

The Territorial Sea Plan Nexus with Climate Resilience EO 25-26

**ODFW Commission
Briefing**

June 2026



DLCD



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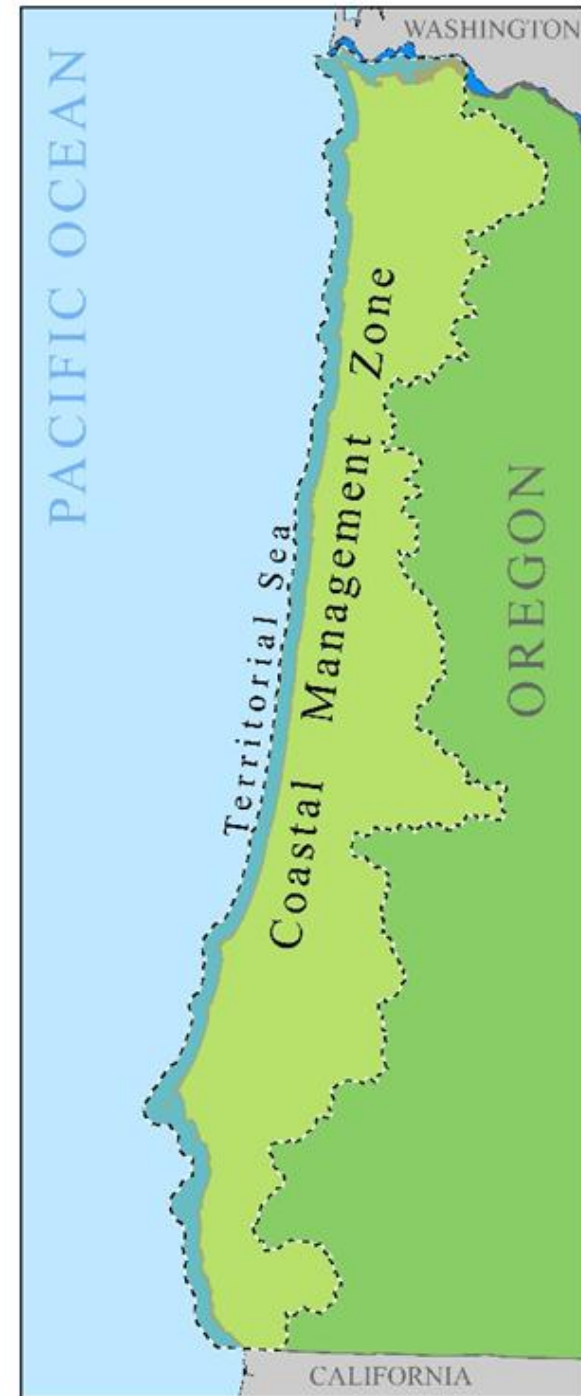
Oregon Coastal Management Program

U.S. Congress passed The Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) in 1972

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) administers the CZMA and supports state programs

The Oregon Coastal Management Program (OCMP) approved by NOAA in 1977 and administered by the Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD).

The Statewide Planning Goals adopted between 1974 and 1976



THE OREGON COASTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM



Policies & Plans

- Coastal Goals
- Territorial Sea Plan
- Estuary Planning
- Hazard Planning



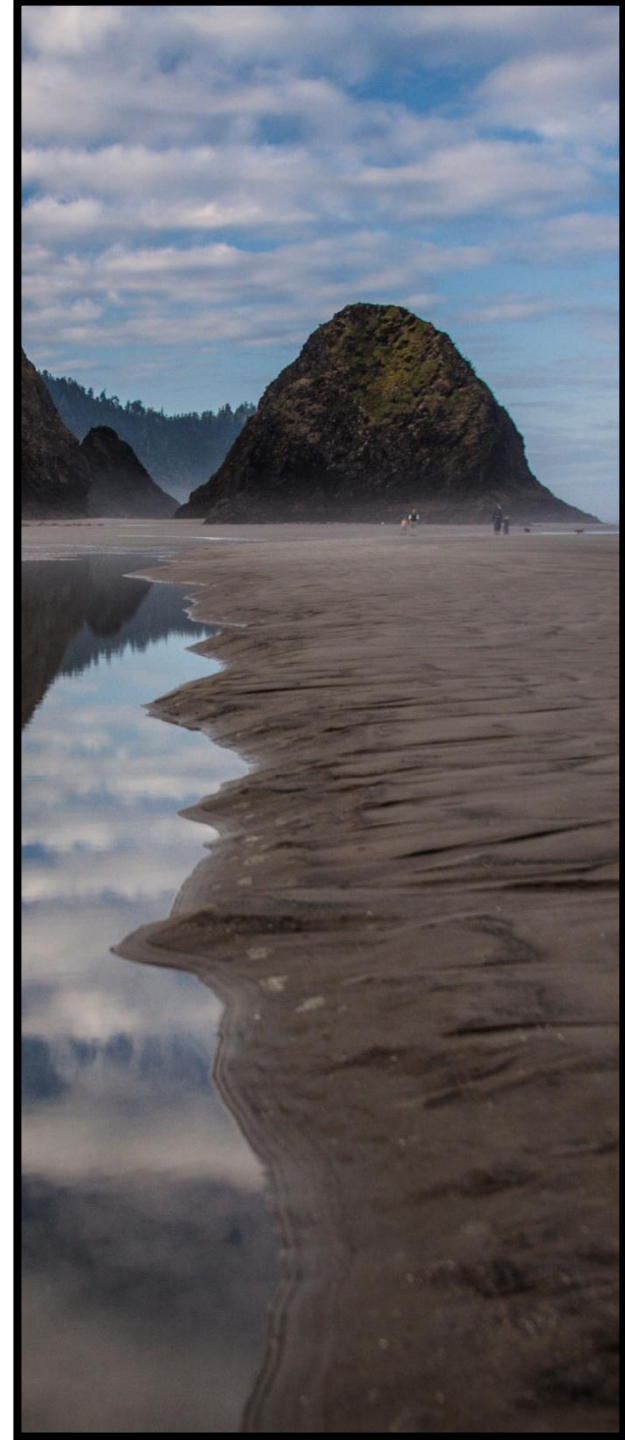
Federal Consistency Authority

- Allows application of state policies to federal activities.



Networked Program

- A network of state and local partners that help implement the Program.



Oregon's 19 Land Use Planning Goals

Process



Goals 1 & 2

Applies to all land use planning

**Public Participation
Fact-Based Decisions
Evaluating Alternatives
Creating Implementation
Measures**

Resource



Goals 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 13, & 15

Applies to cities and counties

**Farm and Forest Lands
Natural Hazards
Recreation
Natural Resources
Willamette River
Greenway**

Urban



Goals 9, 10, 11, 12, & 14

Applies to cities

**Economic Development
Housing
Public Facilities
Transportation
Urban Growth Boundaries**

Coastal



Goals 16, 17, 18, & 19

*A networked partnership of
federal & local gov'ts and tribes*

**Estuaries
Beaches and Dunes
Ocean Resources
Beach Access
Tsunami Resilience**



Statewide Land Use Planning Goal 19

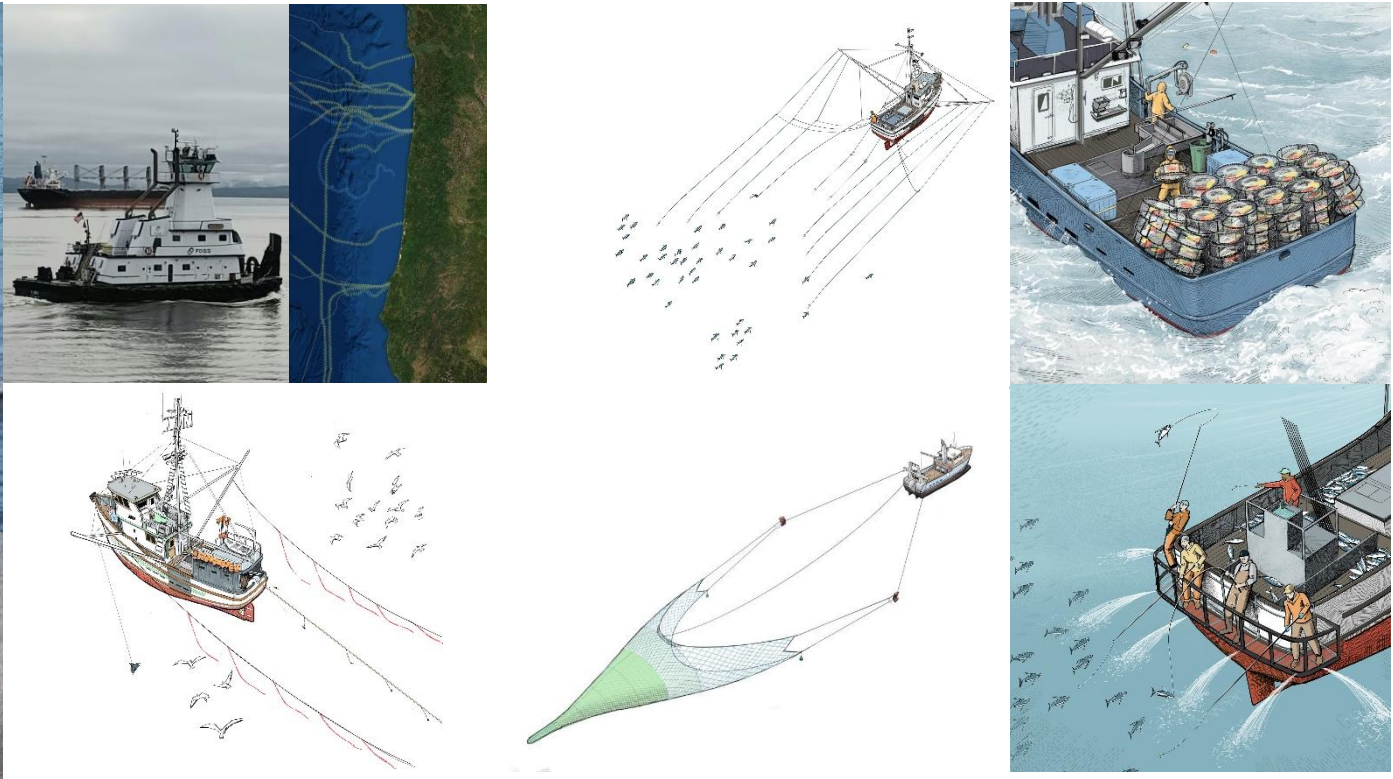
The Ocean Resources Goal

“To conserve marine resources and ecological functions for the purpose of providing long-term ecological, economic, and social values and benefits and **to give higher priority to the protection of renewable marine resources--i.e., living marine organisms--than to the development of non-renewable ocean resources.**”

Ocean Resources and Beneficial Uses



Areas of Importance for Fisheries



STATE OCEAN PLANNING FRAMEWORK

Statewide Planning Goal 19, Ocean Resources

Mandates protection of important marine habitat and areas important to fisheries.

Oregon Ocean Resources Management Act

(creates state-ocean governance structure)

Oregon Territorial Sea Plan

(contains specific policies for state ocean management)

State Agency Authorities and Programs

Ocean Policy Advisory Council

(Legislatively established advisory body for TSP Stewardship)



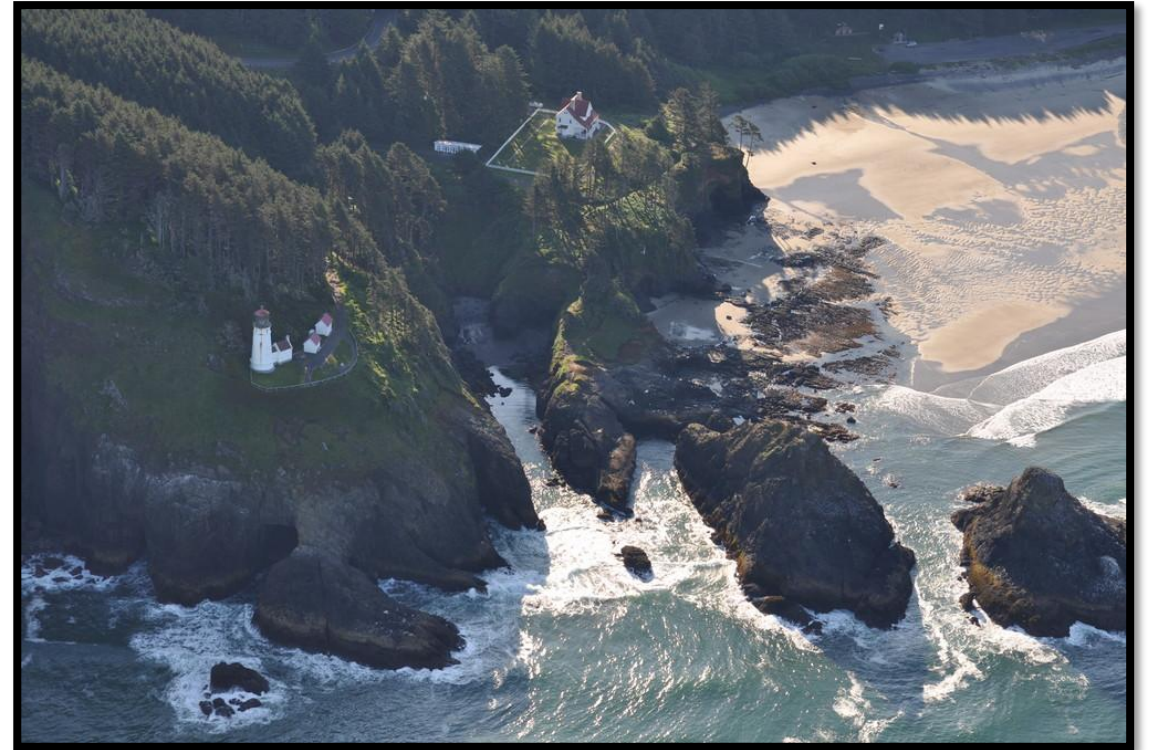
Yaquina Head Lighthouse, Newport

Territorial Sea Plan

A plan of many parts

Territorial Sea Plan Contents

- Part 1 – Ocean Management Framework
- Part 2 – Making Resource Use Decisions
- Part 3 – Rocky Shores Management Strategy
- Part 4 – Uses of the Seafloor
- Part 5 – Marine Renewable Energy



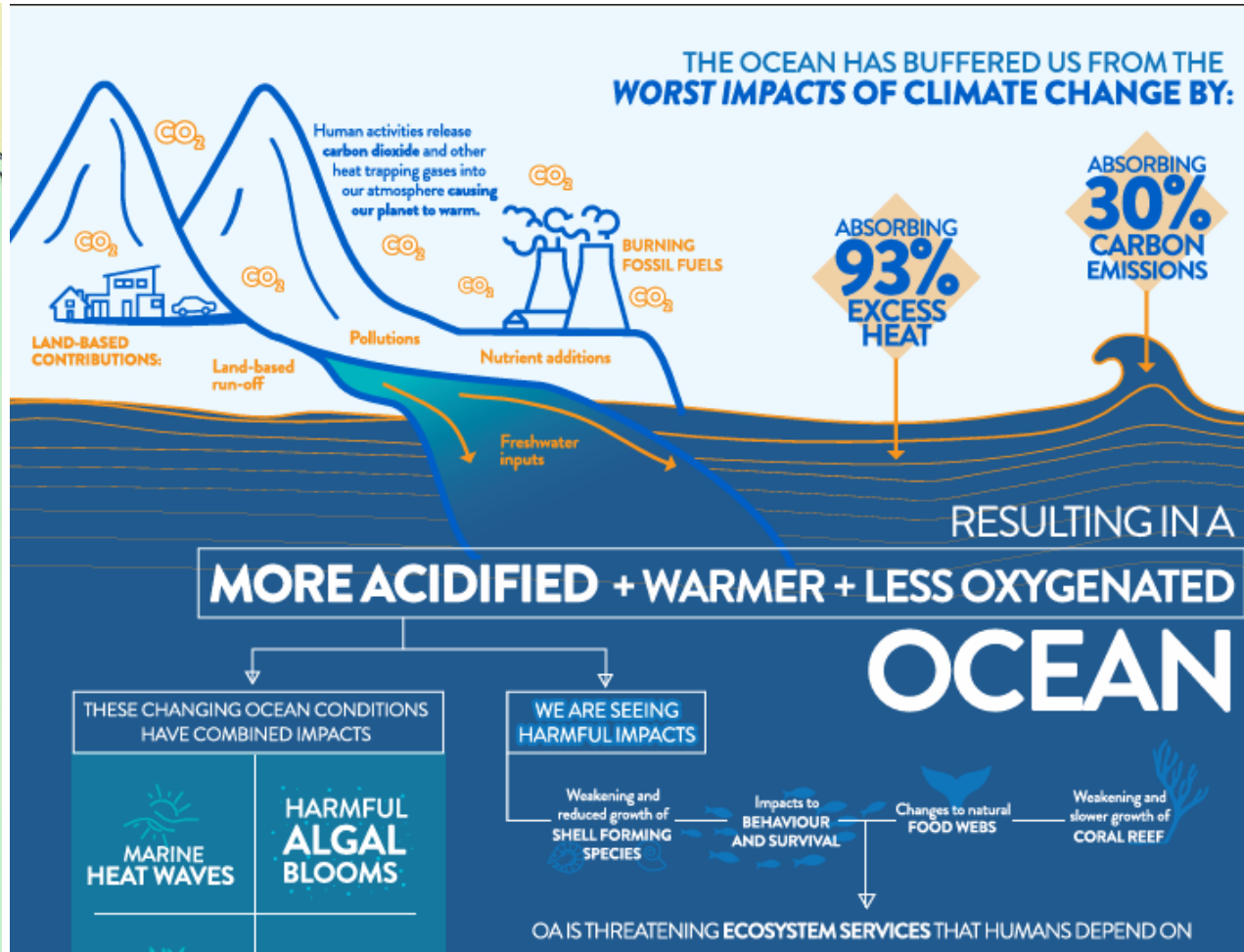
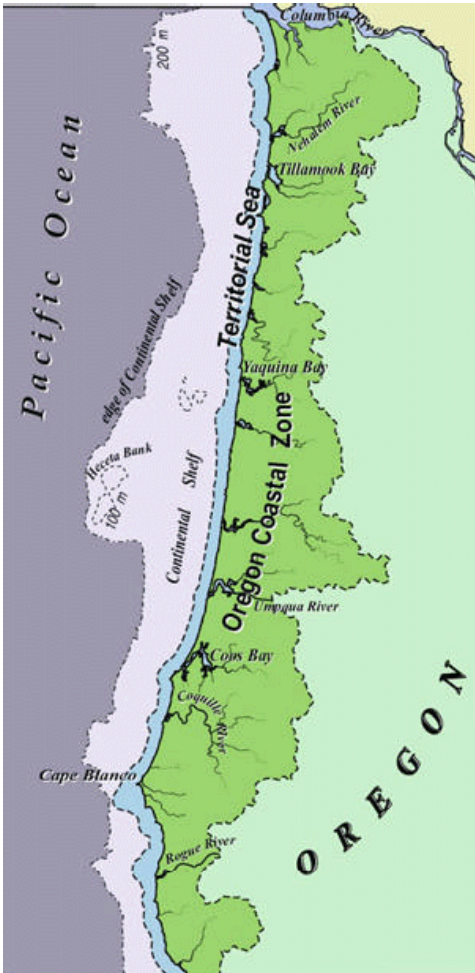
Heceta Head Lighthouse, Lane County

The Ocean is important for Statewide Climate Resilience

Oregon's Largest State-Owned and Managed Water Body

Oregon's Ocean is Facing Climate-Related Challenges

Oregon is responding to ocean change challenges



Oregon Ocean Change Action Plan 2025 and Beyond

June 2025



Ocean Related Species and Habitats Resilience

The Oregon State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP) includes species and habitats in the Nearshore Ecoregion that are identified as Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SCGN) or Key Habitats



Nearshore Key Habitats

Specialized and Local Habitats include:

Aquatic Vegetation Beds

Eelgrass Beds

Bays

Kelp Forests

Intertidal Mudflats

Rocky Shores, Tidepools, Offshore Rocks

Sand Spits, Sand Bars, Sparsely Vegetated Islands



Estuaries

Nearshore Species represent:

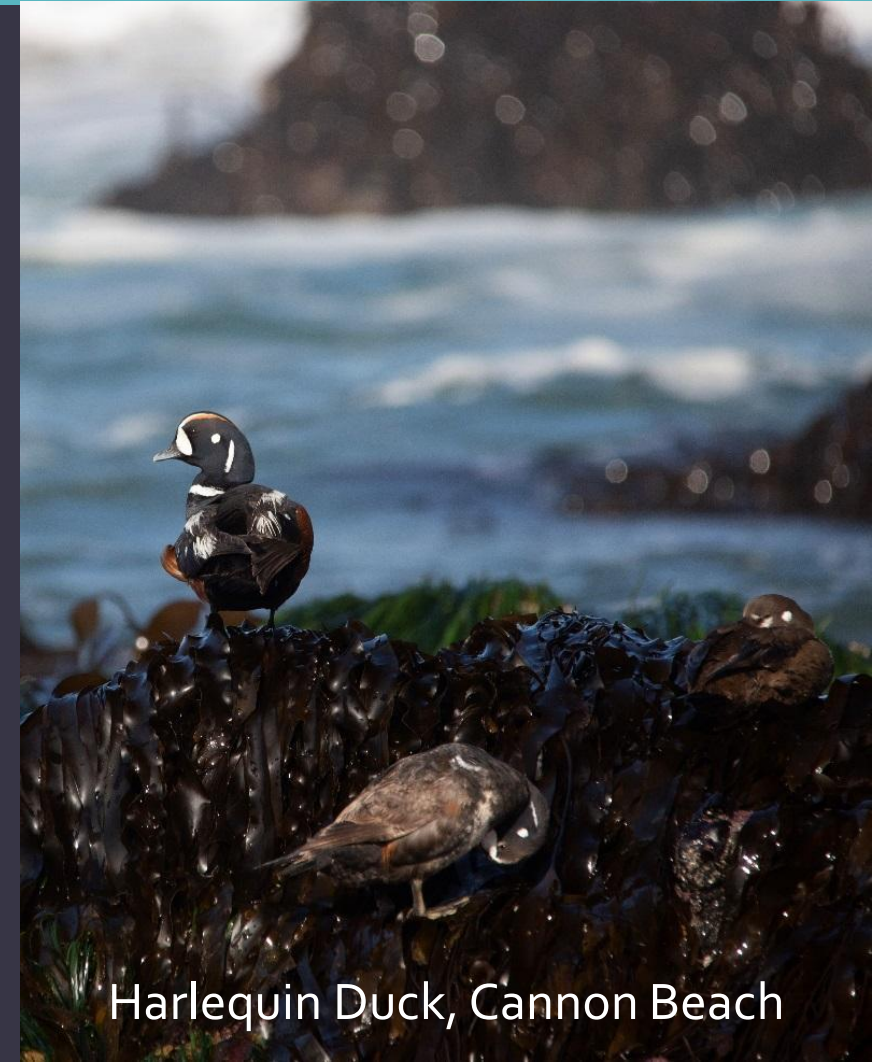
23% of Species of Greatest Conservation Need

40% of Species of Greatest Information Need

PART ONE: OCEAN MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

Table of Contents:

- A. History of Ocean Planning in Oregon
- B. The Ocean Policy Advisory Council
- C. Oregon's Territorial Sea
- D. Laws and Other Legal Authorities Affecting Ocean Management
- E. Ocean Management Agencies
- F. Plan Implementation
- G. Ocean Management Goals and Policies



Harlequin Duck, Cannon Beach

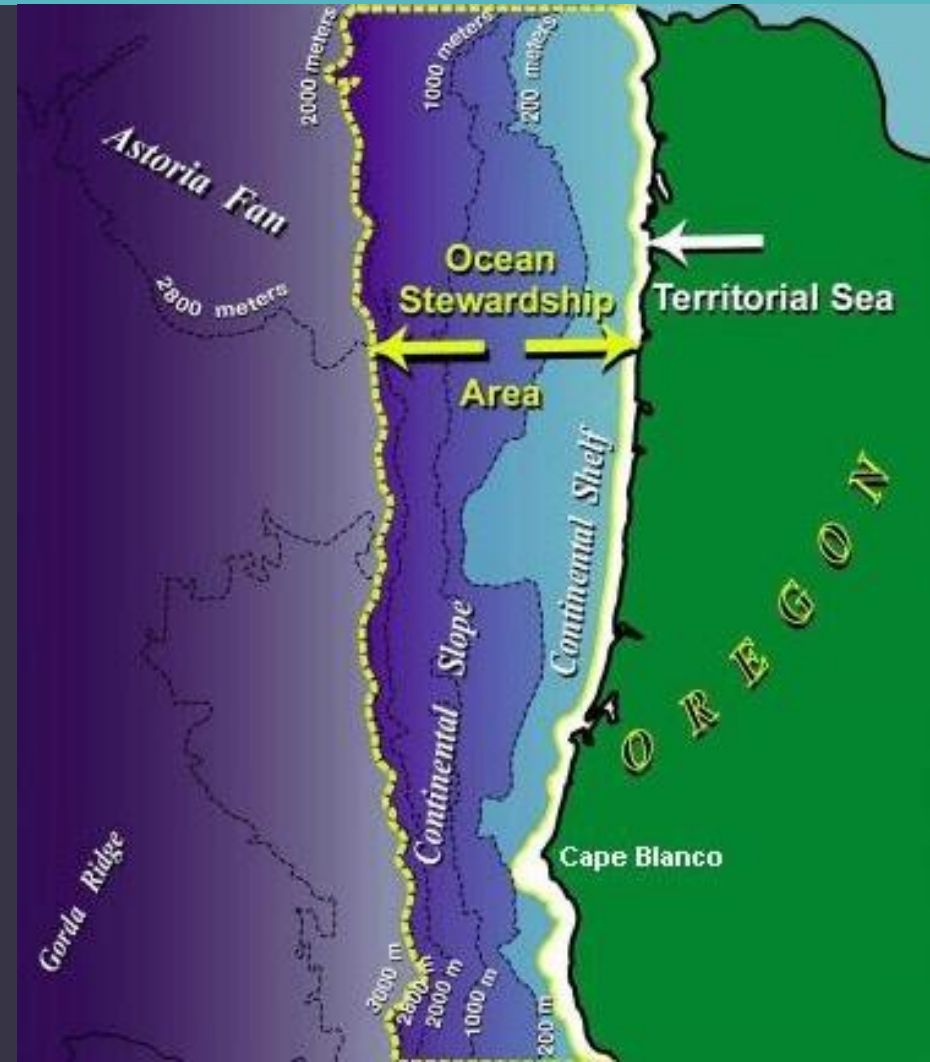
TSP PART I

OCEAN MANAGEMENT GOALS AND POLICIES

The overall ocean-management goal of the State of Oregon is to: conserve the long-term values, benefits, and natural resources of the nearshore ocean and the continental shelf.

To achieve this goal, the State of Oregon will:

1. give higher priority to the protection of renewable marine resources than to the development of non-renewable ocean resources;
2. support development of ocean resources that is environmentally sound and economically beneficial to coastal communities and the state;
3. protect the diversity of marine life, the functions of the marine ecosystem, the diversity of marine and estuarine habitats, and the overall health of the marine environment; and
4. seek the conservation of ocean resources within the larger marine region that is of ecologic and economic interest to the State of Oregon.



OREGON HAS WORLD CLASS MARINE GARDENS

Marine Gardens are shoreline and intertidal areas with the goal of protecting rocky habitat and ecological integrity while promoting education and viewing.



Haystack Rock, Cannon Beach

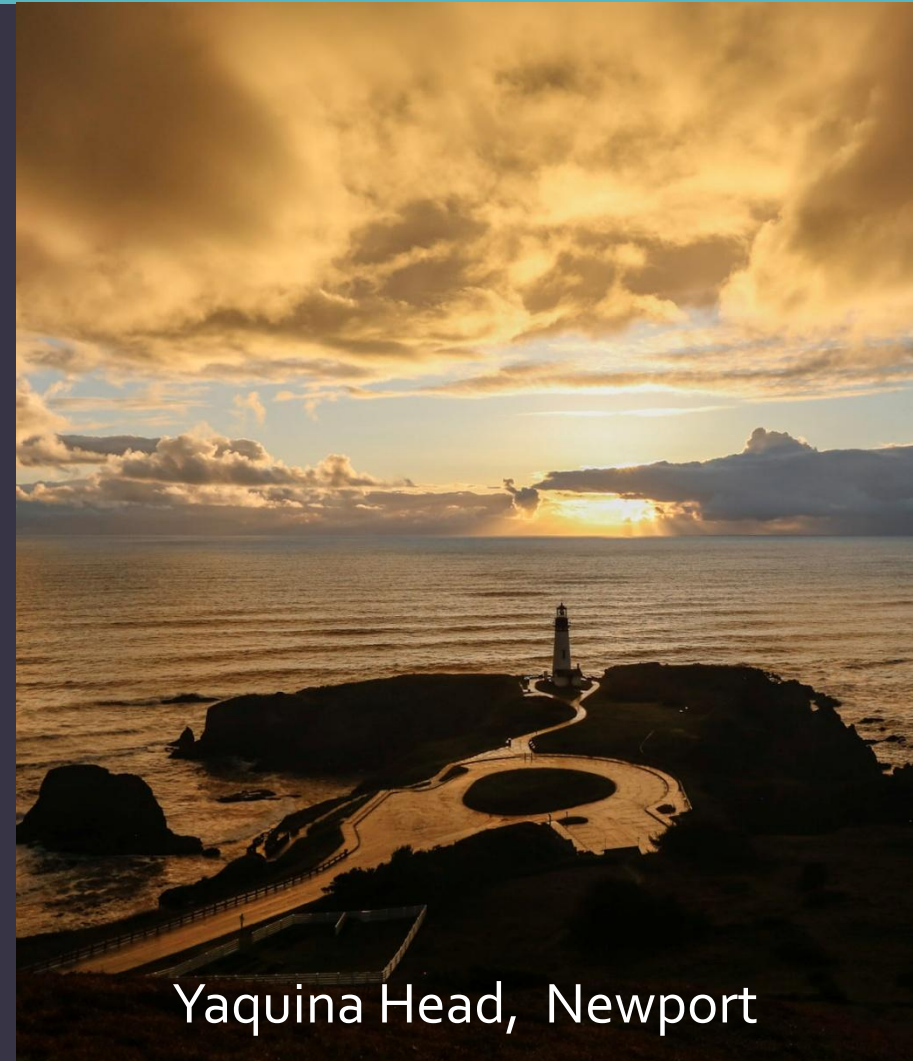


Coquille Point, Bandon

CLIMATE RESILIENCE EO 25-26 AND THE TSP

Keeping Oregon's Working Lands and Waters Working

- The ocean is a working water body
- Coordination of relevant ocean management agencies and entities (DSL, DLCDC, ODFW, OPAC, OOST, OSG) shall occur to evaluate opportunities to:
 - Support long-term resilience of nearshore resources in Oregon
 - Incentivize and promote globally competitive ocean-reliant products derived through sustainable practices



Yaquina Head, Newport

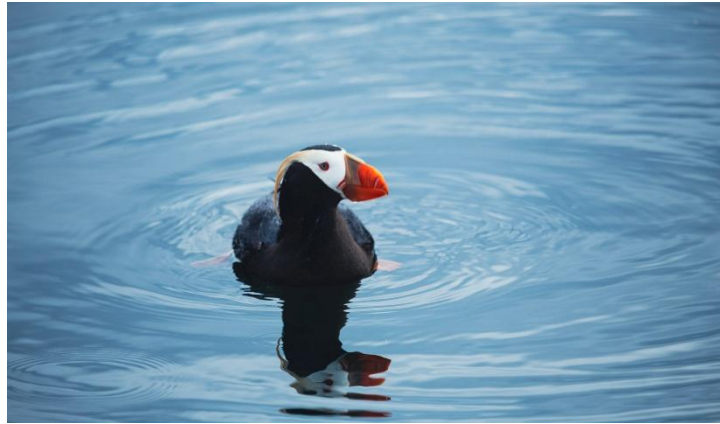
CLIMATE RESILIENCE EO 25-26 AND THE TSP

Conserve Natural Lands and Waters to Act as Resilience Anchors in the Face of Climate Change Impacts

- 10 percent in 10 years
- Agencies are directed to protect, conserve, connect or restore ten percent of land and waters in Oregon within ten years as compared to baseline conditions.



Opalescent Nudibranch, Seal Rock



DLCD

Department of
Land Conservation
& Development

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Questions?