



## 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.