



ODFW LIVESTOCK DEPREDATION INVESTIGATION REPORTS

July - November 2019

This document lists livestock depredation investigations completed by the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife since July 1, 2019. 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.

November 14, 2019 – Jackson County (Rancheria area)

Date Investigated: 11/14/2019

Cause of death/injury: Confirmed

General situation and animal information: At about 7:00 am on 11/14/19, a ranch hand found a dead, 250 lb. calf in a private-land grass pasture. The carcass was intact except the abdomen was opened up and some organs and tissue from the flanks were consumed. The calf was estimated to have died within the last 12 hours.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The entire calf carcass was shaved and skinned. There were premortem tooth scrapes up to 1/4" wide and 3 1/2" long in the hide on both hind legs above the hock. There were also premortem bite wounds behind the left elbow, along the back, and on the neck. Associated muscle tissue trauma was up to 1.5" deep. The premortem bites 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 calves attacked by wolves. This depredation is attributed to wolves of the Rogue Pack.

November 13, 2019 – Jackson County (Rancheria area)

Date Investigated: 11/13/2019

Cause of death/injury: Confirmed

General situation and animal information: At about 8:20 am on 11/13/19, a ranch hand found a dead, 300 lb. calf in a private-land grass pasture. The abdomen was opened up and the organs and some tissue from the flanks were consumed. The calf was otherwise largely intact. The calf was estimated to have died within the last 12 hours.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The entire calf carcass was shaved and skinned. There were bite scrapes on the hide and associated premortem hemorrhage and tissue damage on both hindquarters above the hock, behind both elbows, one flank, and along the back. The premortem bite scrapes, hemorrhage and muscle tissue trauma are clear signs of predator attack and the size (up to ¼" wide and 5" long), number and location of the bite injuries are similar to injuries observed on other calves attacked by wolves. This depredation is attributed to wolves of the Rogue Pack.

November 11, 2019 – Klamath County (Fort Klamath area)

Date Investigated: 11/11/19

Cause of death/injury: Other

General situation and animal information: On the morning of 11/11/19 a ranch hand found a dead 650 lb. yearling steer in an open private-land pasture. The carcass including the hide was intact except for the abdomen, which had been opened up. There was no feeding observed on the carcass. The steer was estimated to have died earlier that morning.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The hide behind both front elbows, the flanks and hindquarters was shaved. The carcass was skinned from the shoulders to the hindquarters above the hocks. There were no pre-mortem bite scrapes on the hide or bite-caused hemorrhage or muscle tissue trauma indicating a predator attack, and no attack scene was found. The cause of death is unknown, but no evidence was found to suggest the death was predator or wolf related.

October 25, 2019 – Grant County (Cross Hollow Creek area)

Date Investigated: 10/25/19

Cause of death/injury: Other

General situation and animal information: On 10/23/19, an approximately 1,000 lb. yearling heifer was found dead in a large private grassland pasture. On 10/25/19 ODFW was asked to examine the carcass remains. Approximately 15% of the hindquarters had been scavenged, but the carcass was otherwise intact, including the majority of the hide. The heifer was estimated to have died on or around 10/18/19.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The area where the heifer was found was searched for evidence of a predator attack, none was found. The entire carcass was skinned and examined. The hide on the inside of the left hind leg and right neck/front shoulder was also shaved. No pre-mortem bite or scrape marks were found on the hide or soft tissues. Three old scratches, 1/8" X 3", 1/8" X ½", 1/8" X 1/8", were found on the outside of the hide on the right front shoulder. These injuries occurred several weeks prior to death. There was no associated trauma in underlying muscle tissue. An area of pre-mortem tissue trauma was observed on the inside of the left hindquarter at the patella, approximately 1.5" X 2"

across and 1" into muscle tissue. There was no evidence of predator-caused wounds in the hide at this location. The cause of death is unknown, but was not wolf related.

October 20, 2019 – Morrow County A, B (Beaver Slide Ridge area)

Date Investigated: 10/20/2019

Cause of death/injury: Other (2)

General situation and animal information: On 10/20/19, two dead, 5-year-old, 1100-1200 lb. cows were found 300 yards apart on a public land grazing allotment. The carcass of cow A was intact. The carcass of cow B had been scavenged, with muscle tissue missing from the head, neck and part of the hindquarters. The majority of the hide, including from the hindquarters remained. Both cows were estimated to have died on 10/18/19.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: There was no attack scene for either cow. The hindquarters, front legs and neck were skinned and examined on both cows. Cow A had an approximately 7x3 inch infected scrape on the left ribs near the spine from an injury at least 1-2 weeks prior to death. No pre-mortem bite marks were found on the remaining hide of either cow. There was also no bite-caused hemorrhage to muscle tissue on either cow. The determination for both cows is other, meaning the deaths were not wolf related.

October 19, 2019 – Jackson County (Rancheria area)

Date Investigated: 10/19/2019

Cause of death/injury: Confirmed

General situation and animal information: At about 7:00 am on 10/19/19, a ranch hand found a dead, 7-month-old, 300 lb. calf in a private-land grass pasture. The carcass was largely intact, with approximately 95% of the muscle tissue and hide remaining. The calf was estimated to have died within 12 hours of discovery.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The entire calf carcass was shaved and skinned. There were more than 80 total premortem tooth scrapes up to 3/16" wide and 3 1/4" long in the hide on the inside and outside of both hind legs above the hock, with associated muscle tissue trauma up to 2" deep. There were also bite wounds and associated premortem hemorrhage and tissue damage behind both elbows, on the abdomen and on the back behind the shoulders. The premortem bite scrapes, hemorrhage 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 calves attacked by wolves. This depredation is attributed to wolves of the Rogue Pack.

October 18, 2019 – Jackson County (Rancheria area)

Date Investigated: 10/18/2019

Cause of death/injury: Confirmed

General situation and animal information: At about 9:00 am on 10/18/19, a ranch hand found a dead, 5-month-old, 300 lb. calf in a private-land grass pasture. Most of the muscle tissue from the hind legs as well as most organs were consumed. The calf was otherwise largely intact, including the hide from both hindquarters. The calf was estimated to have died within 12 hours of discovery.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The entire calf carcass was shaved and skinned. There were more than 70 total premortem tooth scrapes up to 1/4" wide and 6" long in the hide on the inside and outside of both hind legs above the hock, with associated muscle tissue trauma up to 2" deep. There were also bite wounds and associated premortem hemorrhage and tissue damage behind both elbows, on the abdomen, shoulders and along the back. The premortem bite scrapes, hemorrhage 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 calves attacked by wolves. This depredation is attributed to wolves of the Rogue Pack.

October 5, 2019 – Wallowa County (Zumwalt area)

Date Investigated: 10/5/19

Cause of death/Injury: Other

General situation and animal information: On the morning of 10/5/19, a livestock owner found a partly consumed dead calf. The 500 lb. calf was in a private grassland pasture, and observed alive the previous day. Some of the upper hindquarters and neck was scavenged, but the majority of the hide was present.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The area where the calf was found was searched for evidence of a predator attack, none was found. The carcass was skinned and examined. There were no bite wounds or other pre-mortem injuries found on the carcass. With no evidence of predator attack, the investigation determination is other.

September 30, 2019 – Wallowa County (Smith Mountain area)

Date Investigated: 9/30/19

Cause of death/Injury: Possible/Unknown

General situation and animal information: On the morning of 9/29/19 the incomplete remains of an approximately five-month-old, 400 lb. calf were found on a private rangeland pasture. Three wolves were reported feeding on the remains later the same day. The following morning ODFW was asked to examine the carcass remains. The hide from the left side of the carcass was present, but the carcass was scattered and had been heavily scavenged with all muscle tissue consumed.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The area where the calf remains were found was searched for evidence of predator attack or wolf sign, none was found. The remaining hide, both front leg bones, and the left hind leg bones were examined. There were no premortem injuries found on the carcass remains. Due to the missing muscle tissue and hide, the investigation determination is possible/unknown.

September 9, 2019 – Baker County (First Creek area)

Date Investigated: 9/9/19

Cause of death/injury: Other

General situation and animal information: On the morning of 9/7/19, a ranch hand found a dead 550 lb. calf on a large private-land pasture. The ranch hand skinned and photographed the carcass. One section of the hide from the neck, shoulders and front of the flanks was frozen for later examination. The photographs were shared with ODFW on 9/9/19. The photographs showed an intact bloated carcass lying on its right side, with hide and tissue missing from the lower jaw and a small piece of hide missing from the right flank. The ranch hand reported that no bite marks were found on the hind end of the calf so they did not save that part of the hide. The producer scheduled to have ODFW examine the front section of hide on 9/12/19. The calf was estimated to have died within 48 hours of discovery.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: No chase or kill scene was found by the ranch hand. ODFW examined the photographs and noted considerable blood pooling (lividity) on the right (down) side of the carcass. There was no premortem hemorrhage or tissue trauma visible on the photographs. No premortem bite marks were observed on the remaining hide or in the photographs. The cause of death is unknown, but no evidence was presented from the carcass to suggest the death was wolf related.

September 3, 2019 – Union County (Ruckel Ridge area)

Date Investigated: 9/3/19

Cause of death/injury: Confirmed

General situation and animal information: During the afternoon of 9/2/2019, a sheep herder found two dead adult sheep on a USFS sheep allotment. During the investigation the next morning, four more adult sheep were found. All sheep were determined to have died during the day on 9/2/2019. Three sheep carcasses had been scavenged, with little muscle tissue remaining on two. The remaining three carcasses were intact with very little scavenging.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: All six sheep were examined, the three intact sheep were skinned fully. Premortem hemorrhage, bite marks and scrapes, indicate all six sheep were attacked by a predator. Paired bite puncture spacing of 1 7/8 - 2 inches and locations of hemorrhage on lower neck, behind elbows, on back and hindquarters are consistent with wolf attacks on sheep. A radio-collared member of the Ruckel Ridge pack was within one mile at noon on 9/2/2019. The depredation of six adult sheep are attributed to the Ruckel Ridge Pack.

August 30, 2019 – Klamath County (Fort Klamath area)

Date Investigated: 8/30/19

Cause of death/injury: Other

General situation and animal information: On the morning of 8/30/19, a ranch hand found a dead 750 lb. steer in a 130 acre, open private-land pasture. The carcass was intact except muscle tissue and hide were missing from portions of the left hind leg and flank, and around the pelvis and anus. All organs other

than the heart and lungs had been consumed. The time of death was estimated to be sometime on 8/29/19.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The hide behind both front elbows, hindquarters, and right flank was shaved. The carcass was also skinned from the front legs rearward to the hindquarters above the hocks, including the tail. No attack scene was found and there were no pre-mortem bite scrapes on the hide or bite-caused hemorrhage or muscle tissue trauma indicating a predator attack. The cause of death is unknown, but no evidence was found to suggest the death was predator or wolf related.

August 26, 2019 – Klamath County (Fort Klamath area)

Date Investigated: 8/26/19

Cause of death/injury: Other

General situation and animal information: On the morning of 8/26/19, a livestock producer found a dead 1200 lb. cow in an open private-land pasture. The carcass was intact except muscle tissue and hide was missing near the udder. Organs were intact and rumen content present within the carcass cavity. The cow was estimated to have died 1-2 days earlier.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The hide behind both front elbows, the flanks, hindquarters, and withers was skinned. No attack scene was found and there were no pre-mortem bite scrapes on the hide or bite-caused hemorrhage or muscle tissue trauma indicating a predator attack. The cause of death is unknown, but no evidence was found to suggest the death was predator or wolf related.

August 19, 2019 – Baker County (Pine Valley area)

Date Investigated: 8/19/19

Cause of death/injury: Other

General situation and animal information: On the morning of 8/19/19, a livestock owner found one dead lamb in a 40 acre, private-land pasture across the road from the house. The carcass was mostly consumed. The time of death was estimated to be the preceding night.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The remaining carcass was skinned and examined. There were pre-mortem bite marks and hemorrhage on the lamb carcass indicating that it had been attacked by a predator. Paired canine bite punctures had approximately 1 1/4 inch spacing for upper canines and 13/16 inch spacing for lower canines. These bites are consistent with coyote bite spacing. The location of hemorrhage on the throat just behind the lower jaw, and the back of the hindquarter, are consistent with coyote attack locations on sheep. This lamb mortality was not wolf related.

August 16, 2019 – Wallowa County (Swamp Creek area)

Date Investigated: 8/16/19

Cause of death/injury: Confirmed

General situation and animal information: Midday on 8/16/19, an injured, approximately four-month-old, 300 lb. calf was found on a forested USFS cattle allotment. The calf was taken to a veterinarian for evaluation, and was subsequently euthanized. The hindquarters had noticeable open wounds. The condition of the flesh around the wounds suggested the injuries were sustained about 5-8 days earlier.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The calf was partially shaved and skinned, then examined. There were more than 40 canine tooth scrapes (1/8 – 1/4 inch width) in the hide on the upper portions of the hind legs. An open wound of torn hide and damaged muscle tissue was found near the anus on the hind legs. The damage extended at least 2 inches into the muscle tissue. The location of the bites, their length, width and direction, and the size and depth of the injuries are similar to other confirmed wolf attack injuries on calves. This depredation occurred outside the estimated Chesnimnus Pack AKWA. It is unknown at this time if the Chesnimnus Pack or other wolves were involved.

August 12, 2019 – Baker County A, B, C (First Creek area)

Date Investigated: 8/12/19

Cause of death/injury: Possible/Unknown (3)

General situation and animal information: On the afternoon of 8/12/19, a ranch hand found three dead adult cows in a large private-land pasture. The carcass of cow A had been almost completely consumed and the bones scattered. Cow A was estimated to have died several weeks earlier. The carcass of cow B was mostly intact with some hide and muscle tissue consumed from the hindquarters and abdomen. The carcass of cow C had been heavily scavenged with most organs consumed as well as much of the hide and tissue from both of the rear legs, abdomen, and front left leg. Cows B and C were estimated to have died on approximately 8/10/19 and 8/8/19, respectively.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: No chase or kill scene was found for any of the cows. The remains of cow A were examined. Due to the lack of muscle tissue and hide remaining on the carcass the determination is possible/unknown. The carcasses of cows B and C were partially shaved and skinned, then examined. There were no pre-mortem bite scrapes on the remaining hide or bite-caused hemorrhage to muscle tissue indicating a predator attack on either cow. However, due to the missing hide and muscle tissue on the hindquarters, the determination for both cow B and C is possible/unknown.

August 9, 2019 – Union County (Five Points Creek area)

Date Investigated: 8/9/19

Cause of death/injury: Confirmed

General situation and animal information: Midday on 8/9/19, an injured, approximately 400 lb. calf was found in a large forested pasture on private property while gathering cattle. The hindquarters had noticeable open wounds. The condition of the flesh around the wounds suggested the injuries were sustained at least one week earlier.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The hindquarters of the calf were partially shaved and examined. There were more than 50 canine tooth scrapes (1/8 – 1/4 inch width) in the hide on the upper portions of the hind legs. An open wound approximately 12 inches by 6 inches of torn hide and damaged muscle tissue was found on the groin and inside of both hind legs. The damage extended more than 2 inches into the muscle tissue. The location of the bites, their length, width and direction, and the size and depth of the injuries are similar to other confirmed wolf attack injuries on calves. This depredation is attributed to wolves of the Five Points Pack.

August 8, 2019 – Klamath County (Fort Klamath area)

Date Investigated: 8/8/19

Cause of death/injury: Other

General situation and animal information: On the morning of 8/8/19, a ranch hand found a dead 350 lb. calf in a private-land grass pasture. The internal organs, left eye and a small portion of hide/tissue from the left shoulder and abdomen were missing, but the carcass was otherwise intact. The calf was estimated to have died on 8/6/19.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The area where the calf was found was searched for signs of a predator attack, none were found. The carcass was skinned from the front of the shoulders back to the hocks and examined. There were no bite wounds or other pre-mortem injuries found on the carcass. With no evidence of predator attack, the investigation determination is other.

August 2, 2019 – Wallowa County (Grouse Creek area)

Date Investigated: 8/2/19

Cause of death/injury: Other

General situation and animal information: On the morning of 8/2/19, a live calf, believed to be injured, was found unable to stand. The 4-month-old, 300 lb. calf was in a forested public-land allotment pasture. The calf was euthanized by the owner prior to ODFW's arrival.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The area where the calf was found was searched for signs of a predator attack, none were found. Both hind legs and left side of the calf carcass were skinned and examined. There were no bite wounds or other pre-mortem injuries found on the carcass. With no evidence of predator attack, the investigation determination is other.

July 30, 2019 – Wallowa County (Zumwalt Prairie area)

Date Investigated: 7/30/19

Cause of death/injury: Possible/Unknown

General situation and animal information: On 7/29/19, two carcasses of five-month-old, 400 lbs. calves were found in a large, private, grassland pasture. The carcasses had been heavily scavenged and only the mostly intact skeletons remained. The calves are estimated to have died at least five days prior.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: No premortem evidence was found on either carcass nor was an attack scene observed. Due to the lack of hide or tissue to examine on the carcasses the determination is possible/unknown.

July 23, 2019 – Klamath County (Fort Klamath area)

Date Investigated: 7/23/19

Cause of death/injury: Other

General situation and animal information: On the morning of 7/23/19 a landowner found a dead 750 lb. yearling steer in an open private-land pasture. The carcass was intact except muscle tissue and hide was missing from the anus, pelvis and rear ribcage. Some organs were also consumed. The steer was estimated to have died the previous night.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The remaining hide behind both front elbows, the flanks and hindquarters was shaved. The carcass was skinned from the shoulders to the hindquarters above the hocks. There were no pre-mortem bite scrapes on the remaining hide or bite-caused hemorrhage or muscle tissue trauma indicating a predator attack, and no attack scene was found. The cause of death is unknown, but no evidence was found to suggest the death was predator or wolf related.

July 20, 2019 – Umatilla County (Government Mountain area)

Date Investigated: 7/20/19

Cause of death/injury: Possible/Unknown

General situation and animal information: On the morning of 7/20/19 a range rider found a dead 300 lb. calf in a large, open private-land pasture. The carcass had been extensively scavenged and scattered with all organs consumed. Only some muscle tissue on the shoulders, and the majority of the skeleton and portions of the hide remained. The calf was estimated to have died two days prior to the investigation on 7/18/19.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The remaining carcass was skinned and examined. There were no pre-mortem bite scrapes on the remaining hide or bite-caused hemorrhage or tissue trauma to indicating a predator attack, and no attack scene was found. However, due to the missing hide and muscle tissue on both hindquarters as well as the decomposition of the remaining carcass, the determination is possible/unknown.

July 20, 2019 – Baker County (North Powder area)

Date Investigated: 7/20/19

Cause of death/injury: Possible/Unknown

General situation and animal information: A livestock producer found the remains of a dead calf, approximate weight of 500 lbs., the morning of 7/19/19 in an open private-land pasture about 500 yards from a residence. ODFW was notified and asked to investigate on 7/20/19. The carcass had been extensively scavenged and only some bone fragments from the head, spine, ribs, and legs were present. The calf was estimated to have died approximately a week prior.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: No sign of a struggle, chase or attack scene was present. The site showed heavy use by coyote scavengers. Due to the lack of hide and muscle tissue, the determination is possible/unknown.

July 5, 2019 – Wallowa County (Griffith Creek area)

Date Investigated: 7/5/19

Cause of death/injury: Possible/Unknown

General situation and animal information: A range rider found a 4-month-old, ~200 lb., dead calf on the evening of 7/4/19 while checking cattle in a large, private, open-land pasture. The carcass was covered and ODFW was asked to investigate on 7/5/19. At the investigation, the producer reported seeing a wolf attacking an adult cow in the same location the previous week. The carcass had been scavenged with only muscle and hide forward of the front shoulders, some hide on the rear legs and the skeleton remaining. The calf was estimated to have died between 7/1/19 and 7/3/19.

Physical evidence and summary of findings: The remaining carcass and hide were skinned and examined. No premortem bite marks or trauma were found on the muscle tissue or hide and no attack scene was located. No evidence was found to suggest the death was wolf-related. However, due to the lack of hide and muscle tissue on the hindquarters, the determination is possible/unknown.