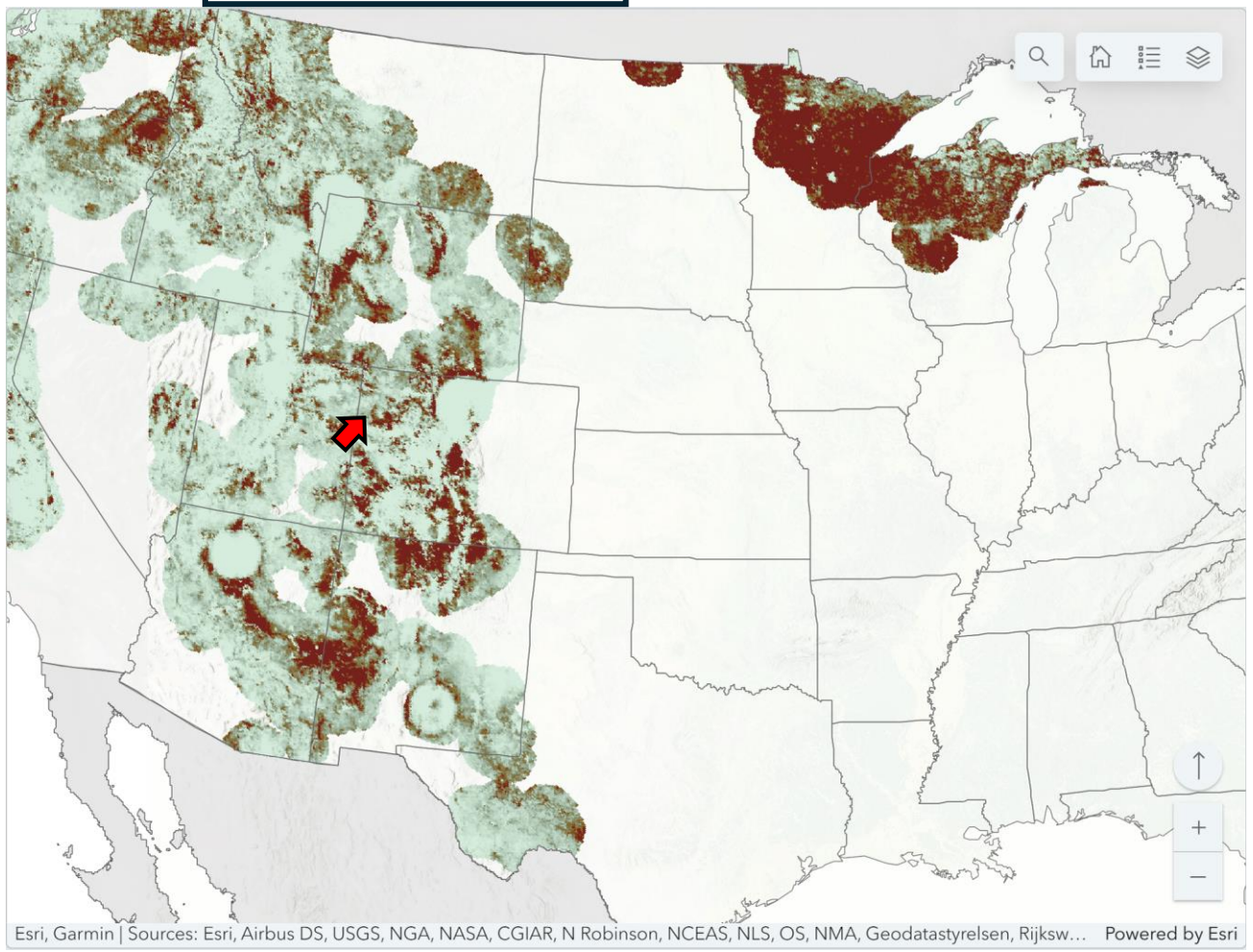
Step 1 | Step 2 | Step 3 | Step 4 | Step 5 | Step 6

Locate

Type your address or coordinates into the address bar and from there drag and pull to customize your operation's specific shape and size.

Address:



*Note: You may use different locations throughout the year. Choose only one location at a time. You can go through this process again if you wish to test a

Risk Adjustments

Your base probability for wolf/cattle conflict is: 45%

Every operation has its own unique characteristics, and our risk probability model cannot fully account these local effects. Although researchers have yet to identify the exact impact of local effects, we list below some of the factors that COULD increase your chances of a realizing a conflict so that you can override our estimates if you choose. We will show you results based on our estimate and yours.

- A known wolf pack has established hunting grounds in your area
- There has been evidence (tracks, scat, etc.) of a wolf/wolf pack within your area this season or the season prior
- There has been instances of wolf/cattle conflict or predation near you in this season or prior

Graphical Representation

Some sort of visual representation of the data will be displayed here to represent probability distribution of conflict occurrence. From there, the user will have the option to shift their base probability based on the factors to the left.

Slide

Questions about your operation

Do you have any of the following livestock?

Check the box if yes

Calves:	☐	Lambs:	☐
Yearlings:	☐	Ewes:	☐
Cows:	☐	Rams:	☐

What is the approximate size of your cattle herd? ☐ ← Rancher can enter personalized number here.

What is the approximate size of your sheep herd? ☐

Value of Damage

We recognize that value of your livestock varies by operation. In addition, the cost to handle livestock killed by wolves varies from one producer to the next.

We apply a formula to compute a weighted average for one animal being killed based your answers below. Tell us, for cattle only or sheep only, if **one** of the following were to be killed by a wolf/wolves, how much lost income including costs associated with carcass removal/handling would be incurred. Indicate the market value you lost and the costs to handle the carcass and file for assistance if pursued.

Cattle	Net Market Value	Handling Costs
Calves:		
Ewe:		
Lamb:		

Sheep	Net Market Value	Handling Costs
Ram:		
Ewe:		
Lamb:		

Management Practice Cost Adjustments

Below are our estimated costs by mitigation practice. Plug in the quantity you plan to use and costs will automatically fill. Or, enter your own cost, and we will use that with your quantity to estimate your costs. If you're curious to see how these values were determined, see resources at the bottom of the page.

Turbo Fladry — How many miles of fencing would you need? [ ]
(Calculated as price/mile of fencing)

Our Cost: [$xxx] Your Cost: [$xxx]

Range Riding — How many range riders would you need? [ ]
(Calculated as price/rider)

Our Cost: [$xxx] Your Cost: [$xxx]

Carcass Composting — This is calculated as price/carcass

Our Cost: [$xxx] Your Cost: [$xxx]

More information about how we computed costs, Click Here

If someone has questions or concerns about where these prices are coming from, they can follow this link to take them to the enterprise budget sheets

Benefit of Management Practices

Based on your location, there is a **45%** mean probability of a wolf conflict/predation occurring.

The average value of a head of cattle on your operation is $1,150. Xx250x is the handling cost, for a total potential loss of yyyy

Your expected loss in any one year is 0.45 x (1150+250) = **$630.00** dollars of lost income.

Results: ▼

* Note: Once one or more practices are chosen, a screen will pop up that shows a table for break-even effectiveness. This is the default. Other screens can be shown by the dropdown next to results. Other examples not yet developed.