



# Maritime Communication and Outreach Plan

**Marine Affairs**  
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## Document Revision Table

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## Acronyms and Abbreviations

ACP	American Clean Power Association
AWO	American Waterways Operators
BOEM	Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
BSEE	Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement
DOD	Department of Defense
FCOP	Fisheries Communications and Outreach Plan
FLO	Fisheries Liaison Officer
LNM	Local Notice to Mariners
MAC	Mariners' Advisory Committee
MAFMC	Mid-Atlantic Fisheries Management Council
MHCC	Marine and Helicopter Coordination Center
NJDEP	New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
PATON	Private Aids to Navigation
PSO	Protected Species Observer
USACE	US Army Corps of Engineers
USCG	US Coast Guard

## 1. Introduction and Purpose

Orsted is committed to shared use of the waterways and coexistence in the maritime environment. We believe that good communication is essential to creating understanding with the maritime community. While not all conflicts can be resolved through communication alone, open and honest interaction helps to manage conflicts when they arise and to identify ways to avoid or mitigate impacts that may occur.

This Maritime Communication and Outreach Plan (“plan”) outlines key strategies that Orsted will use to communicate with the maritime community, during planning, research, construction, operations and maintenance, and decommissioning phases of windfarm development. The goals of this effort are to effectively communicate, collaborate, coordinate, and achieve coexistence.

Orsted aims to achieve this by:

- Keeping the maritime community informed of Orsted activities that may affect other ocean uses.
- Collaborating with the maritime community to find ways to minimize and mitigate potential impacts of offshore wind development on other marine uses and identify ways to work together.
- Striving to resolve any conflicts quickly and fairly.
- Identifying the best ways to communicate with the maritime community and have an “open door policy” to listen to concerns.

This is intended as a “living document” which will be expanded and refined with ongoing feedback from the maritime community. Per Record of Decision (ROD) condition 1.8, this plan will be made available on the Project website prior to construction (<https://oceanwindone.com/>).

This Plan is being submitted in accordance with the follow conditions:

Permit Approval	Condition
Record of Decision (ROD) 1.8.2.3	The Communication Plan (COP Volume II, Table 1.1-2, GEN-14).
ROD <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5.6.4.2 b. (5)</li> </ul>	(5) an outreach/communication plan to relay information in a timely manner to mariners and other interested parties regarding the boulder relocation plan. Any instances where the Lessee believes there is technical and/or economic infeasibility must be supported by a technical and/or economic feasibility analysis, as appropriate, for review and concurrence by BOEM and BSEE.
Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Table H-1. Description of Applicant-Proposed Measures CFHFISH-02</li> </ul>	Develop and implement a Fisheries Communication and Outreach Plan (Appendix O). The plan includes the appointment of a dedicated fisheries liaison as well as fisheries representatives who will serve as conduits for providing information to, and gathering feedback from, the fishing industry, as well as Project-specific details on fisheries engagements.

Permit Approval	Condition
<p>FEIS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Table H-2. Description of Mitigation and Monitoring Measures Resulting from Consultations (EFH Conservation Recommendations - USACE Jurisdiction) FWCA #2</li> </ul>	<p>A communication plan identifying the locations of relocated boulders and any cable protection measures (i.e., concrete mattresses) should be developed to help inform marine users, including, but not limited to the fishing industry and entities conducting scientific surveys, of potential gear obstructions.</p>
<p>FEIS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Table H-3. Description of Additional Mitigation and Monitoring Measures (NYSDOS-proposed Measures #2)</li> </ul>	<p>BOEM and BSEE would ensure that Ocean Wind coordinates with the U.S. Coast Guard in advance of export cable installation to develop a navigation safety plan, which may include: establishing a safety zone around the cable laying vessel(s); monitoring plan; mitigation plan; schedule; private aids to navigation; and, local notice to mariners.</p>
<p>FEIS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Table H-3. Description of Additional Mitigation and Monitoring Measures (NYSDOS-proposed Measures #4)</li> </ul>	<p>Develop and implement a Mariner Communication and Outreach Plan that covers all project phases from pre-construction to decommissioning. There is a proposed fisheries outreach plan (See ID CFHFISH-02), and this should be expanded to include coordination with other mariners, including the commercial shipping industry and other recreational users who would also benefit from this coordination and may not be captured in the currently proposed fisheries plan.</p>

## 2. Stakeholder Identification

The following table identifies key maritime community stakeholders potentially impacted by Ocean Wind 01. Some stakeholders are listed by name, while others are included in various industry groups/segments. It is important to note this list is not all inclusive. Orsted will make continual efforts to identify and engage with new stakeholders.

Federal	Industry / Private
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM)	American Clean Power (ACP)
Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE)	American Waterways Operators (AWO)
Department of Defense (DOD)	Commercial Fishers
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	Harbor masters
US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	Mariners' Advisory Committee (MAC), Bay and River Delaware
US Coast Guard (USCG)	Maritime Exchange, Delaware River & Bay
State / Regional	Offshore Wind Developers
Delaware River Bay and Authority (Ferries)	Vessel Agents
Mid-Atlantic Fisheries Management Council (MAFMC)	
NJ Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP)	
NJ State Police – Marine Division	
Pilots' Association – The Bay and River Delaware	

## 3. Fishing Community Specific Outreach

Orsted recognizes fishing communities (commercial fishers, charter operators, recreational fishers) as among the most impacted by offshore wind development. As such, Orsted Marine Affairs has developed an independent Fisheries Communication and Outreach Plan (FCOP) to detail specific strategies intended to engage and communicate with this important segment of our maritime community. While all the tools and methods described in this Maritime Communication and Outreach Plan are relevant to the fishing communities, this plan defers to the FCOP for specific strategies on fishing community engagement.

## 4. Communications and Outreach Tools / Methods

Orsted is committed to proactive and transparent communications with all maritime community stakeholders potentially impacted by marine operations. This section describes the common tools and methods we will use to achieve that objective. Nothing in this section is intended to limit or constrain Orsted's ability to communicate with the maritime community, and we will modify methods and strategies as necessary to maximize communications and outreach.

### 4.1 Direct Communications and Outreach

#### 4.1.1 Mariners Briefings

Orsted's primary method of communicating with the maritime community is via our Mariners' Briefings.

The Mariners' Briefings are available at ([Offshore Wind Farm Information for Mariners | Ørsted](#)) and by subscription service through that website. The Mariners' Briefings are organized by region and are updated twice per week.

#### 4.1.2 **In-Person Outreach**

Managed and executed primarily by our Marine Affairs Specialists, Orsted will maintain a regular cadence of dock visits to personally communicate with local mariners, with an emphasis on local fishing fleets. Orsted Marine Affairs will advertise "Port Hours" availabilities via the website above. The website also includes contact information for Marine Affairs staff and features a survey to solicit feedback and suggestions from the maritime community.

#### 4.1.3 **At Sea Communications**

Orsted is committed to ensuring Project vessels (Orsted owned/operated and contracted) communicate effectively with other vessels in the area. Orsted will ensure Project vessels monitor relevant communications modes/channels (e.g., VHF channels 13 & 16), and will ensure procedures are in place to facilitate proactive communications (for example, SECURITE calls as appropriate).

During periods of increased activity (e.g., construction, major maintenance), Orsted will utilize Fisheries Liaison Officers (FLOs) as appropriate to facilitate communications with the fishing fleet. Additionally, Orsted will utilize safety/scout vessels, as appropriate, to facilitate communications with non-project mariners and to assist in de-conflicting uses of the maritime space. In the absence of dedicated safety/scout vessels, Orsted may designate other project vessels to fill these roles.

#### 4.1.4 **Community Meetings**

Orsted will organize, publicize, and host periodic community meetings. These meetings typically will explain new operations (specific construction details, for example) or proposals and provide a forum for questions and answers. Meetings may be in-person, or virtual, or hybrid.

## 4.2 **Coordination With Coast Guard and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

#### 4.2.1 **Local Notice to Mariners (LNM)**

Orsted Marine Affairs will coordinate with the Fifth Coast Guard District to ensure all relevant Orsted marine activities are listed in the weekly LNM

#### 4.2.2 **Harbor Safety Committees**

Orsted Marine Affairs will participate in relevant Harbor Safety Committees. to update the maritime community and seek feedback on operations and outreach efforts. (Note: As used here the term "Harbor Safety Committee" includes similar bodies with different titles, including "Mariners Advisory Committee," "Maritime Exchange," "Port Safety and Security Committee," etc.)

#### 4.2.3 **Private Aids to Navigation (PATON)**

As appropriate, Orsted will coordinate with USCG to mark structures (temporary and permanent) as PATON. Orsted will comply with all applicable guidelines to ensure structures are appropriately lighted and marked, and permitted as necessary.

#### 4.2.4 **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)**

Orsted Marine Affairs will coordinate with cognizant NOAA offices to ensure windfarm structures and cable routes are depicted on navigation charts, in accordance with applicable standards and policy.



## 4.3 Additional Methods of Communications and Outreach with the Maritime Community

### 4.3.1 Fisheries Representatives

Orsted Marine Affairs will engage/employ Fisheries Representatives to assist with outreach, communications, and coordination with the fishing community. The specific roles and responsibilities of Fisheries Representatives are addressed in the FCOP.

### 4.3.2 Local / Regional Groups

Orsted Marine Affairs will work with local and regional maritime groups such as the Pilots Association for the Bay and River Delaware, the Mariners' Advisory Committee, and the Maritime Exchange for the Delaware River and Bay, to maximize outreach to local port communities and maritime stakeholders. By cultivating relationships with these organizations, Orsted will gain valuable insights into concerns of other maritime partners and will be able to work proactively and collaboratively to address any concerns.

### 4.3.3 Other Offshore Wind Developers

Orsted Marine Affairs will develop and maintain professional working relations with other offshore wind developers, Orsted Marine Affairs will be an active contributor to American Clean Power Association and will participate on relevant committees. This engagement with industry colleagues will allow us to assist in identifying best practices regarding communications and stakeholder outreach, thereby improving our own processes.

## 4.4 Communications and Outreach During Construction / Major Maintenance / Decommissioning

During construction, major maintenance operations, and decommissioning, Orsted Marine Affairs will seek to maximize all methods and tools discussed in this Plan to ensure wide dissemination of information.

During construction, Orsted will utilize its global Marine and Helicopter Coordination Centre (MHCC) to manage on-scene communications.

### 4.4.1 Boulder Relocation and Cable Protection Measures

During any boulder clearance operations or installation of cable protection measures, Orsted Marine Affairs will notify maritime stakeholders of new positions for any boulders or cable protection measures via the Mariners Briefings (see section 4.1.1 Mariners Briefing). Historic reports will be archived on the website for full access. Similarly, information on cable protection measures, scour protection, etc, will be announced in the same way.

## 4.5 Communications and Outreach During Regular Operations and Maintenance (O&M)

During regular O&M, Orsted Marine Affairs will utilize the methods and tools discussed in this Plan to communicate "steady state" operations to maritime stakeholders. We will adapt communications and outreach as necessary to emphasize unique conditions and or changes to normal operating status.

## 5. Coast Guard Specific Communications

Orsted Marine Affairs will engage the cognizant USCG Captain of the Port (typically a USCG Sector) and/or USCG District office to coordinate navigation safety concerns for all relevant maritime operations. In advance of any unique maritime operation (including, but not limited to oversized tows/transport, cable laying/repair, and marine construction) Orsted Marine Affairs will brief the cognizant USCG office(s) on the operation. Orsted will address any navigation safety concerns to the satisfaction of the USCG prior to execution. As appropriate, Orsted (and/or contractors) will prepare navigation safety plans specific to individual operations (e.g., export cable installation and foundation installation) and ensure these plans are coordinated with the USCG. These coordinations with the USCG could involve requests for specific support, including the establishment of limited access areas (typically safety zones). These coordinations will also include discussions on communications/outreach plans specific to each operation in order to properly notify the broader maritime community.

## 6. Department of Defense Specific Communications

In addition to general distribution communications such as the USCG's weekly LNM and participation in various Harbor Safety and Mariner Advisory committees (which frequently have DOD representation), Orsted will comply with specific DOD communications protocols that may be included in separate Orsted/DOD agreements.

Also, Orsted will make full use of the DOD Military Aviation and Installation Assurance Clearinghouse ("The Clearinghouse") to ensure relevant project information is communicated to appropriate DOD elements and offices.

**Attachment 1:  
Fisheries Communication and Outreach Plan**



## Appendix O – Fisheries Communication and Outreach Plan

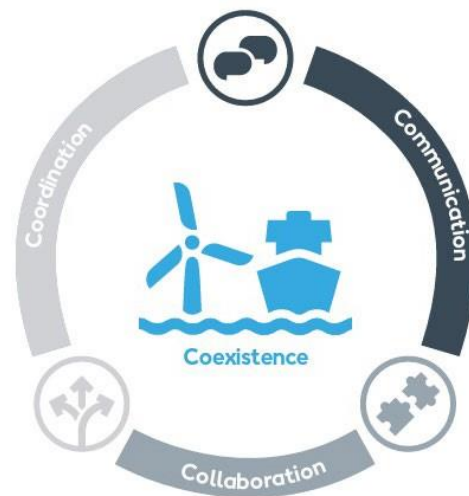
# Fisheries Communication and Outreach Plan

## Executive Summary

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

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

## Ørsted's approach to working with the fishing community



Ørsted aims to achieve this by:

- Keeping the fishing industry informed about Ørsted activities that may affect fishing
- Collaborating with fishermen to find ways to minimize and mitigate potential impacts of offshore wind development on fishing and identify ways our two industries can work together
- Striving to resolve any conflicts with individual fishermen quickly and fairly
- Identifying the best ways to communicate with fishermen and have an "open door policy" to listen to fishermen's concerns

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

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

## Introduction

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

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

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

## Core Principles

Ørsted recognizes the benefits of building strong working relationships with communities associated with our offshore wind projects. The company has experience with fishing outreach and communications through the development of the BIWF and through our European engagements. These combined experiences help inform our approach to working with the U.S. fishing industry.

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

The core of our fisheries engagement philosophy:

- **Communications:** We will conduct an active and honest dialogue with fishermen to understand their concerns about wind energy development, learn what fishermen require to successfully operate in the area, and attempt to address those concerns. We also seek to share information about offshore wind energy and the proposed activities that could affect the fishing industry. This includes general information about offshore wind energy, project details and potential impacts on fishing and the environment. We seek to work with the fishing industry to find ways to develop the wind energy potential in the lease area while minimizing any impacts on fishing. For this to be successful, we need to listen to representatives of the many different types of fishing that takes place in the lease area, and in return we need to provide information that is clear, relevant, and timely.
- **Coordination:** We will share information about offshore wind energy and the proposed activities of Ørsted that could affect the fishing industry and coordinate activities to minimize impacts on fishermen. We will coordinate with fishermen during all phases of our projects including survey activity, construction, and operations. We will seek input from the FLs and FRs to enable Ørsted to improve coordination with commercial and recreational fishermen of all gear types.
- **Collaboration:** We will work with the fishing industry to minimize impacts on fishing and seek partners within the fishing industry to assist with this goal. We seek to cooperate with the fishing industry to design and conduct project specific and regional collaborative research aimed at understanding any potential impacts of offshore wind development on fishing and the marine environment. We will also collaborate on practical solutions to optimize access and fishing in and around our offshore wind farms. We will share research and information that Ørsted has gathered in its studies that might be of help to further understand the living marine resources of the lease area and their habitats.
- **Coexistence:** We understand that there will be conflicts between offshore wind activities and individual fishermen. We strive to resolve these conflicts fairly and quickly. We believe ongoing discussions with the fishing industry will be more constructive if both parties are better informed about the nature of the other’s business and if there is trust and open communication on both sides. We employ an extensive fisheries outreach network here in the U.S. to assist us in this effort.

## Objectives of Ørsted's Fisheries Communication & Outreach

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

Through this Plan, Ørsted will strive to accomplish the following objectives:

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

## Types of Communication

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

- In the planning stages, Ørsted seeks to understand general concerns and industry-wide practices. This will help the siting of turbines, timing of construction, location of cables, etc. Fishermen need information about offshore wind energy, how it may affect the marine environment, and what is known about potential impacts on living marine resources
- During survey and research operations, Ørsted seeks to be able to communicate with individual fishermen on the water and be able to discuss any complaints from fishermen about direct impacts to fishing gear. It also seeks to provide information to fishermen about what the research surveys have discovered within the area
- During construction, Ørsted seeks to be able to inform all affected fishermen of daily, weekly, and monthly plans and how construction will affect fishermen in the area. It also needs to communicate directly to individual fishermen in or near the construction zone. If it can be done on a timely basis, it will consult with fishermen to incorporate their interests into planning decisions
- During the operation phase, communication seeks to focus on notices to fishermen regarding changes in normal day- to-day operations
- At all times, Ørsted seeks to have a clearly articulated channel to work with individual fishermen on specific problems that arise
- At all times, Ørsted seeks to have an effective means to disseminate information to ensure the safety of all individuals working in the lease area

## Best Practices for Outreach with Commercial and Recreational Fishermen

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

- Begin meeting planning by defining the purpose(s) and outcome(s) of the meeting and placing the meeting in a broader context. This information, which we share with the attendees, helps to design the appropriate meeting agenda and sets realistic expectations for the attendees

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

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

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

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

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

- Working with Ørsted management and the FRs, in consultation with stakeholders, to develop a written plan, outlining the specific methods and measures for engaging and disseminating project information to the local fishing community and other stakeholders
- Developing with Ørsted management and the FRs, in consultation with stakeholders, to develop a written plan, outlining the specific methods and measures for engaging and disseminating project information to the local fishing community and other stakeholders
- Ongoing email messages to stakeholders, routinely keeping contacts updated on Ørsted fisheries related topics. If an individual prefers not to receive emails, FL will send text messages or provide in person meetings where possible
- Creating a newsletter, social media pages, and other requested outlets to assist in disseminating project information Communicating effectively with the FRs, as well as the recreational and commercial fishing industry, about Ørsted plans, activities, and effectiveness of communication with the fishing industry. Reports will be drafted to document the outreach that was completed during the week



- Working to mitigate potential adverse project impacts by ensuring timely dissemination of information regarding project activities, including projected vessel movements or delays during all phases of project development. For example, the FL will coordinate information releases on relevant/designated VHF channels, cellular phone and project websites as available, concerning work vessels' schedules, vessels' identification, details of work to be performed, and any warnings, as necessary and available
- Advising fishermen and FRs on potential removal/relocation requests of static gear when construction or operations could present a damage risk. Vessel updates will be sent out to the fishing community via email, text, social media, and dockside visits to advise of our activities
- Organizing meetings, as necessary, to gather fishermen's views of project effects on their industry to facilitate two-way communication and information sharing. Outreach meetings are ongoing as well as "office hours" for stakeholders who cannot attend meetings due to other obligations
- Communicating fishermen's concerns to Ørsted management in a timely manner and work with Ørsted management to develop and communicate a response
- Working directly with FRs who have specific knowledge and understanding of the local fishing communities' concerns
- Following the Prompt Response Protocols when there is an urgent concern or incident
- Engaging fishermen in ports whenever possible, including distant ports that may include vessels that possibly fish in and near the project site. Engagement will be done through port outreach meetings and dockside visits. Work with other regional FLs, as needed, to coordinate outreach efforts
- Identifying the best ways to communicate with fishermen and have an "open door policy" to listen to fishermen's concerns

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

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

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

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

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

### Communication During the Planning Phase

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

*Ørsted will work with fishermen to solicit ideas on how to reduce negative impacts of wind turbines and cables on fishing and how to better improve communication and outreach with the fishing community.*

*To accomplish these communication objectives, Ørsted will:*

#### Activities/Tasks

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

- O. Identify key trade journals, blogs, websites, local newspapers, and third-party spokespersons that are trusted by fishing industry for placing information about projects
- P. Monitor journals, blogs, websites, and local newspapers for “hot button” issues that need to be addressed

### Communication During the Site Assessment Phase

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

To accomplish these communication objectives, Ørsted will:

#### Activities/Tasks

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

### Communication During the Design and Permitting Phase

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

#### Activities/Tasks

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

### Communication During the Construction Phase

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

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

#### Activities/Tasks

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

#### Communications During the Operations Phase

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

#### Activities/Tasks

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

#### Communication During the Decommissioning Phase

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

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

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

## Specific Measures to Prevent Gear Loss

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

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

### 2) Training:

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

### 3) Lessons learned:

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

## Marine Affairs Organization

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

### Marine Affairs Contacts

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#### Fisheries Relations Manager

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### Fisheries Liaisons

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#### Mid-Atlantic Fisheries Liaison

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### Fisheries Representatives

#### Massachusetts

Massachusetts Lobstermen's Assn

#### New York

Paul Farnham

#### Connecticut

Sid Holbrook

#### New Jersey

Kenny Ochse

#### Mid-Atlantic Region

American Saltwater Guides Assn