

Exhibit J
Jon Syverson

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife Broadhead Presentation

June 8, 2018



Presented by:
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EVOLUTION OF ARCHERY EQUIPMENT

1970's



1980's



1990's

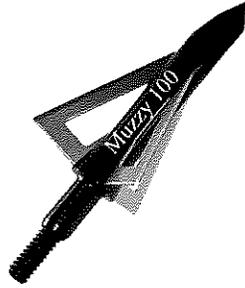


2000's



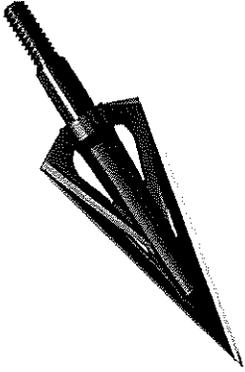
Over the course of the last several decades, archery equipment has evolved drastically. From the development of the compound bow to the refinement of the bow and accessories (arrows, rests, sights, release aids, and broadheads). The equipment used today far surpasses the equipment of earlier years in accuracy, energy produced, forgiveness, and speed allowing archers to be much more proficient, accurate, and lethal.

BROADHEAD DESIGNS



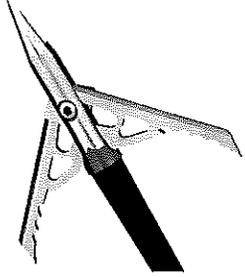
**FIXED BLADE
Chisel Tip**

- Blades rest in fixed position
- Cutting diameter averages 1" to 1 3/16"
- Generally have replaceable blades
- Legal in all US states
- Tuning involved to achieve field-tip like flight



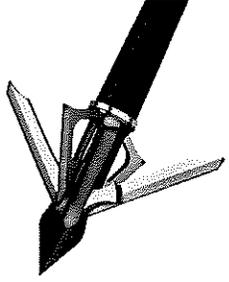
**FIXED BLADE
Leading Edge Tip**

- Blades rest in fixed position
- Cutting diameter averages 1" to 1 3/16"
- Blades can be replaced or resharpened
- Legal in all US states
- Tuning involved to achieve field-tip like flight
- Traditional style broadhead



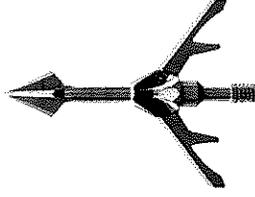
**MECHANICAL
Slip Cam**

- Blades deploy upon impact
- Large entry wounds
- Cutting diameter averages 1.5" to 2.3"
- Generally have replaceable blades
- Legal in 48 states
- Field-tip accuracy



**MECHANICAL
Hybrid**

- Combination of fixed and mechanical blades
- Mechanical blades deploy upon impact
- Cutting diameter averages 1" to 1 5/8"
- Generally have replaceable blades
- Legal in 48 states
- Minor tuning involved to achieve field-tip like flight



**MECHANICAL
"Jack Knife" Style**

- Blades begin deployment upon impact
- Smaller entry wounds
- Blades fully deploy while penetrating
- Cutting diameter averages 1.5" to 2"
- Generally have replaceable blades
- Legal in 48 states
- Field-tip accuracy

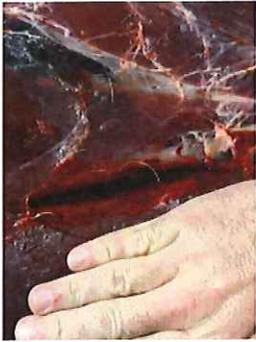
BROADHEAD CUTTING DIAMETER TESTING RESULTS



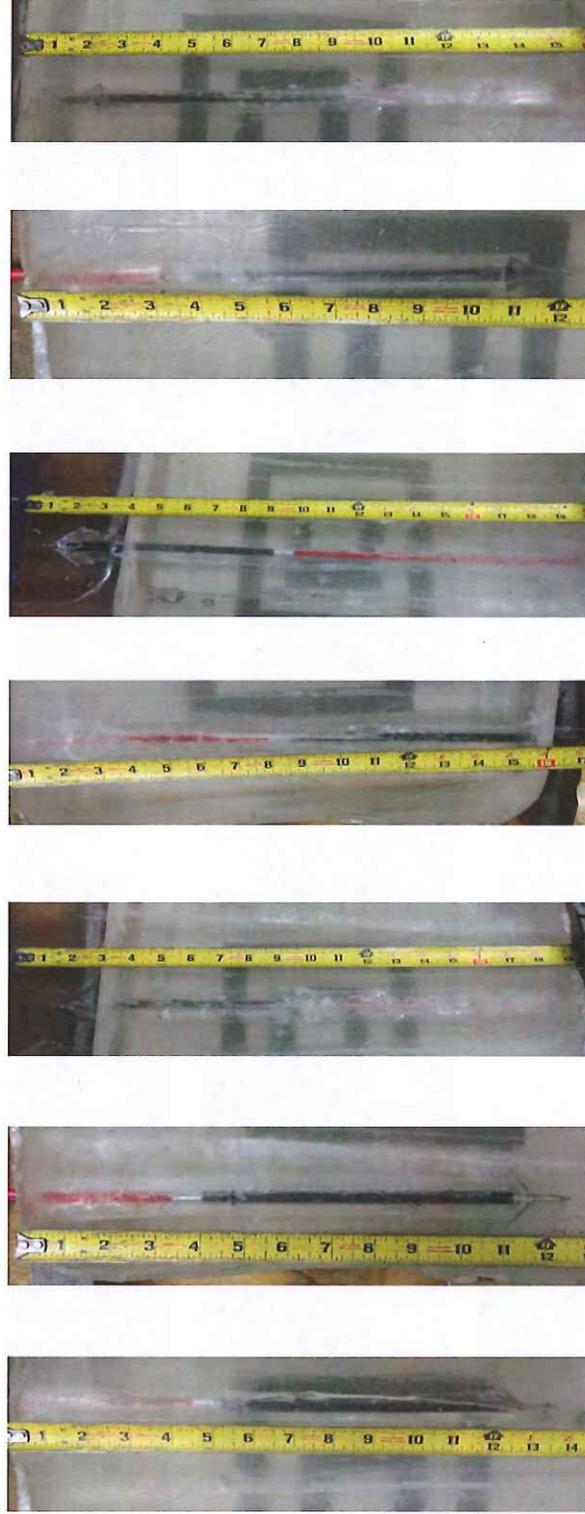
Broadhead Comparison Testing						
Broadheads	Fixed Blades		Expandable		Over-The-Top	
	Muzzy 225	Muzzy Phantom	Hypodermic	Hypodermic +P	Wac'Em 3 Blade	Rcky Mtn Warhead
Trial 1	1.25	1.25	2.125	1.5	2	1.125
Trial 2	1.25	1.25	2	1.5	2	1.125
Trial 3	1.25	1.25	2	1.75	2	1.125
Average	1.25	1.25	2.041666667	1.583333333	2	1.125
Wound Channel Width	1.25		2.041666667		1.416666667	

(Measurements in inches)

SLIP CAM MECHANICAL BROADHEAD ENTRANCE WOUNDS



BROADHEAD PENETRATION TESTING RESULTS



Broadhead Comparison Testing							
Broadheads	Fixed Blades		Expandable		Over-The-Top		
	Muzzy 225	Muzzy Phantom	Hypodermic	Hypodermic +P	Trypan	Wac'Em 3 Blade	Rocky Mtn Warhead
Trial 1	16	12	16.5	19.5	18	14	13
Trial 2	17	12.5	17	20	19.5	14	14
Trial 3	16	12.5	16.5	19	18.5	14	13.5
Penetration Average	16.33333333	12.33333333	16.66666667	19.5	18.66666667	14	13.5

(Measurements in inches)

VARIOUS LARGE GAME ANIMALS KILLED WITH MECHANICAL BROADHEADS

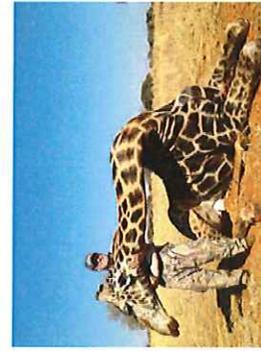
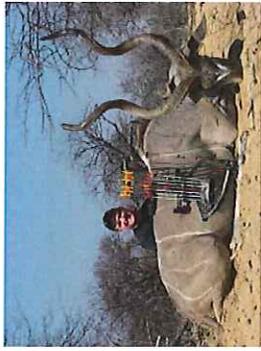


Exhibit J
Riley Savage



June 8, 2018

Canyon Creek Traditional Archery Season

Dear Chair Finley, Commission Members, Director Melcher,

Oregon has a unique bowhunting heritage exemplified through TAO's Oregon Archery Heritage Museum currently displayed at ODFW Headquarters. Oregon led western states by creating the Canyon Creek Archery Area in 1935. This area, just south of John Day, in the heart of the Murderers Creek Wildlife Management Unit, includes portions of the Strawberry Mountain Wilderness Area and has the richest bow hunting heritage of anywhere in the United States. From 1931 - 1991, the area was listed as a "Special Area", closed to all firearms hunting and for many years provided an extended opportunity into mid-October to archery hunters. Currently, the first 8 days of the general archery season are traditional equipment only with the remaining three weeks of season open to any legal archery equipment.

We are proposing that Canyon Creek be a general archery season opportunity for traditional equipment only the entire season, and include deer, elk, bear and cougar. So why expand this opportunity?

- First and foremost, our reasoning is to hallmark the historical significance of Oregon archery hunting for future generations of archers willing to take the traditional challenge.
- Archery hunting equipment has experienced a technological revolution where acceptable accuracy is more than double the distance of traditional archers, who still operate at 30 yards or less. Time honored skills of getting close, judging distance, knowing when to draw and tuning your own tackle have been lost to exotic sights, range finders, bows with 80% let-off, all of which require a trained mechanic to prepare it for hunting. Conversely, traditionalists make some or all of their equipment and basically operate in a manner typical of the bowhunter from the 1930's.
- Since the first week of the Canyon Creek season is restricted to traditional equipment only, lengthening it would fit with the regulation simplification project currently in process.
- Over the past decade both our traditional bow seasons have been heavily influenced by wildfires. Canyon Creek burned-over three years ago, preceded by the Holloway/Trout Creek fire in 2012. The first week of bow season is typically very hot and dry, so expanding the traditional only season would provide a more realistic opportunity as weather moderates.
- Finally, 8 decades ago, Oregon Legislature and Game Commission, recognized the challenges and difficulty of the archers pursuit and provided a special opportunity for adventurous bowmen. We would like to pass this on so others can enjoy the archery hunts we have.

For traditional bowhunters, Oregon is the envy of many states across our nation. We have a wide range of species to hunt over a varied landscape unlike almost all states. Oregon has recognized this uniqueness with a very limited number of traditional equipment opportunities. We would like to see that increased in a logical manner that both protects the game resource and highlights our bowhunting heritage for current and future generations.

Sincerely,

Traditional Archers of Oregon
Riley Savage, President
Hillsboro, Oregon

Professional Bowhunters Society
Norm Johnson, President
Reedsport, Oregon

Exhibit J
Jim Akenson



OREGON HUNTERS ASSOCIATION

Protecting Oregon's Wildlife, Habitat and Hunting Heritage

P.O. Box 1706, Medford, OR 97501 • (541) 772-7313
oha@ccountry.net • oregonhunters.org

June 8, 2018

Re: Regulation Simplification Proposal

Dear Chair Finley, Commissioners, and Director Melcher,

Oregon Hunters Association appreciates the opportunity to participate in ODFW's efforts to simplify regulations. From the perspective of our state Board, no major issues were identified regarding most of the proposed changes. However, we feel there are proposed actions that require additional clarification and/or scientific reference to justify the change. We recognize this effort is still a work in progress and presently we are in phase 2 of a 3 phased process. OHA is also not ready to give final input on regulation changes proposed by ODFW staff. We have identified some topics of concern which are listed here as examples:

- The proof of sex change is not clearly worded. It would stand to reason that "no evidence of sex" would be the "most simple" in situations of an either sex hunt. The other hunt requirements, for specific gender, are fine as proposed.
- Sheep and goat minimum caliber change to .22 is not considering the toughness of these two species, nor the terrain they inhabit. It is most desirable to dispatch these animals quickly and "hold them" in place, which suggests a bullet of greater energy. There needs to be more scientific backing on this issue. It is also not stated that the .22 caliber needs to be center-fire.
- Minimum muzzleloader caliber reduction from .50 to .40 for bighorn sheep and mountain goat follow a similar line of logic as the last topic, has the killing efficiency been adequately researched and scientifically supported? It also is not stated if muzzleloader elk hunting, which currently requires a minimum of .50 caliber would be affected by this change.
- Archery minimum draw weight reduced from 50 to 40 pounds for all big game species. This is another question of killing efficiency, and in particular for larger and tougher species such as elk and bighorn sheep. Another need for references based on scientific field tests.

The concept of simplification of regulations is good but we have concerns that it is being applied with a broad brush and some of the changes do not seem to be in the context of simplification. Instead, they are complete rule changes which could affect enforcement effectiveness, keeping traditional hunts "traditional and difficult," and humaneness factors associated with game animal harvest. Again, OHA appreciates the opportunity to provide input and hopes in turn that ODFW will look more deeply into the proposed simplification for the reasons and rationale stated here.

Sincerely,

Jim Akenson
OHA Conservation Director
541-398-2636

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Riley Savage
Norm Johnson



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