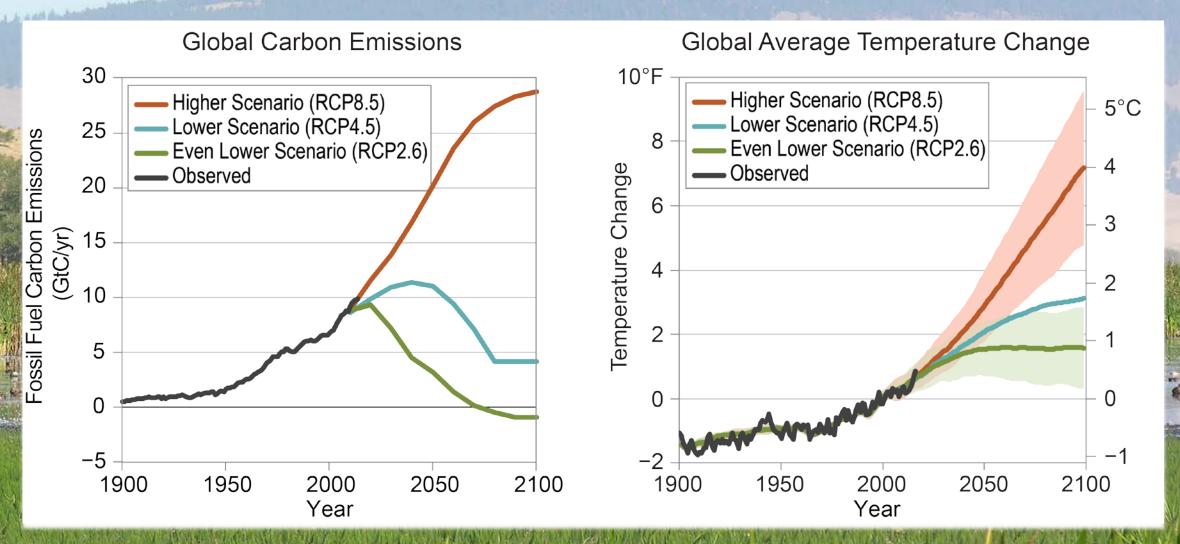




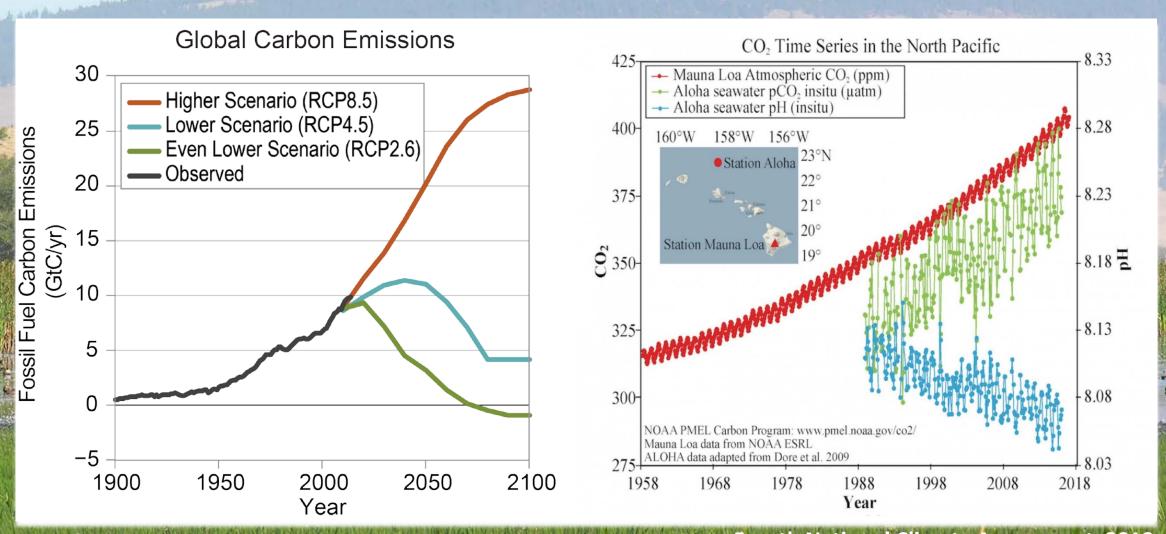
Davia Palmeri, Conservation Policy Coordinator

May 2, 2019

CLIMATE CHANGE | EFFECTS ON GLOBAL AVERAGE TEMP



CHANGING OCEAN EFFECTS ON OCEAN CHEMISTRY



4th Oregon Climate Assessment Report Summary



Air and water temperatures increase during all seasons, more so in summer



Precipitation may decrease in summer, increase in winter



Extreme heat events become more frequent



Years with low snowpack become more common as snow falls increasingly as rain





Summer streamflow decreases and timing of peak streamflow shifts earlier

4th Oregon Climate Assessment Report Summary



Wildfires, insects, and drought increasingly affect forest health



Sea level rise + flood events inundate coastal assets more often



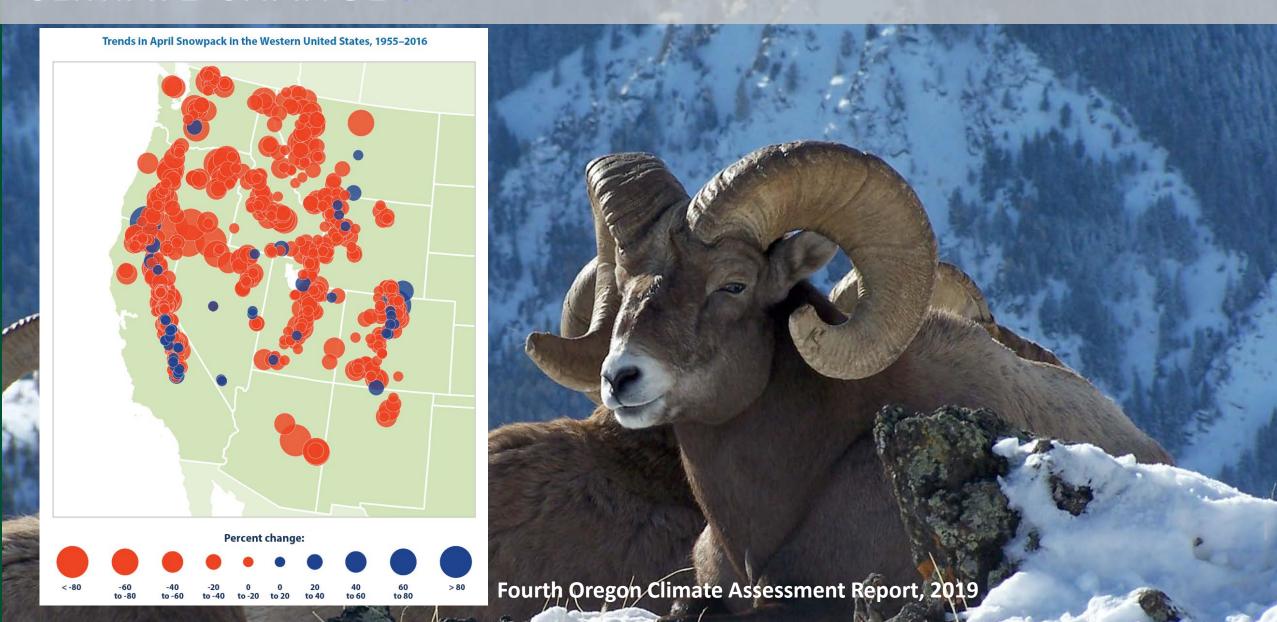
Coastal ocean conditions become disruptive to marine ecosystems and local economies



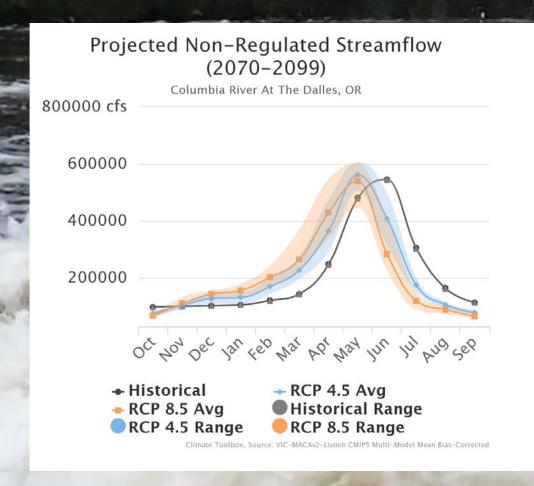
There are opportunities to adapt to a rapidly changing Oregon

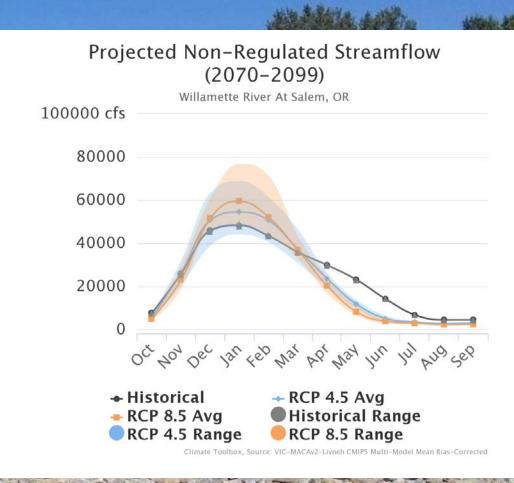


CLIMATE CHANGE OBSERVED SPRING SNOWPACK DECLINES

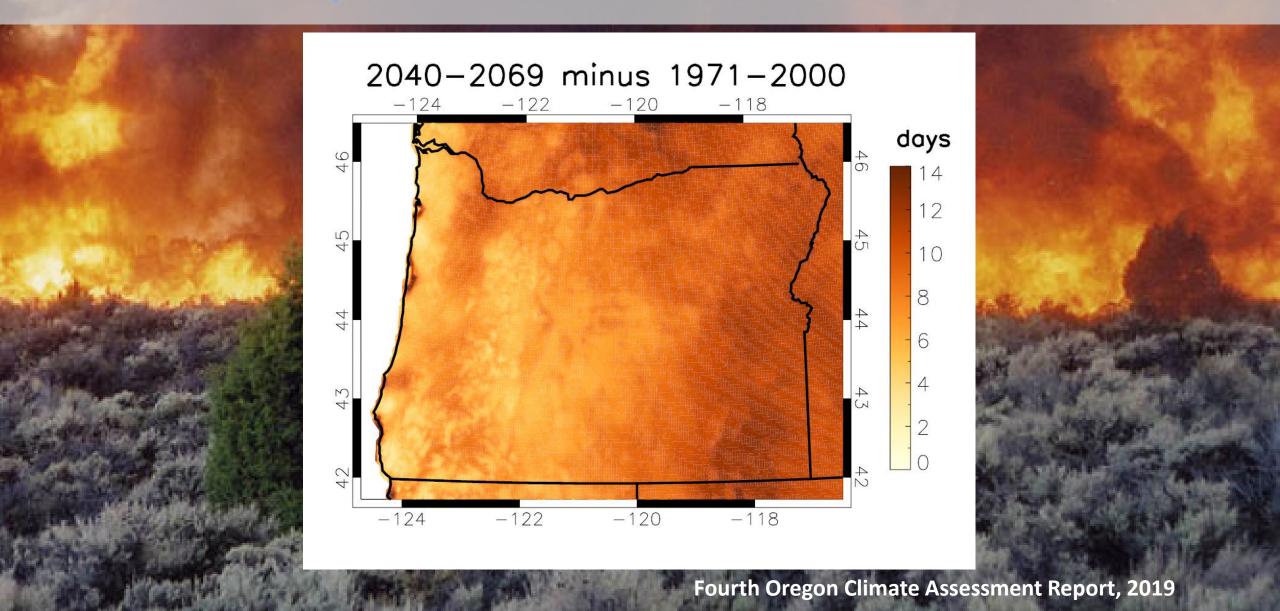


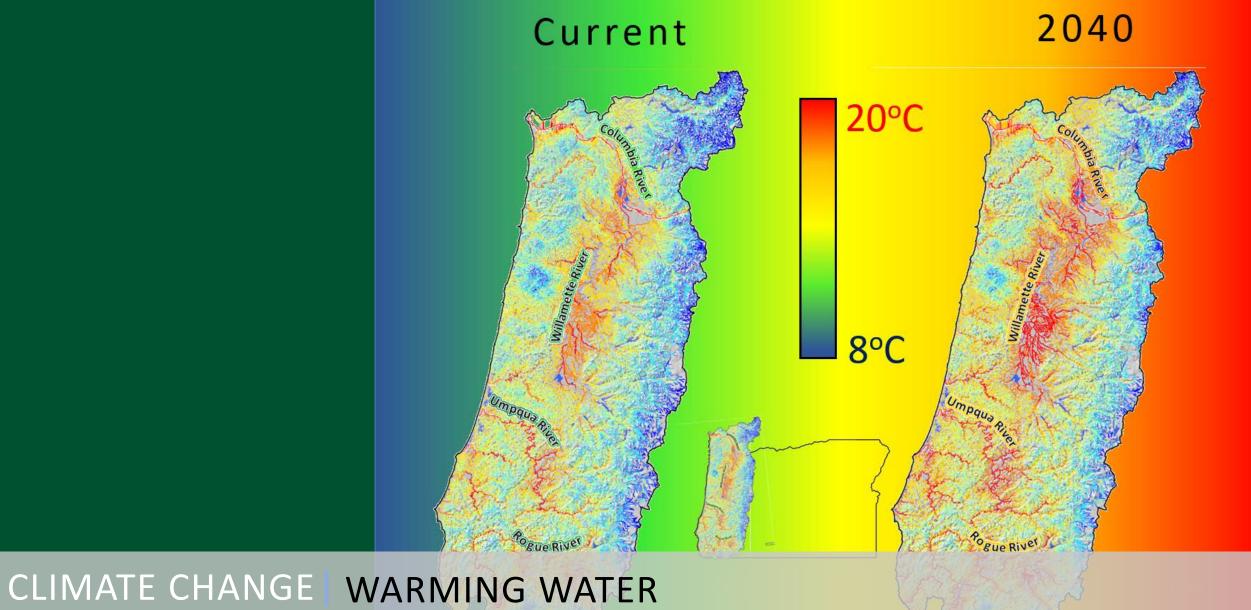
CLIMATE CHANGE SHIFTING STREAMFLOW TIMING



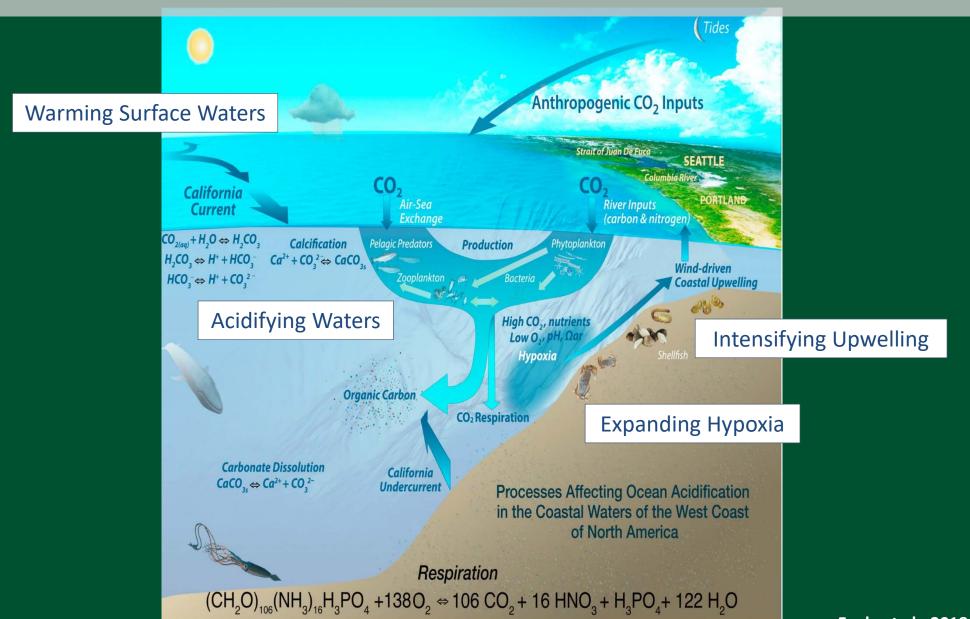


CLIMATE CHANGE INCREASING FIRE RISK





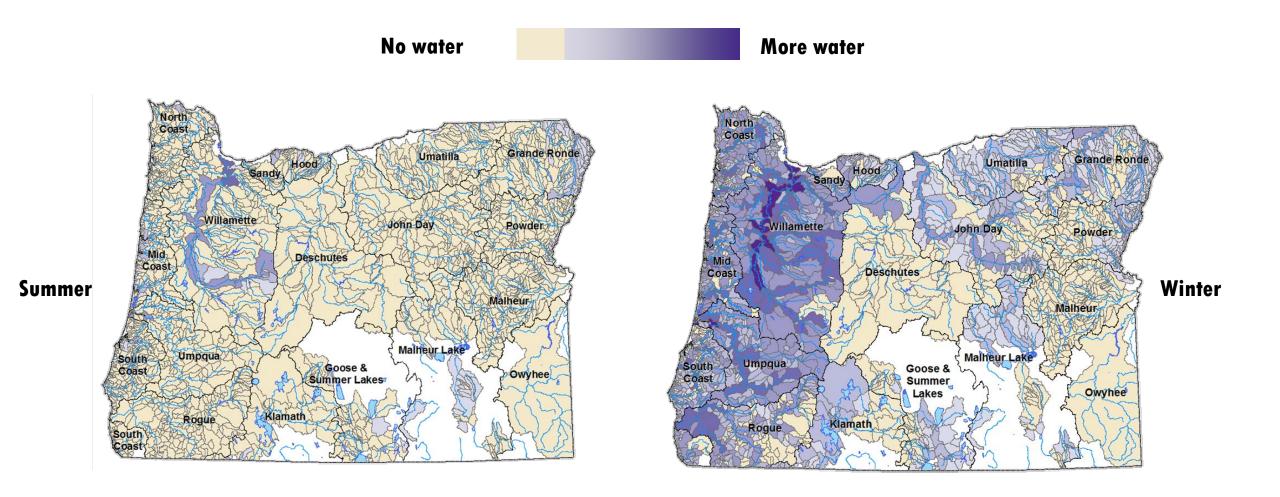
CHANGING OCEAN CONDITIONS



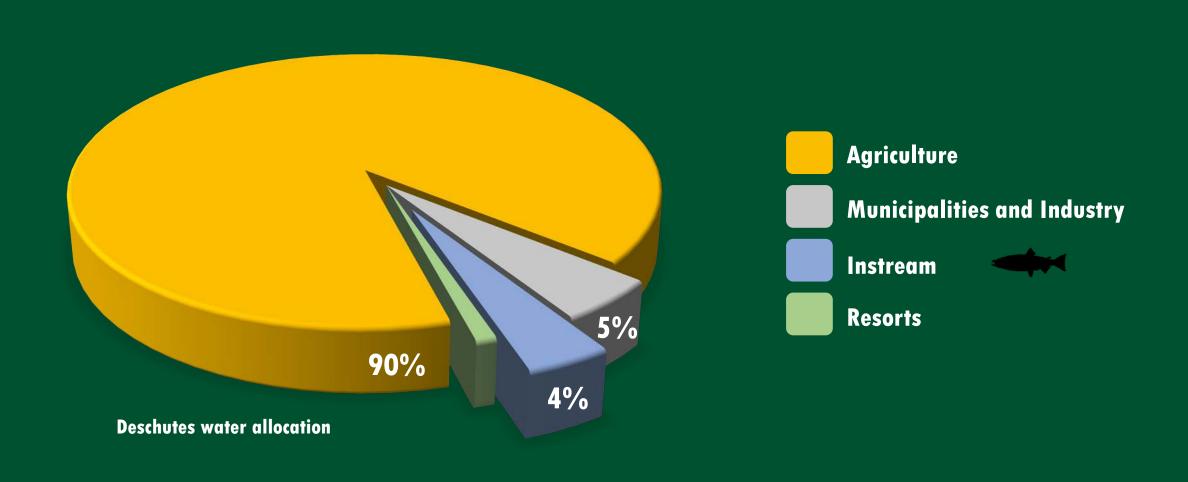
WATER AND HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE



WATER LAW LEGACY



WHERE THE WATER FLOWS



CLIMATE CHANGE | IT'S RE-SETTING THE TABLE







CLIMATE CHANGE | IT'S RE-SETTING THE TABLE

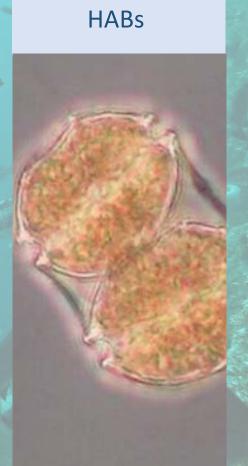


CLIMATE CHANGE | THE MARINE IMPACTS











CLIMATE CHANGE | THE TERRESTRIAL IMPACTS



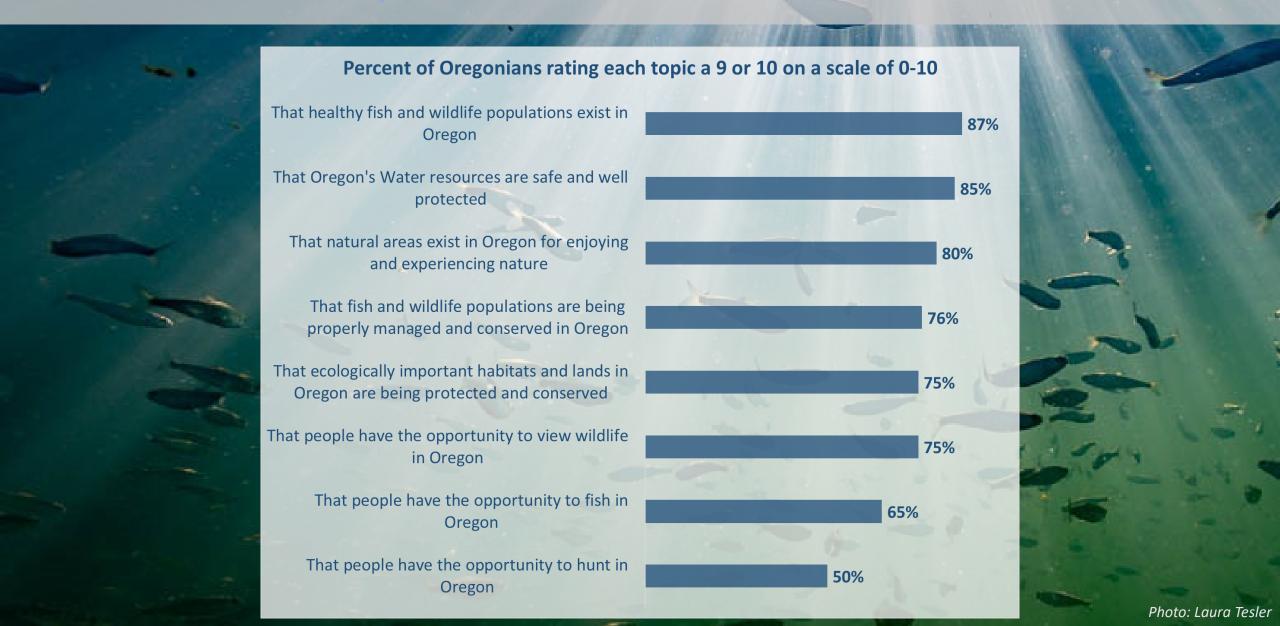








SHARED VALUES



HEALTHY HABITAT HEALTHY ECONOMY





People that

2.8 M

Hunt, fish, recreate



Dollars

2.7 B

spent



Related

>11,000

Jobs

HEALTHY HABITAT HEALTHY FISH AND WILDLIFE





ESA fish listings

25

cite water issues



Federal ESA listings

30+

cite habitat issues



Species of Greatest

294

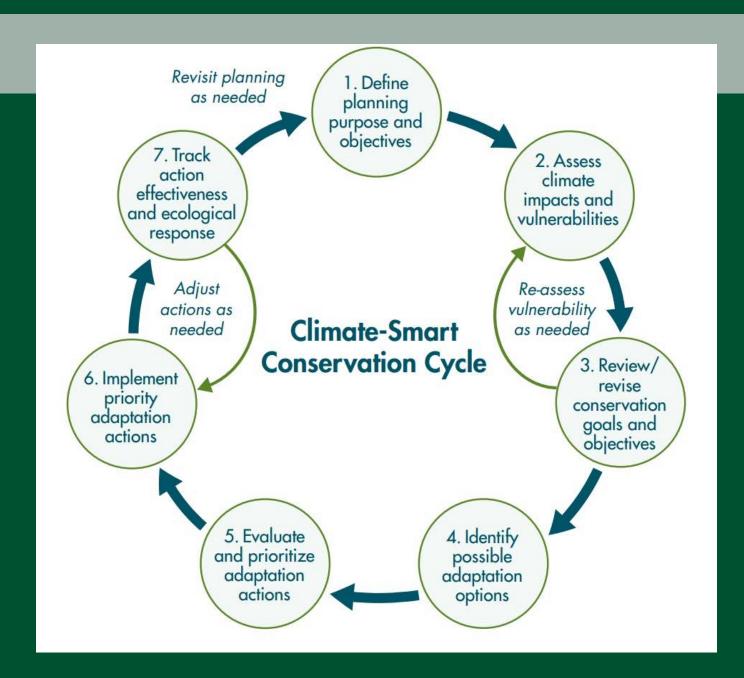
Conservation Need





ADAPTATION

Adaptation is defined as adjustments in human and natural systems, in response to actual or expected climate stimuli or their effects, that moderate harm or exploit beneficial opportunities*





KEY CONSERVATION ISSUES



Climate Change



Land Use Changes



Invasive Species



Disruption of Disturbance Regimes



Barriers to Animal Movement



Water Quality and Quantity



Challenges and Opportunities for Private Landowners to Initiate Conservation Actions

OREGON HABITAT CONNECTIVITY CONSORTIUM























100 YEAR WATER VISION



Vision

Preparing a secure, Safe and Resilient water future for all Oregonians

Goals

- 1. Health
- 2. Economy
- 3. Safety
- 4. Environment Ensure native fish and wildlife have access to the cool, clean water they need to thrive

100 YEAR WATER VISION

Species distribution

Where are species greatest needs now and into the future?

ODFW is answering this question

Current Conditions

Future Conditions

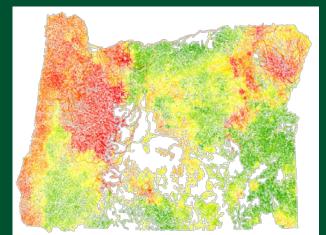
Prioritizes

Water & other habitats
Climate change impacts

Spatial optimization Cost-benefit

Stakeholders

Outcome: Map of priority areas to work/invest for greatest species benefit



OREGON COORDINATING COUNCIL ON OCEAN ACIDIFICATION AND HYPOXIA



THEME 1

Strengthen OAH science, monitoring, and research



THEME 2

Reduce causes of OAH



THEME 3

Promote OAH adaptation and resilience



THEME 4

Raise awareness of OAH science, impacts and solutions



THEME 5

Commit resources to OAH actions





RESILIENT FORESTS

- Reduce fire fuel loads
- Plant resilient seed lines
- Develop market approaches to balance harvest and ecosystem services

OUTCOMES

- Clean air & water
- Ensure access to the outdoors
- Protected property and infrastructure
- Healthy fish and wildlife
- Healthy economy

RESILIENT LANDSCAPES

- Invest in highway overpasses for wildlife
- Invest in water conservation technology
- Control non-native plants on rangeland

RESILIENT RIVERS

- Upgrade culverts
- Shade our streams (tree planting)
- River restoration to reduce flood damage

INVESTING WISELY



KNOW

Invest in the science needed to understand where and how climate change will impact Oregon.

Invest in the science to understand what we can do about it

PLAN

Use the science to inform how we best spend limited funds for the conservation and sustainable utilization of our natural resources among all natural resource agencies.

DO

Use the planning to guide the prioritization and application of funding to implement adaptation actions

INVESTING WISELY

Random acts of kindness will not be enough. We need a portfolio approach that includes long term stable investment in Natural Resource Agency programs to lay the science foundation and coordinate planning and prioritization; complemented by strategic investment in priority on the ground projects







Davia Palmeri, Conservation Policy Coordinator

May 2, 2019