

SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

February 10, 1999 Hearing Room 50

4:30 P.M. Tapes 37 - 40

MEMBERS PRESENT: Sen. Gary George, Chair

Sen. Thomas Wilde, Vice-Chair

Sen. Tony Corcoran

Sen. Joan Dukes

Sen. Bill Fisher

MEMBER EXCUSED: Sen. Ted Ferrioli

STAFF PRESENT: Brad Harper, Administrator

Kristal Hatton-Nease, Administrative Support

ISSUES HEARD: Oregon Department of Agriculture

Bear and Cougar Management

These minutes are in compliance with Senate and House Rules. Only text enclosed in quotation marks reports a speaker's exact words. For complete contents, please refer to the tapes.

TAPE/#	Speaker	Comments
TAPE 37, A		
005	Chair George	Convenes meeting at 4:34 p.m.
<u>OREGON DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE</u>		
019	Roger Huffman	Oregon Department of Agriculture. Submits [EXHIBIT A] and presents a report on wildlife damage to Oregon. Explains SB 1002 (1997) required the department to report back to the 1999 legislature on wildlife damage in Oregon. Says SB 1002 (1997) allocated a total of \$45,000, of which \$25,000 was directed to

		Oregon State University to complete a two year study to identify methods to evaluate yield and quality loss in winter wheat production due to damage by geese.
069	Huffman	Explains the other \$20,000 was allotted to the Oregon Agricultural Statistics Service (OASS) to survey up to 6,000 landowners and crop producers regarding damage caused by wildlife. Adds the survey was conducted by a random sampling of all commodity crop producers. Explains the survey identified a total of \$158 million in damage to crops and livestock that includes structures and preventative expenses.
099	Chair George	Comments the \$158 million in damage is a shocking number.
100	Huffman	Agrees. Says the Oregon Forest Industries Council (OFIC) statistics include the bear damage to timber productions and that data would make the amount increase even more.
105	Chair George	Asks if the \$158 million included damage to timber.
107	Huffman	Answers it did not include that damage.
110	Sen. Corcoran	Comments the numbers are impressive. Asks if the "other" section of the pie chart on page 7 includes species like dogs.
117	Homer Rally	United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), National Agriculture Statistics, Oregon office. Says the USDA National Agriculture Statistics Oregon office conducted the survey and in that survey asked livestock producers what their total inventory was and how many were lost by species. Adds they then asked what killed the inventories by species.
138	Sen. Corcoran	Comments this is self-reporting. Asks if there is any scientific basis to the data.
140	Rally	Replies the sample was scientifically selected at random to make sure it was as representative of farmers as possible.
145	Sen., Corcoran	Asks if there was an analysis conducted in the field.
148	Rally	Answers no.
150	Sen. Dukes	Asks if the different predators have different kill methods, which makes it easier to determine what killed an animal.
154	Rally	Answers farmers are pretty good at determining what species kills their livestock. Continues testimony on the damage to crops. Says the highest amount of damage was done to pastures and the largest damage was done by deer and

		elk species.
160	Sen. Dukes	Asks if there are any figures by regions of the state.
165	Huffman	Responds the data was not summarized by region. Adds the data could be compiled.
171	Sen. Dukes	Comments She has a lot of problems with geese in her region.
173	Huffman	Describes bear damage done to wildlife. Says bear damage occurs in two distinct areas: damage to livestock and damage to trees. Adds ODF&W collected damage data on big game species (deer, elk , antelope, and cougar) and non-game species (badgers, raccoon, beaver, bobcat, coyote, and others). Says the graphs on page 9 illustrate damage complaints by region and species.
224	Huffman	Explains an incident may be reported in the results of both the OASS and ODF&W surveys but that one survey cites the number of attacks while the other relates to dollar value of damage and therefore the information is not duplicated.
247	Chair George	Asks if the data takes into account a farmer who gave up on surveying.
249	Rally	Responds no. Discusses feedback received from people by phone.
262	Huffman	Comments the response from the two survey mailings was 56.3% and of those, 61.1% were useful. Adds the non-responds survey was on a sample of 675 operators and 55% that that data was usable.
274	Margaret Magruder	<p>Sheep Producer, Clatskanie, Oregon. Comments she is stunned at the \$198 million figure. Says that if a business incurred that type of loss, it would take measures to correct the figure. Points out that \$6 million was spent on prevention measures taken by landowners on their own to prevent damage. Discusses recommendations adopted by the Board of Agriculture:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Public recognition of the economic contribution made by landowners for wildlife is needed. 2. Funding be directed to and through the Department of Agriculture. 3. ODF&W and the US Fish & Wildlife should develop management objectives for reduction in population of offending species in order to decrease damage.
324	Magruder	<p>Continues recommendations adopted by the Board of Agriculture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the level of landowner assistance to lessen wildlife damage. • Establish a public and industry outreach program to educate citizens regarding the relationship between agriculture and wildlife, highlighting the negative impact it has on productions crops and the benefits Agriculture extends to wildlife. • Fund research into applicable solutions that landowners can adapt.

354	Sen. Corcoran	Expresses concern about the method of self-reporting. Adds he has an interest in making sure Oregon responds from sound verifiable scientific data.
372	Magruder	Comments the survey was based on the truthfulness of the reporter.
374	Sen. Corcoran	Asks how a farmer can distinguish what type of predator has killed livestock.
379	Magruder	Explains that a coyote takes a hold of the animal's throat while dogs do more damage to the animal. Adds livestock killed by coyotes is less messy than by other species.
400	Sen. Corcoran	Asks if farmers ever see the killing in process.
411	Magruder	Answers yes, but not often. Gives recent personal experience of a coyote trying to kill one of her ewes.
432	Sen. Dukes	Comments she hopes the committee will look at Sauvie Island refuge in her district.
TAPE 38, A		
004	Rep. Simmons	Comments he is pleased the committee is holding an informational meeting on bear and cougar management. Describes the Winahah unit in his district, which manages large bulls. Comments the herd had 1600 bulls in it five years ago and today only has 600.
045	Sen. Corcoran	Asks how the attempt to go to a larger bull was accomplished.
052	Rep. Simmons	Comments the unit borders Washington. The unit started offering the opportunity to hunt for spike only and later had a limited number of big bull tags.
065	Sen. Corcoran	Comments this is manipulating a herd through hunt. Says it is hard to make a cause and effect relationship because of the insertion of bear and cougar initiative.
080	Rep. Simmons	Comments Mark Henjum from the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife can answer that better than he can.
097	Sen. Fisher	Asks if the weather conditions in the time period were taken into consideration.
098	Rep. Simmons	Replies weather has not contributed because winters have been rather mild.
107	Chair George	Asks if the Board of Agriculture has articulated its recommendations this into

		legislation.
110	Huffman	Responds the board has not. Says that at the time the Board did not have figures or numbers from the survey. Says what he has asked ODF&W and US Fish & Wildlife to prepare some figures acknowledge there is some damage.
132	Chair George	Comments if the committee can be of service let the committee administrator know.
<u>BEAR AND COUGAR MANAGEMENT</u>		
140	Rich Berry	ODF&W. Submits [EXHIBIT B] and says the key issue is bear and mountain lion damage complaints and sightings have raised concerns for public safety and health of big game populations. Discusses what management actions are being taken by ODF&W. Says most bear complaints come from northwest and southwest Oregon.
190	Berry	Explains the number of bear within Oregon has increased because of an increased number of reports of bears are coming from urban areas and because there has been an increase in public awareness. Discusses actions ODF&W has taken to rectify this. Adds information on ODF&W's "Mountain Lion and Bear Attacks Contingency Plan." Adds information on ODF&W developing "Guidelines for Training Mountain Lion/Bear Pursuit Hound Training."
226	Sen. Fisher	Asks what are wildlife servicesí.
230	Berry	Replies they are funded to handle and work with the agricultural community primarily in dealing with predator-type issues.
237	Sen. Fisher	Asks if it is a federal program.
240	Berry	Answers it is.
242	Chair George	Says Oregon's take is only about two percent of the total harvest. Asks if that is right.
245	Berry	Responds it is.
251	Chair George	Asks if the population is growing rapidly.
253	Roger Whittaker	ODF&W. Says it is difficult to determine if certain species are growing rapidly, such as with black bears. Says they are most likely stable and in some areas of Oregon their numbers may be increasing.

279	Chair George	Asks if deer and elk numbers are declining as bear numbers are increasing.
285	Whittaker	Replies the populations are generally stable. Adds that it is difficult question to answer whether there is a correlation.
302	Sen. Corcoran	Comments on the correlation between the deer and elk population and the increase of bears.
307	Whittaker	Respond that since 1961 Oregon's mountain lion population has increased dramatically. Adds that at the same time ODF&W has seen some fairly dramatic increases in the long term of Rocky Mountain elk, mule deer, and Roosevelt elk. Says there are some concerns about the population trajectory. Adds that at this time the department does not have enough statistically reliable data to make the correlation that it is the result of mountain lion predation, roads, or harvest.
335	Sen. Corcoran	Asks if the 1961 study was based on peer review.
340	Whittaker	Says he believes it was a peer review study.
342	Sen. Corcoran	Says he has information that the study came from W. Ainey and was not a peer review document. Expresses concern about starting with a faulty premise. Says the study is basically hearsay evidence. Comments there is a high potential for more sightings.
384	Whittaker	Responds ODF&W share some concerns about the model but says the department feels it is a very valuable model to use because it gives ODF&W the ability to statistically manipulate a population. Adds ODF&W has a good handle on mountain lion mortality.
428	Sen. Corcoran	Says he would be supportive if the research was done and says Oregon needs facts. States ODF&W can not use the regression analysis of the 1961 study to make definitive statements.
TAPE 37, B		
018	Chair George	Asks how many cougars were killed in 1998 by people with a license.
025	Whittaker	Answers 111 to date and the season is still open until March 31.
032	Chair George	Questions how many mountain lions have had to be taken because of damage complaints.
037	Whittaker	Replies 297.

039	Chair George	Asks if dogs were used in the taking of the animals.
045	Whittaker	Responds takings of animals are handled several ways. Says that in takings of mountain lions and black bears dogs are used. Adds that in situations that are appropriate a live trap is used and in some cases the landowner takes the animal.
053	Chair George	Asks if the takers are state employees or if the state hired people to do the kill.
055	Whittaker	Responds in some cases. Explains ODF&W does not have its own dogs to use in a kill and that it works closely with USDA wildlife services. Adds that in some cases ODF&W has used volunteer houndsmen. Comments statute does allow landowners to take an animal if damage has been documented and that all takings of predators must be reported to ODF&W.
070	Chair George	Asks what percent of the population is being taken out.
072	Whittaker	Replies about 2.5%.
076	Chair George	Asks what predatorsí dietis consist of and how often they eat a deer/elk.
079	Whittaker	Says mountain lions will take a deer or elk every 7 to 10 days and says it is difficult to determine how often a bear consumes one. Adds 70-90% of bearsí diets are vegetarian except during narrow time frames when other meat is available.
103	Chair George	Says that works out to be 22,400 deer/elk for the whole population.
105	Whittaker	Answers yes.
107	Chair George	Asks if a bear will eat a calf and how often.
110	Whittaker	Replies a bear will eat a calf when it is vulnerable, usually in the first ten day to two weeks. Comments Idaho is working on finding out how often a bear will do this.
125	Mark Henjum	ODF&W. Adds ODF&W has a number of colleagues working on this issue in other states. Comments on the Idaho study being conducted.
135`	Chair George	Asks if states are communicating the data that they are finding to neighboring states.
138	Henjum	Answers yes.

146	Chair George	Asks if Oregon is meeting management objectives of maintaining the number of cougars and bears or if the population is growing inordinately.
148	Whittaker	Responds in 1993 ODF&W developed a management plan for both bear and mountain lion. Says objectives are to maintain healthy cougar populations. Says ODF&W recognizes them as an important component of a Oregonís manage them for healthy long term populations in a manner consistent with the desires of the public.
173	Chair George	Asks if Oregon is exceeding the management objective since the population goes from 400 to over 2,000.
174	Whittaker	Answers that is difficult to answer because ODF&W does not have numeric objectives.
184	Huffman	Adds ODF&W has not set a numerical management proposal and says this does not mean this takes precedence over other management objectives set forth by ODF&W.
192	Chair George	Ask if Oregon is in balance on this issue.
200	Huffman	Answers from a field perspective there is a problem with balance with deer/elk and mountain lions. Comments the number of complaints from urban and suburban areas have increased.
227	Chair George	Comments on the boldness predators now have and says several years ago they did not want to be seen. Asks if a person needs to die before something is done.
247	Huffman	Replies ODF&W knows there are mountain lions in areas where they were not before and says other states have experienced this trend as well. Comments that damage complaints have increased dramatically and that there is a need to make proper management decisions.
293	Sen. Corcoran	Comments Ballot Measure 18 was passed twice by Oregon voters and asks how social values factor into the commissionís discussion of management.
305	Huffman	Says that it makes the choices harder to deal with in some instances. Adds the public is more aware of the harvesting of the animals.
331	Sen. Fisher	Comments on the 1961 figure of 208 animals being left in the state.
380	Huffman	Says ODF&W believes a 9% harvest rate is a sustainable harvest rate on a population. Says ODF&W is down to a 2% harvest rate.
385	Sen. Wilde	Says his district is not tremendously affected by this problem. Says that if the

		committee is going to discuss numbers as a basis for policy then there is a need to have accurate numbers. Comments on study situations where different variables were introduced at the same time.
415	Whittaker	Replies most people would agree deer and elk populations are dropping in certain areas. Comments on the Winahaha population in eastern Oregon and says it is on a decline and has been so since the 1980s.
448	Whittaker	Continues testimony on the effects of cougar predation on Oregon elk, deer, and antelope populations funding proposal and research prospectus.
TAPE 38, B		
011	Whittaker	Says ODF&W was directed to design a study that will address four specific issues: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of big game animals preyed upon. 2. Immediate and long term impacts to prey (big game) populations resulting from changes in mountain lion harvest strategies. 3. Mountain lion predationis effect on availability of big game tags to Oregon hunters. 4. Resulting fiscal impacts of mountain lion predation to the department.
060	Whittaker	Discusses the development of hound training guidelines and the usage of new technology. Adds DNA analysis can be used to identify animals individually.
077	Sen. Wilde	Explains current data in modeling is being conducted. Asks if populations of food supply are in line with the model.
084	Henjum	Asks for what species.
087	Sen. Wilde	Responds on a local basis an example would be the Winahaha units in Wallowa County that have management objectives that have been set by the commission. Adds ODF&W is below the objectives that were set to meet.
098	Sen. Wilde	Asks if the management plan was altered because the population was not doing what it should have done. Asks what the reasons where for changing the plan.
107	Henjum	Responds research on bull elk was conducted in the Wallowa Forest. Adds predator component has not been a part of that research.
133	Chair George	Comments a majority of the complaints are related to personal safety and the numbers of cougar have increased 20 times since 1961. Asks why Oregon is having so many cougar and bear conflicts.
139	Huffman	Responds human population is increasing and mountain lions are moving into different areas. Adds there has been a great response from the public on sightings

		of the animals.
154	Chair George	Asks why ODF&W does not issue a year round kill tag.
160	Huffman	Replies ODF&W has done that. Says that in 1997 ODF&W established year round (July 1 ñ June 30) mountain lion seasons in four southwest Oregon areas. States ODF&W designed the areas to focus primarily on areas where the human risk were the greatest. Adds there are clear definitions of the boundaries of the four areas. Comments on research conducted in California were there are some lions that never leave highly suburban areas. Adds they do habituate to high levels of human activity and in areas where that occurs the situation is remedied.
225	Sen. Corcoran	Asks if the study was conducted in enclosed areas.
235	Whittaker	Answers it was and that the site is 26,000 enclosed acres.
237	Sen. Corcoran	Comments on the presence of predators in the study site. Says he seemed to indicate the purpose of the study was to show the healthiness of the off spring and not to maintain a herd size.
246	Henjum	Says the purpose was to evaluate older bulls to see if they had healthier off spring than young bulls but to look at the subsequent productivity of the herd.
251	Sen. Corcoran	Says carrying capacity becomes a social question. Adds that in some areas there is an increase, a decrease in other areas, and some populations stay the same. Asks if Henjum has ever overlaid the geographic distribution of cougar and elk and looked at correlation between the two.
269	Henjum	Responds the Wallowa mountains is where the first controlled hunt occurred and adds that these areas appear to be the areas where the animals have made a comeback. Comments on when the herds were doing well in the 1960s.
319	Sen. Fisher	Says he has knowledge of what went on in the Sourdough mountain area of Idaho. Says there has been a detrimental deprivation of elk calves by bears and is certain that was documented. Adds he is also familiar with a portion of the winahaha unit.
360	Henjum	Replies Idaho and Oregon is sharing information and explains the habitat variable is very important when looking at that.
388	Sen. Fisher	Comments the sheep industry in the 1930s an 1940s in the Blue Mountain area basically dwindled. Says farmers shot predators anytime one threatened the sheep.
427	Chair George	Introduces Sen. Yih and says she will discuss geese damage that has occurred in her district. Asks Huffman, Henjum, and Whittaker to stay with the committee in the audience so people could ask questions.

TAPE 39, A		
009	Sen. Yih	Senate District #19. Expresses concern about the USDA survey about damage to Oregon's agricultural crops. Comments on the number of farms that reported damage. Comments she has heard from grass seed farmers in her district about the damage the geese have done to their farms.
029	David Williams	State Director, USDA Wildlife Services. Comments the goose problems are a complex issue. Adds he is a member of a group that has been working on this issue for nearly a decade and during that time, the geese population has increased from about 25,000 to over 300,000. Says the Oregon Farm Bureau has been a part of that working group as well.
079	Williams	Explains the type of damage being done is intolerable and is not getting better. Says cacklers that used to go to California in the winter now stay in the Willamette Valley. Adds the geese have done \$15 million in damage to the grass seed industry alone. Explains The group gained congressional support to have a congressional directive to come down in the amount of \$1.2 million dollars.
143	Chair George	Comments on agricultural situation in the 1940s and 1950 and says now there is an explosion of populations. Comments the Oregon agricultural industry is already hurting.
160	Berry	Responds the populations have rebounded and comments on the working group Williams previously discussed. Adds that within that is the goose agricultural depredation control which encompasses the concerns Sen. Yih has express.
166	Sen. Yih	Asks who Huffman represents.
168	Berry	Responds the Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife. Continues testimony on the constraints of the dusky. Adds that if the dusky do not rebound they will have the potential to be listed.
185	Sen. Yih	Ask if Oregon is making progress in the plan.
188	Berry	Answers yes.
189	Sen. Yih	Comments this doesn't seem to be enough and asks what more can be done.
196	Berry	Answers a landowner and hunter cooperation program has been helpful. Adds information on Sauvie Island.
211	Sen. Yih	Says she often hears from farmers that there must be a better management of refuges. Asks if there are any plans to improve the Sauvie Island refuge.

220	Williams	Replies there has been some discussions on that topic. Gives the example of management at Ankeny Hill.
255	Sen. Yih	Asks if the Chair has any plans to call upon the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Department to hear if it has a better refuge management plan.
258	Chair George	Says he has thought about that already. Adds information on why he would like to have a report of new management tools.
283	Sen. Yih	Comments on the three steps Williams mentioned earlier. Asks what OSU is researching.
311	Pete Test	Oregon Farm Bureau Federation. Discusses the goose project was started to develop a process on how to determine how much damage was done to crops. Says the original portion of the project was for wheat production and adds the rest of the grant money will go to the grass seed industry.
364	Sen. Yih	Asks when the research is expected to be completed.
366	Test	Comments on the information from the preliminary report. Says the wheat part of the report will be out in a week or so and adds the entire project will take four years.
402	Sen. Yih	Says that is too long for the farmers. Asks chair to notify her if the US Fish and Wildlife Department comes to testify so that she can let farmers know and they can attend and provide input on their concerns.
TAPE 40, A		
007	Rod Harder	Oregon Sportsmen's Defense Fund. Gives testimony on how the idea for the study was from his group. Comments on legislation Rep. Simmons has drafted. Comment on what impacts predators have on the remaining numbers.
044	Dallas Armon	Logger from La Grande, Oregon. Gives personal experiences of bear and cougar management in eastern Oregon. Says predators have to die. Says he sees very few calves surviving. Adds he was involved in an kill situation once where ODF&W let the carcass of an animal out to deteriorate and says local people could have taken the meat for food.
094	Armon	Comments on over-hunting areas and says limited entry was designed to reduce over-hunting areas. Comments on the displacement of deer and elk in recent years.
144	Armon	Discusses how most towns in eastern Oregon have had cougar sightings and/or shootings in the middle of town. Expresses concern for kids, grandchildren, and adults in situations like these. Comments on the double passage of Measure 18. Urges committee to do something to rectify these types of situations.

179	Chair George	Asks Armon if he thinks people would take a year round tag if one was available.
184	Armon	Comments he does not understand why there are limitations on the hunting of bears.
213	John Pung	Elk City, Oregon Resident. Submits [EXHIBITS C, D and E] and expresses concern about allocating money to ODF&W without checking for accountability.
263	Pung	Comments on what ODF&W has done to keep lands open and says the cost of hunting licenses has increased dramatically.
333	Pung	Continues testimony on how hunting has decreased by 90% in his area. Expresses concern about the way ODF&W counts deer and elk. Asks for legislature's help to save people and their livelihoods.
380	Ed Jones	Logger from eastern Oregon. Says he has done some damage control for citizens in his area of Oregon. Comments on the process of what is supposed to happen when a bear is taken. Says in one situation he did what he was supposed to do and filed a report with ODF&W but the agency left the bear to rot. Adds this is not fair.
TAPE 39, B		
022	Jones	Comments on situation where a cougar followed children to the bus stop for three days and says he went to get a kill permit and was told he could have the kill permit but don't kill the cougar. Says landowners are frustrated because they can not defend and protect their property. Adds ODF&W says it has no numbers but if this is a human hazard why should numbers come into play anyway.
096	Chair George	Says landowners have an absolute right to defend their property.
100	Jones	Comments on an ODF&W form that says the people who killed the bear could have had the bear. Explains ODF&W is losing a lot of credibility and says government trappers used to be a friend to landowners now they are not.
150	Jones	Expresses concern about how ODF&W operates and asks the legislature to look at the agency.
203	Al Elkins	Oregon Hunters Association. Comments on the ban of hunting cougar with dogs. Says cougars are becoming much bolder.
248	Sandy Sanderson	Expresses concern about this problem and asks the legislature help to rectify it. Adds he knows it is an unpopular situation.

268	Chair George	Points out the state sales tax has been ran nine times and says there are over 35 million acres of government land so it would be reasonable to think wildlife could find plenty of food without needing to move into populated areas.
290	Rod Klawitter	Oregon United Sporting Dog Association. Submits [EXHBIT F] . Testifies on the growing problem of cougars in urban areas. Says rural Oregonians have felt the brunt of Ballot Measure 18.
350	Klawitter	Comments one of his neighbors in rural Clackamas County has had a farm for 37 years and in that time has had losses from coyotes and bears. Adds that it has only been since 1993 that he has had problems with cougars.
400	Klawitter	Explains there needs to be policy changes that will provide for full and accurate account of animals taken on damage and the equitable disposition of those animals. Says a majority of the people who approved Ballot Measure 18 live in Portland and they are the ones who do not know what bears and cougars can do to livestock.
457	Klawitter	Comments on the recent decision to reduce the cougar tag price and says sensible, effective management is the only acceptable long term solution to the problems mentioned in this meeting.
TAPE 40, B		
035	Michelle Blake	Member, Oregon Bear and Cougar Coalition. Says Ballot Measure 18 is a scapegoat. Comments on a situation in Albany of a sighting of a cougar by a school when in fact it was an overgrown cat. Urges the committee to keep in mind the public view on Ballot Measure 18 and says the agricultural industry is vulnerable to a wide range of elements.
108	Sen. Fisher	Asks where she lived in Douglas County.
115	Blake	Responds in Roseburg.
117	Sen. Fisher	Asks when she lived in Roseburg
118	Blake	Replies she lived in Roseburg between 1993-1994 when she worked as a reporter for KEZI-TV.
123	Sen. Fisher	Comments he has lived in Roseburg for over 30 years.
126	Blake	Says she is not questioning there is more contact and sightings between wild animals and livestock. Asks committee to implement solutions that donit jeopardize regulation set by Ballot Measure 18.

130	Chair George	Asks if her coalition is comfortable with more verifiable science.
134	Blake	Responds yes. Questions whether the cougar and bear statistics are accurate for the 1961 populations.
143	Chair George	Asks if Blake would come back and testify on the behalf of more research.
146	Blake	Answers yes.
149	Chair George	Thanks everyone for coming.
155	Sen. Fisher	Comments on a situation in New Jersey where a tiger was loose in a residential area.
180	Chair George	Comments on the need for research and honest numbers of wildlife. Adjourns meeting at 8:01 p.m.

Submitted By, Reviewed By,

Kristal Hatton-Nease, Brad Harper,
Administrative Support Administrator

EXHIBIT SUMMARY

A ñ Wildlife Damage to Oregon Agriculture Report, Roger Huffman, 36 pp.

B ñ Written testimony, Richard Berry, 20 pp.

C ñ Written testimony, John Pung, 3 pp.

D ñ Oregon Sport Hunting Regulations manual, John Pung, 96 pp.

E ñ Photographs, John Pung, OVERSIZED.

F ñ Written testimony, Rod Klawitter, 4 pp.

G ñ Written testimony on Wildlife Damage, Ted Gerber, 2 pp.

