Bureau of Ocean Energy Management Oregon Offshore Wind Energy Data Gathering and Engagement Plan

Draft for Bureau of Ocean Energy Management Oregon Intergovernmental Renewable Energy Task Force Review and Discussion

March 2020





Prepared by Kearns & West

Table of Contents

Table of Contents	3
List of Acronyms	4
1.0 Introduction	5
1.1 Purpose of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management Offshore Wind Energy Data Gatherin Engagement Plan	5
1.2 Plan Background	5
1.3 BOEM and State Authority for Planning	6
1.4 Context: Projects and Studies	
2.0 Plan Area	8
3.0 Plan Goals	
4.0 Guiding Principles	
5.0 Engagement Schedule and Approach	10
5.1 Overall Approach	10
5.2 Schedule	13
5.3 Mapping Tool	16
5.4 Key Outreach Messages	16
5.5 Research Organizations Engagement Plan	17
5.6 Ocean Users Engagement Plan	17
5.7 Coastal Communities and General Public Engagement Plan	18
5.8 Tribal Engagement Plan	19
6.0 Materials Development	20
7.0 Engagement Risks and Mitigation	21
8.0 Contact	22
Appendix	23

1 List of Acronyms

2		
3	BOEM	Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
4	CADR	U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Collaborative Action and Dispute Resolution
5	DLCD	Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development
6	DOE	U.S. Department of Energy
7	DOI	U.S. Department of the Interior
8	FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
9	KW	Kearns & West
10	NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
11	OCMP	Oregon Coastal Management Program
12	OCS	Outer Continental Shelf
13	OSU	Oregon State University
14	OSW	Offshore Wind Energy
15	PROUA	Pacific Region Ocean Uses Atlas
16	TDAT	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Tribal Directory Assessment Tool
17	TSP	Territorial Sea Plan
18	WCODP	West Coast Ocean Data Portal
19	WET-NZ	Wave Energy Technology New Zealand
20		

1 1.0 Introduction

2

3 1.1 Purpose of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management Offshore Wind Energy Data

4 Gathering and Engagement Plan

5 This draft Data Gathering and Engagement Plan ("Plan") outlines how the Bureau of Ocean Energy 6 Management (BOEM) and the State of Oregon (the State) will engage with research organizations and 7 potentially interested and affected parties through a data and information gathering process to inform 8 potential offshore wind energy (OSW) planning and leasing decisions offshore Oregon. The Plan identifies 9 initial key messages, potential organizations, and outreach strategies to inform and engage those 10 organizations and the general public.

- 11 The State's territorial sea is from shore to three nautical miles offshore and shares a jurisdictional
- boundary with the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) (i.e., federal waters). Offshore Oregon refers to the OCS
- 13 portion of the ocean.

14 1.2 Plan Background

- 15 In December 2010, Governor Theodore Kulongoski requested the establishment of a state-federal task
- 16 force to address the use of the ocean for renewable energy development. The Governor designated the
- 17 Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) Coastal Management Program as
- 18 the State agency lead to coordinate with BOEM. Since 2011, DLCD and BOEM convened seven meetings
- 19 with the BOEM Oregon Intergovernmental Renewable Energy Task Force (Task Force), which provides
- 20 coordination among federal, Tribal, state, and local governmental bodies regarding potential renewable
- 21 energy activities on the OCS offshore Oregon¹. At previous meetings Task Force members discussed
- 22 specific projects including the PacWave South Project and the WindFloat Pacific Offshore Wind Pilot
- 23 Project, as described below. Task Force meetings have been facilitated by Kearns & West (KW) which is a
- 24 neutral third-party organization contracted through the U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI) Office of
- 25 Collaborative Action and Dispute Resolution (CADR).
- 26 Responding to industry interest in OSW development, the Task Force initiated a conversation among
- 27 federal, Tribal, state, and local governmental bodies regarding potential OSW planning offshore Oregon
- 28 in September 2019. This meeting allowed Task Force members to gain a common understanding of
- 29 planning processes regarding OSW offshore Oregon and discuss how Task Force members,
- 30 governmental bodies, research organizations and potentially interested and affected parties might
- 31 engage throughout the process. Task Force members supported the development of an engagement
- 32 plan to review and discuss at the next Task Force meeting, scheduled for April 2, 2020, that outlines how
- data and information would be collected and engagement conducted through a planning process to
- 34 understand the opportunities and challenges for OSW offshore Oregon.
- 35 The Plan was drafted by KW with review and input from BOEM and DLCD. The Plan is intended as a living
- 36 document and will be updated to reflect new information and priorities.

¹ Additional information on the Task Force, including Task Force membership and meeting materials at: <u>https://www.boem.gov/Oregon</u>.

1 1.3 BOEM and State Authority for Planning

- 2 The OCS Lands Act of 1953 and Energy Policy Act of 2005 amendments authorize BOEM, a bureau within
- 3 DOI, to manage the development of OCS energy and mineral resources. The BOEM Pacific OCS Office is
- 4 responsible for managing these resources offshore California, Oregon, Washington, and Hawaii. In 2009,
- 5 the DOI issued final regulations (30 CFR Part 585 Renewable Energy and Alternate Uses of Existing
- 6 Facilities on the Outer Continental Shelf) that established procedures for issuance and administration of
- 7 renewable energy leases on the OCS. Additionally, BOEM prepares environmental reviews, including
- 8 National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) analysis for offshore energy development, and funds scientific
- 9 research to inform policy decisions on the development of energy on the OCS.
- 10 BOEM is the federal agency authorized to issue leases on the OCS. The leasing process may be
- 11 competitive or noncompetitive. An example timeline of the OSW competitive leasing process is shown in
- 12 Figure 1. The engagement efforts outlined in this Plan are prior to initiating the leasing process.



14

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Figure 1. General Timeline of BOEM's Renewable Energy Competitive Leasing Process with numbers shown in years (provided by BOEM)

DLCD works in partnership with local governments, and state and federal agencies, to address the land use needs of the public, communities, regions, and the State. DLCD provides policy direction for the land use planning program and oversees its operations. Within DLCD, the federally-approved Oregon Coastal Management Program (OCMP) has federal consistency authority to review federal activities that may affect coastal Oregon resources and uses. OMCP delivers data and technical assistance to coastal communities relating to coastal hazards and resilience, climate change adaptation, and estuary and territorial sea planning.

24 1.4 Context: Projects and Studies

- 25 There is a history of renewable energy activities in Oregon over the past several years. In federal waters,
- these activities include renewable energy projects, which require a lease from BOEM, as well as BOEM-
- funded research to help inform the decision-making process summarized below. Additional information
- related to BOEM's activities in Oregon, including other BOEM-funded research, can be found at:
- 29 <u>https://www.boem.gov/Oregon</u>. The State also has a regulatory role in evaluation of projects that cross

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- 1 through state waters, through implementation of the Territorial Sea Plan (TSP), and on land through
- 2 implementation of the State's local comprehensive land use planning process.
- 3 Through implementation of this Plan, BOEM and the State will be involved in a transparent and
- 4 concerted effort to collect data and information and engage with interested parties to inform potential
- 5 future decisions on OSW planning offshore Oregon. Data and information from previous projects and
- 6 studies will be used as a resource in this engagement process.

7 Current Project: PacWave South Project

- 8 Oregon State University (OSU) submitted an unsolicited request to BOEM for a research lease for the
- 9 PacWave South Project, formerly known as the Pacific Marine Energy Center South Energy Test Site
- 10 (PMEC-SETS) Project, in June 2013. The proposed project is a grid-connected wave energy test site
- 11 located approximately six nautical miles offshore Newport, Oregon. The proposed project could produce
- 12 up to 20 megawatts of energy and support the testing of up to 20 wave energy devices to demonstrate
- 13 the viability of wave energy. Jurisdiction for grid-connected marine hydrokinetic projects on the OCS is
- 14 shared by BOEM and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). BOEM has authority to issue
- 15 leases, easements, and rights-of-way and FERC has authority for licensing project infrastructure. The
- 16 State also has a regulatory role in evaluation of the project that is state waters. In August 2019, FERC
- 17 accepted OSU's final license application. BOEM is processing OSU's lease request subject to obtaining a
- 18 FERC license authorizing construction and operation of the project on the leasehold.

19 Past Project: WindFloat Pacific Offshore Wind Pilot Project

- 20 The WindFloat Pacific Project was one of the seven proposed OSW demonstration projects awarded by
- 21 the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). Principle Power, Inc. submitted an unsolicited lease request to
- 22 BOEM for the project in 2013 to be sited offshore Coos Bay, Oregon. In 2016, DOE closed out the project
- award funding. BOEM is no longer processing the Principle Power lease request.

24 Past State Planning: Territorial Sea Plan Part Five Marine Renewable Energy Development (2019)

- 25 Part Five of Oregon's TSP describes the process for making decisions concerning the development of
- 26 renewable energy facilities (e.g. wind, wave, current, thermal, etc.) in the State's territorial sea. The
- 27 requirements of Part Five are intended to protect areas important to renewable marine resources (i.e.
- 28 living marine organisms), ecosystem integrity, marine habitat, and areas important to fisheries from the
- 29 potential adverse effects of renewable energy development (facility siting, development, operation, and
- 30 decommissioning). Part Five provides a system to identify the appropriate locations for development
- 31 that minimize potential adverse impacts to existing ocean resource users and coastal communities. The
- 32 TSP Part Five is available at: <u>https://www.oregonocean.info/index.php/ocean-</u>
- 33 <u>documents/planning/territorial-sea-plan2/part-5-marine-renewable-energy-facility-siting-2009-2013-</u>
- 34 <u>2019/1897-tsp-part-5-final-text-and-appendix-a-2019</u>.

35 **Past State Wave Energy Projects:**

- 36 There have been several wave energy activities in the State's territorial sea. Examples include PacWave
- 37 North which is a wave energy testing facility in state waters and the in-water testing of Azura (formerly
- 38 Wave Energy Technology New Zealand (WET-NZ)) at the site. There have been wave energy projects off
- 39 the coast including Ocean Power Technologies, M3 Wave, and Finavera Renewables.
- 40

1 2.0 Plan Area

- 2
- 3 As suggested by Task Force members in the September 2019 meeting, the OSW planning area
- 4 encompasses the entire Oregon OCS, where OSW is technically viable as shown in Figure 2, with water
- 5 depths of less than 1,300 meters (4,265 feet) and average wind speed of at least 7 meters/second (13.6
- 6 knots) offshore Oregon. The OSW planning area is outside of the State's territorial sea.

Given that the planning area extends offshore the entire coastline, the BOEM and DLCD categorized theOregon Coast into three subareas for planning and engagement purposes:

- 9 North Coast: Clatsop and Tillamook counties,
- 10 Central Coast: Lincoln and Lane counties, and
- South Coast: Douglas, Coos, and Curry counties.





1 3.0 Plan Goals

2	
3	Three primary goals for stakeholder engagement guide the Plan's outreach approach.
4	
5	Goal 1: Interested and affected parties are informed of the data and information gathering process for
6	OSW planning and have meaningful opportunities to provide input.
7	Objectives:
8	Build understanding around the goals and processes for OSW planning in Oregon, including the
9	roles of BOEM, DLCD, the Task Force, and the public by sharing information through multiple
10	channels;
11	Provide interested parties and the public with meaningful opportunities and effective methods
12	for accessing OSW plan information; and,
13	Promote public input opportunities for the Oregon OSW planning efforts through email, BOEM
14	and other agency websites or mail services, and partnerships with stakeholder groups.
15	
16	Goal 2: The best available data and information are collected to inform decisions about whether to
17	begin the leasing process for OSW offshore Oregon.
18	Objectives:
19	 Identify and collect high quality existing data and information from research organizations,
20	governmental bodies, environmental groups, and potentially interested and affected parties;
21	and,
22	 Provide transparency, access, and visualization capabilities to the data and information
23	collected.
24	
25	Goal 3: BOEM and the State will build partnerships and a sense of shared ownership in OSW planning
26	with interested and affected parties.
27	Objectives:
28	 Maintain a record of input throughout the data gathering and engagement phase;
29	Provide materials for public meetings to support understanding of the planning process and
30	other related activities;
31	Provide a publicly available final report summarizing the data and information collected and the
32	results from outreach and engagement; and,
33	• Report back to the Task Force, potentially interested and affected parties, and the public about
34	potential next steps.
35	
	1.0 Cutative - Detection la c
36	4.0 Guiding Principles

37

To achieve the Plan goals and objectives, BOEM and DLCD will be guided by the following principleswhile implementing the Plan:

Be flexible and adaptive to the evolving OSW planning process and diverse stakeholder needs;
Ensure early coordination and communication to design an engagement process that is inclusive, well-considered, and transparent;

- Conduct outreach in a way that reflects local interests and preferences and allows for early
 information-sharing and feedback;
- Invite participation from a wide spectrum of interests and concerns;
- Collect and display data from sources that are trusted by the scientific community;
- Conduct an iterative process during outreach to incorporate new information and feedback
 from BOEM, the State, the Task Force, and key interested parties; and,
- Schedule public meetings and outreach events during times that are most convenient for target
 participants and publicize them well in advance to encourage participation.
- 9

10 5.0 Engagement Schedule and Approach

11

12 5.1 Overall Approach

- 13 BOEM and DLCD will use several methods to communicate information about Oregon OSW planning to
- 14 governmental bodies, research organizations, and potentially interested and affected parties, as
- 15 identified in the Appendix. BOEM and DLCD will lead data gathering and outreach efforts, inviting
- 16 participation by Task Force members as appropriate, and will provide periodic updates to the Task
- 17 Force. The mapping tool is under development to access collected data and provide visualization
- 18 capabilities.
- 19 Four initial types of interested parties have been identified for tailored approaches to address specific
- 20 needs and interests:
- Research organizations,
- Ocean users,
- Coastal communities and the general public, and
- Tribes.
- 25 The outreach activities proposed align with the types of interested parties. A list of organizations
- 26 representing interested parties to engage are found in the Appendix. BOEM and DLCD recognize that
- 27 there may be overlap in interests and audiences between the types of interested parties. The list of
- 28 organizations to engage and the interests and issues for types of interested parties will be further
- 29 refined with information received from the Task Force and will be updated as new information is
- 30 obtained during the planning process.
- BOEM and DLCD will announce public meetings and opportunities for comment in advance of scheduled
- 32 outreach events. Some meetings may be planned at specific milestones and other engagement will
- 33 occur on an ongoing basis, as illustrated in Figure 3. Initial key messages to support this outreach are
- 34 listed in Section 4.4.
- 35 At the end of the process, a publicly available final report will include a summary of engagement
- 36 activities, key outcomes, and summary of comments and themes from the engagement process.

- 1 The following table describes the outreach methods and tools that BOEM and DLCD may use to engage
- 2 interested parties and gather data and feedback.
- 3

Table 1. Oregon Offshore Wind Energy Planning Engagement Activities

METHODS	PURPOSE	DESCRIPTION	LIKELY AUDIENCES
Public meetings	 Provide an opportunity to learn more about the data gathering process, BOEM's leasing process, talk with staff, and provide comment Identify new data and information for the mapping tool Identify community values 	Public meetings are proposed during the data gathering and engagement process at appropriate locations and milestones. Meetings will include materials such as display boards and handouts to outline the data gathering process, the schedule, existing data, and ways to comment. Methods of notification could include email, website notices, press releases, and social media platforms. Proposed meeting locations may include: Portland/Salem, North Coast, Central Coast, and South Coast. Meetings may be co-hosted by a local agency or stakeholder group. Where possible, meeting venues will be community- based, accessible by transit, with adequate parking and ADA-accessible.	Potentially interested and affected parties, general public, and OSW industry
Small group meetings	 Share general background information Build rapport with interested parties, establish relationships, learn individual perspectives, and identify new potentially interested parties Identify new data and information for the mapping tool 	Meetings will serve as a supplemental method to reach key groups. A master presentation will be created for these briefings, with key messages tailored for each audience. Attendees will have the opportunity to provide both verbal and written comment. BOEM and DLCD may be invited to present at existing meetings or forums.	Research organizations, potentially interested and affected parties, Tribes, OSW industry and elected officials
Conference calls (one-on-one conversations)	 Provide an early opportunity to provide comment Build rapport with interested parties, establish relationships, learn individual perspectives, and identify new potentially interested parties 	As appropriate, conference calls will be used to share and solicit information.	Research organizations, elected officials, potentially interested and affected parties, OSW industry, and Tribes

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METHODS	PURPOSE	DESCRIPTION	LIKELY AUDIENCES
Webinars	 Gather feedback to refine engagement method Understand issues and concerns Inform them of the messaging and educational components of the outreach process Identify existing data and information for the mapping tool Provide an accessible and convenient opportunity for audiences to learn more about OSW planning, ask questions, and share feedback Identify existing data and information for the mapping tool 	A webinar provides a virtual way for attendees to participate without having to attend an in-person meeting. BOEM and DLCD will provide online presentations and Q & A. In addition, participants may email in their direct feedback.	Research organizations, potentially interested and affected parties, and general public
Website and email updates	 Increase awareness and knowledge about OSW planning and public meetings Offer convenient access to overall OSW planning, mapping tool, opportunities to comment, resources, and ways to stay informed Provide multiple ways for the public to ask questions 	BOEM will post updates and information on the BOEM Oregon webpage. BOEM and DLCD will coordinate as appropriate on postings. People interested can sign up for email updates on the webpage. BOEM will actively manage this list and send out updates. Anticipate sending out 3-4 email updates throughout the engagement period to efficiently provide OSW plan updates, announce meetings, as well as solicit public comments. Primary contacts at stakeholder organizations can forward email updates to their organizations' members.	All audiences
Media	 Provide a Note to Stakeholders Respond to media inquiries 	BOEM and DLCD will keep each other apprised of media inquiries	All audiences

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METHODS	PURPOSE	DESCRIPTION	LIKELY AUDIENCES
Print materials	 Provide engagement information for meetings and website Communicate the planning process and mapping tool 	Refer to Section 5.0 for material descriptions.	All audiences
Additional outreach	 Leverage existing stakeholder communication tools to reach a broader audience about OSW planning and public meetings 	Identify other existing communications channels to share OSW planning process, public meetings, and updates.	Governmental bodies, research organizations, and potentially interested and affected parties

1

2 5.2 Schedule

- 3 Information and data gathering, and engagement are anticipated to occur over an approximately
- 4 twelve-month process as outlined in Figure 3. The schedule is intended to be flexible and may be refined
- 5 and updated as engagement moves forward.



* Public meetings are intended for everyone and will be planned at appropriate locations and milestones; meetings are shown in Month 6 as an example.

Figure 3. Oregon Offshore Wind Energy Planning Engagement Timeline

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1 5.3 Mapping Tool

- 2 It is important to ensure public access to the best available data throughout the engagement process. A
- 3 mapping tool will be used to access relevant datasets and provide visualization capabilities. Examples of
- 4 relevant datasets may include avian distribution and density, marine mammal distribution and density,
- 5 vessel traffic patterns, military-use areas, existing subsea cables, and commercial fishing datasets.
- 6 The West Coast Ocean Data Portal (WCODP) will be adapted to serve the needs of the BOEM and State
- 7 OSW planning process, leveraging the WCODP's existing catalog of ocean data and mapping capabilities.
- 8 The WCODP will provide a curated catalog of information specific to offshore planning on Oregon's OCS,
- 9 preconfigured maps that highlight information about natural resources, human uses, and development
- 10 constraints or opportunities. DLCD and BOEM are presently scoping out the specific functionalities that
- 11 will be available to support the OSW planning effort. More information on the WCODP is available at:
- 12 <u>https://portal.westcoastoceans.org/</u>.
- 13 Relevant datasets that are catalogued through the WCODP may be hosted through the existing State
- 14 geospatial infrastructure such as the Oregon Coastal Atlas or Oregon Spatial Data Library. The Oregon
- 15 Coastal Atlas is a data catalog hosts the publicly available information that has been gathered for
- 16 previous marine spatial planning efforts within the territorial sea, . More information about the Oregon
- 17 Atlas can be found at: <u>https://www.coastalatlas.net/index.php</u>. The Oregon Spatial Data Library provides
- 18 public access to spatial data and more information about the Oregon Spatial Data Library can be found
- 19 at: <u>https://spatialdata.oregonexplorer.info/</u>.

20 5.4 Key Outreach Messages

- 21 Key messages will be consistent across all materials and communications and will be updated as the
- 22 project progresses and as new issues or concerns surface. Initial key messages are listed below, as 23 developed by KW, BOEM and DLCD
- 23 developed by KW, BOEM and DLCD.
- 24 OSW has the potential to provide a new source of renewable energy and support clean energy 25 goals with reduced carbon emissions. BOEM's planning and leasing process consists of various phases occurring over several years and 26 27 includes multiple opportunities for public input. 28 Due to increased industry interest, BOEM and the State are engaging in a process to gather data 29 and conduct outreach to understand the opportunities and challenges of OSW offshore Oregon 30 to inform potential future leasing and development decisions. Oregon has a world-class wind resource offshore. Given the narrow continental shelf, floating 31 32 wind turbines are likely to be used in deeper waters where Oregon's wind energy resource is 33 located. Understanding the environment and uses of the OSW planning area are critical to the success of 34 • 35 the planning effort. BOEM and DLCD are seeking available data and information from research 36 organizations, governmental bodies, environmental groups, OSW industry, and interested and 37 affected parties. 38 The primary focus of this engagement effort is to gather data that identifies existing 39 environmental information and uses to inform OSW planning in Oregon. Data and 40 information collected will be publicly accessible with the mapping tool. • The data gathered from prior offshore renewable energy projects and studies is 41 included in a mapping tool. 42

- The public is invited to stay connected with the OSW planning effort through future meetings
 and announcements on BOEM's webpage.
- 3 4
- Sign-up for our email list so we can update you with more details about public meetings in your community and how you can participate.
- BOEM and the State welcome suggestions on other organizations, community groups, or
 members of the public we should engage with for OSW planning.
- 7 5.5 Research Organizations Engagement Plan

8 Overall approach

- 9 The objective of engaging research organizations is to collect information relevant to OSW planning in
- 10 Oregon. Communications with this audience will focus on identifying existing data and information for
- 11 the mapping tool. The primary method for engaging these audiences are in-person meetings and
- 12 webinars. Supplemental activities may include conference calls and periodic email updates.

13 Target Audiences

- 14 Target audiences, identified in the Appendix, include research organizations comprising academia and
- 15 national laboratories, governmental agencies, environmental groups, OSW industry, and other
- 16 potentially interested and affected ocean users and communities that have spatial data relevant to OSW
- 17 planning. However, any individual or group is welcome to participate in this engagement process.

18 Interests and Issues

- 19 Potential audiences will primarily be interested in providing and having access to all relevant data and
- 20 information that would be used to inform decisions about OSW planning in Oregon. These
- 21 constituencies will also be interested in data quality, data accessibility, and data transparency as well as
- 22 how the mapping tool will be used to inform decisions.

23 5.6 Ocean Users Engagement Plan

24 Overall Approach

- 25 During the data gathering process, BOEM and DLCD will reach out to ocean users, including ports,
- 26 commercial fisheries, the shipping community, and recreational fishermen, along the Oregon coast.
- 27 Based on previous work with ocean users, in-person engagement is best when it occurs where the group
- is located or through standing meetings with existing organizations or councils, in order to develop
- 29 relationships and share information about the OSW planning.
- 30 Due to the intensity of fishing seasons, scheduling in-person meetings with fishing communities should
- 31 aim to accommodate prime fishing periods. Fishing sectors in Oregon occur in overlapping seasons, and
- 32 availability of fishing industry participants differs by community. BOEM and the State will make efforts
- to schedule meetings outside of fishing seasons important to the majority of each community to
- 34 maximize opportunities for participation in meetings.
- 35 Primary engagement activities will be in-person meetings targeting key groups of ocean users with a
- 36 preference to integrate with meetings or forums ocean users are already attending. Supplemental
- 37 activities include small group meetings, conference calls, and email updates.

38 Target Audiences

- 39 Target audiences for ocean users are identified in the Appendix. However, any individual or group is
- 40 welcome to participate in this engagement process.

- 1 There may be potentially interested and affected ocean users from a regional level, including ocean
- 2 users from Washington and Northern California. It is anticipated that most in-person meetings will be
- 3 held in Oregon. Out-of-state parties are welcomed to participate in-person, by phone, by webinar, or by
- 4 email.

5 Interests and Issues

- 6 It is important to inform ocean users of this OSW planning effort as well as BOEM's leasing process.
- 7 Ocean communities will likely be concerned with the impact of OSW development on their existing
- 8 ocean uses. The purpose of this engagement effort is to collect data and information on the OSW
- 9 planning area. Example information on data and information from ocean users may include high fishing
- 10 areas, vessel traffic information, and recreation areas.

11 5.7 Coastal Communities and General Public Engagement Plan

12 Overall Approach

- 13 To effectively engage with coastal communities, residents will need to be aware of the purpose and
- 14 relevance for data- and information-gathering, understand the decision-making process for OSW
- 15 planning, and have reliable information about how they can ask questions and share their issues and
- 16 concerns about OSW planning. BOEM and DLCD will provide transparency about the public process and
- 17 how public issues and concerns are considered. Questions regarding other BOEM activities in the State,
- 18 past or present, will be addressed as appropriate.
- 19 Initial outreach to coastal communities will focus on elected officials, ports, environmental groups, and
- 20 governmental bodies in order to build relationships, share information about the planning effort, and
- 21 discuss how communities can participate in the process. After the initial outreach with cities, counties,
- 22 and local elected officials, BOEM and DLCD will expand outreach to coastal community residents and
- 23 interested parties, as identified in the Appendix, through public meetings. The broad geography of the
- 24 plan area, as well as a strong interest to engage among small coastal cities, will require a variety of ways
- 25 for parties to learn about the OSW plan effort and opportunities to provide comment.
- 26 Community outreach and engagement will include the following:
- Early calls with elected officials, ports, and potentially interested and affected groups;
- Broad email contact with coastal community interested parties to explain the process and
 opportunities for information and engagement, including upcoming public meetings;
- Direction to the BOEM webpage for additional information;
- A series of public meetings along the Coast to provide convenient, in-person engagement
 opportunities, with supplemental outreach in each community to correspond with public
 meetings;
- Online opportunities to participate, through webinars or email; and
- Periodic email and/or listserv updates about the planning process and upcoming Task Force
 meetings.
- 37
- 38
- 39
- 40

1 Target Audiences

- 2 The Plan will engage governmental bodies, elected officials, environmental groups, and coastal
- 3 communities, as identified in the Appendix, along the Oregon coast, from those located south near
- 4 Brookings to northern communities by Astoria.
- 5 The OSW industry will have an interest in the planning process, as it will directly impact their potential
- 6 future business activities offshore Oregon. Outreach with developers will be a part of engagement with
- 7 coastal communities. Additional meetings may be needed to further explore datasets and areas of
- 8 commercial interest.
- 9 BOEM and the State will work to conduct outreach and engagement with potential environmental
- 10 justice populations, defined in federal Executive Order 12898 as Black, Asian American, Native American,
- 11 Hispanic/Latino (regardless of race), and low-income persons. BOEM and the State will engage with local
- 12 and regional environmental justice advocacy groups and elected officials representing coastal
- 13 communities that may be affected by OSW development. In planning area locations where
- 14 environmental justice populations are identified, where possible, outreach and engagement will include
- 15 work with community leaders and organizations to publish notifications for public meetings and to
- 16 provide translation services and sign language upon request.

17 Interests and Issues

- 18 Coastal communities potentially have a diverse range of interests and concerns related to OSW
- 19 development ranging from economic development, reducing carbon emissions with renewable energy
- 20 generation, electricity prices, and viewshed impacts. The purpose of this engagement effort is to collect
- 21 data and information on coastal issues. Example information on data and information from coastal
- 22 communities may include historical or cultural sites and viewshed GIS data.

23 5.8 Tribal Engagement Plan

24 Overall Approach

- 25 BOEM and the DLCD will inform and engage federally recognized Tribes throughout the data gathering
- 26 and engagement process in a manner that is respectful of Tribal sovereignty, the government-to-
- 27 government relationship between Tribal governments, the U.S. federal government, and the State, and
- 28 each Tribe's policies and practices to the greatest extent possible.
- 29 BOEM will serve as the lead agency for Tribal engagement because of the federal government's trust
- 30 relationship with federally recognized Tribes and for appropriate engagement with federally recognized
- 31 Tribes who are currently located outside of Oregon and have ancestral territory in Oregon and/or
- 32 interest in Oregon OSW activities. The State will participate fully with BOEM in Tribal engagement when
- 33 amenable to the Tribe; joint engagement is preferable to foster intergovernmental relationship-building
- 34 and coordination.
- 35 BOEM does not consider the engagement and data gathering described in this document to constitute
- 36 action that may have substantial direct effects on one or more Tribes, and thus does not intend to
- 37 initiate government-to-government consultation with Tribes at this pre-planning stage of OSW in
- 38 Oregon. However, BOEM will give close and respectful consideration to any opinions a Tribe expresses
- 39 about whether the engagement and data gathering has Tribal implications and the reasons given in

- 1 support, in addition to requests for consultation. This approach is consistent with DOI policy on
- 2 consultation with Indian Tribes and BOEM Tribal consultation guidance².

3 Target Audiences

- 4 BOEM and the State will engage Tribes with known or potential interest in OSW activities offshore
- 5 Oregon. Tribes listed in the Appendix were initially identified via existing relationships, systems such as
- 6 the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Tribal Directory Assessment Tool (TDAT) and
- 7 the U.S. Forest Service's Federal and Indian Lands and Land Cessions Viewer, referrals, and direct
- 8 outreach to Tribes. Engagement and coordination will also occur through the West Coast Tribal Caucus,
- 9 a group within the West Coast Ocean Alliance, because many Tribes interested in OSW are members of
- 10 the Tribal Caucus.

11 Interests and Issues

- 12 BOEM and the State will engage with Tribes in a respectful, meaningful, and appropriate manner. The
- 13 agencies will work to identify Tribes' preferred methods for engagement and to understand Tribal
- 14 interests and issues as they relate to OSW in Oregon. In response to Tribal preferences, BOEM may plan
- 15 meetings with Tribes and, if invited, presentations at Tribal Council meetings. BOEM will also keep the
- 16 Tribes apprised of the broader engagement and data gathering process and any scheduled public
- 17 meetings or other meetings of interest to ensure Tribes have opportunities to participate if they deem
- 18 participation appropriate.
- BOEM and the State welcome any input and data that a Tribe deems appropriate to share. If a Tribe
- 20 wishes to share sensitive information or data not suitable for public disclosure, BOEM will work with the
- 21 Tribe to ensure proper protections are in place prior to the disclosure. At the conclusion of the data
- 22 gathering and engagement process, BOEM and the State will summarize input from each Tribe and
- 23 provide each Tribe with opportunities to review and publish Tribe-approved summaries in an
- 24 engagement summary report. If next steps are determined for OSW planning in Oregon, BOEM and the
- 25 State will coordinate with Tribes to establish an approach for Tribal engagement in future phases of
- 26 planning.
- 27

28 6.0 Materials Development

- 29
- 30 BOEM and DLCD will prepare the following materials to inform and support engagement with target
- 31 audiences.

Materials	Description
Presentation	A basic PowerPoint deck will be developed and tailored to target audiences to present key topics at webinars and small group meetings, as needed. Topics will address the background and purpose of OSW planning, BOEM's leasing process timeline, an overview of OSW, public input opportunities, FAQs, and next steps.

² Additional information on BOEM's Tribal consultation and engagement policy is available at: <u>https://www.boem.gov/about-boem/public-engagement/tribal-engagement</u>.

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Materials	Description
Informational display boards and videos	Large format informational posters will be printed and displayed at public meetings and to support small group meetings, as needed. The displays will address similar topics to those in the PowerPoint presentation. Include access to BOEM renewable energy video at public meetings via laptops at information tables (<u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GEAiyd4Yi5M</u>).
Fact sheet	A fact sheet will be posted on the BOEM website and distributed at public and small group meetings. The fact sheet will provide background on the OSW planning effort, list ways to provide comment, and identify BOEM and DLCD contacts.
FAQs	To address frequently asked questions heard during the engagement process, FAQs will be developed and posted on the website. The planning team can also use the FAQs as a resource to respond to public and media inquiries.
Comment form	Comment forms to solicit and document feedback from target audiences will be distributed at all public meetings.
Handouts	As needed, topic-specific handouts may be developed to provide additional information about a topic of interest to target audiences. Additional handouts will be posted to the website and distributed at public events and meetings.

1

7.0 Engagement Risks and Mitigation

2 3 4

BOEM and DLCD will draw on previous experiences to anticipate risks and challenges and develop

5 strategies to address potential concerns. The following table identifies potential risks and proposed

6 mitigation strategies.

Risk	Proposed mitigation
Potentially interested and affected parties are concerned they are not engaged or involved in the outreach and planning process.	Involve potentially interested and affected parties from ocean users and coastal communities early through phone calls and emails to begin to build relationships. Build relationships with local partners through the Task Force and proactively form partnerships with leaders and influencers in OSW planning area. Seek to co-host public meetings with local partners. Be transparent and share information about decision-making process and schedule. Provide multiple channels for the community to learn about OSW planning to provide data/information. Reflect how the planning team is considering and addressing public comments.
Potentially interested and affected parties may feel this planning effort is starting all over again and previous efforts are not recognized.	Clarify that (1) this process is different than past BOEM processes in Oregon, including studies (e.g., PROUA) and previous Task Force meetings, and (2) this engagement effort is a proactive approach to OSW planning and builds on past engagements. Develop messaging to demonstrate how previous feedback is reflected in this planning effort and share public meeting materials. Address questions about past efforts in FAQs. Display previous data and information collected from past efforts in the mapping tool.

Risk	Proposed mitigation
The public may be unclear about the need for this planning effort and how it came about.	Proactively share in all verbal and written messaging why BOEM and the State are leading this process now. Share how feedback will be considered in BOEM's decision-making on whether to initiate the leasing process.
Ocean users and coastal communities have concerns about potential impacts of OSW development.	Educate interested parties about the leasing process, including NEPA, how and when decisions will be made, and opportunities for input. Share BOEM renewable energy video to outline multi-tier leasing process and highlight public engagement. Clarify that this engagement effort does not specifically address potential impacts from a potential OSW project, but rather seeks to collect data and information on the environment and existing uses in the planning area. Impacts of an OSW project would be addressed after a project has been proposed. Share information learned from other OSW projects in development in the Atlantic Ocean and operations overseas.
Due to reception and online access issues, some community members may not be able to access information online or through their cell phones.	Offer in-person opportunities for public participation. Rely on local partners to share information with their constituencies. Provide planning team's contact information on the webpage and materials.
Public involvement and information sharing are in rapid transition. Many key audiences seek their news and information from non-traditional media such as Facebook and Twitter.	Proactively form partnerships with community organizations with existing social media networks. Provide these partners with timely, highly visual information about the Plan and public involvement opportunities. Offer online public meetings and other opportunities to participate online.

1

2 8.0 Contact

- 3
- BOEM and DLCD are partners on this engagement effort. Whitney Hauer (whitney.hauer@boem.gov,
 805-384-6263) is the BOEM Oregon Task Force Coordinator and BOEM Oregon Project Coordinator, in
 addition to serving as the primary contact on behalf of the BOEM Pacific Office. Additional points of
 contact from the Pacific Office include John Romero (Public Affairs Officer, john.romero@boem.gov,
 805-384-6324) and Sara Guiltinan (Tribal Liaison, sara.guiltinan@boem.gov, 805-384-6345). The Pacific
- 9 Office will coordinate with BOEM's Office of Congressional Affairs for communication with members
- 10 from U.S. Congress.
- 11 Andy Lanier (andy.lanier@state.or.us, 503-934-0072) is the CMPO Marine Affairs Coordinator and the
- 12 overall contact on behalf of DLCD.
- 13
- 14

1 Appendix

2

3 Initial List of Potentially Interested Parties to Engage for OSW Planning

4 The list below of potentially interested parties are not exhaustive and additional interested parties may

5 be added throughout the engagement process as they are identified.

6 Governmental Bodies and Tribes

7 Federal Agencies

	5		
8	Bonneville Power Administration	19 • U.S. Department of the Interior and	
9	Department of Defense	20 Bureaus	
10	Federal Aviation Administration	21 o Bureau of Indian Affairs	
11	Federal Communications Commission	22 o Bureau of Land Management	
12	• Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	23 o Bureau of Ocean Energy	
13	National Oceanic and Atmospheric	24 Management	
14	Administration (NOAA) and National	25 o Bureau of Safety and	
15	Marine Fisheries Service	26 Environmental Enforcement	
16	• U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	27 o National Park Service	
17	U.S. Coast Guard	28 o U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	
18	• U.S. Department of Energy	29 o U.S. Geological Survey	
		30 • U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	l.
		31	

32 Tribes

52	111000						
33	٠	Oregor	1	53	•	Washii	ngton
34		0	Confederated Tribes of Siletz	54		0	Makah Tribe
35			Indians of Oregon	55		0	Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe of
36		0	Confederated Tribes of the	56			the Shoalwater Bay Indian
37			Coos, Lower Umpqua and	57			Reservation
38			Siuslaw Indians	58	٠	Califor	nia
39		0	Confederated Tribes of the	59		0	Elk Valley Rancheria
40			Grand Ronde Community of	60		0	Tolowa Dee-Ni' Nation
41			Oregon	61	•	Tribal (Organizations
42		0	Confederated Tribes of the	62		0	Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish
43			Umatilla Indian Reservation	63			Commission
44		0	Confederated Tribes of the	64		0	West Coast Tribal Caucus
45			Warm Springs Reservation of	C.F.			
46			Oregon	65			
47		0	Coquille Indian Tribe	66			
48		0	Cow Creek Band of Umpqua				
49			Tribe of Indians	67			
50		0	Klamath Tribes	68			
51				69			
52				70			

1	State Agencies			
2	Business Oregon	9	٠	Oregon Department of Land
3	 Oregon Department of Energy 	10		Conservation and Development
4	 Oregon Department of Environmental 	11	٠	Oregon Department of Justice
5	Quality	12	٠	Oregon Department of State Lands
6	 Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife 	13	•	Oregon Governor's Office
7	 Oregon Department of Geology and 	14	٠	Oregon Parks and Recreation
8	Mineral Industries	15		Department
16				
17	Federal Elected Officials			
18	Sen. Jeff Merkley	21	•	Rep. Peter DeFazio (4 th District)
19	• Sen. Ron Wyden	22	•	Rep. Kurt Schrader (5 th District)
20	 Rep. Suzanne Bonamici (1st District) 			
23				
24	State Elected Officials			
25	Governor Kate Brown	30	•	Rep. David Gomberg (10 th District)
26	 Sen. Dallas Heard (1st District) 	31	•	Rep. Caddy McKeown (9 th District)
27	 Sen. Arnie Roblan (5th District) 	32	•	Oregon Legislative Coastal Caucus
28	• Sen. Betsy Johnson (16 th District)	33		Members
29	• Rep. David Smith (1 st District)			
34				
25	County Commission on			
35	County Commissioners	40		Tillereed County
36	Clatsop County	40	•	Tillamook County
37	Coos County	41	•	Western Long County
38 39	Curry CountyLincoln County	42		Western Lane County
- 39 43	• Encon county			
43				
44	City Government Councilmembers			
45	Astoria	51	٠	Newport
46	Brookings	52	٠	Port Orford
47	Cannon Beach	53	٠	Seaside
48	Coos Bay	54	٠	Tillamook
49	Florence	55	٠	Warrenton
50	Lincoln City			
56				
57	Public Utility Districts			
58	Central Lincoln PUD	61	•	Pacific Utility District
59	Clatskanie PUD	62	•	Tillamook PUD
60	Columbia River PUD			
63				

1	Research Organizations								
2	Alpine Ocean Seismic Survey								
3	MIT Technology Review								
4	National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL)								
5	 Oregon Natural Heritage Program 								
6	 Oregon State University: 								
7	 Pacific Marine Energy Center (PMEC) 								
8	 College of Earth, Ocean, and Atm 								
9	 Institute for Natural Resources 								
10	 Hatfield Marine Science Center 								
11	 Oregon Sea Grant 								
12	 Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PN) 	INL)							
13	Pew Research Center								
14	University of Oregon								
15	 Oregon Institute of Marine Biolog 	y .							
16									
17	Potentially Interested and Affected Parties								
18	Commissions, Councils, and Associations								
19	Depoe Bay Nearshore Action Team (NSAT)								
20	 Northwest Power and Conservation Council 								
21	Oregon Coastal Zone Management Association (OCZMA)								
22	Oregon Ocean Policy Advisory Council								
23	Oregon Coordinating Council on Ocean Acidification and Hypoxia (OAH Council)								
24	Oregon Regional Solutions								
25	West Coast Ocean Alliance	West Coast Ocean Alliance							
26	Pacific Fishery Management Council								
27	Environmental, Environmental Justice, and Int	erest G	Groups	;					
28	American Bird Conservancy	41	٠	Ocean Conservancy					
29	Asian Pacific American Network of	42	٠	Opal Environmental Justice					
30	Oregon	43	•	Pacific Seabird Group					
31	 Audubon Society (state office and local 	44	•	Oregon Coast Alliance					
32	chapters)	45	٠	Oregon Environmental Council					
33	Coalition of Communities of Color	46	٠	Pew Charitable Trust					
34	Latino Network	47	٠	Sierra Club-Oregon Chapter					
35	Lower Columbia Hispanic Council	48	٠	Surfrider Foundation					
36	Nature Conservancy	49	•	The Nature Conservancy					
37	Native American Youth and Family	50	•	Whale and Dolphin Center					
38	Center	51	•	Whale and Dolphin Conservation					
39	Northwest Environmental Defense	52	•	Wild Rivers Coast Alliance					
40	Center	53							
54									

1 OSW Industry and Interest Groups

2	•	ABS Group	16	•	Invenergy
3	•	Aker Solutions	17	•	Kleinschmidt Associates
4	•	American Wind Energy Association	18	•	Logan Industries
5		(AWEA)	19	•	Magellan Wind
6	٠	American Wind Wildlife Institute	20	•	Mainstream Renewables
7	•	Avangrid Renewables	21	•	Oregon Coast Energy Alliance Network
8	•	Business Network for Offshore Wind	22		(OCEAN) Pacific Ocean Energy Trust
9	٠	CIERCO Wind Energy	23		(POET)
10	٠	Cobra Industrial Plans and Energy	24	•	Orsted
11	•	DB Western Engineering	25	•	POET
12	•	EDF Renewables	26	•	Principle Power, Inc.
13	•	EDP Renewables	27	•	SolCoast Energy
14	•	Equinor	28	•	South Coast Development Council
15	•	InterMorr Inc.	29	٠	Zimmer Partners, LP
30					
31	Ocean	Users and Interest Groups			
32	٠	Association of Northwest Steelheaders	57	•	Fishermen's Information Service for
33	٠	At-sea Processors Association (APA)	58		Housing Confidential Release and
34	٠	Betty Kay Charters	59		Essential Distribution (FISHCRED)
35	٠	Bornstein Seafood	60	•	Fishing Vessel Owners Association
36	•	Brookings Fishing Charters	61	•	Five Star Charters
37	•	C-Food International	62	•	Gale Force Guides
38	•	Captain's Reel Deep Sea Fishing	63	٠	Garibaldi Charters
39	٠	Captain's Reel Deep Sea Fishing	64	٠	Gimme A Go Fishing Adventures
40	٠	Charlton Charters	65	•	Grant Rilette Fishing
41	٠	Chinook Guide Service	66	•	Halibut Association of North America
42	٠	Consolidated Ocean Charters	67	٠	Hallmark Fisheries
43	٠	David Johnson's Guide Service	68	٠	J.B. Water Sport Fishing
44	٠	Depoe Bay Fish Company	69	٠	Keri Lyn Charters
45	٠	Dockside Charters	70	٠	Lance Fisher Fishing
46	•	Double G Guide Service	71	٠	Lewis & Clark Guide Service
47	٠	Eagle Charters	72	٠	Linda Sue III Charters
48	•	Eagle Charters	73	٠	Lucky Luckett Guide Service & Charters
49	•	EcoTours of Oregon	74	٠	Marine Discovery Tours
50	٠	Eureka Fisheries	75	٠	Midwater Trawlers Cooperative
51	•	Ground Fish Forum	76	٠	Mikey's Fishing Adventures
52	•	Fin Addictions Guide Service	77	٠	Mulkey's Guide Services
53	•	Fisherman in Natural Energy (FINE)	78	•	Newport Marina Charters
54	٠	Fishermen Advisory Committee for	79	•	Newport Marina Store and Charters
55		Tillamook (FACT)	80	•	Northwest Environmental Defense
56	٠	Fishermen Direct	81		Center
			82	٠	Northwest Fisheries Association

4			26		
1	•	Northwest Sportfishing Industry	36	•	Port of Port Orford
2		Association	37	•	Port of Siuslaw in Florence
3	•	Ocean Beauty Seafoods	38	•	Port of Tillamook Bay
4	٠	Ocean Crystal Seafood	39	•	Port of Toledo
5	•	Oregon Albacore Tuna Commission	40	•	Port of Umpqua in Reedsport
6	•	Oregon Coast Tours	41	•	Premier Pacific Seafoods
7	•	Oregon Coast Visitors Association	42	•	Purse Seine Vessel Owners Association
8	•	Oregon Dungeness Crab Commission	43	•	Renew Oregon
9	•	Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission	44	•	Responsible Offshore Development
10	•	Oregon Fisherman's Cable Committee	45		Alliance (RODA) Pacific Advisory
11	•	Oregon Salmon Commission	46		Committee
12	•	Oregon South Coast Regional Tourism	47	•	Salmon For All
13		Network (OSCRTN)	48	•	Salmon Harbor Charter Fishing Co
14	•	Oregon Trawl Commission	49	•	Sause Brothers
15	•	Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's	50	•	Seafood Products Association
16		Associations (PCFFA)	51	•	Seaside Museum & Historical Society
17	•	Pacific Coast Shellfish Growers	52	•	Shrimp Producers Marketing
18		Association	53		Cooperative
19	•	Pacific Seafood	54	•	Smith's Pacific Shrimp
20	•	Pacific Seafood Processors Association	55	•	South Coast Tours
21		(PSPA)	56	•	Southern Oregon Ocean Resource
22	•	Pacific States Marine Fisheries	57		Coalition (SOORC)
23		Commission	58		Sportsmen's Cannery
24	•	Pacific Whiting Conservation	59	•	S&S Seafood
25		Cooperative	60	•	Strike Zone Charters
26	•	Point Adams Packing Company	61	•	Tillamook County Smoker
27	•	Port of Alsea in Waldport	62	•	United Catcher Boats Association
28	•	Port of Astoria	63	•	Washington Fish Growers Association
29	•	Port of Bandon	64	•	Wavewalker Charters
30	•	Port of Brookings-Harbor	65	•	West Coast Seafood Processors
31	•	Port of Charleston Marina in Coos Bay	66		Association
32	•	Port of Coos Bay	67	•	Western and Central Pacific Fisheries
33	•	Port of Garibaldi	68		Commission
34	•	Port of Gold Beach	69	•	Wild Rivers Coast Alliance
35	•	Port of Newport	70	•	Yaquina Bay Charters
71					-
72	Coasta	al Communities and Interest Groups			
73	•	Astoria Warrenton Area Chamber of	78	•	Brookings-Harbor Chamber of
74	-	Commerce	79	-	Commerce
75	•	Bandon Chamber of Commerce	80	•	Cannon Beach Chamber of Commerce
76	•	Bandon Historical Society Museum	81	•	Cannon Beach History Center &
70	•	Bay Area Chamber of Commerce	82	•	Museum
//	•	bay Alea Chamber of Commerce	02		WINGCUIT

- 77 • Bay Area Chamber of Commerce
- Museum • Central Oregon Coast Board of Realtors

1	Chetco Valley Historical Society	21 • Oce	ean Park Area Chamber of
2	Museum	22 Cor	nmerce
3	Clatsop Association of Realtors	23 • Ore	egon Historical Society
4	Columbia River Maritime Museum	24 • Ore	egon Rental Housing Association
5	Columbia River Maritime Museum	25 • Pac	ific City-Nestucca Valley Chamber of
6	Coos County Board of Realtors	26 Cor	nmerce
7	Crescent City and Del Norte County	27 • Por	t Orford Chamber of Commerce
8	Chamber of Commerce	28 • Ree	edsport/Winchester Bay Chamber of
9	Curry County Board of Realtors	29 Cor	nmerce
10	Curry Historical Society Museum	30 • Rer	new Oregon
11	• Depoe Bay Chamber of Commerce	31 • Roo	kaway Beach Chamber of
12	• Florence Area Chamber of Commerce	32 Cor	nmerce
13	Visitor Center	33 • Sea	side Chamber of Commerce
14	Greater Newport Chamber of	34 • Sea	ttle Chamber of Commerce
15	Commerce	35 • Sou	th Coast Development Council
16	Lakeside Chamber of Commerce	36 • Tilla	amook Area Chamber of Commerce
17	Lincoln City Chamber of Commerce	37 • Tilla	amook County Board of Realtors
18	Lincoln County Board of Realtors	38 • Tol	edo Chamber of Commerce
19	Lincoln County Historical Society	39 • Wa	ldport Chamber of Commerce
20	Long Beach Peninsula Visitors Bureau	40 • Yac	hats Chamber of Commerce
1			