PART THREE: Rocky Shores Management Strategy

C. CARRYING OUT THE ROCKY SHORE STRATEGY

The Rocky Shores Strategy will be carried out primarily by state agencies such as the Parks and Recreation Department (through site management of state parks and the ocean shore and park educational programs) and the Department of Fish and Wildlife (through regulations and informational programs). In some cases, local governments or federal agencies such as the Bureau of Land Management may be involved. The timing for carrying out this plan will vary with the management needs, conditions and resources of each site, with the available financial and technical resources available to agencies, and with the interests and involvement of local citizens and groups. This subsection outlines the major elements of this process for rocky shoreline sites and for offshore rocks and Islands.

1. Mandatory Policies for Site Management

a. Rocky Shoreline Areas

- **1.) Management Required to Follow Plan.** Management of rocky-shore areas shall be consistent with the site management designations, management objectives and management prescriptions in this plan.
- **2.) Ecological Units.** Rocky-shoreline sites and offshore rock/reef sites that are closely associated by location, biology, or use shall be planned and managed as an ecological unit;
- **3.)** Planning and Management. Site management or planning shall:
 - (a) utilize a team approach that involves all appropriate state agencies, federal agencies, city or county planning agencies, affected Indian tribes, and interested citizens and organizations;
 - (b) be based on scientific inventory information about the site, its resources and uses as contained in the ODFW rocky shores inventory, as obtained through more detailed site studies or as provided through comment and testimony by agencies and interested parties;
 - (c) include provisions for periodic monitoring of site use and condition of habitats and resources;
 - (d) include public educational, awareness, and outreach programs as integral parts of local site management plans.

b. Site Management of Offshore Rocks and Reefs

- 1.) Priority Rock and Reef Areas. The "priority" rock and reef areas listed in this plan shall be the basis for further planning and assessment of management needs for offshore rock and reef areas.
- **2.) Planning and Management.** Further planning or management action by the Council or any agency with respect to priority offshore rocks and reefs shall:
 - (a) utilize a team approach that involves all appropriate state agencies, federal agencies, affected or interested citizens and organizations;
 - (b) be based on scientific inventory information about the site, its resources and uses as contained in the ODFW inventory, as obtained through in more detailed site surveys an studies or as presented through comment and testimony by agencies and interested parties;
 - (c) include provisions for periodic monitoring of site use and condition of habitats and resources;
 - (d) include public educational, awareness, and outreach programs shall be developed as integral parts of site management plans.

c. Consistency Between Territorial Sea Plan and Site Management

1.) Report to Council. Whenever a site management plan is completed for rocky shore areas, the responsible agency shall submit written report to the Ocean Policy Advisory Council finding that the management plan is consistent with the provisions of this plan.

2. Mandatory Policies for Amending the Rocky Shores Strategy

The Council expects that rocky shore site management may be adjusted over time for a variety of reasons and recognizes that site management designations of this plan may need to be changed.

a. Amendment Criteria

The Council shall consider amendments to the provisions of this Rocky Shores Strategy only:

- 1.) in response to more detailed site study and analysis;
- 2.) when a change in circumstances affecting a site requires management practices that are different from or can no longer be conformed to the management designation in this plan; or

3.) when sites identified as "Not Yet Designated" in this plan are proposed for management designation.

b. Amendment Procedure

The Council shall follow the provisions of Part I, Section F.2. and any rules adopted pursuant to that section when amending the rocky shores provisions of this plan.

3. Education and Public Awareness

The key to protecting rocky shore resources and carrying out the Goal, Policies, and Objectives of this Territorial Sea Plan is an informed and aware public. This means that the public--and its many subgroups--will need to learn about rocky shore resources, the importance of these to Oregon's coastal environment and economy, and ways in which they can take action as individuals and in groups to ensure protection and continuation of these valuable resources.

Public education, information, and awareness efforts will be needed on both coastwide and site-specific levels. Existing educational and informational programs need support and to be networked to achieve maximum effectiveness. Oregon needs a strategic approach to communicating with the public to foster stewardship of coastal resources.

New programs are needed to meet increased usage and impacts on rocky-shore areas. These are often most effective when locally-based but regional and statewide efforts are needed to support local programs and provide consistency coastwide.

Financial support is crucial to developing and implementing needed informational programs. Informational initiatives will include innovative telecommunication technologies of computer networks and information services.

The Council recognizes that the following actions are needed to build a public awareness component into rocky shores management:

- 1.) Emphasize public education, interpretation, and information programs as primary management techniques.
- 2.) Create a coastwide strategy of interpretation, information, and education that links private, local, state, and federal educational and interpretive and educational programs.
- 3.) Enlist the assistance and support of local educators, interest and user groups, and the general public in planning for and carrying out educational and informational awareness programs at the local level.
- 4.) Support formation, training, and outreach activities of volunteer organizations assisting agencies in rocky-shore areas.

- 5.) Apply computer-based information networks to coastal information needs, including schools, agencies, public facilities, local governments, and private establishments.
- 6.) Seek specific additional funding, through the Ocean Policy Advisory Council, to support the objectives of this plan through financial assistance to agencies and groups to provide education and information activities.