



Oregon's State Wildlife Action Plan

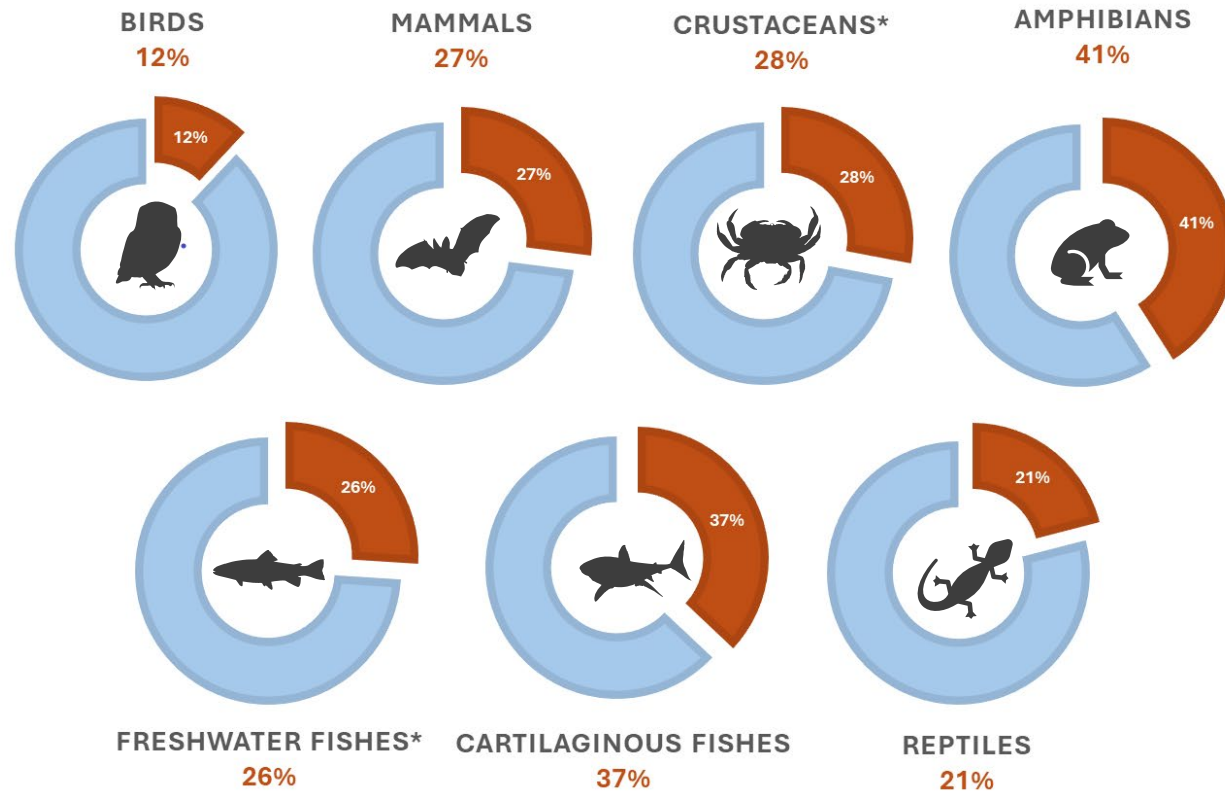
10-YEAR REVISION



**Oregon Department
of Fish and Wildlife**






Globally, 1 in 4 species are at risk.



In Oregon, this pattern holds true.

Oregon SWAP

Our roadmap to address the biodiversity crisis through voluntary, proactive conservation

-  Maintain healthy fish and wildlife populations by maintaining and restoring functioning habitats
-  Prevent declines of at-risk species
-  Reverse declines in these resources where possible



How the SWAP works

Conservation efforts become more efficient and more effective by:



Directing
Funding
Opportunities



Focusing
Conservation
Actions



Providing an
Informational
Resource



Improving
Coordination



Using the SWAP to Inform Conservation Efforts



Learning more

(e.g. species, habitats, threats, conservation actions, plans)



Identifying local threats, focal species and habitats

(Compass)



Prioritizing projects

(e.g. Top 5 Species by Ecoregion, PWCAs, COAs)



Taking action

(individually, organizationally, regionally, or statewide)

Why Revise?



Ensure the SWAP is grounded in sound, up-to-date science



Enhance resources for partner and public conservation actions



Condition of participation in the USFWS State and Tribal Wildlife Grant Program



8 Required Elements



Public Outreach

Helping all Oregonians find their role in SWAP implementation



Technical Review



17 Public-facing recorded meetings to get expert feedback on revised SWAP content

Broad Engagement



Expanded reach to new and diverse partners:
Raised awareness of SWAP and SGCNs through social media, radio, and events

Soliciting Feedback



Connecting with Oregonians at all stages of the process to ensure utility to all audiences

Galvanizing Action



OREGON
IS WORTH PROTECTING

Addressing Public Comment

Species Advocacy

Comment Period Timeline

Additions to Conservation Toolbox

Request for Regulation

Human-Wildlife Conflict

Key Updates



Integration of OCS and ONS, name change (SWAP)



Pollution as Key Conservation Issue



Restructured Conservation Toolbox



COA boundary revision with new data



Enhanced content on climate change



Revised the species lists



SGCN

- Species most at risk
- 320 SGCN



SGIN

- Limited information available
- 176 SGIN



Other

Additional species of conservation interest in SWAP

SWAP Species Revised

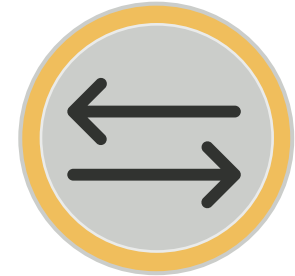
Key Habitats



Revise threats,
conservation
actions



Map extent of
SWAP habitats
statewide



Analyze habitat
change

**Key Habitats are essential to the
conservation of Oregon's SGCN**

Integration

Marine and terrestrial threats to biodiversity presented cohesively

Climate Change

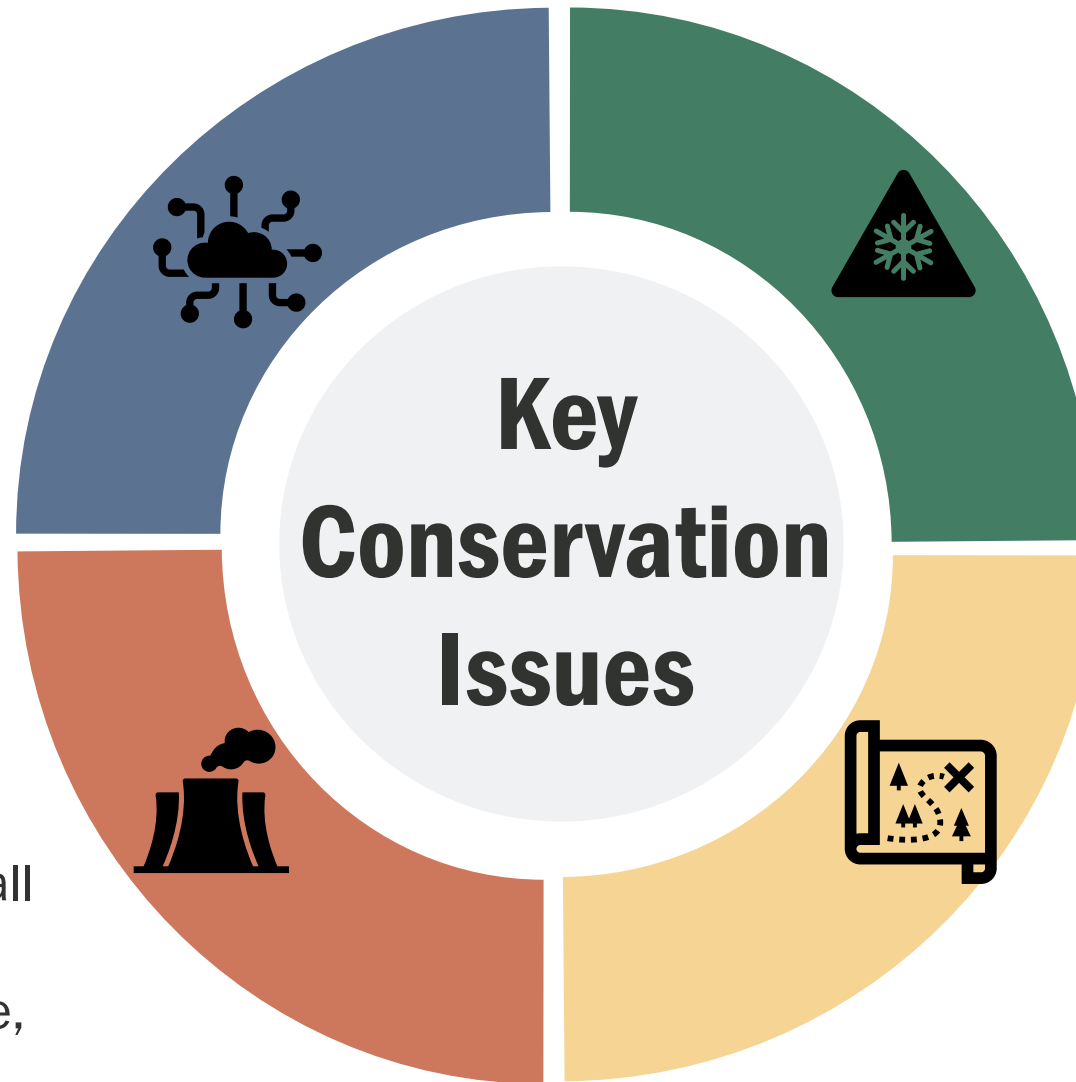
Comprehensive update including latest science, models, information

Pollution

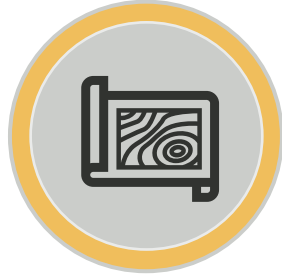
Focused resource on all types of pollution and impacts to fish, wildlife, and habitats

Updated Data

Updated and standardized information describing ALL KCIs



Conservation Opportunity Areas



Boundaries refined
in 2025 to
incorporate >250
data layers



Helps to focus
voluntary
conservation
actions locally



Identifies areas
most impactful to
meeting SWAP
goals

**Engage partners by serving up local
priorities for conservation**

Conservation Toolbox:

Helping all Oregonians find their
role in SWAP implementation



Actions for All Oregonians



Urban, Suburban, and
Rural Oregonians can all
take action

Outreach and Education



Making conservation
knowledge accessible

Conservation Resources



Voluntary Conservation
Programs and Technical
Assistance

Landscape Scale Conservation

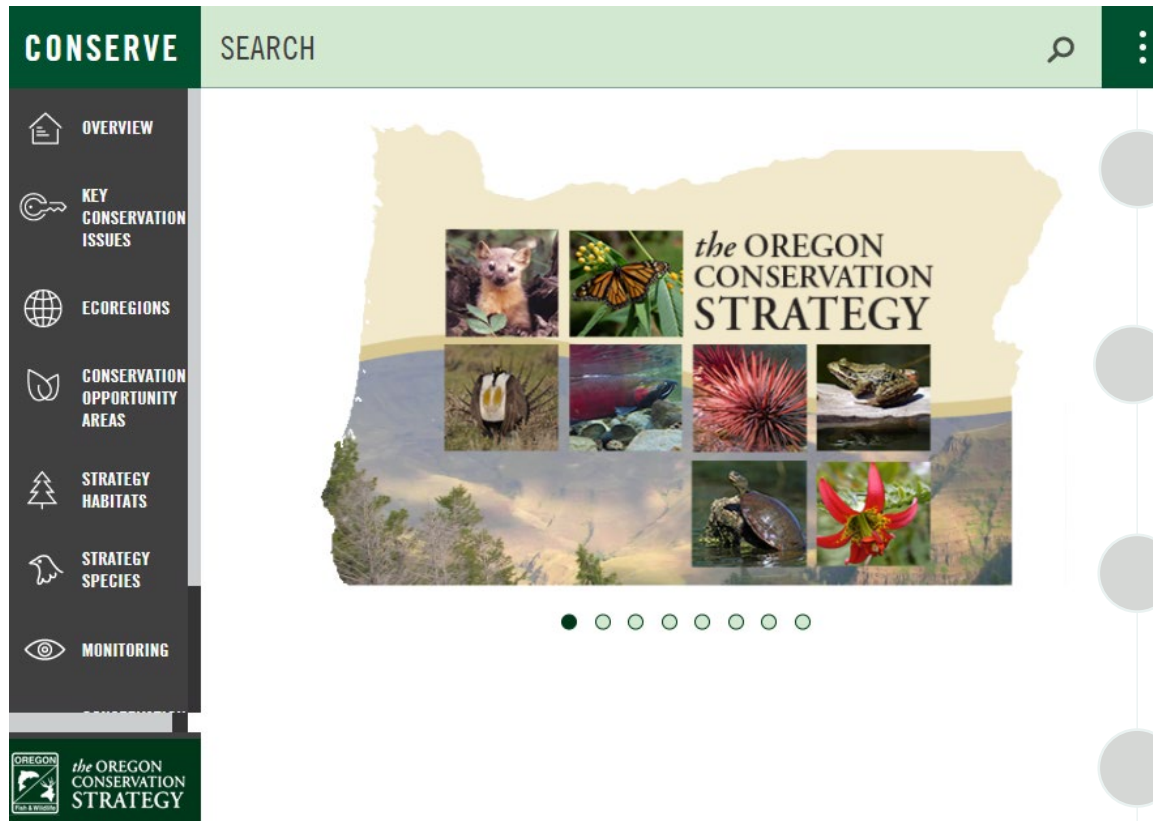


Emphasizing the
importance of an
interconnected
landscape



Web-enabled SWAP

Supporting access to SWAP information through a searchable website



2026: Content approved by USFWS

New SWAP content integrated into public facing website

New geospatial layers made accessible through Compass

2027: integration with new ODFW website



Staff recommendation: Approve the department's approach to addressing the eight (8) required elements of the State Wildlife Action Plan for submission to the USFWS to meet the October 1 deadline.

End of Commission Presentation



**Oregon Department
of Fish and Wildlife**

Species Reviewed for Inclusion

Eligible species are reviewed for determination that they meet the criteria for being a Strategy Species under one or more of the following conditions:

- Has a conservation status ranking of at least one of the following:
 - Federal ESA listing – Endangered, threatened, or under review in the candidate or petition process
 - State listing – Endangered or threatened
 - IUCN Red List – Critically Endangered or Endangered
 - NatureServe Global Rank – G1 or G2
 - Oregon State Rank – S1 or S2
 - NOAA – Overfished designation
 - Other conservation status ranking that indicates a high risk of extinction or collapse
- Expert opinion suggests that the species should be reviewed
- Species has been petitioned for consideration by the public or partners

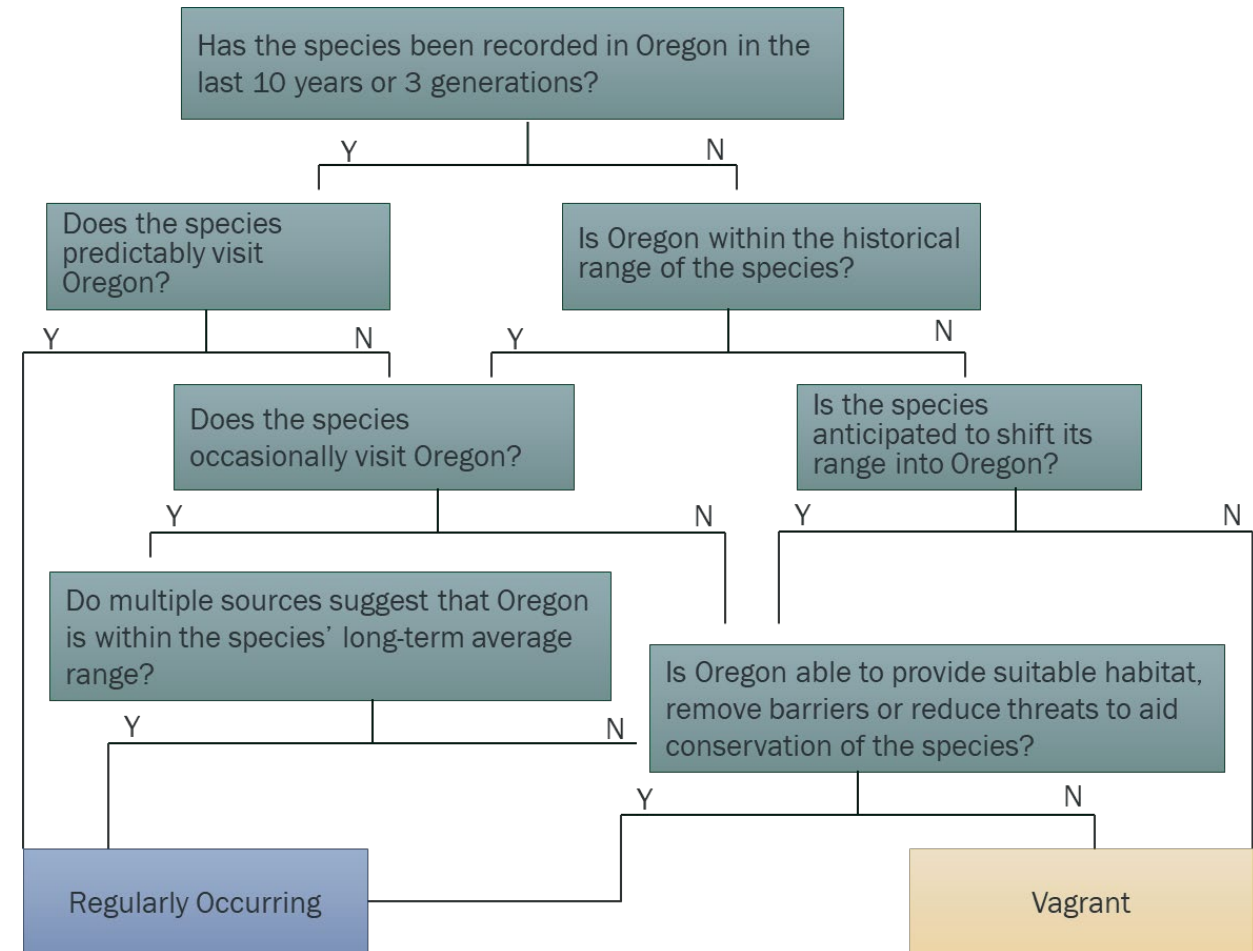


Species Eligible for Consideration

Species eligible for consideration as an SGCN must be:

1. Native to Oregon in accordance with OAR 635-056-0010 (13)
2. Regularly occurring in Oregon

(see decision tree)



SGCN Criteria, Simplified

Vulnerable to threats due to life history traits or ecological characteristics

Population low or declining

Restricted Distribution

Population impacted by major threats, e.g., disease, invasive species, climate change



SGCN Criteria, Full Text

	Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN) Criteria (must meet two or more)
C1	The species is vulnerable to potential threats because of (a) life history traits or strategies including but not limited to: low lifetime reproductive success, episodic reproduction, low recruitment, or the species gathers in high concentrations for some part of its life cycle (e.g., nesting, breeding, spawning, and/or feeding sites), or (b) other ecological characteristics of the species including but not limited to: low dispersal ability or dependence on scarce or highly specific environmental conditions.
C2	Population size or the number of occurrences of the species is either low or declining, indicating risk of extirpation or loss of population viability , in (a) the ecoregion or (b) statewide.
C3	The species is at-risk because it has a restricted distribution. This includes but is not limited to species that: have had a significant retraction from historical geographic range, are at risk of extirpation from a catastrophic event due to narrow range, or represent a disjunct (isolated) population with low or highly restricted landscape or genetic connectivity.
C4	Populations of this species are known (or strongly suspected) to be vulnerable to a Key Conservation Issue or major threat , including: 1) climate change, 2) land use changes, 3) water quality and quantity, 4) barriers to animal movement, 5) disruption of disturbance regimes, 6) invasive species, 7) threats described in OAR 635-100-0105 subsection (6), 8) other known threats to populations (e.g., disease, pollutants, trophic interactions, human recreation).

