OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

2015 Drought

Direct impacts

- Reduced forage
- Reduction in available water sources
- Increased Wildlife-human conflicts and damage (because of reduced forage, berries, etc.).
- Wetland habitat impacts (Amphibians, reptiles and shore and water birds)
- Disease impacts due to concentration of animals around remaining water sources

Indirect impacts

- Short term habitat loss due to increased wildfire
- Some mortality due to wildfire
- Timing and availability of food sources

IMPACTS OF DROUGHT WILDLIFE

Direct impacts

Low stream flows and low lake and reservoir pool levels combined with very low or no snow pack

- Elevated water temperatures
 - Native cold water fish effects (salmon, steelhead, trout)
 - Range expansion of invasive species
 - Blue-green algae blooms resulting in depleted oxygen levels
 - ► Increased stress causing increased susceptibility to disease, parasites, predation.
- Reduced Habitat
 - Reduction in accessibility of rearing habitat (shelter and forage)
- ► Fish mortality

Indirect impacts

- Reduced salmon and steelhead returns in later years.
- Stream sedimentation from removal of vegetation due to wildfire.

IMPACTS OF DROUGHT FISH

- Cold water native fish mortality (Fish kills due to warm water) Willamette, Clackamas, John Day and Deschutes Rivers and some hatcheries.
- Ocean effects as a result of the same weather patterns (algal blooms, domoic acid and low oxygen levels).
- ► Half of the banner year 500,000+ adult sockeye run in the Columbia were lost.
- White sturgeon mortalities in the reservoirs
- Likely reduced salmon and steelhead runs in future years
- Reduced herds
- Reduced fishing access due to lower water levels (boat ramps)
- Less fishing and hunting opportunities in the future
- Economic effects (especially in rural areas)

SOME EFFECTS OF DROUGHT ON FISH AND WILDLIFE

- Understand the local situation
- Minimize stress, mortality, and adverse harvest
- Adjust Opportunity to prevent "wasting" of game and fish
- Take advantage of drought outcomes to manage invasive species
- Manage ODFW facilities to reduce impacts of drought
 - Emergency Water Conservation and Curtailment plans
- Educate the public about actions they can take
- Track Actions

STRATEGIES TAKEN BY ODFW

- More planting of dryland crops or drought tolerant crops (low water use)
- Placing of guzzlers to provide water for wildlife
- Opportunity to manage invasive vegetation and restore native vegetation
- Early fish releases from hatcheries
- Access reductions for both fishing and hunting due to wildfire concerns
- Selective Fishing and Hunting restrictions and changes
- Implementation of Emergency Water Conservation and Curtailment plans
- Drought focused monitoring changes
- Fish salvage and stocking changes
- Participation in wildfire fighting operations
- Cooperative efforts to increase instream flows
- Pursue opportunity to remove invasive fish species

SOME ODFW ACTIONS