







# THE OREGON PLAN FOR SALMON & WATERSHEDS

Since 1997, the Oregon Plan for Salmon and Watersheds has provided a framework for grass-roots stewardship enhancing water quality and restoring habitat for the state's native fish and wildlife. The Oregon Plan supports diverse local economies and enriches communities through local, voluntary restoration.

This biennial report describes activities implemented under the Oregon Plan for the 2021-2023 biennium (per Oregon Revised Statute 541.972). This Executive Summary highlights key investments and accomplishments; coordinated actions among Oregon Plan partners; and recommendations from the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB). The [full report can be found online](#).

## Coordinated Actions Around the State

Collaboration is the heart of the Oregon Plan for Salmon and Watersheds and continued in the 2021-23 biennium with a focus on climate change impacts on salmon, other fish, and wildlife. Highlights include:





-  **Water Data Portal** (a web-based single point of access for water-related data) completed Stage 1
-  **State Natural and Cultural Resources Recovery Task Force**
-  **New Climate-related Evaluative Criteria** for OWEB grants
-  **Carbon Reduction Plan** finalized by Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife



*Credit: BLM Oregon & Washington.*

## Recommendations from the OWEB Board

In 2023, the OWEB Board began revisiting its strategic plan that was adopted in 2018. The revisions to the plan incorporate learnings over the past five years and will serve as a guide for the next five years. While the OWEB Board will continue to fine-tune the strategic plan revisions into 2024, the broad priorities would enhance the effectiveness of the Oregon Plan for Salmon and Watersheds, and will include:

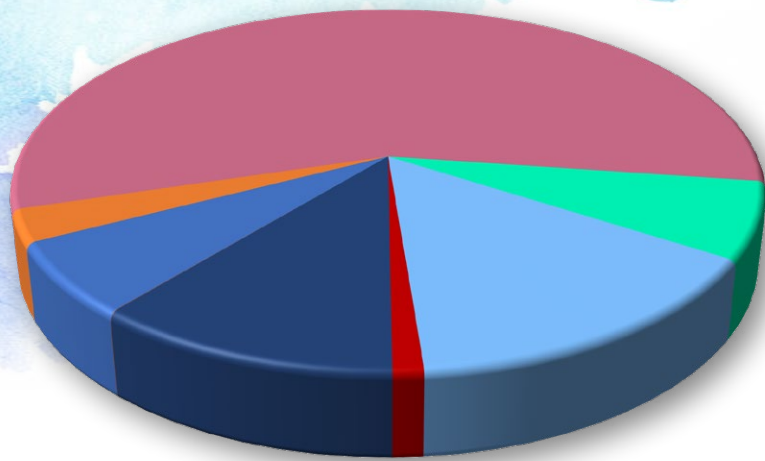
-  **Priority 1:** Build awareness of the relationship between the people of Oregon and watershed restoration.
-  **Priority 2:** Engage the diversity of Oregonians in watershed enhancement work.
-  **Priority 3:** Strengthen and leverage community capacity to achieve healthy watersheds.
-  **Priority 4:** Advance learning about watershed restoration effectiveness through coordinated monitoring.
-  **Priority 5:** Increase connection of working lands to watershed health.
-  **Priority 6:** Take bold and innovative action toward climate resilience.

*(above) Reported coho salmon runs increased in 2022.*

*(below) Sites like Finn Rock utilize wildfire logs for instream restoration.*



*Credit: Linda Reppinger, OWEB.*



## Match Contributions

<b>57%</b> Federal	\$26,197,103
<b>7%</b> State	\$3,129,194
<b>15%</b> Local, City, County Government	\$6,780,942
<b>1%</b> Private Industrial landowners	\$518,349
<b>11%</b> Private non-industrial landowners	\$5,180,947
<b>6%</b> Conservation & Community Groups	\$2,941,685
<b>3%</b> Tribes	\$1,321,881

**Figure 1.** Match contributions reported to the Oregon Watershed Restoration Inventory (OWRI) for restoration projects for calendar years 2021 and 2022.

## 2021-2023 Investments and Accomplishments

During the 2021-2023 biennium, the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB) awarded **\$112,186,346** for watershed enhancement projects in Oregon. Data are from the OWEB Grant Management System from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2023. This total includes funding from the Oregon Lottery, federal Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund which includes additional investments from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Bureau of Land Management, US Fish and Wildlife Service, salmon license plate revenues, and other sources. These dollars leverage significant funding that is provided by other agencies and partner organizations, increasing the impact of OWEB funding throughout the state.



*Credit: Waterwatch of Oregon.*

*Lovelace dam removal was the first BIL funded project to finish in Oregon.*

Watershed Metric	OWRI	BLM	USFS	Total
Riparian Miles (e.g., Streamside Plantings)	107	12	9	128 miles
Instream Habitat Miles (e.g., Wood Placement)	124	21	119	264 miles
Miles of Fish Habitat Made Accessible (due to stream crossing improvements)	73	19	66	158 miles
Stream Crossings Improved for Fish Passage	71	13	73	157 crossings
Push-Up Dams Retired to Improve Fish Passage	5	--	--	5 push-up dams
Fish Screens Installed on Water Diversions	16	2	--	18 screens
Upland Acres (e.g., Juniper Thinning, Seeding)	109,903	70,613	5,838	186,354 acres
Wetland Acres (e.g., Wetland Habitat Created)	1,177	268	34	1,479.75 acres
Miles of Road Closure and Decommissioning	11	69	75	155 miles
Miles of Road Improvements (e.g., Erosion Control)	21	--	179	200 miles
Miles of Riparian Invasive Treatments	148	--	--	148 miles

**Figure 2.** Metrics for watershed restoration activities completed and reported from 1/1/2021 to 12/31/2022 as reported by state and voluntary sources in OWRI (OWEB's Oregon Watershed Restoration Inventory). Where comparable data standards were applied, metric data is provided from the Bureau of Land Management [BLM] and U.S. Forest Service [USFS]. Federal information excludes projects already reported to OWRI. BLM upland habitat reflects significant east-side hazard fuels reduction. USFS metric does not include full total of actual upland acres treated by USFS.