NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING
INCLUDING STATEMENT OF NEED & FISCAL IMPACT

CHAPTER 635
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE


LAST DAY AND TIME TO OFFER COMMENT TO AGENCY: 06/12/2020 5:00 PM
The Agency requests public comment on whether other options should be considered for achieving the rule’s substantive goals while reducing negative economic impact of the rule on business.

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Salem, OR 97302

FILED
04/22/2020 11:44 AM
ARCHIVES DIVISION
SECRETARY OF STATE

HEARING(S)
Auxiliary aids for persons with disabilities are available upon advance request. Notify the contact listed above.
DATE: 06/12/2020
TIME: 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM
OFFICER: ODFW Commission
ADDRESS: Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
4034 Fairview Industrial Drive SE
Salem, OR 97302

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:
Because of the rapidly changing situation with COVID-19, all or portions of this hearing may be conducted electronically. Information will be posted on our website at https://www.dfw.state.or.us/agency/commission/minutes/

NEED FOR THE RULE(S):
This action is necessary to establish harvest and pursuit seasons for furbearers to maintain their numbers at optimum levels and provide quality recreational and aesthetic benefits to the public.

DOCUMENTS RELIED UPON, AND WHERE THEY ARE AVAILABLE:
A copy of the rules and the other documents relied upon for this rule making [the above document(s)] are available from the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Wildlife Division, 4034 Fairview Industrial Drive SE, Salem, Oregon
There are no expected major fiscal or economic effects resulting from the proposed rule changes for the proposed seasons and bag limits for the 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 furbearer harvest and pursuit seasons.

COST OF COMPLIANCE:

(1) Identify any state agencies, units of local government, and members of the public likely to be economically affected by the rule(s).

(2) Effect on Small Businesses:
(a) Estimate the number and type of small businesses subject to the rule(s);
(b) Describe the expected reporting, recordkeeping and administrative activities and cost required to comply with the rule(s);
(c) Estimate the cost of professional services, equipment supplies, labor and increased administration required to comply with the rule(s).

(1) Identify any state agencies, units of local government, and members of the public likely to be economically affected by the rule(s).

A. State agencies which could be affected by rules relating to furbearer seasons are the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (wildlife management costs) and the Oregon State Police (enforcement costs). However, no significant changes from the current levels of these agencies' operations or expenditures are expected as a result of these particular rules.

B. No units of local government are expected to be affected by these rules. No significant changes from the current levels of any local agencies' operations or expenditures are expected as a result of the adoption of these rules.

C. The public is affected by rules relating to furbearer seasons. Various sectors of the public economy (trappers and their suppliers, purchasers of furs, livestock producers, and the general economy) will experience different impacts. The economic impact of possible changes in furbearer harvest rules depends primarily on the effects on (a) furbearer harvesters through changes in harvest levels, (b) agriculture and livestock producers through changes in the level of predator control and (c) other parties through changes in predator control. An Oregon State University economic report by Gum and O'Connor (1987) contained a discussion of these effects that is still useful as background information. We expect no significant changes in the level of predator harvest that could affect livestock producers.

Table 1 contains a summary of license sales, transactions, and revenues for the 2017, 2018, and 2019 License Years. Furtaker licenses are required to trap and hunt furbearing mammals in Oregon. These include bobcat, muskrat, river otter, beaver, and raccoon, among others. Record cards are required to take bobcat and river otter. Ages associated with the Juvenile Furtaker License is 12-17 years old. Late reporting fees, which are $50 each and typically make up approximately $10,000 in revenue each year, are not included in the figures below. Oregon furtaker licenses sold ranged from 1,738 to 1,903, while record cards (bobcat & river otter) ranged from 1,797 to 1,968. Fur Dealer Permits ranged from 61 to 70. Overall furbearer program revenues average around $175,500 annually over the last three years.
Table 1. Oregon furtaker and fur dealer license sales, fees, and revenues 2017, 2018, and 2019. (See attached table)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transaction Type</th>
<th>#Issued</th>
<th>Fee</th>
<th>Revenue</th>
<th>#Issued</th>
<th>Fee</th>
<th>Revenue</th>
<th>#Issued</th>
<th>Fee</th>
<th>Revenue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resident Hunt and Trap</td>
<td>882</td>
<td>$51</td>
<td>$44,982</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>$53</td>
<td>$46,269</td>
<td>841</td>
<td>$53</td>
<td>$44,573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resident Hunt Only</td>
<td>874</td>
<td>$24</td>
<td>$20,976</td>
<td>837</td>
<td>$25</td>
<td>$20,925</td>
<td>762</td>
<td>$25</td>
<td>$19,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Resident Furtaker</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>$380</td>
<td>$30,780</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>$395</td>
<td>$35,550</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>$395</td>
<td>$35,945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Furtaker</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>$17</td>
<td>$1,122</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>$17</td>
<td>$986</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>$17</td>
<td>$748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Bobcat Card</td>
<td>587</td>
<td>$35</td>
<td>$20,545</td>
<td>571</td>
<td>$36.5</td>
<td>$20,841.5</td>
<td>552</td>
<td>$36.5</td>
<td>$20,148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Bobcat Card</td>
<td>1,117</td>
<td>$35</td>
<td>$39,095</td>
<td>1,111</td>
<td>$36.5</td>
<td>$40,577.5</td>
<td>1,034</td>
<td>$36.5</td>
<td>$37,741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>River Otter Card</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>$35</td>
<td>$9,240</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>$36.5</td>
<td>$7,847.5</td>
<td>211</td>
<td>$36.5</td>
<td>$7,701.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fur Dealer Permit</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>$104</td>
<td>$6,344</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>$108</td>
<td>$6,912</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>$108</td>
<td>$7,560</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Revenue $173,084 $179,908.5 $173,466.5

Estimated harvest levels in Table 2 are drawn from the 2017-2018 and 2018-2019 mandatory harvest reports and include all forms of take (i.e. trapping, hunting, and salvage). These harvest numbers are considered “minimum” because the mandatory reporting does not have 100% compliance and thus the actual total harvest is likely underestimated.

The pelt values are the weighted averages of the Oregon Territorial Council on Furs (OTC) 2017 and 2018 Prineville and Klamath Falls fur sale results. Reported harvest estimates and average pelt values are multiplied to estimate the associated harvest revenues for 2017 and 2018 furtaking seasons. Total potential revenues were approximately $822,000 for 2017-18, and $1,013,000 for 2018-19.

Table 2. Estimated harvest and associated revenues for 2017-2018 and 2018-2019 (See attached table)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017-2018</th>
<th>2018-2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Harvest</td>
<td>Total Harvest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Avg Pelt $ Value</td>
<td>Revenues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Badger</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>$4,497.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaver</td>
<td>1,045</td>
<td>$11,043.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bobcat – eastern</td>
<td>1,741</td>
<td>$477,365.52</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bobcat – western</td>
<td>827</td>
<td>$44,274.72</td>
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<tr>
<td>Civet</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>$2,096.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coyote</td>
<td>4,509</td>
<td>$236,872.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fox – grey</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>$5,113.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fox – red</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>$3,760.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marten</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>$846.03</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mink</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>$1,537.02</td>
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<tr>
<td>Muskrat</td>
<td>3,751</td>
<td>$9,261.29</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nutria</td>
<td>851</td>
<td>$1,593.67</td>
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<tr>
<td>Otter</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>$13,901.86</td>
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<tr>
<td>Possum</td>
<td>296</td>
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<tr>
<td>Racoon</td>
<td>854</td>
<td>$5,080.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skunk</td>
<td>578</td>
<td>$4,897.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weasel</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>$5.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Revenue $822,574.87 $1,013,169.18

A 2015 Responsive Management study estimated the number of active trappers in the U.S. at 177,000 and in the West (not including Alaska) at about 23,000. In Oregon, the estimated mean days trapped in the 2014-15 season was about 36 days, which is the same as the national average. In terms of where they trap primarily, 24% focus on public land, 30% private land, and 46% both equally. Oregon trappers have out, on average, about 7 snares and 6.5 non-snar traps daily. Sixty percent of Oregon trappers have been contacted by a landowner to trap nuisance wildlife of their property, though only 32% of their trapping, on average, involves removal of nuisance wildlife. About two-thirds of Oregon trappers indicated that trapping is not important as a source of income (11% said “very important”). Mean expenses, in inflation adjusted 2019 dollars, for Oregon trappers is $1,897, with 57% of them spending $539 or more per season. This means the approximately 1,000 licensed Oregon trappers spend between $600,000 and $1,900,000 annually on
expenses. These values do not reflect the expenses for non-trapping licensed furtakers.

Although the rules relating to wildlife regulations can be generally viewed as reducing positive economic impacts in the short run, conservation through the regulation of seasons and other factors is intended to conserve Oregon’s natural resources at optimal levels in the long run. Failure to manage harvests of furbearers to allow for adequate reproduction and growth would result in adverse economic effects in the future. The regulations attempt to strike a balance that will provide opportunities and associated benefits subject to the need to conserve these wildlife populations.

(2) Effect on Small Businesses: (a) Estimate the number and type of small businesses subject to the rule(s)

Businesses that buy pelts would be affected by the rules. There were 70 Fur Dealer permits sold in 2019.

(b) Describe the expected reporting, recordkeeping and administrative activities and cost required to comply with the rule(s);

There are no expected reporting, recordkeeping, or other administrative activities required for compliance with this rule.

(c) Estimate the cost of professional services, equipment supplies, labor and increased administration required to comply with the rule(s).

There are no equipment, supplies, labor, or increased administration required for compliance with this rule.

References:


DESCRIBE HOW SMALL BUSINESSES WERE INVOLVED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THESE RULE(S):

The rules are believed to be fully compatible with legislative direction on the goals of wildlife management in Oregon. We do not believe that a less intrusive or less costly alternative adaptation to only small business is consistent with the purpose of the rule.

WAS AN ADMINISTRATIVE RULE ADVISORY COMMITTEE CONSULTED? NO IF NOT, WHY NOT?

No. The draft administrative rules were developed without a rule advisory committee because the proposed amendments and anticipated impacts on both the public and on wildlife are minimal. Correspondence from and testimony by interested and affected persons is accepted into record and is part of the rulemaking process.
RULES PROPOSED:

AMEND: 635-050-0045

RULE SUMMARY: Propose amendments to rules regarding seasons and bag limits for the 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 furbearer harvest and pursuit seasons. These rules are amended biennially and reviewed annually for program administration.

CHANGES TO RULE:

635-050-0045

General Furbearer Regulations

The following general regulations apply to furbearer seasons:

(1) The appropriate furtaker's license or hunting license for furbearers must be in possession to hunt, trap, and/or trap salvage furbearers.

(2) Any person possessing a valid furtaker's license or hunting license for furbearers is required to fill out and submit a completed harvest report to the Department online, by fax to (503)-947-6117, or by mail at 4034 Fairview Industrial Drive SE, Salem, OR 97302. The form shall be submitted online, received by fax, or postmarked by April 15, 2019 for the 2018-2019 seasons and April 15, 2020 for the 2019-2020 seasons. Failure to do so shall deny the license holder the opportunity to purchase a hunting license for furbearers or furtaker's license for the following furbearer season, unless the non-compliant licensee pays a fee of $50.00 and completes and returns the harvest report form prior to the requested license being issued.

(3) Any person may sell or exchange the hide, carcass, or any part thereof, of any legally taken furbearing or unprotected mammal.

(4) All traps and snares, whether set for furbearing or other unprotected mammals, shall be legibly marked or branded with the owner's license (brand) number that has been assigned by the Department; except that unmarked traps or snares may be set for nongame mammals unprotected by law or Department regulations by any person or member of his immediate family upon land of which he is the lawful owner. A landowner is required to register the location of such land with the Department and shall possess each year a free landowner's license before hunting or trapping furbearing mammals.

(5) No branded trap or snare may be sold unless accompanied by a uniform bill of sale.

(6) Bobcat, raccoon and opossum may be hunted with the aid of an artificial light provided the light is not cast from or attached to a motor vehicle or boat.

(7) An artificial light may be used to provide light to aid in the dispatch of animals legally restrained in a trap or snare.

(8) Use of dogs is permitted to hunt or pursue bobcat, raccoon, fox, and unprotected mammals.

(9) It is unlawful for any person to trap for furbearers, predatory animals or unprotected mammals using:

(a) A steel foothold trap with a jaw spread greater than 9 inches.

(b) A No. 3 or larger longspring foothold trap or any foothold trap with an inside jaw spread at dog greater than 6" not having a jaw spacing of at least 3/16 of one inch when the trap is sprung (measurement excludes pads on padded jaw traps) and when the trap is placed in a manner that is not capable of drowning a trapped animal.

(c) The flesh of any game bird, game fish, game mammal for trap bait.

(d) Any killing trap having a jaw spread of 7.5 inches or more in any land set except when authorized by the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife.

(e) Any toothed trap, or trap with a protuberance on the facing edge of the jaws that is intended to hold the animal (except pads on padded jaw traps).
Possessing the branded traps or snares of another unless in possession of written permission from the person to whom the brand is registered.

Sight bait within 15 feet of any foothold trap set for carnivores.

Except for persons authorized to enforce the wildlife laws, it is unlawful to disturb or remove the traps or snares of any licensed trapper while he is trapping on public lands or on land where he has permission to trap.

All traps or snares set or used for the taking of furbearing or unprotected mammals shall be inspected at least every 48 hours and all trapped animals removed. This regulation does not apply to the taking of predatory animals.

Any person setting a trap for predatory animals, as defined in ORS 610.002, must check the trap as follows:

(a) For killing traps and snares, at least once every 30 days and remove all animals;

(b) For restraining traps and snares, at least once every 76 hours and remove all animals. However, restraining traps and snares set by a person owning, leasing, occupying, possessing or having charge of or dominion over any land, place, building, structure, wharf, pier or dock or their agent, and set for predatory animals damaging land, livestock or agricultural or forest crops, shall be checked at least once every 7 days.

Any person(s) acting as an agent for a landowner shall have in their possession written authority from the landowner or lawful occupant of the land. Such written authority shall contain at least all of the following:

(a) The date of issuance of the authorization;

(b) The name, address, telephone number and signature of the person granting the authorization;

(c) The name, address and telephone number of the person to whom the authorization is granted; and

(d) The expiration date of the authorization, which shall be not later than one year from the date of issuance of the authorization.

These general furbearer regulations do not apply to the trapping of gophers, moles, ground squirrels and mountain beaver.

When any furbearer or raw furbearer pelt is transferred to the possession of another person, a written record indicating the name and address of the person from whom the raw pelt was obtained shall accompany such transfer and remain with same so long as preserved in raw pelt form.

It is unlawful for any person to damage or destroy any muskrat house at any time except where such muskrat house is an obstruction to a private or public ditch or watercourse.

It is unlawful to waste the pelt of any furbearer except when authorized by the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife.

It is unlawful for any person to use traps or snares suspended in trees in the Siskiyou and Siuslaw National Forests.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 496.012, ORS 496.138, ORS 496.146, ORS 496.162

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 496.012, ORS 496.138, ORS 496.146, ORS 496.162
RULE SUMMARY: Propose amendments to rules regarding seasons and bag limits for the 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 furbearer harvest and pursuit seasons. These rules are amended biennially and reviewed annually for program administration.

CHANGES TO RULE:

635-050-0070
Beaver Harvest Seasons

Open Season: November 15, 2020 through March 15, 2021 and November 15, 2021 through March 15, 2022 in the following described areas:

1. Clackamas County. All open except waters within the exterior boundaries of Mt. Hood National Forest.
2. Crook County. All open except Prineville Reservoir below high water line and the Ochoco National Forest.
3. Curry County. All open except the Rogue River from the east county line to the mouth.
4. Grant County. All open except within the exterior boundaries of the Ochoco National Forest; Murderers Creek and Deer Creek, tributaries of the South Fork John Day River, within the exterior boundaries of the Malheur National Forest.
5. Jefferson County. All open except that portion of Willow Creek and its tributaries on the National Grasslands.
6. Josephine County. All open except Rogue River from the confluence of Grave Creek downstream to the county line.
7. Union County. All open except:
   a. Waters inside exterior boundaries of National Forests. However, private inholdings within the National Forest remain open.
   b. Grande Ronde River above Beaver Creek.
   c. All tributaries of the Grande Ronde River above the confluence of Five Points Creek. (Five Points Creek open to the National Forest boundary.)
8. Wallowa County. All open except:
   a. Wallowa River and tributaries above Wallowa Lake.
   b. Lostine River, Hurricane Creek, Bear Creek and their tributaries above the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest boundary.
   c. Minam River and tributaries.
   d. Peavine Creek, a tributary of Chesnimnus Creek.
9. Wheeler County. All open except within the exterior boundaries of the Ochoco National Forest and Bridge Creek at its tributaries within the exterior boundaries of Bureau of Land Management lands.
10. Other counties: All of the following counties in their entirety: Baker, Benton, Clatsop, Columbia, Coos, Deschutes, Douglas, Gilliam, Hood River, Harney, Jackson, Klamath, Lake, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Malheur, Marion, Morrow, Multnomah, Polk, Sherman, Tillamook, Umatilla, Wasco, Washington and Yamhill.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 496.012, 496.138, 496.146, 496.162, ORS 496.012
Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 496.012, 496.138, 496.146, 496.162, ORS 496.012
AMEND: 635-050-0110

RULE SUMMARY: Propose amendments to rules regarding seasons and bag limits for the 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 furbearer harvest and pursuit seasons. These rules are amended biennially and reviewed annually for program administration.

CHANGES TO RULE:

635-050-0080
Bobcat Harvest Seasons ¶

(1) The open harvest season for bobcat is December 1, 2018 through February 28, 2019 and December 1, 2019 through February 28, 2020.

(2) The bag limit for bobcat in those counties east of the summit of the Cascade Range (including Hood River and Klamath counties) is five per season per licensed hunter or trapper.
Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 496.012, 496.138, 496.146, 496.162
Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 496.012, 496.138, 496.146, 496.162

635-050-0090
Gray Fox Harvest Seasons ¶


(2) Open area: Entire state.
Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 496.012, 496.138, 496.146, 496.162
Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 496.012, 496.138, 496.146, 496.162

635-050-0100
Red Fox Harvest Seasons ¶


(2) Open area: Entire state.
Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 496.012, 496.138, 496.146, 496.162
Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 496.012, 496.138, 496.146, 496.162

635-050-0110
Marten Harvest Seasons ¶


(2) Open area: Eastern Oregon and that portion of Western Oregon east of the Interstate 5 corridor.
Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 496.012, 496.138, 496.146, 496.162
Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 496.012, 496.138, 496.146, 496.162
AMEND: 635-050-0150

RULE SUMMARY: Propose amendments to rules regarding seasons and bag limits for the 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 furbearer harvest and pursuit seasons. These rules are amended biennially and reviewed annually for program administration.

CHANGES TO RULE:

635-050-0120
Mink Harvest Seasons ¶

(1) Open season: November 15, 2018 through March 31, 2019 and November 15, 2019 through March 31, 2020.

(2) Open area: Entire state.
Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 496.012, 496.138, 496.146, 496.162
Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 496.012, 496.138, 496.146, 496.162

635-050-0130
Muskrat Harvest Seasons ¶

Amend rules regarding seasons and bag limits for the 2018-2019 and 2019-2020 furbearer harvest and pursuit seasons and general furbearer trapping and hunting regulations

(1) Open season: November 15, 2020 through March 31, 2021 and November 15, 2021 through March 31, 2022.

(2) Open area: Entire state.
Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 496.012, 496.138, 496.146, 496.162
Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 496.012, 496.138, 496.146, 496.162

635-050-0140
Raccoon Harvest Seasons ¶


(2) Open area: Entire state.
Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 496.012, 496.138, 496.146, 496.162
Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 496.012, 496.138, 496.146, 496.162

635-050-0150
River Otter Harvest Seasons ¶

(1) Open season: November 15, 2018 through March 15, 2019 and November 15, 2019 through March 15, 2020.

(2) Open area: Entire state except for all areas closed to beaver trapping in OAR 635-050-0070.
Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 496.012, 496.138, 496.146, 496.162
Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 496.012, 496.138, 496.146, 496.162
AMEND: 635-050-0183

RULE SUMMARY: Propose amendments to rules regarding seasons and bag limits for the 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 furbearer harvest and pursuit seasons. These rules are amended biennially and reviewed annually for program administration.

CHANGES TO RULE:

635-050-0160
Wolverine, Fisher, Ringtail Cat, Sea Otter and Kit Fox ¶

(1) There is no open season. ¶
(2) Any person who takes wolverine, fisher, ringtail, sea otter or kit fox by incidental capture or any other form of take must report the take to the Department within 48 hours.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 496.012, 496.138, 496.146, 496.162
Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 496.012, 496.138, 496.146, 496.162

635-050-0170
Pursuit Seasons ¶

(1) The following pursuit seasons are authorized: ¶
(a) Bobcat: September 1, 2018 through February 28, 2019 and September 1, 2019 through February 28, 2020. ¶
(b) Fox: September 1, 2018 through February 28, 2019 and September 1, 2019 through February 28, 2020. ¶
(c) Raccoon: September 1, 2018 through March 15, 2019 and September 1, 2019 through March 15, 2020. ¶
(2) License Requirements: Furtaker's license or hunting license for furbearers shall be on one's person during pursuit. ¶
(3) No animals shall be killed except during authorized open harvest season. ¶
(4) A bobcat record card shall be on one's person while taking or attempting to take bobcat.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 496.012, 496.138, 496.146, 496.162
Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 496.012, 496.138, 496.146, 496.162

635-050-0180
Bobcat and River Otter Record Cards ¶

(1) Each person desiring to hunt or trap bobcat or river otter shall purchase a bobcat or river otter record card prior to hunting or trapping bobcat or river otter. ¶
(2) Bobcat record cards will be available for a fee of $349.50 (plus a $2.00 license agent fee) per card. ¶
(3) River otter record cards will be available for a fee of $349.50 (plus a $2.00 license agent fee) per card. ¶
(4) Record cards will be available at the Salem headquarters and regional offices of the Department. ¶
(5) River otter cards will have spaces for recording 15 river otters. There is no limit on the purchase of river otter record cards. ¶
(6) Each western Oregon bobcat record card will have spaces for recording 15 bobcats. There is no limit on purchase of western Oregon bobcat record cards. ¶
(7) No more than one Oregon statewide record card for eastern Oregon bobcats will be issued to any furtaker or hunter. A duplicate card may be issued, but no more than the bag limit described for eastern statewide Oregon bobcats in OAR 635-050-0080 may be taken in a season. ¶
(8) No person may obtain or possess both eastern statewide and western Oregon bobcat record cards. ¶
AMEND: 635-050-0183

RULE SUMMARY: Propose amendments to rules regarding seasons and bag limits for the 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 furbearer harvest and pursuit seasons. These rules are amended biennially and reviewed annually for program administration.

CHANGES TO RULE:

(9) Bobcat and river otter record cards shall not be sold after the end of their respective seasons.

(10) Each furtaker shall have the appropriate record card on his person while trapping or hunting bobcat or river otter.

(11) Furtakers shall not have record cards other than their own on their person, or in their possession while in the field or in transit.

(12) Upon coming into possession of any bobcat or river otter, the furtaker who killed the animal shall immediately write on their record card, the species, sex, date of possession and county of harvest.

(13) Each furtaker shall retain the record card until he disposes of the raw pelts.

(14) Fees paid for unused record cards shall not be refunded.

(15) It is unlawful to alter or be in possession of an altered bobcat or river otter record card.

(16) Each licensee shall register a brand number to obtain a bobcat or river otter record card.

Statutory/Other Authority: SB 247 (2015), ORS 496.012, ORS 496.138, ORS 496.146, ORS 496.162
Statutes/Other Implemented: SB 247 (2015), ORS 496.012, ORS 496.138, ORS 496.146, ORS 496.162

635-050-0183

Bobcat and River Otter Ownership Tags

(1) The ownership tag shall be affixed by Department personnel at district and regional offices and shall remain so affixed while the pelt is in raw form.

(2) Ownership tags may be used as foreign export tags.

(3) Each ownership tag authorizes the holder to sell one bobcat or river otter.

(4) Each person shall have an ownership tag affixed to his or her bobcat or river otter pelt at a Department district or regional office within five business days after the season ends.

(5) It shall be unlawful to possess a 2018-2020 or 2021-2022 harvested bobcat or river otter after five business days following the season closure without an ownership tag.

(6) It shall be unlawful to sell or remove from the state a 2018-2020 or 2021-2022 harvested bobcat or river otter pelt without the respective year's ownership tag.

(7) A furtaker shall be responsible for surrendering to the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife the lower jawbone including both canine teeth and information on sex, date of catch and county of harvest attached to each individual Oregon bobcat and river otter jawbone to qualify for ownership tags. A district office may, on a case-by-case basis, waive the lower jawbone requirement, for example if the furtaker provides evidence that failure to provide the jawbone is due to unexpected circumstances beyond his or her control.

(8) The record card with the required information including species, sex, date of possession and county shall be presented to obtain an ownership tag.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 496.012, 496.138, 496.146, 496.162
Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 496.012, 496.138, 496.146, 496.162
RULE SUMMARY: Propose amendments to rules regarding seasons and bag limits for the 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 furbearer harvest and pursuit seasons. These rules are amended biennially and reviewed annually for program administration.

CHANGES TO RULE:

635-050-0189
Special Bobcat and River Otter Regulations ¶

(1) Raw pelts taken prior to September 1, 1982 may not be sold unless they were metal-sealed by the Oregon State Police or the Department prior to that date. ¶

(2) Those persons failing to comply with 2018-2021 or 2021-2022 Special Bobcat and River Otter Regulations may not be issued a license for the following furbearer season and shall be subject to the penalties provided in ORS 496.992.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 496.012, 496.138, 496.146, 496.162
Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 496.012, 496.138, 496.146, 496.162