

Oregon Ocean Planning

Coquille Point Reports

Size

Name	Area (Acres)
Coquille Point	26.9
<i>Total</i>	26.9

Adjacent County

Coos county is adjacent to this zone.

Islands and Rocks

This zone includes **6** acres of offshore islands.

There are **31** islands included within this zone.

Substrate Types

Subtidal Substrates

Name	Area (Acres)	Area (% of zone)
Rock	19.0	70.5
Sand	4.4	16.4
<i>Total</i>	23.4	86.9

Intertidal Substrates

Name	Area (Acres)	Area (% of zone)
Unclassified	14.3	53.3
Rock Substrate	7.0	25.9
Fine Unconsolidated Substrate	5.6	20.8
<i>Total</i>	26.9	100.0

Sea Level Rise Risk

Nearby sites have the following estimated risk from sea level rise (slr) of 0.5, 1.0, and 1.5 meters:

Name	SLR 0.5m	SLR 1.0m	SLR 1.5m
Coquille Point and Rocks	Low	Low	Moderate

Ranges for Estimated SLR Risk Levels:

- Increase or Less than 10% Loss (Minor)
- 11-29% Loss (Low)
- 30-49% Loss (Moderate)
- More than 50% Loss (High)

Key Species Present

Name
<i>Bossiella spp</i>
<i>Egria menziesii</i>
<i>Fucus spp</i>
<i>Kornmannia spp</i>
<i>Mazzaella cordata</i>
<i>Mazzaella splendens</i>
<i>Monostroma spp</i>
<i>Mytilus californianus</i>
<i>Neorhodomela larix</i>
<i>Nucella canaliculata</i>

Three Nearest Cities

Name
Bandon
Coquille
Myrtle Point

Shoreline

- The selected designated area touches **1.6 miles** of shoreline.

Intertidal Area

This zone includes **10** acres of intertidal area in the 0m Sea Level Rise scenario.

Average Depth

Name	Average Depth (m)	Maximum Depth (m)	Minimum Depth (m)
Coquille Point	2.4	-8	13

Positive values for minimum depth represents elevation above mean lower low water. Unusually high values indicate cliff edges that fall within 100m of Mean High Water.

Sea Level Rise

Sea level rise is predicted to cause the following changes in the intertidal habitat within this designated area:

Sea Level Rise Scenario	Remaining Intertidal Habitat (in Acres)*
0.5 Meters	6.6
1 Meter	4.5
1.5 Meter	2.9

*due to the fact that future intertidal areas may be above present-day MHW, this analysis is based on intertidal area contained in the unclipped site polygon.

Marine Mammal Species

Name	Species	Haulout Count
Steller sea lions	<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>	1
Northern elephant seals	<i>Mirounga angustirostris</i>	1
California sea lions	<i>Zalophus californianus</i>	1
Pacific harbor seals	<i>Phoca vitulina</i>	1
<i>Total</i>	--	4

Long Term Research Species Found

Name
<i>Acrosiphonia spp</i>
<i>Ahnfeltiopsis linearis</i>
<i>Alaria marginata</i>
<i>Analipus japonicus</i>
<i>Anthopleura elegantissima</i>
<i>Anthopleura sola</i>

Name
<i>Nucella emarginata</i>
<i>Nucella ostrina</i>
<i>Pelvetiopsis spp</i>
<i>Pisaster ochraceus</i>
<i>Pollicipes polymerus</i>
<i>Saccharina sessilis</i>
<i>Ulva spp</i>
<i>Total</i>
<i>No key species found</i>

Important Bird Colonies

Importance	Number of Colonies
High	49
Medium	306
<i>Total</i>	<i>355</i>

- **High-importance** bird colonies are offshore colonies/complexes with ≥ 5,000 breeding birds, OR offshore or mainland colonies with Tufted Puffins, OR offshore colonies with Leach's Storm Petrels or Fork-tailed Storm Petrels.
- **Medium-importance** colonies include all rocks, reefs, and islands of Oregon Islands and Three Arch Rocks NWRs with breeding seabirds that were not included in Importance level 1, OR mainland seabird breeding sites with ≥ 1,000 breeding birds.
- **Low-importance** colonies are all other colonies.

Bird Species Present

Name
Unidentified cormorant
Pelagic cormorant
Double-crested cormorant
Brandt's cormorant
Seabirds
Cassin's auklet
Pigeon guillemot
Black oystercatcher
Tufted puffin
Leach's storm-petrel
Common murre
West./glaucous-winged gull

Critical Habitats

Common Name	Species
<i>Total</i>	<i>--</i>

Kelp

X The selected designated area **does not** overlap with any observed kelp areas.

Overlap with Gray Whale Migration Pathways

X The selected designated area **does not** overlap with any Gray Whale migration pathways.

Ports

The three nearest ports are:

Name	Distance (Miles)
Port Of Bandon	1
Oregon International Port Of Coos Bay	20.8

Name
<i>Anthopleura xanthogrammica</i>
<i>Balanus glandula</i>
<i>Blue green algae</i>
<i>Bossiaella spp</i>
<i>Callithamnion pikeanum</i>
<i>Callothrix</i>
<i>Centroceras spp</i>
<i>Ceramium spp</i>
<i>Chthamalus dalli</i>
<i>Chthamalus fissus</i>
<i>Cladophora columbiana</i>
<i>Codium setchellii</i>
<i>Collinsiella tuberculata</i>
<i>Corallina spp</i>
<i>Corallophila spp</i>
<i>Crustose corallines</i>
<i>Cryptopleura spp</i>
<i>Cryptosiphonia woodii</i>
<i>Cucumaria spp</i>
<i>Cyanoplax spp</i>
<i>Diatoms</i>
<i>Dilsea californica</i>
<i>Egregia menziesii</i>
<i>Endarachne spp</i>
<i>Endocladia muricata</i>
<i>Flustrellidra comiculata</i>
<i>Fucus spp</i>
<i>Haliclona spp</i>
<i>Hildenbrandia spp</i>
<i>Hymenena spp</i>
<i>Idotea spp</i>
<i>Katharina tunicata</i>
<i>Kormannia spp</i>
<i>Lacuna spp</i>
<i>Leptasterias spp</i>
<i>Littorina plena</i>
<i>Littorina scutulata</i>
<i>Lottia austrodigitalis</i>
<i>Lottia digitalis</i>
<i>Lottia paradigitalis</i>
<i>Lottia pelta</i>
<i>Lottia strigatella</i>
<i>Mastocarpus spp</i>
<i>Mazzaella affinis</i>
<i>Mazzaella cordata</i>
<i>Mazzaella parksii</i>
<i>Mazzaella splendens</i>
<i>Microcladia borealis</i>
<i>Monostroma spp</i>
<i>Mopalia spp</i>
<i>Mytilus californianus</i>
<i>Neoptilota spp</i>
<i>Neorhodomela larix</i>
<i>Nereocystis luetkeana</i>
<i>Nucella canaliculata</i>
<i>Nucella emarginata</i>
<i>Nucella ostrina</i>
<i>Odonthalia floccosa</i>
<i>Onchidella borealis</i>
<i>Pachygrapsus crassipes</i>
<i>Pagurus hirsutiusculus</i>

Name	Distance (Miles)

State Parks

The three nearest state parks are:

Name	Distance (Miles)
Face Rock	0.3
Bullards Beach	0.8
Bandon	1.8

NPDES Outfalls

There are 0 NPDES outfalls within 1 mile of this designated area.

Attendance at Nearby Parks

Parking lot visitor counts for nearby OPRD parking lots for the years 2016-2018:

Name	Bin	Trend	2016	2017	2018

Recreational Activities

Recreational activities in or near this designated area:

Activity Name	Count
Scenic enjoyment	1
Tide pooling	1
Total	2

These data are the panel point results from the following studies:

- **Boating Recreational Ocean Users Study.** This group aggregated the following activities: sailing, power boating, personal water crafts, windsurfing, kite boarding, charter trips, and tow-in surfing
- **The Human-powered group in the Recreational Ocean Users Study.** This group aggregated the following activities: Kayaking, Surfing, Swimming, Scuba diving, Snorkeling and Skimboarding.
- **The Shore group of the Recreational Ocean Users Study.** This group aggregated the following activities: beach going, hang-gliding, scenic enjoyment, storm watching, biking/hiking, off-road vehicles, and photography.
- **Additional Shore group of the Recreational Ocean Users Study.** This group aggregated the following activities: bird watching, tide-pooling and whale watching.

The data were collected to create a baseline of use patterns for Oregon's recreational non-consumptive ocean users. These data include only the last trip data collected over the summer of 2010. These data were collected as part of Oregon's Territorial Sea Plan revision.

Name
<i>Pelvetiopsis spp</i>
<i>Petalonia spp</i>
<i>Petrocelis</i>
<i>Peyssonnelia spp</i>
<i>Phaeostrophion spp</i>
<i>Pisaster ochraceus</i>
<i>Pollicipes polymerus</i>
<i>Polysiphonia spp</i>
<i>Pseudocnus spp</i>
<i>Pterosiphonia bipinnata</i>
<i>Ptilota spp</i>
<i>Pyropia spp</i>
<i>Ralfsiaceae</i>
<i>Sabellidae</i>
<i>Saccharina sessilis</i>
<i>Semibalanus cariosus</i>
<i>Smallimpet</i>

Overlap with Long Term Research Areas

X The selected designated area **does not** overlap with any long term research areas.