

ODFW 2026-2029



Climate Resilience Work Plan



OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH & WILDLIFE

Debbie Colbert | Agency Director

503-947-6000 | www.dfw.state.or.us



ODFW 2026-2029 Climate Resilience Work Plan

Oregon's natural and working lands are central to the state's long-term climate resilience, and they provide the healthy, connected habitats that fish and wildlife depend on. Yet, these vital habitats are increasingly pressured by a changing climate and ocean, including wildfires, marine heatwaves, drought, and other accelerating stressors. Guided by the Climate Resilience Executive Order (EO) 25-26, the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) is advancing a coordinated, science-based approach to protect and strengthen ecosystems, support thriving communities, and sustain the lands and waters that fish, wildlife, and Oregonians depend on. This Climate Resilience Work Plan outlines ODFW's anticipated actions for 2026-2029 across each directive in the Executive Order, demonstrating how the agency is contributing to statewide resilience attributes, desired outcomes, and collaborative efforts with partners at every level.

This document is organized around the directives in the climate resilience EO:

- 1. Define Key Resilience Attributes for Lands and Waters**
- 2. Keep Oregon's Working Lands and Waters Working**
- 3. Conserve Natural Lands and Waters**
- 4. Lead By Example**
- 5. Support Community and Wildfire Resilience.**

For each of these directives, ODFW outlines anticipated actions and alignment with Oregon's resilience attributes, outcomes, and collaborations.



OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH & WILDLIFE

PROTECTING & ENHANCING OREGON'S FISH, WILDLIFE & HABITATS



1

Define Key Resiliency Attributes for Lands and Waters

1.1 Interagency team shall develop resilience attributes for lands and waters

Anticipated Agency Actions:

ODFW/OWEB led a collaborative effort to define the attributes of resilient lands and waters – see the '[Climate Resilience Attributes of Oregon Lands and Waters – Final Report](#)'.

Resilience Attributes Benefitted:

Diversity,
Connectivity,
Thriving Communities,
Ecological Function



Diversity



Connectivity



Thriving Communities



Ecological Function

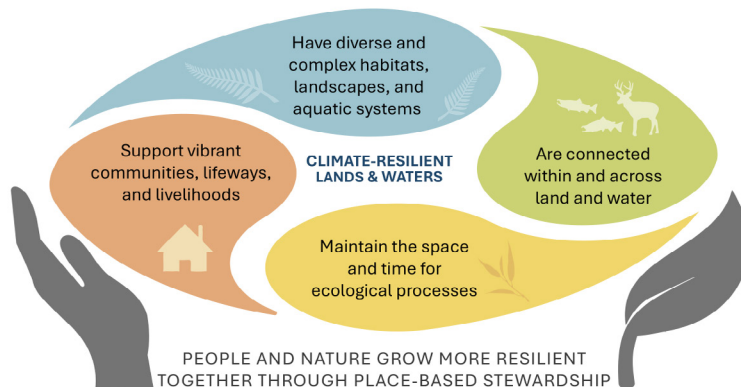
Anticipated Outcomes:

Resilience attributes defined and described in a final report, submitted to the GNRO and distributed to agencies and public. These attributes become the north star for action. This task is **complete**.

Collaborations:

Robust participation process through a three-day workshop, feedback surveys, 1:1 meetings.

RESILIENCE ATTRIBUTES



This work plan advances Oregon toward a set of climate resilience attributes, as defined by state natural resource agencies and their partners, in the [Climate Resilience Attributes of Oregon Lands and Waters Final Report](#)

1.2 Interagency team shall develop baseline conditions

Anticipated Agency Actions:

ODFW is participating among state natural resource agencies to determine baseline conditions against which progress can be measured.

Resilience Attributes Benefitted:

Diversity,
Connectivity,
Thriving Communities,
Ecological Function



Diversity



Connectivity



Thriving Communities



Ecological Function

Anticipated Outcomes:

Establishing baseline conditions can be challenging given current data limitations. We anticipate that as this work continues we will get better at tracking and communicating our progress toward the climate resilience attributes.

Collaborations:

Governor's Natural Resources Office, state natural resource agencies, universities, Tribes, partners

1.3 Lead agencies shall ensure consistency with Oregon Department of Energy's Natural and Working Lands Program

Anticipated Agency Actions:

ODFW and OWEB worked together to ensure the climate EO attributes aligned with the Natural Climate Solutions metrics.

Resilience Attributes Benefitted:

Diversity,
Connectivity,
Thriving Communities,
Ecological Function



Diversity



Connectivity



Thriving Communities



Ecological Function

Anticipated Outcomes:

Increased consistency across state climate efforts. This involved ODFW/OWEB presentations at two Oregon Climate Action Commission meetings with updates on the attributes workshop and report.

Collaborations:

ODFW/OWEB/ODOE, as well as the agencies involved in the natural climate solutions work with ODOE.

2

Keep Oregon's Working Lands and Waters Working

2.1

Identify and improve programs, tools, and incentives that support stewardship and co-benefits

Anticipated Agency Actions:

- Continue ODFW programs that support restoration and enhancement of working lands and waters in partnership with landowners and collaborative groups. Leverage state and federal funds, connecting landowners with funding. Provide technical assistance and guidance on climate-smart practices. All of this work occurs via multiple ODFW programs, including:
 - Water Quality and Quantity Program
 - Habitat Biologists and District Fish, Wildlife, and Diversity Biologists
 - Natural & Working Lands Program Biologists
 - NRCS-ODFW Partner Biologists
 - Western Oregon Stream Restoration Program
 - East Region Fish Habitat Programs
 - Fish Screens and Passage Program
 - Marine Resources Program
 - Private Forest Accord Biologists
 - Beaver Conservation Biologists
- Participate in land use, energy, mining, and waterway development permitting processes to avoid/minimize/mitigate impacts to working lands that contribute to climate resilience while also providing wildlife habitat.
 - Land Resources Program
 - Habitat Biologists and District Fish, Wildlife, and Diversity Biologists
- Provide incentives and tools that support stewardship
 - Recent improvements to the Wildlife Habitat Conservation and Management Program (WHCMP) tax incentive program are now available to landowners and SWCD's
 - ODFW is scoping improvements to the Riparian Lands Tax Incentive Program
 - Continue work securing solutions to conflict with beavers on working lands
 - Enhancing the State Wildlife Action Plan Voluntary Conservation Toolbox

Resilience Attributes Benefitted:

Diversity,
Connectivity,
Thriving Communities,
Ecological Function



Diversity



Connectivity



Thriving Communities



Ecological Function

Anticipated Outcomes:

- Increased acres/stream miles of working lands and waters restored/enhanced/reconnected in partnership with ODFW
- Funding delivered for resiliency projects on working lands and waters
- Acres of working lands enrolled in priority habitats within the WHCMP program
- Positive examples and stories showing balanced outcomes in the land use/development processes and permit decisions

Collaborations:

- Federal funding agencies – NRCS, USFS, BLM, USFWS, NOAA, BPA, NFWF
- State regulatory agencies – DLCD, ODOE, DSL, DEQ, ODF, DOGAMI, ODA on land use decision making and for restoration project implementation
- Landowners, federal land managers, Tribes, local governments, irrigation districts, place-based collaboratives, NGO's, SWCDs, watershed councils, commercial and recreational fisheries, hunters

2.2 Improve permitting processes for restoration projects on working lands and waters

Anticipated Agency Actions:

ODFW is engaging state natural resource agencies in conversations about restoration permitting challenges experienced by the department and by our partners. ODFW is keen to work collaboratively to remove barriers to doing work that accelerates climate resilience project implementation.

ODFW is also seeking continuous improvement in some of its own permitting, such as:

- Recent changes in ODFW fish passage guidance to better incorporate projects promoting beaver-managed landscapes
- Continued implementation of recent improvements to tide gate permitting
- Continued permitting of sea urchin culling in areas to support data collection that will guide kelp bed restoration prioritization.

Resilience Attributes Benefitted:

Diversity,
Connectivity,
Thriving Communities,
Ecological Function



Anticipated Outcomes:

- Shorter permitting timelines in restoration projects
- Acres of working lands and waters restored/enhanced in partnership with ODFW

Collaborations:

- State natural resource agencies, watershed councils, soil and water conservation districts, federal land management agencies, USFWS, NOAA-NMFS, landowners, restoration practitioners

2.3 Improve application and grant review processes

Anticipated Agency Actions:

ODFW will seek to include climate resilience attributes in the review criteria for Private Forest Accord and Oregon Conservation and Recreation Fund Grant Programs.

ODFW is also actively working to streamline the PFA and OCRF grant program application and review processes to ease the administrative burden on applicants and volunteer committee members.

Resilience Attributes Benefitted:

Diversity,
Connectivity,
Thriving Communities,
Ecological Function



Anticipated Outcomes:

- Conservation funding delivered to projects that advance the climate resilience attributes.
- Shorter application processes and accelerated project implementation.

Collaborations:

ODF, OWEB, DOJ, DAS, USFWS, NOAA, conservation organizations, private timber and small woodland industries, landowners.

2.4 Evaluate opportunities to support long-term resilience of nearshore resources

Anticipated Agency Actions:

ODFW has a robust nearshore ecological resource program that supports climate resilience, State Wildlife Action Plan implementation, and science-based decision-making in support of coastal fisheries. The Marine Resources Program will continue its coordination work with DSL, DLCD, the Oregon Ocean Policy Advisory Committee (OPAC), Oregon Sea Grant, and the Oregon Ocean Science Trust (OOST) to find opportunities to advance resilience of nearshore resources and support sustainable ocean products.

ODFW will also support DLCD, OPAC and partners in an update to the Territorial Sea Plan to ensure the plan reflects goals of ecological diversity, connectivity, and robustness.

ODFW seeks to advance conservation and restoration of Oregon's eelgrass habitats and subtidal rocky reefs. ODFW is prioritizing eelgrass and kelp beds as two key nearshore habitats supporting fisheries, recreation, biodiversity, and coastal resilience. For the next several years, ODFW will be working with partners to improve our understanding of kelp distribution patterns and identify priority areas for kelp restoration. In addition, ODFW staff will be monitoring and mapping distributions of eelgrass beds during bay and estuary surveys to assess the current extent of eelgrass resources and inform future conservation prioritization.

ODFW will also continue to advance nature-based solutions to manage coastal squeeze (rising sea levels + land use change), and tide-gate management in coastal wetlands, leveraging federal and other grant funding.

Resilience Attributes Benefitted:

Diversity,
Connectivity,
Thriving Communities,
Ecological Function



Diversity



Connectivity



Thriving Communities



Ecological Function

Anticipated Outcomes:

Increased collaboration with partners and the fishing industry, progress toward restoration action plans for eelgrass habitats and kelp beds in Oregon's nearshore habitats, increased acreages and re-connected floodplains in Oregon's estuaries.

Collaborations:

DLCD, DSL, ORPD, OPAC, OOST, Oregon Sea Grant, commercial fishing industry partners, local municipalities, Tribes, conservation organizations, Oregon Tide Gate Partnership.

3

Conserve Natural Lands and Waters

3.1 Protect, conserve, connect or restore 10% of lands and waters within 10 years

Anticipated Agency Actions:

ODFW is one of several state natural resource agencies contributing to the EO's ambitious 10 by 10 goal. While there are numerous ODFW actions that advance climate resilience. ODFW is actively coordinating with the Governor's Office and fellow state natural resource agencies to identify a sub-set of qualifying actions that will be contributing specifically to the 10 by 10 effort. These should be available later in 2027.

Broadening beyond the 10 by 10 effort, many ODFW programs help to protect, conserve, connect, and restore lands and waters throughout Oregon. ODFW is fortunate that our mission – *to protect and enhance Oregon's fish, wildlife, and their habitats for use and enjoyment by present and future generations* – naturally aligns with the EO's climate resilience goals. Because resilience is central to our work, it's difficult to capture every action that advances the EO. Below are key efforts ODFW is prioritizing to support its implementation.

ODFW Actions

- **Continue ODFW programs that restore and enhance natural and working lands and waters in partnership with landowners and collaborative groups. This work occurs via multiple ODFW programs, including:**

- Water Quality and Quantity Program
- Habitat Biologists and District Fish, Wildlife, and Diversity Biologists
- Natural & Working Lands Program Biologists
- NRCS-ODFW Partner Biologists
- Wildlife Area and Hatchery Managers
- Willamette Wildlife Mitigation Program
- Western Oregon Stream Restoration Program
- East Region Fish Habitat Programs
- Fish Screens and Passage Program
- Marine Resources Program



- Habitat restoration actions will occur as funding and opportunities arise in all ecoregions, prioritized by Oregon's State Wildlife Action Plan, as well as species conservation/recovery/management plans. The work will be both aquatic and terrestrial, inclusive of stream flow restoration, with an emphasis on achieving outcomes at the landscape scale.

More specifically, ODFW will be prioritizing the following habitat restoration work over the next few years:

Rangeland resilience: The goal will be to restore diversity, connectivity, and fire resilience in a system becoming increasingly dominated by fire-prone invasive annual grasses. The work will involve building partnerships and designing projects on public and private lands, invasive annual grass treatment, perennial bunchgrass and shrub restoration, and reducing juniper encroachment into shrub-steppe habitats. ODFW will work with partners across all land ownerships, prioritizing recently-burned, high-quality wildlife habitats and creating co-benefits for working rangelands. Wildlife priorities will focus on sage-grouse core habitat, mule deer action plans, and SWAP species of greatest conservation need.

Protection and restoration of instream flow, stream complexity and connectivity, and cold-water refugia for fish and amphibians: The goal here is to continue restoring diversity, connectivity, and ecological function in Oregon's streams and rivers for the benefit of native fish and amphibians and to find balanced solutions for working waters. ODFW builds diverse partnerships for this work with irrigation districts, municipalities, watershed councils, Tribes, SWCD's, various public and private land managers,

universities, and conservation organizations. ODFW will conduct instream water right investigations and filings, as well as develop flow restoration agreements with water users on high priority streams to protect instream flow. ODFW's Water Program will identify cold-water refugia and develop approaches to protect the highest priority locations. Through the Western Oregon Stream Restoration Program, Fish Districts, East Region Fish Habitat Program, Private Forest Accord Grant Program, and partners, ODFW will continue to implement projects that restore complexity and floodplain connectivity in high-priority streams, rivers, and estuaries.

Restoring contaminated habitats and strengthening watershed resilience: ODFW will use funding from the Oregon Environmental Restoration Fund – established through the statewide Monsanto PCB Settlement – to restore habitats affected by legacy contamination and assess toxin levels in fish tissue across priority watersheds. This work will support targeted restoration where contamination has impaired ecological function in the Santiam, Mid-Willamette, Umpqua, and Rogue basins and strengthen long-term resilience for fish, wildlife, and communities. ODFW and partners will apply monitoring results to guide future restoration investments, particularly for pacific lamprey and freshwater mussels. ODFW will collaborate with the OERC, Tribes, state and federal agencies, watershed councils, local governments, and universities and will ensure projects are science-based, well-coordinated, and aligned with statewide restoration and resilience goals.

Kelp bed prioritization and restoration in the subtidal, rocky habitats of Oregon's nearshore:

The goal will be to improve understanding of kelp bed distribution and resilience and evaluate restoration actions, so ODFW and partners can identify viable restoration methods and prioritize areas where these efforts will have the greatest impact. ODFW will continue building partnerships to advance coordinated, coastwide kelp conservation and restoration. ODFW will continue ecological monitoring efforts to track biodiversity and community function in kelp-dominated subtidal habitats. These monitoring efforts, combined with expanded statewide aerial kelp bed surveys, will provide key information on how kelp beds vary across the Oregon coast and guide future restoration and monitoring priorities. Through partnerships with restoration practitioners, ODFW will continue permitting restoration efforts at selected sites along the Oregon coast to improve understanding of sea urchin culling as a restoration tool and its effects on kelp bed recovery. These collaborations will also advance understanding on other restoration approaches including predator reintroduction and kelp planting projects and where these actions should be prioritized.

Eelgrass monitoring and conservation: ODFW will continue partnering with natural resource agencies to advance coordinated, coastwide eelgrass monitoring, mapping, and conservation efforts in Oregon's estuaries. Mapping and characterization of eelgrass will provide the foundation for consistent statewide evaluation of current and historic extent of eelgrass resources and guide future protection, conservation, and enhancement efforts. Protecting existing, persistent eelgrass beds remains one of the most effective strategies for maintaining ecosystem function of these special and localized habitats.

Oak woodland protection and restoration: Oak woodland protection and restoration: The goal will be to restore and maintain resilient, connected oak woodland and oak-prairie habitats across priority landscapes where these ecosystems support at risk wildlife and face threats from conifer encroachment, invasive species, and altered fire regimes. ODFW will continue building partnerships to advance coordinated, landscape scale restoration. A federal grant will primarily support partner led work through the Klamath Siskiyou Oak Network, while ODFW also collaborates with the East Cascades Oak Partnership and Willamette Valley oak partners to develop projects that restore native understory communities, improve

habitat connectivity, and reduce conifer encroachment. The Willamette Wildlife Mitigation Program will continue protecting and restoring oak and prairie habitats through conservation easements, acquisitions, and site specific restoration actions. Wildlife priorities will include SWAP species of greatest conservation need associated with oak and prairie systems and maintaining functional upland habitat mosaics across these landscapes.

Expansion of beaver modified landscapes: The goal will be to implement the ODFW Beaver Action Plan 2.0 to expand beaver-modified habitats that strengthen climate resilience across Oregon. Beaver activity increases ecological diversity, hydrologic connectivity, and ecosystem function—key attributes of Oregon’s climate resilience Executive Order. ODFW will work with Tribes, landowners, watershed councils, conservation organizations, and public land managers in priority watersheds where beaver activity can enhance natural water storage, improve drought buffering, and support wet meadow, floodplain, and flowing water-riparian habitat recovery. The updated plan will emphasize tools and practices that reduce human-beaver conflict, provide technical assistance for land managers seeking to restore the habitat conditions that encourage beaver occupancy, coexistence strategies, and the use of site capable, low-tech process-based restoration strategies that rehabilitate habitat for beaver and promote beaver-modified landscapes. that mimics beaver dam functions. Wildlife priorities will include species associated with beaver-influenced riparian and floodplain systems, while advancing watershed-scale resilience and ecological function.

- **Fish and wildlife connectivity:** The goal will be to expand efforts to maintain and restore ecological connectivity for both terrestrial wildlife and native fish across Oregon’s priority landscapes. ODFW will implement conservation actions within Priority Wildlife Connectivity Areas (PWCAs) and Priority Fish Passage Barriers, integrate connectivity considerations into land use recommendations, and support partners in advancing conservation actions identified in the Oregon Wildlife Corridor Action Plan. ODFW will continue working with ODOT and other partners to implement wildlife passage projects, including fish passage improvements, road crossing structures, and barrier removal that enhance connectivity across road networks and stream systems. Efforts will focus on reducing mortality risk, protecting fish passage and big-game migratory routes, improving access to seasonal habitats, improving movement for Species of Greatest Conservation Need, and increasing permeability across working lands and transportation corridors. ODFW will also support staff and partners with technical guidance, data, and mapping tools to help identify connectivity bottlenecks and design projects. Together, these actions advance the ecological connectivity attribute of Oregon’s climate resilience Executive Order by strengthening landscape linkages and enabling fish and wildlife to adapt to changing conditions.
- **State Wildlife Action Plan implementation and support for Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN):** The goal will be to advance the State Wildlife Action Plan by improving information on SGCN and supporting ODFW staff and partners in developing and implementing projects that benefit these species across Oregon’s diverse habitats. ODFW will work with Tribes, universities, conservation organizations, and land managers to fill priority data gaps through targeted surveys, monitoring, and mapping that improve understanding of species distributions, habitat needs, and conservation outcomes. ODFW will also continue to operate a strong invasive species program focusing on prevention, early detection, rapid response, and control of invasive plants and animals that threaten SGCN habitats. Using SWAP priorities as a guide, ODFW will provide technical support, science coordination, and funding assistance to help partners design and implement on-the-ground conservation projects that improve habitat quality, reduce threats, and advance species recovery.

Resilience Attributes Benefitted:

Diversity,
Connectivity,
Thriving Communities,
Ecological Function



Diversity



Connectivity



Thriving
Communities



Ecological
Function

Anticipated Outcomes:

- Expanded and more resilient habitat networks—oak woodlands, prairie systems, riparian areas, beaver modified wetlands, migratory corridors, and fish passage routes—supporting the **diversity** attribute by improving conditions for Species of Greatest Conservation Need and maintaining a wide range of ecological communities.
- Stronger **connectivity** across landscapes and watersheds through wildlife passage projects, fish barrier removal, big game migration conservation actions, Oregon Wildlife Corridor Action Plan implementation, and land use actions that reduce fragmentation.
- Enhanced **ecological function** through beaver driven hydrologic restoration, floodplain reconnection, native vegetation recovery, and removal of invasive species, resulting in increased natural water storage, drought buffering, and more complex habitat structure.
- Improved science, data, and decision support—SWAP data gap filling, monitoring, mapping, and partner coordination—resulting in more effective conservation actions that maintain ecological diversity and function across climates and landscapes.
- Reduced pressure on habitats and species through strengthened invasive species prevention and control efforts, supporting diversity and ecological function while protecting working lands.
- Increased capacity and collaboration among Tribes, agencies, landowners, NGOs, and local partners, reinforcing the resilience of **working lands and communities** through shared restoration investments, conflict reduction strategies, and landscape scale habitat improvements.

Collaborations:

All the above work could not happen without ODFW's diverse partnerships, including state and federal agencies, local governments, Tribes, SWCDs, watershed councils, conservation organizations, universities, private landowners, and other community and industry partners. These collaborations provide the scientific expertise, local knowledge, capacity, and shared stewardship needed to implement landscape scale habitat restoration, improve connectivity, reduce invasive species threats, support beaver modified systems, and deliver conservation actions for Species of Greatest Conservation Need across Oregon.

3.2 Develop innovative mitigation solutions

Anticipated Agency Actions:

- Sage-grouse Mitigation Program Modernization:** ODFW is initiating a process to evaluate and update the Sage Grouse Mitigation Program to ensure the framework reflects current science, supports effective conservation outcomes, and remains responsive to changing conditions on the landscape. This effort will include modernizing mitigation methodologies, reviewing and refining key components of the mitigation calculator, and improving consistency and clarity in program guidance. ODFW will also explore opportunities to expand or improve mitigation pathways, including evaluating approaches used in other states and programs, considering options for mitigation on federal lands, and assessing the feasibility of innovative tools that keep benefits local and support working lands. In parallel, ODFW will strengthen partnerships and collaborative structures, including renewed engagement with SageCon partners, to support cross-agency coordination and shared implementation. Additional efforts will focus on improving siting tools and mapping resources to help guide project placement in ways that minimize impacts and support conservation priorities.

Resilience Attributes Benefitted:

Diversity,
Thriving Communities



Anticipated Outcomes:

- No net loss of habitat and measurable conservation benefits generated through improved and modernized mitigation tools.
- More transparent, predictable, and science based permitting and mitigation pathways that improve consistency across projects and landownerships.
- Demonstrated conservation uplift for priority species and habitats through more accurate impact accounting and more effective mitigation investments.
- Increased acres, stream miles, or water flows on natural and working lands enhanced through mitigation supported restoration, protection, or management actions. More benefits to local working lands in support of natural resource stewardship.
- More efficient project siting and reduced conflict through improved mapping resources and clearer guidance rooted in current science.

Collaborations:

ODFW will work closely with state and federal agencies, Tribes, local governments, land management agencies, conservation organizations, academic partners, industry representatives, and private landowners. Collaboration with SageCon partners will be central to ensuring shared learning, coordinated implementation, and broad stakeholder engagement. These partnerships will help evaluate mitigation options, improve siting tools, advance science based methodologies, and support development of practical, innovative mitigation solutions that work across landownerships and landscapes.

4 Lead by Example

4.1 Leading by example on agency owned/managed lands and waters

Anticipated Agency Actions:

- Hatchery Resilience Plan implementation – A resiliency assessment of state hatcheries has been completed. \$20 million in construction projects will be completed this biennium to address resiliency needs of these facilities. This work addresses hatchery infrastructure, water availability and quality, and vulnerability to drought, rising stream temperatures, and energy costs.
- Wildlife Area Resilience Plan development – Similar to the hatchery resiliency assessment ODFW is hoping to contract for third-party assessment of its 20 existing wildlife areas. The assessment would consider infrastructure needs, water needs, uses, and rights, climate risks, strategies for long-term sustainability in a changing climate and how those lands can be serve species in the face of landscape scale changes.
- Habitat restoration and enhancement projects to increase resilience on ODFW Wildlife Areas. For example: ODFW just treated 5,800 acres of invasive annual grasses and weeds and planted 52,000 bitterbrush shrubs on the Lower Deschutes Wildlife Area. That is one example of many being implemented across ODFW's 20 wildlife areas. Work this upcoming year and into the 2027-2029 biennium will prioritize post-fire recovery on ODFW Wildlife Areas and increasing fire resilience for the future.
- Water quality is an important component of habitat resilience for both fish and wildlife and ODFW supports efforts to maintain and enhance water quality conditions in Oregon's Wildlife Areas. ODFW will prioritize reductions of instream temperatures and protection of cold water resources in state wildlife areas and ODFW owned properties through coordinated riparian area management, enhancement of habitat complexity, and restoration of instream flows (e.g., leases, transfers, efficiency upgrades, etc.), where possible.

Resilience Attributes Benefitted:

Diversity,
Connectivity,
Thriving Communities,
Ecological Function



Anticipated Outcomes:

- Thriving and productive hatchery numbers
- Acres of climate resilience projects accomplished on ODFW Wildlife Areas
- Miles of fencing removed or replaced with virtual fence on ODFW wildlife areas
- Improved water quality on ODFW Wildlife Areas and Hatcheries

Collaborations:

ODFW will work closely with conservation organizations, user groups, academic partners, and funding partners. These partnerships will help evaluate existing practices, evaluate climate-smart alternative management approaches, and support development of practices aimed at long-term sustainability in a changing climate. Partners could include USFWS, Tribes, conservation and outdoor recreation organizations, watershed councils, land trusts, neighboring landowners, etc.

5

Support Community and Wildfire Resilience

5.1 Support the Plan for a Resilient Oregon (PRO)

Anticipated Agency Actions:

- Communicate ODFW's climate resilience efforts—habitat restoration, connectivity, invasive species management, mitigation modernization, and SGCN conservation—with the agencies leading Plan for a Resilient Oregon.
- Strengthen coordination with agencies leading PRO implementation to ensure ODFW data, science, and land water management actions directly inform statewide resilience strategies.
- Expand engagement with working land stewards and sectors including agriculture, forestry, and commercial fishing to advance proactive, community driven solutions that balance economic and ecological priorities.
- Improve decision support tools, mapping resources, and information sharing so partners can apply PRO resilience concepts consistently across landscapes and landownerships.
- Participate in cross agency planning and pilot efforts that test innovative resilience approaches aligned with PRO's goals for healthy ecosystems and thriving communities.

**Resilience
Attributes Benefitted:**

Thriving Communities,
Ecological Function

**Anticipated Outcomes:**

- Better alignment between ODFW climate actions and statewide resilience strategies.
- Stronger partnerships with working lands sectors that support shared stewardship and balanced economic environmental outcomes.
- Clearer and more consistent application of resilience principles in ODFW planning, permitting, and conservation work.

Collaborations:

ODFW will collaborate with state agencies implementing PRO, Tribes, local governments, working land stewards, conservation organizations, watershed councils, universities, and industry partners in agriculture, forestry, and commercial fishing to advance coordinated, landscape scale resilience strategies

5.2 Implement the ODF 20-Year Landscape Resiliency Strategy

Anticipated Agency Actions:

- Actively participate in all levels of the Strategy's governance framework, including the Strategic Leadership Group (SLG), the Agency Collaborative Implementation Group (ACIG), and local, place based collaboratives.
- Integrate ODFW science, habitat priorities, and climate resilience objectives into shared planning, project development, and decision making across agencies and partners.
- Support cross agency implementation by providing wildlife expertise, data, and decision support tools that strengthen landscape scale restoration and fuel reduction efforts.
- Manage Good Neighbor Authority projects on federal lands that enhance habitat resilience, reduce wildfire risk, and improve ecological function.
- Advance rangeland resilience actions that address invasive annual grasses, promote native plant recovery, and increase fire resilience across priority sagebrush landscapes.
- Contribute to pilot efforts and adaptive management processes that test new approaches to restoration, fuels treatments, and climate resilience within priority landscapes.

Resilience Attributes Benefitted:

Diversity,
Connectivity,
Thriving Communities,
Ecological Function



Anticipated Outcomes:

- More coordinated, science based landscape restoration and fuels management across jurisdictions.
- Improved resilience of priority habitats and working landscapes through integrated, multi agency action.
- Clearer cross agency pathways for implementing large scale projects that benefit wildlife, watersheds, and communities.

Collaborations:

ODFW will collaborate with ODF, federal land management agencies, Tribes, local governments, conservation organizations, watershed councils, working land stewards, and partner collaboratives across the state to implement shared priorities under the 20 Year Landscape Resiliency Strategy.

5.3 Create fire-adapted communities

Anticipated Agency Actions:

- Implement fuels reduction projects on Wildlife Areas in partnership with the Oregon Department of Forestry to reduce wildfire risk and improve habitat resilience.
- Advance rangeland resilience actions that address invasive annual grasses, support native vegetation recovery, and improve landscape connectivity—including exploring tools such as virtual fencing to support adaptive grazing and fire risk reduction.
- Expand collaborative planning, permitting, and implementation of prescribed fire with local, state, federal, and Tribal partners to restore ecosystem function and promote fire adapted landscapes.
- Provide wildlife expertise, data, and guidance to help communities and land managers integrate fire resilience considerations into project design, land use decisions, and habitat restoration efforts.
- Participate in cross agency initiatives that test innovative restoration, fuels treatment, and fire adaptation strategies across priority landscapes.

Resilience Attributes Benefitted:

Thriving Communities,
Ecological Function



Thriving
Communities



Ecological
Function

Anticipated Outcomes:

- Reduced wildfire risk and improved ecological resilience across priority habitats.
- Expanded use of prescribed fire and fuels treatments through stronger partnerships and clearer permitting pathways.
- Enhanced capacity in communities and working lands to apply fire adapted management practices.

Collaborations:

Rangeland Fire Protection Associations (RFPAs), Prescribed Burn Associations, ODF, USFS, State Fire Marshall's Office, local fire districts, place-based forest restoration collaboratives across broad ownerships, Tribes.