

# Private Forest Accord Grant Program



## ODFW Priorities Benefitting HCP Species

Leverage decades  
of work in Oregon



Address Key  
Limiting  
Factors



Focus in  
Priority Areas



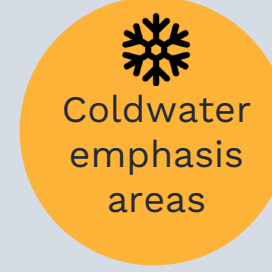
# ODFW Priorities – Informed by...



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

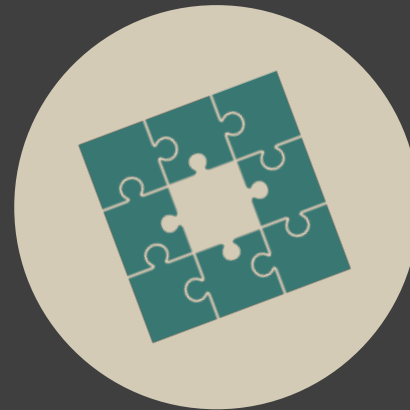
# ODFW Priorities

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



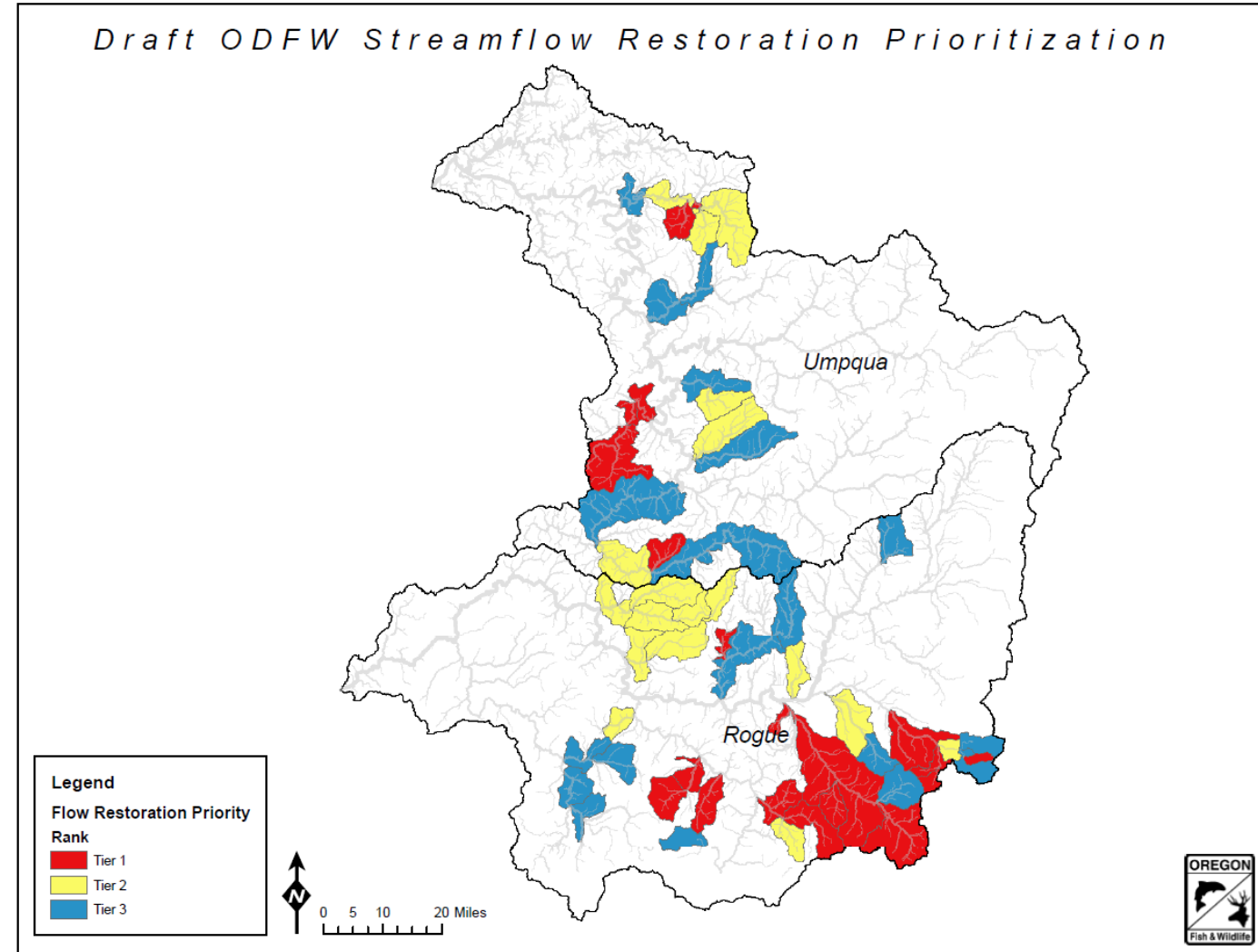
# Example – Streamflow Restoration

## 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



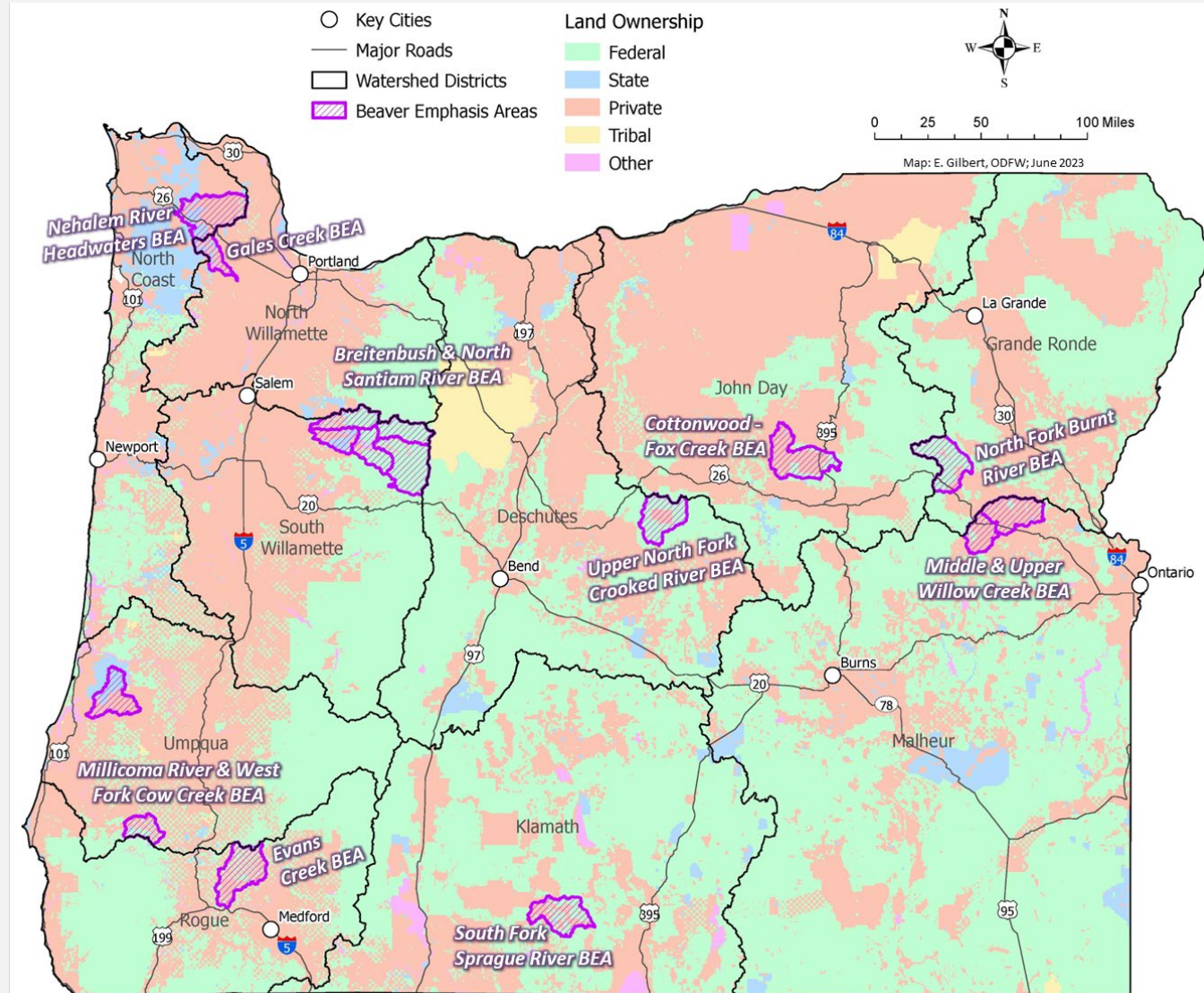
## Why Beaver?

- 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](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

