

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

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Prepared by Kearns & West



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## List of Acronyms

APA	At-sea Processors Association
AWEA	American Wind Energy Association
BOEM	Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
BNOW	Business Network for Offshore Wind
CADR	U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Collaborative Action and Dispute Resolution
DLCD	Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy
DOI	U.S. Department of the Interior
FACT	Fishermen Advisory Committee for Tillamook
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FGDC	Federal Geographic Data Committee
FINE	Fisherman in Natural Energy
FISHCRED	Fishermen’s Information Service for Housing Confidential Release and Essential Distribution
GLD	Geographic Location Description
KW	Kearns & West
MAFAC	NOAA Marine Fisheries Advisory Committee
NASCA	North American Submarine Cable Association
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NREL	National Renewable Energy Laboratory
NSAT	Depoe Bay Nearshore Action Team
OAH Council	Oregon Coordinating Council on Ocean Acidification and Hypoxia
OCEAN	Oregon Coastal Energy Alliance Network
OCMP	Oregon Coastal Management Program
OCS	Outer Continental Shelf
OSCRTN	Oregon South Coast Regional Tourism Network
OCZMA	Oregon Coastal Zone Management Association
OSU	Oregon State University
PCFFA	Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen’s Associations
PFMC	Pacific Fishery Management Council
PMEC	Pacific Marine Energy Center
PNNL	Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
POET	Pacific Ocean Energy Trust
PROUA	Pacific Region Ocean Uses Atlas
PSPA	Pacific Seafood Processors Association
PUD	Public Utility District
RODA	Responsible Offshore Development Alliance
SOORC	Southern Oregon Ocean Resource Coalition
TDAT	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development’s Tribal Directory Assessment Tool
TSP	Territorial Sea Plan
WCODP	West Coast Ocean Data Portal
WET-NZ	Wave Energy Technology New Zealand

## 1.0 Introduction

### 1.1 Plan Purpose

The Data Gathering and Engagement Plan for Offshore Wind Energy in Oregon outlines how BOEM and the State of Oregon (the State) will engage with research organizations and potentially interested and affected parties to gather data and information to inform potential offshore wind energy leasing decisions offshore Oregon. This plan identifies initial key messages, potential organizations, and outreach strategies to inform and engage those organizations and the general public.

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 portion (3 nautical miles from shore out to 200 nautical miles) of the ocean.

### 1.2 Plan Background

In December 2010, Governor Theodore Kulongoski requested the establishment of a state-federal task force to address the use of the ocean for renewable energy development. The Governor designated the Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) Coastal Management Program (OCMP) as the State agency lead to coordinate with BOEM. Since 2011, DLCD and BOEM have convened eight meetings with the BOEM Oregon Intergovernmental Renewable Energy Task Force (Task Force), which provides coordination among federal, Tribal, state, and local governmental bodies regarding potential renewable energy activities on the OCS offshore Oregon<sup>1</sup>. At previous meetings, Task Force members discussed specific projects including the PacWave South Project and the WindFloat Pacific Offshore Wind Pilot Project, as described below. Task Force meetings have been facilitated by Kearns & West (KW) which is a neutral third-party organization contracted through the U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI) Office of Collaborative Action and Dispute Resolution (CADR).

Responding to industry interest in offshore wind development, the Task Force initiated a conversation among federal, Tribal, state, and local governmental bodies regarding potential offshore wind planning offshore Oregon in September 2019. This meeting allowed Task Force members to gain a common understanding of planning processes regarding offshore wind in Oregon and discuss how Task Force members, governmental bodies, research organizations and potentially interested and affected parties might engage throughout the process. Task Force members supported the development of an engagement plan. KW developed the draft plan with review and input from BOEM and DLCD, that outlined a planning process of how data and information would be collected and how engagement would be conducted in Oregon to understand the opportunities and challenges for offshore wind. BOEM distributed the draft to the Task Force to review in advance of the eighth Task Force meeting hosted via webinar in June 2020. At this meeting, BOEM and the State made a commitment to move forward with offshore planning in Oregon and to conduct a planning process that will include data gathering and meaningful public and stakeholder engagement as outlined in this plan.

Task Force members and the public were invited to share comments verbally at the meeting or by email. This document reflects input received from the Task Force and the public. The plan is intended to be dynamic and adaptive.

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

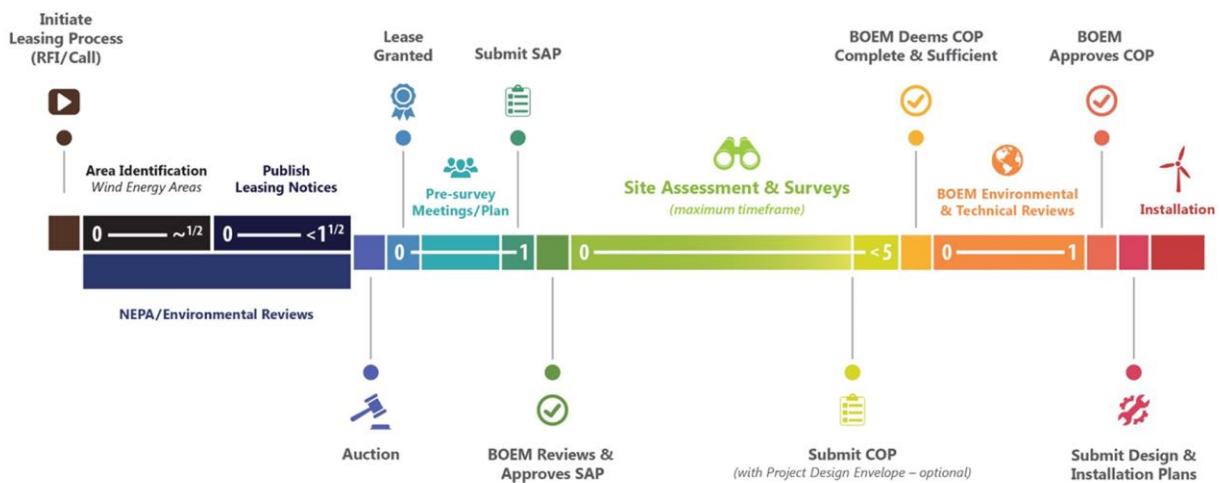
BOEM’s planning and leasing process consists of various phases occurring over several years and includes multiple opportunities for public input. The planning process led by BOEM and the State outlined in this plan is intended to result in BOEM publishing a Call for Information and Nominations (Call) to obtain (1) nominations from companies interested in commercial wind energy leases within a proposed area on the OCS (Call Area) and (2) public input on the potential for wind energy development in the Call Areas via a public comment process. The activities outlined in this plan would inform the Call.

### 1.3 BOEM and State Authority for Planning

#### BOEM

The *OCS Lands Act of 1953* and *Energy Policy Act of 2005* amendments authorize BOEM, a bureau within DOI, to manage the development of OCS energy and mineral resources. The BOEM Pacific Regional Office is responsible for managing these resources offshore California, Oregon, Washington, and Hawaii. In 2009, the DOI issued final regulations (*30 CFR Part 585 - Renewable Energy and Alternate Uses of Existing Facilities on the Outer Continental Shelf*) that established procedures for issuance and administration of renewable energy leases on the OCS. Additionally, BOEM prepares environmental reviews, including *National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)* analysis for offshore energy development, and funds scientific research to inform policy decisions on the development of energy on the OCS.

BOEM is the federal agency authorized to issue renewable energy leases on the OCS. The leasing process may be competitive or noncompetitive. An example timeline of the offshore wind competitive leasing process is shown in Figure 1. The engagement efforts outlined in this plan are to inform the leasing process, which begins with publication of a Call.



**Figure 1. General Timeline of BOEM’s Renewable Energy Competitive Leasing Process with Numbers Shown in Years (provided by BOEM)**

#### State of Oregon

The State has shared authority in projects that cross state waters and onshore facilities and comprises multiple agencies that issue permits and authorizations. DLCDC 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. Within DLCD, the federally-approved OCMP has federal consistency authority to review federal activities that may affect coastal Oregon resources and uses. The State receives automatic project review for marine renewable energy development activities as described in the Geographic Location Description (GLD), which is an area in federal waters where a federal license or permit action may have reasonably foreseeable adverse effects on a state's coastal uses or resources. Oregon's GLD extends from the State's territorial sea at 3 nautical miles from shore to a depth of 500 fathoms (3,000 feet).

The State's Ocean Policy and Management Framework is an important context for conducting a data gathering and cataloging process. Since 1977, Statewide Planning Goal 19 has guided the State's development of ocean policy and management of ocean resources. Goal 19 recognizes the balance between conservation and development and has specific policy preference statements embedded in that to guide the State as it evaluates potential new uses. Goal 19 was acknowledged and further developed with the passage of Oregon's Ocean Resources Management Act, or Ocean Plan. As a part of that Act, the Oregon Territorial Sea Plan (TSP) was created to formalize the framework for decision-making and serve as a coordinating mechanism. Additionally, for the purpose of documenting the methods and criteria to evaluate new proposed uses of the ocean, the Ocean Policy Advisory Council (OPAC) was established as the State's legislatively established stakeholder advisory body. OPAC serves to steward the TSP as new potential uses of the ocean are considered by the state.

Part Five of Oregon's TSP describes the process for making decisions concerning the development of renewable energy facilities, including offshore wind, in the State's territorial sea. The requirements of Part Five are intended to protect areas important to renewable marine resources (i.e. living marine organisms), ecosystem integrity, marine habitat, and areas important to fisheries from the potential adverse effects of renewable energy development (facility siting, development, operation, and decommissioning). Part Five provides a system to identify the appropriate locations for development that minimize potential adverse impacts to existing ocean resource users and coastal communities. The enforceable policies of Part Five of the TSP are likely to be considered in planning for offshore wind on the OCS, as documented in Oregon's GLD for marine renewable energy.

Part Four of Oregon's TSP details the use of the seafloor for cables, pipeline and other utilities that cross from the OCS into the State's territorial sea. The Division of State Lands is the point-of-contact for easements and permits and consults with several state and coastal local governments, as appropriate.

### 1.4 Context: Projects and Studies

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: <https://www.boem.gov/Oregon>. The State has a regulatory role in the evaluation of projects that cross through state waters, through implementation of the TSP, and on land through implementation of the State's local comprehensive land use planning process.

Through implementation of this Plan, BOEM and the State will be involved in a transparent and concerted effort to collect data and information and engage with interested parties to inform potential



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future decisions on offshore wind. Data and information from previous projects and studies will be used as a resource in this engagement process.

### Current Project: PacWave South Project

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

### Past Project: WindFloat Pacific Offshore Wind Pilot Project

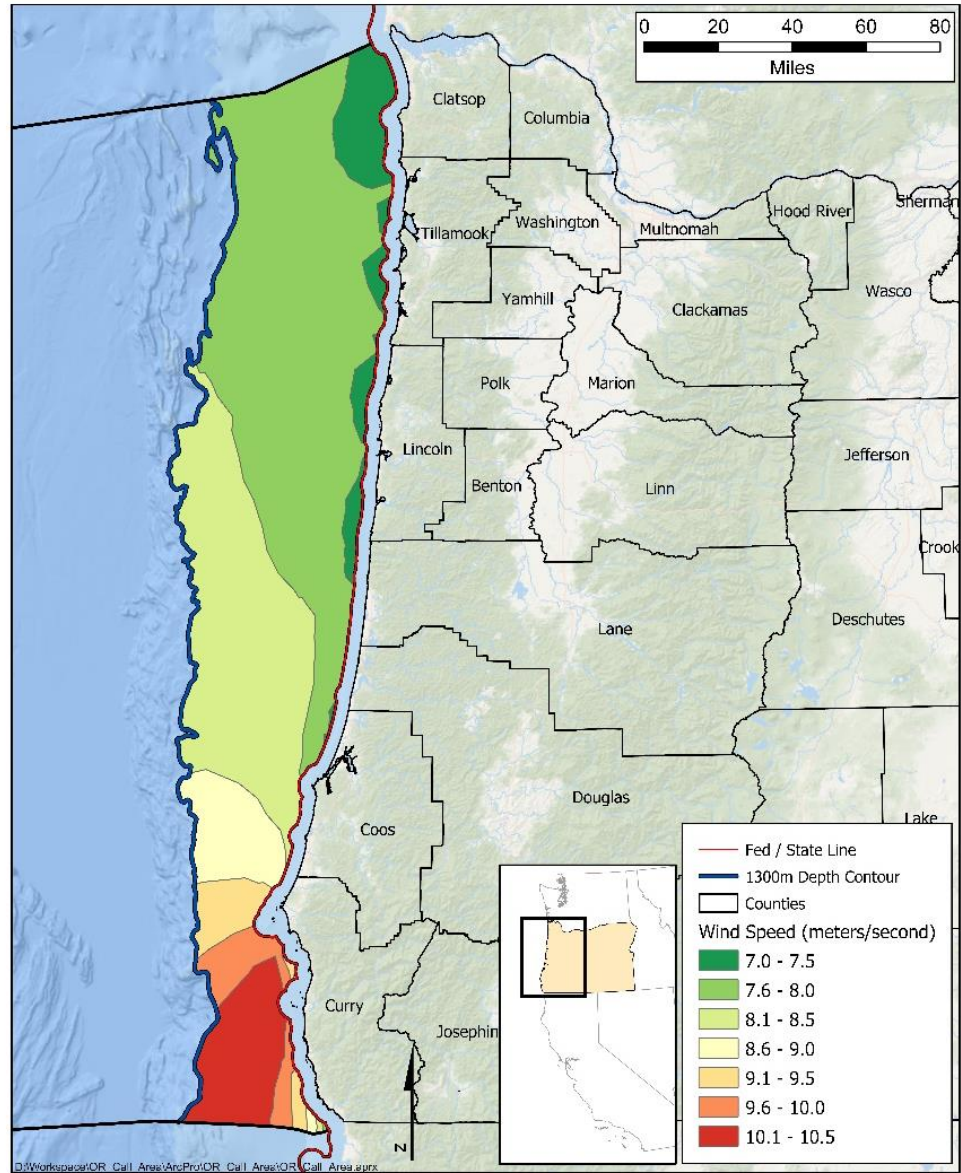
The WindFloat Pacific Project was one of the several proposed offshore wind demonstration projects awarded funding by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). Principle Power, Inc. submitted an unsolicited lease request to BOEM for the project in 2013 to be sited offshore Coos Bay, Oregon. In 2016, DOE closed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

### Past State Wave Energy Projects

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

## 2.0 Plan Area

As suggested by Task Force members in the September 2019 meeting, the planning area for offshore wind encompasses the entire Oregon OCS, where offshore wind is technically viable as shown in Figure 2, with water depths of less than 1,300 meters (4,265 feet) and average wind speed of at least 7 meters/second (13.6 knots) offshore Oregon. The planning area for offshore wind for potential leasing is outside of the State's territorial sea; however, the data gathering process will include state waters and lands onshore as it relates to aspects of offshore wind development outside of a potential lease area, such as



**Figure 2. Oregon Offshore Wind Energy Planning Area**

transmission cable routes and landfall, points of interconnection, and access to port infrastructure for installation, and operations and maintenance.

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

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

### 3.0 Plan Goals

Three primary goals for stakeholder engagement guide the plan's outreach approach.

**Goal 1:** Interested and affected parties are informed of the data and information gathering process for offshore wind planning and have meaningful opportunities to provide input.

*Objectives:*

- Build understanding around the goals and processes for offshore wind planning in Oregon, including the roles of BOEM, DLCD, the Task Force, and the public by sharing information through multiple channels;
- Provide interested parties and the public with meaningful opportunities and effective methods for accessing offshore wind plan information; and,
- Promote public input opportunities for the Oregon offshore wind planning efforts through email, BOEM and other agency websites or mail services, and partnerships with stakeholder groups.

**Goal 2:** The best available data and information are collected to inform wind energy leasing decisions offshore Oregon.

*Objectives:*

- Identify and collect high quality existing data and information from research organizations, governmental bodies, environmental groups, and potentially interested and affected parties; and,
- Provide transparency, access, and visualization capabilities to the data and information collected.

**Goal 3:** BOEM and the State will build partnerships and a sense of shared ownership in offshore wind planning with interested and affected parties.

*Objectives:*

- Maintain a record of input throughout the data gathering and engagement phase;
- Understand opportunities and challenges of offshore wind through outreach to interested and affected parties to inform future leasing and development decisions;
- Provide materials for public meetings to support understanding of the planning process and other related activities;
- Provide a publicly available final report summarizing the data and information collected and the results from outreach and engagement; and,
- Report back to the Task Force, potentially interested and affected parties, and the public about next steps.

## 4.0 Guiding Principles

To achieve the plan goals and objectives, BOEM and DLCD will be guided by the following principles while implementing the plan:

- Be flexible and adaptive to the evolving offshore wind 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.

## 5.0 Engagement Schedule and Approach

### 5.1 Overall Approach

BOEM and DLCD will use several methods to communicate information about Oregon offshore wind planning to governmental bodies, research organizations, and potentially interested and affected parties, as identified in the Appendix. BOEM and DLCD will lead data gathering and outreach efforts, inviting participation by Task Force members as appropriate, and will provide periodic updates to the Task Force. A mapping tool is under development to access collected data and provide data visualization capabilities.

Four initial types of interested parties have been identified for tailored approaches to address specific needs and interests:

- Research organizations,
- Ocean users,
- Coastal communities and the general public, and
- Tribes.

The outreach activities proposed align with the types of interested parties. A list of organizations representing interested parties to engage are found in the Appendix. BOEM and DLCD recognize that there may be overlap in interests and audiences between the types of interested parties. The list of organizations to engage and the interests and issues for types of interested parties will be further refined with information received from the Task Force and will be updated as new information is obtained during the planning process.

BOEM and DLCD will announce public meetings and opportunities for comment in advance of scheduled outreach events. Some meetings may be planned at specific milestones and other engagement will occur on an ongoing basis, as illustrated in Figure 3. Initial key messages to support this outreach are listed in Section 5.4.

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BOEM and DLCD recognize the importance of direct engagement to inform offshore wind planning efforts. With the COVID-19 pandemic, this will require flexibility in planning and may potentially delay engagement timeframes. In-person meetings will be planned when it is acceptable by federal and state public health guidelines.

At the end of the process, a publicly available final report will include a summary of engagement activities, key outcomes, and summary of comments and themes from the engagement process.

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

**Table 1. Oregon Offshore Wind Energy Planning Engagement Activities**

METHODS	PURPOSE	DESCRIPTION	LIKELY AUDIENCES
Public meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide an opportunity to learn more about the data gathering process, BOEM’s leasing process, talk with staff, and provide comment</li> <li>• Identify new data and information for the mapping tool</li> <li>• Identify community values</li> </ul>	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.	All audiences
Small group meetings <sup>2</sup>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Share general background information</li> <li>• Build rapport with interested parties, establish relationships, learn individual perspectives, and identify new potentially interested parties</li> <li>• Identify new data and information for the mapping tool</li> </ul>	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, offshore wind industry and elected officials

<sup>2</sup> In-person meetings may be replaced with online meetings and conference calls depending on federal and state guidelines related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

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METHODS	PURPOSE	DESCRIPTION	LIKELY AUDIENCES
Conference calls (one-on-one conversations)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide an early opportunity to provide comment</li> <li>• Build rapport with interested parties, establish relationships, learn individual perspectives, and identify new potentially interested parties</li> <li>• Gather feedback to refine engagement methods</li> <li>• Understand issues and concerns</li> <li>• Inform them of the messaging and educational components of the outreach process</li> <li>• Identify existing data and information for the mapping tool</li> </ul>	As appropriate, conference calls will be used to share and solicit information.	Research organizations, elected officials, potentially interested and affected parties, offshore wind industry, and Tribes
Webinars	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide an accessible and convenient opportunity for audiences to learn more about offshore wind planning, ask questions, and share feedback</li> <li>• Identify existing data and information for the mapping tool</li> </ul>	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. Webinars may be designed to target a particular audience or for all audiences.	Research organizations, potentially interested and affected parties, and general public
Website and email updates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase awareness and knowledge about offshore wind planning and public meetings</li> <li>• Offer convenient access to overall offshore wind planning, mapping tool, opportunities to comment, resources, and ways to stay informed</li> </ul>	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 offshore wind plan updates, announce meetings, as well as solicit public comments. Primary contacts at	All audiences

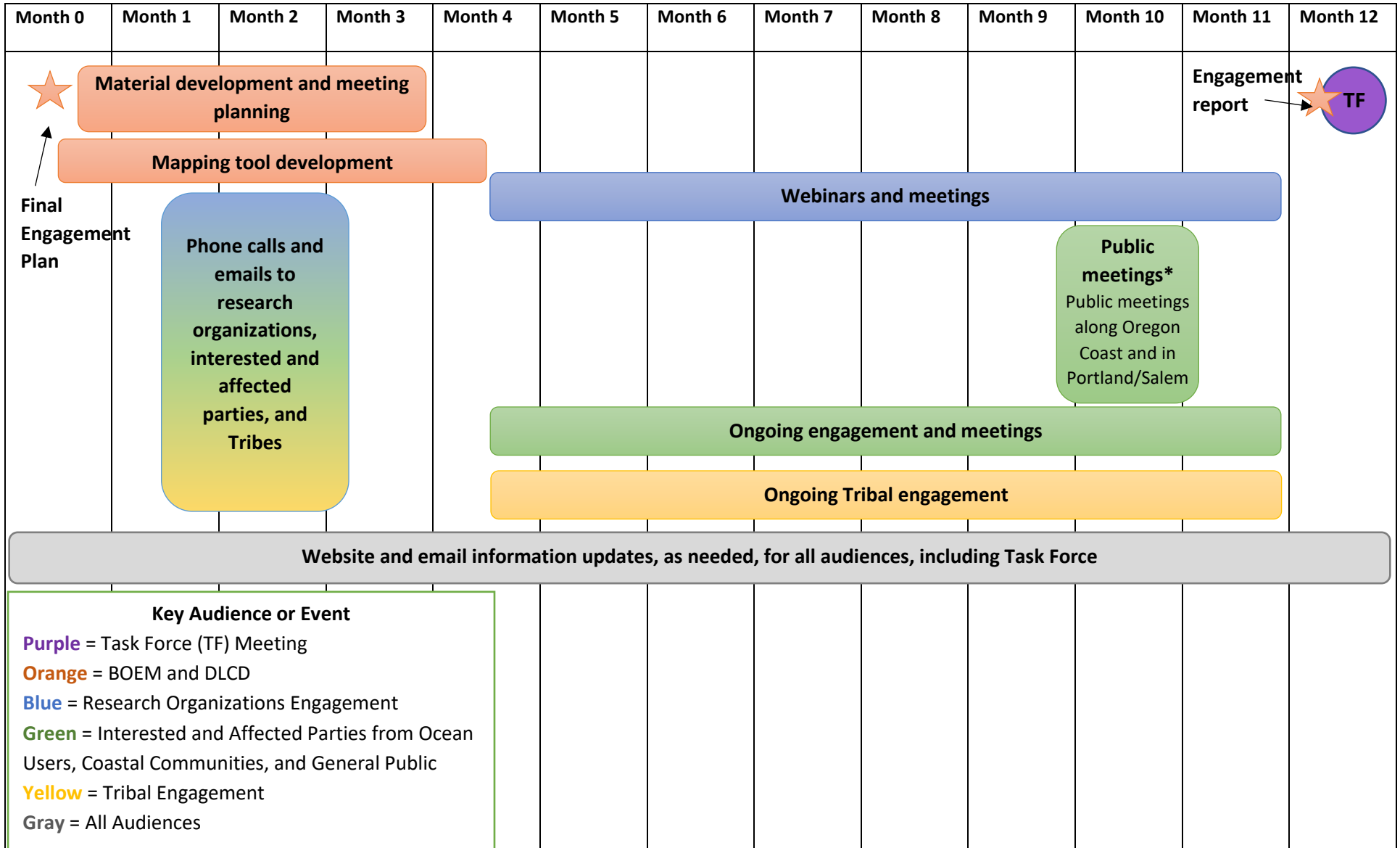
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METHODS	PURPOSE	DESCRIPTION	LIKELY AUDIENCES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide multiple ways for the public to ask questions</li> </ul>	stakeholder organizations can forward email updates to their organizations' members.	
Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide a Note to Stakeholders</li> <li>Respond to media inquiries</li> </ul>	BOEM and DLCD will keep each other apprised of media inquiries	All audiences
Print materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide engagement information for meetings and website</li> <li>Communicate the planning process and mapping tool</li> </ul>	Refer to Section 5.0 for material descriptions.	All audiences
Additional outreach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leverage existing stakeholder communication tools to reach a broader audience about offshore wind planning and public meetings</li> </ul>	Identify other existing communications channels to share offshore wind planning process, public meetings, and updates.	Governmental bodies, research organizations, and potentially interested and affected parties

### 5.2 Schedule

Information and data gathering, and engagement are anticipated to occur over an approximately twelve-month process as outlined in Figure 3. The schedule is intended to be flexible and may be refined and updated as needed to accommodate in-person meetings during the COVID-19 pandemic and as engagement moves forward. Engagement will continue virtually, as much as possible, with online meetings, webinars, conference calls, and website/email updates recognizing that it is preferable to have public meetings in-person.

Figure 3. Oregon Offshore Wind Energy Planning Engagement Timeline



\* Public meetings are intended for all audiences and will be planned at appropriate locations and milestones when it is safe to meet in-person; meetings are shown in Month 10 as an example.



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### 5.3 Oregon Ocean Data Catalog and Data Visualization Approach

DLCD will develop (1) a data catalog to ensure public access to the best available data throughout the engagement process and (2) the Oregon Offshore Wind Planner which is a tool to access relevant datasets and provide visualization capabilities. The following outlines the proposed approaches and key features of the data catalog and visualization tool.

#### Data Catalog

The guiding principles for the data catalog are to:

- Create a tool that is easy to search, is well-organized, and provides multiple ways to find the available data;
- Ensure public access to the information and data throughout the engagement and planning process;
- Provide data source methods and documentation for each available resource in the catalog, through Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) compliant metadata;
- Use data from the authoritative source, where possible, using catalog networking technology; and
- Apply existing technology and infrastructure to leverage existing resources.

The approach for conducting this planning process is to use the existing State geospatial data infrastructure to host, organize, and curate a catalog of the regional data resources for the purposes of conducting a planning process on the OCS offshore Oregon. The existing system is based on a networked set of existing catalogs that are organized by geographic and thematic means, and will be brought together into a single source catalog under the umbrella of the West Coast Ocean Data Portal (WCODP), as outlined in Figure 4. The WCODP will be adapted to serve the needs of the BOEM and State offshore wind planning process, leveraging the WCODP’s existing catalog of ocean data and mapping capabilities. The WCODP will provide a curated catalog of information specific to offshore wind planning on Oregon’s OCS and preconfigured maps that highlight information about natural resources, human uses, and development constraints or opportunities. More information on the WCODP is available at:

<https://portal.westcoastoceans.org/>.

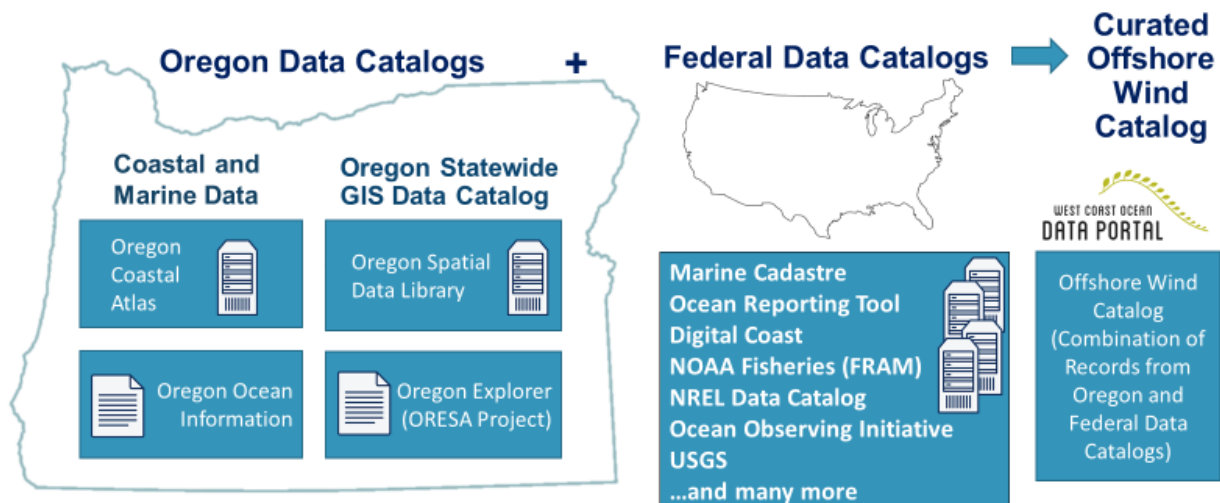


Figure 4. Offshore Wind Data Catalog Organizational Plan

Relevant datasets that are cataloged through the WCODP may be hosted through the existing State geospatial infrastructure such as the Oregon Coastal Atlas or Oregon Spatial Data Library. The Oregon Coastal Atlas is a data catalog that hosts publicly available information that has been gathered for previous marine spatial planning efforts within the territorial sea. More information about the Oregon Coastal Atlas can be found at: <https://www.coastalatlantlas.net/index.php>. The Oregon Spatial Data Library provides public access to spatial data and tools. More information about the Oregon Spatial Data Library can be found at: <https://spatialdata.oregonexplorer.info/>.

Within the WCODP, data records across a network of contributing organizations and records will be faceted automatically according to location extent, sources, and formats for ease of user browsing. Manual curation will also be performed to highlight key data resources.

### Oregon Offshore Wind Planner Tool

The guiding principle for the tool is to create an easy to use mapping tool for OSW planning in Oregon based upon authoritative data sources served through web mapping services that conform to open geospatial data standards. The Oregon Coastal Atlas will be responsible for publishing new information resources where an authoritative source is not available to publish web map services. Examples of relevant datasets provided in the tool may include, wind speed, bathymetry, avian distribution and density, marine mammal distribution and density, vessel traffic patterns, military-use areas, existing subsea cables, and commercial fishing datasets.

BOEM and DLCDC will seek available data and information from research organizations, governmental bodies, environmental groups, offshore wind industry, and interested and affected parties. A Data Review Working Group will be convened to gather and review data that identifies existing environmental information and ocean uses to inform offshore wind planning in Oregon. BOEM and DLCDC will host meetings that present the data already gathered from previous TSP amendments, networked catalogs, and ask for additional existing relevant data products. The meetings will serve to identify new datasets for inclusion in the data catalog and visualization tool. Non-spatial data and information gathered will be summarized in the final report.

### 5.4 Key Outreach Messages

Key messages will be consistent across all materials and communications and will be updated as the project progresses and as new issues or concerns surface. Initial key messages are listed below, as developed by KW, BOEM and DLCDC.

- BOEM's planning and leasing process consists of various phases occurring over several years including multiple opportunities for public input.
- BOEM and the State of Oregon are engaging in a process to gather data and conduct outreach to understand the opportunities and challenges of offshore wind to inform future leasing, including a Call for Information and Nominations.
- Offshore wind has the potential to provide a new source of renewable energy. Floating offshore wind is likely to be used in deeper waters where Oregon's wind energy resource is located.
- Understanding the environment and uses of the offshore wind planning area are critical to planning. The primary focus of this engagement effort is to gather data that identifies existing environmental information and uses to inform potential offshore wind leasing decisions in Oregon.

- The public is invited to stay connected with the offshore wind planning effort through future meetings and announcements on BOEM’s webpage.
  - 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 offshore wind planning.

### 5.5 Research Organizations Engagement Plan

#### Overall approach

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

#### Target Audiences

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

#### Interests and Issues

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

### 5.6 Ocean Users Engagement Plan

#### Overall Approach

During the data gathering process, BOEM and DLCD will reach out to ocean users, including ports, the shipping community, the fishing community, fisheries, and the tourism industry, along the Oregon coast. 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 relationships and share information about the offshore wind planning.

Due to the intensity of fishing seasons, scheduling in-person meetings with fishing communities should aim to accommodate prime fishing periods. Fishing sectors in Oregon occur in overlapping seasons, and availability of fishing industry participants differs by community. BOEM and the State will strive to schedule meetings outside of fishing seasons important to the majority of each community to maximize opportunities for participation in meetings. Meeting directly with fishermen will be a key activity for this engagement effort and will also include one-on-one calls to inform the approach and identify opportunities to participate in standing meetings.

Primary engagement activities will be in-person meetings targeting key groups of ocean users with a preference to integrate with meetings or forums ocean users are already attending. Supplemental activities include small group meetings, conference calls, and email updates.

### Target Audiences

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

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

### Interests and Issues

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

## 5.7 Coastal Communities and General Public Engagement Plan

### Overall Approach

To effectively engage with coastal communities, residents will need to be aware of the purpose and relevance for data- and information-gathering, understand the decision-making process for offshore wind planning, and have reliable information about how they can ask questions and share their issues and concerns about offshore wind planning. BOEM and DLCD will be transparent about the public process and how public issues and concerns are considered. Questions regarding other BOEM activities in the State, past or present, will be addressed as appropriate.

Initial outreach to coastal communities will focus on elected officials, ports, environmental groups, and governmental bodies in order to build relationships, share information about the planning effort, and discuss how communities can participate in the process. After the initial outreach with cities, counties, and local elected officials, BOEM and DLCD will expand outreach to coastal community residents and interested parties, as identified in the Appendix, through public meetings. The broad geography of the plan area, as well as a strong interest to engage among small coastal cities, will require a variety of ways for parties to learn about the offshore wind planning effort and opportunities to provide comment.

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

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- Periodic email and/or listserv updates about the planning process and upcoming Task Force meetings.

### Target Audiences

The Plan will engage governmental bodies, elected officials, environmental groups, and coastal communities, as identified in the Appendix, along the Oregon coast, from those located south near Brookings to northern communities by Astoria.

The offshore wind industry will have an interest in the planning process, as it will directly impact their potential future business activities offshore Oregon. Outreach with developers will be a part of engagement with coastal communities. Additional meetings may be needed to further explore datasets and areas of commercial interest.

BOEM and the State will work to conduct outreach and engagement with potential environmental justice populations, defined in federal Executive Order 12898 as Black, Asian American, Native American, Hispanic/Latino (regardless of race), and low-income persons. BOEM and the State will engage with local and regional environmental justice advocacy groups and elected officials representing coastal communities that may be affected by offshore wind development. In planning area locations where environmental justice populations are identified, where possible, outreach and engagement will include work with community leaders and organizations to publish notifications for public meetings and to provide translation services and sign language upon request.

### Interests and Issues

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

## 5.8 Tribal Engagement Plan

### Overall Approach

BOEM and the DLCD will inform and engage federally recognized Tribes throughout the data gathering and engagement process in a manner that is respectful of Tribal sovereignty, the government-to-government relationship between Tribal governments, the U.S. federal government, and the State, and each Tribe's policies and practices to the greatest extent possible.

BOEM will serve as the lead agency for Tribal engagement because of the federal government's trust relationship with federally recognized Tribes and for appropriate engagement with federally recognized Tribes who are currently located outside of Oregon and have ancestral territory in Oregon and/or interest in Oregon offshore wind activities. The State will participate fully with BOEM in Tribal engagement when amenable to the Tribe; joint engagement is preferable to foster intergovernmental relationship-building and coordination.

BOEM does not consider the engagement and data gathering described in this document to constitute action that may have substantial direct effects on one or more Tribes, and thus does not intend to initiate government-to-government consultation with Tribes at this pre-planning stage of offshore wind in Oregon. However, BOEM will give close and respectful consideration to any opinions a Tribe expresses

about whether the engagement and data gathering has Tribal implications and the reasons given in support, in addition to requests for consultation. This approach is consistent with DOI policy on consultation with Indian Tribes and BOEM Tribal consultation guidance<sup>3</sup>.

### Target Audiences

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

### Interests and Issues

BOEM and the State will engage with Tribes in a respectful, meaningful, and appropriate manner. The agencies will work to identify Tribes’ preferred methods for engagement and to understand Tribal interests and issues as they relate to offshore wind in Oregon. In response to Tribal preferences, BOEM may plan meetings with Tribes and, if invited, present at Tribal Council meetings. BOEM will also keep the Tribes apprised of the broader engagement and data gathering process and any scheduled public meetings or other meetings of interest to ensure Tribes have opportunities to participate if they deem participation appropriate.

BOEM and the State welcome any input and data that a Tribe deems appropriate to share. If a Tribe wishes to share sensitive information or data not suitable for public disclosure, BOEM will work with the Tribe to ensure proper protections are in place prior to the disclosure. At the conclusion of the data gathering and engagement process, BOEM and the State will summarize input from each Tribe and provide each Tribe with opportunities to review and publish Tribe-approved summaries in an engagement summary report. If next steps are determined for offshore wind planning in Oregon, BOEM and the State will coordinate with Tribes to establish an approach for Tribal engagement in future phases of planning.

## 6.0 Materials Development

BOEM and DLCD plan to prepare the following materials to inform and support engagement with target 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 offshore wind planning, BOEM’s leasing process timeline, an overview of offshore wind, public input opportunities, FAQs, and next steps.
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

<sup>3</sup> Additional information on BOEM’s Tribal consultation and engagement policy is available at: <https://www.boem.gov/about-boem/public-engagement/tribal-engagement>.

Materials	Description
	at public meetings via laptops at information tables ( <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GEAiyd4Yi5M">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GEAiyd4Yi5M</a> ).
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 offshore wind 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.

## 7.0 Engagement Risks and Mitigation

BOEM and DLCD will draw on previous experiences to anticipate risks and challenges and develop strategies to address potential concerns. The following table identifies potential risks and proposed 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 offshore wind 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 offshore wind 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 offshore wind 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.
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.



Risk	Proposed mitigation
Ocean users and coastal communities have concerns about potential impacts of offshore wind development.	Inform 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 offshore wind project, but rather seeks to collect data and information on the environment and existing uses in the planning area. Impacts of an offshore wind project would be addressed after a project has been proposed. Share information learned from other offshore wind 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.

## 8.0 Contact

BOEM and DLCD are partners in this engagement effort. Whitney Hauer ([whitney.hauer@boem.gov](mailto: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](mailto:john.romero@boem.gov), 805-384-6324) and Sara Guiltinan (Tribal Liaison, [sara.guiltinan@boem.gov](mailto:sara.guiltinan@boem.gov), 805-384-6345). The Pacific Office will coordinate with BOEM’s Office of Congressional Affairs for communication with members from U.S. Congress.

Andy Lanier ([andy.lanier@state.or.us](mailto:andy.lanier@state.or.us), 503-934-0072) is the OCMP Marine Affairs Coordinator and the overall contact on behalf of DLCD.

## Appendix

### Potentially Interested Parties to Engage with for Offshore Wind Planning

The list below of potentially interested parties is not exhaustive and additional interested parties may be added throughout the engagement process as they are identified.

#### Governmental Bodies and Tribes

##### *Federal Agencies*

- Bonneville Power Administration
- Department of Defense
- Federal Aviation Administration
- Federal Communications Commission
- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) National Marine Fisheries Service
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- U.S. Coast Guard
- U.S. Department of Energy
- U.S. Department of the Interior and Bureaus
  - Bureau of Indian Affairs
  - Bureau of Land Management
  - Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
  - Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement
  - National Park Service
  - U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
  - U.S. Geological Survey
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

##### *Tribes*

- Oregon
  - Burns Paiute Tribe
  - Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon
  - Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians
  - Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon
  - Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation
  - Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon
  - Coquille Indian Tribe
  - Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians
  - Klamath Tribes
- Washington
  - Makah Tribe
  - Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe of the Shoalwater Bay Indian Reservation
- California
  - Elk Valley Rancheria
  - Tolowa Dee-ni' Nation
- Tribal Organizations
  - Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission
  - West Coast Tribal Caucus
  - Affiliated Tribes of the Northwest Indians
  - Tribal Climate Change Project Coordinator, Environmental Studies Program, University of Oregon

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### *State Agencies*

- Business Oregon
- Oregon Department of Energy
- Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
- Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries
- Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development
- Oregon Department of Justice
- Oregon Department of State Lands
- Oregon Governor's Office
- Oregon Parks and Recreation Department

### *Federal Elected Officials*

- Sen. Jeff Merkley
- Sen. Ron Wyden
- Rep. Suzanne Bonamici (1<sup>st</sup> District)
- Rep. Peter DeFazio (4<sup>th</sup> District)
- Rep. Kurt Schrader (5<sup>th</sup> District)

### *State Elected Officials*

- Governor Kate Brown
- Sen. Dallas Heard (1<sup>st</sup> District)
- Sen. Arnie Roblan (5<sup>th</sup> District)
- Sen. Betsy Johnson (16<sup>th</sup> District)
- Rep. David Smith (1<sup>st</sup> District)
- Rep. David Gombert (10<sup>th</sup> District)
- Rep. Caddy McKeown (9<sup>th</sup> District)
- Oregon Legislative Coastal Caucus Members

### *County Commissioners*

- Clatsop County
- Coos County
- Curry County
- Lincoln County
- Tillamook County
- Western Douglas County
- Western Lane County

### *City Government Councilmembers*

- Astoria
- Brookings
- Cannon Beach
- Coos Bay
- Florence
- Lincoln City
- Newport
- Port Orford
- Seaside
- Tillamook
- Warrenton

### *Public Utility Districts*

- Central Lincoln PUD
- Clatskanie PUD
- Columbia River PUD
- Pacific Utility District
- Tillamook PUD

### *Research Organizations*

- Alpine Ocean Seismic Survey
- MIT Technology Review
- National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL)
- Oregon Natural Heritage Program
- Oregon State University:
  - Pacific Marine Energy Center (PMEC)
  - College of Earth, Ocean, and Atmospheric Sciences
  - Institute for Natural Resources
  - Hatfield Marine Science Center
  - Oregon Sea Grant
- Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL)
- Pew Research Center

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- Portland State University
- University of Oregon
- Oregon Institute of Marine Biology

### Potentially Interested and Affected Parties

#### *Commissions, Councils, and Associations*

- Depoe Bay Nearshore Action Team (NSAT)
- Northwest Power and Conservation Council
- Oregon Coastal Zone Management Association (OCZMA)
- Oregon Ocean Policy Advisory Council
- Oregon Coordinating Council on Ocean Acidification and Hypoxia (OAH Council)
- Oregon Regional Solutions
- West Coast Ocean Alliance
- Pacific Fishery Management Council

#### *Environmental, Environmental Justice, and Interest Groups*

- American Bird Conservancy
- Asian Pacific American Network of Oregon
- Audubon Society (state office and local chapters)
- Coalition of Communities of Color
- Latino Network
- Lower Columbia Hispanic Council
- Nature Conservancy
- Native American Youth and Family Center
- Northwest Environmental Defense Center
- Ocean Conservancy
- Opal Environmental Justice
- Pacific Seabird Group
- Oregon Coast Alliance
- Oregon Environmental Council
- Pew Charitable Trust
- Sierra Club-Oregon Chapter
- Surfrider Foundation
- The Nature Conservancy
- Whale and Dolphin Center
- Whale and Dolphin Conservation
- Wild Rivers Coast Alliance
- Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc

#### *Offshore Wind Industry and Interest Groups*

- ABS Group
- Aker Solutions
- American Wind Energy Association (AWEA)
- American Wind Wildlife Institute
- Avangrid Renewables
- Business Network for Offshore Wind (BNOW)
- CIERCO Wind Energy
- Cobra Industrial Plans and Energy
- DB Western Engineering
- EDF Renewables
- EDP Renewables
- Equinor
- InterMorr Inc.
- Invenergy
- Kleinschmidt Associates
- Logan Industries
- Magellan Wind
- Mainstream Renewables
- Orsted
- Pacific Ocean Energy Trust (POET)
- Principle Power, Inc.
- RWE Renewables
- SolCoast Energy
- South Coast Development Council
- Zimmer Partners, LP

#### *Ocean Users and Interest Groups*

- Association of Northwest Steelheaders
- At-sea Processors Association (APA)
- Betty Kay Charters
- Bornstein Seafood

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- Brookings Fishing Charters
- C-Food International
- Captain's Reel Deep Sea Fishing
- Charlton Charters
- Chinook Guide Service
- Consolidated Ocean Charters
- David Johnson's Guide Service
- Depoe Bay Fish Company
- Dockside Charters
- Double G Guide Service
- Eagle Charters
- EcoTours of Oregon
- Eureka Fisheries
- Ground Fish Forum
- Fin Addictions Guide Service
- Fisherman in Natural Energy (FINE)
- Fishermen Advisory Committee for Tillamook (FACT)
- Fishermen Direct
- Fishermen's Information Service for Housing Confidential Release and Essential Distribution (FISHCRED)
- Fishing Vessel Owners Association
- Five Star Charters
- Gale Force Guides
- Garibaldi Charters
- Gimme A Go Fishing Adventures
- Grant Rilette Fishing
- Halibut Association of North America
- Hallmark Fisheries
- International Law Offices of San Diego
- J.B. Water Sport Fishing
- Keri Lyn Charters
- Lance Fisher Fishing
- Lewis & Clark Guide Service
- Linda Sue III Charters
- Lucky Lockett Guide Service & Charters
- Marine Alliances Consulting
- Marine Discovery Tours
- Midwater Trawlers Cooperative
- Mikey's Fishing Adventures
- Mulkey's Guide Services
- Newport Marina Charters
- Newport Marina Store and Charters
- NOAA Marine Fisheries Advisory Committee (MAFAC)
- North American Submarine Cable Association (NASCA)
- Northwest Environmental Defense Center
- Northwest Fisheries Association
- Northwest Sportfishing Industry Association
- Ocean Beauty Seafoods
- Ocean Crystal Seafood
- Oregon Albacore Tuna Commission
- Oregon Coast Tours
- Oregon Coast Visitors Association
- Oregon Dungeness Crab Commission
- Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission
- Oregon Fisherman's Cable Committee
- Oregon Salmon Commission
- Oregon South Coast Regional Tourism Network (OSCRTN)
- Oregon Trawl Commission
- Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Associations (PCFFA)
- Pacific Coast Shellfish Growers Association
- Pacific Fishery Management Council (PFMC)
- PFMC Advisory Groups
- Pacific Seafood
- Pacific Seafood Processors Association (PSPA)
- Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission
- Pacific Whiting Conservation Cooperative
- Point Adams Packing Company
- Port of Alsea in Waldport
- Port of Astoria
- Port of Bandon
- Port of Brookings-Harbor
- Port of Charleston Marina in Coos Bay
- Port of Coos Bay

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- Port of Garibaldi
- Port of Gold Beach
- Port of Newport
- Port of Port Orford
- Port of Siuslaw in Florence
- Port of Tillamook Bay
- Port of Toledo
- Port of Umpqua in Reedsport
- Premier Pacific Seafoods
- Purse Seine Vessel Owners Association
- Renew Oregon
- Responsible Offshore Development Alliance (RODA) Pacific Advisory Committee
- Salmon For All
- Salmon Harbor Charter Fishing Co
- Sause Brothers
- Seafood Products Association
- Seaside Museum & Historical Society
- Shrimp Producers Marketing Cooperative
- Smith's Pacific Shrimp
- South Coast Tours
- Southern Oregon Ocean Resource Coalition (SOORC)
- Sportsmen's Cannery
- S&S Seafood
- Strike Zone Charters
- Tillamook County Smoker
- United Catcher Boats Association
- Verizon
- Washington Fish Growers Association
- Wavewalker Charters
- West Coast Fisheries Consultants
- West Coast Seafood Processors Association
- Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission
- Wild Rivers Coast Alliance
- Yaquina Bay Charters

### *Coastal Communities and Interest Groups*

- Astoria Warrenton Area Chamber of Commerce
- Bandon Chamber of Commerce
- Bandon Historical Society Museum
- Bay Area Chamber of Commerce
- Boost Southern Oregon
- Brookings-Harbor Chamber of Commerce
- Cannon Beach Chamber of Commerce
- Cannon Beach History Center & Museum
- Central Coast Economic Development Alliance
- Central Oregon Coast Board of Realtors
- Chetco Valley Historical Society Museum
- Clatsop Association of Realtors
- Clatsop Economic Development Resources
- Columbia River Maritime Museum
- Coos County Board of Realtors
- Crescent City and Del Norte County Chamber of Commerce
- Curry County Board of Realtors
- Curry Historical Society Museum
- Depoe Bay Chamber of Commerce
- Economic Development Council of Tillamook County
- Florence Area Chamber of Commerce Visitor Center
- Greater Newport Chamber of Commerce
- Lakeside Chamber of Commerce
- Lincoln City Chamber of Commerce
- Lincoln County Board of Realtors
- Lincoln County Historical Society
- Long Beach Peninsula Visitors Bureau
- North Coast Labor Federation
- Oregon Coast Aquarium
- Oregon Coastal Energy Alliance Network (OCEAN)

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- Ocean Park Area Chamber of Commerce
- Oregon Historical Society
- Oregon Rental Housing Association
- Pacific City-Nestucca Valley Chamber of Commerce
- Port Orford Chamber of Commerce
- Reedsport/Winchester Bay Chamber of Commerce
- Renew Oregon
- Rockaway Beach Chamber of Commerce
- Seaside Aquarium
- Seaside Chamber of Commerce
- Seattle Chamber of Commerce
- South Coast Development Council
- Tillamook Area Chamber of Commerce
- Tillamook County Board of Realtors
- Toledo Chamber of Commerce
- Waldport Chamber of Commerce
- Yachats Chamber of Commerce