

Chapman Point Marine Garden Objectives

1. Tribal Coordination Objectives

1.1) Preserve Cultural Resources:

1.1.a. Recognize and protect cultural resources at Chapman Point, ensuring they are respected and preserved in any activity within the Marine Garden.

1.1.b. Coordinate with the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde, Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Indians, and non-federally recognized tribes like the Chinook Nation to identify the abundance of cultural resources present at Chapman Point.

1.2) Include Tribes in Resource Monitoring:

1.2.a. Notify the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer or the Natural Resources Department Director the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde, Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Indians, and non-federally recognized tribes like the Chinook Nation before any resource monitoring or extractive activity occurs within the Marine Garden.

1.2.b Coordinate with all interested Tribes on the appropriate handling and collection of marine life.

2. Public Access Objectives

2.1) Maintain Visual Access:

2.1.a. Preserve unobstructed views of the ocean and Chapman Point from public areas, benches, and key scenic viewpoints.

2.2) Enhance Inclusive Physical Access:

2.2. a. Provide and maintain safe, equitable physical access to Chapman Point and surrounding public lands, accommodating a diversity of users and activities.

3. Natural Resource Conservation Objectives

3.1) Protect Ecological Resources:

3.1.a. Prioritize the preservation of ecological resources in the rocky habitat at Chapman Point.

3.1.b. Conserve biodiversity and support ecosystem functions by monitoring site conditions and minimizing human disturbance.

3.1.c. Maintain Chapman Point's ecological integrity by preserving habitat complexity, species diversity, and healthy populations of keystone species, as

identified in the Oregon Nearshore Strategy or the State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP).

3.2) Minimize Wildlife/Habitat Disturbance:

3.2.a. Prevent human disturbance of wildlife or habitats, particularly during shorebird nesting season (April – August).

3.2.b. Encourage responsible public behavior through education about proper etiquette around marine plants and animals, fostering stewardship and minimizing ecological impacts.

3.3) Advance Research and Adaptive Management:

3.3.a. Identify management and knowledge gaps, and support targeted research, monitoring, and community science initiatives to inform adaptive, science-based conservation practices.

4. Public Visitation Objectives

4.1) Promote Education and Interpretation:

4.1.a. Provide accessible educational and interpretive opportunities that foster public understanding and appreciation of rocky habitats and their associated species.

4.2) Encourage Stewardship Through Outreach:

4.2.a. Enhance public awareness of rocky habitat stewardship practices, tidepool etiquette, and responsible behavior.

4.2.b. Interact with visitors through interpretation programs, tabling, junior ranger packets, and sharing outreach materials.

4.3) Increase Informed Visitation:

4.3.a. Ensure visitors are well-informed about site rules, regulations, and ecological sensitivities through clear, consistent messaging before and during their visit.

4.3.b. Translate all printed and digital materials about rocky habitats into Spanish and consider translating materials into other commonly spoken languages like Russian, Mandarin, or Vietnamese.

4.3.c. Coordinate messaging about Chapman Point Marine Garden and the Oregon Islands National Wildlife Refuge with USFWS.

4.3.d. Coordinate messaging about Chapman Point Marine Garden with community organizations that steward other Marine Gardens like Haystack Rock Marine Garden, Yaquina Head Marine Garden, or Coquille Point Marine Garden.

4.4) Minimize Visitor Impact:

4.4.a. Implement strategies to reduce trampling, wildlife disturbance, and other physical impacts on sensitive habitats through education, signage, and controlled access where necessary (e.g. during shorebird nesting season in April – August).

4.5) Monitor Visitor Use:

4.5.a. Regularly assess visitation patterns and their impacts to guide adaptive management, ensuring long-term protection of site resources.

4.5.b. Document instances of wildlife or habitat disturbance, as appropriate.

5. Site Monitoring Objectives

5.1) Standardize Data Collection:

5.1.a. Rely on established protocols with ongoing monitoring locally or elsewhere on the West Coast.

5.1.b. Use consistent data collection methods vetted by a science-based group such as the Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC) or Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife.

5.2) Practice Accessible and Inclusive Monitoring Efforts:

5.2.a. Provide engagement in community science and monitoring activities for a diverse community and diverse user groups.

5.2.b. Prioritize public safety during field research.

5.3) Prioritize Relevant Research Projects:

5.3.a. Contribute to the understanding of climate change resiliency.

6. Compliance Objectives

6.1) Encourage Regulation Compliance:

6.1.a. State and Federal regulations are accessible and visible.

6.2) Prioritize Public Education:

6.2.a. Prioritize education about tidepool etiquette (e.g. stay on sand or look don't touch).

6.3) Maintain Public Safety:

6.3.a. Prioritize public safety in site improvement efforts and on-site public programming.

6.3.b. Facilitate communication with enforcement agencies like OPRD, OSP, or the Cannon Beach Police so that enforcement officers are available when needed.

6.4) Support Informed Stewardship Programs:

6.4.a. Empower program staff, volunteers, and other visitors can evaluate the appropriate response to an unsafe event or violation.

6.4.b. Communicate documented instances of wildlife disturbance with the OPRD Nehalem Bay Management Unit, USFWS Refuge Manager, or Oregon State Police Wildlife Division.