Construction and Operations Plan Appendix EE – Fisheries Communication and Outreach Plan

### **Revolution Wind**

## Appendix EE Fisheries Communication and Outreach Plan

Revision 3

Prepared for:



# Fisheries Communication and Outreach Plan

#### **Executive Summary**

Ørsted Offshore North America is committed to maintaining a strong working relationship with all commercial and recreational fishermen who may be affected by a wind farm or wind farm activities in and around a lease area. We believe that good communication is essential to creating understanding between those who provide food for our tables and those who provide electricity for our homes. While not all conflicts can be resolved through communication alone, open and honest interaction helps to manage conflicts when they arise and identify ways to avoid or mitigate impacts that may occur.

This Fisheries Communication and Outreach Plan ("plan") outlines key strategies that Ørsted Offshore North America will use to communicate with fishermen and fishing industry representatives associated with all our projects. The goals of this effort are to effectively communicate, collaborate, coordinate, and achieve coexistence.

Ørsted's approach to working with the fishing community



Ørsted Offshore North America aims to achieve this by:

- $\bullet \ \ Keeping the \ fishing \ industry \ informed \ about \ \not Or sted \ Off shore \ North \ America \ activities \ that \ may \ affect \ fishing \ industry \ informed \ about \ \not Or \ America \ activities \ that \ may \ affect \ fishing \ industry \ informed \ about \ \not Or \ and \ informed \ activities \ activitie$
- Collaborating with fishermen to find ways to minimize and mitigate potential impacts of offshore wind development on fishing and identify ways our two industries can work together
- Striving to resolve any conflicts with individual fishermen quickly and fairly
- $\bullet \ \mathsf{Identifying} \ \mathsf{the} \ \mathsf{best} \ \mathsf{ways} \ \mathsf{to} \ \mathsf{communicate} \ \mathsf{with} \ \mathsf{fishermen} \ \mathsf{and} \ \mathsf{have} \ \mathsf{an} \ \mathsf{``open} \ \mathsf{door} \ \mathsf{policy''} \ \mathsf{to} \ \mathsf{listen} \ \mathsf{to} \ \mathsf{fishermen's} \ \mathsf{\textit{communicate}} \ \mathsf{\textit{with}} \ \mathsf{fishermen's} \ \mathsf{\textit{communicate}} \ \mathsf{\textit{with}} \ \mathsf{fishermen's} \ \mathsf{\textit{communicate}} \ \mathsf{\textit{with}} \ \mathsf{\textit{fishermen's}} \ \mathsf{\textit{with}} \ \mathsf{\textit{fishermen's}} \ \mathsf{\textit{communicate}} \ \mathsf{\textit{with}} \ \mathsf{\textit{fishermen's}} \ \mathsf$

This plan discusses the challenges of communicating with commercial and recreational fishermen about wind energy. The fishing industry is complex, there are multiple gear types, some of which can conflict with each other. Fishermen tendto have small, family-owned businesses, and they operate out of many ports. Therefore, there are few existing channels for disseminating information to large numbers of fishermen. Further complicating communication and outreach is the fact that there are multiple stages of wind farm development for individual projects, each with its own communication challenges and needs.



This plan builds on the 'Final Report on Best Management Practices and Mitigation Measures' (Best Management Practices) outlined by Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) for communicating with the fishing industry and provides specific steps and procedures for implementation. Ørsted Offshore North America has used our experience fromBlock Island Wind Farm (BIWF), the first operational offshore wind farm in the U.S., to inform, learn from, and continuously improve our engagement with commercial and recreational fishermen. We will also draw on appropriate experiences andrelationships gained from 28 operating offshore wind farms in Europe that Ørsted owns and operates.

#### Introduction

This plan describes the Ørsted Offshore North America general approach to outreach with fishing communities during planning, research, construction, and operation phases of windfarm development. This is intended as a "living document" which will be expanded and refined with ongoing feedback from fishermen and fisheries leaders in ports associated with Ørsted Offshore North America projects. This plan is based on guidelines and advice from many sources, including extensive meetings with fishermen.

A key part of successful outreach has been the engagement and building of a multi-state network of Fisheries Liaisons (FLs) and Fisheries Representatives (FRs) to serve as two-way channels of information exchange with the fishing industry based on BOEM's Best Management Practices but going further by building an experienced team of fisheries professionalsalong the East Coast of the United States, focusing on our project areas. Included in this plan is a detailed outline of the responsibilities and qualifications of the Fisheries Liaisons (FLs) and Fishing Representatives (FRs). This is key for successful outreach, due to the complexities of the fishing industry, with multiple gear types, port sizes, locations, and many small businesses.

In addition to our direct outreach with the fishing industries, Ørsted Offshore North America has undertaken research andmonitoring plans to better understand the impact of our offshore wind projects on fish and fish habitats – committing to a six- year plan of pre-construction, construction, and post-construction/operation monitoring. Ørsted Offshore North America uses independent experts to complete collaborative research on fishing vessels wherever possible withthe fishing industry. Ørsted Offshore North America was a leading member in the creation of the Responsible OffshoreScience Alliance (ROSA) which is a first-of-its-kind regional collaborative research and monitoring initiative between offshore wind developers, the fishing industry, state and federal governments and academia. ROSA helps identify and prioritize environmental, fisheries and offshore wind research questions. The efforts of ROSA will help inform regional scalemonitoring and research, with the goal of useful producing peer reviewed science that will help better understand the environmental impacts associated with offshore wind development.

#### **Core Principles**

Ørsted Offshore North America recognizes the benefits of building strong working relationships with communities associated with our offshore wind projects. The company has experience with fishing outreach and communications through the development of the Block Isalnd Wind Farm (BIWF) and through our European engagements. These combined experiences help informour approach to working with the U.S. fishing industry.

Ørsted Offshore North America recognizes that fishermen will be affected by offshore wind development and that someof the effects may be negative. This plan does not claim that all conflicts can be resolved to the satisfaction of all parties or that a consensus can be reached on every offshore wind development issue. Nonetheless, Ørsted Offshore North America believes that open, honest, and continuous communication between the offshore wind and fishing industries is essential to managing conflicts and maintaining a collaborative working relationship with the fishing industry.

The core of our fisheries engagement philosophy:

• Communications: We will conduct an active and honest dialogue with fishermen to understand their concerns aboutwind energy development, learn what fishermen require to successfully operate in the area, and attempt to addressthose concerns. We also seek to share information about offshore wind energy and the proposed activities that could affect the fishing industry. This includes general information about offshore wind energy, project details and potential impacts on fishing and the environment. We seek to work with the fishing industry to find ways to develop the wind energy potential in the lease area while minimizing any impacts on fishing. For this to be successful, we need to listen to representatives of the many different types of fishing that takes place in the lease area, and in return we need to provide information that is clear, relevant, and timely.



- Coordination: We will share information about offshore wind energy and the proposed activities of Ørsted Offshore North America that could affect the fishing industry and coordinate activities to minimize impacts on fishermen. We will coordinate with fishermen during all phases of our projects including survey activity, construction and operations. We will seek input from the FLs and FRs to enable Ørsted Offshore North America to improve coordination with commercial and recreational fishermen of all gear types.
- Collaboration: We will work with the fishing industry to minimize impacts on fishing and seek partners within the fishingindustry to assist with this goal. We seek to cooperate with the fishing industry to design and conduct project specific and regional collaborative research aimed at understanding any potential impacts of offshore wind development on fishing and the marine environment. We will also collaborate on practical solutions to optimize access and fishing in and around our offshore wind farms. We will share research and information that Ørsted Offshore North America has gathered in its studies that might be of help to further understand the living marine resources of the lease area and their habitats.
- Coexistence: We understand that there will be conflicts between offshore wind activities and individual fishermen. Westrive to resolve these conflicts fairly and quickly. We believe ongoing discussions with the fishing industry will be more constructive if both parties are better informed about the nature of the other's business and if there is trust and open communication on both sides. We employ an extensive fisheries outreach network here in the U.S. to assist us in this effort.

#### Objectives of Ørsted Offshore North America Fisheries Communication & Outreach

It is the goal of Ørsted Offshore North America to establish a "good neighbor" working relationship with commercial and recreational fisheries operating in and near our projects. We seek to minimize disruption of fishing activities during all phases of development and maximize ease of access and safe navigation for fishing activities during wind farm operations.

Through this Communication and Outreach Plan, Ørsted Offshore North America will strive to accomplish the following objectives:

- Focus on ways to avoid conflicts with fishermen within the wind energy lease areas
- Identify all fisheries with a history of operations in or near Ørsted Offshore North America lease areas
- Learn about the variety of fishing techniques used in Ørsted Offshore North America lease areas, their spatialrequirements, and times of year fishermen use the area
- Identify fishermen's concerns about offshore wind development and discuss ways to address those concerns
- Identify and attend various fisheries working groups organized by state organizations
- Enlist FRs in or near affected fisheries ports to advise about fishermen's concerns and construction and operation plans
- Consult with fishermen to gain input and understand their concerns on siting of wind turbines to minimize the impact to fisheries, within the constraints of efficient energy generation
- Develop informational documents and make them accessible to the fishing community
- Design and implement effective strategies to alert fishermen to activities that could affect their operations
- Identify knowledge gaps and discuss research priorities with fishermen
- Develop effective channels for communication throughout the planning, construction, and normal operations phases to ensure safety of all individuals operating in the lease area
- Work with fishermen to design and conduct a research program that provides scientifically credible information about the impacts of offshore wind farms on the marine environment and on the fishing industry

#### **Types of Communication**

The reputation of Ørsted Offshore North America as a good neighbor to fishermen will be affected by how well it communicates during the planning, construction, and operation stages. The need for these types of communication differs depending on the stage of development of a wind farm.

• In the planning stages, Ørsted Offshore North America seeks to understand general concerns and industry-wide practices. This will help the siting of turbines, timing of construction, location of cables, etc. Fishermen need informationabout offshore wind energy, how it may affect the marine environment, and what is known about potential impacts onliving marine resources



- During survey and research operations, Ørsted Offshore North America seeks to be able to communicate with individual fishermen on the water and be able to discuss any complaints from fishermen about direct impacts to fishinggear. It also seeks to provide information to fishermen about what the research surveys have discovered within the area
- During construction, Ørsted Offshore North America seeks to be able to inform all affected fishermen of daily, weekly, and monthly plans and how construction will affect fishermen in the area. It also needs to communicate directly to individual fishermen in or near the construction zone. If it can be done on a timely basis, it will consult with fishermen toincorporate their interests into planning decisions
- During the operation phase, communication seeks to focus on notices to fishermen regarding changes in normal day-to-day operations
- At all times, Ørsted Offshore North America seeks to have a clearly articulated channel to work with individual fishermen on specific problems that arise
- At all times, Ørsted Offshore North America seeks to have an effective means to disseminate information to ensure thesafety of all individuals working in the lease area

#### Best Practices for Outreach with Commercial and Recreational Fishermen

We have found that the fishing industry wants the opportunity to work "industry to industry" with offshore wind developers to find strategies to support co-occurrence of wind and fishing. Fishermen are important stakeholders, their knowledge and input is valued, and their input and interests will be reflected in the development of our projects. ØrstedOffshore North America abides by the following best practices to realize successful outreach and collaboration with commercial and recreational fishermen throughout the development of each project.

- Begin meeting planning by defining the purpose(s) and outcome(s) of the meeting and placing the meeting in a broader context. This information, which we share with the attendees, helps to design the appropriate meeting agenda and sets realistic expectations for the attendees
  - **Purpose** reason for having the meeting e.g., to get input on X issue; to inform fishermen of the schedule of construction activity
  - Outcome what you will do as a result of the meeting e.g., use input to modify your research agenda or methods; make adjustment to the construction schedule to mitigate impacts
  - Context explains where you are in the process and why this meeting is an important part of that process
- Collect contact information of attendees and ask them to indicate how they would like to be engaged in the future. All meetings provide an opportunity to add to Ørsted Offshore North America's stakeholder contact database that we can draw on for future outreach and project updates
- Demonstrate how input from stakeholders will inform Ørsted Offshore North America work or decisions. Setting realistic and clear expectations about how attendees' input will be used and whether it is reflected in outcomes is keyto building credibility. Fishermen who feel their input goes into a "black hole" will not continue to participate and mayundermine the process with negative feedback
- Engage early with stakeholders to get their input before decisions have been made. For instance, input on researchdesign and priorities will only be effective when changes can still be made and will generate greater buy-in to the results
- Acknowledge and show respect for the interests and the concerns of the attendees. Ørsted Offshore North Americastaff and contractors are prepared to answer questions that may be coming from fear, misinformation, or bad pastexperiences. When appropriate, provide credible outside sources to correct misinformation (e.g. academic research), acknowledge when there are uncertainties (e.g. weather could result in changes in the schedule at the last minute), acknowledge past mistakes and how they will be addressed in the future, and how we will get information to them that you don't have now
- Frame the information in a way that shows you understand why it matters to the target audience. Each group of fishermen has a different need for information and will be most receptive to information that is tailored to their needsand implicitly or explicitly shows an understanding of how they use the information
- Communication should be a two-way dialogue whenever possible. Fishermen need accurate information to make informed decisions and provide informed input, but two-way dialogue is the best way (1) to ensure they understand theinformation, (2) to gather informed input, and (3) to increase credibility in the end product



• Be as transparent as possible. Delaying the release of research results or assessments may raise questions amongfishermen about the cause of the delay and spur rumors that information is being controlled or manipulated. Immediate release of news is important to maintain transparency

#### Fisheries Liaison (FL) and Fisheries Representative (FR)

Objective: The FLs and FRs serve as conduits for providing information to, and gathering feedback from, the fishing industry. Below are roles and responsibilities and resources to support FLs and FRs.

Ørsted Offshore North America has put together an extensive fisheries outreach network that currently consists of a corporate FL as well as several regional FLs that cover the areas we have projects. In those regions there are multiple FRsthat represent the ports/communities within those regions. This network facilitates us to communicate with the fishing industry effectively across all our projects.

Fisheries Liaison (FL) FL serves as the Ørsted Offshore North America lead public outreach representative to the fishing industry for the project. The FL works for Ørsted Offshore North America Specific responsibilities of the FL include:

- Working with Ørsted Offshore North America management and the FRs, in consultation with stakeholders, to develop a written plan, outlining the specific methods and measures for engaging and disseminating project information to the local fishing community and other stakeholders
- Developing with Ørsted Offshore North America management and the FRs, in consultation with stakeholders, to develop a written plan, outlining the specific methods and measures for engaging and disseminating projectinformation to the local fishing community and other stakeholders
- Ongoing email messages to stakeholders, routinely keeping contacts updated on Ørsted Offshore North America fisheries related topics. If an individual prefers not to receive emails, FL will send text messages or provide in personmeetings where possible
- Creating a newsletter, social media pages, and other requested outlets to assist in disseminating project informationCommunicating effectively with the FRs, as well as the recreational and commercial fishing industry, about Ørsted Offshore North America plans, activities, and effectiveness of communication with the fishing industry. Reports will be drafted to document the outreach that was completed during the week
- Working to mitigate potential adverse project impacts by ensuring timely dissemination of information regarding project activities, including projected vessel movements or delays during all phases of project development. For example, the FL will coordinate information releases on relevant/designated VHF channels, cellular phone and projectwebsites as available, concerning work vessels' schedules, vessels' identification, details of work to be performed, and any warnings, as necessary and available
- Advising fishermen and FRs on potential removal/relocation requests of static gear when construction or operations could present a damage risk. Vessel updates will be sent out to the fishing community via email, text, social media, and dockside visits to advise of our activities
- Organizing meetings, as necessary, to gather fishermen's views of project effects on their industry to facilitate two-way communication and information sharing. Outreach meetings are ongoing as well as "office hours" for stakeholders who cannot attend meetings due to other obligations
- Communicating fishermen's concerns to Ørsted Offshore North America management in a timely manner and workwith Ørsted Offshore North America management to develop and communicate a response
- · Working directly with FRs who have specific knowledge and understanding of the local fishing communities' concerns
- Following the Prompt Response Protocols when there is an urgent concern or incident
- Engaging fishermen in ports whenever possible, including distant ports that may include vessels that possibly fish inand near the project site. Engagement will be done through port outreach meetings and dockside visits. Work with other regional FLs, as needed, to coordinate outreach efforts
- Identifying the best ways to communicate with fishermen and have an "open door policy" to listen to fishermen's concerns



Fishing Representatives (FR) The FR represents their local fishing port or community and acts as a conduit between the fishing industry and the FL/the lessee. Ørsted Offshore North America prefers that FRs be selected by the fishing industry based on their specific knowledge and understanding of the local fishing communities' concerns, along withcapability of effectively communicating with their community and Ørsted Offshore North America. They should be available throughout the planning and construction phases of the project. If no qualified representative is selected by theindustry, Ørsted Offshore North America will appoint a FR based on input from the FLs. The FR will be compensated by Ørsted Offshore North America. The FR's roles and responsibilities include:

The FR's roles and responsibilities include:

- Working with Ørsted Offshore North America management and the FLs, in consultation with stakeholders, to assist in developing a project-specific addendum to this plan, outlining the specific methods and measures for engaging and disseminating project information to the local fishing community and other stakeholders. Specifically, the FRs must outline how they plan to regularly engage the fishing industry to gather their concerns and how the information will be shared with the FL, which may be different in each community
- Developing and maintaining, in consultation with the FL, a stakeholder list, including relevant fishery community individuals, officials, and organizations for future communication efforts, as well as a calendar of meetings, activities, and events that Ørsted Offshore North America should attend and share with the FL
- Providing Ørsted Offshore North America, via the FL, with input on fishing activity in the area and an understanding ofparticular fishing sensitivities, including the different environmental and biological concerns related to impacts from offshore wind development in the region. Therefore, the FR must be knowledgeable about the different fishing sectors, seasons, key species, fishing patterns, gear types, and should have fishing experience in the region
- Helping the FL disseminate project information to the FR's constituency and provide feedback to the FL regarding the success or failure of various best management practices and/or mitigation methods employed by Ørsted Offshore North America
- Keeping abreast of fishing activities by his/her constituents in the project area and communicate any conflicts to the FLimmediately
- Using his/her knowledge of at-sea safety procedures and navigational aids to help promote safe fishing practices withinthe project area to his/her constituency
- Maintaining a log of all contacts made with fishermen and fishing vessels in the project area, along with the type offishing being conducted and other details to share with the FL
- Remaining unbiased with respect to claims of responsibility or admission of fault for fishing vessel claims that mayoccur. FRs may be asked to assist with impartial review of claims
- Providing regular reports to the FL and maintain confidentiality of all non-fishery-relevant project details, which will be incorporated into periodic status reports for submittal to BOEM as requested. These reports will provide information on outreach activities conducted and any significant events during a specified time frame

Both FLs and FRs will maintain frequent and open communication with each other and the fishing community using the appropriate combination of the following methods:

- Information posted via the Ørsted Offshore North America website, email/social media, and/or local or industry-specific newspapers/publications for disseminating project information
- Activities designed to educate the public, with emphasis on fisherman and other mariners' education on constructionissues and other alerts
- $\bullet \ \ \text{Meetings or open houses held to keep the fishing industry abreast of current project status}\\$
- Specific methods for communicating with fishermen at sea such as daily information releases on relevant VHF channels(i.e., Notices to Mariners) and cellular phone, especially during periods of heightened vessel activity
- Development of a schedule for engagement of the community throughout the course of the project

#### **Neutral Facilitation**

From time to time, Ørsted Offshore North America may employ neutral facilitators to help keep conversations withfishermen constructive, to ensure that all viewpoints are heard, and to prepare objective reports of meetings that accurately portray fishermen's perspectives. Although facilitators will be paid by Ørsted Offshore North America, they will operate independently and will not be asked to advocate on behalf of either Ørsted Offshore North America or the fishingindustry.

**Communication During the Planning Phase** 



Objective: The purpose of communication during the planning stage is to provide guiding principles that help develop atrusted relationship with fishermen in order to understand their concerns about the potential impacts of offshore wind development.

Ørsted Offshore North America will work with fishermen to solicitideas on how to reduce negative impacts of wind turbinesand cables on fishing and how to better improve communication and outreach with the fishing community.

To accomplish these communication objectives, Ørsted Offshore North America will:

#### Activities/Tasks

- A. Develop "factual," non-promotional fact sheets on issues of concern to fishing industry and science completed at the Block Island Wind Farm; update fact sheets as information becomes available
  - Develop and disseminate brochure (email, by hand, at events, etc.) with basic information about project and schedule of development; update periodically if necessary, to reflect current stage of development and newinformation
  - Develop graphics on development process to share at meetings
- B. Ensure that Ørsted Offshore North America FLs and FRs are using the same source of credible information to answer questions; i.e. FAQs, handouts or website material
- C. Develop best practices policies and principles for fisheries outreach and meetings
- D. Maintain dedicated web page for mariners; post scheduled activities; use as conduit to address concerns raised
- E. Create opt-in list for cell-phone texts or emails for alerts on project activities e.g. where vessel is today, where toget more information
- F. Develop a periodic fishing industry newsletter for circulation via email
- G. Designate a point of contact and provide phone number for mariners to report incidents with Ørsted Offshore NorthAmerica project vessels, turbines, or cables
- H. Refine Communication & Outreach Plan based on feedback and lessons learned during each stage of development
- I. Identify regularly scheduled fishing association meetings in targeted ports to attend and "be available" to answerquestions
- J. Facilitate opportunities for fishermen to hear about experience of fishermen around the BIWF
- K. Hold Open House meetings at key ports to provide updates and answer questions that require industry input throughout key project milestones
- L. Attend select fisheries management meetings based on agenda to provide updates and engage with industryleaders
- M. Consult select fisheries management meetings based on agenda to provide updates and engage with industryleaders
- N. Draft guidelines for gear interaction; share Ørsted Offshore North America Fisheries Gear Loss Prevention & ClaimProcedure (Appendix A) on website and provide to FLs
- O. Identify key trade journals, blogs, websites, local newspapers, and third party spokespersons that are trusted by fishing industry for placing information about projects
- P. Monitor journals, blogs, websites, and local newspapers for "hot button" issues that need to be addressed



#### **Communication during the Site Assessment Phase**

Objective: The site assessment activities will include survey vessels working in the lease area gathering geophysical and geotechnical data to inform site engineering. During this phase, Ørsted Offshore North America will keep fishing industryinformed about site survey activities and results in order to minimize impacts and disruptions to fishing activities and encourage collaboration between industries.

To accomplish these communication objectives, Ørsted Offshore North America will:

#### Activities/Tasks

- A. Outreach to fishing industry leaders on opportunities and benefits of collaboration between industries, e.g., safetyat sea, research, and development of mitigation strategies
  - Solicit input on policies that affect fishing industry before they are drafted
  - Ask for feedback on early drafts before they are finalized; set clear expectations for how input will used
- B. Engage fishing industry in surveys
  - Use fishing vessels to support surveys where possible
  - · Post photos and information of fieldwork and survey vessels on website and/or social media
- C. Gather input from industry on fishing activities collected through surveys, one-on-one meetings, or other forums
  - Develop high-level summaries and infographics to share survey results for both BIWF (during construction and operation phase) and for each project (during site assessment phase)
  - Share information gathered from surveys at port focus groups; solicit input on implications for turbine and cablesiting; and potential areas (not specific locations) of turbines
- D. Explore opportunities for collaborative research and monitoring with fishing vessels
- E. Explore creating a Regional Fisheries Science Collaborative

#### **Communication during the Design and Permitting phase**

Objective: Help inform and gather input from the fishing industry so they are effectively engaged in the design and permitting phase of the projects as well as the scoping and draft EIS process led by BOEM.

#### Activities/Tasks

- A. Keep industry informed about schedule on all permits and opportunities for input; combined outreach meetingswhen appropriate
  - Develop basic graphic and fact sheet on permitting process for project and share with fishermen and others
  - Use graphic in conversations, presentations, and meetings to show the project's status in project approvals and permitting
- B. Coordinate Ørsted Offshore North America outreach meetings with federal permit processes
- C. Solicit written input on COP (through multiple channels via meetings, on-line surveys, individual outreach, etc.)
- D. Reinforce BOEM's outreach to fishing industry stakeholders (academic, NGO, leaders in the commercial andrecreational fishing and aquaculture industries) by posting schedule for BOEM public meetings, submitting comments and links to BOEM website for NEPA developments and information
- E. Continue sharing relevant survey findings and formulating opportunities for collaborative research that couldcontribute to the NEPA process
- F. Be transparent about potential cumulative impacts from proposed development of lease areas as plans becomemore defined

#### **Communication during the Construction Phase**

Objective: Keep fishing industry informed about construction schedule and activities and potential impact on fish and habitat; share information about how Ørsted Offshore North America will coordinate, avoid or minimize disruption to fishing activities and mitigate impacts to fish and habitat; respond to emerging concerns or new findings with transparency and spiritof joint problem solving Ørsted Offshore North America has evidenced by the construction of 28 offshore wind farms globally.



To coordinate closely with all mariners, a Marine Coordination Center (MCC) will be utilized for projects to avoid and mitigatemaritime stakeholder concerns during the construction phase of projects. This will serve as a communication and monitoring base. Radio communications, vessel traffic & electronic monitoring, and informational notices will be coordinated through the MCC for projects.

#### Activities/tasks

- A. Consult fishing industry on updates to fisheries communications plan and COP based on real-time experience.
- B. Continue to share monitoring results and seek input from fishing industry input on emerging issues.
- C. Work with fishing gear groups to adopt a construction schedule that minimizes impacts on gear types and attempt to resolve conflicts between gear types with different seasonal schedules.
- D. Post information about construction activities and schedule on project website and other informational notices and outlets.
- E. Provide information for VHF updates (Notices to Mariners as able) on construction activities in project area andvessel transit routes to project sites.
- F. Follow written procedures for gear interactions that may occur in project area
- G. Work with local port authorities and fishermen to identify, avoid, and minimize impacts from construction deployment activities on dock areas, fueling stations, parking areas, or other port access and use.
- H. Continue formal and informal outreach to solicit input on fish and habitat monitoring results, vessel and gearinteractions, etc.

#### **Communications during the Operations Phase**

Objective: Keep fishing industry informed about Ørsted Offshore North America activities to support operation; share information about how Ørsted Offshore North America will avoid or minimize disruption to fishing activities and mitigate potential impacts to fish and habitat. During the Operations Phase vessel activities that are necessary to support Operations & Maintenance include scheduled & unscheduled crew transfer vessels visiting turbines and other support vessels as needed. Ørsted Offshore North America will communicate non-routine vessel activities using best possible means available includingemail, website, and VHF communications.

#### Activities/tasks

- A. Post scheduled activities on Ørsted Offshore North America website
- B. Follow and update prompt response procedures as needed
- C. Follow written gear loss prevention & claim procedure for potential gear interactions that may occur in projectarea
- D. Continue formal and informal outreach to solicit input on fish and habitat monitoring results, vessel and gearinteractions, etc.

#### **Communication during the Decommissioning Phase**

In March 2017, Ørsted became the first developer to decommission an offshore wind project, the Vindeby Offshore Wind Farm near Lolland, Denmark. The 11-turbine Vindeby offshore wind farm was constructed in 1991 and remained in operation for over 25 years. Therefore, at this time, Ørsted is the only developer with practical experience with decommissioning an offshore wind project.

Prior to the decommissioning date for the project, Ørsted will develop a decommissioning plan, in accordance with the applicable regulations at the time. The decommissioning plan will provide preliminary information on methods and approaches to decommissioning. The proposed decommissioning measures will generally include removal of the wind turbine generators (WTGs), cutting off the foundations, and removal of the offshore substation. It is anticipated that theinter-array cables would be removed and that either a portion, or all, of any scour protection at the WTG positions will remain in situ, unless agreed otherwise with appropriate regulatory agencies. Care will be taken to handle waste in a hierarchy that prefers re-use or recycling, and leaves waste disposal as the last option.



Note that platforms in the Gulf of Mexico (GOM) have become prime fishing grounds and decommissioning and removal ofthousands of platforms in the GOM is an evolving and informative process. Knowledge gained from lessons learned as this program continues will also be considered and applied as relevant to the project's decommissioning plan in coordination with regulators and stakeholders.

#### **Specific measures to prevent Gear Loss**

#### 1) Communication: what's happening, where, when?

- Dockside: Ørsted Fisheries Liaisons (FLs) work with local Fisheries Representatives (FRs) to identify mariners that fishin areas where onwater work is planned and communicate to those fishermen directly. Whenever possible, Ørsted'sFLs and FRs will visit ports to interact in-person with fishermen and mariners to provide an opportunity to address questions or concerns regarding project vessel activities and other project-related topics.
- Survey zones: As practicable, Ørsted will divide its lease areas and export cable route options in into "survey zones" with boundary coordinates to better describe areas of survey activities.
- Website: Mariners page at https://us.orsted.com/mariners will include project specific information and details for onwater activities including vessel names, description, and location and which survey zones in which the vessels may be operating.
- Mariners Briefings: Briefings will be distributed every Monday and Thursday with a projected 3 and 4 day outlook, respectively.
- Fisheries Liaisons: Ørsted's extensive team of FLs will remain available for direct telephone questions/inquiries to assistin vessel coordination. Contact information for the FLs may be found on our website.

#### 2) Training:

- All personnel working offshore for Ørsted will be trained on these procedures and on how to identify/avoid fishing gear.
- All contractors working for Ørsted will be given a briefing on the importance of the local fishing communities and instructed to communicate early and often with fishing vessels while always following USCG Rules of the Road.

#### 3) Lessons learned:

- · Make best efforts to gather feedback and continually improve communication on vessel activities.
- Incorporate lessons learned from previous interactions with local vessels.
- All vessels including Ørsted project vessels and individual fishing vessels should make best efforts to avoid gear lossand follow prevention best practices.

#### **Marine Affairs Organization**

In order to carry out the Fisheries Communications and Outreach Plan, Ørsted Offshore North America has added to its fisheries focused staff. The people and organizations listed below are charged with overseeing and carrying out the Fisheries Communications and Outreach Plan in various capacities. FLs are field-based in order to spend as much timeconducting outreach as possible.

#### Marine Affairs Contacts

**Head of Marine Affairs** 

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Mid-Atlantic Marine Affairs Manager

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Fisheries Relations Manager

Ross Pearsall: ROSPE@orsted.com

#### **Fisheries Liaisons**

**Corporate Fisheries Liaison** 

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MA/RI Fisheries Liaison

Chris Sarro: CHSAR@orsted.com

**NY/CT Fisheries Liaison** 

Julia Prince: JULPR@orsted.com

Mid-Atlantic Fisheries Liaison

Kara Gross: KARGR@orsted.com

#### **Fisheries Representatives**

Massachusetts Lobstermen's Association-Massachusetts

Paul Farnham - New York

 ${\sf Sid\ Holbrook\, - Connecticut}$ 

Erling Berg – New Jersey

Kenny Ochse – New Jersey

American Saltwater Guides Association - Mid-

Atlantic Region



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#### Application of The Fisheries Communication & Outreach Plan to the Revolution Wind FarmProject

As of December 1, 2021, Ørsted has had 96 engagements with 77 individual fisheries stakeholders on the topic of the Revolution Wind Farm Project (Revolution Wind), specifically. Fisheries Liaisons and Representatives have provided requested information, shared charts relative to Revolution Wind, or received feedback about the Project when meeting in person. Ørsted has also created and disseminated an online survey for fisheries stakeholders to provide feedback. These forms of outreach have allowed for candid exchanges of information and opinions. The breakdown of Revolution Wind engagements where a location was denoted are displayed below.



State	Port	Number of meetings
Connecticut	Stonington	2
Connecticut	New London	3
Massachusetts	New Bedford	16
NewJersey	Atlantic City	2
NewJersey	Cape May	7
New York	Montauk	10
Rhode Island	Little Compton	1
Rhode Island	Newport	7
Rhode Island	North Kingston	1
Rhode Island	Point Judith	24

Relative to the activities listed in the Communications and Outreach Plan, the following table provides non-exhaustive view of what has been undertaken in relation to Revolution Wind.

Activities/tasks		
Compile existing fishing industry contact lists	Develop factual, non-promotional fact sheets on issues of concern to fishing industry and science completed; update fact sheets as information becomes available	
Create single contact database (Excelor other) accessible to outreach staff and contractors	Develop and disseminate brochure (email, by hand, at events, etc.) with basic information about Revolution Windand schedule of development	
Organize contacts by source of data, ports, gear type, and other key information	Develop graphics on development process to share at meetings	
Update monthly with new contacts	Ensure that Revolution Wind contractors, FLs, and FRs are using the same source of credible information to answer questions; i.e., FAQs, handouts, or website material	
Create contact list of key fisheries management organizations, e.g., regional and state agency officials such as MAFMC, ASMFC, NEFMC, state divisions of marinefisheries, harbor masters' associations (NY to MA)	Develop best practices policies and principles for fisheries outreach and meetings	
Create standardized outreach reporting template; create procedures and training for completing outreach reports and uploading to central Ørsted repository	Create opt-in list for cell-phone texts or emails for alerts on project activities, e.g., where survey vessel istoday, where to get more information	
Conduct conversations with representative fishers to find out level of knowledge and concerns about Revolution development process (about 20–30 individuals); use information to design report template	Develop a periodic fishing industry newsletter for circulation via email	
Train Ørsted staff, FLs and Ørsted contractors in the use of online reporting system	Designate a point of contact and provide phone number for mariners to report incidents with Revolution Wind vessels, turbines, or cables	
Analyze and synthesize outreach data	Refine Communication and Outreach Plan based on feedback and lessons learned during each stage of outreach	
Ørsted Fisheries Relation Manager reviews themes from interviews and meetings; draft and circulate key themes to all Revolution Wind outreach staff and contractors	Identify regularly scheduled fishing associationmeetings in targeted ports to attend and "be available" to answer questions	
Hold calls of outreach staff and contractors to review keythemes, appropriate response, and to ensure follow-up	Facilitate opportunities for NY, MA, and CT fishermen to hear about experience of RI fishermen around the Block Island Wind Farm (BIWF)	
Hire and train FL	Be flexible to take advantage on "down time" duringfishing season to hold important meetings	
Identify, hire and train FRs	Identify key trade journals, blogs, websites, local newspapers, and third-party spokespersons thatare trusted by fishing industry for disseminating information	

Monitor journals, blogs, websites, and local newspapers for "hot button" issues that need to be addressed	Post photos and videos of fieldwork and survey vessels on website and/or social media
Outreach to fishing industry leaders on opportunities and benefits of collaboration between industries, e.g., safety at sea, research, and development of mitigationstrategies	Gather and share input from industry on fishing activities collected through surveys, one-on-one meetings, or other forums
Solicit input on policies that affect fishing industry before they are drafted	Share information gathered from surveys at port meetings; solicit input on implications for turbine and cable siting and potential areas for siting turbines
Ask for feedback on early drafts before they are finalized; set clear expectations for how input will used	Arrange opportunities to meet informally with fishermen on their own turf. Make project information and developer resources (engineering, permitting staff) available in an open format in key ports close to the working fleets with flexible hours to visit.
Engage fishing industry in surveys	From input from fishermen, hone "turbine areas" and share draft areas with fishermen in small group meetings, one-on-one conversations, and other means as needed
Use fishing vessels to support surveys where possible	Explore opportunities for collaborative research and monitoring with fishing vessels

In addition to meetings specifically focused on Revolution Wind, Ørsted Offshore North America representatives have made over 300 port visits to conduct fisheries outreach. These port visits, also referred to as Port Hours, are a means to provide fisheries stakeholders with information and receive feedback about offshore wind projects, generally. Ørsted Offshore North America has maintained regular Port Hours since March of 2018 and has made a staff member available for "on-demand" visits if requested. Currently, Ørsted Offshore North America maintains weekly Port Hours in Montauk, NY (Mondays from 12pm-2 pm) and Shinnecock, NY (Wednesdays 10am-2pm) and monthly Port Hours in Stonington, CT (1st Thursday of every month 11–3), Fire Island, NY (3rd Thursday of every month from 11–3), Newport, RI (Mondays 8am-12pm), Point Judith, RI (Wednesdays 8am-12pm), and New Bedford, MA (Fridays 8am-12pm). Ørsted Offshore North America also holds Joint Developer Port hours in Point Judith, RI (1st Thursday of every month) and New Bedford (1st Friday of every month) in conjunction with other winddevelopers. Due to Covid-19, Ørsted Offshore North America has moved to hosting virtual Port Hours Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays 8 am-12 pm. An online outreach survey has also been created to receive input from fishing interests. Current advertisements are displayed below.

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Ørsted Offshore North America also attends public events/meetings to provide updates and information on its projects. While not all events are solely focused on Revolution Wind, these meetings and events provide attendees an opportunity to receive information and give feedback on all projects. Since 2018, Ørsted fisheries representatives have attended over 50 meetings and events ranging from New England and Mid-Atlantic Fisheries Management Council meetings to Coast Guard public meetings to BOEM public meetings to state Fisheries Working Group meetings to boat shows and fishing expos. As Ørsted has added to its fisheries outreach team, it can conduct more outreach. The Ørsted planned outreach calendar is below and will be added to as the year progresses as meeting and event dates become more defined. It should be noted that Ørsted's fisheries outreach team will strive to attend a meeting if asked.

### Marine Affairs outreach – yearly outlook 2020\*

#### January -

- 2<sup>nd</sup> Joint Developer Port Hours Narragansett, RI
- 3rd Joint Developer Port Hours New Bedford, MA
- 16<sup>th</sup> 17<sup>th</sup> RODA meetings Atlantic City, Cape May, Barnegat Light
- 21st Groundfish AP meeting
- 22<sup>nd</sup> Habitat AP meeting
- 28-30 NEFMC meeting Portsmouth, NH

#### February -

- 5<sup>th</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> Ocean Wind Open House Waretown, AtlanticCity, Ocean City
- 6th Joint Developer Port Hours Narragansett, RI
- 7<sup>th</sup> Joint Developer Port Hours New Bedford, MA
- 11-13 MAFMC meeting North Carolina
- 26<sup>th</sup> Skate AP/Committee Meeting, Virtual

#### March -

- 3rd Joint Developer Port Hours Montauk, NY
- 5<sup>th</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> Maine Fishermen's Forum, Rockland, ME
- 5th Joint Developer Port Hours Narragansett, RI
- 6<sup>th</sup> Joint Developer Port Hours New Bedford, MA
- 12<sup>th</sup> MAC Meeting Popi's Italian Restaurant, Philadelphia, PA
- 26<sup>th</sup> Skate AP/Committee Meeting Virtual Meeting

#### April -

- 2<sup>nd</sup> Joint Developer Port Hours Narragansett, RI
- 3rd Joint Developer Port Hours New Bedford, MA
- 7-9 MAFMC meeting Stockton Seaview, Galloway, NJ
- 14-16 NEFMC meeting Hilton Hotel, Mystic, CT
- 16-19 MLA Trade Show Weekend Hyannis, Cape Cod
- 21st Habitat AP/Committee Meeting, Virtual Meeting

#### May -

- 7th Joint Developer Port Hours Narragansett, RI
- 8<sup>th</sup> Joint Developer Port Hours New Bedford, MA

#### June –

- 4th Joint Developer Port Hours Narragansett, RI
- 5th Joint Developer Port Hours New Bedford, MA
- 16–18 MAFMC meeting Hilton Ocean front, Virginia Beach
- 23-25 NEFMC meeting Hilton Garden Inn, Freeport, ME

#### July -

• 2<sup>nd</sup> – Ocean Wind Layout Meeting, Virtual

#### August -

- 16–18 MAFMC meeting The Notary Hotel, Philadelphia, PA
- 17th Recreational Advisory Panel Meeting, Virtual
- 20<sup>th</sup> Habitat Joint Committee and AP meeting, Virtual

<sup>\*</sup>COVID-19 has impacted this outlook and many of the events have moved online or been postponed



#### September -

 29–01 NEFMC meeting Beauport Hotel, Gloucester, MA

#### October -

 6–8 MAFMC meeting Hyatt Place Long Island East End, Riverhead, NY

#### November -

- 16<sup>th</sup> Whiting Committee and AP committee meeting, Virtual
- 18<sup>th</sup> Ørsted Fishinar Angling for Groundfish in the Near Offshore

#### December-

- 1-3 NEFMC meeting Hotel Viking, Newport, RI
- 4<sup>th</sup> USMRC Simulation Demonstration, Middletown, RI
- 9<sup>th</sup> Ørsted Fishinar Angling for Pelagics in the Near Offshore
- 14–17 MAFMC meeting Royal Sonesta Harbor Court, Baltimore, MD

### Marine Affairs outreach - yearly outlook 2021\*

Due to COVID-19,  $\emptyset$  rsted hosts dedicated port hours Mondays and Wednesdays from 9-11 am.

#### January -

- 7<sup>th</sup> GSSA, RODA and NJ state Senators Sweeney's Office Meeting, Virtual
- 20th Groundfish Recreational AP webinar
- 26–28 NEFMC Council Meeting, Virtual
- 29th USMRC Simulation Demonstration, Middletown, RI

#### February -

• 10-11 MAFMCMeeting, Virtual

#### March-

- 4th NJ Fisheries Council Meeting, Virtual
- 9th Habitat Joint Committee and AP meeting, Virtual
- 23rd USMRC Simulation Demonstration, Middletown, RI

#### April-

- 9<sup>th</sup> ROSA Monitoring Framework and Guidance Webinar
- 13th-15th NEFMC Meeting, Virtual
- 21st Joint Developer Marine Affairs Working Group

#### May -

• 10th – NEFMC Habitat Committee/AP Meeting, Virtual

#### June -

- 3<sup>rd</sup> Joint Developer Port Hours New Bedford, MA
- 4th Joint Developer Port Hours Point Judith, RI
- 9th MAFMC Meeting, Virtual
- 21<sup>st</sup>- Fishing industry meeting, Stonington, CT

#### August -

- 5th Joint Developer Port Hours, New Bedford, MA
- 6<sup>th</sup> Joint Developer Port Hours, Point Judith, RI
- 10th USCG NY PARS Meeting-Point Judith, RI
- 11<sup>th</sup> Joint Developer Marine Affairs Working Group Meeting, New Bedford, MA
- 13<sup>th</sup> MITAGS Simulation Demonstration, Baltimore, MD

Meeting 6





#### September-

- 9th Joint Developer Port Hours, New Bedford, MA
- 10th Joint Developer Port Hours Point Judith, RI
- 23<sup>rd</sup> MA FWG Meeting, Virtual
- 24th ROSA Advisory Council Meeting, Virtual

#### October -

- 7<sup>th</sup> Joint Developer Port Hours, New Bedford, MA
- 8<sup>th</sup> Joint Developer Port Hours, Point Judith, RI
- 26<sup>th</sup> NEFMC Habitat Committee/AP Meeting

#### November -

- 4th Joint Developer Port Hours, New Bedford, MA
- 5th Joint Developer Port Hours, Point Judith, RI
- 6-10 AFS Meeting, Baltimore, MD

#### December-

- 2<sup>nd</sup> Joint Developer Port Hours, New Bedford, MA
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Joint Developer Port Hours, Point Judith, RI
- 7-9 NEFMC Meeting

## Appendix A Fishing Gear Conflict Prevention and Claim Procedure Contact Information for Marine Affairs Team

Fishing Gear Conflict Prevention and Claim Procedure

As good neighbors and fellow ocean users, Ørsted recognizes the possibility of offshore wind activity and commercial fishing gear encounters. We believe that with proper communication and training, there will be limited gear interactions, if any, in connection with the installation and operation of our offshore wind farms.

In the event that there is a gear loss caused by or resulting from Ørsted's activities, we have provided a claim/damage procedure (as of January 2021). The prevention procedures are by no means exhaustive and will continue to be modified and improved at the link below.

Contact Information for our Marine Affairs Team

Contact Information for our Marine Affairs Team is also available at the link below.

https://us.orsted.com/wind-projects/mariners

# **Gear loss claim**Instructions

#### Instructions

To have a claim reviewed, applicants must:

1. Contact Ørsted Offshore North America's Corporate Fisheries Liaison or a Regional Fisheries Liaison as soon as safe and inall instances within 14 days to notify them of incident. Contact information for the Fisheries Liaisons is below.

Corporate Fisheries Liaison Rodney Avila rodav@orsted.com 857-332-4479

NY/CT Fisheries LiaisonJulia Prince julpr@orsted.com 631-662-3775 Mid-Atlantic Fisheries Liaison Kara Gross kargr@orsted.com 857-330-7699

RI/MA Fisheries LiaisonChris Sarro chsar@orsted.com 857-276-1332

- 2. Provide responses to each item in the Gear Claim Application Form. Applicants may print the form found here https://bit.ly/3q1XNo3 and submit the completed form with required documents to Ørsted Offshore North America's Corporate Fisheries Liaison and the appropriate Regional Fisheries Liaison via email.
- 3. Submit the completed application within 30 days of incident.

#### Overview of gear loss claim form review process

Claims will be reviewed by Ørsted Offshore North America for completeness. Incomplete submissions will be rejected and applicants will be notified. If an application is rejected for incompleteness, an Applicant may resubmit a complete application within 30 days after receiving an incomplete notice.

Complete applications will be substantively reviewed by the Fisheries Representative for the Applicant's home port, the ØrstedOffshore North America Fisheries Liaison, and a representative of Ørsted Offshore North America. A majority of these three individuals is necessary to approve a claim. Applicants will be notified of Ørsted Offshore North America's findings, in writing, within 30 days of receipt of a complete application.

If a finding is made that the gear loss resulted from an interaction with a vessel or equipment associated with one of Ørsted Offshore North America's projects, Ørsted Offshore North America will notify the Applicant of the amount to be paid and issue acheck for that amount within five business days of the expiration of the Notice of Appeal period.

If the claim is denied, a written explanation will be provided to the Applicant.

Applicants who disagree with the decision, or part of a decision, will have an opportunity for an appeal as described below.



#### Required elements of gear loss claim form

- 1. The name, mailing address, telephone number, email address, and employment status (i.e. vessel owner, operator/captain, or crew) of each claimant.
- 2. Coast Guard Documentation Number or State Registration Number of the Vessel
- 3. Copy of a valid fishing permit
- 4. Home Port of the Vessel
- 5. Type of Vessel
- 6. Size of Vessel
- 7. Gear type
- 8. Claim amount
- 9. A full statement about the damage and/or loss. The statement must include:
  - Date the damage or loss was first discovered
  - If mobile gear, your vessel's direction, speed, and activities immediately before, during, and after the incident (including afull description of both the deployment of any fishing gear which is the subject of the claim and all attempts at retrieval of the gear)
  - Names and addresses of all witnesses to the incident
  - Specific location of incident in LORAN or LAT/LONG
  - If available, a description of the vessel, item, or obstruction which caused the incident and whether or not any surface markers were attached to or near the obstruction
  - Reasoning why the loss and/or damage is associated with Ørsted Offshore North America activities
- 10. In order to receive compensation for lost or damaged gear, please provide the following:
  - An itemized and complete list of all lost and/or damaged fishing gear
  - Proof of purchase of all lost and/or damaged gear
  - An estimate from a gear repair or supply company to repair or replace lost or damaged gear
  - If you are repairing the gear by yourself, a detailed estimate identifying the repair cost
- 11. If claiming economic loss, please submit the following:
  - VTRs for the three fishing trips immediately before the trip during which the loss occurred or was discovered
  - VTR for the trip on which the loss occurred or was discovered
  - VTR for the trip immediately following the trip on which the loss occurred or was discovered
  - If mobile gear, a statement describing the amount of time each of the above trips took
  - If fixed gear, a statement on the number of gear units deployed on each trip
  - A statement of the amount of time lost from fishing because of the gear loss and/or damage and a full explanation of why this time period is reasonable
  - Documentation of the date replacement gear was ordered and received or the date gear repair began and ended

If awarded based on a review of the information submitted, economic loss will be paid in the amount of 50 percent of the Applicant's gross income, as estimated by Ørsted Offshore North America, that the Applicant will lose because of not being able to fish, or having to reduce fishing effort, during the period before the Applicant's damaged or lost fishing gear is replacedand available for use. This period begins on the date of the incident and ends on the date the damage could reasonably have been remedied by repair or replacement.



#### Appeal process

- Within 30 days after the written decision is issued, Applicants who disagree with the decision, or part of a decision, mayfile a written notice of appeal by sending the notice to Ørsted North America's Corporate Fisheries Liaison and ROSPE@orsted.com. Notice of Appeal forms can be found here https://bit.ly/35qbs0i
- All decisions will become final 30 days after the date indicated on the decision. Appeals made after 30 days will notbe accepted.
- The notice of appeal must state the reason for the appeal and an explanation as to why the Applicant believes ØrstedOffshore North America's findings are incorrect. Incomplete notices of appeal will not be accepted.
- Ørsted will provide an Independent Third-Party Reviewer (ITR) with the notice of appeal and the applicant's complete application.
- The ITR will, within 30 days, review the issues raised in the notice of appeal and issue a written determination.
- The ITR's decision will be final and not subject to any further right of appeal.



# Gear loss claim Application

Name	Address
Phone number	
Vessel name	
Gear type	
	Federal permit #
Claim amount	

#### Required elements of gear loss claim form

- 1. A full statement about the damage and/or loss. The statement must include:
  - Date the damage or loss was first discovered
  - If mobile gear, your vessel's direction, speed, and activities immediately before, during, and after the incident (includinga full description of both the deployment of any fishing gear which is the subject of the claim and all attempts at retrieval of the gear)
  - Names and addresses of all witnesses to the incident
  - · Specific location of incident in LORAN or LAT/LONG
  - If available, a description of the vessel, item, or obstruction which caused the incident and whether or not any surfacemarkers were attached to or near the obstruction
  - Reasoning why the loss and/or damage is associated with Ørsted Offshore North America activities
- 2. In order to receive compensation for lost or damaged gear, please provide the following:
  - An itemized and complete list of all lost and/or damaged fishing gear
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  - · An estimate from a gear repair or supply company to repair or replace lost or damaged gear
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  - VTR for the trip on which the loss occurred or was discovered
  - VTR for the trip immediately following the trip on which the loss occurred or was discovered
  - If mobile gear, a statement describing the amount of time each of the above trips took
  - If fixed gear, a statement on the number of gear units deployed on each trip
  - A statement of the amount of time lost from fishing because of the gear loss and/or damage and a full explanation of why this time period is reasonable
  - Documentation of the date replacement gear was ordered and received or the date gear repairbegan and ended

