

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 25-26

DIRECTING STATE AGENCIES TO TAKE URGENT ACTION TO PROMOTE THE RESILIENCE OF OUR COMMUNITIES AND NATURAL AND WORKING LANDS AND WATERS

WHEREAS, the lands and waters that comprise the State of Oregon have supported people since time immemorial, contributing to clean air and water, food, fiber and shelter, rich biodiversity and ecosystems, recreation, livelihoods, and enhanced quality of life; and

WHEREAS, Oregon is at an inflection point as changing climate and ocean conditions are impacting Oregon's landscapes, waters, communities, and local economies with increased temperatures, warming surface waters, changing precipitation patterns, reduced snowpack, hotter and drier summers, sea-level rise, diminishing water supplies, habitat constraints to iconic species, and more frequent and damaging wildfires and extreme weather events; and

WHEREAS, Oregon's natural and working lands and waters — including forests, grasslands, rangelands, farmlands, wetlands, rivers, lakes and coastal and marine waters, and the parks and open spaces in urban environments — provide a range of environmental, social, health, and economic benefits statewide, including opportunities to increase carbon sequestration to help address climate change; and

WHEREAS, Oregon can realize the promise and power of our natural and working lands and waters through proactive policies and actions that facilitate the management of natural landscapes and waterways in a way that enhances their ability to withstand and recover from climate change impacts; and

WHEREAS, the effects of our changing climate are resulting in direct health impacts from heat and wildfire smoke; damage to and often destruction of homes, businesses, and working landscapes; and economic losses across multiple sectors of the State's natural resource economy; and

WHEREAS, communities have the knowledge, ability, and desire to participate in climate solutions and increase local disaster resilience through collaborative planning and action in partnership with state agencies; and

WHEREAS, the Oregon State Legislature established a definition of climate resilience in House Bill 3409 (2023) as "the capability to anticipate, prepare for, respond to and recover from significant climate-related threats while minimizing damage to social wellbeing, the economy and ecosystem functions"; and

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WHEREAS, meeting Oregon’s resilience goals at scale requires bringing everyone together — Tribes, landowners, communities, business, and government — in partnership to support our lands, waters, and communities; and

WHEREAS, meeting Oregon’s resilience goals requires a coordinated, outcome-focused effort to implement actions that will meaningfully mitigate and adapt the State’s lands and waters to the increasing pace and scale of impacts from the changing climate, so they continue to contribute to the social, environmental, and economic well-being of Oregonians.

**NOW IT IS HEREBY DIRECTED AND ORDERED THAT AGENCIES
SHALL FURTHER THE ACTIONS IDENTIFIED BELOW.**

I. FOSTER RESILIENT LANDS, WATERS AND COMMUNITIES

- 1. Define Key Resilience Attributes for Land and Waters.** Agencies shall use existing plans and strategies and the best available science to define key resilience attributes appropriate for Oregon with the goal of identifying characteristics of lands and water that are: (1) currently resilient to impacts from climate change and therefore able to deliver multiple benefits that are likely to persist under future climate conditions; or, (2) capable of achieving multiple benefits of high resilience in the face of changing conditions if supported by focused actions that promote restoration, enhancement or reconnection of those lands and/or waters.
 - a.** The Executive Director of the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (“OWEB”) will partner with the Director of Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (“ODFW”) (collectively “Lead Agencies”) to lead a natural resource interagency team to undertake the work associated with development of resilience attributes anticipated by Section 1, including determining baseline conditions against which progress will be measured. The Lead Agencies shall collaborate closely with the Director of the Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE), who oversees the Natural and Working Lands Program, to ensure consistency across efforts.



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2. Keep Oregon's Working Lands and Waters Working.

- a.** Executive branch agencies identified in Section II of this Order ("Agencies") are directed to utilize the resilience attributes along with other relevant information to identify and improve programs, processes, and practices that protect and promote stewardship of working lands and waters to adapt to impacts from a changing climate. These include but are not limited to the following:
 - i.** Existing programs, tools and incentives that support the stewardship of working lands and waters in order to provide more diverse agricultural, forest and ocean-reliant products while also supporting co-benefits such as clean water, healthy soils and improved resilience to changing climate conditions.
 - ii.** Partnerships to increase the pace and scale of adoption of sustainable stewardship and climate resilient practices by landowners including federal, local and tribal governments, businesses, non-profit organizations and private citizens.
 - iii.** Application and review processes for grantmaking, loan, and financing programs to improve partner engagement on resilience projects including exploration of opportunities to leverage and expand access to capital and administrative capacity through partnership with third party service providers.
 - iv.** Permitting processes for restoration projects on working lands and waters.
- b.** The Department of State Lands, Department of Land and Conservation Development and Department of Fish and Wildlife, shall work with the Oregon Ocean Policy Advisory Council, the Oregon Ocean Science Trust and Oregon Sea Grant to evaluate opportunities to support long-term resilience of nearshore resources in Oregon, and incentivize and promote globally competitive ocean-reliant products derived through sustainable practices.

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3. Conserve Natural Lands and Waters to Act as Resilience Anchors in the Face of Climate Change Impacts.

- a. Ten Percent in Ten Years.** Agencies are directed to protect, conserve, connect or restore ten percent of lands and waters in Oregon within ten years as compared to baseline conditions established for 2025.
- b. Prioritize Key Lands and Waters.** Agencies subject to this Order will utilize resilience attributes developed in Section I (1) to prioritize implementation of programs, policies and projects seeking to advance protection, conservation, restoration, or connection of lands and waters in support of the goal of ten percent in ten years. Durability and effectiveness of actions to conserve, protect, restore, or connect lands and waters must be considered in determining whether proposed actions further this directive. Agencies shall seek to maximize implementation of actions with co-benefits such as increased carbon sequestration and biodiversity, improved community health and cultural well-being, enhanced ecosystem health, and/or reduced fire and flood risk.
- c. Develop Innovative Mitigation Solutions.** The natural resources inter-agency team established in Section II (3) of this Order shall collaborate with Business Oregon as appropriate to explore innovative mitigation tools to support the long-term protection and resilience of land and waters that contain key resilience attributes while ensuring that the economic benefits of mitigation investments support local communities. Consideration shall be given but not be limited to the following potential solutions:
 - i.** Advanced Mitigation Banks: which proactively conserve or restore ecological values in anticipation of future development impacts; and
 - ii.** In-Lieu Fee Programs: which allow project developers to meet mitigation obligations by paying into a state-managed or authorized fund used for strategic conservation, restoration, and landscape resilience projects.
 - iii.** These programs must be designed to:



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1. Maximize ecological outcomes aligned with the protection of lands and waters with key resilience attributes.
 2. Retain mitigation revenue within Oregon, ensuring that funds support in-state projects.
 3. Allow for creative mitigation portfolios that ensure “no net loss” of lands and waters with key resilience attributes while supporting “net benefit” programs and organizations that protect lands and waters from catastrophic wildfire and/or flooding.
 4. Benefit Oregon’s agricultural families and rural communities through partnerships with local landowners, land trusts, and conservation districts.
 5. Create durable and locally beneficial conservation outcomes through transparent governance, science-based site selection, and robust monitoring/accountability requirements
 6. Leverage private investment and market-based tools in ways that complement existing public funding and programs.
4. **Lead by Example: State-Owned and Managed Lands and Waters.** Agencies subject to this Executive Order that own or manage lands or waters (including, but not limited to, those identified below) are directed to develop and implement strategies to enhance climate resilience as a co-benefit of current management objectives and to ensure present and future impacts of climate change are explicitly considered in planning for the management of those lands and waters.
- i. State Parks
 - ii. State Forests, including the Elliott State Research Forest
 - iii. State Wildlife Management Areas
 - iv. State Fish Hatcheries
 - v. State-Owned Properties/Lands (including Trust lands) not principally owned, operated, or managed in support of structures, offices, or facilities serving state agency programs.
 - vi. State Held Conservation Easements and/or Leases
 - vii. State owned submerged and submersible lands and waters, including the Territorial Sea
 - viii. State-Held Water Rights



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5. Ensure a Livable Oregon.

a. Support and Enhance Local Resilience Efforts through Planning and Action in Collaboration with Communities. The Oregon State Resilience Officer shall lead an effort to create a Plan for a Resilient Oregon ("PRO") that identifies and offers funding pathways for strategies to help communities adapt and thrive in the face of increasingly severe climate risks, and to support communities in long-term recovery from climate-driven disasters. The following actions shall be taken to implement this directive:

- i. Extensive and meaningful outreach with communities shall occur in every region of the State and shall inform the development of the PRO.
- ii. Agencies participating in PRO planning and implementation efforts shall utilize existing and available staffing resources.
- iii. The PRO will integrate with existing strategies and plans, including those related to wildfire and flood protection, energy resilience, and directives of this Order.

b. Protect Oregon from Catastrophic Wildfire.

i. Implement Oregon's 20-year Landscape Resiliency Plan.

Agencies are directed to leverage partnerships and use available programs and resources to reduce the risk of wildfire and public health impacts of smoke by creating resilient natural and working landscapes. The following actions shall be taken to implement this directive:

1. Prioritize landscapes for restoration and resilience treatments and identify pathways to increase the extent and scale of treatments.
2. Maximize dedicated funding to promote partnerships through Good Neighbor Authorities to accomplish large scale landscape resilience treatments.
3. Identify pathways to increase the extent and scale of prescribed burns and cultural burning while minimizing smoke impacts to public health.



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4. Support the development and implementation of community smoke response plans. Identify additional measures for timely dissemination of air quality information and alerts during wildfire and prescribed fire events.
- ii. **Create Fire-Adapted Communities.** To safeguard lives, property, and critical infrastructure from the growing threat of wildfires, agencies are directed to support efforts to build Fire-Adapted Communities across the state. The following actions shall be taken to implement this directive:
 1. Further defensible space education and establishment across the state. Defensible space is the buffer between a building and the surrounding vegetation that slows or stops the spread of wildfire.
 2. Promote increased use of fire-resistant building materials (home hardening) and community design features to reduce structural vulnerability.
 3. Promote community risk reduction efforts through volunteer programs such as Firewise, local evacuation route planning, and partnerships to increase community survivability during urban wildfire conflagrations.

II. ACCOUNTABILITY, COORDINATION, AND IMPLEMENTATION

1. **Executive Branch Agencies Subject to this Order.** Progress on the direction and commitments of this Order will take focused and coordinated planning and execution by Oregon's natural resource agencies, each of which has its own Board or Commission. The following state agencies and their Boards or Commissions are subject to the goals and directives outlined in this Order as they may apply section by section:
 - i. Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD);
 - ii. Department of State Lands (DSL);
 - iii. Oregon Department of Parks and Recreation (OPRD);
 - iv. Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ);
 - v. Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA);
 - vi. Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE);



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- vii. Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW);
 - viii. Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI);
 - ix. Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF);
 - x. Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT);
 - xi. Oregon Health Authority (OHA) Environmental Public Health;
 - xii. Oregon Water Resources Department (OWRD);
 - xiii. Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB);
 - xiv. Public Utility Commission of Oregon (PUC); and
 - xv. Oregon Climate Action Commission (OCAC).
- 2. **Reporting and Accountability.** State agencies must deliver transparent, accurate reporting on public programs, maintain accountability to citizens and stakeholders, and establish clear feedback loops that enable public input and demonstrate responsive government action, using the following:
 - a. **Develop Biennial Plans.** Each agency shall develop (or incorporate into an existing planning process) a biennial plan that includes targets and metrics appropriate to the agency's intersection with this Order with the goal of focusing existing and new resources, programs, and incentives to advance the goals and actions in Sections I and II of this Order as applicable:
 - i. **Public Feedback and Oversight.** Agencies will present their biennial plans to their respective board or commission for discussion, review, and comment at a public meeting where public testimony can be received.
 - ii. **Recommendations for Governor's Recommended Budget ("GRB").** Biennial plans will be developed on a schedule and in a format to inform the development of the GRB starting with the 2029-2031 Agency Request Budget ("ARB") biennial cycle. Actions for consideration for the development of the 2027-2029 GRB will be expedited as needed.
 - iii. **Implementation Workplan.** Agencies shall immediately begin developing implementation timelines and pathways to comply with this Order. The following existing reporting requirements

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related to the goals of this Order will be assessed and consolidated to the extent practicable: the Climate Adaptation and Resilience Roadmap, Forest Climate and Carbon Plan, Connectivity Action Plan, Integrated Water Resources Strategy, Climate Adaptation Framework, Natural Climate Solutions, and others as identified.

- b. Update Key Performance Measures (“KPMs”).** Agencies will work with Department of Administrative Services to review and modify existing plans and KPMs to adjust existing goals as appropriate to integrate with and advance this Order.
 - c. Engagement with Oregon’s Nine Federally Recognized Sovereign Tribal Nations.** The State, through the Office of Governor Kotek and the State Agencies within the Natural Resources Cluster Workgroup, shall collaborate with Oregon’s nine federally recognized sovereign tribal nations to build, sustain, and enhance relationships to find common ground in support of the implementation of this Order.
- 3. Coordination and Oversight of Implementation.** The Governor’s Natural Resources Office will take a leadership role in advancing the efforts associated with this Order. It is the responsibility of each respective agency director to ensure appropriate coordination and implementation contemplated by this Order is integrated into agency programs and initiatives.
 - a. Agency Leadership Implementation Team.** A group of agency directors and senior staff will be assembled under the auspices of the Governor’s Natural Resources Cabinet. The subgroup, working at the direction of the Governor’s Office and State Agency Natural Resources Cabinet, will:
 - i.** Identify existing initiatives and programs that could benefit from increased cross-agency collaboration and develop recommendations to improve integration of climate resilience programs and actions in this Order. These recommendations will



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include both policy and budget needs related to the successful implementation of this Order.

- ii. Develop recommendations to address critical gaps or barriers (e.g., programs, administrative rules, statutory changes) to the state's implementation of this Order.
 - iii. Assess and implement as practicable a State of Oregon Climate Action and Resilience Dashboard to serve as source of information on the work of agencies on this Order.
- b. **Board & Commission Oversight Team.** A subgroup of relevant Board and Commission members will be assembled under the auspices of the Governor's Natural Resources Cabinet. The subgroup will work parallel to the Agency Leadership Team to support the implementation work of the Order.
- c. **Legislative & Public Engagement.** As requested, agencies shall provide updates and presentations on implementation work to relevant Boards, Commissions, Councils, Local Governments, Federal Agencies, and the Oregon State Legislature.

Done at Salem, Oregon, this 21st day of October, 2025.



A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Tina Kotek".

Tina Kotek
GOVERNOR

ATTEST:

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Tobias Read".

Tobias Read
SECRETARY OF STATE

Oregon Executive Order 25-26
Coordinated Action to Strengthen the Resilience of Oregon's Lands and Waters
Oregon Department of Transportation Workplan
Draft August 2026

This workplan follows the Executive Order outline and is further organized by agency program.

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

The Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) recognizes that climate change is leading to more frequent and extreme weather events in Oregon, making the transportation system and the traveling public more vulnerable to natural hazards like wildfire, landslides, flooding, extreme heat, winter storms, coastal erosion, and more. These events have led to road closures and transportation infrastructure damage, resulting in long detours impacting people's ability to get to critical services and work, and goods to market. On average ODOT is spending an additional \$18 million every 5 years on climate and extreme weather events. Between 2020 and 2023, 56 wildfire events and 2,512 rockfalls caused over 4,300 hours of travel delay. These events cause significant impacts to people and the economy. For example, a 2023 slide in southern Oregon near the Arizona Inn caused a five-day closure of U.S. 101 and a 290-mile detour. It cost travelers an estimated \$4 million and resulted in business closures from this singular event. More recently (December 2025), the landslide on Highway 229 between Lincoln City and Siletz has resulted in a long-term closure of that route, with detours exceeding one hour. ODOT's ability to reopen this highway is uncertain. These types of events and impacts are expected to increase in frequency in the coming years. Local and statewide impacts will be profound, as travelers cannot get to jobs, schools, medical and other services; and goods cannot get to market and travel is delayed.

ODOT is working to improve preparation, response and recovery from climate change challenges. ODOT has led several research projects with Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries, Oregon

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State University and others to understand climate changes, risks, and potential impacts to the transportation system. ODOT's [Adaption and Resilience program](#) created ODOT's Climate Adaptation and Resilience [Roadmap](#) and Resilience Priority Corridors. This work is being used to prioritize investment decisions, help prepare the transportation system as best as possible and inform agency programs.

In line with ODOT's ongoing efforts and under Executive Order 25-26, ODOT can contribute to:

- C.i. Protect, conserve, connect or restore 10% of lands and waters within 10 years
- Cii. Develop innovative mitigation solutions
- D.i. Lead by example to develop and implement strategies to enhance climate resiliency as a co-benefit of existing management objectives.
- E. i. Support efforts to create a Plan for Resilient Oregon

ODOT proposes a workplan that focuses agency efforts that the most directly relate to the Executive Order. These include agency wetland banking efforts, and resilience work focusing on the impacts of climate and extreme weather on how people and goods can move in Oregon. The agency is leading by example and improving resilience through policy efforts. These include prioritizing high risk hazard locations along Highway 101, proactive efforts to evaluate mitigation of 6PPD-q from highway runoff, and integrating adaptation into ODOT capital investment priorities. ODOT is also helping establish a statewide Plan for Resilient Oregon, led by the Governor's Office, that will support community and wildfire resilience.

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*

Wetland Banking Program

- a. The ODOT Wetlands and Waters Program supports compliance with Oregon's Removal-Fill Law and the federal Clean Water Act, Section 404. While compliance involves avoiding, minimizing and mitigating for environmental impacts associated with ODOT transportation projects, ODOT strives to integrate transportation and landscape scale conservation planning to support preservation, rehabilitation and restoration of habitat in locations of high conservation value. This approach has resulted in innovative advanced mitigation and conservation solutions.

In 2009, ODOT established the first conservation bank in Oregon, the "Vernal Pool Mitigation/Conservation Bank," an 80-acre site in southwestern Oregon, to mitigate transportation projects' impact to wetlands, including vernal pools and associated federally protected species. ODOT and its partners have established one conservation bank, two advanced conservation sites, seven wetland banks, and four advanced mitigation sites that have supported 60 transportation projects statewide. ODOT is currently developing an 88-acre "Columbia Bottomlands Mitigation and Conservation Bank" near Scappoose in Multnomah County. This will generate wetlands and waterway

mitigation credits in support of the Interstate Bridge Replacement Project and other ODOT projects in

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the Lower Willamette River Basin and will restore habitat for 13 different populations of salmon and steelhead.

Actions underway for the 2025-27 biennium include:

- Finalizing the legal transfer of Columbia Bottomlands bank ownership and begin developing the site using a mix of management, restoration, and enhancement activities.
- Evaluating lands of high conservation value to serve as the next banking opportunity.

b. Agency actions work toward the resilient attributes of “connection within and across land, sea, water, and sky” and “diverse and complex habitats, species, landscapes, and aquatic systems that provide options for responding to change and disturbance.”

c. ODOT’s Wetland and Water Program coordinator regularly collaborates with the Oregon Department of State Lands (DSL) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), state and federal natural resource agencies, Tribes, local government agencies, non-governmental organizations, and landowners. ODOT funds liaisons at DSL and the USACE to collaborate early and often on ODOT projects throughout the project lifecycle.

Resilience Policy Approaches

ODOT established an Adaptation and Resilience Program within the Climate Office in 2020. The program has supported and continues to develop several policy-level resilience improvement efforts.

Integrating Climate Hazard Data with Capital Investment Priorities (ongoing work)

- a. Capital investment priorities, including “Fix-It” bridge and pavement projects, integrate adaptation considerations in the process. Since 2023, ODOT has used corridor-scale climate hazard risk data (state highway road segments) to guide some project selection and investment decisions. As of April 2026, roadway segments across Oregon have been updated for capital investment and maintenance potential by incorporating consideration of climate change risks and resilience needs, including risk of community isolation if there are road closures.
- b. ODOT is exemplifying how to update investment decision criteria, safety and system reliability considerations in the face of changing climate conditions, which is supportive of EO 25-26 broadly. ODOT’s wildfire hazard risk data enhances agency ability to collaborate in anticipating community wildfire risk and evacuation needs. There are significant fiscal, safety and reliability co-benefits to investing in transportation system resilience. The long-term challenges from asset damage and disrepair are reduced when risk-informed investment decisions (location, materials, design) are made early and consistently across all business lines.
- c. ODOT’s corridor scale climate hazard risk data was developed under Oregon Climate Change Research Institute’s statewide guidance on climate projection dataset selection and downscaling methodologies. The data have been shared directly via API with the Oregon Health Authority and the Environmental Justice Mapping Council’s data workgroups for consideration and incorporation. ODOT’s risk maps are [accessible online](#) to everyone.

Resilience research, monitoring and pilot programs, including U.S. 101 hazard and 6PPD-q mitigation (proposed work)

- a. ODOT’s Research Section identifies research needs and opportunities and coordinates resilience -

focused research, monitoring and pilot programs. Hazard mitigation along U.S. 101 is a current and past resilience focus area due to very high-risk current and future transportation network failure sites.

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b. ODOT research investments, especially those related to hydrology, geology and the environment, have direct benefits to Oregon's lands and waters. Ongoing projects are [listed online](#) and completed projects are [archived and accessible to all](#). The SPR 807 [research report](#), SPR843 [storymap](#), and SPR878 [real-time landslide monitoring](#) highlight best available science and tools used by ODOT and partners to study and document U.S. 101 hazards and opportunities. Guidance or policy direction from EO 25-26 can help to uniquely qualify U.S. 101 as a critical resource for people and freight connections and protect the structural integrity of the roadway. ODOT would still have to comply with evidence and justifications required for the Goal 18 and permitting processes.

ODOT is also pursuing support to monitor, evaluate 6PPD-q mitigation (an emerging toxin), and model potential hotspots through the state agency Monsanto Settlement Fund allocation. This work directly benefits Oregon waters, with potential benefits to land and air quality. This tire rubber contaminant collects on roadways and can run off into nearby waterways. ODOT's roads and adjacent lands work positions the agency to explore contamination mitigation and impacts to aquatic species, human health, soil, vegetation and air quality.

c. ODOT research is commonly done in coordination with Oregon universities (conducting research) and with other state agencies (benefitting from and/or informing the research). Addressing hazards along U.S. 101 is an agency resilience priority. This work will require Goal 18 exceptions for ocean-fronting roadway stabilization and will need additional permitting from Oregon Parks and Recreation for mitigation implementation. U.S. 101 and surrounding land are vital resources for Oregon.

Proposed work to increase monitoring and evaluate mitigation of 6PPD-q in Oregon engages ODFW, ODEQ, Tribes, USGS, OSU, FHWA and seven additional DOTs involved in a separate but parallel Oregon-led 6PPD-q Pooled Fund effort. The six deliverables proposed have nationwide benefit to all local and tribal transportation entities and partners engaged in mitigation efforts.

Plan for Resilient Oregon (ongoing work)

a. ODOT participates in the agency advisory panel, including monthly meetings and related activities.

ODOT's Adaptation and Resilience Program can contribute resilience policy expertise and strategy development to support statewide efforts. This includes sharing tools and risk data for the state highway system that indicate community wildfire risk (and related hazards like flooding and landslides) and supports emergency response/ evacuation planning.

b. The ODOT Climate Office is engaged in Plan for Resilient Oregon (PRO) planning and implementation efforts. Representatives from the Adaptation and Resilience Program sit on the Statewide Advisory Panel and engage in strategic focus groups. This work supports efforts to create a Plan for Resilient Oregon.

c. ODOT has participated in PRO focus group discussions tied to the EO, which have led to collective agreement that infrastructure asset management, tracking and associated data are focal resilience needs and priorities. Data improvements are needed to better support system resilience. Over time, data can inform strategic and proactive investment choices, add transparency, and provide insight into maintenance challenges, system needs and vulnerabilities. These priorities have been selected by

leadership as a meta-goal of the PRO.

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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*

Wetlands and Waterways

Acquiring and preserving, restoring or enhancing large, unfragmented landscapes provides a diverse and complex habitat that provides options for responding to change and disturbance.

Resilience Policy Approaches

Integrating Climate Hazard Data with Capital Investment Priorities

Incorporating adaptation benefit in capital investment prioritization may improve transportation system function, safety and reliability in the face of more intense and frequent extreme events; therefore, playing a role in sustaining communities and livelihoods.

Resilience research, monitoring and pilot programs, including U.S. 101 hazard & 6PPD-q mitigation

Hazard mitigation along U.S. 101 is critical to the long-term function of coastal communities and economies, particularly tourism, forestry and fishing sectors. U.S. 101 is a designated lifeline route, critical for emergency evacuation and necessary for coastal access that supports lifeways, communities and livelihoods.

6PPD-q is a threat to Coho, other salmonids and likely other aquatic species. The State and Tribes have invested significantly in salmon restoration; however, climate change pressures and 6PPD-q pose ongoing challenges. ODOT's proposed efforts to monitor, identify and model hotspot problem areas, and develop low-cost mitigation options broadly supports statewide work to protect complex habitats, species, landscapes and aquatic systems. It also may directly support ODFW's Habitat Restoration Plan execution that ties to these priorities.

Plan for Resilient Oregon

ODOT is supporting PRO efforts that focus on community resilience through transportation system function and emergency response. Our focus has been to advocate for asset management, tracking and data improvement support, along with our colleagues, who recognize the benefits of proactive, strategic and transparent investments that target resilience needs and improve safety and reliability.

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

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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.

Wetlands and Waterways

-ODOT makes progress on increasing the number of banks and/or advanced mitigation sites.

Resilience Policy Approaches

Integrating Climate Hazard Data with Capital Investment Priorities

-ODOT uses climate change data to inform capital investment project selection processes.

Resilience research, monitoring and pilot programs, including U.S. 101 hazard & 6PPD-q mitigation

- ODOT obtains a pathway for critical repairs on U.S. 101.
- Share required project reports regarding 6PPD-q monitoring. If funded, updates will be provided to the Environmental Restoration Council over the four-year project period.

Plan for Resilient Oregon

-ODOT could report the estimated percent of state highway at very high risk of wildfire (and/or additional hazards projected through mid-century) to support local emergency and evacuation planning. This information has been shared with the Statewide Hazard Mitigation Plan team.

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		Columbia Bottomlands Conservation and Mitigation Bank	Mitigation Banking
Affected Attribute/Indicator		Connectivity: Presence and increase of large, unfragmented landscapes	Connectivity: Presence and increase of large, unfragmented landscapes.
Metrics/anticipated outcomes		Legal framework completed Y/N	Number of banks and advanced mitigation sites established.

**Identify Inter-Agency
Collaborations/External
Party Collaborations
(Are we leveraging?)**

	Multiple state, federal and local agencies; Tribes; non-profits.	Multiple state, federal and local agencies; Tribes; non-profits.
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CONSERVE NATURAL LANDS AND WATERS/LEAD BY EXAMPLE

Resilience Policy Approaches

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			Integrating Climate Hazard Data with Capital Investment Priorities.
Affected Attribute/Indicator			Communities and livelihoods.
Metrics/anticipated outcomes			# of funded projects supporting adaptation.
Identify Inter-Agency Collaborations/External Party Collaborations (Are we leveraging?)			

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			Resilience research, monitoring and pilot programs, including US 101 hazard mitigation.
Affected Attribute/Indicator			Communities and livelihoods.
Metrics/anticipated outcomes			ODOT obtains pathway for critical repairs on US 101.
Identify Inter-Agency Collaborations/External Party Collaborations (Are we leveraging?)			A programmatic approach to bundling Goal 18 exceptions by county to facilitate mitigation planning processes (county) and permitting with OPRD. This leverages

			state highway exceptions under Goal 18 with DLCD.
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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			Resilience research, monitoring and pilot programs, including 6PPD-q mitigation evaluation.
Affected Attribute/Indicator			Species and aquatic systems.
Metrics/anticipated outcomes			Share required project reports regarding 6PPD-q monitoring. If funded, updates will be provided to the Environmental Restoration Council over the four-year project period.
Identify Inter-Agency Collaborations/External Party Collaborations (Are we leveraging?)			ODFW (habitat restoration planning), ODEQ, Tribes, USGS, FHWA. This work leverages national pooled fund work and existing water quality prediction models and, if funded, could be matched by FHWA for additional funding.

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			Plan for Resilient Oregon- community and wildfire resilience
Affected Attribute/Indicator			Communities and livelihoods.

Metrics/anticipated outcomes			ODOT could report the estimated percent of state highway at very high
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DRAFT

Identify Inter-Agency Collaborations/External Party Collaborations (Are we leveraging?)			risk of wildfire (and/or additional hazards projected through mid-century) to support local emergency and evacuation planning. This information has been shared with the Statewide Hazard Mitigation Plan and Environmental Justice Map teams.
			ODOT could collaborate with local jurisdictions to share bespoke data formats that support community resilience building (PRO goal).