

Territorial Sea Plan Resources and Uses Area Map Designations:

The area descriptions below apply to the map designations incorporated into the Territorial Sea Plan Part Five, as Appendix B.

Renewable Energy Permit Area (REPA): these areas are delineated sites for which there is an existing authorization for the development of MRE testing, research or facilities. Applications for marine renewable energy (MRE) development within a REPA must comply with the terms and conditions required by the regulating agency authorization for the site. The total area of marine renewable energy facility development sites authorized as REPA may not exceed 2% of the territorial sea (25.2 sq. miles or 19 sq. nautical miles)

Renewable Energy Facility Suitability Study Area (REFSSA): an area wherein there may be ecological resources, or activities relating to commercial fishing sectors, recreational fishing, or individual ports. MRE development may be sited within a REFSSA. MRE development in these areas is anticipated to have the lowest potential adverse effects on inventoried marine resources and uses within state waters. A proposal for MRE development in a REFSSA must comply with TSP Part Five Sections B.4.a through f., and C, and the applicable regulatory and proprietary requirements of state and federal agencies. The total area for REFSSA may not exceed 5% of the territorial sea (63 sq. miles or 47.5 sq. nautical miles)

Resources and Uses Management Area (RUMA): an area wherein there are important or significant ecological resources, or an area that is economically important to commercial fishing sectors, recreational fishing, or individual ports. MRE development may be sited within a RUMA. Under some circumstances there is a potential for MRE development to have significant adverse effects on inventoried marine resources and uses within these areas. A proposal for MRE development in a RUMA must demonstrate that the project will have no significant adverse effects on inventoried marine resources and uses as determined by the standards for protecting those resources and uses in that area.

Resources and Uses Conservation Area (RUCA): an area wherein there are important, significant, or unique (ISU) ecological resources, or an area that is significantly economically important to commercial fishing sectors, recreational fishing, or individual ports. MRE development could be sited within a RUCA, though there is a high potential that most types of MRE development would have significant adverse effects on inventoried marine resources and uses within the area. A proposal for MRE development in a RUCA must demonstrate that the project will have no reasonably foreseeable adverse effects on inventoried marine resources and uses as determined by the standards for protecting those resources and uses in that area.

Renewable Energy Exclusion Area (REEA): special management areas. These areas contain permitted or managed uses that have some form of exclusive right or authority to exclude, restrict or control other uses, including dredge material disposal sites, marine reserves and marine protected areas. Applications for MRE development will not be accepted within a REEA.

Proprietary Use and Management Area (PUMA): areas wherein there are authorized uses and special management designations. These areas are subject to some form of authority to restrict or control other uses. Examples of these types of authorizations include undersea fiber-optic or scientific instrumentation, cable corridors, and navigation channel and pilotage safety corridors. MRE applications in these areas will not be accepted by regulating agencies unless the use is legally permissible, complies with the authorized use of the area, and has been agreed to by the authorized users.