

**New York Environmental Technical Working Group (E-TWG)
Meeting Summary – 10 February 2020**

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
Prepared by	Julia Gulka, Biodiversity Research Institute	2/18/2020
	Kate Williams, Biodiversity Research Institute	6/23/2020
Reviewed by	E-TWG Members	7/23/2020

Disclaimer: While all efforts were made to accurately represent E-TWG discussions, the views expressed in this summary may not represent the views of all E-TWG members.

The sixth meeting of the Environmental Technical Working Group (E-TWG) was held on 10 February, 2020 in New York City¹. Eleven E-TWG members participated in this meeting in person and eight participated remotely (Appendix A).

This meeting summary is intended to capture the key points of discussion and input from the E-TWG, as well as action items identified during the meeting. This summary is loosely organized according to the structure of the meeting agenda (Appendix B). Specific comments are organized by topical relevance, not necessarily the part of the agenda in which the comments were made. Opinions are not attributed to specific E-TWG members unless there is a clear reason to do so. For topics where there were differences of opinion among E-TWG members, this summary identifies areas of agreement as well as the different perspectives offered during meeting discussions.

Action Items

The following action items to advance E-TWG objectives were identified during the meeting:

- Please email support staff with **additional feedback on the BMP summary documents by February 20th**.
- Support staff will work with the two BMP specialist committees to develop a **finalized version 1.0 of summary documents and assess level of consensus** among committee members on recommendation topics by mid-March.
- Support staff will **draft a 2-3 page memo to the New York Public Service Commission** for review and modification by the E-TWG. This memo will delineate recommendations with 1) full consensus, 2) near full consensus (broad cross-cutting agreement but not unanimous), 3) not yet resolved topics, and 4) other important topics not yet discussed. Once the timeline of the public comment period is announced, support staff will schedule a call with the E-TWG to discuss the draft memo.
- NYSERDA will provide E-TWG members with the link for the Public Service Commission docket and email sign-up to ensure all members receive updates on procurement order processes.
- In **mid-2020, the E-TWG and BMP committees will regroup to discuss a path forward for the specialist committees**.
- Please email Kate McClellan Press with any ideas for **webinar topics**.
- The **State of the Science Workshop will take place on May 5-6**; registration and call for poster abstracts will be opening soon.
- The **Bird and Bat Research Framework Workshop will take place on March 4-6**.

Welcome & Introductions

Kate McClellan Press (NYSERDA) opened the meeting. E-TWG members and support staff introduced themselves. Morgan Brunbauer was introduced as the new offshore wind fisheries manager for NYSERDA.

¹ For meeting agendas, summaries, and presentations, see: <http://nyetwg.com/>

BMP Specialist Committees: Update and E-TWG Role

Kate McClellan Press (NYSERDA) provided an update on the New York procurement process. The first New York procurement order stated that future procurements would consider best management practices (BMPs) developed by the E-TWG and Fisheries Technical Working Group (F-TWG). Based on this directive, the E-TWG formed two specialist committees focused on developing BMPs for birds and bats and marine mammals and sea turtles for possible inclusion in the next procurement. The committees have been meeting regularly since April 2019 and have developed working summary documents, drafts of which were sent to the E-TWG for review prior to this meeting.

NYSERDA recently submitted a petition² to the Public Service Commission (PSC) for the procurement at least 1000 MW of offshore wind energy in 2020. This petition reaffirmed the role of the E-TWG in helping establish best management practices for inclusion in the next procurement. In addition, a Draft Supplemental Generic Environmental Impact Statement (SGEIS) will consider the effects of an additional procurement of approximately 1,800 MW of offshore wind by the state in the near term. Submission of the SGEIS begins the process for a Phase 2 procurement in 2020. The exact timeline is up to the PSC, but there is now urgency for the BMP development process to inform this procurement order.

Specialist Committee Process

The BMP specialist committees reviewed existing efforts and practices, primarily from the MMP Tool³, and developed recommendations for a subset of topics. These recommendations are included in a written product (summary document) that aims to frame issues, lay out recommended approaches, and characterize Committee discussion. The summary documents are intended to be living documents, a version of which will be made publicly available. They include information on the committee process, a set of guiding principles underlying group discussion, background on recommendation topics, recommendations (including the status of Committee discussions on each topic), and key takeaways from group discussions.

Committee meetings have included extensive discussion and information exchange, and group processes have evolved over time. Where possible, there has been a push for consensus, as it is important for the PSC to not only understand the issues but also the level of support around possible recommendations. That said, full Committee consensus does not guarantee inclusion of a BMP in the next procurement, nor does a lack of consensus prohibit it.

Discussion

- The GEIS timeline will be laid out by the Department of Public Service. By law, there are requirements for 30-day and 60-day public comment periods.

² <http://documents.dps.ny.gov/public/MatterManagement/CaseMaster.aspx?MatterCaseNo=18-e-0071&submit=Search>

³ <http://nyfisheriestwg.ene.com/Resources/MMPTool>

- The level of Committee agreement on each topic will be assessed and reflected in Version 1.0 of Specialist Committee summary documents.
- There is a public version of each summary document, as well as an internal version that encompasses more committee discussions. It was recommended that committees consider whether there are additional aspects of the internal documents (specifically, additional information on implementation considerations and key areas of committee disagreement) that could be included in the public versions.

Bird and Bat Recommendations

Jillian Liner (Audubon New York) presented the recommendations developed by the bird and bat BMP Specialist Committee to date. She noted that species of concern in relation to offshore wind include seabirds such as gulls and terns, as well as migrating land birds, and that potential impacts to birds and bats include increased collision risk and displacement from optimal feeding areas and migratory routes. She reiterated that the committee started with “easier” topics due to the tight initial procurement timeline.

E-TWG comments and discussion

- Generally, E-TWG comments indicated a level of comfort with the recommendations, particularly for birds.
- A need was recognized for additional bat expertise on the specialist committee; in addition to continuing to bring in outside expertise for particular topics as needed, it was suggested that identifying additional committee members based on participants at the upcoming bird and bat research framework workshop may be valuable.
- Offshore siting has not been a focus of committee discussion to date, despite its recognized importance, because the project footprint has generally already been defined by the time a developer makes a proposal to sell power to the state. Several E-TWG members suggested that offshore siting is an important topic for the committee to consider for a recommendation, even if it may have limited utility for informing NY procurements. Reference was made to several studies that found lower relative densities of birds in areas greater than 12-15 miles offshore compared to coastal areas.
- Monitoring and assessment of impacts were also felt to be important topics for further committee discussion/recommendations.
- An E-TWG member expressed concern that a “recommendation” isn’t a “requirement”; another noted that there may be jurisdictional issues with federal and state requirements.
- An E-TWG member noted that the impact of technology change, particularly as turbines increase blade span and height, is an important consideration for birds and bats that could be called out explicitly in the summary document.
- Comments on specific recommendations included:
 - **Lighting:** An E-TWG member noted the importance of involving regulators of navigational safety lighting in discussions, to ensure there are no conflicts between committee recommendations and existing requirements. It was noted that the committee checked with federal regulatory agencies on this topic, and

the summary document references existing federal requirements and incorporates flexibility to avoid future conflicts with federal requirements.

- **Perching deterrents:** An E-TWG member mentioned that physical structures on turbines need health and safety reviews, including Occupations and Safety Health Administration (OSHA) and engineering approval. It was noted that the committee had discussions around human safety, and that in Europe these physical deterrents are often implemented to address human safety concerns related to guano accumulation.
- **Nearshore/onshore siting:** An E-TWG member mentioned their appreciation for nearshore recommendations, as this focus could aid in state permitting processes. Another E-TWG member brought up the idea of a larger regional effort to screen habitats, rather than using a site-by-site approach to siting; other felt that while this may be useful, it may be outside of the scope of recommendations to include in a New York procurement. It was noted that the New York PSC is leading an effort to understand transmission distribution and planning needs in the state in the terrestrial context.
- **Pre- and post-construction monitoring:** E-TWG members noted the importance of this topic and suggested possibly combining it with the regional research and monitoring topic. They also asked the committee to consider whether it might be possible to identify key indicators or parameters for monitoring, and to ensure the involvement of federal agencies that are directing monitoring (BOEM, USFWS) in discussions.
- **Regional research and monitoring:** E-TWG members noted the importance of this topic, and felt that data collected under these regional efforts could be used by developers in site-specific instances.

Marine Mammal and Sea Turtle Recommendations

Carl LoBue (The Nature Conservancy) and Laura Morales (Equinor) presented the recommendations developed by the marine mammal and sea turtle BMP Specialist Committee to date.

E-TWG comments and discussion

- Generally, E-TWG comments indicated a level of comfort with the recommendations, though E-TWG members that also serve on the committee noted that there are some specific details of the summary document that warrant further discussion within the specialist committee.
- It was noted that some important topics have not been discussed by the committee yet, particularly in relation to noise, and that it should be clear in the summary document that the current recommendation topics may not represent the highest priorities.
- A need was recognized for additional sea turtle expertise on the specialist committee, in addition to continuing to bring in outside expertise for particular topics as needed.
- An E-TWG member noted the importance of flexibility in recommendations, particularly as we are currently early in the regulatory process.

- E-TWG members suggested several additional resources for this specialist committee to reference in the summary document.
- Comments on specific recommendations included:
 - **Using dedicated crew members as crew lookouts:** An E-TWG member noted the importance of simplicity of instructions for crew members being used as crew lookouts (e.g., they would need to be provided with a clear, succinct set of instructions, and species identification and reporting should not take precedence over the implementation of appropriate mitigation actions). Another E-TWG member recommended the engagement of crew boat operators in future discussion on this topic, as they are a key stakeholder. Several developers in the room indicated that similar training has been done in relation to geophysical and geotechnical surveys.
 - **Training vessel crews and providing reference materials:** An E-TWG member suggested nesting this topic under topics relating to PSOs, or at least to make a connection between these topics in the summary document.
 - **Mitigation monitoring during noise-generating activities:** An E-TWG member suggested that the recommendation should be for visual *and* acoustic monitoring rather than one or the other. Another E-TWG member suggested that the committee may need to revisit and simplify the definitions of different monitoring zones.
 - **Pile driving at night and other periods of poor visibility:** There was discussion as to whether there are periods during the year where animals are not present and therefore restrictions may not be necessary. It was suggested that there may be periods where whales *or* sea turtles are not present, but unlikely both.
 - **Stakeholder input in environmental mitigation plans:** Several E-TWG members noted that the more expert stakeholder input, the better.
 - **Regional research and monitoring:** E-TWG members noted the importance of this topic, and felt that data collected under these regional efforts could be used by developers in site-specific instances.

Next Steps

In June, following submission of comments to the PSC, as well as the State of the Science Workshop in May, the E-TWG recommended that the Specialist Committees revisit their charges and define a process for further committee activities moving forward. E-TWG members suggested that considerations during this process should include:

- Whether the committee/E-TWG process has had an impact on PSC decision-making based on what is included in the Phase Two procurement order (once released).
- Whether to continue focusing committee efforts on New York procurements. While the main focus to date, several E-TWG members noted that there have been additional benefits to committee efforts, including information sharing across stakeholders, and regardless of inclusion in the next procurement, this has been a valuable process.
- Committee efforts to date have also informed the environmental mitigation plan (EMP) process and can continue to inform this process.

Following discussion on specific recommendations from the two Specialist Committees, the E-TWG discussed possible ways in which the E-TWG as a group could weigh in on the PSC process. E-TWG members agreed that a 2-3 page cover memo from the E-TWG, referencing the Committee summary documents, should be submitted to the PSC during their upcoming public comment period for the next offshore wind state procurement. This memo will recommend that the PSC use the Committee summary documents to inform their decision making on the environmental requirements to include in the Phase 2 procurement. The memo will note the degree of Committee consensus on various recommendations, and may also call out important topics for which recommendations have not yet been finalized. This memo will be drafted after Version 1.0 of the summary documents have been finalized in March.

NYSERDA Research Projects

With input from the E-TWG and F-TWG, in 2019 NYSERDA announced a \$2 million research RFP focused on informing offshore wind energy development and funded five wildlife and fisheries research projects. NYSERDA also funds “pre-development” monitoring, such as geophysical and geotechnical surveys and metocean buoys, but this competitive research RFP was distinct from these other activities. Principle investigators presented the E-TWG with an overview of each of the five projects.

Ecosystem dynamics: an examination of the relationships between environmental processes, primary productivity, and distribution of species at higher trophic levels

Sarah Courbis (Ecology and Environment, Inc.); Frank Thomsen, Henrik Skov, and Josh van Berkel (DHI)

The goal of this project is to relate movement patterns of higher trophic level marine species to both dynamic and static processes and variables. This project will develop spatially and temporally dynamic information about oceanographic characteristics in the New York Bight and apply a multi-year 3-D flow model to integrate ecosystem and observational data to better understand and predict movement of marine predators. Project tasks include: 1) data collation and processing for modeling efforts, 2) hydrodynamic modelling– using multi-year hydrological and physical characteristics to better understand variation of habitat characteristics over time, 3) analysis of data coverage of observational and ecosystem data, and 4) dynamic distribution and agent-based modelling – combining habitat models with agent-based models to predict movement of marine life. This task includes comparison of power between ecosystem and modelled data and model validation.

Discussion

- How is this work being integrated with other research in the New York Bight, such as oceanographic data collected by New York Department of Environmental Conservation⁴ and the Duke University efforts to model cetacean density in the Atlantic⁵?

⁴ <https://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/111178.html>

⁵ <http://seamap.env.duke.edu/models/Duke-EC-GOM-2015/>

- Project collaborators will be working to identify available and accessible data, including data collected by NYSERDA and other New York State agencies. It would be beneficial to include as much local and recent data as possible. It is important to note that this project is taking a different approach to understanding habitat association and distribution than the above-mentioned models and aims to have higher spatial resolution specific to the New York Bight.
- How do you plan to ground-truth the model outputs?
 - Some data will be set aside prior to model development and used for model validation.
- What is the geographic scope of the project?
 - The focus is on the New York Bight, but extent will depend on the available data.

Development of monitoring protocols for automated VHF telemetry studies at offshore wind farms

Pam Loring (U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Division of Migratory Birds)

Project collaborators include USFWS, University of Rhode Island, Biodiversity Research Institute, and Bird Studies Canada. The goal of this project is to inform the use of automated VHF telemetry to study offshore movements of small-bodied volant species and support the inclusion of this methodology in monitoring plans for offshore wind development. Nanotags are lightweight coded radio tags that transmit VHF signals on a common frequency, so thousands of codes can be monitored simultaneously, and they are suitable for a wide range of taxa including insects, small birds, and bats. This effort builds off of pilot studies with receiver stations on offshore wind turbines and buoys, as well as the broader Motus wildlife tracking network. Project objectives include 1) developing guidance for nanotag monitoring offshore, 2) developing study design tools to help inform project design for offshore monitoring in relation to detection probability of tags and the distribution, height, and orientation of receivers, and 3) developing a framework for integration with the Motus network. This effort will include a series of workshops and a project advisory committee to engage stakeholders including regulators, developers, non-profit organizations, and federal and state agencies.

Discussion

- Will the guidance documents improve the speed and ease of obtaining permits to deploy nanotags?
 - The guidance documents will discuss the various permits needed to tag certain species, particularly Endangered Species Act permits as well as banding permits.
- Will this work be expanded to seabirds?
 - This technology has been used for terns to date. Any type of seabird could be tagged, but this type of tag is a good choice for smaller species, whereas larger species are well-suited for satellite and GPS tags which provide more fine-scale information.

Collaborative development of strategies and tools to address commercial fishing access in U.S. Offshore Wind Farms.

Elise DeGeorge and Matt Shields (National Renewable Energy Laboratory)

Project collaborators include NREL, the Responsible Offshore Development Alliance (RODA), and the Global Marine Group. The goal of the project is to collaboratively develop technical strategies and tools to optimize offshore wind production while minimizing impacts to fishermen and wildlife. This includes consideration of issues relating to turbines, cables, and other structures that may inhibit fishing activity and navigation. The project will have an advisory committee including technical partners and RODA members. The project tasks include: 1) information gathering – includes using focus groups, surveys and interviews to identify regional needs and risks, as well as a literature review, gap analysis, and the development of preliminary mitigation measures; 2) scenario development and analysis, including analyzing a realistic set of project scenarios to minimize access constriction to fishermen and reduce risk to vessels and gear while optimizing energy production and overall project cost. Coupling these tools will allow a transparent investigation of the tradeoffs between energy production and cost as it relates to fisheries perspectives to come up with the best mutual solutions for offshore wind development; 3) validation of approach and small-scale pilot study of mitigation measures for a specific location; and 4) information sharing and dissemination, including engagement with the F-TWG.

Discussion

- Is this work related to the RODA effort to identify corridors through the Massachusetts Wind Energy Area?
 - That particular effort did not use these decision support tools or modeling. This project is more focused on access than transit.

Fisheries Knowledge Trust: Fishery-dependent data for the blue economy

Steven Jacobs (Concitor)

This project is a collaboration between Concitor, OpenOcean Research, and RODA. Due to the challenge of climate change impacts on marine ecosystems and increased competition over marine resources, there is an urgent demand for granular real-time data about fisheries and the ecosystems in which they operate. The main objective of this effort is developing ways to translate passive and experiential knowledge into scientific reproducible products to improve best available science. The Trust is built on four principles: 1) ownership of information needs including control and transparency of use, 2) data integrity, 3) science and ensuring that all parties understand the scientific process, and 4) cooperation. The Trust will serve as a data source with quality assurance and permissions, a code repository so that people are able to build off existing work, and a source of a structured, peer-reviewed, and repeatable process for translating fishermen's knowledge into scientific products.

Discussion

- How does this effort fit in the NROC/MARCO project to vet data with the fishing community?
 - There is not a direct link to that project, but the idea is similar to centralize and give ownership of data to fishermen to provide more feedback to the offshore wind development process. The project will not only include traditional fisheries

data, but data that may not already be captured. The hope is to engage all players in the process to build a common standard for data sharing.

- The NROC/MARCO effort is focused on spatial mapping; this is more about the interpretation of what those maps mean. Data are collected for different end goals, so part of this project is understanding how data was collected and constraints that could influence decision-making.

Multi-scale relationships between marine predators and the distribution of forage fish

Evan Adams (Biodiversity Research Institute)

This is a collaborative project between the Biodiversity Research Institute, NOAA National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science and National Marine Fisheries Service. The aim of the project is to understand trophic relationships between fish and their predators in the marine environment at multiple inferential scales, to improve our future understanding. The two main components of the project are to 1) improve our understanding of forage fish populations, combining existing data from bottom trawl surveys, fish shoal information captured in digital aerial surveys, and environmental covariate data, and 2) use these new forage fish models to improve our understanding of marine predator movement and distributions. This project includes multiple scales of inference, from modeling individual predator movement and behavior using satellite telemetry data, to population abundance and distributions, and finally linking long-term trends in predator and forage fish populations.

Discussion

- Are you able to identify species in the digital aerial survey data?
 - It is difficult to identify fish shoals to species, so we will be working to integrate information from other survey types such as bottom trawl surveys to improve our understanding of the composition of fish shoals.
 - New York Department of Environmental Conservation is funding a 10-year project with SUNY Stony Brook that includes the collection of fisheries acoustics with a mid-trawl net survey; it would be beneficial to coordinate with this effort.

Environmental Mitigation Plans

The first E-TWG meetings to discuss environmental mitigation plans for the Sunrise and Empire wind projects, the two projects selected under New York's Phase 1 offshore wind procurement, were held in November 2019.

Discussion

- E-TWG members expressed that it was a productive meeting and the presentations given by the developers provided additional details that were missing in the mitigation plans themselves.
- Additional clarity on the timing and expectations of commenting moving forward would be beneficial. There were multiple opportunities for comments (e.g., on the mitigation

plans, during the meeting, on the meeting summary). A clear commenting process and a form for comments would be beneficial.

- NYSERDA noted that this has been a learning process. The meeting summary is intended to serve as a companion document to the mitigation plan itself. It distinguishes between comments made during the meeting, which developers had the chance to respond to, and comments made separate from the consultation.
- If the timeline for commenting needs to change, this is another aspect that can be adjusted to allow for more time where beneficial.
- As there was a lot more detail in the presentations at the meeting than in the mitigation plans (due to the large temporal gap between development of the two products), it was suggested that for future procurements, it would be beneficial to request a plan update before the first meeting.
- One of the developers involved in mitigation plan discussions indicated that feedback from the E-TWG was useful, and that developers are eager to continue discussion and understand the level of content and detail that the E-TWG is looking for, but that there was some lack of understanding about what information is provided in a Construction and Operations Plan vs. the EMP.

Other Updates

- **NYSERDA Webinar Series.** NYSERDA is partnering with the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) to produce an offshore wind webinar series, anticipated to start in 2020. Please contact Kate McClellan Press with requests for topics.
- **Fisheries Technical Working Group (F-TWG).** Morgan Brunbauer (formerly of NY Department of Environmental Conservation) is a co-chair of the F-TWG and has transitioned into the role of the commercial fisheries liaison for NYSERDA. Updates on F-TWG activities can be found on their website⁶. Two topics identified as top priorities by the F-TWG include transit and access. A workshop was held in Spring 2019 to identify potential transit corridor options in the New York Bight. While the F-TWG has discussed project-specific fisheries mitigation plans, best management practices have not yet been discussed. Many fisheries BMPs may be regional in nature, so other efforts like ROSA (Responsible Offshore Science Alliance⁷) may be a better fit for addressing these topics. There is not a lot of overlap between topics discussed by the E-TWG and F-TWG to date, though there may be some common interest around pre- and post-construction monitoring.
- **Regional Wildlife Science Entity (RWSE).** A stakeholder workshop was held on January 31, 2020 to obtain input on a draft business plan for a RWSE. This plan was developed by the Cadmus Group and the Consensus Building Institute (CBI) for the Coordinating Group (a small group of representative stakeholders from state and federal agencies, eNGOs, and developers). The following elements of the business plan were discussed during the workshop: 1) steering committee that coordinates the entity and is inclusive

⁶ <https://www.nyftwg.com/>

⁷ <https://www.rosascience.org/>

of different sectors, 2) identification of a fiscal agent using a Request For Proposals or Request For Information, 3) staffing for the RWSE, and 4) RWSE budget and funding. Stakeholders identified a need to develop a short-term plan for what will be accomplished in the first few years to help enable buy-in. The business plan will be updated to incorporate workshop feedback.

- **State of the Science Workshop 2020.** The Save the Date notice recently went out for the workshop on May 5-6, 2020, with May 7 as an opportunity to hold related side meeting at the venue. Registration, the call for abstracts, and the room block will be opening shortly. Workshop coordinators are lining up speakers for plenary presentations as well as technical leads for taxon-specific breakout groups. The aim of the breakout groups will be to identify key research needs for the next five years to enable improved understanding of cumulative impacts in the long-term. There will be a call for abstracts for the poster session, and posters do not need to be specific to cumulative impacts.
- **Bird and Bat Research Framework.** A stakeholder workshop will be held from March 4-6, 2020 to start developing research questions and testable hypotheses for understanding bird and bat impacts from offshore wind energy development. This framework development effort⁸, which will extend throughout 2020, may feed back into the BMP specialist committee effort around pre- and post-construction monitoring as well as the State of the Science Workshop breakout groups on birds and bats.
- **Passive Acoustic Monitoring Workshop.** NYSERDA is supporting a passive acoustic monitoring workshop to bring together stakeholders that have passive acoustics instrumentation and datasets across the New York Bight, and to improve coordination and integration regionally. The ultimate goal is for coordinated optimal data collection and an analysis framework for generating large-scale information about noise and marine mammals in the New York Bight. This will be a 2-day workshop held in 2020.
- **Ørsted ECO-PAM.** In January 2020, Ørsted announced the Ecosystem and Passive Acoustic Monitoring Project (ECO-PAM), a new research initiative and partnership to advance technology for North Atlantic right whale research in collaboration with Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute (WHOI), the University of Rhode Island (URI), Rutgers University, and Axiom. WHOI will deploy two near-real-time acoustic buoys for two years in New Jersey and New England that also have receivers for detecting tagged fish. URI will deploy a test buoy that will expand on their Deepwater Wind work, and Rutgers will conduct two years of Slocum Glider Missions with passive acoustic sensors, fish tag detectors, and oceanographic sensors, as well as develop models for right whale habitat characterization. Part of this work is sharing data in near-real time via Mysticetus and Whale Alert. Axiom will help establish a data management and coordination platform.
- **Acoustic buoys in the New York Bight.** The Wildlife Conservation Society, WHOI, and Equinor successfully deployed several real-time acoustic buoys, including two in the Empire Wind lease area.

⁸ <https://www.nyetwg.com/bird-bat-research-framework>

Appendix A: List of Participants

Point of Contact	Organization	Stakeholder Type	Role
<i>Kate McClellan Press</i>	<i>NYSERDA</i>	<i>State Government</i>	<i>Convener/chair</i>
<i>Greg Lampman</i>	<i>NYSERDA</i>	<i>State Government</i>	<i>Convener/chair</i>
Catherine Bowes	National Wildlife Federation	eNGO	Advisor
Jenny Briot	Avangrid	Developer	Advisor
Louis Brzuzy	Shell New Energies	Developer	Advisor
Ali Chase	Natural Resources Defense Council	eNGO	Advisor
Jennifer Daniels	EDF Renewables	Developer	Advisor
Lia Howard	Ørsted	Developer	Advisor
Jillian Liner	Audubon New York	eNGO	Advisor
Carl LoBue	The Nature Conservancy	eNGO	Advisor
Joe Martens	NY Offshore Wind Alliance	Nonpartisan NGO	Advisor
Laura Morales	Equinor	Developer	Advisor
Matt Robertson	Vineyard Wind	Developer	Advisor
Howard Rosenbaum	Wildlife Conservation Society	eNGO	Advisor
Sharon Benjamin	National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration	Federal Government	Observer/ technical support
Terra Haight	New York Department of State	State Government	Observer/ technical support
Kevin Hassell	New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection	State Government	Observer/ technical support
Jennifer Holmes	Delaware Coastal Programs	State Government	Observer/ technical support
Scott Johnston	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Federal Government	Observer/ technical support
Sherryll Huber Jones	New York Department of Environmental Conservation	State Government	Observer/ technical support
Laura McKay	Virginia Department of Environmental Quality	State Government	Observer/ technical support
Brandi Sangunett	Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	Federal Government	Observer/ technical support

Support staff present

Adrienne Downey (NYSERDA)

Morgan Brunbauer (NYSERDA)

Julia Gulka (Biodiversity Research Institute)

Kate Williams (Biodiversity Research Institute)

Bennett Brooks (Consensus Building Institute)

Appendix B: Meeting Agenda

New York Environmental Technical Working Group (E-TWG)

Time and Date: 9:30 am – 5:30 pm EST, February 10, 2020

Location: 90 Church St, Department of Public Service, Manhattan, NY

Meeting objectives:

- Discuss progress and next steps for the BMP Specialist Committees, including draft recommendations and E-TWG involvement
- Share key feedback on environmental mitigation plan consultations and discuss next steps
- Learn about NYSERDA-funded environmental research projects
- Share and discuss other updates on E-TWG-related activities

<u>Time</u>	<u>Agenda Item</u>
9:30-10:00 am	Breakfast and Networking
10:00-10:15 am	Welcome <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introductions • Meeting agenda and ground rules
10:15-11:45 am	BMP Specialist Committees: Update and E-TWG Role <i>Presentations & Discussion</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement update • SC summary documents purpose and structure • SC recommendations
11:45 am -12:00 pm	NYSERDA Research Project Update: Wildlife Distribution Modeling
12:00-1:00 pm	<i>Lunch</i>
1:00-2:05 pm	BMP Specialist Committees: Update and E-TWG Role (cont.) <i>Discussion</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E-TWG involvement in comments to the PSC • Path forward for committees: Process and goals
2:05 – 2:45 pm	Environmental Mitigation Plans <i>Discussion</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process and ideas for future consultations
2:45-3:00 pm	<i>Break</i>
3:00-4:00 pm	NYSERDA Research Project Updates <i>Presentations and Q&A</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategies and Tools to Address Commercial Fishing • Data Trust for Inclusion of Fishermen’s Knowledge • Relationships Between Marine Predators and Forage Fish • Monitoring Protocols for Nanotag Studies
4:00-4:05 pm	<i>Break</i>
4:05-5:15 pm	Other Updates: E-TWG and Related Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NYSERDA webinar series • F-TWG update • RSE workshop • State of the Science Workshop • Bird and bat research framework workshop • PAM workshop • Other updates
5:15-5:30 pm	Wrap Up & Next Steps