

Exhibit A
Addendum 2 to
Protected Wildlife, Holding, and
Propagating Rules

Additional Revisions
Division 044
Proposed OAR's

Minor changes recommended through public correspondence are reflected in three changes:

- Skunks are removed from list of animals with restrictions to cage while transporting
- Requirement for notarized affidavit was removed
- Corrected error in Exhibit 1 to clarify that raccoons are not restricted to AZA accredited facilities for future ownership

The specific OAR changes for this addendum are cross-referenced to:

Exhibit A, Attachment 3, Revisions:

Page 9, line 15, OAR 635-044-0460 (3) (g);

Page 11, line 21, OAR 635-044-0470 (1) (c);

Exhibit 1, Attachment 4, Revisions:

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1 Identification Device (microchip). Holders of these defined species of animals shall meet
2 these requirements by June 14, 2017.

3 (d) Live black bears, cougars, bobcats, wolves, raccoons, and skunks shall not be removed from
4 the wild, with the exception of animals captured and placed by the Department in an AZA
5 accredited facility or an approved licensed Wildlife Rehabilitation facility, as authorized by
6 a Scientific Taking Permit (OAR 635-043-0023), or as nuisance wildlife captured by permit
7 (OAR 635 Div. 435), or as approved by the Director.

8 (e) Black bears, cougars, bobcats, wolves, raccoons, and skunks held on a Wildlife Holding
9 Permit cannot be bred, reproduced, or propagated in Oregon, including grandfathered
10 animals.

11 (f) Black bears, cougars, bobcats, and wolves may only be transferred between valid Wildlife
12 Holding or Wolf Holding permittees with prior approval by the Director. Raccoons and
13 skunks may not be offered for sale, trade, barter, or exchange as a household pet (ORS
14 498.029).

15 (g) Black bears, cougars, bobcats, wolves, and raccoons and skunks must be held within
16 facilities approved by the Department, except when:

17 (A) transported to or from licensed Oregon veterinary clinics or other ODFW-approved
18 facilities;

19 (B) or with a Department letter of authorization for requested activity including
20 temporary holding and transport.

21 (h) Application renewals must include a description of permanent and unique animal
22 identification mark and mark location, and veterinary documentation of reproductive
23 sterilization if required.

24 (A) No access or contact shall occur between wild animals and captive black bear, cougar,
25 bobcats, wolves, raccoons and skunks or other wildlife held on a Wildlife Holding
26 Permit.

27 (4) The burden of proof of the hybridity of a bobcat-cross or wolf-cross animal is the responsibility
28 of the animal owner. A wolf is considered “pure-bred” when the animal’s genetic and
29 phenotypic makeup does not include any genetic material or characteristics of a domestic dog
30 or other canine, resulting in a hybrid. A bobcat is considered “pure-bred” when the animal’s
31 genetic and phenotypic makeup does not include any genetic material or characteristics of a
32 domesticated cat or exotic felid species, resulting in a hybrid. Documentation in the form of
33 breeding evidence by pedigree and record, records of acquisition and disposition, transactions,
34 and sworn statements, will be required of all bobcats and wolves claimed to be hybrids, and

1 (A) Remit to the Department a fee of \$25 for a Wildlife Holding permit or \$100 for a
2 Wolf Holding Permit (plus a \$2.00 license agent fee) for the permit or permit
3 renewal; and

4 (B) Demonstrate to the Department that the person's black bear, cougar, bobcat, wolf,
5 raccoon and skunk holding handling facility complies with any applicable city or
6 county ordinances and any applicable federal laws.

7 (C) Permit conditions may include facility design and actions to protect native wildlife
8 and human safety

9 (D) Permit renewal must occur no later than 30 days before the expiration date printed
10 on the permit issued by the Department

11 (b) Grandfathered animals are held in Department approved facilities meeting standards
12 defined in the Oregon Enclosure and Caging Standards for Holding Wildlife (Exhibit 1).
13 The facilities housing legally acquired grandfathered black bears, cougars, bobcats, wolves,
14 raccoons, skunks, squirrels, chipmunks, and other legally held non-game species, must meet
15 the minimum facility standards defined herein in Exhibit 1 by June 14, 2017.

16 (c) Grandfathered bears, cougars, bobcats, wolves, raccoons, skunks, squirrels, and chipmunks
17 must have been acquired from a legally propagated out-of-state source or legally acquired
18 with approved documentation that may include a valid sales receipt, Certificate of
19 Veterinary Inspection with import permit from Department of Agriculture, valid agency
20 transfer of ownership permit identifying the animal was propagated and born in legal
21 captivity, or as approved by the Director. A signed and notarized affidavit stating the
22 grandfathered animal (s) were legally acquired and held in compliance with these rules will
23 be required of all permit holders of grandfathered animals.

24 (d) Grandfathered animals may not be bred. Two or more held grandfathered
25 black bears, cougars, bobcats, wolves, raccoons, skunks, squirrels, chipmunks, or other
26 grandfathered wildlife of the same species of different sexes requires sterilization of either
27 sex prior to sexual maturity or within (30) days of permit issuance for adult animals with
28 documentation of the completed procedure by a licensed veterinarian. Avoidance of
29 reproduction of nongame wildlife of different sexes can be accomplished by separation
30 of the sexes, disposal of eggs, potential veterinary sterilization, etc., and is the
31 responsibility of the wildlife holding permittee.

32 (2) The only person(s) who may hold pure-bred wolves in captivity are those who, as of December
33 31, 2009, held a gray wolf or wolves in captivity under previous Oregon Department of
34 Agriculture, Class I Exotic Canine, Exotic Animal Division 603 Rules or held a valid license or
35 registration from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, under the federal Animal Welfare Act of

Gray wolf holding facilities must be contained within a secondary perimeter fence. This fence must be 2.5 m (8 ft) high with gates that can be closed if an animal escapes its enclosure.

(Adapted from the AZA Large Canid (Canidae) Care Manual; AZA Canid Taxon Advisory Group and AZA Animal Welfare Committee. 2012.)

Wolves acquired by transfer or new holding application after June 13, 2016, shall only be held at Oregon AZA accredited facilities or as approved by the Director.

Bobcat (*Lynx rufus*) or Raccoon (*Procyon lotor*)

- Single animal – Eight (8) feet by six (6) feet (48 square feet) of floor area and six (6) feet in height.
- Increase the minimum floor space by 24 square feet for each additional animal.
- All caging and substrates must be escape-proof (i.e. flooring must be made of a hard surface or have a subsoil barrier). Enclosures with scalable walls must be completely contained and enclosed to prevent escape.
- Clawing logs and a two (2) square foot den box required for each animal.
- A climbing tree with three (3) or more four (4) inch diameter branches shall be available for each raccoon or bobcat.
- A 500 square inch protected shelf area shall be provided for each animal. Platforms shall be at least three (3) feet above the floor.

Bobcats and raccoons acquired by transfer or new holding application after June 13, 2016, shall only be held at Oregon AZA accredited facilities or as approved by the Director.

SMALL MAMMALS, AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES

Squirrels

Northern flying squirrel (*Glaucomys sabrinus*)
Chipmunk (*Tamias amoenus*, *T. minimus*, *T. senex*, *T. siskiyou* and *T. townsendii*)
Douglas's squirrel (*Tamiasciurus douglasii*)
Red squirrel (*Tamiasciurus hudsonicus*)
Golden-mantled ground squirrel (*Spermophilus lateralis*)
California Ground Squirrel (*Spermophilus beecheyi*)
Belding's Ground Squirrel (*Spermophilus beldingi*)