

Beware of bears!

We have received numerous reports of bear sightings.
Reports of damage to crops are also increasing.

To avoid encounters with bears, please observe the following precautions.

① Make noise to avoid encountering bears.

To prevent bear encounters, make noise with bells or radios so bears can detect human presence nearby and avoid sudden encounters.

However, even if a bear senses humans, it often hides in vegetation, so assuming it has fled is dangerous.

Exercise extreme caution when approaching thickets or dense vegetation.

② When walking your dog, extra caution is required.

Please be aware that dogs may exhibit threatening behavior toward hidden bears, potentially agitating them.

Since bears are particularly active in the early morning and evening, avoid choosing areas where bears have been sighted for your dog's walking route.

What is necessary to keep bears away from areas where people live

Do not leave items that attract bears.

- ① Do not leave food waste or unmarketable fruits in fields or on your property.
(Examples: edamame pods, watermelon rinds, etc.)
- ② Do not leave unharvested vegetables in fields (dispose of them properly).
- ③ Harvest persimmon and chestnut trees within your property early, or cut them down if unwanted.
- ④ Bears are also attracted to oils, so do not leave them outdoors (e.g., machine oil, fuel, etc.).
- ⑤ Pet food also attracts bears. Do not store pet food outdoors.

Characteristics and Habits of Bears

Bear Abilities

Bear's Nose:

The electric fence does not conduct electricity unless the current reaches the bear's nose.

Bear Paws:

Bears are dexterous and skilled at climbing trees.

Every year, accidents occur where people are caught off guard and clawed by bears. Bears can also use trees to leap over fences.

Bear skin:

Bear skin is covered in fur, making it impervious to barbed wire or electric fences.

Bear running speed:

Bears can run 100 meters in about 9 seconds.

Bear Habits

Peak Activity Times

Generally, bears are most active from evening until early morning.

Additionally, on cloudy days, they may be active even during the daytime.

Bears that repeatedly appear in the same location

Bears will visit a place multiple times once they recognize it as a feeding ground.

If they appear near homes or in orchards, they may keep coming back until they've eaten everything unless thorough damage prevention measures are taken.

Items that attract bears

Bears are drawn to the scent of fruits and kitchen scraps.

Piling up discarded fruit on your property or dumping kitchen waste in fields is equivalent to feeding them.

They exhibit an abnormal obsession with honey, being more attracted to it than to other crops.

They are also attracted to the smell of oil. Storing equipment like lawn mowers or chainsaws outdoors can draw them in, lured by the scent. Pet food can also attract bears.

Omnivorous

Cases are known where corn, fruits, and beehives at apiaries suffer damage.

However, being omnivorous, they also consume animal carcasses.

Additionally, incidents of them attacking chicken coops have been reported.

The number of bears moving along rivers is increasing.

Bears have been observed moving while hiding in thickets near rivers and appearing near populated areas.

Since bears can travel long distances while remaining hidden, they are expected to appear in areas where they have not been seen before.

<Contact Information>

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Wildlife Damage Management Center

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