



## ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDAATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 180104 Jackson

**Date Investigated:** 1/4/2018

**General Area:** Boundary Butte area – private property

**General situation and animal information:** On 1/4/18 a producer discovered a dead, 250lb calf in a fenced pasture within 500 yards of a residence. The producer reported hearing wolf howls the night before. The calf was partially consumed with entrails and muscle tissue from the front of the hind quarters missing. It is estimated the calf died after dark on 1/3/18.

**Physical evidence of attack by a predator:** Multiple premortem bite wounds and tissue damage were observed on the back of the calf's hind legs, behind the elbows of the front legs and the lower neck near the brisket. A chase and attack scene were indicated by calf tracks, hair and blood and wolf tracks a short distance from the carcass.

**Evidence that the predator was a wolf:** Numerous wolf tracks were observed throughout the chase and kill sites. Tooth scrapes, bite marks and premortem trauma consistent with large canine bites were found on the back of both hind legs above the hock and the back of each front leg above the elbow.

**Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury:** Fresh wolf tracks were observed around the carcass and throughout the pasture. GPS collar data from OR54 (Rogue Pack) places it 0.9 miles north of the carcass at 5:00am the morning the carcass was found. GPS data also places OR54 within two miles of the carcass at four locations from 1/3/18 at 8:00pm to 1/4/18 at 5:00am.

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

**Cause of death/injury:**

Confirmed Wolf       Probable Wolf       Possible/Unknown       Other

**Summary:** ODFW found a chase and kill scene indicated by wolf and calf tracks near the carcass. Premortem hemorrhage and bite wounds were found behind the elbows of the front legs and on the back of the hind legs above the hocks. The evidence on the carcass and at the scene were enough to confirm this depredation by wolves of the Rogue Pack.



## ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDAATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 180110 Jackson

**Date Investigated:** 1/10/2018

**General Area:** Boundary Butte area – private land

**General situation and animal information:** On 1/10/18 USFWS and USDA Wildlife Services staff discovered a dead, 300lb calf in a fenced pasture within 500 yards of the livestock owner's residence. The majority of the calf was consumed with only the rib cage, spinal column, right front leg, head and part of the hide present. It is estimated the calf died during the night of 1/9/18.

**Physical evidence of attack by a predator:** Blood spray was found on hay fed to the cows on 1/9/17 indicating attack by a predator.

**Evidence that the predator was a wolf:** There were hair tufts, including body and tail hair, in a 30-yard chase scene leading from the blood spray to where the calf died.

**Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury:** Fresh wolf tracks and scat were observed around the carcass and throughout the pasture. GPS collar data places OR54 (Rogue Pack) within 10 yards of the carcass at 2:00am the morning of 1/10/18 and within two miles of the carcass on 1/9/18 at 11:00pm and 1/10/18 at 5:00am.

**Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area:** Wolf depredation was confirmed 200 yards from this carcass on 1/4/18 by wolves of the Rogue Pack.

**Cause of death/injury:**

Confirmed Wolf       Probable Wolf       Possible/Unknown       Other

**Summary:** ODFW found blood sprayed from wounds and hair tufts in a chase scene near the carcass. The evidence found in the chase scene along with fresh wolf tracks and scat found in the field and at the carcass as well as GPS collar data placing OR54 at the carcass around the time the calf died were enough to confirm this as depredation by wolves of the Rogue Pack.



## ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDAATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 180111 Jackson

**Date Investigated:** 1/11/2018

**General Area:** Boundary Butte area – private land

**General situation and animal information:** On 1/11/18, USFWS and USDA Wildlife Services staff discovered a dead, 300lb calf in a fenced pasture within 450 yards of the livestock owner’s residence. The majority of the calf was consumed with only the rib cage, spinal column, both front legs, head and part of the hide present. It is estimated the calf died during the night of 1/10/18.

**Physical evidence of attack by a predator:** Blood spray, hair tufts and wolf tracks were observed throughout a 10 yard chase/struggle scene leading to where the calf died. There was premortem bite wounds and bruising on the remaining hide and muscle tissue. These are both evidence of an attack.

**Evidence that the predator was a wolf:** Numerous wolf tracks were observed along the 10 yard attack/chase scene that included multiple locations of blood spray, body and tail hair, and rumen material. There were tooth scrapes, bite punctures and premortem trauma on the back of the left rear leg below the anus, the back of the left front leg above the elbow and on the throat behind the jaw.

**Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury:** Fresh wolf tracks were observed at the attack scene, around the carcass, and throughout the pasture. GPS collar data on 1/11/18 at 2:00am places OR54 about 50 yards from where the carcass was discovered.

**Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area:** Two wolf depredations were confirmed within 500 yards of this carcass on 1/4/18 and 1/10/18 by wolves of the Rogue Pack.

**Cause of death/injury:**

Confirmed Wolf       Probable Wolf       Possible/Unknown       Other

**Summary:** The evidence found in the attack/chase scene, the premortem trauma found on the carcass, and the GPS collar data placing a wolf at the carcass around the time the calf died were enough to confirm this depredation by wolves of the Rogue Pack.



## ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 180130 Union

**Date Investigated:** 1/30/2018

**General Area:** Five Points Creek area - private land

**General situation and animal information:** About noon on 1/30/2018, a landowner found a dead 300-pound adult female llama in a forested pasture about 300 yards from his residence. The owner suspected wolf depredation and ODFW investigated the same day. A major portion of the carcass had been eaten; only the neck, head and most of the hindquarters and hide remained. The llama died sometime during the previous night. The owner found two dead llamas previously (Investigations 171114 Union, 171125 Union) near the same location.

**Physical evidence of attack by a predator:** Fresh running llama tracks were found for about 70 yards leading downhill to a road where the llama died. Premortem bite marks were found on the head, throat, right shoulder and both hind legs indicating an attack by a predator.

**Evidence that the predator was a wolf:** Blood, llama hair, portions of internal organs, and numerous fresh wolf tracks at the culmination of tracks of a rapidly running llama indicate a wolf chase and kill. The depth and severity of premortem muscle damage to the back of the hind legs above the hocks, the large number of bite scrapes, ¼ inch bite scrape width, and 1 7/8 inch spacing, also indicate wolf attack.

**Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury:** Fresh wolf tracks were at the site of the dead llama. ODFW visited the same pastures on 1/29/2018 and verified from tracks the presence of three wolves and an apparent chase of a llama that had occurred the night before.

**Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area:** Four depredations were attributed to the Meacham Pack in August, 2017 ten 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
---	-------------------------------------	--	-----------------------------

**Summary:** A chase scene ending at a dead llama, depth and severity of premortem wounds to the back of the hind legs, anus, neck and head, and size and number of bite wounds are all consistent with wolf depredation. The presence of wolves as well as confirmed recent close wolf/llama interactions, including a chase the day before, support the confirmation.



## ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 180211 Jackson

**Date Investigated:** 2/11/2018

**General Area:** Red Blanket Creek– private land

**General situation and animal information:** On the morning of 2/11/18, a livestock owner found a dead first-calf heifer lying in a small creek in an open pasture. The landowner suspected wolf depredation and ODFW investigated the same day. The heifer had a partial birth with a calf's legs emerging and no visible head. The heifer carcass was completely intact except for some minor feeding on the left side of the head and neck and immediately around the aborted calf. The cow was estimated to have died overnight.

**Physical evidence of attack by a predator:** ODFW skinned the entire carcass and found no bites, scrapes, hemorrhaging, or any sign of premortem trauma consistent with attack by a predator. The feeding on the head and neck and around the aborted calf was post-mortem scavenging.

**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 skinned the carcass and examined the scene and found no sign of predation. Based on the evidence gathered during the investigation, this cow was not killed by a predator, but likely had complications while giving birth.



## ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 180212 Umatilla

**Date Investigated:** 2/12/2018

**General Area:** Saddle Mountain Area – private land

**General situation and animal information:** On 2/12/2018 while gathering a cow from a forested grazing pasture, a livestock producer noticed some markings on the cow and suspected wolf depredation. ODFW was notified and investigated the live cow the same day in a squeeze chute. The 1,250 lb., eight-year-old cow had numerous areas of missing hair, scabbed over skin, scratches, and scrapes on the neck, brisket, chest, lower legs, and belly. It is estimated that the injuries were two to four weeks old.

**Physical evidence of attack by a predator:** None. All injuries found were shaved and examined. The scabbed over injuries did not appear to have sustained any muscle tissue damage and no bite marks were found at any of the injuries. The size, location, and direction of the scrapes indicate these injuries were not made 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:** There was a confirmed wolf depredation within three miles on 8/14/17.

**Cause of death/injury:**

Confirmed Wolf

Probable Wolf

Possible/Unknown

Other

**Summary:** ODFW examined the live cow in a squeeze chute and found no physical evidence of an attack by a predator. The scrapes were not consistent in size or location with typical wolf bites or attack points. It is unclear what caused the numerous scabbed over injuries on the cow, but they were from something other than wolf.



## ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 180301 Crook

**Date Investigated:** 3/1/2018

**General Area:** Mill Creek area – private land

**General situation and animal information:** The ranch manager checked cows at 4:00am on 2/27/18 and did not notice anything out of the ordinary. When he returned to feed at 3:00pm on 2/27/18, he noticed distraught/vocalizing cows in a ten-acre grassland pasture. He found a dead three-day-old calf with large canine tracks nearby. The landowner contacted ODFW on 3/1/18 and the investigation was completed the same day. The carcass was partially consumed with the rumen/entrails removed and a large portion of muscle tissue consumed from the inner left rear leg.

**Physical evidence of attack by a predator:** None. There was no evidence of predator attack on the scene, though the area was heavily disturbed by cows in the two days since the calf was found. The entire carcass was skinned. Minor hemorrhaging was found on the hock joint of right rear leg and left side of head, below the eye. There were no puncture wounds or tooth scrapes on the hide in these areas. The hemorrhaging was not caused by predator bites.

**Evidence that the predator was a wolf:** N/A

**Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury:** Large canine tracks (4 x 4.5 in.) found within approximately 20 yards of the carcass location were confirmed to be consistent with wolf. OR44, a wolf dispersing southward through Crook County, had GPS locations three miles northwest of the pasture at 5:00pm on 2/26/18 and 5.5 miles southeast at 5:00am and 21 miles south at 5:00pm on 2/27/18.

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

**Cause of death/injury:**

Confirmed Wolf

Probable Wolf

Possible/Unknown

Other

**Summary:** This young calf was not attacked by a predator. It did, however, suffer from minor physical trauma to its right hind leg and left side of head. The cause of death of the calf is unknown, but is something other than wolf.



## ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDAATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 180406 Baker

**Date Investigated:** 4/6/2018

**General Area:** Fourmile Creek area – private land

**General situation and animal information:** On 4/6/18, riders found one dead calf and two injured calves in a large rangeland pasture. ODFW was notified and investigated the same day. It was two days after the cows and their one-month-old calves had been moved to the pasture. Wolves were reported at the location of the dead calf and one of the injured calves. The dead calf was estimated to have died earlier the same morning. One of the injured calves died before the examination, the other injured calf was not located until 4/7/18 and is included on the 180407 Baker investigation report.

**Physical evidence of attack by a predator:** Both carcasses were skinned and examined. Premortem bite marks were found on the right front shoulder, across the top of the back, and on the back of the hind legs. These bite marks were associated with severe hemorrhaging and muscle tissue trauma, and are clear evidence of a predator attack.

**Evidence that the predator was a wolf:** The bite marks, measuring approximately 1 ½ -2 inches, on the hide and muscle tissue of both calves were associated with the severe hemorrhage and muscle tissue damage found across the back in front of the hips, on and behind the front shoulders, and the back of the hind legs above the hock, which is similar to other observed wolf attack injuries on calves.

**Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury:** Fresh wolf tracks were found at each carcass and intermixed with running cattle tracks in chase scenes leading to the carcass sites. GPS-collar data from OR50 and OR57 of the Pine Creek Pack showed locations within a half mile of both carcass sites at 6:00am on 4/6/18.

**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
---	-------------------------------------	--	-----------------------------

**Summary:** The locations and size of the premortem bite wounds were indicative of wolf attack. These combined with the presence of wolf tracks on the scene were adequate to confirm this incident as a depredation of two calves by wolves of the Pine Creek Pack.



## ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDACTION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 180407 Baker

**Date Investigated:** 4/7/2018

**General Area:** Fourmile Creek area – private land

**General situation and animal information:** On 4/7/18, riders found five injured calves and one injured cow in a large rangeland pasture. One injured calf was euthanized due to its injuries. ODFW examined the calves the same day. The producer reported seeing wolves near the cattle that morning. Some of the injuries to the calves were estimated to have occurred the night before and at least one was estimated to have occurred the previous night. The cow was observed to have a limp during the investigation, but investigators were unable to closely examine the cow for wolf-caused injuries. ODFW will work with the producer if the cow can be examined later.

**Physical evidence of attack by a predator:** Bite marks were found on the inside and outside of the back of the hind legs of all four injured calves. The dead calf had bite marks on the hind legs, over the center of the back, and on the front shoulder and severe tissue damage to the back of the hind legs. These bite marks and premortem trauma are clear evidence of a predator attack.

**Evidence that the predator was a wolf:** The bite marks on the back of the hind legs above the hock of all of the calves had spacing measuring approximately 1½ - 2 inches. The dead calf had premortem bite marks and associated muscle tissue damage on the back of the hind legs above the hock. The location of the bite marks and associated hemorrhage are similar to those found on other confirmed attacks by wolves.

**Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury:** The exact location of most of the injured calves when attacked is unknown. Seven wolves of the Pine Creek Pack were observed at 7:30pm on 4/6/18 in the same pasture as the calves. GPS-collar data from OR50 (Pine Creek Pack) showed locations within two miles of the area at 6:00am on 4/7.

**Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area:** Two calves were confirmed to be depredated by the Pine Creek Pack on 4/6/18 in the same pasture.

**Cause of death/injury:**

Confirmed Wolf       Probable Wolf       Possible/Unknown       Other

**Summary:** The locations and size of the premortem bite wounds are indicative of wolf attack. These combined with the presence of wolves were adequate to confirm this incident as a depredation of five calves by wolves of the Pine Creek Pack.



## ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDACTION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 180411 Baker

**Date Investigated:** 4/11/2018

**General Area:** Pine Creek area – private land

**General situation and animal information:** On 4/11/18, a livestock producer found a dead domestic bison calf just outside a fenced open land pasture. Wolf depredation was suspected and ODFW investigated the same day. Some of the calf had been scavenged, but most of the hide, skeleton, and muscle tissue remained. The calf is estimated to have died on 4/10/18.

**Physical evidence of attack by a predator:** None. No evidence of attack by a predator was found in the area and no premortem bite wounds or trauma were found on the carcass. It appears that the calf had not ever walked.

**Evidence that the predator was a wolf:** N/A

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

**Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area:** ODFW confirmed depredations on 4/6/18 and 4/7/18 approximately seven miles away.

**Cause of death/injury:**

Confirmed Wolf

Probable Wolf

Possible/Unknown

Other

**Summary:** ODFW examined the calf remains and the area and did not find any sign of wolf presence or evidence of predation. The cause of the death of the calf was something other than wolves.



## ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDACTION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 180413 Union

**Date Investigated:** 4/13/2018

**General Area:** South end Grande Ronde Valley – private land

**General situation and animal information:** On the afternoon of 4/13/18 a dead, one-month-old calf was found by the owner while feeding in a small, grass pasture. Wolf depredation was suspected and ODFW investigated the same day. The rump, upper back legs, flanks and posterior organs were consumed. The calf is estimated to have died in the last 24 hours.

**Physical evidence of attack by a predator:** None. The entire calf was skinned and no premortem wounds or injuries were found. Small (less than 1/8 inch wide) postmortem tooth scrapes were found on the hide at the flank.

**Evidence that the predator was a wolf:** None.

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

**Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area:** N/A

**Cause of death/injury:**

Confirmed Wolf

Probable Wolf

Possible/Unknown

Other

**Summary:** There was no evidence the calf was attacked by a predator. The cause of death of the calf is unknown, but was not wolf-related.



## ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 180415 Baker

**Date Investigated:** 4/15/2018

**General Area:** Pine Valley area – private land

**General situation and animal information:** On 4/15/18 a dead, 1 ½-month-old, 125-pound calf was found in a 70-acre grass pasture. ODFW was notified and investigated the same day. Wolves were reported seen at the location of the dead calf that morning. The carcass was mostly intact with part of both hind legs above the hock and the right front shoulder being consumed. The internal organs and rumen had been consumed. The dead calf was estimated to have died the evening of 4/14/18.

**Physical evidence of attack by a predator:** The entire carcass was skinned and examined. Premortem bite marks were found on the rear of the right and left hind legs. These bite marks were associated with hemorrhaging and muscle tissue trauma, and are clear evidence of a predator attack.

**Evidence that the predator was a wolf:** Numerous premortem bite marks on the hide and muscle tissue with associated hemorrhage and muscle tissue damage were found on the back of both hind legs above the hock. These were similar to other injuries observed in wolf attacks. A 30-yard-long chase scene of running, turning, and sliding cattle tracks was found in the soft soil and areas of bare ground. Blood was found in the cattle tracks in the grass and disturbed soil. Wolf and cattle tracks were found at the fence line, 15 feet from the blood.

**Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury:** Fresh wolf tracks were found at the carcass and intermixed with running cattle tracks in the chase scene near the carcass. GPS-collar data from OR50 and OR57 of the Pine Creek Pack showed locations approximately one mile from the carcass at 6:00am on 4/15/18.

**Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area:** Two calves were confirmed killed on 4/6/18 and four calves were confirmed injured and one killed on 4/17/18, both by wolves of the Pine Creek Pack.

**Cause of death/injury:**

Confirmed Wolf

Probable Wolf

Possible/Unknown

Other

**Summary:** The locations and size of the premortem bite wounds were indicative of wolf attack. These combined with the presence of wolf tracks at the carcass and in the chase scene were adequate to confirm this incident as a depredation by wolves of the Pine Creek Pack.



## ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDACTION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 180416-A Baker

**Date Investigated:** 4/16/2018

**General Area:** Halfway Valley – private land

**General situation and animal information:** On 4/15/18, a livestock owner found one dead calf and one injured calf in a small open-land pasture. ODFW was notified and investigated both calves the same day. Information about the dead calf can be found in the 180415 Baker investigation report. ODFW completed the examination on the injured calf on 4/16/18. The injuries are estimated to have occurred around 4/10/18.

**Physical evidence of attack by a predator:** The calf was shaved and examined. Premortem bite marks were found on the inside and outside of the right and left rear legs and the base of the tail. Bite marks were associated with swollen muscle tissue underneath. These bite marks and muscle trauma are clear evidence of a predator attack.

**Evidence that the predator was a wolf:** The approximately 3/16 inch wide bite scrapes had a 1 3/4 inch canine spacing on the hide. The canine spacing and location of multiple bite marks along the back of the hind legs above the hock and the base of tail are consistent with other observed wolf attack injuries.

**Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury:** Fresh wolf tracks were found by ODFW in the pasture on 4/12/18, the field was not examined by ODFW earlier. GPS-collar data from OR50 and OR57 of the Pine Creek Pack showed locations within 2.5 miles of the pasture at 6:00am on 4/11/18.

**Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area:** ODFW confirmed depredations on 4/6/18 and 4/7/18 within five miles of the pasture and on 4/15/18 in the same pasture.

**Cause of death/injury:**

Confirmed Wolf       Probable Wolf       Possible/Unknown       Other

**Summary:** The location and size of the premortem bite wounds were indicative of wolf attack. This was sufficient evidence to confirm this incident as a wolf predation from the Pine Creek Pack.



## ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDACTION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 180416-B Baker

**Date Investigated:** 4/16/2018

**General Area:** Halfway Valley – private land

**General situation and animal information:** On 4/16/18, a livestock owner found an injured calf in a small open-land pasture. ODFW was notified and investigated the same day. Wolves were reported near the location of the injured calf on the morning of 4/15/18. There were multiple scrapes and damage to the hind legs and the calf was unable to stand. The injuries were estimated to have occurred during the night of 4/15/18.

**Physical evidence of attack by a predator:** The calf was shaved and examined. Premortem bite marks were found on the outside of the right and left rear legs and the base of the tail. The bite marks were associated with hot and bleeding tissue. These bite marks and muscle trauma are clear evidence of a predator attack.

**Evidence that the predator was a wolf:** The bite marks, with 1 3/4 inch canine spacing, on the hide were associated with the hot and bleeding tissue. The location of multiple bite marks along the hind legs above the hock and the base of tail are consistent with other observed wolf attack injuries.

**Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury:** Fresh wolf tracks were found by ODFW in the pasture on 4/15/18. GPS-collar data from OR50 and OR57 of the Pine Creek Pack showed locations within a one mile of the pasture at 6:00am on 4/15/18. OR57 was about two miles away on 4/15/18 at 6:00pm and 4/16/18 at 6:00am.

**Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area:** ODFW confirmed depredations on 4/6/18 and 4/7/18 within five miles of the pasture and on 4/15/18 in the same pasture.

**Cause of death/injury:**

Confirmed Wolf       Probable Wolf       Possible/Unknown       Other

**Summary:** The locations and size of the premortem bite wounds were indicative of wolf attack. This was sufficient evidence to confirm this incident as a wolf predation from the Pine Creek Pack. In addition, this calf may have been stepped on by a cow, contributing to the severity of its injuries.



## ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDAATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 180418 Baker

**Date Investigated:** 4/18/2018

**General Area:** North Pine Creek area – private land

**General situation and animal information:** On 4/18/18 a six-week-old, 150-pound injured calf was found in a large rangeland pasture. ODFW was notified and investigated the same day. The calf showed visible open wounds to the front and rear legs. The calf was loaded into a trailer and brought to a corral for examination. The injuries to the calf were estimated to have occurred in the early morning of 4/18/18.

**Physical evidence of attack by a predator:** The live calf was examined and the hair was shaved from the areas around injuries. Premortem bite marks were found on the rear of the right and left legs as well as the front right leg. These bite marks were associated with muscle tissue trauma, and are clear evidence of a predator attack.

**Evidence that the predator was a wolf:** Numerous premortem bite marks on the hide and muscle tissue with associated muscle tissue damage were found on the back of both hind legs above the hock and above the elbow on the right front leg. These were similar to other injuries observed in calves attacked by wolf.

**Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury:** GPS-collar data from OR50 of the Pine Creek Pack showed a location on 4/17/18 at 6pm less than two miles to the north of the location where the injured calf was found the next morning.

**Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area:** ODFW has confirmed five depredations by wolves of the Pine Creek Pack within seven miles since 4/6/18.

**Cause of death/injury:**

<input checked="" type="radio"/> Confirmed Wolf	<input type="radio"/> Probable Wolf	<input type="radio"/> Possible/Unknown	<input type="radio"/> Other
---	-------------------------------------	--	-----------------------------

**Summary:** The locations and size of the premortem bite wounds are indicative of wolf attack. These combined with the presence of wolves were adequate to confirm this incident as a wolf depredation.



## ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 180426 Wallowa

**Date Investigated:** 4/26/2018

**General Area:** Big Sheep Creek – private land

**General situation and animal information:** On the morning of 4/26/18, a hired hand was gathering cattle to move to a new pasture and found a partially consumed dead calf. Wolf depredation was suspected and ODFW examined the calf carcass the same morning. Muscle tissue from the upper right hind leg was consumed by post mortem scavenging. It was estimated the calf died the previous evening on 4/25/18.

**Physical evidence of attack by a predator:** None. The carcass was examined and skinned; no premortem bite scrapes were found on the hide. No hemorrhage was found in the muscle tissue or under the skin in relation to six postmortem bite scrapes.

**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 the calf carcass and investigated the surrounding area and found no evidence of predation. The evidence gathered during this investigation is adequate to determine that the death of the calf was not wolf-related.



## ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDAATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 180430 Baker

**Date Investigated:** 4/30/2018

**General Area:** Officer Butte area – private land

**General situation and animal information:** On 4/30/18, range rider found one dead calf in a small rangeland pasture. ODFW was notified and investigated the same day. The cows and their two-month-old calves had been moved to the pasture on 4/26/18. The dead calf was estimated to have died after dark on 4/28/18, and was heavily scavenged.

**Physical evidence of attack by a predator:** The remaining carcass was skinned, shaved and examined. Small premortem bite marks with minor bruising were found on the left rear leg below the hock. Fresh tracks of cattle running towards the carcass site were observed.

**Evidence that the predator was a wolf:** Premortem marks were not consistent with wolf bite scrape size or attack locations. Amount of bruising was not consistent with wolf attack trauma.

**Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury:** A fresh wolf track and possible wolf scat were found near the carcass. GPS-collar data from OR57 of the Pine Creek Pack showed a location within 2 miles of the carcass site at 6:00pm on 4/29/18.

**Recent wolf depredation in the same or nearby area:** Six events of depredation were attributed to the Pine Creek Pack between 4/7 and 4/18/18 ranging between 2 and 7 miles away.

**Cause of death/injury:**

Confirmed Wolf

Probable Wolf

Possible/Unknown

Other

**Summary:** The wolf track nearby is adequate to confirm wolf presence at the scene near the time of death, but the lack of evidence of a wolf attack on the carcass or the scene led to a possible/unknown determination. The cause of death of the calf is unknown.



## ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDACTION INVESTIGATION REPORT

**Investigation ID:** 180503 Jackson

**Date Investigated:** 5/3-4/2018

**General Area:** Cobleigh Road area – Public land

**General situation and animal information:** On the afternoon of 5/3/2018, a livestock owner found a 6-year-old cow dead in a small irrigation canal. The landowner suspected wolf depredation and ODFW responded the same day. ODFW returned the next day to complete the investigation after the cow was removed from the canal. The carcass was largely intact except for the rumen and some tissue from the right rear leg. The cow was estimated to have died approximately 2-4 days prior.

**Physical evidence of attack by a predator:** There was no chase, struggle, or kill scene. ODFW examined the carcass for injury and skinned back the hide on the four quarters to look for pre-mortem trauma. None was found.

**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 the scene and skinned the cow and found no sign of predation. Based on the evidence gathered during the investigation, this cow was not killed by a wolf.



## ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDAATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 180507 Crook

**Date Investigated:** 5/7/2018

**General Area:** Johnson Creek area – private land

**General situation and animal information:** A livestock producer found a dead seven-week-old calf on the morning of 5/7/18. Calf was found in shallow ditch approximately 10' from a pole barn. The producer reported that cattle were last checked and accounted for at 11am on 5/6/18. The owner suspected wolves. The left rear leg and entrails were removed and some of the right rear leg was consumed.

**Physical evidence of attack by a predator:** The carcass was skinned and two premortem bite marks were identified on the bottom of the neck. The muscle tissue beneath these bite marks was also hemorrhaged, consistent with a premortem bite wound. The bite marks were approximately 1 inch apart and 1/8 inch diameter. This spacing and size is consistent with coyote.

**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:** This animal was killed by a predator, but not by a wolf. Evidence suggests coyote predation.



## ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDACTION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 180510 Wallowa

**Date Investigated:** 5/10/2018

**General Area:** Day Ridge area – private land

**General situation and animal information:** On the morning of 5/10/18, a producer was informed of a dead calf found on an open-land pasture. Wolf depredation was suspected and ODFW investigated the same day. The 150-pound calf carcass was scavenged with both front legs, left hind leg, and all internal organs missing. The calf is estimated to have died on 5/9/18.

**Physical evidence of attack by a predator:** None. The scene was examined and the carcass was shaved, examined, and the remaining areas of muscle tissue were skinned. No premortem bite scrapes or tissue trauma was found.

**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:** The carcass and area were examined and no evidence was found of attack by a predator. The cause of death of the calf was unknown, but was not wolf-related.



## ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 180522 Malheur

**Date Investigated:** 5/22/18

**General Area:** Ironside Area – Private Land

**General situation and animal information:** On the morning of 5/21/18, an adult cow was found dead in a small creek below a steep bank in a large open land pasture. Wolf depredation was suspected. ODFW was notified on 5/22/18 and investigated the same day. The carcass was mostly intact except scavenging at the anus, pelvis and the area around the udder. The estimated date of death was around 5/18/18. Embryonic tissues were located in the creek adjacent to the cow. Investigation of the scene discovered part of a hoof from a calf that was assumed to be hers, since no other cows were in the pasture.

**Physical evidence of attack by a predator:** The cow carcass was examined and skinned. No bite-caused scrapes or premortem hemorrhage was found in the hide or underlying tissues. There was no evidence of predator attack found at the scene or on the cow carcass. There was no calf carcass to examine.

**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:** The mostly intact carcass was skinned and examined. There were no bite scrapes on the hide, and no bite-caused premortem hemorrhage or muscle tissue trauma to indicate predator attack. The cause of death is unknown, but there was no evidence it was wolf-related. There is no evidence at the scene or on the cow to suggest the calf mortality was wolf related.





## ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDACTION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 180525 Wallowa

**Date Investigated:** 5/25/2018

**General Area:** Big Sheep Creek – Private land

**General situation and animal information:** On the morning of 5/25/18 a hired hand was checking cattle and found a dead adult cow. Wolf depredation was suspected, so the livestock owner loaded the cow carcass in a pickup truck and hauled it to Joseph for examination by ODFW the same day. It was estimated that the cow died two days earlier on 5/23/18. There was no scavenging on the intact carcass. There were two vertical scrapes on the right flank of the cow.

**Physical evidence of attack by a predator:** None. The carcass was examined and partly shaved; no premortem bite scrapes were found on the hide. The right flank was skinned, no hemorrhage was found in the muscle tissue or under the skin in relation to two scrapes on the flank.

**Evidence that the predator was a wolf:** N/A

**Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury:** No wolf sign was reported by the stockowner in the vicinity of where the carcass was found.

**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 and found no evidence of predation. The lack of any bite-related physical evidence on the intact cow is adequate to determine that the death of the cow was not wolf related.



## ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDACTION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 180530 Wallowa

**Date Investigated:** 5/30/2018

**General Area:** Deadhorse Ridge – Private land

**General situation and animal information:** On 05/29/18 a stockowner was checking cattle and found a dead calf owned by a neighboring producer. The partially consumed dead calf was located the following day by a hired hand. Wolf depredation was suspected and ODFW examined the calf carcass the same day. Muscle tissue from the right and left flanks and upper hind legs was scavenged. It was estimated the calf died early on 5/29/18.

**Physical evidence of attack by a predator:** None. The carcass was examined and skinned; no premortem bite scrapes were found on the hide. No hemorrhage was found in the muscle tissue or under the skin in relation to six postmortem bite scrapes.

**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 the remains of the scavenged carcass and investigated the surrounding area and found no evidence of predation. The cause of calf's death is unknown. Too much of the hide and muscle tissue was missing from the hindquarters of the calf to make an "other" determination.