ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDATION 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:

| Confirmed Wolf | Probable Wolf | Possible/Unknown | Other |

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.