

## Marine Reserves in Oregon

### Phase I Planning Process

#### I. Key Players

- A. MR Working Group (MRWG) – OPAC members who guide the process, solicit planning committee members and recommend to OPAC for appointment
- B. MR Planning Committee (MRPC) – the actual planning group, composed of members of the public, (including OPAC members?), ocean users, scientists, and agency representatives as per OPAC 2002 Recommendation. *Appointed with understanding that there are presently no funds to support travel and participation.*
- C. MR Science Advisory Team (SAT) – team of natural and social scientists willing to support OPAC MR process by providing science summaries, geographic information, reserve design assistance, and other information needed to make MR decisions. Identified by OPAC and OPAC STAC members. *Appointed with understanding that there are presently no funds to support travel and participation.*
- D. MR State Agency Planning/Technical Staff Team (STAFF) – for 2007-2009, will include *DLCD Ocean GIS coastal management fellow*, and, assuming funding is made available by the State Legislature, additional staff from DLCD, ODFW, OPRD, DSL, and other agencies as appropriate.
- E. Public, ocean users, conservationists, others. Through a series of public and interest group workshops, the general public and other stakeholders will be engaged in all aspects of the planning process. Currently no funds available for this process.

#### II. Anticipated Phase I Products

- A. Coastwide Marine Reserve Scientific Information Profile/GIS
- B. Coastwide Marine Reserve Issues, Goals, and Objectives Report
- C. Coastwide Marine Reserve Design Considerations and Criteria Report
- D. Phase II Planning Process, Timeline, Staffing Plan and Budget

#### III. Coastwide Marine Reserve Scientific Information Profile/GIS

This may take the form of a series of **white papers**, for example, on relevant *biological, oceanographic, socioeconomic, and governance information* needed to design and site marine reserves, and to learn from post-reserve designation monitoring, evaluation, and performance assessment. The cataloging of relevant spatial information in a publicly-accessible **Ocean GIS** would be a key feature of the system.

#### IV. Phase I Planning Process

- A. Identify Coastwide MR Planning Issues. What are the principal ecological, social, economic, and other problems and opportunities that marine reserves might address? What advice is needed at the coastwide level to design a “limited systems” of marine reserves?
- Who: STAFF, MRPC, SAT
  - Public involvement: workshop(s) on north, central, south coast
  - MRPC refine/approve, forward to MRWG/OPAC for consideration/adoption
- B. Set Coastwide Marine Reserve Goals. What are the overall ecological, social, economic, and other goals or targets we hope to achieve through a “limited systems” of marine reserves? How does *Goal 19, Ocean Resources*, help us get started on that process? This may be done concurrently with MR Issue Identification (IV A).
- Who: STAFF, MRPC, SAT develop draft goals
  - Public involvement: workshop(s) on north, central, south coast
  - MRPC refine/approve, forward to MRWG/OPAC for consideration/adoption
- C. Set Coastwide Objectives for each of the Marine Reserve Goals. What actions need to occur over what time frame to achieve each of the goals identified? Objectives should be clear, measurable, and have a schedule for accomplishment. Public involvement may be done concurrently with MR Issue and Goal Identification (IV A, B).
- Who: STAFF, MRPC, SAT develop draft objectives
  - Public involvement: workshop(s) on north, central, south coast
  - MRPC refine/approve, forward to MRWG/OPAC for consideration/adoption
- D. Identify Coastwide MR Design Considerations and Criteria. Identify the principal ecological, social, economic, and other design considerations, including the number, area, spacing to accomplish objectives, areas to be avoided and reasons, impacts to be avoided, and so on. Public involvement may be done concurrently with MR Issue Identification, Goals, and Objectives (IV A, B, C).
- Who: STAFF and the SAT will play key roles, MRPC will monitor process and evaluate input.
  - Public involvement: workshop(s) on north, central, south coast
  - MRPC refine/approve, forward to MRWG/OPAC for consideration/adoption
- E. Identify Candidate Marine Reserve Sites. Using the design considerations and criteria, identify candidate sites for marine reserves for consideration and further evaluation at the local/regional level. NEED TO DO THIS EARLY ON AS PART OF PUBLIC PROCESS. FISHING GROUPS, CONSERVATIONISTS, OTHER INTERESTS.
- F. Design Phase II Process. it is anticipated that this will be a regional process, perhaps occurring locally in north, central, and south coast planning forums. Outputs from this process would include the detailed design, siting, and goal and objective setting for individual marine reserves in each region. Will need to be consistent with Coastwide Goals, Objectives, and Design considerations, modified for local application.
- Who: STAFF will play key role, with SAT and MRPC input.
  - Public involvement: workshop(s) on north, central, south coast
  - MRPC refine/approve, forward to MRWG/OPAC for consideration/adoption

V. Timeline

VI. Budget and Staffing Plan