Federal Marine Spatial Planning: West Coast Update

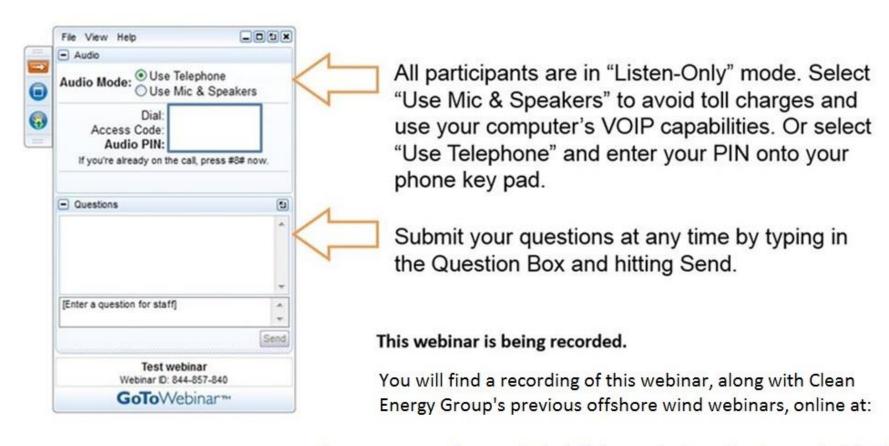
Hosted by Val Stori, Project Director, Clean Energy Group

February 2, 2017





Housekeeping



www.cleanegroup.org/ceg-projects/offshore-wind-accelerator-project/webinars

Offshore Wind Accelerator Project

The **Offshore Wind Accelerator Project** (OWAP) is managed by Clean Energy Group and the Clean Energy States Alliance (CESA).





OWAP has two main focuses:

- Work with states to help them in their efforts to advance offshore wind
- Engage in broad-ranging communication efforts about offshore wind news and developments

Visit our website to read more about OWAP, watch past webinars, and sign up for our e-newsletter:

www.cleanegroup.org/ceg-projects/offshore-wind-accelerator-project

Connect with OWAP on social media:

<u>facebook.com/offshorewindworks</u> @OSWindWorks on Twitter





The Northeast Wind Resource Center (NWRC) provides salient information on land-based and offshore wind energy in the Northeastern United States. Published research, studies, and analyses associated with the issues impacting public acceptance of wind deployment are available in the NWRC Resource Library.

www.northeastwindcenter.org









Panelists

- Jason Busch, Executive Director, Pacific Ocean Energy Trust
- Andy Lanier, Marine Affairs Coordinator, Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development
- Jennifer Hennessey, Senior Ocean Planner, Shorelands & Environmental Assistance Program, Washington State Department of Ecology
- John Hansen, Coordinator, West Coast Regional Planning Body

Moderator: Val Stori, Project Director, Clean Energy Group









National Ocean Policy



Mid-Atlantic Regional Ocean Action Plan Certified by the NOC

Posted on Dec 8, 2016



Website for the Northeast Regional Planning Body



Webinar - Northeast Ocean Planning and Offshore Wind:

www.cleanegroup.org/webinar/northeast-ocean-planning-offshore-wind

England; the strength of the plan is a direct result of dedicated people.









Oregon's Ocean Management Framework

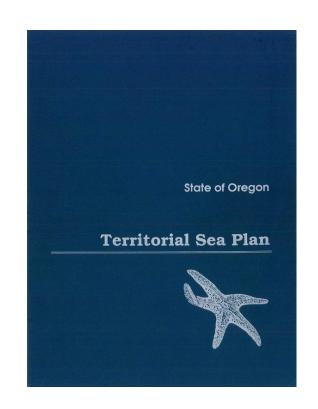
Policy framework:

Statewide Planning Goal 19, Ocean Resources (1977, 2000)
Ocean Resources Management Plan (1990)
Oregon Ocean Resources Management Act, (1991)
Oregon Territorial Sea Plan (1994, 2001, 2009, 2013)

Policy Process:

The Ocean Policy Advisory Council is Oregon's official stakeholder advisory body.

Assistance is provided by the Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC)





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:

- •. give **higher priority to the protection of renewable marine resources** than to the development of non-renewable ocean resources;
- •. support development of ocean resources that is **environmentally sound and economically beneficial** to coastal communities and the state;
- •. 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
- seek the conservation of ocean resources within the larger marine region that is of **ecologic and economic interest** to the State of Oregon.

Oregon's Territorial Sea Plan: It's a Plan... and a Process.

1. Resource Inventory

At a minimum, the following factors shall be considered for inclusion in the inventory as appropriate to the magnitude, likelihood of effects, and the significance of potentially affected resources and uses:

- 1.) The proposed action (ie., method of power generation);
- 2.) Location and description of all affected areas, including areas for onshore support facilities.
- 3.) Physical and chemical oceanographic characteristics:
- 4.) Bathymetry (bottom topography).
- 5.) Geological structure and hazards. 6.) Biological features, including: critical marine habitats, Other habitats important to the marine ecology.
- 7.) Mineral deposits, including sand, gravel and hydrocarbon resources.
- 8.) Cultural, economic, and social uses (present and projected) associated with the affected resuch as: ((a) Commercial and sport fishing:(b) Aquaculture:(c) Scientific re-
- and DMD sites; (e) Recreation; (f) Tourism; (g) Mineral extraction; and (h) Waste discharge.) 9.) Significant historical or archeological sites.

1b. Identify: Existing Uses



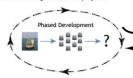
The charts above represent work recently completed in support of the Ocean Policy Advisory Council. The three on the left represent the database of GIS information gathered in support of the public marine reserves process in Oregon. The chart on the right was recently produced by SOORC, the Sourthern Oregon Ocean Resouce Coalition, in support of the ongoing Territorial Sea Plan Amendment Process.

5. Implement Adaptive Management.

Proposed New Uses

Oregon Wave Energy Permit Sites

Incorporation of new findings and technologies into the operation and management of the project.



The adaptive management plan will explain processes for how adaptation measures will be applied to the operation and management of the project. The adaptive management plan should account for:

- 1) Variable conditions in the marine environment
- 2) Change in the status of resources
- 3) New information provided by monitoring of the project
- 4) Data and information provided by research and from other sources
- 5) New technologies that would provide for greater protection of ocean resources 6) Ocean fisheries
- 7) Other ocean uses to be protected from adverse effects and operational conflicts
- 8) Unanticipated cumulative effects

Additional Resources: Territoral Sea Plan. Available online at: http://www.oregon.gov/Li Thematic Charts available online at: http://www.OreeonOcean.info/ThematicCharts cotrust Marine Spatial Planning information: http://www.ecotrust.org/tsp/ Alternative Energy Analysis Framework. Accessible online at the Oregon Wave Energy Trust: http://www.oregonwave.org/

Statewide Planning Goal19: Ocean Resources

To conserve marine resources and ecological functions for the purpose of providing long-term ecological, economic, and social value and benefits to future generations.

To carry out this goal, all actions by local, state, and federal agencies that are likely to affect the ocean resources and uses of Oregon's Territorial Sea shall be developed and conducted 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.

2. Effects Evaluation and Assessment

Requires a written evaluation of:

The potential short-term and long-term effects on resources and uses of the Territorial Sea, the continental shelf, the nearshore ocean, and onshore areas.

Ecological Effects of Wave Energy. Development in the Pacific Northwest. A Scientific Workshop. October 11-12, 2007

George W. Boehlert, Gregory R. McMurray, and Cathryn E. Tortorici, editors



4. Monitor:

Compliance with Operation Plan



State and Federal Agencies with jurisdiction in the Territorial Sea will monitor the activities and effects of development as they occur.

Operation plans are required to include: contingency; inspection; monitoring; and adaptive management plans.

3. Planning: Establish suitable locations.

In its implementation of the TSP, the State is required to protect:

- 1. Living marine organisms i.e., renewable marine resources from adverse effects of development of nonrenewable resources, uses of the ocean floor, or other actions:
- 2. The biological diversity of marine life and the functional integrity of the marine ecosystem;
- 3. Important marine habitats: and
- 4. Areas important to fisheries

Planning Tool: Oregon Marine Map



PART FIVE PLAN MAP AREAS

Renewable Energy Exclusion Area (REEA)

Proprietary Use and Management Area (PUMA) Resources and Uses Conservation Area (RUCA)

Resources and Uses Management Area (RUMA)

Renewable Energy Facility Suitability Study Area (REFSSA) Renewable Energy Permit Area (REPA)

Special Management Areas designated by statute and OAR Areas with authorized uses and special management designations under Goal 19 Areas with important, sensitive, or unique Goal 19 Resources and Uses

Areas with important or significant Goal 19 Resources and Uses Areas of least conflict with Goal 19 Resources and Uses

Areas of existing MREC permits

MRE applications will not be accepted within these areas MRE applications will not be accepted unless legally permissible, comply with the authorized use and area standards, and agreed to by the authorized users.

MRE applications must demonstrate no reasonably foreseeable adverse effects on inventoried marine resources and uses *

MRE applications must demonstrate no significant adverse effects on inventoried marine resources and uses.

MRE applications must comply with TSP Part Five Sections B and C, general standards, and the applicable regulatory and proprietary requirements of state and federal agencies.*

Delineated sites with existing authorization for the development of MRE testing, research or facilities.

Visual Resource Area Overlay

Marine Recreation Area Overlay

Higher

Permit Review Standards

Lower

standards applied to all areas

Screening

Already permitted.

Table of Contents

PART FIVE: USES OF THE TERRITORIAL SEA FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF RENEWABLE ENERGY FACILITIES OR OTHER RELATED STRUCTURES, **EQUIPMENT OR FACILITIES**

- RENEWABLE ENERGY FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT
 - Background
 Policies
- IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS
 - 1. Siting Areas Designated for Renewable Energy Facilities Development

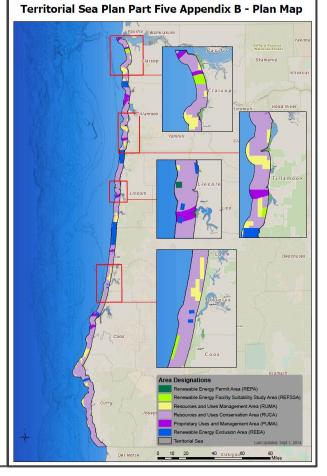
 - State Agency Review Process
 JART Project Review Process and Coordination
 Resource Inventory and Effects Evaluation Standards
- APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

 - Pre-Application
 Financial Capacity
 Application Fee
- OPERATION PLAN DEVELOPMENT
 - 1. Phased Development Plan
 - Fracility Development Plan
 Froject Operation Plan
 Decommissioning Plan
 Financial Assurance Plan
- NORTHWEST NATIONAL MARINE RENEWABLE ENERGY CENTER
 - 1. The Mobile Ocean Test Berth Site
 - 2. Regulating Agency Authorizations for MOTB Site Use
- PLAN REVIEW

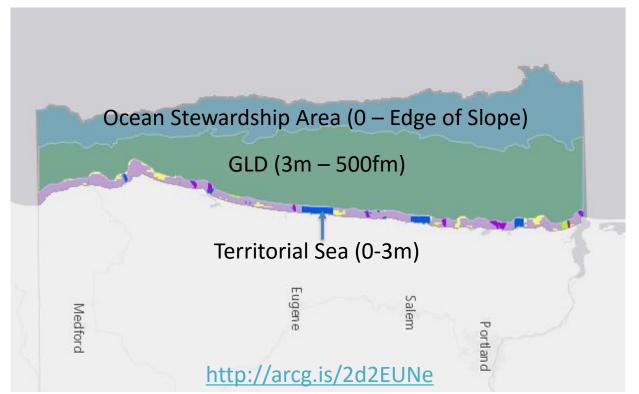
APPENDICIES TO PART FIVE:

Appendix A: Definitions and Terms Appendix B: Map Designations Appendix C: Enforceable Policies

http://www.oregon.gov/LCD/OCMP/Pages/Ocean TSP.aspx



Oregon Ocean Planning Areas



What's in the GLD?

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Part I A Delineation of the GLD Boundary 3

Part I B Description of Marine Renewable Energy Technologies 4

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Part II B Federal Department License or Permit Activities 7

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Part IV D Ocean Habitat 89

STATE OF OREGON GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION DESCRIPTION

Analysis of Reasonably Foreseable Effects of Federal Actions Related to Marine Renewable Energy Projects on Resources and Uses Occurring within the Federal Waters of the Oregon Ocean Stewardship Area.



Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development Coastal Management Program

This document, pursuant to 15 C.F.R. § 930.53, describes a geographic area in federal waters where certain federal license or permit activities, under 15 C.F.R. Part 930, Subpart D, and Outer

What's next for Oregon?

- Participation in RPB and West Coast Ocean Partnership
 - Representation from : Oregon Coastal Management Program,
 Oregon Dept. of Fish and Wildlife Agencies
- Sub-regional RPB?
 - Interest from local governments, ocean stakeholders in participating
 - Ocean database of information gathered for TSP process can be used in regional coordination
 - Staff capacity and investment in process needs to be offset by benefits of the process

Marine Spatial Planning for Washington's Pacific Coast



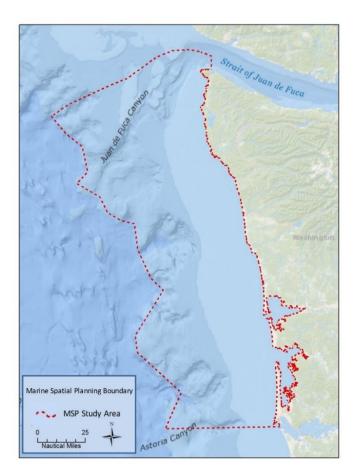
Marine Spatial Planning for Washington's Pacific Coast

Address potential new uses.

Plan goals/objectives:

- Protect existing uses
- Protect cultural uses/resources
- Preserve environment
- Integrate decision-making
- Provide new economic opportunities

Non-Regulatory Plan



Study area is 700 fathoms offshore: includes state and federal waters and estuaries.

How will the plan help?

- Better baseline information
- Ecosystem indicators to assess changes
- Analyses to support decision-making
- Recommendations for new uses
- Implementation framework across agencies

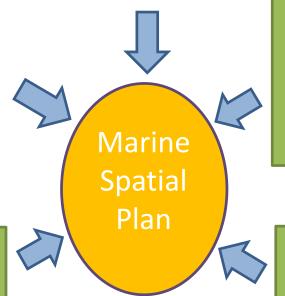


Plan Requirements

Maps of Key Ecological Areas, Human Uses, and Appropriate Locations for Renewable Energy

Implementation Strategy
Using Existing State and
Local Authorities

Ecosystem Assessment



Recommendations for Use
Priorities and Limitations,
Siting Criteria, and
Protection of Unique and
Sensitive Biogenic Features

Coordination Framework for Review of Renewable Energy Projects

RCW 43.372.040(6)

Plan Outline

Part 1

• Background and Purpose

Part 2

• Context Chapters (Current and Potential Uses)

Part 3

• Ecological & Use Analyses

Part 4

• Management Framework (Recommendations)

Part 5

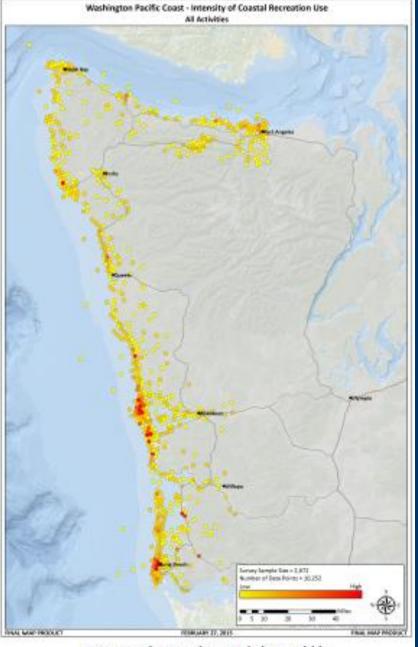
• SEPA (separate document, likely)

Part 2: Better Baseline Information

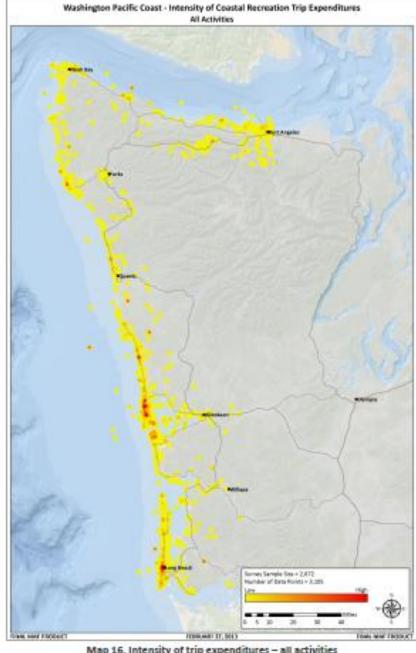
- Socio-Economics
- Archaeological and Historic Resources
- Ecology
- Current Ocean Uses
- Potential New Uses

Includes context and maps



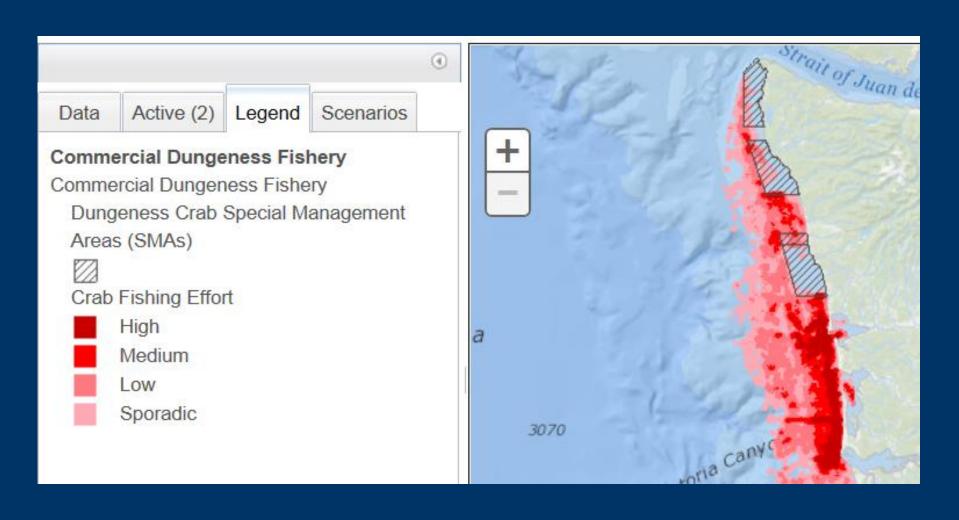


Map 1. Intensity of Use (person-trips) - all activities



Map 16. Intensity of trip expenditures - all activities

Commercial Fisheries: Dungeness Crab



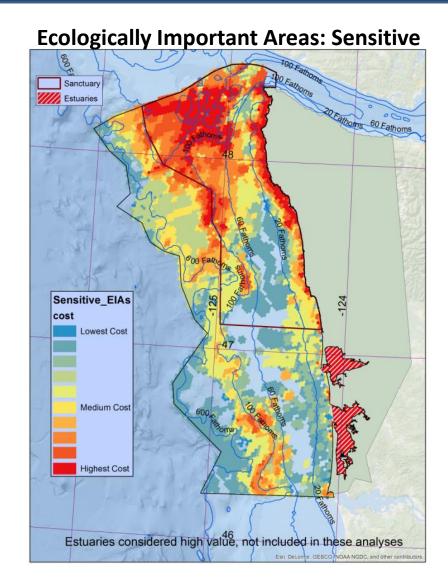
Part 3: Spatial Analyses

Included habitats, fish, seabirds, marine mammals, and habitats that are particularly sensitive.

Includes endangered or threatened species or overfished species (yelloweye rockfish)

Also have a map with EIA hotspots.

Looks at high importance across all data sets.

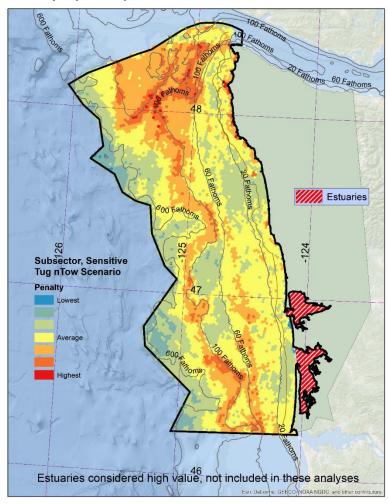


Use Analysis: Inputs

Existing Uses and Ecologically Important Areas Input Map

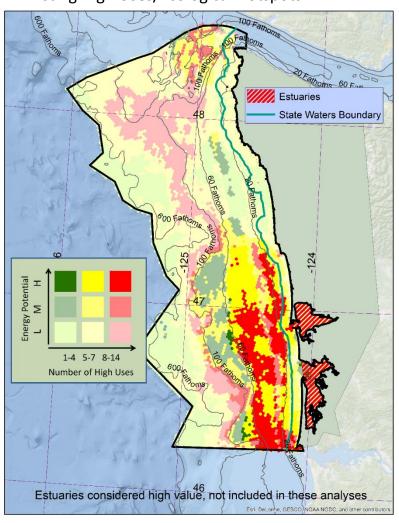
- Sensitive species, habitats, archaeological/historic sites
 - Crab adjusted for sandy-bottoms
- All other use sectors:
 - Fishing
 - Aquaculture
 - Ecologically Important Areas
 - Recreation
 - Transportation
 - Tug/Tow
- All values included (High, Medium and Low intensities)
- Weighted proportional to their intensity/use score

Existing Uses and Ecologically Important Areas: Penalty Input Map



Energy Potential (wind) and High Uses/Ecological Hotspots

Comparison of Wind Energy Potential and Existing High Uses/Ecological Hotspots



Plan Outline

Part 1

• Background and Purpose

• Context Chapters (Current and Potential Uses)

Part 3

• Ecological & Use Analyses

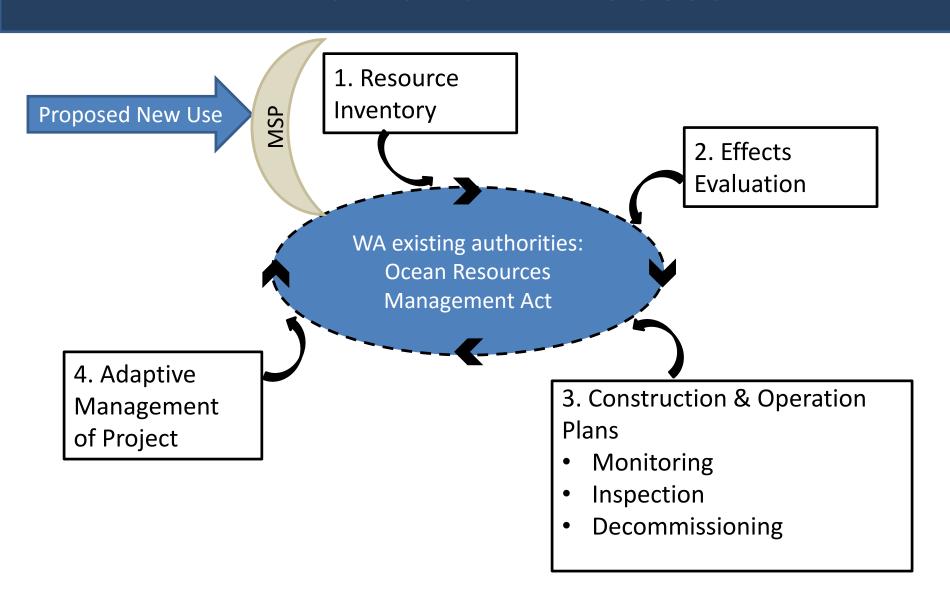
Part 4

• Management Framework (Recommendations)

Part 5

• SEPA (separate document, likely)

A Plan and A Process



Plan's outreach processes

Early coordination with:

Agencies and tribes

Affected fisheries

- Other coastal stakeholders and groups
 - Washington Coastal Marine Advisory Council

Draft Spatial Recommendations

Important, Sensitive, and Unique areas (ISUs)
 <u>in state waters</u>

 Protect sensitive and unique ecological areas from offshore development.

 Examples: Coral, Kelp, Rocky Reefs, Bird colonies, and Forage Fish Spawning areas.

Draft Spatial Recommendations

Evaluate proposed projects on a case-by-case basis.

 Applicants should seek to avoid adverse impacts to existing uses and ecological areas in state waters.

 The greater the number of existing uses and ecologically important areas or the greater intensity of uses or ecologically important areas will likely result in a more difficult permitting process.

Draft Spatial Recommendations

 Recommend no industrial-scale projects <u>in state</u> waters to minimize impacts to existing uses and resources.

 Industrial scale – energy at scale for regional grid (larger production/more devices).

 Community scale – energy at scale for local community/communities (smaller production/fewer devices) and with support of local community.

Next Steps

- Complete research, drafting and recommendations
 - WCMAC recommendations
 - Tribal input
- Preliminary plan (Late Winter)
- Draft plan and draft EIS (Spring 2017)
 - Public comment period
- Final plan adopted (June 2017)



Questions?

www.msp.wa.gov

Jennifer Hennessey

Senior Ocean Planner

Washington Dept. of Ecology

360-407-6595

Jennifer.hennessey@ecy.wa.gov









2010: U.S. National Ocean Policy (Exec. Order 13547)

- Established the National Ocean Council (NOC) of 27
 Federal agencies
- Directs Federal agencies to participate in the regional marine planning process
- Established the Governance Coordinating Committee (GCC)
- Called for the NOC to develop an Implementation Plan

NATIONAL CONTEXT

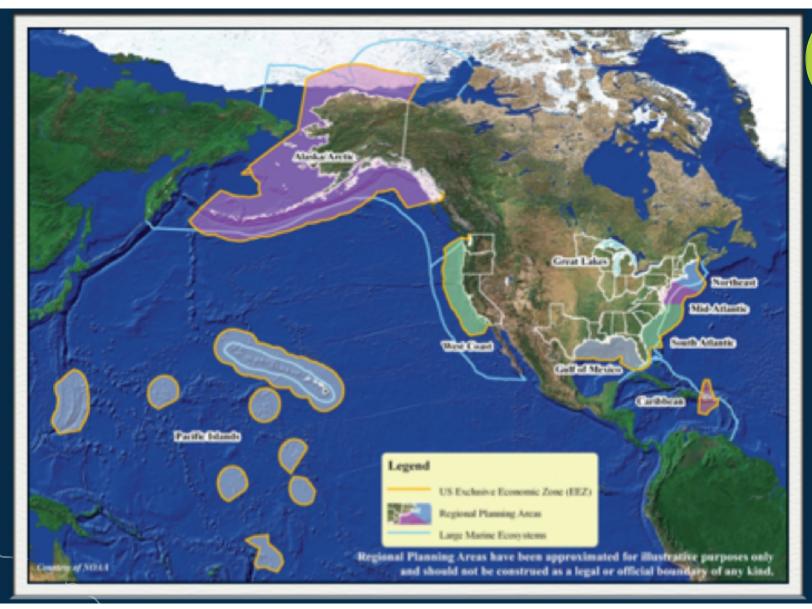


2013:

- National OceanPolicyImplementationPlan
- MarinePlanningHandbook







NATIONAL CONTEXT



"Regional Planning Bodies"

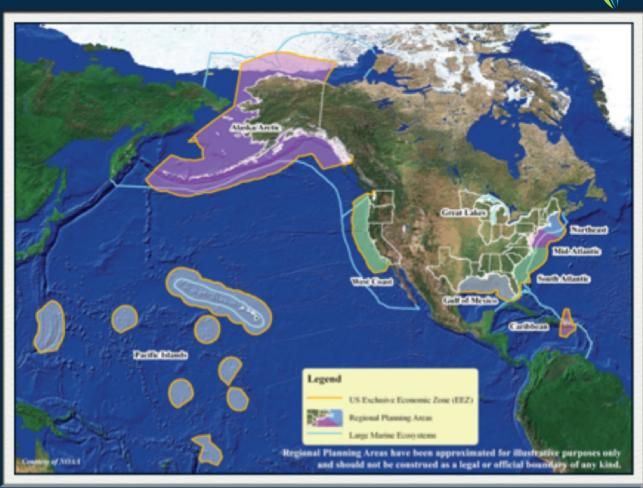
- Initiated by state and tribal governments w/ required federal engagement
- 'Marine planning' as tool
- Federal, State, Tribal & Fishery Council membership
- Voluntary
- Non-regulatory
- Final plans implemented by Federal agencies



WEST COAST CONSIDERATIONS



- Scale
- Governance
- ExistingPlans
- StakeholderEngagement







2012

- Federal agency organization
- Regional tribal government assessment started

2013

- RPB staff hired
- Coordinated outreach to interested Tribal & State governments

2014

- Initial feedback from government partners
- Formalization of Tribal-State-Federal dialog

WEST COAST RPB: HISTORY



2015

- January: First in-person meeting
 - Agreement to form West Coast RPB
- Charter drafting
- Targeted RPB member outreach
- Feedback on regional vs. sub-regional approach
- Build on existing efforts



WEST COAST RPB: REGIONAL STRUCTURE

RPB Members:

- Federally-recognized tribal governments* <u>1 seat per Tribe</u> *voluntary
- State governments*- 2 seats per State

*voluntary

- Federal agencies <u>1 seat per Dept / Agency</u>
- Pacific Fishery Management Council 1 seat

Structure:

- "Co-Leads" / Executive Secretariat: Federal, Tribal, State
- Sub-regional Planning Teams
- Exofficio and work groups added as needed
- RPB develops a coast-wide and/or sub-regional "marine plan(s)" that address regional priorities and capacity
- RPB allows for flexibility in responsibility and tasks based on roles of regional partners





Federal Government

- U.S. Coast Guard (District 11, District 13)
- U.S. Department of Defense (Navy)
- U.S. Dept. of Energy
- U.S. Dept. of Interior (including BIA, BLM, BOEM (DOI lead), BSEE, NPS (DOI alternate), USFWS, USGS)

- U.S. Dept. of Transportation
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Region 9, Region 10)
- U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff (U.S. Third Fleet)
- NOAA (RPB Federal Co-Lead)
- Pacific Fishery Management Council





State Governments

California:

- Resources Agency OceanProtection Council
- State Lands Commission*
 (Pending formal approval Dec 2016)

Oregon:

- Dept. of Land Conservation & Development
- Dept. of Fish & Wildlife

Washington:

- Dept. of Ecology
- Dept. of Natural Resources





Tribal Governments

- Confederated Tribes of Coos,
 Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw
 Indians*
- Confederated Tribes of GrandRonde
- Confederated Tribes of SiletzIndians
- Coquille Tribe
- Elk Valley Rancheria

- Intertribal SinkyoneWilderness Council*
- Makah Tribe
- Quileute Tribe
- Quinault Tribe
- Tolowa Dee-ni' Nation
- Trinidad Rancheria
- Yurok Tribe





2016

- Finalize charter
- Sub-regional RPB member outreach
- Partner w/ West Coast Ocean Data Portal
- Initiate Ocean Assessment Inventory
- Initial member feedback on ocean planning issues
- Develop sub-regional approaches

WEST COAST RPB: 2016 ANNUAL MEETING (OCT 2016)





WEST COAST RPB: TASKS



■ RPB Current Tasks

- Define West Coast Objectives & Core Functions
- Support & Partner on Data Coordination
- Ocean Assessment: Inventory & Initiation
- Implement Communications & Engagement Plan
- Engage Sub-regional Dialogs





- Objectives (Draft)
 - (1) Support **effective decision-making** and **ocean planning** along West Coast between government co-managers.
 - (2) Enhance **information-sharing and data coordination** between governments, regional entities, non-governmental partners.
 - (3) Increase understanding of existing and emerging uses on West Coast to promote compatibility and improve transparency and efficiency of government actions.

WEST COAST RPB: REGIONAL ROLE



- Core Functions (Draft)
 - (1) Regional Coordination & Communication
 - (2) Engage & Strengthen Sub-regional Ocean Planning
 - (3) Harmonize West Coast Ocean Planning Products
 - (4) Support Effective West Coast Partnerships, Tools and Resources
 - (5) Ensure Data Coordination & Info-sharing





- RPB Charter: **Sub-regions**
 - Voluntary sub-regional planning teams (SRPT)
 - Priority: Build on existing efforts
 - RPB members in sub-regions determine approach
 - Define process, non-RPB engagement, planning products
 - Sub-regional products to RPB for approval





- Priority: Build on Existing Efforts
 - Defer to existing / underway tribal and state planning activities
 - No impact on existing authorities, regulations, plans
 - Goal to enhance existing efforts, increase efficiency, transparency

EXAMPLES

- Oregon: Territorial Sea Plan
- Washington: State of WA MSP, Tribal Marine Planning
- California: State-BOEM Energy Task Force



WEST COAST RPB: NEXT STEPS

- Implement Communication & Engagement Plan
- Sub-regional Feedback
- Identify Existing & New Planning Issues
- Build Regional Partnerships

N F F F F F

WEST COAST RPB: CONNECT!

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 - john@westcoastmarineplanning.org / 510-788-9265
- www.westcoastmarineplanning.org
 - /documents
 - /16meeting





West Coast Ocean Data Portal, ACT Co-Chairs

Steve Steinberg

Principal Scientist – Information Management & Analysis Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP)

Andy Lanier

Marine Affairs Coordinator
Oregon Coastal Management Program

and

Allison Bailey

Sound GIS
Project Consultant

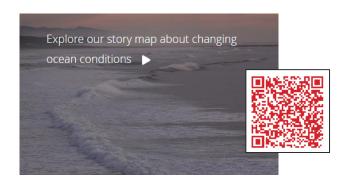
Clean Energy Group/POET Webinar Feb 2nd, 2017

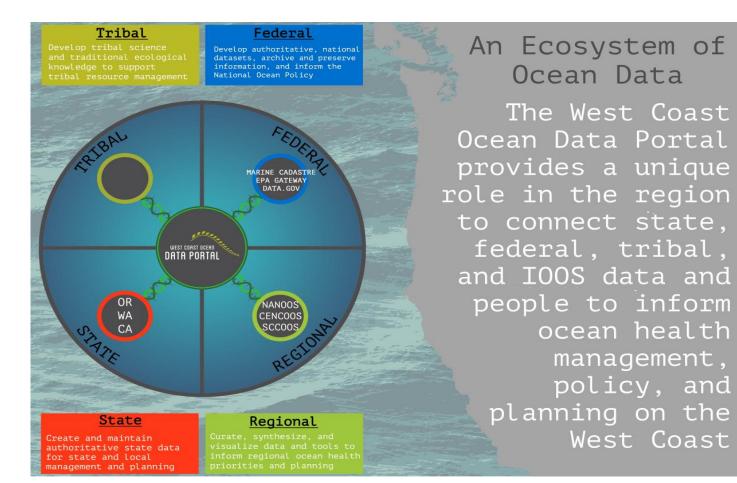
Regional data portals

- Provide RPBs significant benefits
 - Data coordination among multiple entities
 - Organized and searchable information
 - Cataloged data sets
 - Metadata consistency
 - Mechanisms to access and integrate data
 - Data downloads
 - Web services









ocean health

management, policy, and

West Coast

WEST COAST OCEAN

DATA PORTAL



Discover



Biological Data



Connect



Inform

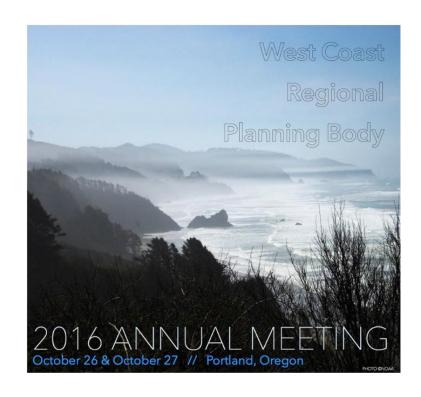


Clean Energy Group/POET Webinar Feb 2nd, 2017

West Coast Ocean Data Catalog



- Increase discovery and access of West Coast geospatial data
- Harvest from existing systems and data catalogs
- Synthesize unique data products with Partners
- ► Share **YOUR** data in the planning process
- Contribute your data to the process



Stay Connected to OWAP!

Val Stori, Project Director val@cleanegroup.org

facebook.com/offshorewindworks

@OSWindWorks on Twitter

Visit our website to read more about OWAP and sign up for our e-newsletter:

<u>www.cleanegroup.org/ceg-projects/offshore-wind-accelerator-project</u>



