



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 150102 Umatilla

Date Investigated: 1/2/15

General Area: Wildhorse Lane – Private land

General situation and animal information: On 1/2/15 a landowner found a dead horse just outside its fenced pasture in the northern portion of the Mt Emily Unit. The horse was an adult mare and was reported by its owner to be pregnant and about 2 months from foaling. Wolf depredation was suspected by the owner and ODFW investigated on the same day. The mare was last observed by its owner on 12/31/15. The carcass was in a natural position on deep snow, and was mostly intact but with some consumption; left side abdominal cavity entry, stomach and intestines partially consumed, rumen contents exposed, and area around anus partially consumed. All thoracic cavity organs remained, and exposed left side ribs were minimally consumed.

Physical evidence of attack by a predator: No evidence of attack by a predator was detected. No struggle or kill scene was observed in the snow and behavior of other horses in the pasture was normal. No bite marks, scratches, cuts, or scrapes were observed on the exterior of hide on the left (up side). Skinned portions of the carcass showed no bite marks, though one small hematoma (source unknown) was observed measuring ½" across on the horse's left flank– it did not appear to constitute a serious injury. Consumed portions of the carcass appeared to be caused by a scavenging small canid.

Evidence that the predator was a wolf: N.A.

Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury: None. Tracking conditions were good and there were numerous small canid tracks measuring 1 ¼" x 2" and with a stride length of 12" at the carcass. No wolf sign was present and GPS collar data showed no Umatilla River Pack locations closer than 4.7 miles (on 12/30) from this carcass.

Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area: None since August 2014

Cause of death/injury:

Confirmed Wolf

Probable Wolf

Possible/Unknown

Other

Summary: ODFW examined the horse remains and the adjacent area and found no predator-caused wounds. The carcass had been partially scavenged by smaller canids (coyotes or small dogs), but the cause of death of this animal was something other than predation.



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDAATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 150108 Wallowa

Date Investigated: 01/08/2015

General Area: Lightning Creek Drainage – public land

General situation and animal information: On 01/07/2015 two riders found a partially consumed adult cow while gathering cattle. Wolf depredation was suspected and ODFW was contacted the same day. ODFW examined the carcass the following day on 01/08/2015.

Physical evidence of attack by a predator: No evidence of attack by predator. The right hind leg was mostly consumed by scavengers.

Evidence that the predator was a wolf: N.A.

Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury: Numerous wolf tracks in the snow at the carcass site. Tracks indicate that wolves had been feeding on carcass for the past 3-4 days.

Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area: No recent confirmed or probable wolf depredations in the general area.

Cause of death/injury:

Confirmed Wolf

Probable Wolf

Possible/Unknown

Other

Summary: ODFW examined the cow carcass and did not find any evidence of predation. Drag marks at the scene indicated the cow had paralysis of both hind legs prior to death. Although numerous wolf tracks were observed at the site, no evidence indicated the death was the result of any type of predation. Thus the cause of death is unknown.



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 150214 Wasco

Date Investigated: February 14, 2015

General Area: Juniper Flat – private land

General situation and animal information: On 02/14/2015 a livestock producer found a dead newborn calf in a fenced pasture. Wolf predation was suspected and ODFW examined the dead animal on the same day. The calf was reported by the livestock producer to have been born early in the morning the same day ODFW investigated. The carcass was mostly intact except for feeding in the pelvis area.

Physical evidence of attack by a predator: None. Muscle tissue surrounding both the pelvis and distal ends of both femurs were consumed. At the time of the investigation, amniotic fluid was still present on the carcass and no pre or post mortem hemorrhaging were observed, indicating the calf was likely stillborn.

Evidence that the predator was a wolf: None. Carcass examination showed minimal post-mortem feeding and no bite marks on the hide or exposed skeletal structure.

Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury: None. This location is not in any known wolf territory and the nearest known wolf (Desolation Pair) locations were 112 miles to the east from this area. The open farm landscape of this area is unlikely to be occupied by resident wolves.

Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area: None.

Cause of death/injury:

Confirmed Wolf

Probable Wolf

Possible/Unknown

Other

Summary: ODFW examined the calf remains and surrounding area and found no evidence of predation.



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 150422 Wallowa

Date Investigated: April 22, 2015

General Area: Swamp Creek – private land

General situation and animal information: On April 22, 2015 a livestock producer found an injured calf as he and others were gathering livestock for branding. Wolf depredation was suspected and ODFW examined the injured calf on the same day.

Physical evidence of attack by a predator: A section of skin and muscle tissue was absent from the posterior portion of the right thigh. One paired bite mark measuring 1 1/8" was observed around the margins of the injury to the thigh.

Evidence that the predator was a wolf: None. All bite marks observed were small and likely from a coyote or domestic dog.

Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury: None. This depredation location is within the Imnaha Pack area with the closest GPS collared wolves for the past two weeks being 16 miles to the SE and 22 miles to the north.

Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area: In May of 2014, the Chesnimnus Pack was responsible for a sheep depredation 5 miles to the north of this location.

Cause of death/injury:

Confirmed Wolf

Probable Wolf

Possible/Unknown

Other

Summary: ODFW examined the injured calf and found evidence of small canid depredation, commonly attributed to coyote or domestic dog.



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 150425 Malheur

Date Investigated: April 25, 2015

General Area: Cow Hollow – public land

General situation and animal information: On April 24, 2015 a livestock producer found a dead 2 year old cow in a grass pasture on a BLM grazing allotment. The cow was moved to this new pasture approximately 1½ weeks prior to the date of field investigation, which was the last time this cow was seen alive. Wolf depredation was suspected and ODFW investigated the following day. The carcass was intact except for scavenging on the head and anus. Ravens were seen on the carcass as well as coyote tracks within 50 yards of the carcass.

Physical evidence of attack by a predator: None. No chase, struggle, or kill scene was observed. Scavenging was observed in the area of the right eye, lower jaw, tongue, and anus area. Several longitudinal marks of missing hair without associated pre or postmortem hemorrhaging were observed on the right rear leg. No scratches, marks, or holes were identified on the left side (the side in contact with the soil) of the carcass. A 3” diameter hole near the sternum at the right front shoulder was also found, but due to carcass deterioration, the cause was undetermined. Due to suspicion that the hole in the right front shoulder could have been caused by a bullet and then enlarged by scavenging, OSP visited the site on 4/27/15 with a metal detector to check for presence of a bullet or bullet fragments. The metal detector did not indicate the presence of a bullet.

Evidence that the predator was a wolf: None. There was no sign at the scene or on the carcass to indicate that a wolf had attacked or scavenged the cow.

Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury: No evidence of wolf presence was detected at the carcass, however OR22 (a dispersing Umatilla River wolf) has been in this area since 4/15/2015. Its GPS location at 7am on 4/25/15 was less than ¼ mile from the site.

Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area: None

Cause of death/injury:

Confirmed Wolf

Probable Wolf

Possible/Unknown

Other

Summary: ODFW examined the dead cow and found no evidence that it was killed by a predator. The areas of feeding, the type of marks on the hide and lack of premortem hemorrhaging indicates that the cow died of causes other than predation and was scavenged by coyotes or domestic dogs and ravens.



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 150513 Wallowa

Date Investigated: May 13, 2015

General Area: Upper Imnaha River Road – Private Land

General situation and animal information: On the morning of May 13, 2015 a livestock producer found an injured calf as she was checking cattle in a 400 acre grassland pasture near her ranch. The producer reported that the calf was approximately 4-5 weeks old, weighed about 175 lbs., and was last observed on May 12th. The calf was reported to have been alive at the time the producer found it, but died shortly thereafter due to its injuries. Wolf depredation was suspected and ODFW examined the carcass on the same day.

Physical evidence of attack by a predator: A pool of dried blood and fecal material was found near the calf and the area had been trampled by cattle. A set of tracks made by a running calf ended about 20 feet from the pool of blood and feces. Many bite marks that showed pre-mortem hemorrhaging were found on the skin of the left shoulder, left rib area, sternum, groin, left hind quarter. All bite marks were 1/8" in diameter and tooth scrapes were 1/16" wide. Most tooth mark pairs were 1 to 1 1/4" apart. One set of tooth scrapes found on the right hip near the tail was separated by 1 7/8", however these tooth scrapes had no pre-mortem hemorrhaging.

Evidence that the predator was a wolf: Twelve -15 wolf tracks were found near the carcass. All wolf tracks were of the same size, indicating there may have only been 1 wolf present. A similar number of coyote tracks were also found in the area. Although all identifiable tooth marks indicated a coyote was biting the calf prior to its death, the locations of most of the wounds were consistent with wolf predation.

Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury: GPS radio collar data indicated wolf OR33 was about 1/3 mile away about 1 hour before the calf was found and fresh wolf tracks were present near the scene.

Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area: A calf belonging to this producer was confirmed to have been depredated by the Imnaha pack about 15 miles south of this area on September 18, 2014, and an adult cow was confirmed to have been killed in the same pasture about 3 years earlier.

Cause of death/injury:

Confirmed Wolf

Probable Wolf

Possible/Unknown

Other

Summary: ODFW examined the dead calf and found evidence of small canid depredation consistent with coyote or domestic dog, and further that this calf had scours and was very dehydrated prior to being attacked. However, while all identifiable pre-mortem tooth marks on the calf were consistent in size with coyote, it was apparent from tracks and GPS collar location data that a wolf (or wolves) was present near the kill site at or very near the time of the attack.



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDACTION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 150528 Umatilla

Date Investigated: 05/28/2015

General Area: Reed and Hawley Mountain – Private land

General situation and animal information: On 05/28/2015 an adult cow was found dead by the livestock owner. Wolf depredation was suspected by the livestock owner and ODFW was contacted the same day to investigate the incident. ODFW examined the cow carcass the same day on 05/28/2015.

Physical evidence of attack by a predator: No evidence of attack by a predator was detected. The carcass was bloated and was nearly intact. Typical predator attack locations were skinned and no premortem hemorrhaging was observed. Light scavenging observed of muscle tissue at the base of the neck and posterior side of right leg.

Evidence that the predator was a wolf: N/A

Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury: No evidence of wolf presence.

Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area: No recent wolf depredation in the area.

Cause of death/injury:

Confirmed Wolf

Probable Wolf

Possible/Unknown

Other

Summary: ODFW examined the cow carcass and did not find any evidence of predation or how the cow died. A partial track was located about 25 feet from the cow carcass with characteristics similar to that of a mountain lion. In addition, the scavenging observed is consistent with that of a mountain lion.



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 150529 Wallowa

Date Investigated: 05/29/2015

General Area: Coyote Creek Drainage – Private land

General situation and animal information: On 05/29/2015 the local range rider found a partially consumed adult cow while using telemetry to locate a collared wolf. Wolf depredation was suspected and ODFW was contacted and ODFW examined the carcass the same day on 05/29/2015.

Physical evidence of attack by a predator: No evidence of attack by predator. The upper right hind leg, left front leg and muscle tissue of left ribs was consumed by scavengers.

Evidence that the predator was a wolf: N.A.

Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury: Tracks of a single wolf were observed near cow carcass. GPS locations of Imnaha wolf OR-33 near the carcass on 05/27 and 05/29.

Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area: No recent confirmed or probable wolf depredations in the general area.

Cause of death/injury:

Confirmed Wolf

Probable Wolf

Possible/Unknown

Other

Summary: ODFW examined the cow carcass and did not find any evidence of predation. GPS locations and tracks suggest collared wolf OR-33 was at the site 2-3 days following estimated death of the cow. No evidence indicates the death was the result of any type of predation. Thus the cause of death is unknown.



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDACTION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 150620 Wallowa

Date Investigated: 06/20/2015

General Area: Rock Creek Drainage – Private land

General situation and animal information: On 06/20/2015 a livestock owner found a partially consumed domestic calf while gathering cattle. Wolf depredation was suspected and ODFW was contacted the same day. ODFW examined the carcass the same day on 06/20/2015.

Physical evidence of attack by a predator: Numerous large (3/16 inch to 1/4inch wide, ¼ inch to 4 inch long) premortem bite marks were found on the hide of both hind legs posterior to teats. Premortem hemorrhage was observed in subcutaneous and connective tissue surrounding the bone of the right rear leg at hock, and in subcutaneous tissue above the hock.

Evidence that the predator was a wolf: Wolf tracks were found near the carcass. The location of the bite wounds, as well as tooth scrape size width (3/16 inch to ¼ inch), on both hind legs of the dead calf are commonly observed attack points for wolves.

Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury: Wolf tracks were observed near calf carcass. GPS locations of Sled Springs Pair wolf OR21 showed it to be 4.3 miles from the calf carcass on 6/19. In addition, a single wolf was observed in the pasture the evening before the estimated date of death.

Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area: No recent wolf depredations in the area.

Cause of death/injury:

Confirmed Wolf

Probable Wolf

Possible/Unknown

Other

Summary: ODFW examined the calf carcass and found numerous bite marks indicating death was the result of predation. The location, appearance, and characteristics of the bite wounds observed are similar to those ODFW biologists have observed on other confirmed calf depredations by wolves.



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 150621 Wallowa

Date Investigated: 6/21/2015

General Area: Downards Meadow – Private Land

General situation and animal information: On 6/21/2015 two Oregon State Police Troopers found a dead calf as they were patrolling in a 600 acre forested pasture. Wolf depredation was suspected and ODFW examined the carcass on the same day. The livestock owner reported that the calf was approximately 4 months old and weighed about 350 pounds.

Physical evidence of attack by a predator: None found.

Evidence that the predator was a wolf: Numerous wolf tracks were found on a road near the carcass. Two sizes of wolf tracks were found, indicating there were at least 2 wolves present. All identifiable tooth marks on the carcass were consistent with wolves. However, no evidence of premortem hemorrhaging was found, suggesting that the carcass had been scavenged rather than killed by wolves.

Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury: GPS radio collar data shows that the Sled Springs Pair wolf OR21 was about 1 mile away from the calf carcass for 4 days previous to when the calf was found and 2 sets of fresh wolf tracks were present near the dead calf.

Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area: A calf belonging to another producer was confirmed to have been depredated by the Sled Springs Pair of wolves about 6 miles southeast of this area on or about 6/19/2015.

Cause of death/injury:

Confirmed Wolf

Probable Wolf

Possible/Unknown

Other

Summary: ODFW examined the calf carcass and found no evidence of predation, but rather found evidence of scavenging by wolves and birds.



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDAION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 150622 Umatilla

Date Investigated: 6/22/2015

General Area: Ruckle Junction area-Public Land

General situation and animal information: On 6/20/2015, a sheep herder discovered a dead sheep near an overnight bedding ground. Wildlife Services was initially notified and they responded on 6/21 in an attempt to examine the carcass. ODFW was notified of the possibility of a wolf depredation by Wildlife Services the following day and ODFW investigated that same day on 06/22/2015. Ultimately 3 sheep and 1 guard dog were discovered dead near an overnight bedding ground.

Physical evidence of attack by a predator: All three sheep and the guard dog displayed bite marks and underlying deep premortem hemorrhaging in subcutaneous wounds. Deep premortem hemorrhaging to muscle tissue was also observed on two of the sheep.

Evidence that the predator was a wolf: The bite marks on all animals were no less than 1 5/8 inches wide to just under 2 inches wide. All bite marks to the hide were associated with underlying deep premortem hemorrhaging in locations consistent with previously documented wolf attacks on sheep.

Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury: During the early morning of 6/20/15 (the estimated time that the depredation occurred), two collared Mt. Emily Pack wolves (OR28 and OR32) were within 3/4 mile where the 3 sheep and guard dog were later found dead. Wolf tracks were also observed near the carcasses of all three sheep and the guard dog.

Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area: No recent wolf depredation in the area.

Cause of death/injury:

Confirmed Wolf Probable Wolf Possible/Unknown Other

Summary: The location and appearance of the bite wounds noted above are similar to those observed on other confirmed sheep depredation by wolves. This combined with the multiple animals killed and the presence of collared wolves in close proximity to the sheep at the time of loss combine to justify that these sheep and guard dog were depredated by wolves.



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 150702 Umatilla

Date Investigated: 07/02/2015

General Area: Weston Mountain area – private land

General situation and animal information: On 07/02/2015 a sheep herder found two injured sheep early in the afternoon. Soon after discovery, one died of its injuries (a male lamb) and the other (a ewe) was euthanized as a result of its injuries. Later that same day another male lamb was discovered injured in the same area and is currently being cared for by the livestock owner. The sheep herder reported observing/seeing large canid tracks in the area of the first two carcasses. Wolf depredation was suspected and ODFW investigated the incident early that evening and examined the carcasses the following day on 07/03/2015. Additionally, on 07/03/2015, the carcass of a fourth sheep (a lamb) was discovered 25 yards up the canyon from where the ewe was originally found by the herder. It had been partially consumed similar to the previous two sheep and is assumed to have died as a result of the same incident.

Physical evidence of attack by a predator: The first two carcasses were examined and on each were found areas of severe premortem hemorrhage with multiple associated large carnivore bite marks on the dorsal and ventral side of the necks, shoulders, brisket, and rear legs. These are clear indicators of predator attack.

Evidence that the predator was a wolf: The location of the bite wounds on the dead sheep examined are commonly observed attack points for wolves. Premortem hemorrhage with limited damage to the hide, paired bite marks measuring 1 3/4" apart, and canine puncture holes of 3/16-1/4" in the hide and muscle tissue of these sheep is similar to other wolf depredations in this area.

Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury: No evidence of wolf presence was observed due to the nature of the rocky terrain, grass and shrub cover, and extensive ground disturbance of other sheep in the area. Tracks that were originally reported were not observed. The area is within the Umatilla River pack home range and there are currently no GPS or radio collars on these wolves. The pack, however, has historically frequented this area.

Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area: No recent wolf depredation in this specific area. However, wolves of the Umatilla River pack have periodically depredated other sheep in the larger general area in previous years.

Cause of death/injury:

Confirmed Wolf

Probable Wolf

Possible/Unknown

Other

Summary: ODFW examined the sheep carcasses and the location/appearance of the bite wounds are similar to those observed in other confirmed sheep depredations by wolves in this area. Though it is difficult to be certain which specific wolves depredated in this situation, the evidence suggests that the depredation was likely sub-adult wolves of the Umatilla River Pack.



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 150710 Baker

Date Investigated: 07/10/2015

General Area: Balm Creek Area – private land

General situation and animal information: On 07/10/2015 a landowner discovered a dead calf in a hayfield near his house at 11:20 am. Wolf depredation was suspected and ODFW investigated the incident the afternoon of the same day. The calf had been heavily fed on and all major muscle masses were absent. The remaining portions of the calf were examined and the front shoulders and legs were absent and only small amounts of muscle and hide were present on the remaining skeleton. The calf was reported to have been observed alive the previous afternoon.

Physical evidence of attack by a predator: Multiple coyote bite marks and tooth scrapes were observed and most appeared to have occurred post-mortem during feeding of the carcass. One area on the hind leg, however, did indicate pre-mortem trauma. One larger pair of bite marks on the remaining hide measured 1 ¾ inches on the hind leg and it appeared to be pre-mortem. One section on the area of the calf's ribs (approximately 8" across) showed a general bruising which was even observed within the rib bone. No evidence existed to indicate cause of bruising.

Evidence that the predator was a wolf: The lack of remaining carcass and the lack of definitive pre-mortem bite wounds make the cause of death uncertain. However, the single apparently large pre-mortem bite mark does bring the possibility of wolf or other large carnivore. All of the feeding activity was from coyote.

Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury: None. Tracking conditions were poor, though some coyote tracks were observed. Last confirmed wolf activity in the area was a picture of a single wolf on April 22, 2015. The area is not currently known to have wolf activity.

Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area: None.

Cause of death/injury:

Confirmed Wolf

Probable Wolf

Possible/Unknown

Other

Summary: ODFW examined the calf carcass and did not observe evidence of wolf predation and no wolf activity is currently known in this area at this time. However, little remained of this carcass as it had been heavily consumed by coyotes. One apparent large bite mark brings the possibility of a larger carnivore, though this did not appear to have been sufficient to cause the calf's death. A larger but general bruising on the calf's side ribs indicates the possibility of injury not related to predation. Though coyote feeding was observed, the cause of this calf's death is unknown.



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 150713 Wallowa

Date Investigated: 07/13/2015

General Area: Howard Creek Drainage - Private

General situation and animal information: On 07/13/2015 a local stock owner found a partially consumed domestic cow while checking cattle. Wolf depredation was suspected and ODFW was contacted. ODFW examined the carcass the same day on 07/13/2015. The carcass was mostly intact, though very decomposed. The front legs and shoulders and part of the hind legs were skinned and examined. It was estimated that the cow had died 7/5/2015.

Physical evidence of attack by a predator: None. There was no evidence of bite marks or trauma on the carcass. There was no evidence of attack by a predator on the scene.

Evidence that the predator was a wolf: N/A

Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury: Collared wolf OR-21 was located 100 yards east of carcass on 07/07/15.

Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area: On 06/20/15, ODFW confirmed a wolf depredation on a domestic calf approximately 4.5 miles southeast of this site.

Cause of death/injury:

Confirmed Wolf

Probable Wolf

Possible/Unknown

Other

Summary: ODFW examined the cow carcass and did not find any evidence of attack by predator. Due to the advanced state of decomposition, the cause of death could not be determined.



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDAATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 150804 Union

Date Investigated: 8/4/2015

General Area: High Ridge area – public land

General situation and animal information: On the morning of 8/4/2015 a dead sheep (adult ewe) was reported to APHIS-Wildlife Services and they began the investigation. When initial evidence suggested wolves, ODFW was contacted and a joint investigation was conducted the same day. The carcass of the dead ewe was located near a large-band bedding area and had been mostly consumed. The sheep was determined to have died the previous night.

Physical evidence of attack by a predator: Numerous pre-mortem wounds and hemorrhaging were found in the throat and on one hind leg and hip. Bite punctures measured $\frac{1}{4}$ " to $\frac{3}{8}$ " diameter with a canine tooth spread from 1.5" to 1.75"; both size and spread were consistent with a large predator.

Evidence that the predator was a wolf: Numerous fresh wolf tracks were found in the dust on a trail next to the carcass. Size and spread of tooth bites (noted above) were consistent with wolf.

Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury:

GPS data showed three collared wolves from the Mt. Emily pack were at the location when the attack likely occurred. They also returned the next night to the same area.

Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area: On 6/22/2015, ODFW confirmed wolf depredation by the Mt. Emily pack approximately 5.4 miles from this location.

Cause of death/injury:

Confirmed Wolf Probable Wolf Possible/Unknown Other

Summary: The adult ewe died due to multiple predator bites to the throat and hind leg and hip. Size and spacing of tooth marks are consistent with wolves and fresh wolf tracks were present at the carcass. Telemetry data also showed that collared wolves of the Mt. Emily pack were at this location when the attack likely occurred.



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDACTION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 150807 Wallowa

Date Investigated: 08/07/2015

General Area: Howard Creek Drainage – Private Land

General situation and animal information: On 08/07/2015 a local stock owner found a consumed domestic calf while checking cattle. Wolf depredation was suspected and ODFW was contacted. ODFW examined the carcass the same day on 08/07/2015. Only the rib cage, jaws, femur bone, and rumen material were present. It was estimated that the calf had been dead 3 – 5 weeks.

Physical evidence of attack by a predator: None. There was no evidence of bite marks or trauma on the carcass. There was no evidence of attack by a predator on the scene.

Evidence that the predator was a wolf: N/A

Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury: GPS collared wolf OR-21 was located at carcass site on 07/12/15.

Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area: On 06/20/15, ODFW confirmed a wolf depredation on a domestic calf approximately 3.0 miles southeast of this site.

Cause of death/injury:

Confirmed Wolf

Probable Wolf

Possible/Unknown

Other

Summary: ODFW examined parts of the calf carcass and did not find any evidence of attack by predator. As a result of the time lapse between death and examination of the carcass, and scattering of carcass by scavengers, the cause of death could not be determined.



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDACTION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 150808 Wallowa

Date Investigated: 08/08/2015

General Area: Howard Creek Drainage – Private Land

General situation and animal information: On 08/08/2015 a local stock owner found a partially consumed domestic cow while checking cattle. Wolf depredation was suspected and ODFW was contacted. ODFW examined the carcass the same day on 08/08/2015. The carcass was mostly intact, with exception of right front and right rear legs missing. Remains of the carcass were skinned and examined. It was estimated that the cow had been dead 3 – 4 days.

Physical evidence of attack by a predator: None. Coyote, black bear, and wolf tracks were observed in the vicinity of the carcass. Although there was evidence of bite marks on the carcass, all bites appeared to be the result of post mortem feeding. There was no evidence of attack by a predator.

Evidence that the predator was a wolf: N/A

Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury: Several wolf tracks were observed in vicinity of carcass. GPS collar location of wolf OR21 on 08/05/15 was approximately 1/2 mile SW of the carcass site, and on 08/03/15 was 3/4 mile SE of the carcass site.

Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area: On 06/20/15, ODFW confirmed a wolf depredation on a domestic calf approximately 5.0 miles southeast of this site.

Cause of death/injury:

Confirmed Wolf

Probable Wolf

Possible/Unknown

Other

Summary: Although coyote, black bear, and wolf tracks were observed at the site, ODFW examined the cow carcass and did not find any evidence of attack by predator. The cause of death could not be determined.



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDACTION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 150815 Umatilla

Date Investigated: 08/15/2015

General Area: Ninemile Ridge area – public land

General situation and animal information: On 08/15/15, a herder found a partially consumed dead sheep in a timbered area near a nightly bedding ground. Wolf depredation was suspected by the livestock producer and Wildlife Services was contacted. Wildlife Services suspected wolf predation and ODFW was contacted. An investigation was conducted by ODFW the same day on 08/15/15.

Physical evidence of attack by a predator: A field investigation and carcass necropsy was conducted by ODFW. A kill scene was identified near the carcass location which included dragging of the carcass to its final location. Premortem hemorrhage associated with bite marks was observed in the ventral area of the neck. All abdominal and thoracic cavity contents were consumed. In addition, muscle tissue from the neck, ribs, shoulders, and front legs were consumed. These are clear indications of a predator attack.

Evidence that the predator was a wolf: The skin on the ventral side of the neck displayed bite marks which measured a spread of 1 5/8 inches apart. This canine bite mark distance is consistent with wolves. Additionally, the neck had premortem hemorrhage. The two taken together are only consistent with wolf attack methodology. The proximity of one collared wolf near the estimated time of predation is also an indication of cause of predation.

Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury: One collared Mt. Emily Pack wolf had a single overnight GPS location near the estimated time of depredation .25mile from the dead sheep.

Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area: On 6/22/15 and 8/4/15, Mt Emily wolves were responsible in confirmed sheep depredations in a nearby area.

Cause of death/injury:

<input checked="" type="radio"/> Confirmed Wolf	<input type="radio"/> Probable Wolf	<input type="radio"/> Possible/Unknown	<input type="radio"/> Other
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Summary: ODFW examined the sheep carcass and the location and appearance of the bite wounds are consistent with those observed in other confirmed sheep depredations by wolves from this pack. GPS location data shows that two Mt. Emily Pack wolves were in close proximity to the sheep at approximately the same time the sheep was killed - ODFW found that this sheep was depredated by wolves.



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDAATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 150824 Umatilla

Date Investigated: 08/24/2015

General Area: Ninemile Ridge area – public land

General situation and animal information: On 08/24/15, a herder found a partially consumed dead sheep in a timbered area near a nightly bedding ground. Wolf depredation was suspected by the livestock producer and Wildlife Services suspected wolf predation. ODFW was then contacted and an investigation was started by ODFW the same day on 08/24/15.

Physical evidence of attack by a predator: A kill scene was identified near the carcass location which included dragging of the carcass to its final location. Premortem hemorrhage associated with bite marks was observed in the ventral area of the neck. These are clear indications of a predator attack. All abdominal and thoracic cavity organs and associated tissues were consumed. In addition, muscle tissue from the neck, ribs, shoulders, and legs were consumed.

Evidence that the predator was a wolf: The skin on the ventral side of the neck displayed paired bite marks which measured 1 5/8 and 1 7/8 inches apart. These canine bite mark spacings are consistent with wolves. Additionally, the neck had premortem hemorrhage. The two taken together are only consistent with wolf attack methodology. The proximity of two collared wolves near the estimated time of predation is also an indication of cause of predation.

Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury: Two collared wolves from the Mt. Emily Pack had GPS locations within ¼ mile from the dead sheep at the estimated time of depredation.

Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area: On 6/22/15, 8/04/15, and 8/15/15 Mt. Emily wolves were responsible in confirmed sheep depredations in the same general area.

Cause of death/injury:

Confirmed Wolf Probable Wolf Possible/Unknown Other

Summary: ODFW examined the sheep carcass. The location and appearance of the bite wounds are consistent with those observed in other confirmed sheep depredations by wolves from this pack. GPS location data shows that two Mt. Emily Pack wolves were in close proximity to the sheep at approximately the same time the sheep was killed – ODFW found that this sheep was depredated by wolves.



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDACTION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 150826 Wallowa

Date Investigated: 08/26/2015

General Area: Bartlett Bench - Private

General situation and animal information: On the morning of 08/25/2015 a ranch manager, at his rural residence, observed multiple injuries on 2 of his stock dogs. Both dogs were taken to a veterinary clinic for treatment. Wolf depredation was suspected and ODFW was contacted later the same day. ODFW examined the dogs the following morning on 08/26/2015. Both dogs were alive and recovering after being treated by veterinary personnel. The dogs received their injuries the night of 08/24/2015. A single wolf was reported observed approximately 1.25 miles from the dog owner's residence on the morning of 08/25/2015. The dog owner reported that they rarely see other dogs in this area.

Physical evidence of attack by a predator: Multiple bite marks and punctures (3/16 – 3/8 inches in diameter) were found on both dogs along with extensive areas of bruising.

Evidence that the predator was a wolf: The location of the bite wounds (neck, front, and hind legs) are commonly observed attack points for wolves. Tooth size (3/16 inch to 3/8 inch punctures) and canine tooth spacing (1 ¾ inches), are similar to tooth measurements observed on other wolf depredations.

Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury: No recent confirmed wolf locations in the vicinity. Though uncollared at this time, the Wenaha pack has been in this area (Feb. 2013). A collared disperser also traveled through the area previously.

Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area: No confirmed or probable wolf depredations in this general area.

Cause of injury:

Confirmed Wolf

Probable Wolf

Possible/Unknown

Other

Summary: ODFW examined both live dogs and found multiple bite marks indicating attack by large predator or domestic dog. The location and appearance of the bite wounds noted above are similar to those ODFW biologists have observed on other depredations by wolves. DNA analysis of samples collected off the injured dogs may provide additional information in the future.



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDACTION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 150827 Umatilla

Date Investigated: 08/27/2015

General Area: Ninemile Ridge area – public land

General situation and animal information: On 08/27/15, a herder found a partially consumed dead sheep in sparsely timbered area near a nightly bedding ground. Wolf depredation was suspected by the livestock producer. ODFW was contacted by the livestock producer and a field investigation and necropsy was initiated the same day on 08/27/15.

Physical evidence of attack by a predator: A kill scene was identified near the carcass location which included dragging of the carcass to its final location. Premortem hemorrhage in muscle tissue was observed in the ventral area of the neck and posterior side of a front and rear leg. These are clear indications of a predator attack.

Evidence that the predator was a wolf: The muscle tissue on the ventral side of the neck below the ear displayed a paired bite mark which measured 1 7/8 inches apart. This canine bite mark spacing is consistent with wolves. Additionally, muscle tissue in the ventral area of the neck and posterior side of a front and rear legs had premortem hemorrhage. The two taken together are only consistent with wolf attack methodology. The proximity of two collared wolves near the estimated time of predation is also an indication of cause of predation.

Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury: Two collared wolves from the Mt. Emily Pack had GPS locations just over ½ mile from the dead sheep at the estimated time of depredation.

Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area: On 6/22/15, 8/4/2015, 8/15/15, and 8/24/15 Mt. Emily wolves were responsible in confirmed sheep depredations in the same general area.

Cause of death/injury:

Confirmed Wolf Probable Wolf Possible/Unknown Other

Summary: ODFW examined the sheep carcass. The location and appearance of the bite wounds are consistent with those observed in other confirmed sheep depredations by wolves from this pack. GPS location data shows that two Mt. Emily Pack wolves were in close proximity to the sheep at approximately the same time the sheep was killed – ODFW found that this sheep was depredated by wolves.



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 150903 Umatilla

Date Investigated: 09/03/2015

General Area: Government Mountain – private land

General situation and animal information: During the evening of 09/02/2015, a livestock producer found a partially consumed dead cow on the edge of a meadow in a timbered area. Wolf depredation was suspected by the livestock producer. ODFW was contacted by the livestock producer that evening and an investigation was completed the following morning on 09/03/15.

Physical evidence of attack by a predator: No physical evidence was found on the carcass or the scene that would indicate an attack by a predator.

Evidence that the predator was a wolf: NA

Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury: Multiple wolf tracks were found at and near the carcass.

Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area: None.

Cause of death/injury:

Confirmed Wolf

Probable Wolf

Possible/Unknown

Other

Summary: ODFW examined the cow carcass. The lack of feeding on the carcass as well as carcass decomposition and maggot load indicated that this cow died many days prior to the date of investigation and the death could not be established as being from predation. The carcass was scavenged on by bear, bobcat, and wolf at different times over the several days the cow had been dead. The decomposition and lack of clear evidence of predation warranted a designation of possible/unknown.



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDACTION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 150907 Wallowa

Date Investigated: 9/7/2015

General Area: Zumwalt Prairie – Private Land

General situation and animal information: At about 7:30 AM on 9/7/2015 a cattle producer found a dead calf as he was gathering cattle on a 600 acre grassland pasture on private land. These cattle had last been checked on 9/5/2015. Wolf depredation was suspected and ODFW examined the carcass on the same day. The stock owner reported that the calf was approximately 6 months old and weighed about 700 pounds. Most of the skin and bones from the calf were available for inspection, but the muscle and entrails had been consumed.

Physical evidence of attack by a predator: A large canine puncture was found on the throat of the carcass with blood on the adjacent hair.

Evidence that the predator was a wolf: None.

Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury: None.

Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area: None.

Cause of death/injury:

Confirmed Wolf

Probable Wolf

Possible/Unknown

Other

Summary: ODFW examined the dead calf and found evidence of predation typical of cougar. Evidence also suggested that a bear and a number of coyotes had fed on the calf.



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDAATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 150908 Umatilla

Date Investigated: 09/08/2015

General Area: Government Mountain – private land

General situation and animal information: In the morning of 09/08/15, a livestock producer found a partially consumed dead cow in the middle of a meadow in a timbered area. The meadow was checked near dark on the previous evening with no dead cattle observed. Wolf depredation was suspected by the livestock producer. ODFW was contacted by the livestock producer and an investigation was initiated the same day on 09/08/15.

Physical evidence of attack by a predator: Wolf tracks were near, at, and on the carcass with some abdominal feeding taking place. However, no physical evidence was found on the carcass or the scene that would indicate an attack by a predator.

Evidence that the predator was a wolf: NA

Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury: Multiple wolf tracks were found at, on, and near the carcass.

Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area: None.

Cause of death/injury:

Confirmed Wolf

Probable Wolf

Possible/Unknown

Other

Summary: ODFW examined and skinned nearly the entire cow carcass. The carcass was fresh with no fly blow or obvious decomposition odor. Wolves had been at the carcass and feeding on it for a portion of the previous night. However, the lack of hemorrhage or any tissue trauma on the carcass warranted a designation of possible/unknown.



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDACTION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 150911 Umatilla

Date Investigated: 09/11/2015

General Area: Government Mountain – private land

General situation and animal information: A friend of a livestock producer found a partially consumed dead adult cow near a boundary fence in a timbered area on 09/06/2015. On 09/11/2015 the livestock producer was notified of the dead animal and wolf depredation was suspected. ODFW was contacted by the livestock producer that morning and an investigation was completed the same day.

Physical evidence of attack by a predator: No physical evidence was found on the carcass or the scene that would indicate an attack by a predator.

Evidence that the predator was a wolf: None.

Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury: None.

Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area: None.

Cause of death/injury:

Confirmed Wolf

Probable Wolf

Possible/Unknown

Other

Summary: ODFW examined the cow carcass. Minimal feeding on the carcass with no bite marks, scratches, or deep muscle trauma with hemorrhage indicated the death was not from predation. The lack of evidence of predation and no clear cause of death warranted a designation of possible/unknown.



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 150918 Wallowa

Date Investigated: 9/18/2015

General Area: Upper Imnaha River – Private Land

General situation and animal information: At about 11:30 AM on 9/18/2015 2 elk hunters found a dead horse as they were returning to their vehicle. The horse was in a 20 acre dry grassland pasture on private land. The 2 horses in this pasture had last been checked on 9/17/2015 in the afternoon. Wolf depredation was suspected and ODFW examined the carcass on the same day. The stock owner was not present, but a local rancher on the scene estimated that the horse was approximately 12 years old and weighed about 1250 pounds. The horse carcass was intact except for a piece of intestine that was found on the ground about 40 yards away.

Physical evidence of attack by a predator: None.

Evidence that the predator was a wolf: None.

Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury: None.

Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area: On 5/13/2015 a probable wolf kill of a calf was found in a pasture about 1.5 miles north of this site.

Cause of death/injury:

Confirmed Wolf

Probable Wolf

Possible/Unknown

Other

Summary: ODFW examined the dead horse and found evidence that the horse had died of internal blood loss resulting from a single wound caused by a large object that had stabbed into the groin area on the left side of the horse and ruptured a major blood vessel. Scrape marks on the animal's side above the groin wound and elk tracks found at the site suggested that the horse had been gored by a bull elk. The horse had been fed on only by scavenging birds.



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDACTION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 150924 Umatilla

Date Investigated: 09/24/2015

General Area: Sheep Creek – private land

General situation and animal information: On 09/23/2015, a livestock producer found remnants of a sheep carcass on the edge of a meadow near a timbered area. Wolf depredation was suspected by the livestock producer. ODFW was contacted by the livestock producer on the day of discovery and an investigation was completed the following morning on 09/24/15. The sheep were present in the pasture where the carcass was found from 8/21 through 8/23/2015. The sheep were penned on the nights of 8/21 and 8/22 and were shipped out of the area on 8/23.

Physical evidence of attack by a predator: No physical evidence was found on the remaining carcass or at the scene that would indicate an attack by a predator.

Evidence that the predator was a wolf: N/A

Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury: GPS collar data shows that 2 collared Meacham Pack wolves were within 30 yards of the carcass on 08/22/2015 at 3:00 am.

Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area: None

Cause of death/injury:

Confirmed Wolf

Probable Wolf

Possible/Unknown

Other

Summary: Due to the passage of 33 days between the likely date of death and the date of discovery along with significant scavenging of the carcass remnants, no intact carcass was left to examine. Poor carcass quality negatively affected the ability to determine cause of death. The lack of clear evidence of predation warranted a designation of possible/unknown.



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDAATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 150929 Union

Date Investigated: 9/29/2015

General Area: Imbler area – Private Land

General situation and animal information: ODFW was notified of a possible wolf depredation by the Union County Dispatch at 9pm on 9/29/2015. An adult sheep had been attacked and was euthanized by the owner. The ewe's owner saw 2 canines and thought they were wolves. ODFW responded to the scene and was able to identify that the canine still present was a domestic dog.

Physical evidence of attack by a predator: The sheep had wounds on the head, throat and rear. One ear was chewed off. The domestic dog had blood on its chest, legs and face. No injuries were seen on the dog.

Evidence that the predator was a wolf: None

Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury: None

Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area: None

Cause of death/injury:

Confirmed Wolf

Probable Wolf

Possible/Unknown

Other

Summary: Two domestic dogs attacked a sheep in a corral, were hazed away and returned. The owners of the dogs were located the following morning. Wolves had nothing to do with this incident.



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 151012 Umatilla

Date Investigated: 10/12/2015

General Area: Government Mountain – private land

General situation and animal information: A person was walking his dogs along a public road late in the afternoon on Friday, 10/9/2015. His dogs found the carcass of a black calf and he took photos of the calf. The person called ODFW on Monday, 10/12/2015 in the morning to report the finding. ODFW personnel contacted the livestock manager and made arrangements to examine the remains later that day.

Physical evidence of attack by a predator: No physical evidence was found that would indicate an attack by a predator.

Evidence that the predator was a wolf: N/A

Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury: Wolf tracks were found near the carcass on 10/12/2015.

Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area: None.

Cause of death/injury:

Confirmed Wolf

Probable Wolf

Possible/Unknown

Other

Summary:

Photos taken on 10/9/2015 by the original discoverer of the carcass lacked any definitive evidence of cause of death. The photographs show that the carcass was largely intact, with minimal scavenging, and had been dead for at least 2 days. By 10/12/2015 the carcass was heavily impacted by scavenging. ODFW examined and skinned the intact portions of the calf carcass. The lack of hemorrhage or any tissue trauma on the few remaining portions of carcass warranted a designation of possible/unknown. Wolves had been at the carcass and feeding on it for one or more nights previous to the investigation. However, it is unlikely wolves had been around the carcass for the entire time it had been dead.



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 151027 Wallowa

Date Investigated: 10/27/2015

General Area: Needham Butte Area – private land

General situation and animal information: On 10/27/2015 a rancher reported a dead calf in a grassland area. Wolf depredation was suspected and ODFW investigated the same day. The remains of the dead calf were examined and it was estimated to have died during the night of 10/24-25/2015. A large amount of the muscle and tissue had been removed by feeding; the majority of the hide was present.

Physical evidence of attack by a predator: Numerous pre-mortem bite marks were observed on the hide of the calf. Pre-mortem hemorrhage and tissue damage was found on the rear of both hind legs in the thigh area and behind the right elbow of the calf. Blood was found mixed with rumen material at the kill site. Three sets of wolf tracks were found that were running parallel to each other and in line with a calf track that slid in loose soil for about 3 feet near the kill site.

Evidence that the predator was a wolf: Paired bite wounds which could be measured had a spacing of 2 inches. The locations of the bite wounds on the hind leg and behind the elbow of the dead calf are commonly observed attack points for wolves. Wolves of the Imnaha pack were confirmed to be in the area (see below) during the time the wounds were made.

Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury: A collared Imnaha wolf (OR33) had 2 GPS locations in the area with 1 being only 20 feet from the carcass. A second wolf (OR4) was also located nearby with conventional radio telemetry. Numerous wolf tracks were observed at the site of the carcass which had been made both before and after a rain the previous night.

Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area: There was a probable depredation on May 13, 2015 five miles away.

Cause of death/injury:

<input checked="" type="radio"/> Confirmed Wolf	<input type="radio"/> Probable Wolf	<input type="radio"/> Possible/Unknown	<input type="radio"/> Other
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Summary: The location, as well as the number, size and spacing of the bite wounds are similar to those observed on other confirmed calf depredations by wolves. This combined with the presence of wolf tracks made over several days and collared wolf locations in the area proximal to the time of death were adequate to confirm this incident as a wolf depredation by a wolf or wolves of the Imnaha pack.



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDAATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 151103 Klamath

Date Investigated: 11/03/15

General Area: Upper Williamson River Area, private land

General situation and animal information: On the morning of 10/31/15, a livestock producer found an injured 350 lb heifer in a 100 acre pasture. On the next morning 11/1/15, they checked on their cattle and found the carcass of a different calf in same pasture. On the morning of 11/2/15, they found another injured calf. On the morning of 11/3/15, the livestock owner contacted ODFW about potential predation by wolves on their cattle. Both injured calves were brought to the corrals and examined by ODFW on 11/3.

Physical evidence of attack by a predator: Both injured calves had massive tissue damage to both hind legs consisting of swollen, torn muscle and tendons, bite marks, and bite scrapes above the hocks. Wounds on both calves were identical with exception that the steer also had swollen tissue with multiple bite marks on the flank on the right side. Bite wounds and trauma of the hind leg muscle tissues were clearly a result of large canine teeth. There was no evidence of predation on the carcass, very little remained of the dead calf for examination.

Evidence that the predator was a wolf: For the two injured calves, the large size, spacing and length of the canine tooth marks and amount of severe tissue damage to the medial portion of the hind legs of both calves (commonly observed attack points) indicates wolf attack.

Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury: GPS radio-collar location data for OR-25 shows 5 instances where he was near or at the calf carcass between 10/28 and 11/2.

Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area: None.

Cause of death/injury:

<input checked="" type="radio"/> Confirmed Wolf	<input type="radio"/> Probable Wolf	<input type="radio"/> Possible/Unknown	<input type="radio"/> Other
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Summary: The presence of OR25 in the pasture, combined with the number, size and location of the bite marks, and associated tissue damage are consistent with wolf depredation. This resulted in a determination of confirmed for the 2 injured calves. The dead calf is confirmed based on a reasonable inference that the calf was killed by OR25. This inference is consistent with the available evidence of the freshness of the carcass, OR25's GPS locations and estimated date of the injuries sustained by the 2 calves.



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 151107 Umatilla

Date Investigated: 11/07/2015

General Area: North Fork Owens Creek - private land

General situation and animal information: On the morning of Saturday, November 7th a landowner's employee was patrolling for trespassers when he noticed bird activity and located the carcass of a 2 year old cow. He secured a tarp over the carcass and contacted the owner of the livestock who requested ODFW investigate for wolf depredation. ODFW investigated the same day. The livestock producer stated they gathered cows 7 to 10 days ago from the pasture, and this replacement heifer was missed. The carcass was intact with hide and tissue removed by scavengers on the neck, shoulders and hindquarters.

Physical evidence of attack by a predator: No physical evidence was found on the carcass or the scene that would indicate an attack by a predator.

Evidence that the predator was a wolf: N/A

Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury: None.

Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area: None.

Cause of death/injury:

Confirmed Wolf

Probable Wolf

Possible/Unknown

Other

Summary: ODFW examined and skinned the entire cow carcass. Coyote and bird sign was detected on and near the carcass and had been feeding on it for approximately two days. The lack of bite marks, hemorrhage or any tissue trauma on the remaining carcass warranted a designation of possible/unknown.



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDACTION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 151111 Wallowa

Date Investigated: 11/11/2015

General Area: Divide Area – public land

General situation and animal information: On 11/11/2015 a rancher reported a calf with injuries on the hindquarters had been found in a forested allotment. Wolf depredation was suspected and ODFW investigated the same day. The calf was examined at a veterinary office and it was estimated to have been injured during the morning of 11/10/2015.

Physical evidence of attack by a predator: Numerous bite marks were found on the skin of both hind quarters of the calf.

Evidence that the predator was a wolf: Paired bite wounds had a spacing of 1.75 inches. The width, length and number of the bite marks were consistent with wolf bites. The location of the bite wounds on the hind legs above the hock of the calf are a commonly observed attack point for wolves. Numerous wolf tracks in snow were found with the calf tracks over an area about 0.5 mile long from an apparent attack site to where the calf was later found.

Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury: Collared wolves of the Imnaha pack were located about 1.5 miles south of the area on 11/9 by VHF radio telemetry.

Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area: There was a confirmed depredation on October 27, 2015 about 10 miles from this area.

Cause of death/injury:

Confirmed Wolf Probable Wolf Possible/Unknown Other

Summary: The location, as well as the number, size and spacing of the bite wounds are similar to those observed on other confirmed calf depredations by wolves. This combined with the presence of wolf tracks and blood in the snow and collared wolf locations near the area proximal to the time of injury were adequate to confirm this incident as a wolf depredation by wolves of the Imnaha pack.



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDACTION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 151223 Wallowa

Date Investigated: 12/23/2015

General Area: Threebuck Creek Drainage

General situation and animal information: On 12/22/2015 a local stock owner found a dead adult domestic cow while checking cattle. Wolf depredation was suspected and ODFW was contacted. ODFW examined the carcass on 12/23/2015. The bone structure was mostly intact, with exception of left front leg detached, and most of the muscle tissue was consumed. Remains of the carcass were examined. It was estimated that the cow had been dead 3 days.

Physical evidence of attack by a predator: None. Numerous coyote tracks were observed in the vicinity of the carcass. All bite marks on the carcass were small (1/16 inch wide and 1.25 inches apart) and appeared to be the result of post mortal feeding by coyotes. There was no evidence of attack by a predator on the scene.

Evidence that the predator was a wolf: N/A

Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury: No reports, tracks, sightings, or radio collar locations to indicate wolf presence near the time of death.

Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area: On 11/11/15, ODFW confirmed a wolf depredation on a domestic calf approximately 8.5 miles south of this site.

Cause of death/injury:

Confirmed Wolf

Probable Wolf

Possible/Unknown

Other

Summary: Although coyote tracks were observed at the site, ODFW examined the cow carcass and did not find any evidence of attack by predator. The cause of death could not be determined.