COUGAR - GENERAL

GENERAL STATEWIDE SEASON: Jan. 1 - Dec. 31 or until Zone Mortality Quotas have been met, whichever occurs first.

OPEN AREA: Entire state is open. However, specific Quota Zones (defined in table below) will be closed if mortality quotas for the year are met in that zone. Please note additional closure areas listed on pages 96-100 that may affect your hunt area.

ADDITIONAL COUGAR (Requires an Additional cougar tag): Entire state is open Jan. 1 - Dec. 31 or until Zone Mortality Quotas have been met, whichever occurs first. An "additional" tag may be purchased throughout the season; however, hunters must purchase the general season tag (see tag sale deadlines on page 9) to be eligible for the additional tag.

BAG LIMIT: One cougar per tag, except that it is unlawful to take spotted kittens or females with spotted kittens.

HUNTING REGULATIONS: No person shall use dogs for the taking or pursuit of cougar. It is unlawful to hunt with a centerfire or muzzleloading rifle without a valid (used or unused) deer or elk tag for certain time periods and areas; see page 28. Any cougar taken must be presented at a Department of Fish and Wildlife office within 10 days of the kill to be checked and marked. The person who took the cougar is responsible to have it presented for check-in. The hide with skull and proof of sex attached are required. Hide and skull must be unfrozen when presented for check-in. Hunters are also required to submit the reproductive tract of any female cougar taken. Check-in must occur during normal business hours (8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday-Friday. Please call ahead to make an appointment.

When the required parts are presented at check-in, information that must be provided includes: 1) date of harvest and location of harvest including Wildlife Management Unit, and 2) complete hunter information including tag number as found on the cougar tag. Hunter information is on the cougar tag; the cougar tag, a copy of the tag, or a completed “Wildlife Transfer Record Form” (page100) are alternatives for providing information. Hunters must still complete mandatory reporting via the internet (www.dfw.state.or.us/resources/hunting/reporting) or call toll free at 1-866-947-ODFW(6339). See page 6 for more information.

HUNT ZONE A, COAST/NORTH CASCADES: All of wildlife management units 1-17, 21-23. There are specific weapon restrictions in the parts of the hunt area. See pages 99-100.

HUNT ZONE B, SOUTHWEST CASCADES: All of wildlife management units 19, 21-23 and 28-31.

HUNT ZONE C, SOUTHEAST CASCADES: All of wildlife management units 32-35 and 75-77

HUNT ZONE D, COLUMBIA BASIN: All of wildlife management units 38, 40 and 43-45.

HUNT ZONE E, BLUE MOUNTAINS: All of wildlife management units 37 and 46-64.

HUNT ZONE F, SOUTHEAST OREGON: All of wildlife management units 36 and 65-74.

MORTALITY QUOTAS: Hunt zones will be closed early to cougar hunting if individual zone mortality quotas are reached. For information on quotas that may have been reached, contact an ODFW office near you.

Refer to WMU boundary descriptions on pages 89-95 for exact boundary locations of each Wildlife Management Unit.
**IN ADDITION TO SKULL AND PROOF OF SEX ATTACHED TO ALL COUGAR HIDES, HUNTERS ARE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE THE REPRODUCTIVE TRACT OF HARVESTED FEMALE COUGARS**

**Cougar hunters** are reminded that it is mandatory to provide the reproductive tract of any female cougar taken. The reproductive tract provides valuable information on the number and frequency of kittens born annually in Oregon and is a critical part of ODFW's cougar population models. Carrying a clean, empty sandwich bag while hunting, and keeping the sample cooled or frozen in an ice chest or refrigerator after collection, is an easy way to maintain the quality of this important sample for the department. Reproductive tracts may be delivered to any ODFW field office when you check in your cougar.

**Locating and Collecting the Reproductive Tract from a Female Cougar**

1. **Label a plastic bag with:** Tag Number, Date of Kill, Unit Number and Name, County, and Your Name and Address. Ziplock type kitchen or freezer bags work very well for this purpose.
2. **Locate the “Y” shaped reproductive tract beneath and slightly ahead of the pelvis or hip bones.** It usually is necessary to move some of the intestines and other organs aside to locate the entire tract, including both ovaries and the uterus.
3. **Cut the uterus immediately forward of the bladder.** Use caution when handling the bladder and cutting the reproductive tract from the body cavity to insure the meat is not contaminated with urine from the bladder.
4. **Place the entire reproductive tract in the labeled plastic bag and seal.** Tie the labeled tooth envelope to the outside of the bag containing the reproductive tract.
5. **Preserve specimens by freezing as soon as possible and submit to any ODFW district office.**

**PLEASE BE SURE TO COLLECT AND SUBMIT THE ENTIRE UTERUS, INCLUDING BOTH ‘HОРNS’ AND BOTH OVARIES.**

Visit our website: [www.dfw.state.or.us](http://www.dfw.state.or.us) for more pictures on how to find the reproductive tract on a cougar.

**Black-tailed Deer Hunters!**

**The Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife needs your help by providing teeth from the black-tailed deer you harvest.**

The age of the deer taken (as determined by analyzing the teeth) will provide critical information used to develop a population estimate for black-tailed deer in Oregon.

Please be sure to pick up an envelope at any ODFW office or POS license agent to submit teeth from any black-tailed deer you harvest this year.

Instructions on how to properly remove the correct teeth are printed on the tooth envelope.

Thank you for your cooperation in providing this important information.

**For more information, the Oregon Black-tailed Deer Management Plan is available on the department Web site:** [http://www.dfw.state.or.us/wildlife/](http://www.dfw.state.or.us/wildlife/).
Hunters have a long history of supporting and conserving Oregon’s wildlife. Continue that tradition by switching to non-lead ammunition. Non-lead ammunition is available for most rifles, handguns and shotguns.

High performance non-lead bullets have the same stopping power as lead, but leave fewer bullet fragments that can be swallowed by scavengers and other wildlife. Switching to non-lead ammunition means eagles, scavengers, other wildlife and humans will not be exposed to lead fragments in game meat.

Lead can be harmful to wildlife and humans. A nationwide ban on lead shot for waterfowl hunting is credited with saving millions of ducks, geese and waterfowl from lead poisoning. Birds of prey, scavengers and other wildlife can be harmed by eating meat containing lead fragments.

**Do your part to help Oregon wildlife. Get the lead out.**

**Need a Place to Go Shooting?**

Go to [Oregonshootingmap.com](http://Oregonshootingmap.com)

ODFW has a new map that will help you find a shooting range.

- Displays all the shooting ranges in Oregon
- Displays information about ranges
- Search by type of range
- Search by type of shooting
- Find Latitude/Long coordinates
- And More