



Agenda



9:00	Welcome			
9:10	Fisheries Science around Offshore Wind Updates			
9:20	Review of ROSA structure, roles, & decision makin			
9:30	Update on ROSA Research Advisors			
9:40	ROSA Interim Fisheries Monitoring Guidance			
10:00	Fisheries Data Management			
10:45	BREAK			
10:55	Priority Setting for the Longer Term			
11:40	Activities for 2021			
12:00	Adjourn			

Fisheries
Science around
Offshore Wind
Science
Updates



Fisheries Science Updates

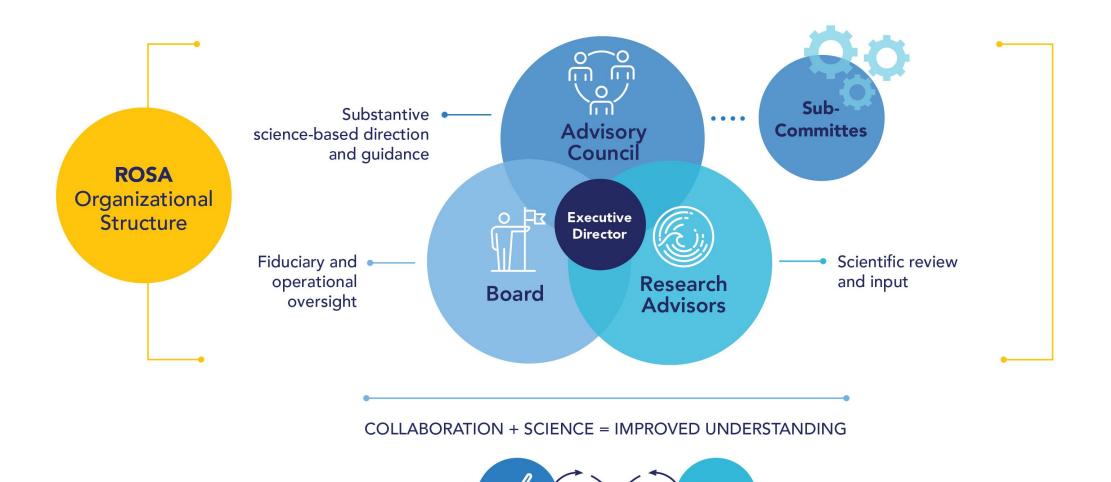
- Recent procurements and introduction to requests for regional monitoring funding
 - New York
 - New Jersey
- Synthesis of the Science Workshop: Interactions between Offshore Wind Development and Fisheries
 - Updates and next steps
- State of the Science Workshop on Wildlife and Wind Energy
 - Updates and next steps



Review of ROSA structure, roles, and decision making



ROSA Organizational Structure





ROSA Governance & Roles

	Board of Directors	Advisory Council	Research Advisors	Committees
Members	 Offshore wind developers Fishing industry representatives 	 Offshore wind developers Fishing industry representatives Federal and state agencies Fisheries Councils and Commission 	Membership open to any sector if criteria is met	 Could be members of: Advisory Council Research Advisors Board of Directors Others outside of ROSA governance with the appropriate expertise
Roles & Responsibilities	 Fiduciary, operational, and policy oversight Follows formal board procedures (motions, votes, etc.) 	 Organization guidance, including determining short- and long-term research goals 	 Provides independent scientific and technical input Contribute to development and advancement of scientific integrity of ROSA activities 	 Conduct core, detailed work May be issue- or area-specific Chair(s) determined by Advisory Council
Examples	 Reviewing and approving ROSA's operating budget Audit oversight 	 Determining regional research needs Reviewing ROSA protocols, procedures, & documents 	 Help develop protocols and tools Develop/review RFPs Provide peer review 	 New England/Mid-Atlantic committees Monitoring Plan Guidance
Meeting frequency	Monthly to quarterly	At least 2x per year	As needed	 Varies based on committee goals and timeline
Decision-making	Consensus, with majority vote if absolutely needed	Consensus and broad acceptance or support	Advisory only	 Makes recommendations or advice to Council by consensus. Including any differences remaining

ROSA Advisory Council Executive Committee

- Works with the Executive Director to plan and coordinate the Council
 - Plan agendas, meetings, and work
 - Help address issues, problems, or conflicts that arise in Council meetings
 - Generally ensure the smooth functioning of the Council
 - Report the views of and gather input from the other members within their sector on the Council
 - Represent more than their views to help guide the success of the Council as a whole



ROSA Advisory Council Executive Committee

- Rachel Pachter, Vineyard Wind, ROSA board co-chair and New England developer rep
- Jennifer Daniels, Atlantic Shores, Mid-Atlantic developer rep
- Peter Hughes, Atlantic Capes Fisheries, ROSA board co-chair and Mid-Atlantic commercial fishing rep
- Eric Reid, Seafreeze Shoreside, New England commercial fishing rep
- Mike Pol, MA DMF, New England state rep
- Greg Lampman, NYSERDA, Mid-Atlantic state rep
- Peter deFur, MAFMC, Council/Commision rep
- Andy Lipsky, NEFSC, Federal Agency rep
- Mike Pierdinock, CPF Charters, recreational fishing rep



Update on the ROSA Research Advisors



ROSA Research Advisors- Progress to Date

- Introduced at Advisory Council meeting in September
- Draft criteria for members sent to ROSA Advisory Council for review
- Discussion with Council Executive Committee- revised name from "Research Advisory Board" to "Research Advisors;" will begin as a panel of diverse expertise to draw on as needed and varying by task or purpose
- Call for Research Advisors opened on November 12
- Informational webinar held November 19
- Application deadline December 19



ROSA Research Advisors' Role



- Provides independent scientific input and review
- Help identify detailed scientific needs based on Advisory Council direction and committee work
- Contribute to the development of effective and consistent research and monitoring protocols, standards, and tools
- Review and assist with developing Requests for Proposals (RFPs)
- Provide independent peer review as needed
- Serve as subject matter experts to contact as needed for scientific input
- Contribute to development and advancement of scientific integrity of ROSA activities



ROSA Research Advisors: Membership Criteria

- Have demonstrated expertise & experience in **fisheries research**, **monitoring or related scientific discipline** that can inform fisheries science (i.e. oceanography, biogeochemistry, marine ecology, socioeconomics, etc.)
- Demonstrated subject matter expertise through advanced degree in fisheries biology, marine science, oceanography or related field **OR** long-term professional experience in collaborative fisheries research (including fishermen and fishing industry members)
- Demonstrated ability to work in collaborative processes and effectively with others
- May be from academia, state or federal government, Fisheries Councils and Commission, independent research organizations, consulting firms, non-profits, etc.
- Membership is not limited to the ROSA-focused geography- applications from throughout the US and internationally are welcome
- Members will be eligible to apply for ROSA-administered funds but shall recuse themselves when appropriate
- Funds (such as travel or honorarium) may be available to support Research Advisors participation in ROSA activities, as appropriate



ROSA Interim
Fisheries
Monitoring
Guidance



ROSA Interim Fisheries Monitoring Working Group



- Partnership with NOAA Fisheries NEFSC and GARFO
- Members include:
 - Federal and state agency representatives
 - Researchers/Academics
 - Fishermen and RODA staff
 - Developer fishery staff
 - Several are also NTAP members
- Longer term goal of more detailed guidance, regional monitoring plan, and data storage and sharing protocols
- Builds upon existing BOEM guidance and member expertise to highlight best practices and elements that could help improve future monitoring plan submissions



Template-style guidance focusing on:



- Fisheries Monitoring Plan Objectives for Offshore Wind Projects
- Plans should clearly define purpose, objectives assumptions, and testable hypotheses
- Guidance describes several objectives monitoring plans should address at a minimum
- Development of Sampling Design for Project Monitoring
- Sampling design should address monitoring plan objectives
- Guidance describes sampling design elements such as power analysis, sampling frequency, design strategy (i.e. BACI/BAG), and duration of monitoring during construction phases
- Description of Sampling and Analytical Methods
- Describes components of sampling methods that should be included such as gear types (and advantages/disadvantages of each), operational protocols, and types of information collected
- Outlines goals of analytical methods and examples of statistical methods that could be used to assess change

Interim Guidance Considerations



- This initial guidance should be considered INTERIM
 - Longer term goals to delve into more detailed guidance
 - Guidance development process has shown complexity of components
- Monitoring plans will likely adapt over time
- Guidance should be considered a living document
- Plan acknowledges but not resolve:
 - Cumulative or across-project considerations
 - Access concerns for long-term surveys or fishery dependent data
 - Methods of assessing potential socioeconomic impacts
 - Development of research beyond monitoring goal
 - Data sharing protocols
- First step of many to improve our regional coordination for research and monitoring



Guidance Timeline

- June 2020- Working group began meeting
- July through October 2020- Working Group met regularly to draft guidelines
- October 15, 2020- Breakout group discussion to introduce guidance at Synthesis of the Science Workshop
- October 29, 2020- Draft released for public comment
- December 1, 2020- Draft Guidance comments due (deadline extended from November 18)
- December 2020- Working group reconvenes
- January 2021- Goal: Incorporate comments and finalize draft



Next Steps

- Began work as an Interim Fisheries Monitoring Working Group
- Terms of Reference (ToRs)
 - ToR 1: Interim Guidance. Develop an interim general guidance document that provides clear recommendations and principles for research and monitoring of fisheries resources at offshore wind farms. Timeline ~3 months
 - ToR 2: Detailed Guidance. Develop a detailed fisheries research and monitoring guidance document that clearly describes coordination and how to develop a research and monitoring program for offshore wind farms. Timeline ~6 months
 - ToR 3: Regional Plan. Develop a clear plan for regional research and monitoring conducted at offshore wind farms. Timeline ~1 year
 - ToR 4: Data Storage and Sharing. Define a protocol for reporting, sorting, curating, sharing and dissemination of data for all stakeholders. Timeline ~1 year

Next Steps?

- Continue to refine current guidance
- Begin addressing additional ToRs?
 - ToR 2 and 3 build upon ToR1
 - ToR 4- next agenda item?
- Develop other guidelines- i.e. outline components of socioeconomic analysis?
- Interim working group = ROSA committee?



Fisheries Data Management

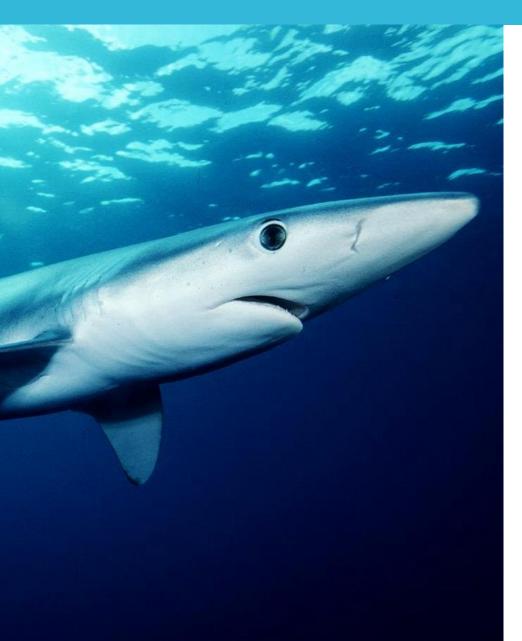


Fisheries Data Management

- Goal for data management = Interim Fisheries Monitoring Working Group ToR 4?
 - ToR 4: Data Storage and Sharing. Define a protocol for reporting, sorting, curating, sharing and dissemination of data for all stakeholders. Timeline ~1 year
- Types of data collected:
 - Indices of Abundance and Occurrence:
 - Absolute or relative abundance by species (numbers &weight per tow)
 - Presence/absence by species (percent frequency of occurrence)
 - Individual Fish Condition (e.g., length, weight, maturity, diet, age, etc.)
 - Environmental Variables:
 - Oceanographic variables (e.g., temperature, depth, salinity, dissolved oxygen)
 - Sensory variables (e.g. Electromagnetic field (EMF), noise, etc.)
 - Bottom type/benthic habitat
 - Sampling design information:
 - Vessel, gear, and gear configuration
 - Operational protocols
 - Sampling locations
 - Socioeconomic data



Fisheries Data Management

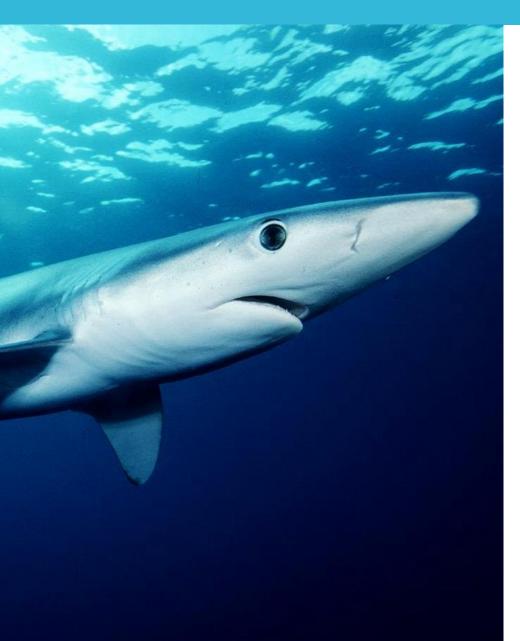


Examples of existing databases and portals

- Atlantic Coast Cooperative Statistics Program (detailed data base with extensive data sets)
- Regional datal portals (NROC & MARCO; summary and synthesis products for use by state & federal agencies and others)
- MARACOOS/NERACOOS (detailed near real-time data collection and management network with primarily oceanographic data)
- International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES) data portals (includes portals for trawl surveys, eggs and larvae, plankton, oceanographic data, and others)
- Other data visualization and planning portals- Marine Cadastre, stateled portals, etc.
- Research databases- NOAA, NEFSC, VIMS, SMAST
- Others?



Fisheries Data Management



Questions:

- <u>Please enter into MENTI other data bases</u> or places for data you go to for fisheries data
- What are ways ROSA can contribute to improving coordination and efficiency of data management, storage, and access?
- What are our next steps?
 - ROSA prepare background/ summary paper of types of data, existing tools, limitations and gaps?
 - Working group/Committee? Under existing monitoring group or new?
 - What sectors/interests/ organizations should be included, including those relevant but not ROSA members
- <u>Please enter into MENTI other organizations</u> that could be included in a data work group



Priority Setting for the Longer Term



Priority Setting

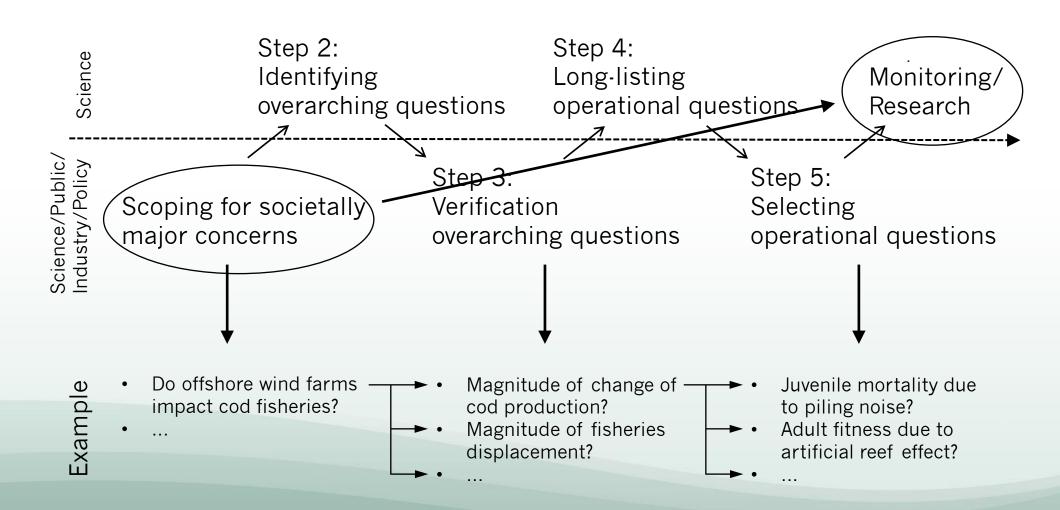


- Ongoing culmination of research efforts:
 - Synthesis of the Science for Fisheries and Offshore Wind white paper
 - State of the Science on Wildlife and Wind Energy and associated working groups
 - NREL/PNNL US Offshore Wind Synthesis of Environmental Effects Research (SEER)
- Given what is coming the ROSA Council's way, what might be a good process for prioritizing research to create a 3-to-5-year research agenda?
- Process examples from US and European projects



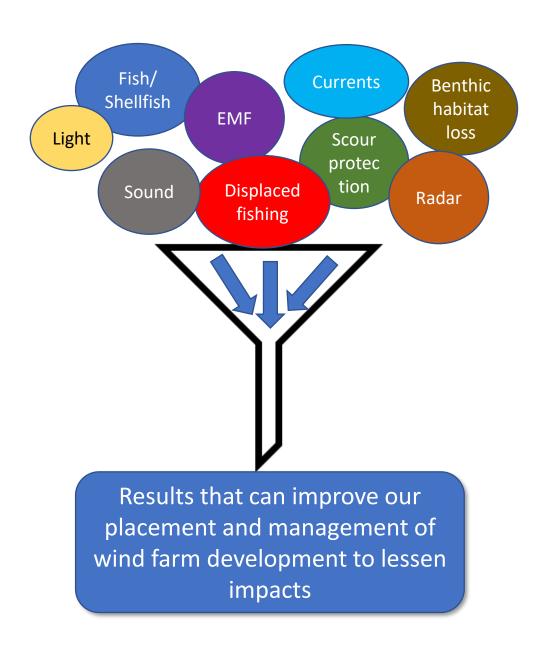


Focusing and prioritising monitoring and research

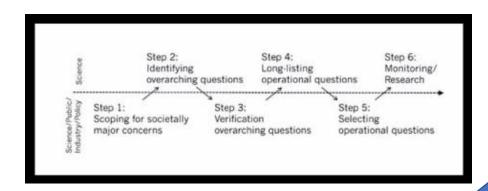


MA/RI/BOEM Approach

- Recognized need to prioritize concerns
- Once funding was available, we had to figure out how to spend it



MA/RI/BOEM Approach



Background, initial scoping

Step 1

- Management Objectives and Research Priorities for Offshore Wind and Fisheries
- Written with input from multiple states and federal agencies

Steps 2-3

Public review and feedback

- Funding! Rescoping of priorities
 - Relied on Mass Fisheries Working Group, RI Fisheries Advisory Board

Steps 1-4

- Used backgrounder as a guide, updated based on funding available, most recent priorities
- Recommended Sisheries Studies for Offshore Wind Development
 - RFP issued; proposals reviewed
 - Step 5 na
- Very transparent review, all narratives released to working groups for feedback
 - After public review stage, technical review stage with reviewers selected to ensure no conflict of interest and technical expertise in the topic

MA/RI/BOEM Lessons Learned

Challenges

- Overload when to pay attention to what, what meeting to go, what document to review
 - Our process overlapped with permitting processes
- Who gets to decide?
 - Verification and selection of priorities – not a clearly established process, not everything could be studied, not everyone got what they wanted
- Participation viewed as giving in to windfarms

Wins

- Transparency
- Unique public engagement on RFP review process
- Documentation of prioritization process
- Documentation of outstanding concerns

Breakout Groups

- 30 Minutes
- Breakouts for: 1) Council members: 2)
 Council Alternates and ROSA Board
 Members; 3) Others stay in Plenary for their breakout

QUESTIONS

- Should ROSA seek to inventory existing, on-going fisheries science projects that are recent or going on now in the region?
- What process might the ROSA Council use to take the various State and Synthesis of the Science workshops, state or fisheries Councils research plans, and formulate a regional priority questions and needed research projects under each?



Breakout Report Outs

- Should ROSA inventory existing research in the region YES or NO
 - ROSA Members <u>ONLY PLEASE</u> poll on this question in Menti (or alternates if standing in for a member)
- Briefly describe in 1 or 2 process suggestions for prioritizing research
 - All participants comments are welcome to add their thoughts in MENTI



Priority Setting for 2021



Priority Setting for 2021



- Given all we've discussed, where do we go from here in 2021?
- Possible near-term priorities for 2021
 - Follow up to Interim Monitoring guidance
 - Data management, storage, and access
 - Developing a longer-term, 3- to 5-year research plan
 - Tracking related research across the region
 - Framing socioeconomic research
 - Identifying baseline data needs for commercial fishing
 - Identifying baseline data needs for recreational fishing
 - Proactive strategies for up-and-coming topics- floating wind, coordinated transmission, West Coast and other regions
 - · Extending existing pilot studies
 - Identifying joint funding efforts or projects



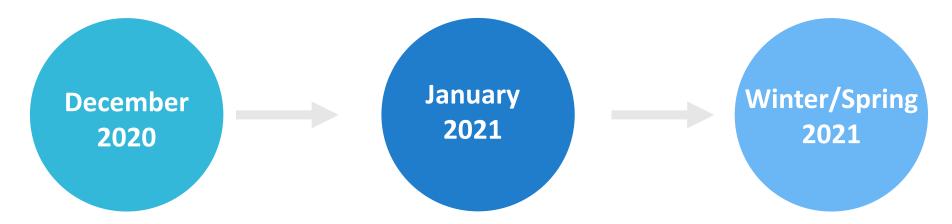
Priority Setting for 2021



- ROSA Council Members ONLY (or alternates in lieu of member) please pick 3 priorities important to you for ROSA work in 2021 in Menti.
- All may enter additional ideas important to you in Chat.



Next Steps



- Review Research Advisor applications
- Reconvene monitoring working group
- Incorporate feedback to monitoring guidelines
- Scope 2021 draft ROSA Research Plan

- Meet with ROSA Council Executive Committee to review 2021 ROSA Research Plan
- Appoint Research Advisors
- Begin search for ROSA Research Director
- Finalize interim monitoring guidance
- Initiate Data Management Group (if consensus)

- Synthesis of the Science white paper
- Reconvene ROSA
 Advisory Council in
 March
- Refine short- and longterm priorities
- Identify joint funding efforts

