RELATED OUTDOOR RECREATION AND EDU

BUR

Oregonians have a deep connection to the outdoors.

Crabbing in Yaquina Bay, fishing for wild steelhead on the Deschutes, walking along sandy beaches, birdwatching at Malheur, hunting elk in the Wallowa's or hearing a Western Meadowlark enrich our lives and our economy. It's what makes Oregon, Oregon.

What is at Stake?

More than 4-million people and 700 species of fish and wildlife make Oregon home. Balancing the needs of fish and wildlife and humans is becoming incre challenging. Population growth, development, drought, climate change, ocean acidifie many other changes are putting new pressures on Oregon's fish, wildlife, and wild ple same time, we're becoming increasingly disconnected from the natural world. Childre more time online than outside. Urban residents have little free time to get outdoors. The profoundly affects our health, our well-being, and the future of fish and wildlife.

New challenges facing Oregon's fish and wildlife require a new appro conservation funding.

Today, conservation is funded primarily through fishing and hunting license sales. This fi model, established in the 1930's, cannot support the 21st century strategies, scientific re investments necessary to ensure future generations can enjoy healthy populations of fish



Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

n our future

of Oregonians is working to ensure that our children and grandchildren can experience the s, deep forests, high desert sagebrush, dramatic coastlines, and the outdoor recreation and d wildlife that we enjoy today. Achieving this vision requires a fundamental shift in how we tion and management of Oregon's fish and wildlife.

force, created by House Bill 2402, is taking this challenge head on. Representing a broad task force members are reviewing approaches in other states, identifying partnerships and to leverage current funding. Their charge-find a new way-an Oregon way-of funding managment of Oregon's fish and wildlife.

commendations include:

- fective conservation built around Conservation Strategy and the arshore Strategy.
- science and research to increase inding of the natural world to make med decisions regarding fish, habitat.
- althy ecosystems to benefit Oregon's llife and improve the health of our for future generations.

- Connecting youth, families, diverse and underserved communities to the outdoors.
- Helping all Oregonians take voluntary, proactive steps to conserve and protect fish, wildlife and habitat for future generations.
- Improving fishing and hunting and reducing license fees that currently fund most conservation efforts.
- Recognizing Oregon's diversity by encouraging all Oregonians to enjoy our rich outdoor heritage.



WAY

n into reality requires a new way to finance fish, wildlife and ment and conservation. It cannot be achieved by relying solely COHO SALMON erated from fishing and hunting licenses and equipment. More than ons were evaluated on whether the revenue is sustainable, stable, er criteria. The task force recommends creating the Oregon Conservation Fund nportant work.

photo by BLM

ISERVATION FUND-POTENTIAL FUNDING MECHANISMS

Source: Legislative Revenue

PROJECTED REVENUE GENERATED
2017 - 2019 revenue = \$60 million 2019 - 2021 revenue = \$92.9 million
2017 - 2019 revenue = \$60 million 2019 - 2021 revenue = \$82.4 million

HOW WOULD FUNDING BENEFIT ME AS

Hunter or Angler?

New funding would help manage and conserve important habitat to sustain harvestable fish and wildlife. All Oregonians would share in the cost of conserving our shared natural resources, meaning reduced license fees, and improved fishing and hunting opportunities.

Outdoor Recreationists?

Hikers, campers, bikers, paddlers and other outdoor enthusiasts enjoy connecting with nature and the environment. New funding would help conserve quality lands and waters that outdoor recreationists desire and fish and wildlife need to thrive.

Industry or Business Owner?

Preventing species from becoming endangered is a good investment. New funding means proactive conservation to address threats to fish and wildlife before they become threatened or endangered meaning reduced need for regulation and lower recovery costs for at-risk fish and wildlife. Additional recreational opportunities means increased tourism spending.

Taxpayer?

Addressing threats to fish and wildlife before expensive "emergency room" actions are needed saves taxpayer dollars. Proactive conservation helps avoid saddling the next generation with the cost of recovering threatened or endangered species.

Parent?

Regular contact with nature adds quality to our lives and improves physical and emotional health. Children today spend 50 hours a week using electronic media. New funding would help get youth offline and outdoors.

Wildlife Viewer?

New funding would help conserve species of fish and wildlife, provide facilities and programs, and impro quality wildlife viewing experience

Non-governmental Conservation Organization?

Non-governmental organizations (an important role in conserving de wildlife species. Grants and other help NGOs leverage their work to and wildlife and their habitats.

Farmer, Rancher, Forester or Private Landowner?

Since most fish and wildlife are fou land, landowners are critical conse partners. New funding would prov incentive-based technical and finan for landowners, and minimize the burden to farmers, ranchers and he reducing the need to list at risk spe Endangered Species Act.

Researcher?

Researchers, universities and stude an important role in improving our of fish and wildlife and help develo management practices through res monitoring and inventory.

Someone who cares about fish

Oregon is rich in natural resources. wildlife and habitats enhance our q and contribute to our economy. Ner will help Oregonians conserve fish provide opportunities for volunteers recover fish and wildlife, collect imp data, and participate in wildlife bas

THE TASK FORCE...

rce on Funding for Fish, Wildlife I Outdoor Recreation and Education House Bill 2402 in 2015. Task force presents the broad interest in fish and ment and conservation in Oregon.

Tillamook County Commission

Gray Family Foundation e Nature Conservancy r - Oregon Hunters Association - Center for Diversity and Environment Jeskowin Trading Company / Angler re Fishing (retired) Leupold & Stevens ancher/Guide, Enterprise - Oregon Trawl Commission lumbia River Gorge Commission (retired) Portland Audubon Society (retired) - Oregon Tourism Commission Dregon Habitat Joint Venture fultnomah County Health Department olumbia Sportswear - Travel Lane County

ards, D-Eugene sett, R-Klamath Falls D-Beaverton eger, R-Gold Beach egon Fish and Wildlife Commission vregon Fish and Wildlife

on on the task force can be found at: tate.or.us/liz/2015I1/Committees/ riew



REGON SLENDER SALAMANDER photo by Dave Huth, Flickr

Continuing the tradition...

Oregonians have a long history of conservation leadership. From the earliest days of statehood, we've tried to balance the use and the protection of our natural resources.

Thanks to the foresight, passion and commitment of previous generations, Oregon remains a place of incredible beauty and tremendous recreational opportunity. We owe it to future generations to continue that tradition. The task force vision ensures that our children and grandchildren have the same opportunities we do today.

Meet the ... American Pika OregonConservationStrategy.org

About the Oregon Conservation/ Nearshore Strategy



More than 200 technical experts, scientists, organizations and individuals contributed to the creation of the Oregon Conservation Strategy and its marine component, the Oregon Nearshore Strategy. The Oregon Conservation Strategy is a comprehensive, science-based plan that helps government agencies, landowners, conservation groups, hunting and fishing organizations and other partners coordinate their efforts to improve fish, wildlife and habitat in Oregon's terrestrial, aquatic and nearshore ecosystems.

oregonconservationstrategy.org