



Yearlings

OHA Junior Newsletter

Summer 2017

For OHA junior members & children of family members

**FREE POSTER &
TARGET INSIDE!**



PHOTO BY DAVID DIETER

Leave Baby Wildlife Alone!

As you get ready to head outdoors, the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife reminds you that if you find baby deer, bear, raccoon, and other baby wild animals, please leave them alone.

It may or may not be an orphan when you find it, but if you remove any baby animal from the wild, it becomes one and its chances of survival go down quickly. Deer, elk and other game animals often hide their babies while looking for food during the afternoons. Hikers, bikers and other people each spring find baby wildlife all alone and try to rescue the animals by taking them from their habitat. Unless you see the death of the adult animal yourself, there is no reason to think the baby animal

you find is an orphan.

Baby animals need their parents to teach them important survival skills, like finding food and escaping from predators. Animals raised by people never learn these skills, and are not ready to survive on their own in the wild. They often die shortly after release.

Wildlife managers offer the following tips for some of the more frequently found Oregon wildlife species:

- **Baby birds:** Nestlings (baby birds not fully feathered) can be gently and quickly returned to the nest. If the nest is out of reach, place the bird on an elevated branch or fence, out of the reach of children and pets. Leave the area so the parents can return.

- **Deer:** Fawns often are left for several hours at a time, but are good at hiding. Unless you see the parent killed, it is safe to believe the doe is nearby. In fact, your presence could be what is keeping the doe away, so move away.

- **Raccoons and squirrels:** Animal care centers get overloaded with squirrels and raccoons each spring. Raccoons are a major transmitter of diseases dangerous to people and pets, including a virus that can cause permanent blindness in humans. Babies that appear too young to make it on their own are able to survive, especially in town, where food is plentiful and predators are few. So leave them alone.

Remember, if you care, leave them there!

OHA helps older kids be mentored, too

The Oregon Hunters Association helped pass a new law that will allow kids up to age 16 to participate in the Mentored Youth Hunter Program. Before, only kids under 14 could participate. The Mentor Program allows young people to try hunting safely with an experienced adult. The Mentor Program lets kids ages 9 to 16 go hunting without first having to pass a Hunter Education class, as long as they are with a licensed hunter over the age of 21. Supervising adult hunters may mentor only one youth hunter at a time and must have the youth under immediate control at all times while hunting. The adult may not also hunt while mentoring a youth.

Kids hunting in the Mentored Youth Hunter Program have to register with the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife each year.

Similar programs in other states have shown a strong safety record while helping more kids take up hunting as a healthy outdoor activity.

The Oregon Hunters Association has worked with ODFW to reduce the barriers to hunting. One result was the Mentored



Gage Hale took this blacktail buck on a mentored youth hunt.

Youth Hunter Program.

"The Mentored Youth Hunter Program makes it easier for younger kids to get started hunting by allowing them to hunt before they take a hunter safety course as long as they are accompanied by a responsible adult," said Oregon Hunters Association President Mike Ayers. This program offers a chance for kids to 'try before they buy.' We're hopeful that once they experience hunting for themselves, they'll want to make the commitment

to take the Hunter Education class and become hunters."

Studies show that the younger someone begins hunting, the longer he or she will participate in it.

About 235,000 Oregonians over the age of 16 are hunters. For every three hunters in the state who drop out of the sport due to age or other reasons, only about one new person starts hunting.

For more information about the mentor program, visit www.dfw.state.or.us

**Find us,
like us,
follow us!**



Got tags? You could still draw a deer or elk tag!



Even if you didn't draw a tag in the controlled hunt drawing, you could still get one.

If you applied for elk or deer tags in Oregon's controlled hunt drawing this spring but didn't draw them all, you could still be a winner if you have never drawn a tag for that deer or elk hunt series before.

Oregon's "First Time Hunter" program, which the Oregon Hunters Association helped create, allows young hunters who have never drawn controlled tags for buck deer, antlerless deer or elk to be guaranteed a tag if they apply before Sept. 1, 2017.

There are some restrictions, though. For example, the only elk tags you can get this way are cow tags, and you can apply for only those hunts that offer a certain number of tags.

For more information about Oregon's "First Time Hunter" program, see the 2017 Oregon Big Game Regulations.

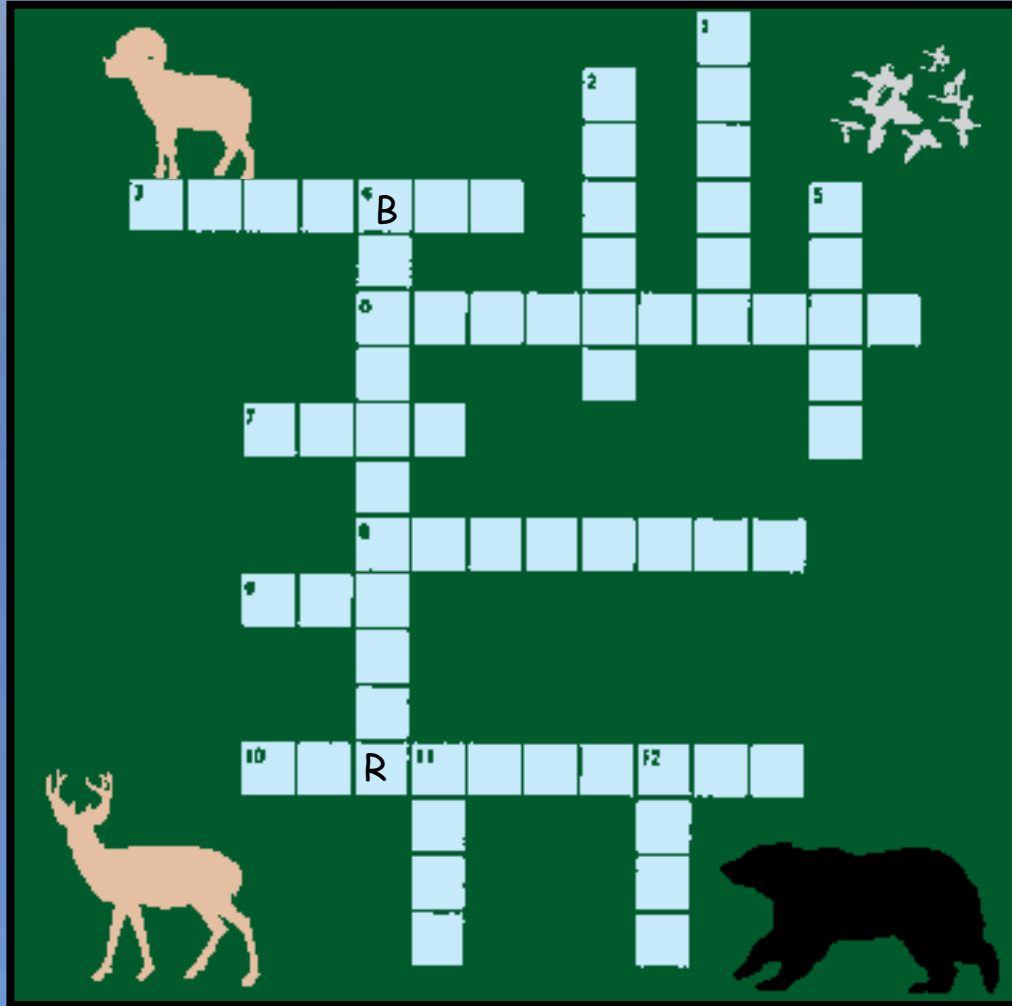
MULE DEER/JIM WARD



PUZZLE PAGE



When you finish the crossword puzzle, find your answers in the word hunt below.



Across

3. Size of a rifle bore.
6. Shot or bullets for guns.
7. A young male turkey.
8. Name for a kind of animal that eats both plants and meat.
9. A female bear.
10. Any animals taken mostly for their coats.

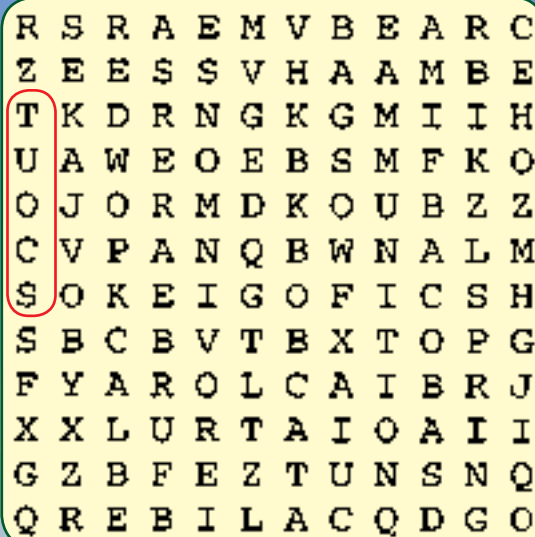
Down

1. A short-tailed feline.
2. Most animals are born in this season.

Do You Know?

1. The proper name for sage rats?
2. What causes deer hair loss?
3. Where Rocky Mountain elk live in Oregon?
4. What bird is called a honker?
5. What upland game bird was brought to Oregon from Texas?
6. Where mule deer get their name?

Answers: 1-Belding's ground squirrels; 2-lice; 3-eastern Oregon; 4-Western Canada goose; 5-Rio Grande turkeys; 6-their ears.



4. Three ingredients make up this dark mixture used to ignite muzzleloaders.
5. To spend time getting to know an area before hunting there.
11. Oregon's only hibernating game animal
12. Mule deer get their name from their big ____

WILDLIFE POSTER





DUCKS

Although there are many species of ducks found in Oregon, most belong to one of two main groups of ducks. One group is called “dabbling ducks” and the other group is called “diving ducks.”

Dabbling ducks are also called puddle ducks because they like shallow water. They’re most often seen in places like ponds, ditches and the shallow edges of lakes and rivers. Some of the most common dabbling ducks are mallards, wood ducks, wigeons, gadwalls, pintails and teal (shown here). The legs of dabbling ducks are located near

the middle of their bodies, which gives them better balance on land. Dabbling ducks are good walkers. When they take off from the water, dabbling ducks fly almost straight up.

Diving ducks like deeper water in large bodies of water. Their legs are further back on their bodies, which makes them good divers and swimmers but poor walkers. When they take off, diving ducks tend to fly across the water for a while rather than flying straight up. Some common diving ducks are canvasbacks, redheads and buffleheads.

Most ducks taken by Oregon hunters are puddle ducks.

OHA helps kids enjoy summer fun in the sun



OHA's youth events help kids sharpen their shooting skills.

The Oregon Hunters Association holds special youth field days for kids. Some are free, while others charge a small amount to cover the costs of putting on the events.

OHA's youth days give kids a chance to test their shooting and outdoor skills, and there's usually yummy food!

OHA's first youth event of the year was the youth turkey clinic in April.

There were more big events in the spring and early July, including the OHA Capitol Chapter's annual youth shotgun skills clinic.

In September, OHA will be involved in youth bird hunts around the state. For more, visit www.oregonhunters.org

Sign up now for Hunter Education!

The time to sign up for Hunter Education courses is not when you want to hunt. Classes fill up fast, and it's very hard to find a class by the fall, so get in now. Oregon's Hunter Education course is required for all first-time hunters under the age of 18. For information about enrolling in a Hunter Education program, call 503-947-6028, extension 6015, or log on at: www.dfw.state.or.us/education/hunter



10 COMMANDMENTS OF SHOOTING SAFETY

1. Control the direction of your firearm's muzzle. Carry your firearm safely, keeping the safety on until ready to shoot. Keep your finger off the trigger until ready to shoot.
2. Identify your target and what is beyond it. Know the identifying features of the game you hunt.
3. Treat every firearm as if it is loaded.
4. Be sure the barrel and action are clear of obstructions and that you have only ammunition of the proper size for the firearm you are carrying.
5. Unload firearms when not in use. Leave actions open. Firearms should be cased and unloaded while in a vehicle traveling to and from shooting areas.
6. Never point a firearm at anything you do not want to shoot. Avoid all horseplay with a firearm.
7. Never climb or jump with a loaded firearm. Never pull a firearm toward you by the muzzle.
8. Never fire a bullet at a flat, hard surface or water. With targets, be sure your backstop is adequate.
9. Store guns and ammunition separately in locked spaces out of reach of children and careless adults.
10. Avoid alcoholic beverages and drugs before or during shooting.

OHA Member Pledge

As an OHA member, I pledge to:

- Respect the environment and wildlife;
- Respect property and landowners;
- Improve my outdoor skills and understanding of wildlife;
- Support wildlife and habitat conservation;
- Know and obey the law;
- Hunt safely;
- Show consideration of nonhunters;
- Abide by the rules of fair chase;
- Hunt only with ethical hunters; and
- Pass on an ethical hunting tradition.



* Adapted from the Hunter's Pledge of the Izaak Walton League of America

Young Guns Antelope Target

Nosler
UP FRONT

Proud sponsor



PRONGHORN ANTELOPE

Pronghorn antelope live in eastern Oregon. They are Oregon's fastest land animal. They have very good eyesight, and can run away at speeds of up to 60 miles per hour. This is a nice buck.

John C. McFarland III

DON'T MISS A THING! JOIN OHA TODAY!

When you join OHA as a Junior Member for just \$10, you'll get everything adult OHA members get – and **MUCH MORE!**



* You get 6 issues of OREGON HUNTER magazine.

Just \$10 for kids!

* You get an Oregon Hunters Calendar, with 12 colorful game animal pictures, and all the hunting season dates and deadlines!

* You get 4 issues of OHA's junior newsletter *Yearlings*.

* You'll be invited to OHA events where there may even be prizes for kids!

* You'll get your own OHA decal!



OHA Jr. Membership Application

I want to be an Oregon Hunters Association Junior Member! Please sign me up, send my Oregon Hunters Calendar and OHA decal, and start my subscriptions to OREGON HUNTER magazine and the OHA junior newsletter *Yearlings*!

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip Code _____

Telephone (_____) _____

Please enclose one-year dues of \$10

☐ Payment enclosed (check or money order)

☐ Bill my parent's: Visa / MC / Discover / Amex

Card #: _____

Expiration date: _____ CVV2# on back: _____

Parent Signature: _____

Return to:

OHA, P.O. Box 1706, Medford, OR 97501

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www.oregonhunters.org oha@ccountry.net

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GOOD SHOTS FROM OREGON'S YOUNG GUNS



Liam White of Madras tagged this mule deer with a rifle near Maupin, Oregon.



Grant Olson took this blacktail buck with a rifle in Douglas County last fall.



Bruce Beyer of Mt. Angel bagged this big mule deer with a rifle in southeast Oregon.