

Exhibit B

**Supplemental
Public Correspondence Received as of
September 13, 2022**

Dear Chair Wahl and Commissioners,

Below are our comments on the need to end the practice of hunting adult cougars, bears and other wild animals for sport (not food) in Oregon.

As you know, there is an increasing amount of scientific research documenting the ecological importance of cougars ([LaBarge, et al. 2022](#)) and that killing adult cougars increases cougar-human conflict ([Dellinger et al, 2021](#)). While the ecological value of large carnivores is undeniable, we believe that it is also important to recognize the incomparable value of personal encounters with cougars and bears in the wild.

Encountering large carnivores in the wild is a profound experience

We have had the good fortune of encountering cougars six times in the Oregon Coast Range where we live. In one encounter, the cougar was less than fifteen feet away. Each encounter was an exhilarating experience where time seemed to stand still. Scientifically speaking, psychologists say we were “in a state of awe”, a strange emotion which is a combination of extreme pleasure on the border of fear. It felt like everything changed after seeing our first cougar. Indeed, psychologists say that “experiences of awe can change the course of a life in profound and permanent ways.” ([Sierra Magazine, Oct 2 2014](#)).

Allowing trophy hunting of adult cougars reduces opportunities for Oregonians to experience the profound weight of a cougar’s awesome gaze.

Living with cougars teaches important lessons in coexistence

Since 2017 our Coast Range neighborhood has hosted a cougar family. Getting to know Notch (in her right ear) and her kittens and learning how to live with cougars has been a valuable experience for residents of our neighborhood. Early on, a neighborhood meeting was held with ODFW staff to discuss strategies for coexistence and tolerance, and, over the years, neighbors have shared many memorable stories, photos, and [videos](#) of Notch and her family.



Video (click to play): Notch teaches her kitten that deer are what cougars eat (<https://tinyurl.com/2wmjd6ey>).

One evening, we had the remarkable experience of watching Notch for several hours as she “[chirped](#)” to her kitten hidden in nearby sword ferns. One neighbor shared a story of watching Notch kill a deer in her driveway while a family member stacked wood in the yard.

Allowing trophy hunting of cougars reduces opportunities for Oregonians to live with and observe cougars.



Notch travels through the neighborhood with her kitten.

Killing adult cougars increases cougar-human conflict

There are now numerous scientific studies which show that killing adult cougars (trophy hunting) increases livestock depredation and may also put the public at increased risk of dangerous encounters with young, orphaned cougars. Unfortunately, ODFW staff have been dismissive of this growing body of research conducted by international experts in cougar ecology ([OPB News, Nov 7 2018](#)).

In August 2019, a trail runner in Oregon State University’s Dunn Forest was “investigated” as potential prey by a young cougar ([Gazette-Times, Sep 18 2019](#)). After reviewing news reports, a detailed description of the incident provided by the runner and consulting with cougar research scientists, it appears that the killing of an adult female cougar by a hunter resulting in orphaned kittens may have led to this negative encounter.

On October 6, 2019, ten months prior to the encounter in Dunn Forest, a frightened hunter shot and killed an adult female cougar 5.6 miles from the encounter site and her two kittens dispersed into the nearby OSU Forest ([Gazette-Times, Oct 16, 2018](#)).

On July 24, 2019, 38 days before the incident, OSU wildlife professor Jonny Armstrong's trail camera photographed a thin, sub-adult cougar drinking at Sulphur Springs less than three miles from the encounter site. This cougar matched the description provided by the runner (narrow in build but not emaciated) and the cougar treed and killed by ODFW near the incident site (75 lb, 1-2 year-old female).



A thin, sub-adult cougar drinks at Sulphur Springs, July 24, 2019 (Photo courtesy of Jonny Armstrong).

Cougar research scientists [Mark Elbroch](#), [Omar Ohrens](#), and [John Laundre](#) concluded that the encounter with the runner was most likely investigative behavior by an orphaned juvenile cougar. This young cougar's mother was likely killed before she could fully teach her offspring which food resources were appropriate.

Killing adult cougars, as practiced by trophy hunters, can lead to exploratory behavior by young, orphaned cougars and potentially dangerous encounters with humans.

OSU Forest Cougar Incident August 31, 2019

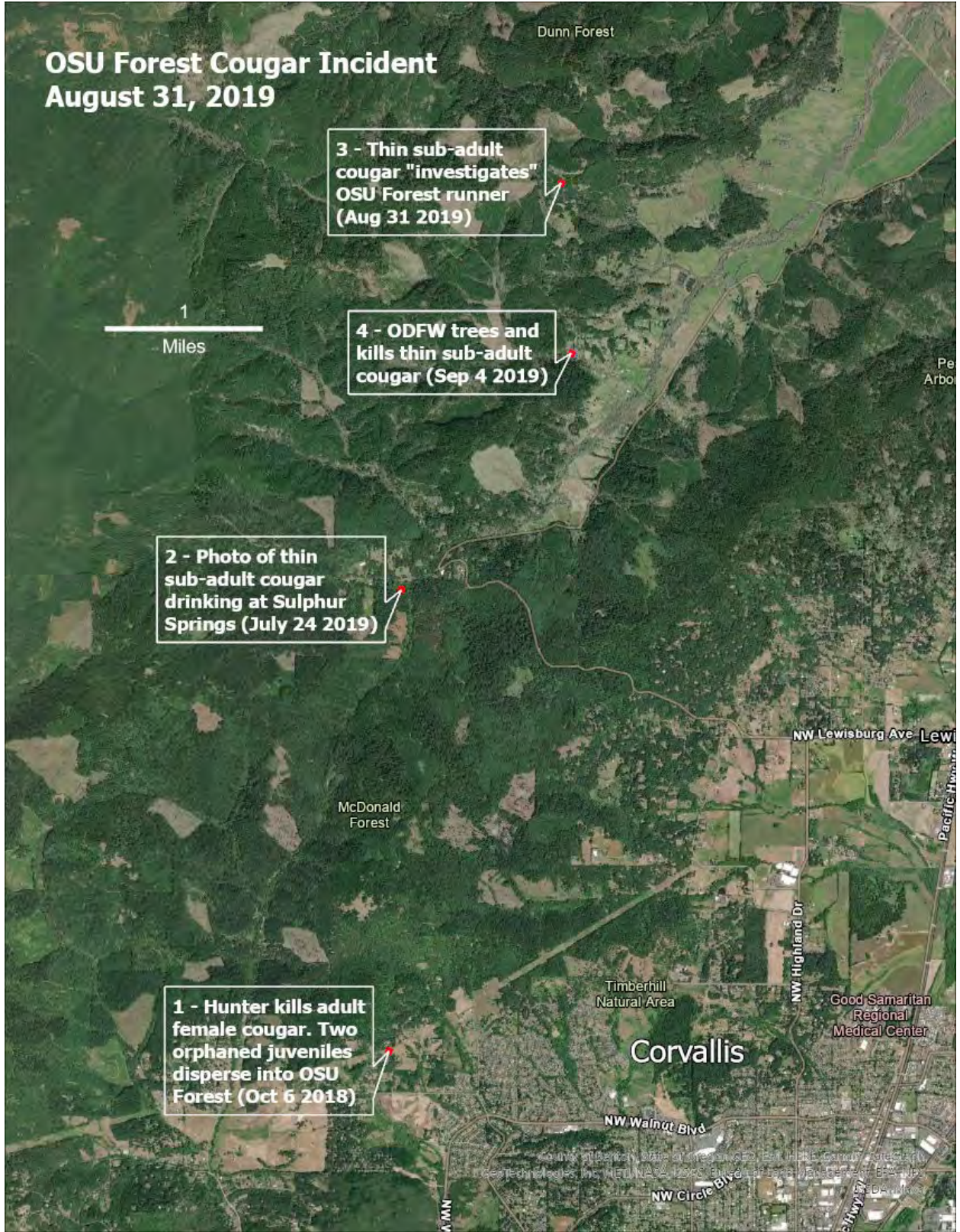
3 - Thin sub-adult cougar "investigates" OSU Forest runner (Aug 31 2019)

4 - ODFW trees and kills thin sub-adult cougar (Sep 4 2019)

2 - Photo of thin sub-adult cougar drinking at Sulphur Springs (July 24 2019)

1 - Hunter kills adult female cougar. Two orphaned juveniles disperse into OSU Forest (Oct 6 2018)

1 Miles



Cougars and bears are critical elements of healthy ecosystems, but they also can provide life changing personal encounters. Psychologists say that experiencing awe can have “profoundly positive effects on people” including acting more generously and ethically and connecting us more deeply to the natural world.

We believe the Commission should do more to encourage opportunities for Oregonians to be inspired by large carnivores. Maybe it is time for the Commission to encourage trophy hunters to lay down their weapons and experience awe, rather than fear of, or dominion over, wild things. Maybe it is time to end the killing of wild animals for sport (not food) in our state.

Respectfully,

Randy and Pam Comeleo
Corvallis



BORISCH Roxann B * ODFW

From: Kelly Peterson <kpeterson@humanesociety.org>
Sent: Friday, September 9, 2022 3:57 PM
To: COMMISSION ODFW * ODFW
Cc: Brian Posewitz; sadiejn@westernlaw.org; Haley Stewart; Bethany Cotton; Kelly Peterson
Subject: Updated Comments regarding the 2023 big game regulations
Attachments: 2023 ODFW Cougar Recommendations_FINAL.pdf; 2023 ODFW Black Bear Recommendations-FINAL.pdf

Good afternoon—

Please accept the following updated comments with the addition of Cascadia Wildlands.

Thank you very much.

Kelly

From: Kelly Peterson
Sent: Friday, September 9, 2022 2:31 PM
To: ODFW.COMMISSION@odfw.oregon.gov
Cc: Brian Posewitz <brian@humanevotersoregon.org>; sadiejn@westernlaw.org; Kelly Peterson <kpeterson@humanesociety.org>; Haley Stewart <hstewart@humanesociety.org>
Subject: Comments regarding the 2023 big game regulations
Importance: Low

Good afternoon—

On behalf of the Humane Society of the United States, Western Environmental Law Center, and Humane Voters Oregon , I am submitting the attached comments regarding the proposed 2023 black bear and cougar hunting regulations for your consideration.

Please do not hesitate to reach out if you have any questions.

Thank you.
Kelly

Kelly Peterson
(she/her/hers)
Oregon Senior State Director

At HSUS we work flexibly. While it suits me to email now, I do not expect a response outside your normal work hours.

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The Humane Society of the United States is the nation's most effective animal protection organization, fighting for all animals for more than 60 years. To support our work, please make a [monthly donation](#), give in [another way](#) or [volunteer](#).



Western
Environmental
Law Center



September 9, 2022

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Re: 2023 “Big Game Regulations” for cougars (*Puma concolor*)

Dear Chairwoman Wahl, Director Melcher and Members of the Commission,

On behalf of our members and supporters, the Humane Society of the United States, Humane Voters Oregon and Western Environmental Law Center submit the following comments regarding the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife’s (“ODFW”) cougar (*Puma concolor*) trophy-hunting¹ quotas for the 2023 hunting season. ODFW permits a year-round cougar hunting season with a practically unlimited quota and highly questionable population estimate, threatening the sustainability of their population and exacerbating conflicts with these native carnivores. We request that the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission substantially reduce quotas for cougars across the state and align cougar management with the best available science, including reassessing the agency’s cougar population estimation methods that are based on outdated science. We also call on the Commission to end ODFW’s cougar target zone program as it is inhumane, unnecessary, and likely exacerbates conflicts instead of reducing them.

Oregon law requires that ODFW and the Commission use sound science to manage Oregon’s wildlife for all Oregonians—including non-consumptive users—present and future. O.R.S 496.012. ODFW’s statutory mandates include “mak[ing] decisions that affect wildlife resources...for the benefit of the wildlife resources,” considering the “utilization of wildlife resources by *all* user groups,” and “prevent[ing] serious depletion of any indigenous species.” *Id.* In keeping with these obligations, ODFW’s 2017 Cougar Management Plan commits to “manag[ing] the state’s cougar population at a level well above that required for long term sustainability,” in part by using “empirical data and numerous indices” to “assess population status” before establishing quotas and other seasonal regulations. ODFW, 2017 Cougar Management Plan, at i.

The proposed trophy hunting regulations run afoul of these statutory directives and are therefore beyond ODFW’s authority to promulgate and contrary to state law. ORS 183.400. We oppose the trophy hunting of cougars. However, if ODFW is to continue allowing this practice in Oregon, we request that it make the following changes:

- 1) **Update the agency’s cougar population modeling using the best available science.** ODFW’s cougar population model uses outdated and disproven methods, including relying on dead cougars as proxy for the living population.² We are concerned that the current model significantly overestimates Oregon’s cougar population, which ODFW is then relying on to set hunting quotas that are far too high to ensure the species’ stability. No other state, including California, which prohibits trophy hunting of cougars and has significantly more suitable habitat for the species, claims such a high population estimate.
- 2) **Limit the hunting quota to no more than 14% of the adult and subadult population.** ODFW’s cougar quotas authorize hunting levels that exceed what experts consider a sustainable offtake rate, threatening the stability

of the species' population. Research demonstrates that trophy hunting must not exceed 14% of the adult and subadult population to ensure stability.³ Based on ODFW's suspect population estimate for adults and subadults (those old enough to be hunted), the current quota is likely more than double this level.

- 3) **Protect female cougars and their dependent kittens by shortening the hunting season and limiting female mortality to no more than 20% of total hunting mortality.** Oregon's year-round cougar hunting season means that trophy hunters inevitably kill mother cougars, resulting in the death of their dependent kittens. ODFW can greatly reduce these deaths by shortening the season to avoid peak birthing and denning season, specifically in the summer and fall months.⁴ A season that starts in December and ends in March avoids this peak birth pulse and is in line with cougar management across western states. Additionally, ODFW must limit hunting mortality of female cougars to no more than 20% of the total hunting mortality to ensure population stability. Research now shows that ODFW's current baseline of 35% female mortality is far too high and no longer in line with the best available science.⁵
- 4) **End the use of target zones to manage Oregon's cougars.** ODFW continues to cull cougars in designated target areas for the misguided and scientifically unjustified reasoning that it will boost prey species such as deer or reduce conflicts in the area. In such areas, volunteer houndsmen are allowed to track down and kill cougars with the use of radio collared dogs, undermining the will of Oregon's public majority who voted to ban hound hunting of cougars.
- 5) **Consider the ecological, social and intrinsic value of cougars in their management.** Cougars have immense value in their own right, as well as for Oregon's other wildlife. These animals are highly sentient, spend extended periods of time raising their young, and are vital to Oregon's beloved wild spaces. Trophy hunting of cougars is not only harmful to individual cougars but to their entire community. Research continues to show us that indiscriminate trophy hunting and predator control of cougars is not only ineffective for boosting prey species in the long term but may actually exacerbate the decline of rare species as well as increase conflicts with humans, pets and livestock.

Cougars are rare native carnivores who deserve reasoned and scientifically accurate management. ODFW's current management of cougars is not in line with the best available, current science nor the will of the majority of Oregon voters. Therefore, we ask the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission to reject the proposed 2023 cougar trophy hunting regulations and, instead, adopt our recommendations above, which are further explained in the supplemental information below. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Kelly Peterson, Oregon Senior State Director
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Supplemental information

1) ODFW must conduct a thorough population study and limit the quota to no more than 14% of the adult/subadult population.

We are concerned that ODFW's cougar population is likely overestimated. ODFW states that nearly 7,000 cougars reside in Oregon. This estimate is far higher than any other state estimate, including California, which has far more habitat for them and prohibits cougar trophy hunting. Based on suitable habitat models,⁶ it is highly unlikely that Oregon's cougar population is as large as ODFW claims. We urge ODFW to conduct alternative population modeling in order to verify cougar density estimates. Beausoleil et al. (2013) suggest that wildlife managers use a density of 1.7 (2) adult cougars/100 km² in suitable habitat if managers cannot afford to conduct a mark, recapture study.

If ODFW is to continue using the current population model, the agency must rely only on the adult cougar population estimate to set quotas that are more in line with sustainable cougar management. ODFW's current cougar estimate includes kittens who have extremely low survival rates and are not legally trophy hunted. ODFW's Cougar Management Plan states that, in fact, the adult cougar population estimate is approximately 3,300 cats.⁷ In other words, the statewide cougar quota of 970 cats amounts to nearly 30% of the purported statewide adult cougar population. This quota is extremely high and not in line with the best available science on cougar management. The best available science across multiple studies suggests a hunting quota of no more than 14% of the adult/subadult population to avoid overkill of cougars.⁸

Trophy hunting is the greatest source of mortality for cougars in Oregon.⁹ At a minimum, ODFW must adopt rational, sound science and establish a reliable population estimate for cougars in the state. The agency must use this estimate as a baseline to prevent trophy hunting quotas from exceeding sustainable levels discussed above. Such action will support the sustainability of Oregon's cougar population if trophy hunting of the species is to continue in our state.

2) ODFW must protect breeding female cougars and their dependent kittens by shortening the hunting season and limiting female mortality to no more than 20% of total hunting mortality.

ODFW's current cougar management is extremely harmful to female cougars and dependent kittens. The agency can better protect these most vulnerable individuals by shortening the hunting season and limiting female mortality.

a. Shorten the hunting season to December 1st through March 31st.

We recommend ODFW limit the cougar hunting season to December through March to reduce the unnecessary and avoidable killing of mother cougars and their dependent kittens. Research shows that delaying hunting season until December 1st would avoid the critical denning period for 91% of female cougars and their kittens. It also avoids the peak birthing season pulse for cougars that occurs from approximately June through October in North America.¹⁰

Kittens are most vulnerable during their early months of life and wholly reliant on their mothers for survival. Yet their mothers are vulnerable to trophy hunting when they venture off to find food for their families. Female cougars will leave their newborn kittens in the den until they are older and ready to learn valuable hunting skills from their mothers. Thus, female cougars with young kittens may be spotted alone and then killed by a hunter. Shortening the hunting season to avoid the peak birthing and denning seasons would reduce kitten orphaning and the subsequent death of these vulnerable animals from starvation, predation, or exposure to the elements.¹¹

b. Limit female mortality to no more than 20% of total hunting mortality.

Currently, ODFW seeks to ensure that adult female cougar mortality does not exceed 35% of total mortality. This threshold is based on outdated science. We now know that adult female mortality must be limited to no more than 20% of total mortality to ensure population stability. Research by Laundre et al. (2007) shows that killing the adult female segment of the cougar population above 20% can lead to population declines.¹² Additional research by Anderson and Lindzey (2005) shows that when adult female composition in hunt mortality reaches approximately 25%, the population declines.¹³

Each year, hundreds of cougars are killed by trophy hunters in Oregon. At highest risk are females, who are the species' biological bank account, and their young. Females provide extended parental care to their young and limit reproduction.¹⁴ On average, female cougars reach reproductive age when they are around two-and-a-half years old (between 27 and 29 months old).¹⁵ They reproduce every two years, averaging two to three kittens per litter, many of whom do not survive to adulthood.¹⁶

Female native carnivores are frequent victims of trophy hunting, both directly from the trophy hunter, and indirectly because social chaos leads to intraspecific strife.¹⁷ Thus, a trophy hunter or trapper kills more than just the animal in the crosshairs, causing a sudden disruption in the species' social structures that leads to additional mortalities that are not counted in states' hunting quotas.¹⁸ If a trophy hunter kills a mother, multiple young can die from starvation, dehydration, exposure or predation.¹⁹ Cougar kittens up to 12 months of age are likely incapable of killing prey animals on their own and are unable to survive without their mothers.²⁰

For these reasons, ODFW must limit the cougar hunting season to December 1st through March 31st and close management zones that meet or exceed a 20% female threshold.

3) ODFW must end the use of expensive and ineffective target zones to cull cougars.

Target zones, with essentially unlimited killing, benefit a small minority of houndsmen at the expense of the majority of Oregonians who have shown twice that they value wildlife with the passage of Measure 18, and want to see them protected. Moreover, the use of target zones is unscientific, unjustified, cruel, and an extraordinary waste of life and taxpayer's precious resources. In 2015 alone, ODFW targeted large numbers of cougars in select target zones on 6,236 square miles of Oregon's lands and permitted the indiscriminate killing of cougars using packs of hounds and/or neck snares. These state-administered practices amount to no more than large-scale culling of one of Oregon's native carnivores, costing up to several thousand dollars per cougar. No other cougar-occupied state in the U.S. allows for so much cougar culling using professional USDA Wildlife Services predator control agents and volunteer "agents of the state."

According to Appendix L of the Draft Cougar Management Plan, between 2006 and 2014, 349 cougars were killed in target zones at a total cost of \$517,332. This amounts to an average cost of \$1,482, with ranges of \$461 to \$3,796 per cougar.²¹ ODFW must end the use of target zone killing for the following reasons:

- A. Hound hunting and trapping cougars are cruel management practices that should cease immediately. The Oregon public does not support these methods for recreational trophy hunting and they should not be used for culling practices under ODFW management. Using radio-collared trailing hounds to chase cougars and bay them into trees or rock ledges so a trophy hunter can shoot them at close range is unsporting, unethical and inhumane.²² Hounds kill kittens, along with other wildlife,²³ and cougars often injure or kill hounds.²⁴ The practice is exceedingly stressful and energetically taxing to cougars.²⁵
- B. The use of wire neck snares by USDA Wildlife Services agents in target zones causes a horrific death, and is indiscriminate, inevitably leading to the deaths of non-target animals, which are often either under-reported by WS agents or disposed of with the "shoot, shovel, and shut up" practices that are prevalent within the WS culture.²⁶

- C. Culling cougars in target zones is not an effective, long-term solution to prevent conflicts. Both Oregon's trophy hunting mortality and target zone killing of cougars are very likely destabilizing the cougar population, and leading to increased conflicts with humans and livestock.²⁷ A recent review of mammalian carnivore-removal studies found that the practice is "typically an ineffective and costly approach to conflicts between humans and predators" and, as a long-term strategy, will result in failure.²⁸ Instead, the authors concluded, non-lethal alternatives to their removal, coupled with coexistence (husbandry techniques) may resolve conflicts.²⁹ Studies from Washington³⁰ and California³¹ show that indiscriminate killing of cougars to reduce complaints and livestock depredations can have the opposite effect. Hunting disrupts cougars' sex-age structure and tilts a population to one that is composed of younger males, who are more likely to engage in livestock depredations than animals in a stable, older population.³²
- D. The best available science demonstrates that killing native carnivores to increase ungulate populations is unlikely to produce positive results. Numerous recent studies demonstrate that predator removal actions "generally had no effect" in the long term on ungulate populations.³³ Because ecological systems are complex, heavily persecuting cougars will fail to address the underlying malnutrition problems that deer face. Persecuting cougars will not help bighorn sheep recruitment, either, as these animals are in decline because of trophy hunting, disease from domestic sheep,³⁴ resource competition by livestock, and loss of habitat.³⁵ ODFW should focus its efforts on research to evaluate the effects of human development and climate change on prey populations and ways to mitigate those effects, rather than culling cougars, which will have little long-term benefit for increasing prey populations.

For these reasons, ODFW must eliminate target zone management, where the most cruel and extreme methods of hunting and trapping are allowed. These actions are not in the best interest of Oregon's cougars nor the majority of Oregonians who have voted against these methods. Target zones are not a useful management strategy and do more harm than good by disrupting the social structure of Oregon's cougar population.

4) Consider the ecological, social and intrinsic value of cougars in the species' management.

Trophy hunting is the greatest source of mortality for cougars throughout the majority of their range across the western and midwestern United States, including in Oregon.³⁶ The practice is harmful to more than just the wild cats who are killed. Conservation biologists have derided this practice as unnecessary and wasteful. Batavia et al. (2018) write: Compelling evidence shows that the animals hunted as trophies have sophisticated levels of "intelligence, emotion and sociality" that are "profoundly disrupted" by trophy hunting.³⁷ ODFW must consider the very real impacts of trophy hunting on cougars, along with the value these animals hold intrinsically and for our human and wildlife communities:

- A. *Trophy hunting is unsustainable and cruel:* Large-bodied carnivores are sparsely populated across vast areas, invest in few offspring, provide extended parental care to their young, have a tendency towards infanticide, females limit reproduction and social stability promotes their resiliency.³⁸ Human persecution affects their social structure,³⁹ and harms their persistence.⁴⁰

Research shows that trophy hunting results in *additive mortality*—trophy hunters increase the total mortality to levels that far exceed what would occur in nature.⁴¹ In fact, the effect of human persecution is "super additive," meaning that hunter kill rates on large carnivores have a multiplier effect on the ultimate increase in total mortality over what would occur in nature due to breeder loss, social disruption and its indirect effects including increased infanticide and decreased recruitment of their young.⁴² When trophy hunters remove the stable adult cougars from a population, it encourages subadult males to immigrate, leading to greater aggression between cats and mortalities to adult females and subsequent infanticide.⁴³

- B. *Trophy hunting is particularly harmful to kittens and their mothers:* In heavily hunted populations, female cougars experience higher levels of intraspecific aggression (fights with other cats) resulting in predation on themselves and their kittens.⁴⁴ Over-hunting harms a population's ability to recruit new members if too many adult females are removed.⁴⁵ A Utah study shows that trophy hunting adult females orphans their kittens, leaving them to die by dehydration, malnutrition, and/or exposure.⁴⁶ Kittens are reliant upon their mothers beyond 12 months of age.⁴⁷
- C. *Trophy hunting harms entire cougar communities:* A Wyoming study shows that cougars are quite social and live in "communities," with females sharing kills with other females, their kittens and even with the territorial males. In return for these meals, the adult males protect the females and their kittens from incoming, competing males.⁴⁸ Disrupting these communities leads to deadly intraspecific strife, including infanticide on the kittens, and social chaos within the family groups.⁴⁹ Trophy hunting destabilizes cougar populations, which may cause increased conflicts with humans, pets and livestock.⁵⁰
- D. *Trophy hunting is unnecessary, as cougars are a self-regulating species:* Cougars occur at low densities relative to their primary prey, making them sensitive to bottom-up (prey declines) and top-down (human persecution) influences.⁵¹ Their populations must stay at a smaller size relative to their prey's biomass or risk starvation.⁵² They do this by regulating their own numbers.⁵³ When prey populations decline, so do cougar populations.⁵⁴ Cougar populations also require expansive habitat, with individual cats maintaining large home ranges that overlap with one another.⁵⁵
- E. *Killing large numbers of cougars halts their ability to create trophic cascades in their ecosystems, which benefits a wide range of flora, fauna and people:* Cougars serve important ecological roles, including providing a variety of ecosystem services.⁵⁶ As such, conserving these large cats on the landscape creates a socio-ecological benefit that far offsets any societal costs.⁵⁷ Their protection and conservation has ripple effects throughout their natural communities. Researchers have found that by modulating deer populations, cougars prevented overgrazing near fragile riparian systems, resulting in greater biodiversity.⁵⁸ Additionally, cougars help maintain the health and viability of ungulate populations by preying on sick individuals, reducing the spread of disease such as chronic wasting disease (CWD) and brucellosis.

These wild cats help other wildlife, too. For example, carrion left from cougar kills feeds scavengers, beetles, foxes, bears and other wildlife species, further enhancing biodiversity.⁵⁹ Cougars also reduce vehicle collisions with deer, saving drivers \$1.1 million in collision costs annually in South Dakota.⁶⁰

- F. *Heavy trophy hunting and predator control of cougars can lead to increased conflicts with humans, pets and livestock:* Social stability of native carnivore populations is a significant contributor to their resiliency. Yet human persecution, primarily from trophy hunting, predator control and trapping, changes the demographics (sex and age) and density of native carnivore populations.⁶¹ For example, if the cougar in a home range is removed or killed, the vacancy likely will attract a younger, dispersing animal that is more likely to be involved in human or livestock conflicts.⁶² As such, trophy hunting can easily destabilize the cougar population, leading to increased conflicts.⁶³ Research shows that while livestock conflicts with cougars are extremely low in Oregon,⁶⁴ conflict with these wild cats is higher in areas with trophy hunting and indiscriminate predator control.⁶⁵
- G. *Trophy hunting of cougars is not economically sound or supported by the majority of Americans:* The public values cougars and views them as an indicator of healthy environments while posing little risk to people living near them.⁶⁶ Surveys also show that the majority of Americans do not support trophy hunting.⁶⁷ Nonconsumptive users are a rapidly growing stakeholder group who provide immense economic contributions to the communities in which they visit.⁶⁸ The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's 2016 wildlife-recreation report indicates that wildlife watchers nationwide have increased 20% from 2011, numbering 86 million and spending

\$75.9 billion, while all hunters declined by 16%, with the biggest decline in big game hunter numbers, from 11.6 million in 2011 to 9.2 million in 2016.⁶⁹ Altogether, hunters spent \$25.6 billion in 2016, about one-third that spent by wildlife watchers.⁷⁰

¹ The hunting of cougars is done primarily for trophy purposes and is therefore considered “trophy hunting.” The Humane Society of the United States defines trophy hunting as the practice of killing—or pursuing with the intent to kill—wild animals to display their body parts, not primarily for food or subsistence.

² Cougar Management Guidelines, *Cougar Management Guidelines* (Bainbridge Island, WA: WildFutures, 2005).

³ R. A. Beausoleil et al., “Research to Regulation: Cougar Social Behavior as a Guide for Management,” *Wildlife Society Bulletin* 37, no. 3 (2013).

⁴ Connor O’Malley et al., “Aligning Mountain Lion Hunting Seasons to Mitigate Orphaning Dependent Kittens,” *ibid.* 0, no. 0 (2018).

⁵ John W. Laundre, Lucina Hernandez, and Susan G. Clark, “Numerical and Demographic Responses of Pumas to Changes in Prey Abundance: Testing Current Predictions,” *Journal of Wildlife Management* 71, no. 2 (2007).

⁶ The Humane Society of the United States, “State of the Mountain Lion: A Call to End Trophy Hunting of America’s Lion,” (Washington, DC 2017).

⁷ Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, “Oregon Cougar Management Plan,” ed. Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (Salem, OR 2017). P. 51.

⁸ Beausoleil et al., “Research to Regulation: Cougar Social Behavior as a Guide for Management.”; K.A. Logan, “Puma Population Responses to Sport Hunting on the Uncompahgre Plateau, Colorado,” ed. Colorado Parks and Wildlife (Unpublished letter of 12/10/14 2014); H. S. Robinson and R. Desimone, “The Garnet Range Mountain Lion Study: Characteristics of a Hunted Population in West-Central Montana: Final Report,” *Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks* (2011); H. S. Robinson et al., “A Test of the Compensatory Mortality Hypothesis in Mountain Lions: A Management Experiment in West-Central Montana,” *Journal of Wildlife Management* 78, no. 5 (2014).

⁹ See e.g., The Humane Society of the United States, “State of the Mountain Lion: A Call to End Trophy Hunting of America’s Lion.”; Cougar Management Guidelines, *Cougar Management Guidelines*.

¹⁰ B.D. Jansen and J.A. Jenks JA, “Birth Timing for Mountain Lions (Puma Concolor); Testing the Prey Availability Hypothesis,” *PLoS ONE* 7, no. 9 (2012); Cougar Management Guidelines, *Cougar Management Guidelines*; John W. Laundré and Lucina Hernández, “Do Female Pumas (Puma Concolor) Exhibit a Birth Pulse?,” *Journal of Mammalogy* 88, no. 5 (2007).

¹¹ O’Malley et al., “Aligning Mountain Lion Hunting Seasons to Mitigate Orphaning Dependent Kittens.”

¹² Laundre, Hernandez, and Clark, “Numerical and Demographic Responses of Pumas to Changes in Prey Abundance: Testing Current Predictions.”

¹³ C. R. Anderson and F. G. Lindzey, “Experimental Evaluation of Population Trend and Harvest Composition in a Wyoming Cougar Population,” *Wildlife Society Bulletin* 33, no. 1 (2005).

¹⁴ A. D. Wallach et al., “What Is an Apex Predator?,” *Oikos* 124, no. 11 (2015).

¹⁵ Cougar Management Guidelines, *Cougar Management Guidelines*.

¹⁶ *Ibid.*

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September 9, 2022

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Re: 2023 “Big Game Regulations” for black bears (*Ursus americanus*)

Dear Chairwoman Wahl, Director Melcher and Members of the Commission:

On behalf of our members and supporters, the Humane Society of the United States, Humane Voters Oregon, and Western Environmental Law Centers thanks the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) for the opportunity to comment on its 2023 Big Game Regulations (hereinafter “Regulations”) concerning black bear management. We are deeply alarmed by the black bear mortality trend in Oregon, and respectfully request that you take the necessary steps outlined below to ensure trophy hunting of black bears not exceed sustainable levels.

Additionally, we call on the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission to end hunting of black bears during the spring. As further detailed in our comments, spring black bear hunting is exceedingly cruel and is not fair chase. It is particularly harmful to nursing cubs who inevitably die when hunters kill their mothers. With Washington’s recent end to spring bear hunting, Oregon is now one of just seven states to allow this archaic practice.

Likely no other species will be as affected by climate change as black bears, because they are reliant on mast crops for sustenance, cold weather for denning, and intact forested habitats for food, travel, and hibernation. With a warming climate, bears will spend more time outside of the den, which can increase the potential for conflicts. And the newest research finds that this long-lived, slow-to-reproduce species could be jeopardized significantly by climate change-caused drought and fires in addition to trophy hunting and culling mortality. In short, it is far too easy to extirpate them.

We are opposed to the hunting of black bears because they are killed for trophies, not for subsistence. However, if ODFW is to continue to allow bear hunting, we recommend the following changes be made to its Regulations to reduce the excessive trophy hunting of black bears, as well as request that ODFW incorporate the most recent and best available science regarding their management:

1. Require ODFW to take the following steps to ensure bear hunting does not exceed sustainable levels:

- a. Update the outdated 2012 Black Bear Management Plan using the best available science. The Plan must take into account the ongoing harm that droughts and fires have had on wildlife, including reducing bears’ food supplies, dispersing and travel corridors and den sites. It must also consider public attitudes towards hunting of black bears as well as the intrinsic and ecological values of black bears.
- b. Investigate bear subpopulation sizes and trends using empirical data and reliable, peer-reviewed methodologies.

- c. Do not allow human-related offtake to exceed 4 – 10% for the entire population annually because more than that is unsustainable, additive mortality.

2. End egregious black bear trophy-hunting practices:

- a. **Prohibit springtime bear hunting.** Oregon’s spring bear hunt occurs when bears are malnourished after winter and have lower body weight and reduced fitness, meaning they are less capable of escaping a hunter. During spring hunting, mother bears with nursing cubs are invariably killed, leaving orphaned cubs to die from dehydration, starvation, or predation. During Oregon’s 2021 spring bear hunt alone, trophy hunters killed 741 bears, including 195 females.
- b. **Prohibit the hunting of bears with archery equipment.** The use of archery equipment means that bears are not killed swiftly or cleanly, but instead suffer prolonged agony before death.

3. Establish a robust bear-aware campaign and humane wildlife response and law enforcement program rather than culling bears. Oregon must take further steps to support coexistence with black bears and other native carnivores, especially as humans continue to develop into natural habitats. There are numerous, cost effective non-lethal conflict prevention options for livestock operators and others living in or near black bear habitat.

As detailed in the supplemental information provided below, black bears deserve reasoned protections from trophy hunting in Oregon. Black bears hold immense social, intrinsic, and ecological value. If trophy hunting black bears is to continue, ODFW must use the best available science to manage them, preventing their overexploitation and prohibiting spring bear trophy hunting and the use of archery equipment to hunt bears. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

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Supplemental Information

1. ODFW must limit trophy hunting of black bears to sustainable levels if it plans to continue allowing the practice.

ODFW states that its 2012 Black Bear Management Plan objectives are to “maintain healthy and optimum bear populations” while simultaneously “providing optimum recreational benefits,” to “consider objectives related to other wildlife species,” and “work to reduce” human-bear conflicts that cause the agency to remove bears—either through killing or relocation.¹ These objectives hide the fact that they are meant to allow the liberal offtake of bears to purportedly benefit ungulate hunters, livestock growers and the timber industry. They belie the necessity of using humane, well-tested non-lethal techniques necessary to live with bears.

ODFW’s bear management plan will be more than a decade old when its proposed Regulations go into effect. That document is woefully outdated. The best available research, including new studies, should inform that document. We request that the ODFW develop a new black bear management plan that involves a public comment process and involves peer review that includes academic conservation biologists, not just other agency personnel.

We also request that ODFW jettison the way it calculates a safe offtake amount (which provides no population data), and instead use peer-reviewed methodologies. ODFW’s black bear population monitoring techniques are inadequate and not based upon sound science, and yet this is the foundation upon which ODFW sets its bear trophy hunting quotas. ODFW’s irregular population monitoring technique uses dead black bears as a proxy for conducting field research.

Additionally, ODFW does not know the size of Oregon’s black bear population. The Proceedings from the 13th Black Bear Workshop are equally opaque; the agency offered only density estimates from two study sites conducted 17 years ago.² But despite the absence of credible population data, ODFW allows nearly 150,000 bear tag sales per year, giving trophy hunters the potential to kill unlimited numbers of Oregon’s bears.

ODFW uses male offtake to assume that Oregon’s bear populations are stable. However, adult breeding females are the most important cohort of a bear population. The loss of females reduces a bear population’s ability to bounce back as they are the key to sustaining the population.³ Population trends must be determined using reliable methodologies such as DNA-hair snag analyses, or capture/recapture methodologies. ***More than a dozen biologists have stated that sightings, kills by agents, and hunters’ kills are not reliable means to indexing a population.***⁴ Yet ODFW uses dead bears as a proxy for empirical field research. This method for counting bears is dangerous and we urge that it be abandoned. Instead, ODFW should conduct current field research to see how many bears live in Oregon. It can even employ non-invasive techniques, such as using camera traps or DNA scat analysis.

This lack of a population number and trend analyses based on dead bears is suspect. In the absence of measurable objectives, evidence, transparency, or any sign of an independent review, ODFW fails to demonstrate an approach is emblematic of science-based wildlife management.⁵

We request that ODFW limit the total annual black bear mortality to a finite number, less than 10% of the entire Oregon bear population—after it tells the public what that figure is. According to studies, the *total annual human-caused mortality* that a black bear population can sustain is only between 4% and 10% of the population; more than that is simply super-additive mortality.⁶

Not having good quality population and trend data undermines the foundation upon which ODFW’s hunting objectives are set. In a southwestern Colorado study, the female cohort of the bear population *declined by 57%* because of human-caused mortalities from vehicle collisions, trophy hunting, and predator control, which coincided with widespread unavailability of natural foods. This would not have been detected by wildlife managers without the rigorous population monitoring study in place.⁷ It appears that Oregon has no bear monitoring in place—other

than counting dead bears.⁸ Yet record number of bears continue to be killed by trophy hunters during both the spring and fall seasons (Fig. 1), while the ODFW calls for increased tag sales.

Large-bodied carnivores such as black bears are sparsely populated across vast areas, invest in few offspring, provide extended parental care to their young and reproduce slowly. Bears are capable of self-regulation⁹ and are regulated by habitat and climatic conditions (discussion below). Considering these biological factors, they rely on social stability to maintain resiliency.¹⁰ Without social stability, they experience sexually selected infanticide; that is, when a resident, adult male is removed, subadult males vie for his home range and mates and will likely kill his offspring so they can pass on their genetic materials.¹¹

Human persecution of bears, such as through trophy hunting and or predator control, produces “super-additive” mortality, meaning that kill rates exceed naturally occurring mortalities.¹² This is because predator control agents and trophy hunters kill adult breeding animals, which disrupts the animals’ social structure and leads to indirect effects such as increased infanticide by incoming subadult male bears, resulting in decreased recruitment of young.¹³ ODFW records that in 2019, 276 bears and in 2020, 280 bears were killed because of timber damage, livestock complaints or for property damage. All of these are preventable, and obviously increase the total number of bears who die in Oregon annually.

Biologists have also found that allowing a cull of black bears or other carnivores induces and increases the numbers of animals killed by poachers, because poachers maintain the perception that these wildlife have no value.¹⁴ Oregon must do all it can to reduce all black bear mortalities, including by poaching.

In sum, we request that the Commission direct ODFW to update its 2012 Black Bear Management Plan, use empirical science to credibly measure Oregon’s bear population, and after the population has been measured, that it allow no more than 4% to 10% of the population be killed each year from all human causes of mortality.

2. ODFW must end egregious black bear trophy hunts – particularly springtime bear hunts.

While some consume the meat and fat (“lard”) of bears, the pursuing and killing of bears is commonly described as “trophy hunting,” not only by other state agencies but also by a myriad of scholars.¹⁵ Trophy hunters’ primary motivation is to kill black bears for photo opportunities and to obtain and display bear parts, including, heads, hides, claws and capes.¹⁶ Trophy hunters kill animals *primarily* for bragging rights, but not for food. Hunting large carnivores for food is unsustainable.¹⁷ Darimont et al. (2017) write:

“First, inedible species, like carnivores commonly targeted by trophy hunters, make nutritional and sharing hypotheses implausible. Second, evidence for show-off behaviour appears clear. Trophy hunters commonly pose for photographs with their prey, with the heads, hides and ornamentation prepared for display.”¹⁸

Batavia et al. (2018) write that those animals hunted as trophies, “have sophisticated levels of intelligence, emotion and sociality” that are “profoundly disrupted” by trophy hunting.¹⁹ In other words, the trophy hunting of such intelligent, familial animals is profoundly cruel. Trophy hunting also leads to infanticide when dominant males are removed,²⁰ but state agencies never count those mortalities.

Compared to other mammals, bears are slow to reproduce. Generally, females are not considered to be adults until they are 3 to 6 years old—and in the arid West, that timeframe is generally older, at 4 to 5 years. However, females are capable of breeding until age 21.²¹ Fecundity varies with age:

- Female bears 5 years old or younger, or 17 years old or older, are typically barren or will give birth to only one cub.²²
- Bears who are between 6 and 16 years old typically produce twins.²³

- Females between 10 and 12 years old, the prime breeding age for black bears, are more likely to birth triplets if sufficient food is available to them—particularly natural foods.²⁴
- Cub survival in one Colorado study was about 55%. Cubs die from many factors including vehicle collisions, predation, or starvation.²⁵

Females generally give birth to litters of cubs only every 2 to 3 years. The intervals are dictated by both bear biology and weather and climate. Bears will keep their cubs from 15 to 24 months (or longer if they are underweight). But if there are droughts or frosts, bears' foods can be unavailable to them—which both reduces reproduction potential and increases the intervals between litters of cubs and cub survival.²⁶ Bears reproduce slowly,²⁷ and are highly susceptible to overkill.²⁸

Highly sentient, bears have the largest brain size of any carnivore and can use tools,²⁹ and they spend prolonged periods raising and nurturing young.³⁰ Bears know when they are hunted and change behaviors in response to hunting pressures, which occur during the time of year when they should concentrate on feeding themselves to survive hibernation.³¹ For these reasons, and for the ones that follow, we recommend ODFW end the trophy hunting of bears and immediately cease allowing the following cruel trophy-hunting methods.

a. Springtime bear hunts are cruel and should be abandoned

The Regulations reveal that in 2020, ODFW sold 7,737 spring bear tags and that a record 5,088 hunters were trophy hunting bears, and that most of the bears killed, 69%, were males.³² The presence and disturbance of tens of thousands of hunters (and their vehicles) in the woods in springtime is harmful and distressful to all wildlife, even to ungulate species, and especially to winter-starved bears.³³ Nearly one-third of the bears killed were females. ODFW's Regulations did not reveal how many were nursing mothers or adult females with yearling cubs. In the absence of this information, neither the Commission nor the public, respectively, can make an informed decision or comment, and are left guessing as to the magnitude of cub orphaning each year. Springtime bear trophy hunting is plagued with problems and is not a benign way to conserve Oregon's wildlife.

i. Springtime hunts orphan cubs

Despite agencies' best intentions, hunters kill nursing mothers, which orphans cubs, leaving them to suffer from starvation, predation, or exposure.³⁴ In studies cited by Hristienko and McDonald (2007), who researched the effects of spring hunting on bears, only 40% of orphaned cubs survived until hibernation—which means that the other 60% died.³⁵ Mother bears provision for and protect their cubs until they are 16 to 17 months old,³⁶ or even longer if they have not had sufficient food. Family break-up typically occurs between May and July after the cubs' second winter, when females begin to come into estrus.³⁷ Black bear mothers are extremely perceptive, intelligent, caring and infinitely patient with their cubs. (We discuss bear sentience in section 6 below.)

Springtime bear hunting occurs when cubs are just a few months old and still nursing, or when yearling cubs are living as part of a family group that consists of their siblings and mother.³⁸ Black bear cubs are usually born between December and February, and generally emerge after hibernation with their mothers between April and May, depending upon latitude and food availability.³⁹ Cubs are weaned approximately seven months after their birth, usually between July and September.⁴⁰

Some researchers assert that mothers with cubs of the year can be spared from a spring hunt, because nursing mothers are the last demographic of the black bear population to emerge in springtime, after all the other sex and age classes of bears.⁴¹ But Colorado Division of Wildlife bear researcher Tom Beck (now retired), along with a cohort of five other Western states wildlife managers, has warned that even as most studies indicate males emerge from dens earlier than females, that time differential is nominal.⁴² Beck et al. (1995) write:

Data from Colorado clearly demonstrate that most bears are killed in the last two weeks of the spring season, regardless of the ending date . . . The [spring bear hunt] regulation looks good on paper but is very difficult to implement in the field because of bear behavior.⁴³

Miller et al. (2017) found no distinction between time of den emergence among cohorts of bears (lone females, females with cubs of the year, females with yearlings and yearling cubs).⁴⁴ In other words, the spring bear hunt seasons do not protect nursing females. The assertion that a spring season will close early enough to protect nursing females is confounded by other researchers' data and the fact that Planet Earth is warming and den emergence has shifted:

- Johnson et al. (2018) found that black bears birthing cubs entered the den earlier and exited later *as did older age bears*, while females with yearling cubs exited earlier to maximize foraging opportunities.⁴⁵
- A 2017 study in Utah found that black bears at the same elevations had different den departure dates because the land was more productive in one area, and females were in better body condition.⁴⁶
- Bears in northern New Mexico entered and left their dens at different times, depending on their sex. But this was not the case for bears in the southern region, whose denning chronology was the same for both sexes.⁴⁷

For all of these reasons, bear cubs cannot be protected by ODFW's seasonal-hunting closures that purport to end when females with cubs of the year emerge from the den. The matter is complicated even more by the climate crisis, which is substantially shifting the known periods when bears hibernate and emerge from their dens.

ii. Springtime bear hunting is unethical and damages the environment

Killing nursing mother black bears is an issue of enormous social and ethical concern. Beck et al. (1995) write: "This is no way to prevent this [the killing of nursing females] from happening in a spring season, either through hunter education or timing of [the] season."⁴⁸ They add that this is because females forage "at great distances from their cubs."⁴⁹ Even when states prohibit the take of nursing females, hunters still kill them unintentionally.⁵⁰

Hunters have difficulty determining the sex of bears.⁵¹ Even the most knowledgeable and experienced hunters are not always patient while shooting bears.⁵² Bear researchers themselves have difficulties sexing bears, even at short distances.⁵³ Selectivity is less important to some hunters than successfully shooting a bear, regardless of the bear's sex or age.⁵⁴

Spring hunts also occur when bears are physically stressed from months of fasting and literally in a state of starvation, and are especially vulnerable to "harassment" by hunters when in this "declining physical condition."⁵⁵ Bears experience "significant physiological stress" during the spring because the available food supply is neither sufficient for them to maintain body weight, nor for replacing the loss of nutrients following months of hibernation.⁵⁶ Because of this, and because bears are lethargic for the first few weeks after they emerge from the den, they make easy targets for hunters.⁵⁷ A springtime hunt subjects bears to the unnecessary and unfair stress of being chased and killed while they are in poor physical shape—a practice that would be unthinkable for other big game species such as ungulates.⁵⁸

Killing nursing bears gives a black eye to hunters and hunting itself.⁵⁹ The springtime bear hunt calls into question the concept of "fair chase," which hunters often profess to be the cornerstone of hunting ethics.⁶⁰ Bear hunters' presence also stress other species of wildlife who are also in poor physical shape after months of scarce food after winter.⁶¹

Allowing spring hunts of bears to prevent timber damage is also unethical. The timber industry, rather than planting even-age stands of trees so they can be cheaply clear-cut later, should plant trees of mixed ages so that young saplings are not so vulnerable.⁶² By planting even-age stands, the timber industry literally baits bears and

then expects the state and federal government to permit the cruel practice of trophy hunting and predator control to protect their massive fortunes from black bears, an indigenous species.

Finally, spring hunts may also damage roads, cause siltation in streams, and harm vulnerable ungulate and other wildlife populations.⁶³ Having thousands of hunters in Oregon's forests during springtime is a terrible idea for all these reasons. They disturb and disrupt vulnerable wildlife of all species and damage ecosystems. We request that ODFW and the Commission end the practice of spring-bear hunting.

b. Using archery equipment to kill bears does not result in quick, clean kills and causes cruel, prolonged deaths

Studies have found that from 8% to 27% of animals shot by archers die slowly rather than from quick, clean kills.⁶⁴ ODFW must consider additive, unanticipated losses because of well-documented, sloppy bowhunting of wildlife. Bears are particularly hard to kill because of their body structure. Using archery equipment to hunt sentient black bears is cruel and unnecessary, and we request that this practice for black bears be made obsolete.

3. ODFW must consider the effect that droughts and fires have had reducing bears' food supplies, dispersing and travel corridors and den sites, and annually gauge mast crops *before* setting annual hunting tag sales.

ODFW writes: "There have been numerous fires in 2021 including the Bootleg Fire which is reportedly the third largest officially recorded wildfire in Oregon since 1900."⁶⁵ ODFW's discussions in its Regulations about the effects of fire in 2021 are limited to the problems for pronghorn and deer *hunters* but is silent concerning the harms to the very wildlife it manages, including to black bears, who are grievously harmed by the loss of the habitats. As our climate warms, bears will spend less time in their dens.⁶⁶ Black bear biologists warn that managers must limit recreational black bear killing to reduce total mortality, and especially during years of poor natural food production, which is readily predicted by weather events.⁶⁷ A warming climate limits bears' foraging abilities because they are subject to hyperthermia, the inability to dissipate heat from their bodies to stay sufficiently cool.⁶⁸

4. ODFW must establish a robust bear-aware campaign and a humane law enforcement program.

Oregonians would benefit from a bear-aware campaign and humane wildlife response and law enforcement program that focuses on humanely preventing conflicts from occurring in the first place, responding to the rare conflicts that do occur, and enforcing laws that protect the public and our wildlife. We must learn to co-adapt to, and share habitats with, large-bodied carnivores and be willing to assume the small amount of risk they pose if they are to persist.⁶⁹ Moreover, humans must curb their own "hyper-predation" of bears and their habitats.⁷⁰

For bear-aware education campaigns to achieve success, they must focus on bears' benefits to society. Researchers have found that education campaigns solely designed to change behaviors will fail, because changing human behavior is difficult. Authors note the slowness by society to adopt smoking cessation or seat belt campaigns as illustrative. They also conclude that only a few will be motivated to make changes to accommodate bears, but to overcome this people must understand bears' benefits to society.⁷¹ While food is the root cause of most negative human-bear interactions, Herrero et al. (2011) write: "Each year, millions of interactions between people and black bears occur without any injury to a person, although by 2 years of age most black bears have the physical capacity to kill a person."⁷²

Trophy hunting bears does not address human-bear conflicts or make people safer, as hunters are not killing the bears in people's back yards. Obbard et al. (2014) write: "We found no significant correlations between [black bear] harvest and subsequent HBC [human-bear conflicts]. Although it may be intuitive to assume that harvesting more bears should reduce HBC, empirical support for this assumption is lacking despite considerable research."⁷³ Obbard et al. (2014) cite six studies in addition to their own findings (Garshelis 1989, Treves and Karanth 2003, Huygens et al. 2004, Tavss 2005, Treves 2009, Howe et al. 2010, Treves et al. 2010). Since Obbard et al. (2014) published, many

other scientists (cited in the footnote here) have also confirmed that trophy hunting bears does not reduce conflicts with humans, but it can harm bear populations.⁷⁴

5. ODFW should consider public attitudes concerning trophy hunting, including the economic benefits derived from wildlife and outdoor recreationists like wildlife watchers.

Trophy hunting is highly unpopular with Oregon’s voters⁷⁵ and the American public, as more than 20 surveys commissioned by the Humane Society of the United States since 2015 show. The public is concerned both with the conservation and the welfare of animals, including native carnivores.⁷⁶ Americans’ values in wildlife are rapidly shifting from utilitarian values to mutualism, which extends compassion to wildlife.⁷⁷ A 2019 survey from the pro-hunting National Shooting Sports Foundation and Responsive Management of Americans’ attitudes toward hunting, fishing, and trapping found:

- 66% disapprove of trophy hunting
- 29% approve of trophy hunting
- 6% don’t know about or are neutral on trophy hunting⁷⁸

Trophy hunters depend largely on funding provided by others to hunt trophy animals, according to a 2020 economic study by Cameron Murray, Ph.D.⁷⁹ Dr. Murray found that federal taxes that all Americans pay support the federal lands (e.g., Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Forest Service and National Park Service) that wildlife live on. Even state parks get funding from all Americans, only a subset of whom are hunters and even fewer are trophy hunters.

Taxes on gun and ammunition sales (Pittman-Robertson Act funds) and taxes on boating and fishing fuel and equipment (Dingell-Johnson Act funds) are paid by only a tiny fraction of Americans who trophy hunt—Dr. Murray estimates about 2% of the American population—so about 0.3% of all Pittman-Robertson and Dingell-Johnson revenue comes from taxes paid by trophy hunters.⁸⁰ On the other hand, managing hunting and trapping is expensive; paid staff are needed to set regulations, conduct law enforcement and monitor wildlife populations. Therefore, the costs of administering hunting and trapping can exceed the cost of license sales.⁸¹

The public is concerned both with the conservation and the welfare of animals, including native wildlife.⁸² Wildlife watchers are a much larger constituency in terms of number of people and dollars spent in the economy, according to data collected by the U.S. Census Bureau and put into reports by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. While wildlife watchers are growing in number, hunters are in decline. The number of paid hunting license holders in Oregon decreased by 7,220, a 2% decrease, from 2019 to 2020.⁸³

Furthermore, according to the Bureau of Economic Analysis-Department of Commerce, outdoor recreation in Oregon generated \$7,239,818,000 (\$7.2 billion) for the state’s economy in 2019. Of that figure, hunting and trapping generated less than one percent (0.78%) of the total outdoor recreation dollars spent in Oregon, and people spent 42 times more on travel and tourism in Oregon than on hunting and trapping.⁸⁴

According to the National Park Service, “In 2020, 943 thousand park visitors spent an estimated \$74.0 million in local gateway regions while visiting National Park Service lands in Oregon. These expenditures supported a total of 1,060 jobs, \$37.5 million in labor income, \$62.7 million in value added, and \$105 million in economic output in the Oregon economy.”⁸⁵

In the United States, bears are one of the most photographed and watched animals.⁸⁶ In a study that measured the monetary worth of bobcats, authors calculated that a single bobcat in one year’s time in Yellowstone National Park was valued at \$308,105, a figure 1,000 times greater than a bobcat’s pelt price of \$315.⁸⁷ That one bobcat enabled the hiring of wildlife-watching guides and photographers to sell their prints, and other employment including hospitality services.⁸⁸ We are unaware of a similar valuation of bears, but their constituency would be much larger than bobcat photographers—simply because bears are much more visible in national parks.

Oregonians value and appreciate black bears. According to Manfredo et al. (2018), only 29% would call for a bear to be killed even if that bear attacked a human.⁸⁹ That means that nearly 70% of the population would allow that bear to live. Oregon's population is one of the fastest shifting in terms of wildlife values. In 2004, 33% of Oregonians identified as holding Traditionalist values (those who believe "wildlife should be used and managed for the benefit of people"), but only 27.5% identified as such in 2018, representing a -5.5 percentage point change.⁹⁰ Over these same two time periods, the number of Mutualists (those who "see wildlife as part of their extended social network") increased by 6 percentage points from 34% to 40%.⁹¹

ODFW must consider people's changes in wildlife attitudes and wildlife-related spending, and shift wildlife management so that it is more democratic. Colorado recently passed a bill to collect fees from all outdoor user groups to bolster its sagging revenue stream.⁹²

6. ODFW should consider that black bears are highly sentient, hold intrinsic value and benefit their ecosystems – therefore, trophy hunting of them is improper.

Bears are highly sentient and have the largest brain size of any carnivore.⁹³ Their intelligence has been compared to that of great apes; they are able to, for example, estimate quantities (count), assess moving stimuli and subsets of stimuli.⁹⁴ They form close social attachments with kin.⁹⁵ Cubs learn foraging styles from their mothers.⁹⁶ They can use tools.⁹⁷ They have a right-paw bias while foraging.⁹⁸ Bears know when they are being hunted and change their foraging behaviors—even forgoing feeding—to avoid encountering hunters.⁹⁹

Black bears also hold intrinsic value; that is, they are inherently valuable beyond their benefits to society or even their ecosystems. A 2019 study of adult U.S. residents found that 81% believe that wildlife hold intrinsic value.¹⁰⁰ As Bruskotter et al. (2015) write, ". . . most people believe that wildlife possess 'intrinsic value,' which suggests that wildlife should be treated with regard for their own welfare, not just their utility (or lack thereof) to humans."¹⁰¹

Black bears are an important umbrella species that increases the biological diversity of their forest ecosystems. For example, black bears eat fruits and deposit them across long distances,¹⁰² and disperse more seeds than birds.¹⁰³ Bears cause small-scale ecological disturbances to the canopy that allow sun to filter to the forest floor creating greater biological diversity.¹⁰⁴ Bears break logs while grubbing, which helps the decomposition process and facilitates the return of nutrients to the soil. In one study, researchers found that black bears were the dominant species moving fish from streams into riparian zones. Bears ate about half of the fish, leaving remnants that contributed to greater tree ring growth.¹⁰⁵ They also found higher plant growth along the riparian areas where bear trails existed and where bears' urine deposit was high.¹⁰⁶ When black bears are out of the den, they also protect gray foxes from competition with coyotes and bobcats, who avoid bears.¹⁰⁷ So in this way, bears create a non-lethal "trophic cascade" – meaning that bears indirectly benefit gray foxes. And by changing the makeup of the smaller carnivores in the ecosystem, this in turn can affect rodent populations and seed dispersal.¹⁰⁸

7. ODFW's statutory duties require preventing serious depletion of indigenous species.

Oregon law requires that ODFW and the Commission use sound science to manage Oregon's wildlife for all Oregonians—including non-consumptive users—present and future. O.R.S 496.012. ODFW's statutory mandates include "mak[ing] decisions that affect wildlife resources...for the benefit of the wildlife resources," considering the "utilization of wildlife resources by *all* user groups," and "prevent[ing] serious depletion of any indigenous species." *Id.*

In keeping with these obligations, ODFW regulations recognize that "the black bear [is] an important part of Oregon's fauna, valued by many Oregonians" and commit ODFW to "conduct[ing] a management program that maintains healthy populations of black bear" while respecting "the desires of the public and the statutory obligations of the department." Or. Admin. R. 635-170-0005. ODFW's stated regulatory objectives are "maintain[ing] healthy and optimum bear populations," "develop[ing], refin[ing], and evaluat[ing] population

abundance estimation through modeling techniques,” and “improv[ing] basic understanding of black bear management...through applied research.” Or. Admin. R. 635-170-0000.

The proposed trophy hunting regulations run afoul of these statutory directives and are therefore beyond ODFW’s authority to promulgate and contrary to state law.

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September 4, 2022

Dear ODFW commissioners,

I plan on being out hunting when you conduct the Sept 16th hearing to make a decision regarding the 2023 Big Game seasons, so I am writing to you in case I am not in attendance at the meeting.

I have not heard any comments from any of you regarding my June testimony about the ODFW being complicit with the USFS in violating federal law, by regulating E-Bikes as motor vehicles. Please, I would like to hear back from each and every one of you what your thoughts are.

Also, you're being asked to make major decisions on changes to the Green DOT Travel Management Area's, that would significantly lengthen the road closures in Northeast Oregon. These closures have major socio/economic impacts for our communities in NE Oregon, as well as impacting all Residents of Oregon who visit and recreate in this area. I'd like to ask that you table these changes until some items are addressed:

- 1) The commission needs to conduct public hearings in each of these counties that will be impacted. The majority of the residents in Northeast Oregon have no idea that these proposals are on the table. By holding a commission hearing in each county affected by these road closures, specifically to address this topic, the commission will get a better understanding of the impacts to our communities, and the sentiments of the residents who live here.
- 2) The commission should also have meetings with the county commissioners of each county that will be impacted. This too will give you better insight for making your decision.

Thank you for taking the time to read this, and I look forward to hearing from each of you.

David M. Thiesfeld
La Grande, Oregon
541 962-2992

PUBLIC CORRESPONDENCE

Received August 31, 2022 to September 13, 2022

**Subject: Please Protect Cougars and Black Bears
from Trophy Hunting**

**499 individuals submitted the attached letter
(*Letter & List Attached*)**

-----Original Message-----

From: JD St Mark <gottagit@gmail.com>

Sent: Wednesday, August 31, 2022 9:20 AM

To: COMMISSION ODFW * ODFW <ODFW.COMMISSION@odfw.oregon.gov>

Subject: Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!

Dear Commission Member,

As an Oregon resident who cares deeply about animals and our natural ecosystem, I urge you to please end the needless trophy hunting of Oregon's cougars and black bears. Specifically, I ask that you propose an end to trophy hunting of bears during the spring. Spring bear hunting is especially cruel, not fair chase and must end now!

No animal should be made to suffer for sport. Black bears and cougars are rare and iconic native carnivores—not trophies.

A majority of Oregonians do not support trophy hunting and would much prefer to see these animals alive and thriving in the wild than as a trophy in someone's living room. Your vote on September 16th could help end the cruel and unnecessary practice of killing native carnivores in our state.

Thank you for your consideration.

JD St Mark

19055 Mt Mcloughlin Ln

Bend, OR 97703-6594

From	Subject Received			
Lorna TorreyPalermo	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	11:48 AM		53 KB
Patricia Slocki	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	4:48 AM		53 KB
Ann Spencer	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Mon 8:52 PM		53 KB
Jane Marsh	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Mon 5:54 PM		56 KB
Patricia Perry	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Mon 2:20 PM		53 KB
Josie Moberg	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Mon 11:16 AM		52 KB
Cheryl Leonard	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Sun 10:50 PM		53 KB
Cathie Bell	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Sun 1:10 PM		52 KB
Jennifer Wolfson	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Sun 10:06 AM		52 KB
Susan Killian	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Sat 9/10		53 KB
Melinda Fleming	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Sat 9/10		53 KB
Myriam Alaux	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Fri 9/9		52 KB
Peg Urban	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Fri 9/9		52 KB
Michael Thomas	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Fri 9/9		51 KB
Courtney Scott	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Fri 9/9		51 KB
Laurel Hines	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Thu 9/8		52 KB
Suzanne Fouty	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Thu 9/8		53 KB
Jenine Moscov	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Thu 9/8		52 KB
susan prince	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Thu 9/8		52 KB
Sarah Richardson	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Thu 9/8		53 KB
Susanna Askins	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Thu 9/8		52 KB
Monica Geyer	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Thu 9/8		52 KB
Su Libby	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Thu 9/8		53 KB
George Hutchinson	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Thu 9/8		53 KB
Michelle Blake	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Thu 9/8		52 KB
Georgia Wier	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Thu 9/8		52 KB
Lora Meisner	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Thu 9/8		53 KB
Jane Bicquetter	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Thu 9/8		54 KB
Vanessa Nowitzky	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Thu 9/8		53 KB
Steven Storla	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Thu 9/8		50 KB
Michelle McSwain	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Thu 9/8		53 KB
kim davis	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Thu 9/8		50 KB
Susan Strauss	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Thu 9/8		52 KB
Howard Shapiro	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Thu 9/8		53 KB
Albert LePage	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Thu 9/8		50 KB
Lisa Billings	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Thu 9/8		50 KB
Marianne Bickett	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Thu 9/8		52 KB
Renee Espenel	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Thu 9/8		53 KB
Dana Robinson	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Thu 9/8		52 KB
Thomas Brown	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Thu 9/8		52 KB
Donna Steadman	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Thu 9/8		52 KB
Linda Voci	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Thu 9/8		53 KB
Rheama Koonce	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Thu 9/8		50 KB
Amber Canavan	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Thu 9/8		53 KB
Hayley Hawes	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Thu 9/8		53 KB
Karen Sjogren	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Thu 9/8		53 KB
Shannon Hunter	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Thu 9/8		53 KB

marie cavaroc	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Thu 9/8	52 KB
Tara Graham	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Thu 9/8	50 KB
Dana Brown	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Thu 9/8	52 KB
Elan Sandberg	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Thu 9/8	53 KB
Mary Hayden	Please protect cougars and black bears from spring hunting!	Thu 9/8	53 KB
Lauren Magnee	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Thu 9/8	52 KB
Cynthia Ruark	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Wed 9/7	52 KB
Katie Abbott	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Tue 9/6	53 KB
Heather Marsh	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Mon 9/5	52 KB
Cheryl Furgeson	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Mon 9/5	50 KB
Jasmine Lyons	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Sun 9/4	52 KB
Suzanne Williams	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Sun 9/4	52 KB
Pamela Rosenthal	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Sun 9/4	53 KB
sonia D'Abbraccio	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	Sun 9/4	53 KB
Alan Fosse	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	9/3/2022	52 KB
Evelyn Smith	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	9/3/2022	52 KB
Kathryn Menard	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	9/3/2022	52 KB
angela fazzari	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	9/3/2022	50 KB
Marie Schram	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	9/3/2022	51 KB
Holly Essig	Cougars and black bears are NOT "trophies"!	9/3/2022	52 KB
Beth Marshall	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	9/2/2022	52 KB
Leanne Wolf-Webber	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	9/2/2022	52 KB
Dawn Johnson	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	9/2/2022	52 KB
A.G. Anderson	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	9/1/2022	52 KB
Rosalie Gibson	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	9/1/2022	53 KB
Sheylinn Gano	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	9/1/2022	52 KB
Bonnie Larson	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	9/1/2022	50 KB
Mona Kool-Harrington	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	9/1/2022	51 KB
Kathryn Broughton	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	9/1/2022	52 KB
Deanna Dunn	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	9/1/2022	52 KB
Judy Baugh	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	9/1/2022	50 KB
Lace Dill	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	9/1/2022	52 KB
patoue riboton	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	9/1/2022	52 KB
Sandra Ruterman	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	9/1/2022	52 KB
Deborah Canny	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	52 KB
Scott Crockett	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	52 KB
Eunice Besser	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	52 KB
Lisa Carignan	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	52 KB
George Moissant	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	50 KB
Colleen Nyberg	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	50 KB
Kris Bennett	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	56 KB
Wanda Nelsen	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	51 KB
Wanda Nelsen	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	51 KB
Trae Sexton	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	50 KB
Mary Elias	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	52 KB
Grant Fujii	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	52 KB
Osalyn Houser	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	52 KB
Vivian Kirk	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	50 KB

Salme Armijo	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	52 KB
Stacy Moranville	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	49 KB
Elise Capley	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	53 KB
Susan Conway	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	52 KB
Kathy Archibald	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	52 KB
Mary Heath	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	52 KB
Mary Healy	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	52 KB
Duree Douglas	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	53 KB
Alyssa Coughlin	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	50 KB
Janine Long	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	52 KB
Linda Bernhardt	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	52 KB
Janet McDaniel	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	52 KB
JD St Mark	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	52 KB
Carla Chamberlayne	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	52 KB
Michelle Hofmann	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	50 KB
Gary Cross	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	50 KB
Kelsey Crawford	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	53 KB
Kimberly Hammond	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	52 KB
Beki White	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	52 KB
Victoria Eells	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	52 KB
John Howard	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	52 KB
Michelle Casey	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	53 KB
Kate Bolinger	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	52 KB
Kim Christiansen	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	53 KB
Eleanor Sjolholm	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	53 KB
Lynne Richardson	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	53 KB
Elizabeth Zander	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	53 KB
Jacqueline Glyde	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	52 KB
Gisela Ryter	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	51 KB
Allison Everitt	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	53 KB
Kathleen Milne	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	52 KB
Holly Decker	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	52 KB
Jan Marney	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	52 KB
Henrietta Muller	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	53 KB
Debby Dieckman	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/31/2022	52 KB
Ann Whinston	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Darren Wostenberg	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Holly Kolstad	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Diana Grob	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	50 KB
Jeanne Gianella	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	53 KB
Angie Martinez	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	53 KB
Josephine Frazier	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	51 KB
Niall Carroll	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	50 KB
Angela Kelly	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Mika Gentili-Lloyd	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	50 KB
Amy Roberts	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Lee Schondorf	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	50 KB
Colette Maillot	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB

Debbie Ison	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Hellene Chapman	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Donna Harris	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Becky McGill Johnson	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	53 KB
Lauren Thompson	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Mary Callison	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	53 KB
Patricia Davis	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Peter Hlavacka	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Barb Marall	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Alex Samarin	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Margaret Lamb	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	53 KB
Dana Petre-Miller	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	53 KB
Michael Glyde	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	51 KB
Kristin Anderson	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	53 KB
Carolyn Saiia	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Alice Larsen	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	53 KB
Kerri Smith	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Susan Heath	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting	8/30/2022	52 KB
Lynn Sexsmith	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	50 KB
Robin Gintner	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Denny Duncan	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Kristine Sawicki	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	53 KB
Kathy Prock	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	53 KB
Kimberly Wick	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Valrey Van Gundy	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Patrick Green	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
melissa parker	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Roslyn Simon	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	53 KB
Sandra McCarthy	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Neena Petersen	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Meaghan Doherty	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Christine Schneiderman	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Esther Friedman	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Debbie Snow	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Teresa Benson	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Judith Mercer	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Mary Lyda	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Laura Fleming	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	53 KB
Jessica Treon	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	53 KB
Kimberley Lopez	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Nina Council	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	53 KB
Kathryn Hubbard	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Renee Clark	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Fabio Hennessy	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Marsha Hansen	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Dee Berglund	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Katie Abbott	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	53 KB
Marguery Lee Zucker	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB

Pam Wadsworth	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Valerie Huffman	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Karen Greene	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Sarah Worthington	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Sharon Davis	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Elaine Henderson	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Jack Flaningam	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Mike Flaningam	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Lee Thompson	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Anna Flaningam	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Tracey Flaningam	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Brad Kalita	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Edward Dingman	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Cathlin Barry	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Heather Walker-Dale	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Jamie Roth	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Teresa Stoller	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Janet Slack	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Dianna Pounder	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Linda Capacio	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Jane Jones	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Sheila United States	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	56 KB
Shelly Young	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Jacqueline McKay	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Lauren Felton	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	53 KB
Gail Worrell	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Blanche Spainhower	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Susan Bancroft	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Tim Faytinger	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	53 KB
Mary Jo Eyler	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	55 KB
Juanita Rinas	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Patricia McKinney	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
April Virkaitis	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Lisa Baxter	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Dona Gaertner	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Ben Goodin	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	53 KB
DJ Wilson	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Dennis Tribble	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Barbara Leicht	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	55 KB
Eileene Gillson	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Larry Morningstar	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Ellen Pfander	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Susanna Askins	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Donna Kinney-Dobbins	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Sherry Wilmsen	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Marilyn Scott	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Amelia-Irene Lehl	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Michael Hoeft	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB

Monique M Williams	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Heidi Hart-Zorin	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Sandi Cornez	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Charles Horton	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	55 KB
Kathy Wilburn	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	53 KB
Marie Cabaroc	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
DaraLynn Pitman	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	55 KB
Kim Norris	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Linda Alstad	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Susan Perkins	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Barbara Fankell	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Steven Christian	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Hayes Debora	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Heather Freeman	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Betty Huck	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
William Steven Herz	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Jeanette Kessler	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	53 KB
Scott Kacek	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Melissa A	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Cherril Landwehr	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Scott Kennedy	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Jan And Faith Wellman	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Joann VanHorn	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Stephanie Khan	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	55 KB
Tammy Causey	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Peggy Loveless	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Debbie Layman	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Victoria Koch	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Kathleen Hogan	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
nancy sowersby	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Becky Harrison	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Stephanie Hortsch	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	55 KB
Dana Sewall	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Nikki Breitbarth	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Juliette Dunn	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Emily Croxall	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Linda Clevering	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Kristine Metzner	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Bonnie Curtis	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Nikki Dennis	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	55 KB
Lonnie Prather	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Marie Whitaker	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	53 KB
Hillary Tiefer	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Pam Doran	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Marilyn Marilyn	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Gayle Goldblatt	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	55 KB
Carol Fink	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Teri O'Day	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB

Katie Haldeman	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	55 KB
Barbara Downing	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Catherine Hillerman	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Teri Thomas	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Veroune Chittim	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Kathy Gray	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Teresa Himelhoch	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Janet Jones	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
M.A. Kruse	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Stephanie Christensen	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	55 KB
Kelly Faddis	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Susan Rice	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	53 KB
Mary Thiel	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Diane Weaver	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Helene Henry	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Julie Kowitz	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Bob Ellison	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Eddie Deatropa	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Renee Planellas	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Joel Kay	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Morgan Nuss	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Jane Burkhouse	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Brent - Rhonda Ricks	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	55 KB
Sue Yates	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	53 KB
G Whiting	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Brian Hefter	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Carla Orr	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Randi Brinkley	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
John Rudolph	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Tracey Trosin_ Drake	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Maureen Oneal	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Darlyne Reising	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Bobbee Murr	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	55 KB
Monica Geyer	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Stephanie Casella	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	55 KB
Nancy F. Newcomb	Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission: please end trophy hunting in the great state of Oregon.		
Thank you.		8/30/2022	54 KB
Carol Alley	Protect Cougars and Black Bears From Cruel Trophy Hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Matt Bonazzola	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Carlos Simpson	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	55 KB
Janet Hughes	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
BC Shelby	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Victoria Greenlee	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
joni samonski	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	55 KB
Roderic Stephens	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	53 KB
Lisa Corrigan	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
William Criswell	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	53 KB
Linda Jenkins	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB

Marianne Montgomery	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Connor Amundsen-Kuester	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	55 KB
Pamela Maxon	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Cheryl Leonard	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Sandra Romito	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Marguerite Eliasson	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Anne Worden	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Ramona Reynolds	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Brian Hoyt	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	55 KB
Dorinda Kelley	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
colleen Hudgins	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
John Peterson	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Miranda Sutton	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Jay Dee Skinner	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
D. Deloff	Please from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	51 KB
Shirley Loftis	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Sharon Bingham	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Walter Vos	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Janell Sorensen	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Mary Lynn Parodi	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Diane Sommers	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Ann Henry	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Ann Abrahamson	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Diana Meza	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
David Klingensmith	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Debra Westom	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Sally Slick	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Pan Sammons	I DO NOT SUPPORT TROPHY HUNTING! Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Joan Evan	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Elaine Maxey	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Carol Woofter	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Kari Brennan	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Erica Cade	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Eileen Sherry	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Hilary McGraw	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Craig Emerick	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Linda Kanter	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	53 KB
Lilith Gist	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	53 KB
Ellen Leonard	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Patricia Cuny	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Cendy Prator	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Kendra Madden	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Shannon Hunter	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Patricia Vigil	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Donna Thomas	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Marshall Spencer	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	55 KB

Sharon Holford	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Larry Narlock	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
ANNE KILEY	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Elizabeth Brunt	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Joan Lorenzen	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Crystal Howell	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Dana Regan	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Marie Maestas	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Danna Burch	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Chedryl Trosper	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Lindsay Hope Kern	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Mimi Chouard	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Kathie Bruscia	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Teresa Hixenbaugh	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Leslie Burpo	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Elizabeth Miles	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Jeff Soller	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Alma Thompson	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Charla Barnard	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Brenda Roudebush	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Nancy Chiodo	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Dianne McDaniel	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Elizabeth Miller	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Pam Rensch	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Tori Herbst	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Jamie Weathers	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Ben Lemer	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	51 KB
Nancy Fleming	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Jason Waicunas	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Cindy Ballard	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Lily Johnson	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Mary Card	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Debbie Carter	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Marji Peterson	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	51 KB
Richard Lemer	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Nathan Lemer	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Barbara Booth	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	55 KB
Sam McCord	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Julianne Ramaker	Protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Jeanne Deane	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Maria Card	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Nejat Benton	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Jasmine Saavedra	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	55 KB
Jim Anderson	It's long past the time to stop the senseless killing of Oregon's beautiful wildlife for the fun of it and putting stuffed heads on walls.jim	8/30/2022	55 KB
Rich Bernoulli	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Julie Longanecker	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Elizabeth Sipos	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB

Clifford Myers	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Cherine Bauer	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
T. Sokoloff	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Barbara Keen	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Pamela Yates	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Samuel Carl	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Kim Voyle	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	53 KB
Debbie Miller	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Jurissah Naive	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
F Huff	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Mark Singleton	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Hector Hernandez	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Ann MacLaren	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Kathleen Ruiz	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Jason Chin	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Shrilie Poe	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Michelle Unger	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Cristy Murray	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Michael Randall	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Nicolette Neuhauser	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	55 KB
A. Todd	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Deanna Peterson	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Glenn Fain	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Jamie Shields	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Bob Bailey	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Beverly Bartholomew	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Jeanine Klein	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Richard Jones	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Deborah McCarthy	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
K. L.	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Jeanne Kennedy	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Diane Black	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	51 KB
Dawn Nelson	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Gae McLaughlin	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Suzanne Baker	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Sean McCoy	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	53 KB
April Atwood	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Harry Kershner	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Lisa Bolin	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	53 KB
Petr Khlyabich	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Garrett Zinn	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Jan Stone	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Marion Lemper-Pychlau	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Anita Gimre	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Gwen Ditlefsen	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Courtney Giordano	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Kim Warren	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Kristi DeSylvia	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	53 KB

Claudia Weaver	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Susan Koch	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	53 KB
Deidre Goldberg	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Barbara Holiday	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Dena Baron	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Eugene Perkins	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Ed Capelle	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Kathryn Robinson	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Joncile Martin	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Dresden Skees-Gregory	Please protect babies and shield cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
John Easterday	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Beverly Reaney	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Susan Dunaway	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Cilla Littmoden	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
David McAlaster	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Jenniene Ritacca	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Bonnie Compton	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	52 KB
Paul & Edwards	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Sam Gatewood	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Rosa Lucas	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Barbara Gatewood	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
William Koch	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	53 KB
Carla Earl	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB
Annie Dalzell	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	55 KB
Charlene Stewart	Please protect cougars and black bears from trophy hunting!	8/30/2022	54 KB