STATE WILDLIFE ACTION PLAN
August 15, 2025
Note: Complete Record of Table in Attachment 5, Public Correspondence (showing email addresses for letters submitted by multiple people highlighted in yellow below)

Date Created	Email	Please provide your comments on the specific topic(s) in the space below:
	384 People Submitted this Letter	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
	142 People Submitted this Letter	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-

		established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-15 12:35:03 -0800	cheryl_strong@fws.gov	COASTAL DUNES line 30: note that the Siuslaw hairy-necked tiger beetle has recently been found by the USFWS to not be a genetically distinct subspecies. Report will be out in the next few months. line 36 hybridization with another non-native invasive grass: Ammophila breviligulata, American beachgrass line 37 native encroachment by shore pine and other species is also a major issue line 56 especially off leash dogs which are prone to chasing birds on the beach line 73 how does this correlate with the 90% loss (which I think is accurate) listed above in line 24?
2025-07-18 07:33:37 -0800	geologyfan11@yahoo.com	Possibly including Oregon Shores Conservation Coalition as a Citizen Science venue for volunteers to monitor Oregon's coastline, under CoastWatch. https://oregonshores.org/programs-campaigns/coastwatch/ Also, Elakha Alliance is a new organization looking for volunteers. https://www.elakhaalliance.org/get-involved/volunteer/
2025-07-18 14:55:08 -0800	lcarranza@cnlm.org	It seems as though the Yellow-breasted chat (Icteria virens) and acorn woodpecker (Melanerpes formicivorus) are not SGCN in the draft 2025 SWAP. However, they are both identified on the ODFW Sensitive species list. Acorn woodpecker is identified as Sensitive in KM, WV and Yellow-breasted chat is identified as Sensitive-Critical in KM, WV. Is it your intention to not include these species as a SGCN?

2025-07-21 15:30:17 -0800	katiejruss@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-22 10:49:02 -0800	sophiarainey@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea

		otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-22 10:49:13 -0800		I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-22	jyunker@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation.

10:49:33 -0800		By the way, seeing how otters have increased tourism in California I see this is another great way to improve tourism to our lovely Oregon coastline, particularly the southern region. John Yunker
2025-07-22 10:49:48 -0800	nicolecous@gmail.com	Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Please put in place actionable commitments to bring these vital mammals back to our ecosytems. Thank you
2025-07-22 10:50:20 -0800	rosemaryhc@yahoo.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Sea otters are so important for our kelp beds and the health of the ocean. Please make sure that specific provisions for their recovery are included in this plan!
2025-07-22 10:50:32 -0800	ejezuit@uoregon.edu	Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. We know that reintroduction has worked well in other regions outside of Oregon and with the proper knowledge/research a reintroduction event can be successful in Oregon as well and is necessary for supporting this critical species and populations on our coast and more importantly, our planet!
2025-07-22 10:51:09 -0800	sean.sweat@gmail.com	It is good that it appears we are moving toward listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised SWAP. But the draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation.
2025-07-22 10:53:30 -0800	jimshunt@yahoo.com	Hello, As an Oregonian, and one who has lived on the West Coast into Alaska most of my life, Istrongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile.

		Thank you, Jim Hunt, Florence, OR
2025-07-22 10:54:13 -0800	lpbelisle@outlook.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-22 10:54:23 -0800	gcjawyatt@msn.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery.

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2025-07-22 10:54:26 -0800	tmobilnitamara@gmail.com	Please protect the sea otters. I enjoy going to the Oregon coast and I would love to see the sea otters near the ocean. I know that the sea otters were hunted in the past and that they were almost decimated. Thank you.
2025-07-22 10:54:55 -0800	rebecca.mason.davies@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence.

		Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you! Rebecca Davies
2025-07-22 10:55:24 -0800	madmanw@aol.com	We need to partner with organizations like the Elahka alliance to help bring sea Otters back to the Oregon coast for the benefit of our coastal ecosystem and to help increase genetic diversity of the southern sea otters.
2025-07-22 10:56:07 -0800	rebel-dreamer@hotmail.com	We need to reintroduce sea otters to the Oregon coast. This keystone species would help us manage sea urchin populations, restore kelp forests, and boost our economy via tourist dollars. Urchin barrens threaten the health of vital habitat and our fisheries. Kelp forests provide critical habit for a variety of species, from rockfish to whales, and generate oxygen while storing carbon. A plan to reintroduce sea otters, a species lost to the fur trade, makes ecological and economic sense and leaves a legacy for future generations of Oregonians.
2025-07-22 10:57:08 -0800	dust.baldwin@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile.

		Thank you!
2025-07-22 10:57:15 -0800	brandonjquinn@gmail.com	Thank you for listing sea otters as a species of greatest conservation need in the SWAP revision. I would love to also see recommended conservation actions added to the plan, including sea otter restoration. I believe that sea otters play a hugely important role in coastal ecosystems and I would love to see them reintroduced. Thanks for your time.
2025-07-22 10:57:24 -0800	rrmcpa@pacbell.net	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-22 11:03:09 -0800	jenag@hotmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and

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2025-07-22 11:05:31 -0800	norwester@garibaldicharters.com	I am against reintroduction of sea otters in Oregon. I feel that the harm to fishing and crabbing is greater than the benefit to anyone. Thank you for your consideration of my comment.
2025-07-22 11:06:10 -0800	carol@turtlepdx.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health of nearshore kelp beds and eel grass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for the two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range.

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2025-07-22 11:08:22 -0800	ctmc944@yahoo.com	I am writing to express my strong support for listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan. I also encourage the Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife to modify the draft plan to recommend sea otter reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action. Thank you for considering my view.
2025-07-22 11:10:57 -0800	hannahmmahler@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you! Hannah Mahler
2025-07-22 11:11:45 -0800	bratgab2@isu.edu	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation.

		Not only are sea otters a keystone species that helps promote and protects kelp forests -of which Oregon's are shrinking - and eelgrass beds in estuaries, they are and always have been a valued relative of the coastal Native American tribes. Sea otters feature in many traditional stories, and their remains have been found in archaeological sites along the coast. Sea otter pelts are still used as part of ceremonial regalia tribal members wear for dancing and ceremony. There is precedence of the success of reintroducing sea otters into their once native habitats, in our neighboring states of California and Washington. Researchers, non-profits, and tribes are working together to do their part on bringing the sea otters back to Oregon, but including sea otters into ODFW's SWAP would bolster their efforts and pave the way for a successful, timely reintroduction to our coasts. Thank you for your time and consideration.
2025-07-22 11:12:16 -0800	lcweymouth@peak.org	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). However, the draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation.
2025-07-22 11:12:23 -0800	ardyhne@gmail.com	The SWAP should include conservation actions related to the return of sea otters to the Oregon coast. Although the previous SWAP included sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need, the document included no information or actions that would support the return and protection of this iconic keystone species. Various organizations, Tribal entities, and coastal communities would appreciate the development and inclusion of Conservation Actions in the SWAP that would advance sea otter reintroduction and management of sea otters.
2025-07-22 11:12:29 -0800	caroline.bowles@gmail.com	Please include sea otters in your SWAP. They are a native, keystone species that will help restore and maintain our kelp forests. Thank you!
2025-07-22 11:14:29 -0800	katie.mackendrick@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery.

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2025-07-22 11:15:12 -0800	zoocuttinga@gmail.com	Hello there, While I was pleased to se sea otters listed as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the plan,I was disappointed to see that there were no specific actions recommended. Reintroduction is feasible and would improve ecosystems health in nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. Of course, it would also improve resilience of the species on the west coast, improving genetic diversity, as well as habitat diversity and a more stable geographic distribution. It is also important to remember that they are of cultural importance to coastal native American communities in our state. I would like to see ODFW include reintroduction of sea otters as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Amy Cutting
2025-07-22 11:15:38 -0800		Please help to safeguard and enhance our national coastlines for future generations.
2025-07-22 11:15:53 -0800	etallred@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes.

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2025-07-22 11:17:19 -0800	tbmcleish13@gmail.com	I'm the author of a book about sea otters, Return of the Sea Otter, which outlined the history of sea otter conservation and their recovery in most of their range. But as you know, that recovery has not succeeded here in Oregon. So I was pleased to see that sea otters have been listed as a species of great conservation need in the SWAP. But the plan has no conservation actions listed to aid their recovery in Oregon. It should, therefore, be amended to add appropriate actions, especially the initiation of sea otter introductions on the Oregon coast. Reintroductions are a proven strategy; sea otters are a keystone species that will benefit the nearshore ecosystem; and they are an important animal in the history and culture of our communities. I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thanks.
2025-07-22 11:21:36 -0800	AHoye@aol.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically

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2025-07-22 11:23:04 -0800	kmwifish@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Please take this opportunity to help them, Kim Wilbur Roseburg, OR
2025-07-22 11:23:07 -0800	_cah@citlink.net	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea

		otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-22 11:26:51 -0800	lar00077@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you! Louis Roth

2025-07-22 11:28:07 -0800	jenniferfrenzer@gmail.com	Thank you for designating Sea Otters in such great need of protection. The SWAP needs implementation language as well! Our coastal habitat and Oregon Fisheries are in your hands. Please act to amend the plan and include implementation steps. The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you! J. FRENZER
2025-07-22 11:29:49 -0800	hbetsyann@gmail.com	Sea otters will eat sea urchins which will restore the kelp forests and help to return the oceans to a healthy balance.
2025-07-22 11:31:29 -0800	merebear0428@yahoo.com	Dear ODFW, I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation.

		Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you for your time and effort, Meredith Diskin
2025-07-22 11:31:41 -0800	jackiejjj@hotmail.com	I'm very pleased to see sea otters listed as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The plan should also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction. Reintroduction is a proven successful strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. It would also benefit our coastal communities by improving eelgrass in estuaries, helping to mitigate flood damage and providing nurseries for young fish and seafood - benefiting our fishing industry. Thank you!

2025-07-22 11:34:30 -0800	billymray@yahoo.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-22 11:39:21 -0800	bkloos@sbcglobal.net	The otters were reintroduced to the coastal area. They had been there, minding their own business until they were hunted nearly to extinction. They deserve a welcome home.
2025-07-22 11:43:14 -0800	malrob.152535@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and

		Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-22 11:43:42 -0800	alanmarshallseattle@gmail.com	I regularly sea kayak on the Pacific Coast. There are sea otters in both CA and WA, but not OR. Please help them expeditiously resettle there. Thx!
2025-07-22 11:50:42 -0800	info@pmmusico.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include

		reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you! Margot Monti
2025-07-22 11:55:32 -0800	pennrods@yahoo.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Thank You Mike Carrier Former Director, Oregon Parks and Recreation Department Former Natural Resources Policy Director, Governor Ted Kulongoski
2025-07-22 11:55:49 -0800	penguinluvr@att.net	I live in Washington state. But I think it is vital to help otters.
2025-07-22 12:02:10 -0800	shanahan_kelly@yahoo.com	Studies have shown that a reintroduction of sea otters as a keystone species would greatly benefit the Oregon Coast. Please include a plan to reintroduce sea otters. The Elakha Alliance has the science and support of Oregonians. Thank you, Kelly Shanahan
2025-07-22 12:07:43 -0800	Bevsmith0618@gmail.com	Those that understand the importance of the Sea Otters to the marine ecosystem have long been awaiting action on bringing Sea Otters back to the Oregon coast. They are vital in controlling the sea urchin population and bringing back balance to the coastal areas of the state, stabilizing and enhancing the kelp beds for many other species to thrive. We have also been concerned with the decreasing whales we have been seeing - and by boosting the kelp forests (by bringing back a key species; the Sea Otter) - we can assist a thriving and diverse ecosystem for the whales and many others in the food chain. Please - we have waiting long enough to bring the Sea Otters back - I understand it is a complex issue and may be a long undertaking - but we must be the "Good Ancestors" to think about the future and bring forward this possibility. Much thanks, Bev Smith, Depoe Bay OR

2025-07-22 12:12:41 -0800	dmerchant@me.com	ODFW, Plans without procedure leaves the plan open to failure, and that's my concern regarding the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). While I most certainly support inclusion of sea otters, the draft plan must be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile - the science behind this priority substantiates the effort. Thank you! Deb Merchant
2025-07-22 12:21:40 -0800	madeline@cascwild.org	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter

		populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-22 12:21:44 -0800		I support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need. They are an important species in Oregon and it's important to safeguard them. I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority action. This strategy is highly successful. Thank you for addressing this important issue for all Oregonians. Sincerely, Patricia Goodin
2025-07-22 12:23:52 -0800	Patricia.goodin77@gmail.com	Add sea otters to the list of species needing immediate assistance. Reintroduce them is a critical action to take. Thank you.
2025-07-22 12:37:12 -0800	pipyn@pacifier.com	I understand and support your inclusion of sea otters as a species of greatest conservation need, and urge you to also include a plan of action. There are efforts underway to support reintroduction, please include an analysis and plan for bringing sea otters back to the oregon coast
2025-07-22 12:39:22 -0800	time4lori@gmail.com	I wish to express my strong support for listing sea otters as a species of greatest conservation need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). I also respectfully urge the committee to include specific conservation actions—particularly a sea otter reintroduction strategy—to accompany this designation. Sea otters play a critical role as a keystone species along the Pacific Coast. Their presence enhances the health and productivity of nearshore kelp forests and eelgrass meadows, both of which are essential habitats for a diverse range of marine life. Importantly, by promoting the growth of these

		underwater ecosystems, sea otters contribute significantly to carbon sequestration efforts, providing a natural tool in the fight against climate change. Their cultural significance to Oregon's coastal Native American tribes further underscores the importance of restoring this species to our waters. Reintroduction is a proven and effective conservation strategy. Approximately 35% of the current global sea otter population stems from successful reintroduction efforts in regions such as Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. Restoring a population in Oregon would not only enhance genetic diversity by reconnecting northern and southern subspecies but also increase the species' long-term resilience. Historically, Oregon's coast served as a vital mixing zone for these subspecies, and reestablishing this connection would benefit the broader population. Oregon currently represents a critical gap in the sea otter's historical range. Reestablishing sea otters along our coast would create a more stable and geographically diverse distribution, reducing the species' vulnerability to localized threats such as oil spills, disease, and habitat degradation. Given the best available science and the documented success of past reintroduction efforts, I urge the ODFW to prioritize sea otter reintroduction as a key conservation action in the updated species profile. Taking this step would represent a forward-thinking approach to species recovery, ecosystem restoration, and climate resilience. Thank you for your consideration. Sincerely, Lori Richardson
2025-07-22 12:40:16 -0800	mdjhoward.dh@gmail.com	Please include specific plan for supporting sea otter return to Oregon. This is important need for Oregon.
2025-07-22 12:43:03 -0800	julie@umpquawatersheds.org	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery.

		Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-22 12:44:40 -0800	elhoward@hotmail.com	The State Wildlife Action Plan should also include funding for another attempt to reintroduce Sea Otters to the Oregon coast. The Sea Otters in the northwest corner of Washington are thriving, perhaps they could spare enough to establish a colony here. Of course, I have my own bias, as I have a beach house close to Bandon Dunes, but I'd like do see them introduced to unpopulated stretches of Coos County or Curry County. Maybe Humbug Mountain State Park?
2025-07-22 12:46:20 -0800	gcollinsworth33@gmail.com	Please pay strict attention to the sea otter reintroduction on the Oregon Coast. Often times we only have one opportunity to reclaim and protect special wildlife that help balance nature. Thank You for putting a sea otter Action Plan at the forefront of wildlife preservation.
2025-07-22 12:46:59 -0800	frenaud97213@gmail.com	As a lifelong Oregonian I am concerned about the health of our ocean, coastline and am interested in the animals that can be supported to have the area be as healthy as it can be! I am particularly concerned with the overabundance of sea urchins on the ocean floor along our coast range. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery.

		Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you, Francoise Renaud
2025-07-22 13:08:15 -0800	crnewman23@yahoo.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile.

		Regards, Chris
2025-07-22 13:10:09 -0800		I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile.
2025-07-22 13:11:11 -0800	bethdavidow@gmail.com	Dear Fish & Wildlife, While I'm not an Oregon resident, as a marine wildlife filmmaker, naturalist on ships that observe sea otters, and someone who is concerned about balanced wildlife in our oceans, I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter

		populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Sincerely, Beth Davidow
2025-07-22 13:12:33 -0800	jsdd51@frontier.com	Please include sea otters in the SWAP! Oregon is a gap in sea otter populations and reintroduction has worked in Alaska, British Columbia and Washington state. I urge ODFW to include reintroduction of sea otters as a priority. hank you! Jennie Sue Dunn-Dixon
2025-07-22 13:15:21 -0800	smoothsailing@riseup.net	Please request funding to restore sea otters to the Oregon coast. These iconic animals once graced our shored, improved our kelp beds, providing habitat for myriad fish and other creatures. The kelp beds are being devastated by sea urchins through the loss of sea otters and lately sunflower starfish. The ecosystem services provided by sea otters is immeasurable, improving our fisheries, and the tourism industry would also benefit.
2025-07-22 13:15:40 -0800	schenk@crmm.org	In the Species of Greatest Conservation Need, I highly recommend including the recommended Conservation Actions for Sea Otters, which are not only critically endangered along the Oregon coast, but a keystone species. Please protect these incredibly valuable creatures in your action plan.
2025-07-22 13:16:37 -0800	lndlttlfld@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes.

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2025-07-22 13:18:03 -0800	bettynoyes@mac.com	Please save and expand our Sea Otters into Oregon!!!
2025-07-22 13:42:17 -0800	douglasmclain@ymail.com	I just returned from a trip to the north end of Vancouver Island. We saw quite a few sea otters in Quatsino sound. We also saw a lot of kelp forests. Coincident? Not according to the locals. We were told that the otters had been gone for a long time as had the kelp forests. The kelp only returned after the otters did. We need to see that happen in Oregon, and there's no reason that it can't. We just need to spend the time and money. Douglas McLain
2025-07-22 13:42:57 -0800	john.marchwick@gmail.com	As someone who lives close to the Oregon border, I strongly urge Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife to reintroduce sea otters to the Oregon Coast. In an ever growing threat of climate change, sea otters can help fight against climate change by consuming overpopulated Purple Sea Urchins and therefore increasing Kelp Forest and Seagrass abundance. These habitats not only provide homes for various species of fish and invertebrates as well as marine mammals, kelp forests can absorb up to 4.4 to 8.7 million tons of CO2, which therefore kelp forests can help reduce our carbon footprint. This is something that will help protect Oregonians future in the long term whether it'd be economically through fishing or people traveling to Oregon to see otters increase tourism, but also would help ensure Oregon faces further minimum impacts from Climate Change. https://www.bbc.com/future/article/20210914-how-sea-otters-help-fight-climate-change

2025-07-22 13:44:23 -0800	carsonhuckert@gmail.com	Please reintroduce sea otters to Oregon.
2025-07-22 13:44:55 -0800	kbduckie2@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you for reading Kindly, Krysta
2025-07-22 13:50:56 -0800	snjcutler@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes.

		Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. I live on the Oregon Coast in Yachats and would be thrilled to see Otters in our coastal waters. Thank you!
2025-07-22 13:50:57 -0800	boiester@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). And of course the draft plan should be amended to recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. As you know, Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. eintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence.

		Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-22 13:54:27 -0800	sidney.staebler51015@gmail.com	My name is Sidney Stabler and I wanted to take this time to say that I would love for sea otters to be reintroduced to Oregon. I go to Oregon all the time with my fiancée and we would love to go there to see those cute little guys! And if they make ecosystems better I don't think it hurts to try. Nothing stays the same in life, and it is time for change with sea otters. Please bring them back to Oregon and thank you for listening.
2025-07-22 13:57:08 -0800	mklarr8@gmail.com	My name is Melissa Klarr and one of my biggest concerns is Climate Change for my grandchild. I want him to live in the world knowing in my lifetime that in some way I made the world a better place for him and that society made the world a better place for him. I think it would be marvelous to return a species back to its rightful place it once called home. And as a resident who lives near the Oregon border off the coast, I support reintroducing sea otters to Oregon. Thank you for letting me comment.
2025-07-22 13:59:56 -0800	wordkaren3@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile.

		Thank you! Karen & Ron Elkins
2025-07-22 14:01:50 -0800	tweedledum19@yahoo.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-22 14:02:31 -0800	sbruckner615@gmail.com	Sea Otters are a delightfu species that will doubtless be a significant draw for tourist $'s to Oregon. But only if we take significant steps to restore the population Oregon had historically .
2025-07-22 14:06:44 -0800	dgaylewis@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance

		to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-22 14:12:01 -0800	wlmeck@hotmail.com	I support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable

		geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you! Wanda Meck
2025-07-22 14:15:38 -0800	stullerjim@gmail.com	I am an avid outdoorsman and ocean fisherman both by boat and kayak, usually close inshore. I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-22 14:25:27 -0800	bsmith@nehalemtel.net	What ever actions the State of Oregon can produce and follow through on in regards to reintroducing sea otters to our Oregon coast should be developed and set into motion. Healthy kelp forests are a necessity for sea otters, so producing such ecosystems is a must, and a good starting place. I hope all concerned entities can get on the same page, and bring a significant otter population back to our coastal waters.

2025-07-22 14:40:28 -0800	wrnrmcg@yahoo.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation.Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-22 14:41:44 -0800	looney7@icloud.com	Sea Otters are a keystone species for the health of coastal environments. If we want a healthy kelp forest along the Oregon Coast then we have to reintroduce Sea Otters and engage in active conservation of their population.
2025-07-22 14:41:59 -0800	Mgayden@aol.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and

		Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-22 14:52:57 -0800	david_berg@comcast.net	The greatest good is served only by preserving and protecting the natural systems on which all lives depend, habitats that comprise them, and wildlife that inhabit them. This includes sea otters and their kelp bed habitats. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. We strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include

		reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you Judith K. Berg, MA - Wildlife (Otter) Researcher, Retired David I. Berg, MSCS - Consulting Data Management Specialist, Retired
2025-07-22 14:54:08 -0800	mlstep453@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation.
2025-07-22 14:57:29 -0800	donnambirdlady@yahoo.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. This species is a keystone species in our area that should not have been hunted to extinction. Their loss has led to biological imbalance harmful to kelp beds and other creatures that depend on healthy kelp beds. They have been successfully reintroduced in California which shows it can and should be done here. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!

2025-07-22 15:02:21 -0800	ce.traver@gmail.com	I'm an environmental scientist and I have personally seen the impacts of sea urchin overpopulation in our tide pools. I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-22 15:11:01 -0800	keklawrence@gmail.com	Please be sure to include provisions for reintroducing sea otters to the Oregon Coast. They are a crucial missing piece to our Oregon Ocean ecosystem! Karen Lawrence
2025-07-22 15:23:38 -0800	lyndellwilken@gmail.com	I am very supportive of classifying sea otters as a keystone species that will improve the over all health of our ocean.
2025-07-22	cyndy.hagin@gmail.com	Greetings! I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State

15:29:15 -0800		Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Although we live in Washington, we like to monitor sea otters on the west coast! Thank you! Cyndy
2025-07-22 15:31:41 -0800	seamist@duck.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery.

		Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you.
2025-07-22 15:36:34 -0800	wolff.riley@proton.me	Please provide conservation actions for Sea Otters by helping reintroduce them to Oregon -- closing the current gap in their range. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass. They promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Thanks.
2025-07-22 15:43:14 -0800	bcsphoffman@gmail.com	We enthusiastically advocate for the inclusion of sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the updated State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). We recommend that the draft plan be enhanced to include proactive Conservation Actions, notably sea otter reintroduction, to champion this crucial designation.

		Sea otters are truly a keystone species, playing a vital role in nurturing and safeguarding the biological vitality of nearshore kelp beds and estuarine eelgrass. Their presence magnificently enhances carbon sequestration and actively contributes to mitigating the impacts of climate change. Furthermore, sea otters hold deep cultural significance for Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. The reintroduction of sea otters is a highly successful conservation strategy. It's inspiring to note that approximately 35% of the world's current sea otter populations are thriving thanks to successful reintroduction efforts in regions like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These initiatives stand as a testament to effective sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would be instrumental in re-establishing vital population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, thereby enriching genetic diversity and bolstering long-term resilience. Historically, Oregon served as a crucial mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connection would benefit the entire species profoundly. Oregon's coastline represents a significant opportunity to complete the sea otter's natural range. Re-establishing a robust sea otter population in Oregon would beautifully diminish risks to the species from potential oil spills and diseases, foster a more stable and resilient geographic distribution, and ultimately strengthen the species' persistence across its range.
2025-07-22 16:11:54 -0800	patriciaparcells@aol.com	I am pleased that there is mention of Sea Otters in the Wildlife Action Plan, because they are a keystone species that could contribute to the restoration and health of our coastline. However, I don't see any specific actions in the plan. The Elakha Alliance has done a wonderful study about the potential for reintroduction, and this could, with state support, be implemented within as few as five years. Please include steps toward reintroduction in the revised plan.
2025-07-22 16:19:23 -0800	tonia0130@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon’s coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today’s global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species.

		Oregon’s coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter’s range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you! -Tonia
2025-07-22 16:30:57 -0800	xtalr52@gmail.com	Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon’s coastal Indian tribes. Please include these precious and important creatures in your SWAP.
2025-07-22 16:56:36 -0800	dmell3.14159@gmail.com	I understand that sea otters are suggested to be listed as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the SWAP revision. Thank you for that. I would also like to suggest that you associate an action for them, namely reintroducing them to Oregon. They lived here historically and there's no reason why they shouldn't live here now. I realize that reintroduction will require a lot of work to be successful, but that's no reason to shy away from it. Thanks for listening.
2025-07-22 17:16:43 -0800	sedonayoga@yahoo.com	I'm from Northern California, and my husband and I travel to the Monterey area frequently for wildlife watching. it's magical to see wild otters along the Central Coast. Closer to home, our North Coast waters have lost the kelp forests otters need to thrive, and it isn't hard to imagine one or two negative events impacting the population concentrated around Monterey. If we could support additional otter populations outside of California, we'd have better odds of protecting this valuable and charismatic keystone species. Otters are part of a healthy coastal ecosystem--key to its restoration. And they are a huge draw for visitors like me.
2025-07-22 17:26:29 -0800	circle2square@yahoo.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon’s coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today’s global sea otter

		populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-22 17:38:21 -0800	meganfowler@yahoo.com	Please incorporate protections and conservation plans for sea otters. They are a vital part of the ecosystem. Thank you.
2025-07-22 18:10:25 -0800	forbux@hotmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable

		geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Susan Heath, Albany, OR
2025-07-22 18:10:44 -0800	wilmotb@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you! Beth Wilmot
2025-07-22 18:13:25 -0800	katesies6@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and

		productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-22 18:50:42 -0800	meganhoff7@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable

		geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-22 18:55:57 -0800	keokuk@casco.net	I strongly support ODFW's listing of sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). However, the SWAP should go farther and recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction and habitat protections to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species that promote and protect nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In turn, this promotes carbon sequestration and helps ameliorate climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Elizabeth Fox 2068 Hidden Valley Road Toledo OR. 97391
2025-07-22 18:59:15 -0800	wingsforwisdom@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation.

		Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you! Elizabeth Golden Nehalem, Oregon 97131
2025-07-22 19:00:12 -0800	colleenmhenson@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species.

		Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-22 19:38:05 -0800	jmitchson@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you! PS sea otters are extremely cute and I'm tired of having to travel to Monterey or Washington/British Columbia to see them in the wild.
2025-07-22	derekjwatts@yahoo.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation.

20:01:00 -0800		Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-22 20:22:46 -0800	katielarsell@gmail.com	I have been a supporter of returning Sea Otters to the Oregon Coast for a long time. They are a keystone species and would help maintain kelp on the coast. Please include actions in the Revised Plan that would further the return of Sea Otters. There must be intermediate step that would move this effort forward.
2025-07-22 20:54:50 -0800	mpwiedlin@att.net	It is my understanding that the draft SWAP has identified sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need, but has not recommended any Conservation actions for sea otters. In light of the planned reintroduction of sea otters to the Oregon Coast ODFW needs to identify what their role needs to and should be in this effort While I defer to wildlife experts on the specific appropriate conservation actions for sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, with respect to sea otters the State Wildlife Action Plan does not seem like much of a plan if no conservation actions have been identified.
2025-07-22 20:54:57 -0800	charlesmcalroy@yahoo.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation.

		Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you
2025-07-22 21:02:26 -0800	nmckimens@yahoo.com	Lease can you strengthen the wording to protect sea otters. Let's be optimistic and know that we are creating and maintaining an environment where they once again can survive and thrive
2025-07-22 21:27:41 -0800	kim.dembi@gmail.com	We live in a world that is beset by a multitude of challenges and some days it feels like the tasks that lie in front of us are legion and our resources so limited. Boldly reintroducing sea otters on the Oregon coast is one way that we can make a concrete improvement with a goal that is attainable. To achieve this, we need to do more than designate sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). We need an impactful roadmap to ensure success. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery.

		Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you.
2025-07-23 01:31:02 -0800	dylana.lockwood3@gmail.com	Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile
2025-07-23 06:12:53 -0800	nuriajg24@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence.

		Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile.
2025-07-23 06:22:03 -0800	erinvingiello@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are more than a cute face, they are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-23 06:44:11 -0800	hannamita@yahoo.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery.

		Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-23 06:58:55 -0800	christinalee1223@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you! Christina Osborn

2025-07-23 07:22:23 -0800	bewilliams16@gmail.com	I live on the Oregon coast and strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-23 07:55:57 -0800	wendolynmolk@comcast.net	Please include a plan to reintroduce sea otters to the Oregon coast. They are so important for healthy ecosystems, insuring kelp forest and eel grass community health where they are keystone predators. They keep the urchin population in balance so that the kelp forests don't become kelp barrens, much like clearcuts in old growth forests. Also in the estuaries, they keep animals and plants in balance as the keystone. Both of these communities need our help to thrive because they are homes to young fish and also very old rockfish who in their older age actually produce more young! The populations of sea otters in Alaska are fully recovered. The feasibility studies have been done. It is time to move forward with sea otter reintroduction and have it be a big part of this plan you are writing. The time is now. Thank you.
2025-07-23 08:34:34 -0800	suey1480@gmail.com	please include otters in your plan

2025-07-23 09:14:37 -0800	themicahreese@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you! Micah Reese
2025-07-23 09:15:37 -0800	kimber_nelson@hotmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. They promote and protect the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries, which promotes carbon sequestration and fight scauses of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal indigenous people. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction helps restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter

		subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile.
2025-07-23 10:16:57 -0800	lucasdodd@fastmail.com	To whom it may concern, Thank you for considering the sea otter in Oregon as a species of greatest concern. Please consider including a plan for conservation actions regarding reintroduction of the sea otter. Sea otters control urchin populations, which in turn allow kelp forests to grow large, fish populations to increase, and therefore fishing yields as well. By reintroducing seaa otters, the health of the coast improves and the local fishing economy benefits. It is a win-win for everyone. I am not an Oregon resident, but I have visited the Oregon coast, and noticed how very little kelp grows there compared to places in California where southern sea otters have successfully repopulated. Bringing back otters to Oregon would benefit commercial fishing, recreational fishing, tourism, and local ecology. Thank you, Lucas Dodd
2025-07-23 11:47:02 -0800	frycynthia@gmail.com	Oregon Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea

		otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you! Cynthia Fry-Prasky
2025-07-23 11:50:48 -0800	greenbygilligan@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you! Jessica Gilligan

2025-07-23 14:48:37 -0800		I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-23 14:50:26 -0800	heitzler@comcast.net	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically

		served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-23 15:24:00 -0800	drgumby@duck.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Sincerely, Brian Gumbs

2025-07-23 15:27:51 -0800		I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-23 16:09:07 -0800	cpheil@comcast.net	Please note my full support to list sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). I would also encourage you to amend the draft plan to recommend additional conservation actions to require the reintroduction of the native sea otter. Sea otters are a keystone species and they would help the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. This would help promote carbon sequestration and counter causes of climate change. Oregon's coastal Indian tribes would also welcome the reintroduction of otters to their ancestral lands. Close to 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts. This has worked anm well in Alaska, Washington, and British Columbia. There is no reason to delay reintroduction efforts here in Oregon. Reintroduction would help reconnect the population of otters between Washington and California. Otters once roamed the entire coast. This would strengthen their genetic diversity and permanent

		presence. Oregon historically served as a zone for northern and southern subspecies to mix. This connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a terrible gap in the range of the coastal sea otter. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon reduces risks to the species from pollution, disease, increases their geographic distribution, and strengthens the entire population. Please ODFW, prioritize the reintroduction as a centerpiece of Conservation Action in the SWAP. Thank you!
2025-07-23 16:13:11 -0800	stebbins.emily@gmail.com	Please include sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP).Please also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction. As a keystone species, sea otters' presence increases the health and diversity of the ecosystems they inhabit. They are also a deeply important species culturally. Thank you!
2025-07-23 16:16:32 -0800	andembersrise311@tahoo.com	Hi there, I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include

		reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you Db
2025-07-23 16:39:35 -0800	trangodk@gmail.com	I would like to have Sea Otters be re-introduced to the Oregon coastal ecosystem. Currently the sea urchins have multiplied along the coast causing stressors to other tidal plants and fish. Thank You for considering my concerns
2025-07-23 19:25:44 -0800	rhettlawrence@yahoo.com	Hello, I am a Portland resident who has a great concern for our state's wildlife. I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon’s coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today’s global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon’s coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter’s range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you for considering my comments and I look forward to your response.
2025-07-23 22:46:08 -0800	driftawake@gmail.com	Hello, I am writing to speak for sea otters and salmon- two Keystone species that need extra consideration in this revision. Salmon are the life blood of our region and we need to work as hard as possible to protect our wild runs that still remain and do what we can to strengthen their survival i our blocked and warming, poisoned and overfished waterways. As we know, the

		unluckiest of species, the coastal sea otter was exterminated long ago. I support every effort to reintroduce this species to our area as our oceans depend on them to balance our ecosystem. Please do not leave them out of your thought process and consider them an important part of our wild and true Oregon.
2025-07-24 01:23:28 -0800	carolcherhoniak@icloud.com	pleas support introducing sea otters to the oregon coast. thank you!!
2025-07-24 08:22:37 -0800	cs4pack@hotmail.com	To whom it may concern, I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you! Christopher H Staniak

2025-07-24 08:25:28 -0800	jackie.spisak@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery.
2025-07-24 08:36:02 -0800	patblueheron@msn.com	Please help reintroduce and protect the sea ottter.
2025-07-24 08:37:50 -0800	jessivannatta1@hotmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile.

		Thank you!
2025-07-24 09:02:28 -0800	POPaulianne@duck.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-24 09:47:51 -0800	ericmeans51@gmail.com	Active reintroduction efforts of sea otters to Oregon coastal waters strikes me as an excellent use of ODFW resources. I strongly encourage ODFW to not just applaud this effort, but to help do something about it. Thank you,
2025-07-24 12:52:32 -0800	slacrosseplayer@aol.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance

		to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-24 13:40:28 -0800	lauradorneman@yahoo.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence.

		Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-24 15:26:24 -0800	klosk3@msn.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you! Kenlynn Hamilton Portland, OR 97225
2025-07-24 15:28:35 -0800		The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation.
2025-07-24	melindamccoy1@aol.com	Sea otters are a known key stone species. By reintroducing sea otters, sea urchins can be brought under control. Sea urchins eat the kelp that young fish need for protection from predators.

15:58:43 -0800		
2025-07-24 16:36:35 -0800	Greg@GregVaughn.com	Please include sea otter conservation in this plan.
2025-07-24 17:40:23 -0800	shermansparks@gmail.com	Hello I am writing to support Sea Otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the SWAP plan. I would like to support Sea Otter reintroduction as a recommended Conservation Action of this designation. The fact that Sea Otters are a keystone species which support the health and productivity of kelp beds and marine ecosystems is undeniable. Science has supported this finding, and reintroduction os Sea Otters is a proven strategy that has worked in other locations such as California and Alaska. It is time to bring the Sea Otters home to Oregon! Please listen to all the best available science and include Sea Otter reintroduction as a top priority for ODFW. Thank you for your time. Sherman Sparks
2025-07-25 07:28:38 -0800	mitchy.934@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species.

		Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-25 10:44:16 -0800	kaytata77@gmail.com	Please that conservation wording must be included in any Wildlife Action Plan or revision of such a plan. It is unacceptable to allow protections of wildlife to be excluded just as environmental protections continue to get excluded by our current administration. What about future generations? This is wrong. Thank you. Tanya Maxwell
2025-07-25 10:52:55 -0800	classicmovielover71@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile.

2025-07-25 12:29:25 -0800	corvi.elizabeth@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. As a keystone species, sea otters promote and protect the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In turn, they provide essential ecosystem services like promoting carbon sequestration and safeguarding our coastlines. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile.
2025-07-25 12:42:13 -0800	stephaniewehe@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-25 12:42:52 -0800	brettllapierre@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation.

		Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-25 12:50:42 -0800	reederch@oregonstate.edu	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in

		Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Well wishes:), C
2025-07-25 13:08:46 -0800	highwaystacy@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-25 13:19:49 -0800	kate.d.bauman@gmail.com	Hi! I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation.

		Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-25 13:20:33 -0800	reneerank@hotmail.com	As a Klamath Tribal member and Oregonian, I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species.

		Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-25 13:24:28 -0800	erik.urdahl@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-25 13:30:26 -0800	gjw@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon

		sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. thank you!
2025-07-25 13:33:37 -0800	millicentzimdars@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable

		geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile.
2025-07-25 13:53:09 -0800	michaeleldredgephotography@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-25 14:01:40 -0800	debdowah@gmail.com	Please add sea otter conservation, and bringing sea otters back to the state of Oregon as a priority. This will help us with kelp, and more importantly, eating the sea urchins, which destroy so many things.
2025-07-25 14:05:31 -0800	pannacottagiovannafugo@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance

		to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. eintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-25 14:16:02 -0800	sauronsux@gmail.com	Sea Otters are critical for our nearshore ecosystems and considerations for their species need to be added to your plan. In their absence, our kelp forests stand little to no chance. ~66% of our kelp has disappeared in the last decade. Kelp does not stand a chance for regenerating to adequate population without sea otters and our kelp is vital to our life on land. Not only does kelp sequester carbon (climate change is real), but it provides protection/buffers erosion (think of those oceanfront homes/rentals), provides a habitat for fish and other wildlife (commercial fishing, etc) and supports micro organisms that our ocean needs. Sea otters help in this situation because they eat organisms, like purple sea urchins, that feed on kelp. Sea otters require a lot of food, as they are sea mammals without blubber, to survive and so their presence would very much check this booming urchin population. Sea otters are very much needed and I cannot urge you more to include them in your work here.
2025-07-25 14:25:54 -0800	bernaldezallison@gmail.com	I am so pleased to see that sea otters are listed as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the current draft of the revised Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. I am disappointed, however, to see that the draft plan does not include any recommended Conservation Actions, like sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support the designation. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Sea otters are a keystones species because they play an essential role in maintaining ecosystem balance. Studies have shown a kelp forest without sea otters can capture 4.4 megatons of carbon dioxide, whereas a kelp forest with otter protection can capture nearly twice as much at 8.7 megatons.

		As reported by U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service in 2022: "There is a more than 900-mile gap along the coastline between central California and the west coast of Washington where there still are no sea otters. In the face of a rapidly changing climate, do we have the time to wait for natural recolonization? Restoring sea otters throughout their historical range would give them the greatest chance of surviving climate change, and it would help to sequester carbon and strengthen the resilience of nearshore ecosystems." Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you.
2025-07-25 14:50:41 -0800	j.erdman101@gmail.com	Please include Sea Otters in the State Wildlife Action Plan. They are a keystone species and NEED to be taken into consideration in this plan.
2025-07-25 14:53:16 -0800	kajacobson@gmail.com	Thank you for including sea otters on the SWAP plan. We need more including a path for reintroduction for this crucial species. Sea otters are essential for restoring health and balance to the Oregon coast eco systems. They are also adorably cute and will bring tourists to the area and money to our coastal communities. Thank you.
2025-07-25 15:08:36 -0800	shannonelinore@gmail.com	Sea otters are a keystone species that used to live off the Oregon Coast. Since they were nearly hunted to extinction, the sea otters are struggling to return to Oregon. We need sea otters to help restore kelp forests. Sea urchins have devoured many of our kelp forests. We need sea otters back in Oregon to eat the sea urchins and restore balance to our ecosystem.
2025-07-25 15:30:13 -0800	jdaschel@gmail.com	Please add Conservation Actions for sea otters to the State Wildlife Action Plan. With sunflower stars and otters both absent in our nearshore environment, sea urchin populations are going unchecked, resulting in devastating consequences to kelp forests. It's not enough to list sea otters--it's past time to include ACTION so the species can be restored to Oregon waters. Thank you for your consideration. Joanne Daschel Lincoln City OR
2025-07-25 15:39:41 -0800	jhodder@uoregon.edu	I am pleased to see that ODFW has revised the State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP) and included listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need. To further support this designation the draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions for this species, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon. Sea otters are a keystone species providing multiple ecological services to the Oregon nearshore and estuaries. Their presence increases biological diversity, ecosystem health and ocean productivity. They also provide carbon sequestration opportunity. The presence of sea otters in

		Oregon's waters would be a boon to coastal tourism. Sea otters are also of significant importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy and a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. The lack of sea otters in Oregon is a barrier to the long-term resilience of the species. Reintroduction would restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies and reduce the risk from anthropogenic actions. Scientists and managers have the information needed to undertake a successful effort to restore sea otters to Oregon. It is time to undertake this action and I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Jan Hodder
2025-07-25 15:40:08 -0800	soph.naviaux@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile.

		Thank you!
2025-07-25 15:46:03 -0800	etennis@hotmail.com	As a long time visitor to Oregon shores from Washington State, I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft needs recommendations for conservation actions because of proven positive impacts of sea otters on the overall health of the marine environment. As a keystone species, there is no question that they needed and much cheaper to let them do the work for improving kelp forests than try to do it ourselves.
2025-07-25 15:52:29 -0800	ju.sedloff@gmail.com	Please listen to our experts on the frontlines of conservation! My community and I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you for your time.
2025-07-25 15:54:27 -0800	tresa2015taylor@gmail.com	Sea otters should be included.

2025-07-25 16:26:11 -0800	lakersh@lakersh.com	I'm a native Oregonian born in Eugene and am a strong supporter of the Elakha Alliance and other kelp forest related agencies. We are in hard times. With the starfish wasting disease, climate change and loss of keystone animals like the sea otter, the West Coast is in jeopardy of ecosystem imbalance in our oceans. Imaging losing our evergreen forests on land in a similar manner! Please include serious funding for the restoration of sea otters in your legislative efforts. My sentiments are focused on in statements issued by the Elakha Alliance.
2025-07-25 16:46:52 -0800	genny_mrtnz@yahoo.com	Otters should be included in the wildlife action plan. They contribute to the ecosystem and are cute. Thank you.
2025-07-25 17:07:53 -0800	jessielcrafts16@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include Reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you! Jessie

2025-07-25 17:10:22 -0800	donna.carter@aquarium.org	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile
2025-07-25 17:16:52 -0800	mimismithpdx@gmail.com	I strongly support the reintroduction of sea otters to the Oregon coast. As a keystone species, they are necessary to keep the whole kelp forest ecosystem healthy. Please support their reintroduction!

2025-07-25 17:30:12 -0800	nikaela.perez3@gmail.com	Sea otters are an endangered species & deserve to be cared for!
2025-07-25 17:59:38 -0800	alyleibow@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-25 18:40:49 -0800	rei7484@gmail.com	Please consider including conservation actions for sea otters. They are still low in population and need conservation actions.
2025-07-25 19:29:26 -0800	Caitlin_milroy@hotmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance

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2025-07-25 19:56:02 -0800	jayseals33@hotmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable

		geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-25 20:35:48 -0800	amattgarrison@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-25 20:48:29 -0800	12.orator-atolls@icloud.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes.

		Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia (where I live), and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-25 21:01:32 -0800	ajjordanw@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile.

		Thank you!
2025-07-26 03:28:42 -0800	jtrue@uoregon.edu	Dear ODFW Staff and Commission Members, I strongly support listing sea otters (Enhydra lutris) as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). However, I am deeply concerned that the draft plan does not include any recommended Conservation Actions to support this critical designation. Given that the SWAP is updated only once per decade and serves as Oregon's primary conservation planning document, this omission represents a significant missed opportunity for species. Sea otters are a keystone species whose ecological impact far exceeds their numbers. Their predation on sea urchins is essential for maintaining healthy kelp forests and eelgrass beds—ecosystems that are among our most powerful allies in fighting climate change. Research demonstrates that healthy kelp forests facilitated by sea otter predation can sequester hundreds of tons of carbon per square kilometer annually. Oregon's purple sea urchin populations have exploded in the absence of sea otters, devastating kelp forests that once thrived along our coast. Sea otter reintroduction would provide a natural, science-based solution to restore these carbon-sequestering ecosystems while building coastal resilience against climate impacts. Reintroduction is not experimental; it is a proven, well-established conservation strategy. Approximately 35% of today's global sea otter populations exist because of successful reintroduction efforts in Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These programs demonstrate that sea otter recovery is achievable with proper planning, monitoring, and adaptive management. Oregon should build upon this demonstrated success rather than ignore it. Oregon's coastline represents a critical gap in the sea otter's current range, creating dangerous population isolation between northern and southern sea otter subspecies. Historically, Oregon served as a vital mixing zone for these subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would strengthen genetic diversity and long-term species resilience. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce catastrophic risks from oil spills, disease outbreaks, and other threats while creating a more stable geographic distribution essential for species-wide persistence. Sea otters hold profound cultural importance for Oregon's coastal Tribal nations, who have supported reintroduction efforts and secured federal funding to advance this work. The Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians recently received a $1.56 million grant from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation specifically to facilitate sea otter reintroduction research and planning. Tribal leaders from multiple coastal Oregon tribes have written to federal officials calling for reintroduction within the next five years. The SWAP should reflect and support these Indigenous-led conservation efforts.

		I urge ODFW to include the following Conservation Actions in the sea otter species profile: 1. Prioritize sea otter reintroduction feasibility planning - Develop comprehensive pre-reintroduction studies including habitat suitability assessment, prey availability analysis, and stakeholder engagement. 2. Establish partnerships for reintroduction implementation - Collaborate with coastal Tribal nations, federal agencies, academic institutions, and conservation organizations to develop reintroduction protocols. 3. Develop monitoring and adaptive management frameworks - Create science-based monitoring systems to track reintroduced populations and ecosystem responses. 4. Support habitat restoration and protection - Enhance kelp forest and eelgrass habitat quality to support viable sea otter populations. 5. Facilitate stakeholder engagement and education - Build public understanding and support for sea otter recovery through targeted outreach and education programs. The current SWAP revision represents a once-per-decade opportunity to formally recognize sea otter reintroduction as a state conservation priority. This designation would enhance Oregon's eligibility for federal funding, strengthen partnerships with Tribal nations already advancing this work, and demonstrate Oregon's commitment to ecosystem-based climate adaptation. Given the overwhelming scientific evidence supporting sea otter reintroduction, the proven success of similar efforts elsewhere, the strong support from coastal Tribal nations, and the urgent need for nature-based climate solutions, excluding Conservation Actions for sea otters from the SWAP would be both scientifically indefensible and strategically shortsighted. I respectfully urge ODFW to include sea otter reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated SWAP. Oregon's marine ecosystems, coastal communities, and climate resilience depend on restoring this keystone species to its historical range. Thank you for your consideration of these comments and your continued commitment to Oregon's wildlife conservation.
2025-07-26 05:57:40 -0800	zana7289@vt.edu	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon

		sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-26 06:23:45 -0800	cjjmellor@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable

		geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-26 08:13:50 -0800	Andree_tremoulet@comcast.net	strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you. Andree Tremoulet
2025-07-26 08:42:30 -0800	melissanick120@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter

		populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you! -Melissa
2025-07-26 09:04:00 -0800	nhadley892@gmail.com	Being familiar with, and having worked within coastal ecosystems, I encourage ODFW to recommend conservation actions aimed at the reintroduction of sea otters to Oregon waters. I support the revised SWAP's designation. Many factors support an intensive study of reintroduction. Kelp forest health, ell grass recovery, green crab control, as well as establishing genetic connection between northern and southern populations are just a few of the issues. Their role as a keystone species in our marine reserve system would be significant. I hope ODFW will pursue this possibility actively by drawing up suitable actions. Thank you
2025-07-26 09:25:56 -0800	klbuenger@yahoo.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically

		served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you! ~ Kristina Buenger
2025-07-26 09:48:47 -0800	crpage35@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you.

2025-07-26 10:14:23 -0800	mhrobb@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. I am a former California resident who regularly visited sea otter sanctuaries in the state as well as in Canada and continue to do so. I also make contributions to organizations that support sea otters. I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Such an action would not only increase ecotourism; it would also contribute to the long-term viability of this keystone species and greatly enhance the environmental stability of the Oregon coast.
2025-07-26 13:44:50 -0800	smwilson68@yahoo.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-26 13:56:56 -0800	suestillhawk@yahoo.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile.

		Successful reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington have demonstrated that these efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter population recovery. As a keystone species, the presence of sea otters promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. I feel they would also promote wildlife ecotourism in Oregon.
2025-07-26 16:35:55 -0800	mypleasurepetsitting@yahoo.com	I used to see an take wonderful pleasure in sea Otters, it has been disheartening to see their decline. Please attempt to keep all the studies & hard work that has gone into reintroduction an supporting Sea Otters. Thank you Laurie Kramer
2025-07-26 17:11:07 -0800	brookesing@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). I would also like to see a plan drafted for the urgent reintroduction of sea otters to the Oregon coast. Having witnessed the growth of the sea otter population after reintroduction efforts in Washington, I believe that Oregon is the next step for habitat continuity between Northern and Southern sea otter populations. I believe that sea otters can also help restore critical declining kelp beds along Oregon's coast. The ecosystem is out of balance without sea otters in their historical range, and while some nearshore shallow fisheries could be changed by sea otter feeding, I believe fisheries as a whole will benefit from their strategic reintroduction.
2025-07-26 18:04:03 -0800	oroconliz@gmail.com	Please amend the draft plan to recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction. Sea otters are crucial ocean keystone species. The OR coastline is a critical gap in sea otter's range due to extripation of the species here by humans. The enormous reduction in the kelp forests off our coasts may be reversed by reintroduction of sea otters. Purple sea urchins desperately need another predator species while the Sunflower Sea Stars recover. The reintroduction of sea otters will help with the control of these urchins. Thank you.
2025-07-26 19:11:02 -0800	cassidysmith1321@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery.

		Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you! Cassidy Smith Portland, OR 97230
2025-07-26 19:45:26 -0800	cedaropinions@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. There has been a lot of excellent recent research on sea otter reintroduction, and we have learned a lot since the attempt in the 1980s. This is the time to move from research and study into action and prioritize returning sea otters to the Oregon Coast. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in

		Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-26 20:02:41 -0800	gretchenstuart@yahoo.com	PLEASE REINTRODUCE SEA OTTERS BEFORE IT'S TOO LATE! Our coastline is warming, acidifying and eroding. Our sea life is disappearing from whales to sea stars. We need healthy kelp forests and seagrass beds to turn this situation around, and we need sea otters for healthy kelp & seagrass. Kelp and seagrass work as nurseries for fish, shellfish, and krill. Sea otters will help secure futures for most fishing industries, whale watching tourism, and reduce coastal erosion. But if we keep putting it off, it will be too late. We've already lost 2/3rds of our kelp forests over the past decade. I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Let's make it happen! Thank you, GKS
2025-07-26 20:21:50 -0800	deartap@hotmail.com	Sea otters are Keystone species, is conservation is needed to protect them from being threatened. A little steps would change a lot to save our earth !
2025-07-26 20:45:25 -0800	heather.k.goble95@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea

		otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-27 09:47:04 -0800	delaney.m2+ordfw@gmail.com	Thanks for including sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). We need to go further and include reintroduction in the plan. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, we should include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thanks!
2025-07-27 10:43:03 -0800	brad@oo-nee.com	Reintroduction of sea otters will devastate the commercial urchin fisheries and the threatened abalone recovery. When the otters move into the estuaries the oyster farms will be destroyed. Otters will not eat empty purple urchins. Reintroduction of sea otters makes no sense in Oregon.
2025-07-27 11:05:41 -0800	atty4people@yahoo.com	I enthusiastically and strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter REINTRODUCTION and SANCTUARY AREAS, to further this designation. Sea otters are MORE than just a KEYSTONE species. They have been scientifically shown to be an ULTRA KEYSTONE SPECIES, ie; They actually RESTORE their environments, help HEAL the great Kelpbeds essential to the Oregon Coast, and as Apex Predators they can regulate sea urchin populations which otherwise can devastate entire ecosystems if left unchecked. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter

		populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-27 13:36:04 -0800	tiedemanpdx@yahoo.com	Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes.
2025-07-27 15:25:31 -0800	natoomb@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes.
2025-07-27 17:44:57 -0800	Cool.garvey@gmail.com	I believe reintroducing sea otters to the otegon coast will not accomplish reductions on purple urchins And will also disrupt our fisheries. It will be a big waste of tax payers money. Vote no.
2025-07-27 18:23:55 -0800	jordonorwig@gmail.com	I strongly support the reintroduction of the Sea Otters to the Oregon Coast. I live in Lincoln City, Oregon.
2025-07-28 09:14:36 -0800	adriahna.ashard@gmail.com	I am opposed to the reintroduction of sea otters as it would directly affect me and I could possibly lose my job.

2025-07-28 09:40:29 -0800	staciabartrom@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-28 10:38:32 -0800	HedgehogUrchin@gmail.com	I am a commercial urchin diver and bringing the otters back would be the end of my job
2025-07-28 13:45:00 -0800	mikehouck@urbangreenspaces.org	I was to see the amount of thought and specific recommendations regarding Climate ADAPTATION. While mitigation (greenhouse gas reduction) is extremely important, too many programs focus almost exclusively on GHG reduction and relatively little, to none on adapting to climate change. I think the report would be enhanced if you provided some on the ground examples. Two I would mention in the urban context is Foster Floodplain on Johnson Creek which is a Portland Bureau of Environmental Services project to reduce flooding and improve floodplain ecological function. The other is at Westmoreland Park in SE Portland where restoration on Crystal Springs Creek created a cold water refugium for salmonids during recent heat domes.
2025-07-28	mikehouck@urbangreenspaces.org	Urban is not included Key Habitats or Special Habitats. It has been a general policy of natural resource agencies, planners, and many nonprofit conservation organizations to "write off" the urban environment when issues of conservation "priority" is concerned. I believe strongly that the

13:59:49 -0800		diversity of fish and wildlife habitats in, for example, the Portland-Vancouver metropolitan region, warrant special "URBAN" focus in the SWAP. I would argue that urban conservation, both for ecological and education of the general public, should be elevated within ODFW and should be addressed as a habitat of concern.
2025-07-28 14:16:38 -0800	mikehouck@urbangreenspaces.org	I was pleased that you called out the fact that Goal 5 is primarily a "process" goal. I was intimately involved in conducting Goal 5 inventories throughout the Portland metropolitan region in the early-to-mid 1980s. My first obstacle was ignorance on the part of local planners. The first county I went to told me "there is no place for nature in the city" and that Goal 5 did not apply in the urban environment. There was great resistance to protecting habitat inside the UGB since that would remove land from the buildable lands inventory. I found there was little appetite on the part of city and county planners to protect urban natural resources. Fortunately, we turned to non-regulatory efforts such as working with public utilities on green infrastructure approaches to addressing requirements under the Clean Water Act along streams and wetlands. Metro's Parks and Nature (Metropolitan Greenspaces Program) which was initiated in the early 1990s has protected over 20,000 acres of natural areas through willing seller acquisitions.dd I note a HUGE omission in your land use, statewide goals conversation. In the 1990s Metro chose not to focus on Goal 5 when working on its 2040 Growth Managment program and instead focused on Goal 6, water quality and Goal 7 Hazard Lands. Using the combination of those two goals Metro adopted Title 3 which concentrated protection of urban stream corridors for water quality and human health and safety. It was only later in 2006 that Metro adopted Title 13 which was a Goal 5 effort. Unfortunately, those protections were only applied to the highest scoring stream corridors with upland habitats left with "voluntary" protections. Finally, there is a continued conundrum regarding Goal 5 and Goal 9 in the urban context. Goal 9 essentially trumps Goal 5 which is a huge impediment to protecting some of the most important habitat in the urban setting, along our streams and rivers.
2025-07-28 14:32:32 -0800	kimmardav@gmail.com	While sea otters are listed in the draft plan as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need, which identifies the species as a conservation priority, there are no recommended Conservation Actions for sea otters identified. Please remedy this extraordinary oversight to ensure lasting protection and support for future sea otter populations to thrive.
2025-07-28 15:46:34 -0800	mandy@oregonshores.org	Dear Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the draft 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). We celebrate the inclusion of the sea otter (Enhydra lutris) as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN). However, the lack of any recommended Conservation Actions for sea otters is a significant omission—especially given their critical role in supporting kelp forests and eelgrass beds,

		both of which are also identified as Key Habitats and SGCNs. We strongly urge ODFW to include specific Conservation Actions for sea otters in the final SWAP, including support for reintroduction to Oregon's coast. Sea otters are a keystone species whose recovery would advance climate resilience, control invasive species like the European green crab, and restore nearshore ecosystems. In addition, they have an intrinsic right to return—they are a native species that belongs in Oregon's coastal waters. Therefore, they deserve targeted strategies that pave the way for their reintroduction. Thank you for all you do to protect wildlife and for considering these comments. Sincerely, Mandy Watson Coastal Conservation Manager Oregon Shores
2025-07-28 18:50:26 -0800	mscott1031@hotmail.com	I'm posting to show my support to list sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP) and to ask the plan be amended to include recommended Conservation Actions which include sea otter reintroduction to the Oregon Coast. Sea otters are a keystone species and are needed to provide health and productivity to nearshore kelp beds and estuary eelgrass. This helps reduce the amount of CO2 in our atmosphere by fighting the causes of climate change. Sea otters are also a very important mammal to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes as well. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington, where reintroduction efforts have been successful in sea otter recovery. Oregon's coastline is a significant gap in the sea otter's range. Oregon's efforts would help connect the northern and southern sea otter species. This diversity and stability would help support a coastal ecosystem from disturbances like oil spills and disease, create a more balanced geographic distribution and boost the species population. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. I STAND FOR OTTERS !!! Thank you!
2025-07-29 07:23:40 -0800	melanieby52@gmail.com	Dear Chair Wahl and Commissioners, As a member of the Board of Trustees of the Oregon Zoo Foundation and an Oregonian committed to protecting our wildlife habitat, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea

		stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species with well-documented roles in controlling sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and maintaining our nearshore ecosystems. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP would provide a vital opportunity to take proactive steps to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I therefore strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: • Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience; • Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to restore trophic balance and protect critical habitats; • Explicitly acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity. Respectfully, Melanie Billings-Yun Board Chair, Oregon Zoo Foundation
2025-07-29 08:48:05 -0800	cherylfcoon@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). But as ODFW and the Commission's legal counsel for ten years (1987-1997), I am dismayed to see that the draft plan does not include any recommended Conservation Actions, particularly sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to insure that this designation actually means something. here are numerous reasons to list Sea otters -- among them, that their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries and that doing so promotes carbon sequestration and helps fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. The most important strategy should be reintroduction. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery.

		Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW and the Commission to include and strongly support reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Sincerely, Cheryl Coon
2025-07-29 10:38:57 -0800	tatimmins@gmail.com	Please consider adding sea otters to the revised 2025 OR SWAP. Sea otters protect kelp forests and help maintain shoreline ecosystems for many species. The loss of sea otters along the Oregon coast has resulted in an abundance of sea urchin populations which decimate the kelp forests needed for not only sea otters, but whales and other species, to survive.
2025-07-29 11:05:46 -0800	nancy@goducks.com	As a member of the Board of Trustees of the Oregon Zoo Foundation and a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitat, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species with well-documented roles in controlling sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and maintaining our nearshore ecosystems. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP would provide a vital opportunity to take proactive steps to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I therefore strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience; Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to restore trophic balance and protect critical habitats; Explicitly acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy.

		Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity. Respectfully, Nancy. Visenberg Trustee, Oregon Zoo Foundation
2025-07-29 11:22:23 -0800	lance.y.inouye@gmail.com	I'm a member of the Board of Trustees of the Oregon Zoo Foundation and a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitat. Please consider including restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species with well-documented roles in controlling sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and maintaining our nearshore ecosystems. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP would provide a vital opportunity to take proactive steps to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I therefore strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: 1. Re-establishing sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments will support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience; 2. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to restore trophic balance and protect critical habitats; 3. Explicitly acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity. Respectfully, Lance Inouye Trustee, Oregon Zoo Foundation
2025-07-29 13:09:08 -0800	amberamorrison@gmail.com	As resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitat, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species with well-documented roles in controlling sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and maintaining our nearshore ecosystems.

		As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP would provide a vital opportunity to take proactive steps to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I therefore strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: • Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience; • Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to restore trophic balance and protect critical habitats; • Explicitly acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity. Respectfully, Amber
2025-07-29 13:20:32 -0800	lwvor@lwvor.org	ODFW: SWAP (State Wildlife Action Plan) PLAN LWV National Position: The League of Women Voters of the United States believes that natural resources should be managed as interrelated parts of life-supporting ecosystems. Resources should be conserved and protected to assure their future availability. Pollution of these resources should be controlled in order to preserve the physical, chemical and biological integrity of ecosystems and to protect public health. Same basic strategies for most goals (research, monitor and evaluate, prioritize and implement best practices, partnering) With so much observed, it would be good if words like 'can', 'may', are changed to 'is' and 'will'. It is tenuously written as if the impacts to our landscape and associated wildlife are not out of balance now. Much is written about the collaboration with partners as this plan is an incentive for management. It would be good to have more active education on the components in the plan. Perhaps townhall, school, church, neighborhood association presentations/events to get this information into the hands of the voters. (eg. Mid Willamette Aquatic Weed Partnership Event July 2025, funded by Lottery).

		487: The single best conservation measure for maintaining wildlife connectivity in the state would be to protect remaining undeveloped habitat. (Yet we are working to reduce permitting procedures for development in part because of the housing crisis). 2024: 'Invasive species' does not include humans, domestic livestock, or non-harmful exotic organisms. (This definition should change to include humans as the greatest invasive species as section 2616 highlights). 2392: Private landowners are increasingly partnering with watershed councils, ODFW, SWCDs, ODA, and federal land management agencies to manage invasive species across property lines. Such broad-scale efforts need to continue and be expanded. (YES) 2428: Web-based information portals are an important tool for invasive data reporting and sharing. iMap Invasives is an online tool that allows users to report invasive species findings, and provides information on invasive species distribution, treatment efforts and effectiveness, and areas where invasive species were searched for but were not found. The Oregon Invasive Species Council also has an online reporting and sharing tool. iNaturalist, a community based online species identification system and occurrence recording tool, is another resource that can enhance verifiable data collection from the public. (These are incredible hands on resources for the public) With increasing population and economic development, rural landscapes are changing, leading to conflicting uses within and adjacent to fish and wildlife habitat. (and now we are working to reduce permitting process for development) 2831: Technical assistance, such as outreach and education, will be necessary to support local governments and stakeholders to integrate current data. Support and partnerships are necessary, which may involve the creation of toolkits, guidance and training for integrating habitat conservation into development planning and permitting. For example, Oregon would benefit from development of a Green Growth Toolkit (LOVE THIS) to assist communities in implementing conservation actions and proactively planning for growth as development pressures increase. Submitted by the League of Women Voters of Oregon
2025-07-29 14:10:30 -0800	shervin.hess@oregonzoo.org	RE: Recommendation to Include Sea Otter Reintroduction and Sunflower Sea Star Recovery as Conservation Actions in the 2025 State Wildlife Action Plan On behalf of the Oregon Zoo, I write to urge the inclusion of sea otter (Enhydra lutris) reintroduction and sunflower sea star (Pycnopodia helianthoides) population augmentation as conservation actions in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to take proactive steps that restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments.

		We commend the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife for newly designating sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN) and recognizing kelp and eelgrass beds as key habitats. These acknowledgments are a critical step forward. However, without action-oriented recommendations around reintroduction and population recovery for the benefit of both these species and the habitats with which they are intertwined, the plan risks falling short of its stated purpose. The Oregon Zoo has seen firsthand the transformative power of reintroduction as a conservation tool. We've helped restore California condors to their historic range, reestablished Oregon silverspot butterflies in coastal grasslands and advanced recovery of native amphibians and northwestern pond turtles through headstarting. We've also long supported the Elakha Alliance's efforts to explore a science-based reintroduction of sea otters to the Oregon coast. More recently, we've joined the Oregon Kelp Alliance (ORKA) and the broader marine conservation community in exploring a pilot outplanting effort to bolster Pycnopodia numbers and accelerate their recovery. Restoring these top predators offers clear and measurable ecological benefits. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are both keystone species with well-documented roles in controlling sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests, a key habitat and SGCN in their own right. Kelp forests and eelgrass beds provide nursery grounds vital for commercial fisheries, food webs and carbon sequestration and structural complexity that keep our nearshore ecosystems resilient. Their loss has cascading effects on biodiversity, fisheries and coastal health. Yet the draft SWAP does not currently acknowledge the absence of sea otters or sunflower sea stars as contributing factors to these habitat declines, nor does it recommend their return as part of the solution. Moreover, Oregon remains the largest unoccupied section of historical sea otter range on the Pacific coast. Without recolonization or reintroduction, the species' long-term resilience remains at risk. Restoring sea otters here would reconnect northern and southern populations, preserve genetic diversity, and buffer the species against catastrophic events in its current fragmented range. According to a 2022 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service feasibility assessment, reintroducing sea otters would provide significant conservation benefits to the species and to Oregon's nearshore ecosystem. We respectfully recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: • Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience; • Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to restore trophic balance and protect critical habitats;

		• Explicitly acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. We are grateful for the Commission's leadership in advancing wildlife conservation in Oregon. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity. Heidi Rahn Director, Oregon Zoo
2025-07-29 14:59:40 -0800	popaulianne@duck.com	I had written a long, detailed comment here, thanking you for including sea otters in the SWAP and asking you to please include specific Conservation Actions such as steps to reintroduce them to the Oregon coast (especially Port Orford where I have been since 1993). Sadly, it all vanished in the blink of an eye when a text alert popped up. Port Orford is a long-time fishing village and it is still our main industry today. Our once-thriving ocean environment has become an urchin barrens in many places because there is no check on the purple urchins that decimate every blade of kelp. Sea otters LOVE to eat urchins. Kelp forests create habitat for many species while barrens let nothing live except hibernating urchins. Sea otters are important to Oregon tribes, they keep the urchin population in check so kelp can grow, they are known as a Keystone Species meaning they have a huge beneficial impact. Kelp forests not only create productive ocean areas, they also help to buffer the land from wave erosion. I could say so much more but want to get this sent lest it disappear again. Please revise the SWAP to include Conservation Actions that will support reintroduction and support of sea otters along the Oregon coast. Thank you for your attention.
2025-07-29 15:26:08 -0800	shaw4air@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically

		served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile.
2025-07-29 17:35:41 -0800	maryallisont@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 17:37:41 -0800	brittani.wallsten@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and

		eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 17:38:09 -0800	cl4move@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: - Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. - Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. - Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 17:38:28 -0800	tnoble0210@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions:

		Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 17:39:06 -0800	bixfrankonis@icloud.com	(Note: as an autistic adult currently managing my resources, I am opting here simply to use the language suggested by Oregon Zoo, but they accurately reflect my position.) As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: * Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. * Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. * Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 17:39:28 -0800	crfredriksz@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy.

		As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy.
2025-07-29 17:40:22 -0800	thepkbs@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 17:41:23 -0800	gaholzgang@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions:

		Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 17:42:03 -0800	lpbelisle@outlook.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 17:44:07 -0800	daniel.lotspeich@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity

		to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 17:44:28 -0800	meganrhilton@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 17:44:39 -0800	lauramelaniarios@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity

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2025-07-29 17:45:21 -0800	pedrisvomar90@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 17:45:30 -0800	kfhussey@gmail.com	As a wildlife biologist and Oregon resident I'm informed and committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy.

		As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. ncluding these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 17:46:56 -0800	jon_tipton@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29	angelinelani@icloud.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting

17:49:00 -0800		kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 17:50:04 -0800	beckievn@hotmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.

2025-07-29 17:50:48 -0800	bogdanovaes@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 17:50:50 -0800	dgriff1218@outlook.com	Please include Sea Otters in this important revised plan. They are key to many of the ecosystems which exist in our oceans and the Oregon Coast can benefit greatly from restoring otters back to their rightful habitat. Thank you for your consideration. Sincerely, Debra Griffith
2025-07-29 17:50:54 -0800	ann@kanof.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats.

		Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity. Sincerely, Ann Kanof
2025-07-29 17:51:30 -0800	jayne@jaynemd.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore the augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 17:51:32 -0800	junk4elisa@comcast.net	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and

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2025-07-29 17:52:00 -0800	lumepoe@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity. Regards, Ulalume Poe-Welch
2025-07-29 17:52:10 -0800	mgoo40@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity

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2025-07-29 17:52:10 -0800	masterjohnson@tientaejitsu.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29		As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and

17:52:20 -0800		sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy.
2025-07-29 17:52:21 -0800	abates2879@msn.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy.
2025-07-29 17:52:30 -0800	cranstonshanna1124@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.

2025-07-29 17:52:53 -0800	rlyoun@netscape.net	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 17:53:05 -0800	astrosquires@gmail.com	wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy.
2025-07-29	Laschiver64@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting

17:53:51 -0800		kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 17:53:57 -0800	alexisadele18@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.

		Submit here
2025-07-29 17:54:00 -0800	rodnipsylil@icloud.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity. yeah i took this from an email from the zoo what are you going to do about it. sea otters are also cool if you don't care about science
2025-07-29 17:54:29 -0800	lortonjesster@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: * Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. * Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats.

		* Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 17:55:14 -0800	matilda.f.415@gmail.com	As a Northwest resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 17:55:59 -0800	gronos@mac.com	Please include these 2 species in the program.
2025-07-29 17:56:20 -0800	jpappas32@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions:

		Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 17:56:55 -0800	keklawrence@gmail.com	Please support the addition of sea otters and sunflower sea stars to the SWAP revision. Sincerely, Karen Lawrence
2025-07-29 17:57:02 -0800	mkoepsell2198@msn.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Megan Koepsell
2025-07-29 17:57:11 -0800	jeff00042@comcast.net	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy.

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2025-07-29 17:57:30 -0800	jpsmith58@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.

2025-07-29 17:57:47 -0800	sarafranklin47@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 17:58:38 -0800	jessdalbert@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the

		plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 17:58:48 -0800	teachersarah77@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 17:59:11 -0800	louisamay.stein@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy.

		Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 17:59:22 -0800	meganmwebber@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 17:59:30 -0800	sphazeltine1@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests

		and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:02:00 -0800	maryberrien@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:04:25 -0800	wright6789@gmail.com	Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity

2025-07-29 18:04:58 -0800	walkertwins@comcast.net	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity
2025-07-29 18:05:44 -0800	Jessica.redden89@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the

		plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:05:52 -0800	good.swillis@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:06:50 -0800	stefanierandol@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy.

		Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:06:50 -0800	charger.grl22@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:07:26 -0800	btkashdan@gmail.com	As an Oregon resident of over 8 years, and a federal park ranger and policy analyst, committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats.

		Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity. Thanks you for considering my comments.
2025-07-29 18:07:26 -0800	htollander@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity. Warmly, Heather Tollander
2025-07-29 18:07:49 -0800	pettitkr@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions:

		Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:08:23 -0800	kallmemorr@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:08:28 -0800	amyhojnowski@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend

		that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:10:21 -0800	ladawnday@gmail.com	My 6 year old daughter loves sea otters, I mean really loves them! We talk about them a lot, watch a zoo show about them, as a family we're just enamored. As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29	lalaelaine@msn.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting

18:10:21 -0800		kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:11:24 -0800	cjmillett@ymail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.

2025-07-29 18:11:45 -0800	tmallory49@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:12:33 -0800	kannfran9@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the

		plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:12:42 -0800	mirandasimonoff@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:14:17 -0800	katiemoreland@gmail.com	As someone born & raised in Oregon, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests

		and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:14:42 -0800	jasonbaldy@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:16:23 -0800	Chrystal.morrison1@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: • Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. • Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats.

		• Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity. All natural resources are precious and must be protected.
2025-07-29 18:16:52 -0800	dlklochkova@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:17:37 -0800	BrianAnnand@hotmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: • Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience.

		• Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. • Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:19:48 -0800	melindamccoy1@aol.com	Due to the importance of Sea otters and sunflower sea stars in protecting our Oregon coast from an over population of sea urchins, I urge you to include them in the 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Management Plan. They eat sea urchins for free thus saving kelp and sea grass to maintain a healthy coast environment.
2025-07-29 18:20:00 -0800	aledakrill@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:21:44 -0800	mskovsted@outlook.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity

		to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:21:56 -0800	nicolep413@gmail.com	a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity
2025-07-29 18:21:59 -0800	melissadboomer@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy.

		As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:22:06 -0800	geconn@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.

2025-07-29 18:22:27 -0800	beachy.keen45@gmail.com	I have a home at the Oregon coast and definitely want to include sea stars and otters - protection of these species is so important!!!!
2025-07-29 18:23:24 -0800	maureen.k.caldwell@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:25:20 -0800	lukeolsen45@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests

		and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:25:50 -0800	seaotters4lyfe@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:26:46 -0800	lyrictician@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats.

		Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:27:42 -0800	Skelton2388@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: -Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. -Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. -Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity. Thank you for your time in this matter, Mark Skelton
2025-07-29 18:27:46 -0800	sunnydaze2009@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience.

		Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:28:19 -0800	stover.five@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:28:28 -0800	becset2001@comcast.net	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: • Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and

		eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. • Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. • Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:29:13 -0800	settlemyer2001@comcast.net	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: • Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. • Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. • Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:30:37 -0800	elvissarahjane@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend

		that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon’s nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon’s identity. Thank you for your consideration.
2025-07-29 18:31:25 -0800	beingilluminous@gmail.com	I have been grateful to be a part of Oregon's beautiful landscapes and that my family has been part of it for generations. I would love to see us continuing to stay ahead of invasive species with protecting what works, at this time. Thank you for your attention. This is the original text urged to be sent: As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon’s nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy.
2025-07-29	shastachubbycat@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting

18:31:45 -0800		kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: -Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. -Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. -Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity. Thank you, Kari Isham-Skelton
2025-07-29 18:32:15 -0800	brandon.p.driver@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.

2025-07-29 18:32:16 -0800	tootall57@comcast.net	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:32:26 -0800	bowdenmattie@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the

		plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:33:52 -0800	strawkat@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:34:00 -0800	joan.oramas@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy.

		Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:34:22 -0800	williamb@orwasubway.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats and a global Coral Farmer who grows Coral across the globe. I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:36:54 -0800	alyssa.athey@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats.

		Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:39:25 -0800	astrock88@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:39:31 -0800	caitlin.lythgoe24@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats.

		Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:41:47 -0800	Maite.etiam77@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:41:50 -0800	karinajh95@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery

		efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:45:48 -0800	rosekang1234@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:45:48 -0800	gretchen@headgear.orb	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience.

		Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:47:35 -0800	mybandwidth@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:50:02 -0800	luananeko23@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and

		eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:52:50 -0800	gi9gles@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy.
2025-07-29 18:52:55 -0800	fabimw2@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery

		efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy.
2025-07-29 18:53:09 -0800	mackey.l.sara@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:54:02 -0800	stan.lubiak@icloud.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: 1. Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. 2. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats.

		3. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 18:55:30 -0800	chocks97369@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 19:00:20 -0800	themoon724@outlook.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery

		efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 19:00:34 -0800	Lesley.34@gmail.com	Hi there, As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity. Thank you.
2025-07-29 19:00:36 -0800		As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend

		that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 19:00:39 -0800	marysbert@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 19:03:51 -0800	tempinsanity@me.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity

		to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 19:03:59 -0800	stvcyn5@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 19:05:40 -0800	millrz2@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy.

		As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 19:05:41 -0800	joellen.smith1974@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: • Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. • Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. • Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29	valerybby@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting

19:09:41 -0800		kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 19:10:10 -0800	mollie.anderson@bsigroup.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: • Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. • Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. • Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.

2025-07-29 19:10:34 -0800	d.a.cushman@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 19:12:05 -0800	kbambico13@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the

		plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 19:13:15 -0800	kelsey.e.schnack@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 19:20:29 -0800	johnhull10@gmail.com	As a member of the Board of Trustees of the Oregon Zoo Foundation and a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitat, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species with well-documented roles in controlling sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and maintaining our nearshore ecosystems. Healthy Oregon coastal ecosystems also support a robust fisheries economy and jobs for the people of Oregon. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP would provide a vital opportunity to take proactive steps to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I therefore strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience; Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to restore trophic balance and protect critical habitats;

		Explicitly acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity. Respectfully, John Hull Oregon Resident & Trustee, Oregon Zoo Foundation
2025-07-29 19:21:16 -0800	zcanoe@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity. Thank you for your consideration, Shannon Bartow Nate Pierson Stella Pierson
2025-07-29 19:24:08 -0800	ensign.tyler@gmail.com	Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats.

		Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy.
2025-07-29 19:25:50 -0800	denisepcline@gmail.com	I'm nobody important. I just love Oregon and want to keep it healthy and special. Please include the sea otter and sunflower starfish in your Action Plan. It goes without saying that each of these species plays a unique role in our ecosystem. But beyond that, they are unique and beautiful and they bring joy to Oregon residents and visitors alike.
2025-07-29 19:27:50 -0800	macazani_87@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 19:27:50 -0800	edgonzales8@outlook.com	I hope you're already getting a bunch of these, but also hoping that's not making your day too difficult with everything else you've got going on. Short version: Please add my voice to the list of folks looking to add protections for sea otters and sunflower sea stars to the next SWAP revision. Thanks for your help, and I hope you have a truly awesome day :) As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions:

		Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 19:28:45 -0800	crkodama@hotmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 19:30:58 -0800	sara.maier@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy.

		As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 19:32:10 -0800	kaitlynharmon24@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.

2025-07-29 19:32:37 -0800	lemonbalmbodywork@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 19:33:47 -0800	jdebruler@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the

		plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 19:33:52 -0800	tctbsky1@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy.
2025-07-29 19:34:29 -0800	vinayakponangi@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.

2025-07-29 19:34:56 -0800	kickboxer.chick@gmail.com	The zoo is advocating to include sea otter and sunflower sea star conservation in Oregon's State Wildlife Action Plan. The SWAP is only updated every 10 years so now is your chance to help restore these important species on our coast! As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 19:35:51 -0800	kimo76k@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests

		and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 19:36:49 -0800	wjsmth@hotmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 19:40:26 -0800	iva.tews@gmail.com	Dear committee members, As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery

		efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity. Sincerely, Dr. Iva Tews, PhD
2025-07-29 19:42:14 -0800	puppychamberlin@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity
2025-07-29 19:42:49 -0800	caitlinablum@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions:

		Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 19:43:49 -0800	elainenewell@icloud.com	With environmental changes occurring & detrimental effects to sea creatures I wish to stay informed about impacts & path to healthy space for them
2025-07-29 19:43:57 -0800	kam1920@msn.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 19:44:18 -0800	virginia.cooper@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy.

		As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 19:44:22 -0800	geisinger.jeff@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29	emersongrooms@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting

19:44:51 -0800		kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 19:48:17 -0800	kdlowe69@hotmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.

2025-07-29 19:48:29 -0800	terri.hannemann@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 19:50:29 -0800	rguild22@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: - Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. - Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. - Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the

		plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 19:53:55 -0800	sjhulman@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 19:58:14 -0800	diane.cc2017@gmail.com	As a concerned resident of the state of Oregon, I am urging you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars into the SWAP revision process in 2025. These animals are keystone species; they are essential to preserving our coastal areas. I care about our environment and wildlife. These predatory animals control overpopulation of sea anenomies which are destroying kelp forests,the food and habitat for so many other animals. Please take this important step. Diane Moore
2025-07-29 19:59:50 -0800	pace@lclark.edu	Just supporting the request from the Zoo.
2025-07-29 20:02:57 -0800		As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy.

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2025-07-29 20:03:38 -0800	jennanicole1028@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy.
2025-07-29 20:03:47 -0800		As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend

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2025-07-29 20:04:04 -0800	whunter70@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 20:05:00 -0800	mcalhoon@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity

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2025-07-29 20:05:31 -0800	sdykes1091@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 20:05:40 -0800	zsmith9670@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy.

		As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: • Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. • Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. • Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 20:07:45 -0800	dagoldstein@me.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29	linkpatter@gmail.com	Please protect sea otters and other Oregon wildlife in the face of extreme outcomes of climate change.

20:10:17 -0800		
2025-07-29 20:10:49 -0800	ellaa.rosee.2025@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. It would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-29 20:11:54 -0800	anitarayne@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats.

		Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 20:12:20 -0800		As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 20:12:20 -0800	vana@hevanet.com	Sea otters and sea stars are a vital part of our sea ecology and deserve our attention and protection!
2025-07-29 20:17:13 -0800	fores.tio@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. I've experienced the cycles and patterns of these keystone species firsthand as an avid surfer, kayaker, free-diver, and SCUBA diver who's grown up along the Oregon coast. I've gotten to dive amidst healthy kelp forests. And I've gone diving in the wasteland that is left behind after an urchin population balloons out of control due to a lack of natural predation by species such as sea otters

		and sunflower stars. Entire swaths of kelp beds get wiped out and ALL the species that depend on that critical ecosystem, which is regarded as a biodiversity hot-spot, suffer and decline in response. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 20:19:01 -0800	vmbaker@outlook.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: • Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. • Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. • Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity

2025-07-29 20:19:21 -0800	kmdavis293@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 20:19:46 -0800	ashleyakerberg@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the

		plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 20:21:36 -0800	pgkc@comcast.net	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 20:22:20 -0800	cburkesivers@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy.

		Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 20:27:51 -0800	jamie.brooks29@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 20:29:14 -0800	kswitherell@gmail.com	As a citizen committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats.

		Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 20:30:11 -0800	brandynt@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 20:34:01 -0800	oroconliz@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery

		efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 20:37:28 -0800	s.scott.schurr@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: o Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. o Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. o Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 20:38:49 -0800	cindylilj@gmail.com	Comment: As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and

		eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 20:39:28 -0800	rwattsdds@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you! Renee Watts, Eugene
2025-07-29	mccbuck09@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting

20:40:45 -0800		kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 20:41:36 -0800	prideaux.jacqueline@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.

2025-07-29 20:42:12 -0800	blakeschaefertv@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 20:42:18 -0800	lydia_beebe@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and

		ecosystems that define Oregon's identity. As a human in this world we owe all that we can do to the planet's ecosystem and beautiful creatures
2025-07-29 20:43:45 -0800	naschmidt916@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 20:43:47 -0800	krumet1@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats.

		Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 20:45:46 -0800		As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats.

		Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 20:49:16 -0800	rahuljdmello@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 20:49:55 -0800	amuzacz@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery

		efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy.
2025-07-29 20:51:59 -0800	sristi.roy@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 20:52:07 -0800	catkirk523@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests

		and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 20:52:17 -0800	jonahsacha@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 20:53:50 -0800	helenakeck@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats.

		Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 20:54:25 -0800	kathylerwin@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 20:54:31 -0800	jennthuy@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats.

		Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 21:02:47 -0800	bd.dean@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 21:04:33 -0800	davidashman@comcast.net	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience.

		Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 21:05:52 -0800	paltax@comcast.net	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 21:09:29 -0800	benbiz29@aol.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: • Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and

		eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. • Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. • Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 21:22:37 -0800	kari.schneiderhille@gmail.com	As a concerned resident dedicated to safeguarding Oregon's unique wildlife habitats, I urge you to incorporate the restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars into the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). These keystone species play a critical role in controlling sea urchin populations, which in turn helps preserve vital kelp forests and maintain the overall health of our marine ecosystems. With Oregon facing an escalating biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP presents a timely opportunity to restore ecological balance and resilience along our coast. To that end, I respectfully recommend the plan include the following priorities: 1. Reintroduce sea otters to Oregon's nearshore and estuarine waters to aid in kelp and eelgrass recovery and bolster climate adaptation efforts. 2. Investigate the recovery of sunflower sea star populations through science-based interventions aimed at protecting essential marine habitats. 3. Recognize the decline of these apex predators as a key factor in the degradation of habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and emphasize their restoration as a proactive conservation measure. By embracing these science-driven strategies, the 2025 SWAP can serve as a robust and visionary guide for conserving Oregon's coastal ecosystems and the species that rely on them — while upholding the state's legacy of environmental stewardship.
2025-07-29 21:26:10 -0800	prana303@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy.

		As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity. Thank you for this consideration.
2025-07-29 21:31:59 -0800	romeozluv@comcast.net	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.

2025-07-29 21:33:21 -0800	cahason@gmail.com	Sea otters are a powerful long-term solution for ecological resilience and restoration in Oregon, serving as a keystone species. Including them in the State Wildlife Action Plan is a smart and necessary step toward ensuring the future health of our marine ecosystems.
2025-07-29 21:34:37 -0800	gmitchson@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: - Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. - Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. - Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 21:38:30 -0800	kporyn@msn.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats.

		Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 21:46:38 -0800	sheleebri@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 21:49:11 -0800	lauren.wenner1@gmail.com	Sea otters should be protected and their habitat restored along the Oregon coast for the good of all animals and people that live here.
2025-07-29 21:57:11 -0800	kate.s.shively@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and

		eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 22:03:18 -0800	joshine96@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 22:04:08 -0800	susannem1001@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions:

		Re-establish sea otters in Oregon’s nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon’s identity.
2025-07-29 22:08:00 -0800	caila_lynn@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon’s nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon’s identity.
2025-07-29 22:08:37 -0800	GOEBEL86@msn.com	Regarding the Oregon’s State Wildlife Action Plan: Please include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the 2025 Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are both keystone species that control sea urchin populations and protect our kelp forests. Kelp forests are vital to a healthy coastal environment. I'm a 4th generation Oregonian and I am truly invested in my home here. And Oregon's piece of the Pacific needs help.

		Here's what Oregon's Department of Fish and Wildlife SWAP can do to conserve these key habitats: 1. Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration. 2. Restore our sunflower sea star populations by protecting those critical habitats. These habitats off our coast need to be conserved to not only restore and protect the species who depend on them but to protect Oregon's identity. Thank you for your time, Elisabeth Goebel Milwaukie, OR
2025-07-29 22:15:56 -0800	janaepillette@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 22:18:09 -0800	carlene.reynolds@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity

		to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 22:19:46 -0800	kristygiles@aol.com	As a life long resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 22:21:25 -0800	jolynne.zimmerman@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy.

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2025-07-29 22:21:57 -0800	noelledonahue1@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 22:22:00 -0800	reyme.mariah@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy.

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2025-07-29 22:22:13 -0800	copilotcj@aol.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: • Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. • Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. • Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29	murkswood@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting

22:23:48 -0800		kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: -Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. -Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. -Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 22:25:07 -0800	jwinouye@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.

2025-07-29 22:29:05 -0800	peace@frodosgirl.net	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 22:30:32 -0800	blue2z@hotmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the

		plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 22:33:38 -0800	ldaniellebutler@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 22:33:56 -0800	seaotterliz@gmail.com	Dear SWAP officials, I write today to request that the restoration of sea otters to our Oregon coastline be added to the new plan revision. Below are some of the ecological benefits of such a restoration, in addition to the tourism and human enjoyment benefits that would be triggered by having sea otters again: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Thank you! Elizabeth Churchill

2025-07-29 22:39:16 -0800	jeskuo@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 22:43:54 -0800	w_coastgirl@hotmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the

		plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 22:47:33 -0800	zoo@chknngt.anonaddy.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 22:47:50 -0800	andrea.seelye@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy.

		Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 22:51:10 -0800	debris5@comcast.net	I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. This updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: - Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. - Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 23:00:51 -0800	amberriera@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy.

		Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 23:07:54 -0800	jperte@live.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 23:09:46 -0800	ramos.kieran@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy.

		Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 23:24:54 -0800	lepermag@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 23:26:49 -0800	kkane26@hotmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests

		and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 23:29:42 -0800	scoutbaker@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 23:37:39 -0800	cvduley@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats.

		Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 23:45:01 -0800		As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 23:45:46 -0800	renedon@ccgmail.net	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery

		efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 23:50:20 -0800	ashbabycashbaby@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-29 23:53:25 -0800	tlsultana@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience.

		Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 00:40:45 -0800	Donnapioli60@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. I strongly urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you for making it possible for sea otters return and a commitment to the health of the Oregon coast and its habitat. Respectfully, Donna Pioli. 2720 NE Asbahr Ave Corvallis 97330
2025-07-30 01:01:39 -0800	everetteaston@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity

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2025-07-30 03:03:02 -0800	dlvoltin@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 03:27:32 -0800	cmc46831@mac.com	Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are both historically native to Oregon, and at least in the case of the sea otter, large numbers were only lost due to direct hunting. Restoring them would be extremely beneficial for the environment, but equally importantly, they are both iconic animals, fascinating to observe and easy to recognize without special training or resources.

		Oregonians all enjoy seeing whales, even though they are difficult to find. Sea otters and sunflower stars would be much easier for people to see, and would be a beautiful sight along our coast, and greatly enhance our experience of nature. I hope you will therefore, include them in the 2025 State Wildlife Action Plan.
2025-07-30 03:34:02 -0800	balzarinimtbp@aol.com	As a person committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 04:17:01 -0800	susannehovis1173@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery

		efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 04:37:37 -0800	marty27@rocketmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 04:57:41 -0800	karencganje@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience.

		Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 05:19:05 -0800	revoh@comcast.net	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 05:31:02 -0800	jessica.depriest@hotmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and

		eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 05:34:48 -0800	cmoimers@aol.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: 1.Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. 2. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. 3. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity. Thank you.
2025-07-30 05:42:16 -0800	Shelbymaerz@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity

		to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 05:46:12 -0800	mommy.runner@frontier.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 05:49:28 -0800	danielletucker516@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity

		to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 05:50:06 -0800	pansky@comcast.net	Hi. Thanks for the opportunity to comment on Oregon's future. As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity. Please focus on healing our environment. It's the only one we have to sustain us.
2025-07-30	keithmale21@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting

05:53:59 -0800		kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 05:56:18 -0800	liwelch98@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.

		Lisa Welch, lifelong Oregonian, registered voter, committed to preserving what makes Oregon special
2025-07-30 06:01:07 -0800	exitcollapse@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 06:06:14 -0800	maggie2233@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy.

		Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity
2025-07-30 06:07:40 -0800	christel47@mac.com	As a member of the Board of Trustees of the Oregon Zoo Foundation and a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitat, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species with well-documented roles in controlling sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and maintaining our nearshore ecosystems. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP would provide a vital opportunity to take proactive steps to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I therefore strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience; Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to restore trophic balance and protect critical habitats; Explicitly acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity. Respectfully, Trustee, Oregon Zoo Foundation
2025-07-30 06:12:03 -0800	ambershawcma@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience.

		Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 06:12:28 -0800	npyoung35@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 06:19:39 -0800	lkfranz@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and

		eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 06:20:53 -0800		As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 06:21:03 -0800	asweany1988@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions:

		Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 06:23:40 -0800	cordrey.cs@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy.
2025-07-30 06:30:33 -0800	lynns7775@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery

		efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 06:32:09 -0800	ddomenigoni@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 06:38:19 -0800		S As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience.

		Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 06:40:27 -0800	oregoncarol@gmail.com	I support efforts to re-establish sea otters in Oregon and also to protect sunflower sea stars. I read that controlling sea urchin populations can protect our vital kelp forests and also that we need to keep eelgrass healthy and as abundant as possible. The 2025 SWAP offers a chance to try to improve our marine ecosystem so please include efforts to increase the predator species of sea urchins--sea otters and sunflower sea stars.
2025-07-30 06:40:56 -0800	llunacarim@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 06:43:36 -0800	clairebelleroth@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity

		to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 06:44:18 -0800	cailynbuchanan808@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 06:49:34 -0800	gretschn@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy.

		As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity. Thank you!!
2025-07-30 07:02:36 -0800	shannon@breakingdaylight.org	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include

		reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-30 07:04:34 -0800	cook.noelle@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 07:06:05 -0800	rick@engagingeverystudent.com	Dear ODFW team, I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically

		served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you so much for your consideration, Rick Reynolds West Linn, OR
2025-07-30 07:06:36 -0800	david.r.nix@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 07:10:49 -0800	ddic@msn.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy.

		As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 07:11:57 -0800	dana1095@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. • Sea otters are a keystone species. • Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. • Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies. • Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-30 07:13:31 -0800	julie.peyton@gmail.com	Dear People Who Can Make Things Happen: I'm quite pleased that your draft names sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation need, but then you really NEED to address the *reintroduction of sea otters* as a Conservation Action!! Reintroduction works, the Elakha Alliance has done the work of making it possible VERY soon, and you have every reason now to make this a top Conservation Action.

		So please, with the SWAP, make reintroduction of sea otters a priority in your Conservation Actions.
2025-07-30 07:14:05 -0800	honeykennedy@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity. J. McCabe
2025-07-30 07:14:30 -0800	palmermd@msn.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats.

		Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 07:15:28 -0800	wendylawton29@gmail.com	I just moved from Oregon a month ago, after 11 wonderful years. I write to urge you to add sea otter protections to the SWAP. Science says that restoring these species is a nature-based solution to stop the loss of kelp forests that our ocean - and our fishermen - rely on. Native people want this. Scientists want this. Anyone who's job is tied to the health of the Oregon coasts want this. A simple investment of attention, money and time can add the single broken link to the chain of sea otter populations across the West Coast and protect the state for decades to come. Thank you for your public service and for considering my request. Wendy Lawton formerly of 780 West Pond Drive Fairview, OR 97024
2025-07-30 07:16:19 -0800	erinrosebright@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the

		plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 07:16:34 -0800	nathanwbronson@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. In order to make the SWAP more actionable and more beneficial to all Oregonians, sea otter reintroduction should be included in the SWAP. Please revise the SWAP to include sea otter reintroduction.
2025-07-30 07:17:26 -0800	doetabor@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thanks, Doe Tabor
2025-07-30 07:18:19 -0800	dnaimon@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation.

		Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile.
2025-07-30 07:18:34 -0800	cloudylindy@hotmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. The plan should include restoring the kelp and eel-grass. It's our duty to restore the otter to the Oregon Coast that men wiped out. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable

		geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Sincerely, Lindy Rutherford
2025-07-30 07:21:23 -0800	jonescr1@msn.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy.
2025-07-30 07:21:38 -0800	ckgardinier@hotmail.com	Hello, As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats.

		Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 07:25:47 -0800		Introducing otters to oregon coast seems essential to your plan
2025-07-30 07:27:52 -0800	ahodak18@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 07:30:54 -0800	llindageo@gmail.com	Hello ODFW, Thank you for your listing of the sea otter as Species of Greatest Conservation Need. But you need to do more than that. Please include a conservation plan that sets in motion the reintroduction of the sea otter to the Oregon coast The benefits are known. Sea otters will eat their way toward healthier kelp beds. Sea otters on the Oregon coast will help the genetic diversity of the otter populations to the north and south. Reintroduction is not a novel concept. Many sea otter populations globally are the result of

		reintroduction programs. Non-governmental organizations are standing by ready to help ODFW in this effort. Partner up and make this happen, the Oregon coast needs sea otters and ODFW has a role to play in that. Thank you for the opportunity to chime in.
2025-07-30 07:32:11 -0800	indypooh59@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile.
2025-07-30 07:35:37 -0800	leaf@peak.org	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery.

		Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-30 07:39:44 -0800	Jac.danos@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. As a keystone species the biological health of the larger environment greatly benefits from having otters present. Their presence keeps the nearshore kelp beds healthy. While their presence is of immense cultural importance to the Coastal First Nations. Reintroducing Sea Otters has been a proven successful conservation model in the past. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter population are due to reintroduction of the species in Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. Genetically connecting the populations between Washington and California would strengthen needed diversity for long term resilience of the species. Our coastal waters are changing drastically due to the warming of the oceans and climate change. Reintroducing sea otters along the Oregon coast would reduce the risks this valuable environment faces by helping returning an integral species for this environment to thrive. It will create a more stable geographic distribution of this keystone species strengthening the resilience of our productive coast. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you,
2025-07-30	katia_hamer@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting

07:39:58 -0800		kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 07:43:55 -0800	tonyastecyk@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.

2025-07-30 07:44:27 -0800	kendral2014@yahoo.com	As an Oregon resident, a scuba diver, and a lover of the Oregon Coast, I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). I also recommend including required conservation actions to support sea otters in Oregon, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-30 07:45:36 -0800	pcmhenson@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea

		otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Also, restoring sea otters to the Oregon Coast would increase wildlife viewing opportunities and further educate the public about the importance of elf this species and the coastal ecosystem, leading to other improvements in public awareness and support for ODFW's conservation mission. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-30 07:46:10 -0800	barb.hopewell@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 07:46:30 -0800	micki.halsey.randall@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy.

		As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 07:50:15 -0800	bobfass52@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30	jhanscom2@hotmail.com	The zoo is advocating to include sea otter and sunflower sea star conservation in Oregon's State Wildlife Action Plan. The SWAP is only updated every 10 years so now is your chance to help restore these important species on our coast!

07:54:02 -0800		As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: • Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. • Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. • Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 07:55:14 -0800	nicolemarkowitz23@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy.

		Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 07:56:27 -0800	roads.cyclops1n@icloud.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity
2025-07-30 07:56:57 -0800	rachaelgraff44@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these

		forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 07:58:41 -0800	moyert98@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity. Warmly, Theresa Moyer and Family
2025-07-30 07:59:21 -0800	jjmmay@juno.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats.

		Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 08:00:35 -0800	tomsueschraeder@msn.com	Keep up the great work!
2025-07-30 08:02:22 -0800	amyp@zzz.com	SWAP revision: Please protect the sea otter habitat and that may also protect the Sunflower Sea Stars. Our ocean is fragile as we saw with the purple sea urchins and sea stars. When things get out of balance it affects the whole eco system. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy.
2025-07-30 08:02:44 -0800	kathylopez@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: 1. Re-establish sea otters in Oregon’s nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. 2. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats.

		3. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 08:08:05 -0800	bob@agentrjd.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: • Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. • Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. • Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 08:09:40 -0800	stkerber@gmail.com	ZooTracks Newsletter They need your help! Urgent action for sea otters and sunflower sea stars. The zoo is advocating to include sea otter and sunflower sea star conservation in Oregon's State Wildlife Action Plan. The SWAP is only updated every 10 years so now is your chance to help restore these important species on our coast! Please copy the language below (or write your own) and submit via the comment portal by Thursday, July 31! Comment (to copy/paste to the portal):

		As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 08:10:27 -0800	jhkerber@gmail.com	ZooTracks Newsletter Join or Renew | Donate They need your help! Urgent action for sea otters and sunflower sea stars. The zoo is advocating to include sea otter and sunflower sea star conservation in Oregon's State Wildlife Action Plan. The SWAP is only updated every 10 years so now is your chance to help restore these important species on our coast! Please copy the language below (or write your own) and submit via the comment portal by Thursday, July 31! Comment (to copy/paste to the portal): As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy.

		As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 08:10:27 -0800	kristarey@proton.me	I am writing to support the listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. That needs to be changed. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include

		reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you! Krista Reynolds, West Linn, OR
2025-07-30 08:12:23 -0800	colleen801@msn.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon’s nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and

		eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy.
2025-07-30 08:13:05 -0800	connie_hobbs@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 08:17:25 -0800	shepherdsond@gmail.com	I urge you to consider adding conservation actions for SEA OTTER recovery to the SWAP. Recovery can't happen without action.
2025-07-30 08:18:44 -0800	shooptroopies@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions:

		Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 08:21:03 -0800	markrlowery@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 08:21:12 -0800	flea877@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity

		to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 08:26:53 -0800	houghtons2@juno.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity. Thank you
2025-07-30	Darlacene@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting

08:29:42 -0800		kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 08:29:55 -0800		As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.

2025-07-30 08:34:34 -0800	samantha.kohlmeier@gmaill.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 08:37:02 -0800	kbh61489@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the

		plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 08:45:31 -0800	heatherricksjob@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 08:48:57 -0800	thetravers@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats.

		Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy.
2025-07-30 08:49:04 -0800	kelley@kelleyargenta.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Kelley Argena
2025-07-30 09:00:40 -0800	ekjeck@yahoo.com	Sea Otters and Sea Starts are vital to our ecosystem. Please include them in Oregon's State and Wildlife Plan. Sincerely, Ellyn Jeck
2025-07-30 09:05:58 -0800	melissamaricle@comcast.net	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend

		that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 09:13:48 -0800	rd_allen@icloud.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 09:14:20 -0800	arnorquist@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy.

		As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 09:19:19 -0800	sara.hamilton@oregonkelpalliance.com	My name is Sara Hamilton and I am the Science Coordinator for the Oregon Kelp Alliance (ORKA). I have reviewed the revised SWAP on behalf of ORKA and applaud the state for including kelp forests as a Specialized and Local Habitat. We are also pleased to see bull kelp, sunflower sea stars, and all three of Oregon's abalone species listed as Species of Greatest Conservation Need. We are concerned, however, as to how many of the conservation recommendations around kelp and kelp forest species focus only on monitoring and filling data gaps and neglect to list any action-oriented conservation actions. Monitoring and research, in and of themselves, do not advance conservation. It is only when that knowledge and information are combined with action that you can advance conservation. We see this lack of action-oriented conservation recommendations in the "Ecoregions-Nearshore" section, the "Specialized and Local Habitats – Kelp Forests" section, and the Species of Greatest Conservation Listing information for bull kelp, sunflower sea stars, red abalone, pinto abalone, and flat abalone. Further, the current recommended conservation actions for these species neglect to include projects that Oregon state agencies are currently supporting. For instance, ODFW is currently supporting active kelp restoration work through the Letters of Authorization is has given to ORKA and others to remove sea urchins from three kelp forest restoration sites. Additionally, ORKA is currently piloting bull kelp outplanting and spore enhancement techniques at two sites with permission from the Department of State Lands. Thus the current list of recommended conservation actions does not acknowledge ongoing work in the state supported by state agencies. For the "Ecoregions-Nearshore' section, the "Specialized and Local Habitats – Kelp Forests' section, and the Species of Greatest Conservation Listing information for bull kelp, we recommend adding

		the following conservation actions: - Pursue active restoration of lost kelp forest habitat at suitable locations using sea urchin population control, kelp outplanting, and kelp spore enhancement. - Explore options for promoting the restoration of sea urchin predator species in Oregon, including the sunflower sea star. - Pursue kelp forest preservation by working with commercial, recreational, and Tribal urchin harvesters to direct long term urchin harvest effort at sites with increased purple sea urchin densities. - Assess the potential for using bull kelp strains with improved heat tolerance for restoration work. - Assess how to preserve genetic diversity in Oregon's kelp species in the face of ongoing population declines. For the three listed abalone species, we recommend adding the following conservation actions: - Support kelp forest restoration and preservation action in areas of high importance to abalone populations to restore abalone food sources. - Explore the potential for captive breeding and outplanting work in Oregon in coordination with ongoing efforts in California and Washington For the sunflower sea star, we recommend adding: - Explore the potential for captive breeding and outplanting work in Oregon in coordination with ongoing efforts in California and Washington. The additional conservation actions we recommend here align closely with coastwide, national, and global plans for kelp forest species recovery, including The Nature Conservancy's "Roadmap to recovery for the sunflower sea star (Pycnopodia helianthoides) along the west coast of North America", the Kelp Forest Alliances' "A roadmap for protecting and restoring 4 million hectares of kelp forests by 2040", and abalone recovery and management plans for California and Washington (see References). Overall, given that a stated goal of the SWAP is to "provide a wide range of voluntary conservation tools, to empower local communities and landowners to take advantages of existing opportunities to act", the current recommended conservation actions for these kelp forest species overlook important avenues through which communities could or already acting. Adding the conservation

		actions we have suggested above will help Oregonians understand the range of conservation actions available for preserving these species and ecosystems. Our other recommendation for the revised SWAP is to add other key kelp species to the Species of Greatest Information Need list, including Macrocystis pyrifera, Laminaria setchellii, Pterygophora californica, and Pleurophycus gardneri. Bull kelp is but one kelp species making up the diverse assemblage of kelp species present in Oregon's kelp forests. L. setchellii, P. California, and P. gardneri are common subcanopy kelp species that play a unique role in the kelp forest (Hamilton et al 2024). Spatially, these kelps provide different kinds of habitat from canopy forming kelps due to their position in the water column. Temporally, as perennials their population dynamics contrast from that of Nereocystis luetkeana, which exhibits dramatic changes in population size from year to year. Additionally, M. pyrifera has a very limited range in Oregon and thus the species is at increased risk of local extinction. While the population status of these species is less understood than that of bull kelp, adding these species to the SGIN list will help Oregonians understand that many kelp species contribute to Oregon's vibrant nearshore communities. We thank you for considering these recommendations and look forward to using the new State Wildlife Action Plan. Please reach out to me if you have further questions (sara.hamilton@oregonkelpalliance.com). Sincerely, Sara Hamilton, PhD Science Coordinator The Oregon Kelp Alliance References: Heady, W. N., and et al. 2022. Roadmap to recovery for the sunflower sea star (Pycnopodia helianthoides) along the west coast of North America. Page 45. The Nature Conservancy, Sacramento, California. Eger, A., and et al. (2022). A roadmap for protecting and restoring 4 million hectares of kelp forests by 2040. Kelp Forest Alliance, Sydney, Australia. Recovery Plan for Pinto Abalone (Haliotis Kamtschatkana) in Washington State. 2014.Puget Sound Restoration Fund. https://restorationfund.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/2014_Kamtschatkana_Recovery_Plan_clean_Sept2015.pdf Abalone Recovery and Management Plan. 2005. California Fish and Game Commission. https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Marine/ARMP Hamilton, S. L., T. Calvanese, S. A. Gravem, A. W. E. Galloway, D. Chabot, E. Vidusic, and N. Webster.

		2024. 2024 Oregon Kelp Forest Status Report. The Oregon Kelp Alliance, Port Orford, OR.
2025-07-30 09:19:35 -0800		As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 09:21:40 -0800	nls_3@frontier.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy.

		Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 09:22:23 -0800	miller.tosh@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 09:26:20 -0800	acsbird@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests

		and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 09:28:43 -0800	anthony.simms11@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 09:33:26 -0800	hebeshebewebe@hotmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats.

		Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 09:34:40 -0800	valeriedavisson@gmail.com	To benefit all of us (wildlife, fishermen, coastal residents and everyone on the planet) I strongly support any efforts to restore ecological balance in our oceans. I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile.
2025-07-30 09:35:57 -0800	emrtinz11@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions:

		Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy.
2025-07-30 09:39:04 -0800	ojyma01@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 09:39:18 -0800	conejitabri@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and

		eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 09:42:40 -0800	kinsey.lloydcoles@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 09:46:55 -0800	kittersong@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions:

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2025-07-30 09:47:21 -0800	janelle.inez@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 09:52:29 -0800	mymy0205@comcast.net	PLEASE help us keep the sea otter and star fish around for our children and grandchildren. They are a part of our Oregon coast and should be cared for as such. Thank you, Maya J. Nelson
2025-07-30 10:10:33 -0800	wrenlikeabird@gmail.com	As an Oregon retired public educator, I have always supported protecting our natural wildlife and the environment. Please protect the future of the ocean and sea otters by making informed, protective laws for the future! Our children and grandchildren deserve to beable to see them in their habitat- alive and thriving!

2025-07-30 10:10:42 -0800	penwillen@gmail.com	We keep letting things disappear. Please do not let this happen. We need to see these things in their natural habitats not just zoo's and aquariums.
2025-07-30 10:13:46 -0800	kcd3231998@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 10:21:09 -0800	dlgertz@frontier.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests

		and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 10:25:42 -0800		As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 10:26:51 -0800	angrypixie@protonmail.com	To whom it may concern: It seems the staffer who wrote the draft plan of the revised SWAP has overlooked any mention of recommended Conservation Actions for sea otters. The omission is not in good faith. Please complete the draft and share with state residents? Thank you for doing what's right and transparent.
2025-07-30 10:41:14 -0800	sharleyb.lamora@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend

		that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 10:43:20 -0800	mcisaacs1@frontier.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 10:43:41 -0800	cciecko51@gmail.com	Very disappointed that the SWAP fails to include strategies to bring sea otters back to Oregon's ocean areas. Sea otters are a keystone species so their presence means whole aquatic ecosystems benefit when populations are healthy. Although previous efforts at reintroduction have not produces the desired results, ODFW should continue efforts at re-establishing viable populations. Please amend the plan to make a serious, concerted effort.

		Thank you for considering my comment. Charles Ciecko
2025-07-30 10:47:13 -0800	whitney.peterson@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 10:51:51 -0800	christypdx@aol.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy.

		Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity. Thank you, Christy Anderson
2025-07-30 10:53:57 -0800	heatherkmberg@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 10:56:42 -0800	sol09002@live.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience.

		Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity. Thank you for your time! Cassie Rader
2025-07-30 10:58:40 -0800	heatherajohn72@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 11:01:02 -0800	capolarello@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend

		that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 11:03:35 -0800	ashe730928@aol.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 11:09:07 -0800	anjali.narayan@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy.

		As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 11:09:11 -0800	hannahstuckart@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: - Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. - Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. - Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 11:14:08 -0800	teganl@outlook.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy.

		As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 11:19:08 -0800	Kyleen.s.peterson@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile.

		Thank you!
2025-07-30 11:22:57 -0800	skelso9314@aol.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAT). In addition, listing specific conservation ACTIONS in the plan are critical; sea otter reintroductions are key to making the Plan successful. Sea otters are a keystone species. They carry a significant presence in maintaining the health of our coastal ecosystems - both biologic and and economic. Sea otters are voracious predators of sea urchins which in turn destroy kelp forests. This leads to overgrazing of kelp forests and thus, their destruction. Many serious, negative consequences result, both to the marine life present there and the stability and health of our coasts. Areas without kelp forests become marine deserts unable to support marine wildlife; property loss and infrastructure damage cost millions of dollars to taxpayers each year. Sea otters are critical to the coastal ecosystem health. Another outsize issue related to wildlife populations today, the sea otter included, is connectivity. The health of any species is greatly dependent upon a healthy gene pool with members of species able to travel between populations and realize successful reproduction opportunities. (This is paramount in securing future viability.) Re-establishing connectivity between the northern and southern populations is critical in sea otter recovery. In summary, we must not only protect sea otters, but carry out a reintroduction plan if we hope to truly help them recover. I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter revised State Wildlife Action Plan.
2025-07-30 11:32:02 -0800	gothsasy@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon’s nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy.

2025-07-30 11:34:38 -0800	charissa.anderson@gmail.com	As a member of the Board of Trustees of the Oregon Zoo Foundation and a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitat, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species with well-documented roles in controlling sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and maintaining our nearshore ecosystems. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP would provide a vital opportunity to take proactive steps to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I therefore strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: • Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience; • Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to restore trophic balance and protect critical habitats; • Explicitly acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity. Respectfully, Charissa Anderson Trustee, Oregon Zoo Foundation
2025-07-30 11:47:13 -0800	allisonmblizzard@gmail.com	I'm writing in strong support of adding clear, actionable steps to advance sea otter reintroduction in Oregon's updated State Wildlife Action Plan. While listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need is an important start, the plan should go FURTHER by identifying reintroduction as a PRIORITY Conservation Action in the revised species profile. "In Oregon, a 2024 study by the Oregon Kelp Alliance found that over a 12-year period, the kelp forest off the coast declined by up to 73%, primarily due to an out-of-control population of purple sea urchins, which graze on the kelp. This system is out of balance largely owing to the absence of a keystone species: xvlh-t'vsh, which means "sea otter" in the Athabaskan language of the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians. For more than 20 years, the Siletz Tribe has been working to reintroduce sea otters." (https://www.hcn.org/issues/57-6/sea-otters-to-get-another-chance-in-

		oregon-and-northern-california/) Sea otters are vital to the health of Oregon's kelp forest ecosystems, and their return would be a major win for biodiversity, coastal resilience, and our marine environment. I urge ODFW to strengthen the SWAP by including clear, actionable steps for sea otter reintroduction. Thank you!
2025-07-30 11:48:19 -0800	timjenkins@mac.com	I'm writing in strong support of adding clear, actionable steps to advance sea otter reintroduction in Oregon's updated State Wildlife Action Plan. While listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need is an important start, the plan should go further by identifying reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the revised species profile. Sea otters are vital to the health of Oregon's kelp forest ecosystems, and their return would be a major win for biodiversity, coastal resilience, and our marine environment. I urge ODFW to strengthen the SWAP by including clear, actionable steps for sea otter reintroduction.
2025-07-30 11:48:44 -0800		As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 11:49:17 -0800	hickeyel72@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy.

		As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 11:51:08 -0800	oregonways@yahoo.com	Please continue to protect our ocean and its creatures! ourselves For both our health and the planet. We need more protection not less in these changing times
2025-07-30 11:57:47 -0800	morgymango@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and

		ecosystems that define Oregon's identity. Thank you! Morgan
2025-07-30 11:58:03 -0800	searleclan@live.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 11:58:48 -0800	StephanieMH26@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats.

		Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 12:05:31 -0800	cjblaney46@gmail.com	It is crucial to the health of our coastlines and seas that we protect sea mammals and manage fisheries. We want to save these stressed populations and promote their wellbeing. Stop actively destroying and over harvesting vulnerable populations and encourage a return to balance. The time to follow science is now. Thank you for doing the right thing and damn you if you don't. Sincerely CJ Blaney
2025-07-30 12:10:43 -0800	nevinsusan@gmail.com	I urge the ODFW to strengthen the SWAP with actionable steps to reintroduce otters to Oregon. They are necessary to our kelp forest ecosystem.
2025-07-30 12:11:04 -0800	haydenstuckart@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 12:11:45 -0800	rgchapman@frontier.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy.

		As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 12:14:17 -0800	greenzoem@gmail.com	As someone who earned a BS in environmental studies at the University Oregon, I've spent time learning not just about ecosystems, but about the deep connections between animals, people, and place. One of the most memorable parts of my education was exploring how human decisions—policy, economy, culture—shape the survival of species and the resilience of our shared environment. That's why I'm urging ODFW to go further than listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the updated SWAP. We need a clear, written commitment to sea otter reintroduction as a concrete conservation action. Sea otters are essential to maintaining healthy kelp forests, which support biodiversity, protect coastlines, and store carbon. Their absence from Oregon's coast is not just an ecological gap; it's a reflection of what's been lost, and what we still have the power to restore. Bringing sea otters back to Oregon would represent a real step forward in honoring our responsibilities to the natural world, and in making our policies reflect the science, values, and commitments we claim to hold. Please strengthen the plan by including clear, actionable steps for reintroduction. Thank you!
2025-07-30 12:14:37 -0800	darlene.chirman@gmail.com	It is time for a reintroduction program of sea otters in Oregon. They are an integral part of the marine ecosystem, which has been missing in Oregon for far too long. Sea urchins are major part of their diet, and urchin populations are unnaturally high without their major predator. Sea urchins eat the kelp forests, which are crucial for coastal protection and for carbon storage. Please initiate the sea otter reintroduction. Its been gratifying to see the sea

		otter recovery on the California Central Coast. As an ecologist, I look forward to their recovery in Oregon Darlene Chirman, Portland OR
2025-07-30 12:19:13 -0800	hap@alumni.stanford.edu	I strongly support adding clear, actionable steps to advance sea otter reintroduction in Oregon's updated State Wildlife Action Plan. I thereby urge ODFW to strengthen the SWAP by including clear, actionable steps for sea otter reintroduction. Thank you
2025-07-30 12:20:04 -0800	nlbailey25@gmail.com	Reintroducing sea otters to the Oregon coast offers a range of ecological, cultural, and potential economic benefits. 1. Restoring kelp forests: Sea otters are a keystone species, meaning their presence significantly impacts the entire ecosystem. They regulate sea urchin populations, which, if left unchecked, can overgraze and destroy kelp forests, creating unproductive "urchin barrens". 2. Enhancing biodiversity: Healthy kelp forests provide critical habitat and food sources for hundreds of species, from fish and invertebrates to seabirds and marine mammals. By controlling urchins, sea otters allow kelp forests to flourish, increasing the diversity and abundance of marine life in the nearshore environment. 3. Mitigating climate change: Kelp forests and other coastal wetlands, like seagrass meadows, are crucial "blue carbon" ecosystems that capture and store significant amounts of atmospheric carbon dioxide, thereby helping to combat climate change. Sea otters contribute to this by maintaining healthy kelp and seagrass beds. 4. Improving coastal resilience: Healthy kelp forests and seagrass meadows also buffer coastlines from the impacts of sea level rise and stronger storms, increasing coastal resilience. 5. Reconnection with Indigenous heritage: Sea otters hold deep cultural significance for Oregon's coastal Indigenous tribes, including the Chinook, Coos, Coquille, Siletz, and others. Their elimination during the fur trade disrupted this legacy, and reintroduction offers a chance to honor their place in tribal heritage and restore traditional connections to the environment. 6. Symbolic and spiritual value: In many Indigenous cultures, sea otters symbolize friendship, peace, kindness, family, and curiosity. They are revered in creation stories and traditional ceremonies, representing strength, resilience, and harmony with nature. 7. Ecotourism: Sea otters are charismatic animals that attract tourists and generate revenue for local communities through activities like wildlife viewing, kayaking, hiking, and fishing. 8. Support for fisheries: While sea otters prey on some shellfish species like crabs and clams,

		potentially impacting local fisheries in certain areas, research suggests that the overall benefits of their presence might outweigh the costs. Healthy kelp forests and seagrass beds, promoted by sea otters, serve as important nursery grounds and habitats for various fish species, potentially leading to increased finfish catches. 9. Increased ecosystem services: The enhanced health and productivity of kelp forests and seagrass beds in the presence of sea otters contribute to valuable ecosystem services like carbon sequestration, filtering contaminants, and protecting the shoreline.
2025-07-30 12:22:11 -0800	cyndi.n.curtis@gmail.com	I'm writing in strong support of adding clear, actionable steps to advance sea otter reintroduction in Oregon's updated State Wildlife Action Plan. While listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need is an important start, the plan should go further by identifying reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the revised species profile. Sea otters are vital to the health of Oregon's kelp forest ecosystems, and their return would be a major win for biodiversity, coastal resilience, and our marine environment. I urge ODFW to strengthen the SWAP by including clear, actionable steps for sea otter reintroduction.
2025-07-30 12:25:30 -0800	nettleshipjanet@gmail.com	Comment: "I'm writing in strong support of adding clear, actionable steps to advance sea otter reintroduction in Oregon's updated State Wildlife Action Plan. While listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need is an important start, the plan should go further by identifying reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the revised species profile. Sea otters are vital to the health of Oregon's kelp forest ecosystems, and their return would be a major win for biodiversity, coastal resilience, and our marine environment. I urge ODFW to strengthen the SWAP by including clear, actionable steps for sea otter reintroduction." Personalizing this message is highly encouraged!
2025-07-30 12:25:49 -0800	jmahler4433@gmail.com	Hello. I understand that the updated State Wildlife Action Plan is in need of additional clear and actionable steps to advance sea otter reintroduction.. While listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need is an important start, the plan should go further by identifying reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the revised species profile. Sea otters are vital to the health of Oregon's kelp forest ecosystems. Their return would be a major win for biodiversity, coastal resilience, and our marine environment. I urge ODFW to strengthen the SWAP by including clear, actionable steps for sea otter reintroduction. Thank you! Sincerely, Joan Mahler (Portland, OR)
2025-07-30 12:28:58 -0800	taybennett16@outlook.com	Please consider adding an action plan for the restoration of sea otters. According to the Oregon kelp alliance, the Oregon coast has lost around 70% of its kelp coverage. Recovering our kelp forest is vital to maintaining our fisheries and that starts with sea otters. It's especially important to remember the 90% loss of sunflower sea stars in Oregon which are another important predator for sea urchins, the main culprit for our loss of kelp. The kelp forests are also important for maintaining and protecting our coastline, which many homes and businesses are built on.

2025-07-30 12:36:49 -0800	rcschmidt12@icloud.com	Advocate
2025-07-30 12:56:21 -0800	helluvahelluva222@proton.me	Sea otters are critical to healthy kelp forests habitats, and these habitats if allowed to grow large and free of human caused pollution , will improve the lives of humans by improving the health and population of all ocean species we and our economy depends upon. Also consideration for the simple beauty of a healthy kelp habitat brings joy to those who live and visit these abundant locations.
2025-07-30 13:01:36 -0800	kyleghaines@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity. Thank You, Kyle Haines 2685 Swyers Drive Hood River, OR 97031
2025-07-30 13:04:39 -0800	sailSFbay@hotmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy.

		As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 13:04:45 -0800	averygravy@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30	lakeok8003@hotmail.com	I am writing to express strong support of adding clear, actionable steps to advance sea otter reintroduction in Oregon's updated State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters are vital to the health of Oregon's kelp forest ecosystems, and their return would be a major win for biodiversity, coastal

13:06:36 -0800		resilience, and our marine environment. We humans wiped them out and it is our duty to reintroduce them and strengthen their habitat in Oregon coastal waters. I urge ODFW to strengthen the SWAP by including clear, actionable steps for sea otter reintroduction."
2025-07-30 13:07:18 -0800	amycarlson@comcast.net	I strongly support adding clear, actionable steps to advance sea otter reintroduction in Oregon's updated State Wildlife Action Plan. Listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need is an important start. But I believe that plans should go further by identifying reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the revised species profile. Sea otters are vital to the health of Oregon's kelp forest ecosystems, and their return would be a major win for biodiversity, coastal resilience, and our marine environment. I urge ODFW to strengthen the SWAP by including clear, actionable steps for sea otter reintroduction. Thank yin for your serious consideration.
2025-07-30 13:08:16 -0800		As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.

2025-07-30 13:09:47 -0800	dresden@nwsustainable.net	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: • Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. • Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. • Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 13:09:54 -0800		As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: • Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. • Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. • Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the

		plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity
2025-07-30 13:10:19 -0800	9977440@gmx.net	I'm writing in strong support of adding clear, actionable steps to advance sea otter reintroduction in Oregon's updated State Wildlife Action Plan. While listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need is an important start, the plan should go further by identifying reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the revised species profile. Sea otters are vital to the health of Oregon's kelp forest ecosystems, and their return would be a major win for biodiversity, coastal resilience, and our marine environment. I urge ODFW to strengthen the SWAP by including clear, actionable steps for sea otter reintroduction. Sea Otters are a vital part of the nearshore ecosystem that has been missing for too long. The unbalanced Urchin barrens are a product of missing Sea Otters devastating to kelp . Kelp beds are essential for the early life of many fish and other marine life. Kelp beds also moderate wave action protecting the coast from erosion. Sea Otters need to be returned to the rocky shore. Ecosystem balance will never be achieved without them.
2025-07-30 13:14:48 -0800	igiancarlo@environmentoregon.org	July 30, 2025 Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife (ODFW) State Wildlife Action Plan Revision Comment ODFW Staff and Commissioners, Environment Oregon is a statewide advocacy group that works for a greener, healthier Oregon. Having thriving wildlife is essential to achieving our vision and provides the basis for our comments on your updated State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The world is facing a biodiversity crisis and Oregon is not immune. Roughly one third of Oregon's wildlife species are at risk of decline. Climate change, human disturbance, pollution and more threaten Oregon's key habitats, from our rocky coast to the high desert, and the wildlife that call these places home. The SWAP is successful in outlining many of these at-risk areas, imperiled wildlife and stressors to them. It also provides helpful resources such as the Conservation Toolbox that give Oregonians opportunities to get involved with conservation first-hand. However, despite these positives, many of the recommended actions to benefit Species of Greatest Conservation Need are not strong enough to recover key species. This is especially evident in the relationship between sea otters, kelp forests and eelgrass meadows.

		For the first time, sea otters are listed as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need which we strongly support. No stable population has existed in the state within the last century, aside from a failed reintroduction effort in the early 1970's. Without sea otters, Oregon's kelp forests have struggled due to an overabundance of purple sea urchins, which overgraze kelp. The SWAP lists bull kelp as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need and notes that a lack of predators that eat the kelp grazers has been a contributing factor in their disappearance. Within the past decade alone, Oregon has lost roughly two-thirds of our kelp forests and if strong action isn't taken, we risk losing these vital coastal ecosystems. Native eelgrass is also identified as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need, one that is susceptible to damage from European Green Crabs, an invasive species harmful to estuaries outlined within the SWAP. European Green Crabs damage the root systems of eelgrass and compete for resources with native species, creating an ecosystem imbalance. Evidence from California shows that estuaries impacted by European Green Crabs benefit from the presence of sea otters, making the case to reintroduce them in Oregon all the more compelling. However, the SWAP does not recommend any conservation action for sea otters or recommend reintroduction, which is a missed opportunity. Reintroduction would directly benefit bull kelp and native eelgrass, which are both listed as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need, and could establish a stable population of sea otters. For the sake of Oregon's coastal ecosystems, we urge you to consider reintroduction as a recommended action to conserve several Species of Greatest Conservation Need, bolster coastal ecosystems and support all the wildlife that rely on these areas. Sincerely, Ian Giancarlo Oceans Advocate Environment Oregon
2025-07-30 13:16:42 -0800	racheLanneknabe@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience.

		Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 13:19:38 -0800	lsv1953@gmail.com	Oregon's sea otters were wiped out by the fur trade over a century ago — and despite efforts to bring them back, they still haven't returned to our coastline. This loss is not acceptable. Sea otters are listed as a "Species of Greatest Conservation Need" in Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife's updated Oregon's State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP) draft. However, that plan is missing a critical element: a concrete, written commitment to conservation actions that would reintroduce sea otters to Oregon. Bringing sea otters home should be a priority, not an afterthought.
2025-07-30 13:25:13 -0800	aj_wagner@fastmail.us	Originally from the Rocky Mtns, since living in this area for almost a decade, I have become interested in & an annual financial contributor to organizations backing the reintroduction of sea otters and sunflower seastars on the Oregon coast. It's part of an oxygen producing cycle that just makes sense for any specie that breaths oxygen... like you and I! You likely know the cycle - kelp produces oxygen, purple sea urchins decimate kelp beds, no one I know seems interested in learning to love eating purple sea urchins! They are thriving! But sea otters and sunflower seastars delight in them, and we get the kelp producing oxygen!! Waaahoo! Please incorporate/support actions promoting this cycle into the SWAP. Thank you, and thank you for the service you give us!! Anne Wagner (& John)
2025-07-30 13:25:37 -0800	nflemingrn@aol.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience.

		Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 13:25:44 -0800	abbs19jc@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 13:26:12 -0800	madre1231@mac.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience.

		Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 13:26:37 -0800	lndlttlfld@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-30 13:29:31 -0800	jon@kinephoria.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity

		to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 13:31:54 -0800	suestencel@comcast.net	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 13:35:52 -0800	rudy.berger@outlook.com	I strongly support bringing the sea otters back to our beautiful coast. They will help with eel grass as well as becoming a delightful sight to coastal residents and tourists. We all love watching them in zoo/acquariums, why not in a natural environment?

		Rudella Fuller-Berger
2025-07-30 13:37:03 -0800	ggsabba@gmail.com	Please commit to the reintroduction of sea otters to Oregon. Sea otter's control of sea urchin populations help kelp forests thrive. Kelp forests are vital to diverse species of fish, shorebirds and invertebrates. Also, kelp forests provide much needed carbon sequestration for our current situation. Gail Sabbadini Retired Biologist
2025-07-30 13:40:53 -0800	odonnellerin@hotmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 13:47:31 -0800	dkarina65@yahoo.com	I'm writing in strong support of adding clear, actionable steps to advance sea otter reintroduction in Oregon's updated State Wildlife Action Plan. While listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need is an important start, the plan should go further by identifying reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the revised species profile. Sea otters are vital to the health of Oregon's kelp forest ecosystems, and their return would be a major win for biodiversity, coastal resilience, and our marine environment. I urge ODFW to strengthen the SWAP by including clear, actionable steps for sea otter reintroduction.
2025-07-30	yuiqwe1@gmail.com	As a fisherman and wildlife appreciator I ask that you include some actual action items for restoring sea otter in the new SWAP. It seems limits on rockfish have gotten more and more restrictive in recent years. This year they hit an all time low of four fish with only one canary rockfish and no quill

13:51:45 -0800		back, yellow eye or China rockfish allowed in the bag limit. It is my understanding that sea otter predation on sea urchin would benefit our reef ecology by allowing more kelp growth and presence. More kelp means more feeding and hiding habitat for young fish including rockfish. Please include some specific actions for restoring sea otter to the Oregon coast in the new SWAP.
2025-07-30 14:04:40 -0800	jfilar3@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: 1. Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. 2. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. 3. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity. Thank you for your time and consideration.
2025-07-30 14:14:30 -0800	michmy23@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats.

		Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 14:18:52 -0800	avneitz@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 14:26:48 -0800	giengerk@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery

		efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 14:28:18 -0800	kimberly@kdaresearch.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity. Thank you for your consideration.
2025-07-30 14:30:28 -0800	mark.koenig@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions:

		Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 14:43:50 -0800	Melissa.Anderson.Grace@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 14:52:40 -0800	mountaintricia@yahoo.com	Please protect marine mammals!
2025-07-30 15:02:15 -0800	william.w.chadwick@gmail.com	I'm writing in strong support of adding clear, actionable steps to advance sea otter reintroduction in Oregon's updated State Wildlife Action Plan. While listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need is an important start, the plan should go further by identifying reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the revised species profile. Sea otters are vital to the health of Oregon's kelp forest ecosystems, and their return would be a major win for biodiversity, coastal

		resilience, and our marine environment. I urge ODFW to strengthen the SWAP by including clear, actionable steps for sea otter reintroduction.
2025-07-30 15:02:58 -0800	jbiedler1@gmail.com	Please include Sunflower Sea Stars, and Sea Otters, in Oregon's State Action Plan. I am an Oregonian, residing in Multnomah County, I want Oregon to commit to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: * Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. * Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. * Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity. Please include both sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the SWAP! Thank you for your time and attention to this matter. Sincerely, Jennifer
2025-07-30 15:14:44 -0800	katielmorley@icloud.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity

		to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 15:20:21 -0800	bloodworthd14@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 15:21:23 -0800	adamshaleen@gmail.com	I'm writing in strong support of adding clear, actionable steps to advance sea otter reintroduction in Oregon's updated State Wildlife Action Plan. While listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need is an important start, the plan should go further by identifying reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the revised species profile. Sea otters are vital to the health of Oregon's kelp forest ecosystems, and their return would be a major win for biodiversity, coastal

		resilience, and our marine environment. I urge ODFW to strengthen the SWAP by including clear, actionable steps for sea otter reintroduction.
2025-07-30 15:26:55 -0800	jane@elakhaalliance.org	Elakha Alliance www.elakhaalliance.org Comments on the DRAFT Oregon Statewide Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP) July 30, 2025 Sea otter reintroduction should be added as a Conservation Action under the sea otter SGCN profile. Reintroduction is a proven, science-based conservation tool and sea otter reintroductions have succeeded across the North Pacific, including in Alaska, British Columbia, Washington, and California. According to the USFWS, about 35% of the current global sea otter population exists today because of previously successful reintroduction efforts. These programs demonstrate that reintroduction is not experimental—it's a well-established, effective method for recovering sea otter populations. Including reintroduction as a Conservation Action in the SWAP does not obligate ODFW to take action or prioritize funds for a reintroduction process; it does, however, identify a conservation action that is appropriate for Oregon and is supported by the best available science. The Elakha Alliance also strongly recommends that the role of sea otters as a keystone species in kelp forests, where they are critical predators of purple sea urchins, and their role in restoring eelgrass in estuaries be listed in the sea otter SGCN profile and the Key Habitats section for eelgrass and kelp beds. Both habitats are suffering from a variety of threats described in the Draft SWAP. Kelp beds have declined, in part due to "abundance of organisms that consume kelp (e.g. sea urchins)," a direct result of the absence of sea otters and sunflower sea stars, both of which are voracious predators of sea urchins. Eelgrass beds in estuaries are under threat due, in part, to an expanding population of invasive European green crabs, which are consumed in large quantities by sea otters in estuaries in California. In addition to their impact on several Key Habitats, sea otters would also help to address several Key Conservation Issues, including mitigating the effects of climate change on the marine environment and controlling the spread of non-native invasive species in estuaries. Sea otters have been shown to protect and promote the growth of kelp beds and other macroalgae by predating on sea urchins and thus promote the capture and sequestration of carbon from the atmosphere. While the exact amounts can vary, estimates show that the contribution of kelp forests to carbon sequestration can be significant at regional scales. Likewise, sea otters are known to capture and consume large numbers of European green crab, thus reducing their adverse effects on eelgrass beds, estuarine health, and species that depend on them. Returning sea otters to Oregon's coastal environment can help achieve multiple environmental, habitat and wildlife benefits, something that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service concluded in its 2022

		Feasibility Assessment. Reintroduction is necessary to return them to their former place as a keystone species within Oregon's marine and estuarine ecosystems. It is a proven, science-based conservation tool that will fill a critical habitat gap on the Oregon coast and safeguard the future of sea otters as a species by restoring lost genetic diversity and adaptive potential. For these reasons,the Elakha Alliance requests that the"reintroduction of sea otters" be added to the Conservation Actions in the 2025 Oregon Statewide Wildlife Action Plan that pertain to the species itself and to Kelp Beds, Eelgrass Beds, and Key Conservation Issues. Sources https://www.elakhaalliance.org/feasibility-study/ https://www.fws.gov/media/feasibility-assessment-sea-otter-reintroduction-pacific-coast https://www.nps.gov/articles/000/biologists-restored-an-estuary-to-revive-eelgrass-then-an-otter-swam-118-miles-to-reach-it.htm https://www.science.org/doi/10.1126/science.abf2343 https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10530-024-03467-3 https://journals.plos.org/climate/article?id=10.1371/journal.pclm.0000290 https://esajournals.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1890/110176
2025-07-30 15:27:36 -0800	ballaban@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: - Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. - Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. - Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.

2025-07-30 15:35:33 -0800	J-Thorpe@comcast.net	Save the starfish. Save the sea otters.
2025-07-30 15:38:20 -0800	nicoleb26@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity. Sincerely, Resident of Beaverton, Oregon
2025-07-30 15:38:27 -0800	dosgtos438@msn.com	It is time that we protect Otters and bring them back to their historic habitats.
2025-07-30 15:39:29 -0800	springer.s97@gmail.com	I strongly support adding sea otter conservation to the plan for Oregon. Reintroduction is a proven plan in otter conservation. The health and presence of animal populations is a key component in the health of our beautiful state Oregon where I have lived and worked 45 years of my 66 years. Native species of animals are a big draw for tourism in our state. I visited Canon Beach and Manzanita four times in the last couple months to see the puffins on Haystack Rock. It was thrilling to see them- while birding at Haystack I visited with people who had traveled from Maryland for a week of vacation on the Oregon Coast. They were planning on traveling down the Oregon Coast. I encouraged them to stop at Depoe Bay to see the resident summer whales who they will be able to observe from the shoreline(not a whale watch boat) and hear their blows as they rise up from

		feeding in the kelp beds. It would be wonderful if in 20 years I could recommend to future visitors Oregon that she stop in Depoe Bay to observe the resident summer whales and recently reintroduced sea otters that are thriving! Sincerely, Sandra L Springer
2025-07-30 15:49:57 -0800	fredtep@gmail.com	I was pleased to see that sea otters are now recognized as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need, but was confused to not see them also listed among species for which the plan proposes conservation actions. As you already know, sea otters are essential to intertidal and marine ecosystem health. Please include in the plan at least initial steps to bring them back to the Oregon coast, thus connecting the dots of the BC, Washington, and California sea otter populations. thanks, Fred Tepfer Eugene and Seaside, Oregon fredtep@gmail.com
2025-07-30 15:54:53 -0800	brennasahatjian@gmail.com	I have been a resident of the Pacific West Coast of the US my entire life and it is one of the most beautiful places in the world. We need to protect it and the miraculous animal communities and other life forms that depend on a clean environment. I'm writing in strong support of adding clear, actionable steps to advance sea otter reintroduction in Oregon's updated State Wildlife Action Plan. While listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need is an important start, the plan should go further by identifying reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the revised species profile. Sea otters are vital to the health of Oregon's kelp forest ecosystems, and their return would be a major win for biodiversity, coastal resilience, and our marine environment. I urge ODFW to strengthen the SWAP by including clear, actionable steps for sea otter reintroduction.
2025-07-30 15:55:24 -0800	blythepatricia@outlook.com	I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Their status as keystone species makes them essential to keeping other aspects of our fragile ecosystems in balance. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy.

		Thank you for your time and consideration.
2025-07-30 15:57:16 -0800	mydiane115@gmail.com	I'm writing in strong support of adding clear, actionable steps to advance sea otter reintroduction in Oregon's updated State Wildlife Action Plan. While listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need is an important start, the plan should go further by identifying reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the revised species profile. Sea otters are vital to the health of Oregon's kelp forest ecosystems, and their return would be a major win for biodiversity, coastal resilience, and our marine environment. I urge ODFW to strengthen the SWAP by including clear, actionable steps for sea otter reintroduction."
2025-07-30 16:06:47 -0800	dwarnecke@outlook.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: • Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. • Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. • Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 16:08:22 -0800	coastmans@gmail.com	I am fully in support of the reintroduction of sea otters to the Oregon coast. Reason: 1) Kelp Beds. Since the demise of the sea otter, sea stars have functioned as the only means of controlling the urchin population. The proliferation of urchins has led to a 70% reduction in kelp forest habitat since 2010. As an active and avid freediver in southern Oregon, I have personally witnessed what this means: Underwater Desert. Purple urchins still compromise the main body of underwater sea life in the subtidal zone. The kelp has returned a tiny little bit. You can see (I can see) the fish brooding in the kelp forest that does exist. This is critical habitat for fostering black rockfish and other species integral to the food web. This is absolutely BASIC. Do not hesitate on this

		opportunity. -Roger Rasmussen, 17 Hamlet St, Port Orford, Oregon 97465 (541) 671-5340 coastmans@gmail.com
2025-07-30 16:15:24 -0800	clemensfamily07@icloud.com	As a resident committed to protecting our Wildlifehabitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity
2025-07-30 16:17:35 -0800	zoevivre@yahoo.com	I would like to see language that protects sea otters written into the SWAP revision. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery.
2025-07-30 16:20:38 -0800	zoevivre@yahoo.com	Please include language in the SWAP revision that includes conservation acts that will be taken in order to help Oregon's keystone species - sea otters. Thank you!

2025-07-30 16:25:44 -0800	pam.brink@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 16:28:36 -0800	wobobr123@yahoo.com	ODW please reintroduce sea otters to the Oregon coast because sea otters are the keystone species of the marine coast! Oregon needs them!
2025-07-30 16:43:54 -0800	Kkjaramillo@gmail.com	Greetings Public Servants, I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea

		otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you for all of your good work! Kat Jaramillo Beaverton, Oregon
2025-07-30 16:53:30 -0800	melissa.ehret@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 16:55:07 -0800	daniele126@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy.

		As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 17:11:50 -0800	rob.wiesenthal@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 17:15:18 -0800	sgtone@gmail.com	I strongly support adding clear, actionable steps to advance sea otter reintroduction in Oregon's updated State Wildlife Action Plan. While listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need is an important start, the plan should go further by identifying reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the revised species profile. Sea otters are vital to the health of Oregon's kelp

		forest ecosystems, and their return would be a major win for biodiversity, coastal resilience, and our marine environment. I urge ODFW to strengthen the SWAP by including clear, actionable steps for sea otter reintroduction. Sea Otters are needed for a healthy Oregon Coast, both biologically, culturally, & economically. Bring back Sea Otters! Susan Tone Nehalem, OR
2025-07-30 17:22:39 -0800	sdrew46371@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: - Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. - Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. - Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 17:28:30 -0800	marty.vega@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery

		efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 17:34:42 -0800	rivera.mateo.1705@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-30 18:07:39 -0800	baconbitmadison@gmail.com	I'm writing in strong support of adding clear, actionable steps to advance sea otter reintroduction in Oregon's updated State Wildlife Action Plan. While listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need is an important start, the plan should go further by identifying reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the revised species profile. Sea otters are vital to the health of Oregon's kelp forest ecosystems, and their return would be a major win for biodiversity, coastal

		resilience, and our marine environment. I urge ODFW to strengthen the SWAP by including clear, actionable steps for sea otter reintroduction.
2025-07-30 18:09:48 -0800	candacejringler@comcast.net	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 18:32:36 -0800	nanisalive@gmail.com	Sea otters are vital to the health of Oregon's kelp forest ecosystems, and their return would be a major win for biodiversity, coastal resilience, and our marine environment. I urge ODFW to strengthen the SWAP by including clear, actionable steps for sea otter reintroduction. Besodes. they are incredibly charming creatures and add to human enjoyment.
2025-07-30 19:04:04 -0800	shep.the.embodied@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery

		efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 19:06:23 -0800	kirstin77@hotmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 19:19:03 -0800	rmaylen@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience.

		Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 19:22:06 -0800	Keith.Gildenmeister@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: - Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. - Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. - Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 19:26:31 -0800	kristenschjoll@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience.

		Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 19:28:10 -0800	jmeredit@bendnet.com	I urge you to plan a reintroduction program for Sea otters in marine waters off Oregon. Please take action and not just establish a policy acknowledging the importance of Sea otters.
2025-07-30 19:37:07 -0800	maya_maguire@hotmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile.

2025-07-30 19:49:35 -0800	masterfudge.jg@gmail.com	Please include sea otters and sunflower sea stars in Oregons conservation plan. They are keystone species and will help restore the ecosystem. Thank you.
2025-07-30 20:11:24 -0800	shermanwrite@msn.com	Sea otters rock! We need to bring them back to Oregon ASAP. Our kelp forests are suffering because sea urchins are feeding on the plants. Sea otters eat urchins, thus protecting kelp from destruction. Whole ecosystems benefit from this biodiversity.
2025-07-30 20:17:55 -0800	jwesleyped@gmail.com	As a former ODFW employee and conservation scientist I'm writing in strong support of adding clear, actionable steps to advance sea otter reintroduction in Oregon's updated State Wildlife Action Plan. While listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need is an important start, the plan should go further by identifying reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the revised species profile. Sea otters are vital to the health of Oregon's kelp forest ecosystems, and their return would be a major win for biodiversity, coastal resilience, and our marine environment. I urge ODFW to strengthen the SWAP by including clear, actionable steps for sea otter reintroduction.
2025-07-30 20:35:39 -0800	bgellatly@msn.com	This is a MUST DO action. The ecosystem depends on this species, and the extirpation in a time when less was known may be able to be forgiven. But, we are now better informed! Please the action to bring this otter back so it can provide its natural and beneficial role in the food web, in the control of imbalanced flora in the mixed-saline flow of tidal waters.
2025-07-30 20:41:26 -0800	amandamorse17@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.

2025-07-30 21:05:00 -0800		As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 21:29:28 -0800	soperc95@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the

		plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 21:29:29 -0800	maemadsen@gmail.com	Add sea otters and sunflower sea stars to the wildlife action plan. Thank you
2025-07-30 21:46:50 -0800	jim@alderspring.net	The impressive Oregon Conservation Strategy spells out needs for many species, mostly terrestrial. You have heard much about the critical keystone beaver in restoring watersheds. Sea otters play a similarly critical role in near-shore marine ecosystems. I urge you to adopt conservation strategies developed in adjacent Pacific coast states and begin developing conservation actions suitable for Oregon's most suitable habitats for Sea otters. Thank you, Jim Fairchild
2025-07-30 21:57:27 -0800		As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy.
2025-07-30 22:00:47 -0800	m.d.holcomb@frontier.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions:

		• Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. • Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. • Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 22:07:33 -0800	margothack@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 22:11:48 -0800	modeivate@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity

		to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-30 22:56:42 -0800	skbiddle@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-31 00:02:32 -0800	contact@nwaic.org	Public Comment on the 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan Submitted by: Northwest American Indian Coalition (NAIC) Date: July 29, 2025 To the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife,

		On behalf of the Northwest American Indian Coalition (NAIC), we are writing in strong support of listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). However, we are deeply concerned that the draft plan currently lacks any recommended Conservation Actions for this keystone species, including the urgently needed reintroduction of sea otters to Oregon's coastline. Sea otters are a vital part of our coastal ecosystem. Their role in maintaining healthy kelp forests and eelgrass beds enhances biodiversity and helps stabilize marine food webs—making them a powerful ally in the fight against climate change. Beyond their ecological value, sea otters hold deep cultural significance for Indigenous peoples of the Oregon Coast. Their presence is part of our traditional lifeways. The absence of sea otters in Oregon is not just an ecological loss—it is a cultural wound. We strongly urge ODFW to revise the 2025 SWAP to include clear, actionable Conservation Actions for sea otters, including prioritizing reintroduction efforts in partnership with Tribes and coastal communities. Reintroduction is a proven strategy. Efforts in Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington have shown that sea otter recovery is both feasible and beneficial, not only to ecosystems but also to economies and communities. Oregon's coastline represents a critical missing link for population connectivity and genetic diversity between northern and southern subspecies. We support and stand with the Elakha Alliance and all those working to restore sea otters to their rightful place in Oregon's nearshore ecosystem. We urge ODFW to honor Indigenous voices, cultural heritage, and the best available science by including reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the final 2025 SWAP.
2025-07-31 00:38:30 -0800	lynbonyhadi@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience.

		Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-31 03:04:26 -0800		i do not live in Oregon but love Sea Otters!! please reintroduce them to Oregon and help support them. thank you, carol
2025-07-31 05:58:18 -0800	jsfereday1017@gmail.com	Reintroduction of sea otters to the Oregon Coast should be supported by ODFW. As key species for kelp forest health, I believe it is in all Oregonians' interests to bring otters back. Fisheries, tourism, as well as ecosystem services, will benefit. Sincerely, Jamie Fereday 1017 Elm Ave. Coos Bay, OR. 97420
2025-07-31 06:02:05 -0800	drensop@gmail.com	I support you to in push for actionable steps to advance sea otter reintroduction in Oregon's updated State Wildlife Action Plan. Why wouldn't you support the listing of sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need is an important start, the plan should go further by identifying reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the revised species profile. Why wouldn't you support Sea otters are vital to the health of Oregon's kelp forest ecosystems, and their return would be a major win for biodiversity, coastal resilience, and our marine environment. I urge you to support our desire to ODFW to strengthen the SWAP by including clear, actionable steps for sea otter reintroduction."
2025-07-31 06:54:24 -0800	bsegner22@gmail.com	I am writing to request moving forward to prioritize the creation and implementation of an actionable plan to reintroduce sea otters to Oregon. We are on the right track as the importance of sea otters to the coastal ecosystem and biodiversity has been recognized but that is only lip-service if an actual plan to move forward remains unconfirmed and unfunded. Please give serious consideration to making sea otter reintroduction a reality. Thank you.

2025-07-31 06:55:44 -0800	angelacash@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-31 07:14:38 -0800	bhharding@comcast.net	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the

		plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-31 07:29:16 -0800	jaysealee@gmail.com	I'm writing in strong support of adding clear, actionable steps to advance sea otter reintroduction in Oregon's updated State Wildlife Action Plan. While listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need is an important start, the plan should go further by identifying reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the revised species profile. Sea otters are vital to the health of Oregon's kelp forest ecosystems, and their return would be a major win for biodiversity, coastal resilience, and our marine environment. I urge ODFW to strengthen the SWAP by including clear, actionable steps for sea otter reintroduction."
2025-07-31 07:31:35 -0800	sweetpeazz143@yahoo.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Please consider including actions to help support the sea otters! Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-31 07:48:17 -0800	carrreid@yahoo.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP).

2025-07-31 07:53:38 -0800	mahmuel@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-31 08:26:55 -0800	mark.baldwin2@comcast.net	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable

		geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-31 08:29:38 -0800	nsjmetzger@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-31 08:39:36 -0800	jason.hobson@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: -Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. -Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery

		efforts to protect critical habitats. -Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-31 08:47:19 -0800	lbegnoche1@gmail.com	I strongly support the reintroduction of the sea otter in Oregon. We need this animal to rebalance the effect of the over population of sea urchin in our kelp beds.
2025-07-31 09:08:41 -0800	suzannekruse@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-31 09:14:22 -0800	babymcbird@hotmail.com	I am commenting as a current Oregon resident residing in Newport and wanting to see all of the abundant natural beauty and resources that this state offers continue indefinitely. I like that there's a focused list of 321 Species of Greatest Conservation Need. I was happy to see sea otters, tope sharks, Olympia oysters, sunflower stars, california condors, and many Old-Growth dependent species included. Though the american beaver was not listed as an SGCN, I am happy

		that these ecosystem engineers were spotlighted in the plan and that ODFW intends to include beavers in conservation work. I'm echoing the Elakha Alliance on sea otter reintroduction here: " I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan should be amended to also recommend Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction, to further this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile." Sea otters are protectors of both kelp forest and eel grass habitats, helping to balance ecosystems that are highly productive. Bull Kelp and native eelgrass are also 2 of our SGCN and the habitats that they create support species important to a variety of commercial fisheries, including flatfish, crabs, and rockfish. In addition, they are integral to coastal food webs: Pacific Herring use eel-grass as a spawning substrate and are one of the most important food sources for marine predators, while kelp forests are home to plankton such as mysid shrimp, sustaining Oregon's 200 resident gray whales. One concern regarding sea otter reintroduction in Oregon is the cost to fisheries, especially our largest fishery, Dungeness Crab. Since sea otters do eat a lot of hard-shelled prey, there needs to be a contingency plan in place for crab fisheries. ODFW needs to work with fisheries to agree upon how any significant negative impacts will be handled if they occur. Maybe things like a permit for expanded fishing in a currently robust boom-and-bust fishery with limited access or operations are provided equipment and expedited permitting for a different fishery. There also needs to be a determination made for how many sea otters the Oregon coast can sustainably support and what actions we will take if, decades after release, we encounter an overabundance issue. Sea otters, like pinnipeds, are protected under the Marine Mammal Protection Act. This protection has been vitally important to the recovery of marine mammal populations. However, in Oregon, many

		believe we have an overabundance of California sea lions: hurting a variety of fish, including ESA-listed salmon populations and the very important fisheries that they support. ODFW, NOAA, tribes, and others should work together to address this issue and take whatever management steps are necessary to support a balanced ecosystem. I support House Bill 3568: Seafood to Schools In January, I attended the 12th Annual Land-Sea Symposium in Yachats. Our District 10 State Representative David Gomberg spoke and one of the things he said was shocking: that in Oregon, 90% of the seafood that we harvest, we send out of Oregon, while 90% of the seafood that we consume in Oregon comes from outside of our state. Sometimes, we export our seafood to Asia, where it gets processed, and then we basically buy it back at a higher cost and in some lesser form. None of this makes any sense. So he has co-sponsored House Bill 3568 which would provide a total of $800,000 to lay some of the necessary groundwork for getting Oregon-harvested seafood into Oregon schools and onto students' plates. Likewise, we should be buying Oregon-raised and Oregon-processed beef for our schools. Good protein will support good learning and proper growth and development for our youth. Things I hope to see: State forests working to maximize connectivity between patches for Old Growth forest-dependent species. Tribes co-partnering with ODFW to strengthen and manage our salmon fisheries and processing facilities. State-wide composting of all organic materials. Supporting farms and ranches with free-of-charge cattle-methane reduction strategies and free compost to replace synthetic fertilizers.
2025-07-31 09:24:32 -0800		As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats.

		Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-31 09:33:53 -0800	oregonweiser@gmail.com	As a resident in Clackamas county, Oregon committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity. THANK YOU for all you do to protect Oregonians, our way of life, and by extension - the world!
2025-07-31 09:36:52 -0800	rwguinness@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery

		efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-31 09:43:17 -0800	ninjahq@gmail.com	Please include sea otter and sunflower sea star conservation in Oregon's State Wildlife Action Plan.
2025-07-31 09:52:59 -0800	garcia.alicia1990@gmail.com	As a person committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-31 09:55:39 -0800	gee.chris.paul@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend

		that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-31 10:15:36 -0800	amy_arbeene@yahoo.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-31 10:21:39 -0800	FOX.OREGON@GMAIL.COM	Please consider adding Sea Otters to your final action plan. This keystone species are a vital part of our ecosystem and will help restore kelp forests and give the balance that is badly needed. It's time to reintroduce them to Oregon.

2025-07-31 10:52:04 -0800	erica.amrhein@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-31 11:29:50 -0800	kimba2007@comcast.net	Hello, In this day and age of collapsing ecosystems and disappearing species the current SWAP needs to include a reintroduction of the northern sea otter in the conservation action plan. I have observed otters while kayaking in Monterey Bay and in the northern reaches of British Columbia coastlines. It is now or never. Humans have manipulated the earth so much that species now rely on our intervention to exist. Seems there is no way around that. Especially as a keystone predator species. I hope you take action on including the sea otter in your planning efforts Sincerely, Kimberly O'Connor Bandon, Oregon
2025-07-31 11:58:54 -0800	khdaniels51@gmail.com	I urge you to list sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the Revised State Wildlife Action Plan and to recommend Conservation Actions, including the reintroduction of sea otters. A plan without implementation would jeopardize significant recent efforts to bring the sea otter back to the Oregon coast. Thank you. Katherine Daniels
2025-07-31	daniellejsherman@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting

12:23:55 -0800		kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-31 12:37:44 -0800	sophieschlabowske@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy.
2025-07-31 12:55:49 -0800	jessieeagan@gmail.com	Hello - I am writing in support of the inclusion of sea otters on the states Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). However, the draft plan *must* be amended to also

		recommend conservation actions including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, strengthen species genetic diversity, and promote species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I strongly urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile.
2025-07-31 14:15:16 -0800	jabirusue@comcast.net	Sea otters are listed as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need, but the current draft of the revised SWAP doesn't include specific conservation actions for them, including reintroduction initiatives. Sea otters were once common sights along the coast in Oregon,. They were hunted to extinction without considering the consequences for the whole ecosystem. Sea otters are a keystone species, meaning they have a significant impact on their environment. Their absence has allowed sea urchin populations to boom, leading to the destruction of kelp forests, which are crucial habitats for many other marine species. Documented science studies suggest that the results of climate change also threaten the kelp forests which provide food and shelter for many marine species. Kelp has declined rapidly since the demise of sea otters. On top of that, sunflower stars, which prey on sea urchins, have also succumbed to changing conditions. The resulting accelerated loss of kelp has led to dead kelp zones. I strongly suggest that ODFW revise the SWAP draft and their management plan to return balance to the marine habitat. Instead of planning only for the sea urchin fishery, return a more sustainable habitat that existed for eons by returning the lost sea otters to the Oregon coast. All species, including humans profit.
2025-07-31 14:36:06 -0800	deirdre.young541@gmail.com	I am submitting comments regarding the reintroduction of sea otters to the Oregon coast. I'm writing in strong support of adding clear, actionable steps to advance sea otter reintroduction in Oregon's updated State Wildlife Action Plan. While listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need is an important start, the plan should go further by identifying reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the revised species profile. Sea otters are vital to the health of Oregon's kelp forest ecosystems, and their return would be a major win for biodiversity, coastal resilience, and our marine environment. I urge ODFW to strengthen the SWAP by including clear,

		actionable steps for sea otter reintroduction. Sea otters are considered a keystone species supporting a healthy kelp forest. They dine on sea urchins which have been known to devastate kelp forests when they have no predation checks on their population. Our coast has oxygen "dead zones" which could be aided by bringing back the otter. For climate mitigation/alleviation kelp can contribute by sequestering carbon. Please work to implement the actual reintroduction of sea otters! The children of our state will love you for it!
2025-07-31 14:39:54 -0800	lclark@NCASI.org	SWAP Key Conservation Issues: NCASI submitted comments for these KCIs during the first draft phase. We ask that you please review the comments and references listed below. Specifically, we suggest adding language to highlight how active forest management practices can help to mitigate wildfire risk and severity, distinguish between agricultural and forestry pollution, and modify forestry and sedimentation comments. ALTERED FIRE REGIMES Fire Suppressions and Uncharacteristically Severe Wildfire Lines 1520-1525: Please consider adding a description of how active forest management can help lower wildfire risk. For example, privately managed forests often conduct pre-commercial thinning when stands are 10-20yrs old to improve forest health and tree growth, which helps mitigate fire risk. Contemporary practices include thinning to mitigate the probability of large fires which protect timber assets but also improve overall forest health through active forest management activities (e.g., prescribed burns, fuels treatments). Forested Landscapes Lines 1550-1554 Various studies have asserted that intensively managed forests burn with greater severity than public forests managed less intensively. Zald and Dunn (2018) found that in the Douglas complex 2013 fire in southwestern Oregon, commercial forests experienced higher burn severity. Yet, studies that solely report fire severity fail to consider the full complexity of the landscape and often do not provide useful conclusions for land managers. The potential for high-intensity fires is more dependent on seasonal drought, fuel, and fire weather conditions than on forest management practices. Additionally, of the success of fire risk mitigation from selective logging will be dependent on harvest practices, forest type, and the surrounding environment. Zald, H.S.J., and C.J. Dunn. 2018. Severe fire weather and intensive forest management increase fire severity in a multi-ownership landscape. Ecological Applications 28(4):1068-1080.

		Lines 1560-1566 Although wildfires may increase in severity, frequency, and extent due to drought and historical fuel buildup, wildfire risk can be reduced with active forest management (e.g., thinning, some types of salvage logging). As an example, forest management (i.e., thinning, reducing basal area) can reduce tree mortality from drought and insects. Simple claims that forest management will increase tree mortality or fire severity are typically based on incomplete assessments. Loehle, C. 2020. Historical Forest Changes in the Western United States. Forestry Chronicle 96:36-49 ALTERED FIRE REGIMES: GOALS AND ACTIONS Goal 1, Action 1.3 Lines 1707-1713 There are a variety of management practices, tools, and regulatory mechanisms that private landowners employ to reduce the probability and/or effects of large fires. The benefits of thinning and fuel reduction achieved via timber harvest are obvious enough that major initiatives to achieve these benefits are ongoing in western US National Forests (e.g., Belavenutti et al. 2021). Belavenutti, P., W. Chung, and A.A. Ager. 2021. The economic reality of the forest and fuel management deficit on a fire prone western US National Forest. Journal of Environmental Management 293:112825. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2021.112825. KCI POLLUTION Agricultural and Forestry Pollution Line 3129 This "Pollution" document does not adequately distinguish forestry from agriculture. Oregon Forest practices are highly regulated, continually updated via adapted management, and recently forestry land-owners across Oregon voluntarily agreed to update Forest Practices Rules via the Private Forest Accord. Three paired watershed studies in Oregon have documented the effectiveness of forest practices (ca. 2008-2015) on limiting adverse effects of sediment delivery to surface waters. We request that this document better link forestry to its unique regulatory environment, as has been incorporated into the "Water Quality" document. We provide further information and examples below: Multiple paired watershed studies in Oregon found no effect of contemporary forest harvesting on stream sediment concentrations (Arismendi et al. 2017; Hatten et al. 2017). Arismendi et al. (2017) documented no increases in suspended sediment concentrations and turbidity below road crossings in the Trask watershed (Oregon). Others have noted how sediment yield can be modified

		by geology and geomorphology (Bywater-Reyes et al. 2017). In comparing suspended sediment concentrations in the Alsea watershed between the original 1958 (historical, pretreatment) project and a follow-up project (post treatment), there was no evidence that contemporary harvesting affected suspended sediment concentrations or yields (Hatten et al. 2017). Additionally, other research evaluating contemporary forest harvest supports the effectiveness of current practices by showing that in-stream sediment sources contributed 80% of sediment for both reference and harvested watersheds (Rachels et al. 2020). CMP Direct Threats 9.3 Lines 3168-3173 Forestry related stream sediment input is highly regulated in Oregon, and has been well studied, including several recent studies. This document should, at minimum, separate forestry from agriculture. Lines 3173-3175 This general statement lumps historical practices with contemporary practices, but in the state of Oregon recent paired watershed studies show limited effects of harvesting on stream sediment concentrations (Arismendi et al. 2017; Hatten et al. 2017). This statement needs to be modified to acknowledge the investment in limiting these adverse effects, documentation of this abatement (peer-reviewed publications), and continued efforts to use adaptive management to address these issues. Arismendi, I., J.D. Groom, M. Reiter, S.L. Johnson, L. Dent, M. Meleason, A. Argerich, and A.E. Skaugset. 2017. Suspended sediment and turbidity after road construction/improvement and forest harvest in streams of the Trask River Watershed Study, Oregon. Water Resources Research 53:6763-6783, doi:10.1002/2016WR020198. Bywater-Reyes, S., C. Segura, K.D. Bladon. 2017. Geology and geomorphology control suspended sediment yield and modulate increases following timber harvest in temperate headwater streams. Journal of Hydrology 548:754-769. Hatten, J.A., C. Segura, K.D. Bladon, V.C. Hale, G.G. Ice, and J.D. Stednick. 2017. Effects of contemporary forest harvesting on suspended sediment in the Oregon Coast Range: Alsea Watershed study revisited. Forest Ecology and Management 408:238-248. Rachels, A.A., K.D. Bladon, S. Bywater-Reyes, J.A. Hatten. 2020. Quantifying effects of forest harvesting on sources of suspended sediment to an Oregon Coast range headwater stream. Forest Ecology and Management 466:11823. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foreco.2020.118123.

		KCI WATER QUALITY Water Quality Goals and Actions Goal 1, Action 1.4 Line 3950 Acknowledge or link the new DEQ biocriteria (currently open for public comment period). In this draft methodology (which has undergone peer review) only MMI and O/E are included (not IBI) consider consistently references the same indices of the current biocriteria (and associated rationale for these indices). Link to draft bioassessment methodology: https://www.oregon.gov/deq/wq/pages/integrated-report-improvements.aspx
2025-07-31 14:41:03 -0800	NadiaEGardner@gmail.com	As a north Oregon Coast resident, I know how out of balance Oregon's nearshore ocean is and how it is only getting worse as climate change and pollution impacts grow each year. ODFW has the opportunity to help maintain our ocean's health by supporting the return of an iconic species to our coastal ecosystem, sea otters. Urchins populations have exploded and with the loss of so many sea stars from Sea Star Wasting Disease and no sea otters, we facing the loss of our productive kelp forests. Many of our fishing communities rely on fish reared in these areas. Otters could help. I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan. I ask that you add a corresponding Conservation Action, sea otter reintroduction. By reintroducing them, we will join and support Washington and California's efforts. Together, the west coast has the opportunity to support coastal resilience to benefit both wildlife and people before it is too late. Thank you.
2025-07-31 14:53:34 -0800	lclark@NCASI.org	KEY CONSERVATION ISSUES: The National Council for Air and Stream Improvement, Inc. (NCASI) serves forest landowners, managers, and the forest products sector as a center of excellence for providing technical information and rigorous scientific research needed to achieve the sector’s environmental goals and principles, including species conservations. NCASI (http://www.ncasi.org) has a long history of research investigating habitat relationships of forest-associated species and has collaborated with state and federal agencies, universities, and others on studies investigating the biology of aquatic organisms in managed forest settings. Additionally, NCASI is interested in developing cost-effective measures for forest landowners when conserving species. NCASI submitted comments for these Key Conservation Issues (KCIs) during the first draft phase. We ask that you please review the comments and references listed below. Specifically, we suggest

		adding language to highlight how active forest management practices can help to mitigate wildfire risk and severity, distinguish between agricultural and forestry pollution, and modify forestry and sedimentation comments. ALTERED FIRE REGIMES- Fire Suppressions and Uncharacteristically Severe Wildfire Lines 1520-1525: Please consider adding a description of how active forest management can help lower wildfire risk. For example, privately managed forests often conduct pre-commercial thinning when stands are 10-20yrs old to improve forest health and tree growth, which helps mitigate fire risk. Contemporary practices include thinning to mitigate the probability of large fires which protect timber assets but also improve overall forest health through active forest management activities (e.g., prescribed burns, fuels treatments). Forested Landscapes Lines 1550-1554 Various studies have asserted that intensively managed forests burn with greater severity than public forests managed less intensively. Zald and Dunn (2018) found that in the Douglas complex 2013 fire in southwestern Oregon, commercial forests experienced higher burn severity. Yet, studies that solely report fire severity fail to consider the full complexity of the landscape and often do not provide useful conclusions for land managers. The potential for high-intensity fires is more dependent on seasonal drought, fuel, and fire weather conditions than on forest management practices. Additionally, of the success of fire risk mitigation from selective logging will be dependent on harvest practices, forest type, and the surrounding environment. Zald, H.S.J., and C.J. Dunn. 2018. Severe fire weather and intensive forest management increase fire severity in a multi-ownership landscape. Ecological Applications 28(4):1068-1080. Lines 1560-1566 Although wildfires may increase in severity, frequency, and extent due to drought and historical fuel buildup, wildfire risk can be reduced with active forest management (e.g., thinning, some types of salvage logging). As an example, forest management (i.e., thinning, reducing basal area) can reduce tree mortality from drought and insects. Simple claims that forest management will increase tree mortality or fire severity are typically based on incomplete assessments. Loehle, C. 2020. Historical Forest Changes in the Western United States. Forestry Chronicle 96:36-49

		ALTERED FIRE REGIMES: GOALS AND ACTIONS Goal 1, Action 1.3 Lines 1707-1713 There are a variety of management practices, tools, and regulatory mechanisms that private landowners employ to reduce the probability and/or effects of large fires. The benefits of thinning and fuel reduction achieved via timber harvest are obvious enough that major initiatives to achieve these benefits are ongoing in western US National Forests (e.g., Belavenutti et al. 2021). Belavenutti, P., W. Chung, and A.A. Ager. 2021. The economic reality of the forest and fuel management deficit on a fire prone western US National Forest. Journal of Environmental Management 293:112825. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2021.112825. KCI POLLUTION Agricultural and Forestry Pollution Line 3129 This "Pollution" document does not adequately distinguish forestry from agriculture. Oregon Forest practices are highly regulated, continually updated via adapted management, and recently forestry land-owners across Oregon voluntarily agreed to update Forest Practices Rules via the Private Forest Accord. Three paired watershed studies in Oregon have documented the effectiveness of forest practices (ca. 2008-2015) on limiting adverse effects of sediment delivery to surface waters. We request that this document better link forestry to its unique regulatory environment, as has been incorporated into the "Water Quality" document. We provide further information and examples below: Multiple paired watershed studies in Oregon found no effect of contemporary forest harvesting on stream sediment concentrations (Arismendi et al. 2017; Hatten et al. 2017). Arismendi et al. (2017) documented no increases in suspended sediment concentrations and turbidity below road crossings in the Trask watershed (Oregon). Others have noted how sediment yield can be modified by geology and geomorphology (Bywater-Reyes et al. 2017). In comparing suspended sediment concentrations in the Alsea watershed between the original 1958 (historical, pretreatment) project and a follow-up project (post treatment), there was no evidence that contemporary harvesting affected suspended sediment concentrations or yields (Hatten et al. 2017). Additionally, other research evaluating contemporary forest harvest supports the effectiveness of current practices by showing that in-stream sediment sources contributed 80% of sediment for both reference and harvested watersheds (Rachels et al. 2020). CMP Direct Threats 9.3 Lines 3168-3173

		Forestry related stream sediment input is highly regulated in Oregon, and has been well studied, including several recent studies. This document should, at minimum, separate forestry from agriculture. Lines 3173-3175 This general statement lumps historical practices with contemporary practices, but in the state of Oregon recent paired watershed studies show limited effects of harvesting on stream sediment concentrations (Arismendi et al. 2017; Hatten et al. 2017). This statement needs to be modified to acknowledge the investment in limiting these adverse effects, documentation of this abatement (peer-reviewed publications), and continued efforts to use adaptive management to address these issues. Arismendi, I., J.D. Groom, M. Reiter, S.L. Johnson, L. Dent, M. Meleason, A. Argerich, and A.E. Skaugset. 2017. Suspended sediment and turbidity after road construction/improvement and forest harvest in streams of the Trask River Watershed Study, Oregon. Water Resources Research 53:6763-6783, doi:10.1002/2016WR020198. Bywater-Reyes, S., C. Segura, K.D. Bladon. 2017. Geology and geomorphology control suspended sediment yield and modulate increases following timber harvest in temperate headwater streams. Journal of Hydrology 548:754-769. Hatten, J.A., C. Segura, K.D. Bladon, V.C. Hale, G.G. Ice, and J.D. Stednick. 2017. Effects of contemporary forest harvesting on suspended sediment in the Oregon Coast Range: Alsea Watershed study revisited. Forest Ecology and Management 408:238-248. Rachels, A.A., K.D. Bladon, S. Bywater-Reyes, J.A. Hatten. 2020. Quantifying effects of forest harvesting on sources of suspended sediment to an Oregon Coast range headwater stream. Forest Ecology and Management 466:11823. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foreco.2020.118123. KCI WATER QUALITY Water Quality Goals and Actions Goal 1, Action 1.4 Line 3950 Acknowledge or link the new DEQ biocriteria (currently open for public comment period). In this draft methodology (which has undergone peer review) only MMI and O/E are included (not IBI) consider consistently references the same indices of the current biocriteria (and associated rationale for these indices). Link to draft bioassessment methodology: https://www.oregon.gov/deq/wq/pages/integrated-report-improvements.aspx

2025-07-31 14:57:02 -0800	givemeallyourseaurchins@gmail.com	I urge those involved to add sea otters to the Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Thank you!
2025-07-31 15:00:55 -0800	elianne97202@yahoo.com	I have a B.A. in Biology and am an environmental educator. I am pleased that sea otters are on the list of "Species of Greatest Conservation Need." However, unless there are actionable steps in Oregon Department of Fish And Wildlife's updated Oregon's State Wildlife Action Plan, it is just talk. Reintroducing sea otter should be included as a priority action. This would help restore a connection between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, which will strengthen genetic diversity and long term resilience. It will also reduce risks to the species from disease and oil spills. Alaska, Washington and British Columbia all have had successful reintroduction programs. Sea otters play a critical role in maintaining the health of kelp forests and eelgrass in estuaries, which in turn helps sequestration of carbon. Again, I urge you to include reintroduction of sea otters as a priority action in the updated State Wildlife Plan.
2025-07-31 15:01:33 -0800	courtneylynn04@gmail.com	Hello, I would like ODFW to reintroduce sea otters to Oregon. They are an important part of our local ecosystem, and we need them to help our kelp forests stay healthy. Please bring sea otters back to the Oregon Coast!
2025-07-31 15:05:52 -0800	lclark@NCASI.org	SWAP SCGN: The National Council for Air and Stream Improvement, Inc. (NCASI) serves forest landowners, managers, and the forest products sector as a center of excellence for providing technical information and rigorous scientific research needed to achieve the sector's environmental goals and principles, including species conservations. NCASI (http://www.ncasi.org) has a long history of research investigating habitat relationships of forest-associated species and has collaborated with state and federal agencies, universities, and others on studies investigating the biology of aquatic organisms in managed forest settings. Additionally, NCASI is interested in developing cost-effective measures for forest landowners when conserving species.

		For the initial round of SGCN and SGIN comments, NCASI provided ODFW with summaries of collaborative research on several species listed. In response to the recent request for comments regarding the SWAP final 2025 SGCN and SGIN lists, we resubmit to ODFW the following current and relevant research on the species listed below. We encourage you to review these comments and the published literature listed below to provide insight into species management/habitat use across a landscape mosaic. AMPHIBIANS Columbia Torrent Salamander (Rhyacotriton kezeri) NCASI in collaboration with Oregon State University, USGS, and Rocinante Consulting, conducted physical and eDNA sampling for the Columbia torrent and southern torrent salamanders in 27 subbasin watersheds in the northern Oregon Coast Range in 2024. Torrent salamanders were physically detected in 15 of 27 watersheds, primarily in headwater (1st order) streams; eDNA results are not yet complete. Data collection has continued across 45 additional watersheds in 2025 with similar naïve occupancy rates. Data summaries or basic geographic distribution data (HUC 12 occupancy) may be available on request. BIRDS Black-backed Woodpecker (Picoides arcticus) Recent NCASI-led and NCASI funded research on black-backed woodpeckers highlighted the extensive use of unburned forests by black-backed woodpeckers in Oregon. Picoides arcticus was considered a post-fire obligate species throughout much of its range. However, the research summarized in Verschuyl et al (2021) and Kerstens et al (2023) provides a different picture for the Oregon Cascades. Unburned forests in Oregon are providing support for black-backed woodpeckers, with high occupancy in various montane (unburned) forest types (Verschuyl et al. 2021). Kerstens et al. (2023) found black-backed woodpeckers also breeding in unburned forests, with similar breeding success, although at lower nest densities than in recently burned forests. Prior assumptions about Picoides arcticus populations included limited connectivity between disjunct recent fire-associated sub-populations. Based on the findings described above, it has become clear that breeding populations of black-backed woodpeckers in the Oregon Cascades are connected through, and supported by, unburned forest. Kerstens, M. E., & Rivers, J. W. (2023). Is green the new black? Black-backed Woodpecker vital rates do not differ between unburned and burned forests within a pyrodiverse landscape. Ornithological Applications 125: 1-14, https://doi.org/10.1093/ornithapp/duad010

		Verschuyl, J., Stephens, J. L., Kroll, A. J., Halstead, K. E., & Rock, D. (2021). Black-backed woodpecker occupancy is extensive in green conifer forests of the southern cascade mountains, Oregon. Avian Conservation and Ecology, 16(1). https://doi.org/10.5751/ACE-01725-160104 Common Nighthawk (Chordeiles minor) NCASI staff conducted avian point count surveys in the Oregon Coast Range from May 24th to July 8th of 2022 and from May 22nd to July 7th of 2023 as part of the Pollinator Partners Across Landscapes (PPAL) study. NCASI staff observed Common Nighthawks away from roads that often result in observation bias, and in a variety of different forest management treatments, often foraging above young stands that have not yet closed canopy. In 2023 Chordeiles minor were found in recently clearcut and thinned stands along the Oregon Coast Range. Unpublished reports and data summaries from the PPAL study may be available on request. Marbled Murrelet (Brachyramphus marmoratus) NCASI staff participated in two recent studies related to the marbled murrelet that we highlight here for incorporation in the ODFW SWAP species comments. Loehle et al. (2022) describes a stable at-sea population, and the importance of considering population dynamics at the largest spatial scales due to likely breeding season movements between NWFP monitoring zones, and between the US and Canadian waters. Hamer et al. (2021) uses a Bayesian hierarchical model to assess fine-scale habitat characteristics. Model results highlight the importance of branch- (platform size, moss cover, horizontal cover) and tree-scale (moss depth, and platform counts) covariates which were all positively related to the probability of a murrelet nest. At a slightly larger patch-scale, there was a negative relationship between the density of platform trees and probability of a murrelet nest. This less intuitive finding may suggest uniform stands with many “marginal” platform trees may be less desirable than canopy variation with a few larger trees. Loehle, C., Verschuyl, J., & Solarik, K. A. (2022). Population trends and vital rates for marbled murrelet (Brachyramphus marmoratus) in the Pacific Northwest, USA. Northwestern Naturalist, 103(1), 20–29. https://doi.org/10.1898/1051-1733-103.1.20 Hamer, T., Nelson, K., Jones, J., & Verschuyl, J. (2021). Marbled Murrelet nest site selection at three fine spatial scales. Avian Conservation and Ecology, 16(2): 4. https://doi.org/10.5751/ACE-01883-160204 Willow Flycatcher (Empidonax traillii) NCASI staff conducted avian point count surveys in the Oregon Coast Range from May 24th to July 8th of 2022 and from May 22nd to July 7th of 2023 as part of the Pollinator Partners Across Landscapes (PPAL) study. NCASI staff observed Willow Flycatchers away from roads that often

		result in observation bias, and in a variety of different forest management treatments. Empidonax traillii were found primarily in regenerating (recently clearcut) stands along the Oregon Coast Range. Unpublished reports and data summaries from the PPAL study may be available on request. Wrentit (Chamaea fasciata) NCASI staff conducted avian point count surveys in the Oregon Coast Range from May 24th to July 8th of 2022 and from May 22nd to July 7th of 2023 as part of the Pollinator Partners Across Landscapes (PPAL) study. NCASI staff observed Wrentits away from roads that often result in observation bias, and in a variety of different forest management treatments. In 2023 Chamaea fasciata were found in thinned and closed stands along the Oregon Coast Range highlighting use of stands with some mature forest cover. Unpublished reports and data summaries from the PPAL study may be available on request. INVERTEBRATES Western Bumble Bee (Bombus occidentalis) -new comment For the past 5 years, NCASI has been conducting pollinator surveys across western Oregon (Coast and Cascade Ranges) in collaboration with private industry, OSU/U of O, state, and federal agencies to document species occurrence and richness in forest stands with varying characteristics. We have collected and identified 1000's of bees and conducted 100's of botanical surveys. We have documented occurrence/no occurrence locations of western bumble bees during these survey efforts. These data may be available on request. MAMMALS California Myotis (Myotis californicus) NCASI staff installed bat recording devices (Pettersson Elektronik D500X) in the Oregon Coast Range from June 16th to September 20th of 2022 and from May 17th to September 11th of 2023 as part of the Pollinator Partners Across Landscapes (PPAL) study. NCASI staff identified California Myotis using Sonobat's auto classifier. In the 2022 and 2023 study Myotis californicus were detected in regenerating (recently clearcut), thinned, and closed stands. We will present preliminary results at the Western Bat Working Group conference in April 2025. Unpublished reports, data summaries, and our poster from the PPAL study may be available on request. Fringed Myotis (Myotis thysanodes) NCASI staff installed bat recording devices (Pettersson Elektronik D500X) in the Oregon Coast Range

		from June 16th to September 20th of 2022 and from May 17th to September 11th of 2023 as part of the Pollinator Partners Across Landscapes (PPAL) study. NCASI staff identified Fringed Myotis using Sonobat's auto classifier. In the 2022 and 2023 study Myotis thysanodes were detected in regenerating (recently clearcut), thinned, and closed stands. We will present preliminary results at the Western Bat Working Group conference in April 2025. Unpublished reports, data summaries, and our poster from the PPAL study may be available on request. Hoary Bat (Lasiurus cinereus) NCASI staff installed bat recording devices (Pettersson Elektronik D500X) in the Oregon Coast Range from June 16th to September 20th of 2022 and from May 17th to September 11th of 2023 as part of the Pollinator Partners Across Landscapes (PPAL) study. NCASI staff identified Hoary Bats across the northern Oregon Coast Range using Sonobat's auto classifier. Lasiurus cinereus were detected in regenerating (recently clearcut), thinned, and closed stands. We will present preliminary results at the Western Bat Working Group conference in April 2025. Unpublished reports, data summaries, and our poster from the PPAL study may be available on request. Little brown Myotis (Myotis lucifugus) NCASI staff installed bat recording devices (Pettersson Elektronik D500X) in the Oregon Coast Range from June 16th to September 20th of 2022 and from May 17th to September 11th of 2023 as part of the Pollinator Partners Across Landscapes (PPAL) study. NCASI staff identified Little brown Myotis using Sonobat's auto classifier. Myotis lucifugus were detected in regenerating (recently clearcut), thinned, and closed stands. We will present preliminary results at the Western Bat Working Group conference in April 2025. Unpublished reports, data summaries, and our poster from the PPAL study may be available on request. Long-legged Myotis (Myotis volans) NCASI staff installed bat recording devices (Pettersson Elektronik D500X) in the Oregon Coast Range from June 16th to September 20th of 2022 and from May 17th to September 11th of 2023 as part of the Pollinator Partners Across Landscapes (PPAL) study. NCASI staff identified Long-legged Myotis using Sonobat's auto classifier. In the 2022 and 2023 study Myotis volans were detected in regenerating (recently clearcut), thinned, and closed stands. We presented preliminary results at the Western Bat Working Group conference in April 2025. Unpublished reports, data summaries, and our poster from the PPAL study may be available on request. Pacific Fisher (Pekania pennanti) NCASI staff, in collaboration with Oregon State University, have collected extensive data on the distribution, movement and habitat use by fishers. We have worked with detection dog teams to

collect scat samples throughout much of forested Oregon and coastal northern California. Barry et al. (2021) integrated data from both camera and dog teams to evaluate probability of detection and occurrence following several extirpation and expansion hypotheses. Barry (2018) also includes more detail regarding bait and detectability. Martin et al. (2025) focused on predicted habitat use in the southern Oregon Cascades. Moriarty et al. (2019) described rest and den sites, movement including movement of 2 denning females, and home range summaries in the same geography. Hance et al. (2021) focused on identifying rest locations using GPS data and provides summaries of their natural history (e.g., amount of time active) during their monitored periods. Barry et al. (in prep) are working on a diet summary and influence of competitors and predators. Unpublished reports and data summaries may be available on request.

Barry, B. R., K. Moriarty, D. Green, R. A. Hutchinson, and T. Levi. 2021. Integrating multi-method surveys and recovery trajectories into occupancy models. Ecosphere 12:e03886.

Barry, B. R. 2018. Distribution, habitat associations, and conservation status of Pacific fisher (Pekania pennanti) in Oregon. Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon, USA.

Hance, D. J., K. M. Moriarty, B. A. Hollen, and R. W. Perry. 2021. Identifying resting locations of a small elusive forest carnivore using a two-stage model accounting for GPS measurement error and hidden behavioral states. Movement Ecology 9:1-22.

Martin, M. E., K. M. Moriarty, S. Hayner, M. Fiorella, C. D. Ducey, B. Hollen, and S. M. Matthews. 2025. Forest Structure and Stand Characteristics Influence the Space Use and Fine-Scale Movements of Fishers (Pekania pennanti). Animal Conservation.

Moriarty, K. M., C. M. Kelsey, and S. M. Matthews. 2019. Assessing den, rest site, and movement characteristics by Pacific fisher (Pekania pennanti) in the southern Oregon Cascades: Final report.

Pacific Marten and Coastal Pacific Marten (Martes caurina (humboldtensis))

NCASI staff have collected data on, and DNA from, Pacific Marten. We have worked with detection dog teams to collect scat samples throughout much of forested Oregon and coastal northern California. We are currently assessing Pacific marten for the IUCN and have a new range map that should soon be ready for public distribution. For coastal (Humboldt) martens, we remain a leader in scientific data collection from non-invasive monitoring, partnering with Oregon State (Levi, Hallerud) to innovate genomic tools, and using GPS collar movement data to inform connectivity and habitat use. Marie Martin (OSU) and many collaborators, including the Levi (OSU) Conservation Genetics lab, have a paper in review on diet of Pacific martens which will be available this year. We have published 9 peer-reviewed articles in the past 8 years and have >5 in preparation. Please let us know if you would like additional information.

		Martin, M. E., M. S. Delheimer, K. M. Moriarty, A. M. Roddy, C. E. Eriksson, M. Szykman Gunther, J. A. Allen, J. A. Hartman, H. Smith, and T. Levi. In review. From coastlines to mountain crests: regional and continental variation in the diet of North American martens. Red Tree Vole (Arborimus longicaudus) NCASI staff have been contributing to red tree vole research since 2020. Piasecki (2023) outlines the occurrence of red tree voles in younger forest stands, the types of nesting structures used, a survival analysis of nest persistence, conspecific interactions with other canopy dwelling species, and red tree vole nest persistence over a 4-year period in stands that ranged from 20 to >400 years of age. One chapter has been formatted and will be submitted for publication by October 1, 2025. A second master's student under the direction of Dr. Katie Dugger, Mackenzie McCoy, will be investigating the survival, reproduction, and movement of tree voles from both remote cameras and radio-collared individuals, mostly in stands <40 years of age but with some comparisons to old forests. McCoy will finish her thesis by summer 2026. A new study is being launched to evaluate red tree vole occurrence within and adjacent to riparian areas in stands that differ in age. In addition, we are compiling tissue samples to process for genomic extraction for future SNP development during 2025. We have all samples from the USDA Forest Service Pacific Northwest Research Station as well as tissue samples collected by NCASI. We seek additional samples to ensure genetic diversity between our data, which would provide the most capacity for future development. Piasecki, J. T. 2023. Red tree voles in fragmented forests. Master's of Science, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon, USA. Piasecki, J. T., K. Dugger, J. D. Bailey, and K. M. Moriarty. In review. Nest persistence and habitat use by red tree voles in Douglas-fir forests: implications for canopy-dependent species. McCoy, M., J. T. Piasecki, K. M. Moriarty, J. D. Bailey, and K. Dugger. 2023. Searching for nests in the canopy: an elevated challenge, in Conference Oregon Chapter of the Wildlife Society. Bend, Oregon, USA. Ringtail (Bassariscus astutus) NCASI staff are working on summarizing the diet of ringtails throughout southern Oregon using DNA metabarcoding and diet analyses. The Levi lab processed all the scats collected from the ODFW ringtail study, and we will be combining those samples with any collected from marten and fisher-focused studies. Unpublished reports, location data, and data summaries would be available, on request. See also Gundermann et al. (2023) from northern California.

		Gundermann, K. P., D. S. Green, F. E. Buderman, C. H. Myers, J. M. Higley, R. N. Brown, and S. M. Matthews. 2023. Ecological characteristics of diurnal rest sites used by ringtails (Bassariscus astutus). Northwest Science 96:220-233, 214. Silver-haired Bat (Lasionycteris noctivagans) NCASI staff installed bat recording devices (Pettersson Elektronik D500X) in the Oregon Coast Range from June 16th to September 20th of 2022 and from May 17th to September 11th of 2023 as part of the Pollinator Partners Across Landscapes (PPAL) study. NCASI staff identified Silver-haired Bats using Sonobat's auto classifier. In 2022 and 2023 Lasionycteris noctivagans were detected in regenerating (recently clearcut), thinned, and closed stands showing no effect of forest management intensity on their abundance. We presented preliminary results at the Western Bat Working Group conference in April 2025. Unpublished reports, data summaries, and our poster from the PPAL study may be available, on request. Townsend's Big-eared Bat (Corynorhinus townsendii) NCASI staff installed bat recording devices (Pettersson Elektronik D500X) in the Oregon Coast Range from June 16th to September 20th of 2022 and from May 17th to September 11th of 2023 as part of the Pollinator Partners Across Landscapes (PPAL) study. NCASI staff identified Townsend's Big-eared Bats using Sonobat's auto classifier. In 2022 Corynorhinus townsendii were detected in regenerating (recently clearcut) and thinned stands. In 2023 Corynorhinus townsendii were detected only in regenerating (recently clearcut) stands. We presented preliminary results at the Western Bat Working Group conference in April 2025. Unpublished reports, data summaries, and our poster from the PPAL study may be available on request. The NA OSU Cascades Bat Hub is listed as a reference, but this data should be used cautiously. 10 nights of data from 10-20 locations (which is over 10 times the current effort), would only allow for detecting a 50% decline following 5 years (e.g., Baumgardt et al. 2022) Baumgardt, J. A., M. L. Morrison, L. A. Brennan, H. T. Davis, R. R. Fern, J. M. Szewczak, and T. A. Campbell. 2022. Monitoring occupancy of bats with acoustic data: power and sample size recommendations. Western North American Naturalist 82:36-49. Western Long-eared Myotis (Myotis evotis) NCASI staff installed bat recording devices (Pettersson Elektronik D500X) in the Oregon Coast Range from June 16th to September 20th of 2022 and from May 17th to September 11th of 2023 as part of the Pollinator Partners Across Landscapes (PPAL) study. NCASI staff identified Long-eared Myotis

		(western) using Sonobat's auto classifier. Myotis evotis were detected in regenerating (recently clearcut), thinned, and closed stands. We presented preliminary results at the Western Bat Working Group conference in April 2025. Unpublished reports, data summaries, and our poster from the PPAL study may be available, on request. Yuma Myotis (Myotis yumanensis) NCASI staff installed bat recording devices (Pettersson Elektronik D500X) in the Oregon Coast Range from June 16th to September 20th of 2022 and from May 17th to September 11th of 2023 as part of the Pollinator Partners Across Landscapes (PPAL) study. NCASI staff identified Yuma Myotis using Sonobat's auto classifier. In the 2022 and 2023 study Myotis yumanensis were detected in regenerating (recently clearcut), thinned, and closed stands. We presented preliminary results at the Western Bat Working Group conference in April 2025. Unpublished reports, data summaries, and our poster from the PPAL study may be available on request. SGIN-BIRDS Rufous Hummingbird (Selasphorus rufus) NCASI staff conducted audio/visual surveys of hummingbirds in 2022 and 2023 as part of the Pollinator Partners Across Landscapes (PPAL) study. In the Oregon Coast Range focused PPAL study NCASI staff observed Rufous Hummingbirds away from roads that often result in observation bias, and in a variety of different forest management treatments. NCASI and OSU have also collaborated on a 12-year study on avian abundance across a gradient of forest management intensity, also in the Oregon Coast Range (Intensive Forest Management study or IFM). In the IFM study, Selasphorus rufus abundance was initially reduced in more intensive forestry treatments, but they were resilient to the simplification of the vegetation community that remained in more intensive treatments from year 5 through 12. Despite initial lower abundance in intensive treatments, there was no effect of forest management intensity on Selasphorus rufus abundance after the first 4 years of stand growth. Unpublished reports and data summaries from both efforts may be available, on request.
2025-07-31 15:11:04 -0800	mnmhill@hotmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not include any recommended Conservation Actions, such as including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter

		populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. I believe it would help with the Oregon coast tourism as well. Thank you! Mary C. Hill
2025-07-31 15:14:04 -0800		Otters should be included in the wildlife protection act!
2025-07-31 15:16:44 -0800	lclark@NCASI.org	Key Habitats: The National Council for Air and Stream Improvement, Inc. (NCASI) serves forest landowners, managers, and the forest products sector as a center of excellence for providing technical information and rigorous scientific research needed to achieve the sector's environmental goals and principles, including species conservations. NCASI (http://www.ncasi.org) has a long history of research investigating habitat relationships of forest-associated species and has collaborated with state and federal agencies, universities, and others on studies investigating the biology of aquatic organisms in managed forest settings. Additionally, NCASI is interested in developing cost-effective measures for forest landowners when conserving species. NCASI is resubmitting Key Habitat comments for your review. Please consider this new information, including additional data on SGCN species habitat. FLOWING WATERS AND RIPARIAN HABITATS Limiting Factor: Water Temperature

		Lines 1219-1229 This paragraph needs to acknowledge seasonal dynamics/life stages, etc. Low DO, for example, is not often an issue during high flows. LATE SUCCESSIONAL AND MIXED CONIFER FORESTS West Cascades-Conservation Overview Lines 1698-1701 Please review the references below and consider rewording this sentence. Multiple studies have documented a variety of species that utilize early-seral vegetation types (i.e., younger forests). A mosaic of forest age classes exists across a managed forest landscape, which contributes to landscape-scale biodiversity. Often, the highest species diversity in productive/managed forests occurs in open canopy stages (Verschuyl et al. 2008, see also McWethy et al. 2010, Swanson et al. 2014). erschuyl, J.P., A.J. Hansen, D.B. McWethy, R. Sallabanks, and R.L. Hutto. 2008. Is the effect of forest structure on bird diversity modified by forest productivity? Ecological Applications 18(5):1155-1170. McWethy, D.B., A.J. Hansen, and J.P. Verschuyl. 2010. Bird response to disturbance varies with forest productivity in the northwestern United States. Landscape Ecology 25:533-549. Swanson, M.E., N.M. Studevant, J.L. Campbell, and D.C. Donato. 2014. Biological associates of early-seral pre-forest in the Pacific Northwest. Forest Ecology and Management 324:160-171. Lines 1747-1750 Although these species are associated with structural elements of late successional mixed conifer forests, younger managed forests may also contain similar structural elements, although typically at a lower density. Recent research shows species like red tree voles, NSO, fisher, and martens using younger stands. Furthermore, forest edge is also beneficial for foraging/hunting for a number of species. Hence, the importance of a mosaic of various forest structures/complexities across the landscape. Examples: NCASI staff have been contributing to red tree vole research since 2020. Piasecki (2023) outlines the occurrence of red tree voles in younger forest stands, the types of nesting structures used, a survival analysis of nest persistence, conspecific interactions with other canopy-dwelling species, and red tree vole nest persistence over a 4-year period in stands that ranged from 20 to >400 years of age. Over the coming months, Mackenzie McCoy (master's student) will finish her work investigating the survival, reproduction, and movement of tree voles from both remote cameras and radio-collared individuals, mostly in stands <40 years of age but with some comparisons to old forests.

		Piasecki, J. T. 2023. Red tree voles in fragmented forests. Master's of Science, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon, USA. There has also been ample research documenting how salamanders respond to forest management. Garcia et al. (2020) found the Oregon slender salamander may be more resilient to forest management than previously expected. Garcia, T.S., J. Johnson, J. Jones, and A.J. Kroll. 2020. Experimental evidence indicates variable responses to forest disturbance and thermal refugia by two plethodontid salamanders. Forest Ecology and Management 464:118045. Limiting Factors and Recommended Approaches Lines 1779-1781 However, the OR forest practices rules and PFAs set standards for silvicultural activities on nonfederal lands. Land managers are required to leave a certain number of trees/snags and logs per acre, which helps to maintain a diversity of structural components on the landscape. SPECIALIZED HABITATS-FOREST OPENINGS Lines 3893-3895 Sustainable forest management practices on private lands creates temporary early-seral openings that provide essential habitat for a variety of species. NCASI staff conducted avian point count surveys in the Oregon Coast Range from 2022-23 as part of their Pollinator Partners Across Landscapes (PPAL) study. Common nighthawks were observed away from roads that may produce observation bias, and in a variety of different forest management treatments, often foraging above stands that have not yet closed canopy. Nighthawks were also found in recently clearcut and thinned stands along the Oregon Coast Range, whereas willow flycatchers were primarily found in recently clearcut stands. We have also detected several bat species using recent clearcuts, thinned, and closed stands. Unpublished reports and data summaries from the PPAL study may be available on request. Lines 3895-3898 Intensively managed forests may have openings with structural complexity and diversity, depending on the location, number, and type of retained structures in the stand. Research on retained structures and bird communities in clearcut forests of the PNW has shown that retained structures contribute to bird species usage of clearcuts, with species usage dependent on type of retained structures and species' characteristics. Linden, D.W., and G.J. Roloff. 2013. Retained structures and bird communities in clearcut forests of

		the Pacific Northwest, U.S.A. Forest Ecology and Management 310:1045-1056. Conservation Actions Line 3904 Following the 2020 OR wildfires, numerous post-fire research efforts were initiated. NCASI has been engaged in better understanding effects of fire and post-fire management on riparian veg communities (structure and diversity). We are completing our 5th year of data collection with an upcoming publication expected soon (Six et al. in review). Effects of salvage logging will be continually assessed as stands regenerate. This project is also paired with an aquatic study monitoring stream response/conditions post-fire and management (salvage) (Coble et al. 2024). Six, L. J., J. Verschuyl, A. A. Coble, In Review. Megafires in Oregon: Riparian vegetation layers differ three years after mixed severity fire. Scientific Reports – in-review. https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-6205148/v1 Coble, A. A, B. E. Penaluna, L. J. Six, J. Verschuyl, 2024. Fire severity influences large wood and stream ecosystem responses in western Oregon watersheds. Fire Ecology 20:4 (19
2025-07-31 15:32:05 -0800	lclark@NCASI.org	SWAP Ecoregions: The National Council for Air and Stream Improvement, Inc. (NCASI) serves forest landowners, managers, and the forest products sector as a center of excellence for providing technical information and rigorous scientific research needed to achieve the sector's environmental goals and principles, including species conservations. NCASI (http://www.ncasi.org) has a long history of research investigating habitat relationships of forest-associated species and has collaborated with state and federal agencies, universities, and others on studies investigating the biology of aquatic organisms in managed forest settings. Additionally, NCASI is interested in developing cost-effective measures for forest landowners when conserving species. COAST RANGE Limiting Factor: Water CMP Direct Threats 7.2, 11.4 Lines 531-534 This statement is not supported by current scientific data for forest practices, and in this general statement ODFW ignores the industry's, conservation community's and state's recent efforts to

update rules related to forest harvest on steep slopes that have only been in effect since January 2024. This statement directly counters statements made by ODFW elsewhere in the "Key Conservation Issues" pdf lines 3199-3200 where it states:

"These voluntary updates will limit adverse effects of sedimentation and turbidity to surface waters and represent a success story for productive partnership in limiting pollutant impacts to fish, wildlife, and habitats. 3201 [LINK to Water Quality KCI]."

•Recent studies conducted within Oregon's Coast Range have shown contemporary forest practices limit stream sediment input (Arismendi et al. 2017; Hatten et al. 2018). In the Trask watershed in coastal Oregon, Arismendi et al. (2017) found negligible increases in suspended sediment concentrations and turbidity below road crossings with the greatest increase in suspended sediment concentration observed in the reference watershed. The Alsea watershed revisited (Hatten et al. 2018) directly compared suspended sediment concentrations before and after contemporary harvest with concentrations measured prior to any historical harvest by using the same paired watersheds that were evaluated in the original Alsea watershed study (initiated in 1958). There was no evidence that contemporary harvesting affected suspended sediment concentrations or yields, which were similar to historical, pre-treatment levels (Hatten et al. 2018).

•Since these studies were implemented, as part of the Private Forest Accord, Oregon Department of Forestry has further modified rules for harvesting on steep slopes to specifically limit sediment to streams (in effect since January 1, 2024; https://www.oregon.gov/odf/pages/private-forest-accord.aspx), as well as further enhanced the width and prescriptions of riparian buffers. As part of the steep slope rulemaking updated maps of steep slope areas including: designated debris flow traversal areas and designated sediment source areas were mapped. While results from recent paired watershed studies found harvesting in Oregon's coast range did not increase sediment in streams, more stringent rules and updated mapping also have been put in place to limit sediment affecting streams. Collectively results from prior studies that found harvest practices did not increase stream sediment, and rulemaking that went into effect in 2024

Limiting Factor: Habitat Fragmentation
CMP Direct Threats 1, 2.1, 2.3, 3.3, 8.1
Lines 550-551

Sustainable forest management results in a dynamic landscape. Forest management creates short-term changes to discrete locations within a larger landscape. Ample research documents the numerous species that utilize early-seral vegetation types (i.e., younger forests). A mosaic of forest age classes across a landscape often contributes positively to biodiversity. Often, the highest species diversity in productive/managed forests occurs in the open canopy stages (Verschuyl et al. 2008, see also McWethy et al. 2010, Swanson et al. 2014).

		Additionally, Oregon forest practices rules set standards for retention of trees/snags and logs per acre, which helps to maintain a diversity of structural components on the landscape. Verschuyl, J.P., A.J. Hansen, D.B. McWethy, R. Sallabanks, and R.L. Hutto. 2008. Is the effect of forest structure on bird diversity modified by forest productivity? Ecological Applications 18(5):1155-1170. McWethy, D.B., A.J. Hansen, and J.P. Verschuyl. 2010. Bird response to disturbance varies with forest productivity in the northwestern United States. Landscape Ecology 25:533-549. Swanson, M.E., N.M. Studevant, J.L. Campbell, and D.C. Donato. 2014. Biological associates of early-seral pre-forest in the Pacific Northwest. Forest Ecology and Management 324:160-171.
2025-07-31 15:44:04 -0800	gretchen3000@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-31 16:02:53 -0800	likebutterbaby5@yahoo.com	Please support the reintroduction of sea otters to Oregon waters. We need them to help control sea urchins and help maintain and improve kelp forests along our coast. Thanks, Matt

		Eugene, OR
2025-07-31 16:05:46 -0800	kelseymwallace@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-31 16:17:52 -0800	dgwilson802@gmail.com	Please include sea otters in SWAP. They are a critical part of the near shore kelp ecosystem that is important to many species of fish.
2025-07-31 16:40:25 -0800	willow@coastrange.org	I am a coastal resident, and understand the strong need for marine, estuary, wetland, and forest health and resilience. While our remaining forests are getting cut still, our oceans are becoming less healthy, our soils drying out with less nutrients and our waters poisoned, it is clear that our carbon storage is at high risk. Because of the current federal attack on our public forests, a large hope for health and carbon storage lies in our ocean's kelp forests! However, those too, are in such peril that many of us feel returning sea otters would be a critical step to recovering this vital carbon storage source.

		t I'm writing in strong support of adding clear, actionable steps to advance sea otter reintroduction in Oregon's updated State Wildlife Action Plan. While listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need is an important start, the plan should go further by identifying reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the revised species profile. Sea otters are vital to the health of Oregon's kelp forest ecosystems, and their return would be a major win for biodiversity, coastal resilience, and our marine environment. I urge ODFW to strengthen the SWAP by including clear, actionable steps for sea otter reintroduction. Thank you for your time, energy and diligence to the SWAP process, I watched one of your webinars and see how much work you all are putting into it.
2025-07-31 16:53:09 -0800	julcee_1@yahoo.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon’s coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today’s global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon’s coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter’s range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile.

		Thank you!
2025-07-31 16:57:46 -0800	jane.rombouts@dsl.oregon.gov	Would it be appropriate to include a bit about Populus tremuloides / Carex obnupta Swamp Forest in 'Aspen Woodlands' habitat description? https://explorer.natureserve.org/Taxon/ELEMENT_GLOBAL.2.683642/Populus_tremuloides_-_Carex_obnupta_Swamp_Forest Although the NatureServe states only 1 record, DSL has located another. It's likely there are others, if they were areas that people started to notice.
2025-07-31 16:58:07 -0800	mglangan1@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you! Margot Langan

2025-07-31 18:00:21 -0800	jane.rombouts@dsl.oregon.gov	Probably too late for this SWAP update, but would ODFW be interested in working with DSL to have more alignment with descriptions of wetlands? Specifically our Aquatic Resources of Special Concern (ARSC) with descriptions in your Wetlands Habitat descriptions and in the Specialized and Local Habitat descriptions. ARSCs are described in our Removal Fill Guide, Appendix F https://www.oregon.gov/dsl/wetlands-waters/Documents/Removal_Fill_Guide.pdf Additional permitting requirements are required for impacts to ARSCs.
2025-07-31 18:28:25 -0800	hpwellman@verizon.net	Dear ODFW, My name is Hannah Wellman, and I did my PhD at UO studying the archaeological remains of sea otters from Oregon. I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you! Hannah

2025-07-31 19:35:29 -0800	yhoshuber@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-31 19:55:40 -0800	lauren32007@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in

		Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Please appreciate your unique opportunity to make a difference for this species, the state of Oregon, the coastal areas in particular, and ocean ecosystems in general. I am not an Oregon resident, but this matter is of great importance to me. Sea otters are a treasure for all of us. Many of us live too far from the otters' natural habitats to be able to view them in the wild. Oregon has the ability, and perhaps even a responsibility, to ensure that these creatures are able to return to their historic range for the benefit of all of us. How wonderful it would be to visit Oregon and see them! I hope you will decide to include a thoughtful reintroduction of the sea otter. There are many allies in your area and around the country to help make this a success. Thank you very much for your consideration! Sincerely Lauren Fausek
2025-07-31 20:14:02 -0800	currankevin80@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon’s coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today’s global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon’s coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter’s range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence.

		Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile. Thank you!
2025-07-31 20:34:28 -0800	mpros87@gmail.com	I strongly support listing sea otters as a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the revised State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP). The draft plan does not, however, include any recommended Conservation Actions, including sea otter reintroduction to Oregon, to support this designation. Sea otters are a keystone species. Their presence promotes and protects the biological health and productivity of nearshore kelp beds and eelgrass in estuaries. In so doing, they promote carbon sequestration and help fight causes of climate change. Sea otters are also of profound importance to the culture of Oregon's coastal Indian tribes. Reintroduction is a proven conservation strategy. Roughly 35% of today's global sea otter populations come from reintroduction efforts in places like Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington. These efforts are a well-established tool in sea otter recovery. Reintroduction would help restore population connectivity between northern and southern sea otter subspecies, strengthening genetic diversity and long-term resilience. Oregon historically served as a mixing zone for these two subspecies, and restoring this connectivity would benefit the entire species. Oregon's coastline is a critical gap in the sea otter's range. Reestablishing a sea otter population in Oregon would reduce risks to the species from oil spills and disease, create a more stable geographic distribution, and strengthen species-wide persistence. Given the best available science and the success of previous efforts, I urge ODFW to include reintroduction as a priority Conservation Action in the updated sea otter species profile.
2025-07-31 20:50:13 -0800	bills@myerspdx.net	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: • Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience.

		• Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. • Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity.
2025-07-31 21:05:44 -0800	kelsi.p.roberts@gmail.com	As a resident committed to protecting our wildlife habitats, I urge you to include restoration of sea otters and sunflower sea stars in the revised 2025 Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan. Sea otters and sunflower sea stars are keystone species that control sea urchin populations, thereby protecting kelp forests and keeping our marine ecosystems healthy. As Oregon confronts a mounting biodiversity crisis, the updated SWAP provides a vital opportunity to restore ecological function and resilience to our nearshore environments. I strongly recommend that the final SWAP include the following actions: Re-establish sea otters in Oregon's nearshore and estuarine environments to support kelp and eelgrass restoration and strengthen climate resilience. Explore augmentation of sunflower sea star populations through scientifically informed recovery efforts to protect critical habitats. Acknowledge the loss of these predators as a limiting factor for key habitats such as kelp forests and eelgrass beds, and identify their return as an active conservation strategy. Including these forward-looking and ecologically sound actions in the 2025 SWAP will ensure the plan lives up to its full potential as a proactive blueprint to conserve the coastal species and ecosystems that define Oregon's identity. A healthy Oregon Coast should be filled with amazing critters and provide joy and healthy habitats instead of declining populations.
2025-07-31 21:28:46 -0800	dannyedwards86@gmail.com	Restoring otters to organ is extremely important. Please. include Conservation Actions in the 2025 to support reintroducing sea otters to Oregon.