

Private Forest Accord Grant Program



ODFW Priorities Benefitting HCP Species

Leverage decades
of work in Oregon



Address Key
Limiting
Factors



Focus in
Priority Areas



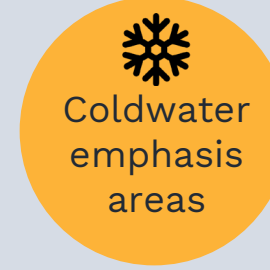
ODFW Priorities – Informed by...



Overarching Management Strategies/Actions to identify and address known limiting factors



Statewide frameworks to prioritize action to address limiting factors



In progress



Watershed scale action plans



In progress



ODFW Priorities

Habitat is the foundation of healthy populations

Habitat Protection

Preservation of areas necessary for healthy populations



Habitat Restoration

Restoring degraded areas, managing for beaver modified habitat, cooling rivers and increasing stream flow increases abundance



Fish Screens

Screening prevents mortality, ensuring gains from other actions are preserved



Aquatic Passage

Restoring passage allows fish/amphibians to reach and use more habitat, including cold water refuges



Healthy
Habitat

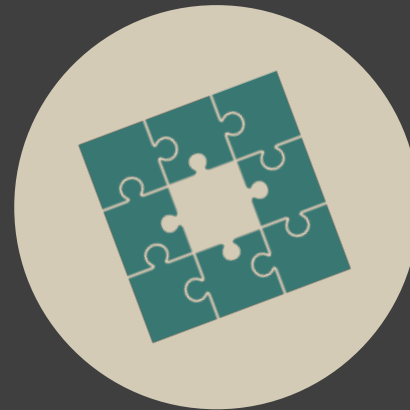
ODFW Priorities

understanding or addressing other limiting factors



Species Management

Removal of invasives or reintroduction to historical range



Data Gaps

Improving knowledge for amphibians, beaver, fish and habitat to better guide actions

Example – Umpqua and Rogue

State focal watersheds



The Rogue and Umpqua basins are on the frontline of experiencing the impacts of climate change in Oregon.

There is also a lot of opportunity to improve the resilience of these habitats to support the covered species.



high diversity

The Rogue and Umpqua have Coho, Spring and Fall Chinook, Summer and Winter Steelhead & Cutthroat

Example – Umpqua and Rogue

State focal watersheds



Primary limiting factors?

- Water Quality (temperature)
- Water Quantity
- Predation
- Physical Habitat (complexity, gravel)

How do we know?

- Coast coho conservation plan
- Coast coho recovery plan
- Coastal Multi-species Plan
- Interim Strategic Action Plan

Prioritized projects?

- Highland Ditch and irrigation system
- Culvert replacements
- Flow restoration
- Beaver Dam Analog placement



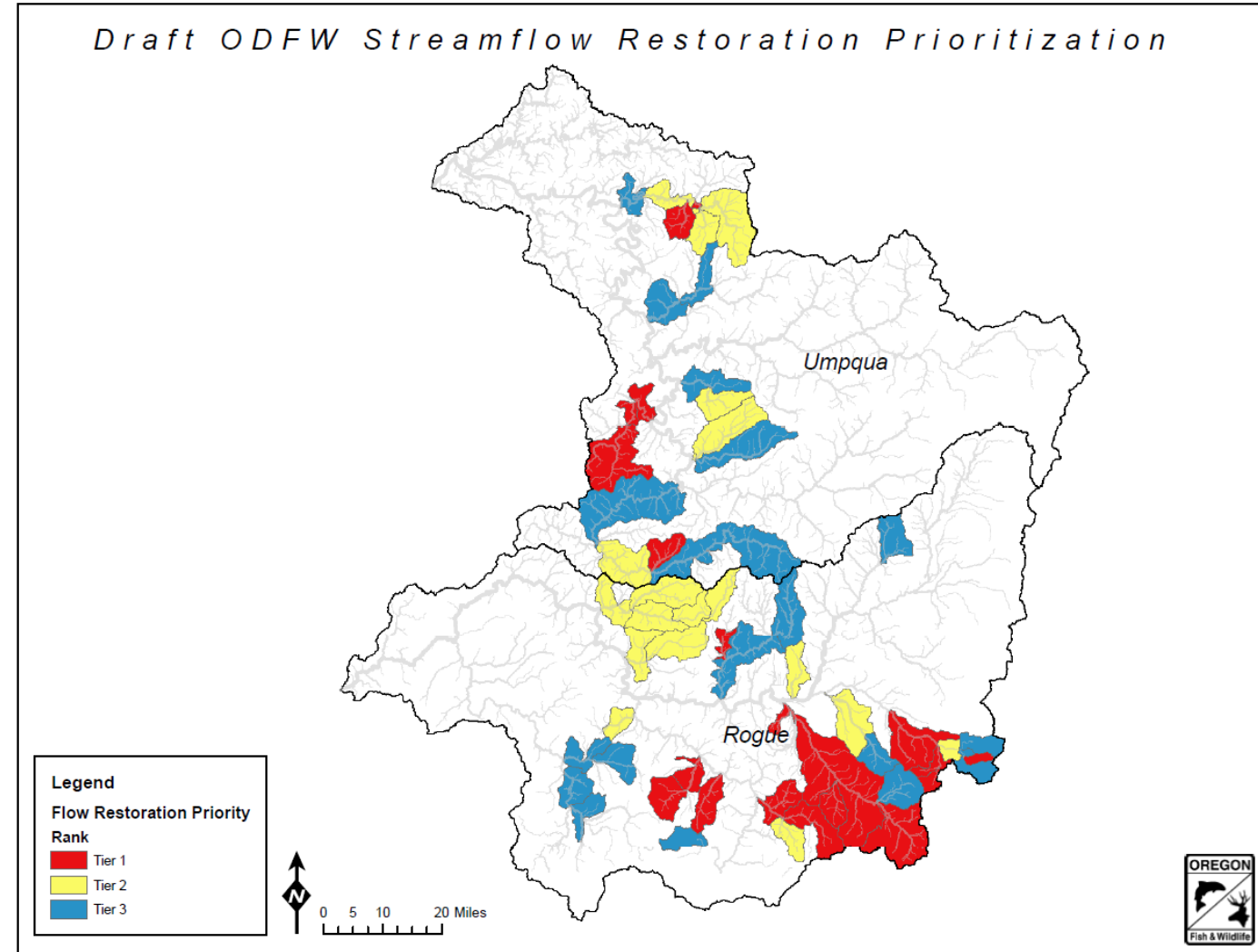
Example – Streamflow Restoration

Why Flow Restoration?

- Flow deficiencies and resulting elevated water temperatures are primary limiting factors for many HCP-covered species
- Flow restoration benefits: *Increase flows during critical summer rearing and over-summering periods*
 - *Decrease stream water temperatures*
 - *Increase available habitat and connectivity*

Types of Projects to Benefit HCP Species:

- Short(annual) to long-term(permanent) instream leases and transfers
- Minimum flow agreements
- Irrigation efficiency upgrades
- Source switches



Examples – Beaver Emphasis Areas



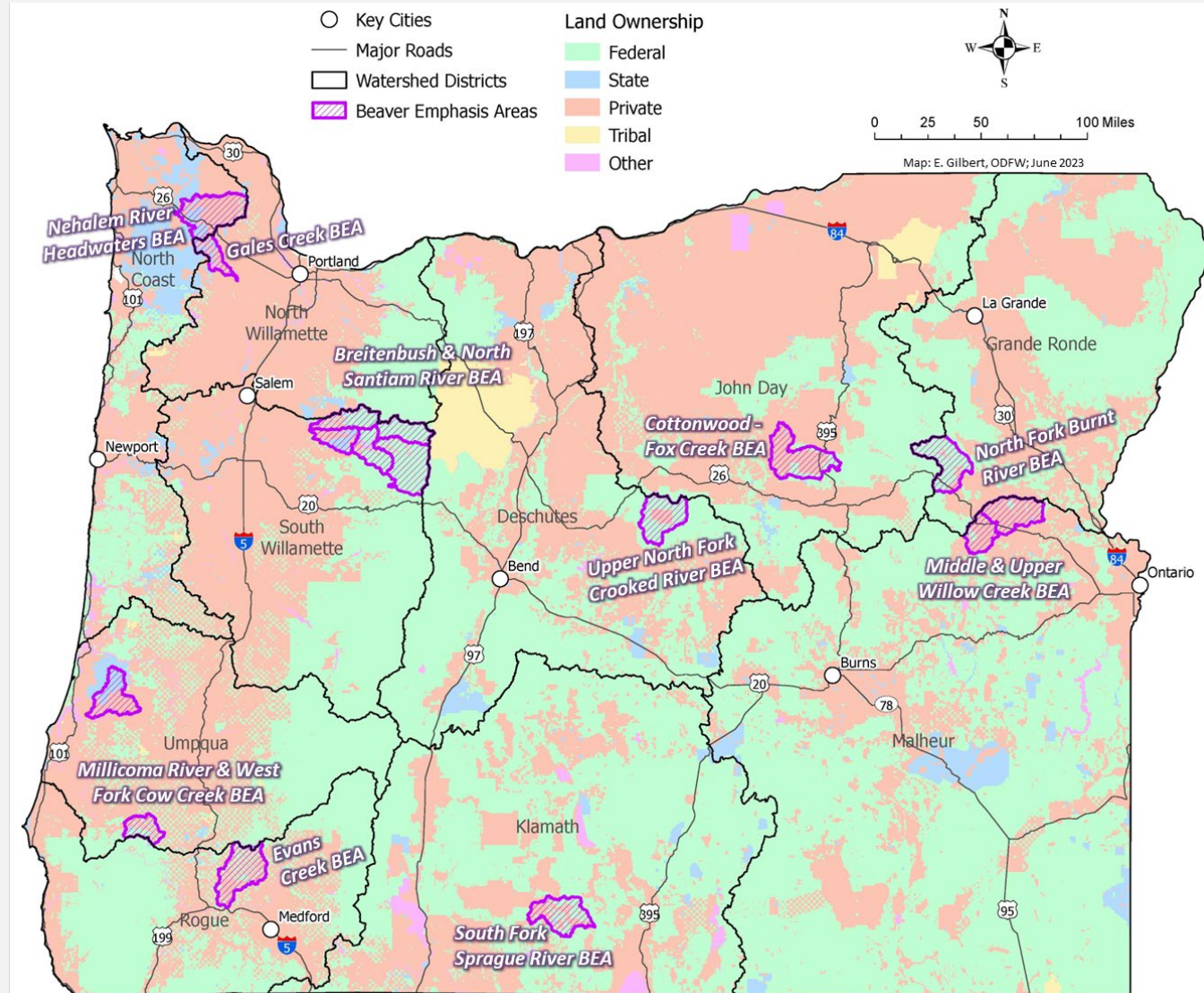
Why Beaver?

- Beaver dams and pools can provide life-cycle benefits to HCP-covered species
- Help address Coho, Chinook, Steelhead, Bull Trout, Mountain Whitefish limiting factors:
 - Increased stream temperature
 - Decreased instream flows
 - Decreased habitat complexity & connectivity (instream juvenile rearing, riparian, floodplain, & off-channel habitats)

Types of Projects for HCP Species?

- Increase beaver habitat (e.g., riparian veg diversity)
- Increase beaver-modified habitat & floodplain-riparian-wetland habitat function (e.g., coldwater refugia)
- Apply beaver coexistence strategies
- Conduct beaver activity surveys & effectiveness monitoring

https://www.dfw.state.or.us/agency/commission/minutes/23/06_Jun/ODFW_3YBeaverHabitatActionPlan_Final_20230616.pdf



Examples – OCS amphibians



PFA Amphibian Species

- 4 of 5 HCP covered amphibians are OCS species
- Data Gaps: distribution, habitat connectivity
- OCS guides identification of suitable projects

Limiting Factors

- Limited dispersal capabilities
- Terrestrial and aquatic connectivity
- Sensitive to
 - stream and terrestrial temperature increases
 - sedimentation
 - desiccation



Examples – OCS amphibians



Types of Projects for Amphibians

- Couple on-the-ground habitat restoration with amphibian survey and monitoring
 - Fill data gaps
 - Inform adaptive management
- Prioritize headwater protection and restoration projects
- Maintain cold water and limit sedimentation
- Identify (map), protect, and create suitable refugia
- Develop and integrate amphibian BMPs into restoration projects



Translating priorities to grant making



Let's Go!

- Get the program in place
- We have what we need to identify the applications that can help move the dial for these species

Longer term...

- Consider focused, landscape/ watershed scale investments
- ODFW will continue to bring forward new information to inform grant decision-making

