



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 161005-B Klamath

Date Investigated: 10/5/16

General Area: Wood River Valley - private land

General situation and animal information: On 10/5/16 a livestock producer called ODFW to report 2 dead calves. Wolf depredation was suspected and ODFW investigated the same day. The calves died on different days and are considered separate events. This report covers the 600lb calf that was estimated to have died the night of 10/4/16. An 800 lb. calf is covered in investigation 161005-A Klamath. A ranch employee reported observing 3 wolves in an adjacent pasture on 10/3/16. At the time of the investigation, all internal organs (accept one lobe of the lung), muscle tissue from the left rear leg above the hock and left side of the pelvis, and hide over the abdominal cavity were consumed.

Physical evidence of attack by a predator: Numerous bite wounds were found on the hide covering both front legs and behind both shoulders, left and right side of the anterior portion of the chest, and on both hind legs. Underlying tissue damage in areas with remaining muscle tissue was evident with associated pre-mortem hemorrhaging. These injuries are clear evidence of an attack by a predator.

Evidence that the predator was a wolf: Bite wounds with associated underlying pre-mortem hemorrhaging and severe tissue damage were observed on the inside of the upper left leg, left and right sides of the anterior portion of the chest, and outside of the right leg above the knee. These areas are commonly observed attack points for wolves. The bite scrapes in the hide were $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{3}{8}$ inch wide and 3-6 inches in length. Paired canine bite scrapes had a $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch spacing. These injuries are consistent with other wolf depredations on livestock and is clear evidence that the predator was a wolf.

Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury: Wolf tracks measuring $3\frac{1}{2}$ " wide x 4" long were found within 200 feet of the carcass.

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 number, size, and location of the bite marks and associated tissue damage to the calf are consistent with other confirmed livestock depredation by wolves. This evidence is adequate to confirm the death as wolf depredation. The Rogue Pack is known to frequent this general area at this time of year.