

## Oregon Ocean Planning

## Cape Blanco Designated Area Reports

## Size

Name	Area (Acres)
Cape Blanco Designated Area	55.8
<i>Total</i>	55.8

## Adjacent County

Curry county is adjacent to this zone.

## Islands and Rocks

This zone includes 1 acres of offshore islands.

There are 99 islands included within this zone.

## Substrate Types

## Subtidal Substrates

Name	Area (Acres)	Area (% of zone)
Rock	45.9	82.1
Sand	8.3	14.9
<i>Total</i>	54.2	97.0

## Intertidal Substrates

Name	Area (Acres)	Area (% of zone)
Rock Substrate	27.6	49.4
Unclassified	23.9	42.9
Boulder	2.2	4.0
Fine Unconsolidated Substrate	2.0	3.6
Coarse Unconsolidated Substrate	0.0	0.1
<i>Total</i>	55.8	100.0

## Sea Level Rise Risk

Nearby sites have the following estimated risk from sea level rise (slr) of 0.5, 1.0, and 1.5 meters:

Name	SLR 0.5m	SLR 1.0m	SLR 1.5m
Cape Blanco	None	Low	Moderate

## Ranges for Estimated SLR Risk Levels:

- Increase or Less than 10% Loss (Minor)
- 11-29% Loss (Low)
- 30-49% Loss (Moderate)
- More than 50% Loss (High)

## Key Species Present

Name
<i>Total</i>
<i>No key species found</i>

## Important Bird Colonies

Importance	Number of Colonies
Medium	5
Low	10

## Three Nearest Cities

Name
Port Orford
Bandon
Powers

## Shoreline

- The selected designated area touches **1.7 miles** of shoreline.

## Intertidal Area

This zone includes 19 acres of intertidal area in the 0m Sea Level Rise scenario.

## Average Depth

Name	Average Depth (m)	Maximum Depth (m)	Minimum Depth (m)
Cape Blanco Designated Area	7.2	-14	58

Positive values for minimum depth represents elevation above mean lower low water. Unusually high values indicate cliff edges that fall within 100m of Mean High Water.

## Sea Level Rise

Sea level rise is predicted to cause the following changes in the intertidal habitat within this designated area:

Sea Level Rise Scenario	Remaining Intertidal Habitat (in Acres)*
0.5 Meters	16.0
1 Meter	7.7
1.5 Meter	2.5

\*due to the fact that future intertidal areas may be above present-day MHW, this analysis is based on intertidal area contained in the unclipped site polygon.

## Marine Mammal Species

Name	Species	Haulout Count
Steller sea lions	Eumetopias jubatus	1
Northern elephant seals	Mirounga angustirostris	1
California sea lions	Zalophus californianus	1
Pacific harbor seals	Phoca vitulina	1
<i>Total</i>	--	4

## Long Term Research Species Found

Name
<i>Total</i>

## Bird Species Present

Name
Pigeon guillemot

Importance	Number of Colonies
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>

- **High-importance** bird colonies are offshore colonies/complexes with ≥ 5,000 breeding birds, OR offshore or mainland colonies with Tufted Puffins, OR offshore colonies with Leach’s Storm Petrels or Fork-tailed Storm Petrels.
- **Medium-importance** colonies include all rocks, reefs, and islands of Oregon Islands and Three Arch Rocks NWRs with breeding seabirds that were not included in Importance level 1, OR mainland seabird breeding sites with ≥ 1,000 breeding birds.
- **Low-importance** colonies are all other colonies.

**Overlap with Gray Whale Migration Pathways**

**X** The selected designated area **does not** overlap with any Gray Whale migration pathways.

**State Parks**

The three nearest state parks are:

Name	Distance (Miles)
Cape Blanco	0
Floras Lake	1.4
Port Orford Cedar Forest	4.2

**Attendance at Nearby Parks**

Parking lot visitor counts for nearby OPRD parking lots for the years 2016-2018:

Name	Bin	Trend	2016	2017	2018
Cape Blanco State Park	580546	579336	614502	500,000-1 million	Decreasing

**Recreational Activities**

Recreational activities in or near this designated area:

Activity Name	Count
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>

- These data are the panel point results from the following studies:
- **Boating Recreational Ocean Users Study.** This group aggregated the following activities: sailing, power boating, personal water crafts, windsurfing, kite boarding, charter trips, and tow-in surfing
  - **The Human-powered group in the Recreational Ocean Users Study.** This group aggregated the following activities: Kayaking, Surfing, Swimming, Scuba diving, Snorkeling and Skimboarding.
  - **The Shore group of the Recreational Ocean Users Study.** This group aggregated the following activities: beach going, hang-gliding, scenic enjoyment, storm watching, biking/hiking, off-road vehicles, and photography.
  - **Additional Shore group of the Recreational Ocean Users Study.** This group aggregated the following activities: bird watching, tide-pooling and whale watching.

The data were collected to create a baseline of use patterns for Oregon’s recreational non-consumptive ocean users. These data include only the last trip data collected over the summer of 2010. These data were collected as part of Oregon’s Territorial Sea Plan revision.

Name
West./glaucous-winged gull
Black oystercatcher

**Critical Habitats**

Common Name	Species
<b>Total</b>	<b>--</b>

**Kelp**

The selected designated area overlaps with **9.8** acres of observed kelp, which represents **0.13%** of the total observed kelp in Oregon territorial waters.

**Ports**

The three nearest ports are:

Name	Distance (Miles)
Port Of Port Orford	7.1
Port Of Bandon	20.6
Port Of Gold Beach	29.5

**NPDES Outfalls**

There are **0** NPDES outfalls within 1 mile of this designated area.

**Overlap with Long Term Research Areas**

The selected designated area overlaps with long term research areas.