

**WASHINGTON COASTAL MARINE ADVISORY COUNCIL**  
**SPECIAL INFORMATION SESSION**

**Friday, September 24, 2021 8:30 am – 11:30 am**

**Zoom only: [instructions are included at the bottom of the agenda](#)**

## **AGENDA**

This special session will focus on the Nagwia'sup, a proposed offshore wind energy project ([www.graysharborwind.com](http://www.graysharborwind.com)). See attached 1-pager. The meeting will be virtual given the rising COVID cases (ZOOM details listed below).

- 8:30 Welcome – WCMAC Chair and staff
- 8:40 Representatives from the Quinault Indian Nation to offer input on the proposed project (invited).
- 9:00 Presentation - Nagwia'sup, a proposed offshore wind energy project (Alla Weinstein, CEO, Grays Harbor Wind, WCMAC - Energy Seat).
- 10:15 Presentation – Process for permitting offshore wind energy projects (Douglas Boren, BOEM).
- 11:00 Presentation – Overview of the Washington Marine Spatial Plan (Casey Dennehy, Marine Policy Associate, Dept. of Ecology).

The primary purpose of this meeting is for information dissemination to WCMAC members. It will not be focused on feedback or discussion about the role of WCMAC or a venue for members to share their individual thoughts on the project. A future WCMAC meeting will be scheduled in October for conversation about the project and determining next steps for WCMAC engagement with this project. This meeting will be held on zoom, with all members on mute. The chat box will be the only method for questions or comments from WCMAC members. I will moderate the chat box and ask appropriate questions throughout. This will ensure we are able to complete the agenda as planned.

This will be open to the public so feel free to share this invitation, but only WCMAC members will have the ability to use the chat box. This meeting will be recorded and posted on the WCMAC website.

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://washington.zoom.us/j/9840058743>

Meeting ID: 984 005 8743

One tap mobile

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221.122.88.195 (China)  
115.114.131.7 (India Mumbai)  
115.114.115.7 (India Hyderabad)  
213.19.144.110 (Amsterdam Netherlands)  
213.244.140.110 (Germany)  
103.122.166.55 (Australia Sydney)  
103.122.167.55 (Australia Melbourne)  
209.9.211.110 (Hong Kong SAR)  
64.211.144.160 (Brazil)  
69.174.57.160 (Canada Toronto)  
65.39.152.160 (Canada Vancouver)  
207.226.132.110 (Japan Tokyo)  
149.137.24.110 (Japan Osaka)  
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**GRAYS HARBOR  
WIND**

# NAGWIA'SUP: OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

## PROJECT OVERVIEW

Grays Harbor Wind is proposing to develop a floating offshore wind project to be located 25 miles off the coast of Ocean Shores in the Quinault Indian Nation's adjudicated usual and accustomed fishing areas. The proposed project would provide jobs and long-term economic benefits for local communities while helping to combat the impacts of climate change. This project offers the region a solution and opportunity to be part the new, clean energy economy.

## PROJECT BENEFITS

- Provide up to 1,000 megawatts of clean power for approximately 400,000 homes in a way that is consistent with environmental stewardship responsibilities for future generations
- Sustainable source of revenue, employment, and economic development
- Diversify Washington's energy supply mix by supplying clean energy to Western part of the state that coincides with a peak demand, and help to meet state and national clean energy goals
- Investment and upgrades to the Port of Grays Harbor



## WHAT

The proposed project would involve permitting, design, installation and operation & maintenance of an offshore wind farm with a generating capacity of approximately 1,000 MW. The Quinault Indian Nation has chosen the name Nagwia'sup to represent this project. In ancient times, Nagwia'sup from the Taholah families was known as the great provider and with one trip into the ocean he could catch enough food to feed the entire village throughout the winter. With the potential development of the project, Nagwia'sup could continue to generate benefits and resources for the Quinault and Grays Harbor communities.

## WHY

The proposed project presents an important opportunity for coastal communities to benefit economically from a project that helps fight climate change. If approved, the project will support the revitalization and diversification of the local economy and create long-term jobs while helping to meet Washington State's clean energy and carbon reduction goals.

## WHAT'S NEXT

The proposed project is in the early stages of exploration and permitting. Grays Harbor Wind is conducting community outreach to provide an introduction to the project and garner feedback. The Quinault Indian Nation plans to meet with the Secretary of Interior to discuss the project. Discussions with the federal Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) are expected to begin during the fall of 2021. The permitting process will provide multiple opportunities for public comment on potential impacts of the project on QIN treaty rights, tribal and public fishing, marine and cultural resources, and economic activity. Required federal, state and local environmental review will also provide opportunities for public comment. The permitting process could take 5 or more years with construction and installation following after the project is approved by BOEM.

# ABOUT QUINAULT INDIAN NATION (QIN)

The QIN are among the small number of Americans who can walk the same beaches, paddle the same waters, and hunt the same lands our ancestors did centuries ago. The Quinault Indian Nation (QIN) consists of the Quinault and Queets tribes and descendants of five other coastal tribes: Quileute, Hoh, Chehalis, Chinook, and Cowlitz. Living in family groups in long houses up and down the river, they were sustained by the land and by trade with neighboring tribes. Superb salmon runs, abundant sea mammals, wildlife, and forests provided substantial material and spiritual wealth



Near Westport Lighthouse State Park, Grays Harbor, Washington

to their ancestors. Climate change and sea-level rise are overtaking the main ocean villages of Taholah and Queets and the nation has worked both locally and globally to help advance efforts to reduce carbon and turn the tide of rising temperatures. The nation is excited

at the prospect of renewable energy flowing from the ocean winds to the people of Grays Harbor and throughout Washington state and is also pleased to see such a unique blend of their sovereign traditions with meaningful action on climate change.

## ABOUT GRAYS HARBOR WIND

At Grays Harbor Wind, our team brings together decades of experience in clean energy project development. We prioritize active and inclusive engagement with communities and stakeholders to realize our shared clean energy and economic goals. Our mission is to deliver offshore wind energy to the State of Washington and provide economic opportunities for current and future generations in the Grays Harbor community. Grays Harbor Wind is a joint venture between EnBW North America and Trident Winds.

**EnBW North America** is committed to working together to solve unique energy challenges by delivering lasting clean energy solutions that will help individuals, businesses and governments achieve shared climate goals to improve public health and economic opportunity. We are the US subsidiary of EnBW AG, a trusted infrastructure partner that is leading the energy transition with a major footprint in Europe.

**Trident Winds** was established in 2015 to add the untapped potential of offshore wind as a clean energy

resource into the generation portfolios of coastal States with deep water sites that require the use of maturing floating offshore wind technologies. The Trident Winds team brings extensive experience in permitting marine renewables, technology development, energy markets and project financing. Trident Winds takes pride in working with and listening to stakeholders at the grassroots level by providing fact-based information on the details

## STAY CONNECTED

To learn more about the project, connect with us at [www.graysharborwind.com](http://www.graysharborwind.com), or email [info@graysharborwind.com](mailto:info@graysharborwind.com).





Washington Coastal Marine Advisory Council

# **Nagwia'Sup Offshore Wind**

Special Remote Information Session

September 24, 2021



**Gary S. Morishima**  
Technical Advisor – Natural Resources & Environment  
**Quinault Management Center**

Photography by Larry Workman, QIN

# Quinault Reservation



# Quinault Reservation

- Homeland for thousands of years
- 220,000 acres
- Two main villages located at the mouths of rivers that originate in the Olympic rainforests.
- Natural Resource Based Culture and economy





## Climate Change Is Affecting Communities, Culture, Economy & Treaty Rights



# Land of Breathtaking Beauty



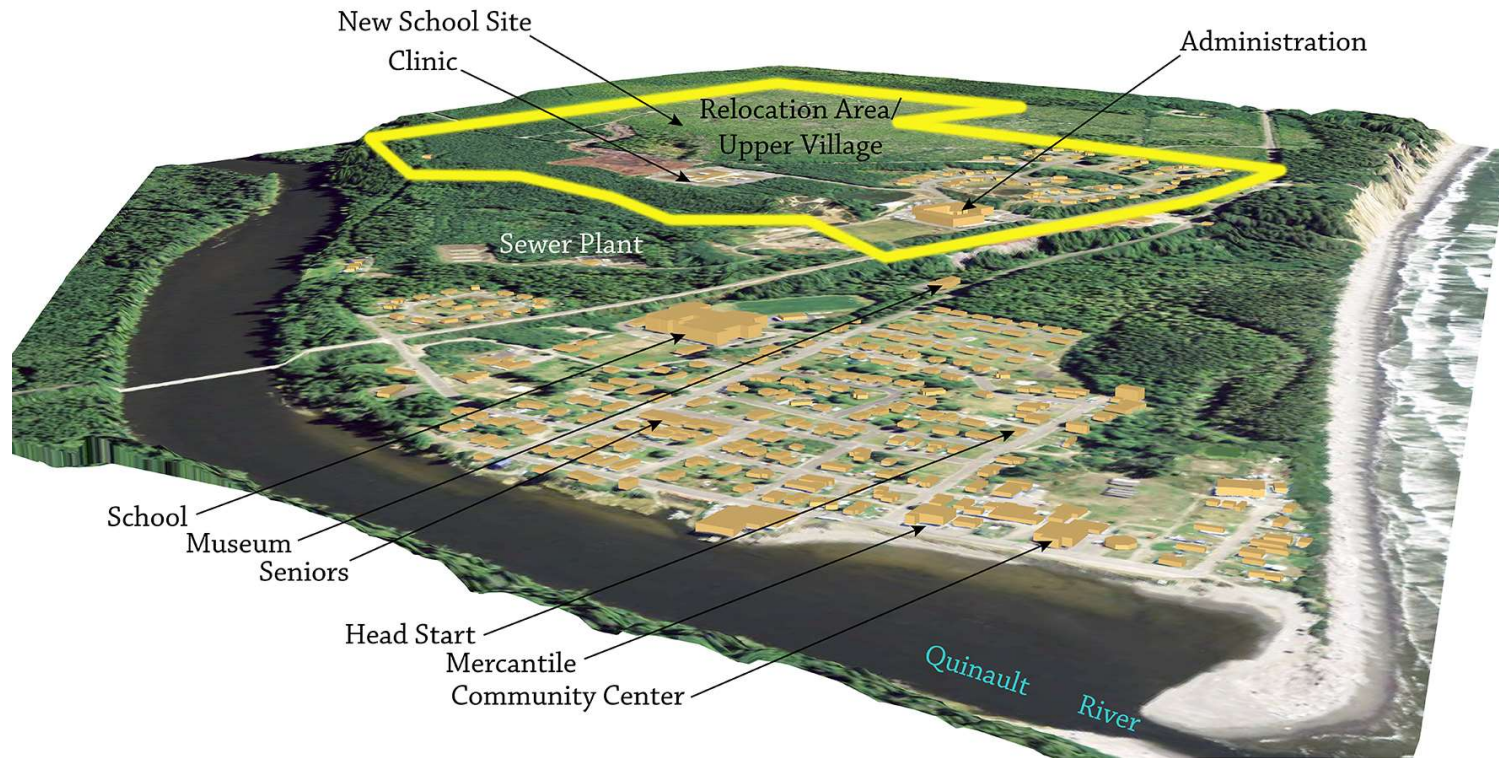


# Taholah Is At Risk

- Taholah, the largest Quinault village, is under threat from tsunamis, earthquakes, storm surge, riverine flooding, & sea level rise.



# Village Relocation





# Quinaults Are People of the Land and Sea



# Ocean – Poem “This Is My Land”

Clarence Pickernell

*“I honor Ocean as my Father  
For he gives me food and a means of travel  
Ocean knows everything, for He is everywhere  
Ocean is Wise, for He is Old  
Listen to Ocean, for He Speaks Wisdom  
He sees much and knows more”*



# Quinault Indian Nation



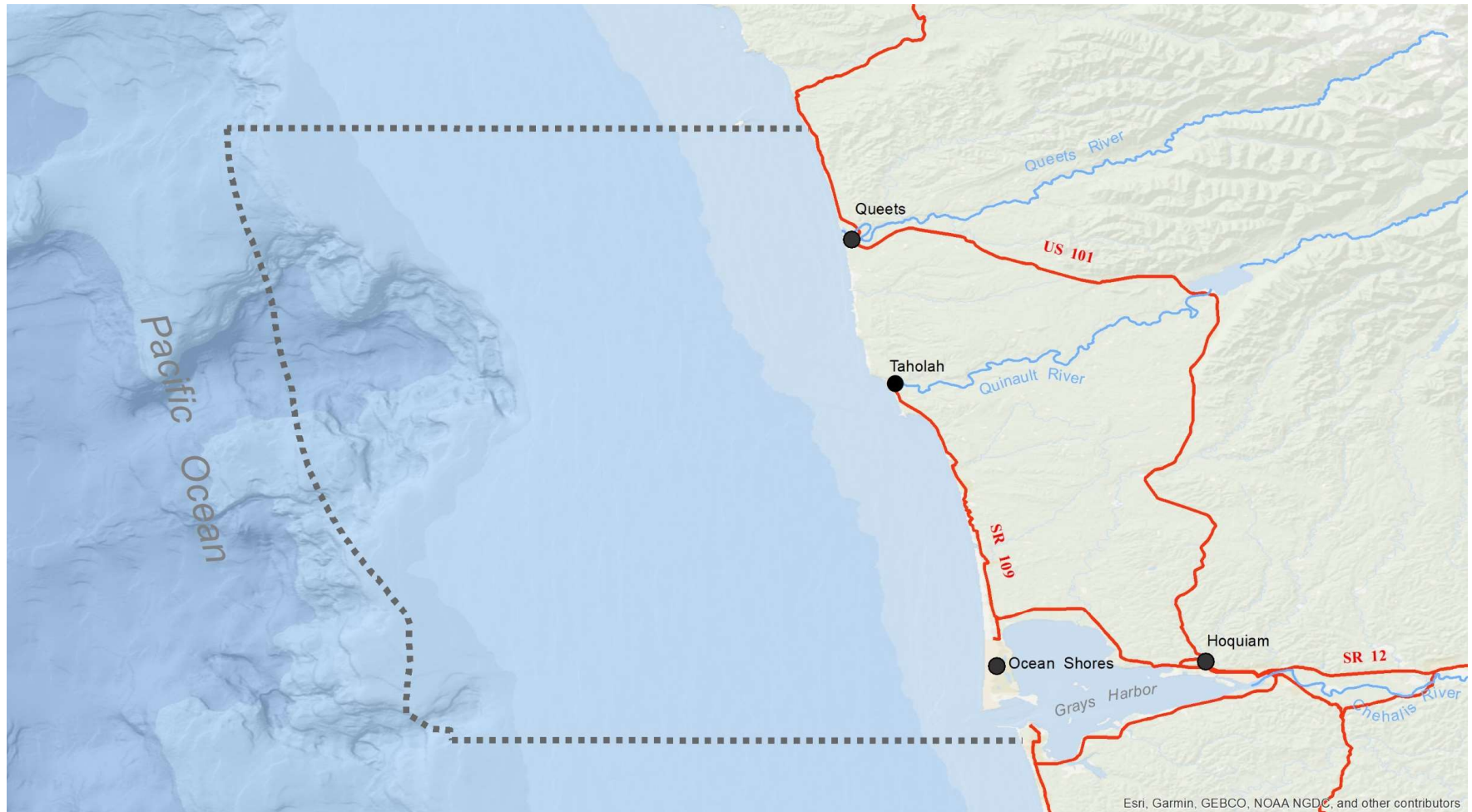
- **Sovereign Government**

- Tribal Constitution, laws, rules, and regulations
  - Stewardship Responsibilities for Present and Future Generations
    - Fisheries
    - Resources
    - Environment
  - Political-Legal relationships with the United States & State of Washington
  - One of the largest employers in Grays Harbor County

- **Reserved Treaty Rights Protected by U.S. Constitution**

- Right to fish, hunt & gather
- Ocean Usual and Accustomed Fishing Area
- Co-Manager of Shared Resources – QIN works with many partners

# QIN's Usual and Accustomed Ocean Fishing Area





# WHY is QIN Exploring OSW?

- **Simply stated – Because **we care** about**
  - ✓ Our Treaty Rights
  - ✓ Our Environment
  - ✓ Our Neighbors
- **Now and into the future**
- **Offshore Wind Might **Fit Well Into QIN Objectives****
- **Big complex project**
  - ✓ Many competing uses of ocean would be affected
    - ❑ Costs and benefits involve diverse perspectives and values
    - ❑ Feasibility depends on if & how adverse effects can be avoided, minimized, or mitigated and the extent to which divergent needs and interests can be accommodated and reconciled

# QIN Interest in OffShore Wind

- Arrangement with GHW provides an opportunity to explore potential
  - 1. Actively participate from the start**
    - ✓ Not a by-stander or user group
    - ✓ Identify and address issues and concerns with GHW and U.S.
  - 2. Duty to Perform Due Diligence: Learn about the possibilities off offshore wind development – the good, bad & ugly. Understand potential impacts on treaty fishing rights, fish, cultural resources, economy, and environment during the impact assessment review and permitting processes**
    - ✓ Thorough and credible using best available science and information - both Western & Traditional/Local to be able to make an informed decision
  - 3. QIN goals and objectives:**
    - ✓ Environmental Change is affecting QIN in many different ways at an accelerating pace
    - ✓ Produce clean energy to meet needs of growing community & help address causal factors for environmental change at state, regional, national, and international levels
    - ✓ Contribute to economic and employment development – tribal, local, regional



# *Siokwil*



**Thanks For Your Attention**







**GRAYS HARBOR**  
**WIND**

**The NAGWIA'SUP**  
**a 1,000 MW floating offshore wind project**

# Who Are We?



Grays Harbor Wind LLC is a joint venture



A Seattle, WA based deep water offshore wind developer with extensive experience in marine renewables technology, permitting, and project financing.



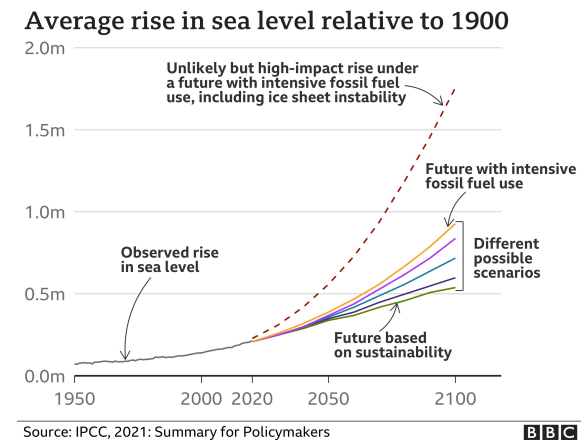
A wholly owned US subsidiary of EnBW AG, a fully integrated German utility and a leader in the energy transition in Europe with nearly 1,000 MW of offshore wind in operation and a 6,000 MW pipeline of offshore wind under development worldwide.

# Why Do Offshore Wind?



## Addresses Climate Change

- August 2021, UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) report: [humans are changing the climate in unprecedented and irreversible ways](#)
  - Oceans continue to warm and become more acidic;
  - Mountain and polar glaciers continue melting leading to sea level rise
- Project contributes to:
  - Energy generation without CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
  - Air quality, clean water supply
  - Diversification of renewable energy mix



## Climate Driven Policy and Market Demand

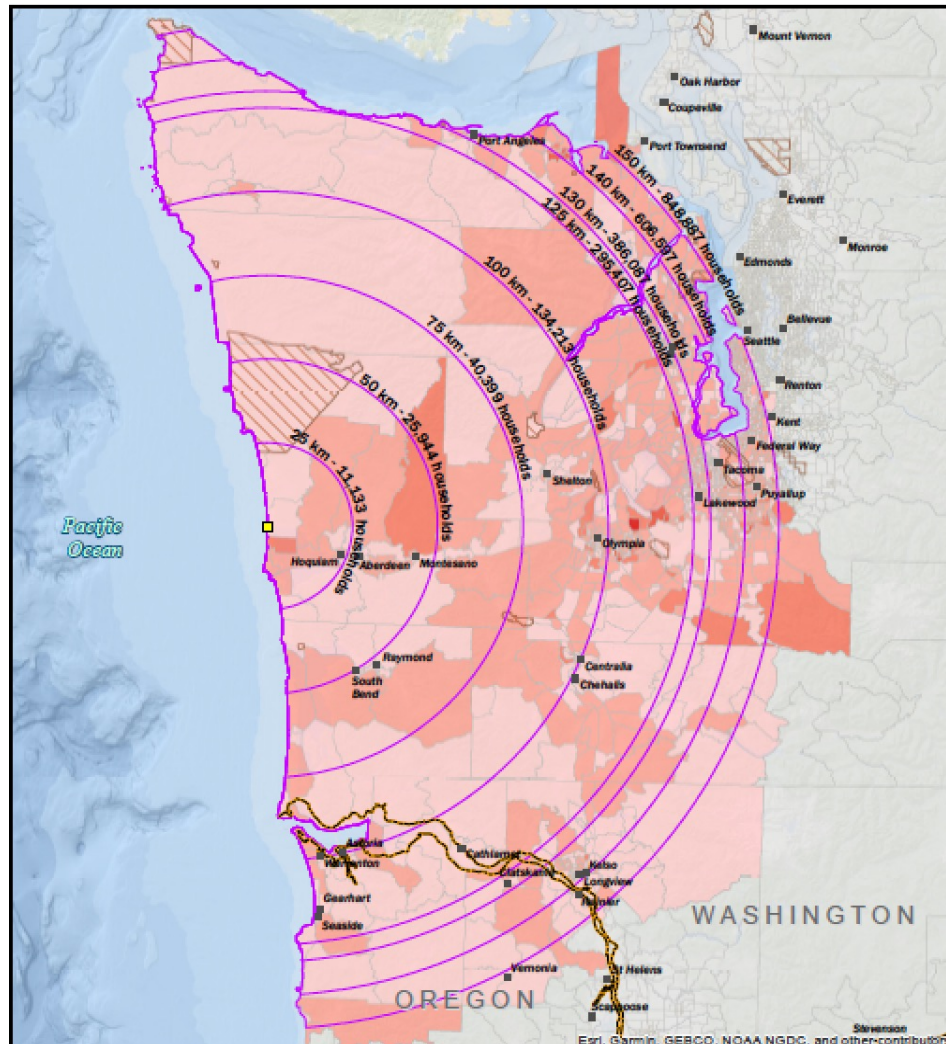
- April 22, 2019, Governor Inslee signed [100% clean electricity bill](#) into law: “It is the policy of the state that all retail sales of electricity to the state's customers be greenhouse gas neutral by January 1, 2030”
- March 2021, US Administration announces commitment to fight climate change and invest in renewable energy, deploy 30 GW of offshore wind by 2030

## Long-term, Local Economic Opportunities

- Investments in local infrastructure and supply chain
- New jobs and workforce development opportunities



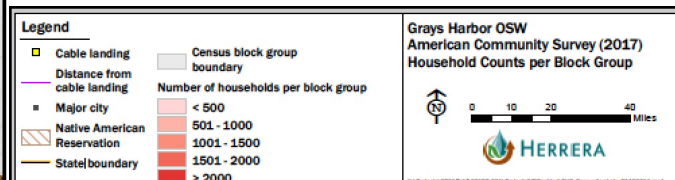
# Projected Project Contribution



- In 2019, WA state had 3,085 MW of wind capacity of, which was responsible for 7.33% of electricity **generation**<sup>1</sup>;
- A 1,000 MW project could contribute approximately **2.4%** of WA state electricity generation, all in Western WA
- A 1,000 MW project<sup>2</sup>
  - Translates into approx. 2,600 metric Ton less of CO<sub>2</sub> in our atmosphere, annually
  - Would power approximately **400,000** homes without CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

<sup>1</sup> [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wind\\_power\\_in\\_Washington\\_\(state\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wind_power_in_Washington_(state))

<sup>2</sup> <https://gwec.net/wp-content/uploads/2012/06/Wind-climate-fact-sheet-low-res.pdf>





# WA MSP / Wind Resource



**GRAYS HARBOR  
WIND**

Map 45: Renewable Energy Wind Turbine Suitability (Floating Foundation)  
Analysis by the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Department of Energy

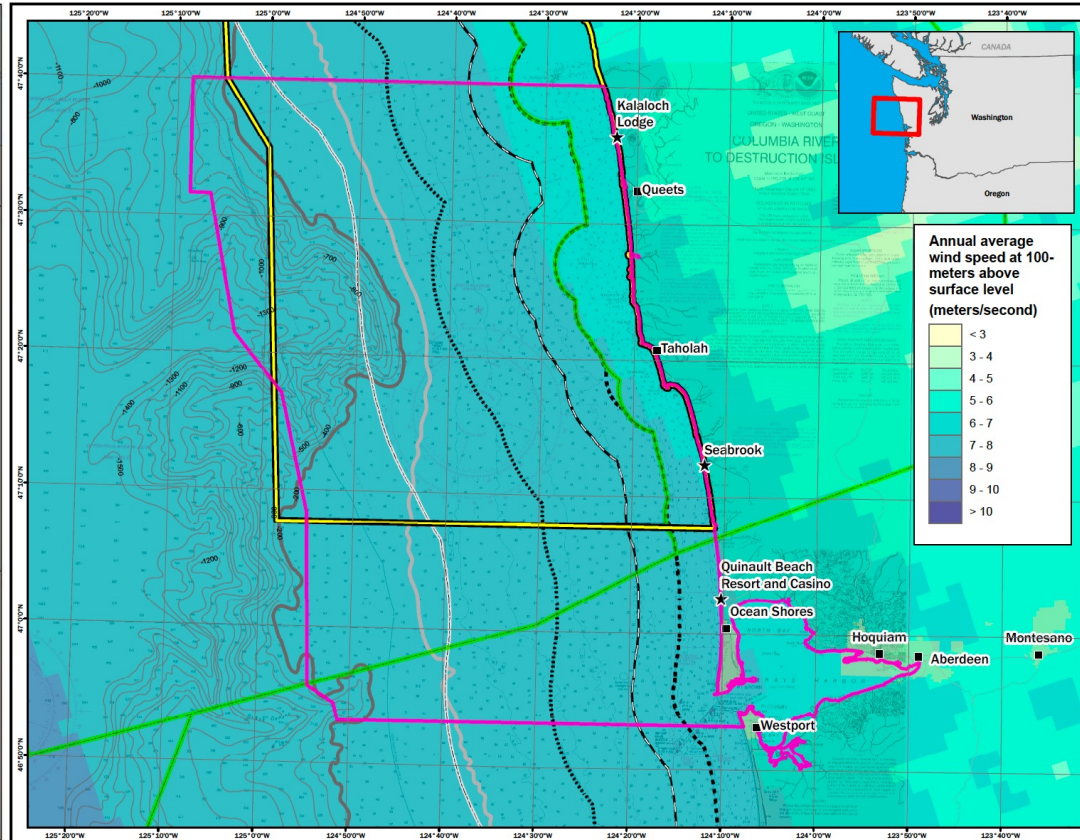
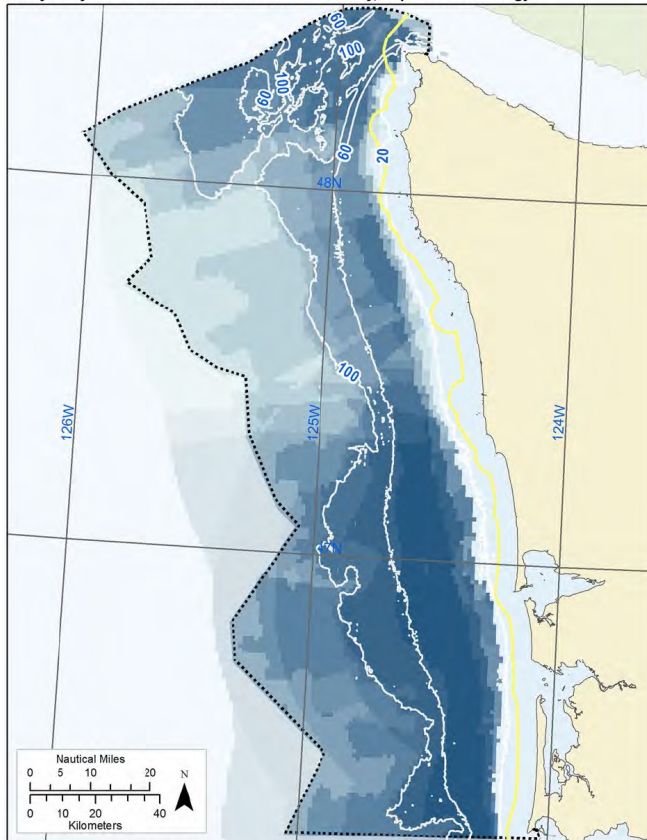
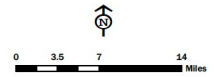


Figure X. Potential Nagwia'sup Wind Facility Lease Area.

**Legend**

- Cities
- ★ Points of Interest
- QIN Ocean Usual and Accustomed Areas
- Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary
- DOD warning area
- Shore buffer (20 nm)
- - - Submerged Lands Act (SLA) boundary
- ..... Territorial sea boundary
- ..... Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (OCSLA) Section 8(g) boundary
- 110-meter (60 fathom) bathymetric contour
- 200-meter bathymetric contour
- Bathymetry (100-meter)
- Highways



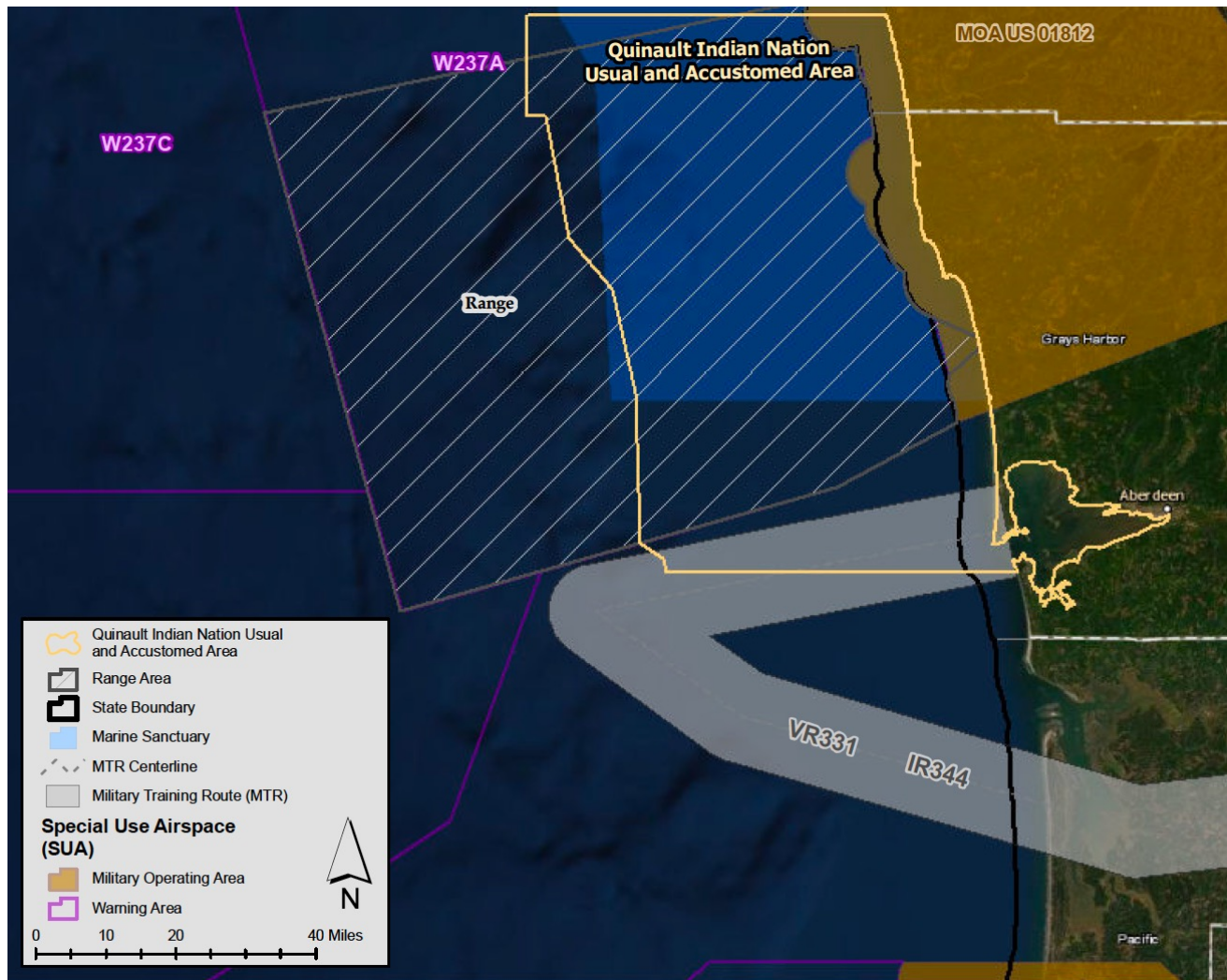
**Relative Technical Suitability for Floating Foundation Wind Technology**

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Relative technical suitability score by percentile, based on various attributes related to site quality, grid connection, and shore-side support. (PNNL, 2013)

- Latitude and Longitude (ESRI)
- ..... Washington MSP Study Area (State Ocean Caucus)
- WA State Boundary (NOAA)
- Depth Contour in Fathoms (OSU)

# Possible Area for a Site Location Offshore



## Jurisdictional Constraints

OCNMS (lighter blue)

- There are no regulations on siting OSW in a sanctuary
- BOEM is not authorized to lease OCS locations in a sanctuary

DoD warning area W237 A LOW (pink outline/crosshatch)

Quinault Indian Nation (QIN) Ocean U&A (yellow outline)



# Site Location Constraints / Consultations



## DoD Statement of Compatibility

- Project must be compatible with the DoD missions and equities
- Requires negotiations
- GHW is now in the Informal review process with the DoD



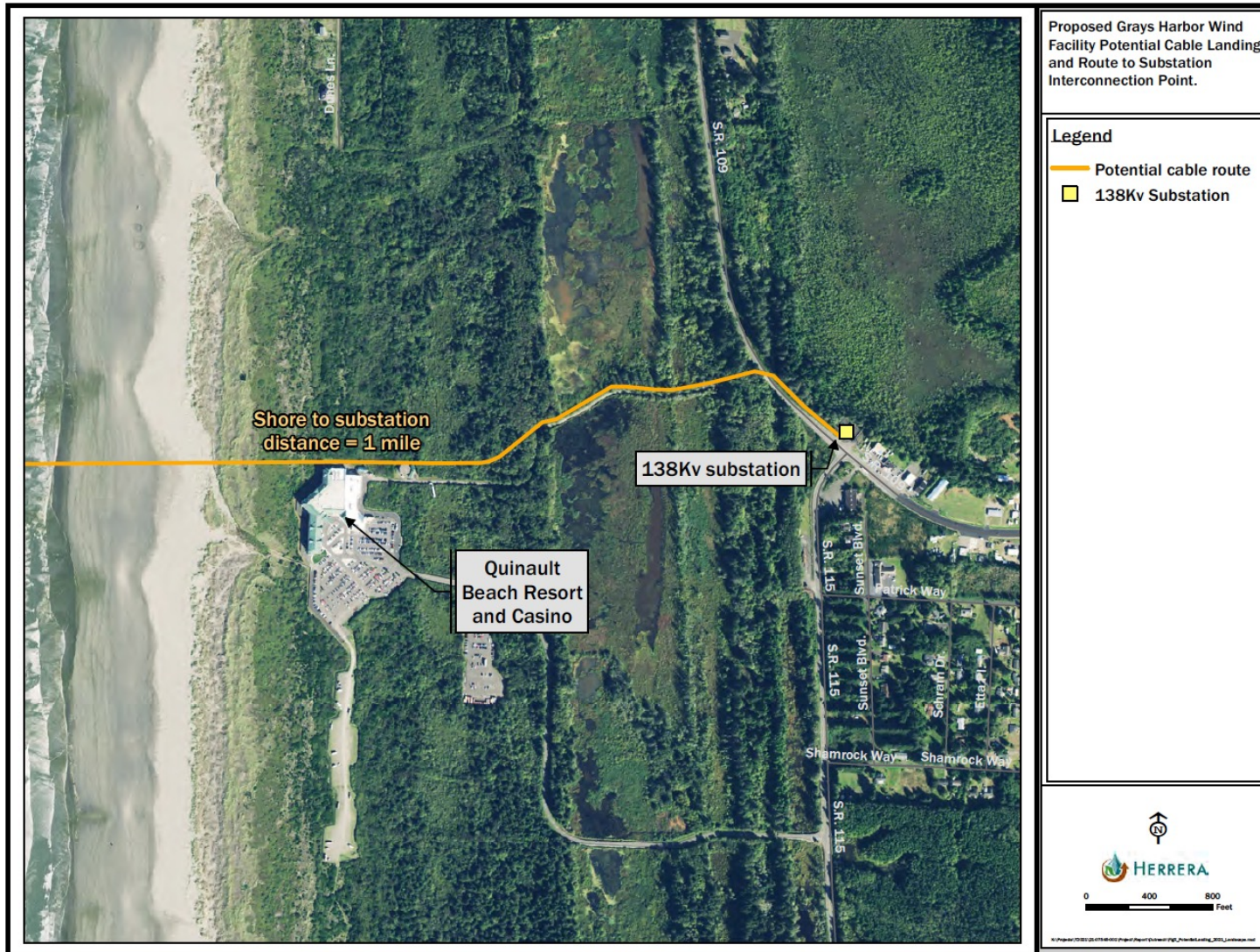
## Project Approval by Quinault General Council for a site location in QIN Ocean U&A

- QIN has sovereign treaty rights
- QIN is an ocean resource co-managers with WA state
- GHW has established an exclusive relationship with QIN for offshore wind project development

# Proposed Shore Landing / Grid Connection

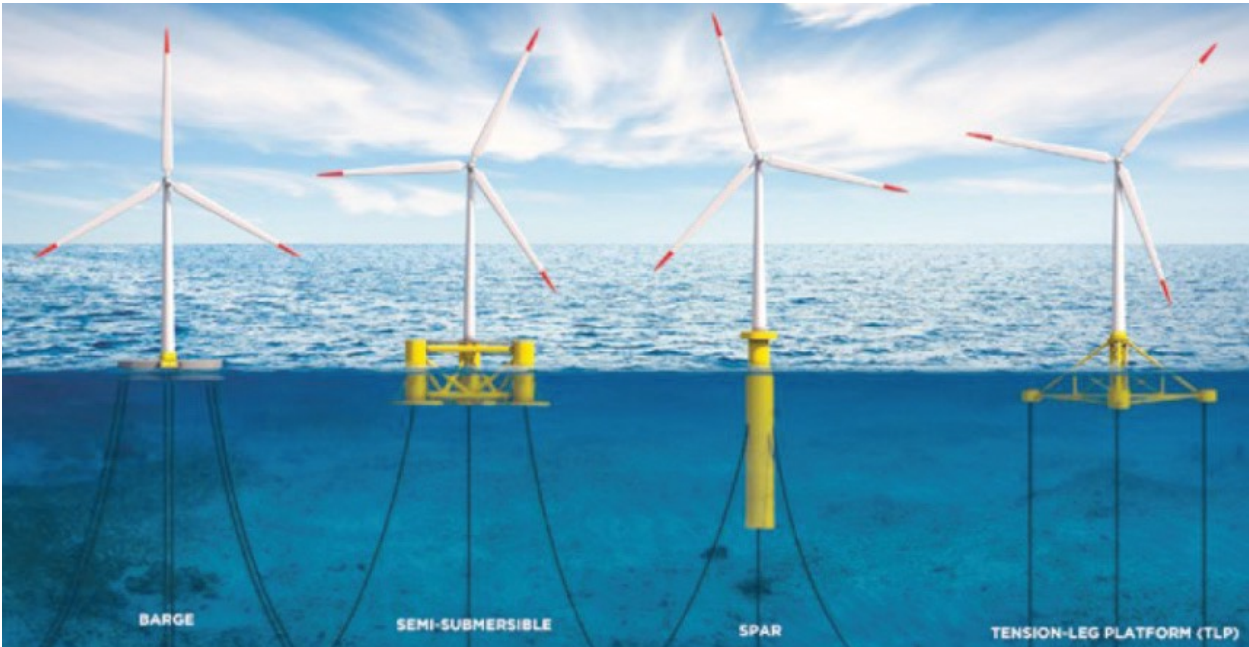


**GRAYS HARBOR**  
**WIND**





# Deep Water Floating Offshore Wind Foundations





## WindFloat Atlantic Project Turbine Installation & Tow-out to Site

**Location:** Port of Ferrol, Spain

**Key Facts:** Towers, nacelles, and blades are installed onto the foundation at queueside and then the fully assembled unit towed out to site

**Turbine:** Vestas 164-8.4 MW

**Hub height:** 623 feet (190m)

**Outside length of the triangle:**  
aprx 265 feet (80 meters)





Wet Tow

**WindFloat Atlantic – 25 MW  
Grid Connected 12/31/2019**





# Environmental Effects Study

## Study Purpose

- Top level, desktop analysis of environmental data, using publicly available information

## Installation period (appr 3 years)

- May have some temporary environmental effects

## Operation period (25+ years)

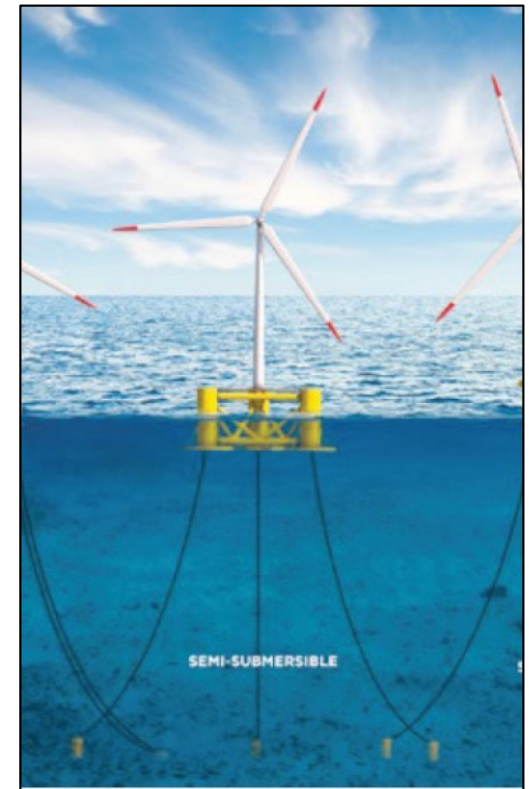
- Likely to be very small effects on populations of interest (fish, shellfish, crab)
- Exclusion zone around wind farm will act as MPA (marine protected area)
  - May lead to Increase fish populations
  - May have spill over effects of increased fish outside the area
- Invertebrates (crab etc.) around floating platforms are not of commercial interest

## Main Effects on Different Populations

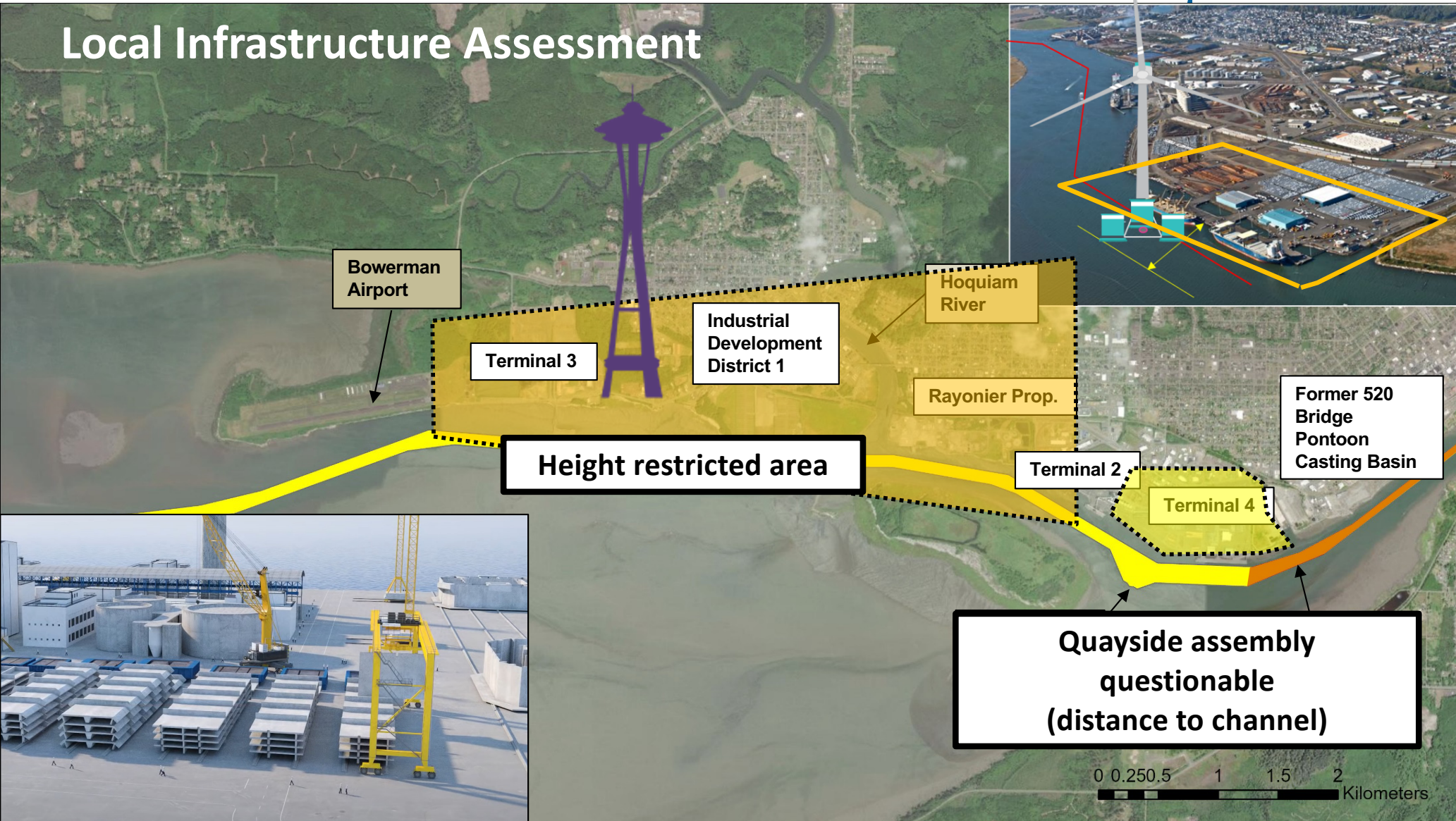
- Fish: No direct effect on populations expected
- Shellfish: Temporary effect during cable construction; habitat expected to recover
- Marine mammals: Some whale species may migrate near the project area and be affected by construction noise. Low probability of cable interactions
- Benthic organisms: Loss of habitat is expected to be limited to small areas around the anchors

## PNNL Environmental Effects Study Report is available at:

<https://tethys.pnnl.gov/publications/environmental-effects-assessment-proposed-offshore-wind-farm-coast-grays-harbor>








# Local Infrastructure Assessment





# Local Infrastructure Project Scenarios

Level:	Minimum	Moderate	Maximum
Functions:	O&M and mooring line/anchor staging	+Foundation Fabrication	+Assembly
	 	  	   



# O&M Vessels

Crew Transfer Vessel (CTV)



Length: 75ft (23m)  
Beam/Width: 26ft (8m)  
Draft: 5.3ft (1.6m)

Service Operation Vessel (SOV)



Length: 262ft (80m)  
Width: Estimated range:  $\approx$  55-65ft (16-20m)  
Draft: Estimated range:  $\approx$  18-22ft (5.5-6.5m)

# Possible O&M Onshore





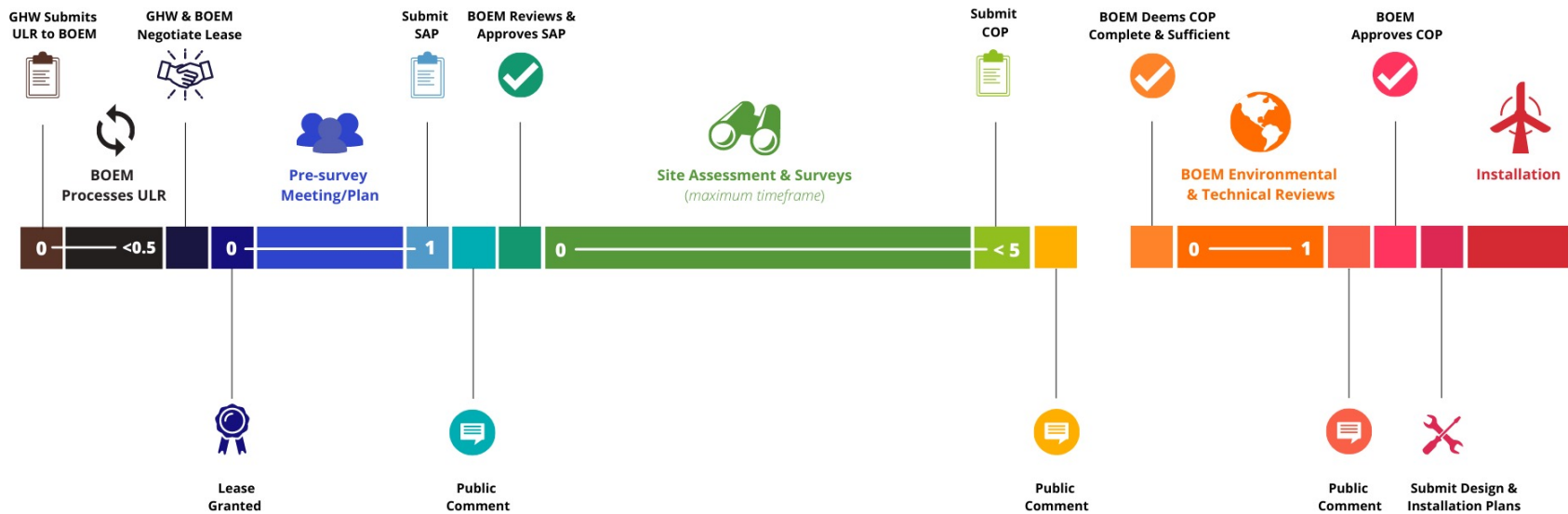
# BOEM Non-Competitive Process (30 CFR 585)



## [ Leasing ]

## [ Site Assessment ]

## [ Construction & Operations ]



### Glossary:

- BOEM - Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
- COP - Construction and Operations Plan
- GHW - Grays Harbor Wind LLC
- SAP - Site Assessment Plan
- ULR - Unsolicited Lease Request





**Thank you**

**Alla Weinstein**

CEO, Grays Harbor Wind LLC

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206.300.7721



**BOEM** Bureau of  
Ocean Energy Management

# Offshore Wind Energy Planning and Authorization Process

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September 24, 2021

Washington Coastal Marine Advisory Council  
Special Session on Nagwia'sup Offshore Wind Project

# BOEM Participants

- **Necy Sumait – Renewable Energy Section Chief**
- **Sara Gultinan – Renewable Energy Specialist**





# Presentation Topics

- Introduction and Background
- Offshore Wind Energy Resource and Technologies
- BOEM Authorization Processes
- Pacific Region Offshore Wind Energy Activities
- Siting Participants
- Key Siting Considerations
- Stakeholder Engagement Approaches
- BOEM Research
- Tribal Consultations



# Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM)



- **Mission: Manage the development of U.S. Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) energy and mineral resources in an environmentally and economically responsible way**
- **Jurisdiction on the U.S. West Coast:**
  - Federal waters from 3 to 200 nautical miles (i.e., the OCS)
  - Excludes National Marine Sanctuaries



# West Coast and Hawaii Clean Energy Goals

## ○ State Goals

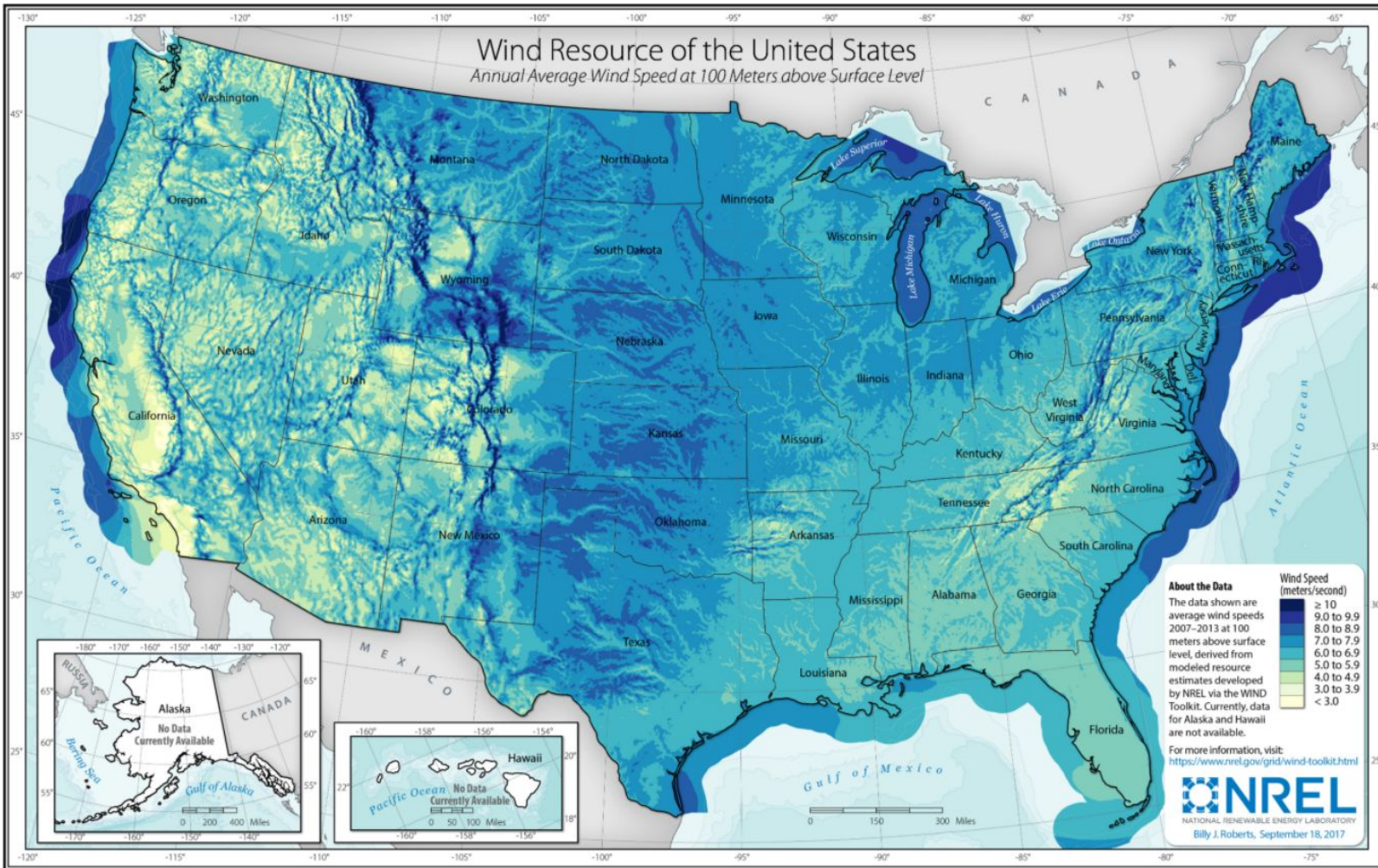
- **Washington:** 100% renewable or non-GHG-emitting energy by 2045 (Clean Energy Transformation Act, 2019)
  - **Oregon:** 100% renewable energy by 2040, 80% GHG reduction below 1990 by 2050 (E.O. 20-04)
  - **California:** 100% of electricity from renewable energy and zero carbon sources by 2045 (SB 100)
  - **Hawaii:** 100% renewable portfolio standard by 2045 (HB 623)
- **No mandated offshore wind energy targets**
  - **Competitive renewable energy markets**
    - Solar, onshore wind, hydropower, geothermal, biomass
  - **Offshore wind energy generation complementary to solar energy generation**





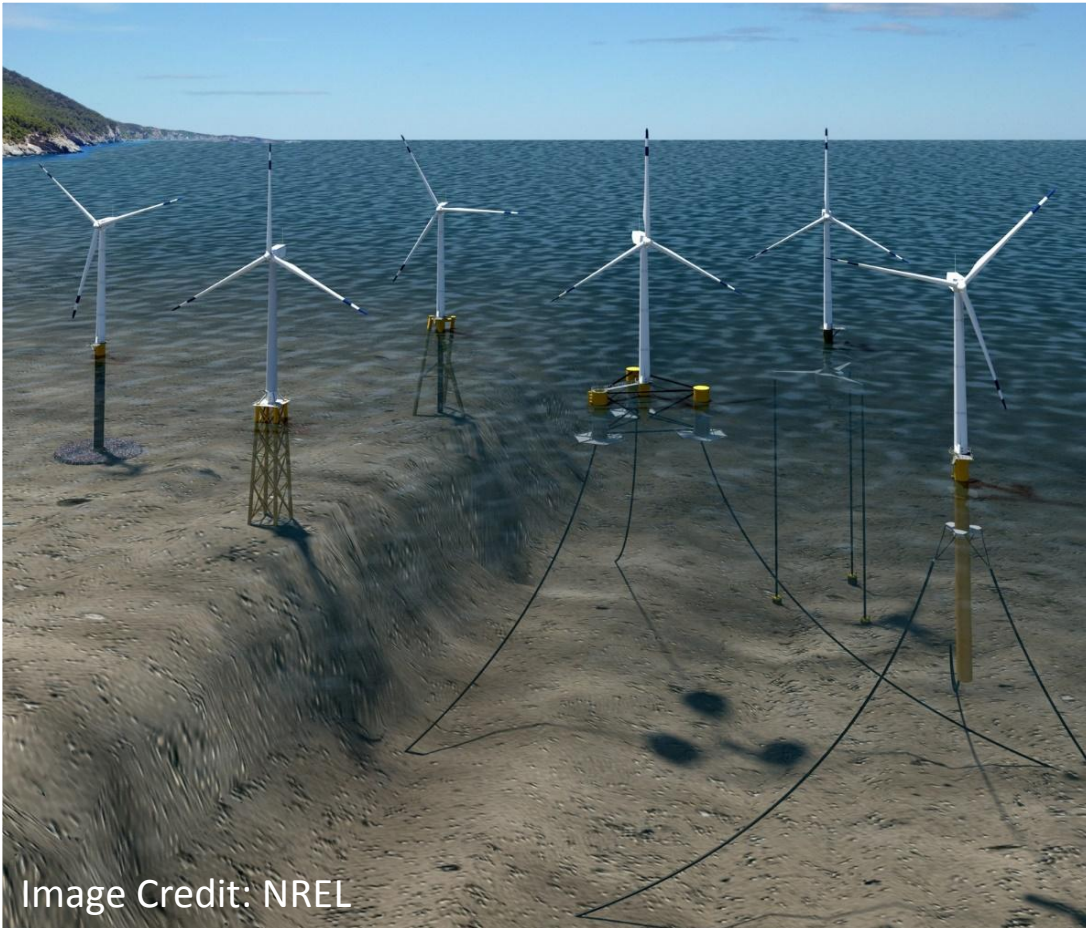
# Offshore Wind Energy Resource and Technologies

- Strong and consistent wind energy resource offshore





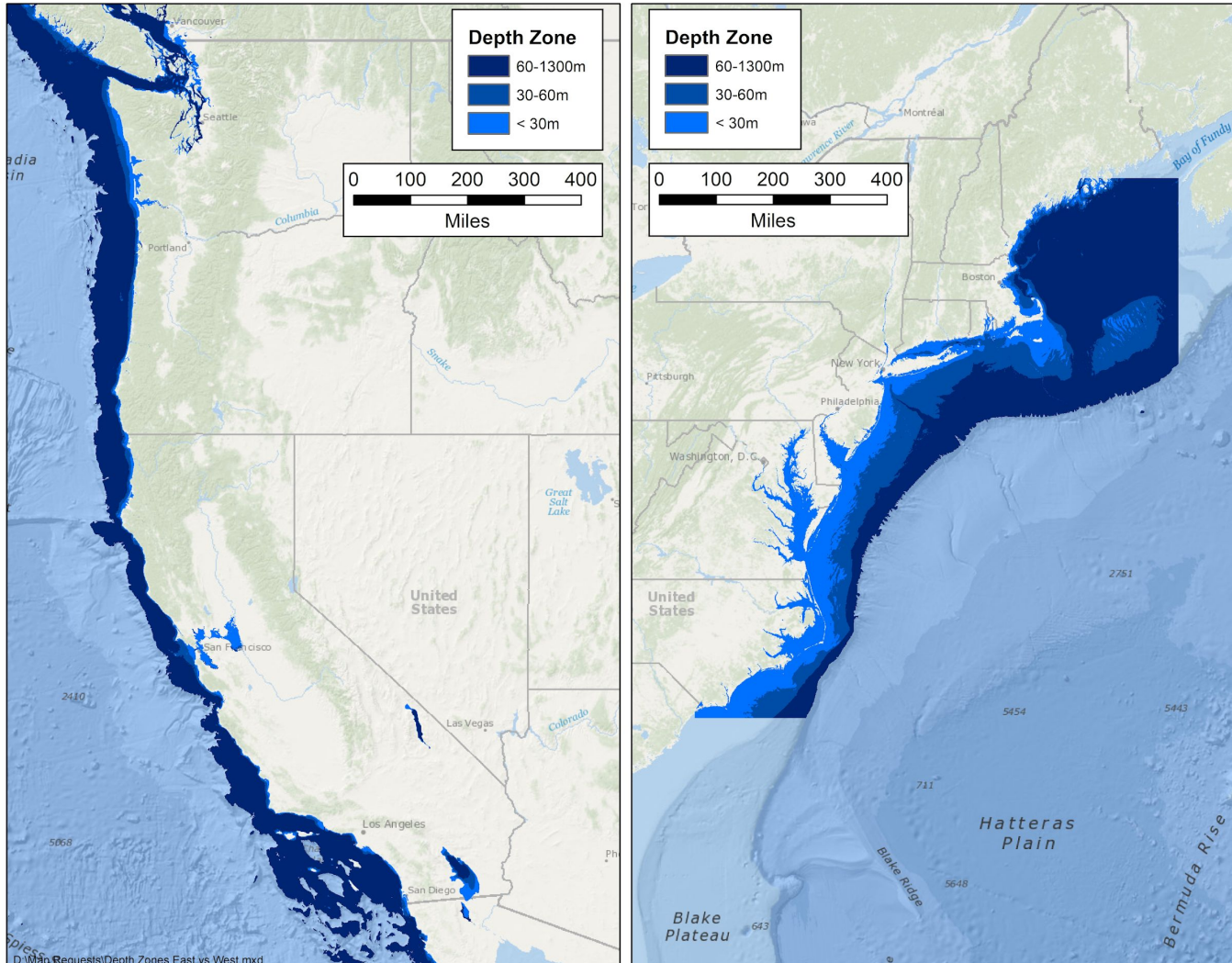
# Offshore Wind Energy Resource and Technologies



- **Strong and consistent wind energy resource offshore**
- **Fixed-bottom foundations**
  - Shallow waters (<60 meters)
- **Floating systems**
  - Deep waters (>60 meters)



# Offshore Wind Energy Resource and Technologies

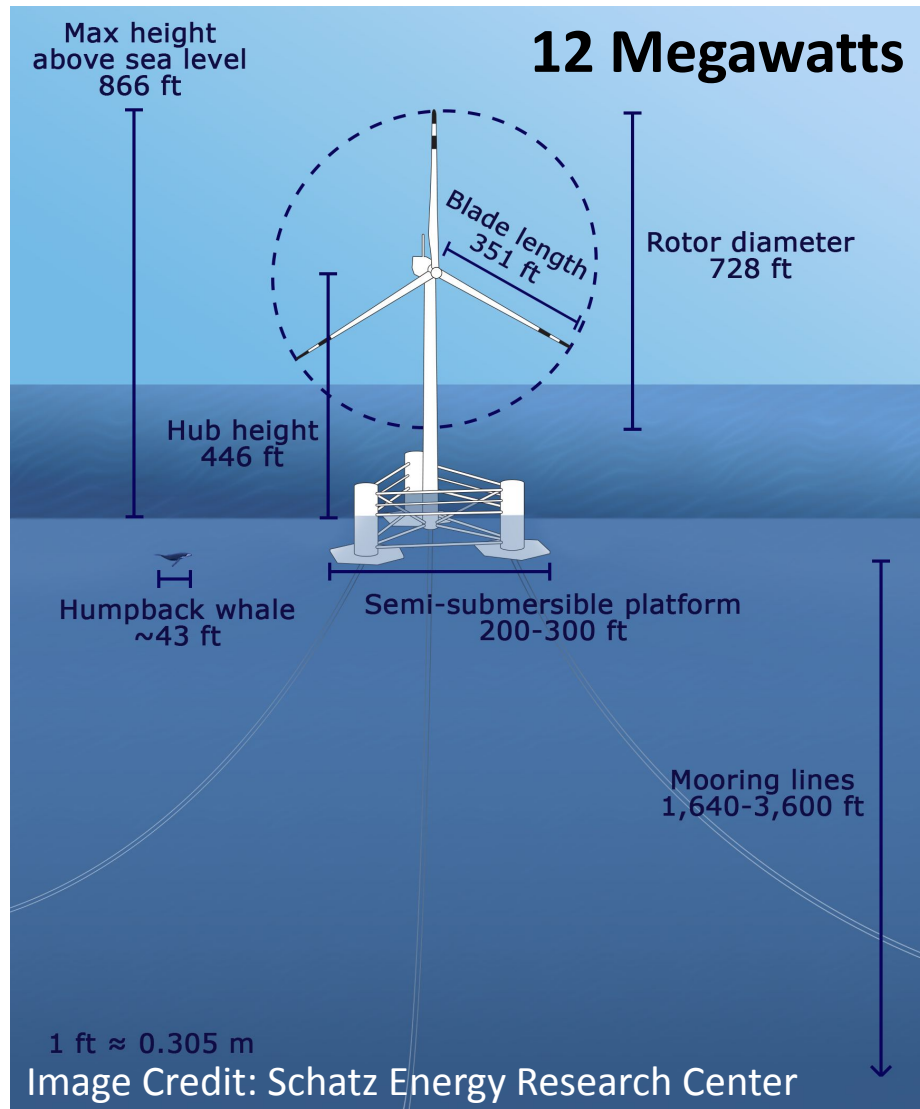


- Strong and consistent wind energy resource offshore
- Fixed-bottom foundations
  - Shallow waters (<60 meters)
- Floating systems
  - Deep waters (>60 meters)
- Floating offshore wind technology likely for the West Coast





# Offshore Wind Energy Resource and Technologies



- Strong and consistent wind energy resource offshore
- Fixed-bottom foundations
  - Shallow waters (<60 meters)
- Floating systems
  - Deep waters (>60 meters)
- Floating offshore wind technology likely for the West Coast
- Turbine technology at 12 MW available for deployment



# Floating Offshore Wind Energy Projects in Operation

## Hywind Scotland, UK

- Operational in 2017
- 30-MW project
- 5 x 6-MW turbines
- 112 m (367 ft) water depth



Reference: <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy21osti/77411.pdf>

# Floating Offshore Wind Energy Projects in Operation

## WindFloat Atlantic, Portugal

- Operational in 2020
- 25-MW project
- 3 x 8.3-MW turbines
- 100 m (328 ft) water depth



Reference: <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy21osti/77411.pdf>



# Floating Offshore Wind Energy Projects in Operation

## Kincardine, UK

- Fully installed in 2021
- 50-MW project
- 5 x 9.5-MW turbines
- 1 x 2-MW turbine (since 2018)
- 80 m (262 ft) water depth



Reference:

<https://www.grupocobra.com/en/proyecto/kincardine-offshore-floating-wind-farm/>

**BOEM** Bureau of  
Ocean Energy Management

# BOEM Renewable Energy Authorization Process



## Planning & Analysis

~ 2 YEARS

- Intergovernmental Task Force
- Request for Information or Call for Information and Nominations
- Area Identification
- Environmental Reviews



## Leasing

~ 1-2 YEARS

- Publish Leasing Notices
- Conduct Auction or Negotiate Lease Terms
- Issue Lease(s)



## Site Assessment

UP TO 5 YEARS

- Site Characterization
- Site Assessment Plan



## Construction & Operations

~ 3 YEARS (+25)

- Construction & Operations Plan
- Facility Design Report and Fabrication & Installation Report
- Decommissioning
- Environmental and Technical Reviews

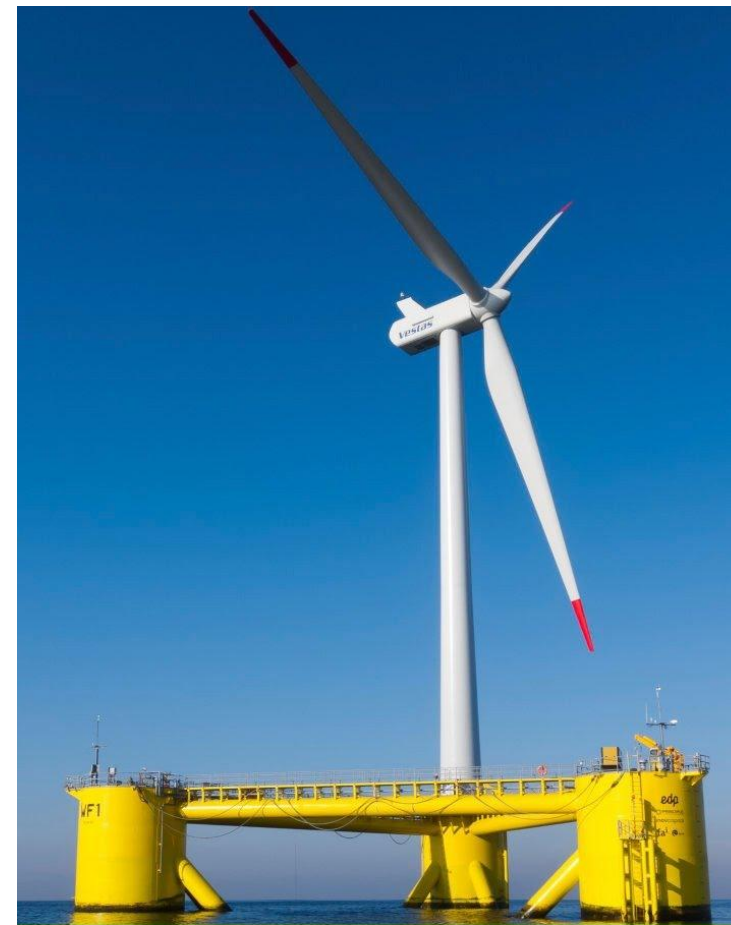
- BOEM will coordinate and consult with affected Tribal, State, and local governments and other federal agencies
- Multiple opportunities for public input





# Renewable Energy Process: Calls, Wind Energy Areas, and Lease Areas

- **Call for Information and Nominations**
  - Calls for formal public comment about the area, uses, and concerns
  - Requests nominations of interest for development
- **Wind Energy Area**
  - An area within a Call Area identified by BOEM for environmental review
  - Basis for a lease area(s)
- **Lease Area**
  - An area BOEM offers for lease during a Lease Sale



Aguçadoura WindFloat Prototype  
October 2011 - 4KM Offshore of Aguçadoura, Portugal





# Unsolicited Lease Request: Process With Competitive Interest

- BOEM receives an unsolicited lease request from an applicant
- BOEM issues a **Request for Interest (RFI)** to determine competitive interest in a potential lease area
- BOEM determines competitive interest
- BOEM publishes a **Call for Information and Nominations** for commercial interest
- BOEM conducts **Area Identification** to delineate Wind Energy Areas (WEAs)
- BOEM conducts environmental review and consultations for lease issuance

**Note:** There can be variances and flowchart is for discussion purposes. See A Citizen's Guide to BOEM's Renewable Energy Authorization Process at: <https://www.boem.gov/KW-CG-Broch/>

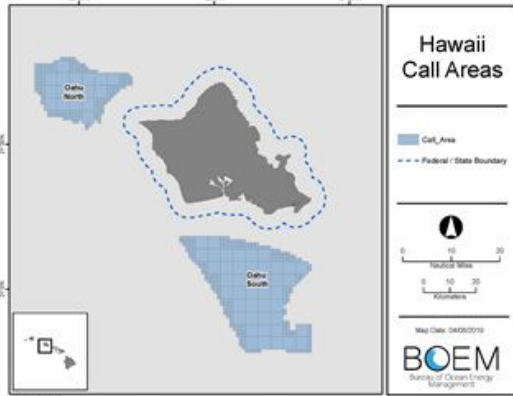


# Unsolicited Lease Request: Non-Competitive Lease

- BOEM will consider unsolicited requests for a lease on a case-by-case basis and may issue a lease non-competitively in accordance with its regulations. BOEM will not consider an unsolicited request for a lease that is proposed in an area of the OCS that is scheduled for a lease sale.
- BOEM will issue a public notice of a Request for Interest relating to the unsolicited lease request and consider comments received to determine if competitive interest exists.
- If BOEM determines that there is no competitive interest in a lease, BOEM will publish in the Federal Register a notice of **Determination of No Competitive Interest**.
- BOEM will coordinate and consult with affected Tribal, State, and local governments and other federal agencies in the review of non-competitive lease requests.
- After completing the review of the lease request, BOEM may offer a non-competitive lease.
- A lease does not provide authorization to construct. Lessee has the right to submit plans:
  - Site Assessment Plan – for additional site characterization and assessments
  - Construction & Operations Plan

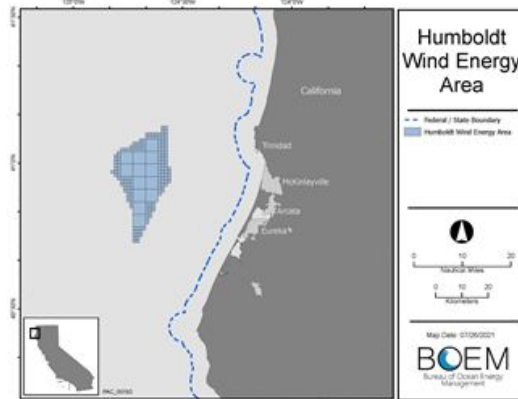
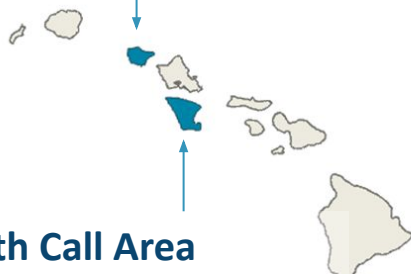


# Pacific Region Offshore Wind Planning and Leasing Activities



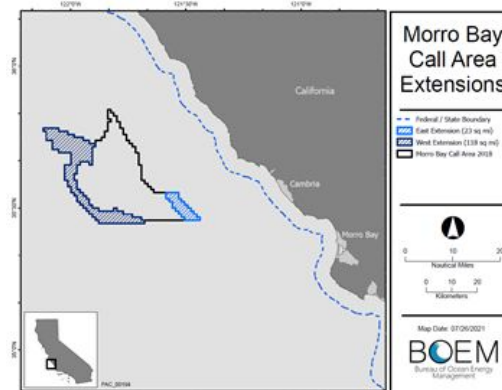
Oahu North Call Area

Oahu South Call Area



Oregon Coast-wide Data Gathering and Outreach

Humboldt Wind Energy Area



Morro Bay Call Area (2018) and Extensions (2021)

Diablo Canyon Call Area (2018)





# Siting Participants: Stakeholders

**Intergovernmental Renewable Energy Task Force:** Close intergovernmental coordination is critical to facilitating the development of OCS wind resources. BOEM works closely with Federal partners and Tribal, State, and local governments to ensure effective and transparent communication. **Enhanced coordination** with various parties relevant to offshore wind planning is a priority.

**Note:** Siting conversations with federally recognized Tribes are invited through Government-to-Government Consultation.

## Siting Participants

- Non-federally recognized indigenous communities
- Fishing (Tribal, commercial, recreational, Fishery Management Councils)
- Coastal communities
- Environmental Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs)
- Maritime communities
- Offshore wind industry



# Siting Considerations

- **Other Ocean Users – fishing, military, space-use**
- **Coastal viewsheds**
- **Cultural and archaeological resources**
- **Marine mammals – entanglement**
- **Seabirds and bats**
- **Benthic habitats**
- **Maritime communities – vessel traffic, port infrastructure**

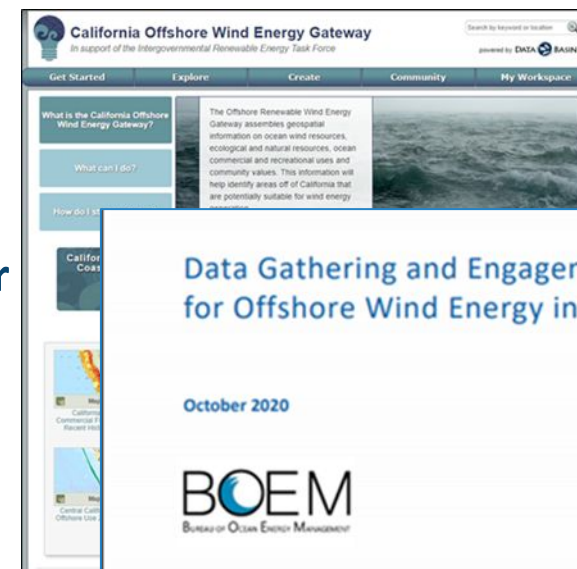


# Stakeholder Engagement Approaches

BOEM has a **long history of engagement** with the public, developers, and other members of the offshore wind industry, commercial and recreational fishers, trade associations, and many others with a vested interest in future offshore wind projects. In the Pacific Region, various tools are used to **increase the effectiveness of stakeholder engagement**.

## Engagement and Outreach Tools

- **Data Gathering and Stakeholder Engagement Plans**
- **Publicly available data portals**
- **Posting frequent updates on BOEM website**
- **Notices (Notes to Stakeholders, Federal Register Notices) at key point in the leasing process**
- **Task Force meetings**
- **Other public meetings**
- **Focused groups – scheduled or coinciding with standing meetings**



### Data Gathering and Engagement Plan for Offshore Wind Energy in Oregon

October 2020

**BOEM**  
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management





# BOEM-Funded Research

The environmental, social, and economic information garnered from BOEM-funded studies informs decisions about energy programs in the Pacific OCS.

- **Current Pacific Studies:**

- <https://www.boem.gov/Pacific-Current-Studies/>

- **Recently Completed Pacific Studies:**

- <https://www.boem.gov/Pacific-Completed-Studies/>

- **Environmental Studies Program Information System (ESPIS):**

- <https://marinecadastre.gov/espis/#/>

- **Marine Cadastre:**

- <https://marinecadastre.gov/>



# Tribal Consultation – Federal Context

- **Presidential Memorandum on Tribal Consultation and Strengthening Nation-to-Nation Relationships – January 2021**
- **Dept of Interior Tribal Consultation Listening Sessions – March 2021**
- **Detailed Plan for Improving Interior’s Implementation of E.O. 13175 – April 2021**
  - <https://www.doi.gov/priorities/tribal-consultation>
- **Dept of Interior Tribal Consultation Policy**
  - Policy:  
<https://www.doi.gov/sites/doi.gov/files/512-dm-4-department-of-the-interior-policy-on-consultation-with-indian-tribes.pdf>
  - Procedures:  
<https://www.doi.gov/sites/doi.gov/files/512-dm-5-procedures-for-consultation-with-indian-tribes.pdf>
- **BOEM Tribal Consultation Guidance**
  - <https://www.boem.gov/about-boem/tribal-engagement>



# BOEM

Bureau of Ocean Energy  
Management

BOEM.gov



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# Washington's Marine Spatial Plan

Washington Coast Marine Advisory Council  
September 24, 2021  
Casey Dennehy  
Washington Department of Ecology



# Marine Spatial Plan for Washington's Pacific Coast

- Adopted August 2018
- Guidance for new ocean uses
- Plan goals/objectives:
  - Protect existing uses
  - Protect cultural uses/resources
  - Preserve environment
  - Integrate decision-making
  - Provide new economic opportunities

[msp.wa.gov/wpcontent/uploads/2018/06/WA\\_final\\_MSP.pdf](https://msp.wa.gov/wpcontent/uploads/2018/06/WA_final_MSP.pdf)



Photo by Katrina Lassiter

## Marine Spatial Plan for Washington's Pacific Coast

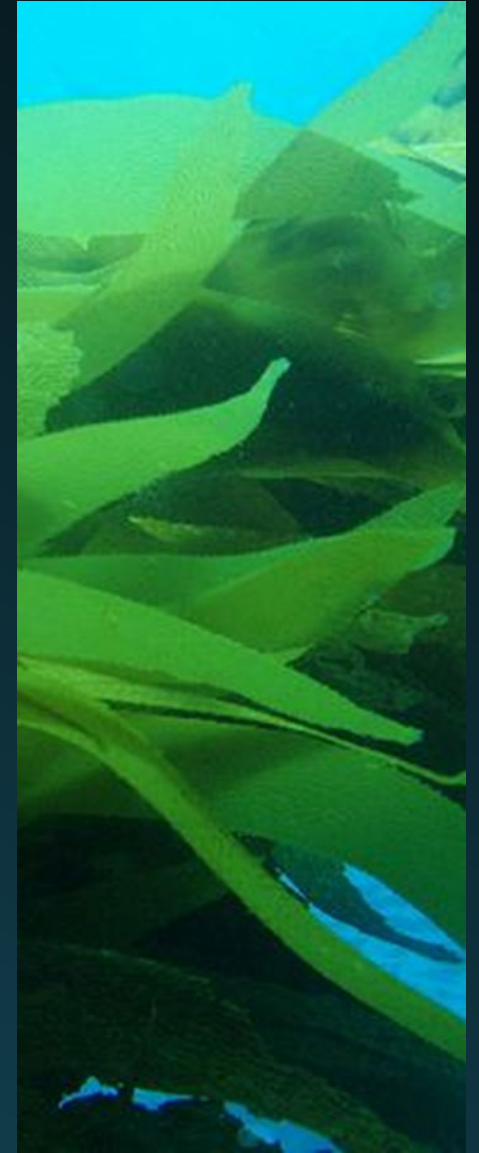
October 2017  
Publication no. 17-06-027 Revised June 2018





# What does the plan provide?

- Baseline data and information
- Analysis of potential new uses
- Recommendations for new uses
- Implementation framework across agencies





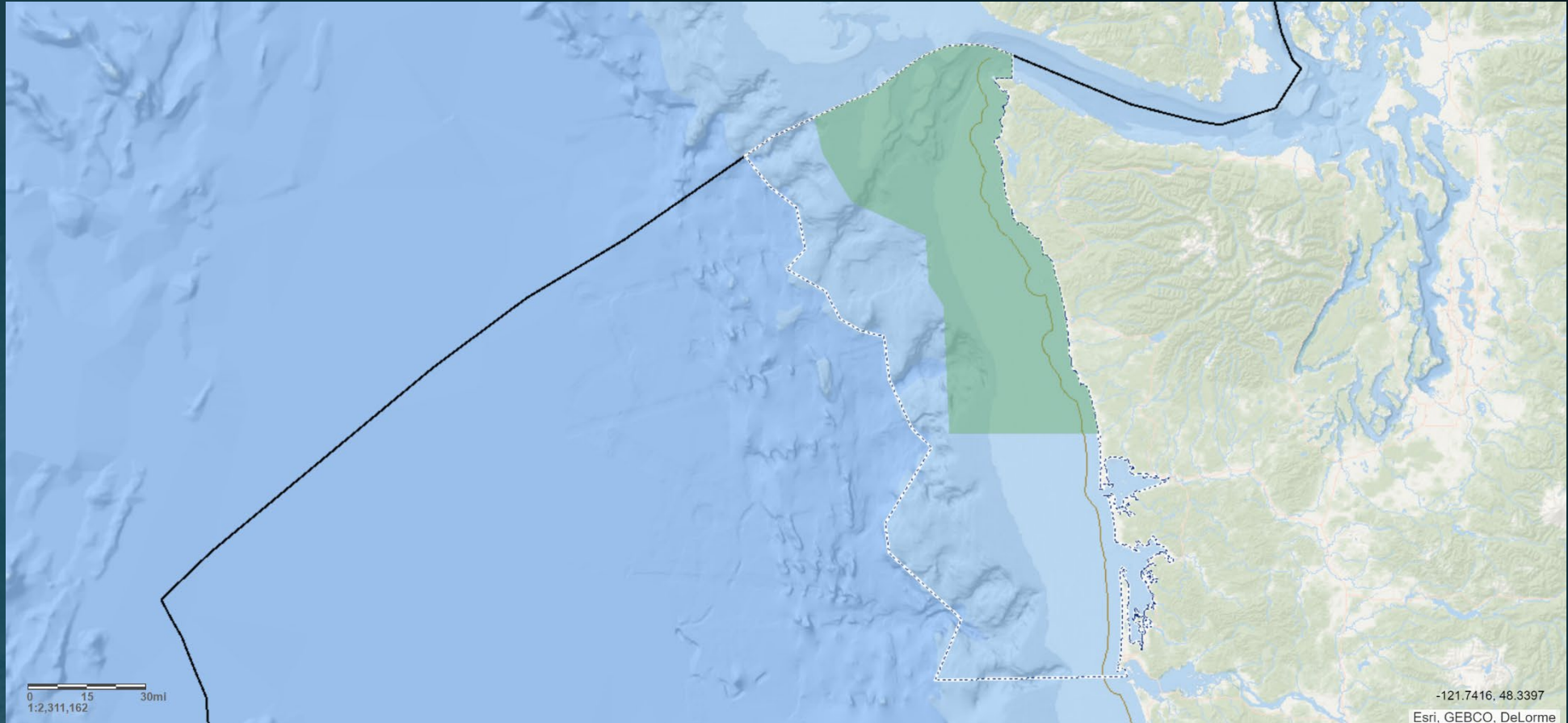
# Baseline Information

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

*Includes context and maps (Appendix A)*



# Authorities and the MSP Study Area



Brown line = State waters  
Black line = Federal waters

White dotted line = MSP study area  
Green polygon = OCNMS boundary



# Data Viewer at [MSP.WA.GOV](http://MSP.WA.GOV)

The screenshot displays the Washington Marine Spatial Planning Data Viewer interface. At the top left, there is a green outline of Washington state and the text "WASHINGTON MARINE SPATIAL PLANNING". To the right of this header are navigation links: "Home", "Contact Us", "About the Viewer", "Secure Access Request", and "Secure Access Login".

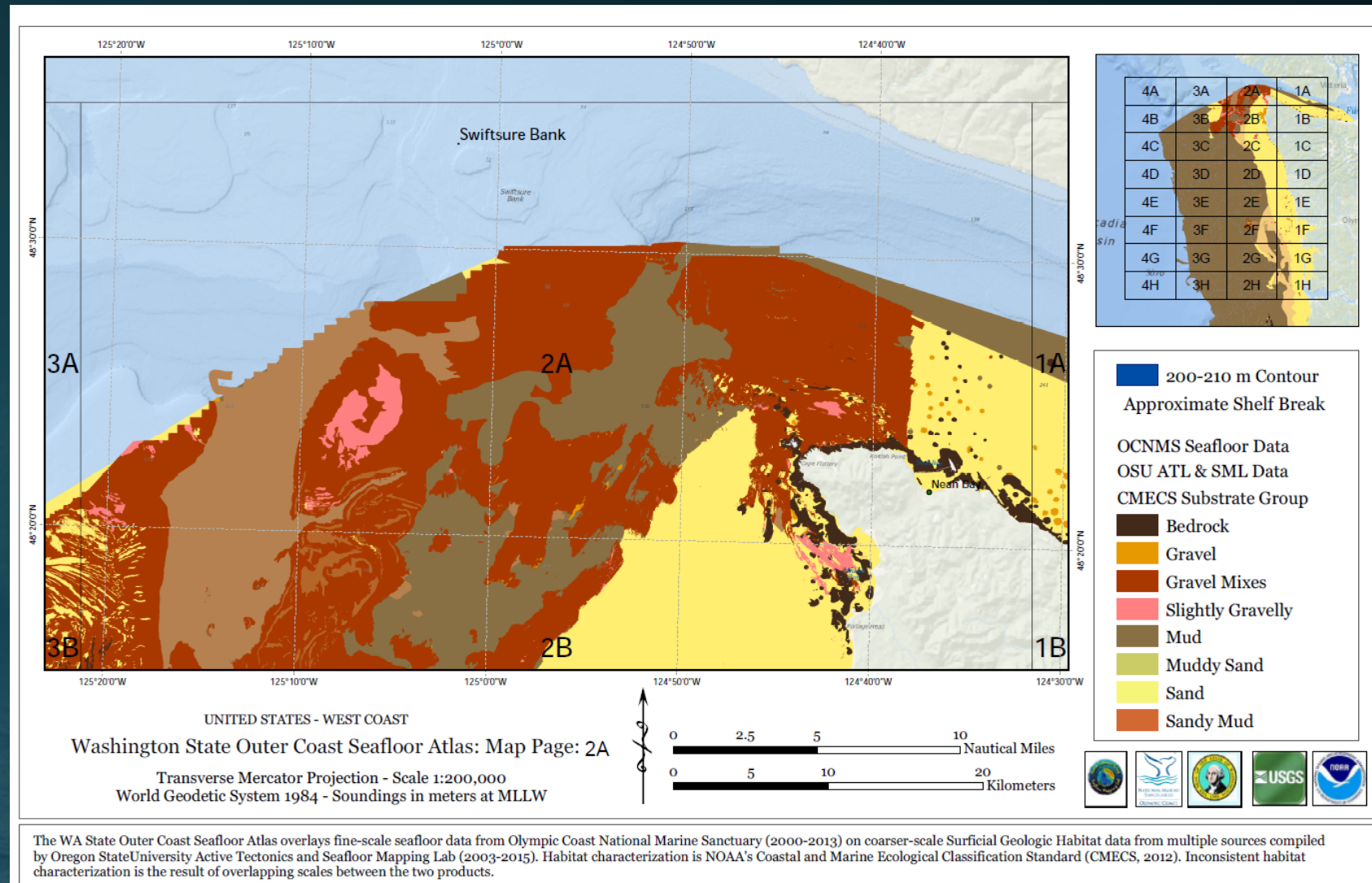
The main interface is divided into several sections:

- Data Panel (Left):** Contains tabs for "Data", "Active (8)", and "Legend". Below these is a search box labeled "Search for Layers" with a magnifying glass icon and a close button. A list of data layers is provided, including: "Energy Suitability", "Human Uses", "Infrastructure", "Marine Boundaries", "Marine Life and Habitat", "NOAA/BOEM: Participatory Mapping", "Physical Oceanography and Water Chemistry", "Surfrider Foundation: Recreational Participatory Mapping", "My Data", "Location", and "Basemap".
- Map Panel (Center):** Shows a map of the Washington coast with various data layers overlaid. A prominent red-shaded area indicates a specific data layer. The map includes a scale bar at the bottom left showing 0, 15, and 30 miles, and a coordinate pair "1:2,311,162" below it. A home button and navigation controls (plus, minus, zoom in, zoom out, back, forward) are located on the left side of the map.
- Map Themes (Top Center):** A dropdown menu labeled "Map Themes".
- Map Tools (Top Right):** A set of icons for information, full screen, search, print, share, and refresh.

At the bottom right of the map area, there is a copyright notice: "Esri, GEBCO, DeLorme | Michele Culver, Heather Reed, Corey Niles, Carol Henry, and Andrew Weiss...".

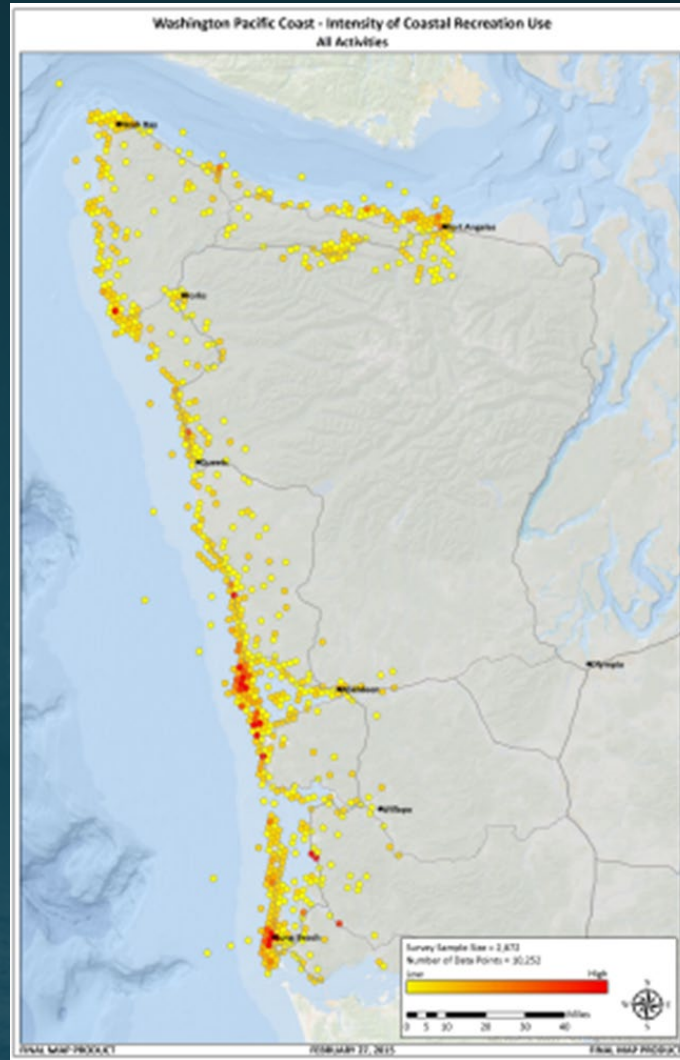


# Seafloor Atlas

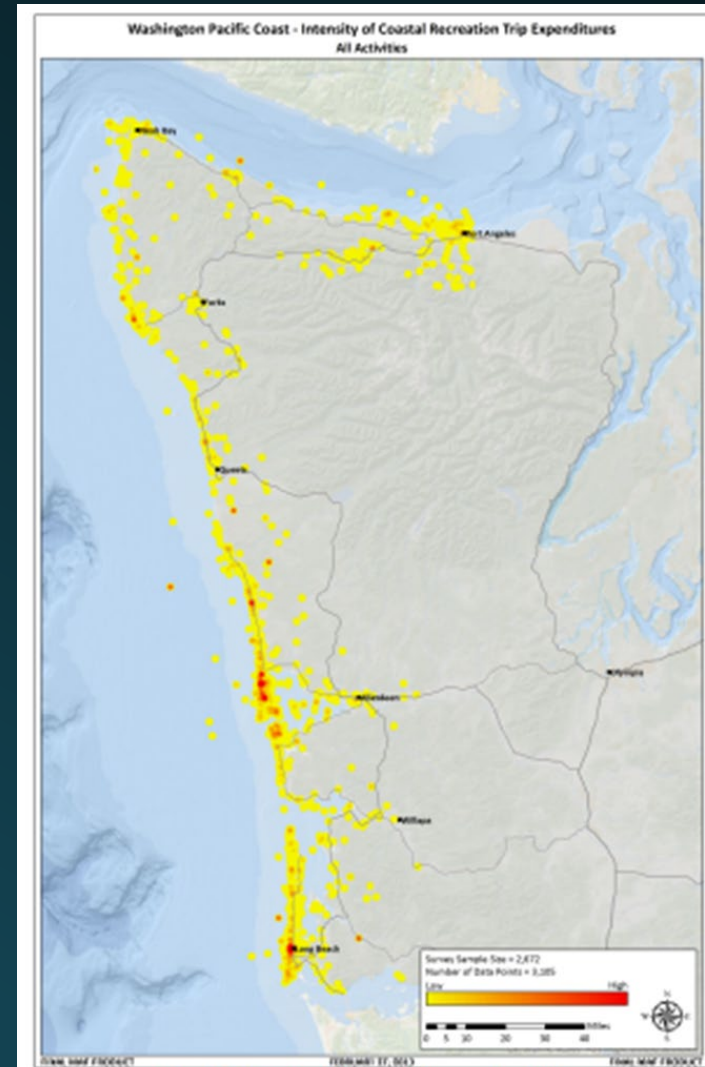


<http://olympiccoast.noaa.gov/science/habitatmapping/habitatmapping.html>

# Recreation



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

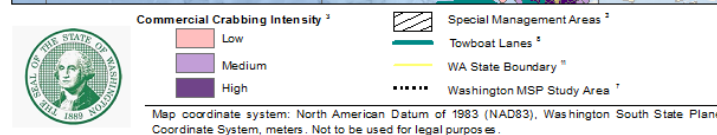
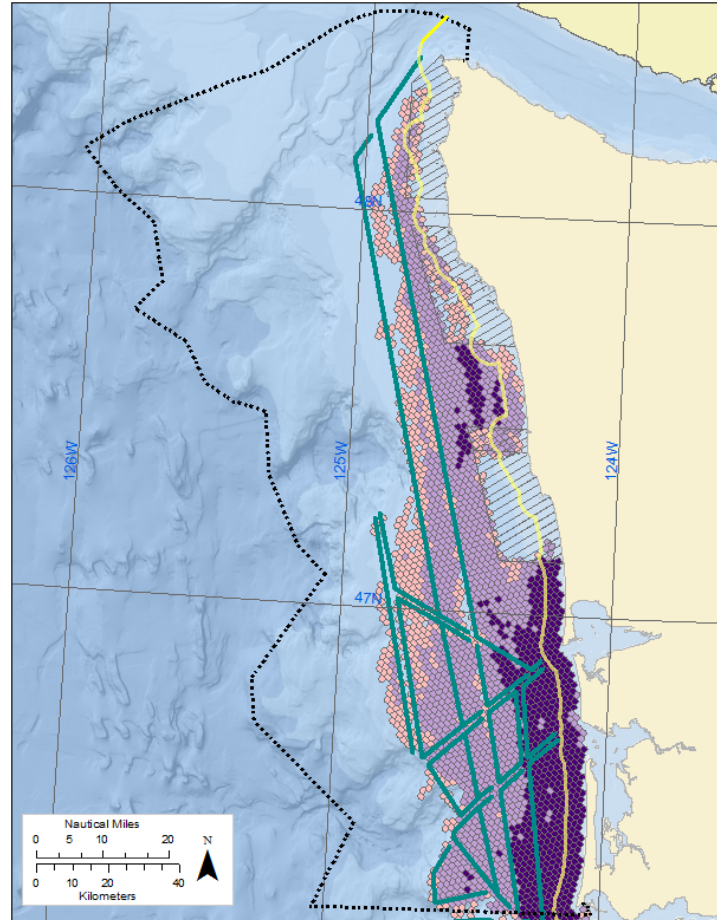


Map 16. Intensity of trip expenditures - all activities

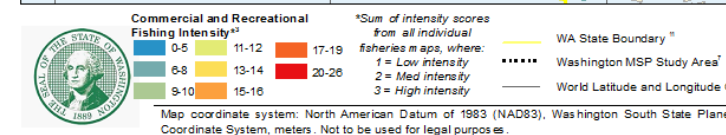
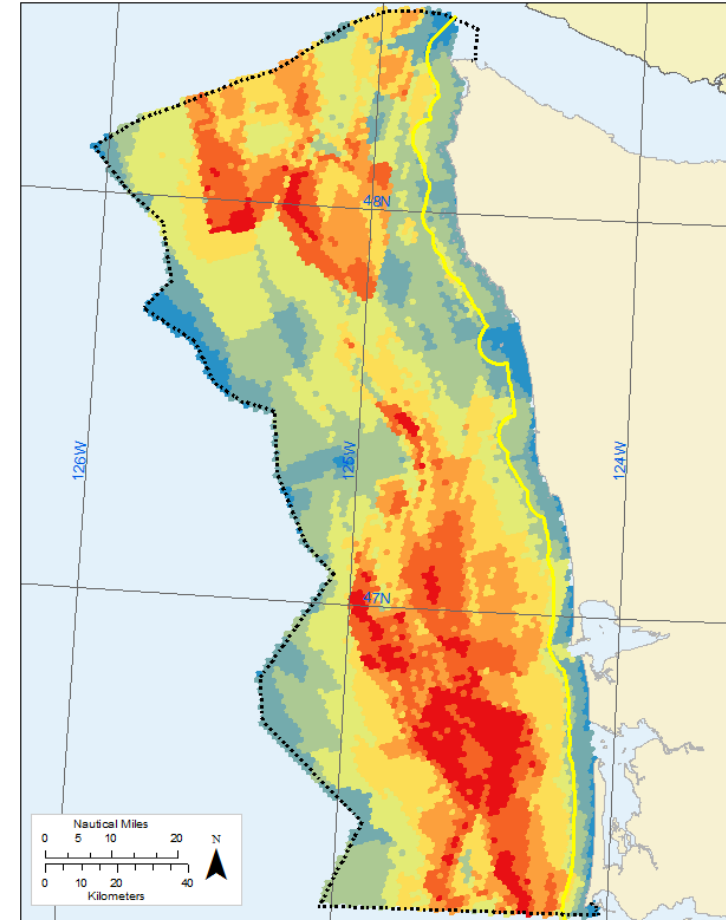


# Fisheries

Map 23  
Commercial Fishing: Dungeness Crab



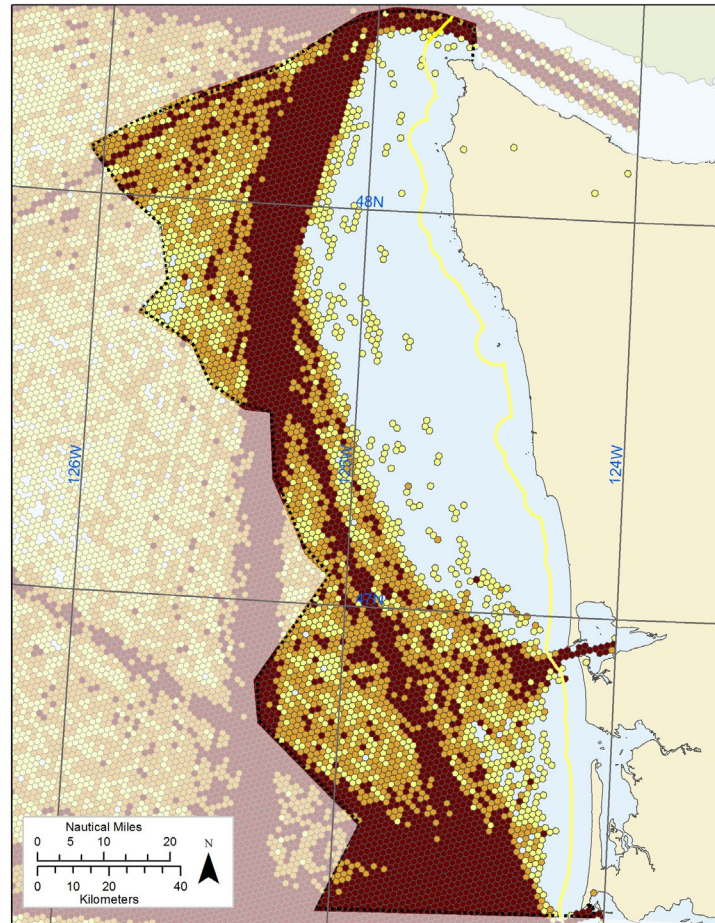
Map 55  
Fishing Activity: All Commercial and Recreational





# Shipping

Map 36: Cargo Vessel Density



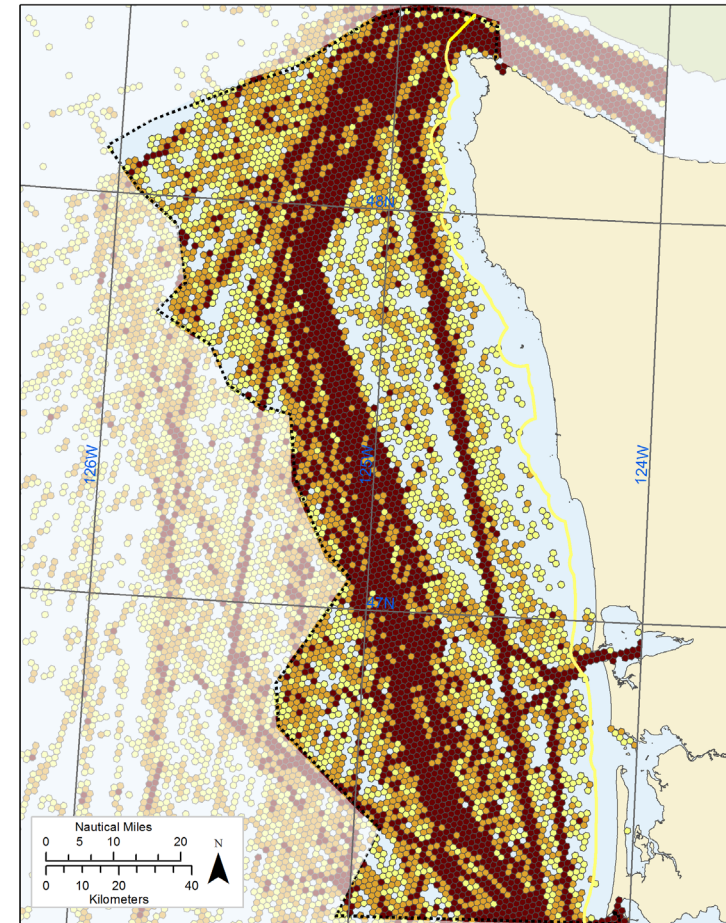
Cargo Vessel Density

High (Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary, Based on AIS Vessel Tracking Data from 2013-2014) Low

WA State Boundary (NOAA)  
Latitude and Longitude (ESRI)  
Washington MSP Study Area (State Ocean Caucus)  
Depth Contour in Fathoms (OSU)

Map coordinate system: North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83), Washington South State Plane Coordinate System, meters. Not to be used for legal purposes.

Map 39: Tug and Tow Vessel Density



Tug and Tow Vessel Density

High (Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary, Based on AIS Vessel Tracking Data from 2013-2014) Low

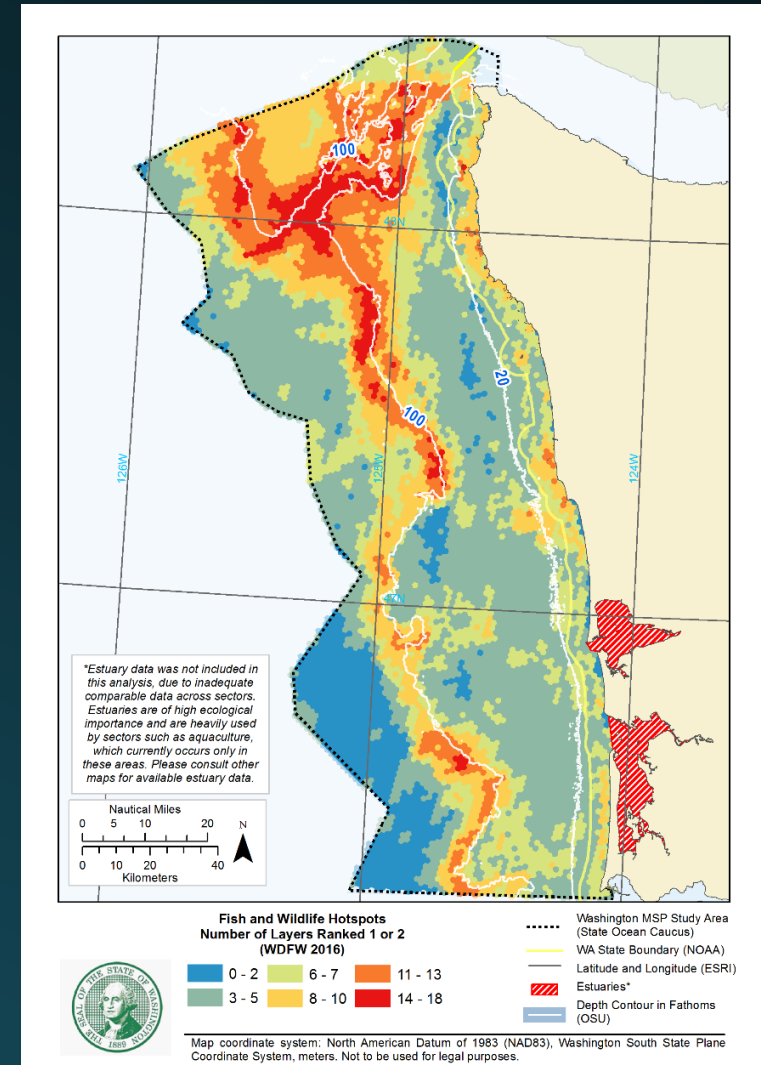
WA State Boundary (NOAA)  
Latitude and Longitude (ESRI)  
Washington MSP Study Area (State Ocean Caucus)  
Depth Contour in Fathoms (OSU)

Map coordinate system: North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83), Washington South State Plane Coordinate System, meters. Not to be used for legal purposes.



# Ecological Important Areas

- 39 individual layers
  - Common spatial resolution
  - Importance score
  - Uncertainty score
- Combined hotspots
- Broad ecological patterns
  - Species/habitat presence and abundance





# Chapter 4: Management Framework

- Existing policies and authorities
- Implementation plan
  - Consultation, coordination, and engagement
- Spatial designations and recommendations
  - Important, Sensitive and Unique Areas (ISUs)
- Necessary data and information
- Effects evaluation
  - Ecological
  - Current uses
  - Natural and other hazards
  - Cumulative effects
- Siting, development, construction and operation standards





# Consultation and Coordination

- Government to government consultation with Tribes
- State agency and local government coordination
- State interagency coordination
- Stakeholder engagement, including WCMAC
- Coordination with fisheries groups



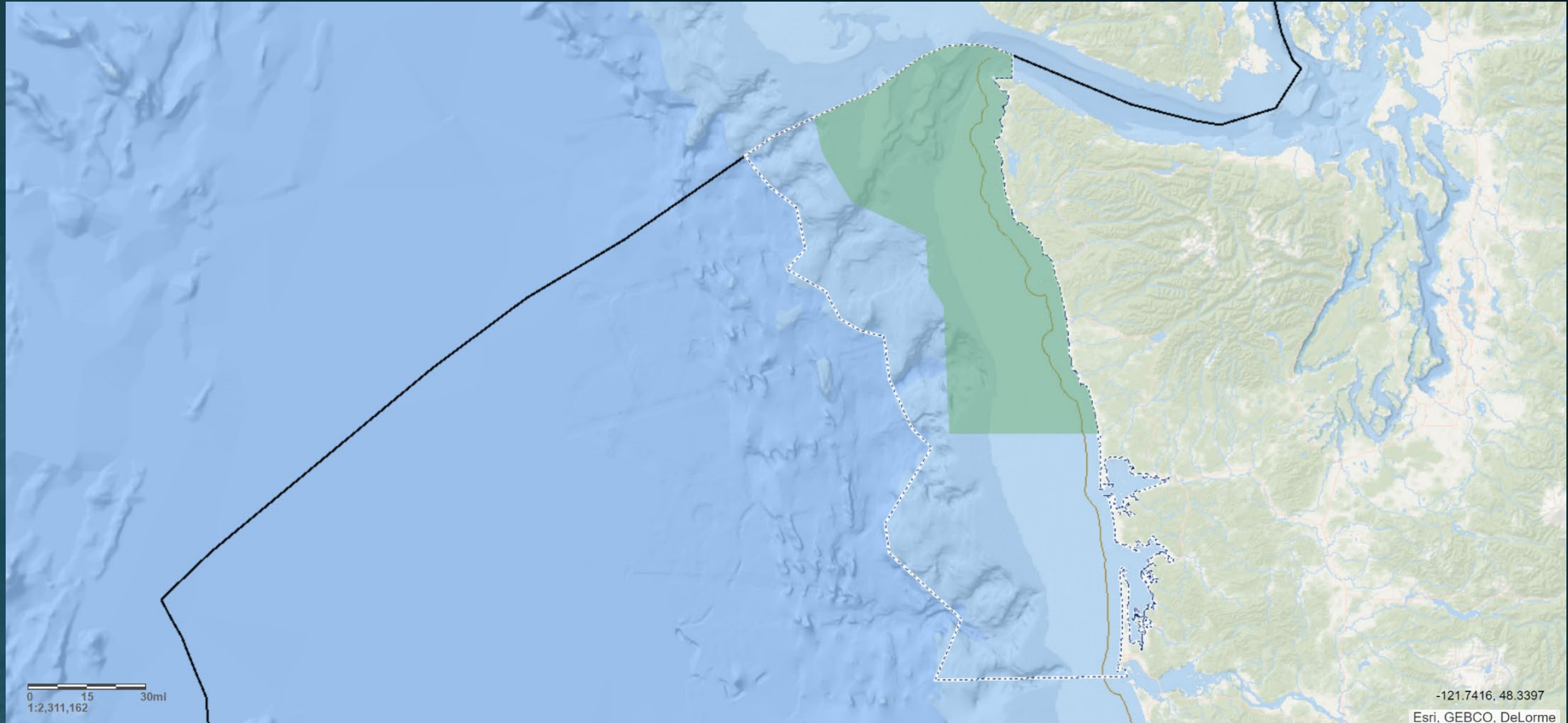
# Necessary Data and Information

- Detailed description of activity, associated facilities and coastal effects
- Comprehensive data and information needed for consistency determination
- Maps, diagrams, technical data, and other relevant material, when written proposal is not adequate
- Coastal effects evaluation of the proposal and its associated facilities as they relate to the state's enforceable policies

\* See section 4.4 of the MSP for more details



# State and Federal Boundaries



Brown line = State waters  
Black line = Federal waters

White dotted line = MSP study area  
Green polygon = OCNMS boundary





# Permits and Authorizations

- Will likely require (but is not limited to):
  - Section 401 Certification (Ecology)
  - Aquatic lands lease (DNR)
  - Shoreline Management Permits (Local government & Ecology)
  - Hydraulic Project Approval (WDFW)
  - Right of Way Permit (WA Parks)
  - Other state and local permits and authorizations

\* See Section 4.1.4 of the MSP for more details

# Federal Consistency

- A process for states to review federal decisions
- Requires federal actions to be consistent with the state's federally approved enforceable policies
- NOAA approves enforceable policies via Coastal Zone Management (CZM) program (Ecology)
- Ecology has 6 months from receipt of a Consistency Certification to issue a decision
- States do not have the final say in federal decision-making process

\* [WCMAC Federal Consistency Presentations](#)



# Washington's Enforceable Policies

- Shoreline Management Act and Regulations
- State Water Pollution Control Act (and regs)
- Washington Clean Air Act (and regs)
- Ocean Resources Management Act (and regs)
- Important, Sensitive and Unique Areas (ISUs) Protection Standards
- Fisheries Use Protection Standards

<https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/publications/documents/2006013.pdf>



# Resources

- [Full Marine Spatial Plan](#)
- [MSP.WA.GOV](#)
- [MSP Data Viewer](#)
- [WCMAC Federal Consistency Presentations](#)
- [Washington's Approved Enforceable Policies](#)
- [NOAA's Federal Consistency Website](#)



# Questions?

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360.688.0142

