

Exhibit C

2013-2014 Game Bird Regulations

**Public Correspondence received as of
July 18, 2013**

David Budeau

From: DANC [danc@grousepartners.org]
Sent: Thursday, August 09, 2012 4:16 PM
To: Budeau, Dave
Cc: Commissioners, ODFW
Subject: 2012 Controlled Sage-Grouse Hunt

Dear Mr. Budeau:

I've been a falconer, hunter, and angler for over 40 years and I have worked at raptor and wildlife conservation for decades. I want to say thank you for continuing to recognize the negligible impact that allowing continued recreational hunting of sage-grouse has on sage-grouse populations, as was captured in the Game Bird Program Recommendations for 2012-2013 presented during the August 3, 2012 Commission meeting in Salem. I think it's important to cite the statements from the USFWS that "the greater sage-grouse is not threatened by over-utilization for commercial, recreational, scientific, or educational purposes now or in the foreseeable future", as well as citing the 2010 Journal of Wildlife Management paper indicating that a harvest below 11% of the fall population doesn't have an important influence on sage-grouse populations.

I also very much appreciate the paragraph in the Upland Game Birds 2012 Controlled Sage-Grouse Hunt information that states "Eliminating responsible and regulated hunting would likely mislead the public; implying hunting is responsible for the current status of sage-grouse, and thus distracts from the real threats to sage-grouse which are habitat loss and fragmentation."

I hope to see sage-grouse habitat responsibly managed and harvest decisions made on biological information for generations to come.

Sincerely,

Dan Cecchini, Jr., Secretary
North American Grouse Partnership
Conserving North America's grouse for today and tomorrow
Bend, Oregon 97702
www.grousepartners.org

David Budeau

From: ODFW Info
Sent: Friday, October 12, 2012 8:47 AM
To: David Budeau; Brandon Reishus; Thomas Thornton
Cc: Lanny Fujishin
Subject: FW: Miller Island Reservation Hunts Hunts

From: Connie Miller [<mailto:miller2802@hotmail.com>]
Sent: Thursday, October 11, 2012 7:35 PM
To: odfw.info@state.or.us
Subject: Miller Island Reservation Hunts Hunts

I belong to a hunting organization, Pheasants Unlimited in the Klamath Basin. I designate extra funds from my membership to provide Pheasants to the Miller Island Wildlife Area. This year I was told I would be required to check in on opening day, Oct 6, at 6 am, TWO hours before legal shooting time for the reason duck hunters can start earlier and someone with a reservation might not show up. When I have a reservation, it should mean just that. Pheasant shooting time is 8 am. I shouldn't have to wait around in the dark for 2 hours. This is not right. If this policy continues, I will go elsewhere and not choose to fund birds at Miller Island. Sincerely, Tod Miller 541 857-8522

Roxann B Borisch

Subject: Mourning Doves

----- Original Message -----

From: [David M. Sill](mailto:David.M.Sill)
To: roy.eliker@state.or.us
Cc: [Marvin Plenert](mailto:Marvin.Plenert); [Robert Trost@fws.gov](mailto:Robert.Trost@fws.gov); [Todd Sanders@fws.gov](mailto:Todd.Sanders@fws.gov)
Sent: Thursday, December 13, 2012 1:23 PM
Subject: Fw: Mourning Doves

Roy, Nice seeing you at the Oregon Duck Hunters Association gathering last night.

It appears that Bob Trost (NW Flyway Biologist) and Todd Sanders are now able to annually estimate Mourning Dove absolute population size, recruitment, harvest & survival rates, to set season & bag limits. Based on this data, and with State input, harvest can now be maximized and regulations minimized. From previous emails you are aware of the severe short change Oregon (especially) and the nation has been experiencing with regard to Mourning Dove harvest.

The same old season and length in Oregon for past 20 years or so (30 days & 10 bag) was set for 2012. However with this new capability, hopefully the 2013 season and bag can be set to more closely allow opportunity to harvest whatever the population can support. That will provide much expanded recreational opportunity and support and funds for wildlife conservation at both State & Federal level.

My sense is that at least a 15 or 20 daily limit running concurrent with duck season would probably have little or no adverse long term effect on the Mourning Dove population. And in the very unlikely event that it did, cutting back would allow the relatively prolific dove population to quickly recover.

----- Original Message -----

From: [David M. Sill](mailto:David.M.Sill)
To: [Marvin Plenert](mailto:Marvin.Plenert)
Sent: Tuesday, April 03, 2012 12:00 PM
Subject: Re: Mourning Doves

Thanks Marv! I don't think anyone but you could have gotten such a nice and detailed response! Looks like some progress is being made but I think the pressure needs to stay on to make changes.

I think I vaguely remember Bob Trost. Wasn't he in Refuges in the Mid West? Maybe Minneapolis RO?

----- Original Message -----

From: [Marvin Plenert](mailto:Marvin.Plenert)
To: [dave sill](mailto:dave.sill)
Sent: Tuesday, April 03, 2012 10:37 AM
Subject: Fw: Mourning Doves

Dave I received this from Bob Trost the NW flyway biologist. His input and agreement is a must before anything can get changed. Marv

----- Forwarded Message -----

From: "Robert Trost@fws.gov" <Robert.Trost@fws.gov>
To: Marvin Plenert <marvplenert@yahoo.com>
Cc: Bradley.D.Bales@state.or.us; [Todd Sanders@fws.gov](mailto:Todd.Sanders@fws.gov)

Sent: Thursday, March 29, 2012 11:56 AM

Subject: Mourning Doves

Hi Marv:

Brad Bales shared some correspondence he has been having with you regarding mourning dove seasons. Sorry that you don't remember me, but I was a very junior biologist back in the days that you were on the SRC and attending meetings in the "Roosevelt room" at main Interior. I've been the Flyway Representative for about the last 17-years out here, since Jim Bartonek retired in 1995. We've actually been devoting quite a bit of time and attention to mourning dove harvest regulations in recent years and are nearing completion on what's called a derived harvest strategy under the basic Adaptive Harvest Management approach.

Until such time that more derived harvest strategy has been completed, the Flyway Councils and Service Regulations Committee are using an interim harvest strategy they endorsed in 2008 for each of the Management Units (Eastern, Central, and Western), with implementation beginning in 2009. This interim strategy prescribes specific restrictive, moderate, or liberal regulatory packages (bag limit and season length) depending on the current status of dove populations and specified criteria. The regulatory package prescribed for the 2012 mourning dove season is the moderate alternative, unchanged from the previous year.

All this work is based on a national plan the four Flyway Councils developed and approved in 2003 (the Mourning Dove National Strategic Harvest Management Plan: <http://pacificflyway.gov/Abstracts.asp#wmumd>). The Plan calls for the development of a more informed harvest strategy for mourning doves through development of monitoring programs and predictive population models. The process of developing monitoring programs and accumulating data to begin the development of predictive models was expected to require 10 years at minimum.

Since 2003, significant progress has been made toward implementation of the Plan. We have developed and implemented all monitoring programs called for in the Plan including a national mourning dove banding program and parts collection survey. Thus we are now able to annually estimate absolute population size, recruitment, harvest rates, and survival rates. State and federal biologists also have developed the initial predictive population models and work continues to develop the framework for a harvest strategy that incorporates this information. Flyway Councils are expected to consider adoption of more informed harvest strategies within the next few years. The harvest strategy will likely be adaptive and derived similar to that used to determine annual waterfowl regulations.

A fellow working here in my office, Todd Sanders, has been one of the principle scientists involved with the development and implementation of both the interim and envisioned final derived harvest strategies. I'm sure he would be glad to answer any further questions you might have. My understanding is that there will be significant opportunities for all States to provide input to the final strategy. Issues such as: (1) what the specific harvest management objectives should be (maximize harvest or reduce/eliminate regulatory change, for example) and, (2) what the basic regulatory packages (i.e. # of days and bag limits for various levels of population status) should be, etc., will be addressed by the national working group that is working on this. This group has

representatives from all the Flyways participating, and citizens from any State can provide input through their State Game agency. Please let us know if we can provide any additional information on this particular issue.

Yours in Conservation,

Bob T.

PS: Do you still go to Harvey's fishing camp in Ontario ?

Robert E. Trost, PhD.
Pacific Flyway Representative
USFWS-DMBM
911 NE 11th Ave.
Portland, OR 97232-4181
Phone: (503) 231-6162
FAX: (503) 231-6228

David Budeau

From: ODFW Info
Sent: Thursday, January 24, 2013 8:41 AM
To: Brandon Reishus; David Budeau
Subject: FW: game bird

-----Original Message-----

From: Edward Wagnier [<mailto:ewagnier@yahoo.com>]
Sent: Wednesday, January 23, 2013 7:06 PM
To: odfw.info@state.or.us
Subject: game bird

Is there any way you could do for game bird and waterfowl hunters what you did for fisherman? That is the fishing reg book there is fish ID page. It would be nice to see a page or two with are more common species we fine in our state.

Thanks
Ed Wagnier
503.551.7211

Roxann B Borisch

Subject: Opening of Dove Hunting

From: Paul Ginochio [<mailto:prginox@hotmail.com>]

Sent: Monday, February 18, 2013 2:03 PM

To: odfw.info@state.or.us

Subject: Opening of Dove Hunting

I would like to urge the change of this opening day from Sept 1 to the 1st weekend of September, no matter what day of the week that is...

Dove hunting is very popular with my relatives and friends, but the fact that it starts on Sept 1 every year is major pain in terms of participation. Getting the kids out of school on a school day, getting time off work, etc...

I believe if this could just start on a saturday like every other hunting season, it would help get more people to participate.

Who in ODFW can I talk to about this ? Is there a public meeting ?

Turkey

Roxann B Borisch

Subject: FW: adoption of regulation changes

-----Original Message-----

From: William Perillat [<mailto:wperill@gmail.com>]
Sent: Wednesday, March 06, 2013 9:52 PM
To: odfw.commission@state.or.us
Subject: adoption of regulation changes

Good day Commissioners. My name is William Perillat. I am a thirty year resident of Ashland, Oregon. I am an avid atlatl enthusiast and an avid turkey hunter. I am wondering precisely what it would take to change existing Oregon game statutes to allow the taking of turkey with the atlatl. I would relish the opportunity to use this method (at which I have become proficient) to hunt this magnificent bird (a non-native introduced here solely for the purpose of hunting). I would appreciate any information you could pass my way that might help me to instigate this rather innocuous exemption to the rule.
Thank you for your time and consideration, William Perillat wperill@gmail.com

4/16/2013
PO Box 130
Amity, Oregon 97101

Brandon,


I certainly enjoyed being able to speak with you the other night, and appreciate you listening to my concerns regarding the Eurasian collared dove. Again, I feel it is a mistake for the ODFW not to offer protection to this bird, aside from a regulated open season for them.

And I hope that you are successful in getting Brad's job. I have a feeling you will be very good in that position. If you are successful, please give serious consideration to taking more November days from the snipe season and give us the entire month of February. As we discussed, the arrival of the northward migrating snipe vary. This year the large numbers showed up around February 7th. But in 2012 they didn't arrival until about March 2nd. Perhaps in 2014 they will be late again, so running the season those extra days might make a big difference.

Also at some point I would like to come over to Salem and discuss the harlequin. Oregon's management of this duck is very poor. I spoke with Brad concerning this several times and came away feeling as if I was talking to a wall.

Finally, I think I need to explain myself regarding my remark about Minnesota shooters. We have a house in Lucky Lake, Sask. Prior to that my wife and I have been going there for nearly 25 years, staying in a camper. Each year there are several groups of shooters from Minnesota there. They all past shoot, and do not use decoys. By and large they are not popular with the locals. They hunt fields without permission, sky bust birds, and road hunt partridge and sharptails. So today they are commonly labeled "Minnesota Idiots". Over the years I have found it amazing that nearly all such shooters are, in fact, from Minnesota. But I certainly didn't mean to lump you in with those guys!

Best,



Worth Mathewson

Sand Lake Press &
Sinkbox Waterfowl Supply
P.O. Box 130
Amity, OR 97101
www.sinkbox.com



Received
APR 18 2013
ODFW Mailroom

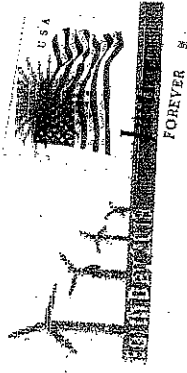
RECEIVED
APR 18 2013
ODFW
WILDLIFE DIVISION

Daniel W. Fishers

ODFW

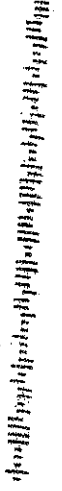
3406 Cherry Ave NE

Salem, Or. 97303



AND OR 970
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97303492406



David Budeau

From: Michelle Dennehy
Sent: Thursday, May 16, 2013 9:38 AM
To: Chris Willard; David Budeau
Subject: FW: Out of state license requirements

Suggestion on licenses: make 3-day upland bird licenses eligible for turkey hunting.

From: Michelle Dennehy
Sent: Thursday, May 16, 2013 9:24 AM
To: 'Kock, Tobias'
Subject: RE: Out of state license requirements

Thanks for your interest. Unfortunately, we don't have that option. You need an annual hunting license to turkey hunt. I will pass your email on to the people that handle license structure as something to consider for future.

From: Kock, Tobias [<mailto:tkock@usgs.gov>]
Sent: Thursday, May 16, 2013 9:21 AM
To: Michelle.N.Dennehy@state.or.us
Subject: Out of state license requirements

Hi Michelle,
I recently ran across your spring turkey hunting forecast. That's great information.

Do out-of-state hunters have to purchase the full-priced hunting license (around \$145 + tag) to do a short turkey hunt in Oregon? I know that Washington has a 3 day option for out of state hunters, is this an option in Oregon?

Thanks,
Toby

--
Tobias J. Kock
Fishery Biologist
U.S. Geological Survey
Columbia River Research Laboratory
5501A Cook-Underwood Road
Cook, Washington 98605
Phone: (509) 538-2299 x215
Cell: (503) 729-0356
tkock@usgs.gov

Roxann B Borisch

Subject: Upland gamebird regulation changes
Attachments: OF&W Commission.doc

-----Original Message-----

From: William Perillat [<mailto:wperill@gmail.com>]
Sent: Thursday, June 06, 2013 9:50 AM
To: odfw.commission@state.or.us
Subject: Upland gamebird regulation changes

Commissioners,

Re: August Game-Bird meeting

You will find in the attached document a proposal for change in the weapons restriction regulations concerning the wild turkey. After reviewing the document please feel free to contact me if you require more information.

Thank you,

William Perillat
wperill@gmail.com

To: Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife Commission
Salem, Oregon

From: William Perillat
264 N mountain Ave
Ashland, OR 97520

Re: Upland Game-bird regulation changes.

Purpose: *Within these pages are arguments put forth for the institution of a trial program for the taking of wild turkey with the use of an atlatl, a hunting weapon of antiquity, with hopes of eventual change of Oregon hunting statutes for inclusion in the general hunting regulations.*

My name is William Perillat. I am a resident of Ashland, Oregon. I have been a licensed hunter and/or fisher in the Rogue River Valley for over thirty years. I am an avid atlatl enthusiast and an avid turkey hunter. I would like to help enact change to existing Oregon game statutes in order to allow the taking of wild turkey with the atlatl. I believe other atlatl enthusiasts and hunters in search of a more challenging hunt would relish the opportunity, as would I, to use this method (an ancient and nation-wide sport) to hunt this magnificent bird (a non-native introduced here solely for the purpose of hunting). Instigation of a trial program, perhaps with mandatory reporting by participants, is sought.

Description:

The dart for the atlatl is a four foot to seven foot arrow that has a dimple in the back end. The dart is launched using a hand-held "atlatl", a leverage stick which has a protruding nipple, or "nib", to insert into the dart's dimple to assist in the throwing of the dart by means of a levered extension of the arm.

There are many styles of atlatl. The styles are often indicative of the the cultures from which they originated. In the Americas, many styles are traceable to different indigenous tribes. The atlatl and its use are pictured below in figures a. and b.

figure a. Atlatl and dart

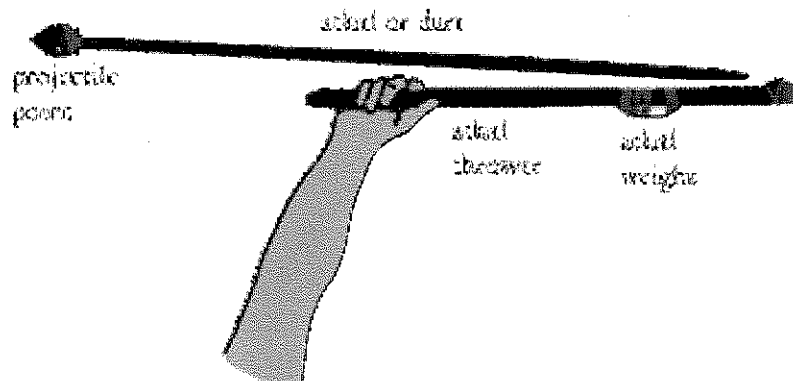
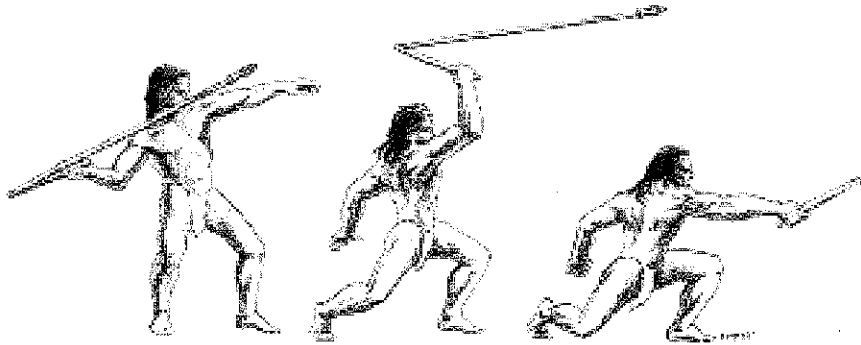


figure b. Atlatl use (loin-cloth optional)



History:

The atlatl has been found throughout the entire world on every continent except Antarctica. The very earliest atlatl shaft found to date is a simple antler hook dated to about 17,500 years ago, in Northwest Africa. The oldest documented atlatl finds in the United States come from dry cave sites in Utah, Nevada, and Oregon, dating to about 8,000 years ago.

Being made generally of wood, the earliest atlatls are no longer extant (though there are existing meso-american atlatls constructed of stone), and instead are inferred by lithic remains, i.e., the atlatl dart stone point is markedly larger than a stone arrow point.

The bow & arrow was invented around 5000 years ago. The earliest secure data concerning atlatls has come from several caves in France dating to the Upper Paleolithic, about 21,000 to 17,000 years ago. Thus, the atlatl was *the* successful hunting tool for nearly 15,000 years.

Range:

Velocity:

Big-game rifle bullets @ around 2800 ft/sec.

12 gauge shotgun turkey-load @ around 1300 ft/sec.

Modern compound bow up to 280 ft/sec.

Composite recurve bow around 180ft/sec.

The Atlatl Dart is generally thrown at speeds ranging from 90 ft/sec to 130 ft/sec, depending on the equipment and the thrower.

Maximum distance: *Arrow* : around 400 yards (1200 ft)

Atlatl Dart : around 100 yards (300 ft)

Effective range:

Arrow: Archers generally take game (including turkey) at 20 - 40 yards (wild-turkey shotgunners are in the same effective range).

Dart: An effective range for the atlatl & dart is generally between 10 yards and 25 yards. In target shooting, I have found this range to be accurate enough for the taking of wild turkey.

Atlatl hunting across the U.S.:

Below is a list (table 1) of atlatl hunting laws for nineteen States, (Michigan is on the list for its inclusion of the slingshot for the taking of small game, as an example of State's variability concerning hunting laws & implements).

As shown, Oregon is one of many States *already* allowing for the use of atlatl for the taking of “predatory” small game (rabbit, rodents, coyote, etc.). More notably, Oregon and Texas allow for its use in the taking of exotics (feral pig and exotic sheep) - the actual wording is “...no weapons restriction”. Alaska has *no* prohibition on the use of atlatl for hunting, and it seems the atlatl can be used for hunting most species in areas of S. Carolina. In Idaho, use of the atlatl is even allowed for the taking of an upland game-bird species, the Forest Grouse.

Table 1: Atlatl hunting regulations of various States in the U.S.

Alabama: The use of an atlatl to throw a spear is permitted.

Alaska : **No prohibition on using an atlatl.**

California: **Non-game species** (coyote, etc) and fish can be taken.

Delaware: Okay for the taking of fish.

Idaho; Okay for tag carp and **forest grouse.**

Illinois: Okay for non-game fish.

Indiana: Atlatl is permitted for **non-game species.**

Iowa: Atlatl is permitted for **small game** and fish.

Kansas: Atlatl is legal for non-sport fish.

Kentucky: Atlatl is legal for non-sport fish.

Massachusetts: Okay for non-game fish and **snapping turtles**

Michigan: Allows **slingshot hunting of small game.**

Montana: Allows for the taking of **all non-game wildlife &** fish with atlatl.

Nebraska: Atlatl is legal method for **squirrels and rabbits.**

Nevada: Okay for unprotected game (**coyotes and jackrabbits**).

Oklahoma: Okay for non-game (**rabbits & squirrels**).

Oregon: In Oregon, the atlatl is currently allowed for use in the taking of “predatory” animals, such as coyote, rabbit, feral pigs and exotic sheep.

S. Carolina: The **atlatl is permitted for hunting** in the “south coastal plain” areas.

S. Dakota: Atlatl can be used for spear-fishing.

Texas: The atlatl is legal for **non-game animals and exotics (feral hogs).**

This list was obtained at <http://www.thudscave.com/petroglyphs/atlatlstatelaws.htm>. It can be seen that the various State’s laws exhibit no set standards for the use of atlatl in hunting. I don’t know when this list was produced, but since then Missouri, (as of 2010), now allows atlatl hunting of turkey and deer (<http://mdc.mo.gov/hunting-trapping/regulations/deer-regulations>), adding the atlatl to the allowed weapons list for the deer archery season and the general turkey season. The Missouri regulations may be useful in modeling a trial program in Oregon.

I appreciate your time in considering this proposal. I hope to see this sport grow and provide more hunters with a more challenging hunt option and the opportunity to experience and perfect this ancient method of taking game.

William Perillat
wperill@gmail.com
264 N Mountain Ave
Ashland OR 97520