Attachment 3

Projects Recommended for Approval Contingent on Funds Becoming Available

The Committee members felt strongly that many of the project proposals were worthy. Additionally, there is not much time left in this program to run another grant cycle, but funds will continue to be raised for the next six months at least. The Committee has requested that the Commission provisionally approve 22 additional projects for expenditure once funds become available. The projects are listed in priority order in Attachment 3. If approved, expenditures of available funds will be made in ranked order unless restricted funds become available for a specific project on the list. The total cost of these projects is $194,550.21, which would be covered if the legislature matches what has already been raised in the Conservation & Recreation Fund.

Proposal #	Project Title	Lead Organization	OCRF Expenditure
31	Harney Soil and Water Conservation District Fence Markers and Escape Ramps for Wildlife	Harney Soil and Watershed Conservation District	$8,850.00
56	Club Aves: multilingual birding and nature club	Verde	$10,000.00
59	Engaging Outdoor Recreationists in the Conservation of Oregon's Native Freshwater Turtles	Western Oregon University	$9,971.00
16	Ski for Life - Youth Winter Program COVID Adapted	Oregon Adaptive Sports	$10,000.00
62	Adventure Wednesdays! Outdoor Leadership Club	Adventures Without Limits	$10,000.00
28	Outdoor Leaders Youth Camp(s)	EUVALCREE	$10,000.00
2	Upper Klamath Basin Juvenile Chinook Salmon Release Study	Oregon Dept of Fish and Wildlife - Klamath District Office	$10,000.00
20	Youth Involvement in Forest Restoration Monitoring	Wallowa Resources	$9,200.00
60	Wildlife Habitat Modeling with Community Science and Data in the Blue Mountains	Blue Mountains Forest Partners	$10,000.00
8	Sandy River Salmon Habitat Restoration & Community Amphibian Surveys	Sandy River Watershed Council	$7,500.00
5	Oregon Marine Reserves Assessment	Oregon Community Foundation	$10,000.00
22	Owens Farm Healthy Outdoors For All-Universally Accessible Trail Partnership	Greenbelt Land Trust	$10,000.00
7	Soda Mountain Trails Project	Siskiyou Mountain Club	$8,500.00
19	Habitat Restoration on the South Fork Crooked River	Oregon Natural Desert Association	$10,000.00

65	Making Connections: Keeping Wildlife Wild: Wildlife Migration Curriculum for K – 12 Students	Discover Your Forest	$8,260.00
35	Tidal Wetland Mapping and Tide Gate Replacement in Southwestern Oregon - A tool for Evaluating Lowland Habitat and Tidal Infrastructure	Coos Watershed Association	$9,500.00
42	Valleys of the Rogue Watershed Study of Invasive Ringed Crayfish and their Impact on Native Signal Crayfish, Steelhead and Salmon	Valleys of the Rogue Watershed Council	$3,350.00
32	Holton Creek RNA	Southern Oregon Forest Restoration Collaborative (SOFRC)	$5,000.00
26	Starr Aspen Project	National Wild Turkey Federation	$ 9,598.21
25	Plover Patrol Program: Western Snowy Plover monitoring on the North Coast	Portland Audubon	$8,821.00
10	Oceanscape Network Virtual Exploration & Conservation Education	Oregon Coast Aquarium	$10,000.00
52	Inspiring Personal Stewardship: Educating Wild & Scenic Rogue River Recreators about Bears	The Humane Society of the United States (HSUS) and Rogue Riverkeeper	$6,000.00

Harney Soil and Water Conservation District Fence Markers and Escape Ramps for Wildlife

The Harney Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) intends to contract with locally based Crane High School and a local welding shop to manufacture fence markers and trough escape ramps. It has been identified through field surveys that a missing component of conservation measures as a piece of the Candidate Conservation Assurance Agreement that Fence marking for Sage Grouse Collision and escape ramps in troughs is slowing the completion of projects or forgotten. Harney SWCD Intends to work with each landowner involved in Sage Grouse and Wildlife programs within the Harney County area to have designated markers and trough ramps in place in all properties to protect all species of concern included greater sage grouse. If funded the SWCD will have inventory available to sell to landowners as restoration projects are being developed and will reduce the overall time to complete the projects. The SWCD will then cost share with the landowners a portion of the current manufactured value as an incentive-based program to ensure the success of the wildlife programs in Harney County. The cost share funds will be reinvested in the inventory of fencing markers and escape ramps, to maintain the program over time.

Club Aves: Multilingual Birding and Nature Club

Club Aves inspires low-income youth and youth of color to explore the outdoors and learn about birds, nature, and conservation in their own neighborhood and in greenspaces around the Portland Metro area. Part of Verde's environmental education programming, Club Aves works with elementary and middle school age youth from Hacienda Expresiones after-school program, helping break down barriers to accessing the outdoors. Now, more than ever, it is important for youth to have safe outdoor recreation opportunities. We are currently adapting all of our environmental education programs to meet the health and safety requirements of the COVID-19 pandemic. Through this proposal Club Aves will provide youth with opportunities for safe outdoor recreation. Verde staff will guide walking neighborhood nature field trips. To encourage independent family activities, we will provide multilingual (English, Spanish, and Somali) outdoor access kits including curriculum and activities that families can adapt for their neighborhood park or greenspace. Finally, we will organize a paddle trip and community nature day.

Engaging Outdoor Recreationists in the Conservation of Oregon's Native Freshwater Turtles

This project will aid the conservation of Oregon's native freshwater turtles through engaging outdoor recreationists. Specifically, we will: (a) restore, protect, and monitor critical basking and nesting habitat for turtles in a municipal park; (b) conduct research on how outdoor recreation may impact turtles in these habitats; and (c) create novel bilingual tools and educational materials, including a new customizable citizen science survey mobile phone app, for members of the public to engage with and contribute directly to turtle conservation. In doing so, we aim to introduce a diverse population of outdoor recreationists to wildlife-based conservation, and manage recreation impacts in such a way that it directly benefits and contributes to the conservation of these sensitive conservation strategy species.

Ski for Life - Youth Winter Program - COVID Adapted

The Oregon Adaptive Sports Ski For Life program provides opportunities for youth and young adults with disabilities to participate in healthy outdoor adaptive winter sport activities at no cost. OAS will be providing individualized alpine skiing, snowboarding, cross country skiing and snowshoeing experiences through the duration of the 2020/21 winter season.

Adventure Wednesdays! Outdoor Leadership Club

Adventures Without Limits facilitates year round adaptive and inclusive outdoor education and adventure programming serving Oregonians who face barriers to access outdoors, including youth and adults with disabilities, low-income communities, and at-risk youth. These programs are intentionally designed to build a deep love of the natural environment and connect traditionally underserved communities to the ecosystems that sustain our plants and wildlife. In response to the Covid-19 Pandemic, AWL has adjusted our trip model to serve small cohorts of students and provide reprieve from the challenges of virtual learning with engaging outdoor education programming. For this program, we will recruit three cohorts of middle school students to participate in a 4 week outdoor leadership program. This program will strategically recruit students with disabilities, students from low income families, children of essential workers, and families who were impacted by the wildfires in September. Students will learn and retain essential wilderness skills for responsible recreation while building comfort and confidence in the outdoors. Each cohort will complete an environmental stewardship project to begin their journey as future conservationists and build positive peer relationships centered in caring for the wild spaces and species we love in Oregon.

Outdoor Leaders Youth Camp(s)

In partnership with Friends of Owyhee, EUVALCREE will provide two-week long Outdoor Education and Leadership camps to 50 youth in 9-12 grades. In addition, EUVALCREE will work with 10 youth on curriculum and program development and will meet bi-monthly for a total of 12 meetings. EUVALCREE will incorporate its leadership development curriculum with outdoor education and stewardship program and experience from Friends of Owyhee to create a culturally specific, linguistically appropriate and youth centric curriculum that maximizes youth engagement and stewardship.

Upper Klamath Basin Juvenile Chinook Salmon Release Study

Four dams on the mainstem Klamath River are expected to be removed in 2022-2023. Following Dam removal, fish passage will be restored to the Upper Klamath Basin allowing Chinook Salmon to access hundreds of miles of habitat in Oregon that has been blocked for over 100 years. Historically, Chinook Salmon in the Oregon portion of the Klamath Basin were a significant part of the food source and culture of The Klamath Tribes in Oregon (TKT). ODFW is working with TKT to find the most appropriate strategy to repopulate historic Chinook Salmon habitat to harvestable levels following dam removal. Additionally, ODFW and The Klamath Tribes‘ Reintroduction Implementation Plan recommends that spring-run Chinook Salmon be actively reintroduced into tributaries above Upper Klamath Lake (UKL) due to the uncertainty of a source population immediately downstream of the dams that could naturally recolonize newly available habitat. The Reintroduction Implementation Plan recommends the use of juveniles from in-basin stocks to be released into suitable habitat above Upper Klamath Lake. A team of

state (ODFW and CDFW), federal (NMFS/NOAA), and Tribal (TKT) biologists intend to learn how juvenile Chinook Salmon move through the Upper Basin during a hypothetical outmigration event. By releasing tagged fish in tributaries of UKL, the team hopes to use telemetry receivers in addition to existing (passive integrated transponder) PIT tag antenna arrays throughout the Basin to detect individuals. These data can provide insight regarding the timing of outmigration for various tributaries and may indicate if additional challenges to migration or survival exist. We are requesting funds to help pay for the costs of equipment and supplies to tag and detect released juvenile spring-run Chinook Salmon. We intend to use telemetry (acoustic and/or radio) in addition to PIT technology to enhance the detection of tagged fish at key locations throughout the Upper Klamath Basin.

Youth Involvement in Forest Restoration Monitoring

Wallowa Resources and partners propose to use OCRF funding to engage rural youth in monitoring the impacts of USFS forest restoration on Oregon Conservation Strategy species and habitats in Northeastern Oregon. The goals of the proposed project are (1) to increase engagement of underserved youth in conservation science as part of a rural workforce development program; (2) to increase understanding of the impacts of forest restoration treatments on forest structure, composition, and fuel loads; and (3) and to use this learning to inform adaptive management decisions affecting Oregon Conservation Strategy species and habitats. Wallowa Resources‘ paid youth intern program, HAWK, will be expanded and extended to allow interns to collect forest stand structure and fuel loading monitoring data on ponderosa pine woodland restoration projects. Interns will learn about forest ecology and data collection while gaining fieldwork, teamwork and presentations skills. The data collected will be summarized and presented to the community as well as used by the USFS and the Northern Blues Forest Collaborative to inform future restoration actions.

Wildlife Habitat Modeling with Community Science and Data in the Blue Mountains

The Blue Mountains Forest Partners (BMFP) forest restoration collaborative and project partners are using their Wildlife Habitat Zones of Agreement (ZOA) and Decision Support Tool (DST) to address the habitat needs of all 200+ terrestrial vertebrate wildlife species on the Malheur National Forest. To test the ability to predict wildlife habitat (pre- and post-restoration) via species specific requirements, BMFP is modeling Pacific Marten habitat as a pilot species.

Sandy River Salmon Habitat Restoration & Community Amphibian Surveys

In 2021, the Sandy-Salmon Habitat Restoration Project will re-connect a historic floodplain through levee removal, while conserving an adjacent wetland. Sandy High School Biology students along with project neighbors will undertake wetlands delineation and an amphibian survey led by Herpetologist Chris Rombough.

Oregon Marine Reserves Assessment

The State of Oregon began to consider the use of marine reserves (MR) as a conservation/management tool almost two decades ago. After years of discussion and deliberation at multiple levels, Senate Bill 1510 (2012) mandated the establishment, study and monitoring of five designated MRs and adjacent Marine Protected Areas (MPAs). Per SB 1510, the Oregon Ocean Policy Advisory Council (OPAC) Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC) is required to submit a report to the Oregon Legislative Assembly in March 2023 regarding marine reserves implementation in Oregon. However, no funding was allocated for this process. The requested support will help ensure that the marine reserves assessment is completed in a rigorous, scientifically defensible manner using a transparent process, and delivered to the Oregon Legislative Assembly to inform them of the status of the marine reserves and assist them in determining any action regarding the marine reserves.

Owens Farm Healthy Outdoors for All- Universally Accessible Trail Partnership

Greenbelt Land Trust, in partnership with Samaritan Health Services, Benton County Health Department, Benton County Natural Areas & Parks, Willamette Partnership, and the City of Corvallis Parks & Recreation, is collaborating on an innovative cross-sector vision for a thriving natural landscape that supports the mental and physical health and wellbeing of members of our community through universal access to nature. We believe that all members of our community, regardless of age, health, mobility, and socioeconomic status deserve ready access to the natural world. We also believe that any access into our high-value natural areas should be well planned to minimize negative impacts to sensitive habitats. The focus of this planning effort is to envision and design a network of universal access trails at the Owens Farm and Jackson-Frazier Wetland properties, a 600-acre conservation area that includes land owned by Greenbelt, Samaritan, City of Corvallis and Benton County.

Owens Farm in Corvallis, is the site of this partnership between habitat conservation; historic preservation; health; and local governments to plan, design, and build universal access trails on this culturally and environmentally-significant property. The property includes a diverse mix of strategy habitats such as oak woodland and savanna, wetland, and upland prairies, creeks, and riparian forests as well as farmland and historic buildings. Funding from OCRF provides the opportunity to engage in community engagement, focusing on populations experiencing disparities in access to the outdoors. We plan to conduct authentic community engagement that includes holding listening sessions with those in the community experiencing disparities in access to the outdoors and hear about their lived experiences and barriers to accessing nature and build a shared vision for the trail. Community feedback will be used to make final refinements to the Conceptual Trail Plan as the shared vision for the trail.

Soda Mountain Trails Project

In 2018 the 38,000-acre Klamathon Fire burned through the Soda Mountain Wilderness, mostly leaving a low intensity burn scar throughout the area. But suppression tactics took a tool. Trails were used as contingency lines for the Klamathon Fire, bringing bulldozers and excavators in to develop what were primitive trails as industrial fire lines. Immediate remediation work was completed, but a longer term approach is needed when this type of event takes place.

Our staff and intern crews will work with volunteers and agency staff to go complete the repair work, and they will also perform general maintenance. They will remove downed logs, brush, and install retaining structures from native materials that reduce erosion. They will also maintain approximately 25 miles of trails in the Soda Mountain Wilderness, Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument. This includes work on Lone Pilot, Pilot Rock, Boccard Point, and Pacific Crest Trails.

Habitat Restoration on the South Fork Crooked River

The South Fork Crooked River is located 45 miles southeast of Prineville. It is a tributary of the Crooked River within the Deschutes River watershed. Riparian habitat and water quality were severely degraded by historic overgrazing and the extirpation of beaver in the early 1800‘s. As a result, deciduous woody riparian vegetation is absent from landscapes where it was formerly abundant and diverse, water temperatures frequently exceed critical thresholds for native fish (including resident redband trout), overall wildlife habitat quality is negligible, and the recreational values of the surrounding landscape are substantially diminished. To address these issues, ONDA is implementing a long-term collaborative strategy to re-establish riparian habitat on 10 miles of the South Fork Crooked River on public and private lands. This strategy involves seeking conservation land designations, conservation easements and public lands management improvements, coupled with active restoration focusing specifically on the targeted establishment of habitat capable of supporting three multigenerational beaver colonies. Habitat and hydrological conditions beaver create and maintain have been documented to address all of the habitat and water quality impairments listed above. Work began in 2015 and already includes successes including the planting of approximately 20,000 riparian plants, removal of 20 acres of riparian juniper, the exclusion of grazing from 4.75 stream-miles on private lands, improving grazing management on 5.25 stream-miles on public lands, and strategic land purchases. Collaborative work with the BLM, USFWS, NRCS, private land owners, Oregon Desert Land Trust, Oregon State University and hundreds of volunteers has been key to achieving these goals. The proposed planting work described in this application helps complete the intensive, dense planting of nine acres of habitat.

Making Connections: Keeping Wildlife Wild: Wildlife Migration Curriculum for K – 12 Students

Discover Your Forest is the Non-Profit Partner of the Deschutes National Forest and our focus on creating the next generations of environmental stewards leads us to serve 12,000 students each year through free conservation education programs. Over the past two years Discover Your Forest has been collaborating with Protecting Animal Migration, ODOT and Deschutes National Forest wildlife biologists to develop curriculum to educate students about wildlife underpasses and the importance of wildlife migration. Funding from OCRF would allow us to complete the Phase 1 development of our Making Connections: Keeping Wildlife Wild curriculum and pilot it with local students for a Phase 2 statewide distribution.

Tidal Wetland Mapping and Tide Gate Replacement in Southwestern Oregon – A tool for Evaluating Lowland Habitat and Tidal Infrastructure

Along the Oregon Coast, tide gates have significantly altered estuarine and stream. Wetland and estuarine restoration including tide gate replacements are identified as top priority restoration actions for the Oregon Coast in the Oregon Conservation Strategy, state and federal conservation plans and are a priority for Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board, and watershed councils. Coos Watershed Association (CoosWA) and Coquille Watershed Association (CoqWA) recently completed tide gate inventories which identified over 275 tide gates in the two basins. Using the inventories, The Nature Conservancy (TNC) optimized tide gates based on those that, if replaced, will provide the most ecological benefit for the monetary investment. The need to replace tide gates in the Coos and Coquille estuaries is significant. With the optimization tool and inventory as foundations, local conservation organizations are collaborating to encourage landowners to voluntarily participate in wetland restoration projects. This proposal seeks to procure an RTK GPS so essential elevation data can be collected in order to implement and monitor current and future tide gate and wetland restoration projects. Elevation data are key to developing engineered project designs that improve habitat quality and connectivity while adhering to permitting requirements. This tool will also benefit planning, design, monitoring and adaptive management of the other restoration work CoosWA and partner organizations do throughout the SW Oregon coastal region. CoosWA is currently planning and implementing an estimated 5 million dollars ‘ worth of tide gate replacement and wetland projects, and CoqWA and Coos Soil and Water Conservation District (Coos SWCD) estimate an additional 5 million dollars ‘ of similar projects. This equipment will provide much greater accuracy and efficiency than current tools and produce cost savings for critical conservation work in SW Oregon now and into the future.

Valleys of the Rogue Watershed Study of Invasive Ringed Crayfish and their Impact on Native Signal Crayfish, Steelhead and Salmon

This project will place crayfish traps, monitor and report the distribution and impact of the ringed crayfish in our tributaries. We will accomplish this project by placing five traps each in three different tributaries; Evans Creek in Rogue River, Foots Creek in Gold Hill and Sardine Creek in Gold Hill. Our traps will be monitored several times a day from mid-May through the end of June and again in September through mid-October. Our findings will be reported to the ODFW and shared with our surrounding watersheds. Our watershed will work with an advisor biologist, Ryan Battleson for specific direction in the field.

Holton Creek RNA

This project will initiate management activities to reduce wildfire risk and improve forest health for the 421-acre Holton Creek Research Natural Area (RNA) managed by the BLM as an Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC). Participation, education and outreach to local communities will be incorporated as a key element of this project. Identified as an Oregon Conservation Strategy Habitat for the Klamath Mountains ecoregion, the Holton Creek RNA is a singular example of low elevation, late successional mixed conifer forest. Located within the eastern portion of Klamath Mountain ecoregion and west of the recent Almeda fire near Talent and Phoenix Oregon, this area is currently part of the larger 28,000-acre West Bear Initiative (with multiple partners including NGO ‘s, Federal and State) to reduce wildfire risk to habitat and communities. This 421-acre project is an opportunity to inform and guide restoration to reduce fire risk and improve forest health (resilience) in this important forest community. Activities include inventory and recommendations for restoration on 421 acres, and basic layout and technical assistance for 25 acres, setting the stage for treatment through the larger West Bear Project. Recommendations will be developed in consultation with the BLM and partners from a variety of organizations including The Nature Conservancy, KSWild and the Native Plant Society. Outcomes will be landscape resiliency across all ownerships, resilient habitat for late successional species and connectivity among habitats supporting a diversity of wildlife species. Engagement and outreach activities include intern(s) involved in inventory, field trips and a short science briefing about the habitat values of the Holton Creek RNA. Outcomes include community recognition and placing a value of this habitat, recognition of the need for active ecosystem restoration and management and hands on experience with ecological-based forest management.

Starr Aspen Project

The Starr Aspen project includes aspen, meadow and stream restoration through conifer removal and placement of the woody material into streams and meadows. Removal of conifers will create more space for aspen regeneration and expansion of the stand and allow more water resources for aspen and other hardwoods in the riparian areas. Maintaining healthy aspen stands provide a

wide range of forage, roosting, denning, rearing, and calving areas for a variety of wildlife. Woodpeckers are well known for using mature and declining aspen trees for nests, and black bears, mule deer and elk forage and use aspen stands for cover and protection to young. Removal of conifers within the riparian areas and adding the resulting woody material to streams will restore the eroded channels and increase water retention of soils and restore the floodplains. Restoring both aspen and the riparian areas will increase forage in the riparian areas and surrounding meadows and provide a unique area of biodiversity. In addition, road closures will also occur to reduce human disturbances caused by motorized use of specific roads to provide more secure areas for elk, deer and many wildlife that use these unique hardwood and riparian habitats.

Plover Patrol Program: Western Snowy Plover monitoring on the North Coast

The Pacific Coast population of the Snowy Plover is an Oregon Conservation Strategy species and is listed as Threatened by ODFW and the USFWS. Snowy Plovers historically occurred on dunes / beaches along the Oregon Coast, but by the early 1990s the population had dwindled to fewer than 50 breeding birds. Intensive management has led to population growth, and today there are over 500 breeding birds in Oregon. Snowy Plovers have recolonized some north coast sites that had been unoccupied for over 40 years. This species is on the road to recovery, but maintenance of the population depends on monitoring and adaptive management. The Plover Patrol Program was initiated by OPRD and in partnership with Portland Audubon since 2018 with the aim of bolstering Snowy Plover recovery efforts on the north coast. Plover Patrol provides an enhanced breeding bird monitoring and outreach program utilizing community scientist volunteers. As dictated by the Beach Bill, OPRD is responsible for recreational management of Oregon‘s ocean shore while also conserving Snowy Plovers. In this proposal we are requesting funds to include a new partner in Plover Patrol: Oregon Biodiversity Information Center (ORBIC), part of the Institute for Natural Resources. Due to COVID-19 related budget cuts, OPRD capacity has been severely reduced. Support from ORBIC will enable the necessary ESA-mandated training and seasonal check-ins with Portland Audubon‘s Volunteer Coordinator (as OPRD had done in the past). Once the Volunteer Coordinator is trained under the ESA sub-permit, the Coordinator can then legally train new community science volunteers. Without this support, this program will be in jeopardy since critical support from ORBIC is necessary to successfully execute the overall project. The long-term goal of this project is to bring back stable nesting populations of Snowy Plovers to all 4 north coast Snowy Plover Management Areas and meet the Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) goals in Oregon.

Oceanscape Network Virtual Exploration & Conservation Education

The Oregon Coast Aquarium is the only aquarium in Oregon accredited by the Association of Zoos and Aquariums (AZA), which has been maintained since 2001. Our onsite, online and outreach education programs typically reach more than 525,000 people per year. We are one of three wildlife rehabilitation facilities in the Pacific Northwest, and the only one in Oregon

authorized by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to provide specialized care to endangered marine life. More than a tourist destination, we play an important role in connecting people with the Pacific Ocean and inspiring them to protect its inhabitants. In January 2020, we relaunched our web-based distance-learning program Oceanscape Network. It was designed to connect preteens, teens and homeschooled students to science, nature and outdoor experiences using technology as the catalyst. More than 75,000 students and teachers explore oceanscape-aquarium.org to investigate the state‘s native species, submit sightings of wild animals, use GPS for high-tech navigation of nature areas. Oceanscape hosts a plethora of resources including live-stream videos tracking the rehabilitation and release of wildlife, links to topic-related content and blogs (such as climate change), virtual field exploration, grade-specific curriculum, suggested activities and ocean literacy guides for educators. Oceanscape Network features a video news magazine, Oceanscape Explorer, produced and hosted by our youth volunteer correspondents. These downloadable videos tackle conservation topics in greater detail, and aim to increase the engagement of online student and teacher users. The Aquarium seeks to build on Oceanscape‘s robust and diverse content, add new environmental partners, educate the public about Oregon‘s ecosystems and opportunities for outdoor exploration, bridge the digital divide in remote communities, and inspire stewardship of the natural world.

Inspiring Personal Stewardship: Educating Wild & Scenic Rogue River Recreators about Bears

Located in Curry and Josephine Counties, the 84-mile Wild & Scenic section of the Rogue River is jointly managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the U.S. Forest Service (USFS). Drawing thousands of recreators annually from across the U.S. and abroad, especially during peak season (May to October), the river offers ample recreational activities including rafting, backpacking and hiking. As the river is surrounded by pristine wilderness, wildlife viewing opportunities abound, particularly the chance to observe black bears. While viewing black bears from a distance is a sought-after experience, irresponsible recreation due to lack of recreator education has led to an increase in negative human-black bear interactions. The source of these conflicts is largely human provided attractants such as food, garbage and other scented items, made available to bears by recreators who lack knowledge about bears and their role in keeping them from gaining access to attractants. These attractants have drawn bears onto boats, into campsites and other areas where recreators frequent, increasing the likelihood of food-conditioning and habituating bears to humans and consequently the risk of harm to humans. This project aims to fill that void in education in three ways: 1) by offering informational brochures to recreators at the Rand Ranger Station, 2) by posting signage at Rogue River National Recreation Trail trailheads, campsites and boat ramps and 3) through targeted social media and online advertisements. The brochures, signage and advertisements will be written in Spanish and English to reach a broader audience. Educating recreators about how to behave and reduce attractants in bear country will not only inspire personal stewardship, but will also help to conserve bears for future generations as well as reduce the burden on Oregon's wildlife agency of having to respond to human-bear conflicts.