

EXHIBIT 11

2008 USDA

ACTIVITIES REPORT

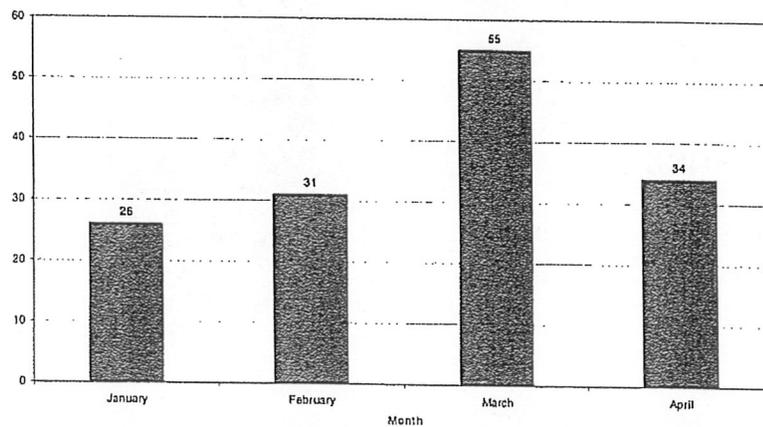
**USDA APHIS WILDLIFE SERVICES
ACTIVITIES SUMMARY REPORT
2008 WHITE-TAILED DEER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MUNICIPALITY OF MT. LEBANON
(AUGUST 2008)**

USDA APHIS Wildlife Services (WS) was requested by the Municipality of Mt. Lebanon (MUNICIPALITY) to conduct white-tailed deer removal on select Municipal properties and on designated private properties. An operational control program was implemented in 2007 to reduce deer densities in order to manage the deer population at or near recommended levels according to the Pennsylvania Game Commission (PGC). In 2008, removal operations were conducted to reduce property damage, nuisance complaints, and decrease the vehicle/deer collisions throughout the Municipality. WS conducted operations under a PGC Special Use Permit issued to the Municipal Manager to remove deer from within the Municipal limits. The following report includes program methodology, results, analysis, and recommendations for future management.

WHITE-TAILED DEER MANAGEMENT METHODS

WS conducted deer removal activities according to the work plan established in the Cooperative Service Agreement. Removal activities were based on collaborative efforts between the MUNICIPALITY, PGC, and WS professionals. Before shooting and trapping activities were initiated, several prebait locations were established and those sites were baited throughout the winter months. Bait sites were strategically located to draw deer out of dense cover or unsafe areas and to position them for safe shooting. Removal operations consisted of 23 nights of shooting (i.e., one operational night crosses multiple physical days) and/or trapping activities throughout the Municipality during the winter months from January 3rd – April 18th, 2008. Deer were removed from stationary, elevated mobile units. Shooting was conducted with suppressed rifles (.22-250 & .223 calibers). Trapping efforts, utilizing live “clover style” traps, were expanded in 2008. WS self imposed a one hour trap check. Trap checks were accomplished using telemetry based trap monitors and regular visual checks.

Number of deer harvested by USDA APHIS Wildlife Services during four months of operational control in the Municipality of Mt. Lebanon, PA during the 2008 deer culling program



Deer observed during operations were removed on a first opportunity basis provided safe shots could be taken. Antlerless deer were targeted first when more than one deer was

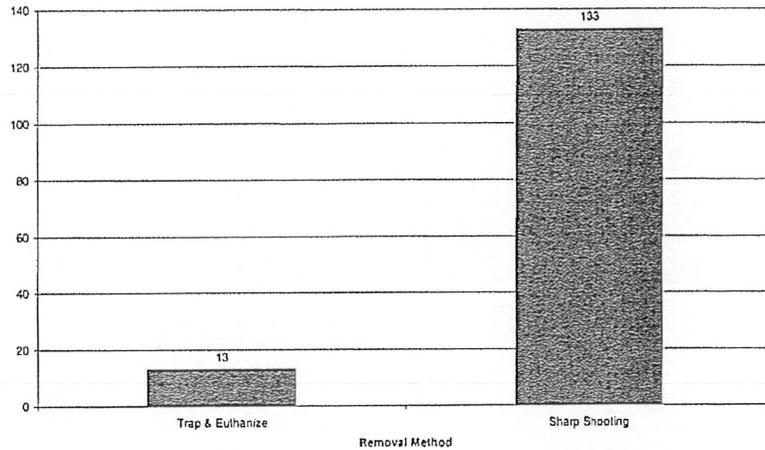
present. Antlered deer were targeted for removal after antlerless deer had been safely removed. Selective removal such as this allows for the removal of breeding individuals first, which also aids in the safe removal of juvenile deer at the same time or on subsequent nights. Deer were only targeted for removal on predetermined Municipal and private properties.

Removal activities, including biological data from the deer harvested were recorded on data sheets. Information collected from harvested deer included gender, relative age, tag number, and location.

Forward Looking Infrared (FLIR) technology was used during removal operations as well as night vision and spotlights with

red filters. WS utilized a hand-held FLIR unit to locate and observe deer in complete darkness. These capabilities also further enhanced WS' ability to ensure safe removal operations by detecting human or domestic animal activity on Municipal property from greater distances after hours. The use of night vision and spotlights is necessary to identify possible obstructions (i.e., branches, debris, etc.) in the line of fire. All deer removed by shooting from elevated stands were taken with the aid of spotlights. Deer taken in live traps were also removed by shooting with the aid of artificial light.

Number of deer harvested by USDA APHIS Wildlife Services by method in the Municipality of Mt. Lebanon, PA in 2008

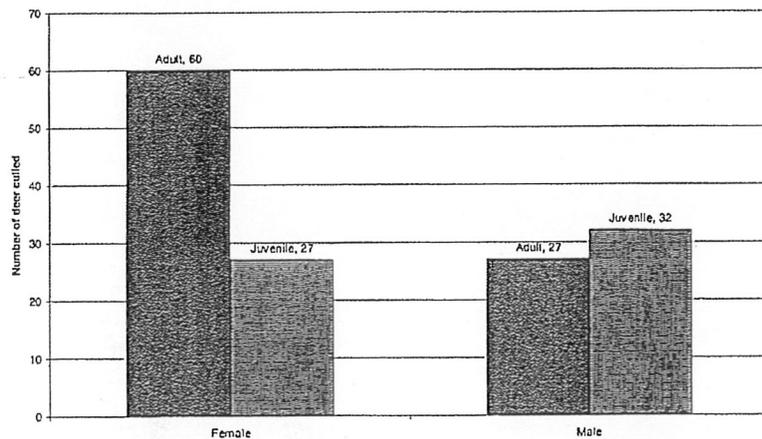


RESULTS

WS removed a total of 146 deer from within the Municipality using trapping and shooting (only 145 recovered and tagged). Of those 146 deer, 59 (40%) were juveniles and 87 (60%) were adults; these percentages are consistent with published urban population distribution statistics. Fetus counts

were not taken from pregnant does during 2008. In 2008 all entrails were removed by the processor, therefore WS was not able to record this statistic. The majority of deer removed during this project were 2 years old or less. All 145 deer were processed for human consumption.

Relative age and sex distribution of deer harvested by USDA APHIS Wildlife Services in the Municipality of Mt. Lebanon, PA during the 2008 culling program



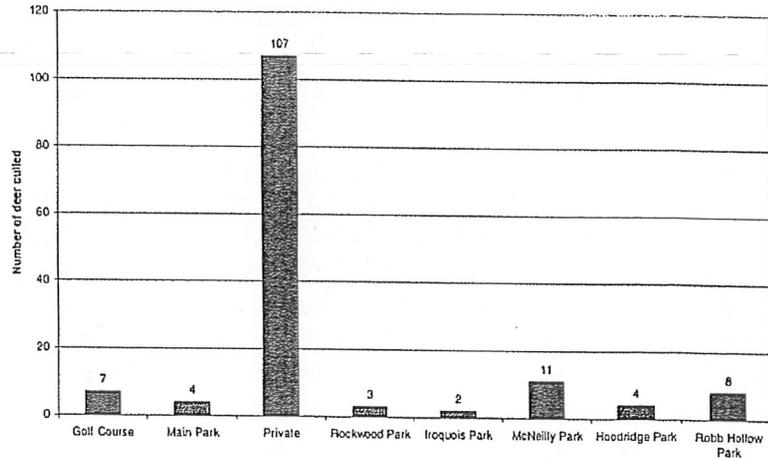
Several areas were identified by the MUNICIPALITY as priority locations due to their proximity to reported deer-vehicle collisions and resident reported property damage. The areas of special concern were the public golf course, Hoodridge Park, Williamsburg Park, Robb Hollow, Rockwood Park, Main Park, McNeilly Park, Iroquois Park, and numerous private properties. WS successfully removed deer from common areas within the Municipality and several private properties. More than 150 private property owners signed a 12-A consent form to allow WS on their property for deer control activities. Private properties are critical to the success of this culling program. Nearly 75% of the total take occurred on private property during 2008 activities.

WS noted several interesting observations regarding herd health. Overall, culled deer appeared to have prime over-wintering weight and thick coats. Eight (5.4%) of the deer culled had deformities and/or broken legs. Most of these deer were in poor health (i.e., extremely thin) due to their injuries. These injuries are most likely due to deer-vehicle collisions which did not result in the deer's immediate death. WS has observed similar trends during control activities in neighboring communities.

One hundred forty-five of the 146 deer (i.e., trapping and shooting) were processed for human consumption. Most of the deer culled (n=112) for the

Municipality were distributed by the processor to Allegheny County Food Banks. This distribution effort resulted in approximately 4,480 pounds of venison being donated to the food bank. The PGC also assisted with venison donation to families in need. These efforts by the PGC resulted in 34 deer or approximately 1,360 pounds of venison being distributed for human consumption. During sharp shooting and trapping activities a refrigerated trailer was used to ensure deer would not spoil. Overall, approximately 5,840 pounds of venison were distributed to citizens in Western Pennsylvania.

Distribution of deer harvested by USDA APHIS Wildlife Services in the Municipality of Mt. Lebanon, PA during the 2008 culling program



ANALYSIS

An extensive analysis of the current problems associated with white-tailed deer within the Municipality had been conducted by the MUNICIPALITY and WS before implementing a culling program and were reviewed once again following 2007 culling efforts. The MUNICIPALITY conducted deer density surveys, drafted a management plan, and consulted with various experts regarding urban deer management options. As a result of this comprehensive analysis of a damage problem, the MUNICIPALITY applied for a permit to

cull the deer population in 2007. Following 2007 culling activities, the MUNICIPALITY once again listened to Municipal residents and entertained numerous professional opinions regarding effective deer management options. The MUNICIPALITY accepted the 2007 final report from WS and applied for a permit renewal in 2008.

Overall, the 2008 culling program was implemented safely and professionally. Sharp shooting activities were conducted safely 100% of the time with oversight by the MLPD. While there were several calls placed to the MLPD during operations, including one deer which was not recovered successfully, there were **no safety incidents** involving WS operations. MLPD thoroughly investigated the incident where the deer was not recovered by WS and concluded that the shot was taken safely and accurately. All calls to the MLPD were followed-up on via cell phone contact or visual inspection. Notification protocols were amended as needed during the control activities. Sharp shooting and trapping was 100% selective for the target species.

The full impact of 2008 deer removal operation and future management options on the number of deer vehicle collisions and damage complaints will not be known immediately. Population management is a complex process that cannot be judged immediately, but anecdotal information suggests that resident complaints about deer damage have dramatically reduced. The removal of 69 deer in 2007 and 146 deer in 2008 has undoubtedly helped curb population growth and likely reduced the overall population, but without conducting another density estimate for comparative analysis (pre and post culling) the full impact cannot be statistically measured. The MUNICIPALITY will continue to monitor deer vehicle collisions and damage complaints throughout 2008 (initiated in April 2008). In future years this data will allow the deer management committee to examine trends in the collisions and complaints as compared to previous years. Additional deer removal activities through sharp shooting and trapping may be necessary in future years to ensure the long-term reduction of the number of deer/vehicle collisions and property damage.

WS and the MUNICIPALITY agreed to expand deer culling efforts in 2008 largely due to increased public participation, observations made during 2007 activities and other management considerations. This expanded agreement for 2008 was discussed by the deer management committee and presented to the Municipality. These activities enabled WS to aggressively cull the population to help provide property damage relief more quickly and respond to the growing number of public requests for culling activities. It is extremely difficult to determine population levels within the Municipality due to unknown immigration and emigration rates; however, density estimates are essential to provide a means to measure success or failure of actions taken assuming they are repeated under similar conditions/seasons.

Private properties make up the majority of land cover in the Municipality, many of which are difficult to survey and shoot. The number of private properties consenting to WS activities in 2008 was unprecedented. These properties will continue to be a critical part of program success, both in terms of number of deer culled and reduction of property damage. Without private properties it would be extremely challenging to make a population level impact on the Mt. Lebanon deer population.

Nightly observations and damage complaints are an index to measure program goals. Unlike 2007, WS observed fewer and fewer deer in targeted areas (i.e., public property) as the project progressed in 2008. These diminishing returns suggest that WS was removing a high percentage of deer using these areas during the months which culling occurred. Furthermore, WS had continued success on private properties, but this is likely due to the high number of properties and a constant supply of new areas that had never been culled before. In the future, removal operations should again be started in the early winter to allow for greater flexibility and to ensure that adequate time is allowed for multiple methods to be fully utilized. At the time of publication, WS has received almost 200 signed 12-A's for private property activities. This increased operation area will require significant effort to ensure that these concerns are addressed.

RECOMMENDATIONS

WS recommends the MUNICIPALITY continue to implement their long-term deer management plan. As part of that plan, the Deer Management Committee should continue to meet at least annually to evaluate the information presented in this report and discuss future management options. WS recommends that the MUNICIPALITY continue deer removal operations in 2008-2009 to work toward a deer density at or near 2-5 deer per square mile. Future removal efforts should continue to target 150 deer, but be flexible enough to evaluate the cost effectiveness of activities if deer observations decline. Due to the increasing number of private properties it is unlikely that WS will be able to provide each resident with culling activities. The number of nights needed to cull 150 deer should consider the following factors: nightly mobile unit observations of deer sightings, weather events, vehicle/deer collision rates, and impacts of confined concentrations of deer on local environments. Increased access to Municipal and private properties will continue to be essential to obtaining these harvest goals. The MUNICIPALITY should continue to record the location of each deer vehicle collision and damage complaint.

Additionally, WS recommends that the MUNICIPALITY conduct a deer population survey (i.e., density estimate) following culling activities in 2008-2009. Relative deer density information is a critical component in determining the overall effectiveness of deer culling operations. This information should be used in conjunction with field observations, deer vehicle collision data, and damage reports to evaluate the current program. After conducting pre and post culling surveys a simple comparative analysis should provide a measure of current program activities. Depending on this analysis, the culling program should be modified (if necessary) to achieve the desired deer density throughout the Municipality.

WS also recommends that the MUNICIPALITY follow through with plans to organize a public meeting focused on urban deer management. This public meeting will allow residents to gather in a common area to ask questions about current management and also discuss options for future management. This forum would be an excellent opportunity for residents to address the members of the Deer Management Committee. Participation from all interest groups in the Municipality should be encouraged to attend.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

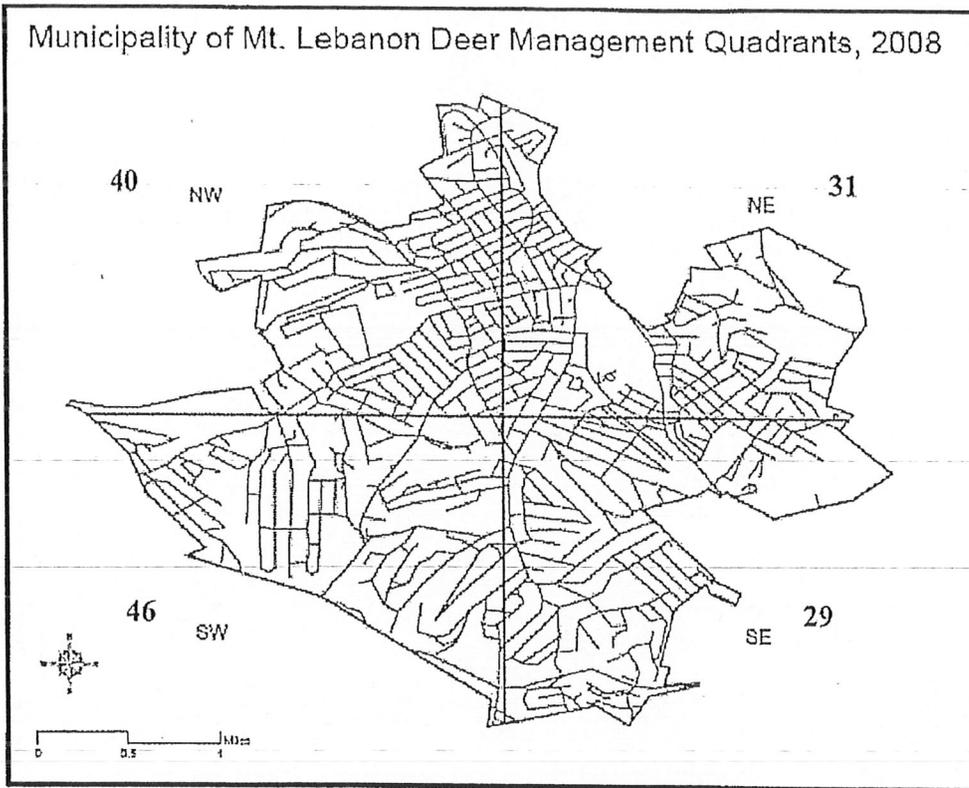
Wildlife Services would especially like to thank Tom Kelley, Director of Public Works, for his commitment to and cooperation with this challenging project. His professionalism, open communication, and attention to detail were once again essential to the safe and efficient removal of deer within the Municipality.

Wildlife Services would also like to thank our more than 150 private cooperators for their willingness to allow access to property throughout the Municipality. Access to private property allows for the efficient removal of deer across the landscape. These properties are essential to the overall success of this culling program.

The cooperation and communication with the MLPD was greatly appreciated. Mt. Lebanon's finest consistently demonstrated a willingness to work with WS on this sensitive issue which contributed to a safe and efficient project. WS appreciates the professionalism and support provided by the MLPD.

Finally we would like to thank the local PGC Wildlife Conservation Officer, Beth Fife and her deputies for their support of the removal operations. WCO Fife's involvement in this project was invaluable and we look forward to continued cooperation on this and other projects. All of these individuals should be commended for their commitment to cooperation throughout this project.

Municipality of Mt. Lebanon Deer Management Quadrants, 2008



DEER CULLING DATES AND LOCATIONS

Date	SW	SE	NW	NE	Total
12/6 Partial	Partial Night - No deer shot				
1/3 - 1/4	3		3	3	9
1/10 Partial	Partial Night - No deer shot				
1/16 Partial	1	4			5
1/23 - 1/24			3	1	4
1/31 - 2/1	6	4			10
2/7 - 2/8	2	2		5	9
2/13 - 2/14	1	3		1	5
2/14 - 2/15	2		3		5
2/20 - 2/21	1	2	1		4
2/28 - 2/29	4	1	1		6
3/3 - 3/4	3		5	2	10
3/5 - 3/6	1		3	1	5
3/6 - 3/7	4	1	1		6
3/11 - 3/12	3		4	3	10
3/13/3/14	1	1	3	0	5
3/17 - 3/18	2		2		4
3/26 - 3/27	4	2	5	4	15
4/1 - 4/2		1	1		2
4/2 - 4/3	4		5	1	10
4/9 - 4/10		6		1	7
4/10 - 4/11	1	2			3
4/14 - 4/15	2			1	3
4/15 - 4/16				3	3
4/17 - 4/18	1			5	6
Total	46	29	40	31	146

DEAD DEER COLLECTED ON MT. LEBANON STREETS BY ANIMAL CONTROL
APRIL 2007 - JULY 2008

STREET	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY 08	FEBRUARY 08	MARCH 08	APRIL 08	MAY 08	JUNE 08	JULY 08	TOTAL
Academy Place							1										1
Academy Place 952									1								1
Aladena																1	1
Beading Road									1								1
BOWER HILL 11					1												1
Bower Hill 1100								1									1
BOWER HILL 1300																	1
Bower Hill 700								1									1
Cedar																1	1
Cedar @ Mayfair											1						1
Cedar 1200							1										1
Cedar 1335										1							1
CEDAR AT BEADLING			1														1
Cedar at Gilkeson									1								1
Cedar Blvd. 1000								1									1
Cochran @ Parker						1											1
1800 Cochran																1	1
Colony Circle 700								1									1
CONNOR @ WOODRIDGE												1					1
CONNOR AT GILKESON																	1
CONNOR AT TERRACE			1														1
Connor @ Marshall																1	1
Connor at Willowheath									1								1
Connor Road								1									1
300 Fieldbrook																1	1
Forest Glenn 11							1										1
GILKESON				1													1
GILKESON AT OLD GILKESON					1								1				3
OLD GILKESON 380											1						2
GREENHURST			1									1					1
Kelso							2										2
LINDENDALE			2	1	1												4
LINDENDALE 1085												1					1
Lindendale @ Cedar																	1
Locust Lane																	1
Lovingson									1								1
241 Lynn Haven																	1
MACARTHUR																1	1
McFarland Road 1600																	1
MCNEILLY 746																	1
MCNEILLY 900 BLOCK																	1
MT. LEBANON BLVD							1										1
N MEADOWCROFT																	3
Parkview 507																	1
PINEWOOD 700 BLOCK																	1
Pinewood 1200 Block																	1
Rock Haven Lane																	1
ROCKWOOD								1									1
ROYCROFT																	1
Scott @ Broadmoor																	1
Scott @ Latonia									1								1
SEEGAR 700 BLOCK																	1
SEEGAR 900 BLOCK																	2
652 Scrubgrass																	2
WASHINGTON @ CONNOR																	1
WASHINGTON @ Ordale																	1
WASHINGTON AT ABBEVILLE																	1
WASHINGTON AT COCHRAN																	2
Washington Rd 1100																	1
Washington Rd 1398																	1
Washington Rd. 100																	1
Washington Rd. 1250																	1
Washington Rd. 1400																	2
WASHINGTON RD. 900																	1
Woodhaven Drive 135																	1
	5	1	6	5	6	5	8	8	9	2	3	5	4	4	5	2	78