



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDATION INVESTIGATION REPORT

Investigation ID: 171024-B&C Jackson

Date Investigated: 10/24/2017

General Area: Rancheria Creek area – private land

General situation and animal information: On 10/23/17 while looking for wolf sign in an area of recent wolf activity, an ODFW biologist located three cow carcasses on a forested grazing lease. The cows had died at different times, but in the same area. See investigation 171024-A Jackson for information about carcass A. Carcass B was a mostly intact cow that had been scavenged in the chest area, but entrails remained in the abdominal cavity; the sides, hindquarters and most of the hide was available for examination. The cow was estimated to have died eight to eleven days earlier. Carcass C was an intact cow found in an open meadow that had significant internal consumption by maggots and drying (mummification) of the hide. The cow was estimated to have died two to four weeks prior to the investigation.

Physical evidence of attack by a predator: None. There was no evidence of predator attack on the scene at either carcass. The hides on both carcasses were examined, and carcass B was skinned. No bites, scrapes, hemorrhage or tissue damage consistent with predation were 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 cause of death of the cows is unknown, but both deaths were determined to be unrelated to wolf depredation. Carcass B was skinned and examined, no sign of pre-mortem hemorrhaging, or any bite scrapes or trauma consistent with predation was found. The advanced age of carcass C made it difficult to determine the cause of death, but there was no evidence of predation on the carcass's intact hide.