

# Exhibit B

**Public Correspondence Received as of  
April 8, 2026**

**BORISCH Roxann B \* ODFW**

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**From:** bob alcantara <turboduk@hotmail.com>  
**Sent:** Sunday, March 22, 2026 9:04 AM  
**To:** REISHUS Brandon S \* ODFW  
**Subject:** 2026/27 Proposals

You don't often get email from turboduk@hotmail.com. [Learn why this is important](#)

I would like to see the NW permit zone have a later closing. Late February and into March would be great. Perhaps going back to the Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday format in the third period would get us hunting later into the season.

Thanks,

Bob Alcantara

**BORISCH Roxann B \* ODFW**

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**From:** Robert Carroll <rcw480@gmail.com>  
**Sent:** Saturday, March 21, 2026 10:30 AM  
**To:** REISHUS Brandon S \* ODFW  
**Subject:** Re: 2026-27 Migratory Game Bird Hunting Regulations - Request for Public Feedback

You don't often get email from rwc480@gmail.com. [Learn why this is important](#)

In response to the proposed Regs for 2026.

I would suggest:

1. The days u cut out(6) you should add 5 or 6 more days to NW Permit 3rd period goose.

2. Change NW Permit goose limit to 3.

There were many Cacklers on Sauvie Island last season.

Because of all the warm weather they mostly showed up long before season opened.

I was working in fields week or so before duck opened and Cacklers were everywhere.

Even during Sept hunt they were flying. That was a first.

On Fri, Mar 20, 2026, 2:23 PM REISHUS Brandon S \* ODFW <[Brandon.S.REISHUS@odfw.oregon.gov](mailto:Brandon.S.REISHUS@odfw.oregon.gov)> wrote:

Waterfowl hunters and other interested individuals,

*You are receiving this email because you have indicated you would like to stay informed about the Migratory Game Bird Program at ODFW. If you wish to have your contact removed from this list please let me know. Please share this email with other interested individuals or have them contact me to be added to the list if you believe they would like to receive these updates.*

I hope you all had an enjoyable waterfowl season!

The Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission will be considering the 2026-27 game bird seasons and associated hunting regulations on April 24<sup>th</sup>. **I have attached a draft document outlining migratory game bird hunting season proposals** from the Department to solicit public comment. Final proposals from ODFW, based in part on your public comment, will be presented to the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission on April 24, 2026 (details here: <https://www.dfw.state.or.us/agency/commission/minutes/>).

As always, please feel free to comment on any aspect of the migratory game bird hunting seasons and regulations and thanks for your interest!

Regards

**Brandon S. Reishus**

Migratory Game Bird Coordinator

**Oregon Dept of Fish & Wildlife**

4034 Fairview Industrial Dr SE

Salem, OR 97302

Office: (503) 947 6324

Cell: (503) 580 8725

Fax: (503) 947 6330

Please note, ODFW email address's have changed!

My new email is: [Brandon.S.Reishus@odfw.oregon.gov](mailto:Brandon.S.Reishus@odfw.oregon.gov)

**BORISCH Roxann B \* ODFW**

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**From:** Worth Mathewson <slpress@comcast.net>  
**Sent:** Saturday, March 21, 2026 8:51 AM  
**To:** REISHUS Brandon S \* ODFW  
**Subject:** Harlequin

Brandon, I am disappointed to see that you want to allow one harlequin to be shot this coming season. Since you are a skilled biologist I am somewhat amazed that you overlook a very important part of managing the harlequin in Oregon. You state that very few hunters try for harlequins and that is correct. But what you don't address is that there are individuals that specialize in them. I know one of these personally. Let me assure you he knows where the harlequins are and goes after them hard. I fail to understand why you don't fully protect the harlequin when the dusky Canada, bull trout, spruce grouse, coastal marten are protected. Several of these have vastly larger populations than the harlequin. I spoke with Bob Jarvis recently and he said he would feel comfortable stating Oregon's wintering population was below 500. In 1992 Dave Marshall estimated Oregon's breeding pairs at 50. In the same year a harlequin researcher estimated Oregon's wintering population at 200. I would be willing to bet we don't have more than 300, if that. What I am at a total loss to understand is that I am certain you are aware of the very low numbers of harlequins in Oregon. Yet you want to allow them to be killed. Don't you understand that your decisions directly affect future generations? Best, Worth

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My email has been changed to slpress@comcast.net

**BORISCH Roxann B \* ODFW**

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**From:** Robert Maxey <rob.maxey@yahoo.com>  
**Sent:** Saturday, March 21, 2026 6:48 AM  
**To:** REISHUS Brandon S \* ODFW  
**Subject:** RE: 2026-27 Migratory Game Bird Hunting Regulations - Request for Public Feedback

You don't often get email from rob.maxey@yahoo.com. [Learn why this is important](#)

Brandon looks good i like the split season opener.

Only change i would make is 3 pintails, no more than 1 hen.

[Yahoo Mail: Search, Organize, Conquer](#)

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<Brandon.S.REISHUS@odfw.oregon.gov> wrote:

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As always, please feel free to comment on any aspect of the migratory game bird hunting seasons and regulations and thanks for your interest!

Regards

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Migratory Game Bird Coordinator

**Oregon Dept of Fish & Wildlife**

4034 Fairview Industrial Dr SE

Salem, OR 97302

Office: (503) 947 6324

Cell: (503) 580 8725

Fax: (503) 947 6330

Please note, ODFW email address's have changed!

My new email is: [Brandon.S.Reishus@odfw.oregon.gov](mailto:Brandon.S.Reishus@odfw.oregon.gov)

**From:** Graig Spolek <spolekg@pdx.edu>  
**Sent:** Friday, March 20, 2026 4:47 PM  
**To:** REISHUS Brandon S \* ODFW  
**Subject:** Re: 2026-27 Migratory Game Bird Hunting Regulations - Request for Public Feedback

You don't often get email from spolekg@pdx.edu. [Learn why this is important](#)

Brandon,

I attended the Pacific Flyway meeting in Cannon Beach last week, with hopes of seeing you there and having an in-person conversation about waterfowl hunting regulations.; I am sorry to have missed you. My main reason for attending was to hear the presentation by my old friend Jim Sedinger on Pacific black brant. He knows a lot about their plight. He and I hunted these geese this past winter at San Quintin and saw thousands and shot many. I even got two bands, but neither from his study area on the Yukon Delta. Great hunting!

Regarding the proposed waterfowl regulations for the Oregon 2026-2027 season, I fully support the proposal. However, I would like to encourage further work on the pintail limit. While the science indicates that a limit greater than the current 3-bird limit could be instituted with no jeopardy to the pintail population, I think that whatever pintail limit is allocated should be restricted to no more than one female pintail in the daily bag.

Keep up the good work.

My regards,

Graig Spolek

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Salem, OR 97302

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Fax: (503) 947 6330

**BORISCH Roxann B \* ODFW**

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**From:** Ray Bellant <huntdekes@yahoo.com>  
**Sent:** Friday, March 20, 2026 3:14 PM  
**To:** REISHUS Brandon S \* ODFW  
**Subject:** Re: 2026-27 Migratory Game Bird Hunting Regulations - Request for Public Feedback

Thank you, , Brandon. I greatly appreciate having the opportunity to see this ahead make comments.

Just a couple thoughts/questions;

1. In the NW season changes over this past season and next. Assuming (?) that the reason for not doing away with the late season altogether and allowing 3 geese or continuous goose hunting aligned with the full duck season is to service the "crop predation" effort? To be honest, I don't think with only 2 geese/day, very many hunters are setting up in very many fields to help crop predation efforts. Hunters may be better served by not having the large portion of January open for geese. Not much hunting was observed or heard in the late goose season this past season. Just food for thought and I know it is a balancing act with different options. ;)

2. So possibly beating a dead horse here but I have and still occasionally hunt in many states and countries and honestly, I do not understand why Oregon and Washington continue to prohibit motion decoys. I did have the same reservations when spinning wing decoys first came out decades ago as Oregon did. They have marginal value now, mostly being a far north advantage but it takes very little time for most ducks to figure them out. They are actually a better attention-getter at distance tool than a finishing advantage. I don't even use them where I can. BUT, hear me out on "motion' decoys being a conservation tool.

The Valley is probably one of the calmest waterfowl hunting areas you will ever find from a "wind" aspect; more days than not are nearly dead calm or little wind days. Nothing keeps ducks from finishing and pulling out at 50 yds or so than no or very little wind/decoy movement. Riplers, spitters, any water moving decoy at all helps "finish" ducks (changing 50 yards to 25 yards or so), which means "closer" shots and CLEANER kills. We cripple way more ducks than we would as a group when ducks just keep pulling out at ranges that still allow for shots and mostly, out of frustration. I duck hunt about 30 days a year outside Oregon and I can tell you from observation over three decades, that little bit of water motion saves ducks!!

Would appreciate another look at this prohibition. Oregon could still prohibit spinning wings and allow for riplers and spitters, but every fiber of my being can see an enormous difference in the distances, kills and effects under similar conditions by using water moving decoys. Not in ducks shot, but ducks killed; far less cripples.

Would love to discuss one day if you have time!

Again, thank you sir!!

Ray Bellant  
(713) 471-0317

**BORISCH Roxann B \* ODFW**

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**From:** susan Massini <jmassini@yahoo.com>  
**Sent:** Friday, March 20, 2026 3:25 PM  
**To:** REISHUS Brandon S \* ODFW  
**Subject:** Re: 2026-27 Migratory Game Bird Hunting Regulations - Request for Public Feedback  
**Attachments:** Public Comment Document - Migratory Game Bird Regulations.pdf

You don't often get email from jmassini@yahoo.com. [Learn why this is important](#)

We need to legalize motor decoys.

Sent from my iPhone

On Mar 20, 2026, at 2:23 PM, REISHUS Brandon S \* ODFW  
<Brandon.S.REISHUS@odfw.oregon.gov> wrote:

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**BORISCH Roxann B \* ODFW**

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**From:** ODFW Commission \* ODFW  
**Sent:** Monday, March 16, 2026 11:21 AM  
**To:** ODFW WildlifeInfo \* ODFW  
**Subject:** FW: harlequin ducks in Oregon

**From:** Michael Babbitt <babbitt.michael@gmail.com>  
**Sent:** Thursday, March 12, 2026 6:13 PM  
**To:** ODFW Commission \* ODFW <odfw.commission@odfw.oregon.gov>  
**Subject:** harlequin ducks in Oregon

You don't often get email from [babbitt.michael@gmail.com](mailto:babbitt.michael@gmail.com). [Learn why this is important](#)

Dear Commissioners:

For your next meeting for consideration of regulatory changes, please take any opportunity to complete the protections for harlequin ducks that the commission started to undertake in recent years.

Your change from a daily bag limit of seven to one for harlequin ducks was a great step, and it is much appreciated by responsible hunters, conservationists, and nature enthusiasts. Since there are, however, perhaps only a few dozen harlequin ducks that nest in Oregon it is important that they receive full protection here. Please take the final small step to provide harlequin ducks the full protection they deserve in Oregon, and lower the limit from one to zero. There are hunting opportunities elsewhere in the US and Canada, where this species has stronger populations. Nesting populations in northern California and Oregon have either completely died out or declined precipitously in recent decades, according to experts such as David Marshall, Alan L. Contrera and Matthew Hunter, and full protection in Oregon could go a long way to shore up the southern extreme of their range.

Thank you,

Michael Babbitt  
Salem, Oregon, 503-580-4194

March 10, 2026

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Thank you in advance for reading this letter in support of the work ODFW is doing in managing traffic on Sauvie Island at our beaches in the peak season.

Last year ODFW met with residents to discuss a new plan for parking at the beaches on Sauvie Island. My husband and I were consulted on the issues we have had with overcrowding on the beaches as well as possible issues that could result from parking/traffic management during peak beach usage. As there are pros and cons to the implementation of this work, the pros have greatly outweighed the cons!

We do feel bad for the little store out here by the beach as their beach going traffic was reduced with the pilot this past summer, but the positive impact for our livability and safety as the last house before the public beaches start was dramatically improved.

While this management project is not about us, the amount of trespassing on our property and illegal parking around us was dramatically reduced. The amount of litter and loitering on the beach drastically decreased. These are all things we were hoping for; not only for us, but for the wildlife.

The biggest positive of this program was the increase in the safety of all of us, including the wildlife.

Having a daily use pass in addition to the required parking pass improved the "quality" of the visitors out here - the people who visited the beaches were people who plan ahead and take care of the beaches. They are also the people who safely use the beaches, not lighting fires or drinking and driving. Having people monitoring the beach road makes people think twice about drinking and driving out here - before this monitoring was in place, it didn't matter there was a booze ban on the beach, people still drink (and drink too much) and drive irresponsibly on our windy roads.

Also, the daily pass limited the number of cars so people parked safely - we didn't have the issues of first responders not being able to respond to beach emergencies and our fire trucks could safely navigate the parking area to respond to needs beyond the beach parking.

Yes, it was frustrating on a few days when traffic backed up, but it was worth it overall as it greatly improved the enjoyability of the beach experience for visitors AND it was definitely more enjoyable for those of us who live out here.

Now that we have tried out the monitoring and management AND worked out a lot of the kinks; I am hoping the ODFW will have the support they need from the state and county to put this program into place permanently.

As residents on Sauvie Island and people who live on Reeder Road, we wholeheartedly support the ODFW and their vision of helping keep our beaches safe for all of us, including our wildlife residents - it is their home first and foremost!

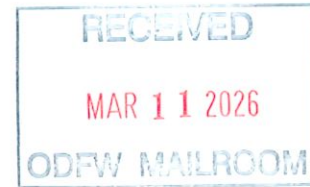
Please reach out with any questions, concerns or clarifications. [keelynudo@gmail.com](mailto:keelynudo@gmail.com) or 503-805-0500.

Sincerely,

*Keely S. Nudo*

Keely S. Nudo  
33106 NW Reeder Road  
Portland, OR 97231

3/1/2026  
PO Box 5730  
Salem, Oregon 97304  
[slpress@comcast.net](mailto:slpress@comcast.net)



Commissioners:

I attended the April 17, 2025 Commission meeting at Winchester Bay. I stated my opinion, which is shared by others, that the harlequin duck should be fully protected in Oregon. After I had finished and sat down, an apparent representative for the Oregon Hunters Association stood, gave me a disparaging look, and addressed the Commissioners in a sarcastic tone: "Here we go with harlequins again." In his view it was a waste of time discussing the harlequin and protection for the duck.

That view is held by the staff migratory bird ODFW biologists. Since they are highly trained professionals, I fail to understand their position.

Please consider the following: The dusky Canada goose is protected. The population number for this goose the last time I looked was over 12,000. The bull trout is protected. It is found in several Oregon watersheds. Just one, the South Fork of the Walla Walla River, is thought to have 10,000. Combined with other bull trout populations they surely number over 20,000. The spruce grouse is protected. It would prove difficult, or impossible, to come up with the number of spruce grouse in Oregon. But a grouse wing study done by ODFW showed there must be more than a few, because 106 spruce grouse wings were turned in during the study.

How many harlequins do we have in Oregon? For certain dramatically less than the dusky Canada goose or bull trout. And perhaps the spruce grouse also. Dr. Robert Jarvis, formerly with Oregon State University's School of Fish and Wildlife, had three graduate students working with harlequins in the 1990s. I spoke with him prior to writing this letter. As for the harlequin numbers in Oregon, he said he would be comfortable with a number under 500. In 1992, a researcher, Latta, estimated Oregon's wintering harlequin population at 200. (Birds of Oregon, page 118.)

I have spent a great amount of time on the Oregon coast from Coos Bay to Astoria for over 60 years. I am both an avid bird hunter and bird watcher. For 17 years I was field editor for WILDFOWL MAGAZINE, and for 20 years field editor for DELTA WATERFOWL MAGAZINE. I have authored or compiled 12 books on natural history, bird hunting, and fishing. Included in these are William L Finley, Pioneer Wildlife Photographer (Oregon State University Press 1986), Band-Tailed Pigeon, Wilderness Bird At Risk (Timber Press 2005), and Reflections On Snipe ( Countrysport Press 2002). I would question whether Oregon has more than 300 wintering harlequins, if that. I have based my opinion on years of encountering harlequins in several locations. With several professional individuals my opinions are considered valid. The late U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service biologist, Kahler Martinson, interviewed me at my home prior to writing the text on the redhead duck for Birds of Oregon.

ODFW migratory bird biologists feel that protection for the harlequin isn't needed, as very few people hunt them. And that is a fact, few do. But what isn't addressed is that there are individuals who specialize in killing harlequins. I personally know one and he kills as many as six in a year. He has been doing this for years. I have been told of two individuals in southern Oregon that do the same thing. In the 1990s one of Dr. Jarvis's students was doing a study on nesting harlequins on three rivers that flow into Tillamook Bay. During the winter of her second season of research, a taxidermist from Salem and

one from Portland shot out a small flock of harlequins, both drakes and hens, on lower Tillamook Bay. The following spring the student experienced a noticeable reduction in her study birds.

To secure a drake harlequin is a major goal for those who collect mounted waterfowl. If possible, some try for a hen also. The best example of this was harlequin hunting on Washington's Puget Sound for a number of years. There were guides who specialized in harlequins. They attracted hunters from a wide range of states. They charge more for a harlequin hunt, frequently double or more than a hunt for other species. Also they advertised hunts of three days to get what they termed "A Grand Slam of Sea Ducks." In order to make the slam a hunter needed to get a harlequin, Barrow's goldeneye, long-tailed duck, surf scoter and white-winged scoter. If extremely fortunate, a black scoter might be bagged also.

It is important to note that the Puget Sound winters vastly more harlequins than Oregon. Once the limit was 7 per day. As the pressure on the duck increased, the daily limit was reduced to one. Then it was lowered to one per season. With the popularity of guided hunts increasing, the duck was given total protection. For the 2025 season it was decided to issue 52 tags in a drawing for a harlequin. It remains to be seen if such tags will be available in future years.

As for Oregon, I ask Commission members why the harlequin is allowed to be shot when the bird's population is dramatically lower than other protected species? In this letter I am asking for your reconsideration of total protection of the harlequin, which was previously declined. Thank you for your time and interest.

Best,



Worth Mathewson



## BORISCH Roxann B \* ODFW

---

**From:** ODFW Commission \* ODFW  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 18, 2026 8:50 AM  
**To:** ODFW WildlifeInfo \* ODFW  
**Subject:** FW: Harlequin Duck

**From:** bobbie3ryb@aol.com <bobbie3ryb@aol.com>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 18, 2026 7:39 AM  
**To:** ODFW Commission \* ODFW <ODFW.Commission@odfw.oregon.gov>  
**Subject:** Harlequin Duck

You don't often get email from [bobbie3ryb@aol.com](mailto:bobbie3ryb@aol.com). [Learn why this is important](#)

Dear Commissioners:

As an Oregon resident and active naturalist I am concerned about the population of Harlequin Ducks in Oregon. It has two listings:

- **Federal Listing Status**Species of Concern
- **State Listing Status**Sensitive

It's population to the north seems to be substantial but it is minimal population here in Oregon and that is possibly a reflection of its shrinking presence in California and Oregon.

Please consider removing this sea bird from sea bird hunting permit in Oregon for the time being to encourage its population to increase to where is more commonly seen in its historic range.

Thank you,  
Bobbie Allaire  
4869 Sea Gale Way N  
Keizer, OR 97303  
5038805074

2/3/2026  
PO Box 5730  
Salem, Oregon 97304  
[slpress@comcast.net](mailto:slpress@comcast.net)

Commissioner:

“ Common sense is often considered a form of practical intelligence, the ability to solve everyday problems using experience based knowledge. Some people, even those with high analytical intelligence, may lack it due to limited exposure to real world situations or because they rely heavily on abstract reasoning. It’s not about being smart, it’s about applying knowledge in context.” R.J. Sternberg

Since the 1950s I have had personal contact with ODFW staff members dealing with both waterfowl and game birds. I have found almost all were intelligent. For those who were required to take the course of organic chemistry in order to get their degree, and passed, I am increasingly impressed. However, I have noted some decisions made by staff members that show a noticeable lack of common sense. Two examples are their refusal to give the harlequin duck total protection, and removing the Eurasian collared dove from the game bird list. For one year the collared dove was listed along with the mourning dove with a season and bag limit. It still should be.

It goes without saying that the sale of hunting, fishing, and trapping licenses is of vital importance to the Department. Unfortunately sales are declining. To a degree the decline is due to lowering numbers of quarry to hunt or fish for. For example, in western Oregon individuals who enjoy shotgun sports for birds only have waterfowl, snipe, and turkeys to base a day around. Former game birds such as the mourning dove and ringneck pheasant are vastly reduced (mourning dove) or entirely gone (pheasant). There are grouse and quail available but few hunters devote time to these. The end result is individuals don’t buy licenses.

To the Department’s credit this situation was addressed by attempting to establish the Sichuan pheasant and red legged partridge in western Oregon to give bird hunters something to hunt. I have never seen the figures of the cost of this project, but would guess it was sizeable. Included in the cost was a trip to Scotland by staff members Ralph Denny and Ken Durbin to research the partridge. As we know the hoped for establishment of the two birds was unsuccessful.

Fast forward twenty years or so, the first Eurasian collared doves were seen in Oregon. They came on their own and didn’t cost the Department a dime. And better yet, they increased. If managed as a game bird this dove could partly fill the void created by the disappearance of the pheasant and the dramatic reduction of the once strong mourning dove population in western Oregon.

Regarding mourning doves, they will not return in former numbers unless by magic much of western Oregon’s agriculture would return as it was in the 1950s. And for those who can’t recall just how many mourning doves we once had I can only offer that it is now difficult to believe. To state it calmly: They were exceedingly numerous. But the collared dove has an advantage over the mourning dove that is almost entirely a seed eater. The collared dove can feed on greens, and does. As for competition between mourning doves and collared doves for food and nesting sites, the studies I have read treat the results as inconclusive. Actually, if such a study were done in western Oregon it perhaps would show there aren’t enough mourning doves for the collared doves to compete with. Regarding an important trend now displayed by collared doves is that whereas early populations gathered in urban settings, but

over the past few years they are spreading out into rural ones. As things now stand, collared doves can form wintering flocks. Shooters have taken advantage of this and kill large numbers. I have heard several accounts of this. One took place about a mile west of the farm my wife and I lived on at Perrydale until three years ago. Two shooters killed 71 in two days.

In terms of thinking about bird hunters in Oregon yet to be born, if the ODFW returns the collared dove to management of an open season and bag limit those future hunters and current ones will have the chance for excellent days in the field. Viewed from dollars and cents, they will buy licenses. That was the main motivation behind the attempt with the Sichuan pheasant and red legged partridge. If done it would prove a win for everybody. Just pure common sense. Thank you for your time and interest.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Worth Mathewson". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

Worth Mathewson