

Executive Order 25-26: Climate and Resiliency
Department of Land Conservation and Development
May 15, 2026 Draft Work Plan

Notes: actions can be funded with current state or federal funding. Additionally recommended work to advance the Executive Order s identified in yellow for consideration as a potential pipeline investment.

DEFINE KEY RESILIENCY ATTRIBUTES FOR LANDS AND WATERS

Subpart	Interagency team shall develop resilience attributes	Interagency Team shall develop baseline conditions	Lead Agencies shall coordinate with ODOE re NWL
Anticipated Agency Action	ODFW/OWEB		ODFW/OWEB/ODOE
ID relevant Indicator/metrics			ODFW/OWEB/ODOE
Anticipated actions/outcomes			ODFW/OWEB/ODOE
Identify Inter-Agency Collaborations/External Party Collaborations (Are we leveraging?)			ODFW/OWEB/ODOE

KEEP OREGON’S WORKING LANDS AND WATERS WORKING

Subpart	Identify and improve programs, tools and incentives that support stewardship and co-benefits	Improve permitting processes for restoration projects on working lands and waters	Improve application and grant review processes	Evaluate opportunities to support long-term resilience of near-shore resources
Anticipated Agency Action	To continue and grow sequestered carbon and landscape level habitat protection, support continued implementation of statewide planning goals 3 (ag) and 4 (forestlands) which have a policy objective of	Support local governments in updating and implementation of estuary management for restoration and sequestration; expedites permitting for industry and private investment while protecting the functions of estuary ecological processes.	N/A	To be further refined with the DSL and ODFW subgroup. Updating estuary management plans to reflect current and future conditions, best available

Affected Attribute/Indicator	maintaining working lands in large tracts and cohesive working landscapes. Expand and improve interagency collaboration on tracking of conversion of working lands to other uses and the potential degradation of working landscapes. DLCD primarily reports on this effort through the Biennial Farm & Forest Report to the Legislature and in our agency KPMs. DLCD and ODF have had a long-standing collaboration on the assessment of conversion of natural and working lands. Maintain zoning based conservation program of working lands implementing ORS Chapters 92, 197, and 2015 among others, and Statewide Land Use Planning Goals 3 (Agricultural Lands), 4 (Forest Land), 5 (Natural Resources, Scenic and Historic Areas, and Open Spaces), and 16 (Estuarine Resources), 17 (Coastal Shorelands), 18 (Beaches and Dunes), and 19 (Ocean Resources). Use technical assistance grant funding for cities to remove barriers to housing and employment lands infill to reduce encroachment on natural/working lands; Conversion tracking tools through the post comprehensive plan acknowledgement (PAPA) database Mass timber investment; removing code barriers. Support continued implementation of statewide planning goals 16, 17, 18, and 19 which have a policy objective of protecting coastal resources, for environmental, cultural, economic, and social needs Securing funding to continue Oregon Coastal Management Program (OCMP)'s Bipartisan Infrastructure Investment habitat conservation and restoration program <i>[potential pipeline investment as current position expires in 2028]</i>	Continue coordination with OPRD on efficient review of ocean shore permits. Continue coordinating with ODFW, DSL, and OPRD on nearshore issues like rocky habitat and kelp restoration Support local jurisdictions technical assistance for land use permits Complete rulemaking to support nature based solutions to mitigate coastal erosion Continue working with NOAA to approve program changes supporting the state's enforceable policies. <i>Update estuary management plans to expand opportunities for habitat restoration</i> <i>DLCD estimates that we will work with 4 coastal counties over a ten-year period. Depending on continued federal funding from NOAA, that work may include anywhere from 5-28 estuaries depending on the county. More than that would need a Pipeline Investment.</i>		information, and a process for regular updates to engage the community Updating estuary resilience action plans to reflect current and future conditions, best available information, and a process for regular updates to engage the community Updating the Territorial Sea Plan to reflect current and future conditions, best available information, and a process for regular updates to engage the community <i>[pipeline investment]</i> Updating rocky habitat management strategies to reflect current and future conditions, best available information, and a process for regular updates to engage the community Initiating coastal resilience planning to reflect current and future conditions, best available information, and a process for regular updates to engage the community Seek additional funding to support post 2026 development of the blue carbon calculator to update as new information becomes available for restoration project sequestration quantification <i>[Pipeline investments]</i>
	Capacity to sustain communities, lifeways, and livelihoods Connectivity across landscapes	Capacity to sustain communities, lifeways, and livelihoods		All four attributes

Identify metrics/anticipated outcomes	DLCD reports on conversion through the Biennial Farm & Forest Report to the Legislature and in agency KPMs Acres conserved, number of organizations (tribes, government, and community-based organizations engaged in conservation and restoration in the coastal zone for climate and resiliency (tidal estuaries, estuaries) Additional 20 codes updated for modular/mass timer housing (Tech HUB application in now with multiple university partners, ODF, and private sector)	Improving transparency across the processes/included in the Oregon Coastal Management Program (OCMP) communications plan Providing technical assistance and facilitating coordination between permitting entities/# of meetings held # federal consistency permits # of local PAPAs related to coastal resources; # of comprehensive plan changes that are updated in program changes compiled and submitted to NOAA		Regular updates to the blue carbon calculator/greater usage of the calculator for project development for restoration and carbon sequestration credits # of updates completed of the various management strategies in estuaries and the territorial sea # acres protected; note that local governments, not the state have final control on estuary zoning % of additional territorial sea protected.
	DLCD and ODF have had a long-standing collaboration on the assessment and communication of conversion of natural and working lands. ODFW has participated in this collaboration in more recent years. 11 natural resource state agencies, 41 local governments, Tribes and non-profits in the coastal zone networked program Farmers and ranchers Bipartisan Infrastructure Investment habitat conservation and restoration program investments are catalytic as the position now helps further the investment by using these acquisitions and learned community capacity as a base for additional private and non-profit grantwriting support for further conservation and restoration	11 natural resource state agencies, 41 local governments, Tribes and non-profits in the coastal zone networked program		OWEB and the Institute for Applied Ecology managed the blue carbon calculator with DLCD's technical support – now a web-based tool. While complete, will become static without post 2026 investments. 11 natural resource state agencies, 41 local governments, Tribes and non-profits in the coastal zone networked program

CONSERVE NATURAL LANDS AND WATERS/LEAD BY EXAMPLE

Subpart	Protect, Conserve, Connect or Restore 10% of Lands and Waters within 10 years	Develop Innovative Mitigation Solutions	Develop and Implement Strategies to Enhance Climate Resiliency as Co-Benefit of Management Objectives
Anticipated Agency Action	Expand the number of cities that have Local Wetland Inventories (LWIs) Increase Marine Conservation or Management Area Goals; Estuary Management Plans - expanding to areas that have been restored to increase protections; coastal resilience plan, Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Plan. Potential expansion of marine conservation areas working with OPAC through the implementation of the Territorial Sea Plan, Part Three <i>[Pipeline Investments]</i> Updating estuary management plans to address restored areas and potential areas for restoration. <i>[Pipeline investment]</i> Complete the Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Plan working with multiple partners to identify conservation and restoration projects.	Continue partnership with DSL regarding innovating to support community protection of wetland and waterways: initiate and expand pilot programs at DSL and DLCD to improve protection of wetlands and waterways within the agencies’ existing authorities. This action would seek to increase the number of communities with an adopted local wetlands inventory through expansion of DLCD’s technical assistance program and DSL’s development of modern mapping tools; and develop a community-based advanced mitigation demonstration project. See also 10x10. With sustained funding, DLCD can continue the Community Green Infrastructure grant program to increase urban tree canopy, connect habitat, and manage stormwater. Current investments end June 30, 2027. <i>{Pipeline Investment}</i>	Implement Ocean Acidification and Hypoxia Council (OAH) Recommendations Submit a final Offshore Wind Energy Roadmap to the legislature and supporting their understanding of the recommendations Sequester carbon through the protections of natural and working lands across through the state land use planning program (esp tidal estuaries per the Land-Based Net Carbon Inventory report. <i>Pipeline investment as noted above: increase conservation of tidal estuaries.</i> Fund the Climate Change Adaptation Framework Resilience Specialist, the state’s interagency climate coordinator. <i>[Pipeline Investment]</i>
Affected Attribute/Indicator	Hydrologic systems that store, slow, and release cold, clean water over time Location and quantity of land conversion is balanced with ecological function Urban-wildland integration through riparian corridors, greenways, or other forms of “stepping stones” to allow movement through urban areas. Also – most indicators in Category 1: Connectivity within and across land, sea, water, and sky. All 4 attributes	Community Green Infrastructure - Attribute: Tree Canopy Indicator: Percent of city with tree canopy (available from Department of Forestry) Attributes: Stormwater runoff volume and peak flow reduction, increased water quality Indicators: Measure runoff volume, peak flow, and runoff lag time. Test water for temperature, sediment, and contaminants. Community Green Infrastructure: Trees and other green infrastructure help prevent erosion and reduce the urban heat island effect, making Oregon more resilient in the face of increasingly frequent and deadly heat waves and potential electrical grid failure.	All 4 attributes
Metrics/anticipated outcomes	Numbers of cities using Wetland Technical Assistance Program funds to inventory wetlands for the purpose of determining significance; protecting high functioning high value wetlands	Community Green Infrastructure - Metric: 30% tree canopy assuming ODF is able to continues their monitoring	# of OSW Energy Roadmap recommendations being implemented # of policy gaps identified in the OSW Energy Roadmap being addressed through rulemaking

Identify Inter-Agency Collaborations/External Party Collaborations (Are we leveraging?)	allowing development in non-significant wetland areas, and mitigating others. Presence of and increase in the inventory and protection of high functioning high value wetlands in urban and urbanizing areas that are ecologically connected to floodplains / flood function, habitat, wildlife corridors, first foods and material, water quality function (acres) % of territorial sea protected in marine designations (designated marine spatial management areas) # of projects identified in the Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Plan (CELEP) and Coastal Resilience Plans and Estuary Resilience Action Plans Amount of area added to the regulated estuary boundary (acres) % of management units in estuary conservation or natural zones (amount of change)		Maintained support of the OAH Council, continued implementation of the OAH action plan Protection of natural and working lands (farm, forest, estuaries) informs the statewide carbon sequestration inventory along with the blue carbon calculator
	With Division of State Lands, OWEB, ODFW, Local Governments DEQs SRF for clean water funds (could these be invested toward wetlands preservation and mitigation for clean water quality) 11 natural resource state agencies, 41 local governments, Tribes and non-profits in the coastal zone networked program	Community Green Infrastructure - Oregon Department of Forestry helps advise and shares grant-management resources., ODA, OHA, DEQ, ODOT	OAH, ODFW, Tribal Partners; all 11 natural resource state agencies, 41 local governments, Tribes and non-profits in the coastal zone networked program

COMMUNITY AND WILDFIRE RESILIENCE			
Subpart	Support Efforts to Create a Plan for a Resilient Oregon	Implement 20-Year Landscape Resiliency Plan	Create Fire-Adapted Communities
Anticipated Agency Action	1. For life, health, and safety in addition to preserving and supporting ecological function help tribes, counties, cities and special districts with natural hazards mitigation planning to: updated factual basis for land use planning	Support continued implementation of statewide planning goals 3 and 4 which have a policy objective of maintaining working lands in large tracts and cohesive working landscapes.	Develop land use guidance for fire adapted communities, including model development code, comprehensive plan policies, and transportation planning strategies.

Affected Attribute/Indicator	(mapped hazard areas, assessing risk, setting goals, and identifying community-based actions to reduce risk). 2. Lead the Climate Change Adaptation Framework Implementation Team to coordinate climate resilience actions by departments of state government and tribal governments. <i>Pipeline investment.</i> 3. Help cities and counties assess flood risks; identify actions to mitigate those risks; and manage development in flood hazard areas. 4. Help cities and counties plan urban patterns and transportation systems that are increase walking and biking, reduce green house gas emissions. 5. Expand guidance on how land use planning can reduce risk from natural hazards. 6. Increase the number of community-based coastal resilience action plans <i>Pipeline investment mentioned above.</i>	Forest land use zoning prevents development of potentially conflicting uses that could increase the risk of wildfire or the cost of wildfire protection. Consider whether to update fire-siting standards in OAR 660-006-0035. [Early stage-Policy Agenda]	
	1. Natural Hazard Mitigation Planning – Attribute: Natural Hazard Mitigation Plans Indicator: Percent of population in areas covered by a natural hazard mitigation plan approved by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. 3. Flood Risk – Attribute: Amount of development in flood hazard areas Indicator: Percent of cities and counties with regulations for development in flood hazard areas that qualify for the National Flood Insurance Program 4. Less Dependent on Fossil Fuel – Attribute: Urban population living in cities that have updated transportation system plans to be less dependent on fossil fuels. 5. Land Use Planning – Attribute: Amount of development in natural hazards areas Indicator: Percent of plan amendments by cities and counties that use natural hazards data to reduce risk from natural hazards.	Attribute: Amount of development in forest zones Indicator: Number of new dwellings in forest zones reported by counties as required by ORS 197.065. Attribute: Fire resistant standards in OAR 660-006-0035 that regulate dwellings in forest zones Indicator: Regulations in OAR 660-006-0035 are up-to-date and adequate.	Attribute: Amount of development in areas with higher fire risk Indicator: Cities and counties that have adopted land use plans and development regulations for fire adapted communities
	1. Natural Hazard Mitigation Planning – Metric: __% of population covered by an approved natural hazard mitigation plan. 3. Flood Risk – Metric: __ of cities and counties have regulations for development in flood hazard areas that qualify for the National Flood Insurance Program 4. Less Dependent on Fossil Fuel – Metric: By 2030,__of the urban population lives in cities that have updated transportation system plans to be less dependent on fossil fuels. 5. Land Use Planning – Metric: __ of plan amendments by cities and counties used natural hazards data to develop the amendment or natural hazards were not relevant to the plan amendment.	Metric: Number of new dwellings in forest zones. Metric: LCDC updated fire-siting standards in OAR 660-006-0035, or LCDC determined that existing standards are adequate Additional metrics and outcomes are included above under farm, forest column in subpart “Keep Oregon’s Working Lands and Waters Working”	Metric: ## cities and counties have adopted land use plans and development regulations for fire adapted communities by 2030. ## by 2035 <i>Pipeline investment for technical assistance resources and grant funds for local governments</i>

Identify Inter-Agency Collaborations/External Party Collaborations (Are we leveraging?)	• Plan for a Resilient Oregon (Governor’s Office) • Oregon Emergency Management • Climate Change Adaptation Framework Implementation Team (CCAF @ DLCD) • Environmental Justice Mapping Tool • Oregon Climate Action Commission (OCAC @ ODOE) • Institute for Policy Research and Engagement, Oregon Partnership for Disaster Resilience (IPRE @ UO) • Oregon Climate Change Research Institute (OCCRI @ OSU) • Oregon Climate Service (OCCRI @ OSU) • Member Agencies of the Interagency Hazard Mitigation Team (@ OEM) • Various community-based organizations • 11 natural resource state agencies, 41 local governments, Tribes and non-profits in the coastal zone networked program	Oregon Department of Forestry Oregon State Fire Marshal 11 natural resource state agencies, 41 local governments, Tribes and non-profits in the coastal zone networked program	Oregon Department of Forestry Oregon State Fire Marshal Oregon Building Codes Division, at Dept. of Business and Consumer Services Cities and counties
--	---	--	--