Fisheries Mitigation Plan Public



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Fisheries Mitigation Plan for

Sunrise Wind 2

Version [1.0]

Prepared pursuant to ORECRFP22-1

with

New York State Energy Research and Development Authority

Albany, NY

Prepared by

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January 26, 2023

Record of Revision					
Revision Date	Description of changes	Revision on pages			
1.0; 01/26/2023	[Original issue]	-			

BAY ORECRFP22-1 ATTACHMENT 14-1 - FISHERIES MITIGATION PLAN



Links to Project information: https://us.orsted.com/renewable-energy-solutions/offshore-wind/mariners

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1.0 FISHERIES MITIGATION PLAN SUMMARY

1.1 OVERALL PHILOSOPHY AND PRINCIPLES

This section should describe the overall philosophy and principles the developer will follow to avoid, minimize, restore, and off-set potential fisheries impacts.

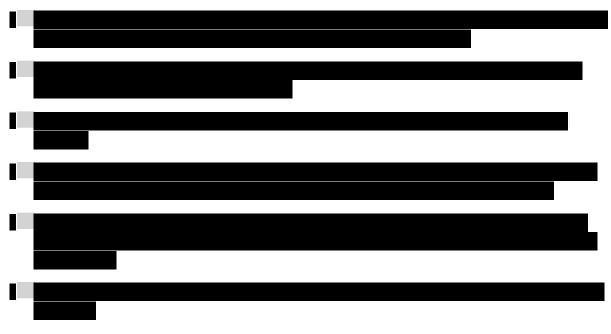


1.2 OVERALL APPROACH TO INCORPORATING DATA AND STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK

This section should describe how the developer will use research, data, and stakeholder feedback to update the FMP and support decision-making throughout the life cycle of the project (pre-construction, surveys, site design, construction, operations, and decommissioning).

- Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek consultation and coordinate with relevant stakeholders.
- Sunrise Wind 2 shall review existing research and data and seek input from stakeholders regarding data gaps to inform decisions made throughout the Project life cycle.
- Sunrise Wind 2 shall review and seek input from stakeholders on proposed and conducted survey
 rationales and methodologies as well as design, construction and operation, and
 decommissioning plans for the Project.
- To the extent that the timeline allows, pre- and post-construction monitoring shall be designed to improve the understanding of impacts of offshore wind energy development and operations on fisheries.





1.3 EXISTING GUIDANCE AND BEST PRACTICES THAT WILL BE FOLLOWED

This section should present a list of existing guidance documents, publications, tools, and/or plans that will be followed to support the FMP. Include links, if available, for all references.

- Sunrise Wind 2 will follow the "Fisheries Communication and Outreach Plan" developed by Ørsted. This plan guides engagement and feedback with the commercial and recreational fishing community.
 - o https://us.orsted.com/wind-projects/mariners





2.0 COMMUNICATIONS AND COLLABORATION APPROACH

2.1 OVERVIEW AND COMMUNICATION PLAN OBJECTIVES

This section should provide an overview of the communication plan and objectives and its importance in fisheries mitigation.

- Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek methods and processes to allow for a two-way flow of information between key stakeholders and developers, highlighting how feedback informs their decision making.
- Sunrise Wind 2 shall provide updates to the fishing industry stakeholders in an appropriate manner that is easily accessed and widely distributed.
- Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek collaboration with the fishing industry to use technical applications to enhance communication and coordination for all on-water activities.



2.2 COMMUNCIATION OFFICERS/POSITIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND CONTACT INFORMATION

This section should provide a list of communication officers, their role, and name and contact information. The list should provide stakeholders with an understanding of who should be called for a particular issue or question. It should also include links to the project website so readers know where to find additional information.

 Table 2.1.
 Communication Officers and Contact Information

Project	Role/Responsibility	Contact Information

2.3 IDENTIFICATION OF FISHING INDUSTRY STAKEHOLDERS

This section should describe the process by which stakeholders relevant to fisheries and the fishing industry will be identified and classified by stakeholder group.





2.4 PARTICIPATION IN STAKEHOLDER AND TEHCNICAL WORKING GROUPS

2.4.1 Communication with F-TWG

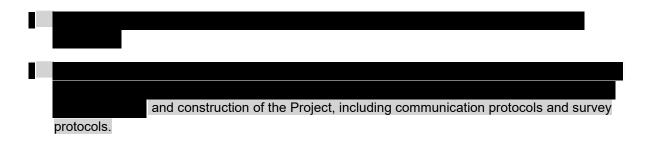
This should describe the communication and collaboration approach with members of the F-TWG and consultations.

- Sunrise Wind 2 shall dedicate Project-specific technical resources to the F-TWG.
- To the extent practicable, Sunrise Wind 2 shall work with and attend future F-TWG meetings and sponsored conferences.
- Sunrise Wind 2 shall identify specific individuals to serve at least one-year terms in the role of primary and secondary core members.



2.4.2 Communication with Other New York State Agencies

This should describe communication with New York State agencies during each phase of the project.



2.4.3 Communication with Other Stakeholder and Working Groups

This should describe any relevant participation with other stakeholder groups, such as international fisheries groups, that would help inform the FMP.

 Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek to collaborate with other regulatory agencies and stakeholder groups and consider memberships and participation in such collaborative efforts (e.g., E-TWG, F-TWG, ROSA, RWSE).



2.4.4 Communication and Collaboration with Other Developers

This should describe any relevant participation and collaboration with other developers in the offshore space, with a focus on communication and collaboration with adjacent leaseholders. This may include but is not limited to shared research efforts, coordination of survey methods, or standardization of navigational and safety protocols.

 Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek to maximize the impact of research efforts such as data collection, methodology, analysis, and dissemination by collaborating with other developers, particularly those in adjacent lease areas, taking on similar initiatives.

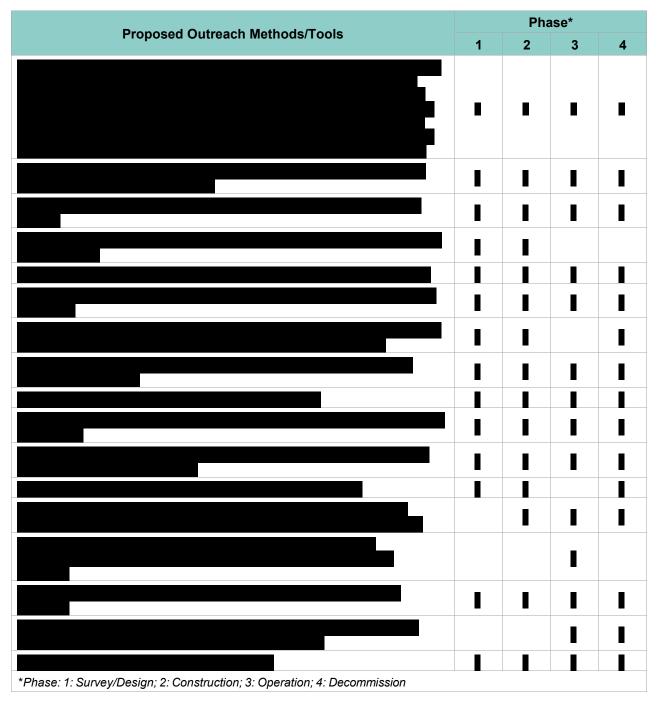


2.5 COMMUNICATION METHODS AND TOOLS

2.5.1 Methods by Phase

This section should describe the communication and outreach methods and tools that will be employed for each stakeholder group during each phase of the project.

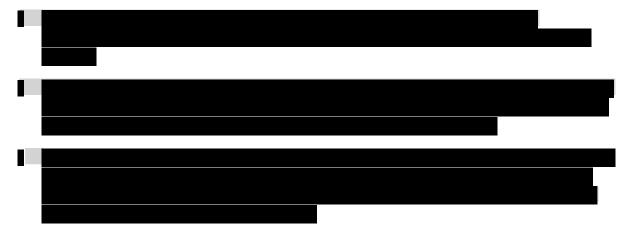
Table 2.2 Proposed Outreach Methods and Tools by Project Phase



2.5.2 Communication with Vessels

This section should describe communication methods/tools with vessels actively fishing in areas in or adjacent to the Project area during site assessment and construction activities and facilitate proper notification to vessels and resource managers.

• To avoid fisheries conflicts, to the greatest extent practicable Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek to employ a fishing captain or other experienced fishing industry representative to be onboard vessels during key time/activities where potential conflicts could be greatest.



3.0 MONITORING AND RESEARCH PRE-, DURING, AND POST-CONSTRUCTION

3.1 IDENTIFICATION OF SCOPE OF MONITORING ACTIVITIES/STUDIES

This section should provide an overview of the anticipated monitoring activities, including how the specific scope of monitoring activities will be identified and what types of scientific questions will be addressed.

- Monitoring methods and scientific designs shall meet the highest scientific standards and should follow guidance mentioned in the Offshore Wind Project Monitoring Framework and Guidelines developed by ROSA.
- To the greatest extent practicable, fisheries and related research will be performed onboard commercial and recreational fishing vessels. These vessels shall meet all appropriate regulatory safety and scientific standards prior to the beginning of any monitoring activity.



3.2 BASELINE DATA AND CHARACTERIZATION APPROACH

This section should describe how baseline data will be established on the spatial and temporal presence of fish and invertebrates in the proposed area of the Project at multiple life history stages included egg, larval, juvenile, adult, and spawning stages, as well as associated fish and invertebrate habitats.

3.2.1 Existing Literature and Data of Benthic and Fisheries Resources

Describe key existing literature and datasets that are available for baseline characterization.

- Studies are available to assess the baseline characteristics for fish, invertebrates and their habitats occurring within the Project Area. Such studies include, but are not limited to, the following documents:
- NYSERDA and/or NYSDEC studies on marine wildlife
 - NYSERDA. 2017a. New York State Offshore Wind Master Plan: Fish and Fisheries Study. NYSERDA Report 17-25q.
 - https://www.nyserda.ny.gov/All-Programs/Programs/Offshore-Wind/About-Offshore-Wind/Master-Plan
- BOEM studies on marine habitats and species including fish, lobsters and crabs (https://www.boem.gov/environment/environmental-studies/renewable-energy-research-completed-studies)
 - Collie, J.S. and J.W. King. 2016. Spatial and Temporal Distributions of Lobsters and Crabs in the Rhode Island Massachusetts Wind Energy Area. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Atlantic OCS Region, Sterling, Virginia. OCS Study BOEM 2016-073.
 - Guida, V., A. Drohan, H. Welch, J. McHenry, D. Johnson, V. Kentner, J. Brink, D.
 Timmons, and E. Estela-Gomez. 2017. Habitat Mapping and Assessment of Northeast Wind Energy Areas. Sterling, VA: US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. OCS Study BOEM 2017-088. 312 p.
- NOAA and Northeast Fisheries Science Center studies and stock assessment reports
 - Cargnelli, L.M., S.J. Griesbach, P.L. Berrien, W.W. Morse, and D.L. Johnson. 1999a.
 Essential fish habitat source document: Haddock, Melanogrammus aeglefinus, life history and habitat characteristics. NOAA Tech Memo NMFS-NE-128. 31 p.
 - Cargnelli, L.M., S.J. Griesbach, D.B. Packer, P.L. Berrien, D.L. Johnson, and W.W.
 Morse. 1999b. Essential Fish Habitat Source Document: Pollock, Pollachius virens, Life
 History and Habitat Characteristics. NOAA Tech Memo NMFS-NE-131. 38 p.
 - Cargnelli, L.M., S.J. Griesbach, D.B. Packer, P.L. Berrien, W.W. Morse, and D.L. Johnson. 1999c. Essential Fish Habitat Source Document: Witch Flounder, Glyptocephalus cynoglossus, Life History and Habitat Characteristics. NOAA Tech Memo NMFS-NE-139. 38 p.

- Cargnelli, L.M., S.J. Griesbach, D.B. Packer, and E. Weissberger. 1999d. NOAA Tech
 Memo NMFS-NE-142.22 p.
- Cargnelli, L.M., S.J. Griesbach, D.B. Packer, and E. Weissberger. 1999e. Essential Fish Habitat Source Document: Ocean Quahog, Arctica islandica, Life History and Habitat Characteristics. NOAA Tech Memo NMFS-NE-148. 20 p.
- NOAA. 2009. Consolidated Atlantic Highly Migratory Species Fishery Management Plan, Amendment 1, Chapter 5.
- NOAA Fisheries. 2017. Amendment 10 to the 2006 Consolidated Atlantic Highly Migratory Species Fishery Management Plan: Essential Fish Habitat. Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Atlantic Highly Migratory Species Management Division. 442 p. Accessed July 2019.
 - https://www.habitat.noaa.gov/application/efhinventory/docs/a10 hms efh.pdf.
- NOAA Fisheries. 2019. 2019 Stock Assessment and Fishery Evaluation Report for Atlantic Highly Migratory Species.
 - https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/resource/document/2019-stock-assessment-and-fishery-evaluation-report-atlantic-highly-migratory.
- NOAA Fisheries. 2020a. Essential Fish (EFH) Habitat Mapper. Accessed June 2020.
 - https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/resource/map/essential-fish-habitat-mapper.
- NOAA Fisheries. 2020. Species Directory. Accessed June 2020.
 - https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/species-directory
- NEFSC. 2016. 61st Northeast Regional Stock Assessment Workshop (61st SAW)
 Assessment Summary Report. Northeast Fisheries Science Center Reference Document 16-13. 26 p. Accessed June 2020.
 - https://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/publications/crd/crd1613/crd1613.pdf
- NEFSC. 2017a. Operational Assessment of 19 Northeast Groundfish Stocks, Updated Through 2016. Northeast Fisheries Science Center Reference Document 17-17. 259 p. Accessed June 2020.
 - https://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/publications/crd/crd1717/.
- NEFSC. 2017b. 62nd Northeast Regional Stock Assessment Workshop (62nd SAW)
 Assessment Report. Northeast Fisheries Science Center Reference Document 17-03.
 822 p. Accessed June 2020.
 - https://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/publications/crd/crd1703/.
- NEFSC. 2017c. Scup Stock Assessment Update for 2017. Accessed June 2020.

- https://static1.squarespace.com/static/511cdc7fe4b00307a2628ac6/t/596fb26bc5 34a5fa937b2c07/1500492396171/5Scup 2017 Assessment Update.pdf.
- NEFSC. 2017d. 63rd Northeast Regional Stock Assessment Workshop (63rd SAW)
 Assessment Report. Northeast Fisheries Science Center Reference Document 17-10.
 409 p. Accessed June 2020.
 - https://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/publications/crd/crd1710/.
- NEFSC. 2018a. 65th Northeast Regional Stock Assessment Workshop (65th SAW)
 Assessment Summary Report. Northeast Fisheries Science Center Reference Document 18-08. 38 p. Accessed June 2020.
 - https://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/publications/crd/crd1808/.
- NEFSC. 2018b. 64th Northeast Regional Stock Assessment Workshop(64th SAW)
 Assessment Summary Report. Northeast Fisheries Science Center Reference Document 18-03. 27 p. Accessed June 2020.
 - https://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/publications
- NEFSC. 2020. Operational assessment of the black sea bass, scup, bluefish, and monkfish stocks, updated through 2018. NEFSC Ref Doc 20-01; 160 p. Available from:
 - http://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/publications/
- Additional and regional studies and other published data for waters of the northeast Atlantic related to of offshore wind development
 - Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (ASMFC). 2012. Habitat Addendum IV to Amendment 1 to the Interstate Fishery Management Plan for Atlantic Sturgeon. Accessed July 2020.
 - http://www.asmfc.org/uploads/file/sturgeonHabitatAddendumIV_Sept2012.pdf
 - ASMFC. 2017. 2017 Atlantic Sturgeon Benchmark Stock Assessment and Peer Review Report. Accessed July 2020.
 - http://www.asmfc.org/uploads/file/59f8d5ebAtlSturgeonBenchmarkStockAssmt_P eerReviewReport_2017.pdf
 - ASMFC. Species. Accessed July 2020.
 - http://www.asmfc.org/fisheries-management/program-overview
 - Atlantic Sturgeon Status Review Team. 2007. Status Review of Atlantic Sturgeon (Acipenser oxyrinchus oxyrinchus). Accessed July 2020.
 - https://www.nao.usace.army.mil/Portals/31/docs/civilworks/JamesRiver/NMFS_A tlantic sturgeon status review 2007.pdf

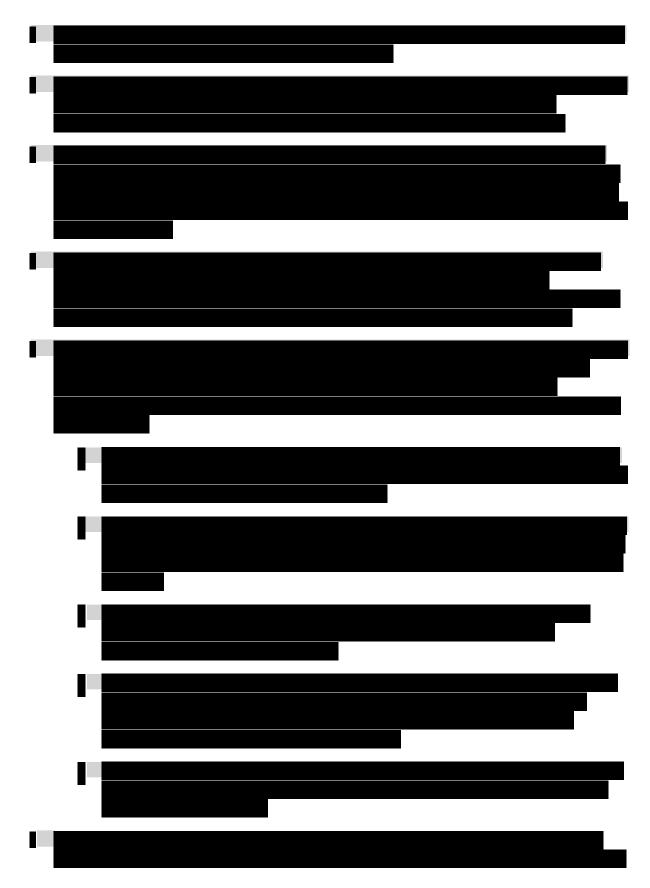
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- Dadswell, Michael. 2006. A Review of the Status of Atlantic Sturgeon in Canada, with Comparisons to Populations in the United States and Europe. Fisheries. 31. 218-229. 10.1577/1548-8446(2006)31[218:AROTSO]2.0.CO;2.
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- Dunton, Keith J., Adrian Jordaan, David O. Conover, Kim A. McKown, Lisa A. Bonacci, and Michael G. Frisk. 2015. Marine Distribution and Habitat Use of Atlantic Sturgeon in New York Lead to Fisheries Interactions and Bycatch, Marine and Coastal Fisheries: Dynamics, Management, and Ecosystem Science. 7:1, 18-32.
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- Greene, J.K., Anderson, M.G., Odell, J., and Steinberg, N., eds. 2010. The Northwest Atlantic Marine Ecoregional Assessment: Species, Habitats and Ecosystems. Phase One. The Nature Conservancy, Eastern U.S. Division, Boston, MA.
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- ICCAT. 2016a. Report of the 2016 ICCAT North and South Atlantic Albacore Stock Assessment Meeting. Accessed July 2019.
 - https://www.iccat.int/Documents/Meetings/Docs/2016_ALB_REPORT_ENG.pdf.
- ICCAT. 2016b. Report of the 2016 ICCAT Yellowfin Tuna Stock Assessment Meeting. Accessed July 2019.
 - https://www.iccat.int/Documents/SCRS/DetRep/YFT_SA_ENG.pdf.
- ICCAT. 2017. Report of the Standing Committee on Research and Statistics (SCRS).
 Accessed July 2019.
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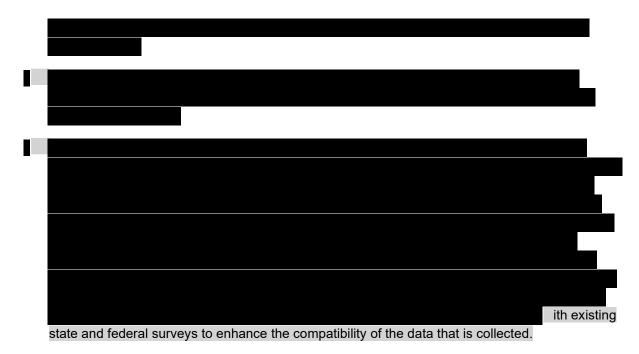
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- MAFMC. 1998a. Amendment 12 to the to the Summer Flounder, Scup, and Black Sea Bass Fishery Management Plan (FMP). Published in cooperation with National Marine Fisheries Services (NOAA Fisheries). 7 October 1998.
- MAFMC. 1998b. Amendment 1 to the Bluefish Fishery Management Plan, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, in cooperation with the National Marine Fisheries Service, the New England Fishery Management Council, and the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council, October 1998.
- MAFMC. 1998c. Amendment 12 to the Atlantic Surfclam and Ocean Quahog Fishery Management Plan. Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council in cooperation with the National Marine Fisheries Service, and the New England Fishery Management Council, October 1998.
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- MAFMC. 2014. Amendment 3 to the Spiny Dogfish Fishery Management Plan, Includes Environmental Assessment (EA). Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council in cooperation with the National Marine Fisheries Service. May 27, 2014.
- MAFMC. 2016. Regional Use of the Habitat Area of Particular Concern (HAPC)
 Designation. May 2016.
- MAFMC and NOAA Fisheries. 2018. Squid Amendment: Atlantic Mackerel, Squid, and Butterfish Fishery Management Plan. 224 p. Accessed July 2019.
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- RI CRMC. 2010. Rhode Island Ocean Special Area Management Plan Adopted by the RI CRMC on October 19, 2010.

- http://seagrant.gso.uri.edu/oceansamp/documents.html
- Roper, C.F.E., M.J. Sweeney, and C.E. Nauen. 1984. FAO Species Catalogue, Vol. 3
 Cephalopods of the world. An annotated and illustrated catalogue of species of interest to fisheries. FAO Fisheries Synopsis 125 (3):1–277.
- Scott, J.S. 1982. Selection of bottom type by groundfishes of the Scotian Shelf. Can. J. Fish. Aquat. Sci. 39: 943-947.
- South Atlantic Fishery Management Council. 2003. Fishery Management Plan for the Dolphin and Wahoo Fishery of the Atlantic Including a Final Environmental Impact Statement, Regulatory Impact Review, Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, and Social Impact Assessment/Fishery Impact Statement.
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 Windfarm area, School for Marine Science and Technology, Dartmouth.
- Stokesbury, K.D.E. 2014. Final Report: SMAST video survey of Western portion of the offshore Windfarm area, School for Marine Science and Technology, Dartmouth.
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- United States Geological Survey. 2020. usSEABED: Coastal and Marine Geology Program.
 - https://walrus.wr.usgs.gov/usseabed/ Accessed: 6/30/2020
- Information hosted on the Northeast Ocean Data Portal, the Mid-Atlantic Ocean Data Portal, and the New York State of Opportunity Geographic Information Gateway can be used to characterize the benthic habitats, as well as biotic and abiotic variables that influence the distribution and abundance of fisheries resources within the Project Area.

3.2.2 Data Collected of Benthic and Fisheries Resources

This section should describe survey activities undertaken or that will be undertaken by the developer that will inform the baseline characterization of benthic and fisheries resources.





3.3 MONITOR FOR POTENTIAL IMPACTS DURING EACH PHASE

This section should describe how potential impacts will be monitored on these types of life history stages during each phase of physical work for the Project (site assessment, construction, operation, and decommissioning) to inform mitigation planning for later phases of the Project as well as for future Projects.

• Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek to collaborate with other regulatory agencies and stakeholder groups (e.g., E-TWG, F-TWG, ROSA, and RSWC) to identify research needs and opportunities.





3.4 ASSESS AND QUANTIFY CHANGES TO FISHERY RESOURCES

This section should describe how changes to fisheries resources will be quantified using statistically sound methods.

- Ideally, specific questions and focal taxa shall be chosen for the Project either based on sitespecific fisheries risk assessment, or in relation to broader regional efforts, to assess variation between sites and understand cumulative impacts for sensitive species.
- Monitoring will, to the extent practicable, use appropriate study designs and methodologies to
 effectively analyze risk prior to construction and evaluate impacts during construction and
 operation by testing hypotheses and helping to assure statistical power for meaningful data
 analysis.
- Outside expertise will, if practicable, be consulted during study design and data analysis processes.



3.5 ASSESS POTENTIAL CHANGES TO COMMERICIAL AND RECREATIONAL FISHING ACTIVITIES

3.5.1 Current and Historical Usage

This section should describe how the proposed Project area is used by commercial and recreational fisheries in the region, including current and historic usage as well as how associated transit routes will be determined.



3.5.2 Changes in Usage

This section should describe how changes in commercial and recreational fishing patterns will be calculated postconstruction using statistically sound methods.



3.6 ADDRESSING DATA GAPS

This section should describe how data gaps will be addressed.

• Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek to work with stakeholders, including regulatory agencies, to identify data gaps to be addressed through surveys or permitting applications.



3.7 DATA AVAILABILITY

This section should describe how fisheries data will be made available in accordance with Section 2.2.8 of the RFP.

• Sunrise Wind 2 shall make non-proprietary environmental and fisheries data publicly available in a format and manner best suited for efficient distribution.

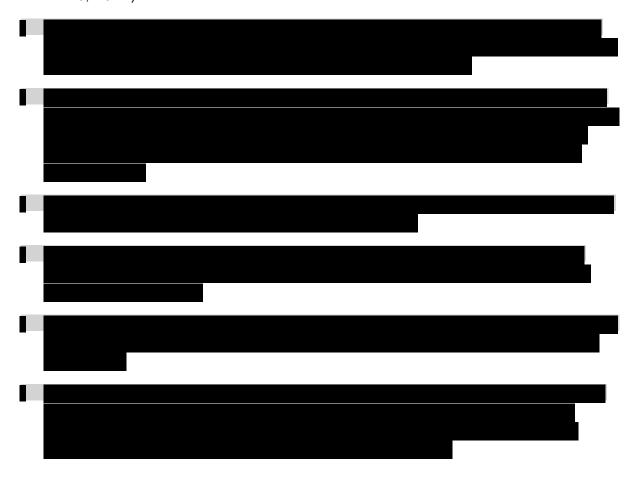


4.0 SUPPORTING OTHER RESEARCH

4.1 SUPPORT OF COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH

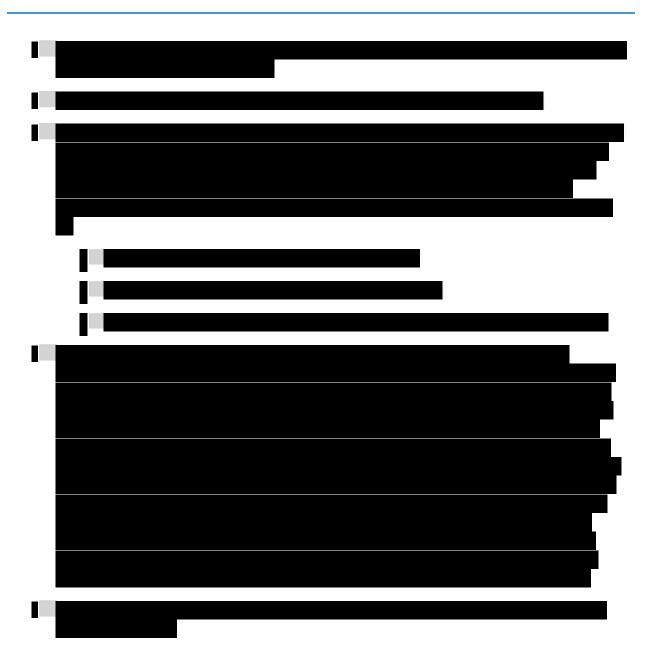
This section should describe how opportunities for developing or investing in collaborative research with the fishing industry to collect ecological and/or fishing data will be identified and undertaken. The description must account for the need to coordinate with members of the F-TWG during data gathering and assessment.

 Sunrise Wind 2 shall commit to being an active member of regional science organizations (e.g., RWSC, ROSA).



4.2 HANDLING/PROCESSING REQUESTS

This section should describe how requests for coordination with third-party supported scientists will be processed - including providing reasonably-requested Project data and access to the Project area for independent scientists examining environmental sensitivities and/or the impacts of offshore wind energy development on fish, invertebrates and fisheries for the purpose of publication in peer-reviewed journals or other scientifically vigorous products.



4.3 PROPOSED RESTRICTIONS

This section should describe any restrictions on data provision or access that may be required to protect trade secrets or maintain site security.

 Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek to explain why identified data types are considered commercially sensitive.



4.4 FINANCIAL COMMITMENT FOR THIRD-PARTY RESEARCH

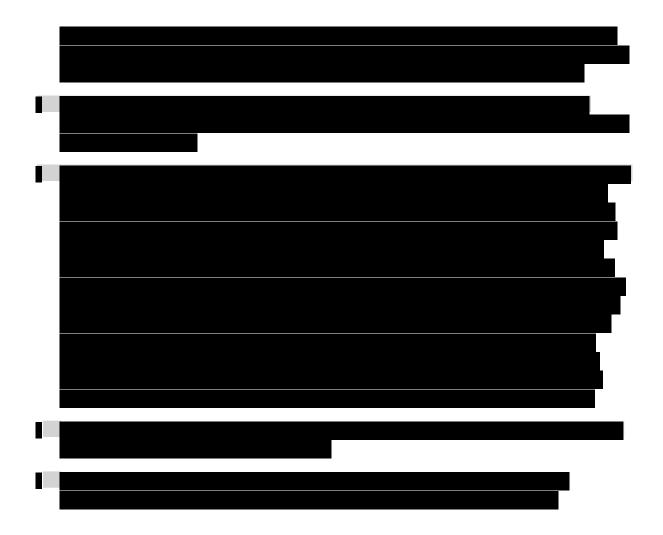
This section should provide a level of financial commitment, if elected, that will be appropriated to leverage third-party environmental research funding related to fish, invertebrates and fisheries, including federal or State-supported research. Or, if elected, provide the level of commitment to a general fund for supporting third-party research into relevant fish and invertebrate communities and associated commercial and recreational fisheries and the effects of offshore wind energy development.



4.5 PROPOSED OR EXISTING COMMITMENTS/COLLABORATIONS

This section should describe proposed or existing commitments and collaborations with third-party researchers in support of monitoring activities and assessing impacts.



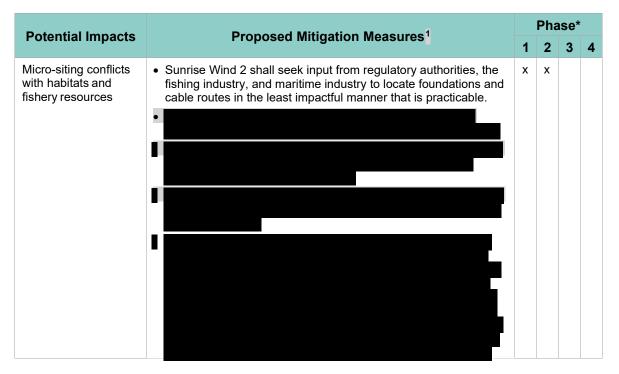


5.0 PROPOSED MITIGATION OF IMPACTS TO BENTHIC/FISHERIES RESOURCES

5.1 POTENTIAL IMPACTS/RISKS AND MITIGATION MEASURES BY PROJECT STAGE

The table below should list the potential impacts and risks to benthic/fisheries resources and proposed mitigation measures. To this end, a description of how the potential adverse impacts of infrastructure design elements (e.g., turbine spacing and layout, turbine foundation type, cable burial and protection methods, and cable crossing designs) on fishing in the proposed Project area will be considered in mitigating impacts should be included. The mitigation measures should also demonstrate that the Project area and proposed site design allows for reasonable flexibility in the site layout (e.g., orientation of turbine lines, distance between turbines, and navigation areas) to accommodate changes that may be needed in the future. The section should also describe the planned operational protocol to avoid, minimize, and mitigate impacts to fish, invertebrates and fisheries during Project construction and operation phases, such as vessel transit routes, designation and monitoring of safety zones, gear monitoring and retrieval, and communication with fishing vessels and resource managers.

Table 5.1 Potential Impacts and Risks to Benthic/Fisheries Resources and Proposed Mitigation Measures



Detential Immedia			Phase*			
Potential Impacts Proposed Mitigation Measures ¹		1	2	3	4	
Temporary_alteration of the seabed and localized increases in noise and turbidity	Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek to use noise attenuation technologies to reduce sound from pile driving of foundations (if such methods are used).	x x		x	>	
Long-term changes to seabed habitat	Sunrise Wind 2 shall, to the extent possible, avoid sensitive benthic habitats.	х	x	х	>	
EMF Impacts	 Sunrise Wind 2 shall use proper cable shielding to reduce EMF. Sunrise Wind 2 shall conduct EMF modeling and assessments to identify potential mitigation requirements. 	х	X	х		
Cable Burial	Sunrise Wind 2 shall bury export and inter-array cables to an appropriate minimal depth to reduce exposure risk. If depth cannot be reached, Sunrise Wind 2 shall add protective materials over the cable.		x	х		
Turbine Scour Protection	Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek collaboration with state and federal regulatory authorities and key stakeholders to assess the use of ecological enhancements for turbine scour protection to provide offsets from potential adverse impacts.	X	x	х	3	

5.2 COORDINATION WITH F-TWG AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

This section should describe how the developer will engage with stakeholder groups such as the F-TWG and other regional fishermen that address stakeholder concerns related to benthic and fisheries resources. Specifically, describe the key types of information and design decisions where feedback will be solicited from stakeholders.

• Sunrise Wind 2 shall coordinate with the F-TWG stakeholders to address concerns and mitigate impacts to benthic/fisheries resources.



6.0 PROPOSED MITIGATION OF IMPACTS TO THE RECREATIONAL AND COMMERCIAL FISHING INDUSTRY

6.1 POTENTIAL IMPACTS/RISKS AND MITIGATION MEASURES BY PROJECT STAGE

The table below should list the potential impacts and risks to recreational and commercial fisheries and proposed mitigation measures. To this end, this section should describe of how the potential adverse impacts of infrastructure design elements (e.g., turbine spacing and layout, turbine foundation type, cable burial and protection methods, and cable crossing designs) on fishing in the proposed Project area will be considered in mitigating impacts. The mitigation measures should also demonstrate that the Project area and proposed site design allows for reasonable flexibility in the site layout (e.g., orientation of turbine lines, distance between turbines, and navigation areas) to accommodate changes that may be needed in the future. The section should also describe the planned operational protocol to avoid, minimize, and mitigate impacts to fisheries during Project construction and operation phases, such as vessel transit routes, designation and monitoring of safety zones, gear monitoring and retrieval, and communication with fishing vessels and resource managers.

Table 6.1 Potential Impacts and Risks to Recreational and Commercial Fisheries and Proposed Mitigation Measures

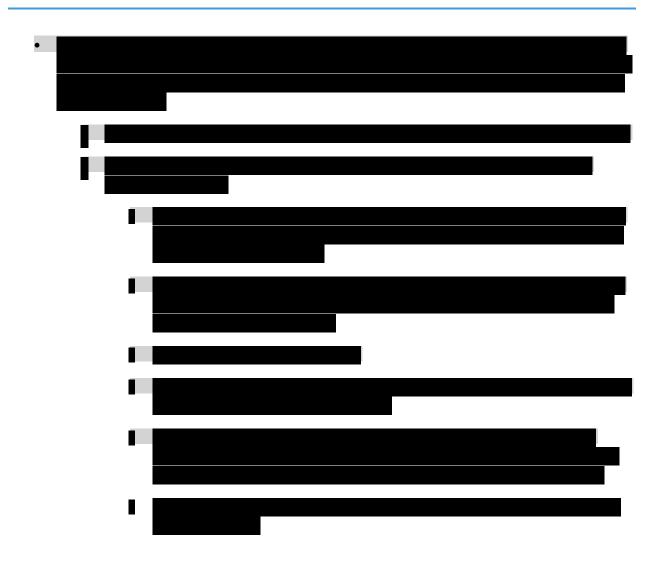
Detection Impacts Decreased Mitiration Massaure?	Phase*				
Potential Impacts	cts Proposed Mitigation Measures ²		2	3	4
Fishing gear loss	Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek consultation with regulatory authorities and fisheries stakeholders for the development and use of a Gear Loss Prevention and Claim Procedure.	x	X	X	X

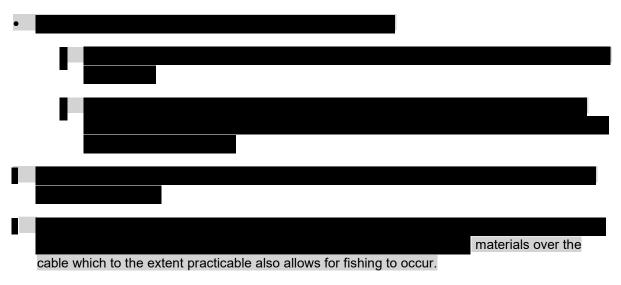
5	Potential Impacts Proposed Mitigation Measures ²		Phase*			
Potential impacts			2	3	4	
Navigational safety concerns	 Sunrise Wind 2 shall develop a Navigational Enhancement Plan in consultation with regulatory authorities and fisheries stakeholders. The plan may include payments to enable the acquisition of navigation equipment, the development of appropriate training for use of navigation equipment or other navigational aids, or the creation of other programs to enable fishermen to safely continue effective navigation and fishing activities to encourage Project coexistence. Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek consultation with appropriate regulators, F-TWG and fishing community, to minimize the overall area of temporary closed areas. 	x	x	x	x	
Displacement/loss of access to traditional	 Sunrise Wind 2 shall coordinate with fishing stakeholders to determine spatial and temporal use. 	Х	Х	Х	х	
fishing grounds during survey and construction activities	 Sunrise Wind 2 shall, to the extent practicable, avoid heavily fished areas. 					
EMF Impacts	Sunrise Wind 2 shall use proper cable shielding to reduce EMF impacts.	х	х	х		
	Sunrise Wind 2 shall conduct EMF modeling and/or assessments to identify potential mitigation requirements.					
Cable Burial	Sunrise Wind 2 shall bury export and inter-array cables to an appropriate minimal depth to reduce risk. If depth cannot be reached, Sunrise Wind 2 shall add protective materials over cable.		x	x		
Impacts to sensitive areas	Sunrise Wind 2 shall collaborate with state regulatory authorities and key stakeholders to collect data and avoid sensitive areas to the extent that is reasonably practicable.	х	х		х	
	•					

Detential Imperts	Proposed Mitigation Measures ²		Phase*			
Potential Impacts			2	3	4	
Turbine Scour Protection	Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek collaboration with state and federal regulatory authorities and key stakeholders to assess the use of ecological enhancements for turbine scour protection to provide offsets from potential adverse impacts.	х	x	х	x	
*Phase: 1: Survey/Design; 2: Construction; 3: Operation; 4: Decommission						

6.1.1 General Approach to Avoiding and Mitigating Fishing Gear Loss

This section should describe how potential loss of fishing gear due to snags on turbine structures, associated cables or cable mattresses, or related structures installed or deployed as a result of offshore wind energy development, will be minimized.





6.1.2 Processing Claims for Lost Fishing Gear

This section should describe how the developer will approach claims of lost gear in the event of a snag that provides for a fair and timely review and appeals of the claim and appropriate compensation of impacted parties.

- Sunrise Wind 2 shall work with F-TWG and fishing community to establish the appropriate procedures in advance of the start of construction activities. When practical, the procedures shall be standardized across projects, fisheries, gear types, and geographic regions.
- Sunrise Wind 2 shall use a third-party reviewer to assess claims and appeals when practicable.

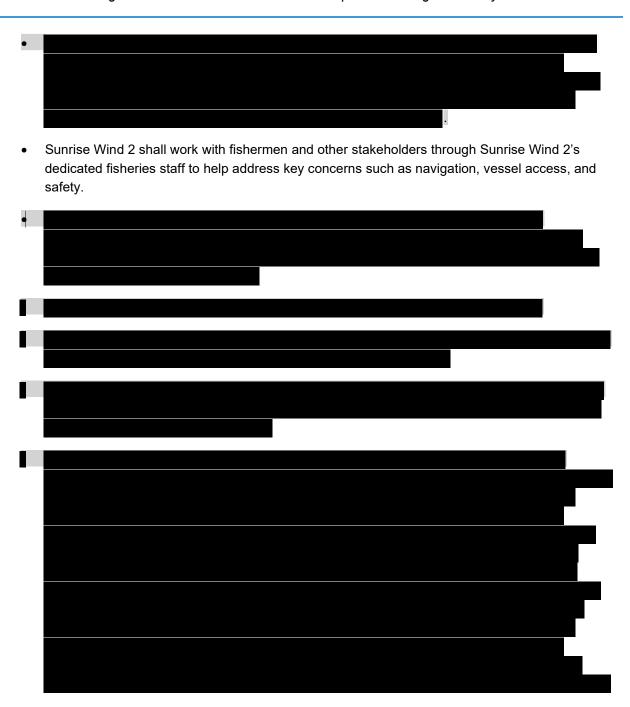


- The Fishing Gear Conflict Prevention and Claim Procedure can be found on the Ørsted Mariners page and on the following link: https://orstedcdn.azureedge.net/-/media/www/docs/corp/us/mariners/gear-loss-claim-1220.ashx?la=en&rev=d1a83b4a98b24a7aa441faf858a2bcb3&hash=F750409DAFEE5DCA16ACD0A520921C5A

6.2 COORDINATION WITH F-TWG AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

This section should describe how the developer will engage with stakeholder groups such as the F-TWG and other regional fishermen and shipping and navigation to determine Project layouts that address stakeholder concerns. Specifically, describe the key types of information and design decisions where feedback will be solicited from stakeholders.

Describe how changes to environmental resources will be quantified using statistically sound methods.





7.0 CONSIDERATIONS FOR SUBSEA CABLES

7.1 MITIGATION STRATEGIES FOR SUBSEA AND OVERLAND CABLES

This section should describe any additional fish and fisheries mitigation strategies for proposed subsea cable routes that support the offshore wind project.



8.0 PROJECT DECOMMISSIONING

8.1 POTENTIAL IMAPCTS BASED ON AVAILABLE INFORMATION AND EXPERIENCE

This section should describe potential impacts to benthic/fisheries and the fishing industry from decommissioning the project, based on available information and relevant experience (if any).

- Sunrise Wind 2's waste handling processes during decommissioning shall focus on reuse or recycling, with disposal as the last option.
- Sunrise Wind 2 shall collaborate with regulatory authorities and key fisheries stakeholder groups to better understand the effects and potential impacts associated with decommissioning.
- In March 2017, Ørsted became the first developer to decommission an offshore wind project, the Vindeby Offshore Wind Farm near Lolland, Denmark (Vindeby Project).

8.2 APPROACH FOR DEVELOPING PLAN AND COORDINATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS

This section should describe how a decommissioning plan will be developed to identify and mitigate potential impacts, including coordination with fisheries stakeholders, and any elements of its contemplated decommissioning plan that can be identified at this stage.

- Sunrise Wind 2 shall decommission the Project in accordance with all necessary laws and regulations and generate a detailed Project-specific decommissioning plan.
- Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek input on the detailed Project-specific decommissioning plan from regulatory agencies, fisheries and marine stakeholders, and local communities.
- Sunrise Wind 2 shall use "lessons learned" from the construction and operation activities and apply them when appropriate to the decommissioning plan.





9.0 FISHERIES COMPENSATION PLAN

9.1 CONSIDERATION OF COMPENSATION PLAN

If a fisheries compensation plan is being considered to offset impacts, this section should describe how it will determine instances where all reasonable attempts to avoid and minimize Project impacts, or restoration to predevelopment conditions are not feasible and some type of fisheries compensation plan is warranted.

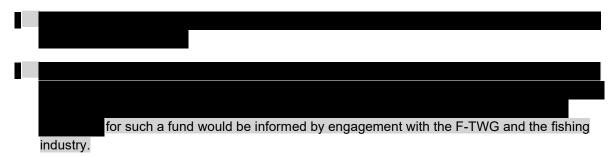
 At a minimum, Sunrise Wind 2 will be required to follow any and all guidance being developed as part of BOEM's 2021 Fisheries Mitigation Guidance Process: https://www.boem.gov/renewableenergy/request-information-reducing-or-avoiding- impacts-offshore-wind-energy-fisheries.

9.2 APPROACH TO DEVELOPING COMPENSATION PLAN

9.2.1 Coordination with Stakeholders

This section should describe how a fisheries compensation plan was or will be developed; how the developer will coordinate with the F-TWG and other entities in the design or review of the fisheries compensation plan.

• Sunrise Wind 2 will work as needed to evolve the guidance being developed as part of BOEM's 2021 Fisheries Mitigation Guidance Process: https://www.boem.gov/renewable-energy/request-information-reducing-or-avoiding- impacts-offshore-wind-energy-fisheries.



9.2.2 Third-Party Administration

This section should describe how the compensation plan will be administered by an nongovernmental third-party to provide reasonable and fair compensation for impacts that cannot be sufficiently addressed through other means.

• Sunrise Wind 2 shall work with the state, federal, and fishing industry members to assess the most appropriate entity for administration and disbursement of fisheries mitigation funds.



10.0 ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

10.1 ADDITIONAL MITIGATION STRATEGIES AND FMP REFINEMENT

This section should describe any additional mitigation strategies not otherwise described herein that would improve the Plan and reduce impacts on the fishing community. In addition, describe how the FMP will be updated and refined based on additional information and stakeholder feedback.

- Sunrise Wind 2 shall support collaborative research on potential mitigation strategies, with other developers, agencies, and stakeholders.
- Sunrise Wind 2 shall implement a Navigational Enhancement Plan that is designed with the engagement from the F-TWG, fisheries organizations, and regulatory authorities.



10.2 PROCESS FOR UPDATING THE FMP

This section should describe how feedback from fisheries stakeholders, F-TWG, and other agencies and working groups will be incorporated and updated in the FMP.

- Sunrise Wind 2 shall update the FMP to reflect the results of iterative exchanges with members of the F-TWG, E-TWG, and other relevant stakeholders.
- Sunrise Wind 2 shall engage with the F-TWG and fisheries organizations and use feedback in these discussions to evolve the FMP.
- Sunrise Wind 2 shall update the FMP in a timely manner that reflects changes made based on key regulatory Project deliverable dates.



