

Role and Responsibilities	Membership
Independent Research and Science Team	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oversee the research projects that the AMPC prioritizes and delineates • Set up IRST operating protocols emphasizing peer-review findings and testable hypotheses • Conduct inquiries through literature review, field monitoring, original research, commissioned studies, and other means of scientific studies • Evaluate alternative models/approaches for stream classification system • Evaluate baseline and trend monitoring for hydrologic disconnection • Prepare reports for BOF detailing effectiveness monitoring • Assess an alternative fish distribution model to inform the regulatory database • Assess the suitability of the Probability of Streamflow Permanence (PROSPER) model to comprise the regulatory stream layer and database • Identify development indicators to determine whether roads are contributing sediment to waters of the state 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Membership will be determined by the AMPC and BOF • Members must be qualified in subjects such as forestry, silviculture, ecology, hydrology, wildlife, fisheries, and geology

4.3 Draft Biological Goals and Objectives

[The Proposed Draft HCP includes draft goals to illustrate the overarching intent of HCP implementation. These goals represent early draft language and are subject to change. A full set of biological goals and objectives are under development and will be included in a subsequent draft of the HCP.]

Overarching Goal: Forest practices that support the survival and recovery of the covered species by providing clean, cool, connected, and complex habitats.

While the following goals and objectives are organized for clarity, it is recognized that a single objective may support more than one goal and that there are often interactions between objectives to support goals. These objectives facilitate monitoring of the conservation measures and guide the adaptive management program. Thus, any effectiveness monitoring or studies of conservation measures will target lands managed under the OFPA to identify signals within the control of forest landowners.

- **Goal 1:** Provide clean water and substrate for the covered species.
 - **Objective 1.1** - Forest practices near streams minimize sediment delivery.
 - **Objective 1.2** – Slope Retention Areas reduce episodic sediment delivery to fish-bearing streams.
 - **Objective 1.3** – Road runoff directly to streams is minimized.
 - **Objective 1.4** – Roads are not a significant source of episodic sediment delivery to streams.

- **Goal 2:** Shade and watershed processes controlling stream temperature provide cool water compatible with the needs of the covered species.
 - **Objective 2.1** – Forest practices maintain stream shade sufficient to support desired cool water temperatures on fish-bearing streams.
 - **Objective 2.2** – No-harvest RMAs maintain stream shade sufficient to support desired cool water temperatures for covered amphibians.
 - **Objective 2.3** – Forest practices near non-fish-bearing perennial streams do not notably increase water temperatures in fish-bearing streams.
- **Goal 3:** Stream network connectivity satisfies freshwater habitat needs for covered species.
 - **Objective 3.1** – Road crossings on fish-bearing streams are passable by the covered fish species.
 - **Objective 3.2** – Forest practices maintain the hydrologic continuity of stream-associated wetlands and stream-adjacent seeps and springs to stream habitats.
 - **Objective 3.3** – Timber harvest maintains stream-associated connectivity in riparian areas along non-fish streams sufficient to support covered amphibians.
- **Goal 4:** Riparian areas function to support complex habitats for the covered species.
 - **Objective 4.1** – Mature, complex riparian forests are fostered in no-harvest zones of RMAs.
 - **Objective 4.2** – Forest practices within tree retention areas of RMAs promote delivery of large wood.
 - **Objective 4.3** – Designated Debris Flow Traversal Areas function to deliver large wood to fish-bearing streams.
 - **Objective 4.4** – Forest practices maintain stream-associated wetlands and stream-adjacent seep and spring habitat for amphibians.

4.4 Conservation Measures

This section describes the conservation actions that will be implemented as part of the HCP to achieve the biological goals and objectives described in Section 4.3. The following conservation measures are intended to minimize and mitigate the effects of the covered activities (see Chapter 3, *Covered Activities*) on covered fish and amphibian species throughout the permit area. The conservation measures reflect updated forest practices regulations and include active restoration and mitigation actions intended to protect important habitats and ecosystem functions necessary to support covered species. These conservation strategies will be applied across private forestlands in the state of Oregon and represent a significant shift in private forest practices benefiting ESA-listed and native fish and amphibian species.

4.4.1 Conservation Measure 1: Riparian Management Areas

Conservation Measure 1 is intended to reduce effects on riparian areas from human disturbance and maintain and enhance freshwater habitats for fish and amphibian species in the permit area. Highly functional riparian corridors support and provide numerous ecological and biological processes