

Exhibit E

**Public Correspondence received as of
July 20, 2017**

Roxann B Borisch

From: Michelle Tate
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 2016 4:03 PM
To: Derek J Broman; Roxann B Borisch
Subject: FW: Predator concerns

From: Mike Beers [mailto:Mike.Beers@wildhorseresort.com]
Sent: Friday, October 14, 2016 10:03 AM
To: odfw.commission@state.or.us
Subject: Predator concerns

I have been hunting the Ukiah unit for 48 years for bucks. The last ten have been a joke and a poor example of game management. The Predator numbers are so high that everywhere you go all you see is cougar kills. I met a lady hunter in the woods this year that was holding a cougar skull in her hand, while a big cougar jumped from a tree into the trail right in front of her. Scared her half to death, she did kill it, thank god. The deer have all left the public land and have taken up residence in the low land farms. This unit needs to be closed to deer hunting for a minimum of three years. This alone will not help the deer numbers on public land without a workable predator plan. ODFW took 100 cougars out of this unit recently but it still continues to decline in the deer numbers. This unit has become almost a 100% success for drawing a tag because the hunters are leaving it. My family spent in the neighborhood of \$10,000 for deer season this year and we too are ready to go someplace else. I know you are underfunded and under manned. The first order of business would be to acknowledge the problem, the second would be to allow help from the hunters themselves. Mandate some special predator hunts, bring back the dogs. These hunts could become a big deal. Charge for a predator special hunt, make it a contest, say the winner gets a Special tag of some sort. We the hunters of Oregon can help the problem, while still creating revenue to ODFW. My family has been in this unit since the 40's and it is a part of who we are but it's like watching a loved one slowly dieing of cancer and our hands are tied.

Roxann B Borisch

From: Michelle Tate
Sent: Wednesday, October 19, 2016 4:04 PM
To: Derek J Broman; Roxann B Borisch
Subject: FW:

From: jarrod.flatau [mailto:jarrod.flatau@gmail.com]
Sent: Friday, October 14, 2016 9:15 AM
To: odfw.commission@state.or.us
Subject:

My name is Jarrod Flatau odfw#166480. I have been hunting in eastern oregon since I was a child I have hunted several units but the last 4 years in ukiah. While the elk hunting is still pretty good the mule deer hunting is only getting worse. The quality of animals are not what they have been in the past. The cougars and the bears presence is getting increasingly more. I have seen 10 bears and 4 cougars in the last dear hunting season alone. I feel that something has to happen before this beautiful natural resource is gone for good. I feel that something more drastic needs to be done to control the predator problem. I also believe it would be beneficial to change the bag limit on mule deer to 3 point or better and give these animals a chance to come back. 90% of the bucks I see harvested are 1 year old dinky bucks. Maybe even cut the tag numbers slightly in all units. It would be a tough couple years for hunters but I believe would help more in the long run. It feels like in oregon Fish get more attention then the game. I hope this email doesn't fall apon deaf ears. Oregon is beautiful and could be a premier state to hunt but we have to manage these problems better. There isn't much incentive to spend all the money hear on big game hunting when you can travel to other states for better quality animals and I don't wanna do that. Please help!!! Sincerely Jarrod Flatau

Sent from my U.S. Cellular® Smartphone

Roxann B Borisch

From: Sally Mackler <sally@predatordefense.org>
Sent: Thursday, November 03, 2016 4:56 PM
To: ODFW Commission
Subject: another study: cougar hunting increases conflicts
Attachments: Raincoast Media Release - Cougar trophy hunting .pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Please see attached media release and associated link to the peer reviewed just published paper, fyi.

Thank you.

Sally Mackler
Senior Native Carnivore Advocate
sally@predatordefense.org
(541) 660-7771 mobile
(541) 937-4261 office

PREDATOR DEFENSE
Helping people & wildlife coexist since 1990
www.predatordefense.org

Connect with us!





FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

October 17, 2016

Research provides evidence that trophy hunting may increase cougar-human conflict

A recent study, just published in the international peer-reviewed journal *BMC Ecology*, has provided evidence that hunting of cougars is often associated with increases – not decreases – in cougar-human conflict.

To challenge the commonly accepted but under-examined assumption that hunting large carnivores results in decreased predator-human conflict, researchers from the Universities of British Columbia, Cape Town and Victoria, as well as the Raincoast Conservation Foundation, analyzed a 30 year data set on hunter-caused and conflict-associated cougar mortality across British Columbia, Canada.

“We found a surprisingly consistent pattern wherein hunting pressure on cougars was associated with increased cougar-human conflict,” says Dr. Bogdan Cristescu, who co-authored the study while on a postdoctoral fellowship at the University of Cape Town, South Africa.

The researchers also found that sub-adult cougars were more prone to conflict. “When adult resident cougars are killed by hunters, it can disrupt social structure and create territory openings for conflict-prone dispersing ‘teenagers’, thereby potentially exacerbating cougar-human conflict,” says first co-author Kristine Teichman, a PhD student at the University of British Columbia.

With increasing human populations, interactions between predators and humans are expected to become more common, underlining the need for research into conflict prevention, patterns and mechanisms of conflict, and new management strategies to facilitate carnivore-human coexistence. “Our work adds to a growing body of evidence that hunting provides a poor – and often counter-productive – tool for managing conflict with large predators,” says co-author Dr. Chris Darimont, Hakai-Raincoast professor at the University of Victoria and science director at Raincoast Conservation Foundation.

Cougars are frequently targeted by hunters where these big cats still occur in British Columbia. Often pursued by specially-trained dogs, cougars seek refuge in trees, where they are shot. The meat is not typically eaten in this trophy hunt.

Media Contacts: Kristine Teichman. University of British Columbia. kristine.teichman@ubc.ca, Tel: 778-214-5296. Bogdan Cristescu. University of Cape Town. Bogdan.Cristescu@alumni.uct.ac.za; Dr. Chris Darimont. Raincoast Conservation Foundation/University of Victoria. darimont@uvic.ca Twitter: @Chris Darimont. Tel: 250-589-7873.

Open Access link to paper: <http://bmcecol.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12898-016-0098-4>

Background report: Raincoast 2011. Cougars: BC’s neglected carnivore:
<http://www.raincoast.org/2011/01/raincoast-report-on-bc%E2%80%99s-cougars/>

Stunning, high-resolution, permission-granted photographs available upon request

Roxann B Borisch

From: Scott Beckstead <sbeckstead@humanesociety.org>
Sent: Monday, November 14, 2016 8:16 PM
To: odfw.commission@state.or.us; Derek J Broman (derek.j.broman@state.or.us); Curt Melcher
Subject: New Cougar Study

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: Forwarded to Wildlife

Dear Chair Finley, Commission members, Director Melcher, and Mr. Broman:

Thank you again for the opportunity to participate in the process of rewriting the Oregon Cougar Management Plan. As a supplement to our previously submitted comments and my oral testimony at the October 7 meeting, please also consider this new study that shows a positive correlation between trophy hunting and human-cougar conflicts:

<http://bmcecol.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12898-016-0098-4>

Hunting as a management tool? Cougar-human conflict is positively related to trophy hunting

Background

Overexploitation and persecution of large carnivores resulting from conflict with humans comprise major causes of declines worldwide. Although little is known about the interplay between these mortality types, hunting of predators remains a common management strategy aimed at reducing predator-human conflict. Emerging theory and data, however, caution that such policy can alter the age structure of populations, triggering increased conflict in which conflict-prone juveniles are involved.

Results

Using a 30-year dataset on human-caused cougar (*Puma concolor*) kills in British Columbia (BC), Canada, we examined relationships between hunter-caused and conflict-associated mortality. Individuals that were killed via conflict with humans were younger than hunted cougars. Accounting for human density and habitat productivity, human hunting pressure during or before the year of conflict comprised the most important variables. Both were associated with increased male cougar-human conflict. Moreover, in each of five regions assessed, conflict was higher with increased human hunting pressure for at least one cougar sex.

Conclusion

Although only providing correlative evidence, such patterns over large geographic and temporal scales suggest that alternative approaches to conflict mitigation might yield more effective outcomes for humans as well as cougar populations and the individuals within populations.

“In some situations lethal management focused on targeted individuals associated with conflict (e.g., individuals that injure or kill people in predatory attacks) offers one route to address large carnivore-human conflicts. However, we showed that overall increased human hunting in fact can be associated with increased conflict, especially for males. Although our results are only correlative, we caution against the universal use of hunting as a tool for managing conflict with large predators.”

Thank you for your service to the people and wildlife of Oregon, and please let me know if you have any questions or would like more information on this issue.

Scott Beckstead
Senior Oregon Director
Rural Outreach Director

sbeckstead@humanesociety.org
t 541.530.8509 f 541.459.2251
737 Tanglewood Street Sutherlin, OR 97479

www.humanesociety.org

The Humane Society of the United States is the nation's largest animal protection organization, rated most effective by our peers. For 60 years, we have celebrated the protection of all animals and confronted all forms of cruelty. We are the nation's largest provider of hands-on services for animals, caring for more than 100,000 animals each year, and we prevent cruelty to millions more through our advocacy campaigns.

The HSUS is approved by the Better Business Bureau's Wise Giving Alliance for all 20 standards for charity accountability, and was named by Worth Magazine as one of the 10 most fiscally responsible charities. To support The HSUS, please make a monthly donation, or give in another way. You can also volunteer for The HSUS, and see our 55 ways you can help animals. Read more about our 60 years of transformational change for animals, and visit us online at humanesociety.org.

Roxann B Borisch

From: Mike Martell <mmartell1957@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, November 18, 2016 5:19 AM
To: odfw.commission@state.or.us; sherrie@sherriesprenger.com; SEN Girod; Williams, David E - APHIS; Ronald Anglin; REP Barreto; REP Esquivel; REP Witt; REP Clem
Subject: Corporate welfare supported by ODFW, supplemented by sport hunter dollars.

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Greetings folks!

I just found a petition where signatures are being gathered to ask Weyerhaeuser to quit leasing it's timber lands for recreational purposes. I'm thinking you folks in the Oregon legislature have been sold a bill of goods by passing H.B. 2390. The intent of this bill wasn't to grow and expand government like it has. Wildlife Services is out of control and why Mr. David Williams refuses to comply with my FOIA request for black bears killed by USDA, I have the 2004-2009 reports, David refused to comply with my request from 2010-present. Here is what you folks in the legislature need to do, make a request from Mr. Richard Green in Corvallis Oregon. Mr.Green is the biologist who collects black bear data for ODFW including those bears slaughtered on private timber lands by USDA. You all need advised, USDA leaves the baby cubs where they hit the ground as they cling to moma sow that is caught by the ankle and are shot, those baby cubs running frantic are all slaughtered prior to the sow so they don't run away (the first year cubs weigh as little as ten pounds) You all have a problem with my hounds and you green light this program? Remember, hounds enable you to first sex the animal before the harvest and this program replaced our hounds that were deemed inhumane and unethical?

Interesting situation created by Weyerhaeuser. They are only concerned about their bottom line profits and share holders, reports indicate with the sale of permits they are running scared of being exposed for allowing the slaughter of black bears on their ownerships every spring supported by ODFW and carried out by USDA- Aphis Wildlife Services. Sport hunter dollars are used for supplementing this program and ODFW writing the checks to the meat packing plants across Western Oregon for processing thousands of bears annually, slaughtered by our government! If you politicians only had a clue most of these bears have been attracted from BLM- Forest Service and other public grounds only to be eradicated. Can you imagine how infuriated the rest of the Oregon legislature is going to be in February when all this gets exposed, when 100% of the house and senate finds out they all voted for this program? I'm beyond sure it wasn't explained in detail or at all! Politicians holding hounds and hunters in contempt, replace hounds with baited snares, landfilling, incineration (burning of bear carcass) leaving first and second year baby cubs behind to rot.....All in the name of wildlife management? This is what happens when politicians become the authority having jurisdiction over wildlife management here in Oregon! This is what Mr. Anglin means when he says....Quote: Without hounds, management objectives can't be reached. Time for a constitutional amendment to protect the right to hunt fish and trap in Oregon. 44,000 annual cougar tags is living proof with an out of control cougar population! You are all those target cougars are all landfilled? Females, baby kittens and toms. all in the name of management? It's not about management here in Oregon, it's about the bottom line for all parties.

Mike Martell
Sweet Home Or.

Roxann B Borisch

From: Mike Artoff <artoffplumbing@yahoo.com>
Sent: Monday, January 02, 2017 6:52 AM
To: odfw.commission@state.or.us
Subject: Fw: amend current cougar laws

Dear Commissioners,

I want to share a problem I have been having that seems to be getting worse over time. I have a few acres in southern Oregon. My family has been raising sheep on the property for more than 25 years. We raise these sheep for our own use we eat the meat and they maintain the weeds and brush for fire reduction. Predator kills mainly cougar have now made this way of life impossible. I have spent thousands on fencing upgrades including chain link, barb wire and hot wire. It has only made it harder for the predators to carry the dead sheep away. They push under the fence. or break the hot wire, or smash it down. I have now lost about 30 sheep in the last few years. My property backs up to a large parcel woodland resource land and this is where the cat hangs out. I have found several of my sheep covered with leaves over there. This neighbor has given us permission to hunt the cat on their property by using any means necessary. Traps are rarely effective and catch unintended scavengers. Poison is unethical and illegal. Dog hunting seems like the only solution to me. The problem is our local fish and wildlife office told us that we cannot use dogs on an adjacent property to the kill location. Why is this? Can this law be amended? Who do I talk to? I lost 2 more sheep this week one was pregnant. My neighbor had this cougar walk across his porch with its 2 cubs on Christmas eve. My 3 children are scared of playing outside without a gun. Thank you, Mike Artoff 541-944-6750 www.artoffplumbing.com

Roxann B Borisch

From: Scott Beckstead <sbeckstead@humanesociety.org>
Sent: Tuesday, January 10, 2017 2:15 PM
To: odfw.commission@state.or.us; Curt Melcher
Cc: Michelle Tate; Derek J Broman; Kelly Peterson
Subject: Oregon Cougars
Attachments: Ltr to ODFW re cougars 01.10.2017.docx

Dear Chair Finley, Commission Members, and Director Melcher:

Attached please find a letter regarding Oregon cougars.

Thank you for considering our position, and for your service to the people and wildlife of Oregon.

Scott Beckstead
Senior Oregon Director
Rural Outreach Director

sbeckstead@humanesociety.org
t 541.530.8509 f 541.459.2251
737 Tanglewood Street Sutherlin, OR 97479

www.humanesociety.org

The Humane Society of the United States is the nation's largest animal protection organization, rated most effective by our peers. For 60 years, we have celebrated the protection of all animals and confronted all forms of cruelty. We are the nation's largest provider of hands-on services for animals, caring for more than 100,000 animals each year, and we prevent cruelty to millions more through our advocacy campaigns.

The HSUS is approved by the Better Business Bureau's Wise Giving Alliance for all 20 standards for charity accountability, and was named by Worth Magazine as one of the 10 most fiscally responsible charities. To support The HSUS, please make a monthly donation, or give in another way. You can also volunteer for The HSUS, and see our 55 ways you can help animals. Read more about our 60 years of transformational change for animals, and visit us online at humanesociety.org.



**THE HUMANE SOCIETY
OF THE UNITED STATES**

Eric L. Bernthal, Esq.
Chair of the Board

Jennifer Leaning, M.D., S.M.H.
Vice Chair

Kathleen M. Linehan, Esq.
Board Treasurer

Wayne Pacelle
President & CEO

Michael Markarian
Chief Program & Policy Officer

Laura Maloney
Chief Operating Officer

G. Thomas Waite III
Treasurer & CFO

Andrew N. Rowan, Ph.D.
*Chief International Officer
& Chief Scientific Officer*

Roger A. Kindler
*General Counsel
Vice President & CLO*

Janet D. Frake
Secretary

DIRECTORS

Jeffrey J. Arciniaco
Eric L. Bernthal, Esq.
Michael J. Blackwell, D.V.M., M.P.H.
Jerry Cesak
James Costos
Anita W. Coupe, Esq.
Neil B. Fang, Esq., CPA
Jane Greenspun Gale
Cathy Kangas
Jonathan D. Kaufelt, Esq.
Paula A. Kislak, D.V.M.
Jennifer Leaning, M.D., S.M.H.
Kathleen M. Linehan, Esq.
John Mackey
Mary I. Max
Patrick L. McDonnell
Judy Ney
Sharon Lee Patrick
Judy J. Peil
Marian G. Probst
Jonathan M. Ratner
Joshua S. Reichert, Ph.D.
Walter J. Stewart, Esq.
Andrew Weinstein
Jason Weiss
David O. Wiebers, M.D.
Lona Williams

January 10, 2017

Mike Finley, Chair, ODFW Commission
ODFW Commission members
ODFW Director Curt Melcher
Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
4034 Fairview Industrial Drive SE
Salem, OR 97302

By email to: odfw.commission@state.or.us

**Re: Cougar (*Puma concolor*) conflicts in Oregon are exacerbated by
cougar management policies**

Dear Chairm Finley, Commission members, and Director Melcher:

As many of you know, I have been involved in Oregon's cougar politics since I worked to pass Measure 18 in the early 1990's. After reading about the recent cougar incident where a young male cougar was shot and killed after allegedly killing livestock and residents allegedly saw him in populated areas near Portland, on behalf of The Humane Society of the United States ("HSUS"), and our supporters and members, we request that Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife ("ODFW") attend to the issue that creates these conflicts in the first place: Subjecting Oregon's cougars to heavy-handed persecution that stems in large part from an outdated view of our native carnivores that is also at odds with that of the vast majority of Oregonians.

Artificially increasing the killing of adult cougars creates social chaos for the animals and starts anew the cycle of human-cougar conflicts. Science demonstrates that trophy hunting of cougars does not make people safer; instead, the reverse is actually true. Accordingly, we respectfully request that the ODFW develop a new cougar management plan that is based upon the best available science and accounts for the humane values of a majority of Oregonians who want cougars managed humanely and respectfully.

**Trophy hunting cougars doesn't decrease conflicts nor make people or
livestock safer.**

Trophy hunting or indiscriminate "removal" of cougars is not necessary to make people safer. The odds for a cougar attack are like being struck by lightning and winning the lottery on the same day. Many Western states do

not treat the sighting of a cougar as a reason to kill the animal. In fact, studies show that overall, cougar co-exist well with humans.ⁱ

Cougars are shy, wary creatures that typically avoid people at all cost. Subjecting them to trophy hunting to prevent future attacks is a notion unsupported by the best available science.ⁱⁱ Reputable cougar biologists assert that “no scientific evidence” exists to support the notion that trophy hunting reduces the risk of cougar of attacks on humans.ⁱⁱⁱ

When trophy hunters or predator control agents remove the stable adult cougars from a population, the disruption causes social chaos in their society. The loss of stable adults encourages subadult, males, who are naturally less skilled at hunting, to immigrate, and studies show that this influx is likely to be involved in human and livestock conflicts.^{iv} In North America, cougar predation on domestic livestock is unremarkable,^v but it is actually exacerbated by trophy hunting.^{vi}

When cougars are allowed to mature to adults and maintain their home ranges, they regulate their own populations, and human-cougar conflicts decrease.

Last year the ODFW Commission voted to increase the already onerous pressure on Oregon’s cougars by expanding its so-called “target zone” management of cougars. ODFW added thousands of square miles of Oregon’s lands to these areas where cougars are hit with a proverbial “sledgehammer”^{vii} under the pretext of reducing conflicts with humans and livestock, and protecting mule deer and bighorn sheep.

As part of ODFW’s “zone management,” Wildlife Services’ agents or even “deputized” hound hunters have free rein to escalate cruel hounding and trapping on Oregon’s cougars. As the latest story in the news demonstrates, the outcome is a continued escalation of human-cougar conflicts, rather than an abatement. Something must change. Clearly, ODFW’s “target zone” management scheme is not working as conflicts continue.

Simply stated, the “target zones” harm cougars, but they do not help to grow more deer, elk and bighorn herds, nor do they protect domestic livestock.

“Target zone” management undermines Oregon’s voters and values.

Oregonians have *twice* voted to reject the use of hounds to hunt cougars because they deem it unsporting, unethical, and unacceptably cruel. Passed in 1994, Measure 18 enjoyed even greater popularity in 1996 when voters overwhelmingly rejected a bid to repeal it. Measure 18 was written to permit the use of hounds to control individual animals that pose a threat to property or public safety. The measure did not impair the right to hunt cougars without dogs, and in fact hunters have killed nearly twice as many cougars per year since Measure 18 was passed. Additionally, ODFW sold nearly 100 times more cougar tags in 2012 than in 1993. While Oregonians approve of removing individual cougars that cause problems, they clearly oppose subjecting entire populations of cougars to hound hunting under the guise of “management.”

In addition to the support for Measure 18 by Oregon’s voters, we urge ODFW to also consider a 2016 study, which was featured in the *Washington Post*, showing a shift in attitudes toward cougars and other predatory animals.^{viii}

Comprehensive scientific studies demonstrate that killing cougars will not help mule deer recovery.

Killing native carnivores to increase deer populations is unlikely to grow mule deer herds. If cougars (and coyotes) had been absent from ecosystems, studies show mule deer are susceptible to dying from other causes of mortality, including poor access to nutritional reserves.^{ix}

Protecting breeding does and mule deer herds' access to adequate nutrition is the key factor in maintaining healthy populations. Food resources limit deer populations (e.g., Forrester and Wittmer 2013, Monteith et al. 2014). Mule deer survival is absolutely reliant on deer herds' ability to gain access to adequate nutrition – but that nutrition can be hindered by weather, habitat loss, oil and gas development, fire suppression, and competition with domestic livestock (e.g., Forrester and Wittmer 2013, Monteith et al. 2014).^x

Biologists found that managing winter range for mule deer, including weed control and reseeding, greatly benefitted them.^{xi} Those methods are certainly preferable to the divisive and controversial scapegoating and wholesale slaughter of our native predators.

Cougars are not resilient to human persecution.

Females are the most important demographic of a cougar population who ensure a species' continuation.^{xii} Female cats are also uncommon long distance dispersers, and thus if killed by a trophy hunter, this widespread, state-sponsored form of “recreation” can exacerbate problems associated with cougar-population recovery.^{xiii} Cougars are very slow to breed and few individuals survive to breed themselves because of all the threats they face. Wild cougars are not resilient in the face of heavy-handed trophy hunting and trapping regimes.^{xiv}

Healthy cougar populations enhance biological diversity.

In Zion National Park, researchers found that by modulating deer populations, cougars prevented overgrazing near fragile riparian systems. The result: more cottonwoods, rushes, cattails, wildflowers, amphibians, lizards, and butterflies, and deeper, but narrower stream channels. In other words, cougars enhance biological diversity, including other imperiled species. Cougars serve an important ecological role in their biotic communities. They structure the distribution and demography of prey; prevent the loss of biological diversity; reduce vehicle-deer collisions and the spread of Lyme disease among other problems associated with overabundant deer.^{xv}

We urge ODFW to shift their focus away from persecuting cougars, and instead use the best available science to determine a new management plan that benefits cougars, livestock, and public safety.

Thank you for considering our position, and for your service to the people and wildlife of our great state.

Scott Beckstead
Senior Oregon Director
Rural Outreach Director
The Humane Society of the United States
sbeckstead@humanesociety.org

Endnotes

- ⁱ Mattson, Logan, and Sweanor, "Factors Governing Risk of Cougar Attacks on Humans; L. Sweanor et al., "Puma and Human Spatial and Temporal Use of a Popular California State Park," 72, no. 5 (2008); Sweanor and Logan, "Cougar-Human Interactions; M.W. Alldredge, "Wildlife Research Report: Cougar and Bear Demographics and Human Interactions in Colorado," http://cpw.state.co.us/Documents/Research/Mammals/Publications/AlldredgeFrontRangeCougar_W204-R4_ProgressReport_2014-15.pdf (2015).
- ⁱⁱ Cougar Management Guidelines, *Cougar Management Guidelines* (Bainbridge Island, WA: WildFutures, 2005); Sweanor et al., "Puma and Human Spatial and Temporal Use of a Popular California State Park."
- ⁱⁱⁱ Cougar Management Guidelines, *Cougar Management Guidelines*.
- ^{iv} R. A. Beausoleil et al., "Research to Regulation: Cougar Social Behavior as a Guide for Management," *Wildlife Society Bulletin* 37, no. 3 (2013); Kaylie A. Peebles et al., "Effects of Remedial Sport Hunting on Cougar Complaints and Livestock Depredations," *Plos One* 8, no. 11 (2013).
- ^v Kerry Murphy and Toni Ruth, "Diet and Prey Selection of a Perfect Predator," in *Cougar: Ecology & Conservation*, ed. Maurice Hornocker and Sharon Negri (Chicago and London: University of Chicago Press, 2010); Wendy Keefover, "Northern Rocky Mountain Wolves: A Public Policy Process Failure: How Two Special Interest Groups Hijacked Wolf Conservation in America," *WildEarth Guardians* www.wildearthguardians.org/site/DocServer/Wolf_Report_20120503.pdf 1, no. 1 (2012).
- ^{vi} Peebles et al., "Effects of Remedial Sport Hunting on Cougar Complaints and Livestock Depredations."
- ^{vii} Logan and Sweanor (2001) coined the phrase "sledgehammer" approach to puma management. Kenneth A. Logan and Linda L. Sweanor, *Desert Puma: Evolutionary Ecology and Conservation of an Enduring Carnivore* (Washington, DC: Island Press, 2001).
- ^{viii} Kelly A. George et al., "Changes in Attitudes toward Animals in the United States from 1978 to 2014," *Biological Conservation* 201(2016).
- Karin Brulliard, "Americans Love Animals More Than They Used to — Even 'Scary' Ones," *Washington Post*, Sep. 20 2016; <https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/animalia/wp/2016/09/20/americans-love-animals-more-than-they-used-to-even-scary-ones/>.
- ^{ix} C. J. Bishop et al., "Effect of Enhanced Nutrition on Mule Deer Population Rate of Change," *Wildlife Monographs*, no. 172 (2009); M. A. Hurley et al., "Demographic Response of Mule Deer to Experimental Reduction of Coyotes and Mountain Lions in Southeastern Idaho," *ibid.*, no. 178 (2011); T. D. Forrester and H. U. Wittmer, "A Review of the Population Dynamics of Mule Deer and Black-Tailed Deer *Odocoileus Hemionus* in North America," *Mammal Review* 43, no. 4 (2013).
- ^x "A Review of the Population Dynamics of Mule Deer and Black-Tailed Deer *Odocoileus Hemionus* in North America; K. L. Monteith et al., "Life-History Characteristics of Mule Deer: Effects of Nutrition in a Variable Environment," *Wildlife Monographs* 186, no. 1 (2014).
- ^{xi} E. J. Bergman et al., "Habitat Management Influences Overwinter Survival of Mule Deer Fawns in Colorado," *Journal of Wildlife Management* 78, no. 3 (2014).
- ^{xii} Logan and Sweanor, *Desert Puma: Evolutionary Ecology and Conservation of an Enduring Carnivore*. D. Barnhurst and F. G. Lindzey, "Detecting Female Mountain Lions with Kittens," *Northwest Science* 63, no. 1 (1989); T. Ruth, K. Murphy, and P. Buiotte, "Presence and Movements of Lactating and Maternal Female Cougars: Implications for State Hunting Regulations" (paper presented at the Seventh Mountain Lion Workshop, Jackson, Wyoming, 2003); T. P. Hemker, F. G. Lindzey, and B. B. Ackerman, "Population Characteristics and Movement Patterns of Cougars in Southern Utah," *Journal of Wildlife Management* 48, no. 4 (1984).
- ^{xiii} D. C. Stoner et al., "Long-Distance Dispersal of a Female Cougar in a Basin and Range Landscape," *ibid.* 72(2008); D. S. Maehr et al., "Eastern Cougar Recovery Is Linked to the Florida Panther: Cardoza and Langlois Revisited," *Wildlife Society Bulletin* 31, no. 3 (2003).
- ^{xiv} J. L. Weaver, P. C. Paquet, and L. F. Ruggiero, "Resilience and Conservation of Large Carnivores in the Rocky Mountains," *Conservation Biology* 10, no. 4 (1996); R. B. Wielgus et al., "Effects of Male Trophy Hunting on Female Carnivore Population Growth and Persistence," *Biological Conservation* 167(2013).
- ^{xv} Maehr et al., "Eastern Cougar Recovery Is Linked to the Florida Panther: Cardoza and Langlois Revisited; W.J. Ripple and R.L. Beschta, "Linking a Cougar Decline, Trophic Cascade, and Catastrophic Regime Shift in Zion National Park," *Biological Conservation* 133(2006). Sophie L. Gilbert et al., "Socioeconomic Benefits of Large Carnivore Recolonization through Reduced Wildlife-Vehicle Collisions," *Conservation Letters* (2016); L. Mark

Elbroch et al., "Nowhere to Hide: Pumas, Black Bears, and Competition Refuges," *Behavioral Ecology* 26, no. 1 (2015); L. Mark Elbroch and Heiko U. Wittmer, "Table Scraps: Inter-Trophic Food Provisioning by Pumas," *Biology letters* 8, no. 5 (2012).

Roxann B Borisch

From: Lee Cruiser <widowtet@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, January 25, 2017 8:03 AM
To: ODFW.WildlifeInfo@state.or.us
Subject: COUGARS

I read in the local paper that once again your agency has slaughtered more cougars. Why? Apparently some homeowner complained that the cougars killed some chickens. Chickens! God damn, what do you expect when stupid people live in the wild with wildlife. What do think will happen when these ignorant people entice wildlife unto their property. Whatever happened to wildlife management? The only management your dept. is aware of is to slaughter the wildlife. I would strongly urge you to hire some professional wildlife managers who actually can manage. You just slaughtered cougars for doing what they do, and that is try and survive. Disgusting. It would seem that your Dept. is staffed with nothing but coffee room managers. Lee

Roxann B Borisch

From: ODFW Info <odfw.info@state.or.us>
Sent: Thursday, January 26, 2017 9:38 AM
To: odfw.commission@state.or.us
Subject: FW: Cougar Management

Categories: Forwarded to Wildlife

ODFW Info

From: Gary Humbard [mailto:garyhumbard@yahoo.com]
Sent: Wednesday, January 25, 2017 12:23 PM
To: odfw.info@state.or.us
Subject: Cougar Management

Dear ODFW,

As a career long forester with the BLM, I want vehemently oppose the killing of four cougars this past week in La Pine for the following reasons:

1. I live in La Pine and am well aware of the prolonged heavy snow fall this winter, hence one of the factors why cougars are being found within the community of La Pine, however, there is a better alternative to the cougars and to the residents; capture and release in remote areas. Yes, it will cost more money than hiring a tracker with hound dogs and a few bullets, however, considering "ODFW's mission is to **protect and enhance** Oregon's fish and wildlife and their habitats for use and enjoyment by present and future generations", these killings directly contradict your mission, especially in light of the following:

A. There has not been one documented case of a human fatality or injury due to a cougar in Oregon. Is it possible, yes, so is getting hit by lightning or dying from a bee sting, but do we stay inside our homes 24/7, no, we go out and experience the great outdoors. These killings are a CYA for human safety and let off the residents with their continual irresponsibility to safeguard their pets and other domestic animals. Although it is impossible to presume as soon as the snow began to melt enough to find their natural prey they would have left the area, (they are naturally wary and shy animals), but of course they will be dead so that is a moot point.

B. Will the loss of five cougars within the State of Oregon have a significant impact to the landscape, no, however, every cougar that is killed will have a negative effect in regard to deer densities. Deer are far and away the leading cause of human fatalities and injuries; and destruction to personal property in the US due to auto collisions and since deer make up the majority of a cougars diet, the loss of five cougars does have a direct effect to the local area. To reduce the number of auto collisions, the State Of Oregon had to install deer proof fences along Hwy #97 south of Bend and if you ever drive the stretch between Bend and La Pine, it is not uncommon to see deer carcasses along the highway. One could argue, ODFW just indirectly added more collisions and in addition crop damage done by deer.

2. I own a dog and I know the risks involved when I live in an environment that has predators. I chose to live here, just as the vast majority of other residents did, so I make sure he is safe just like if I lived in an urban area. By killing the cougars, ODFW is taking away the responsibility of residents to safeguard their animals and until the management plan is changed, we will **never** learn to co-exist with cougars and other predators. Oregon has been a leader in innovative approaches to protecting it's resources and beauty and we can do better in regards to this cougar management plan. I believe California has had good success managing cougars without killing them as a first priority.

No need to send me a "thank you for your concern" e-mail, instead consider better ways to resolving conflicts between cougars and local residents with the emphasis on **personal responsibility** instead of cougar killing.

Gary

Roxann B Borisch

From: Mike Martell <mmartell1957@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, March 16, 2017 7:49 AM
To: odfw.commission@state.or.us; REP Sprenger; REP Barreto; REP Esquivel; REP Witt; SEN Girod
Subject: Fwd: Wildlife Management in Oregon
Attachments: SCAN0604.JPG; SCAN0629.JPG; SCAN0623.JPG; SCAN0626.JPG; SCAN0627.JPG; 11244581_580175498791937_267925178880709628_o.jpg; SCAN0341.JPG
Categories: Forwarded to Wildlife

Greetings ODFW Commission and Oregon State Legislators

Safe to say I'm done trying to reason logic with cougar bills that continually are killed in committee or the Senate. Sport hunters aren't interested in the options within the legislature this session without a way to retain hunting anything once a bill is passed. Below is a depiction of what was sold to an unsuspecting Oregon Legislature as part of H.B. 2971 in 2007. after this bill sunset, 87 of the 90 members of both the house and senate re-upped this nonsense under H.B. 2390 the agent bill. This was done without full disclosure to policy makers, I would assume? I don't think this would pass the smell test for one second? How ironic? While during the 2016 session, lawmakers passed H.B. 4046 making it a serious crime to kill a bear-cougar or wolf illegally in Oregon. What great timing with USDA killing the wolf in Wallowa County as reported in Ag news!

Sport hunters are sickened by repeatedly being used as the punching bag to support the elimination of sport hunting with hounds in Oregon while being replaced with this? ODFW is on the record in Opposition of a constitutional amendment to protect the right to hunt fish and trap? Are you kidding me? Sport hunters are well aware of what's been happening for many years in Oregon and will put a stop to this, one way or another! How's this for irony? In repeated testimony, it's been revealed by ODFW that houndsmen can't be trusted, only the Federal government can?

Now you know why USDA's David Williams is taking the fifth when I requested the black bear cub reports from 2009 to present! Forget Williams! This information is available through ODFW in Corvallis, just contact Richard Green and request black bear harvest reports, pick any year between 2009 and present and you will not find but a few cubs documented in these reports because they are shot and left to rot! My first report from Williams indicated from 2005-2009 there were 189 second year cubs and only five first year cubs? Think about that? Impossible since the ratio should be closer to 1 to 1. The reason ODFW and USDA does this? You the politician have no idea what they are talking about and out of sight, behind all those locked gates, is also out of mind, besides, can you imagine dead baby cubs in the back of a publically owned vehicle?

The joke is on Oregonians, the legislative branch of government and more so? The destruction of Wildlife! Here is another ironically timed bill in Salem to go after poachers in Oregon with again the majority voting yes in support of H.B. 4046, to put a stop the three SSS, shoot-shovel and shut up? I really don't care if ODFW found a legal loophole to kill the baby cubs and leave them or not! Compared to sport hunting with hounds, this is immoral, disgusting and just down right pathetic! Please don't give sport hunters nothing, we don't want anything but USDA out of hound hunting and the black bear snaring business!

Wildlife in Oregon deserves better! Please take the time to read the link below, it's in Nevada just like what USDA does all across the West and Oregon!. Now you understand why I oppose "funded predator districts". News flash folks! Sport hunters pay their own way.

Here is a classic example of what I'm talking about that just hit the newspapers and social media yesterday, catching USDA in a compromising, embarrassing situation in Wallowa County.

Quote directly from the Ag news paper "Previously, Wildlife Services did not use M-44s in what the state designated as Areas of Known Wolf Activity. After wolves were taken off the state endangered species list in 2015, it was ODFW's understanding that Wildlife Services would continue to avoid using M-44s in such areas.

"We discussed our concerns specifically regarding M-44s," ODFW spokesman Rick Hargrave said last week. "We didn't want those devices in those areas.

"We believed it was clear what our concerns were," Hargrave said.

Williams, the Wildlife Services state director, said he wants to focus on preventing another wolf death rather than "who messed up here." End of newspaper quote.....Are you kidding me? USDA got caught with it's pants down folks!

Check who found the dead wolf? I guarantee you it was a witness and not the agent or this wolf would have been shoveled and why the Oregon legislature voted for H.B. 4046 last year by a unanimous majority in Salem to keep people like us houndsmen from breaking the law while you all continue to support USDA?

Question? Why are sport hunters allowed to hunt deer and elk in Oregon or any place else in the US? Management tools for the State folks! Sport hunters with hounds that are paid for by sport hunters and not tax paying citizens, sport houndsmen happen to be the most humane and ethical hunting method compared to your alternative USDA! Snares don't walk away from Sows and baby cubs like sport hound hunters. Snares also catch many non targeted species like the two cougar caught a few years back on the Santiam 300 line above Sweet Home, why were these two cougar not released by the agent? Because they are vermin to USDA and Contractors and there were no witnesses except for the buddy who the agent thought he could trust that took the picture of the cougar in the bear snare!. I asked Mr. Anglin this question in person a few years back, his reply was astounding and I quote, "animals that are beyond saving caught in the snare can be euthanized (killed) by the agent!" Really? Then how could the ankle catch snare be called "humane" How ironic! We were condemned for selection before harvesting a bear. Please let that sink in!

Retired ODFW Administrator Ronald Anglin kept stating the obvious," without the use of hounds? Management objectives can't be reached". Do you not understand this? Look at Mr. Anglin's email explaining how the administrative cougars end up in the landfills! Williams email "Cougars are to be pursued randomly, all are to be euthanized by the agent including the females and baby kittens!" Does randomly sound like a solid management practice? More like random death in Williams own words, not mine! Mr. Rick Boatner also explaining how bears are incinerated in Corvallis, those are the surplus one's that don't make the processing plants such as Gene's meats in Mehama Oregon or Steve's meats in Lebanon in my area. What bears are being incinerated? Good question? Why is more like it!

Oregon has an out of control cougar and black bear population. USDA- Contract volunteers and massive amounts of OTC tags for boot hunting has accomplished nothing other than you own what you voted for! What you all agree on? Wildlife will be managed, one way or another, it's no longer an argument opposing hounds,

now is it? Mr. Ronald Anglin's quote "Management objectives can't be reached for black bears without hounds". Do something about it!

If we want to bear hunt our United States Military, Purple Heart Veterans with the use of hounds? We must do so in B.C. Canada while this is going on in Oregon? Please let this sink in! Served and sacrificed for the United States of America and being an American and must go to a foreign Country or another legal State to hound hunt while we fund the slaughter of both bear and cougar here in Oregon?

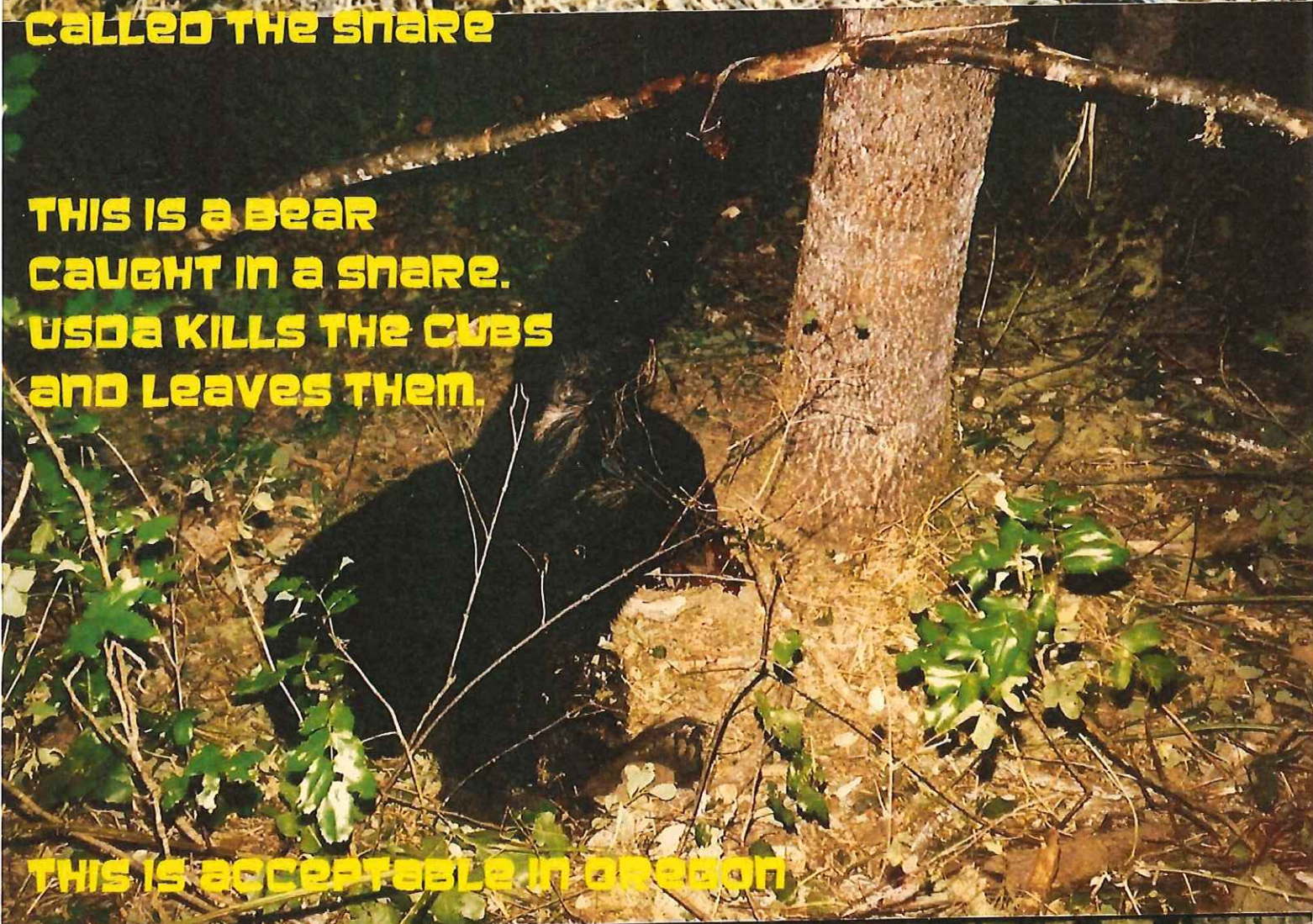
I'm open to defend my statements! Williams is playing you all for fools!

[http://www.lasvegasnow.com/news/i-team- ... /663861364](http://www.lasvegasnow.com/news/i-team-.../663861364) Another classic example of the tax payer / sport hunter funded death squad called USDA Aphis Wildlife Services.

Mike Martell
Sweet Home Or.



BOTH THE HOUSE AND SENATE IN OREGON APPROVE OF THIS METHOD CALLED THE SNARE



THIS IS A BEAR CAUGHT IN A SNARE. USDA KILLS THE CUBS AND LEAVES THEM.

THIS IS ACCEPTABLE IN OREGON



HOW IRONIC? THE SAME POLITICIANS IN OREGON THAT VOTED FOR SNARES

CALL THIS MANAGEMENT TOOL INHUMANE?

WE SEX OUR ANIMALS

2. Cougars killed on damage can be kept by the landowner to do with as they please – some keep them some don't. Cougars killed in the target areas are primarily taken to the landfill.

3. Currently we have three of our 4 target areas where we use agents. In the Warner we primarily use Agents along with some work being done by ODFW. In the Ukiah we use a combination of Agents, ODFW and WS. In the Wenaha we primarily use agents with some small assistance by WS. In the Steens we use WS. In the original target areas we did not have the authority to use agents, so could only look to use our own staff or Wildlife Services. Once we were given the authority and had agents approved for use we started looking to incorporate them into our new target areas.

Ron Anglin

Wildlife Division Administrator

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife



California

TWO COUGAR KILLED IN SNARES SET FOR SPRING BLACK BEARS, UNREPORTED! WHY DID THE LEGISLATURE PASS H.B. 4046 IN 2016? MAKING THE ILLEGAL TAKE OF A BEAR-COUGAR OR WOLF A SERIOUS CRIME AND CONTINUE TO GREEN LIGHT THIS NONSENSE? THE REPORT BELOW IS AN EXAMPLE FROM CALIFORNIA, ANOTHER STATE BANNED BUT USES USDA HOUNDS FOR BEAR AND COUGAR! MAKES NO SENSE, DOES IT?

TIME FOR SALEM POLITICIANS TO TAKE A TOUR OF ODFW IN CORVALLIS AND ASK ABOUT THEIR BEAR INCINERATION PROGRAM? ASK FOR BLACK BEAR REPORTS AND VERIFY THE CUBS ARE MISSING ON THESE REPORTS, PROVING THE CUBS ARE SHOT AND LEFT LIKE TRASH IN THE WOODS!

The killing agency: Wildlife Services' brutal methods leave a trail of animal death

Share

By [Tom Knudson](#)

tknudson@sacbee.com

By Tom Knudson The Sacramento Bee

Last modified: 2012-05-12T07:07:33Z

Published: Sunday, Apr. 29, 2012 - 12:00 am | Page 1A

Last Modified: Saturday, May. 12, 2012 - 12:07 am

Copyright 2012 [The Sacramento Bee](#).

First of three parts

The day began with a drive across the desert, checking the snares he had placed in the sagebrush to catch coyotes.

Gary Strader, an employee of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, stepped out of his truck near a ravine in Nevada and found something he hadn't intended to kill.

There, strangled in a neck snare, was one of the most majestic birds in America, a federally protected golden eagle.

"I called my supervisor and said, 'I just caught a golden eagle and it's dead,' " said Strader. "He said, 'Did anybody see it?' I said, 'Geez, I don't think so.'"

"He said, 'If you think nobody saw it, go get a shovel and bury it and don't say nothing to anybody.' "

"That bothered me," said Strader, whose job was terminated in 2009. "It wasn't right."

Strader's employer, a branch of the federal Department of Agriculture called Wildlife Services, has long specialized in killing animals that are deemed a threat to agriculture, the public and – more recently – the environment.

Since 2000, its employees have killed nearly a million coyotes, mostly in the West. They have destroyed millions of birds, from nonnative starlings to migratory shorebirds, along with a colorful menagerie of more than 300 other species, including black bears, beavers, porcupines, river otters, mountain lions and wolves. And in most cases, they have officially revealed little or no detail about where the creatures were killed, or why. But a Bee investigation has found the agency's practices to be indiscriminate, at odds with science, inhumane and sometimes illegal.

The Bee's findings include:

- With steel traps, wire snares and poison, agency employees have accidentally killed more than 50,000 animals since 2000 that were not problems, including federally protected golden and bald eagles; more than 1,100 dogs, including family pets; and several species considered rare or imperiled by wildlife biologists.
- Since 1987, at least 18 employees and several members of the public have been exposed to cyanide when they triggered spring-loaded cartridges laced with poison meant to kill coyotes. They survived – but 10 people have died and many others have been injured in crashes during agency aerial gunning operations since 1979.
- A growing body of science has found the agency's war against predators, waged to protect livestock and big game, is altering ecosystems in ways that diminish biodiversity, degrade habitat and invite disease.

Sometimes wild animals must be destroyed – from bears that ransack mountain cabins to geese swirling over an airport runway. But because lethal control stirs strong emotions, Wildlife Services prefers to operate in the shadows.

"We pride ourselves on our ability to go in and get the job done quietly without many people knowing about it,"

I KILLED MY MOM! SHE
DIED SHE WAS BETTING
ON MEAL, INSTEAD, SHE
WAS CAUGHT IN A BAITED
TRAP. IF WOUNDS WERE
DEEPER SHE WOULD STILL BE
ALIVE BECAUSE I NEED MY
MOM FOR OVER ONE YEAR TO
SURVIVE!
FOR VETERNI

WAS DEAD BEFORE
I COULD SHOOT
BECAUSE I HAD
BEEN KILLED BY MY COUSINS
WHEN I WAS DEAD WITH ONLY
MY COUSINS
LEFT BEING
LEFT WHO COULD
KILL ME? YOU
WANT TO BE
KILLED!





This is one of two cougar caught in the same SNARE SET in less than 10 days. These snares are set for spring timber damage black bears by USDA Aphis wildlife Services and Contractors just outside of Sweet Home Oregon. Severly damaged by the snare, Both cougar were euthanized and dumped.

This picture below is that of a black bear that lost its hind foot struggling in a snare. This bear was harvested by a sport hunter and found out why the bear had a limp to its walk. The more the animal fights, The tighter the snare draws down on the ankle. left long enough will amputate the foot as seen in the photo.



GENERALLY THE BEAR IS CAUGHT BY THE FRONT FOOT MAKING IT DIFFICULT TO PULL OR FIGHT THE SNARE. GIVEN THIS BEAR WAS CAUGHT BY THE BACK FOOT? THE BEAR HAD BOTH FRONT SHOULDERS TO PULL AND AMPUTATE THE BEARS HIND FOOT! HOW IS THIS MORE ETHICAL AND HUMANE THAN SELECTION BEFORE HARVESTING OVER HOUNDS?



Your information request

From: **David.E.Williams@aphis.usda.gov**

Sent: Fri 5/07/10 1:23 PM

To: [REDACTED]

Hello Mr. [REDACTED]

I wanted to get back to you with at least some of the information you have requested from me before the week ran out. I am providing you with a response regarding the cougar information you asked for and I will work on getting you the bear information as best as I can next week.

As far as your question or comment regarding an ODFW mandate for us to harvest (kill) female cougars and kittens- This requires more than a yes or no response. Within the 2006 Oregon Cougar Plan there has been some confusion as to whether females are being specifically targeted. Female cougars are not being specifically targeted. There is a discussion in the document that indicates once a certain percentage of the administrative removal or take is comprised of females then according to ODFW's population model they would conclude that the population of cougars would be expected to be on the decline. You can contact ODFW to have them explain their population modeling and the implications of harvesting a certain percentage of females from the estimated populations of cougars in a given area. If your question is, are we required to take a female cougar and her kittens should we encounter them in our equipment or have them treed then my response is: whoever is doing the administrative removal of cougars (Wildlife Services or other ODFW agents) they are to pursue cougars randomly and should they capture a female with kittens then all of them are to be euthanized by the agent.

Regarding the funding or payment of Wildlife Services or other ODFW agents for the administrative removal of cougars- The funds being used to fund the administrative removal of cougars are sportsmen's dollars not general fund dollars. The Legislature does not authorize us a blank check. I can not speak to how much ODFW is paying for the cougar removal we are not involved with, but I will outline how we are compensated. As I said the administrative removal of cougars is paid from sportsmen's dollars that ODFW administers. Wildlife Services and ODFW establish an agreement and financial plan to conduct administrative removal of cougars in the Cougar Target Areas they request our help in. The agreements stipulate how many cougars are to be removed per ODFW's direction, what methods we can use, start and finish date of the projects, and a maximum amount of expenses Wildlife Services will be authorized to charge to ODFW. The agreements are negotiated to identify an estimated maximum cost to complete the removals in the area, but we bill for only actual expenses. We must be accountable through our billings and reporting to ODFW.

Here is the situation for this year in the 5 Cougar Target Areas being worked:

- 1) Ukiah Target Area- 35 cougars are to be targeted in this area, Wildlife Services is not the primary agent doing the work, most of the removal will be done by other ODFW agents. Wildlife Services is authorized to expend up to \$5,000 to assist. To date we have not administratively removed any cougars in this area.
- 2) Wenaha Target Area- Wildlife Services is not working this area for ODFW.
- 3) East Beulah Area- 12 cougars are to be targeted in this area, Wildlife Services has been requested to do the work in this area. Wildlife Services is authorized to expend up to \$28,000. To date we have administratively removed 5 cougars- comprised of 3 adult males, 2 adult females.
- 4) Steens Target Area- 20 cougars are to be targeted in this area, Wildlife Services has been requested to do the work in this area. Wildlife Services is authorized to expend up to \$40,000. To date we have removed 12 cougars- comprised of 2 sub adult males, 7 adult males, 3 adult females.
- 5) Warner Target Area- Wildlife Services is not working this area for ODFW.

Roxann B Borisch

From: Scott Beckstead <sbeckstead@humanesociety.org>
Sent: Monday, May 01, 2017 11:46 AM
To: odfw.commission@state.or.us; Curt Melcher
Cc: Derek J Broman (derek.j.broman@state.or.us)
Subject: State of the Mountain Lion

Categories: Forwarded to Wildlife

Chair Finley, Commission Members, and Director Melcher:

I'm delighted to share with you The Humane Society of the United States' new report, *State of the Mountain Lion: A Call to End Trophy Hunting of America's Lion*, made possible by the generosity of The Summerlee Foundation and with the help of two anonymous biologist-professors.

State of the Mountain Lion details the current plight of America's lion and is a valuable resource to support the long-term protection and conservation of our country's second largest wild cat.

This report contains some never-before amalgamated materials, including:

- Geographic information system (GIS) maps that identify potential suitable habitat and optimal population sizes for mountain lions, by state
- A detailed legal review of mountain lion regulations in every U.S. state
- Major threats to the species, especially from trophy hunting and habitat loss
- Mountain lion biology, current state-management efforts and the majority public's highly positive perceptions of this iconic species
- It dispels commonly held myths and provides valuable coexistence strategies for residents, recreationists and ranchers
- How mountain lions are managed in the 16 states where there are breeding populations (the West, parts of the Midwest and Florida)

State of the Mountain Lion also provides important policy recommendations for decision makers to better protect mountain lions and conserve the species for future generations.

We hope you enjoy reading *State of the Mountain Lion*.

Scott Beckstead
Senior Oregon Director
Rural Outreach Director

sbeckstead@humanesociety.org
t 541.530.8509 f 541.459.2251
737 Tanglewood Street Sutherlin, OR 97479

www.humanesociety.org

The Humane Society of the United States is the nation's largest animal protection organization, rated most effective by our peers. For 60 years, we have celebrated the protection of all animals and confronted all forms of cruelty. We are

the nation's largest provider of hands-on services for animals, caring for more than 100,000 animals each year, and we prevent cruelty to millions more through our advocacy campaigns.

The HSUS is approved by the Better Business Bureau's Wise Giving Alliance for all 20 standards for charity accountability, and was named by Worth Magazine as one of the 10 most fiscally responsible charities. To support The HSUS, please make a monthly donation, or give in another way. You can also volunteer for The HSUS, and see our 55 ways you can help animals. Read more about our 60 years of transformational change for animals, and visit us online at humanesociety.org.

Roxann B Borisch

From: VANDYKE Chris
Sent: Tuesday, May 23, 2017 2:35 PM
To: WILDLIFEINFO ODFW
Subject: Very few deer

I see you have reduced the number of tags in certain units due to winter kill. Starkey is one of them but Ukiah which is right next to Starkey is not one of them listed. For the past 4 years the deer herd has been dwindling and I believe it is not because of winter kill but in fact due to cougar and wolf kills. I am not hunting in that unit because of the over populated numbers of cougar in the area and lack of deer. We need to do something now to save the deer herd. This is my thoughts and many other hunter here in Oregon who feel the same way. This is one of the reasons you are noticing fewer hunters here in Oregon. I have been hunting in that unit for over 25 years and have never seen it so bad.

Thanks
Chris VanDyke