

Oregon Furbearer

Trapping and Hunting Regulations

July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2026



Debbie Colbert, Director
Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife
4034 Fairview Industrial Drive SE
Salem, OR 97302
(503) 947-6000
MyODFW.com

OREGON FISH AND WILDLIFE COMMISSION

Mary Wahl (Chair) Langlois
Becky Hatfield-Hyde..... Paisley
Kathayoon Khalil..... Portland
Leslie King..... Portland
Mark Labhart Sisters
Robert Spelbrink..... Siletz

ONLINE RESOURCES



Find additional online tools and maps for furbearer hunting and trapping at the following websites:

Oregon Furbearer Hunting and Trapping

myodfw.com/articles/furbearer-trapping-and-hunting

Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies - Furbearer Management Resources

www.furbearermanagement.com

Pelt Handling Manuals

Fur Harvesters Auction Inc.

www.furharvesters.com/pdf/pelthandling.pdf



ATTENTION:

Parking on ODFW wildlife areas requires a parking permit

To learn more about buying an ODFW Wildlife Area parking permit, scan the QR code or visit

tinyurl.com/ODFW-Parking



Oregon's fish and wildlife populations depend on us. Turn in poachers.

Nearly 5,000 wild animals were poached in Oregon last year—that we know of.



Protect Oregon's Wildlife by turning in poachers. Call *OSP (*677) on mobile or 1-800-452-7888 to report.

Visit — ProtectOregonsWildlife.com to learn more.



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LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

- **The appropriate Furtaker's License or Hunting License for Furbearers must be in possession to hunt and/or trap furbearers or salvage roadkill.**
- It is unlawful to alter, borrow, loan or transfer to another person any license, permit or unused tag issued by the Commission.
- Juveniles younger than 12 years of age are not required to purchase a license, except to hunt or trap bobcat and river otter. However, they must register to receive a brand number through the Salem Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife office (ODFW). To trap bobcat or river otter, juveniles must complete the trapper education course. Juveniles 17 and younger must have completed hunter education to obtain a furtaker's license.
- Landowners must obtain either a furtaker's license, a hunting license for furbearers, or a free license to take furbearers on land they own and on which they reside. To receive the free license and brand number, the landowner must obtain from the Salem ODFW Headquarters office, a receipt of registration for the location of such land prior to hunting or trapping furbearing mammals on that land.
- Any person(s) acting as an agent for a landowner shall have in their possession written authority from the landowner or lawful occupant of the land. Such written authority shall contain at least all of the following:
 1. The date of issuance of the authorization;
 2. The name, address and telephone number of the person granting the authorization;
 3. The name, address and telephone number of the person whom the authorization is granted, and
 4. The expiration date of the authorization, which shall be not later than one year from the date of issuance of the authorization.

If you are new to the Furbearer Program at ODFW please contact License Services at **(503) 947-6100** or go to MyODFW.com for more information.

LICENSE AND TAG FEES

- Furtakers need either a Furtaker's License or a Hunting License for Furbearers. Licenses are available for sale on **June 1**.
- A Furtaker's License allows the holder to trap, hunt, and pursue.
- A Hunting License for Furbearers allows the holder only to hunt and pursue.
- A unique brand number will be issued to a person the first time they obtain a license. Like the Oregon Hunter/Angler ID number, the brand number is assigned to the individual furtaker for life.
- A general hunting license does not allow the holder to trap, hunt or pursue furbearers, but only to hunt unprotected mammals (see definition on page 5).

Resident Furtaker's License	\$54.50
Nonresident Furtaker's License	\$407.00
Resident Hunting License for Furbearers.....	\$26.00
Juvenile Furtaker's License (Age 12-17).....	\$17.00
Bobcat Record Card	\$37.50
(Hunting License for Furbearers or Furtaker's License required)	
River Otter Record Card	\$37.50
(Hunting License for Furbearers or Furtaker's License required)	
Fur Dealer's License	\$111.00

These licenses and record card fees each include a \$2.00 license agent fee. Further information on licenses and tags is available by writing or telephoning ODFW, Licensing Section, 4034 Fairview Industrial Drive SE, Salem, OR 97302, (503) 947-6101.

Active duty members of the uniformed services who are nonresidents may purchase licenses for resident prices.

DEFINITIONS

EASTERN OREGON: All counties east of the summit of the Cascades, including all of Klamath and Hood River Counties.

FURBEARERS or FURBEARING MAMMALS: Beaver, bobcat, fisher, marten, mink, muskrat, river otter, raccoon, red fox and gray fox. For any person owning, leasing, occupying, possessing or having charge or dominion over any land (or an agent of this person) who is taking or attempting to take muskrat on that property, the species is considered to be a predatory animal.

HUNT: Take or attempt to take any wildlife by means involving the use of a weapon or with the assistance of any mammal or bird.

KILLING TRAP: A device used to kill a mammal as part of a killing trap system. A killing trap system is a system set with the intent to kill a mammal comprising a combination of: equipment (the trap and trigger configuration), and set (including site modifications, lures, baits, location and other relevant requirements).

LAND SET: Is any set with a trap or snare other than a water set.

PREDATORY ANIMALS: Means feral swine as defined by the State Department of Agriculture; or coyotes, rabbits, rodents (except beaver), or birds (except game birds and birds that are protected wildlife) that are or may be destructive to agricultural crops, products or activities.

PUBLIC TRAIL: Any trail designated, maintained, mapped and marked by any state or federal land management agency on the most current official map of the agency; for the purposes of trapping, waterways, water trails designated for floating craft and public roadways are not considered a “public trail”.

RAW PELT: Any pelt that has not been processed or converted to any usable form beyond initial cleaning, stretching and drying.

RESIDENT:

1. Has physically resided in Oregon for not less than six consecutive months immediately prior to the date of making application for a license, tag, or permit.
2. Members of the uniformed services of the United States who:
 - a. Are permanently assigned to active duty in this state, and their spouse and dependent children.
 - b. Reside in this state while assigned to duty at any base, station, shore establishment or other facility in this state.
 - c. Reside in this state while serving as members of the crew of a ship that has an Oregon port or shore establishment as its home port or permanent station.
 - d. Reside in another state or a foreign country and establishes Oregon residency by filing Oregon state income taxes no later than 12 months before leaving active duty.
3. Aliens attending school in Oregon under a foreign student exchange program.
4. Resident does not include a person:

- a. Who merely owns real property or pays property taxes in this state; or
- b. Who claims resident privileges in another state or country for any purpose.

RIVER: The portion of a natural water body lying below the level of bankfull stage. Bankfull stage means the stage or elevation at which overflow of the natural banks or a stream or body of water begins to inundate the upland.

RESTRAINING TRAP: A device used to capture and restrain (but not kill) a mammal as part of a restraining trap system. A restraining trap system is a system set with the intent to capture and restrain (but not kill) a mammal comprising a combination of: equipment (the trap and the trigger configuration), and set (including site modification, lures, baits, location and other relevant requirements.)

SIGHT BAIT: Exposed flesh bait including whole animal carcasses within 15 feet of any foothold trap set for carnivores.

TAKE: To kill or obtain possession or control of any wildlife.

TRAILHEAD: “Trailhead”, for the purposes of trapping, is the area beginning at the sign marking the origin of a public trail or segment of trail which is designated, maintained, mapped, and marked by at least one visible sign and includes any adjacent improved graveled or paved vehicle parking lot. The standard shoulder of the road is not considered part of the trailhead. Trailheads are marked by at least one visible sign posted by the responsible state or federal land management agency and identified on the most current official map of the agency. A trailhead does not include junctions between trails (posted or not) where there is no motorized vehicle access, or intersections where a trail crosses a road, or locations where users have developed an access point, but no improvements have been provided beyond minimal signage for public safety.

UNPROTECTED MAMMALS: Means badgers, coyotes, gophers, moles, mountain beavers (boomers), nutrias, opossums, porcupines, spotted skunks, striped skunks, weasels and yellow-bellied marmots for which there are no closed seasons or bag limits. For any person owning, leasing, occupying, possessing or having charge or dominion over any land (or an agent of this person) who is taking or attempting to take coyotes, gophers, mountain beavers (boomers), yellow-bellied marmots, nutrias, or porcupines on that property, these six species are considered to be predatory animals.

WATER SET: “Water set” is any trap or snare originally set within a permanent water source or a seasonal water source when water is present, such that at least a portion of the trap jaws or snare loop is submerged. If water levels fluctuate, then at each required trap-check any killing trap with a jaw spread of 7.5 inches or more originally set in a water set must be removed or adjusted such that at least a portion of the trap jaws or snare loop is submerged except in tidally influenced areas when set below the mean high water mark.

WESTERN OREGON: All counties west of the summit of the Cascades except Klamath and Hood River Counties.

GENERAL REGULATIONS

Mandatory Reporting

- Any person possessing a valid furtaker's license or hunting license for furbearers is required to complete and return the ODFW Furtaker Harvest Report form, postmarked by April 15, 2025 for the 2024-2025 season and April 15, 2026 for the 2025-2026 season. Failure to complete and return the Furtaker Harvest Report form will deny the license holder the opportunity to purchase a hunting license for furbearers or furtaker's license for the following furbearer season unless the late Harvest Report form and application is submitted with a \$50.00 fee at the time of renewal.

Furbearer Hunting

- No person shall hunt any wildlife from a motor propelled vehicle. Exception: Landowners or agents hunting predatory animals on land they own or lawfully occupy, or a qualified disabled hunter may obtain an Oregon Disabilities Hunting and Fishing Permit to hunt from a motor vehicle except while the vehicle is in motion or on any public road or highway.
- Bobcat, opossum and raccoon may be hunted with the aid of an artificial light provided the light is not cast from or attached to a motor vehicle or boat.
- Use of dogs is permitted to hunt or pursue bobcat, raccoon, fox, and unprotected mammals.
- It is unlawful to waste the pelt of any furbearer except when authorized by the ODFW.

Trapper Education Requirements

All trappers born after June 30, 1968, and all first-time Oregon trappers of any age are required to complete an approved trapper education course.

The study guide may be completed at home. Testing will take place at ODFW offices throughout the state. A furtaker's license will be issued by the Salem ODFW Headquarters office after the test has been successfully completed and sent to Salem headquarters, and the license application with payment has been received. Course materials are available by **emailing odfw.info@odfw.oregon.gov**, writing or telephoning the ODFW, I&E Division, 4034 Fairview Industrial Drive SE, Salem, OR 97302, (800) 720-6339 x76002. Should an ODFW approved online course and testing become available, links to that source will be posted on [MyODFW.com](https://www.myorodfw.com).

The course is not required of persons trapping on land owned or leased by that person, the person's immediate family, or a person's agent who is controlling damage to livestock or agricultural crops.

Traps and Trapping

- All traps and snares, whether set for furbearing or unprotected mammals, must be legibly marked or branded with the owner's license number that has been assigned by the ODFW; except that unmarked traps or snares may be set for unprotected mammals by any person or member of their immediate family upon land that they lawfully own.
- No branded trap or snare may be sold unless accompanied by a uniform bill of sale.

- It is unlawful for any person to trap for furbearers, predatory animals, and/or unprotected mammals using:
 1. A steel foothold trap with a jaw spread greater than nine (9) inches.
 2. A foothold trap with an inside jaw spread at dog greater than six inches (6") not having a jaw spacing of at least 3/16 of one inch when the trap is sprung (measurement excludes pads on padded jaw traps) and when the set is not capable of drowning the trapped animal.
 3. Flesh of any game bird, game fish or game mammal for trap bait.
 4. Any killing trap having a jaw spread of seven and one half inches (7.5") or more in any land set except when authorized by the ODFW.
 5. Any toothed trap or trap with a protuberance of the facing edge of the jaws that is intended to hold the animal, except pads on padded jaw traps.
 6. Or possessing the branded traps or snares of another unless in possession of written permission from the person to whom the brand is registered.
 7. Sight bait within 15 feet of any foothold trap set for carnivores.
- On state or federal lands, except when authorized by the ODFW, no traps or snares may be set on land:
 1. Within 50 feet of any public trail (see definition on page 5);
 2. Within 300 feet of any trailhead that is designated and maintained as such by the public land management agency and is accessible to vehicular traffic (see definition on page 5);
 3. Within 300 feet of any public campground or picnic area designated and maintained as such by the public land management agency on the most current official map of the agency; or
 4. Within 500 feet of the center of the mouth of an Oregon Department of Transportation wildlife crossing structure located between US Highway 97 mile posts 149 and 153.
- An artificial light may be used to provide light to aid in the dispatch of animals legally restrained in a trap or snare.
- It is unlawful to disturb or remove the traps or snares of any licensed trapper while that person is trapping on public lands or on other land by landowner's permission.
- It is unlawful for any person to damage or destroy any muskrat house at any time except where such muskrat house is an obstruction to a private or public ditch or watercourse.
- The use of traps or snares suspended in trees is prohibited in the Siskiyou and Siuslaw National Forests.

REMINDER: The Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) Oregon Administrative Rule 374.305 prohibits the public from trapping on ODOT property without first obtaining written permission from ODOT. This includes ODOT highway right-of-ways.

SIERRA NEVADA RED FOX MORATORIUM

The Sierra Nevada Red Fox (SNRF) is a native subspecies of red fox that is found at higher elevations in the Oregon Cascades but also into California where the Sierra Nevada DPS is federally listed. ODFW and partners have been rigorously researching the Oregon SNRF population for nearly a decade to address major population questions. A moratorium on red fox harvest across the current SNRF range has been implemented until answers have been acquired. See **Page 8** for details.



Trap Check Requirements

Furbearers and Unprotected Mammals

- All traps or snares set or used for the taking of furbearing or unprotected mammals shall be inspected at least once every 48 hours and all trapped animals removed.

Predatory Animals

- Any person setting traps or snares set or used for the taking of predatory animals, as defined in ORS 610.002, must check the traps as follows:
 1. For restraining traps and snares, at least once every 48 hours and remove all animals.
 2. For killing traps and snares, at least once every 14 days and remove all animals.

Possession and Sale

- Any person may sell or exchange the hide, carcass or any part thereof of any legally taken furbearing or unprotected mammal, except that a licensed furtaker, who is not the landowner or agent addressing damage, that traps a beaver on privately owned forestland other than “small forestland” may not sell or exchange the pelt of the beaver. Pursuant to Senate Bill 1501 (2022), “small forestland” means forestland whose owner owns or holds common ownership interest in less than 5,000 acres of forestland in this state. A licensed furtaker may sell or exchange, and any person may purchase, road-killed furbearers or unprotected mammals, provided that:
 1. The road-kill is taken by a licensed furtaker during an authorized season for hunting or trapping the species, and;
 2. The sale is made by the licensed furtaker who took the road-kill.
- When any furbearer or raw furbearer pelt is transferred to the possession of another person, a written record indicating the name and address of the person from whom the raw pelt was obtained shall accompany such transfer and remain with same so long as preserved in raw pelt form.
- Any person may purchase unprocessed furbearing or unprotected mammal pelts, provided that such pelts are purchased from the furtaker who legally took the furbearer and that the pelts are purchased for personal use and not for resale. For any furbearer pelt purchased under this section, the purchaser must retain a record of the furtaker’s brand.
- No person, except a licensed furtaker during an authorized season, shall possess or transport any furbearer or part thereof, which has been road-killed, found or killed for humane reasons, unless they have notified and received permission from personnel of the Oregon State Police or ODFW prior to transporting.

TRAP JAW SPREAD MEASUREMENT



Foothold: Measure the inside of the jaw at the dog to the opposite inside jaw.



Killing Trap: Measure the jaw spread by measuring inside jaw to inside jaw. (Conibear™ type trap shown)

HARVEST SEASONS

Species	Open Seasons	Open Areas and Special Regulations
Bobcat	December 1 through February 28 December 1 through February 28	WESTERN OREGON: No bag limit. All counties west of the summit of the Cascades, except Klamath and Hood River Counties. See page 10 for special bobcat regulations. EASTERN OREGON: Bag Limit: Five (5) bobcats. All counties east of the summit of the Cascades, including all of Klamath and Hood River Counties. See page 10 for special bobcat regulations.
Gray Fox	October 15 through February 28	Entire state
Red Fox	October 15 through February 28	Entire state except that portion fifteen miles from the Pacific Crest Trail from the Washington border south to Interstate 5. See map on Page 7.
Marten	November 1 through January 31	Areas east of Interstate 5. ODFW requests that furtakers provide marten carcasses and the date, location of harvest, and sex be turned in to the local ODFW office prior to March 1, following each season.
Muskrat and Mink	November 15 through March 31	Entire state
Raccoon	November 15 through March 15	Entire state
River Otter	November 15 through March 15	Entire state except for all areas closed to beaver trapping (see below). See page 10 for special river otter regulations.
Fisher, Ringtail, Wolverine, Kit Fox, Canada lynx, Sea Otter	Closed season entire year	Any incidental capture or other forms of take must be reported to ODFW within 48 hours.
Badger, Coyote, Nutria, Opossum, Porcupine, Spotted skunk, Striped skunk, Weasel	Open season entire year	Requires appropriate Furtaker's License to trap (also allows hunting), or appropriate Hunting License for Furbearer's or general Hunting License to hunt these species.

FISHER CONSERVATION



Fisher image: USFWS

As an Oregon Conservation Strategy Species, there is great interest in fisher conservation in Oregon. Please report fisher observations (including tracks, sign, photos) to local ODFW office.

Non-federal landowners in western Oregon, including Oregon Department of Forestry, private timberland owners, and

others, may have a permit from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) for a Candidate Conservation Agreement with Assurances (CCAA) for fisher.

One component of the CCAA is to restrict trapping activities near known, occupied fisher dens during the denning period (**Mar 15 to Sept 30**). Trappers should communicate with those landowners if their activities may overlap those areas and time period.

HARVEST SEASONS (continued)

Species	Open Seasons	Open Areas and Special Regulations
Beaver	November 15 through March 15 in the areas described below:	See below

Attention Coastal Beaver Trappers: ODFW requests your continued cooperation in protecting beaver dams in coastal areas important to coho salmon rearing. If you are not familiar with this program, which was initiated in 1998, please contact your local ODFW biologist. Field offices are listed on page 11.

AREAS OPEN TO BEAVER HARVEST

Clackamas County: All areas open except the Mt. Hood National Forest.

Crook County: All open except the Prineville Reservoir below high water line and the Ochoco National Forest.

Curry County: All areas open except the Rogue River from the east county line to the mouth.

Grant County: All areas open except the Ochoco National Forest; Murderers Creek and Deer Creek tributaries of the South Fork John Day River, within the Malheur National Forest.

Jefferson County: All areas open except that portion of the Willow Creek watershed on the Crooked River National Grasslands.

Josephine County: All areas open except the Rogue River from the confluence of Grave Creek downstream to the county line.

Union County: All open except National Forest lands (private inholdings within the National Forest remain open); Grande Ronde River above Beaver Creek; and all tributaries of the Grande Ronde River above the confluence of Five Points Creek.

Wallowa County: All open except Peavine Creek (tributary of Chesnimnus Creek), Minam River watershed, Wallowa River watershed above Wallowa Lake, and those portions of the Lostine River, Hurricane Creek, and Bear Creek watersheds within the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest.

Wheeler County: All areas open except the Ochoco National Forest and those portions of the Bridge Creek watershed on Bureau of Land Management lands.

Other Counties: Unless otherwise closed to hunting or trapping (see page 12), all of the following counties are open in their entirety: Baker, Benton, Clatsop, Columbia, Coos, Deschutes, Douglas, Gilliam, Harney, Hood River, Jackson, Klamath, Lake, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Malheur, Marion, Morrow, Multnomah, Polk, Sherman, Tillamook, Umatilla, Wasco, Washington and Yamhill.

PURSUIT SEASONS

Bobcat Pursuit Season	September 1 through February 28
Fox Pursuit Season	September 1 through February 28
Raccoon Pursuit Season	September 1 through March 15

During open Pursuit Seasons no animals shall be killed except during authorized open harvest seasons. A record card must be in possession to harvest bobcat. A Furtaker's License or Hunting License for Furbearers must be in possession to hunt or pursue.

SPECIAL BOBCAT AND RIVER OTTER REGULATIONS

Bobcat-River Otter Record Card

1. Each person desiring to take bobcat or river otter must secure a bobcat or river otter card prior to hunting, trapping, or roadkill salvage. A bobcat record card is not required to participate in pursuit seasons if no bobcats are taken.
2. Bobcat record cards will be available for a fee of \$37.50 per card.
3. River otter cards will be available for a fee of \$37.50 per card.
4. Record cards will be available at the Salem ODFW Headquarters and the Bend, Clackamas, La Grande and Roseburg offices of the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife.
5. Each western Oregon bobcat record card will have spaces for recording 15 bobcats. No limit on purchase of western Oregon bobcat record cards.
6. Each statewide Oregon bobcat record card will have spaces for recording five (5) bobcats. No more than one card for statewide Oregon bobcats will be issued to any furtaker or furbearer hunter.
7. No person may purchase or possess both statewide and western Oregon bobcat record cards.
8. River otter cards will have spaces for recording 15 river otters. No limit on purchase of river otter record cards.
9. Upon coming into possession of any bobcat or river otter, the furtaker who killed the animal shall immediately write on their record card the species, sex, date of possession and county of harvest.
10. Each furtaker must have the appropriate record card in possession while trapping or hunting bobcat or river otter.
11. Furtakers shall not have record cards other than their own on their person or in their possession while in the field or in transit. A transfer record card should accompany any transfer of a record card and pelts to another furtaker for the purposes of temporary storage or tagging.
12. Duplicate cards will be issued, but no more than five (5) statewide Oregon bobcats may be taken in a season.
13. Bobcat and river otter record cards will not be sold after the end of their respective seasons.
14. Fees paid for unused record cards will not be refunded.
15. It is illegal to alter or be in possession of an altered record card.
16. The record card must be retained until disposal of raw pelts.
17. Record cards do not need to be submitted with the Furtaker Report.

Additional Regulations

1. Raw pelts taken prior to September 1, 1982 may not be sold unless they were metal sealed by the Oregon State Police or ODFW prior to that date.
2. Those persons failing to comply with Special Bobcat and River Otter Regulations may be subject to penalties provided in ORS 496.992 and may not be issued a license for the following furbearer season.

To Qualify for Ownership Tag

1. The lower jawbone, including both canine teeth, must be surrendered to the ODFW and information on sex, date of catch, and county of harvest must be attached to each individual Oregon bobcat and river otter jaw to qualify for ownership tags.
2. A record card with required species, sex, date of possession and county must be presented to obtain ownership tag.

Ownership Tag

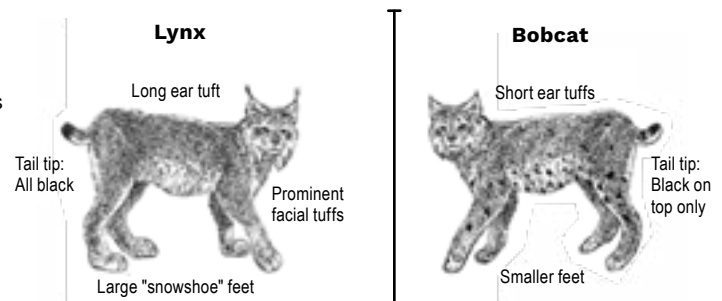
1. The ownership tag will be affixed by ODFW personnel at district and regional offices and shall remain so affixed while the pelt is in raw form.
2. May be used as a foreign export tag.
3. Authorizes the holder to sell one bobcat or river otter.
4. Each person must have an ownership tag affixed to their bobcat or river otter pelt at an ODFW district or regional office within five (5) business days after the season ends. A list of ODFW offices is on page 11. Tagging is by appointment only.
5. It shall be illegal to possess a harvested bobcat or river otter after five (5) business days following the season closure without an ownership tag.
6. It shall be illegal to sell or remove from the state a harvested bobcat or river otter pelt without the respective year's ownership tag.

Lynx Avoidance

The Canada Lynx is protected under the federal Endangered Species Act in Oregon. There are no known lynx populations in Oregon at this time, however, individual lynx could disperse into Oregon.



Learn more about to learn how to avoid catching lynx by scanning the QR code or by visiting tinyurl.com/ycxxs5p6



LOCATIONS TO OBTAIN BOBCAT AND RIVER OTTER OWNERSHIP TAGS

TAGGING DEADLINES: Each person must have an ownership tag affixed to their bobcat or otter pelt by Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife within five (5) business days after the season ends. Tagging by appointment only. **ODFW Salem office IS NOT a tagging office.**

LOCATION	OFFICE ADDRESS	PHONE	NOTES
BAKER CITY	2995 Hughes Lane Baker City, OR 97814	(541) 523-5832	
BEND	61374 Parrell Road Bend, OR 97702	(541) 388-6363	Tagging on Mondays 10:00 am to 4:00 pm
CENTRAL POINT	1495 Gregory Road Central Point, OR 97502	(541) 826-8774	
CHARLESTON	63538 Boat Basin Drive PO Box 5003, Charleston, OR 97420	(541) 888-5515	
CLACKAMAS	17330 SE Evelyn Street Clackamas, OR 97015	(971) 673-6000	
CORVALLIS*	7118 NE Vandenberg Avenue Corvallis, OR 97330-9446	(541) 757-4186	*Adair Village- 8 miles north of Corvallis on US 99W
ENTERPRISE	65495 Alder Slope Road Enterprise, OR 97828	(541) 426-3279	
GOLD BEACH	29907 Airport Way Gold Beach, OR 97444	(541) 247-7605	
HEPPNER	54173 Hwy 74, Box 363 Heppner, OR 97836	(541) 676-5230	
HINES	237 Hwy 20 South, PO Box 8 Hines, OR 97738	(541) 573-6582	
JEWELL MEADOWS WILDLIFE AREA	79878 Hwy 202 Seaside, OR 97138	(503) 755-2264	
JOHN DAY	305 N Canyon City Blvd. Canyon City, OR 97820	(541) 575-1167	
KLAMATH FALLS	1850 Miller Island Road, West Klamath Falls, OR 97603	(541) 883-5732	
LA GRANDE	107 20th Street La Grande, OR 97850	(541) 963-2138	Tagging on Mondays 8:00 am to 5:00 pm
LAKEVIEW	18560 Roberta Road Lakeview, OR 97630	(541) 947-2950	
NEWPORT	2040 SE Marine Science Drive Newport, OR 97365	(541) 867-4741	
ONTARIO	3814 Clark Blvd. Ontario, OR 97914	(541) 889-6975	
PENDLETON	73471 Mytinger Lane Pendleton, OR 97801	(541) 276-2344	
PRINEVILLE	2042 SE Paulina Highway Prineville, OR 97754	(541) 447-5111	
ROSEBURG	4192 N Umpqua Hwy Roseburg, OR 97470	(541) 440-3353	Tagging on Mondays 8:00 am to 5:00 pm
SAUVIE ISLAND	18330 NW Sauvie Island Road Portland, OR 97231	(503) 621-3488	
SPRINGFIELD	3150 East Main Street Springfield, OR 97478	(541) 726-3515	
SUMMER LAKE	53447 Hwy 31 Summer Lake, OR 97640	(541) 943-3152	
THE DALLES	3561 Klindt Drive The Dalles, OR 97058	(541) 296-4628	Tagging on Mondays 8:00 am to 12:00 pm
TILLAMOOK	4907 3rd Street Tillamook, OR 97141	(503) 842-2741	
WHITE RIVER WILDLIFE AREA	7830 Dodson Road Tygh Valley, OR 97063	(541) 544-2126	

SPECIAL AREA TRAPPING AND HUNTING REGULATIONS

The following areas are closed to all trapping and hunting referred to in these regulations except as authorized by special permit:

Denman Wildlife Area	Sauvie Island Wildlife Area	Woodburn Ponds	Metolius Wildlife Refuge
E. E. Wilson Wildlife Area	Summer Lake Wildlife Area	McDonald Forest (Oregon State University)	Public campgrounds
Enterprise Wildlife Area south of U.P. Railroad, Marr Tract	Courtney Creek Wildlife Area	Tillicum Natural Area	National, state and public parks
Fern Ridge Wildlife Area	Coyote Springs Wildlife Area	ODFW Posted Refuges and Safety Zones	Cemeteries
Irrigon Wildlife Area	Crates Point Wildlife Area	Oregon Dunes National Recreation Area (closed to trapping only)	City and municipal watersheds now in refuge
Jewell Meadows Wildlife Area	Power City Wildlife Area	North Bank Habitat Management Area (BLM)	Within city boundaries
Klamath Wildlife Area	Tami Wagner Wildlife Area	Federal refuges	School lands
Ladd Marsh Wildlife Area	Willow Creek Wildlife Area		ODFW lands primarily available for angling or boat access
Rimrock Springs Wildlife Area	St. Louis Ponds		
	Burns Gravel Pond		

Exceptions: Furbearers and unprotected mammals may be trapped and hunted in state refuges (except those listed above as closed to all hunting or trapping) during open harvest seasons between November 1 and March 31.

FURTAKER HARVEST REPORT INFORMATION

HARVEST REPORT INSTRUCTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS:

Please submit your Furtaker Harvest Report online. Submitting a paper report is still an option, although online submission is preferred. This section contains information on how to complete your Furtaker Harvest Report. If you have any questions please contact the ODFW Wildlife Division at **(503) 947-6301**. If you lose your form, use the online submission or a new form can be found on the ODFW Website: <https://myodfw.com/articles/furbearer-trapping-and-hunting>. Fax reports to **(503) 947-6330**.

Harvest Report Instructions and Requirements

1. Print your name, brand number, and email.
2. If you did not participate in any of the seasons, and did not pick up any road kills, check the box "I Did Not Hunt or Trap" and mail the report form. If you participated in any season you must complete the form as follows, even if you did not harvest an animal.
 - a. **County:** Enter the county of harvest next to the appropriate species. If you need space for additional counties please attach additional form(s).
 - b. **Harvest:** Enter the total number harvested in each county by method of harvest. If harvest is zero, put 0. If an animal was released from a trap or hunted/treed but not harvested, enter that number in the Number Released column and not the Number Harvested column.
 - c. Nights trapped and days hunted should be reported for target species only, even if you were unsuccessful. In addition report the average number of traps set each night.
 - d. **Pursuit Season:** Record activity anytime you pursue, even if you have no intention of harvesting an animal.
 - e. **Road Kills:** Record all road-killed furbearers or unprotected mammals that you take into possession.
3. Any beaver taken during the harvest season must include information on the location of the take and if the take occurred to address damage.
4. Any beaver taken outside of the harvest season on privately owned forestland must be reported to the local ODFW office and should not be included in a furtaker harvest report.

Example

To the right is an example of how to fill out the Furtaker Harvest Report.

- This furtaker spent 6 days with an average of 6 traps set per night trying to trap gray fox in Polk County.
- The furtaker had hounds and hunted bobcat and raccoon in 2 counties over 4 days during the season. They recorded the days spent in both counties for both species. They treed and harvested 3 raccoon but did not tree nor harvest any bobcats.
- They spent 2 days training their dogs during the pursuit season in Yamhill County. They treed and released 2 bobcats.
- They harvested 1 muskrat and 14 nutria in Lane County, but reported no effort because they were taken while beaver trapping.
- One weekend was spent calling in coyotes in Lane County. They called in and harvested 1 coyote.
- The furtaker took a road-killed badger into possession in Umatilla County.
- Two striped skunk were captured and released while attempting to trap gray fox in Polk County.
- This furtaker trapped 12 beaver in Lane County on the Willamette River for recreation.

Your furtaker harvest report provides valuable information to ensure sound management of Oregon's furbearers.

FURTAKER HARVEST REPORT FORM **EXAMPLE**



☐ I did not hunt or trap.

Name: _____ (PLEASE PRINT NAME)

Identification/Brand No. _____ Today's Date _____

Email Address: _____

Telephone: _____

- It is recommended (but not required) you submit your Harvest Report online instead of sending in this paper copy.
- The direct link is: tinyurl.com/Furtaker-harvest-report
- If you plan to submit online, use this form to keep track of your activities to improve the accuracy of your information.
- Complete the information below if you trapped or hunted, even if you did not harvest.
- See reverse side for instructions. If you have questions contact ODFW 503-947-6301.
- Report trap nights and hunt days for target species only. Report harvest for all species.
- **DO NOT FORGET TO PUT THE COUNTY OF HARVEST.**
IF HARVEST IS ZERO, PUT 0.

FURTAKER HARVEST REPORT FORM **EXAMPLE**

	County (Required)	Trapping Season				Hunting Season				Pursuit Season		Road Kill
		Number Harvested	Number of Nights Trapped	Average Number of Traps Set Each Night	Number Released	Number Harvested	Number of Days Hunted	Harvest Method Code (see below)	Number NOT Harvested	Number Treed or Called	Number of Days Called or Pursued	Road Kills Taken
(05) Bobcat	Polk					3	4	H	0			
	Yamhill					0	4	H	0	2	2	
(07) Gray Fox	Polk	0	6	6	0							
(08) Red Fox												
(09) Marten												
(10) Mink	Polk											
(11) Muskrat		1	0	0	0							
(14) Otter												
(15) Raccoon	Polk					6	4	H	0			
	Yamhill					5	4	H	0			
(06) Coyote	Lane					1	2	C	0			
(03) Badger	Umatilla											1
(12) Nutria	Lane	14	0	0	0							
(13) Opossum												
(16) Spotted Skunk												
(17) Striped Skunk	Polk	0	0	0	2							
(18) Weasel												

Harvest Method Codes

- (C) Predator Calling
(O) Opportunistic Harvest:
Animal taken while not specifically pursuing furbearers.
(H) Pursuit or Hunting with hounds

RETURN POSTMARKED NO LATER THAN APRIL 15, 20XX
Failure to return will result in license denial for the next season unless the late harvest report and application is submitted with a \$50 late fee.

	Location					Intent	Trapping				Hunting				Other
	County Name	Watershed Name (see maps on pages 2 & 3)	Water Feature (Ditch/Channel, Lake/Reservoir, Stream/Creek, Pond, River, Other)	Ownership (City, State, Private, Navigable River/ Open Water, Federal, Unknown)	If Private, is it Large or Small Private Forestland? Yes, Large Yes, Small No		Number Harvested	Number of Nights Trapped	Average Number of Traps Set Each Night	Number Released	Number Harvested	Number of Days Hunted	Harvest Method Code (see pg 1)	Number NOT Harvested	
Beaver	Lane	Upper Willamette	River	Open Water	No	Recreation	12	23	21	0					

TRAPPERS CODE OF ETHICS

This code of ethics was created in a joint effort by Oregon Trappers Association and Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife.



1. Set traps only in appropriate locations. Avoid setting traps near high public use areas such as hiking trails, campgrounds, or parks.
2. Help educate and mentor inexperienced trappers in safe, humane, ethical and effective trapping methods and the attitudes and skills essential to be a responsible outdoors person.
3. On private property, act as an invited guest of the landowner, seeking their permission and conducting one's self so as to be welcome in the future. On public property, respect the land and acknowledge that multiple public uses occur on that land.
4. Promote trapping methods that reduce the possibility of catching non-target animals. Release domestic pets promptly and notify the owner or proper authorities when possible.
5. Obey all wildlife laws and regulations, such as trap-check requirements, and insist that other trappers do likewise.
6. Respect the area and do not tamper with the equipment of other trappers.
7. Know and use proper methods of releasing and humanely dispatching animals.
8. Dispose of animal carcasses properly.
9. Handle furs with care to avoid waste.
10. Strive to maintain a good relationship and act as a professional with other outdoor users and the general public at all times.
11. Support and promote furbearer conservation efforts that will assure good trapping for future generations of Americans.
12. Be sensitive to the fact that some individuals find some aspects of trapping disturbing and do not display offensive photographs, carcasses, or other items.
13. Stay current with the most up to date methods of humane, target specific and ethical trapping techniques available, including Best Management Practices.
14. Assist landowners who are having problems with predators and other furbearers that have become a nuisance.



River Otter



Marten



Mink



Wolverine

Best Management Practices

Sustaining the Future of Regulated Trapping



Trapping in North America is heavily regulated by state and provincial wildlife agencies, providing a critical wildlife management technique used to:

- 1) capture wildlife for sustainable utilization by the public,
- 2) protect property,
- 3) recover and protect endangered species,
- 4) manage population levels, and
- 5) capture animals for scientific research.

Trapping Best Management Practices (BMPs) are carefully researched **recommendations** designed to ensure animals are **humanely captured**. Developed as part of the **largest trap research effort** ever conducted, BMPs feature the **latest scientific information** about trapping techniques and equipment, along with practical advice from experienced trappers and wildlife biologists.

Trapping BMPs exist for 23 species of furbearers:

furbearermanagement.com

TRAPPING BMPs: DID YOU KNOW?

- In the U.S., 41 states have actively participated in field testing and developing BMPs.
- Over 600 types of traps have been evaluated, including foothold traps, cage traps, bodygrip traps, cable restraints, and more.
- Over 2000 teams of experienced trappers and biologist have participated in field testing traps and gathering data.
- Data collected and used to develop BMPs are consistent with internationally-accepted scientific standards for the evaluation of trapping techniques and the welfare of animals captured in traps.
- Trapping BMPs are recommendations, not laws. Each state fish and wildlife agency decides how BMPs are used in their trapper education and furbearer management programs.
- Trapping BMPs are updated and expanded as more traps are tested for each furbearer species. This work is ongoing.
- *The Wildlife Techniques Manual, 7th edition*, provides information and support for BMPs.
- The Wildlife Society has a Standing Position which supports regulated trapping and the development and application of BMPs.

BMPs are intended to maintain the integrity of furbearer management programs throughout the nation and to sustain trapping methods now and in the future.



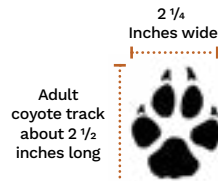
For more information
scan the QR code or visit
furbearermanagement.com

WOLVES IN OREGON: WHAT TRAPPERS NEED TO KNOW

Differences in Appearance between Wolves and Coyotes

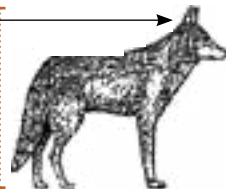
Coyotes

Weight: 15-30 pounds
Shoulder Height: 1 ½ Feet
Snout/Muzzle: Long and pointed
Ears: Long and pointed



Taller, pointed ears; narrow pointed face and muzzle

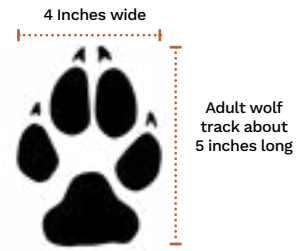
Adult coyotes are up to 1 ½ feet tall at shoulder



Adult coyotes are up to 4 feet long

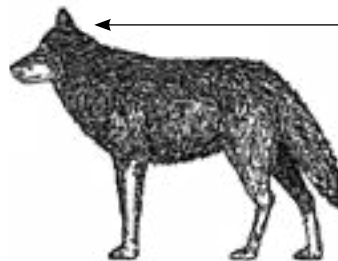
Wolves

Weight: 70-100 pounds
Shoulder Height: 2 ½ Feet
Snout/Muzzle: Large and blocky
Ears: Short and rounded



Shorter, rounder ears; broad, blocky face and muzzle

Adult wolves are up to 2 ½ feet tall at shoulder



Adult wolves are up to 6 feet long

Wolf pups in the mid-summer and fall can closely resemble coyotes, and it can be difficult to tell them apart. While hunting coyote in wolf country, you should not shoot unless you are sure of your target.

General Gray wolves are managed and protected under the Oregon Wolf Conservation and Management Plan and associated technical rules. Also, west of Oregon Highways 395/78/95, wolves are federally listed as endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is the lead management agency.

Maps of areas of known wolf activity in Oregon are available at www.dfw.state.or.us/Wolves/population.asp but furtakers could observe wolves or wolf sign anywhere in Oregon.

The following tips help minimize the risk of incidental capture:

Avoid trapping in areas with common or recent wolf sign. Learn how to identify wolf sign. Before setting coyote or other large furbearer traps, look for wolf sign in the area. Wolves are highly mobile and can travel large distances daily. However, trapping in areas with common or recent wolf sign increases the chance of accidental wolf capture.

Improve coyote trapping systems to reduce the chance of capturing wolves or losing traps. Smaller traps for coyotes (#3 or smaller) reduce the chance of holding a trapped wolf. Double staking or cross pinning stakes (metal, 18-24 inches long) can prevent trap loss. Wolves are strong enough to pull out shorter stakes, especially in soft ground. Staked traps should have about eight inches (8") or less of chain and a stout swivel system. Reinforce links by welding if necessary.

When using a drag system, use heavy drags and chains with stout swivels. Make sure all links are welded and swivels are strong. The drag system should be heavy enough to hold a 100+ pound animal. Traps anchored to a drag should have a minimum of seven feet (7') feet of chain. Reinforce links by welding if necessary.

Use a high-quality snare with breakaways. Snares should be well anchored and have a long cable. Be mindful of where and how the snare is placed relative to obstacles such as logs, as these could entangle an animal caught incidentally, preventing the breakaway from working properly. Again, avoid hanging snares on trails that have or have had wolf signs.

REPORT WOLF ACTIVITY:

Because of their knowledge of predators and animal sign, licensed trappers can play an important role in the conservation and management of wolves in Oregon. Please report any wolf observations or sign online through ODFW's web site (www.dfw.state.or.us/wolves) or by calling the ODFW Wolf Program at (541) 962-1850, or US Fish and Wildlife Service at (503) 231-6179. Information such as the number and description of animals observed, track measurements, and other sign is extremely valuable to current wolf monitoring efforts.



Scan to report
wolf observation

IF A WOLF IS CAUGHT IN A TRAP, IMMEDIATELY CALL ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

ODFW Wolf Program (541) 962-1850
or local ODFW office (see page 11)
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (503) 231-6179
Oregon State Police Dispatch Center (541) 664-4600

**Oregon Furbearer
Trapping and Hunting Regulations**
July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2026

