

Oregon Marine Reserves Work Plan Cover Page

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, November 2009 For more information: http://www.oregonmarinereserves.net

Oregon House Bill 3013 (2009) directs relevant state agencies to implement the state's Ocean Policy Advisory Council (OPAC) recommendations on marine reserves. As part of implementation, the legislation directs the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) to develop a marine reserves work plan. In order to provide context for the work plan, this cover page provides a brief overview of the OPAC recommendations referred to in the legislation and work plan, the work plan's layout and elements, and where to find more information on Oregon's marine reserves process.

OPAC Recommendations

After an extensive public process, OPAC recommended that six areas move forward for further consideration or development. OPAC recommended two of the areas, Otter Rock and Redfish Rocks, for designation as pilot marine reserves. The areas were recommended to move ahead as pilot reserves because the proposals were the most developed in terms of community collaboration and baseline information.

The four other areas require additional time for ecological and socioeconomic information to be gathered, as well as for further collaboration among ocean users, coastal communities, and other interested parties. Three of these areas, Cape Falcon, Cascade Head, and Cape Perpetua, have proposals associated with them that will serve as starting points for further evaluation and collaboration. The final area, in the Cape Arago region, will not use an existing proposal as a starting point but will instead start fresh with the International Port of Coos Bay supporting and leading a collaborative process to consider and develop a new marine reserve proposal for the area.

Work Plan Summary

ODFW developed the marine reserves work plan in consultation with scientists, relevant state agencies, ocean users, coastal communities, and the general public. The plan consists of two major sections; the first section outlines work to be conducted for the two pilot sites (Otter Rock and Redfish Rocks), and the second section outlines work for the four areas for further evaluation (Cape Falcon, Cascade Head, Cape Perpetua) and proposal (Cape Arago region). The plan covers biological, habitat, social and economic, and community outreach work that will occur during 2009-2011.

For more information

For more information on Oregon's marine reserves process please visit the state's marine reserves website at http://www.oregonmarinereserves.net.



Oregon Marine Reserves Work Plan

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Pilot Sites: Redfish Rocks and Otter Rock		
Work Product	Procedures *	Projected Timeframe
P1. Community Teams	A. Refine and formalize community teams Port Orford Ocean Resource Team (POORT) and Depoe Bay Near Shore Action Team (NSAT) consider including advisors, representing additional interests/expertise, as part of their community team that will focus on marine reserves work. Teams submit memberships to ODFW. ODFW will formally recognize teams, and post marine reserve community team memberships on the Oregon Marine Reserves website. All community team meetings will be advertised and open to the public.	Fall 2009
	B. Develop management plan Community teams, including advisors, assist ODFW staff in developing marine reserve Management Plans (see P6) that include: 1. Site specific goals 2. Biological and social/economic monitoring plans (see P4 and P5) 3. Outreach and education 4. Compliance/enforcement	Winter - Summer 2010
	C. Implement baseline surveys and monitoring Community teams encouraged to engage in opportunities to assist ODFW staff in implementing baseline and monitoring surveys (see P4 and P5).	Winter 2010 - Spring 2011
P2. Outreach	A. Outreach communication The Department of Land Conservation and Development will assist with development and maintenance of the Oregon Marine Reserves website. Oregon Sea Grant will provide an unbiased, neutral communication linkage with the various communities and groups interested in and impacted by the marine reserves process.	Fall 2009 - Spring 2011

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Pilot Sites: Redfish	Pilot Sites: Redfish Rocks and Otter Rock		
Work Product	Procedures *	Projected Timeframe	
	B. Develop strategy for marine reserves outreach and engagement Sea Grant and ODFW will develop an outreach strategy that: 1. Keeps communities and the general public informed of the marine reserves process, including disseminating information about the process, funding, and the progress and results of marine reserves work researchers are conducting in the pilot reserves. 2. Includes communication and outreach strategies for: a. Marine reserve community teams b. Stakeholders listed in House Hill 3013 and the general public c. The fishing community d. The Coastal Caucus and Governor's office 3. Identifies opportunities for public input and engagement 4. Determines outreach methods to be developed and used (e.g. website, media, public meetings) Provides a plan for communication and coordination between Sea Grant and ODFW	Fall 2009	
	B. Implement outreach and public engagement.	Fall 2009 - Spring 2011	
P3. Rulemaking	A. Initiate rulemaking process to establish the two pilot sites ODFW, Department of State Lands (DSL), and Oregon Parks and Recreation Department (OPRD) coordinate their respective rulemaking processes and draft rules for establishment of a pilot marine reserve at Otter Rock and a pilot marine reserve and marine protected area at Redfish Rocks, as per HB 3013. Rule authorities include: 1. ODFW: Fishing, hunting, and take of fish and wildlife species. 2. DSL: Reserve boundaries; uses of state-owned submerged and submersible lands within the reserve areas (including harvest of kelp). 3. OPRD: Intertidal algae harvest and take; intertidal non-living natural product harvest and take.	Summer 2009	
	B. Drafting of rules ODFW, DSL, and OPRD will draft their respective rules for the two pilot sites. Drafting will include:	August – September 2009	

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Pilot Sites: Redfish Rocks and Otter Rock		
Work Product	Procedures *	Projected Timeframe
	 ODFW verify coordinates for Redfish Rocks site with Port Orford Ocean Resource Team (POORT) members and for Otter Rock site with Depoe Bay Near Shore Action Team (NSAT) members DSL and OPRD use a joint Rules Advisory Committee (RAC)* to review and provide input on their respective preliminary draft rules ODFW consult with commercial Dungeness crab industry for rules that will pertain to allowing the removal of commercial crab pots that unintentionally drift within a marine reserve boundary ODFW, DSL, and OPRD consult with Oregon State Police on enforceability of rules ODFW, DSL, and OPRD consult with Assistant Attorney General on rules * A Rules Advisory Committee (RAC) is used as part of OPRD and DSL rulemaking procedures. ODFW rulemaking procedures, alternatively, use an extensive public outreach process. 	
	 C. Commission/Board requests and briefings The following Commission/Board requests to initiate rulemaking processes and briefings will be conducted: Tuesday, June 16 – Salem: DSL will request of the State Land Board authorization to initiate rulemaking process. Thursday, September 17 – Joseph/Enterprise: OPRD will request of the Parks and Recreation Commission authorization to initiate rulemaking process. Friday, October 2 – Salem: ODFW will provide an informational briefing to the Fish and Wildlife Commission on the marine reserves process and upcoming rulemaking. [Public input opportunity] 	June – October 2009
	D. Draft rules available, public comment period ODFW, DSL, and OPRD will post their respective draft rules on the Oregon Marine Reserves website and on each agency's website for public review and comment. The agencies will issue a press release notifying the public that draft rules are available for comment and a notice will be sent via the marine reserves email distribution list. [Public input opportunity] 1. Draft rules available for public review and comment beginning of October, 2009.	October – December 2009

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Pilot Sites: Redfish Rocks and Otter Rock		
Work Product	Procedures *	Projected Timeframe
	 DSL and OPRD public comment period will end Tuesday, November 17, 2009. ODFW public comment period will end on Friday, December 11, 2009. 	
	E. Public hearings/meetings ODFW, DSL, and OPRD will hold joint public hearings/meetings on their respective draft rules. A hearings/meetings notice will be posted on the Oregon Marine Reserves website and on each agency's website. The agencies will issue a press release notifying the public that draft rules are available for comment and hearing/meeting details and a notice will be sent via the marine reserves email distribution list. Public hearings/meetings will be held:	October 20-22, 2009
	 Tuesday, October 20 - Salem, State Land Board Room [Public input opportunity] Wednesday, October 21 - Port Orford, Public Library [Public input opportunity] Thursday, October 22 - Otter Rock, Inn at Otter Crest [Public input opportunity] 	
	 F. Rule adoption The Fish and Wildlife Commission, State Land Board, and Parks and Recreation Commission will consider adopting the proposed administrative rules at their respective meetings: December 8, 2009 – State Land Board, Salem December 11, 2009 – Fish and Wildlife Commission**, Salem [Public input opportunity] January 28, 2010 – Parks and Recreation Commission**, Estacada/Boring ** ODFW and OPRD prohibitions will go into effect June 30, 2011, to allow time for ODFW to collect baseline data. 	December 2009 – January 2010
P4. Biological Monitoring and Baseline Surveys	A. Science workshop to assist in identifying monitoring and research objectives for marine reserves monitoring program Workshop participants considered monitoring and research objectives for a marine reserves monitoring program. Marine reserves monitoring is to be part of a larger Nearshore Monitoring Program that can inform nearshore resource management and planning. Participants considered monitoring and research objectives that would meet OPAC's objectives of using marine reserves: "as reference areas for conducting ongoing research	July 14, 2009

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Pilot Sites: Redfish I	Pilot Sites: Redfish Rocks and Otter Rock		
Work Product	Procedures *	Projected Timeframe	
	and monitoring of reserve condition, effectiveness, and the effects of natural and human- induced stressors," and "[using] the research and monitoring information in support of nearshore resource management and adaptive management of marine reserves."		
	Workshop participants had the following general guidance:		
	1. Given the site size/structure/placement, what species and habitats do we expected to protect and to show a response, and in what timeframe? Based on this information, develop site specific research/monitoring objectives.		
	 Monitoring program should build on existing marine sampling programs and use well-established sampling protocols and metrics 		
	3. Indicator species/parameters need to be selected that are easy to monitor and would be sensitive to changes in environmental conditions over time. A literature review and discussion with experts (e.g., scientists, fishermen) should provide the information needed to select indicators.		
	 4. Analytical needs should be considered up front, prior to designing a monitoring plan 5. POORT and Depoe Bay NSAT should coordinate closely to ensure consistency in monitoring plans and goals, where possible 		
	B. Continue to work with scientific community (scientific advisors) and community teams to establish research and monitoring objectives for marine reserves monitoring program	Fall 2009 – Winter 2010	
	Set research questions/objectives for the marine reserves monitoring program and identify indicators and metrics to be monitored. Many of the objectives will involve comparing populations and conditions inside and outside the reserve over time. Specific sites outside the reserve (referred to as "comparison sites") need to be selected for each reserve area. Based on input from the science workshop, ecological monitoring objectives may include: 1. Species composition inside and outside of reserves 2. Size and age structures inside and outside of reserves (for selected species)		
	 3. Changes in habitats inside and outside reserves (including biogenic habitats) 4. Habitat usage/species behavior inside and outside of reserves (use indicator species) 5. Other, for site specific research/monitoring 		
	C. Develop monitoring plan for each site	Fall 2009 – Winter 2010	

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Pilot Sites: Redfish	Pilot Sites: Redfish Rocks and Otter Rock		
Work Product	Procedures *	Projected Timeframe	
	Develop plans to monitor habitats and biological resources within the site and corresponding comparison area(s). Work with scientific experts and community teams to develop studies. Include opportunities for collaborative and cooperative research and monitoring projects with the		
	fishing industry, ocean users, and the scientific community. Monitoring plans will be based on monitoring and research objectives for the marine reserves monitoring program and site specific marine reserve goals. Monitoring plans will be complementary between sites for purposes of implementing an overall marine reserves monitoring program and to feed into a larger Nearshore Monitoring Program to inform nearshore resource management and planning.		
	Plans will include: 1. Specific research studies and long-term monitoring to address marine reserves monitoring program objectives 2. Specific research studies and long-term monitoring for site specific goals		
	D. Review and finalize monitoring plans Community teams, Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC), and STAC appointed advisors (that may include those identified on the STAC list of recommended experts) review draft plans. ODFW staff finalizes the monitoring plans. Monitoring plans will be incorporated into management plans once completed (see P6).	Winter 2010	
	E. Conduct baseline habitat and biological field work and data gathering Baseline surveys are to provide a beginning point for long-term monitoring and provide a general characterization of the marine reserve areas. Collaborate with ODFW's Habitat Project and both university and other outside scientists; chartering local vessels; and working with community teams and volunteers. May include outside contract work.	Summer 2009 - Fall 2009 Spring 2010 - Fall 2010 Spring 2011	
	Baseline habitat surveys and data gathering may include: 1. High resolution bathymetry (depth) mapping [There are possible feasibility issues at the Otter Rock site due to shallowness. High resolution surveys will not be able to map areas shallower than 10 m] 2. Geological characteristics (bottom structure and composition) 3. Physical oceanographic characteristics		

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Pilot Sites: Redfish	Pilot Sites: Redfish Rocks and Otter Rock	
Work Product	Procedures *	Projected Timeframe
	 Biological characteristics (primarily habitat forming or structuring organisms) Baseline biological surveys and data gathering may include: Number and types of species present and community composition Relative species abundances (focusing on indicator species) Size and age structure of selected species Species/habitat associations Species movements for selected species and sites Other, for site specific research/monitoring 	
	E. Data analysis	Winter 2010 - Summer 2010
	F. Draft results from baseline surveys and scientific review Draft a technical report of baseline results. STAC and STAC advisors (that may include those identified on the STAC list of recommended experts) review draft report and provide comments to ODFW (verbally or in writing).	Summer 2010
	G. Final report of baseline results Report summary of results to community teams and OPAC. Make summary and technical reports available to the public. Include summary of results in report to legislature.	Fall 2010
	H. Continue implementation of monitoring.	Summer 2010 - Spring 2011
P5. Social/Economic Monitoring Plan	A. Science workshop to assist in identifying monitoring and research objectives for marine reserves monitoring program Workshop participants considered social and economic objectives for a marine reserves monitoring program. Marine reserves monitoring is to be part of a larger Nearshore Monitoring Program that can inform nearshore resource management and planning. Workshop participants considered identifying and prioritizing research questions/monitoring objectives to help define the marine reserves monitoring program and from which researchers could then design specific studies.	July 14, 2009

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Pilot Sites: Redfis	Pilot Sites: Redfish Rocks and Otter Rock	
Work Product	Procedures *	Projected Timeframe
	B. Continue to work with social science and economic community (scientific advisors) and community teams to establish research and monitoring objectives for marine reserves monitoring program. Set research questions/objectives for the marine reserves monitoring program and identify indicators and metrics to be monitored.	Fall 2009 – Winter 2010
	Based on input from the science workshop, social and economic monitoring objectives may include:	
	 Changes in human behavior, including fishery effort shifts Costs and benefits of marine reserves Changes in social values of the area 	
	C. Develop plan, for each site, to monitor social and economic effects from implementation of marine reserve sites	Fall 2009 – Winter 2010
	Develop studies in collaboration with economists and social science experts and local community teams. Plans will include opportunities for collaborative and cooperative research and monitoring projects with the fishing industry, ocean users, and the scientific community.	
	Monitoring plans will be based on monitoring and research objectives for the marine reserves monitoring program and site specific marine reserve goals. Monitoring plans will be complementary between sites for purposes of implementing an overall marine reserves monitoring program and feeding into a larger Nearshore Monitoring Program to inform nearshore resource management and planning. May include contract work.	
	D. Review and finalize monitoring plans Community teams, Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC), and STAC appointed advisors (that may include those identified on the STAC list of recommended experts) review draft plans. ODFW staff finalizes the monitoring plans. Monitoring plans will be incorporated into management plans once completed (see P6).	Winter 2010
	E. Conduct baseline field work and data gathering Baseline surveys are to provide a beginning point for long-term monitoring and provide a general characterization of the marine reserve area. Collaborate with university and	Winter 2010

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Pilot Sites: Redfish Rocks and Otter Rock		
Work Product	Procedures *	Projected Timeframe
	other outside scientists and working with community teams and volunteers. May include contract work, including contracting local liaisons within communities to assist with conducting interviews/surveys.	
	Baseline field surveys and data gathering may include:	
	 Spatially explicit human use patterns (extractive and non-extractive) Relative economic importance of areas (for example catch data) Social value of the area 	
	F. Data analysis	Spring 2010
	G. Draft baseline results and expert review Draft a technical report of baseline results. STAC and STAC advisors (that may include those identified on the STAC list of recommended experts) review draft report and provide comments to ODFW (verbally or in writing).	Summer 2010
	H. Final report of baseline results	Fall 2010
	Report summary of results to community teams and OPAC. Make summary and technical reports available to the public. Include summary of results in report to legislature.	
	I. Continue implementation of monitoring	Summer 2010 - Spring 2011
P6. Management Plan	A. Write management plan for each site	Fall 2010 - Summer 2010
	Work with community teams , Oregon State Police , and other relevant state agencies to write management plans.	
	Management plans will include:	
	 Site specific goals Biological (see P4) and social/economic monitoring plans (see P5) Outreach and education strategies Compliance and enforcement plans 	
	B. Review and finalize plans	Summer 2010

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Pilot Sites: Redfish Rocks and Otter Rock		
Work Product	Procedures *	Projected Timeframe
	Provide opportunity for public review and input on draft management plans. [Public input opportunity] Provide finalized plans to community teams and OPAC and make available to the general public (e.g., post on Oregon Marine Reserves website). Include summary of plan in report to legislature.	
	C. Collaboratively implement management Collaborate with community teams, university and other scientists, regulatory agencies, and Oregon State Police to implement actions in management plans.	Summer 2010 - ongoing
P7. Report to Legislature	A. Report on progress of pilot site work to State Legislature Report on work plan progress for State Legislature as mandated in HB 3013.	On or before November 30, 2010

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Evaluation (Cape Falcon, Cascade Head, Cape Perpetua) and Proposal (Cape Arago region) Sites		
Work Product	Procedures *	Projected Timeframe
E1. Community Teams	A. Formation of proposal site community team The International Port of Coos Bay leads process to solicit and form Marine Reserve Recommendation Committee. As requested by the Port of Coos Bay, ODFW will work with the Port and pursue funding to provide neutral, professional facilitation at meetings.	Summer 2009 – Fall 2009
	B. Solicitation and formation of three evaluation site community teams Issue a press release announcing that ODFW is accepting nominations for the three marine reserve community teams and send a notice via the marine reserves email distribution list. Post application for marine reserve community team nominations on the Oregon Marine Reserves website. Applications must be submitted to ODFW by November 20, 2009. 1. The following sideboards and expectations will govern the community team process for the three evaluation sites: i. The following sideboards and expectations will govern the community team process for the three evaluation sites: ii. One team per site iii. Teams are balanced and diverse- representing broad stakeholder interests on the team and within stakeholder groups. Teams have 16 total voting members that include two representatives (each representative will have an alternate) from each of the following groups: iv. Local government, recreational fishing industry, commercial fishing industry, nonfishing industry, recreationalists, conservation, coastal watershed councils, and relevant marine/avian scientists (HB 3013) v. Team representatives and alternates are expected to communicate with each other to ensure seamless participation vi. Within the team, every team member has equal standing in decision making vii. ODFW oversees and approves the formation, selection, and operation of the community teams viii. Team meetings are open to the public, include time for public input, and are subject to the public meeting laws ix. Preference is to use an existing local government structure that can host	November 2009

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Evaluation (Cape Falcon, Cascade Head, Cape Perpetua) and Proposal (Cape Arago region) Sites		
Work Product	Procedures *	Projected Timeframe
	community team meetings. The hosting group will remain neutral during the meeting process. If a local government structure cannot be used, ODFW will host the meetings x. Community teams will strive for consensus. If consensus cannot be reached, decisions will be made by majority vote and opportunity provided for a minority report xi. Community teams will make recommendations directly to ODFW xii. ODFW and Sea Grant are expected to be at meetings to provide technical and policy support and guidance xiii. ODFW will pursue funding to provide neutral, professional facilitation at meetings xiv. Appropriate state, federal, tribal entities, and others may be invited to participate in an advisory role 2. ODFW solicitation process: i. ODFW will solicit recommendations for community team members from existing marine reserves community groups, marine reserve stakeholder groups, and also from the general public ii. ODFW and Sea Grant will compile a list of the nominees and present to the Coastal Caucus for their feedback and input iii. ODFW will make the final decision on the composition of community teams, based on the selection criteria discussed below 3. Applicants who have the following qualities will be given preference in the selection process: i. Those who are able to work with others respectfully and openly to discuss all options when developing a marine reserve recommendation ii. Those (or designated alternate) who can fully participate in and attend all team meetings iii. Those who are reflective of and have support from their respective stakeholder groups iv. Those who can and will communicate with the stakeholder groups that they represent v. Those who best represent the wide diversity of interests within their stakeholder groups	

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Evaluation (Cape Falcon, Cascade Head, Cape Perpetua) and Proposal (Cape Arago region) Sites		
Work Product	Procedures *	Projected Timeframe
	vi. Those who have specific knowledge of the potential marine reserve site vii. Although not a requirement, preference will be given to applicants who live locally if other qualities are met	
	C. Formalize evaluation site marine reserve community teams	December 2009
	Post membership selections for the three evaluation site marine reserve community teams on the Oregon Marine Reserves website.	
	Strive to have a first meeting for each of the three teams in December 2009. Background materials including core OPAC and STAC marine reserve documents, House Bill 3013, and Executive Order 08-07 will be provided to all team representatives and alternates.	
	D. Community team work	Fall 2009 - Summer 2010
	ODFW and Sea Grant will provide staff support to community teams. All team meetings will be open to the public and announced on the Oregon Marine Reserves website.	
	Community teams will work in collaboration to:	
	 Assist with biological and social/economic assessments to gather information necessary for the teams to develop site recommendations Develop site specific marine reserve goals consistent with OPAC's marine reserve definition and goals Refine and recommend sites (Cape Perpetua, Cascade Head, and Cape Falcon teams) or consider developing and recommending a proposal (Coos Bay team) consistent with the site specific goals 	
	E. Scientific support	Fall 2009 - Summer 2010
	Coordinate with STAC, university and other outside marine scientists, social scientists, and economists (including those from the STAC list of recommended experts) to provide scientific information as needed.	
	Coordinate with university and other outside marine scientists , social scientists , and economists to provide technical assistance to community teams as needed.	
E2. Outreach	(See pilot sites, P.2, above)	(See pilot sites)
E3. Biological Assessments	A. Science workshop to assist in identifying evaluation site objectives specific to habitat	July 14, 2009

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Evaluation (Cape Falcon, Cascade Head, Cape Perpetua) and Proposal (Cape Arago region) Sites		
Work Product	Procedures *	Projected Timeframe
	and biological assessments	
	Workshop participants considered biological assessments needed to help community teams refine or develop site recommendations. Constraints and uncertainty concerning funding underscored the need for careful prioritization of recommendations on assessment objectives.	
	B.1 Develop habitat and biological assessment	Fall 2009 - Winter 2010
	Work with scientific experts to develop habitat and biological assessments to be conducted for site/area. May use new and existing data, with a focus on compiling existing information.	
	Assessments will gather and compile information on:	
	 Species presence with a focus on indicator species Habitats 	
	B.2 Develop experiential knowledge survey	Winter 2010
	Design local experiential survey (may require contract work, including potential for contracting local liaison for conducting surveys).	
	Experiential knowledge surveys will gather information on:	
	 Species presence with a focus on indicator species Habitats 	
	C. Conduct field work and data gathering	Winter - Spring 2010
	Collaborate with university and other scientists , and work with communities and volunteers . May include outside contract work.	
	D. Analyze data and report information	Winter - Summer 2010
	Analyze data and provide information in formats that will facilitate collaborative work by community teams.	
	E. Incorporate information into developing site recommendations/proposal	Spring - Summer 2010
	Assist community teams in developing site recommendations/proposal that meet ecological and/or research goals. Agency staff will continue to work with community	

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Work Product	Procedures *	Projected Timeframe
	teams and provide analytical products as needed.	-
E4. Social/Economic Assessments	A. Science workshop to assist in identifying evaluation site objectives specific to social and economic assessments	July 14, 2009
	Workshop participants considered social and economic assessments needed to help community teams refine or develop site recommendations. Constraints and uncertainty concerning funding underscored the need for careful prioritization of recommendations on assessment objectives.	
	B. Develop social and economic assessment	Fall 2009 – Winter 2010
	Work with economists and social scientists to develop social/economic assessment. May use new and existing data, with a focus on compiling existing information. May include outside contract work.	
	Assessments will gather information on:	
	 Spatially explicit human use patterns, (extractive and non-extractive) Relative economic importance of areas 	
	C. Conduct field work and data gathering	Winter - Spring 2010
	Collaborate with university and other scientists , and work with communities and volunteers . May include contracting local liaisons within community to assist with conducting interviews/surveys.	
	D. Analyze data and report information	
	Analyze data and provide information in formats that will facilitate collaborative work by community teams.	Winter - Summer 2010
	E. Incorporate information into developing site recommendations/proposal	Spring - Summer 2010
	Assist community teams in developing site recommendations/proposal that minimize adverse economic and social impacts and capitalize on benefits. Agency staff will continue to work with community teams and provide analytical products as needed.	
E5. Site Recommendation/	A. Develop community team process	Fall 2009 – Winter 2010

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Evaluation (Cape Falcon, Cascade Head, Cape Perpetua) and Proposal (Cape Arago region) Sites		
Work Product	Procedures *	Projected Timeframe
Proposal	 Work with community teams to develop: Ground rules for team meetings Site specific marine reserve goals complementary to OPAC's marine reserve definition and goals The process for developing site recommendations/proposal Means of disseminating information to the public and providing opportunities for public input Identification of staff resources and technical advice/expertise needed 	
	B. Incorporation of information Community teams incorporate habitat and biological information to refine sites or develop proposal that meets site specific marine reserve goal(s).	Winter - Summer 2010
	C. Draft site recommendation/proposal and public input	Summer 2010
	D. Recommendation/Proposal Community teams submit recommendation/proposal to ODFW for evaluation.	Summer 2010
	E.1 Biological evaluation for final site recommendation/proposal With assistance from STAC and STAC appointed advisors (that may include those identified on the STAC list of recommended experts), evaluate recommendations/proposal as to whether site meets ecological and/or research goals developed for the site. Go back to teams, with input from evaluation, for refinement if needed.	Summer 2010 - Fall 2010
	E.2 Evaluate potential economic effects of recommended/proposed sites With assistance from STAC and STAC appointed advisors (that may include those identified on the STAC list of recommended experts), evaluate recommendations/proposal potential economic effects. Provide evaluation results to teams.	Summer 2010 - Fall 2010
	F. Community teams refine site recommendations/proposal, if needed	Summer 2010 - Fall 2010
	G. OPAC reviews site recommendations. OPAC provides input to ODFW staff Provide recommendations/proposal and biological and economic evaluation results to	Fall 2010

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Evaluation (Cape Falcon, Cascade Head, Cape Perpetua) and Proposal (Cape Arago region) Sites			
Work Product	Procedures *	Projected Timeframe	
	OPAC. OPAC provides advice to ODFW on recommendations/proposal.		
E7. Report to Legislature	A. Report on progress of work to state legislature Report on work plan progress to state legislature as mandated in HB 3013.	On or before November 30, 2010	

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