

E. Site-Based Designations Proposal Process

Purpose: To best incorporate local knowledge and maintain an up-to-date management strategy, members of the public, agencies, and other entities are invited to submit site-based management proposals for review and potential incorporation into the strategy. These proposals may outline desired *additions, deletions, or modifications* to rocky habitat site designations. Sites delineated in existing regulation (2020 Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife Sport Fishing Regulations) are considered the starting point for any proposed changes. Existing site designations that overlap Marine Reserves and Marine Protected Areas will remain in place. Additional historical context for designation implementation can be found in Appendix F. All regulatory management measures in the Rocky Habitat Management Strategy are recommendations and require adoption by the appropriate agency commission(s) to be incorporated into state law or rule. Independent processes are responsible for changes to species-specific and action-specific rules, regulations, and non-regulatory management mechanisms. These processes are outside the scope of the Rocky Habitat Management Strategy.

1. Proposal Process Approach

This is intended to be a biennial process in which proposing entities can submit proposals for review after the 2021 Rocky Habitat Management Strategy has been adopted. Proposal process steps, timelines, criteria, and review procedures for this process have been informed by the outcomes of an initial (pilot) Proposal Process and evaluation workshop.

The process for proposing a site includes multiple phases which will be coordinated with the meeting schedules of the Ocean Policy Advisory Council (OPAC) and the Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC), the Territorial Sea Plan advisory and rulemaking bodies, respectively. Figure 4 below provides an overview of the site designation proposal process, including general tasks and timelines. The first two phases: 1) Process Initiation and 2) Proposal Development and Submission, will be administered by the Oregon Coastal Management Program (OCMP) at the Department of Land Conservation and Development, and include a proposal process notification and issuance of a Request for Proposals (RFP). The OCMP will also coordinate a pre-proposal meeting with the potential proposers and management agencies that have a jurisdictional nexus with the proposals. Proposals will be submitted to the OCMP following conduct of the pre-proposal meeting, which will then initiate the review phases of the proposal process. The review phases of the proposal process begin with a completeness and feasibility review conducted by management agencies, followed by a Technical Evaluation Group (TEG) proposal evaluation and review. The results of the proposal review steps will be transmitted to the OPAC for their consideration and potential recommendation. The OPAC recommended amendments to the site designations in Part Three will then be transmitted to the LCDC to complete the adoption of the recommended amendments via rulemaking. The proposal process is structured to take approximately two years (LCDC rule review and possible adoption is not included in that period) so that it can be informed by, or inform, agency budgetary processes or needs. Additional details on the proposal process are provided below in Section E.3.

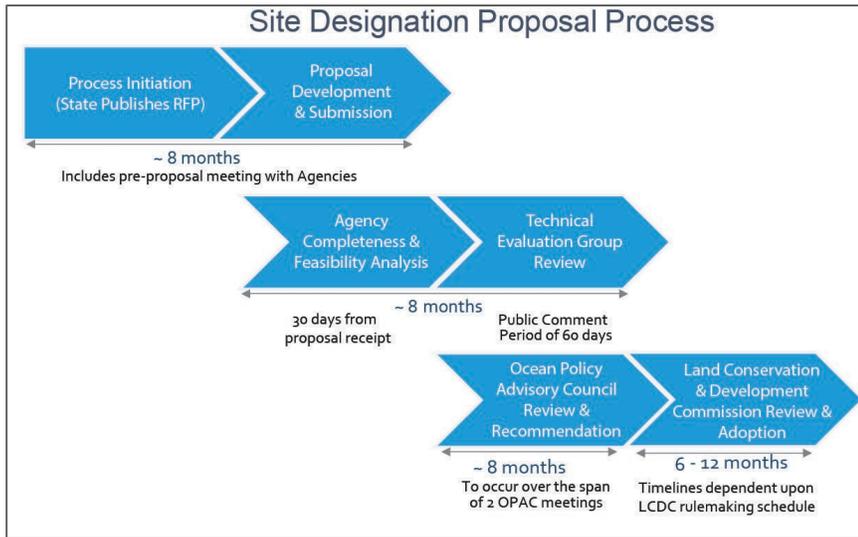


Figure 4. Rocky Habitat Site Designation Proposal Process

2. Creating and Submitting a Proposal

The Rocky Habitat Management Strategy site proposal process focuses on allowing for adaptable and holistic management at the site level and is not intended to manage on a species-specific level¹. For this reason, not all regulatory concepts are appropriate for the site-based management proposal process. Members of the public and other interested entities should review the site designation types and associated regulatory and non-regulatory management measures (Section D) to ensure they align with desired outcomes of a proposal. Where the desired management outcome cannot be met with a site designation proposal, members of the public and interested entities should outline their concern or desired regulatory change in a formal letter to the OPAC or relevant agency commission.

Nominating entities should review the Purpose, Objectives, Amending the Strategy, Policies, and Defining Oregon's Rocky Coast sections of Part Three of the Territorial Sea Plan, as well as the entirety of this section prior to determining if a site-based designation proposal is warranted.

Each proposal should include the information prompted by the Rocky Habitat Site-Based Designation Proposal Form, which will be available in the Rocky Habitat Web Mapping Tool (<http://Oregon.SeaSketch.org>). Proposers will need to answer all questions on the form to the maximum extent possible, as well as any pertinent information not included in the prompts that the nominating entity would like reviewers to consider. Please provide rationale for any unavailable

¹ Some designations may receive higher consideration if they regularly support species listed as threatened or endangered under the Oregon or Federal Endangered Species Acts.

information or answers. Contact OCMP staff for information on any necessary accommodations, technical assistance, or general questions.

Proposal content is collected through the online tool by uploading attachments, sharing the proposal boundaries map file, and completing any interactive forms. The tool allows proposing entities to submit proposals directly to OCMP staff once complete. All applicable content must be addressed in submissions for the proposal to be deemed complete. Appendix C. and specific questions noted in the RFP provide the required proposal information and questions for a complete submission.

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3. Proposal Process Phases

Phase One – Process Initiation & RFP Issuance



Goal: To communicate the initiation of the proposal process and document process priorities, information resources, timelines, and evaluation criteria.

The OCMP will begin the process by consulting with relevant agencies to develop and issue a Site-Based Designation Request for Proposals notice. The purpose is to provide clear guideposts for all involved in the process. The State shall define and find agreement among managing agencies regarding priorities and technical review criteria of proposals to meet the goals of the Rocky Habitat Management Strategy. The Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC) and Oregon Ocean Science Trust (OOST) will be invited to assist in the development or review of the focus and goals each proposal cycle. From RFP issuance, the public will be notified of process timelines, phases, and prioritized evaluation criteria.

Commented [LA*D2]: Added in response to public comments received in October 2021.

Notice of the process shall be provided following the OPAC spring meeting in order to encourage proposal idea generation ahead of RFP issuance. OPAC may also review and establish process constraints such as the focus or goals for the proposal cycle, geographic restrictions, and or a cap on the number of proposal submissions to be evaluated.

The elements of the RFP may include:

- State priorities for site selection (derived during state agency coordination meetings).
- The evaluation criteria and scoring system (noting any changes from last proposal cycle). Once initiated, this will not change during the process.
- Descriptions of proposal concepts that are not feasible and will result in disqualification (i.e., elements that must not be included in proposal for full evaluation).

Phase Two - Proposal Development and Submission



Building a Proposal

Goal: Identify desired management changes and generate completed proposal.

Individuals, Community Groups, Tribal Nations, or Agencies will generate the idea for a proposed management change for a site-based designation. The proposing entity builds a proposal using the Rocky Habitat Web Mapping Tool. The Tool is provided for visualization of the resource inventory information. It will be used to generate GIS files for submission to the OCMP, in addition to submission of the completed proposal form.

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Each proposal must consist of one place-based submission containing all the information the nominating entity wants considered (one site recommendation per proposal). If any necessary proposal elements are missing, or if clarifying information is needed, the proposal will be returned with comments on specific additional information required. The merit of proposals will be evaluated independently from one another unless otherwise requested by the proposing entity.

Pre-Proposal Meeting

Nominating entities are required to participate in a pre-proposal meeting with the relevant management agencies. OCMP staff are available to answer questions throughout proposal development and will facilitate the conduct of the pre-proposal meetings. OCMP staff will collect the pre-proposal materials to determine the appropriate agencies to include in the pre-proposal meeting. Staff will also organize, schedule, host the event, and provide a meeting summary to participants afterwards. Staff may communicate with other natural resource agencies as needed (e.g., Department of Fish and Wildlife, Parks and Recreation Department, Department of State Lands) to best support nominating entities. Entities in need of special accommodation should contact OCMP staff.

Proposal Refinement and Submission

Proposing entities will consider feedback from the agencies and develop a full proposal. If OPAC has established a cap on the number of proposals to consider during the cycle, then agencies may invite full proposals to be developed from among a selection of the pre-proposals. Letters of invitation to submit a full proposal will be sent to those entities that the agencies determine most closely align with the goals of the proposal cycle.

Development of a full proposal will include the following tasks:

- Answer proposal questions using data reports, local knowledge, and information provided through communications with natural resource agencies.
- Conduct community engagement to gauge proposal support and concerns (to occur throughout proposal synthesis).

- Submit the completed proposal form and the GIS files generated through the Rocky Habitat Web Mapping Tool to OCMP.

All proposals must be submitted via the online Rocky Habitat Web Mapping Tool, which will allow proposal materials to be uploaded and attached to a proposal boundary map that was generated using the Tool. Proposals submission deadlines will be specified in the RFP and occur approximately eight months from the issuance of the RFP.

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Phase 3 – Agency Feasibility & Completeness Analysis



Goal: Begin proposal reviews and initiate Tribal Nations input. Agencies include ODFW, OPRD, DSL, OSP, and DLCD, and may include others based on the details of individual proposals.

OCMP staff will receive and review the proposals submitted by the closing date (specified in the RFP) in a timely manner to ensure it is complete and incorporates all the information necessary for the review process to be initiated. If any necessary proposal elements are missing, or if clarifying information is needed that would prohibit a full evaluation, the proposal will be rejected and returned with comments on specific additional information required. Multiple proposals from a single entity will be evaluated independently from one another unless otherwise indicated by the proposing entity.

Agency Completeness Review Steps

1. OCMP staff receive the proposals and publish all submitted public proposals to the Oregon Ocean Information website at <https://www.OregonOcean.info/>.
2. Agencies evaluate completeness of proposals to determine if all necessary information has been included in the proposal, and if the proposer has taken all necessary steps to create a complete proposal.
3. Incomplete proposals will not move forward in the review process. Proposers will be contacted with necessary information for completing and resubmitting the proposals.
4. Proposals may be revised and resubmitted within 30 days of notice that the proposal was deemed incomplete.
5. If the 30-day deadline for resubmittal is exceeded, then resubmissions may occur during the following biennial proposal process cycle.

Agency Feasibility Review Steps

1. Agencies review complete proposals and create a report presenting an analysis of each proposal's implementation feasibility.
 - a. Feasibility review should consider six main categories including: legality, agency processes required, interactions with other site-based management designations, credible information, acknowledged management issues, and alignment with other state management strategies.

2. The OCMP shall work with other agencies to collect and compile individual reports into a single published form that will serve as the record of the feasibility review.
3. The Agency Completeness and Feasibility Report will be packaged together with the proposal, and GIS information into one Proposal Packet per site being considered.
4. OCMP staff will provide the Proposal Packet to the four federally recognized coastal Oregon Tribal Nations and invite coordination and consultation. Formal government-to-government consultation with federally recognized Tribal Nations may be required during this step to assure any conflicts with cultural and natural resources are addressed².
5. The Proposal packets will also be provided to the Technical Evaluation Group.

Commented [LA*D5]: Add in language suggested by CTCLUSI "to the extent possible by public records laws," as a way of noting that some information will be available based upon Public Records or Freedom of Information Act law requests.

Phase 4. Technical Evaluation Group Review



Goal: Complete a merit-based review for the proposals based upon the evaluation criteria documented in the RFP.

Technical Evaluation Group Composition

A technical evaluation group (TEG) will be established at the beginning of the proposal cycle to serve as a review body for conducting a merit-based evaluation. The TEG will be composed of agency staff, especially those with specific thematic or geographic knowledge, in addition to a member of the Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC) and another member of an academic research institution representing relevant scientific or management expertise.

Technical Evaluation Group Proposal Review

The TEG will receive the Proposal Packet of information along with a Rocky Habitat Site Designation Proposal Evaluation Guide. The Guide will include both qualitative and quantitative evaluation components that are related to the proposal cycle goals specified in the RFP. The Rocky Habitat Management Strategy goals, objectives, and policies will be foundational in the criteria used to score the proposals. The Guide may be updated in each proposal cycle upon review by the OPAC.

The OCMP staff will transmit the Proposal Packet to the TEG. Individual TEG members will review the proposals and complete their individual evaluations and identify questions or issues needing further exploration. OCMP staff will then facilitate the conduct of a TEG proposal evaluation workshop and invite presentations from the proposing entities. The workshop format will allow exploration of the proposal and allow for clarification questions to be asked of and addressed by the proposers. Following the presentations, the TEG will collate the individual proposal evaluation results into a summary evaluation that will include both qualitative and quantitative assessment components. The reports will be provided to OCMP staff, where they will be published online on the

² Any Tribal Nation input will remain confidential, to the extent possible by public records laws, to avoid possible impacts to sensitive cultural resources.

<https://OregonOcean.info/> website and noticed for a 60-day public comment period. OCMP staff will organize and provide the comments to the TEG, which may convene a workshop to finalize the proposal evaluations. This could include re-evaluation and re-scoring a proposal if additional information changes the results of the initial evaluation.

*Tribal Consultation may occur during this phase of the process; at the earliest opportunity a complete evaluation is available for review.

Once completed by the TEG, the final proposal evaluation materials will be packaged together with the Proposal Packet and transmitted to OPAC for their consideration.

Phase 5 – Ocean Policy Advisory Council Review & Recommendation



Goal: Review complete proposal materials and consider rationale for recommended proposals.
Determine which proposals to recommend to the LCDC.

1. The OPAC receives the Proposal Packet(s) ahead of their next meeting. The OPAC will allocate time during two consecutive meetings to review and then make a decision on the proposals. The first meeting will provide an opportunity for OPAC to become familiar with the proposals, review the evaluation materials, and ask questions of the proposing entity. The second meeting will be a decision-making meeting, where OPAC will consider whether to recommend the site designation changes being proposed.
2. OPAC Rocky Habitat site designation proposal exploratory meeting³.
 - a. OCMP staff present proposal packet at the OPAC meeting and provide details to Council members with an opportunity for questions and answers.
 - b. Proposing entities with recommended proposals have an opportunity to answer OPAC questions where necessary.
 - c. Public testimony is collected.
3. OPAC makes determination on whether to recommend the site designation proposals to Part Three as Plan amendments.
 - a. If a proposal is recommended, the site designation proposal packet, technical evaluation, and public comment summary will be sent to LCDC for their review and action (proposals will now be referred to as "OPAC Recommendations").
 - b. If OPAC decides not to recommend the site proposal, a letter will be sent to the proposing entity informing them of such.

³ OPAC review and determinations on proposals may require multiple meetings to complete.

Phase 6 – Land Conservation & Development Commission Review & Potential Adoption



Goal: Make final determination on which site proposals will be incorporated into the Rocky Habitat Management Strategy. Site proposal recommendations from OPAC will be reviewed by the Land Conservation and Development Commission for review and adoption.

1. LCDC receives OPAC recommendation for review prior to decision-making meeting in accordance with commission procedures and protocols.
2. OCMP staff present OPAC Recommendation to LCDC and provide details to Commissioners with an opportunity for questions and answers.
 - a. Public testimony is collected.
3. LCDC makes determination on OPAC Recommendation.
 - a. If adopted: The site designation and management measures are incorporated into the Rocky Habitat Management Strategy and sent to the appropriate agency governing bodies where applicable components of the designation and management measures will be considered for adoption.
 - b. If rejected: The recommendation will be returned to OPAC with recommended revisions based upon the Commission's findings.

4. Additional Considerations

Communication with Proposing Entity during Review

The proposing entity will be informed throughout the review process on the status of their proposal. OCMP staff will serve as the primary agency point of contact and will be responsible for maintaining a direct line of communication with the proposing entities. OCMP staff will also be responsible as the primary contact for communications with the agency staff involved in the proposal review process, and the TEG members.

Agency Proposals

Agencies are eligible to submit proposals into the site designation proposal process. These proposals must include all information normally included in the proposal submission process and will be held to the same standard as other proposals during OPAC review.

4. Proposal Review Guidance

Considering Submerged Rocky Habitat Management

Submerged rocky habitat⁴ is subject to a complex and diverse array of management and regulations. Although the Rocky Habitat Management Strategy allows for the public proposal of submerged rocky habitats for designation, it is critical to consider the existing system of Marine Reserves and Marine Protected Areas along the Oregon Coast prior to submission, review, and adoption of new or adapted designations.

The current system of Marine Reserves and Marine Protected Areas required years of planning and stakeholder engagement that culminated in legislation in 2012 (SB 1510). The Rocky Habitat Management Strategy is not intended to replicate this important public process. Additionally, the Marine Reserves Program, within the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, is scheduled to undergo a legislative evaluation in 2023. The designation of subtidal areas prior to the completion of the 2023 evaluation may conflict with the science, monitoring, and public process of the program and evaluation process. Therefore, subtidal proposals must be written and reviewed with consideration for unintended consequences to the Marine Reserves Program Evaluation.

Habitat Guidance

These guidelines are intended to inform submitted proposals and create a scale for how different habitats will be reviewed during the Initial Proposal Process. Proposed areas may include multiple habitat types (e.g., a proposal may include both rocky intertidal and shallow rocky subtidal habitats). Although these habitat classifications will act as general guidance for the review bodies, each proposal will be reviewed and judged based on merit on a case-by-case basis.

⁴ Section B.1.b.b - *Submerged Rocky Habitat* – all rocky habitat below extreme low water, out to the deepest limits of the territorial sea. This area includes submerged rocky reefs, shallow rocky subtidal, and other submerged rocky habitats.

Rocky Intertidal Habitats

The rocky intertidal zone is the narrow habitat along the shoreline. This relatively rare, ecologically unique, and is the most accessible marine habitat to human use and visitation. makes these areas highly vulnerable trampling and misuse. In addition, areas have the most data in comparison to the other rocky habitats, make proposed designations in these more informed.

Associated Shallow Rocky Subtidal

Some rocky intertidal areas blend with subtidal rocky habitat through a transition zone consisting of a mosaic subtidal and intertidal features. These where the rocky habitat continues along a gently sloping bottom. In these be justified to include the transitional of the designation along with the intertidal habitat. The maximum depth of this transitional area should not exceed five meters⁵ (see Figure 4).

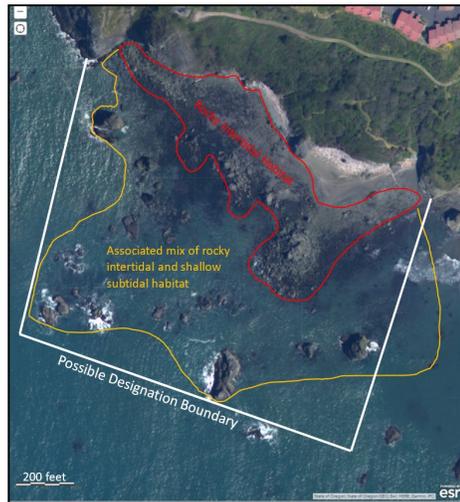


Figure 1. Example site designation including rocky intertidal (red) and mixed subtidal (yellow) habitat.

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Deeper Rocky Subtidal Habitat

Subtidal habitat deeper than five meters, and any subtidal rocky habitat not associated with the shoreline, differ in both environmental characteristics and human use pressures from rocky intertidal areas. The primary human use of these areas is fishing, and an extensive state and federal fishery management system controls and sustains fisheries here. The Territorial Sea Plan also protects rocky subtidal areas from development impacts through Part Three, Section A., Policy J, and by policies in Part Five.

General Proposal Review Criteria

In addition to the geographic proposal priorities, the following process criteria should also be considered during proposal review. These criteria include, but are not limited to, the following:

General Proposal Review & Aligning with the Rocky Habitat Management Strategy

- Only complete and officially submitted proposals are eligible for review.

⁵ The -5-meter depth contour is outlined by the Coastal and Marine Ecological Classification Standard (CMECS) which is a federal framework for classifying ecological units.

- Proposals will be reviewed in the broader coastwide regulatory and management context.
- Management goals and objectives will be achieved with a combination of coastwide management and site-by-site management. Groups and their proposals must demonstrate knowledge of, and take into consideration, current regulations, restrictions, enforcement mechanisms and protections.
- Proposals must state objectives, goals, recommended management measures, and suggested measurable results and outcomes from proposals.
- Proposing entities must also state how the proposed site will change protections from the status quo. A proposed site must include some change from status quo.
- Proposal review must consider how each proposed site, both individually and in context of all designated sites, addresses and furthers the goals, objectives, management principles, and policies within the Rocky Habitat Management Strategy.
- All proposals must align with the goals, objectives, management principles, and policies outlined in the broader Rocky Habitat Management Strategy.

Consideration for the Marine Reserves Program Evaluation

- The Rocky Habitat Management Strategy is not intended to create new Marine Reserves. Oregon's Marine Reserves are statutorily defined and fall under the jurisdiction of ORS 196.540 – 196.555.
- Proposals overlapping Marine Reserves or Protected Areas shall not be approved or considered until the completion of the 2023 program evaluation.
- Subtidal proposals must be written and reviewed with consideration for unintended consequences to the Marine Reserves Program Evaluation. Proposals that may conflict with the 2023 evaluation may be held by the OCMP upon request for review after the evaluation is complete.

Regarding Specific Designations

- Marine Research Area
 - Proposals should be reviewed in the context of current knowledge of rocky habitats along the coast, with emphasis on addressing knowledge gaps in areas lacking adequate data and/or monitoring efforts.
 - Desired outcomes should be associated with each proposed site to help determine if the goals of the site are being reached.
- Marine Gardens (Marine Education Area)
 - Where feasible, Marine Gardens (Marine Education Areas) should aim to be equitably accessible, either visually or physically.
 - Priority should be given to Marine Gardens (Marine Education Areas) that have partnership opportunities with local organizations. Intentions of potential partner organizations (including goals, missions, and program areas) should also be considered in order to avoid negative impacts.
 - Desired outcomes should be associated with each proposed site to help determine if the goals of the site are being reached.

- Marine Conservation Area

- Marine Conservation Areas with broad conservation goals may be proposed with regulations that limit adverse impacts to habitats and wildlife.
- Entities proposing this type of designation must articulate the specific conservation goal(s) and management objectives relating to particular site concern(s), as well as how the proposed management measures would help reach these goals. A varied strategy of regulations may be proposed for Marine Conservation Areas based on site-specific goals and outcomes. Any proposed regulations must be supported by appropriate rationale.
- Desired outcomes should be associated with each proposed site to help determine if the goals of the site are being reached.

Commented [LA*D6]: Added in response to public comments received in October 2021.

Appendix C: Example Proposal Contents & Questions

The example Rocky Habitat Site Designation Proposal Form includes the following questions below. Additional questions may be included in the site management designation Request for Proposals that need to be answered in addition to the questions below. All proposals must be completed and submitted using the Rocky Habitat Web Mapping Tool (<http://Oregon.SeaSketch.org>). Special accommodations are available upon request by contacting the Oregon Coastal Management Program.

Commented [LA*D7]: Added in response to public comments received in October 2021.

Questions with (*) indicate information that will be generated in part or in full by the Rocky Habitat Web Mapping Tool. The proposer will likely need additional information not found within the web mapping tool to support the proposal.

Primary Contact Information & Proposal Rationale

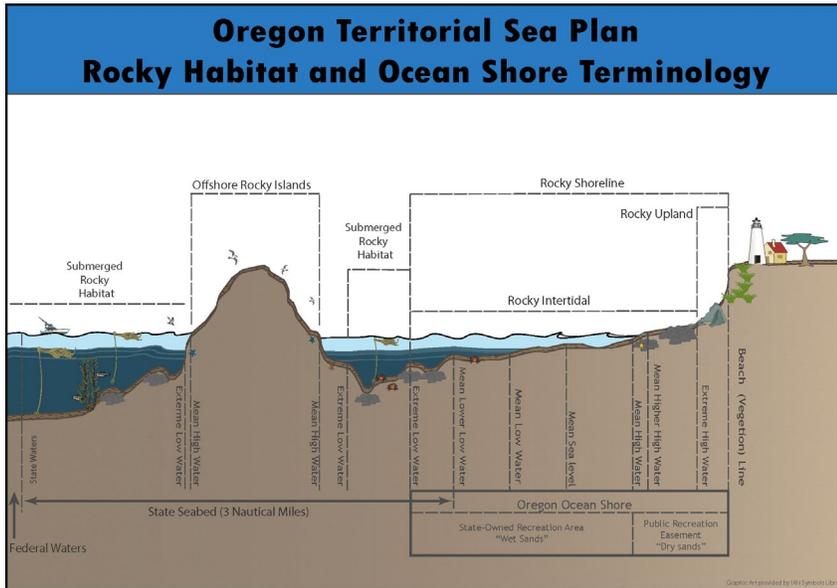
1. Name of proposed site.
2. Name of principal contact.
3. Affiliation/agency/organization (if applicable).
4. Phone, email, and mailing address.

General Proposed Site Information

To the best of your knowledge, please provide the following information:

1. Current site name (if different from proposed name). *
2. Site Location - Please use common place names, latitude/longitude, and geographic references to identify the site. *
3. Proposed Site Boundaries
 - a. Please describe in writing and identify (draw) on the graphic below the upper and lower elevation bounds of your proposed site designation. For example, does it only include rocky intertidal habitats?

Commented [LA*D8]: Added in response to public comments received in October 2021.



- b. Please attach a GIS shapefile of the proposed site boundaries. The Rocky Habitat Web Mapping Tool provides the functionality to export a site once a boundary is drawn. For more information see the [Rocky Habitat Web Mapping Tool User Guide](#).
- Which of the following actions does this proposal present? 1) site designation addition, 2) site designation deletion, 3) site designation modification.
 - If proposing an addition or modification to a site designation, what type of rocky habitat designation are you proposing?
 - Marine Research Area
 - Marine Garden (Marine Education Area)
 - Marine Conservation Area

Proposal Goals and Rationale (Maximum 6-page limit)

- Please describe the context for why this proposal is being brought forward.
- Please describe the site-specific goals of this proposal and how they relate to the goals of the Rocky Habitat Management Strategy.
- How does this proposal fit with the priorities established in the Request for Proposals (RFP)?

Commented [LA*D9]: Revision made in response to public comments collected as of 10.18.2021

Proposal Consistency with RHMS Objectives and Management Principles

1. How do the proposed site designation and management recommendations contribute to or address the objectives of the Strategy and improve upon or fill a gap in addressing objectives or principles that are not currently addressed by other designated sites or management measures? Please address this question in relation to the listed topics below:
 - a) Maintenance, protection, and restoration of habitats and natural communities.
 - b) Allowing for the enjoyment and use of the area while protecting from degradation and loss.
 - c) Improve knowledge and understanding of rocky habitat ecosystems by fostering research and monitoring efforts.
 - d) Facilitate cooperation and coordination among local, state, and federal resource management agencies, and tribal governments, to ensure that marine resources and habitats are holistically managed.
 - e) Fostering stewardship and education of the area or coastwide.
2. Please include any additional information that you would like reviewers to consider (optional).

Commented [LA*D10]: Revision made in response to public comments collected as of 10.18.2021 – This includes some additions and deletions. See track changes draft for details.

Management Concerns and Measurable Outcomes

1. What are the site-specific management concerns that are addressed by this designation and associated changes in management?
 - a. Examples include tidepool trampling, wildlife harassment, conflicts among user groups, invasive species, biological degradation.
 - b. Please note if any threatened or endangered species are affected by these concerns.
2. What are the outcomes, metrics that could be measured to determine progress toward or achievement of the site designation goals?
 - a. Metrics should be described for each management recommendation to demonstrate the outcome or effectiveness will be evaluated.

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Site Uses and Equity of Access (Maximum 4-page limit)

To the best of your knowledge, please provide the following information **based on the current site management**.

1. Current site uses and infrastructure.

- a. Please describe the current users and uses present at the site. * Uses may encompass recreational, commercial, cultural, and scientific.
- b. Please summarize existing site infrastructure. For example: large parking lot, public restrooms, paved trail access, etc.
2. Potential future uses based on the current site management.
 - a. Please describe potential future uses of the proposed site if there was no change to current management. Much like current uses, future uses may encompass recreational, commercial, cultural, and scientific, as well as others not listed.
3. How will altering this site's management designation impact existing and potential future uses?
 - a. Please outline the potential positive and negative impacts to current and future users as well as the degree of impact.
 - b. How does the proposed site management balance the conservation of rocky habitat resources with human use?

Key Natural Resources (Maximum 4-page limit)

1. Rocky habitat type present throughout the site.
 - a. Please describe the specific types and composition of rocky habitat present at the site (e.g., rocky intertidal with extensive tidepools, adjacent rocky cliffs, and rocky subtidal). *
2. Key resources present at the site.
 - a. Describe current rocky habitat resources present at the site. These may include, but are not limited to:
 - i. kelp beds; pinniped haulout or pupping areas; seabird colonies; presence of threatened/endangered/protected species; *
 - ii. intertidal communities present (invertebrates, marine plants, etc.). * Submission of representative photographs of the lower, mid, and upper intertidal rocky habitats are encouraged, and can be used to satisfy this question.
3. Does this site include any unique or special features in relation to the Oregon Coast? This may include high quality examples of rocky habitats, etc.
4. Please discuss site values and resources and how a change in designation will impact them.

Climate Change (Maximum 2-page limit)

1. How will this designation address climate change concerns at this site or coastwide?
2. Please discuss the site's vulnerabilities and/or resilience to climate change, ocean acidification, hypoxia.
3. How does this designation align with State climate change policy (OAH Action Plan, Climate Change Adaptation Framework)?

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Regulations & Enforcement (Maximum 4-page limit)

Proposing entities should fill out this section to the best of their knowledge. Agencies will attempt to address gaps where information is available.

1. How was enforcement/compliance of management considered in the design of this site proposal?
 - a. In comparison to current site management, what changes would be necessary to enforce the proposed management measures? This may include the addition or removal of infrastructure, personnel, etc.
 - b. Some designations incorporate larger financial or programmatic support. Please identify any entities or funding sources that may be available to support this proposal. This information is not required for a proposal to be accepted, but review bodies would like to be informed of any support that is already in place or expected for the site.
2. What regulations and enforcement would be necessary to implement this change in management?
 - a. Individual site management must include a clear justification for all proposed regulations for commercial, recreational, scientific research and educational harvest. If a Marine Conservation Area is being proposed, a change from the management status quo must be included along with clearly describing how these management changes help achieve the site-specific goal(s). If the proposed regulations deviate from the management prescriptions outlined in Table 1 for Marine Research Areas or Marine Gardens, please explain why this is necessary to achieve your site goals.
 - b. Which state/federal agencies would be impacted by this change in site management?

Commented [LA*D13]: Revision made in response to public comments collected as of 10.18.2021

Non-Regulatory Management (Maximum 4-page limit)

1. What non-regulatory management mechanisms are recommended at this site to meet the goals of the proposed designation? These may include, but are not

limited to, public access management, on-site enhancement, stewardship programs, and educational intercepts.

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Stakeholder Engagement (Maximum 4-page limit)

1. Describe the steps taken to develop this proposal in coordination with stakeholders. Please list and describe engagement opportunities where the public has had the opportunity to learn about and/or comment on this proposal (e.g., conferences, meetings, tabling events).
2. Please list the communities, organizations, and groups that have worked to develop and support this proposal, as well as those in opposition of the proposal.
3. List and explain both positive and negative opinions received regarding this proposal.
4. **Before submitting your proposal**, please attach any materials, or letters of support gathered as part of the development of this proposal. You may include meeting resources, campaign materials, etc. The attached materials do not apply to the 4-page limit.

Commented [LA*D15]: Revision made in response to public comments collected as of 10.18.2021

Additional Information (Maximum 4-page limit)

1. What land or watershed activities/conditions exist adjacent to this site?
2. Include other characteristics of the site or adjacent area you wish to describe. *
3. Please describe any other reasons you think this site warrants a change in designation.
4. Should this proposal be evaluated in conjunction with other proposals your entity has submitted?

Note: The merit of all proposals is evaluated independently unless otherwise indicated by the proposing entity.