CRMC (Michael Tikoian, Chair) Ocean Special Area Management Plan (Ocean SAMP) INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAM MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE



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OSAMP Management Team

Grover Fugate, Executive Director, RI CRMC Jennifer McCann, URI-CRC Sam DeBow, URI GSO Malcolm Spaulding, URI Ocean Engineering Kathryn Moran, URI GSO

OSAMP Outreach Team

Laura Ricketson-Dwyer, CRMC Monica Allard Cox, URI-RI Sea Grant Sue Kennedy, URI-CRC Chip Young, URI-CRC

OSAMP Data Acquisition & Policy Team Leads

Malcolm Spaulding, Engineering Sau-Lon James Hu, Structures & Foundations Christopher Baxter, Structures & Foundations James Miller, Acoustics & Electromagnetics Peter August, Geospatial Data Robert Kenney, Marine Mammals & Turtles John Merrill, Air Quality & Meteorology John King, Siting Study & Geology Peter Paton, Marine & Coastal Birds Scott Nixon, Ecology David Beutel, Commercial & Recreational Fisheries Laura Skrobe, Commercial & Recreational Fisheries Kenneth Payne, State Policy Susan Farady, Roger Williams University, Legal Megan Higgins, Roger Williams University, Legal Teresa Crean, Data Synthesis & Policy Tiffany Smythe, Data Synthesis & Policy Stephen Olsen, Comparative Policy Assessment Barry Costa-Pierce, Comparative Policy Assessment

Federal Agency Advisory Committee

Dan Goulet, CRMC Liaison Army Corps of Engineers US DOI Minerals Management Service US Environmental Protection Agency US Fish & Wildlife Service NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service US Coast Guard US Navy

State Agency Advisory Committee

Dan Goulet, CRMC Liaison RI Department of Environmental Management RI Economic Development Corporation RI Statewide Planning Program Ad Hoc: Massachusetts CZM Connecticut CZM New York CZM

Science Advisory Task Force

Co-Chair: Scott Nixon, URI GSO Co-Chair: Carlton Hunt, Battelle Carlton Hunt, Battelle Ocean Sciences, Duxbury, MA Robert Beardsley, WHOI, emeritus Roman Zajac, Biology Dept., University of New Haven Robert Buchsbaum, Massachusetts Audubon Caroly Shumway, The Nature Conservancy, RI Office Jon Boothroyd, Geology, URI; RI State Geologist Jonathan Garber, Director, US EPA Atlantic Ecology Laboratory Jeremy Collie, Oceanography, URI Candace Oviatt, Oceanography, URI Jim Yoder, WHOI Osvaldo Sala, Brown University

Legal Advisory Task Force

Chair: Brian Goldman, CRMC Susan Farady, Roger Williams University Dennis Esposito, RWU/Adler Pollack & Sheehan Cynthia Giles, Director, Conservation Law Foundation, Rhode Island Advocacy Center Jerry Elmer, Staff Attorney, Conservation Law Foundation, Rhode Island Advocacy Center Wendy Waller, Save the Bay Michael Rubin, Special Assistant Attorney General, Unit Chief, State of RI Paul Roberti, Assistant Attorney General, Unit Chief, State of RI Terrance Tierney, Assistant Attorney, State of RI Attorney General Office

Stakeholder Group

Kenneth Pavne, URI, Chair Aquidneck Island Planning Commission Atlantic Offshore Lobster Association Audubon Society of Rhode Island Charlestown Town Council Citv of Newport Conservation Law Foundation Greater Providence Chamber of Commerce Jamestown Chamber of Commerce Jamestown Town Council Narragansett Chamber of Commerce Narragansett Indian Tribal Historic Preservation Office Narragansett Indian Tribe National Grid Newport County Chamber of Commerce Newport County Convention and Visitors Bureau Northeast Marine Pilots Ocean State Aquaculture Association Ocean State Fishermen's Association People's Power & Light R.I. Chapter/Surfriders' Association Rhode Island Commercial Fishermen's Association Rhode Island Fishermen's Alliance Rhode Island Historical Society Rhode Island League of Cities and Towns Rhode Island Lobstermen's Association Rhode Island Marine Trades Association Rhode Island Monkfishermen's Association Rhode Island Party & Charter Boat Association Rhode Island Saltwater Anglers Association Rhode Island School of Design Rhode Island Wind Alliance Save the Bay Sierra Club South County Tourism Town of Little Compton Town of Middletown Town of Narragansett Town of New Shoreham (Block Island) Town of South Kingstown Washington County Regional Planning Council Westerly Town Council Wind Power RI Project, Roger Williams University

With participation of members of the public and interested parties.

RI OCEAN SAMP FISHERIES PROCESS AND TIMELINE rev. 3/18/2009

Description: The RI Ocean SAMP fisheries chapter will be developed through a process that will draw upon the input of fishermen, scientists, managers, and other stakeholders. Below is a list and timeline of steps to be taken in this process.

Task 1.

Fall 08/Winter 09 Meet with commercial and recreational fishermen to identify issues, concerns, and opportunities related to the Ocean SAMP effort.

Four different meetings were held in November and December 2008 and February and March 2009 to gain this input from fishermen.

Task 2.

Fall 08/Winter 09 Meet with commercial/recreational fishermen to identify and document commercial and recreational fishing activity locations.

Approximately ten different meetings were held between October 2008 and January 2009 to delineate fisheries usage areas on nautical charts.

Task 3.

Fall 08 - Spring 09Develop draft fisheries scope of work and technical report outline and
distribute to stakeholders for review and comment.

Ongoing; started in November 2008 through in-person meetings and email communication.

Task 4.

Fall 08 - Spring 09 Identify existing data sources and scientific/technical literature to address technical report outline. Reach out to fisheries scientists and managers from universities; state, regional, and federal agencies; and non-governmental organizations to acquire and/or determine the relevance of these sources.

Ongoing; will be enhanced by the April 23rd RI Natural History Survey symposium entitled "The Impacts of Offshore Renewable Energy Projects on Marine Ecosystems."

Task 5.

Winter 09	Present draft commercial and recreational fisheries usage maps to
	fishermen.

Draft maps were presented to fisheries stakeholders at a special meeting on March 3, 2009.

Task 6.

Winter - Summer 09 As needed, present data and/or preliminary findings to fishermen, scientists, managers, and other stakeholders.

The SAMP fisheries chapter will include a list of site-specific studies that any offshore renewable energy applicant will be required to perform. A draft list of such studies was presented to fisheries stakeholders for comment at a special meeting on March 3, 2009.

Task 7.

Summer/Fall 09 Present draft fisheries technical report to stakeholders for review and comment.

RI OCEAN SAMP FISHERIES PROCESS AND TIMELINE rev. 3/18/2009

<i>Task 8.</i> Summer/Fall 09	Hold proposed event with fishermen, scientists, managers, and other stakeholders to review data and gather input for further defining best practices and strategies for overcoming obstacles in planning and policy initiatives.
<i>Task 9.</i> Winter/Spring 10	Present draft fisheries SAMP chapter to stakeholders for review and comment.
Task 10.	

Spring/Summer 10 Refine draft fisheries SAMP chapter.

Note: Timeline may be altered due to circumstances beyond the control of CRMC and/or URI.

For further information, contact:

Jennifer McCann, URI Coastal Resources Center/RI Sea Grant, <u>mccann@crc.uri.edu</u> Tiffany Smythe, URI Coastal Resources Center/RI Sea Grant, <u>tsmythe@crc.uri.edu</u>

You may also visit the Ocean SAMP website at http://seagrant.gso.uri.edu/oceansamp/

Ocean SAMP Fisheries Technical Report Outline

DRAFT revised 3/18/2009

Note: This is a working document which will be revised and updated on an ongoing basis.

1. Characterization/baseline description of marine fisheries resources within the SAMP area

- a. Descriptive data on species key to commercial/recreational fisheries
- b. Descriptive data and maps of habitats within SAMP area
- 2. Economic significance of RI's commercial and recreational fisheries
- 3. Areas of commercial and recreational fishing activity
- 4. Potential impacts of global climate change on fishery resources
- 5. Site-specific studies and research needs to be met by a potential applicant or renewable energy developer
- 6. Best practices to manage fisheries re: offshore renewable energy
- 7. Mitigation standards: how to mitigate the adverse impacts of offshore renewable energy on fisheries
- 8. Policy Recommendations

RI Ocean SAMP Commercial Fisheries Issues and Opportunities Draft 3/18/2009

This document reflects input received from commercial fishermen and fisheries stakeholders during Ocean SAMP meetings and written and verbal communication that took place between October 2008 and March 2009.

Commercial Fisheries Issues

- 1. A wind farm developer has been selected and potential wind farm sites have been identified before the Ocean SAMP planning process has been completed.
- 2. To protect fisheries within the SAMP area, there is a need for more and better information concerning fisheries resources and habitats as well as the potential impacts of construction, operation, and decommissioning of wind turbines, undersea cables, and other offshore renewable energy infrastructure.
- 3. Offshore renewable energy development may severely impact fishermen's livelihoods by bringing about reduced catches, gear loss or damage, reduced access to key fishing grounds, and reduced income.
- 4. Strategies and tools must be developed to fairly and efficiently mitigate the potential impacts of offshore renewable energy development on fishermen and/or compensate fishermen for their losses.
- 5. Offshore renewable energy development may create navigational and safety hazards by increasing ship traffic; limiting maneuvering room; interfering with radar and visibility; and placing hazardous undersea cables and other infrastructure in or near fishing grounds and/or navigational areas.
- 6. Other fisheries regulatory agencies and experts have not been adequately engaged in the Ocean SAMP planning process.
- 7. Global climate change is expected to have detrimental impacts on fisheries resources.

RI Ocean SAMP Commercial Fisheries Issues and Opportunities Draft 3/18/2009

Commercial Fisheries Opportunities

- 1. Offshore renewable energy structures may be used to create new fish habitat, which could benefit both commercial and recreational fisheries provided that fishermen are permitted to fish near the structures.
- 2. The construction and operation of offshore renewable energy facilities could lead to new employment opportunities for fishermen and fishing vessels.
- 3. The ocean zoning plan that will result from the Ocean SAMP process may provide protection for fisheries resources and fishing uses, both in state and federal waters.
- 4. The development of offshore renewable energy infrastructure may provide opportunities for fishermen to be directly involved in fisheries research.
- 5. Offshore renewable energy infrastructure may enhance marine safety if used as weather stations or if equipped with mechanisms that strengthen VHF/cell phone signals.

RI Ocean SAMP Recreational Fisheries Issues and Opportunities Draft 3/18/2009

This document reflects input received from recreational fishermen and the party/charter boat industry during Ocean SAMP meetings and written and verbal communication that took place between October 2008 and March 2009.

Recreational Fishing Issues

- 1. To protect fisheries within the SAMP area, there is a need for more and better information concerning local fisheries resources, food supplies, and habitats, as well as the potential impacts of construction, operation, and decommissioning of wind turbines, undersea cables, and other offshore renewable energy infrastructure.
- 2. The construction and operation of offshore renewable energy infrastructure may impact fishermen's livelihoods and/or quality of recreational experience by harming fisheries resources and habitats, reducing or prohibiting access to key fishing grounds, and increasing transit times to key fishing grounds.
- 3. Offshore renewable energy development may create navigational and safety hazards by limiting maneuvering room, increasing transit times, and placing hazardous undersea cables and other infrastructure in or near fishing grounds.
- 4. Strategies and tools must be developed to fairly and efficiently mitigate the potential impacts of offshore renewable energy development on fishermen and/or compensate fishermen for their losses.

Recreational Fisheries Opportunities

- 1. Offshore renewable energy structures may be used to create new fish habitat, which could benefit recreational fisheries provided that fishermen are permitted to fish near the structures.
- 2. A temporary or permanent exemption allowing bass fishing in federal waters would be one way to make up for the temporary or permanent closure of popular bass fishing areas in state waters that may take place as part of an offshore renewable energy project.







