

Agency Staff report on the Creation of a:
(Andy Lanier – DLCD, Laurel Hillmann – OPRD)

PRELIMINARY DRAFT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FOR TSP AMENDMENT PROCESS

Preliminary Draft Comprehensive Plan for TSP Amendment Process

This is a first-cut at some preliminary draft language based on March 22, 2012 TSPWG meeting and is only for purposes of further discussion/consideration at April 9, 2012 OPAC meeting.

Marine Renewable Energy Exclusion Area

Objective: To protect already permitted uses and special management areas under Goal 19 Ocean Resources.

No development of marine renewable energy will be permitted in these distinct areas.

Marine Conservation Area

Objective: Protect important, unique, or vulnerable Goal 19 resources or uses.

Area identified for the protection of Goal 19 Resources. Any development in this area must demonstrate no reasonably foreseeable adverse effects to the identified Goal 19 resources.

Marine Resource Use Management Area

Objective: To maintain the long term use and health of the area by managing for a broad range of Goal 19 resources and uses.

Maintain the status quo for Goal 19 uses and resources. Any MRE development must demonstrate no significant adverse effects, to the extent possible, to those resources or uses.

Marine Resource Development Area

Objective: To identify areas of least use conflict for the development of Marine Renewable Energy Facilities.

While the goal of minimizing the impacts of development to existing users and the natural resources remains, this is an area that has been identified for testing and development of marine renewable energy.

Screening standards applied across all areas

Visual Impact Assessment Analysis

Marine Recreation Conservation Area

Will not be permitted.

Higher

Permitting Difficulty Level

Lower

Marine Renewable Energy Exclusion Area

Objective: To protect already permitted uses and special management areas under Goal 19.

- No MRE development will be allowed

Resource Inventory Layers Included:

- Dredge Material Disposal Sites
- Commercial Shipping Lanes (Deep & Shallow draft)
- Coastal Discharge Outfalls
- Coastal National Wildlife Refuges
- OR Islands National Wildlife Refuges
- Research Cables and Infrastructure
- Existing State Designated Marine Managed Areas
- Undersea Telecommunication Cables
- Existing Marine Renewable Energy Permits
- Ocean Outfalls

Marine Conservation Area

Objective: To protect unique, important, or vulnerable Goal 19 resources or uses

- Any MRE development must demonstrate no reasonably foreseeable adverse effects to identified Goal 19 resources or uses.

Resource Inventory Layers Included:

- Areas of Greatest Importance to Fisheries
- Ocean Recreation Hotspots
- Kelp Beds
- Subtidal Rocky Reef
- Rock Shores Habitat
- Pinniped Haulout
- Steller Sea Lion Critical Habitat
- Nesting Seabird Colonies
- Snowy Plover Critical Habitat
- Level I Marxan (core hotspots)

Marine Resource Use Management Area

Objective: To maintain the long term use and health of the area by a broad range of Goal 19 uses and resources.

- Maintain the status quo for Goal 19 uses and resources. Any MRE development must demonstrate no significant adverse effects, to the extent possible, to those resources or uses.

Resource Inventory Layers Included:

- Oceanographic Research
- Crabber Tugboat Agreement lanes
- Ocean Recreation
- Gray Whale Foraging Area
- Marbled Murrelet Foraging
- Level II Marxan (core hotspots)
- Areas of Great Importance to Fisheries

Marine Resource Development Area

Objective: Indicates an area of least use conflict for the development of Marine Renewable Energy Facilities.

- While the goal of minimizing the impacts of development to Goal 19 uses and resources remains, this is an area that has been identified for the testing and development of marine renewable energy.

Resource Inventory Layers Included:

- Navigational Aides
- Inactive Dredge Material Disposal Sites

Moving from Resource Inventories to Area Types...

(This slide represents the DLCD staff interpretation and allocation of the resources identified in the spatial planning process to comprehensive plan areas.)

BENEFICIAL USES

Most competing uses & resources

- Note: no resources have been allocated to this category yet

High competing uses & resources

(Level I - 32% of TS)

- Dredge Material Disposal
- Commercial Shipping Lanes
- Coastal Discharge Outfalls
- National Wildlife Refuges
- Nearshore Research Inventory (NNMREC, OOI)
- OR Islands National Wildlife Refuges
- State Designated Marine Managed Areas
- State Marine Reserves and Protected Areas
- Undersea Cables
- Marine Renewable Energy Permits
- Ocean Outfalls

Moderate competing uses & resources

(Level II - 38% of TS)

- Shallow Draft Commercial Shipping Lanes
- Inactive Dredge Material Disposal Sites
- Navigational Aids
- Nearshore Research Inventory (Other Locations)
- Crabber Tugboat Agreement Lanes
- Ocean Recreation Hotspots
- Other Areas
- (There is no available data for visual-aesthetic uses Visual Inventory Assessment)

Least competing uses & resources

(Level III - 30% of TS)

No beneficial uses were listed in this category

FISHERY RESOURCES

Most competing uses & resources

- Note: no resources have been allocated to this category yet

High competing uses & resources

(Level I - 45% of TS)

- Areas of Greatest Importance to Fisheries

Moderate competing uses & resources

(Level II - 24% of TS)

- Areas of Great Importance to Fisheries

Least competing uses & resources

(Level III - 31% of TS)

- Areas of Importance to Fisheries

NOTE: All Calculations (% Area)

Made using the planning grid representations and reported in the following manner:

% of TSP in Level I Area
+
% of Additional Area covered in Level II
+
% of Area in remaining Level III
Total to 100% of TS

ECOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Most competing uses & resources

- Note: no resources have been allocated to this category yet

High competing uses & resources

(Level I - 60% of TS)

- Kelp Beds
- Subtidal Rocky Reef
- Rocky Shores Habitat
- Pinniped Haulout
- Steller Sea Lion Critical Habitat
- Nesting Seabird Colonies
- Snowy Plover Critical Habitat
- Level I Marxan (core hotspots)

Moderate competing uses & resources

(Level II - 22% of TS)

- Gray Whale Foraging Area
- Marbled Murrelet Foraging
- Level II Marxan (moderate hotspots)

Legend

- Marine Renewable Energy Exclusion Area
- Marine Conservation Area
- Marine Resource Use Management Area
- Marine Renewable Energy Opportunity Area

Revised 2/8/2012

Preliminary Draft Comprehensive Plan for TSP Amendment Process

This is a first-cut at some preliminary draft language based on March 22, 2012 TSPWG meeting and is only for purposes of further discussion/consideration at April 9, 2012 OPAC meeting.

Marine Renewable Energy Exclusion Area

Objective: To protect already permitted uses and special management areas under Goal 19 Ocean Resources.

No development of marine renewable energy will be permitted in these distinct areas.

Marine Conservation Area

Objective: Protect important, unique, or vulnerable Goal 19 resources or uses.

Area identified for the protection of Goal 19 Resources. Any development in this area must demonstrate no reasonably foreseeable adverse effects to the identified Goal 19 resources.

Marine Resource Use Management Area

Objective: To maintain the long term use and health of the area by managing for a broad range of Goal 19 resources and uses.

Maintain the status quo for Goal 19 uses and resources. Any MRE development must demonstrate no significant adverse effects, to the extent possible, to those resources or uses.

Marine Resource Development Area

Objective: To identify areas of least use conflict for the development of Marine Renewable Energy Facilities.

While the goal of minimizing the impacts of development to existing users and the natural resources remains, this is an area that has been identified for testing and development of marine renewable energy.

Screening standards applied across all areas

Visual Impact Assessment Analysis

Marine Recreation Conservation Area

Will not be permitted.

Higher

Permitting Difficulty Level

Lower

Marine Recreation Conservation Area Overlay

Proposal: To include a shoreline to 300m offshore zone that would serve as a plan overlay for the review of adverse effects to the existing shoreline and ocean recreation community.

Designed to cover shore-land bound marine recreation activities.

- ⦿ Proposed criteria to apply to this overlay:
 - project has significant adverse impact IF:
 - access is denied or impeded, there are safety/health issues or
 - if there would be reasonable foreseeable adverse impacts/effects on the natural environment that the recreational community depends upon (like beach users depend on the beach, could be impacted by sediment transport issues...increased erosion etc.)
- ⦿ within this area, need to use best available data (e.g., OPRD data for beach, locations of state parks and other recreation areas)

Preliminary Draft Comprehensive Plan for TSP Amendment Process

This is a first-cut at some preliminary draft language based on March 22, 2012 TSPWG meeting and is only for purposes of further discussion/consideration at April 9, 2012 OPAC meeting.

Marine Renewable Energy Exclusion Area

Objective: To protect already permitted uses and special management areas under Goal 19 Ocean Resources.

No development of marine renewable energy will be permitted in these distinct areas.

Marine Conservation Area

Objective: Protect important, unique, or vulnerable Goal 19 resources or uses.

Area identified for the protection of Goal 19 Resources. Any development in this area must demonstrate no reasonably foreseeable adverse effects to the identified Goal 19 resources.

Marine Resource Use Management Area

Objective: To maintain the long term use and health of the area by managing for a broad range of Goal 19 resources and uses.

Maintain the status quo for Goal 19 uses and resources. Any MRE development must demonstrate no significant adverse effects, to the extent possible, to those resources or uses.

Marine Resource Development Area

Objective: To identify areas of least use conflict for the development of Marine Renewable Energy Facilities.

While the goal of minimizing the impacts of development to existing users and the natural resources remains, this is an area that has been identified for testing and development of marine renewable energy.

Screening standards applied across all areas

Visual Impact Assessment Analysis

Marine Recreation Conservation Area

Will not be permitted.

Higher

Permitting Difficulty Level

Lower

Visual Impact Assessment Analysis Overlay

Proposal: To include an overlay over the entire Territorial Sea requiring the conduct of a Visual Impact Assessment.

The visual impact assessment framework provided by the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department will serve as a model framework the state will adopt for the evaluation of impacts. An initial assessment will be conducted to provide be a starting point for the generation of a coast wide inventory of sites.

- In the planning phase of work, all sites included in the inventory will be given a class rating
- That rating will be used in the regulatory phase for the evaluation of impacts to any viewpoint in the inventory.