



**OREGON MARINE RESERVES PARTNERSHIP**

October 2024 Workshop Summary

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## Workshop Purpose

Oregon Marine Reserves Partnership members, affiliate organizations, and agencies convened 3–4 October 2024 at the Hatfield Marine Science Center campus to share community team updates, learn about ODFW Marine Reserve Program human dimensions, research, and outreach, and address key strategic questions to inform the long-term sustainability of the partnership.

Attendees (Appendix A) included representatives from community teams, affiliate organizations, and agencies. The two-day meeting was facilitated by Lisa DeBruyckere of Creative Resource Strategies, LLC.

Day 1 of the workshop focused on updates from community teams and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. Day 2 focused on developing operational strategies the partnership can implement to advance the priorities of OMRP partners.

## Community Team Updates



### [Redfish Rocks Community Team \(RRCT\)](#) (Caroline Rice)

Caroline Rice joined the team as Program Coordinator in December 2023.

In February of 2024, the [Blue Water Task Force](#) (BWTF) was re-launched in partnership with the [Coos Bay Chapter of The Surfrider Foundation](#) and Pacific High School, and during June–August 2024, the team hosted four Summer internships (3 undergraduate students at Oregon State University and 1 Pacific High School student) to provide students with hands-on marine science skills. The internship program enhances RRCT Summer programming capacity as students complete their own projects and assist with community engagement. The undergraduate students completed projects investigating: trends in juvenile fish recruitment during the last decade of the [Standard Monitoring Unit for the Recruitment of Fishes](#) (SMURF) project at Redfish Rocks; behaviors and movement patterns of lingcod at [Redfish Rocks Marine Reserve](#) using acoustic telemetry data collected 2–3 years ago, and whether purple sea urchins on the southern Oregon coast are of sufficient quality to serve as prey during sea otter reintroduction efforts. The high school student administered the BWTF, earning income while gaining valuable marine science experience. The team seeks to expand partnerships with local schools and provide more marine science opportunities and will be partnering with [Curry Watersheds Partnership](#) and [Coast Watch](#) to expand school programming, looking to lead field trips to the newly designated [Blacklock Point](#)

[Marine Conservation Area](#) north of Cape Blanco as well as at Cape Blanco. High school students will conduct citizen science monitoring at these sites.

The RRCT hosted a trivia night at a local venue, tabled at the Port Orford Visitor Center & at other events hosted in Port Orford, and spent time engaging with folks in the field. They engaged with about 800 people and spent 107 hours conducting outreach.

Challenges included no funding for Redfish Rocks at the Docks in 2024, but with plans to seek funding to host in 2025. Port Orford is a small community, making it difficult to recruit a large number of volunteers to implement citizen science programs. Financial and technological barriers (people that do not own smartphones) hinder recruitment efforts as well. The Team seeks to work with local partners to train and pay local volunteer leads for different community science programs, such as Black oystercatcher monitoring, Coast Watch, and marine debris surveys as well as train new volunteers opportunistically to increase engagement and delivery of programs.



## **Cape Perpetua Collaborative (CPC) (Katy Nalven)**

The CPC established and expanded its board of directors to 6 people (Talaina King, Megan Hoff, Boone Ogden, Julia Cardis, Nichole Lippencott, and Leslie Palotas), developed new logo branding via an inclusive process, established new partnerships, and increased fundraising efforts. Jaime and Eva work part time for the CPC.

The CPC has over 35 partners; new partners this year include [Ecotrust](#), [Trailkeepers of Oregon](#), [Kind Traveler](#) (one local hotel has chosen CPC for the program), [Driftwood Shores](#), and [1% for the Planet](#).

Programs include Ambassador programs (Tidepool Ambassadors as well as Marine Reserve Ambassadors), [Young Wave Makers](#) and Interns (3 college interns, 1 high school intern), and plans exist to expand these programs, but need funding is needed. The CPC is working with View the Future on “Tidepool to Ridge” tours. The [Land-Sea Symposium](#) is scheduled for January 31, 2025.

The CPC explored becoming a 501c3 vs sponsorship. [Discover Your Northwest](#) is the current fiscal sponsor of the CPC – they charge 10% administrative fees for their services, which the CPC currently views as a worthwhile tradeoff.

Challenges include adequate numbers of individuals to represent CPC at events, securing funding for a full-time executive director, providing benefits for staff, engagement with underrepresented communities, limited staff hours and capacity.



## [Cascade Head Biosphere Collaborative](#) (CHBC) (Paul Robertson)

The CHBC, which was created to speak to marine conservation, is part of the [World Network of Biosphere Reserves](#). The 5-year action plan, which was developed in 2022 has 3 pillars - education, climate, and community. Each year, the CHBC creates a new key initiative to implement; in 2024, the CHBC celebrated the 50-year anniversary of the act that established the [Cascade Head Scenic-Research Area](#) (CHESRA) (16 U.S. Code 541) (enacted in 1974), which halted development at Cascade Head and codified the protected biosphere region. The celebration includes a documentary and a 4-hr celebration at [Cascade Head Experimental Forest](#) (9,000 acres) with elected officials, Tribes, and others.

New 1st and 2nd grade curriculum, [Exploring Nature's Families](#), was developed. This curriculum complements 3<sup>rd</sup>/4<sup>th</sup> grade level curriculum that explores the life cycle of salmon (Secret Life of Salmon) and 5<sup>th</sup>/6<sup>th</sup> grade level curriculum (Raindrop to Sea).

The CHBC is continuing the work of the community science program on the shores in partnership with the community college.

The CHBC has a new board member - [Stephen Percy](#), a retired Portland State University professor who served as the university's 10<sup>th</sup> president.

### Public events

- The CHBC initiated a new program with Lincoln City called Exploriances, providing field trips open to the public that do not require registration. The program features the biosphere region, and attendees convene at Knight Park at 10:30am on Saturdays to kayak. A total of 8-10 of these events have been held.
- Forty-five-minute estuary tours are held on the Salmon River (engaged boat captains). A total of 72 people paid \$20/person to participate.
- Kayaking on the Moonlight events have been held.
- Art on the beach is in its 4th or 5th year.
- Hosting events at Pelican Brewery as well as Natural Arts and Sciences Speaker tours.
- Earned income: starting to charge for more events, which covers costs and allows the CHBC to offer free events.

- The CHBC has created some [merchandise](#), which it sells on the “buy-o-sphere shop” on their website.

Challenges include time crunches and funding (obtained a \$60,000 [NOAA Bay Watershed Education and Training \(B-WET\) Program](#) (in partnership with the Aquarium) grant, but have not yet received the award).

The CHBC is using a new fund-raising platform called [Zeffy](#), where they advertise their events and fundraise using the platform.

Upcoming events include Kayaking on the Daylight, an Oct 16 presentation, and 50-year CHESRA celebration events.

The CHBC became a 501c3 this year and is no longer affiliated with Discover Your Northwest.



### [Friends of Otter Rock Marine Reserve](#) (Friends) (Dennis White)

The initial impetus for the creation of Friends was observing wildlife disturbances. The mission has since expanded to provide education for local residents and visitors and instill stewardship and responsible/safe recreation.

Friends participates in the Tidepool Ambassador Program along with Perpetua and Cape Falcon. Our program is funded jointly by OCVA and STEM Hub. Board member Fawn Custer has connections with 5 schools. In 2024, Friends recruited and trained 8 interns (half were Tribal members or from Hispanic families) that greeted the public in tidepools. [STEM Hub funding](#) is a way to solicit interest by high school students, especially those that represent currently underrepresented communities.

Friends hosts several community science projects, including, seastar survey, NOAA Marine Debris, Beached Birds, Ocean Acidification, Black Oystercatcher nest monitoring. Friends hosted a community meeting to inform local residents about the acquisition of property on Cape Foulweather to be turned over to the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians (CTSI). Cape Foulweather is at the northern boundary of ORM. A second tribe-related activity involves interacting with tribal members to create a Tribal History document This document will be added to our training material and will elevate our volunteers’ understanding of tribal history and inform them of current priorities.

Challenges include staffing needs (e.g., seeking a full-time program coordination and a part-time individual for communications and grant writing) and the imminent loss of support from the Oregon Ocean Conservation Fund (a fund within the Oregon Community Foundation). Friends applied for 501c3 status and will learn in January 2025 if the application is successful. Discover Your Northwest is the current fiscal agent (Oregon Shores was the fiscal agent in the past). The team looks forward to synergy with the new Cape Foulweather Marine Conservation Area.

In the 2024 season Friends joined forces with BLM to do a reboot of the interagency Rocky Shores Workshop for training volunteer training and seasonal workers. We will use our learning and connections to expand the reach of the program in 2025.



### [Cape Falcon Marine Reserve](#) (CFMR) (Angela Whitlock provided PPT presentation)

This team used to be called the Friends of Cape Falcon, but the North Coast Land Conservancy approached the Friends group to offer governance.

2024 Metrics: The Tidepool Ambassador Program had 25 shifts, 88 hours on the beach, 193 total volunteer hours, 1,560 visitor interactions, 761 expressions of gratitude, 114 trampling interceptions, 33 dog off leash interactions, and 3 collecting interactions.

The CFMR hosted boat tours operated by Garibaldi Charters for partner organizations, city officials, and community members. ODFW presented scientific research results, and everyone enjoyed viewing wildlife, fishing, and crabbing outside of the marine reserve, and experiencing the importance of ocean conservation.

The August 2024 Bioblitz had 57 participants, 1,262 total observations of 403 species, including 16 sunflower star sightings this season. All sunflowers were healthy and ranging from half dollar size to about 8 inches in diameter.

Challenges include sand movement, which interrupted sea star surveys because it buried survey boulders, and brown pelicans, which disturbed the initial black oystercatcher nest, resulting in failure of the nest.



**Seven Capes Bird Alliance** (SCBA)(formerly Audubon Society of Lincoln City) (Kent Doughty)

The SCBA has been growing and recently hired a volunteer coordinator, a development coordinator, and an individual for digital media coordination.

The team is implementing programs at 3 rocky habitat areas, has conducted 2 marine reserve-related webinars (Dr. Will White and Roy Lowe – land-sea connection). Other activities include a reserve inspiration art exhibit co-hosted with NCLC, and a new logo.

## **ODFW Updates**

**Public affairs, outreach, and community engagement** (Mark Freeman)

The ODFW Marine Reserves Program includes 1 FTE in Management, Policy, and Administration, 3 FTE in Ecological Monitoring, 1 FTE in Outreach and Engagement, and 1 FTE in Human Dimensions Research. The Program Lead, Lindsay Aylesworth, left the program, and the vacancy is being filled. Outreach and Engagement is Mark Freeman. The Ecology Team is led by Dr. Moritz Schmid and includes Stephanie Fields, Ryan Fields, and Deklyn Wood (he ran out of hours). Dr. Sarah Klain is the new lead for the ODFW Marine Reserves Human Dimensions team; Dr. Tommy Swearingen’s contract ends this month. Sam Cheplick is a Sea Grant Fellow.

The Outreach and Engagement staff communicate the happenings in the marine reserves to the general public, including writing news releases. Mark Freeman also has funding to support contracts with community teams. His contract ends this October as the agency considers filling the position as an FTE. Mark emphasized the need for the community teams to communicate how what they do assists ODFW in completing its mission and mandate associated with marine reserves. He noted there can be a 3-month delay in awarding contracts and that ODFW funding cannot be committed beyond a biennial budget. There may be opportunities for ODFW executive level agency site visits to the reserves to better familiarize them with the program and its importance. A communications FTE will spend a portion of their time on marine reserves but will have a larger portfolio beyond marine reserves.

**Ecological Research** (Moritz Schmid, Stephanie Fields, and Ryan Fields)

The goals of the marine reserves are conservation, research, and communities (conserve habitats and biodiversity), serve as scientific reference sites to inform marine reserves and nearshore ocean management, and avoid significant adverse impacts to ocean users and coastal communities. The marine reserve sites are unique in - design and placement,



different sizes and depth ranges, habitats and connectivity, ocean uses, fishing pressure, and demographics of humans living on the coast.

ODFW monitors invertebrates, fish, macroalgae, habitat, and oceanography and the changes in these over time. Research tools include SCUBA diving, hook and line fishing, ROV, and video lander. ODFW conducts up to 20 boat trips per year in 2 reserves and needs 10 fishing volunteers per trip. ODFW is phasing out use of the video lander because analysis of data shows that it is not sufficient to detect change. The agency will likely use it primarily for videos.

[SCUBA surveys](#) are conducted with the [Oregon Coast Aquarium](#) and Oregon State University. The data shows we are protecting different invertebrate communities at the reserves. ODFW also documented [Sea Star Wasting Disease](#) and shifts in abundance – a decrease in sea stars with a corresponding increase in purple urchins and algae.

[Hook and Line Surveys](#) are intended to survey fish within specific grid cells associated with the marine reserves. Volunteers catch fish, then ODFW handles the fish, identifies them, measures them, and tags healthy fish that do not show barotrauma. ODFW observes different communities of groundfish at the different reserves, e.g., Black Rockfish is very abundant at Cape Falcon, but Canary Rockfish is not. Canary Rockfish is abundant at Redfish Rocks. Cape Perpetua is unique because of the abundance of Brown Rockfish. In 2018, there was low catch per unit effort (CPUE). After 2020, CPUE increased substantially. Comparison sites are sampled every year using hook and line (Cascade Head has 3 comparison sites).

The species compositions in long line surveys (Wilson Thompson captain) differ substantially from those caught by hook and line.

ROV surveys indicate sea star species respond differently to disturbance. Blood Star decreased during Sea Star Wasting Disease episodes, but False Ochre Star increased, and Leather Star remained relatively stable.

The goals of the marine reserves include conservation (conserve habitats and biodiversity), research (serve as scientific reference points), and communities (avoid adverse impacts to local communities).

### Collaborations

- Juvenile fish surveys (Standard Monitoring Unit for the Recruitment of Fishes – SMURF) are conducted with [Oregon State University](#). Juvenile Cabezon SMURF data is being used for stock assessments, and Yellowtail Rockfish data will also be used. SMURFs are conducted only at Redfish Rocks and Otter Rocks Marine Reserves, however, there is interest by ODFW in expanding to other reserves if capacity and resources exist. SMURF buoys can be seen from Otter Crest, and Laurel Hillman

will work with site managers to provide some information to the hotel that they can provide to visitors.

- There is an oceanography collaboration with Jack Barth at Oregon State University via the [Partnership for Interdisciplinary Studies of Coastal Oceans](#) (PISCO) program. Some of the work conducted includes understanding low oxygen events at Cape Perpetua. Few fish were caught when oxygen levels were low at both the surface and at the bottom of the ocean. By monitoring oxygen, temperature, and pH, ODFW can omit the uncertainty from the analysis and models. There is dedicated oceanographic mooring at the other reserves (Cascade Head, etc.)

Current development and future work includes addressing House Bill 4132, which emphasizes adaptive management and studying marine reserves resilience to climate change.

New research collaborations include:

- Marine reserve population dynamics (predation, metabolism, growth) under climate change – contracting with Dr. Will White and adapting California models to Oregon waters to simulate disturbances
- Shark tagging and use of marine reserves by sharks with Taylor Chapple at OSU. This effort involves working with the Habitat Team on making the analysis from the ROV less time intensive.
- New NOAA/Pacific Marine and Estuarine Fish Habitat Partnership (PMEP) funding pays for scholarships to people to fish with ODFW. Mo will send the link to the group to all of the data ODFW has collected.

## **Human Dimensions** (Sarah Klain)

Sarah Klain, an ecological economist and conservation social scientist, is the new Human Dimensions lead for the Marine Reserves Program. She is interested in stories and data and how they shape our relationships to the ocean and commented on the transformation in language from people focusing on learning and extracting from the ocean to thinking about regeneration, restraint, respect, reciprocity, and stewardship.

### **Context**

- Oregon’s Ocean Policy Advisory Council (OPAC) had a mandate to create less than 10 MRs defined as no take that were compatible with the needs of ocean users and coastal communities and “small enough to avoid significant adverse social and economic impacts on ocean users and coastal communities”
- 5 MRs were created (3% of nearshore habitat)
- MPAs consist of 6% of nearshore habitat

Tommy Swearingen focused his work on various spatial scales to determine how MRs impact people.

### Past Work

Past marine reserves human dimensions work is summarized in the [Marine Reserve Program Synthesis Report 2009-2021](#). The human dimensions chapter provides a high-level overview of social and economic data, direct use, attitudes and perceptions, non-market values (how marine reserves are important but not captured in market), and informs nearshore management.

Sarah noted that the relationships to marine reserves has changed from initially being highly contentious with concerns of impacts to fisheries and coastal businesses to currently having broad support across the state and coast, noting that the Coastal Caucus unanimously supported HB 4132. There is no empirical evidence of port-level or state level changes to fish landed attributable to marine reserves, although some fishers maintain negative views.

Should the area dedicated to MRs be reduced, left unchanged, or expanded? A majority of Oregonians want to see them slightly increased or increased. And although there is widespread support, there is room for improvement in awareness and knowledge.

### Current work: Human dimensions 2024–2025

- Oregonian perceptions of coastal carbon and MRs – how coastal areas and spaces are considered in climate mitigation opportunities. Blue carbon is habitat that captures and stores carbon, and new evidence indicates expanding and protecting salt marshes, sea grasses, and sea bed storage of carbon could contribute to climate mitigation opportunities. Assessing Oregonians attitudes toward this concept – coastwide, would you be willing to pay \$10 more in taxes if seagrass habitat could be expanded? It is a choice experiment methodology that helps people realize nothing is free – public willingness to pay for environmental management changes. Do people respond to well-being questions in the same way as they respond to choice experiment questions? More than 1,000 in the sample.
- Marine Protected Areas (MPA) Global Principles and the Oregon Way – taking published MPA global principles and enabling conditions and seeing the extent to which they are playing out in Oregon – the bottom up way of doing spatial planning the “Oregon Way” – [The MPA Guide: A framework to achieve global goals for the ocean](#)
- Redfish Rocks Economic Contributions to Port Orford – assessing planning, monitoring, and scientific efforts as well as coastal tourism. Port Orford is a small place, but there is a lot of activity there – evaluating the money spent on scientific

studies and tourism connected to Redfish Rocks – how many jobs does it create, and what are the economic benefits?

- [LatinX](#) Ocean Values – The Nature Conservancy funded an initial study using interview methods to understand LatinX community members and their ocean values. TNC is supporting an expansion of this work to Coos Bay and/or Tillamook (it has already been done in Newport). What is their relationship to the ocean, and how can we engage them in adaptive management?

Upcoming Collaboration with Community Teams: Metrics that Matter – Marine Reserves and Human Well-Being. Contract with UC Davis – focus groups of Oregon coast residents connected to nearshore habitats and the ocean – what are the social indicators ODFW should collect over time to better understand how people relate to the MR over time? Cultural, economic, social, governance, health are all possible indicators. Focus groups will help refine the metrics that matter. ODFW is proposing convening 2-hour meetings near each of the marine reserves. The meetings will have representation from many different groups (fishing interests, commercial and recreational interests). ODFW will be seeking locations for meetings as well as community members. What are good ways to entice people to participate? ODFW will start with an unwieldy number of indicators, then whittle them down to the indicators that matter to people.

Additional discussion/comment: DLCD is anticipating developing a spatial analysis of how much Oregon nearshore is currently protected under various layers of protections, and will include definitions as part of this analysis.

## 2025 Goals and Performance Metrics

Workshop attendees worked in two breakout groups to address key strategic questions to inform long-term sustainability of the organization with a particular focus on governance and programming. To kickstart the discussion, attendees were asked to define key partnership goals and ways to measure success in achieving those goals.

### Goals

- A. Enhance statewide awareness and support of MRs while establishing a collective identity and recognition (i.e., influence) for the OMRP.

Performance metrics:

- Improved collective identity of the OMRP
- Annual year-end report from all of the community teams (data collected, outreach metrics)

- A measurable increase in support for and knowledge of MRs (how, why) and interaction with the marine area-based conservation measures
- B. Identify priority shared projects across community teams and standardize data collection, metrics, and reporting, coordinate trainings, share resources, and support internship programs and other activities. Report shared data collectively.  
Performance metrics:
- Improved collective identity of the OMRP
  - Annual year-end report from all of the community teams (data collected, outreach metrics)
  - A data platform (e.g., Google Drive) with templates exists for community teams to input data (feeds for existing data) to inform summaries and share narratives and materials
  - Identification of shared projects with Standardized metrics, packets, and protocols are identified for shared OMRP projects in advance of project initiation.
- C. Secure sustainable funding for community teams and support an FTE OMRP coordinator while ensuring the OMRP has a fiscal agent.  
Performance metrics:
- Dedicated OMRP coordinator to support community teams with funding solicitation
  - Shared funding for community team collaborative projects
- D. Enhance and maintain communication among OMRP member groups.  
Performance metrics:
- A data platform (e.g., Google Drive) with templates exists for community teams to input data (feeds for existing data) to inform summaries and share narratives and materials
  - Identification of shared projects with standardized metrics, packets, and protocols are identified for shared community team projects in advance of project initiation
  - Dedicated OMRP coordinator to support community teams with funding solicitation
  - User-friendly, organized OMRP materials folder to prevent lag time when turnover occurs
  - Shared funding for collaborative projects
  - A more formalized, systematic approach to engaging underrepresented communities, identifying key people that have established connections with these communities.

- E. Engage communities that have traditionally been underrepresented. Leverage and amplify the efforts of OMRP members that have successfully engaged underrepresented groups.

Performance metric: A more formalized, systematic approach to engaging underrepresented communities, identifying key people that have established connections with these communities.

GOALS	TASKS	TIMELINE	PROGRESS
<p>A. Enhance <b>statewide awareness and support of MRs</b> while establishing a <b>collective identity</b> and recognition (i.e., influence) for the community teams.</p>	Task A1. Community teams will send to ODFW and other agencies (e.g., Parks) information on upcoming events for promotion.	Nov-24	
	Task A2. Standardize the Cascade Head marine-related school program model with the goal of implementing it statewide. Create and leverage narratives (e.g., Whale Talk).	Dec-25	
	Task A3. The OMRP will craft a land acknowledgement and DEI statement.	Dec-25	
	Task A4. Revamp existing hospitality packets to distribute to hotels.	Dec-25	
	Task A5. Monitor the development of the Cascade Head Green Hospitality Program and evaluate the potential to incorporate elements of that program, or The Surfrider Foundation Ocean Friendly Program, in communities near the marine reserves.	Dec-25	
	Task A6. Explore opportunities for potential exhibits/messaging/interpretive displays and events at sites throughout Oregon and make and maintain a spreadsheet of potential opportunities.	Jul-25	
<p>B. Identify <b>priority shared projects</b> across community teams and standardize data collection, metrics, and reporting, coordinate trainings, share resources, and support internship programs and other activities. Create and maintain a shared online platform for outreach and sharing data, emphasizing establishing feeds from existing data sources. <b>Report shared data collectively.</b></p>	Task B1. Establish a Data and Community Science Committee to standardize, improve, share, and archive data collected that is consistent across all 5 community teams, then begin reporting quarterly on these statistics in a shared online space. Mutually agree on at least one consistent location for all community teams to feed (and extract) data.	Mar-25	
	Task B2. Unify Bioblitz events and TAP program across community teams.	Dec-25	
	Task B3. Expand the number of marine reserves that have Tidepool Ambassador Programs by adding 1 additional TAP program by the end of 2025.	Dec-25	
	Task B4. Review the Cascade Head curriculum materials and videos and determine suitability by teams that currently do not have a strong school curriculum nexus. Amplify the Cascade Head products at schools within close proximity to marine reserves.	Jul-25	
<p>C. Secure <b>sustainable funding for community teams</b> and <b>support an FTE OMRP coordinator</b> while ensuring the <b>OMRP has a fiscal agent.</b></p>	Task C1. Support and fund a 0.5 FTE OMRP facilitator/coordinator, then evaluate and consider expansion to an FTE position, considering capacity and resources.	Apr-25	
	Task C2. Draft OMRP bylaws that define membership, governance structure, and other key elements of OMRP functions. Include baseline commitments from each partner (financial and time commitments), governance, membership, etc.	Mar-25	
	Task C3. Establish a Fundraising and Grants Committee (consolidate list of foundations and identify projects to attach to these funders) to support enhanced OMRP capacity (Coordinator, team capacity, 2025 goals) and solicit grant funding. Use existing Funding Plan developed by Birch Consulting to guide effort.	Mar-25	

## 2025 OMRP Operational Plan

GOALS	TASKS	TIMELINE	PROGRESS
<b>D. Enhance and maintain communication</b> among community teams.	Task D1. Establish a standing Communications Committee to inform newsletter creation, posting on social media, working with local media outlets, etc.	Mar-25	
	Task D2. Establish a standing Community Team Planning Committee.	Jul-25	
	Task D3. Convene OMRP meetings quarterly, hosting standing and ad hoc committee meetings in the interim.	Nov-24	
<b>E. Engage communities that have traditionally been underrepresented. Leverage and amplify the efforts of community teams</b> that have successfully engaged underrepresented groups.			
	Task E1. Document individuals and entities that have good relationships with underrepresented groups, Tribes, and others statewide, and maintain that contact list in a shared OMRP space.	Jul-25	
	Task E2. Enhance relationships with underrepresented groups.	Dec-25	
	Task E3. Each OMRP community team will develop a land acknowledgement and DEI statement; teams with existing statements will share examples.	Mar-25	

**Longer term:**

1. Create a Calendar of Events database management system that creates the event, allows people to sign up, and creates opportunities for recruitment of volunteers (e.g., Golden)
2. Translate narratives into other languages to enhance engagement with underrepresented groups; consider nexus with school system.



## **Appendix A. List of workshop attendees**

Bird Alliance of Oregon (Joe Liebezeit)

Cape Falcon Marine Reserve/North Coast Land Conservancy (Angela Whitlock)

Cascade Head Biosphere Collaborative (Paul Robertson)

Cape Perpetua Collaborative (Katy Nalven)

Coast Range Association (Michael Gaskill)

Friends of Otter Rock Marine Reserve (Dennis White)

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (Mark Freeman, Sarah Klain, Moritz Schmid, Stephanie Fields, Ryan Fields)

Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development (Andy Lanier, Eva Krukowski)

Oregon Parks and Recreation Department (Laurel Hillmann,, Kristen McAlpine)

Redfish Rocks Community Team (Caroline Rice)

Seven Capes Bird Alliance (Kent Doughty)

Surfrider Foundation (Charlie Plybon, Kaia Hazard)

Unaffiliated (Jim Carlson)

Facilitator: Lisa DeBruyckere (Creative Resource Strategies, LLC)