

Project Title	Project Goal (extracted from content provided in Project Overview section)	Lead Organization
American Beaver Population Monitoring and Dam Building Potential in the Central Cascades of Western Oregon	Our project will collect landscape-level baseline monitoring data to better assess the ability of beavers to modify aquatic habitat and mitigate impacts from drought and fire in western Oregon. To accomplish this, we will quantify and map the distribution of beaver activity in multiple Strategy Habitats relative to past disturbance and landscape pattern. This project will then develop a better understanding of how environmental conditions influence beaver occupancy and use species distribution models to predict where beaver habitat may occur in the future for conservation planning and human-wildlife conflict prevention. By identifying the patterns that support beaver colonization and quantifying beaver impacts, we will be able to provide a timely and relevant data driven framework to inform decision making and land management strategies, while reducing the potential of misdirected management actions.	Oregon State University
2022 Steamboat and Canton Creek Summer Steelhead Snorkel Survey	This proposal, to continue snorkel surveys of Steamboat Creek (in the Frank and Jeanne Moore Wild Steelhead Sanctuary) and its important tributary Canton Creek, will significantly benefit the ecosystem by gathering additional evidence of fish populations in these very important spawning streams—which is especially critical in 2022 because of the devastating fires which recently burned through the watersheds.	Pacific Rivers
Access to hunting for People with Disabilities	This project has two deliverables. One is to develop a gravel path from the parking lot to the duck blinds to allow people in wheel chairs to have access to hunting facilities at our facility. The second is put in ramps so people in wheel chairs can get access into the house	Pope Lake Hunt club
Adaptive Management of Habitat for Strategy Wildlife Species of Central Oregon	This proposal would fund the acquisition of Motus equipment to allow for fine-scale (+/- 30 m) pre- and post-implementation monitoring of the effects of landscape-scale (10,000+ acres) restoration activities – especially thinning, burning, and road decommissioning – on focal Strategy Species of forest ecosystems. Focal Strategy Species for this proposal include white-headed woodpecker, olive-sided flycatcher, Townsend's big-eared bat, and pine marten.	Sisters Ranger District, Deschutes National Forest
Assessing Shark Presence in Potential Sea Otter Reintroduction Areas in Oregon	This project is a pioneering effort to assess the danger to translocated sea otters in Oregon from predation by sharks. Essential new information will be provided to the Elakha Alliance and government wildlife agencies about the spatial and temporal presence of two species of shark, White (WS) and Broadnose Seven-gill (BSS) known to prey on sea otters in California but whose distribution and abundance in Oregon is unknown. Data will be collected and analyzed from acoustic tags to be attached to at least 10 individuals of each species, the signals from which can be detected by acoustic receiver buoys that will be deployed along the Oregon coast.	Elakha Alliance
Assessment of White Sturgeon Recruitment in John Day Reservoir	To address potential recruitment bottlenecks conceivably associated with spawning activity, we propose using acoustic telemetry receivers throughout the John Day reservoir to characterize seasonal movements of telemetered adult White Sturgeon and formulate a habitat utilization model to identify likely spawning habitats. This research not only addresses critical uncertainties for lower Columbia River White Sturgeon, but also for North American sturgeon populations in general.	Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
Assessment of Wildlife Crossings for Coastal Marten in Oregon	The goal of this project is to determine the feasibility and cost of modifying road culverts to provide safe passage for coastal marten in areas demonstrating high vehicle-related mortality. Road culverts between the Siuslaw River and Coos Bay will be evaluated for their potential to alleviate road mortalities and facilitate safe passage by considering factors such as proximity to marten detections, past roadkill and trapping locations, suitability of adjacent habitat, and size and type of culvert. In coordination with the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT), 10 culverts will be selected at high-risk locations for modification.	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Automated Wildlife Detection for Vehicle Collision Reduction and Corridor Investment Validation	The main goal of this research is to develop a tailored, automated wildlife detection tool that can rapidly identify Oregon wildlife that can be used in conjunction with simple camera systems by leveraging available open-source Artificial Intelligence (AI) based image recognition and machine vision tools and training data. The secondary goal of this research is to develop a low-cost, rapidly deployable, and connected AWDS prototype that can operate in tandem with the proposed AI wildlife detection tool. Automated wildlife detection systems will enable ODOT to efficiently assess the performance of current infrastructure development, validate predicted wildlife crossing areas before investment, assess changes in crossing patterns as the climate changes, and ultimately, provide a prototype technology for advanced driver warning systems in key areas where crossing structures are not feasible.	Oregon Department of Transportation
Barnes and Bully Creek Upland Improvements	The purpose of this project is to improve habitat and forest stand conditions in ponderosa pine woodlands, to protect and enhance aspen woodlands and native grasslands, to increase wetland water inputs and improve cold water inputs for stream health and ESA listed Mid-Columbia steelhead, and to foster good will among private landowners in our operating area to build trust and encourage future restoration and habitat protection. Overall project objectives include: Removal of over 150 acres of juniper, protection of multiple aspen stands from domestic and wild ungulate browse, development of 3 springs, establishment and protection of forage for elk and mule deer in core winter habitat, forest health treatments across approximately 1500 acres of ponderosa pine woodlands on two properties.	North Fork John Day Watershed Council
Benson Creek Wetland Restoration	The Tenmile Lakes, identified as one of the few habitats that support a native coho salmon fishery, have seen populations decimated over the past several decades due to channelization and increased sedimentation of the wetlands that buffer the lake and provide important habitat for juvenile fish. Alongside our partners and landowner Lone Rock Timber, the Tenmile Lakes Basin Partnership with support from our fiscal sponsor Cascade Pacific Resource Conservation Council, is going to replant and restore 20 acres of historic wetlands to their natural function in the priority Benson Creek subbasin, improving habitat for coho salmon while also reducing nutrient loads in the lake to preserve the area for habitat and recreation.	Tenmile Lakes Basin Partnership / Cascade Pacific RC&D
Boulder Creek Wilderness Trails and Monitoring Project	The Boulder Creek Wilderness Project is a collaborative community project to address several critical needs in the Umpqua National Forest: to reopen trails in the Boulder Creek Wilderness and to conduct monitoring for post-fire erosion, water quality, and invasive species. In addition to these numerous benefits for recreation and conservation in the Boulder Creek Wilderness, this project addresses the social aspects for some underserved demographics: Source One Serenity, a local grassroots nonprofit organization for veterans, will perform trail work which creates opportunities for veterans to be introduced to the healing power of nature in a meaningful way.	Source One Serenity
Clackamas Wetlands Habitat Restoration Program	The long-term goal of Bark's Clackamas Wetlands Habitat Restoration Program is to contribute to the year-round reliability of drinking water and success of salmon recovery efforts through wetland restoration activities. Wetlands improve water quality by trapping sediments and pollutants, recharging aquifers, storing water, and reducing the severity of floods. This project is the second of three phases of mixed methods fieldwork will capture the characteristics of sites that yield information about wetland hydroperiod and are most salient to beaver survival. T	Bark
Club Aves: multilingual birding and nature club	Through this proposal Club Aves will provide youth and their families with accessible and fun outdoor recreation opportunities. Verde staff provide afterschool environmental education activities for elementary and middle school youth. In addition to offering environmental education, we offer summer field trips that allow students to continue their learning and explore natural areas. We also provide family day field trips where youth can explore nature and share what they have learned with those closest to them. We are expanding our program reach to include youth from the Arbor Lodge mobile home park, in partnership with Lideres Verdes, an adult environmental advocacy program at Verde.	Verde
Coastal Beaver Survey Pilot Expansion	The Wetlands Conservancy seeks to bridge this gap by continuing our Coastal Beaver Survey Pilot work within the Yaquina Bay Conservation Opportunity Area at the Central Oregon Coast. Building off of our initial pilot work last year, we seek to conduct more surveys within the Yaquina and Siletz HUC 8 watershed and do more community outreach and engagement to understand local and original knowledge of beavers, and help us strategize access for further ground surveys.	The Wetlands Conservancy
Combining community science and research to determine tufted puffin diets in Oregon	Birds with Fish is a community science initiative to engage skilled photographers to contribute photos of birds with fish, and other marine prey, to our online web portal. Our OCRF project continues these efforts for an additional three summers to understand how tufted puffin prey composition changes with environmental conditions. Our project is designed to both address an ecological question and provide accessible information, education and engagement opportunities to a diverse group of Oregonians and visitors. By simultaneously engaging the nature photography community, building awareness about avian conservation in coastal communities, and collecting data on marine bird diets along the coast we can begin to better understand the role that marine birds play in coastal food webs.	Oregon Wildlife Foundation
Continuing the Upper Klamath Basin Juvenile Chinook Salmon Release Study	A team of State (ODFW and CDFW), Federal (NMFS/NOAA), and Tribal (TKT) biologists intend to continue to learn how juvenile Chinook Salmon move through the Upper Klamath 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 tagged individuals as they migrate out of the upper basin. The intent of the requested funding is to continue this study for another year building on what was learned after the initial release study, which will occur in the spring of 2022. Extending this study another year will increase the ability to make better decisions when it comes to reintroducing spring-run Chinook Salmon to the Upper Klamath Basin following dam removal.	Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
Cottonwood Creek Process-Based Restoration Project	The Cottonwood Creek Process-based Restoration Project will support post-fire recovery as it relates to native fish and migratory bird habitat in the high desert closed-basin ecosystem of south-central Oregon. Cottonwood Creek is one of the largest tributaries to Goose Lake and provides habitat for a diverse native fish community with a high level of endemism (species found nowhere else). Endemic fish species include the Goose Lake Redband Trout, Goose Lake Sucker, Goose Lake Tui Chub, and Goose Lake Lamprey. The project area is also unique as it lies within the Southern Oregon-Northeastern California (SONEC) region of the Pacific Flyway, standing out as highest priority habitats across the 11-state geography. SONEC sustains more than six million migrating and breeding birds each year. Our plan will capitalize on the availability of forest slash originating from post-fire salvage and forest thinning projects.	Lake County Umbrella Watershed Council
Creating Memories Camp Improvement	Creating Memories for disabled children is an organization which provides accessible hunting, fishing and wilderness recreation opportunities for children with disabilities and their families. We have renovated 3 cabins at our camp property which now serve as wheelchair accessible lodging for families visiting Wallowa Lake. Our current project is to renovate the lodge building on our property in order to serve more children with disabilities and their families, as well as increase opportunities for children with disabilities to experience the outdoors in Oregon.	Creating Memories for Disabled Children
Creswell Butte: Initiating Recreation & Conservation Phase 1	This project restores 30 acres of rural oak woodland habitat on Creswell Butte, an iconic, permanently conserved 74-acre natural area in the Coast Fork Willamette Watershed, south of Creswell. Creswell Butte itself is seen from the I-5 corridor & is within Creswell's viewscape. This proposed work is a key step toward creating safe access to the butte for restoration, recreation, trail development & fire prevention. Creswell Butte was gifted as a viewshed conservation easement to McKenzie River Trust in the 2000s after being slated for home building in the 1990s. Requested funds will support building a safe access road & 30 acres of restoration & fuels reduction work. Once planned work is complete, the road will be used by maintenance personnel & opened to the public for walking & hiking.	Coast Fork Willamette Watershed Council
Developing an Undergraduate Internship Program at the Institute for Natural Resources: Promoting diversity, equity, and inclusion in natural resources by providing paid research internships for BIPOC, low-income, and LGBTQ+ students	This Internship will establish opportunities for students to begin careers in conservation biology and natural resources, while providing the financial and cultural support needed for success. Mentors at the Institute for Natural Resources will guide students through hands-on research opportunities emphasizing the life cycle of the scientific process—from research development to analysis and presentation. The Internship will prioritize involvement of students from communities that have traditionally been excluded from natural resources careers.	Institute for Natural Resources, Oregon State University
Developing Effective, Collaborative Monitoring Methods for Sierra Nevada Red Fox	We propose a project that seeks to identify the best method to survey for populations of the Sierra Nevada red fox (SNRF), an Oregon Conservation Strategy Species whose range remains poorly known in the state. To support the need for a long-term monitoring strategy for SNRF we propose a methodological comparison of detection methods for SNRF, with an emphasis on methods that can be applied over a large landscape by a variety of collaborators, including community scientists. The methods we will test include unbaited cameras placed along roads and hiking trails, scent-baited cameras placed off-trail, and scat surveys. Additionally, we will investigate how the level of human recreation at a site may impact presence of SNRF and our ability to detect them.	Washington State University

Eco Survey Challenge 2022	The goal of the Eco Survey Challenge is to obtain 1,000 records of site-specific environmental conditions in the Willamette Valley during September-December 2022. To participate in the challenge, people will submit observations of weather and wildlife from established monitoring stations in local neighborhoods, parks, and natural areas using an online data form (https://bit.ly/EcoSurveyForm). Ecological monitoring stations include a poster and thermometer (-\$10/station). After December 2022, the crowdsourced database of observations will be available to teachers, scientists, administrators, impacted communities, and anyone that wants to help identify how our climate is changing and what to do about it.	500 Women Scientists Corvallis
Effects of wildfire and habitat connectivity of Lewis's Woodpecker in the East Cascades	Dr. Frank Fogarty and Dr. Ho Yi Wan (Cal Poly Humboldt) and ODFW biologist Kalysta Adkins will partner with East Cascades Audubon Society to improve understanding of the habitat requirements of Lewis's Woodpecker, including how changes in environmental variables have affected migratory strategies across Oregon. We will compare breeding habitat associations between the year-round population in the WRWA and populations in the East Cascades that are present only for the breeding season. The OCRF grant will be used to support a Master's student at Cal Poly Humboldt. We will also partner with East Cascades Audubon Society to implement a community science project to gather data on seasonal patterns of Lewis's Woodpecker occupancy in the East Cascades.	Cal Poly Humboldt (formerly Humboldt State University)
Environmental DNA Methods for Detecting the Elusive Yellow Rail in Oregon	Washington State University (WSU) aims to improve the tools available to detect yellow rails in south-central Oregon by developing a cost-effective and efficient environmental DNA sampling strategy. We will design and validate an assay for detecting yellow rails and pair this with nighttime, call-broadcast surveys to determine the efficacy of eDNA for detection of yellow rails. This novel marsh bird survey method is intended to improve monitoring efforts by improving the power of surveys to detect rails in habitat that is difficult to access at night and by detecting non-calling females and their broods that may be present in areas that calling males are not. Providing alternative survey methods for sensitive species allows more flexibility during survey seasons and allows more area to be covered to determine species distribution throughout the state.	Washington State University
Expanding the Motus Wildlife Tracking System in the Pacific Northwest	American Bird Conservancy and its partners are working to build a network of Motus towers across the Pacific Northwest in order to gain insight into the habitat use and migrations of multiple species throughout the Pacific Flyway region, which will help to pinpoint on-the-ground conservation priorities for Oregon Conservation Strategy species. Towers will be placed in strategic locations, where they will not only answer immediate needs for the conservation of certain species, but also be useful to a variety of researchers investigating other bird species and taxa.	American Bird Conservancy
Feasibility Study: Forest Park / Harborton Wetland Amphibian Underpass	Construction of a wildlife underpass would provide safe passage for frogs moving between these two areas, decreasing vehicle-related mortality while increasing the size of this population with the aim of maintaining this population into the future. The next step in constructing an underpass is initiating a feasibility study. This study will detail where an underpass can be constructed given topography, land ownership, and geotechnical constraints, outline a design that encourages Northern Red-Legged Frogs (<i>Rana aurora</i> , RAAU) use and survival, and have preliminary Oregon Department of Transportation approval. A wildlife underpass is a long-term solution that provides high conservation outcomes for RAAU (one of top five ODFW Wildlife Priority Strategy Species for the Willamette Valley ecoregion) and increases habitat connectivity and migratory access between Forest Park and Harborton Wetland, both of which lie within Conservation Opportunity Areas of the Oregon Conservation Strategy.	Oregon Wildlife Foundation
Fish, Frogs and Flow: An Upper Deschutes Conservation and Education Project	We will use environmental DNA (eDNA) sampling and results as a method to build awareness of four key native species: Oregon spotted frog, Spring Chinook salmon, Redband trout and Bull trout. To inspire low-impact recreation, we will incorporate several restoration projects to allow hands-on opportunities to help conserve the habitat for the four species. We will get students outside on field trips connecting schools from Sisters, Bend, Sunriver and La Pine with their local watershed and provide custom experiences which support monitoring and stewardship work important for local species. We will engage volunteers on key restoration projects and community science, encouraging them to make a difference by conserving habitat and helping to monitor local populations.	Trout Unlimited (TU)
Forest Interpretive Trail	This project proposes building approximately 2.5 miles of trail through the micro-ecosystems and slopes of the multispecies forest, which includes white and Douglas firs, incense cedars, and oak woodlands with soil variations from loam to clay. It will complete a loop with the Wetland Interpretive Trail. This trail connecting with the Wetland Interpretive Trail will give hikers an educational opportunity not easily replicated. We propose a kiosk is at the start of the trails to introduce users to ecosystem interdependence and interconnected ecosystems, and to provide information on the geological origins.	The Crest
Gearhart Pollinator Path	This project aims to address the improvement of pollinator habitat in a semi-urban trail setting near to a riparian system while simultaneously increasing the accessibility of pollinator information to the north coast indigenous and latinx communities.	Necanicum Watershed Council
High lakes in the Oregon Cascades: Efficacy of eDNA metabarcoding to monitor fish and amphibians	This project tests the use of modern metabarcoding techniques to determine presence of amphibian and fish species in mountain lakes in the Oregon Cascade Range. The project collects and preserves environmental DNA from a range of lakes that can be analyzed to provide information on persistence of game fish where they have been stocked and biodiversity of amphibians in alpine and subalpine lakes in the Cascades. We also will use this information along with habitat measurements to understand what habitat conditions facilitate fish and amphibian co-existence.	USGS Forest and Rangeland Ecosystem Science Center
Highway 20 Wildlife Connectivity Community Outreach Project	A variety of challenges related to wildlife movement and wildlife-vehicle collisions have been extensively documented along US Route 20 (Highway 20) in Oregon, particularly in Malheur County between Juntura and Harper. Prompted by the high number of mule deer-vehicle collisions and a declining mule deer population, the Burns Paiute Tribe (BPT, Tribe) in collaboration with multiple partners including ODFW and ODOT collected data, held stakeholder workshops, and developed a Wildlife Connectivity Feasibility Study. Here we propose to enhance and expand current public outreach efforts at both broad and targeted scales.	Burns Paiute Tribe
Identification and prioritization of information needs for OCS Data Gap species	Oregon Biodiversity Information Center, part of the Institute for Natural Resources at Portland State University proposes calculating updated conservation ranks for 112 data gap species from the The Oregon Conservation Strategy (OCS) using standardized methodology. As part of this process, we will identify and prioritize management and information needs for each species. This project will employ one student from PSU's Louis Stokes Alliance for Minority Participation (LSAMP) program to assist with data gathering and analysis.	Portland State University - Institute for Natural Resources
Improving Accessibility at Mount Pisgah	OCRF funding will help Mount Pisgah Arboretum partner with Lane County Parks, the Friends of Buford Park & Mt. Pisgah, and local organizations that serve people with disabilities, including the Arc of Lane County, the City of Eugene's Adaptive Recreation Services, and Lane Independent Living Alliance to: 1) review and implement specific trail improvements identified in the 2021 study; 2) apply the study's methodology to other lowland areas of the Park to identify, and implement additional trail improvement opportunities; 3) bring out groups of people with disabilities for guided nature walks to introduce them to the newly improved recreational trails and the native habitats they can explore; and 4) develop tools for communicating trail accessibility to visitors and potential visitors using the Guidelines for Providing Trail Information to People with Disabilities developed by the Portland-based group, Access Recreation.	Mount Pisgah Arboretum
Improving Pronghorn Migration	The Improving Pronghorn Migration project will ease passage for pronghorn antelope and other wildlife through key migration corridors by retrofitting barbed wire fence to wildlife-friendly standards and removing obsolete fence in the Hart Mountain region of SE Oregon. The Oregon Natural Desert Association (ONDA) will engage, train and lead volunteers participating in staff-led trips and independent projects to retrofit and remove obsolete fence in the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Lakeview District, and to inventory and map the location and condition of fence to identify sections of fence that would benefit from retrofitting, removal, or repair to improve wildlife habitat and migration corridors.	Oregon Natural Desert Association
Increasing Access to Hunting and the Outdoors	Oregon Hunters Association is partnering with David's Chair and the North American Non-Lead Partnership to provide easier access to the outdoors for all Oregonians. Specifically, our partnership is focusing on those who may find outdoor access difficult due to physical obstacles or those from communities in which hunting and enjoying the outdoors is considered non-traditional recreation. This project will enrich the lives of mobility-impaired people with independence and freedom by providing them equipment and empowering them to engage in outdoor activities that were previously too difficult to undertake. While focusing primarily on mobility-impaired individuals, this collaborative project will also serve to increase access to the outdoors for those who have not had the benefit of generational education in hunting or other outdoor activities.	Oregon Hunters Association
Jakob Shockey	The Beaver Restoration Guidebook (BRG) is a free, open-source guide to the best available science, restoration techniques, and management practices for partnering with beavers in stream restoration. Since the last published edition new science has emerged, and this project will strategically update the BRG with the most useful new material. The Beaver Coalition has partnered with the original authors and relevant state and federal agencies to facilitate this update. It will include material on beaver habitat, the impact beaver wetlands play on wildfire behavior, a conceptual framework for assessing factors limiting beaver range expansion, a set of standard designs and best management practices for coexistence solutions, and a clarity regarding changes in the regulatory framework around beaver, beaver-based restoration, and coexistence structures in Oregon.	The Beaver Coalition
Marys River WC Youth Watershed Council	Marys River Watershed Council (MRWC) is forming a Youth Watershed Council (YWC), which will provide in-depth, place-based service-learning and environmental education opportunities to 15-20 high school students as an expansion of our environmental education program. The Youth Watershed Council will be a year-long program in which high school students will meet regularly throughout the year to broaden their STEM, leadership, environmental stewardship and career development experiences and skills. YWC members will be able to further engage by joining one or more sub-groups: 1) the peer mentor team, focused on leading environmental lessons to third grade dual immersion students, 2) the restoration team, focused on monitoring, coordinating, and implementing a youth-led restoration project, as well as organizing participation in other community volunteer events like stream clean-ups, and 3) the advisory team, focused on coordinating the group structure and having at least one student representative sit on the Marys River Watershed Council Board of Directors.	Marys River Watershed Council
Matson Creek Wetland Citizen Science Monitoring	The primary goal of this project is to establish a citizen science monitoring program, operated by the Coos Watershed Association (CoosWA) out of the Matson Creek Wetland Preserve. CoosWA proposes to build a citizen science monitoring program which will allow members of the public to partake in the ongoing conservation of (a number of Oregon Conservation Strategy species, including Rana aurora (northern red-legged frog), <i>Myotis californicus</i> (California myotis), and <i>Lasiurus cinereus</i> (hoary bat)) at the preserve. CoosWA will host training workshops to equip citizen scientists with the tools and knowledge to collect high-quality data, tailored to address the known data gaps identified by the Oregon Conservation Strategy. We will also engage the public in constructing bat houses and creating snags for bat roosting within the preserve. It is our hope that by inviting the public to directly partake in the conservation of these sensitive species, we can engender a community-based commitment to the stewardship of our local lands.	Coos Watershed Association
Measuring Bat and Frog Habitat Associations and Threats in High Elevation Juniper Woodlands Using Passive Acoustic Recordings and Citizen Science Surveys	In the northern Great Basin and range ecoregion, seasonal and permanent water sources are being diminished due to rising temperatures and reduced snow melt. The loss of water resources and further degradation of mesic habitats from invasive species threatens native bat and frog populations in Oregon. Using passive acoustic recording units, we will quantify bat and frog activity in mesic areas sheltered by old growth juniper and assess the relationship between bat and frog presence and abundance with potentially critical habitat variables such as length of water availability, diversity of terrestrial and aquatic macroinvertebrates, and bullfrog populations. We will produce trainings and protocols for citizen scientists in order to increase appreciation of the unique wildlife and ecosystems on publicly managed recreation lands and validate occurrence records through visual and auditory field surveys for Priority Strategy Species such as the Columbia Spotted Frog.	Board of Regents, NSHE, obo University of Nevada, Reno

Mid-Willamette Beaver Habitat Assessment and Prioritization- Phase 2	In response, the Bonneville Environmental Foundation (BEF), the Luckiamute Watershed Council (LWC), Marys River Watershed Council, the North Santiam Watershed Council (NSWC), South Santiam Watershed Council (SSWC), and staff from the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians and the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde formed the Mid-Willamette Beaver Partnership (MWBPP). This network is working toward the following shared objectives: 1) fine-scale, field calibrated beaver habitat assessments; 2) development of beaver restoration action plans and targeted implementation strategies for five watersheds that integrate results from habitat assessments; a stakeholder engagement project that includes interviews, focus groups, surveys, and feedback from regional experts; 3) collaboration with partners and stakeholders to advance BBR across Oregon; and 4) development of educational and outreach resources.	South Santiam Watershed Council
North Fork Confluence Restoration Project	The Middle Fork Willamette Watershed Council, the City of Westfir, and other community members and partner organizations have identified specific areas of concerns that are impacting the habitat and have collaboratively planned solutions to improve conditions. Starting in fall 2022, project partners will remove 6.25 acres of existing invasive species using contractors and volunteers, plant and seed native species where invasive removal has occurred, and host education and outreach activities to spread awareness and increase engagement in restoration, native habitat, and future volunteer stewardship opportunities. As part of the project, the MFWWC will support the City of Westfir and other partners in developing a park management plan to ensure habitat and recreation quality in the future.	Middle Fork Willamette Watershed Council
OBF & POCO Staff/Volunteer Boating Training	Increasing organizational capacity of both the Oregon Boating Foundation (OBF) and People of Color Outdoors (POCO) by training OBF staff and POCO volunteers to safely introduce people to recreational boating opportunities, wildlife watching, and education about habitats and conservation. The Oregon Boating Foundation staff will run guided kayak tours in the Yaquina Bay in Newport, which introduces over 1,000 people each year to the nearshore estuary's wildlife, ecology, and fishing economy. People of Color Outdoors volunteers will emerge equipped to facilitate and oversee community recreational boating and wildlife viewing activities in the Portland area. Training includes kayak paddling skills, rescue and emergency procedures, group management and leadership skills, and subject matter related to wildlife, conservation, and environmental stewardship.	Oregon Boating Foundation
Owens Farm Healthy Outdoors For All- Universally Accessible Trail Partnership (Phase 3)	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. 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. Continued funding from OCRF provides the opportunity to extend our community engagement phase into our planned Phase 3, including outreach to adjacent neighborhoods, key community stakeholders, and elected. In addition, Phase 3 for the Owens Farm Partnership includes developing a capital costs framework for the trails and infrastructure needs, which will inform the partnership's fundraising goals.	Greenbelt Land Trust
Parrott Creek Cultural Ecology Project	Parrott Creek Child and Family Services (PCCFS) recently acquired private ownership of the land at the site of their youth residential program in rural Oregon City. PCCFS now aims to return this land to an ecologically and culturally functioning site through restoration practices and meaningful long-term partnerships. Major activities of this project will include the removal of invasive species such as Himalayan blackberry; removal of a fish passage barrier; planting native species such as willow, camas, wapato, and white oak; native plant surveys; fish and wildlife population monitoring; the establishment of trails and bridges; and the reintroduction of prescribed burns to restore healthy fire regimes and reduce the devastation of major wildfires.	Parrott Creek Child & Family Services
Pollinator Habitats	Green Lents will install drought-resistant and pollinator-friendly native plants and rain gardens designed with flood resistance on curb strips. Site preparations will be contracted with 1855 Plants, a local BIPOC landscaping company, with the plantings implemented by volunteers, and multilingual outreach conducted by staff and volunteers. This project will provide volunteers, youth interns, and residents with skill-building opportunities for site maintenance and monitoring, and connect youth interns with partners' watershed conservation projects in SE Portland, specifically in Lents, where a large portion of the residents are within the Johnson Creek 100 Year Floodplain.	Green Lents
Quantifying illegal shooting of protected migratory birds	We propose to pair the collaborative expertise of scientists at Boise State University (Raptor Research Center and Intermountain Bird Observatory) and the U.S. Geological Survey's Forest and Rangeland Ecosystem Science Center with site-specific knowledge from local partners to conduct needed research to quantify the spatial, temporal, and taxonomic extents of illegal shooting of birds in eastern Oregon. This work will result in several outcomes, including a greater understanding of the relevance of this problem in eastern Oregon, ensuring the credibility of our results by their publication in a peer-reviewed scientific outlet, and communication with local stakeholders (law enforcement, NGOs, management agencies) so that they can develop actions to mitigate this problem.	Boise State University, Intermountain Bird Observatory
Restoration Specialist	Ochoco Preserve (Preserve) Restoration – Phase 1 on McKay Creek near Prineville, Oregon is the first step in a multi-year, multi-phased restoration effort that supports the reintroduction of spring Chinook salmon and summer steelhead and helps to achieve self-sustaining upland, wetland, floodplain, and stream ecological processes. Furthermore, the creation of restored uplands helps set the stage for future interpretive trail construction and public access. Following all three phases of restoration, footbridges and interpretive trails will be installed.	Deschutes Land Trust
Salt Creek River Mile (RM) 3.0	For this project, RRWC will treat one mile of stream channel, both banks of riparian forest, and include multiple ecological restoration actions: large wood placement at 30 strategic locations with 190 key logs, riparian forest rehabilitation of 15.1 acres that includes stewardship for five years, and protection of the riparian forest from livestock grazing with 2.5 miles of wildlife friendly fence on both banks of the creek. The goal of this project is to provide the necessary ecological components in the form of improved water quality, stream processes, and aquatic and terrestrial habitats that build a resilient ecosystem and robust native fish and wildlife populations. This project is part of a comprehensive restoration strategy in Little Butte Creek and the greater Upper Rogue Basin.	Rogue River Watershed Council
Species Status Assessments for Pygmy Short-horned Lizards (Phrynosoma douglasii) and Oregon Conservation Strategy Reptiles in the Northern Basin and Range Ecoregion	The Pygmy Short-horned Lizard, Northern Sagebrush Lizard, and Western Rattlesnake are iconic reptiles of the northern Great Basin that have been identified as Strategy Species in the Oregon Conservation Strategy plan. Our project will conduct scientifically rigorous field surveys for these sagebrush dependent species while also educating the public on their importance. It is particularly important to fill the data gap on Pygmy Short-horned Lizards since there are not currently enough records to assess their conservation priority in the Oregon Conservation Strategy plan. We will engage citizen scientists through field trips and trainings to empower them with the skills necessary to increase the presence/absence records for Great Basin reptiles in understudied areas on publicly managed recreation lands.	Board of Regents, NSHE, obo University of Nevada, Reno
Storm Chasers	Southern Oregon coastal watersheds are flashy systems with complex geology and historic land use practices that can mobilize significant amounts of sediment in short periods of time, especially during the strong storm events that are common to the region. The Curry Watersheds Partnership (Curry SWCD, Lower Rogue Watershed Council, and South Coast Watershed Council) utilizes a citizen science approach to monitor sediment mobilization during storm events to identify and prioritize areas for potential remedial actions, and track changes over time.	Curry SWCD
Summer Nature Explorers	During the summer we have the privilege of caring for approximately 75 children between the ages of 4 years old to 12 years old in Oregon City. This summer we would like to prioritize focus on wildlife, fish, and their habitats. To accomplish this children will have several opportunity to learn, interact, and appreciate the amazing wildlife, fish, and habitats right here is Oregon!	Oregon City School District- Community Education
The Suttle Lake Community Kitchen Shelter Restoration project	The Suttle Lake Community Kitchen Shelter Restoration project is an undertaking lead by the US Forest Service to restore the historic Cinder Beach Community Kitchen shelter at Suttle Lake. The shelter is still serving as a day use shelter for the Cinder Beach Day Use Area. Unfortunately, though, it's use has diminished as its condition has deteriorated and the damage has reduced its original intended use. By restoring the Community Kitchen Shelter, this effort is ultimately revitalizing the spirit of conservation and community established by the CCC in 1936. An interpretive element of the project will provide public users with an overview of the natural and cultural history of Suttle Lake and the Metolius Basin while also highlighting contemporary conservation issues related to wildlife, plants, and ecosystems. A monitoring program will measure the project's success as well as inform appropriate management of the Suttle Lake area into the future.	US Forest Service, Deschutes NF Sisters RD
Trout Creek Ranch and Pueblo Mountains Conservation Project	Oregon Desert Land Trust has partnered with the Nature Conservancy to acquire the 16,688-acre Trout Creek Ranch and over 500,000 acres of grazing permits on adjacent public land. The Trout Creek Ranch provides climate-resilient habitat connectivity between more than one million acres of existing conservation lands. This effort in one of Oregon's last great open spaces spans three watersheds and includes a variety of habitats such as aspen woodlands, grasslands, creeks, wet meadows, and sagebrush-steppe. These lands are home to a wide variety of plant and animal species native to the Great Basin—some threatened, some endangered, some unique to this region.	Oregon Desert Land Trust
Using Motus technology to track Oregon Vesper Sparrow post-fledging survival, juvenile annual survival, and dispersal	Oregon Vesper Sparrow is an Oregon Conservation Strategy Species and one of the most imperiled birds in North America. We propose to use Motus technology to increase detection probabilities, and better estimate post-fledging survival, juvenile annual survival, and natal dispersal patterns. We aim to answer five questions: 1) what are post-fledging survival rates? 2) what are juvenile annual survival rates? 3) could these demographic rates be limiting population growth? 4) where do young from our main study site tend to disperse to? and 4) are survival rates different between Motus-tagged and control birds? New data collected during this study will be integrated into range-wide research that aims to disentangle potential causes of Oregon Vesper Sparrow population decline and develop conservation strategies to mitigate them.	Klamath Bird Observatory
UWIN Portland	Urban Wildlife Information Network (UWIN) Portland is a wildlife monitoring project spanning over 40 miles across the Portland metropolitan area. UWIN Portland monitors wildlife activity along a narrow transect beginning in North Plains, spanning Portland and extending out to Gresham, a total of 33 established wildlife cameras. A current UWIN Portland study explores the distribution of mesopredators (medium-sized predators) along the urban to rural transect. Target species include the coyote (Canis latrans), common raccoon (Procyon lotor), and the Virginia opossum (Didelphis virginiana)—all ubiquitous species which live closely with humans. The study combines spatial land characteristics with mesopredator detections from UWIN Portland cameras to create a predictive model. This model will allow parks departments and landowners to identify landscape features closely associated with target species activity, informing the acquisition and maintenance of wildlife corridors and natural areas.	UWIN Portland
Vámonos Outside Family Recreation Programs	Vámonos Outside seeks to improve engagement of Latinx and BIPOC communities in outdoor recreation and stewardship by providing a variety of outings that instill an appreciation and greater awareness of Central Oregon ecosystems. Vámonos Outside will provide 10-day trips and 3 camping trips designed for Latinx and BIPOC families, reaching a total of 240 participants. The day programs will focus on introducing participants to water-based recreation, including kayaking and rafting, and will provide education about important issues facing rivers, streams, and lakes. Several of these trips will have opportunities to engage in stewardship activities that improve the health of our watersheds in Central Oregon. The three camping programs will provide new campers with skills to recreate responsibly, and also enjoy local rivers.	Children's Forest of Central Oregon

Water Temperature, Wildlife Survey, and Recreational Outreach Programs in the Clackamas River Basin	<p>Project 1: CRBC has secured funding for side-channel construction and alcove enhancement at Landslide Toe, a 63-acre site on the Clackamas River, to improve habitat for threatened and endangered fish. OCRF funding will support wildlife surveys pre- and post-construction to monitor habitat conditions and create design plans for added habitat features and conservation measures for a host of additional Oregon Conservation Strategy wildlife taxa such as turtles, amphibians, freshwater mussels, bats and birds. OCRF funding will also support the creation of educational content for a new website called the Clackamas River Clean Water Trails which is being created through a partnership with CRBC, Clackamas River Water Providers, and We Love Clean Rivers. Funding is secured to create an interactive recreation map of the Lower Clackamas River. OCRF funding will leverage the website's reach and create and share information about wildlife, their habitats, and how recreation impacts wildlife.</p> <p>Project 2: A basin-wide, geospatial stream network analysis of water temperatures performed by Portland State University (PSU) depicting present day and future conditions utilizing three climate change scenarios. This PSU effort will be integrated into a larger, ongoing, volunteer-driven water temperature project, supported solely with in-kind donations of labor and materials from many sources. This much larger volunteer-driven project incorporates data acquisition efforts within the Clackamas River basin (mainstem and tributaries) at 80 sampling locations across rural and urban areas between June and October of 2021, 2022, and 2023. Historic data extending back to 2010 also will be used. This water temp data will then be incorporated into the PSU effort of geospatial statistical analysis and climate modeling activities. A project of this magnitude and level of accuracy and capturing last June's heat dome anomaly has never been undertaken within this basin, or arguably within Oregon.</p>	Clackamas River Basin Council
Who's down there? Combining Freshwater Mussel Monitoring with Community Engagement through River Recreation	<p>Freshwater mussels increase stream health by improving water quality, stabilizing substrate, and encouraging healthy macroinvertebrate communities, which enhances habitat for native salmonids and other creatures. Studies of mussel habitat are needed to make informed conservation decisions and increased public appreciation of these invertebrates will benefit the watersheds and the citizens living in them. We will conduct a 2-season survey and educational effort to locate and study western ridged mussels (<i>Gonidea angulata</i>), western pearlshell mussels (<i>Margaritifera falcata</i>), and California-winged floater (<i>Anodonta californiensis/nuttalliana</i>) in the Yamhill and Clackamas river basins. In season 1 we will collect water samples by paddle craft for eDNA analysis to gain a broad understanding of population locations based on presence/absence data. We will pair the eDNA surveys with rapid visual surveys to assist in eDNA validation.</p>	Willamette Riverkeeper
Whychus Creek Stewardship Program	<p>The Whychus Creek Stewardship Program seeks to connect local community members and students to Whychus Creek through hands-on stewardship and restoration activities. Community members will develop an informed sense of place and sense of stewardship through on-the-ground projects that help restore and protect instream and riparian habitat conditions for fish and wildlife.</p>	Upper Deschutes Watershed Council