

EO 25-26
OPRD DRAFT WORKPLAN
05/15/2026

1. Identify Relevant Executive Order Directive and Subpart

- a. Define Key Resilience Attributes for Lands and Waters
 - i. Interagency Team Shall Develop Resilience Attributes
 - ii. Interagency Team Shall Develop Baseline Conditions
 - iii. Lead Agencies Shall Coordinate with ODOE re Natural and Working Lands work
- b. Keep Oregon's Working Lands and Waters Working
 - i. Identify and Improve Programs, Tools, and Incentives that Support Stewardship and Co-Benefits
 - ii. Improve Permitting Processes for Restoration Projects on Working Lands and Waters
 - iii. Improve Application and Grant Review Processes
 - iv. Evaluate Opportunities to Support Long-term Resilience of Near-Shore Resources
- c. Conserve Natural Lands and Waters
 - i. Protect, Conserve, Connect or Restore 10% of Lands and Waters within 10 years
 - ii. Develop Innovative Mitigation Solutions
- d. Lead by Example
 - i. Develop and Implement Strategies to Enhance Climate Resiliency as a Co-benefit of Existing Management Objectives
- e. Community and Wildfire Resilience
 - i. Support Efforts to Create a Plan for Resilient Oregon
 - ii. Implement 20-year Landscape-Resiliency Plan
 - iii. Create Fire-Adapted Communities

2. Identify Anticipated Agency Action

- a. Summary of Agency Action (including whether it is additive to work being done now, an adjustment or elevation of work being done now or new work not currently being done)
- b. Connection to EO Directives Noted Above; note any factors that make the action particularly timely, relevant etc.
- c. Identification of any interagency collaboration and/or collaboration with external partners (e.g. community-based organizations, conservation non-profits, Tribes, others) planned as part of the work.

3. Describe Alignments with Resiliency Attributes/Indicators: Explain how the proposed work will help secure desired resiliency attributes. Note the attributes are *draft* for now but we will use them for the purposes of this exercise with expectation that workplans will adjust as needed to accommodate revisions. Refer to resiliency report for example indicators to help guide development of workplans.

- a. Resilient lands and waters in Oregon have the following attributes:
 - i. Connectivity within and across land, sea, water, and sky
 - ii. Diverse and complex habitats, species, landscapes, and aquatic systems that provide options for responding to change and disturbance
 - iii. Space, time, and capacity for ecological processes to support and reinforce ecosystem function
 - iv. Capacity to sustain communities, lifeways, and livelihoods

4. Describe Relevant Metrics/Anticipated Outcomes: Describe with as much specificity as possible, what is hoped to be accomplished over the course of the biennium. For multi-year projects, identify, if possible, a few key interim milestones. Note that you will provide information on implementation as part of semi-regular reports that will be prepared for submittal to the Governor's Office for distribution and discussion with relevant Boards/Commissions.

Subpart	Identify and improve programs, tools and incentives that support stewardship and co-benefits	Affected Attribute/Indicator	Relevant Executive Order Directive	Identify Anticipated Agency Action **Opportunities for Collaboration
Anticipated Agency Action	OPRD manages several existing programs that align with EO 25-26. Following are a list of those programs and proactive steps that will be taken to further impacts: State Natural Areas Program: The plan supports conservation actions by all landowners in the State. It provides a system for tracking conservation needs and successes across all of Oregon's ecosystems and special species. The program provides a comprehensive listing of ecosystem elements, their priority for conservation, and sites where these habitats and species are already conserved. Federal, State, local government, NGO, and private property owners participate in the system – and the tracking of unfilled ecosystem elements in the plan provide targets for acquisition or designation. Federal agencies such as the US Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management use the plan and program to guide designation of Research Natural Areas, Areas of Critical Environmental Concern, and other conservation designations when they perform forest or district land allocation planning efforts. The State Natural Areas Program has been unfunded for many years, and the system is in need of update... many of the designations from 40 or 50 years ago are no longer viable due to fires, insects, diseases, or other catastrophes - and replacements for those sites need to be found. The regional natural areas working group has identified a detailed scope of work to update the system through assessment of current condition, climate change resiliency, connectivity, and	State Natural Areas Program: • Connectivity within and across land, sea, water and sky • Diverse and complex habitats, species, landscapes and aquatic systems that provide options for responding to change and disturbance. • Space, time and capacity for ecological processes to support and reinforce ecosystem function	State Natural Areas Program: • Conserve Natural Lands and Waters/Lead by Example • Keep Oregon's Working Lands and Waters Working	State Natural Areas Program: Work with partners to fund/update/adopt DRAFT Oregon State Natural Areas Plan – last update from 2020 is still in DRAFT form **All Natural Resource Agencies.

landscape ecology. This work would ultimately result in identification and designation of strategic conservation designations across the full range of ecosystem elements in the state, and in making the system more visible and useful as reference sites, research areas, and islands of biodiversity conservation that will benefit their surroundings and the future of Oregon's unique resources. <u>Ocean Shores Program:</u> The "Ocean Shores" program refers broadly to the management, planning, use regulation, and public access responsibilities for Oregon's ocean shore state recreation area—the public beaches and adjacent shoreline extending from extreme low tide to the statutory vegetation line (or line of established vegetation) along Oregon's 362-mile coastline. This area is held in public trust and administered primarily by the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department (OPRD) under a suite of state statutes and administrative rules. The program's bedrock policy is found in ORS 390.610, part of the "Beach Bill," which declares it the public policy of Oregon to preserve free and uninterrupted public use of the ocean shore forever and to protect the scenic, recreational, and natural values of the shore. <u>Water Rights Analysis:</u> Comprehensive inventory of OPRD water rights including sources (self-supplied/city/county/district-supplied) and update water use, rights and regulatory requirements. End result would evaluate potential for 1) continued utilization 2) releasing/leaving some water rights in-stream/ground 3) release of water right. <u>Natural Resource Strategic Plans (Mountain and Coast Regions):</u> Develop Natural Resource Strategic Plans for the Mountain and Coastal Regions. *Valley Region Natural Resource Strategic Plan already complete.	<u>Ocean Shores Program:</u> • Connectivity within and across land, sea, water and sky • Diverse and complex habitats, species, landscapes and aquatic systems that provide options for responding to change and disturbance. • Space, time and capacity for ecological processes to support and reinforce ecosystem function • Capacity to sustain communities, lifeways, and livelihoods <u>Water Rights Analysis:</u> • Space, time and capacity for ecological processes to support and reinforce ecosystem function • Capacity to sustain communities, lifeways, and livelihoods <u>Natural Resource Strategic Plans (Mountain and Coast Regions):</u> • Connectivity within and across land, sea, water and sky • Diverse and complex habitats, species, landscapes and aquatic systems that provide options for responding to change and disturbance.	<u>Ocean Shores Program:</u> • Conserve Natural Lands and Waters/Lead by Example • Keep Oregon's Working Lands and Waters Working <u>Water Rights Analysis:</u> • Conserve Natural Lands and Waters/Lead by Example <u>Natural Resource Strategic Plans (Mountain and Coast Regions):</u> • Conserve Natural Lands and Waters/Lead by Example • Keep Oregon's Working Lands and Waters Working • Community and Wildfire Resilience	<u>Ocean Shores Program:</u> Explore options for the reduction of shoreline armoring and instead promote more nature-based solutions where feasible. **DLCD, ODFW, DSL <u>Water Rights Analysis:</u> Comprehensive inventory of OPRD water rights including sources (self-supplied/city/county/district-supplied) and update water use, rights and regulatory requirements. End result would evaluate potential for 1) continued utilization 2) releasing/leaving some water rights in-stream/ground 3) release of water right. **OWRD, ODFW, DSL <u>Natural Resource Strategic Plans (Mountain and Coast Regions):</u> Develop Natural Resource Strategic Plans for the Mountain and Coastal Regions. **ODF, ODFW, DSL
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The Oregon Parks and Recreation Department manages over 134,000 acres that contain many important rare fish and wildlife species, natural habitats, key connectivity corridors, community fire and fuels relationships, and water quality benefits. Additional Region Plans (Coast & Mountain) will develop a clearer understanding of the relative habitat quality of OPRD-managed properties and define clear, prioritized and achievable approach for long-term stewardship of the natural resources contained within each Region. <u>OPRD Climate & Natural Hazards Resiliency Plan:</u> Develop OPRD Climate & Natural Hazards Resiliency Plan. 2 Volume approach: • Volume 1 – Focus on Built Assets/Infrastructure/Facilities • Volume 2 – Focus on Natural Resources & Forestry Each will focus on answering 4 broad questions: • Which OPRD facilities, functions and properties are most vulnerable to impacts from climate and natural hazards? • How can OPRD best adapt facilities and functions to these risks and prioritize response strategies? • How can OPRD plan and design new facilities to minimize vulnerability to these risks? • How can OPRD support the adaptive capacity of natural systems to respond to a changing climate? <u>State Scenic Waterways:</u> Oregon's diversity of river systems contributes richly to our quality of life. Oregonians decided to protect special waterways in 1970 when they voted two-to-one to establish the Oregon Scenic Waterways Program. The program seeks to balance protection and use through cooperation between federal, state, and local agencies as well as individual property	• Space, time and capacity for ecological processes to support and reinforce ecosystem function <u>OPRD Climate & Natural Hazards Resiliency Plan:</u> • Connectivity within and across land, sea, water and sky • Diverse and complex habitats, species, landscapes and aquatic systems that provide options for responding to change and disturbance. • Space, time and capacity for ecological processes to support and reinforce ecosystem function • Capacity to sustain communities, lifeways, and livelihoods <u>State Scenic Waterways:</u> • Diverse and complex habitats, species, landscapes and aquatic systems that provide options for responding to change and disturbance. • Space, time and capacity for ecological processes to support and reinforce ecosystem function • Capacity to sustain communities, lifeways, and livelihoods	<u>OPRD Climate & Natural Hazards Resiliency Plan:</u> • Conserve Natural Lands and Waters/Lead by Example • Keep Oregon's Working Lands and Waters Working • Community and Wildfire Resilience <u>State Scenic Waterways:</u> • Conserve Natural Lands and Waters/Lead by Example • Keep Oregon's Working Lands and Waters Working	<u>OPRD Climate & Natural Hazards Resiliency Plan:</u> Develop first Volume of OPRD Climate & Natural Hazards Resiliency Plan. **DOGAMI, DSL, ODF, ODFW, DLCDD <u>State Scenic Waterways:</u> The timing of OPRD's current financial outlook presents an opportunity to explore potential locations for the SSW program. OPRD commits to engaging with other State Agencies to determine appropriate home and long-term funding options. **All NR Agencies
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owners and those who recreate along a waterway. The program goals include: • Protect the free-flowing character of designated rivers. • Protect and enhance scenic and natural values, recreation, fish and wildlife • Protect private property rights. • Encourage other agencies to act consistently with the goals of scenic waterways. <u>Protecting Oregon from Sudden Oak Death:</u> Humbog Mountain State Park: Sudden Oak Death (SOD) is a disease caused by the non-native invasive pathogen <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> that has only been detected in Curry County in Oregon. It causes the rapid death of oak trees, decimating oak habitats that are critical to many species of conservation concern and creating a fire prone landscape.	<u>Protecting Oregon from Sudden Oak Death:</u> • Space, time and capacity for ecological processes to support and reinforce ecosystem function • Capacity to sustain communities, lifeways, and livelihoods	<u>Protecting Oregon from Sudden Oak Death:</u> • Conserve Natural Lands and Waters/Lead by Example • Keep Oregon's Working Lands and Waters Working • Community and Wildfire Resilience	<u>Protecting Oregon from Sudden Oak Death:</u> This project will treat 85+ acres of infected oak habitat at Humbog Mountain State Park to help control the spread of SOD in Oregon, protect oak habitat and the wildlife that rely on them, and reduce associated wildfire risks. **ODF, ODFW
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