



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDATION INVESTIGATION REPORTS

July – December 2020

This document lists livestock depredation investigations completed by the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife since July 1, 2020. Investigations are done at the request of the owner of injured or dead livestock when they suspect wolf depredation. The goal of these investigations is to determine if the livestock was attacked by a predator and if that predator was a wolf. The goal is not necessarily to determine the cause of death, as in some cases that would require a veterinary pathologist (e.g. illness, injury, age, poisonous plants). In some areas of Oregon, USDA Wildlife Services assists ODFW when wolves are suspected and is the lead agency to investigate when other predators such as coyotes, bear, or cougar are suspected. In areas where wolves are federally protected, the USFWS may choose to assist at investigations. In some counties, the local Sheriff's office deputies also attend investigations. ODFW needs to make the determination for lethal removal of chronically depredating wolves to be considered or if the livestock producer wants financial compensation from the Oregon Department of Agriculture.

There is information about methods to minimize conflict at https://www.dfw.state.or.us/Wolves/non-lethal_methods.asp. The investigation determination criteria and previous investigations are listed at https://www.dfw.state.or.us/Wolves/depredation_investigations.asp. Additional information about Oregon wolves and answers to frequently asked questions are provided at www.odfw.com/wolves.

December 27, 2020 – Union County (Mill Creek area)

Date Investigated: 12/27/20

Cause of death/injury: Possible/Unknown

General situation and animal information: On the afternoon of 12/26/20 a horse owner found his 750-lb. 15-year-old gelding dead outside the fence of his 9-acre steep timbered private-land pasture. The horse owner asked for an investigation on 12/27/20. The hindquarters of the horse had been largely consumed and there was avian scat on the carcass as well as coyote, domestic dog, and wolf sign in the area.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The pasture fence was broken in two places and the ground was disturbed between the fence and carcass. The carcass was skinned completely. There was shallow pre-mortem hemorrhage (<3/8" depth) and skin abrasions on the lower half of all legs. Other areas with small cuts, abrasions, and/or pre-mortem hemorrhage less than 1/2" deep included inside of right hind knee, face, and left hindquarter. This horse was entangled in the fence and possibly rope prior to death. There were two pre-mortem bite marks, one on the right hock and one on the front of the right shoulder, measuring 1 1/2" canine spacing and depth of trauma less than 3/8". The location of bite marks and depth of hemorrhage are not suggestive of wolf attack. Due to missing hide and muscle tissue on the hindquarters, the determination is possible/unknown.

December 23, 2020 – Jackson County (Rancheria area)

Date Investigated: 12/23/20

Cause of death/injury: Other

General situation and animal information: At about 3:00 pm on 12/23/2020 a USDA Wildlife Services agent found a dead 10-year-old, 900 lb. cow in a ditch in a private-land grass pasture. Most of the muscle tissue from the left hind leg as well as the organs were consumed. The cow was otherwise largely intact, including the hide. The cow was estimated to have died within the last 2-4 days.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: One shoulder was shaved, and the majority of the carcass was skinned. No pre-mortem tooth scrapes or tissue trauma were found in the hide or muscle. No signs of predator attack were found on the scene or carcass. This livestock loss was not caused by wolves.

December 9, 2020 – Union County (Palmer Junction area)

Date Investigated: 12/9/20

Cause of death/injury: Other

General situation and animal information: On 12/2/20, a 1300 lb. adult cow was found injured in a small corral on private land. On the afternoon of 12/8/20, the producer scheduled an examination with ODFW for the following morning. The cow had partially healed approximately one-week-old minor injuries to the neck and face.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The entire animal was examined thoroughly in a squeeze chute and the neck injuries were shaved. There were two sets of paired canine tooth punctures on the upper neck and one on the right lower lip, with spacing of approximately 1 ¾". No additional bite injuries were observed on the cow. The canine tooth spacing is indicative of a large carnivore but the physical appearance of the punctures and location of injuries is not consistent with wolf depredation.

November 26, 2020 – Jackson County (Rancheria area)

Date Investigated: 11/26/20

Cause of death/injury: Confirmed

General situation and animal information: At about 8:00 am on 11/26/20, a livestock owner found a dead 12-month-old heifer in a private-land grass pasture ¼ mile from his home. The carcass was largely intact, with only the entrails and portions of the hind legs consumed. The heifer was estimated to have died within the last 12 hours.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The entire carcass was shaved and skinned. There were at least 80 pre-mortem bite scrapes and puncture wounds up to 1/4" wide and up to 3 1/4" long in the hide along the base of the tail and anus extending downward along the back of both hind legs to the hock and into the groin area. Associated muscle trauma and hemorrhaging extended up to 1/2" into tissues. Pre-mortem bite scrapes were also present along the back of both front legs extending down to the elbow up to 3/16" wide and 2" long with associated pre-mortem muscle trauma and hemorrhaging up to 1.5" deep.

The pre-mortem bite wounds are a clear sign of predator attack and the number, severity, and location of injuries is similar to injuries observed on other cattle attacked by wolves. This depredation is attributed to wolves of the Rogue Pack.

November 18, 2020 – Wallowa County (Swamp Creek area)

Date Investigated: 11/18/20

Cause of death/injury: Other

General situation and animal information: On the morning of 11/18/20, a producer found a dead eight-month-old 500-pound calf in an open 50-acre private-land pasture in front of their house. The carcass was whole and intact with minimal scavenging around the eyes. It was estimated the calf died the night of 11/17-11/18/20.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The entire carcass was shaved and skinned. There were no bite scrapes on the hide or bite-caused hemorrhage or muscle tissue trauma indicating a predator attack. The cause of death is unknown, but was not wolf related.

November 12, 2020 – Klamath County (Fort Klamath area)

Date Investigated: 11/12/20

Cause of death/injury: Confirmed

General situation and animal information: On the morning of 11/12/20, a rancher found a dead, approximately 750 lb. yearling steer in a 160-acre private-land grass pasture. There was a small amount of scavenging around the anus and right hindquarter but the carcass was otherwise intact. It was estimated the steer died 48-72 hours prior to the investigation.

Physical evidence and summary of cause of death: The majority of the carcass was shaved and skinned. There were numerous pre-mortem bite marks and scrapes at least 1/8 inch wide and up to 1 inch long on the hide around the right elbow, right rear body and flank, and groin. There were areas of associated hemorrhage under each of these wounds, as well as tissue trauma up to 1 1/2 inches deep into underlying muscle tissues. The pre-mortem bite scrapes and tissue trauma are clear signs of predator attack. The injuries are similar to injuries observed on other cattle attacked by wolves. This depredation is attributed to wolves of the Rogue Pack.

November 9, 2020 – Klamath County (Fort Klamath area)

Date Investigated: 11/9/20

Cause of death/injury: Confirmed

General situation and animal information: On the morning of 11/9/20, a ranch hand found an injured, approximately 725 lb. yearling steer in a 160-acre private-land grass pasture. Due to its deteriorating condition, the steer was euthanized. It was estimated the steer was injured less than 12 hours prior to the investigation.

Physical evidence and summary of cause of death: The majority of the carcass was shaved and skinned. There were numerous pre-mortem tooth scrapes up to 1/4 inch wide and up to 5 inches long on the hide around the front elbows, both hindquarters, and groin. There were areas of associated hemorrhage under each of these wounds, as well as tissue trauma up to 2 inches deep into underlying muscle tissues. The pre-mortem bite scrapes and tissue trauma are clear signs of predator attack. The injuries are similar to injuries observed on other cattle attacked by wolves. This depredation is attributed to wolves of the Rogue Pack.

November 7, 2020 – Klamath County (Fort Klamath area)

Date Investigated: 11/7/20

Cause of death/injury: Confirmed

General situation and animal information: On the morning of 11/7/20, a ranch manager found a dead 675 lb. steer in a 160-acre private-land pasture. The carcass was intact with the exception of the anus and rectum. It was estimated the steer died less than 8 hours prior to the investigation.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The carcass was skinned and examined. Numerous pre-mortem bite scrapes up to ¼ inch wide were observed on the exterior of the hide on both hindquarters and around the right elbow. There were areas of hemorrhage and trauma to underlying muscle tissues of both hindquarters and elbows extending up to 3 inches in depth. The pre-mortem bite scrapes and tissue trauma are clear signs of a predator attack. The wounds are similar to other wounds observed on cattle attacked by wolves. This depredation is attributed to wolves of the Rogue Pack.

November 2, 2020 – Wallowa County (Upper Little Sheep Creek area)

Date Investigated: 11/2/20

Cause of death/injury: Possible/Unknown

General situation and animal information: On the afternoon of 11/2/20, a livestock producer found the remains of a 6-month-old 550 lb. calf on a 200-acre private-land pasture. The carcass had been heavily scavenged with only the skeleton, muscle tissue on the head and portions of the lower legs, and approximately half the hide remaining. The right front leg was found detached approximately 10 yards from rest of the carcass. The estimated date of death was between 10/26/20 and 10/29/20.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The hide was skinned from the carcass in the areas remaining attached at the head and hooves. The hide and carcass were examined. There was no evidence of predator attack at the scene and no pre-mortem bite marks were found on the carcass. No evidence was found to suggest the death was wolf-related, but due to the lack of remains the determination is possible/unknown.

October 29, 2020 – Harney County (Beatys Butte area)

Date Investigated: 10/29/20

Cause of death/injury: Confirmed

General situation and animal information: On the morning of 10/29/20, an approximately 200 lb. dead weaned calf was found in a fenced pasture on private land. The calf's internal organs and right front shoulder had been removed and consumed, but the rest of the carcass was intact. The carcass was estimated to be less than 24 hours old.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The calf was skinned, revealing multiple pre-mortem canine punctures, tooth scrapes, and hemorrhaging and deep tissue trauma to both rear legs above the hocks that were clear evidence of a predator attack. Multiple bite marks and severe muscle trauma was also present along the back and neck. The location and severity of the injuries are consistent with other confirmed wolf attack injuries on calves. This depredation is believed to have been caused by OR85, a single dispersing wolf with locations in the same area as the carcass during the estimated time of death.

October 23, 2020 – Harney County (Mule Creek area)

Date Investigated: 10/23/20

Cause of death/injury: Other

General situation and animal information: On the morning of 10/23/20, a livestock owner found a dead approximately 1,600 lb., 3-year-old bull in a 30-acre private-land pasture. The bull was lying sternal with its right rear leg extended. Most of the muscle tissue above the right tibia had been consumed but the carcass was otherwise intact. Date of death was estimated as 10/21/20.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The carcass was skinned and examined. No pre-mortem bite marks, scrapes, or punctures were found in the hide and there was no pre-mortem hemorrhaging in underlying tissues. There was no evidence of predator attack found on the carcass. The cause of death is unknown, but it was not wolf-related.

October 16, 2020 – Klamath County (Fort Klamath area)

Date Investigated: 10/16/20

Cause of death/injury: Other

General situation and animal information: On the afternoon of 10/16/20, a livestock owner found a dead 600 lb. yearling steer in a 20-acre private-land pasture. Most of the organs and a small portion of hide and tissue from the anus and lower ribcage had been scavenged but the carcass was otherwise intact. The steer was estimated to have died sometime the previous day.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: A portion of the carcass was shaved and most of the carcass was skinned. No pre-mortem bite scrapes were found on the hide and no bite-caused hemorrhage was found to any of the muscle tissues. Several small older wounds with necrotic tissue were found on the left rear leg below the tarsal joint. There was no evidence the steer was attacked by a predator. The cause of death was not wolf related.

October 16, 2020 – Umatilla County (Ukiah Valley area)

Date Investigated: 10/16/20

Cause of death/injury: Other

General situation and animal information: On the afternoon of 10/16/20, a livestock producer was gathering cattle within a 1,500-acre private grassland pasture when he observed an approximately 15-year-old, 1200 lb. cow on the ground unable to get up. The cow exhibited moderate weight loss. Due to the condition of the cow, the livestock producer euthanized the cow during the investigation.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: No bite marks, scrapes, or punctures were observed on the carcass. Multiple abrasions and areas of hair loss up to 2 weeks old were observed on the outside of both the front and rear legs, which was indicative of the cow flailing on the ground. This was also supported by a semi-circle of churned dirt around the carcass. Both hind legs between the hock and pelvis and the front left leg from the knee to the elbow were skinned. Premortem hemorrhaging and areas of infection associated with the hide abrasions were observed under the hide on both sides of the rear legs as well as on the outside of the front left leg. There was no muscle tissue trauma indicating a predator attack. The cow's condition prior to death was not wolf related.

October 8, 2020 – Wallowa County (Zumwalt Prairie area)

Date Investigated: 10/8/20

Cause of death/injury: Confirmed

General situation and animal information: On the morning of 10/8/20, a dead, approximately 350 lb., 9-month-old calf was found by a field hand in a large grassy private pasture. Organs, muscle tissue, and hide below the left ribs to the left upper hindquarters had been consumed but the carcass was otherwise intact. The calf was estimated to have died less than 14 hours prior to the investigation.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The carcass was skinned and examined. Both hindquarters had pre-mortem hemorrhaging and muscle trauma in an area of 3-5 x 6 inches and at a depth of 1¼ to 2 inches. Tooth channels in the tissue measured 1 inch in length and ¼ inch in width. There was pre-mortem tissue damage to both sides of the neck extending up to 1½ inches into muscle tissues. Paired bite marks on the right side of the neck had a spacing of approximately 1¼ inches. The pre-mortem injuries are a clear sign of predator attack and the size and location of the bite injuries are similar to injuries observed on other cattle attacked by wolves. There is no known pack currently using the area. ODFW will continue to monitor wolf activity in the area.

October 5, 2020 – Morrow County (Rhea Creek area)

Date Investigated: 10/5/20

Cause of death/injury: Confirmed

General situation and animal information: On the morning of 10/5/20, a dead 450 lb. calf was found by a heavy equipment operator on a gravel road adjacent to a large timbered private pasture. Muscle tissue

and hide from the groin and hindquarters had been consumed but the carcass was otherwise intact. The calf was estimated to have died less than 24 hours prior to the investigation.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The carcass was skinned and examined. Two pre-mortem tooth scrapes measuring up to 3/16-inch wide were found on the hide near the right elbow. There was an approximately 6 inch by 3 inch area of associated hemorrhaging under these wounds, as well as tissue trauma up to 1 1/2 inches deep into underlying muscle tissues. Multiple pre-mortem tooth scrapes up to 3/16-inch wide with associated hemorrhaging were also found on the remaining hide of the hindquarters above the hock. The pre-mortem injuries are a clear sign of predator attack and the size and location of the bite injuries are similar to injuries observed on other cattle attacked by wolves. The depredation is attributed to the Heppner Pack.

September 24, 2020 – Union County (McIntyre Road area)

Date Investigated: 9/24/20

Cause of death/injury: Other

General situation and animal information: On the morning of 9/24/2020 a landowner found a dead 500 lb. calf in a large forested private-land pasture. The calf was missing the intestines and muscle tissue from the spine, ribs, and hindquarters but was otherwise intact. The calf was estimated to have died on approximately 3 days prior to investigation.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The carcass was shaved and skinned and the surrounding area searched for an attack scene. No attack or struggle scene was found. There were no pre-mortem bite marks or hemorrhage found on the carcass. The death of this calf was not wolf related.

September 23, 2020 – Baker County (Manning Creek area)

Date Investigated: 9/23/20

Cause of death/injury: Other

General situation and animal information: On the morning of 9/23/2020 a livestock producer found a dead 400 lb. calf in a large private-land pasture. The calf was intact with only the tail missing. The calf was estimated to have died the afternoon or evening of 9/22/20.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The carcass was partially shaved and skinned and the surrounding area searched for an attack scene. No attack or struggle scene was found. There were no pre-mortem bite marks or hemorrhage found on the carcass. The death of this calf was not wolf related.

September 22, 2020 – Union County (Five Points Creek area)

Date Investigated: 9/22/20

Cause of death/injury: Confirmed

General situation and animal information: On 9/21/20 a dead, 7-month-old, 550 lb. calf was found by hunters in a timbered USFS allotment. The owner contacted ODFW on 9/22/20 for an investigation. The majority of organs and some tissues from the hindquarters, shoulders, and brisket had been consumed but the carcass was otherwise intact. The calf was estimated to have died around 9/20-21/20.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The carcass was skinned and examined, and the surrounding area searched. There was a trail of blood sprayed on vegetation leading to the location where the carcass was fed upon. Multiple pre-mortem tooth scrapes measuring 3/16 to ¼-inch wide and up to 5 inches long were found on the back of both rear legs above the hocks. Pre-mortem hemorrhaging and bruising was found up to 2 inches deep in the corresponding muscle tissue. The attack scene and pre-mortem injuries are clear signs of predator attack and the size and location of the bite injuries are similar to injuries observed on other cattle attacked by wolves. The depredation is attributed to the Five Points Pack.

September 21, 2020 – Klamath County (Fort Klamath area)

Date Investigated: 9/21/20

Cause of death/injury: Other

General situation and animal information: On the evening of 9/20/20, a ranch manager found an injured approximately 800 lb. yearling steer in a 240-acre private-land grass pasture. The steer was bleeding from its left ear. ODFW was contacted that evening and investigated the following morning. It was estimated the steer was injured less than 24 hours prior to the investigation.

Physical evidence and summary of cause of death/injury: The steer was restrained and the areas that are consistently bitten by wolves were shaved. There were no bite scrapes on the steer. The injury to the ear was not consistent with known wolf attacks. The injuries were not caused by wolf attack.

September 11, 2020 – Klamath County (Fort Klamath area)

Date Investigated: 9/11/20

Cause of death/injury: Other

General situation and animal information: On the morning of 9/11/20, a ranch hand found an injured approximately 900 lb. yearling steer in a 275-acre private-land grass pasture. The steer had blood on all four hooves. It was estimated the steer was injured less than 8 hours prior to the investigation.

Physical evidence and summary of cause of death/injury: The steer was restrained and the areas that are consistently bitten by wolves were shaved. There were no bite scrapes on the steer. All four hooves displayed injuries and were presumed burnt when the steer walked in the area of the pasture burnt by the Two Four Two Fire. The injuries were not caused by wolf attack.

September 2, 2020 – Klamath County (Fort Klamath area)

Date Investigated: 9/2/20

Cause of death/injury: Confirmed

General situation and animal information: On the morning of 9/2/20, ranch hands found a dead, approximately 700 lb. yearling steer in a 300-acre private-land pasture. The majority of organs and muscle tissue from the hindquarters had been consumed but the carcass was otherwise intact. It was estimated the steer died the night of 9/1-9/2/20.

Physical evidence and summary of cause of death: The carcass was partially skinned and examined. There were numerous pre-mortem tooth scrapes and punctures up to 1/4 inch wide and up to 2 inches long on the hide around both elbows and hindquarters above the hock. There were areas of associated hemorrhage under each of these wounds, as well as tissue trauma up to 1 ½ inches deep into underlying muscle tissues. The pre-mortem bite scrapes and tissue trauma are clear signs of predator attack. The injuries are similar to injuries observed on other cattle attacked by wolves. This depredation is attributed to wolves of the Rogue Pack.

August 30, 2020 – Union County (Gordon Creek area)

Date Investigated: 8/30/2020

Cause of death/injury: Confirmed

General situation and animal information: The morning of 8/29/2020, a sheep herder found the carcass of a 100 lb. livestock guardian dog on a USFS grazing allotment near a sheep band night penning area. ODFW was contacted about 9pm on 8/29/20 and investigated the following morning. The carcass was fully intact and had not been scavenged. The estimated time of death was 24-36 hours prior to the investigation.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The entire carcass was skinned and examined. Pre-mortem bite wounds were found on and around both front elbows extending to the shoulders, with associated areas of hemorrhaging approximately 6 inches by 10 inches across and tissue trauma up to 1 ½ inches deep. A paired pre-mortem bite wound on the right shoulder had approximately 1 7/8 inch canine spacing and ¼ inch puncture width. There were also multiple pre-mortem bite wounds including paired canine punctures with approximately 1 ¾ inch canine spacing and ¼ inch puncture width on the hind legs between the hock and base of the tail. Associated tissue trauma on the hind legs was approximately 1 inch deep. The pre-mortem bite wounds are a clear sign of predator attack and the size, severity, and location of injuries are consistent with other wolf/dog conflicts. This depredation is believed to have been caused by wolves of the Ruckel Ridge Pack.

August 24, 2020 – Umatilla County (Tod Creek area)

Date Investigated: 8/24/20

Cause of death/injury: Other

General situation and animal information: On the afternoon of 8/22/20, a range rider found a dead 170 lb., 18-month-old ewe within a 45-acre private-land holding pasture while shipping sheep. The carcass had been heavily scavenged. The right front leg was missing and most muscle tissue was consumed. Hide was missing from both sides of the rib cage and the belly area. It was estimated that the ewe died between

8/21 and 8/22/20. The carcass was removed from the pasture on 8/22/20 and ODFW was asked to examine it on 8/24/20.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The rear legs above the knees, udders, neck, and front left leg were shaved and skinned for examination. An approximately 1 1/8 inch, paired pre-mortem bite mark with associated hemorrhaging was on the outside of the left rear leg above the hock. There were multiple bite marks around the right ear and lower jaw. Below the right ear, an approximately 1 1/8 inch paired pre-mortem bite mark with underlying trauma to the muscle tissue and hide was observed. The pre-mortem bite marks are a clear sign of predator attack and the size and location of injuries are consistent with coyote predation.

August 23, 2020 – Klamath County (Fort Klamath area)

Date Investigated: 8/23/20

Cause of death/injury: Confirmed

General situation and animal information: On the morning of 8/23/20, a ranch manager found a dead, approximately 800 lb. yearling steer in a 450-acre private-land grass pasture. There had been minor scavenging around the anus and abdomen but the carcass was otherwise intact. It was estimated the steer died less than 8 hours prior to the investigation.

Physical evidence and summary of cause of death: The majority of the carcass was skinned. There were numerous pre-mortem tooth scrapes up to 1/4 inch wide and up to 3 inches long on the hide around the elbows, both hamstrings, the anus, groin and abdomen. There were areas of associated hemorrhage under each of these wounds, as well as tissue trauma up to 2 inches deep into underlying muscle tissues. The pre-mortem bite scrapes and tissue trauma are clear signs of predator attack. The injuries are similar to injuries observed on other cattle attacked by wolves. This depredation is attributed to wolves of the Rogue Pack.

August 22, 2020 – Klamath County (Fort Klamath area)

Date Investigated: 8/22/20

Cause of death/injury: Confirmed

General situation and animal information: On the morning of 8/22/20, a producer found a dead, approximately 925 lb. yearling steer in a 400-acre private-land grass pasture. There had been minor scavenging around the anus, pelvis, and abdomen but the carcass was otherwise intact. It was estimated the steer died less than 5 hours prior to the investigation.

Physical evidence and summary of cause of death: The majority of the carcass was skinned. There were numerous pre-mortem tooth scrapes on the exterior of the hide around both elbows, the abdomen, left flank, left hindquarter and groin area up to ¼ inch wide and 4 inches in length. There were areas of significant hemorrhage and tissue trauma up to 2 inches deep associated with these wounds. The pre-mortem bite scrapes and tissue trauma are clear signs of predator attack. The injuries are similar to injuries observed on other cattle attacked by wolves. This depredation is attributed to wolves of the Rogue Pack.

August 16, 2020 – Klamath County (Fort Klamath area)

Date Investigated: 8/16/2020

Cause of death/injury: Confirmed

General situation and animal information: On the afternoon of 8/16/20, a ranch hand found a dead, approximately 975 lb. yearling steer in a 567-acre private-land grass pasture. There had been minor scavenging around the anus but the carcass was otherwise intact. It was estimated the steer died approximately 24 hours prior to the investigation.

Physical evidence and summary of cause of death: The carcass was partially shaved and skinned. There were numerous pre-mortem tooth scrapes up to 1/4 inch wide and up to 3 inches long on the hide around the left elbow, both flanks, the tail, and the hindquarters above the hocks. There were areas of associated hemorrhage around these wounds, as well as tissue trauma up to 1 ½ inches deep into underlying muscle tissues. The pre-mortem bite scrapes and tissue trauma are clear signs of predator attack. The injuries are similar to injuries observed on other cattle attacked by wolves. This depredation is attributed to wolves of the Rogue Pack.

August 10, 2020 – Klamath County (Fort Klamath area)

Date Investigated: 8/10/2020

Cause of death/injury: Confirmed

General situation and animal information: On the morning of 8/8/20, a ranch manager found an injured, approximately 850 lb. yearling steer in a 160-acre private-land grass pasture. The animal was doctored that day, but due to its deteriorating condition was euthanized the morning of 8/10/20. It was estimated the steer was injured 3-5 days prior to the investigation.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The carcass was partially shaved and skinned. There was an open wound around the anus measuring 6 inches across and 1 inch deep. There were numerous pre-mortem tooth scrapes up to ¼ inch wide and 6 inches long along the base of the tail and on both hind legs above the hock with associated tissue trauma up to 1.5 inches in depth. There were also pre-mortem tooth scrapes and tissue trauma at both elbows. The pre-mortem bite scrapes and muscle tissue trauma are clear signs of predator attack and the size, number, and location of the bite injuries are similar to injuries observed on other cattle attacked by wolves. This depredation is attributed to wolves of the Rogue Pack.

August 9, 2020 – Klamath County (Fort Klamath area)

Date Investigated: 8/9/2020

Cause of death/injury: Confirmed

General situation and animal information: On the evening of 8/8/20, a ranch manager found a dead, approximately 850 lb. yearling steer in a 400-acre private-land grass pasture. The organs and much of the muscle tissue from the hindquarters had been consumed. The majority of the hide, except for on the abdomen and right flank, was intact. It was estimated the steer died 24-36 hours prior to the investigation.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The carcass was skinned and examined. Multiple pre-mortem tooth scrapes up to ¼ inch wide and 1 inch long were found behind the elbow of the right leg. There were also areas of pre-mortem hemorrhage and tissue trauma at both front elbows up to 7 x 9 inches across and 1 inch into underlying muscle tissues. The pre-mortem bite scrapes and tissue trauma are clear signs of predator attack. The injuries are similar to injuries observed on other cattle attacked by wolves. This depredation is attributed to wolves of the Rogue Pack.

August 7, 2020 – Klamath County (Fort Klamath area)

Date Investigated: 8/7/2020

Cause of death/injury: Confirmed

General situation and animal information: On the afternoon of 8/7/20, a landowner found an injured approximately 750 lb. yearling steer in a 420-acre private-land grass pasture. The steer was euthanized due to the extent of the injuries. The carcass was intact with exception of open wounds at the anus and rectum. It was estimated the steer was injured approximately 4 days before the investigation.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The carcass was skinned and examined. Numerous pre-mortem tooth scrapes up to ¼ inch wide and up to 3 inches long were found on the hide around both elbows, the left flank, the anus, and hindquarters above the hock. There were areas of hemorrhage and tissue trauma at both elbows up to 6 x 9 inches across and up to 3 inches into underlying muscle tissues. There was an open wound approximately 8 x 10 inches at the groin. The pre-mortem bite scrapes and tissue trauma are clear signs of predator attack. The injuries are similar to injuries observed on other cattle attacked by wolves. This depredation is attributed to wolves of the Rogue Pack.

July 31, 2020 – Klamath County (Fort Klamath area)

Date Investigated: 7/31/2020

Cause of death/injury: Confirmed

General situation and animal information: On the morning of 7/31/20, a ranch manager found a dead, approximately 800 lb. yearling steer in a 160-acre private-land grass pasture. The carcass was entirely intact, and it was estimated the steer died within 12 hours of the investigation.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The entire carcass was skinned and examined. Numerous pre-mortem tooth scrapes up to ¼ inch wide and several inches long were found behind the elbows of both front legs and along the flanks. There were also similarly sized pre-mortem bite scrapes on the inner hind legs from the tail down to the hock. Associated trauma extended up to 2 inches into underlying muscle tissues. The pre-mortem bite scrapes and tissue trauma are clear signs of predator attack and the size, number, and location of the bite injuries are similar to injuries observed on other cattle attacked by wolves. This depredation is attributed to wolves of the Rogue Pack.

July 30, 2020 – Klamath County (Fort Klamath area)

Date Investigated: 7/30/2020

Cause of death/injury: Confirmed

General situation and animal information: On the morning of 7/30/20, a landowner found an injured, approximately 725 lb. yearling steer in a 430-acre private-land grass pasture while following up on a report of disturbance in the pasture. The injuries on the flanks and hindquarters were fresh and still bleeding when ODFW arrived. The yearling died later that afternoon.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: Because the yearling was difficult to approach, it was not skinned or shaved, but was examined from a short distance. Multiple tooth scrapes up to ¼ inch wide and 6 inches long were observed behind the elbows of both front legs, along the flanks, and on the hindquarters from the tail down to the hocks. Fresh wolf tracks were found in the pasture within 6 feet of the injured yearling. The pre-mortem bite scrapes and tissue trauma are clear signs of predator attack and the size, number, and location of the bite injuries are similar to injuries observed on other cattle attacked by wolves. This depredation is attributed to wolves of the Rogue Pack.

July 27, 2020 – Wallowa County A (Braham Meadows area)

Date Investigated: 7/27/20

Cause of death/injury: Other

General situation and animal information: Late in the morning of 7/26/20, the property owners of a leased private pasture noticed a four-month-old, 400 lb. calf that was having trouble walking. The calf died later that day and the livestock owner contacted ODFW to schedule an investigation for the morning of 7/27/20. The calf carcass was whole and hauled to the producer's house prior to the investigation.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The calf was partially shaved, then skinned and examined. One abrasion was found on the hide behind the left ear, there was pre-mortem hemorrhage in the tissue below it. Several other scratches and abrasions were found in the hide, but no hemorrhaging was found in the underlying tissues. A large area of subdermal pre-mortem hemorrhage was found between back muscle tissues and hide along the spine and withers. No evidence was found to indicate a predator attack. The cause of death is unknown, but is not wolf related.

July 27, 2020 – Wallowa County B (Peavine Creek area)

Date Investigated: 7/27/20

Cause of death/injury: Confirmed

General situation and animal information: On 7/26/20 a dead, 4-month-old, 300 lb. calf was found by recreationists in a large, timbered, USFS pasture. The owner contacted ODFW on 7/27/20 for an investigation. The calf was intact with little scavenging. The calf was estimated to have died around 7/23-24/20.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The entire carcass was skinned and examined. Multiple pre-mortem tooth scrapes measuring 1/8 to ¼-inch wide were found on the inside and outside of the back of

both rear legs above the hocks. The tooth scrapes were angled back and down and hemorrhaging was found up to 2 inches deep in the corresponding muscle tissue. Several puncture holes and open wounds measuring ¼ inch to 1-1/2 inches wide were found on the inside and back of both rear legs. These wounds overlaid hemorrhaging found in the muscle tissues, the open wounds had an approximately 2-inch diameter area of muscle tissue missing from under the hide. These injuries are consistent with wolf attack injuries. The calf appeared to have died sometime after the initial wolf attack. The depredation is attributed to the Chesnimnus Pack.

July 27, 2020 – Wallowa County C (Upper Broady Creek area)

Date Investigated: 7/27/20

Cause of death/injury: Possible/Unknown

General situation and animal information: On the afternoon of 7/26/20, a producer found a dead, 5-month-old, 400 lb. calf in a large, timbered, USFS pasture. An investigation was requested on 7/27/20. The carcass had been heavily scavenged removing nearly all of the muscle tissue from the back half of the calf. The majority of hide remained except the groin area. The front half remained largely intact through the front shoulders and head. The calf was estimated to have died approximately six days earlier.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The remaining hide was skinned from the carcass and examined. There were several puncture holes, tears through the hide, and tooth scrapes up to 3/16 inch wide and 4 inches long near the feeding margin on the rear legs. The extent of tissue decomposition and scavenging prevented determining if these were pre- or postmortem. No definitive pre-mortem bite marks or hemorrhaging was found on the carcass. Due to the extent of scavenging and tissue decomposition, the determination is possible/unknown.

July 24, 2020 – Wallowa County (Three Lakes area)

Date Investigated: 7/24/20

Cause of death/injury: Possible/Unknown

General situation and animal information: A day rider found the remains of a 4-month-old, 350 lb. calf in a large, private, grassland pasture late in the morning on 7/23/20. ODFW was contacted later and an investigation was scheduled for early 7/24/20. Hide remained on the head, down portions of both sides of the barrel, over the rump, and down the outside of the rear left leg. The date of death was estimated to be between 7/20/20 and 7/21/20.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The remaining hide was skinned, and the surrounding area searched. No attack or struggle scene was found. There were no pre-mortem bite marks or hemorrhage on the remaining carcass or hide. No evidence was found to suggest the death was wolf-related. However, due to the lack of muscle tissue and hide the determination is possible/unknown.

July 18, 2020 – Morrow County (Rhea Creek area)

Date Investigated: 7/18/20

Cause of death/injury: Other

General situation and animal information: On the morning of 7/18/20, a ranch manager found a dead adult cow on the edge of a large, open private-land pasture. The carcass was intact, with advanced decomposition and some consumption by maggots and scavengers at the abdomen and anus. It was estimated the cow died approximately 4 days prior to the investigation.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The carcass was examined and the majority of the left side was skinned. No pre-mortem wounds to the hide or tissue were observed. The cause of death is unknown but not wolf related.

July 17, 2020 – Klamath County (Fort Klamath area)

Date Investigated: 7/17/2020

Cause of death/injury: Confirmed

General situation and animal information: On the afternoon of 7/17/2020, the remains of a 725 lb. yearling steer were found in a 750-acre private-land grass pasture. Portions of the left front leg and rear flank had hide and soft tissue consumed, but the carcass was otherwise intact. The yearling was estimated to have died within 18 hours of the investigation.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: Fresh wolf tracks were present at the scene but no attack scene was found. The carcass was skinned and portions were shaved. Numerous pre-mortem tooth scrapes 1/8 to 3/8 inch wide and up to 4 inches long were present on the hide of both hind legs above the hocks, inner hind legs and groin, and right front leg near the elbow. There was pre-mortem hemorrhaging and tissue trauma extending up to 2 inches into the soft tissues of all four legs. The pre-mortem injuries are clear signs of predator attack and the size, location, and severity of the bite injuries are similar to injuries observed on other cattle attacked by wolves. This depredation is attributed to wolves of the Rogue Pack.

July 15, 2020 – Baker County (Alder Creek area)

Date Investigated: 7/15/20

Cause of death/injury: Other

General situation and animal information: On the morning of 7/15/20 a livestock producer found a dead, 1-month-old calf in a fenced private-land pasture. Most of the muscle tissue and hide around the anus and upper right leg had been consumed, but the carcass was otherwise intact. The calf was estimated to have died the evening of 7/14/20.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The carcass was skinned and examined and the surrounding area searched for an attack scene. Multiple sets of coyote tracks were found at carcass and surrounding area. No clear attack or struggle scene was found. There were pre-mortem bite and tooth marks with associated tissue hemorrhaging up to 3/8 inch deep on the legs and back. Paired canine puncture spacing

ranged from 7/8 to 1 inch with tooth diameter of 1/16 to 1/8 inch. Tooth spacing and diameter of pre-mortem bite marks and depth of associated hemorrhaging are consistent with coyote predation. The death of this calf was not wolf related.

July 14, 2020 – Union County A&B (Rocky Ridge area)

Date Investigated: 7/14/20

Cause of death/injury: Other (2)

General situation and animal information: On the morning of 7/14/20, a sheep herder found a dead adult ewe (Sheep A) on a US Forest Service allotment. During the investigation, staff were notified that a dead lamb (Sheep B) was discovered on the same allotment approximately 0.7 miles from Sheep A. Both animals had died within 24 hours of investigation. On sheep A, viscera and most muscle tissue in front of the hind quarters was consumed; hind quarters were largely intact. The rumen and intestines remained on scene. Most of the hide and bones were present and intact except the left front leg was missing. The hide had been peeled back over the right front leg. On sheep B, all bones and hide remained. The entrails and most muscle tissue from the front and rear legs was consumed. The hide had been peeled back over the right rear leg.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: Both carcasses were skinned and examined. There were bite punctures and pre-mortem hemorrhage on both animals indicating they had been attacked by a predator. On sheep A, pre-mortem tooth punctures up to ¼ inch in width with associated hemorrhaging up to 2 inches deep were found on the neck, back, and hind quarters. The flank and abdomen exhibited pre-mortem muscle bruising up to ½ inch deep with no associated bite marks. The location and severity of bites and non-bite injuries are consistent with black bear predation. On sheep B, there were several pre-mortem canine punctures 3/16" to ¼" diameter on the hide of the skull, several of which penetrated the skull. No other pre-mortem injuries were observed. The location of bites on sheep B are not consistent with wolf predation.

July 10, 2020 – Morrow County (Summerfield Ridge area)

Date Investigated: 7/10/20

Cause of death/injury: Other

General situation and animal information: On the morning of 7/10/20, a landowner's agent found a dead adult cow in a narrow riparian area in a large, mostly grassland private pasture. There was advanced decomposition and heavy consumption by maggots. A majority of the hide was intact as well as muscle tissue from the hindquarters and right front leg. It was estimated that the cow died at least five days prior to the investigation.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The remaining carcass was skinned and examined. No pre-mortem bite marks on the hide or underlying pre-mortem tissue damage was found. There was no evidence of a predator attack on the carcass or at the scene. The cause of death is unknown, but was not wolf related.