



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDAATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 170814-B Umatilla

Date Investigated: 8/14/2017

General Area: Government Mountain – private land

General situation and animal information: On the afternoon of 8/13/2017 a livestock producer was checking cattle, found a dead calf on a 4,000 acre forested pasture, and suspected wolf depredation. ODFW was notified on 8/14/2017 and investigated the same day. The 400 lb., 5 ½ month old calf had the entrails removed and majority of the muscle tissue on the front right shoulder consumed. It is estimated that the calf died on 8/11/2017 or 8/12/2017. The producer reported finding wolf tracks approximately 1 ½ miles from the site on 8/11/2017.

Physical evidence of attack by a predator: The entire carcass was skinned for examination. Many bite scrapes were found posterior to the udder and on the inside and posterior portions of both rear legs above the hocks. Premortem hemorrhaging was found above the hocks on both rear legs, and behind the elbow and shoulder on the front left leg.

Evidence that the predator was a wolf: Bite scrapes ranging in size from ½" to 2" long by ⅛" to ¼" wide were found posterior to the udder and on the inside and posterior portions of both rear legs. Premortem hemorrhage was found associated with the bite scrapes on both rear legs above the hock, and severe premortem hemorrhaging and muscle tissue trauma was found behind the elbow and shoulder on the front left leg. The injuries in these locations are well-known attack points for wolves.

Evidence of wolf presence near the time of the animal(s) death/injury: Wolf tracks were found around a pond and on a game trail within 30 yards 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
---	-------------------------------------	--	-----------------------------

Summary: ODFW examined the carcass and found bite scrapes with associated premortem hemorrhaging and deep muscle tissue trauma in common wolf attack areas. The locations and severity of the injuries are sufficient to confirm this incident as depredation by a wolf or wolves of the Walla Walla Pack.