



# Spatial Modeling to Inform Wind Energy Areas for the Gulf of Maine Call Area



NOAA Office for Coastal Management  
NOAA National Centers for Coastal and Ocean Science  
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management





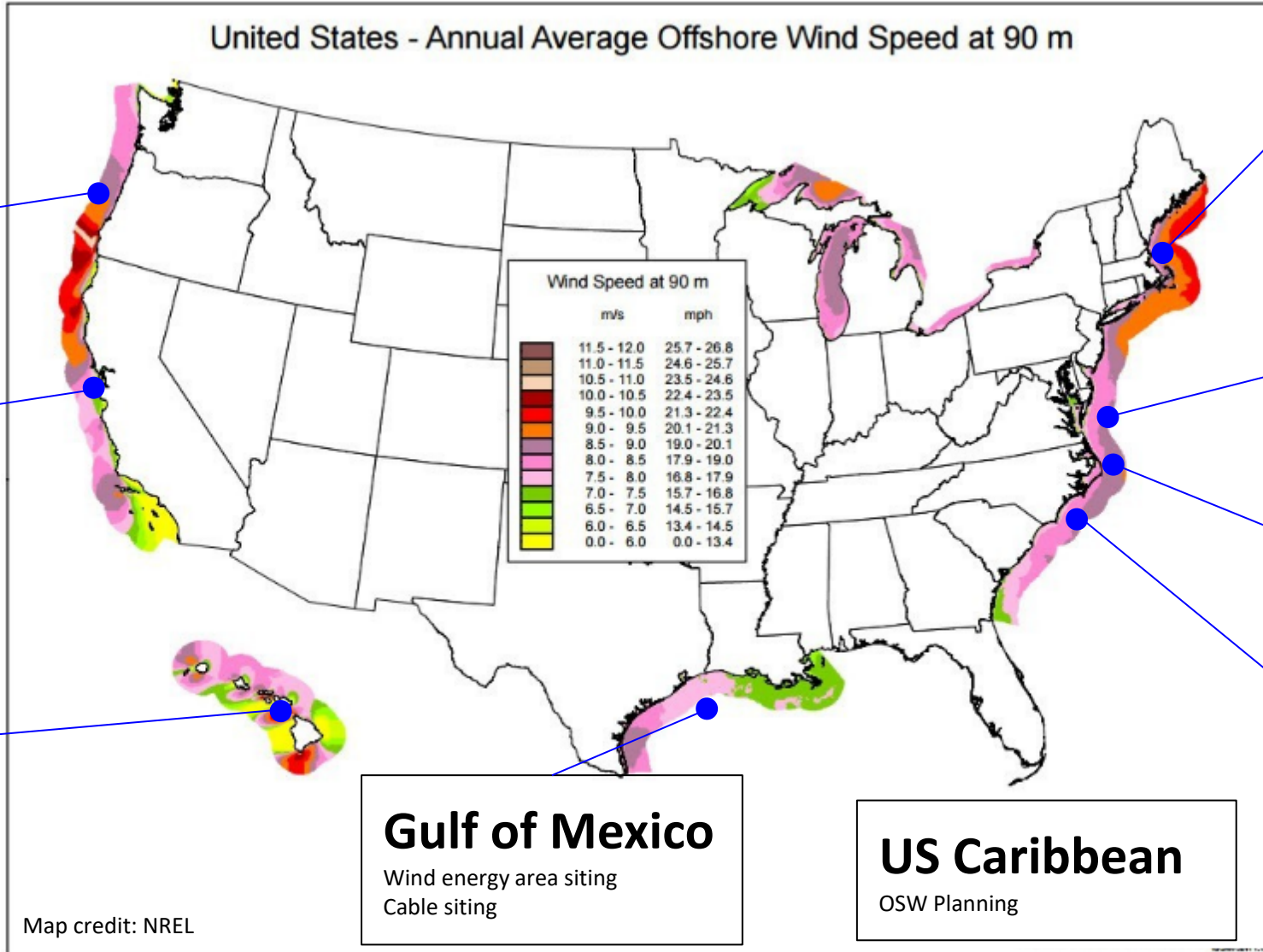


# Wind Spatial Models Underway

**Oregon**  
Wind energy area siting  
Cable siting

**California**  
Call area siting  
Wind energy area siting  
Cable siting

**Hawaii**  
Call area siting  
Wind energy area siting  
Cable siting



**Gulf of Mexico**  
Wind energy area siting  
Cable siting

**US Caribbean**  
OSW Planning

**Gulf of Maine**  
Call area siting  
Wind energy area siting  
Cable siting

**Central Atlantic**  
Wind energy area siting  
Cable siting

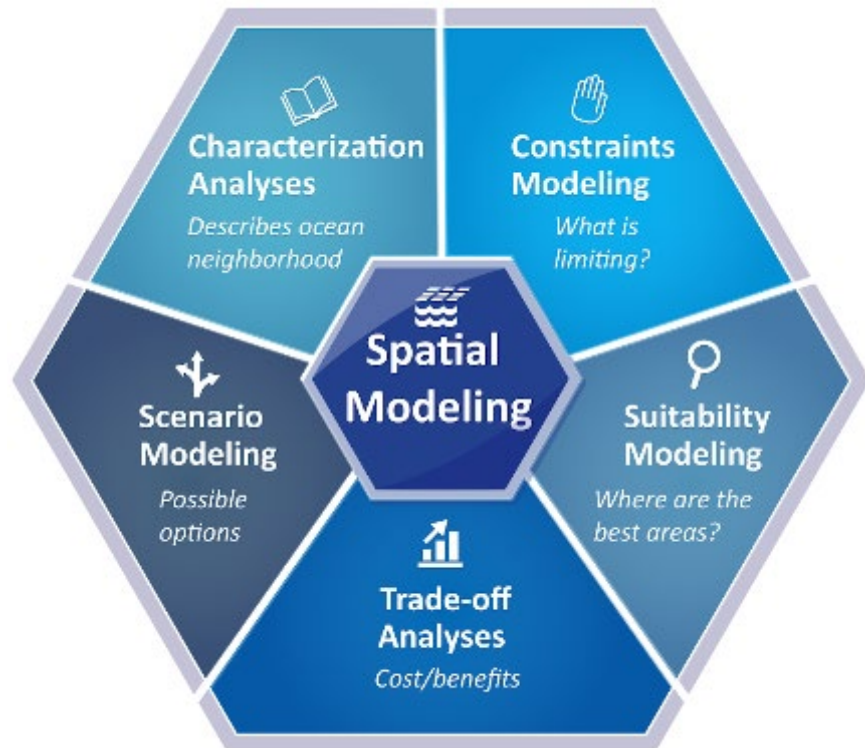
**Kitty Hawk**  
Cable siting

**Carolina Long Bay**  
Cable siting

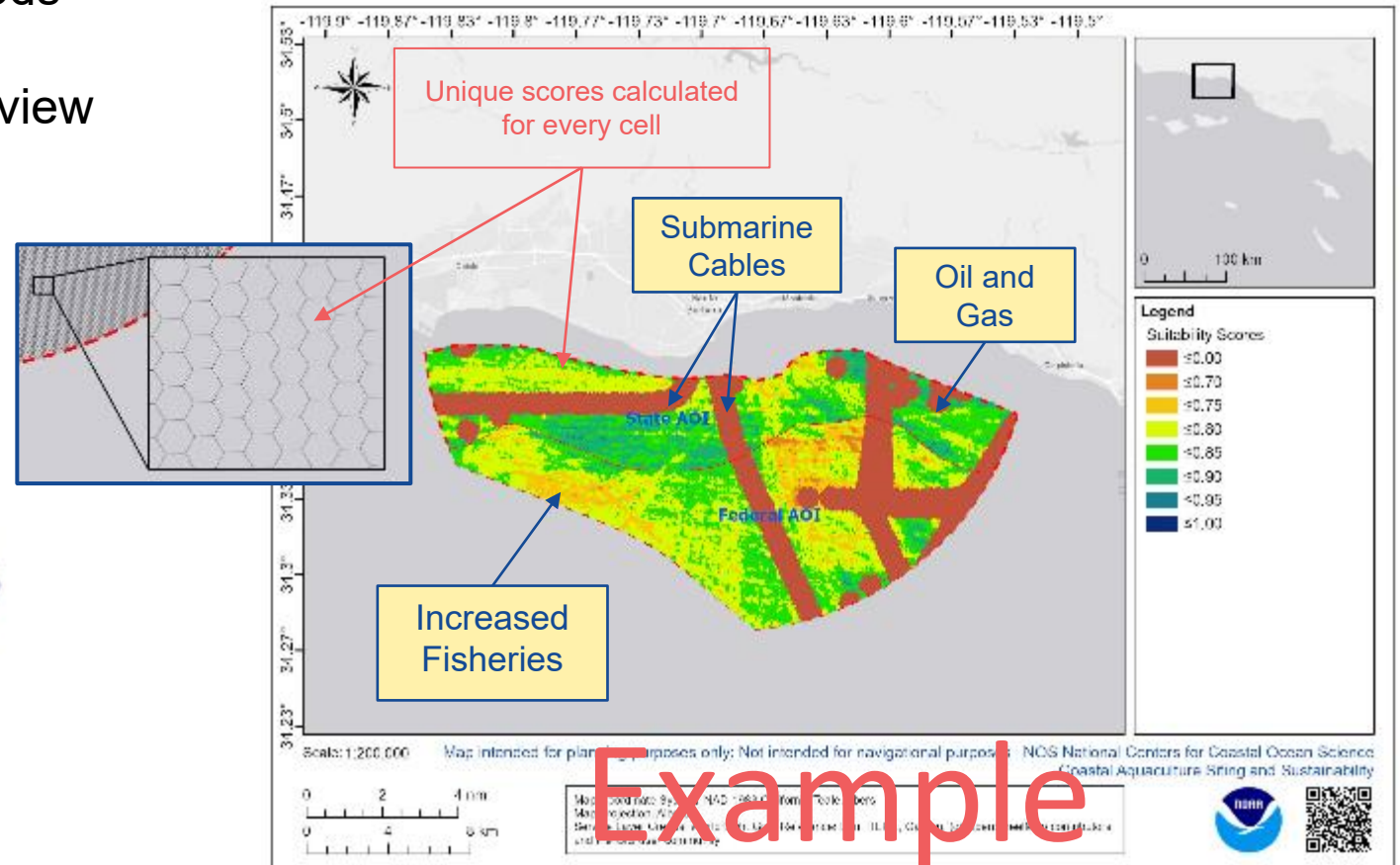


# Why Spatial Suitability Modeling?

- Analyzes the “whole ecosystem”
- Identifies hotspots of conflict and opportunity
- Requires set rules (weights) and methods
- Provides defensible and transparent methods
- Allows for scenario planning
- Supports comprehensive environmental review



A **spatial suitability model** weights locations relative to each other based on a given criteria.

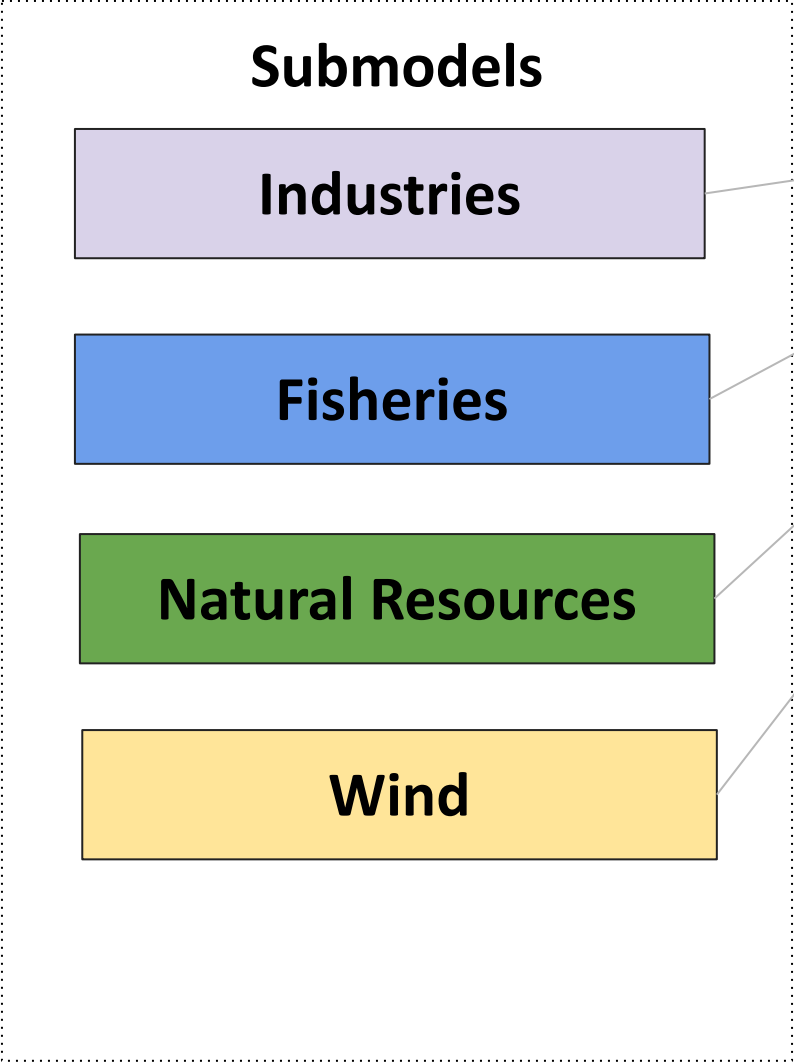


Example

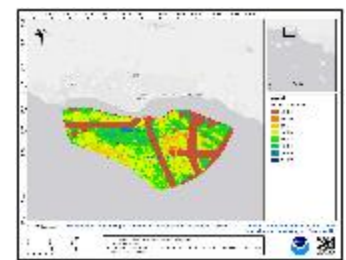
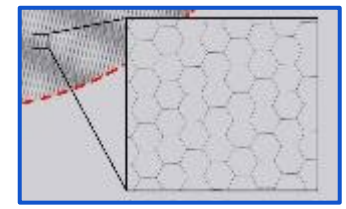
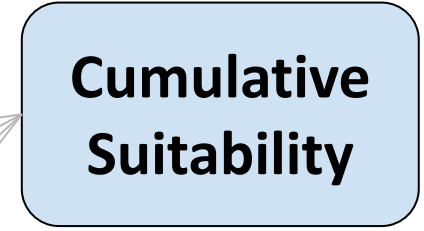
# Model Structure



Many Stakeholders/Experts



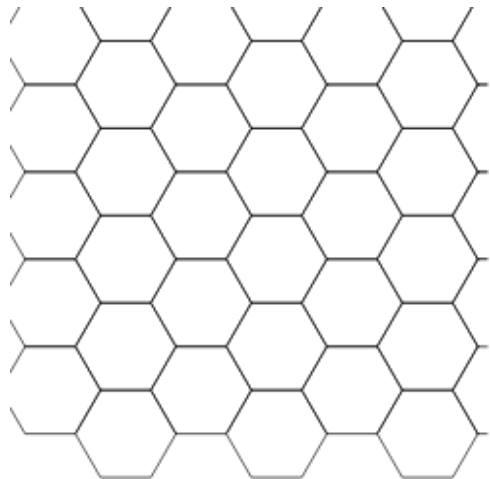
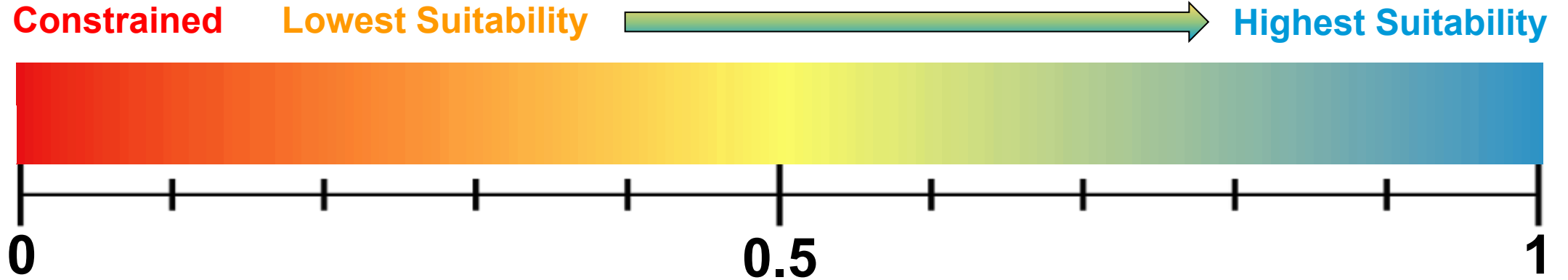
Geometric Mean Calculated



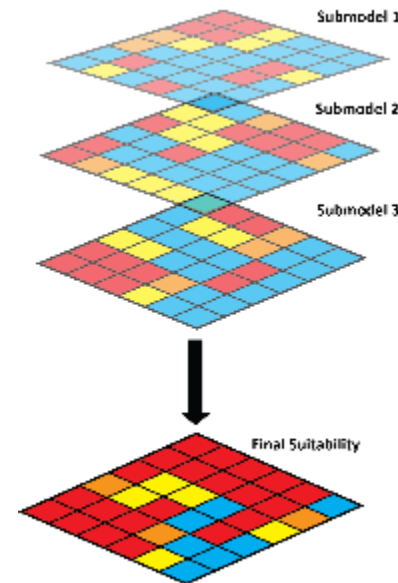
# **Building the Spatial Model**



# Scoring Data Layers



Scores are assigned to each grid cell for each separate data layer



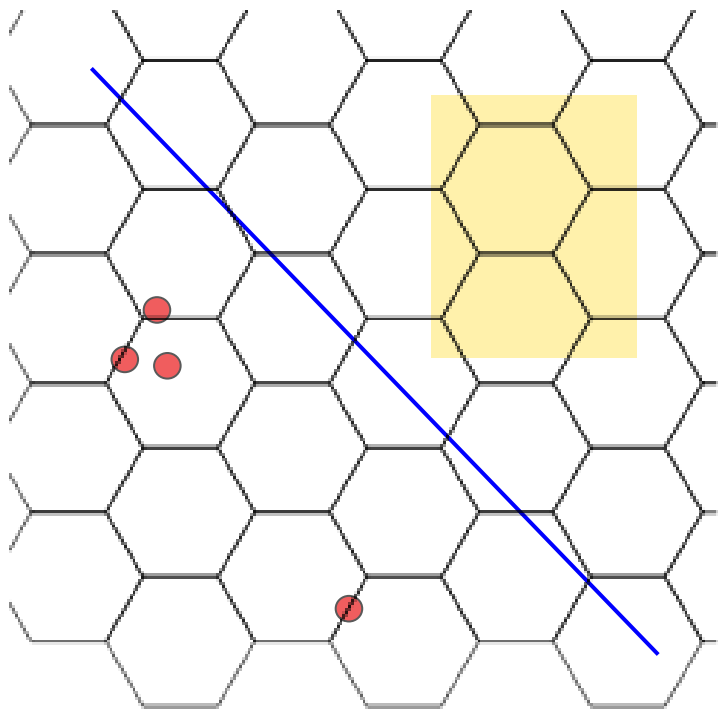
Cumulative scores for each submodel are calculated

The geometric mean of all submodels is calculated to determine final suitability



# Scoring Data Layers

## Categorical data



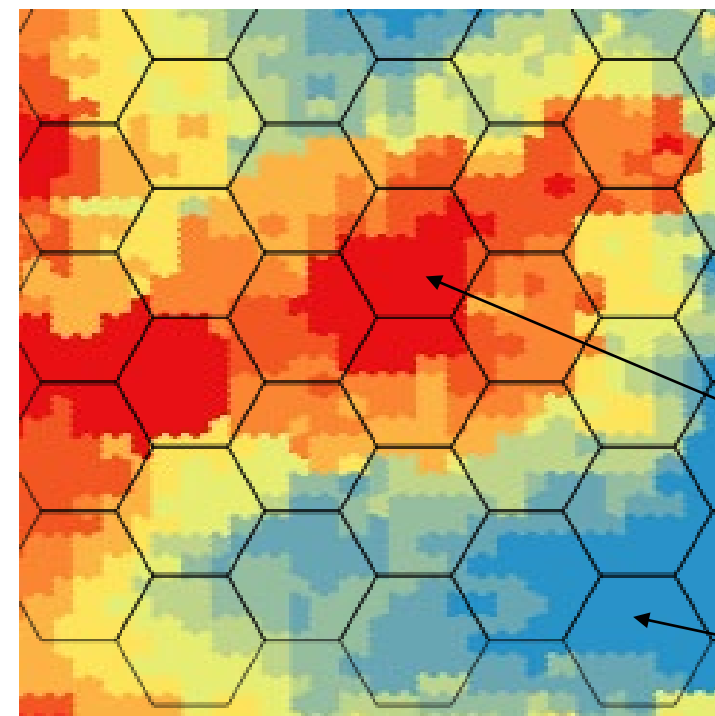
### Examples:

- Deep-sea corals
- Cables
- Pipelines
- Wrecks
- Military restriction areas
- Hardbottom area
- Environmental buoys

### Presence/Absence Data

0 - 1 score is assigned to grid cell if that data layer is present inside of cell or overlaps the cell

## Continuous data



### Examples:

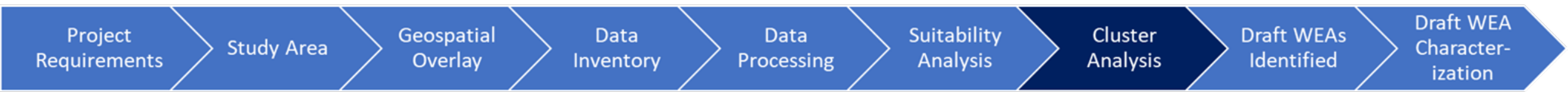
- Fishing effort
- Vessel traffic
- Protected resources

High fishing effort  
- score closer to 0

Lower fishing effort -  
score closer to 1

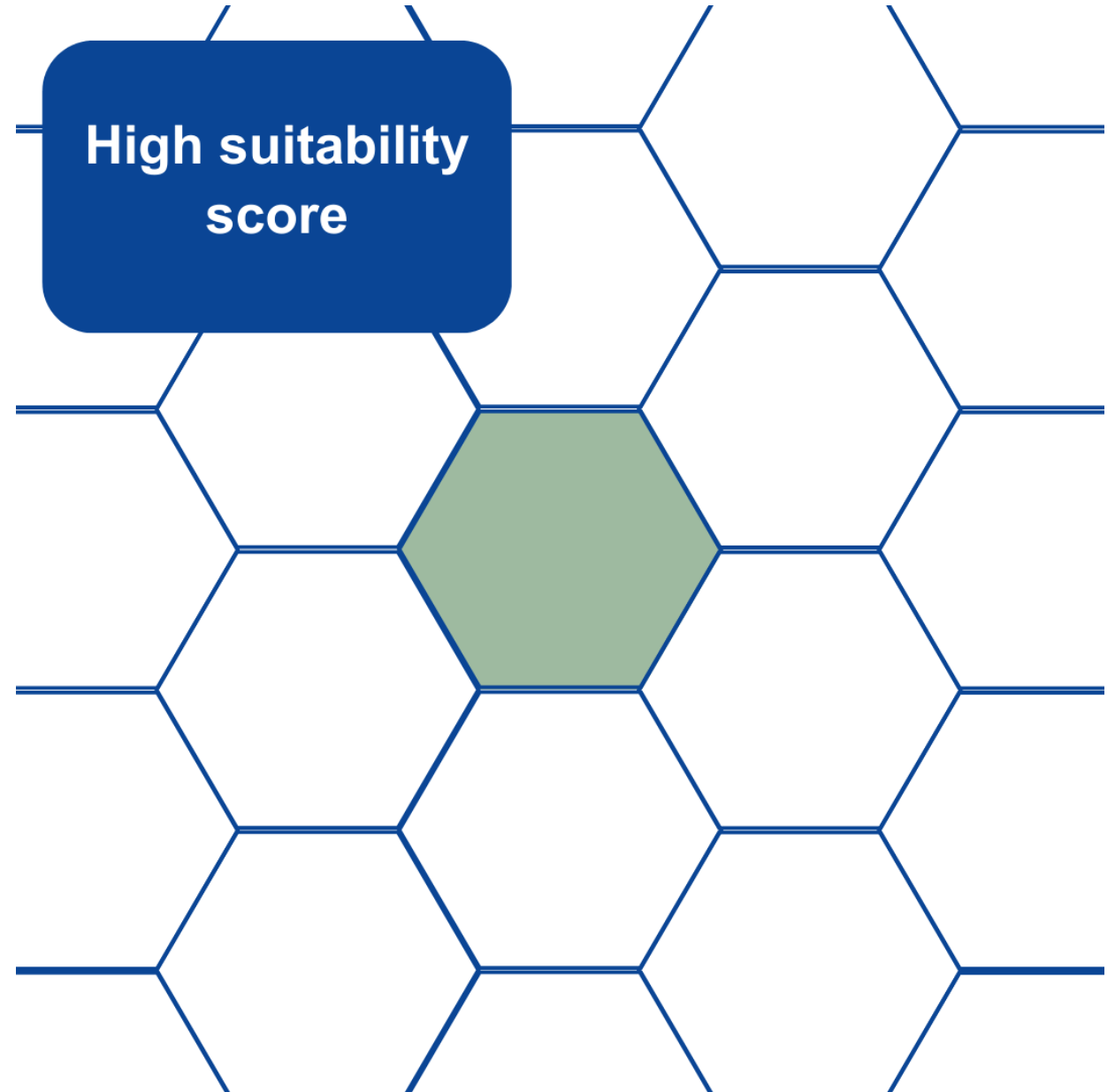
### Raster Data - Changes over space and time

Data is rescaled 0 - 1 using a z-membership function



## Cluster & Outlier Analysis

- Identifies concentrations of highly suitable areas
- Examines areas in neighborhoods
- Takes into account the suitability of all neighbors in the neighborhood



# **Data Inventory by Submodel**

# Natural Resources Submodel

## Data Layer

NMFS Protected Species Combined Layer (22 species) - **See summary slide**

NMFS Habitat Combined Layer (9 habitats) - **See summary slide**

NMFS North Atlantic Right whale Considerations (4 layers) - **See summary slide**

NARW Area Removals: Massachusetts Restricted Area; Great South Channel Restricted Area, LMA 1 Restricted Area, CLF Cashes Ledge Extensions; NARW Corridor & Extension

FWS Combined Avian Layer:

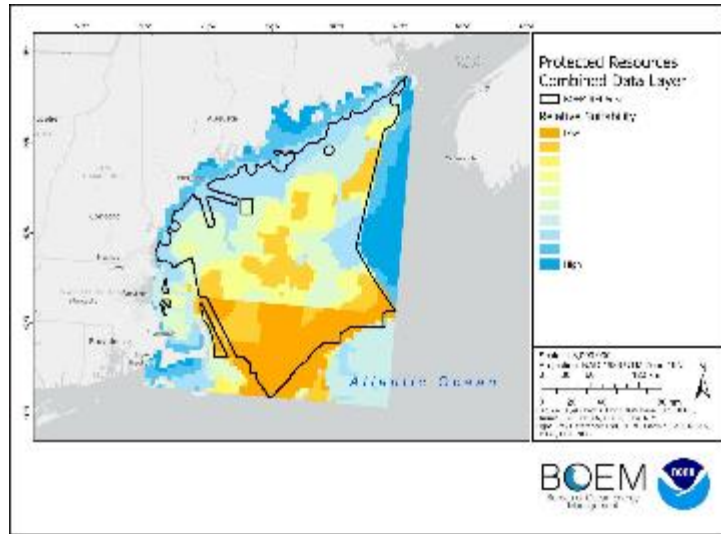
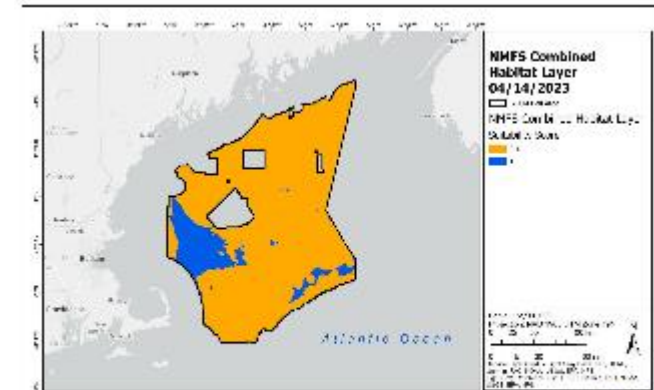
BRI - Integrated Seabird Risk and Vulnerability Assessment - High

BRI - Tracking Data for Diving Birds - 50% Core Use Contour  
24 nm setback from shore, including islands (birds and bats)

NEFSC Trawl Survey Interpolated Biomass 2010 - 2019

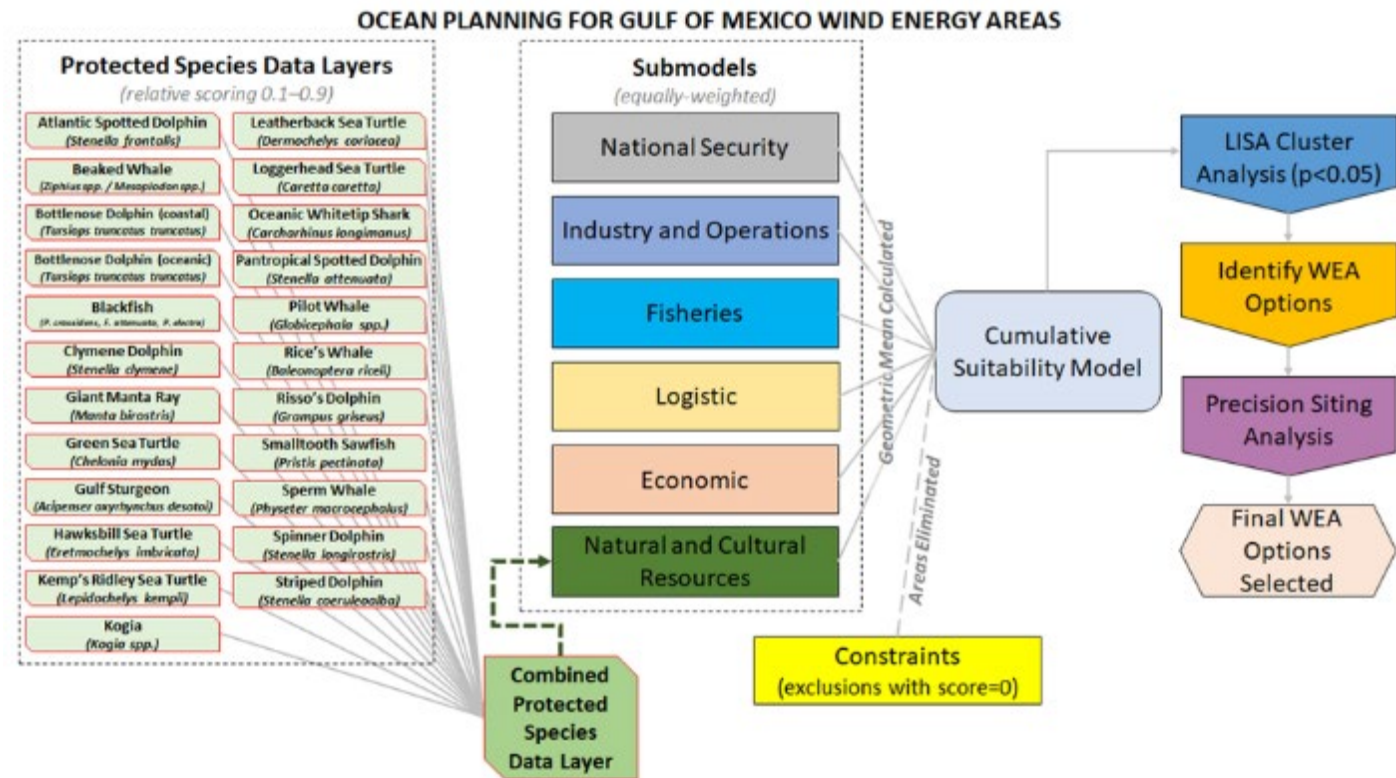
# Combined data layers

- Single layer for a topic (e.g., whales/sea turtles, birds, habitat, etc.)
- Provides higher weighting of most critical species/habitats
- Provides a holistic view across entire study area/region



Status	Trend	Score	Converted scores for model
Endangered	Declining, small population* or both	9	0.10
Endangered	Stable or unknown	8	0.20
Endangered	Increasing	7	0.30
Threatened	Declining or unknown	6	0.40
Threatened	Stable or increasing	5	0.50
MMPA Strategic	Declining or unknown	4	0.60
MMPA listed	Small population* or unknown/declining	3	0.70
MMPA listed	Large population or stable/increasing	2	0.80

\*Small population equates to populations of 500 individuals or less (Franklin 1980).



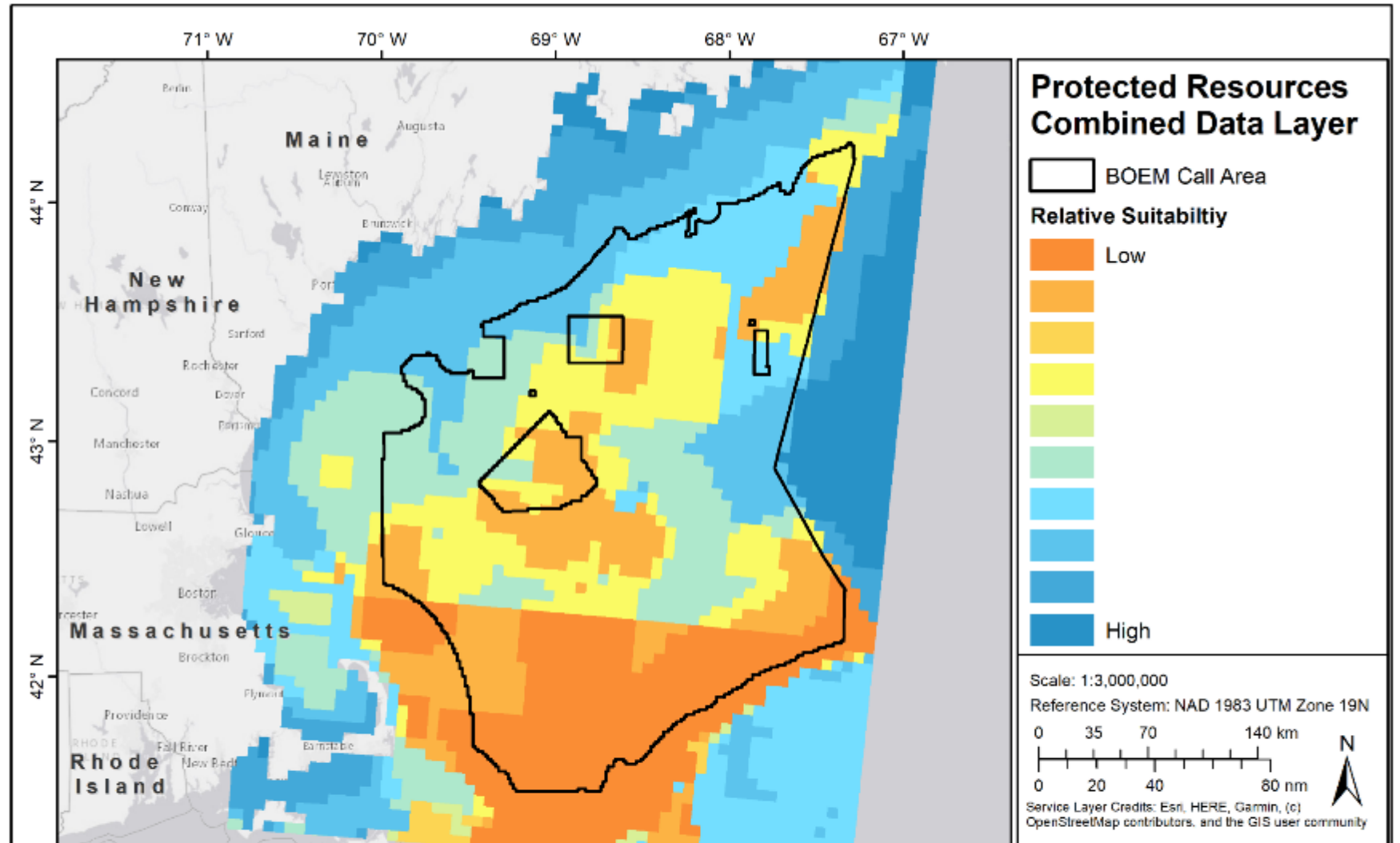
Common name	Scientific name	Score
<b><i>Delphinids</i></b>		
Atlantic spotted dolphin (coastal)	<i>Stenella frontalis</i>	1.0
Atlantic white-sided dolphin	<i>Lagenorhynchus acutus</i>	0.9
Bottlenose dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	0.6
Clymene dolphin	<i>Stenella clymene</i>	1.0
Cuvier's beaked whale	<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i>	1.0
Dwarf and Pygmy sperm whale	<i>Kogia spp.</i>	1.0
Harbor porpoise	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>	0.7
Mesoplodon beaked whales	<i>Mesoplodon spp.</i>	1.0
Pantropical spotted dolphin	<i>Stenella attenuata</i>	1.0
Pilot whale	<i>Globicephala spp.</i>	0.7
Risso's dolphin	<i>Grampus griseus</i>	0.7
Rough-toothed dolphin	<i>Steno bredanensis</i>	1.0
Short-beaked common dolphin	<i>Delphinus delphis</i>	0.7
Striped dolphin	<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>	1.0
<b><i>Large Whales</i></b>		
Blue whale	<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	0.2
Fin whale	<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	0.2
Humpback whale	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	0.8
Minke whale	<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>	0.7
North Atlantic right whale	<i>Eubalaena glacialis</i>	0.1
Sei whale	<i>Balaenoptera borealis</i>	0.2
Sperm whale	<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	0.2

Common name	Scientific name	Score
<b><i>Phocids</i></b>		
Seals	<i>Phocidae spp.</i>	0.8
<b><i>Fish</i></b>		
Atlantic salmon (Gulf of Maine DPS)	<i>Salmo salar</i>	0.5
Atlantic sturgeon (All DPSs)	<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus oxyrinchus</i>	0.2
Giant manta ray	<i>Manta birostris</i>	0.4
Oceanic whitetip shark	<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>	1.0
Shortnose sturgeon	<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i>	0.5
<b><i>Sea Turtles</i></b>		
Green sea turtle (North Atlantic, South Atlantic DPSs)	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	0.5
Hawksbill sea turtle	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	1.0
Kemp's ridley sea turtle	<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>	0.5
Leatherback sea turtle	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	0.1
Loggerhead sea turtle (Northwest Atlantic, Northwest Atlantic Ocean DPSs)	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	0.5

**22 Total ESA and MMPA listed species included in the protected resources combined data layer. Excludes species assigned a score of 1.**

# NMFS Protected Resources Combined Layer

- 22 total ESA and MMPA listed species included
- Product method used to calculate relative suitability



NMFS Protected Resources Combined Data Layer. Prepared by NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service Office of Protected Resources, Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office and Southeast Regional Office. 2022. 22 total species included.

# NMFS Combined Habitat Layer

Data Layer	Setback	Score for Model
Jordan Basin Dedicated Habitat Research Area	20-km	0.1
Coral Protection Areas (CPAs) (Mt. Desert Rock CPA, Outer Schoodic Ridge CPA)	20-km	0.1
Jordan Basin (depths shallower than 250 m)	-	0.1
CPAs considered but not designated by NEFMC (Western Jordan Basin 114 Fathom Bump, Western Jordan Basin 96 Fathom Bump, Western Jordan Basin 118 Fathom Bump, Central Jordan Basin, Lindenkohl Knoll)	20-km	0.1
Coral-Sponge Locations	5-km <sup>1</sup>	0.1
Georges Bank (delineated by 140 m contour)	10-km	0.1
HMAs considered but not designated by NEFMC (Bigelow Bight, Machais, Platts Bank 1, Platts Bank 2, Toothaker Ridge)	20-km	0.1
Habitat Areas of Particular Concern <sup>2</sup> (HAPCs)	-	0.1
Potential and Known Coral and Hardbottom (all locations within RFI area shallower than 220m)	-	0.1
None of the above		1.0

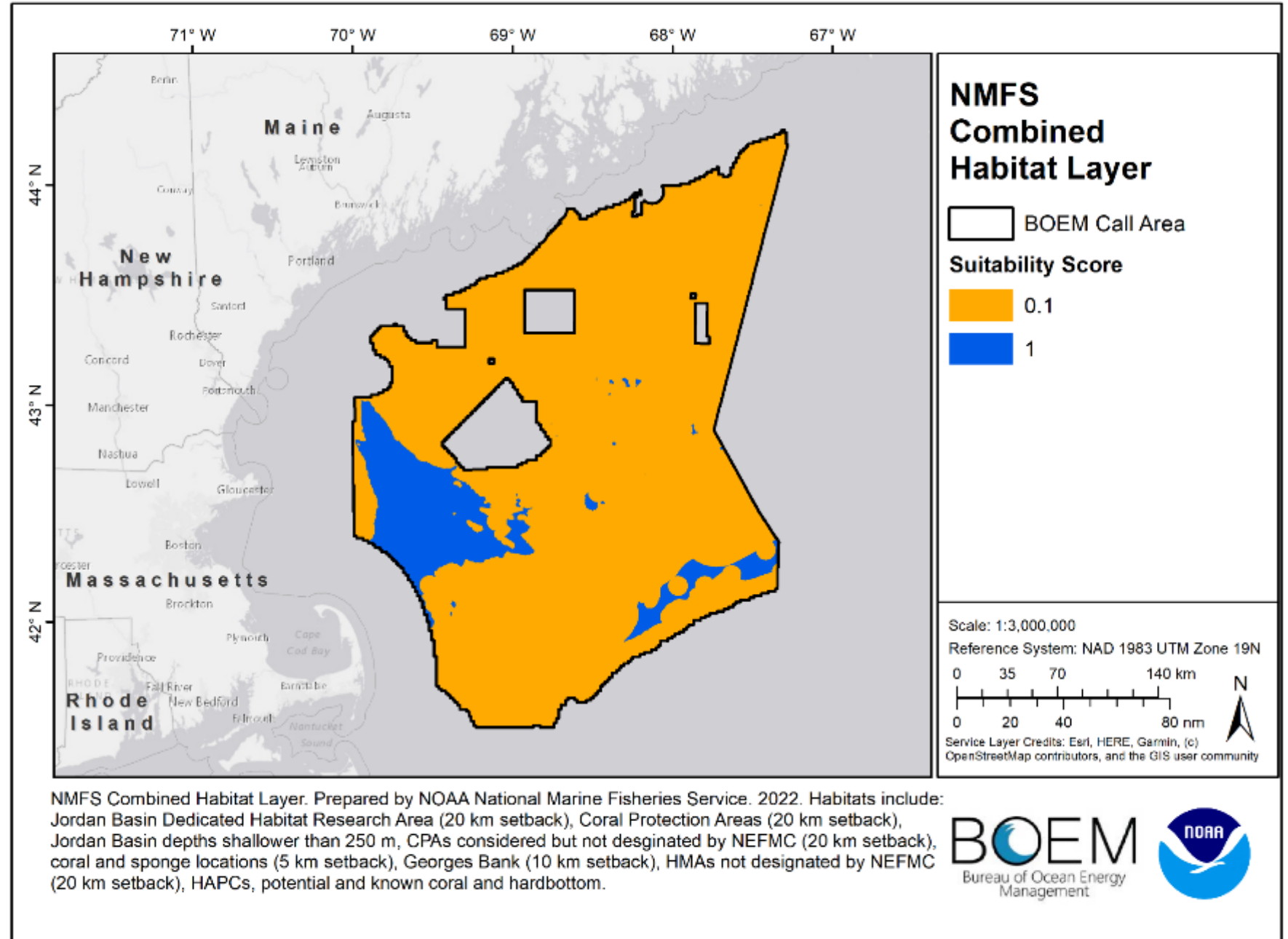
<sup>1</sup> NMFS recommended a 5-10 km buffer around coral and sponge point locations. A 5-km setback was applied.

<sup>2</sup> No HAPCs intersect with the Call Area.



# NMFS Combined Habitat Layer

- 9 habitat layers included

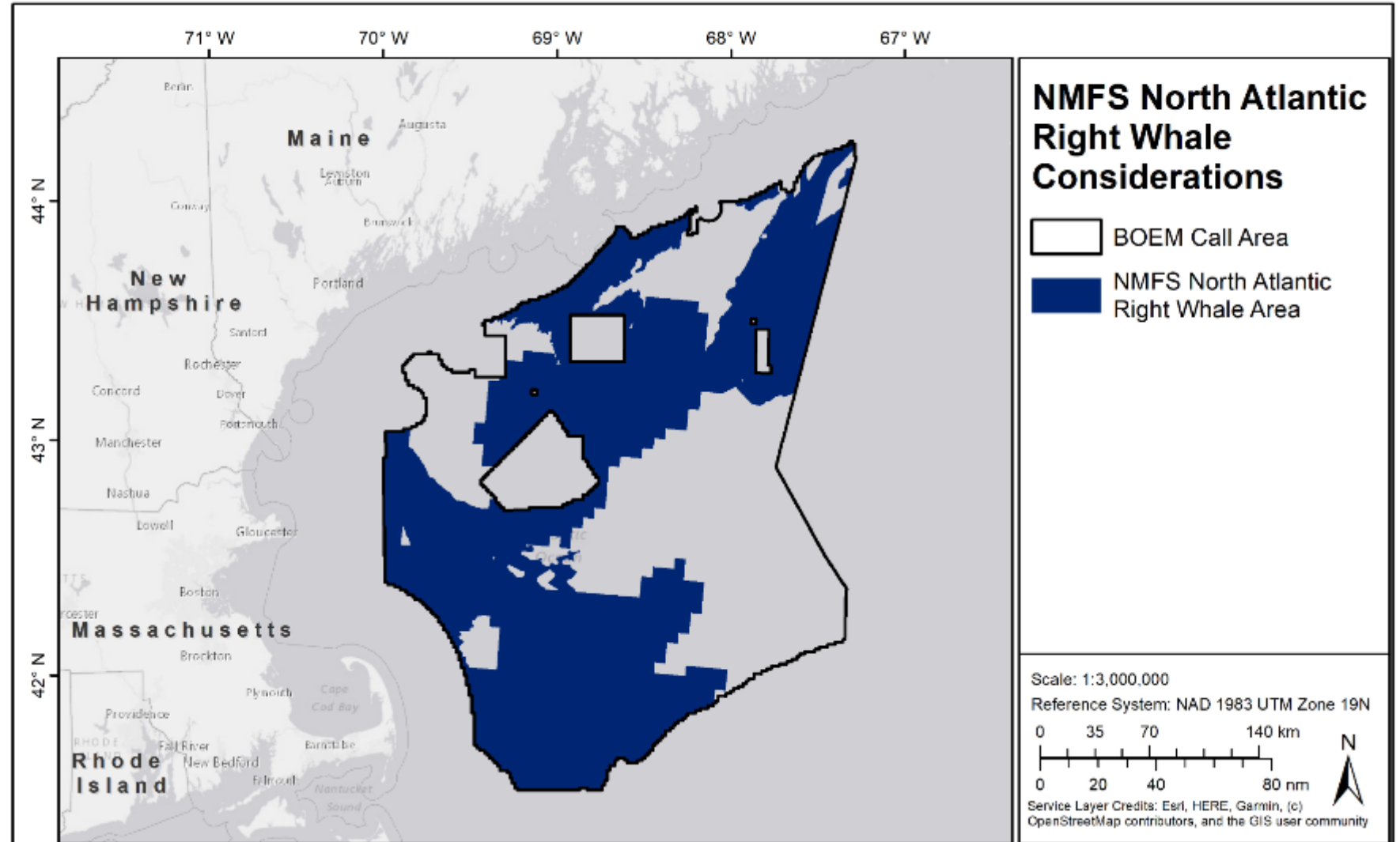


## NMFS North Atlantic right whale (Scenario 2, Option 1)

Data Layer	Score for Model
Maine Coastal Current, Depths < 150 m	0.1
Jordan Basin, Depths > 200 m	0.1
Wilkinson Basin, Depth > 220 m	0.1
Sum of North Atlantic right whale density, >1.018 individuals/100 km <sup>2</sup>	0.1

# NMFS North Atlantic Right Whale Considerations

- Maine Coastal Current, Depths < 150 m
- Jordan Basin, Depths > 200 m
- Wilkinson Basin, Depths > 220 m
- Sum of North Atlantic right whale density, > 1.018 individuals per 100 km<sup>2</sup>



NMFS North Atlantic Right Whale Area. NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service. 2022.

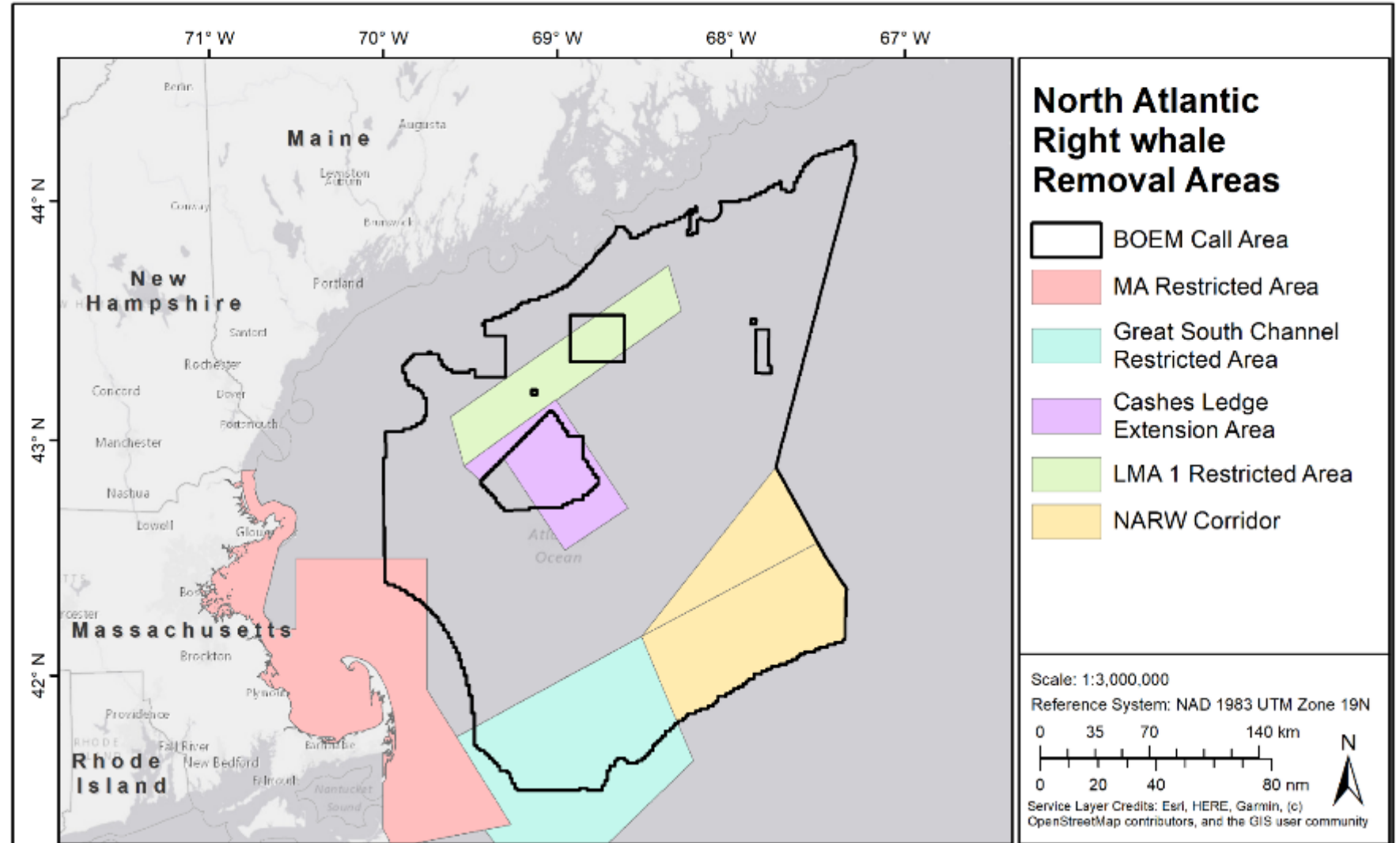
North Atlantic Right whale considerations include: Maine coastal current depths less than 150 m, Jordan Basin depths greater than 200 m, Wilkinson Basin depths greater than 220 m, and sum of North Atlantic Right whale density greater than 1.018 individuals per 100 km<sup>2</sup>.

**BOEM**  
Bureau of Ocean Energy  
Management



# NARW Area Removals

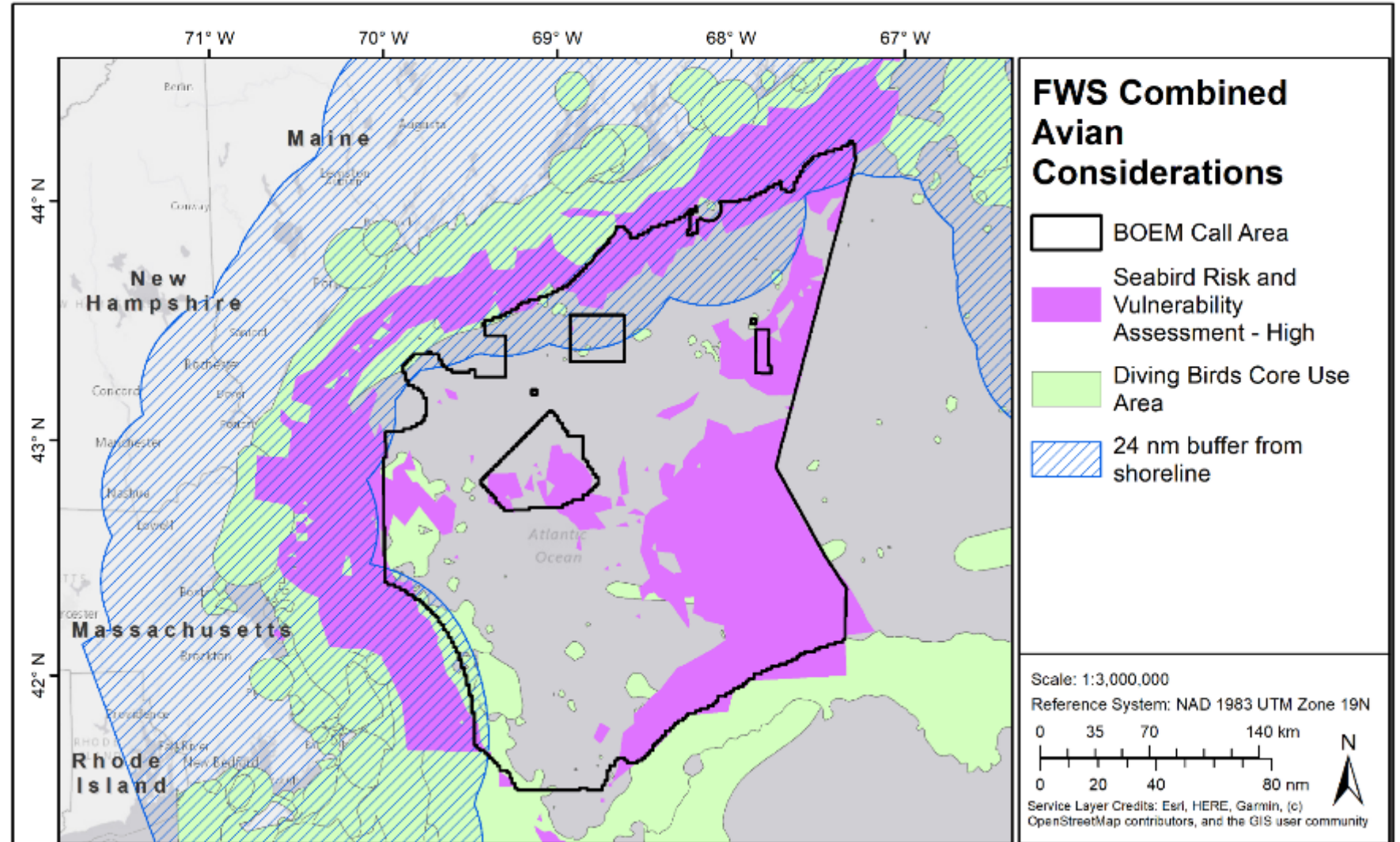
- Massachusetts Restricted Areas
- Great South Channel Restricted Area
- Cashes Ledge Extension Area
- LMA 1 Restricted Area
- NARW Corridor & Extension



Massachusetts Restricted Areas. NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service. 2022.  
Great South Channel Restricted Area. NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service. 2022.  
Cashes Ledge Extension Area. NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service. 2023.  
Lobster Management Area 1 Restricted Area. NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service. 2022.  
North Atlantic Right Whale Corridor. NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service. 2023.

# FWS Combined Avian Layer

- Seabird Risk and Vulnerability Assessment - High
- Tracking Data for Diving Birds - 50% Core Use Contour
- 24 nm buffer from shoreline, including islands (birds and bats)



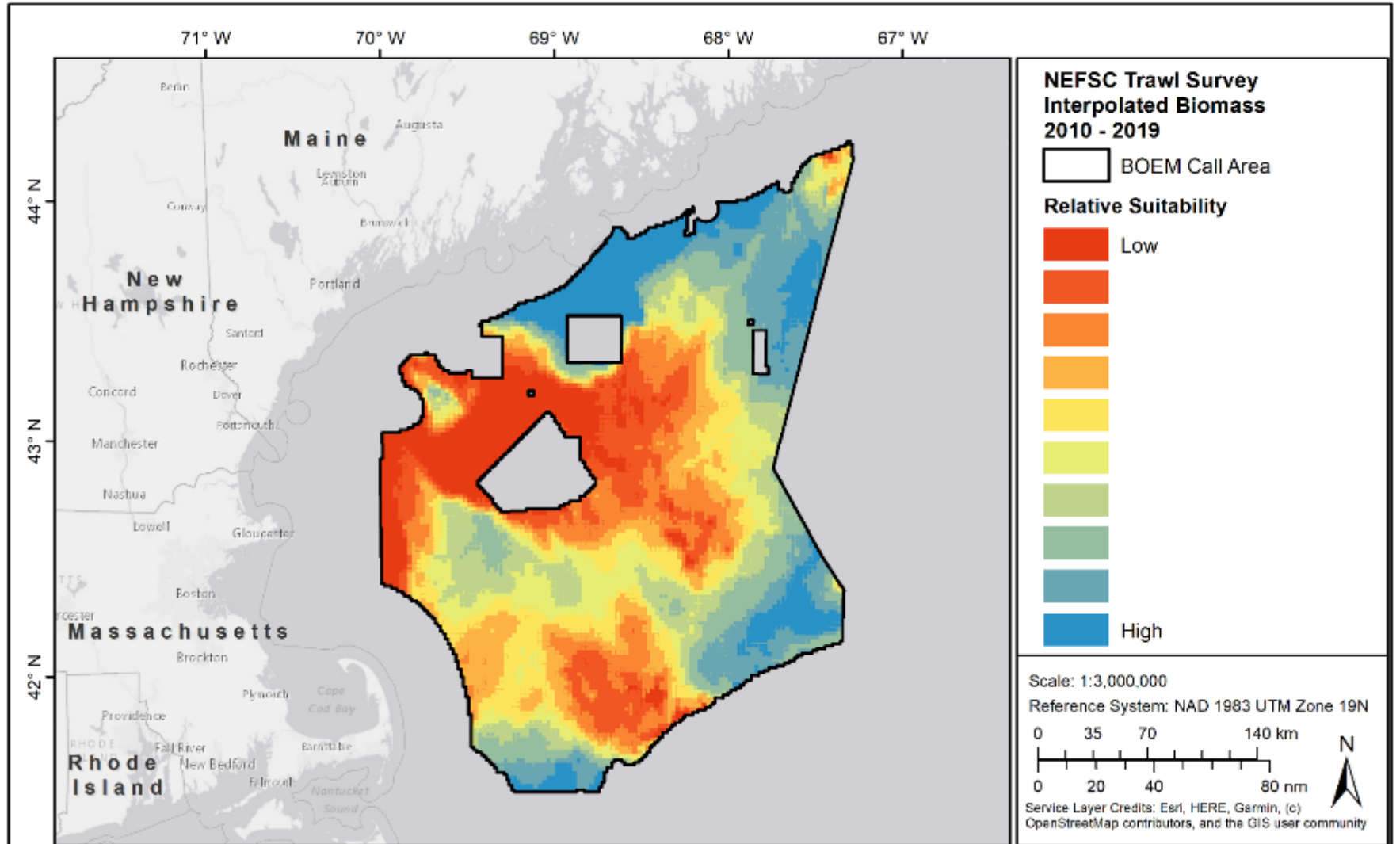
Seabird Risk and Vulnerability Assessment - High. Biodiversity Research Institute. 2023.  
Diving Birds Core Use Area. Biodiversity Research Institute. 2023.

# NEFSC Trawl Survey Interpolated Biomass 2010 - 2019

The following species were included:

- Spring – Atlantic cod, monkfish (goosefish), pollock, and witch flounder
- Fall – Acadian redfish, American plaice, Atlantic herring

Identifies areas where important species biomass concentrations occur that differ from concentrations of fishing effort in the VMS data



NEFSC Trawl Survey Interpolated Biomass. Duke University Marine-life Data and Analysis Team (MDAT). 2010 - 2019. Retrieved from Northeast Ocean Data Portal. 2 km x 2 km resolution. The following species were included in the Spring surveys: Atlantic cod, monkfish (goosefish), pollock, and witch flounder. The following species were included in the Fall survey: Acadian redfish, American plaice, Atlantic herring. Individual species were combined using a geometric mean.

# Fisheries Submodel

## Data Layer

Fishing Footprint Raster Data (revenue) 2008 - 2021

Fishing Footprint Raster Data (landings) 2008 - 2021

VMS Data 2009-2021

Charter/Party VTR 2008 - 2020

### HMS Combined Layer:

Large Pelagic Survey Trip Points (HMS/Recreational) 2011 - 2021 with 10-mi setback

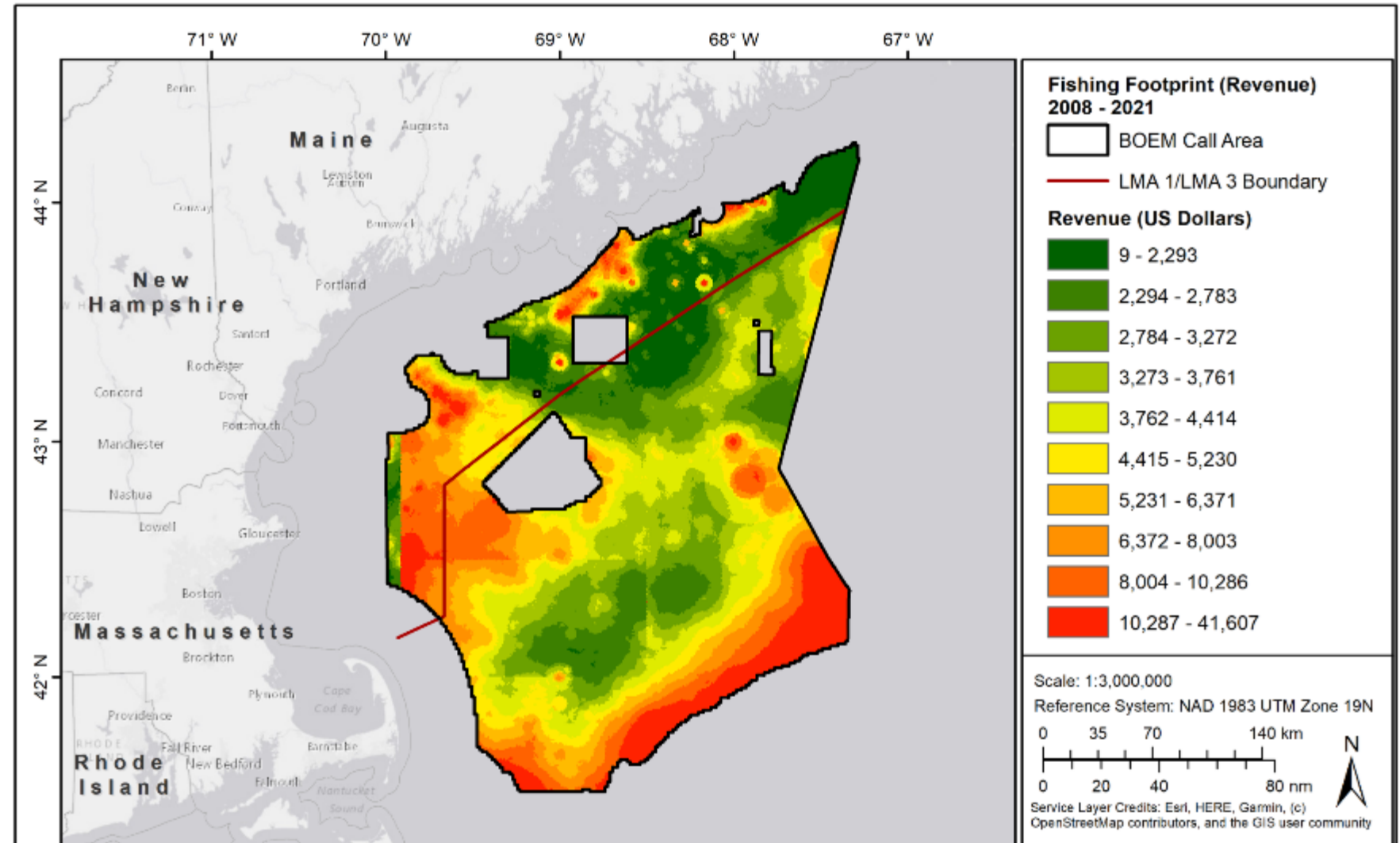
Maine DMR HMS Data 2010 - 2021

Fisheries Considerations - LMA 1, Platts Bank, Georges Bank, Western GoME Closure, Jeffreys Bank HMA, HMAs considered, but not adopted by NEFMC (e.g., Toothaker Ridge, Large Eastern Maine proposed HMA, Wildcat Knoll), Closed Area II, Davis Swell, Parker Ridge and Three Dory Ridge, Jordan Basin Dedicated Research Area, Cashes Ledge

# Fishing Footprint Raster (revenue) 2008 - 2021

Gear types include:

- Bottom Trawl
- Dredge
- Gillnet
- Lobster
- Longline
- Pots & Traps
- Seine
- Shrimp



Fishing Footprint Commercial VTR Modeled Logbook Data. NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service. 2008 – 2021. 500 m (0.25km<sup>2</sup>) resolution. Revenue displayed as total U.S. Dollars/0.25 km<sup>2</sup>. Modeled data includes all gear types; bottom trawl, dredge, gillnet, lobster, longline, pots and traps, seine, and shrimp.

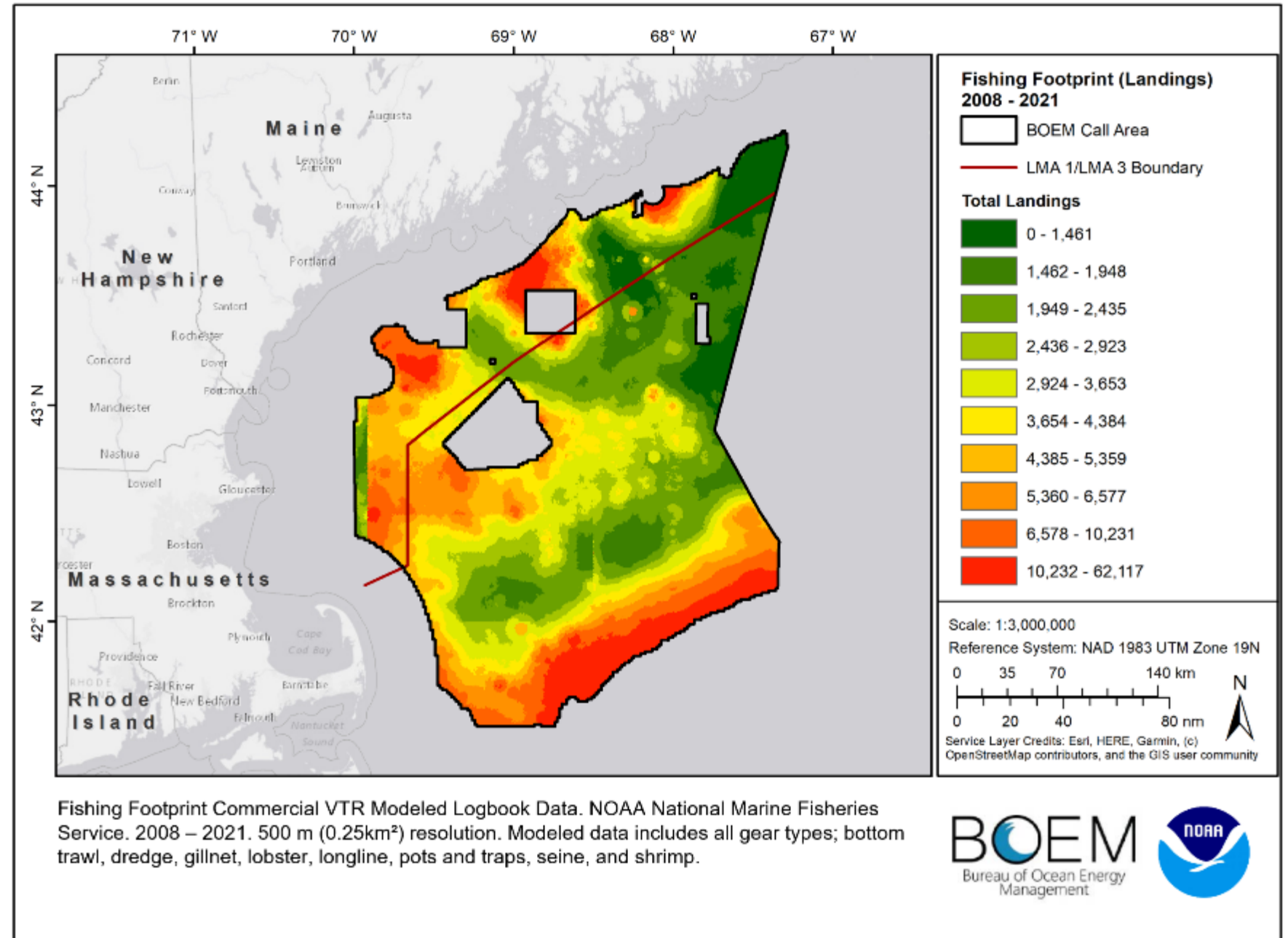




# Fishing Footprint Raster (landings) 2008 - 2021

Gear types include:

- Bottom Trawl
- Dredge
- Gillnet
- Lobster
- Longline
- Pots & Traps
- Seine
- Shrimp

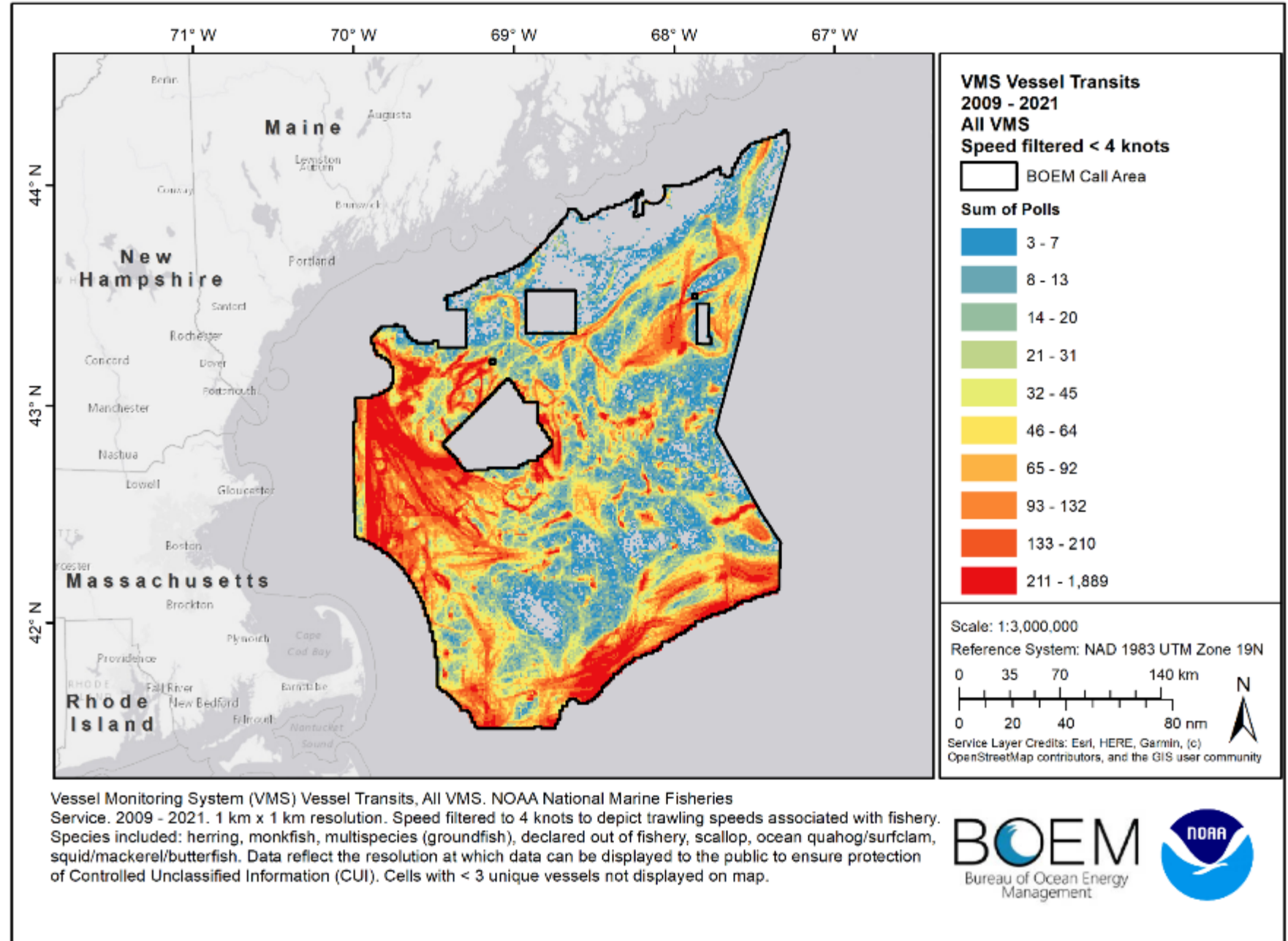


# VMS Data 2009 - 2021

Includes all vessels that use VMS:

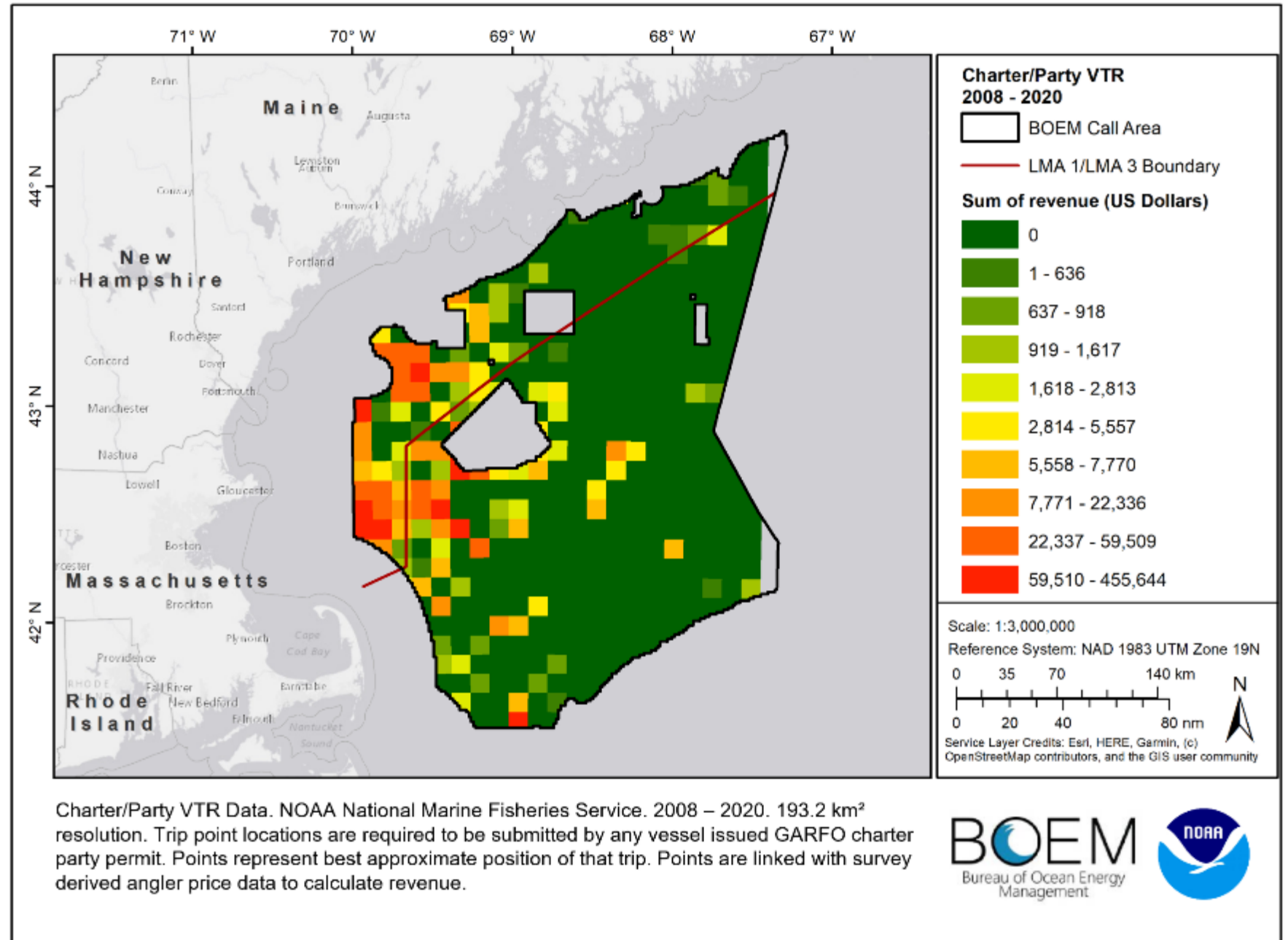
- Multispecies (groundfish)
- Monkfish
- Herring
- Scallop
- Surfclam
- Ocean Quahog
- Squid/Mackerel/ Butterfish

Speed filtered to < 4 knots

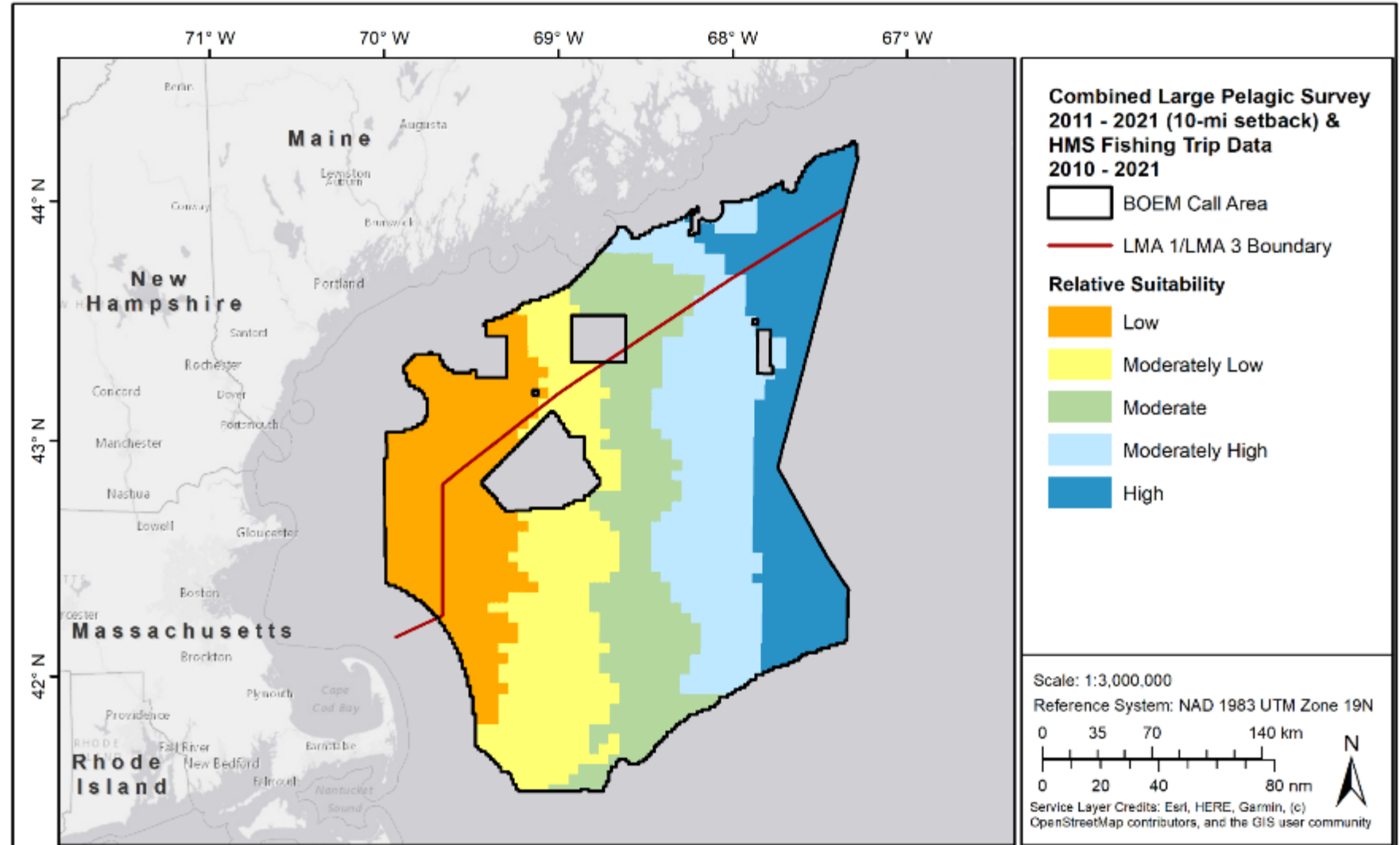


# Charter/Party VTR 2008 - 2020

Trip point locations are required to be submitted by any vessel issued GARFO charter party permit. Points represent best approximate position of trip. Points are linked with survey derived price data to calculate revenue.



# Combined Large Pelagic Survey 2011 - 2021 10-mi setback and HMS Fishing Trip Data 2010 - 2021



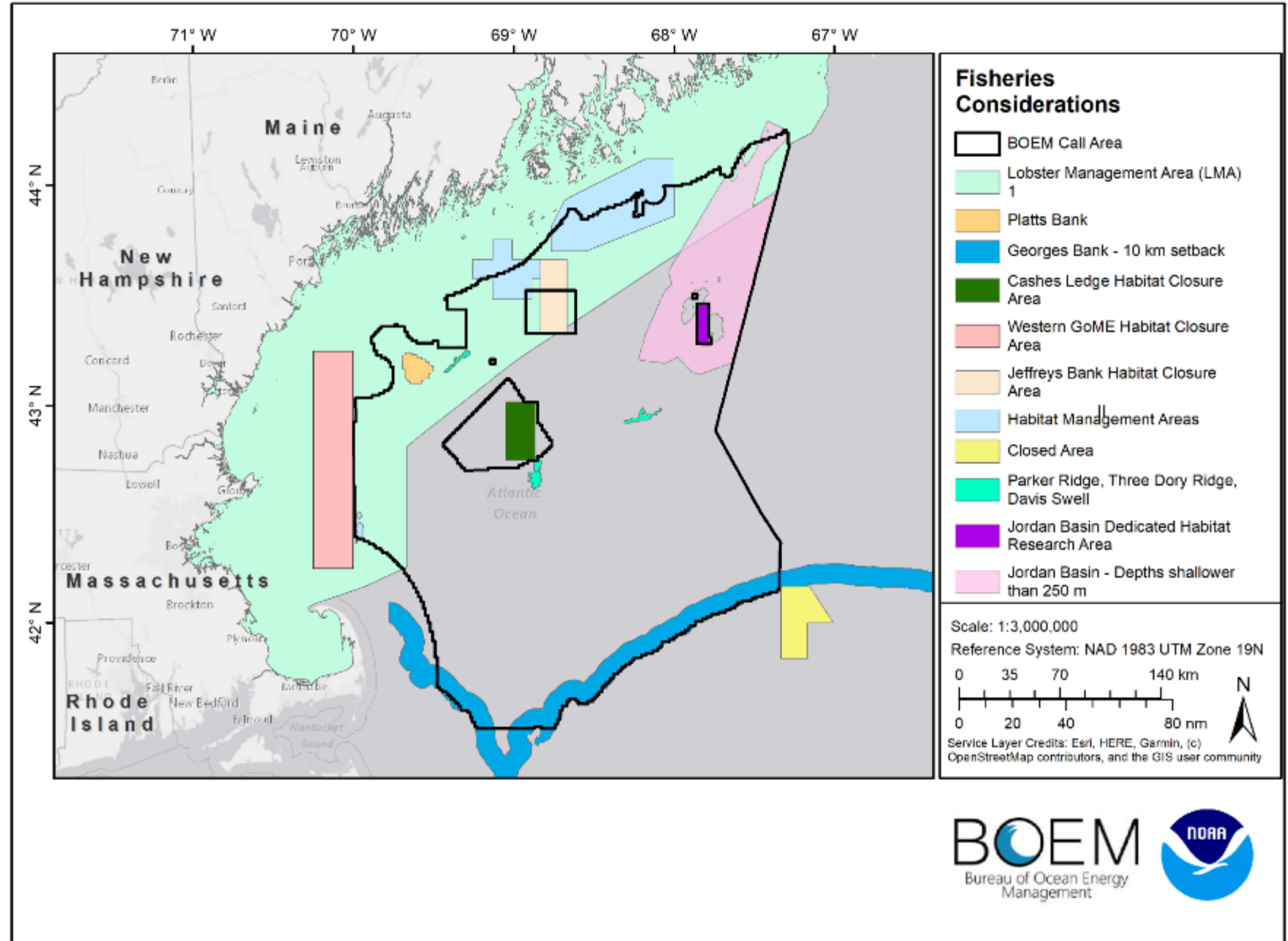
Large Pelagic Survey Data. NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service. 2011 - 2021. Trip point data was received from NOAA NMFS. A 10-mi setback was applied to each trip point to capture potential fishing extent. Trip points and corresponding setbacks were overlaid on the 10-acre grid and a total trip count per grid cell was calculated.

Highly Migratory Species Fishing Trip Data. Maine Department of Marine Resources. 2010 - 2021. A combined data layer was created using the two data layers.

# Fisheries Considerations

Includes:

- LMA 1
- Platts Bank
- Georges Bank
- Cashes Ledge
- Western Gulf of Maine Closure and HMA
- Jeffreys Bank HMA
- HMA considered, but not adopted (Toothaker Ridge, Large Eastern Maine proposed HMA, Wildcat Knoll)
- Closed Area II
- Parker Ridge, Three Dory Ridge
- Jordan Basin Dedicated Habitat Research Area
- Jordan Basin - areas shallower than 250 m



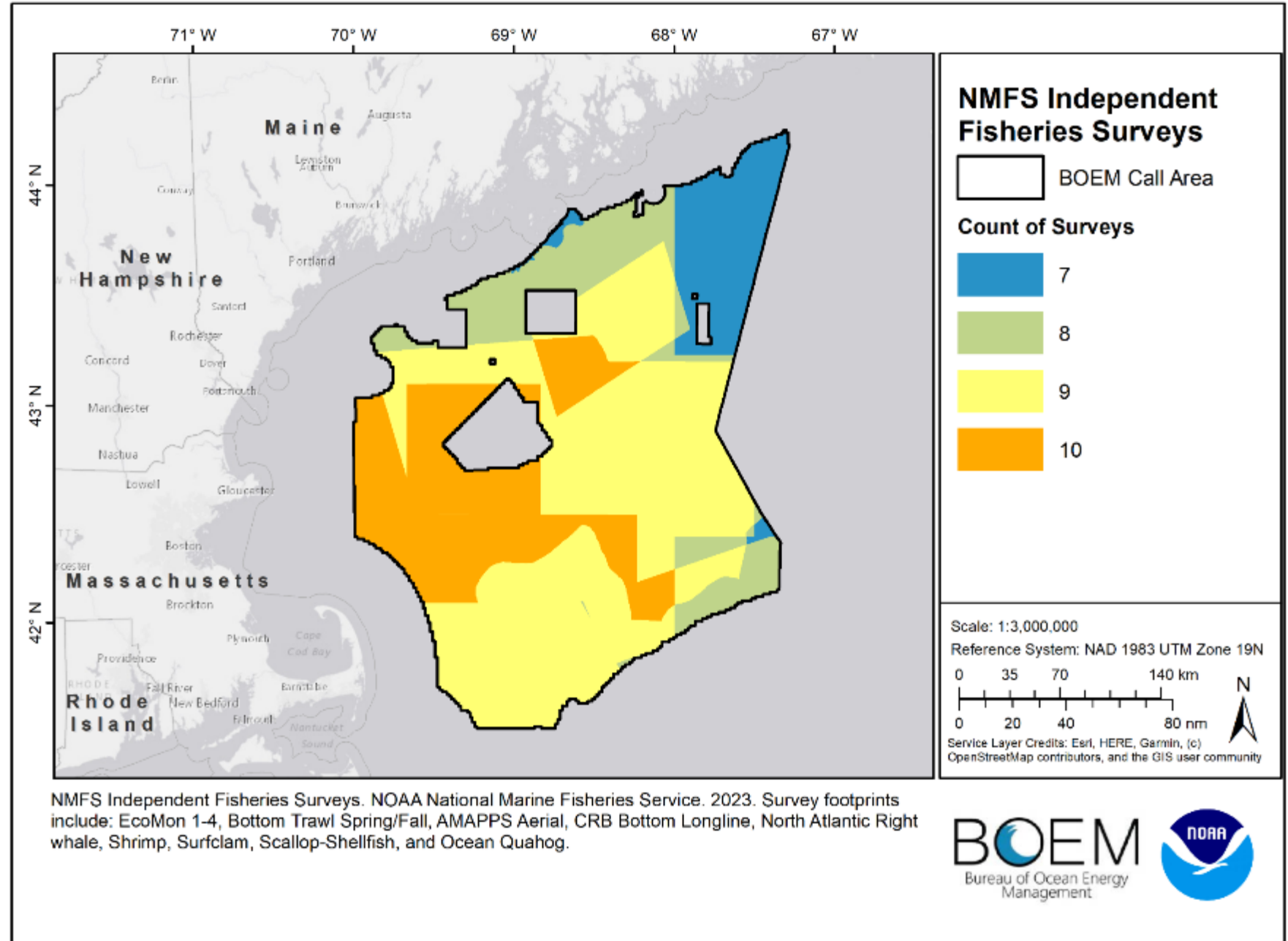
# Industry and Operations Submodel

Data Layer
NMFS Independent Fisheries Surveys (13 total surveys) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>AMAPPS Aerial, Bottom Trawl Fall/Spring, CRB Bottom Longline, EcoMon (4 separate survey seasons), NARW, Ocean Quahog, Shrimp, Surf Clam, Scallop-Shellfish</li></ul>
Wrecks and Obstructions with 500-ft setback
NEXRAD Stations Moderate Impact (35 - 70 km)
Aids to Navigation (beacons and buoys) with 500-m setback
AIS Vessel Traffic All Vessels 2015 - 2022 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Cargo, Military, Other, Passenger, Pleasure &amp; Sailing, Tanker, and Tug &amp; Tow</li></ul>
USCG Draft MNM PARS Fairways
EPA Mandatory Class 1 Federal Areas with 50 km and 100 km setback
Special Use Airspace Warning Area 103 (W103)

# NMFS Independent Surveys

Surveys included:

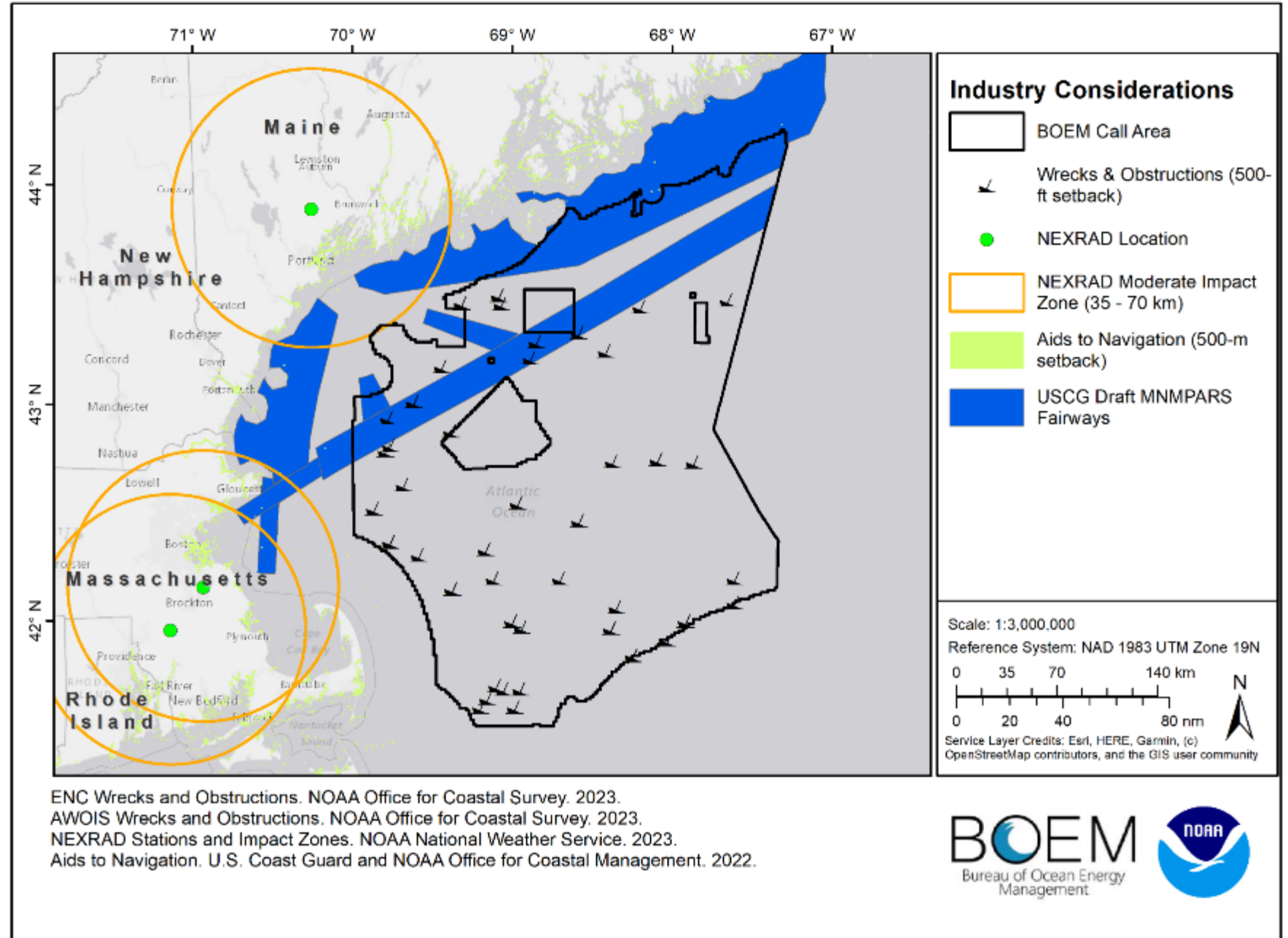
- EcoMon 1-4
- Bottom Trawl Spring/Fall
- AMAPPS Aerial
- CRB Bottom Longline
- NARW
- Shrimp
- Surfclam
- Scallop-Shellfish
- Ocean Quahog



# Industry Considerations

Includes:

- Wrecks and Obstructions
- NEXRAD stations - moderate impact
- Aids to Navigation
- USCG Draft MNM PARS



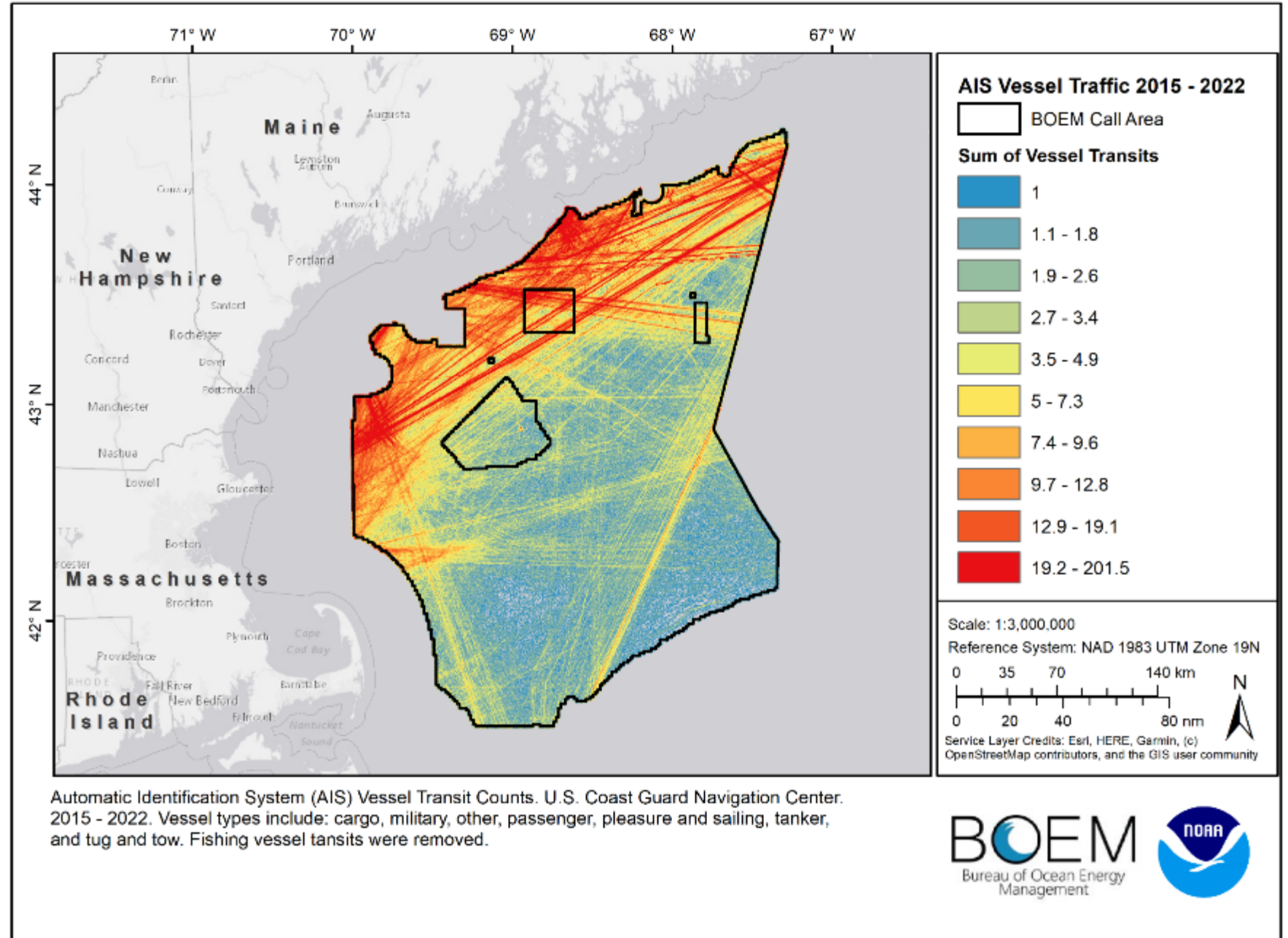


# AIS Vessel Traffic All Vessel Types 2015 - 2022

Vessel types include:

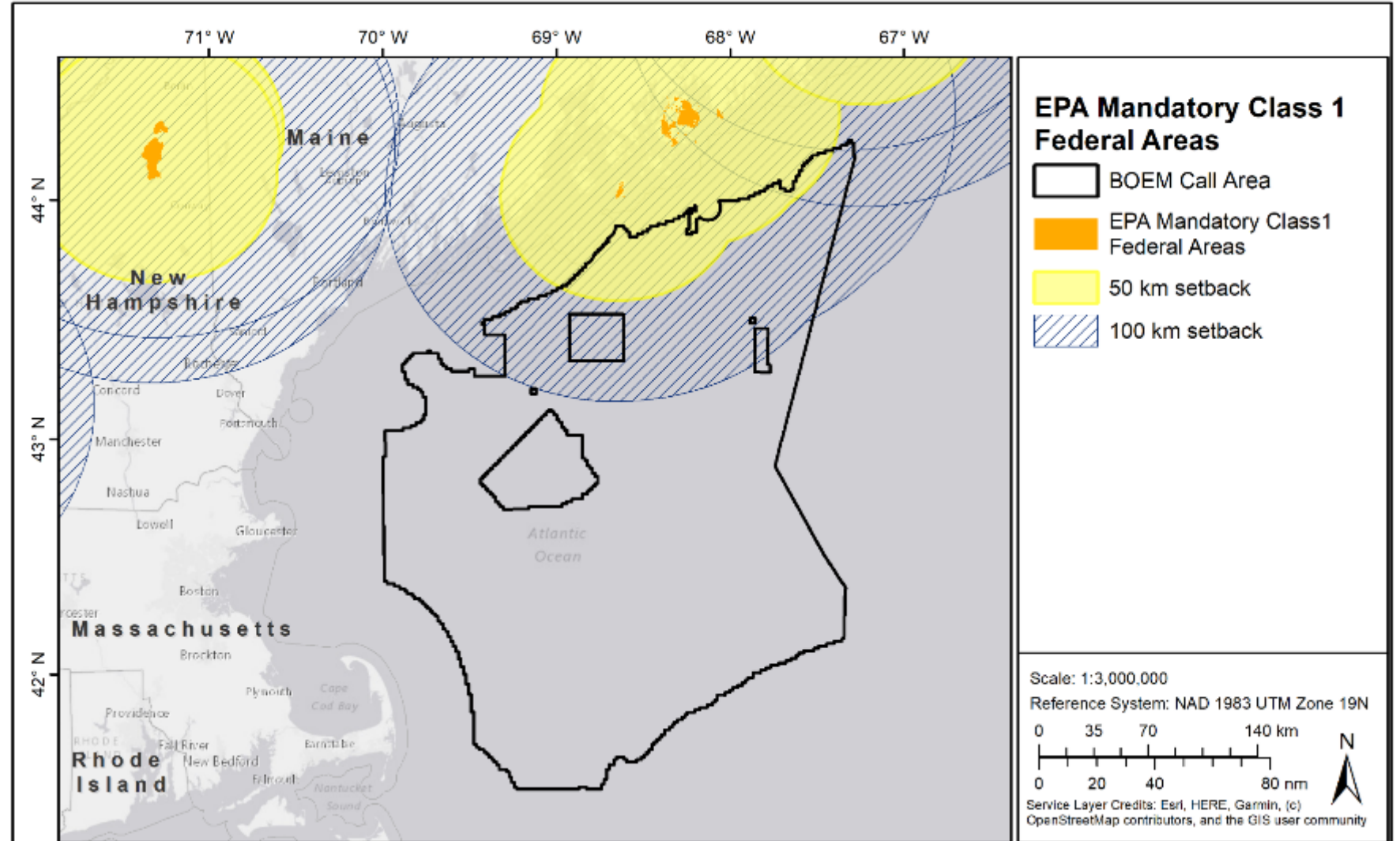
- Cargo
- Military
- Other
- Passenger
- Pleasure & Sailing
- Tanker
- Tug & Tow

Fishing vessel transits were removed



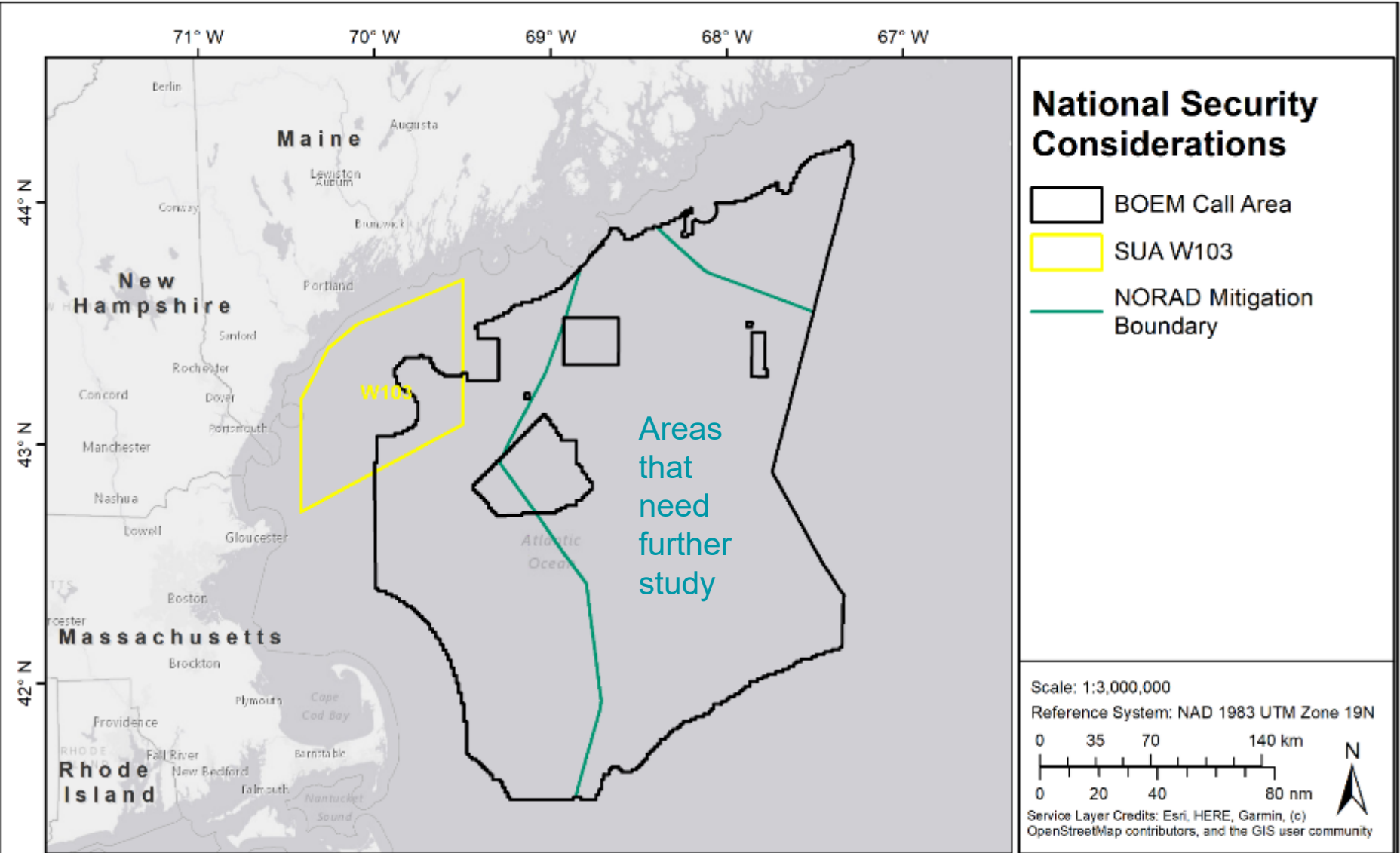
# EPA Mandatory Class 1 Federal Areas

- Acadia National Park



EPA Mandatory Class 1 Federal Areas. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 2023.

# National Security Considerations



Special Use Airspace Warning Area 103. U.S. Fleet Forces, EIMS Data WIPT Team. 2023.  
North American Aerospace Defense Command Mitigation Boundary. Map provided by North American Defense Command, digitized by NCCOS. 2023.



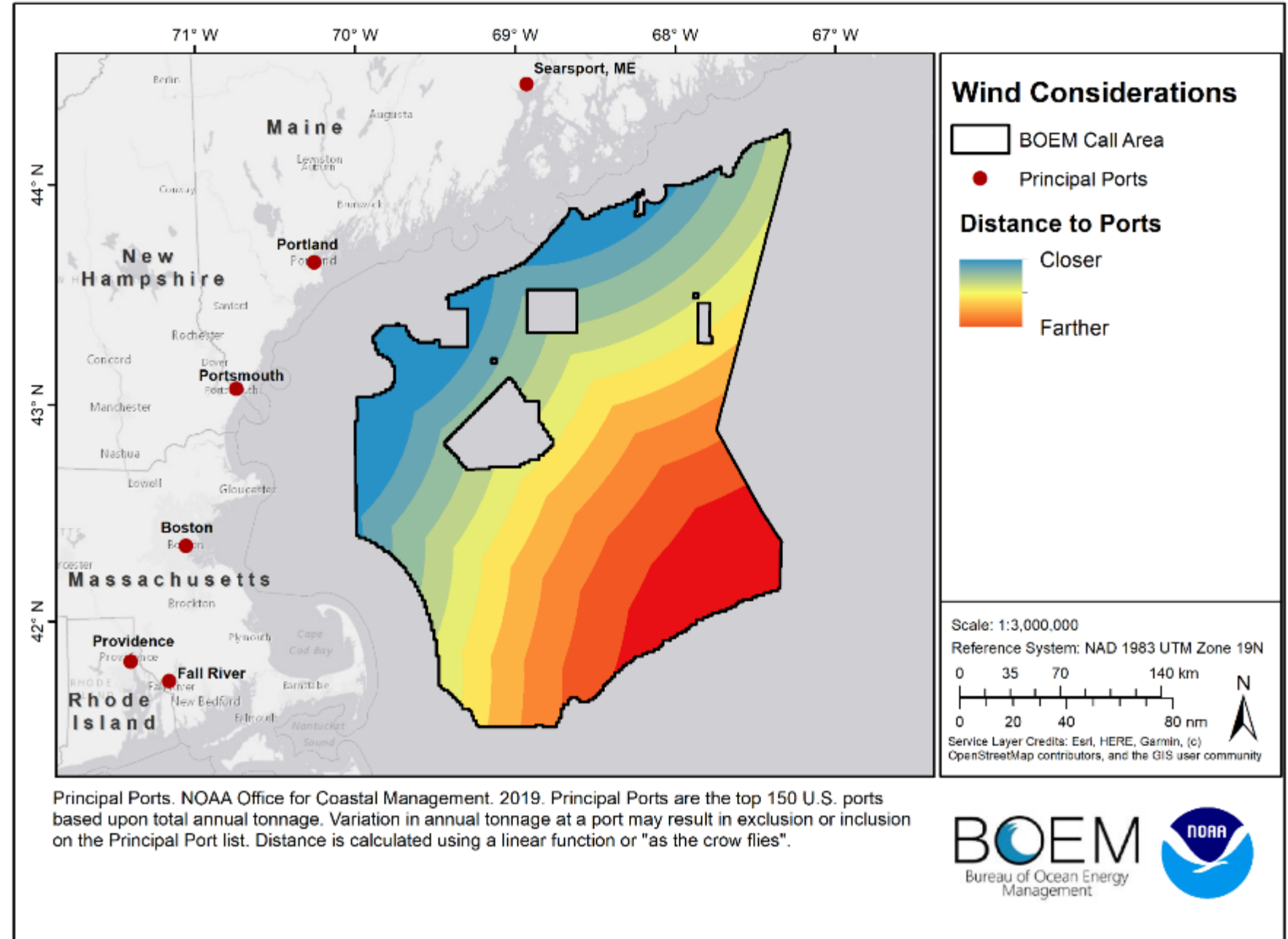
# Wind Submodel

Data Layer
Distance to Ports
Call Developer Nominations
Distance to Points of Interconnection
NREL 20-Year Mean Wind Speed

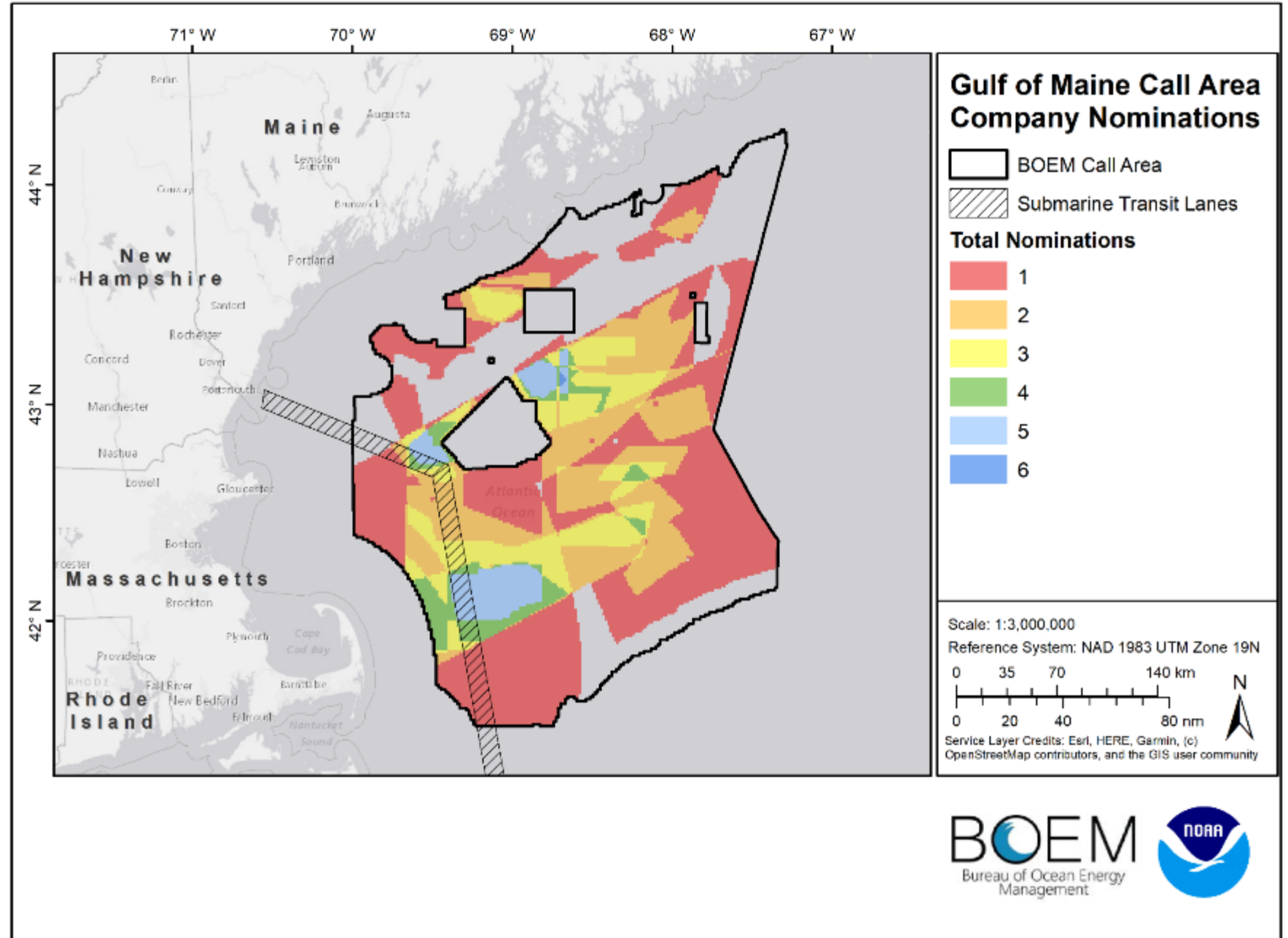
# Distance to Ports

Ports include:

- Providence, RI
- Fall River, MA
- Boston, MA
- Portsmouth, NH
- Portland, ME
- Searsport, ME



# Call Developer Nominations Overlay

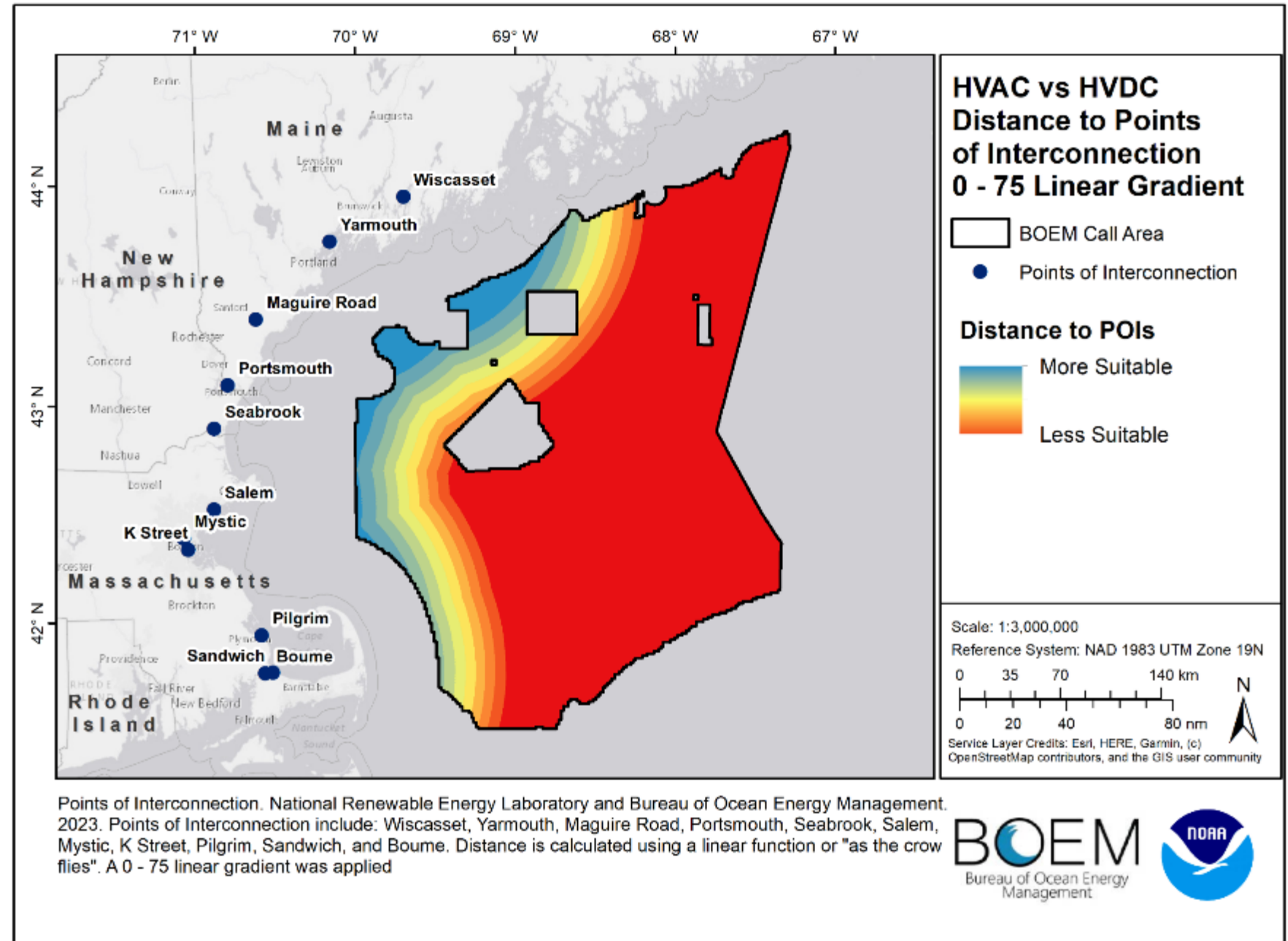


# HVAC vs HVDC - Distance to Points of Interconnection

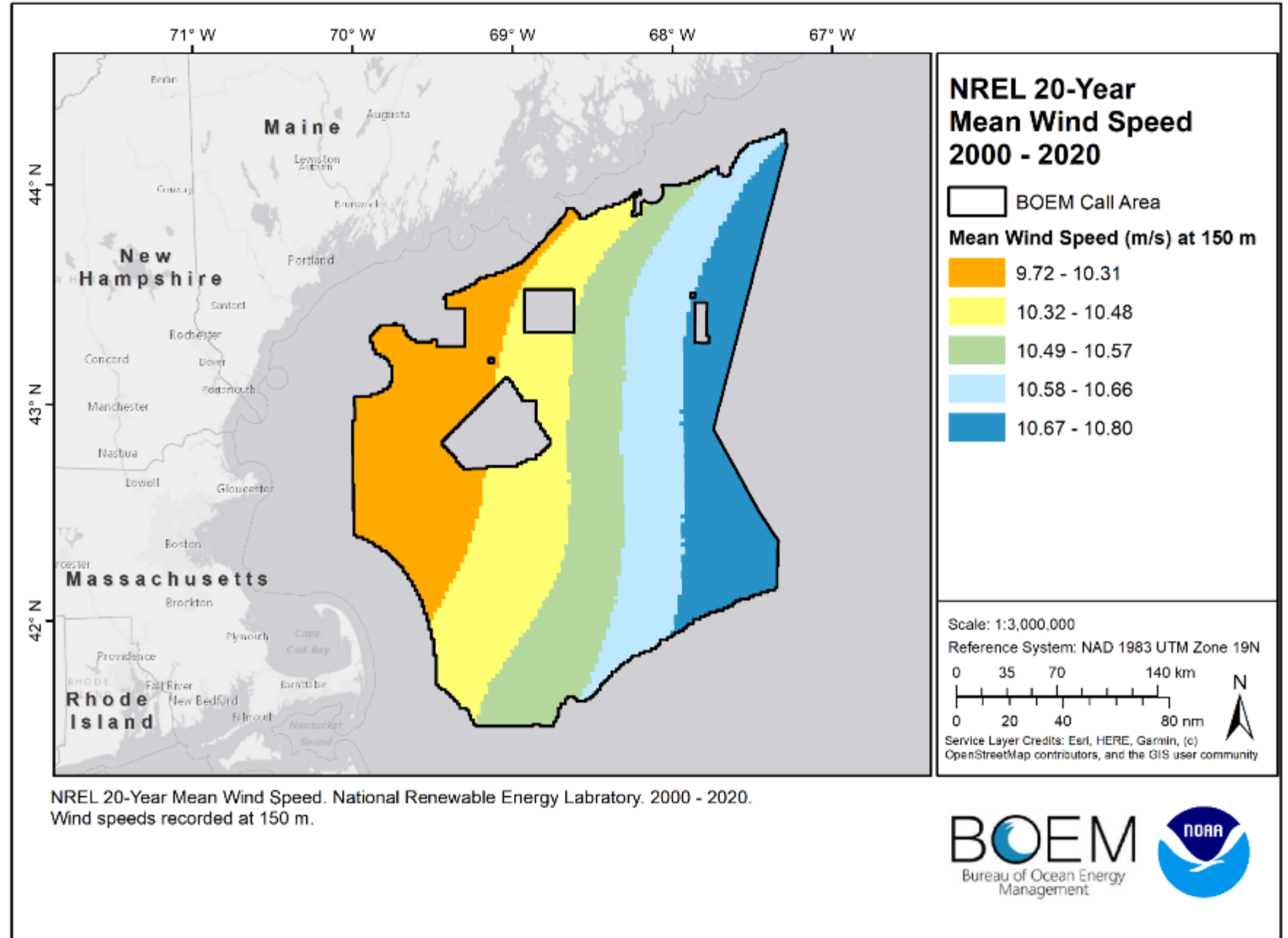
0 - 75 mi linear gradient  
from POIs

POIs include:

- Wiscasset
- Yarmouth
- Maguire Road
- Portsmouth
- Seabrook
- Salem
- Mystic
- K Street
- Pilgrim
- Sandwich
- Boume

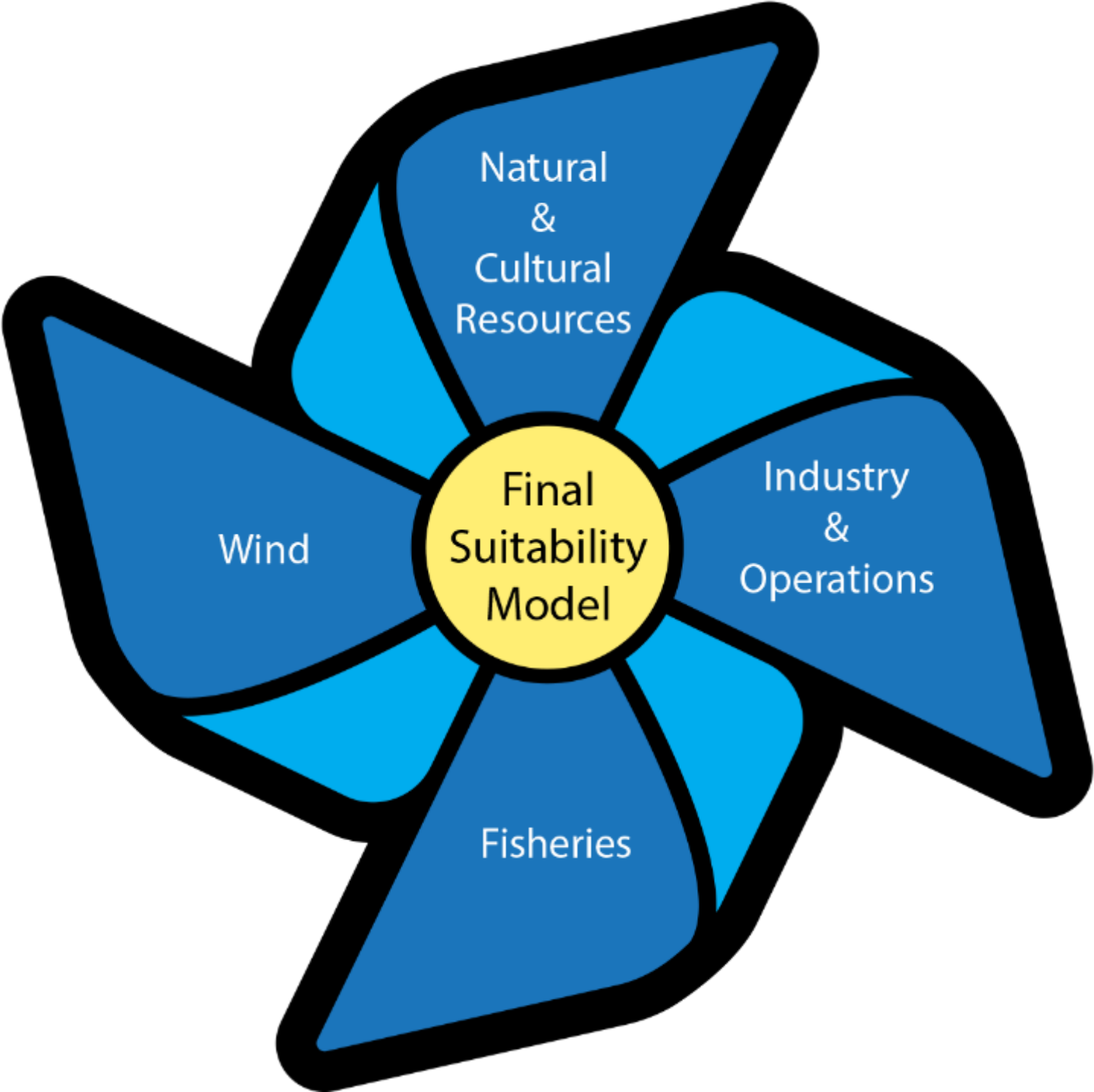


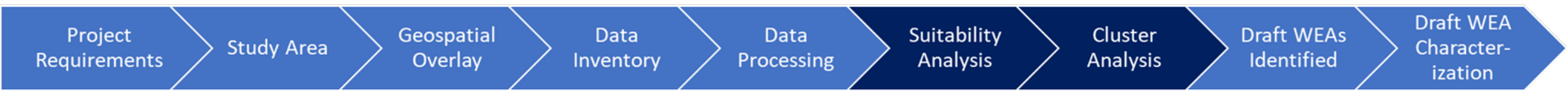
# NREL Mean Wind Speed





# **Gulf of Maine Draft Wind Energy Area**





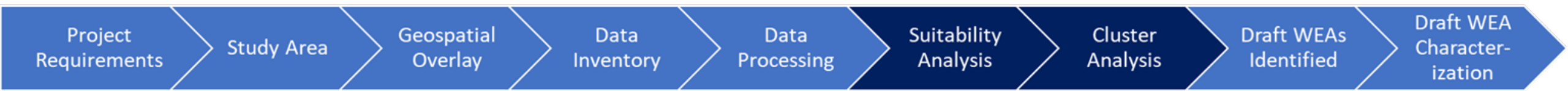
## Scoring and Submodel Structure

Natural and Cultural Resources Submodel (25%)	Score
NMFS Protected Species Combined Layer (22 species)	NMFS Scores
NMFS Habitat Combined Layer (9 habitats)	0.1
NMFS North Atlantic Right Whale (NARW) Areas	0.1
<u>North Atlantic Right Whale Area Removals:</u> Massachusetts Restricted Area, Great South Channel Restricted Area, LMA1 Restricted Area NARW Corridor & Extension and Cashes Ledge Extension	0.3 0.5
<u>USFWS Avian Combined Layer:</u> BRI - Integrated Seabird Risk and Vulnerability Assessment - High (33%) BRI - Tracking Data for Diving Birds - Core Use Area (33%) 24 nm buffer from shore, including islands (birds and bats) (33%)	0.2 0.3 0.1
NEFSC Trawl Survey Interpolated Biomass 2010 - 2019	Z-membership



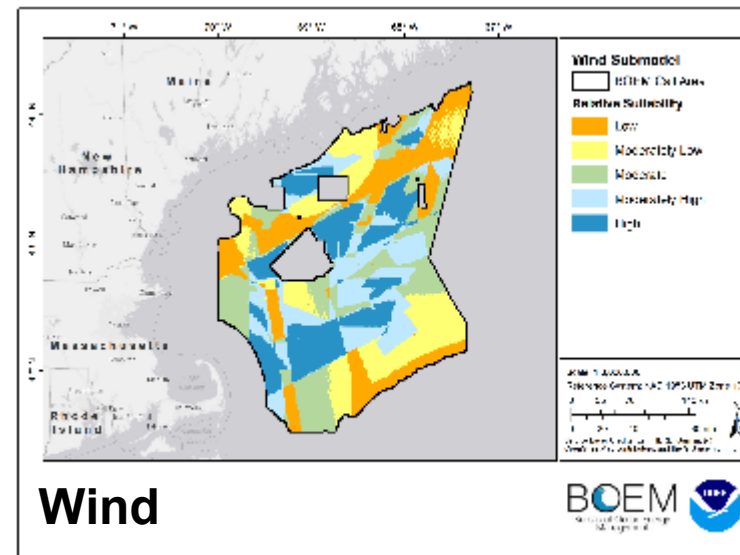
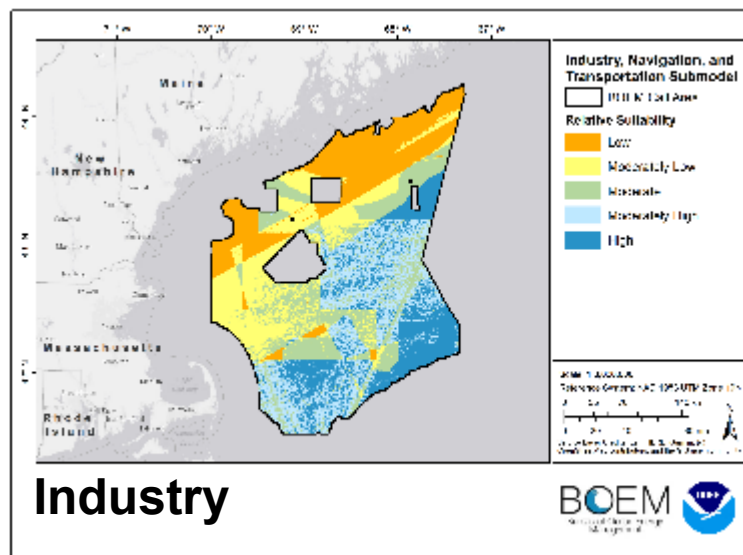
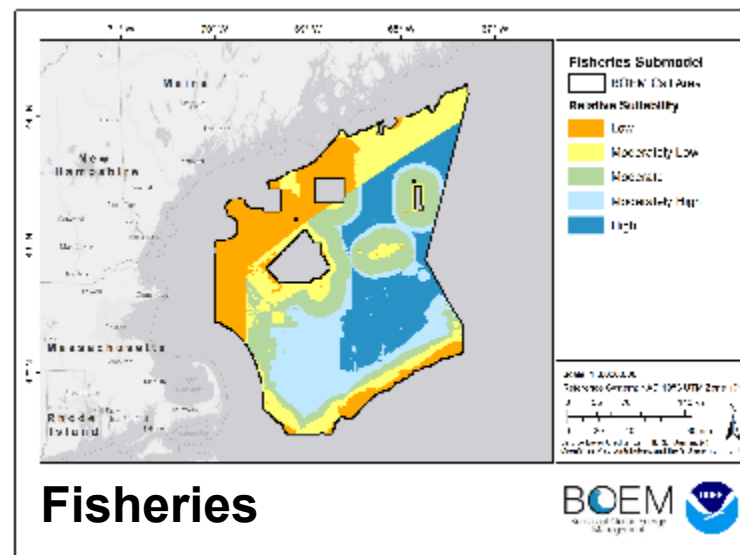
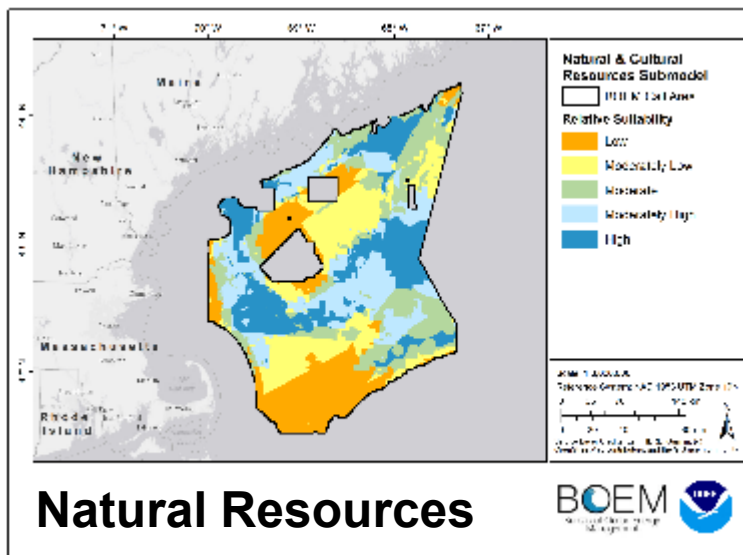
<b>Fisheries Submodel (25%)</b>	<b>Score</b>
Fishing Footprint Raster Data (revenue) 2008 - 2021	Z-membership
Fishing Footprint Raster Data (landings) 2008 - 2021	Z-membership
VMS Data 2009-2021	Z-membership
Charter/Party VTR 2008 - 2020	Z-membership
<u>HMS Combined Layer:</u> Large Pelagic Survey Trip Points (HMS/Recreational) 2011 - 2021 with 10-mi setback Maine DMR HMS Fishing Trip Data	Z-membership Z-membership
<u>Fisheries Considerations:</u> Lobster Management Area I Platts Bank Georges Bank Western Gulf of Maine Closure Jeffrey's Bank Habitat Management Area (HMA) HMAs considered but not adopted by NEFMC (e.g. Toothaker Ridge, Large Eastern Maine proposed HMA, Wildcat Knoll) Closed Area II Davis Swell, Parker Ridge, Three Dory Ridge Jordan Basin Dedicated Habitat Research Area Cashes Ledge	0.1 0.1; 0.1 to 0.5 from edge of Platts Bank to 20 km setback 0.1 for 10 km from 140 isobath; 0.1 to 0.5 from 10 km – 20 km from 140 m isobath 0.1 to 0.5 from edge to W GoME Closure to 20 km setback 0.1 to 0.5 from edge of Jeffrey's Bank HMA to 20 km setback 0.5 for proposed HMAs 0.1 to 0.5 from edge of Closed Area II to 20 km setback 0.1 for area; 0.1 to 0.5 from edge to 20 km setback 0.1 to 0.5 from edge of JBDHRA to 20 km setback 0.1 to 0.5 from edge of Cashes Ledge to 20 km setback

*Pre-decisional, deliberative draft*

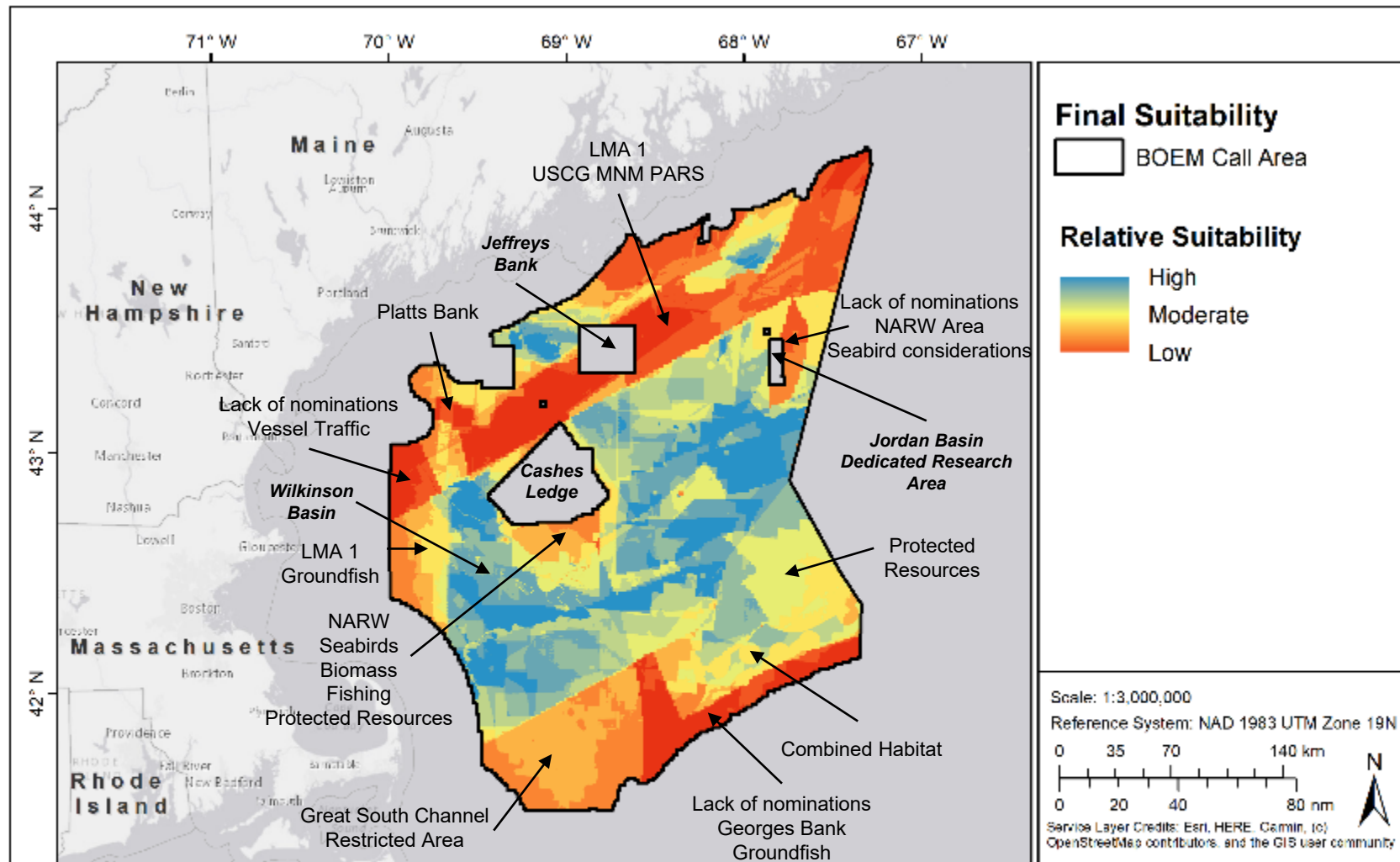


<b>Industry &amp; Operations Submodel (25%)</b>	<b>Score</b>
NMFS Independent Fisheries Surveys	Z-membership
Wrecks and Obstructions with 500-ft setback	0.5
NEXRAD Stations Moderate Impact (35 - 70 km)	0.5
Aids to Navigation (beacons and buoys) with 500-m setback	0.5
AIS Vessel Traffic All Vessels 2015 - 2022	Z-membership
USCG Draft MNM PARS Fairways	0.5
EPA Mandatory Class 1 Federal Areas with 50 km and 100 km setback	0.1 for 50 km setback 0.2 – 0.9 linear gradient for 50 – 100 km setback
Special Use Airspace W103	0.1
<b>Wind Submodel (25%)</b>	<b>Score</b>
Distance to Ports (10%)	Linear Function (Closer to port is better)
Call Developer Nominations (50%)	Linear Function (More nominations is better)
HVAC vs HVDC – Points of Interconnection – 0-75 miles linear gradient (20%)	0.4 to 1.0 for 0-75 mi linear gradient from POIs; 0.4 for > 75 mi
NREL 20-Year Mean Wind Speed (20%)	Linear Function (Greater wind speed is better)

## Suitability by Submodel



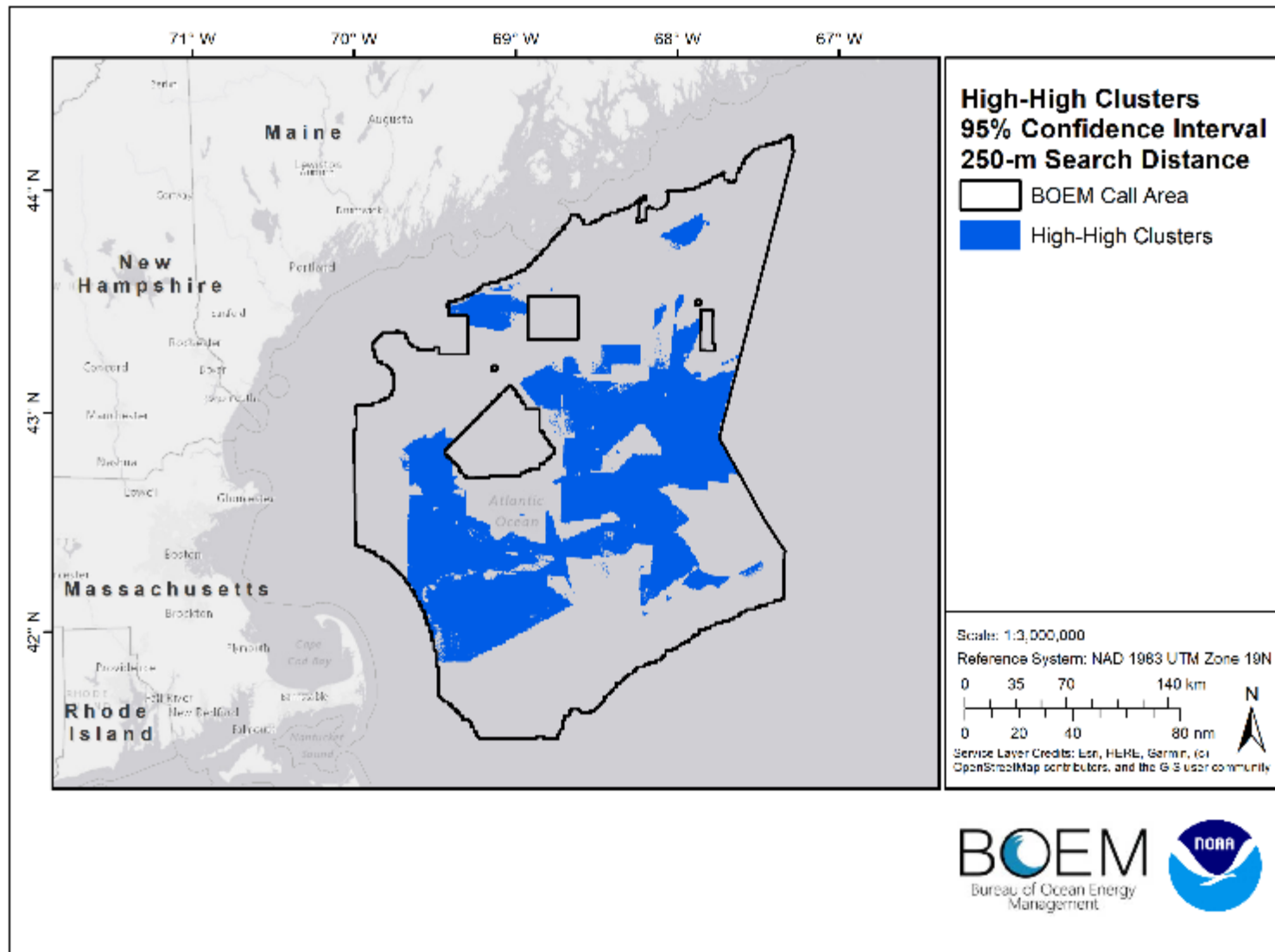
## Cumulative Suitability



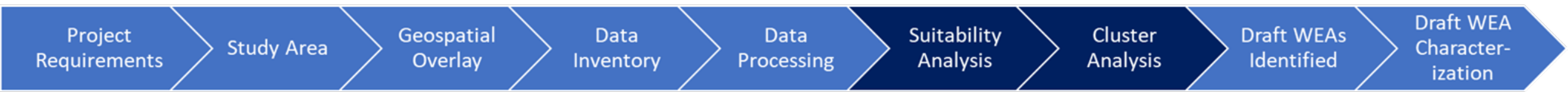
**\*Example primary drivers for suitability**

## High-High Cluster Analysis

3,341,873 acres







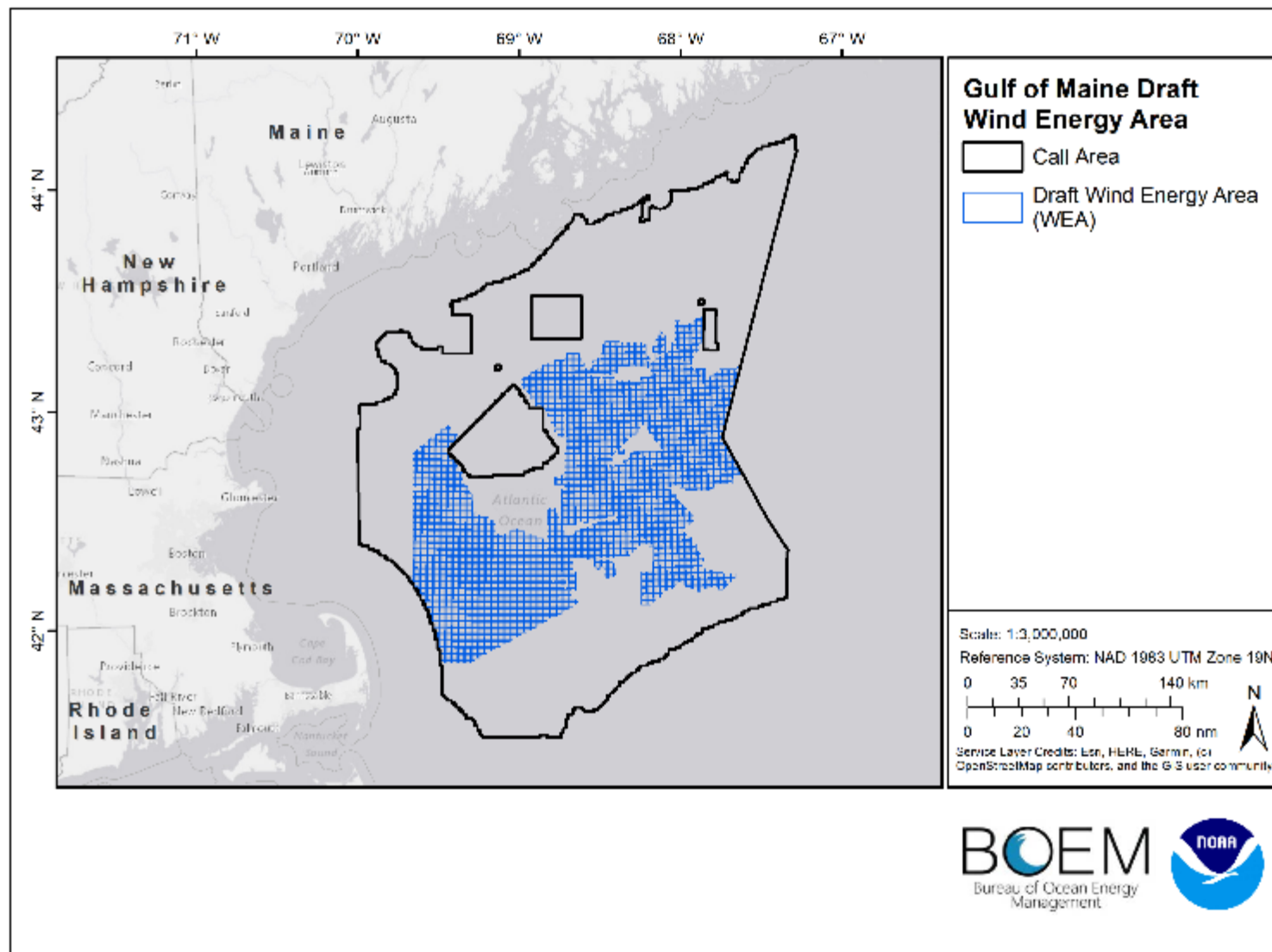
## Identification of WEA Options

- All Aliquots that overlapped with High-High Clusters selected
- Any Aliquots that overlapped with Lobster Management Area 1 were removed from the selection (46,969 acres; 132 aliquots)
- Any Aliquots that overlapped with the Great South Channel Restricted Area were removed from the selection (12,454 acres; 35 aliquots)
- No percentage overlap rule applied

## Gulf of Maine Draft Wind Energy Area

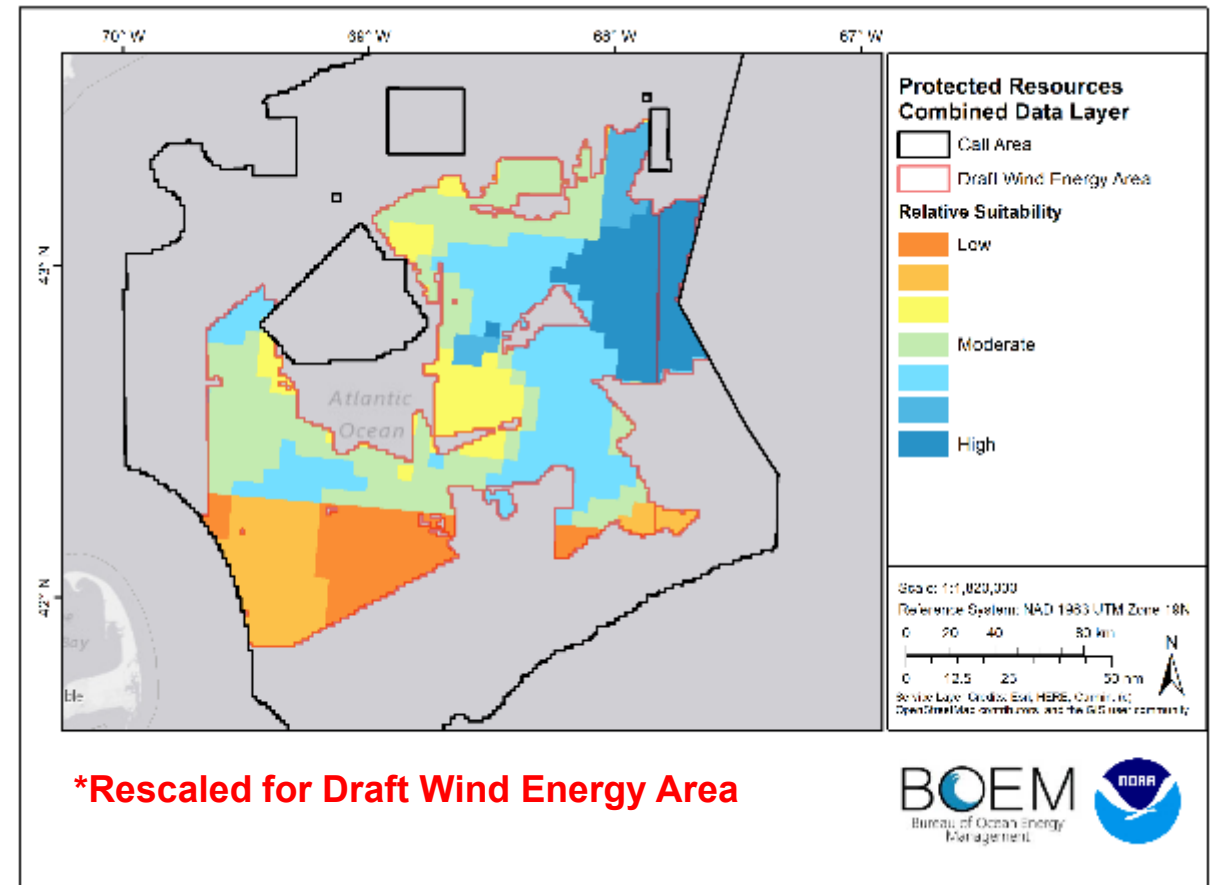
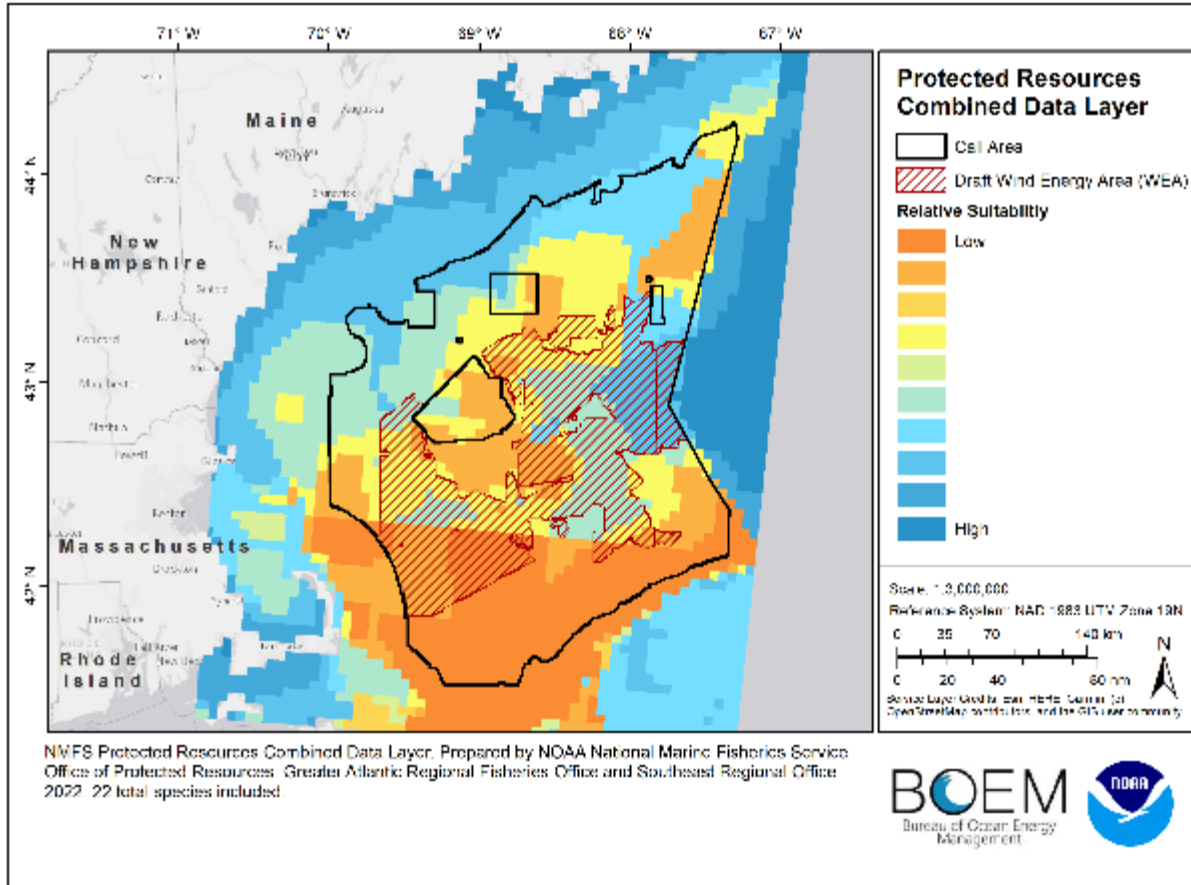
**3,519,067 acres**

**9,907 aliquots**

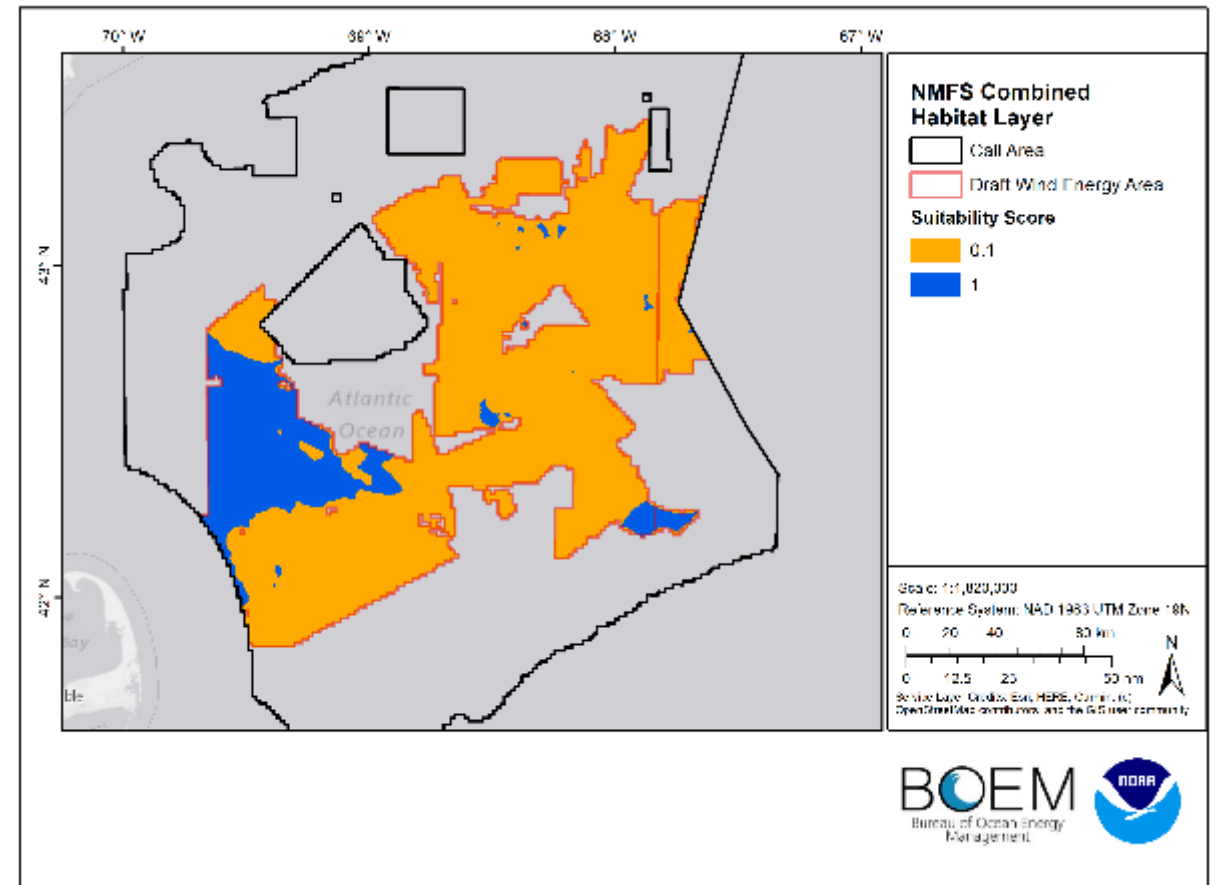
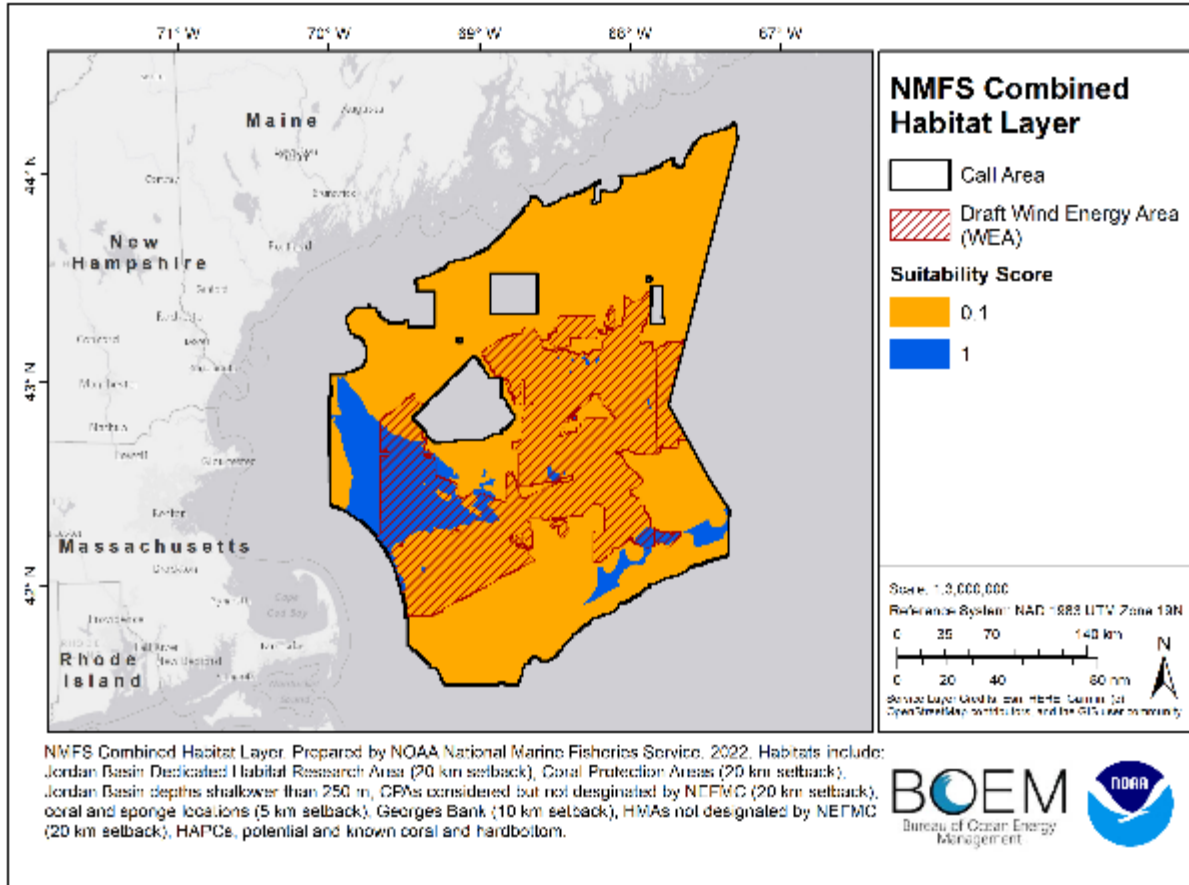


# **Model Performance & Interactions**

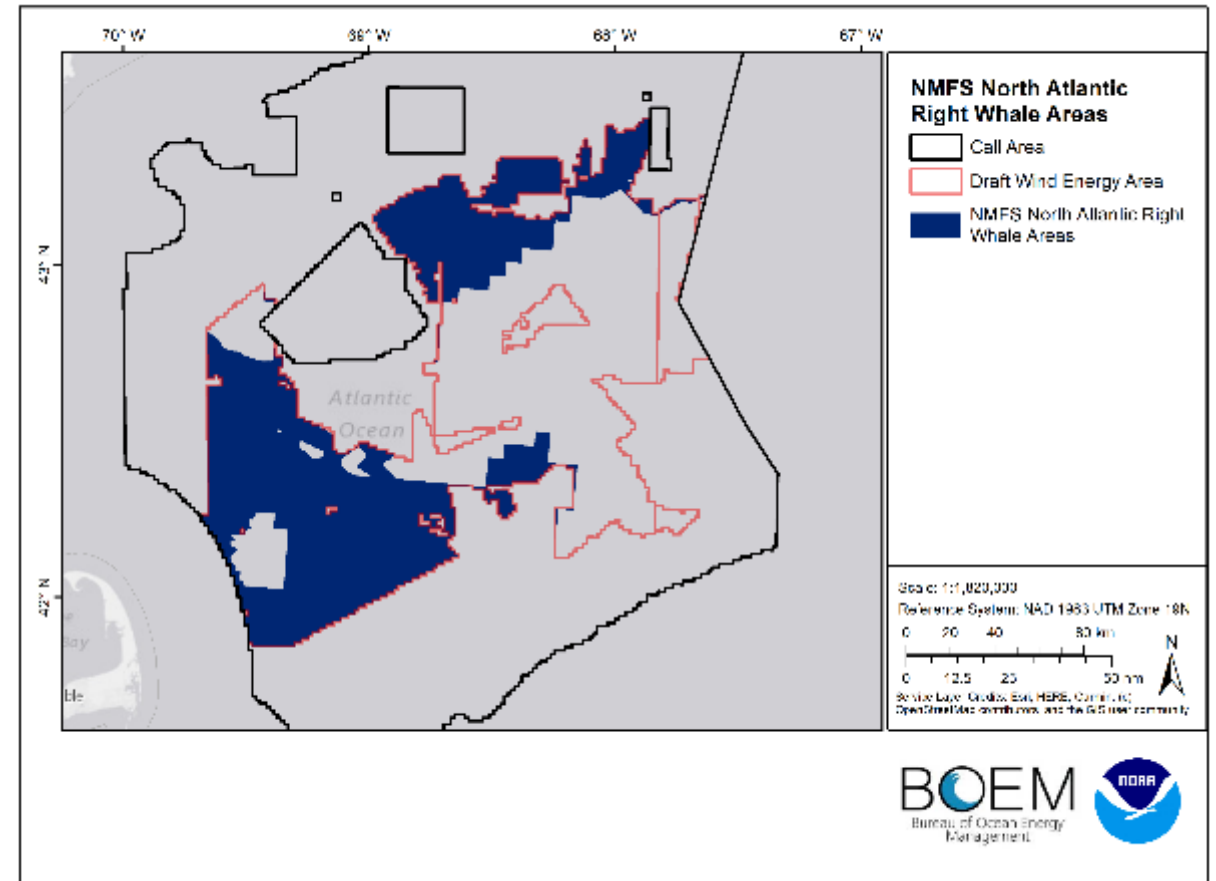
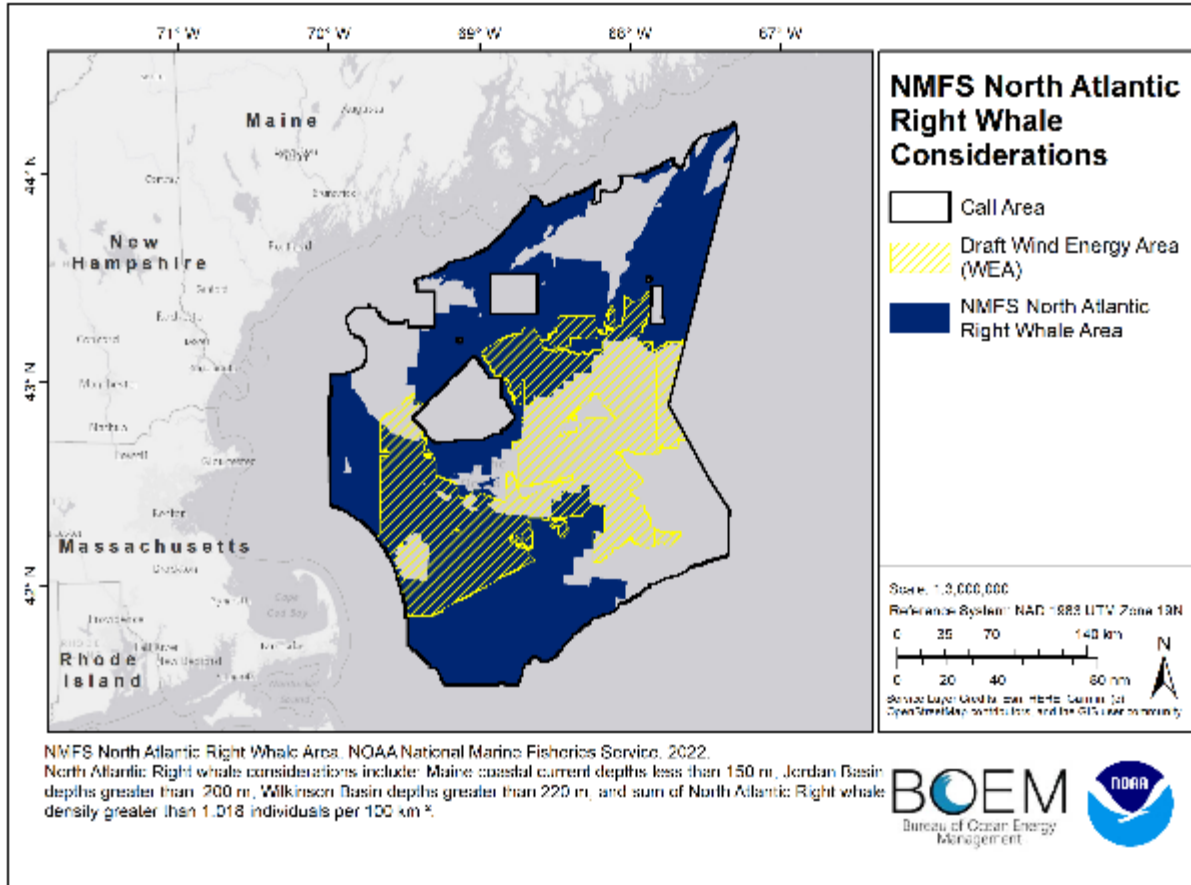
# NMFS Protected Resources Combined Layer (22 species)



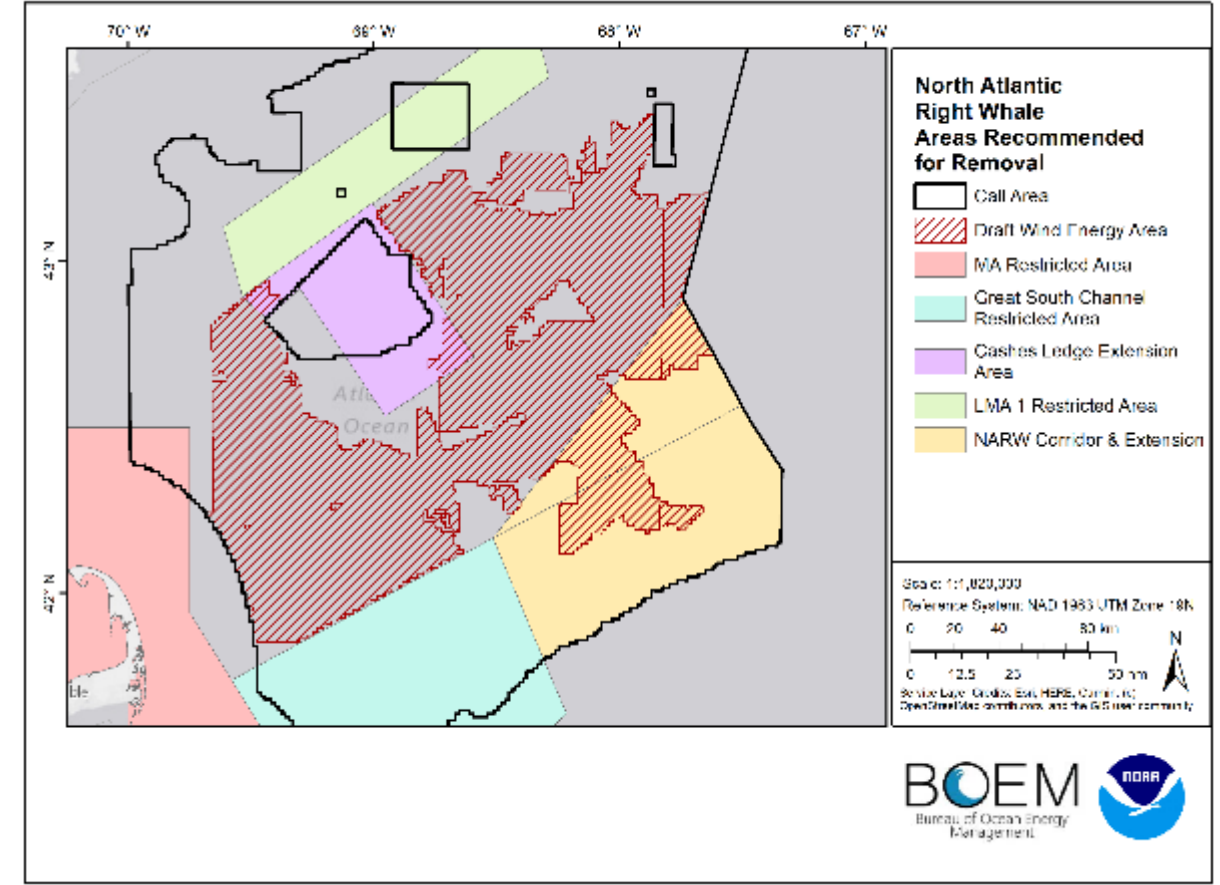
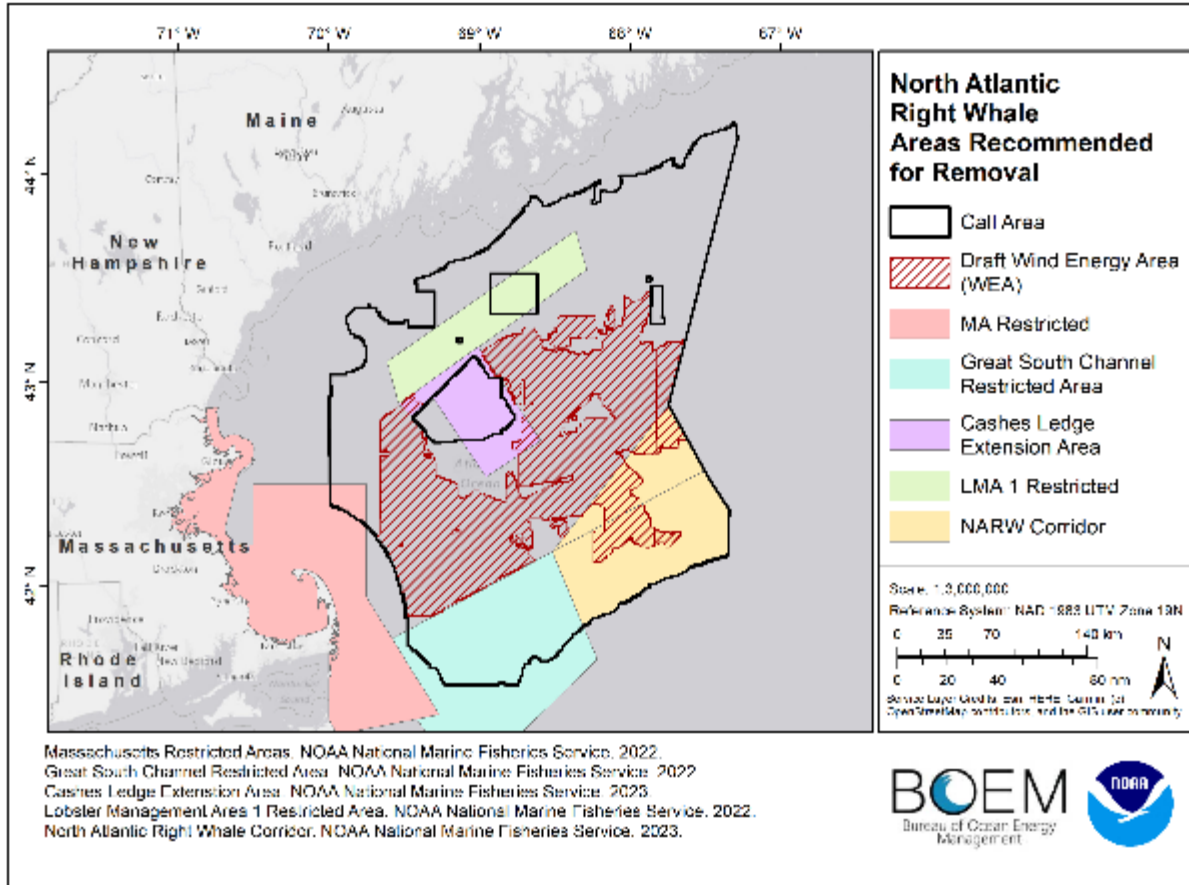
# NMFS Combined Habitat Layer



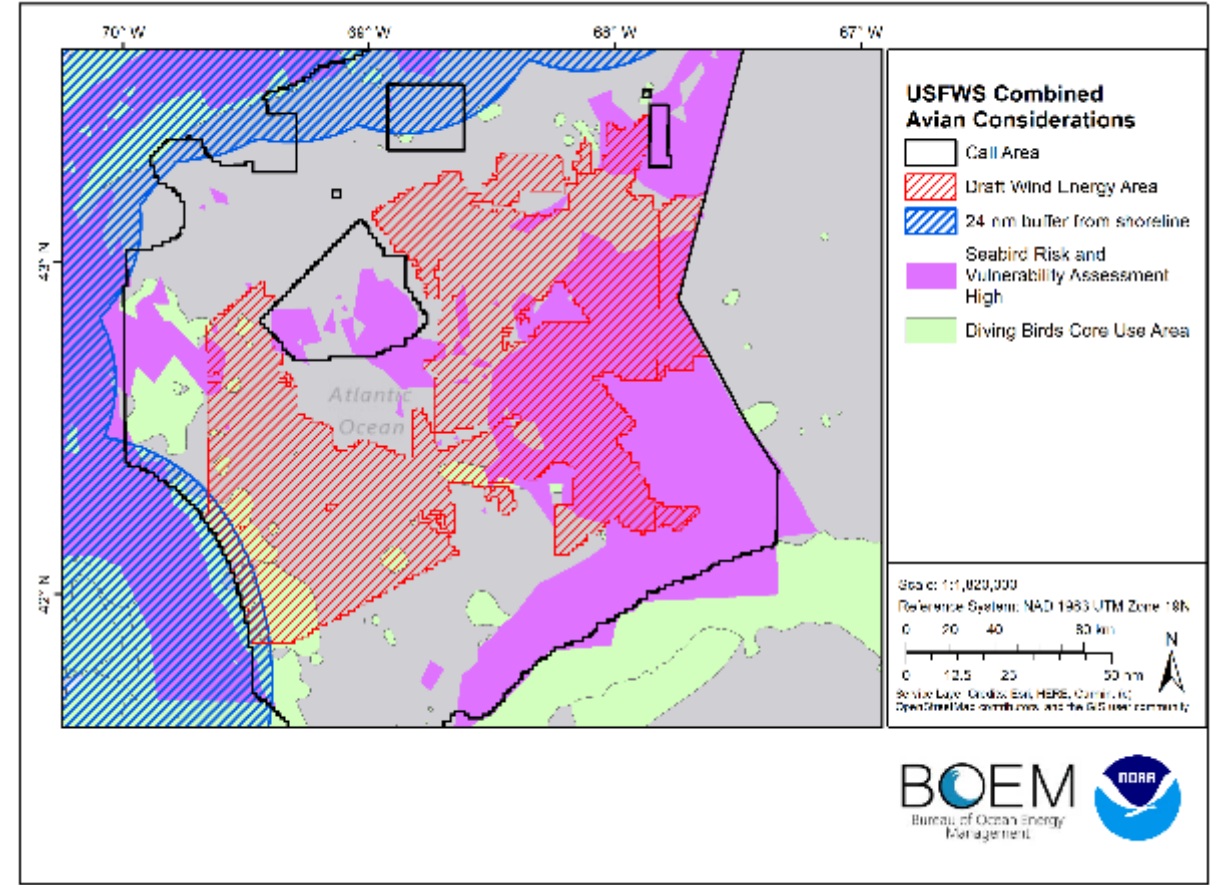
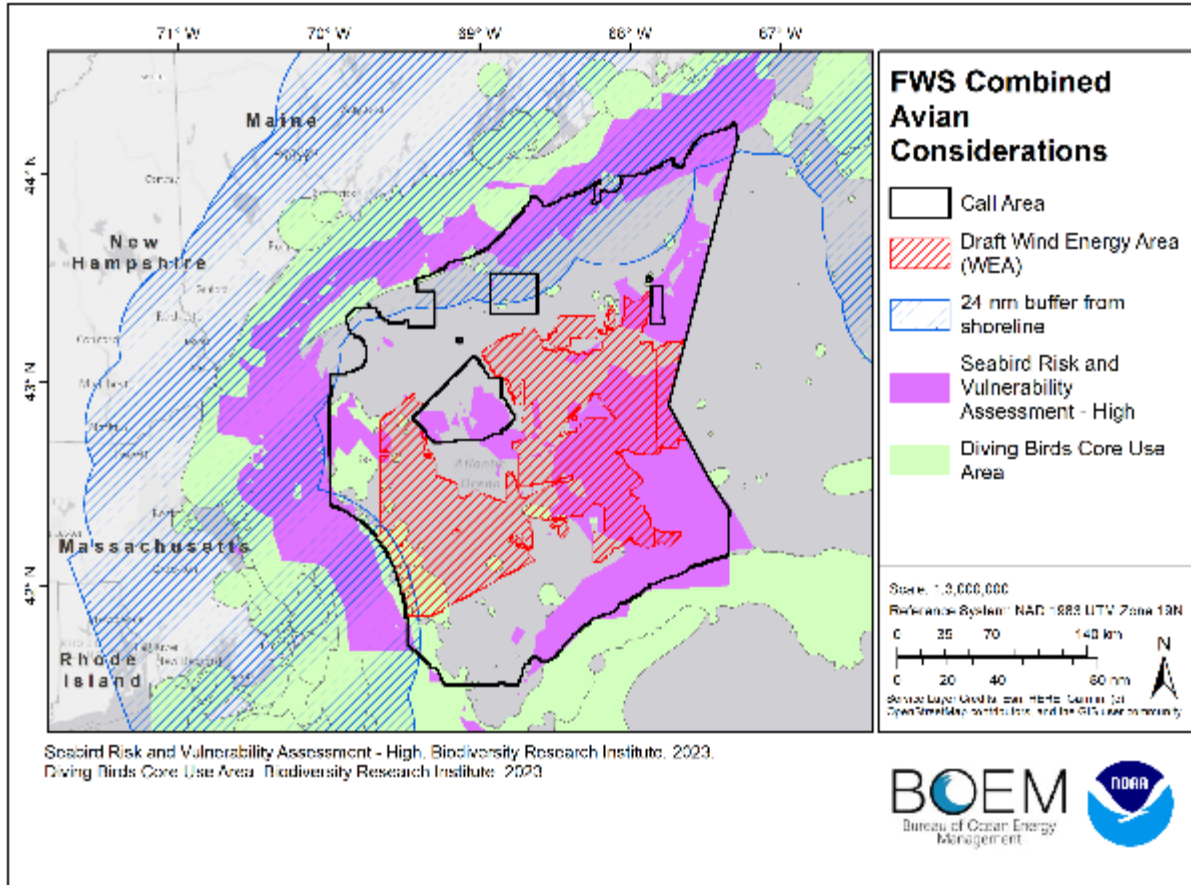
# NMFS North Atlantic Right Whale Areas



# NMFS North Atlantic Right Whale Areas Recommended for Removal

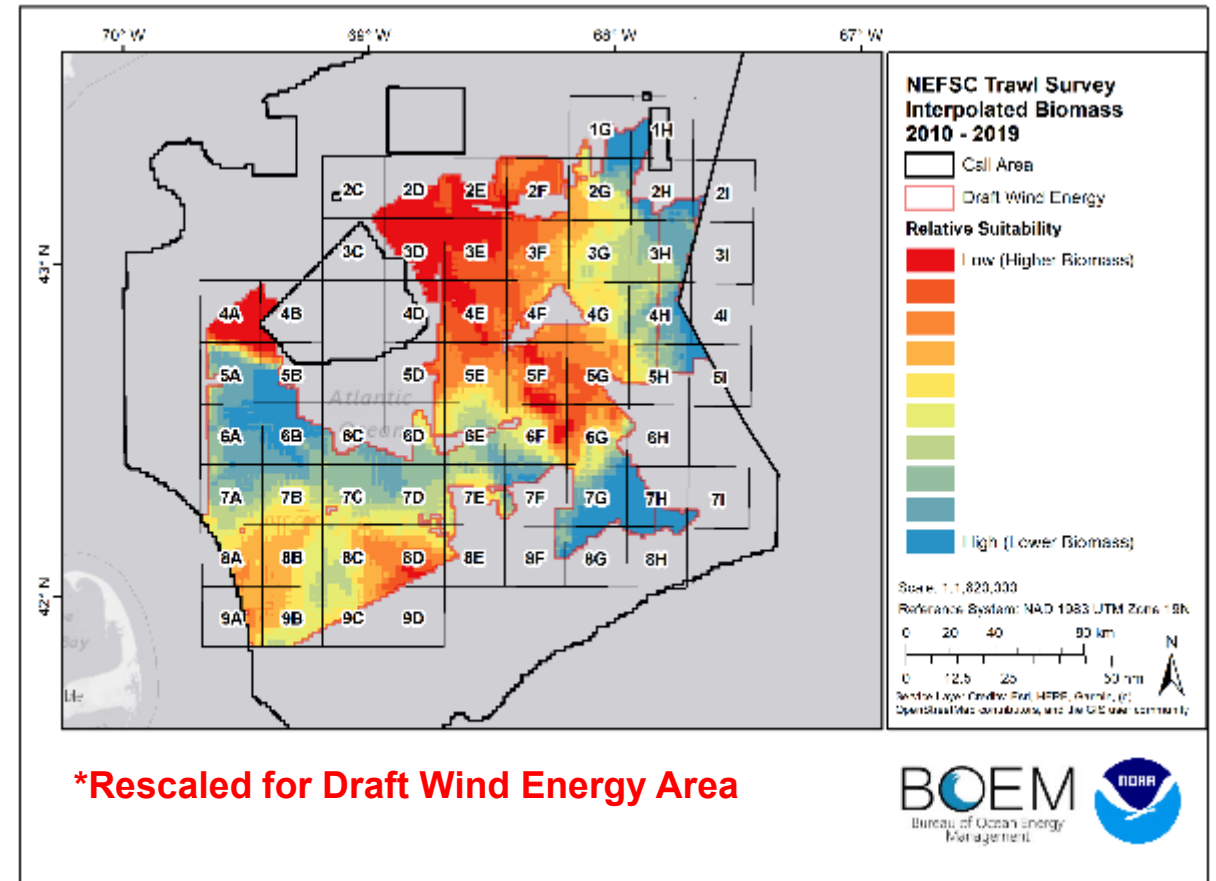
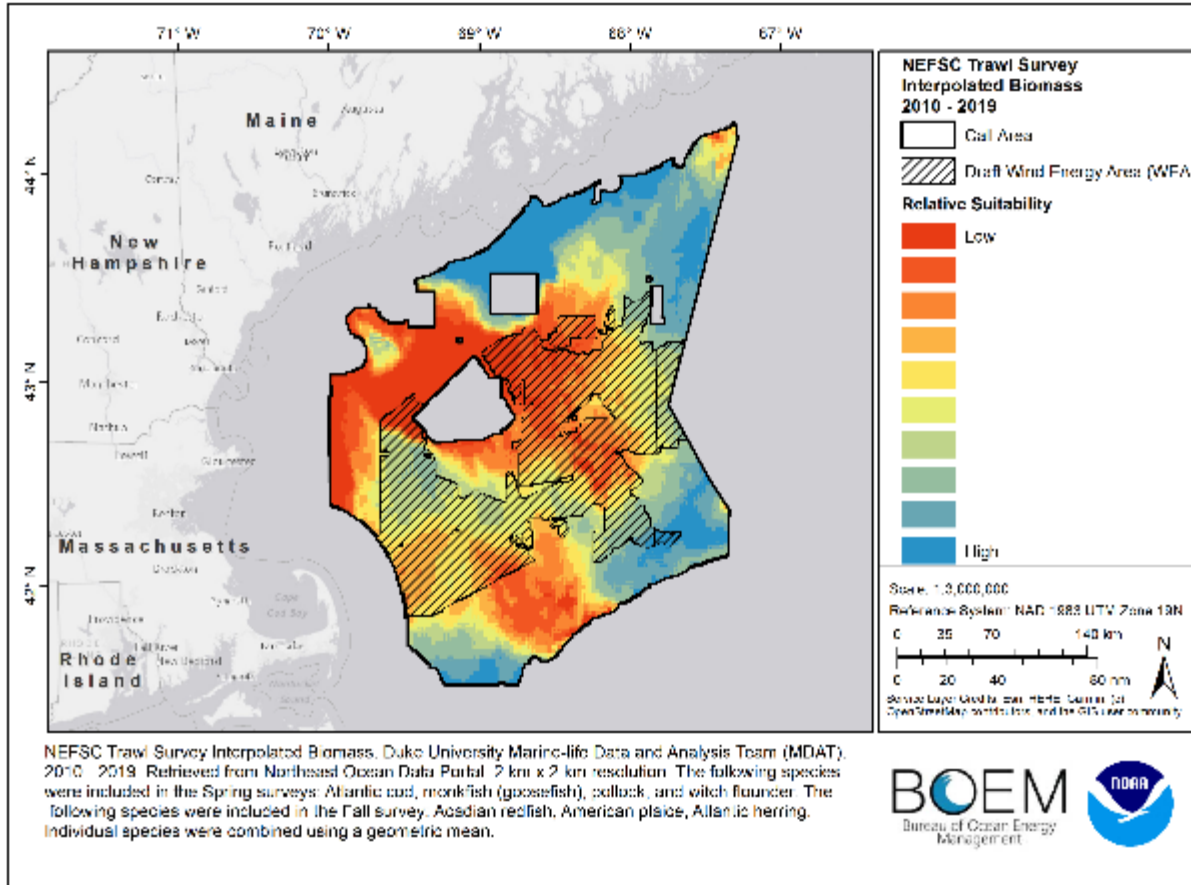


# USFWS Combined Avian Considerations

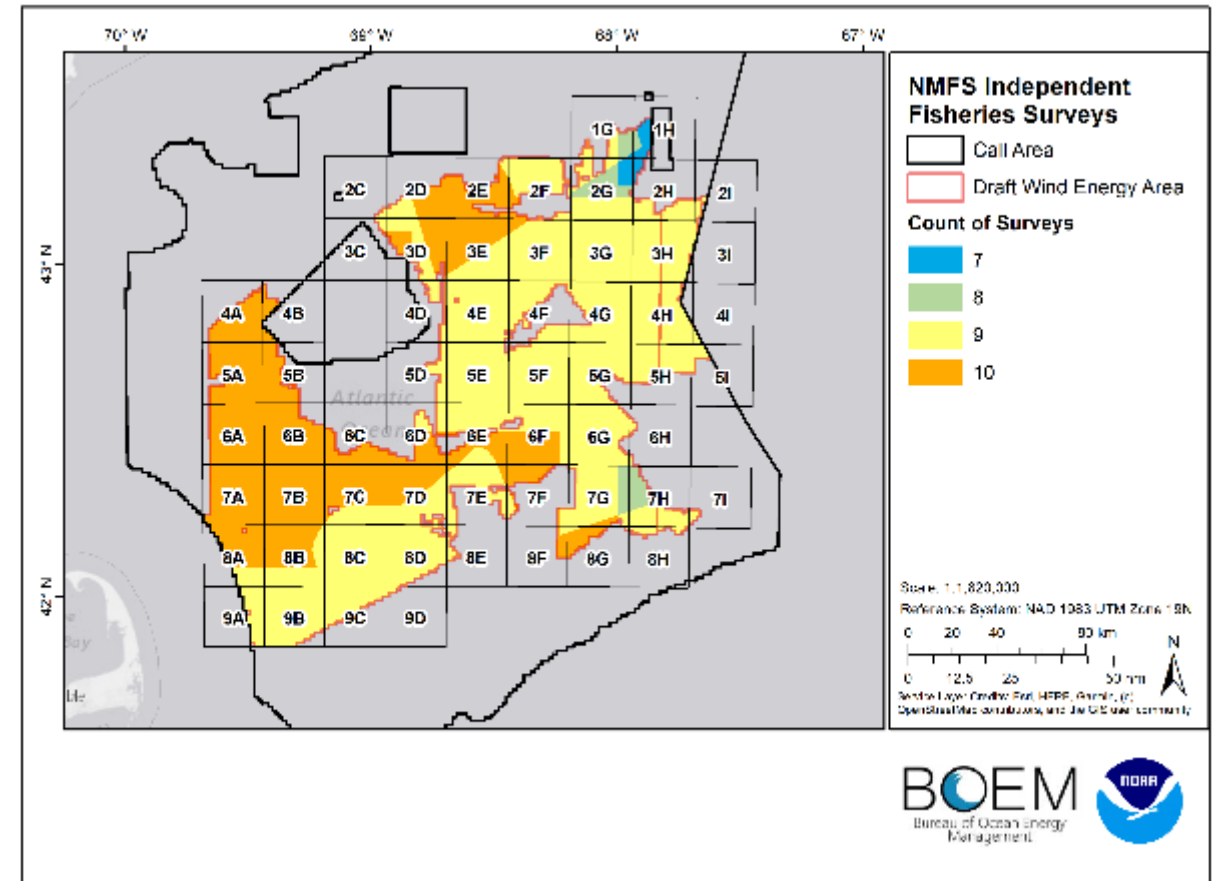
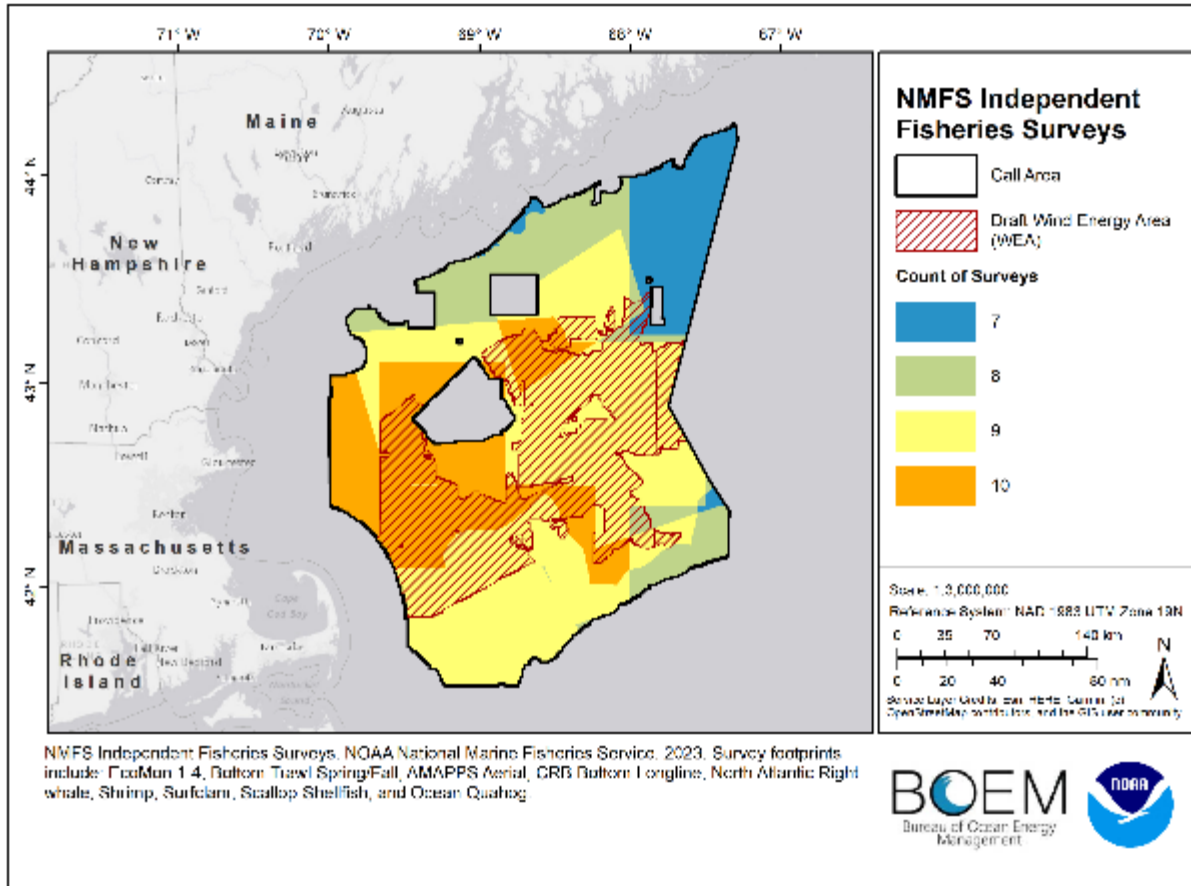




# NEFSC Trawl Survey Interpolated Biomass 2010 - 2019

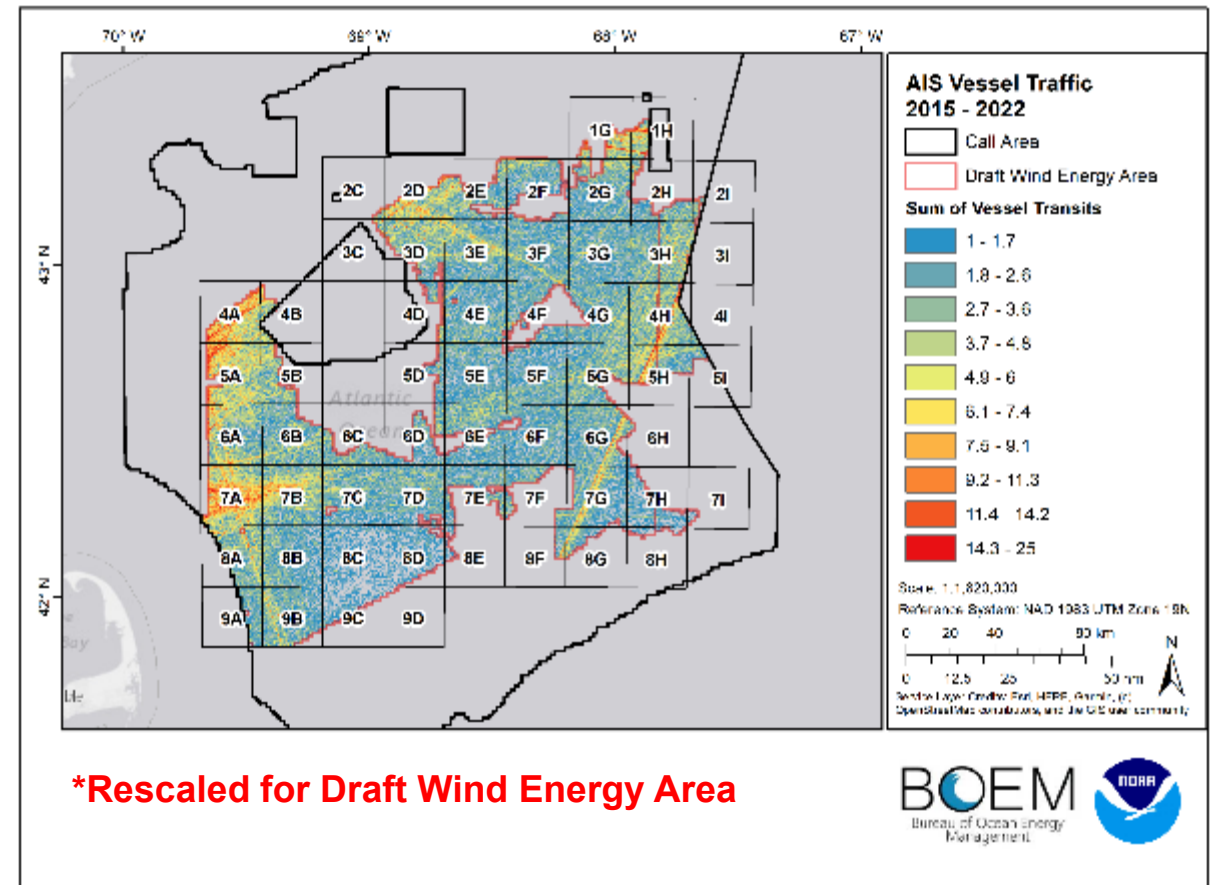
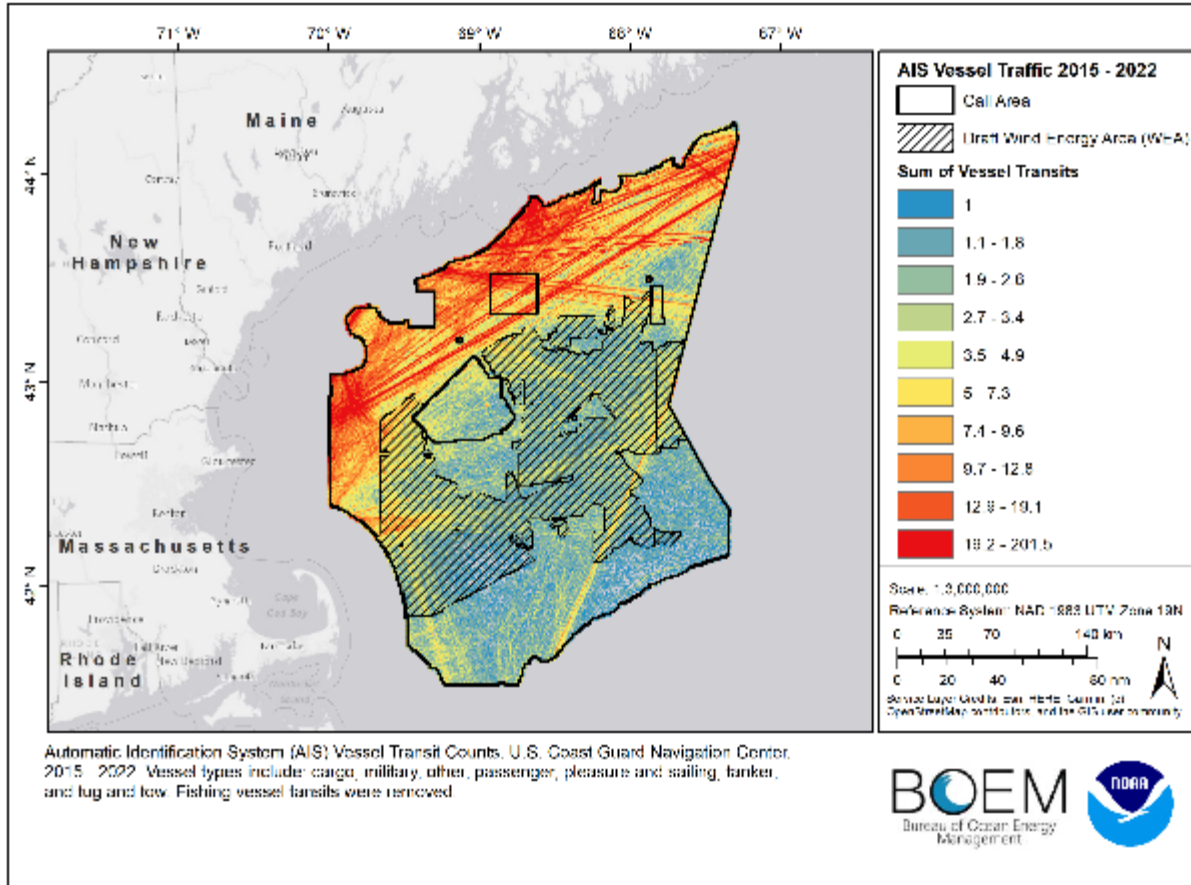


# NMFS Independent Fisheries Surveys

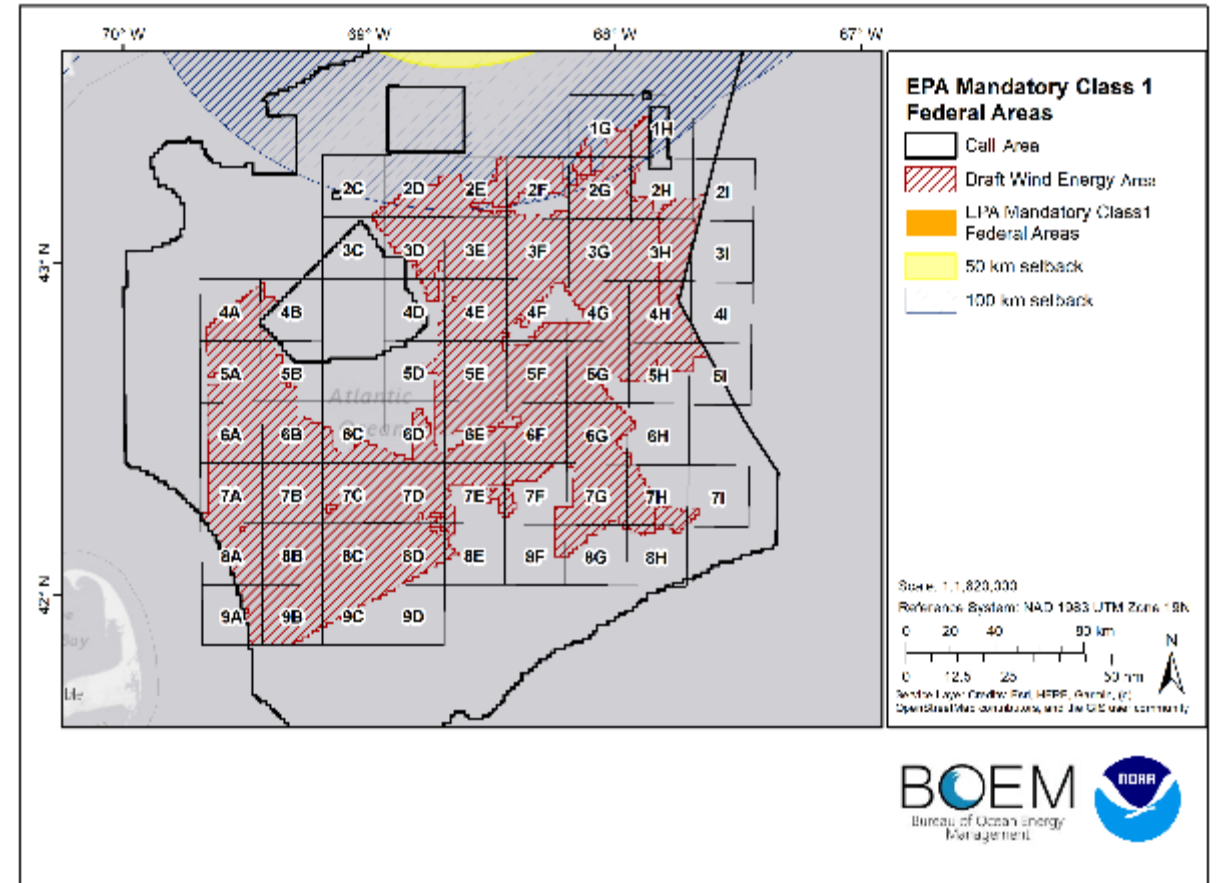
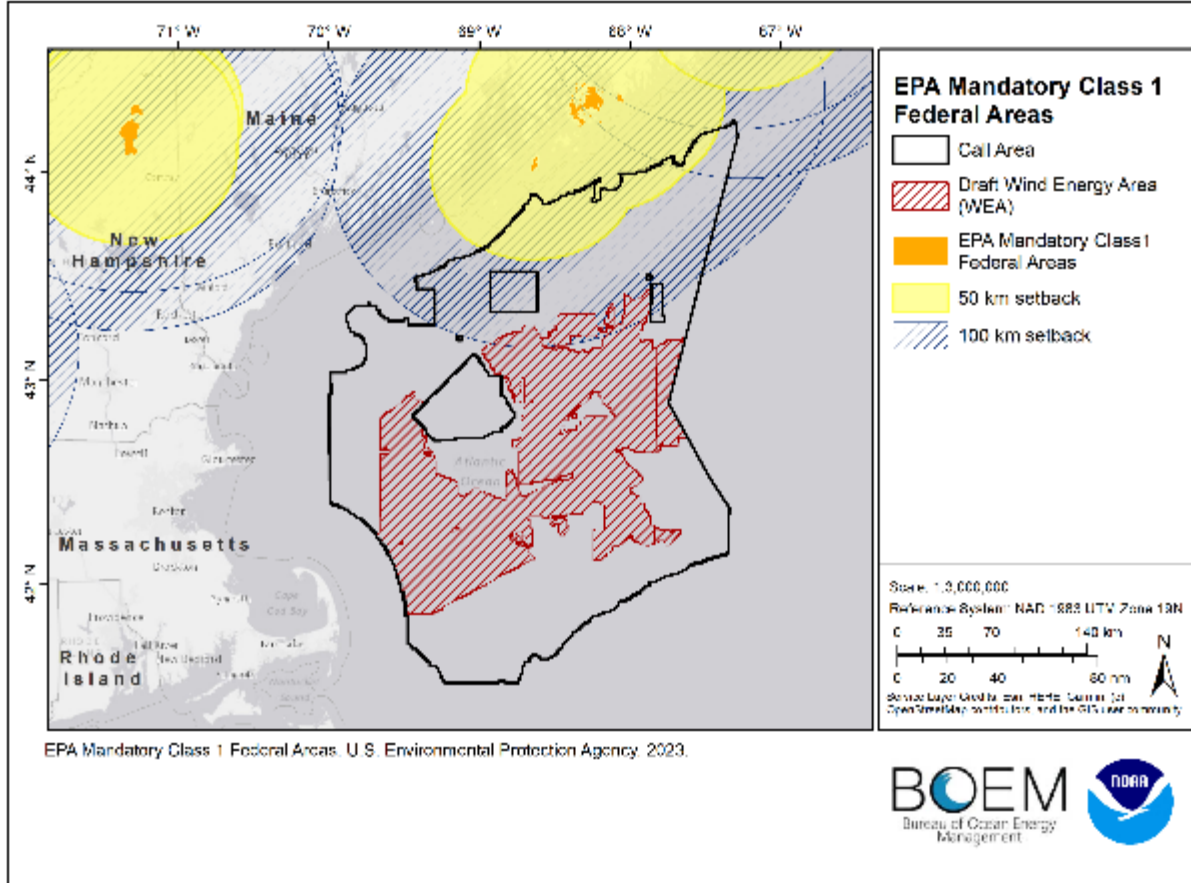




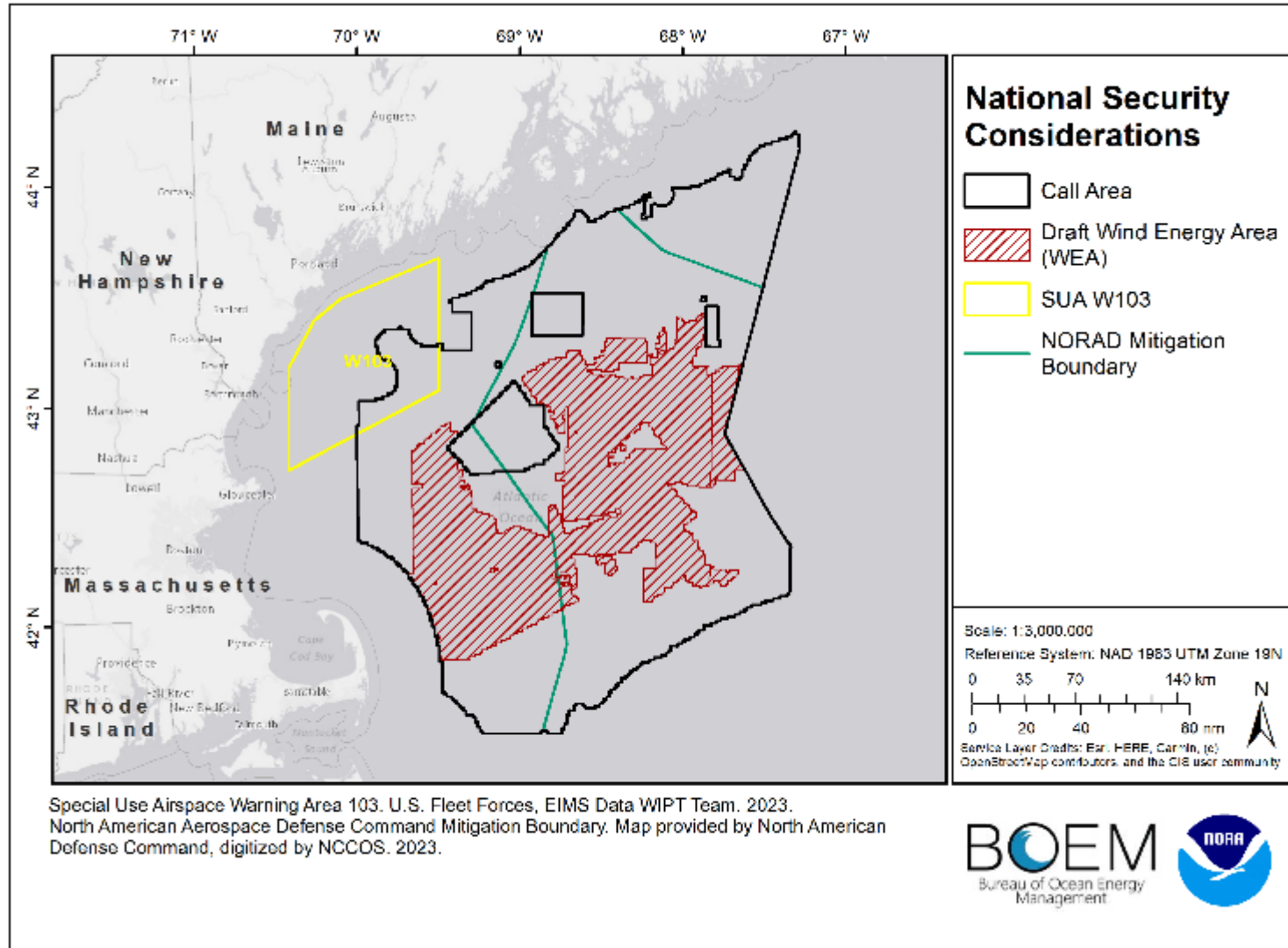
# AIS Vessel Traffic 2015 - 2022



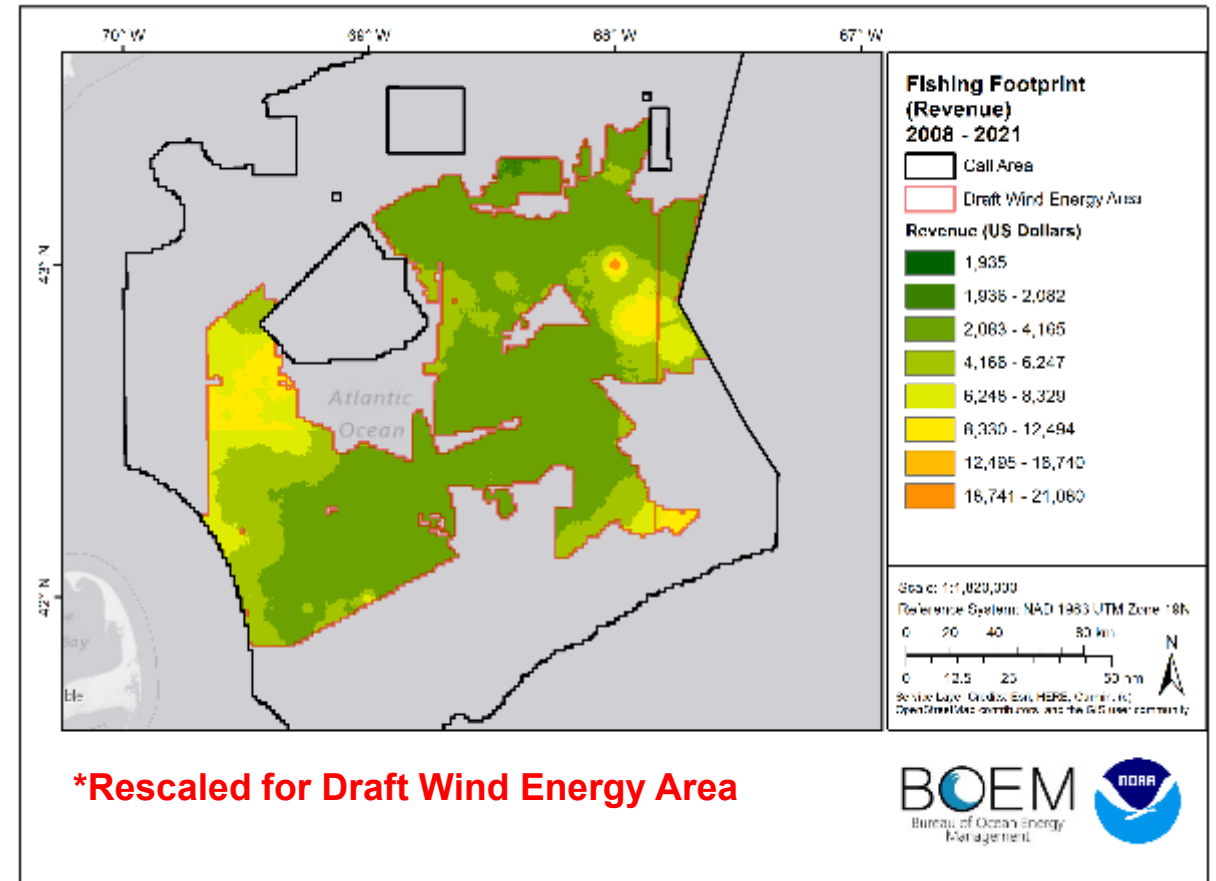
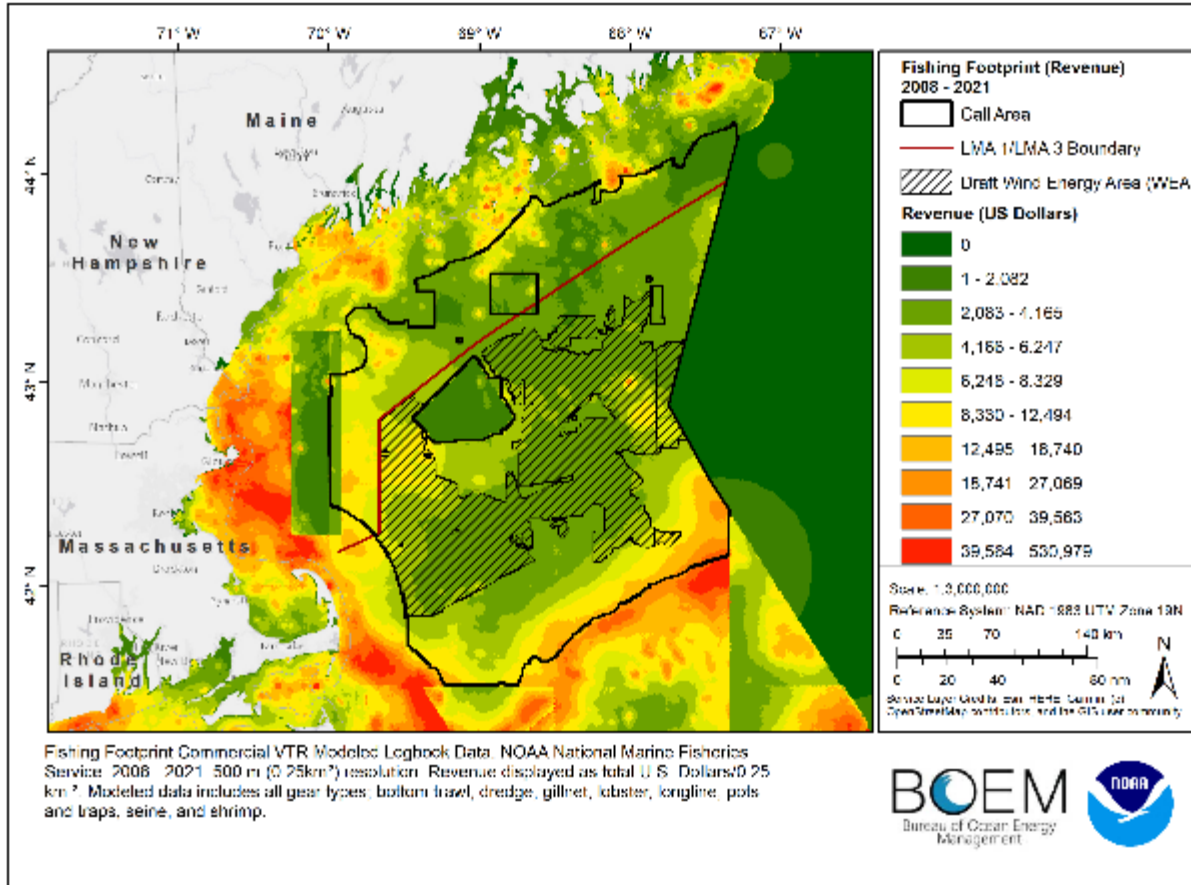
# EPA Mandatory Class 1 Federal Areas



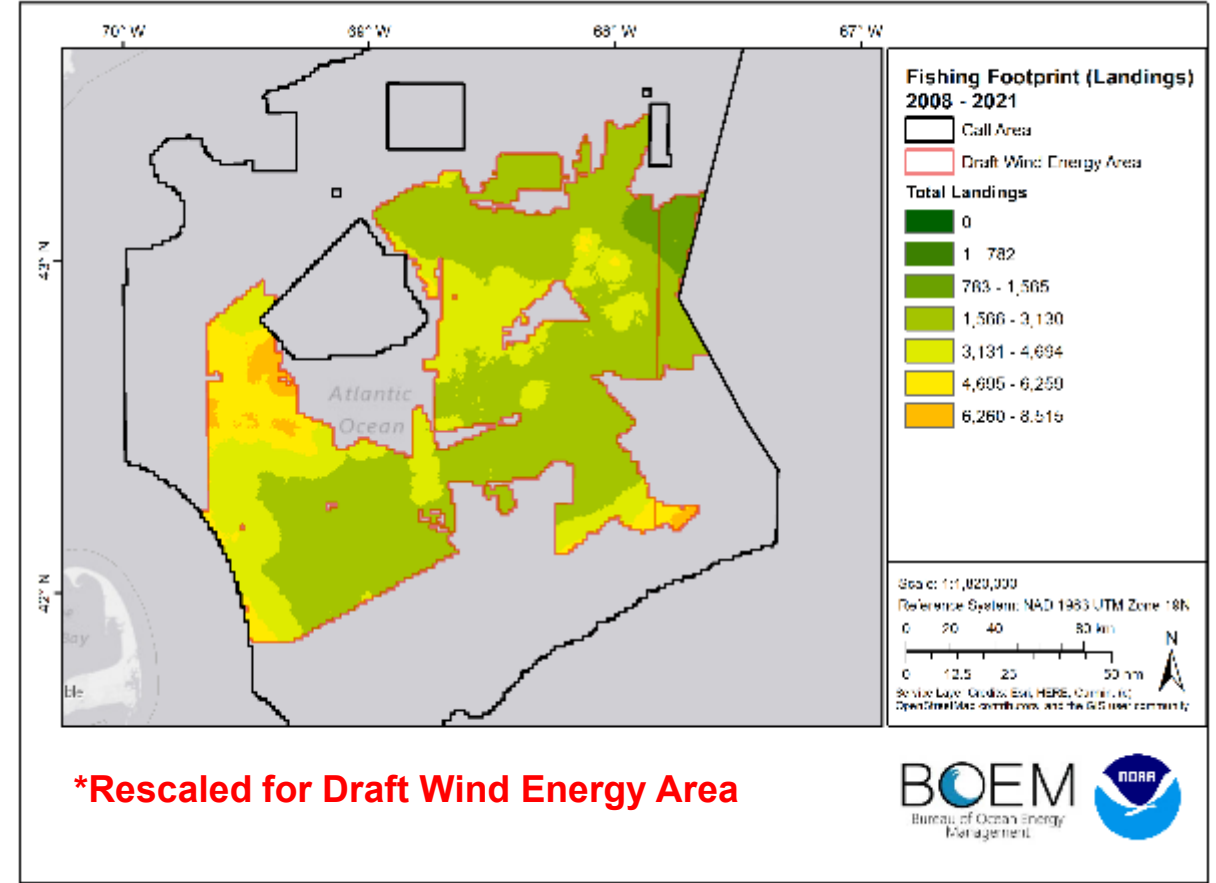
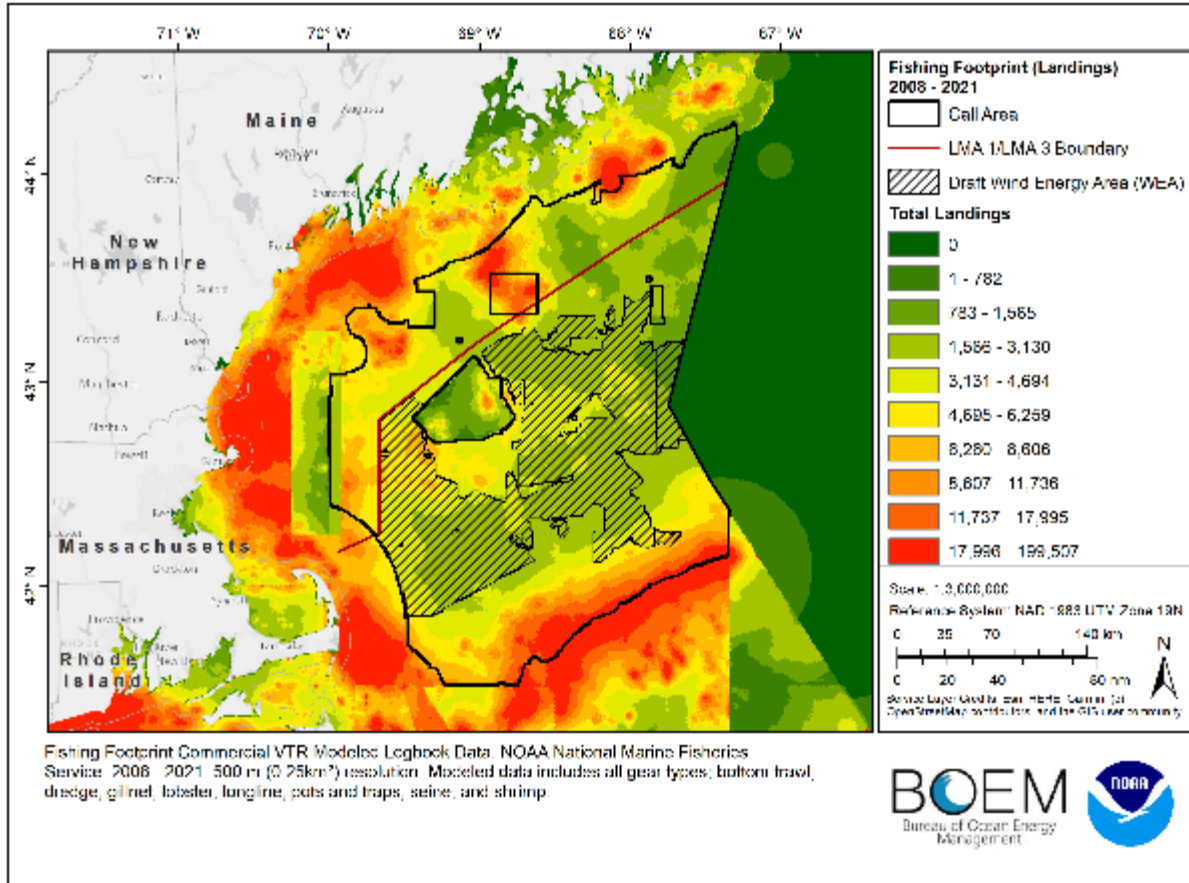
# National Security Considerations



# Fishing Footprint (Revenue) 2008 - 2021



# Fishing Footprint (Landings) 2008 - 2021

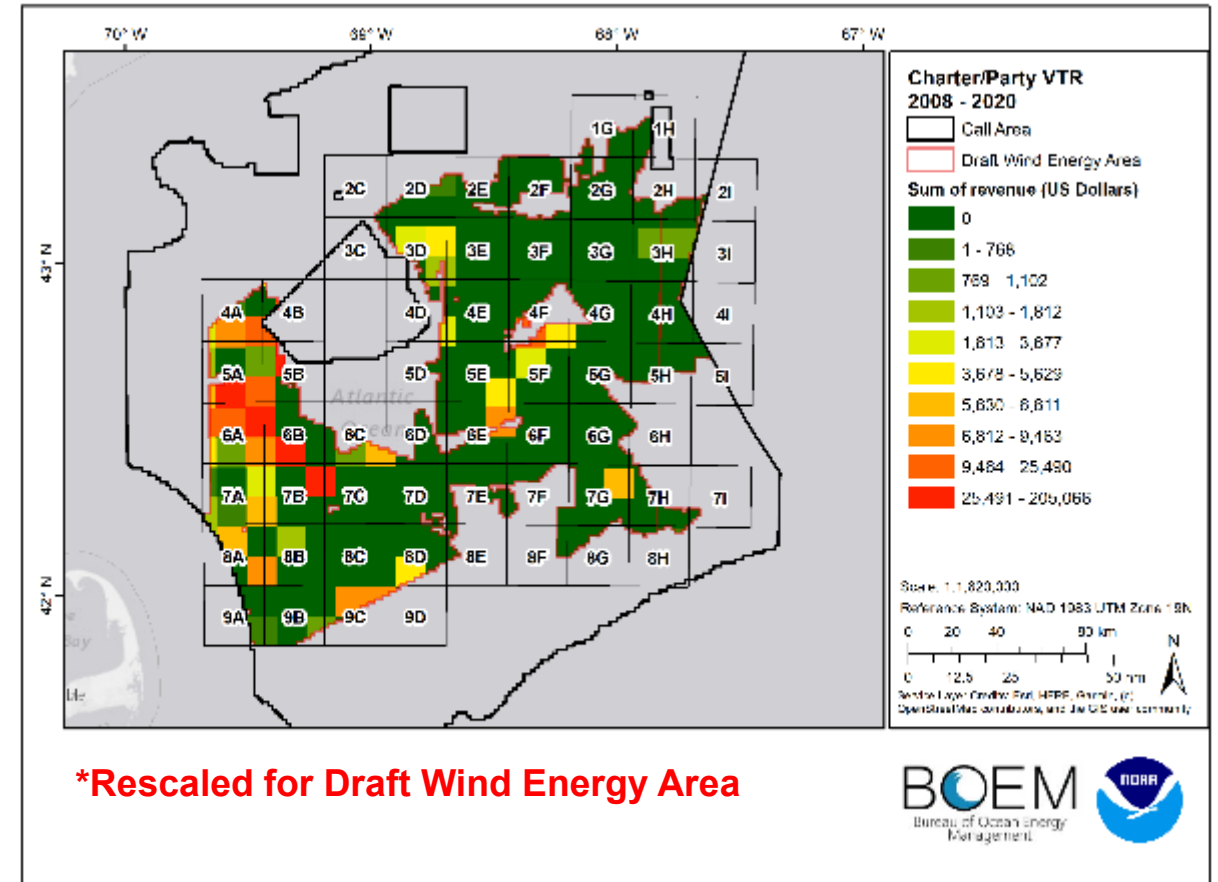
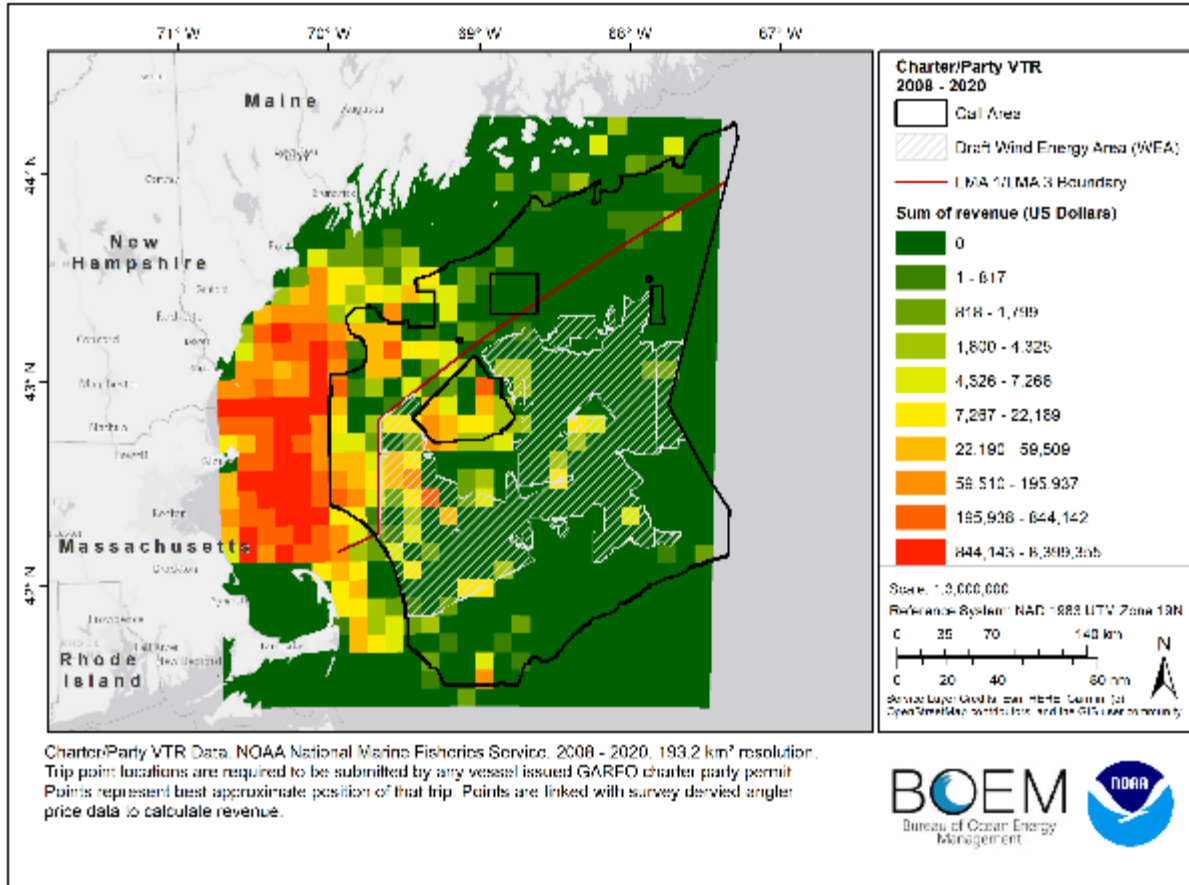


**\*Rescaled for Draft Wind Energy Area**

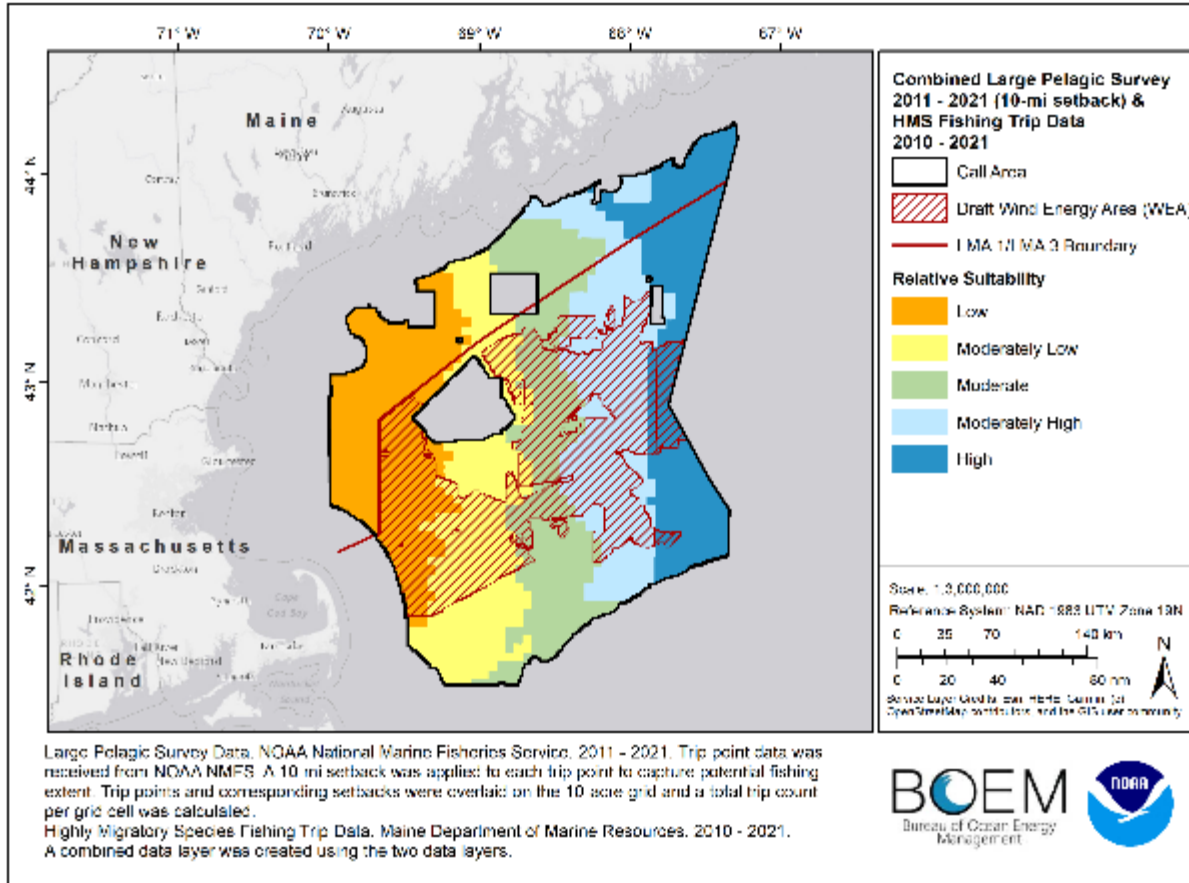




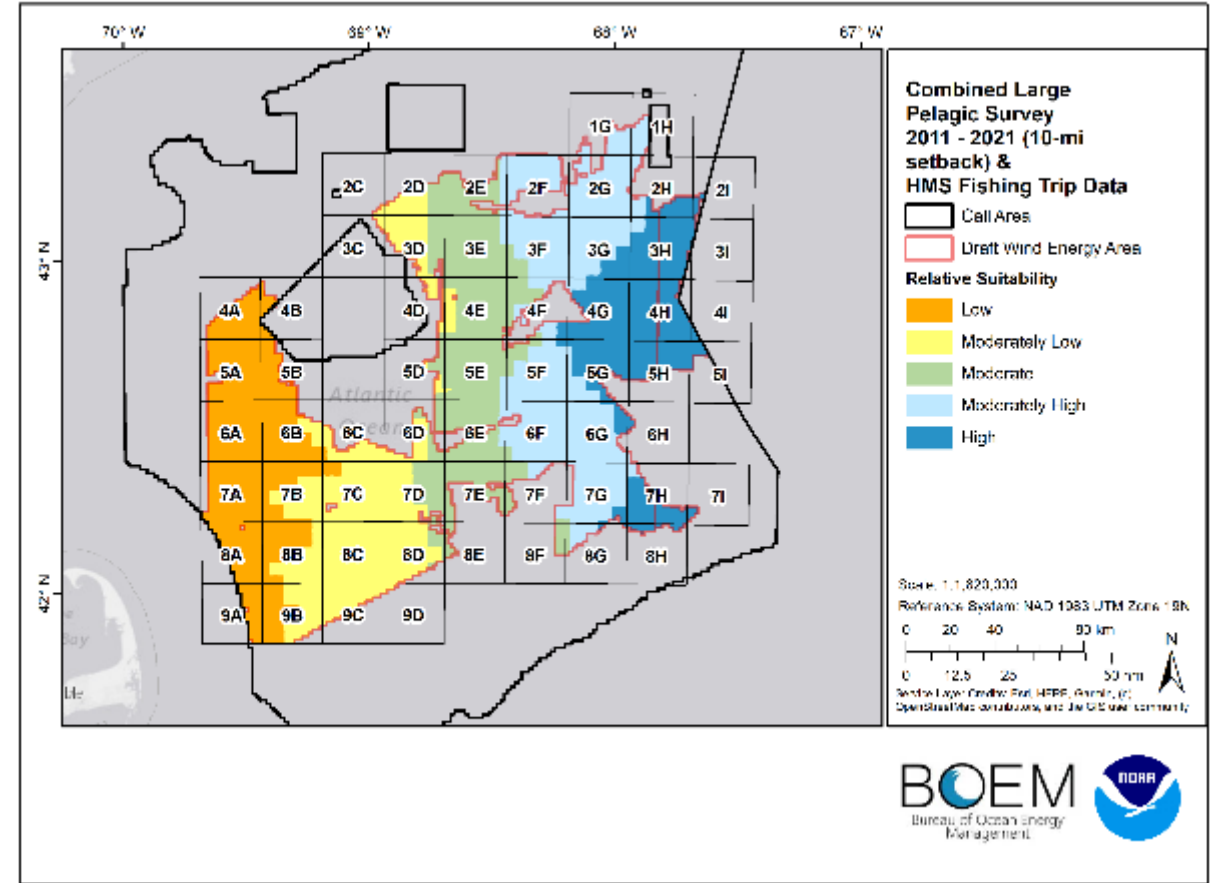
# Charter/Party VTR 2008 - 2020



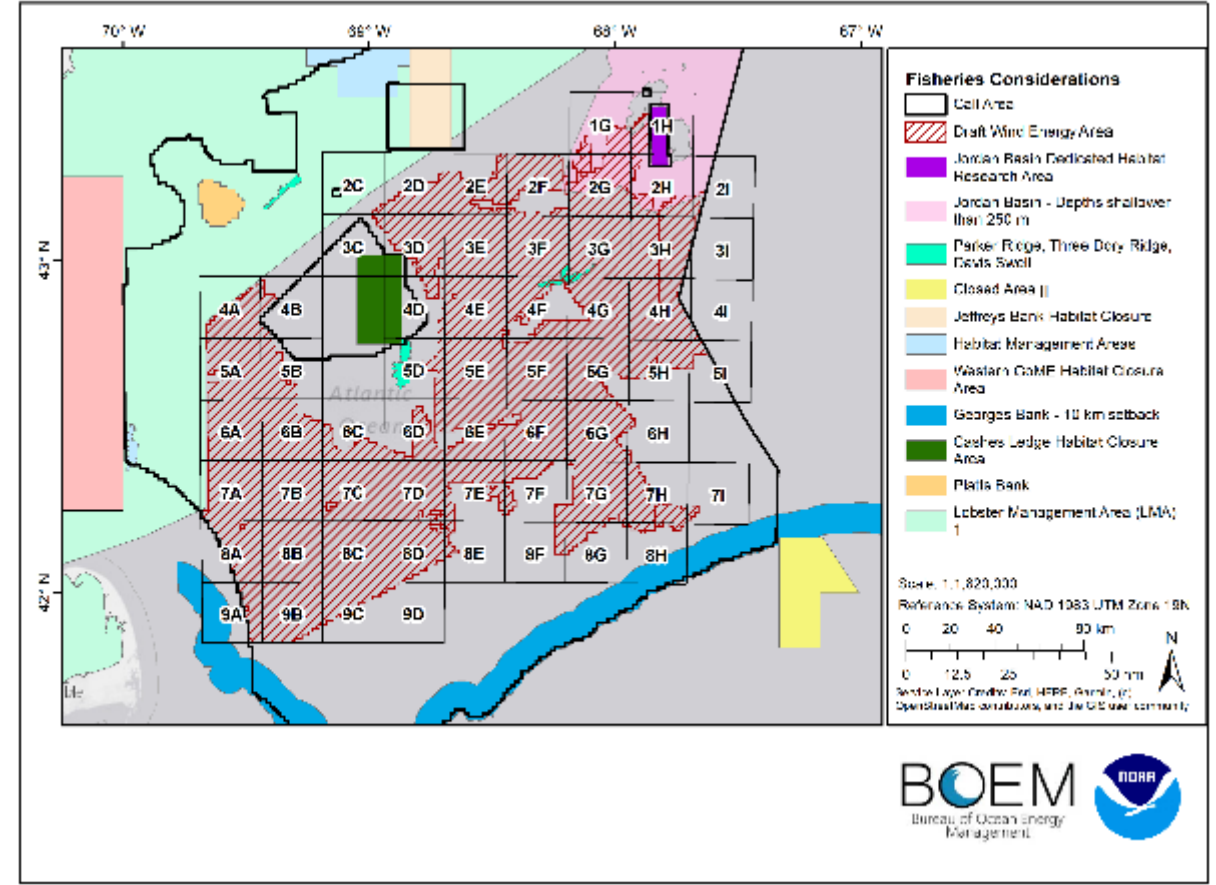
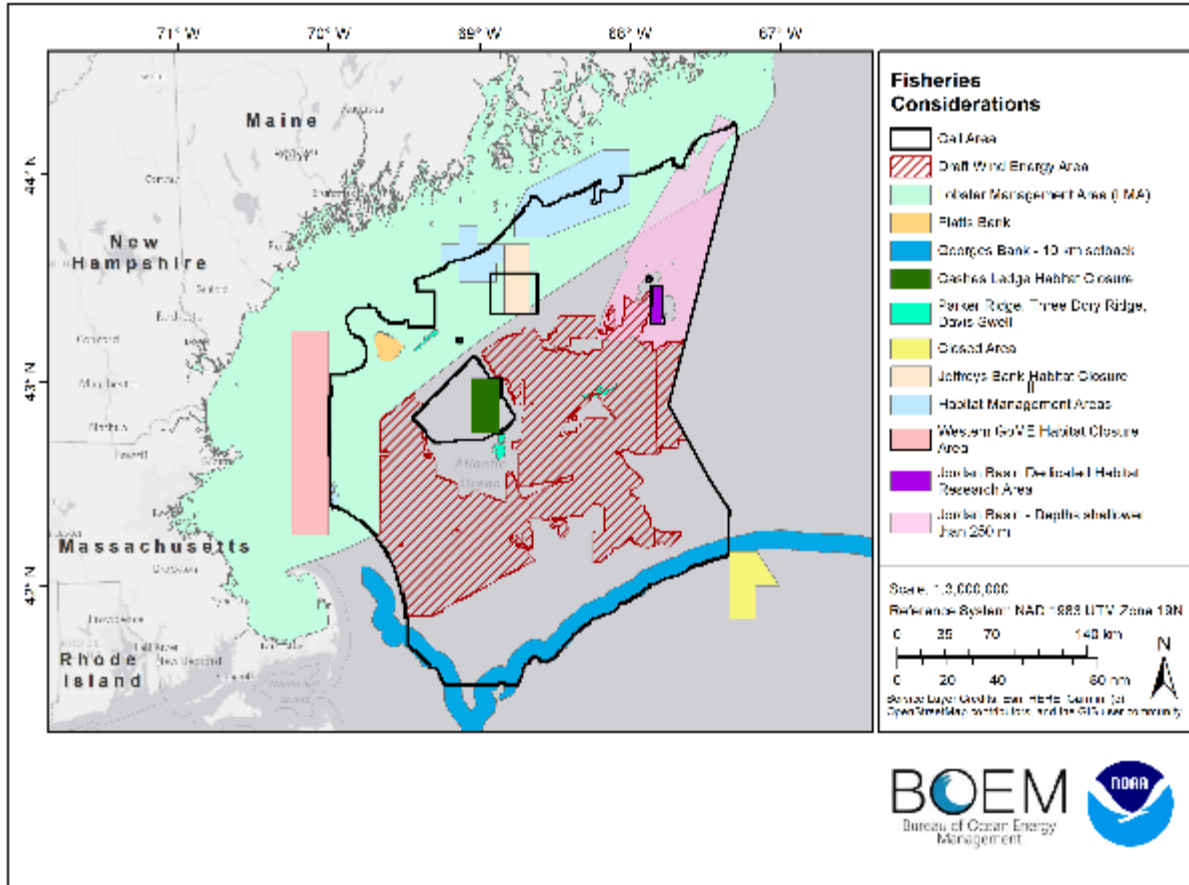
# Combined Large Pelagic Survey 2011 – 2021 (10-mi setback) & Highly Migratory Species Fishing Trip 2010 - 2021



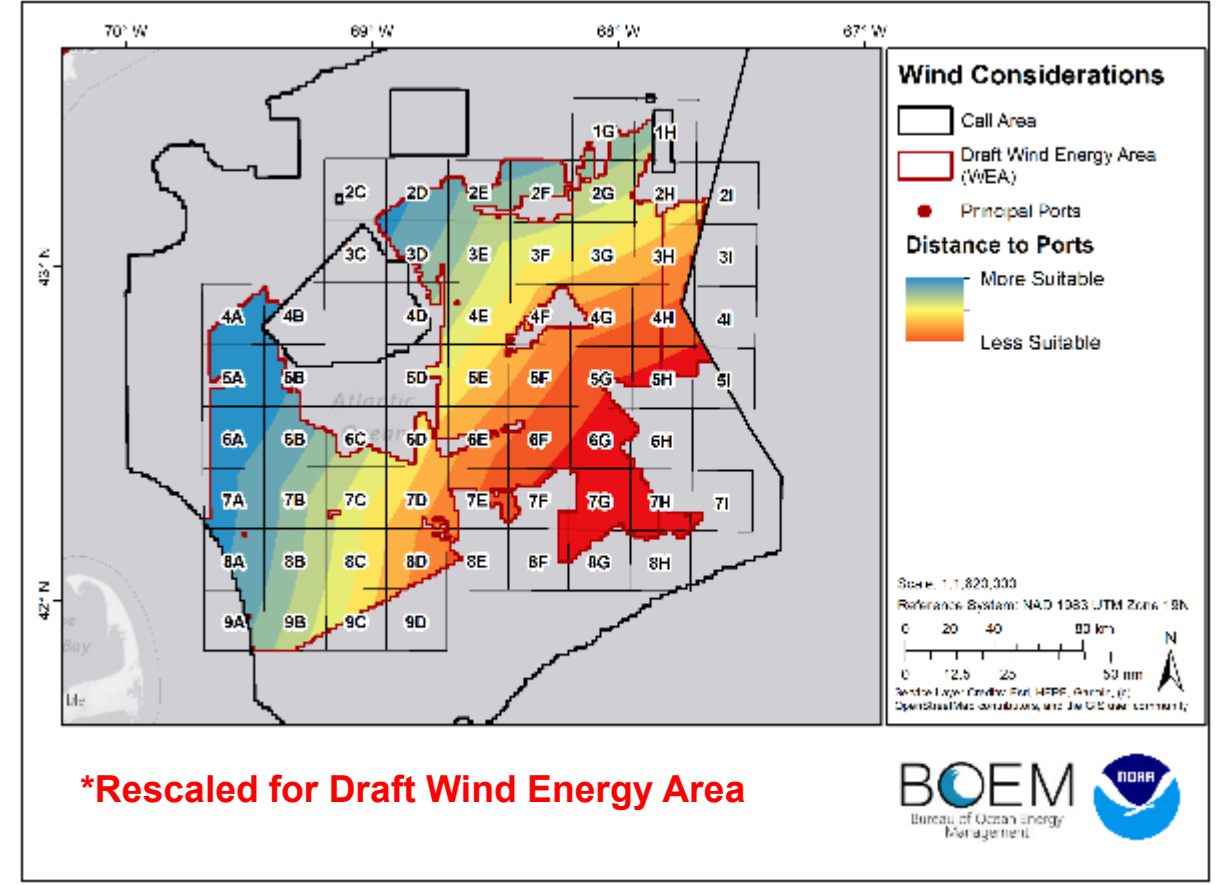
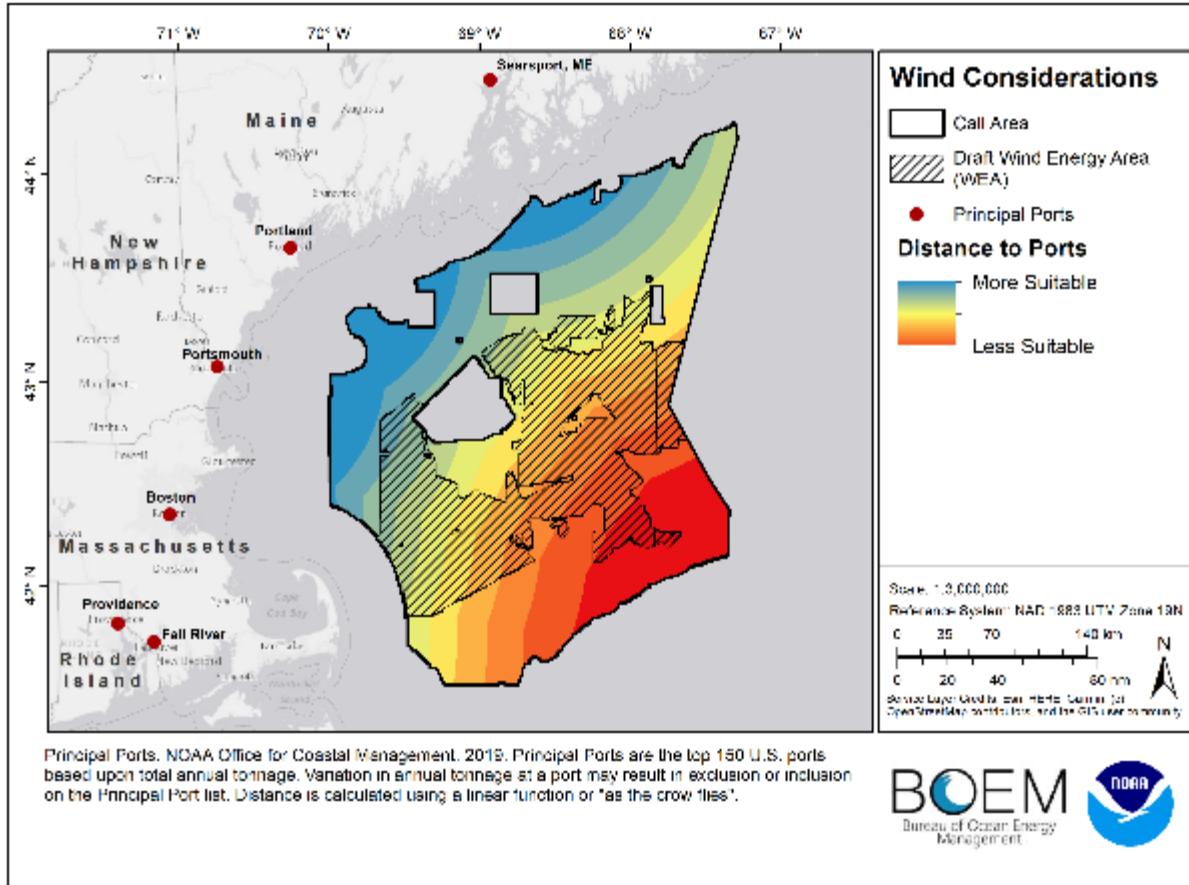
Large Pelagic Survey Data, NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service, 2011 – 2021. Trip point data was received from NOAA NMFS. A 10 mi setback was applied to each trip point to capture potential fishing extent. Trip points and corresponding setbacks were overlaid on the 10 mile grid and a total trip count per grid cell was calculated.  
 Highly Migratory Species Fishing Trip Data, Maine Department of Marine Resources, 2010 - 2021. A combined data layer was created using the two data layers.



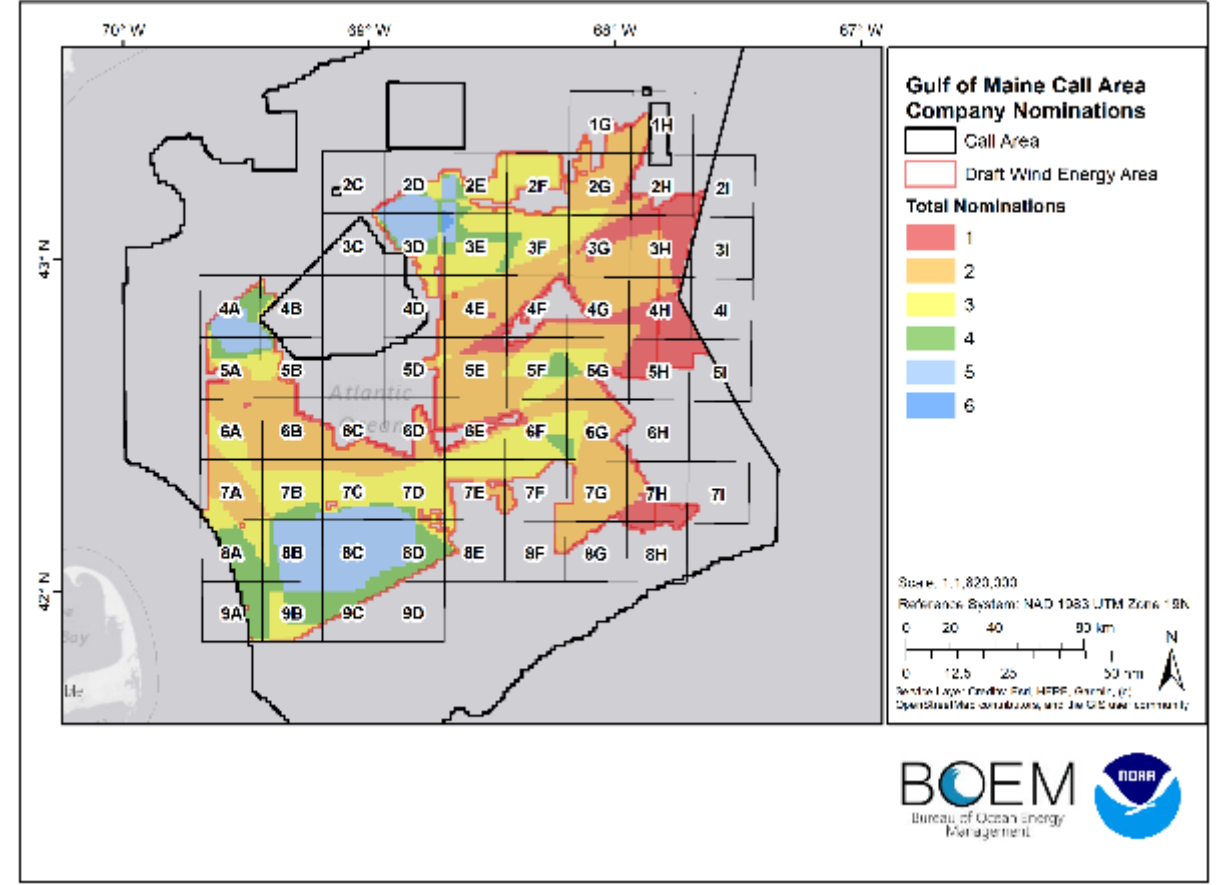
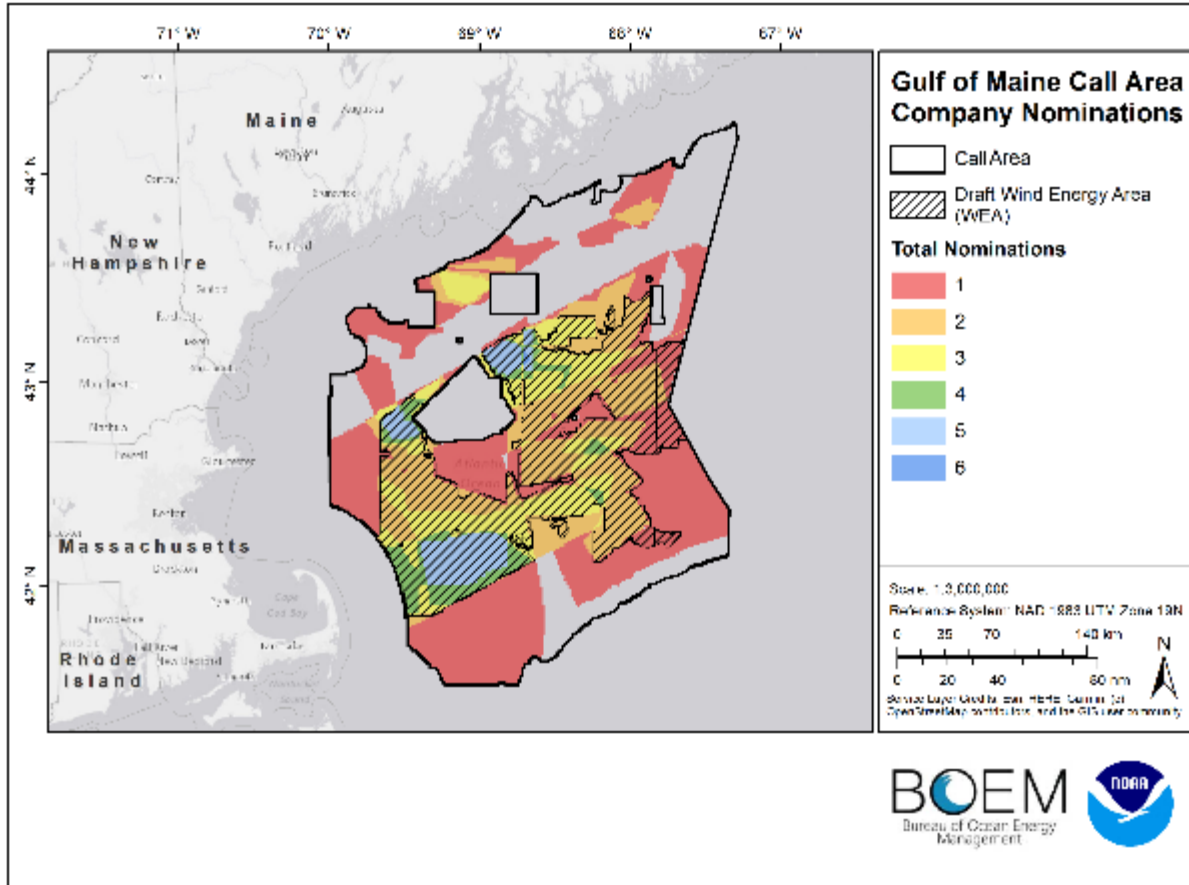
# Fisheries Considerations



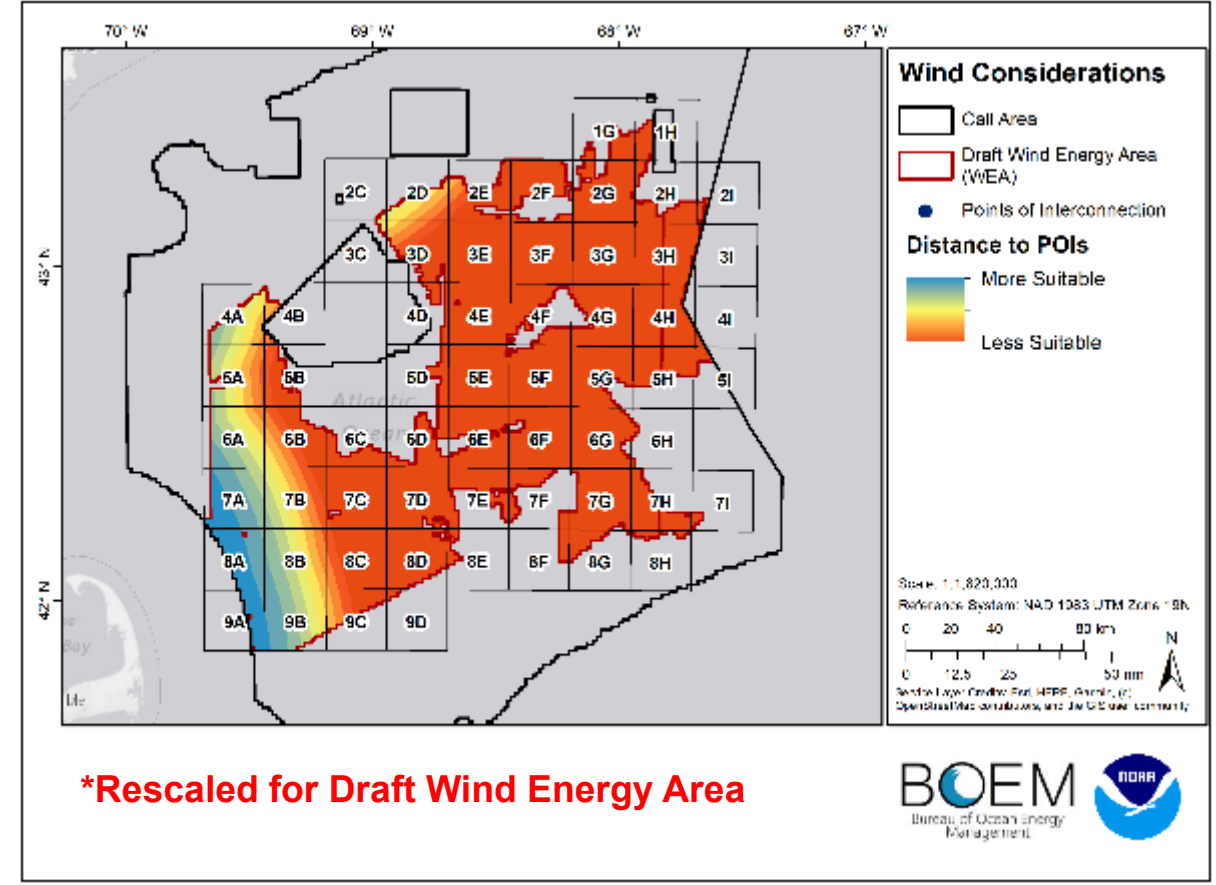
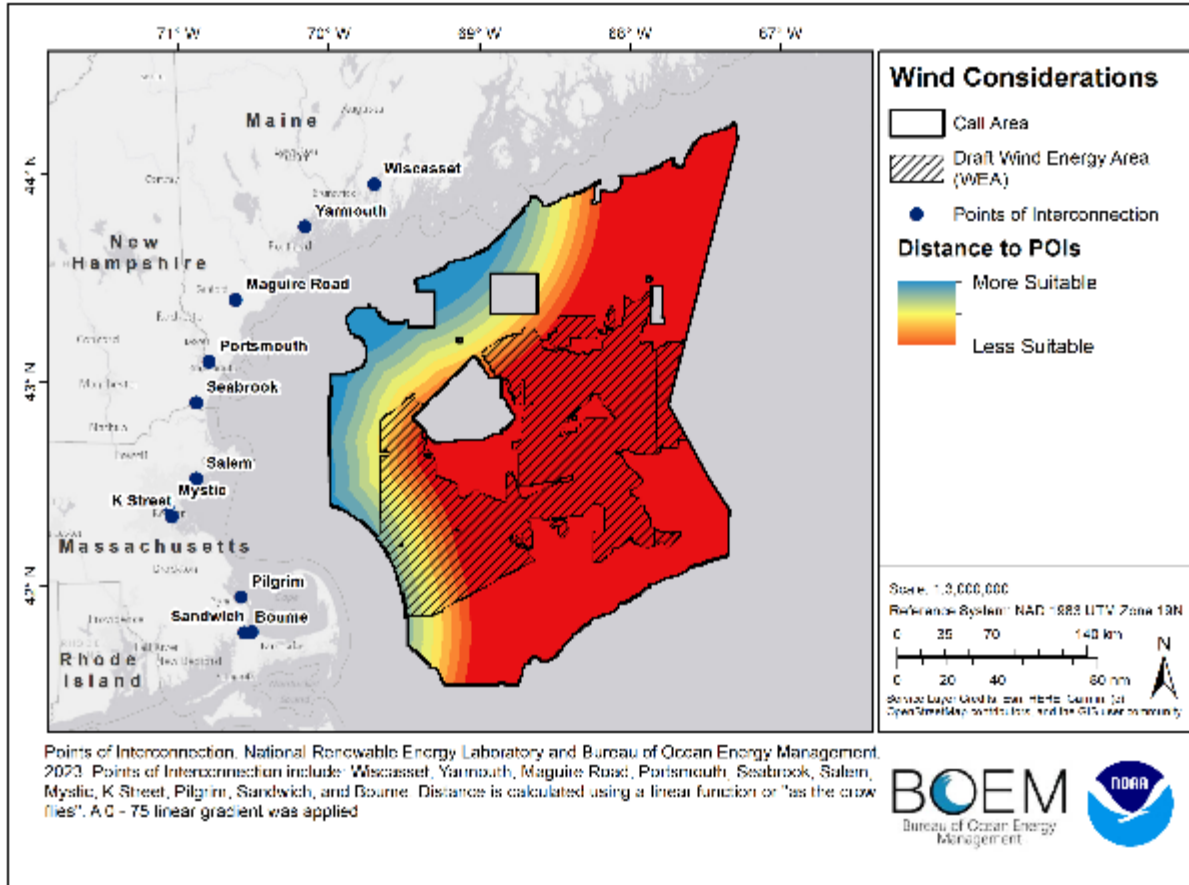
# Distance to Ports



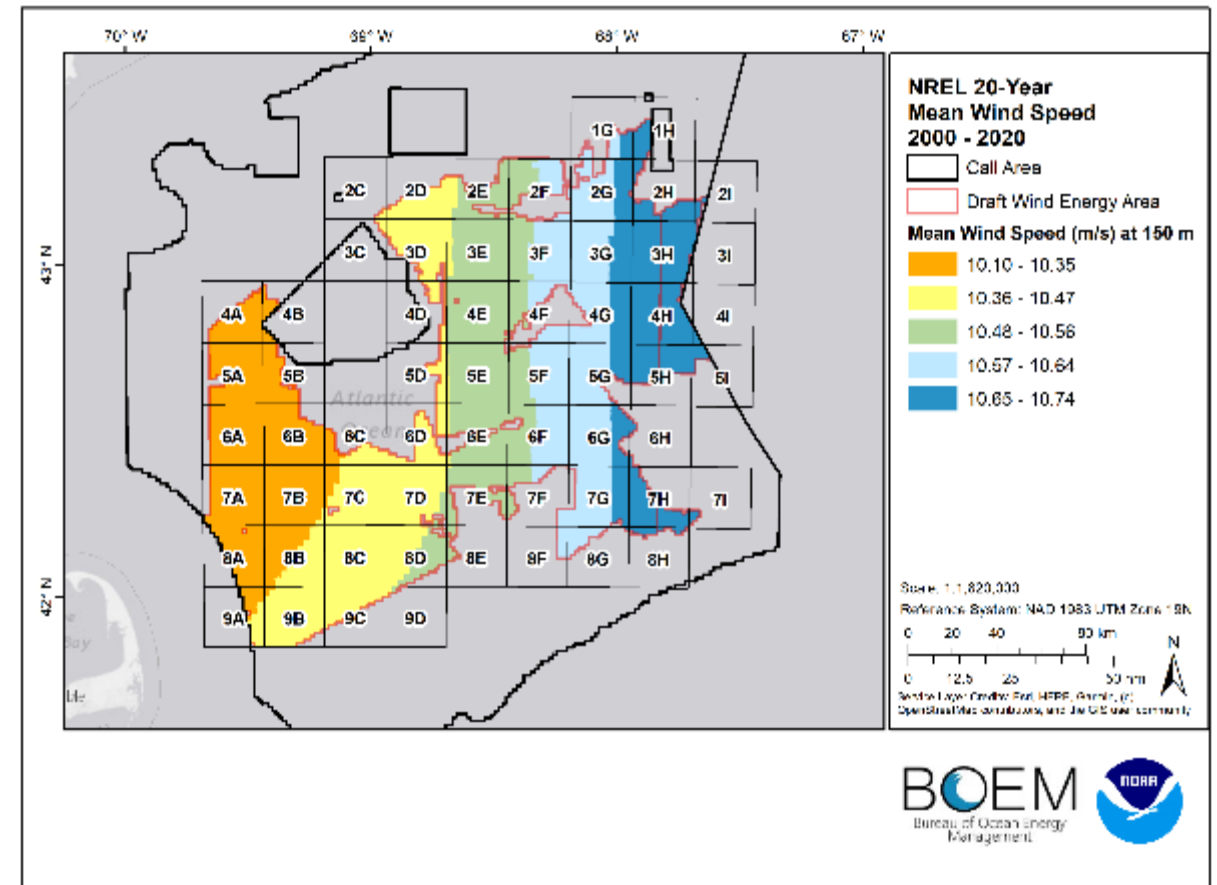
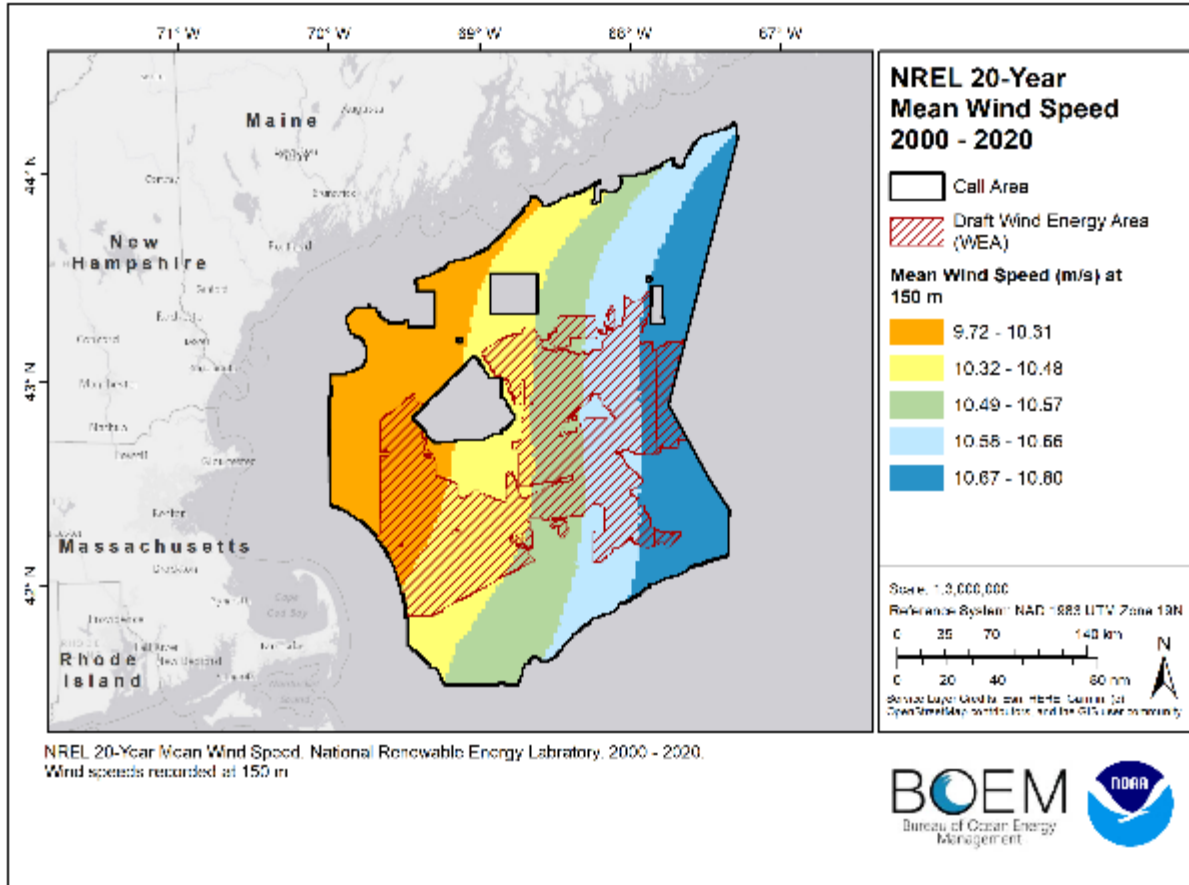
# Call Area Company Nominations



# Distance to Points of Interconnection



# NREL 20-Year Mean Wind Speed 2000 - 2020





**Thank you!**  
**Questions/discussion**



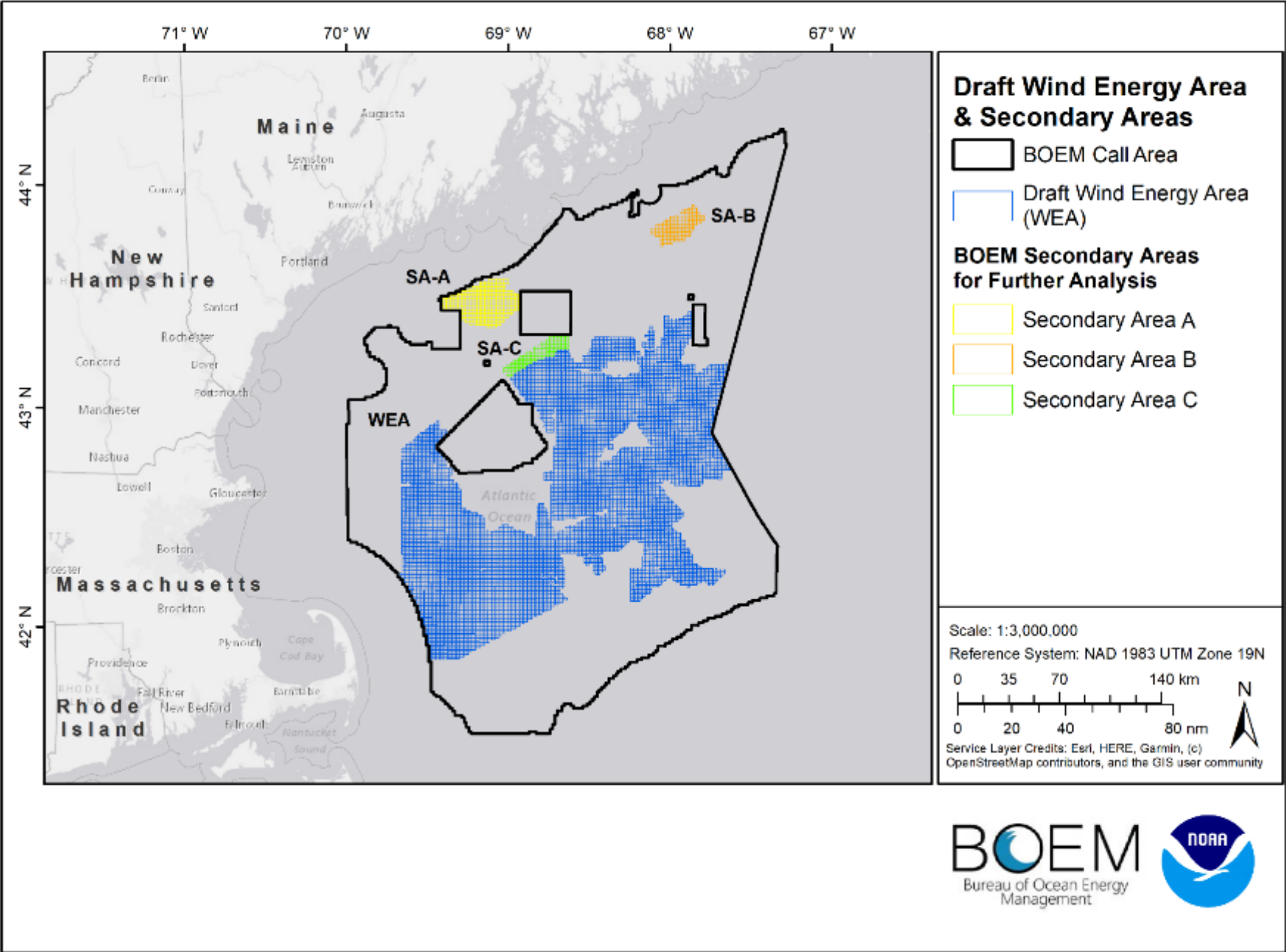
# **Secondary Areas**

# Secondary Areas

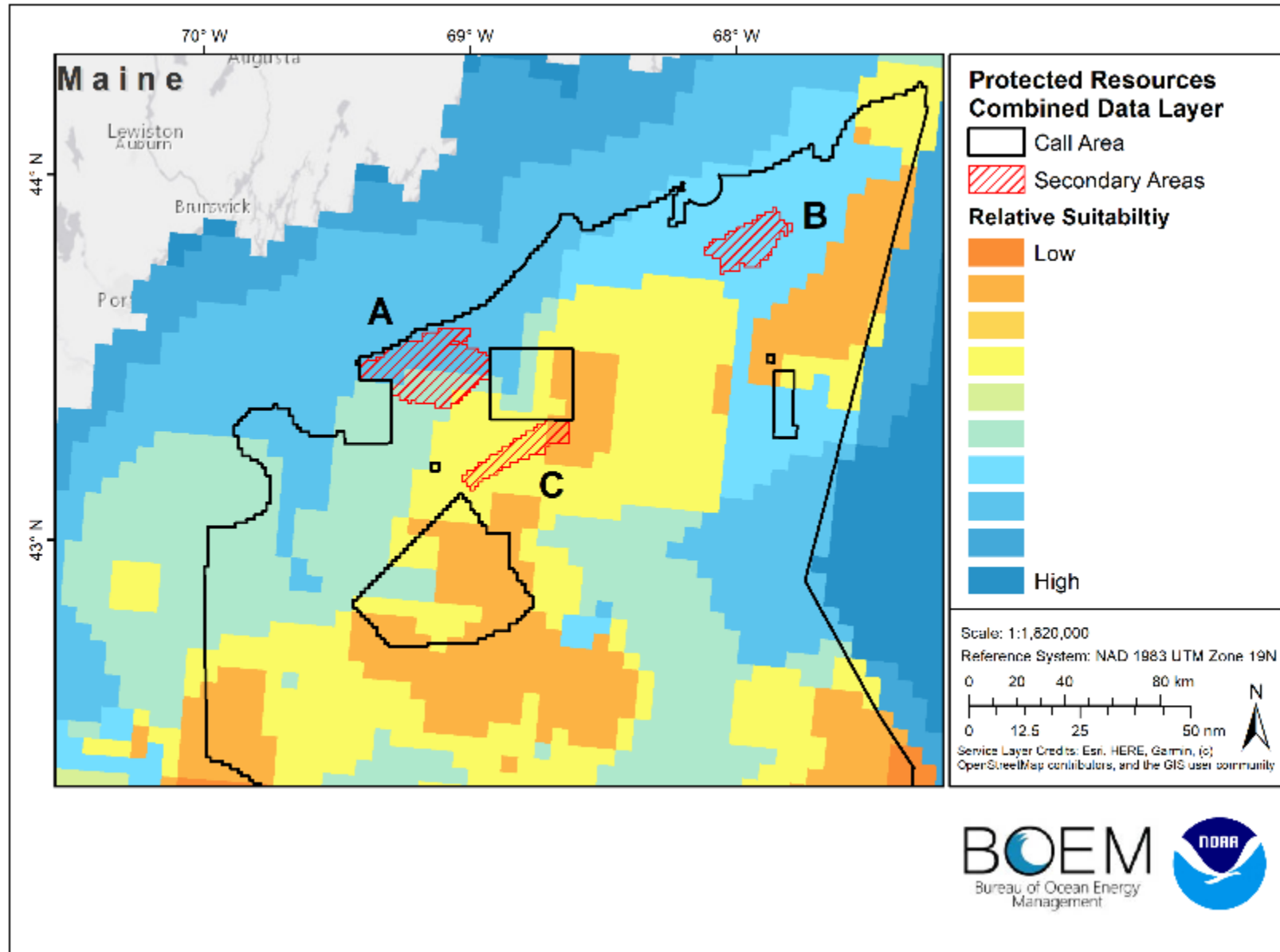
3 Secondary Areas:  
 268,295 total acres  
 754 total aliquots

WEA Option	Acres
A	3,519,067

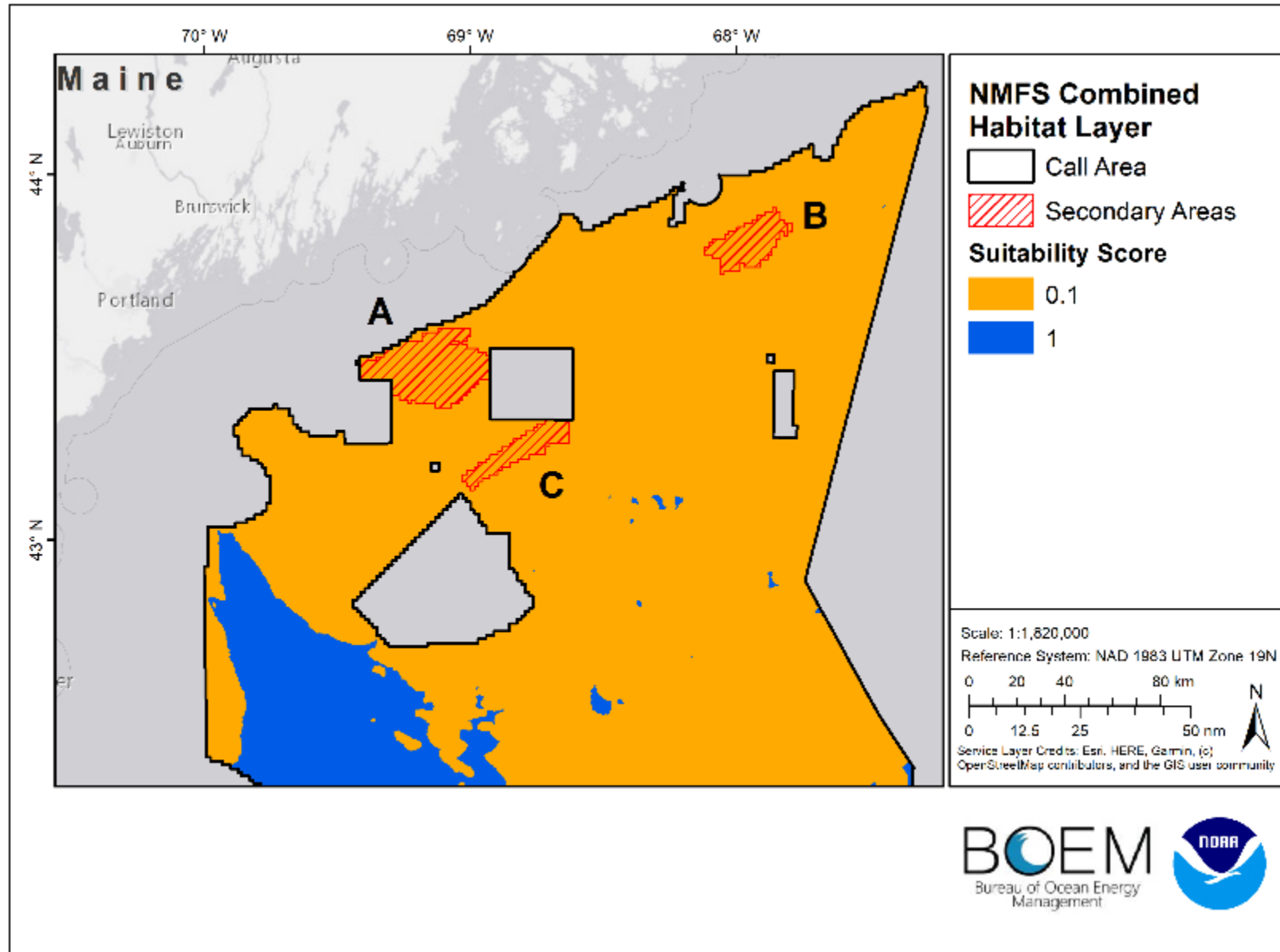
Secondary Area	Acres
A	151,228
B	63,693
C	53,374



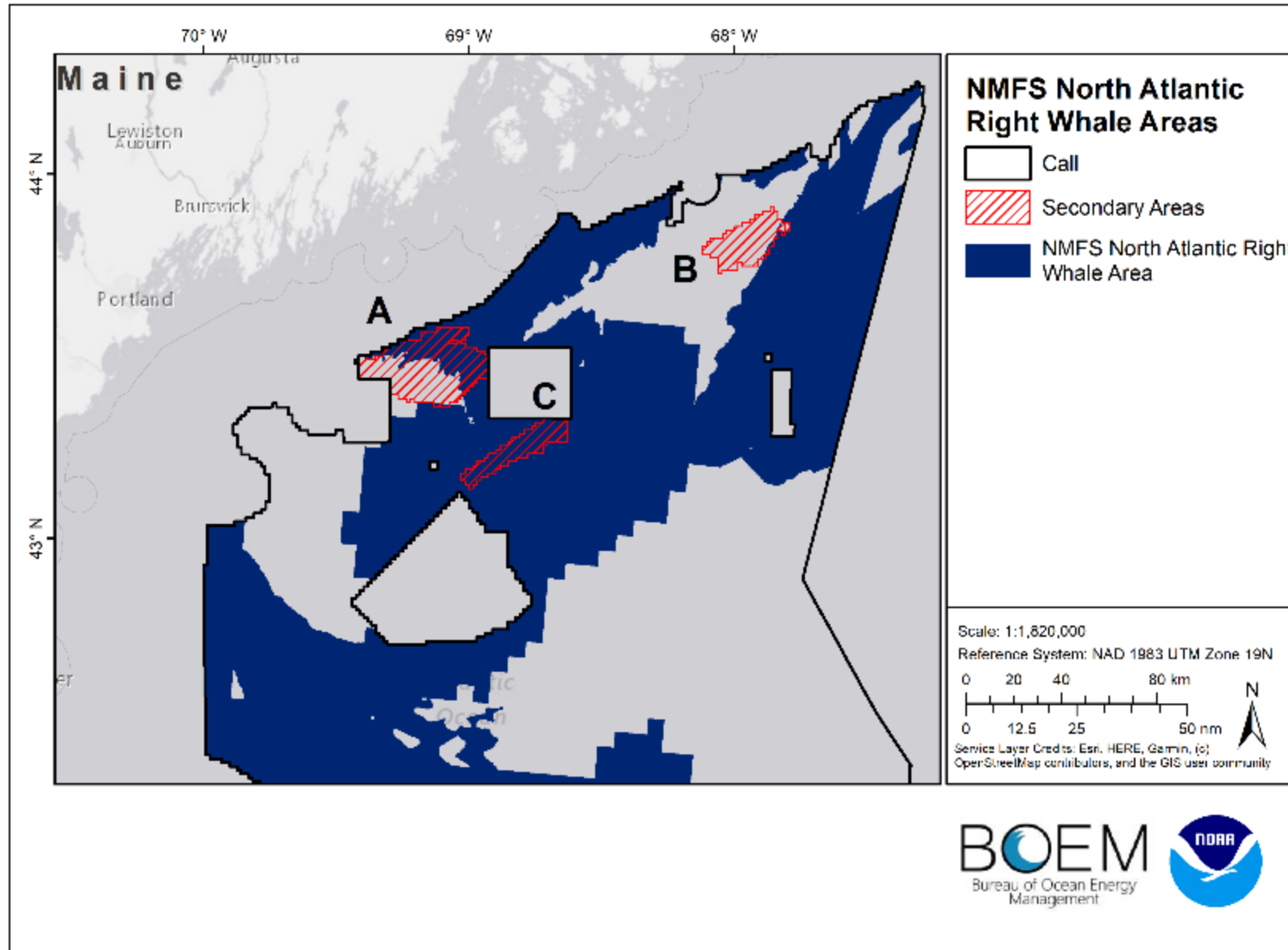
# NMFS Protected Resources Combined Layer (22 species)



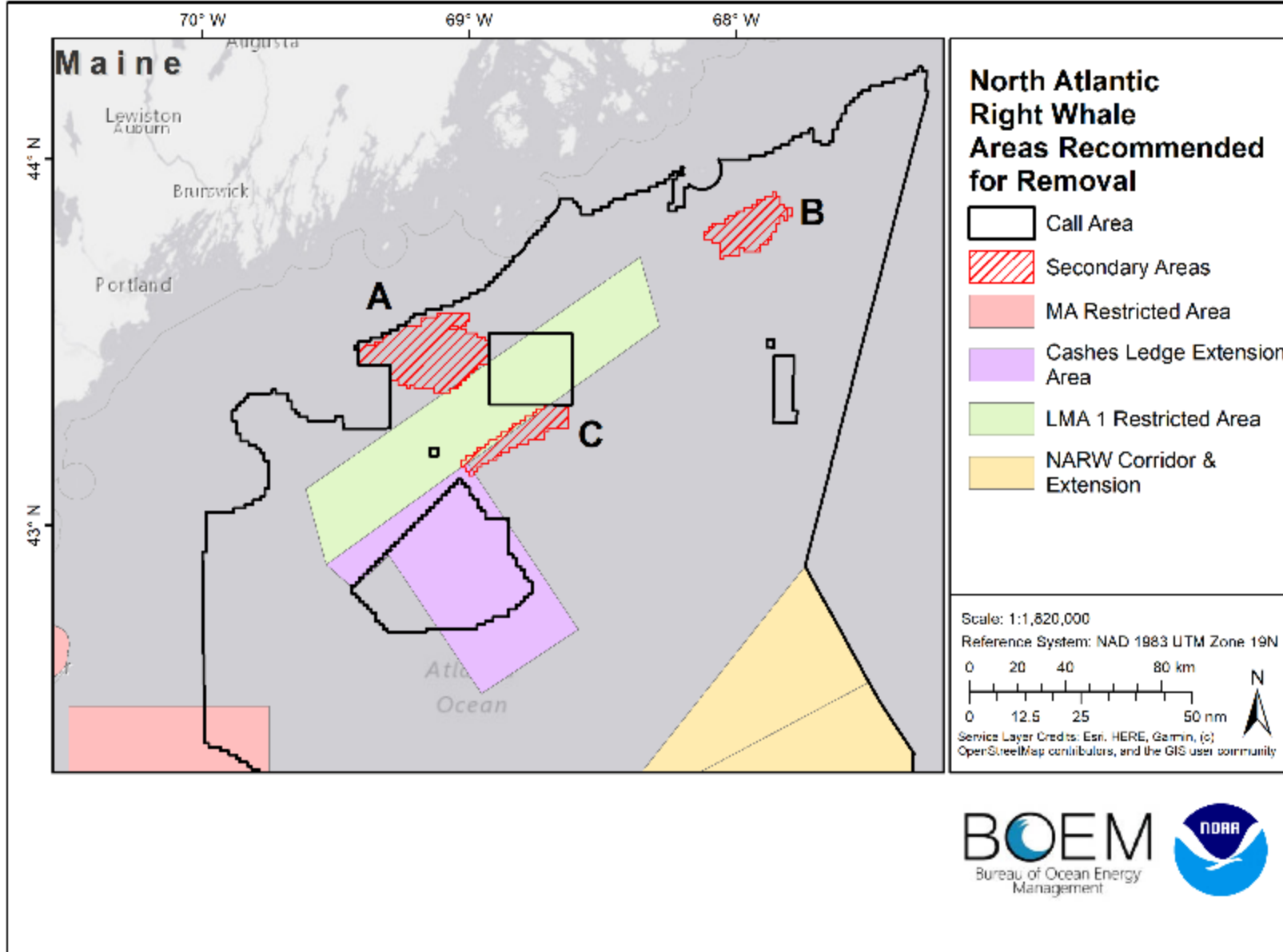
# NMFS Combined Habitat Layer



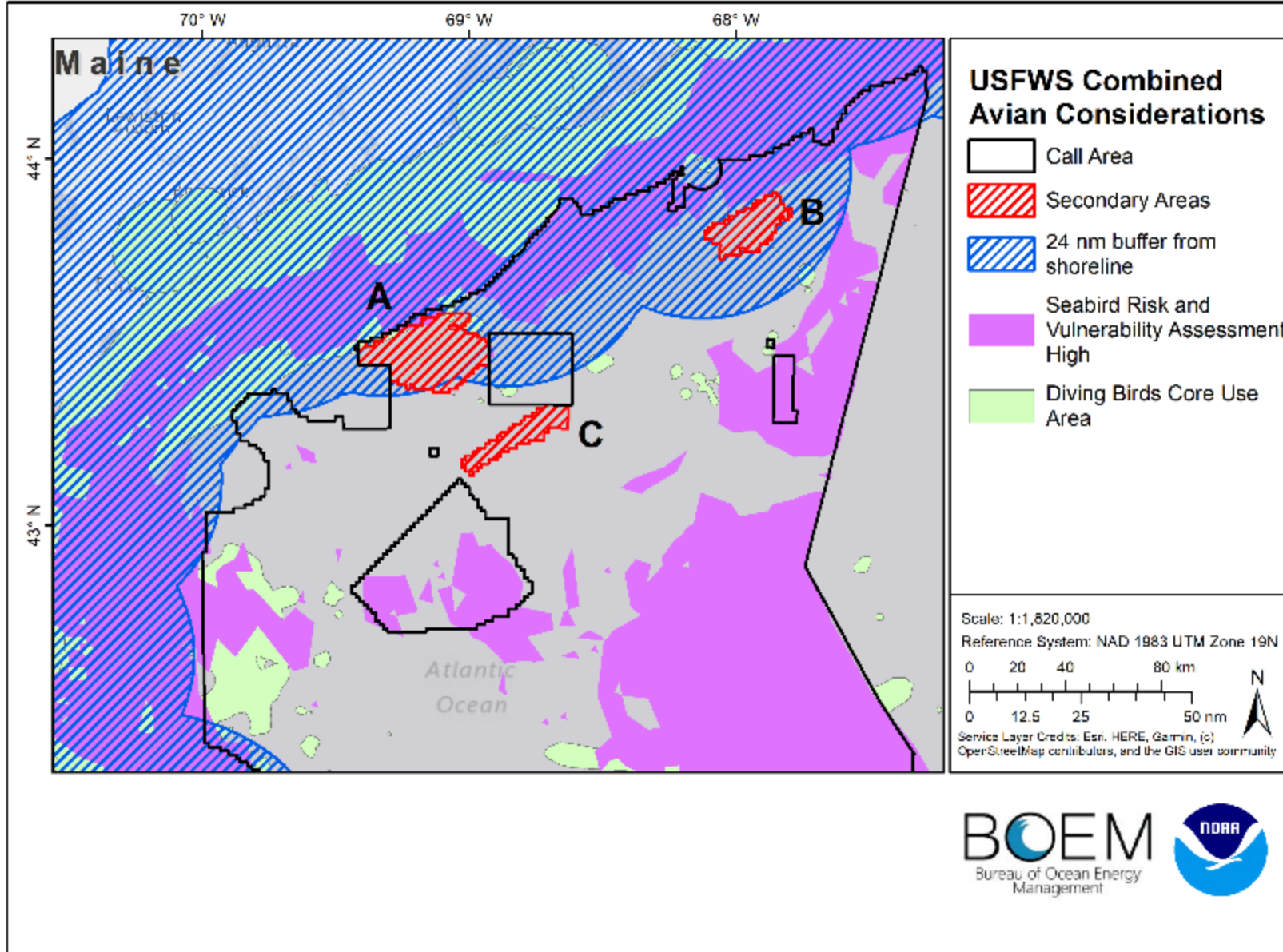
# NMFS North Atlantic Right Whale Areas



# NMFS North Atlantic Right Whale Areas Recommended for Removal

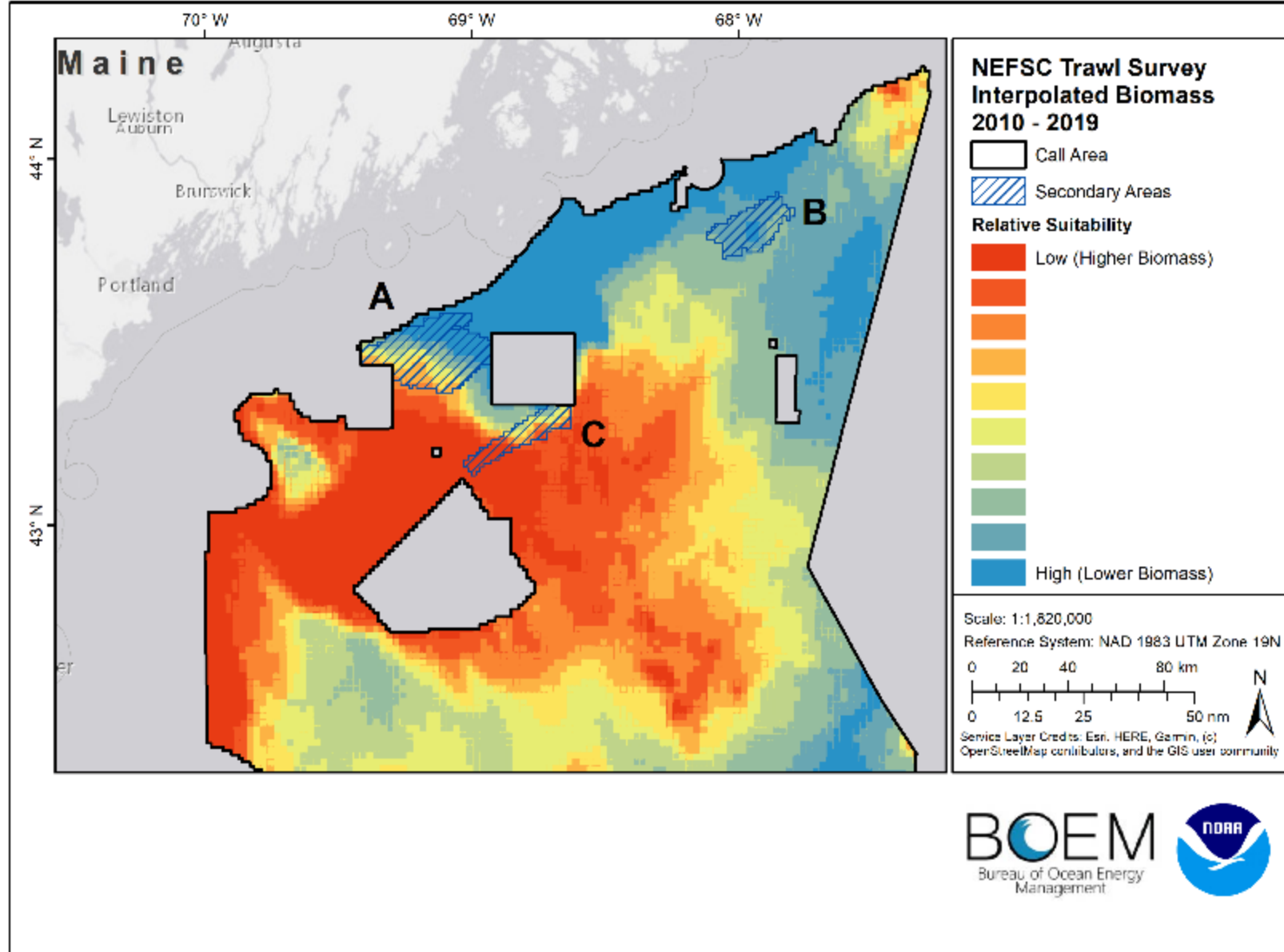


# USFWS Combined Avian Considerations

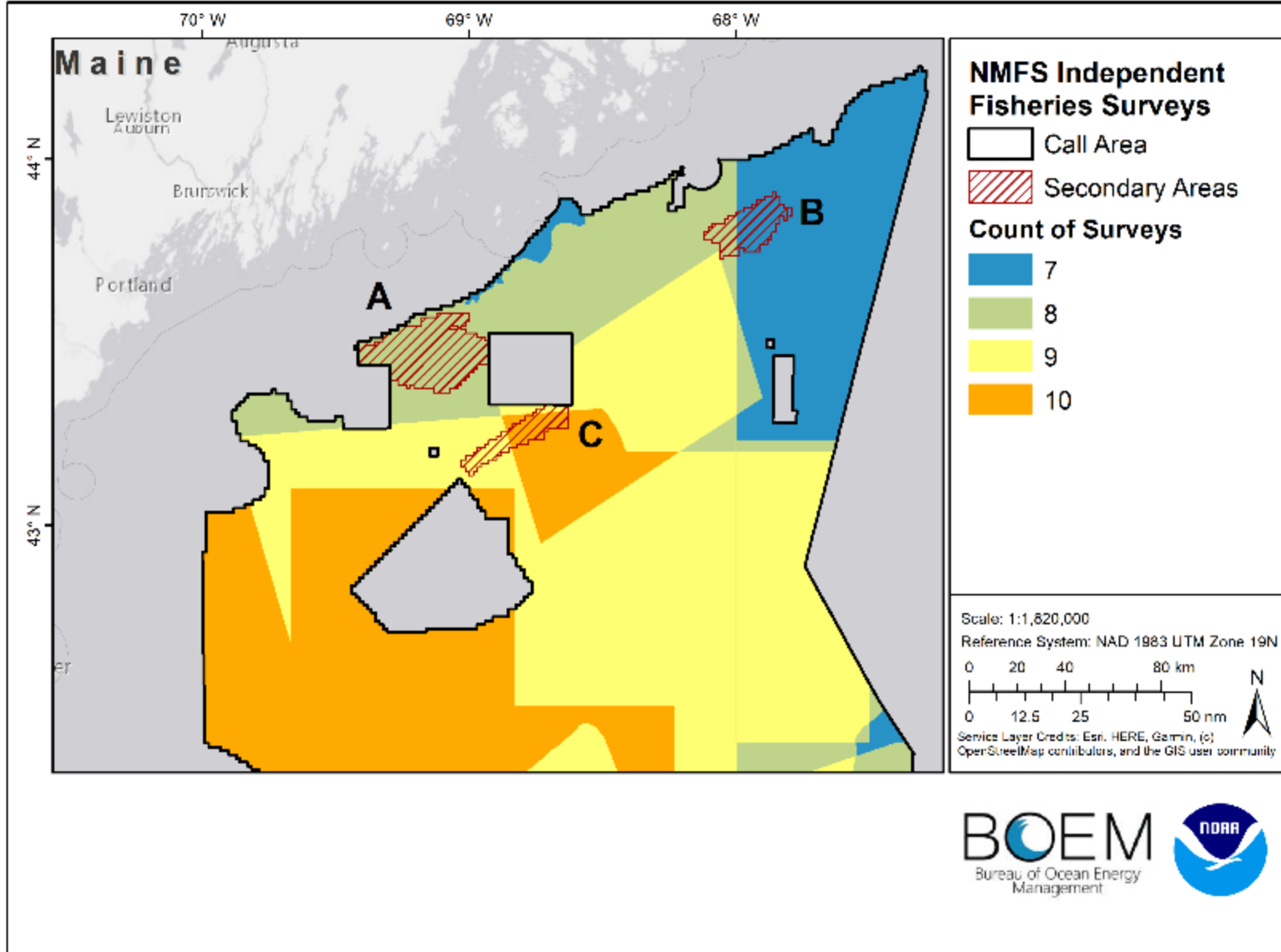




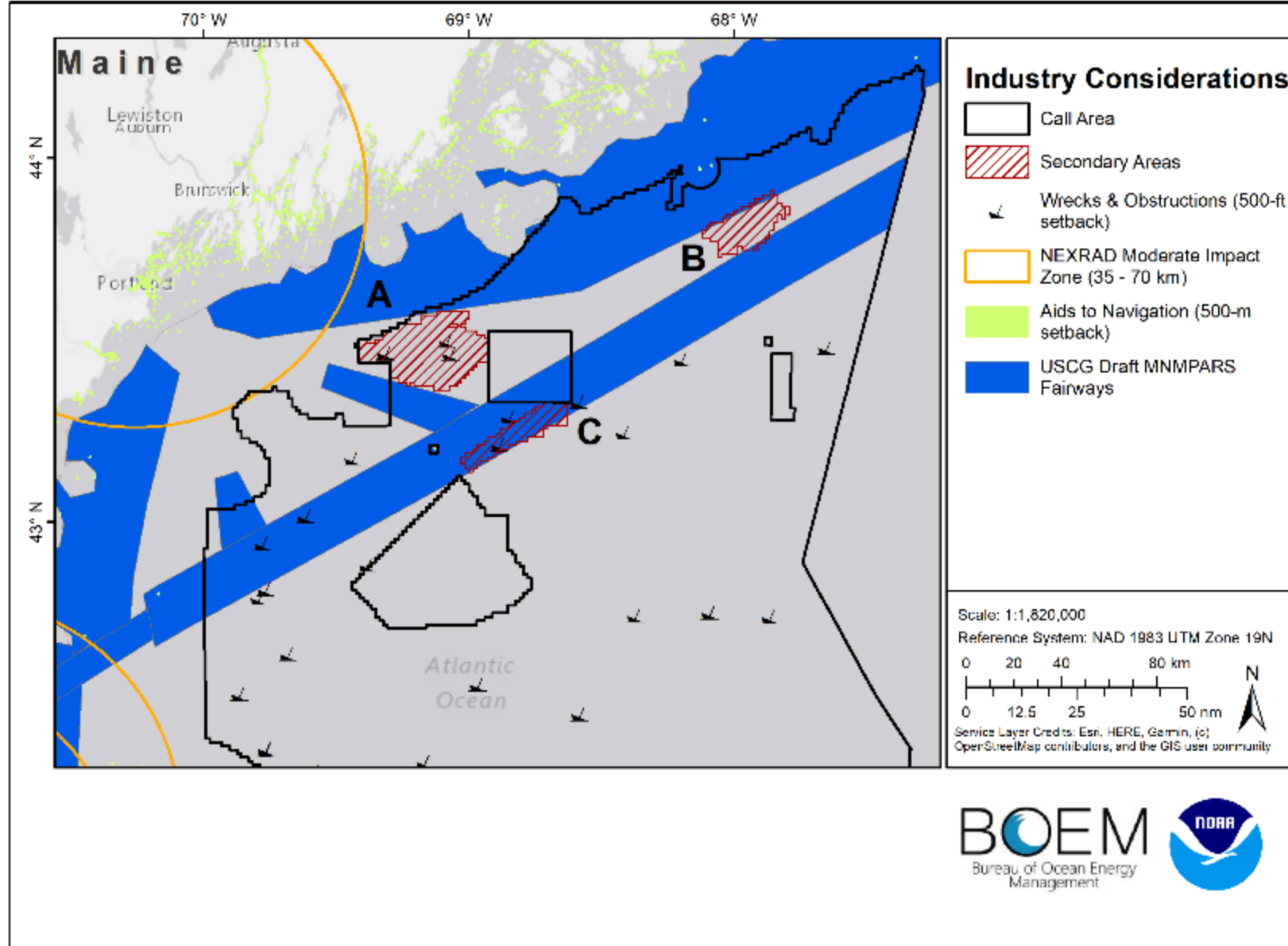
# NEFSC Trawl Survey Interpolated Biomass 2010 - 2019



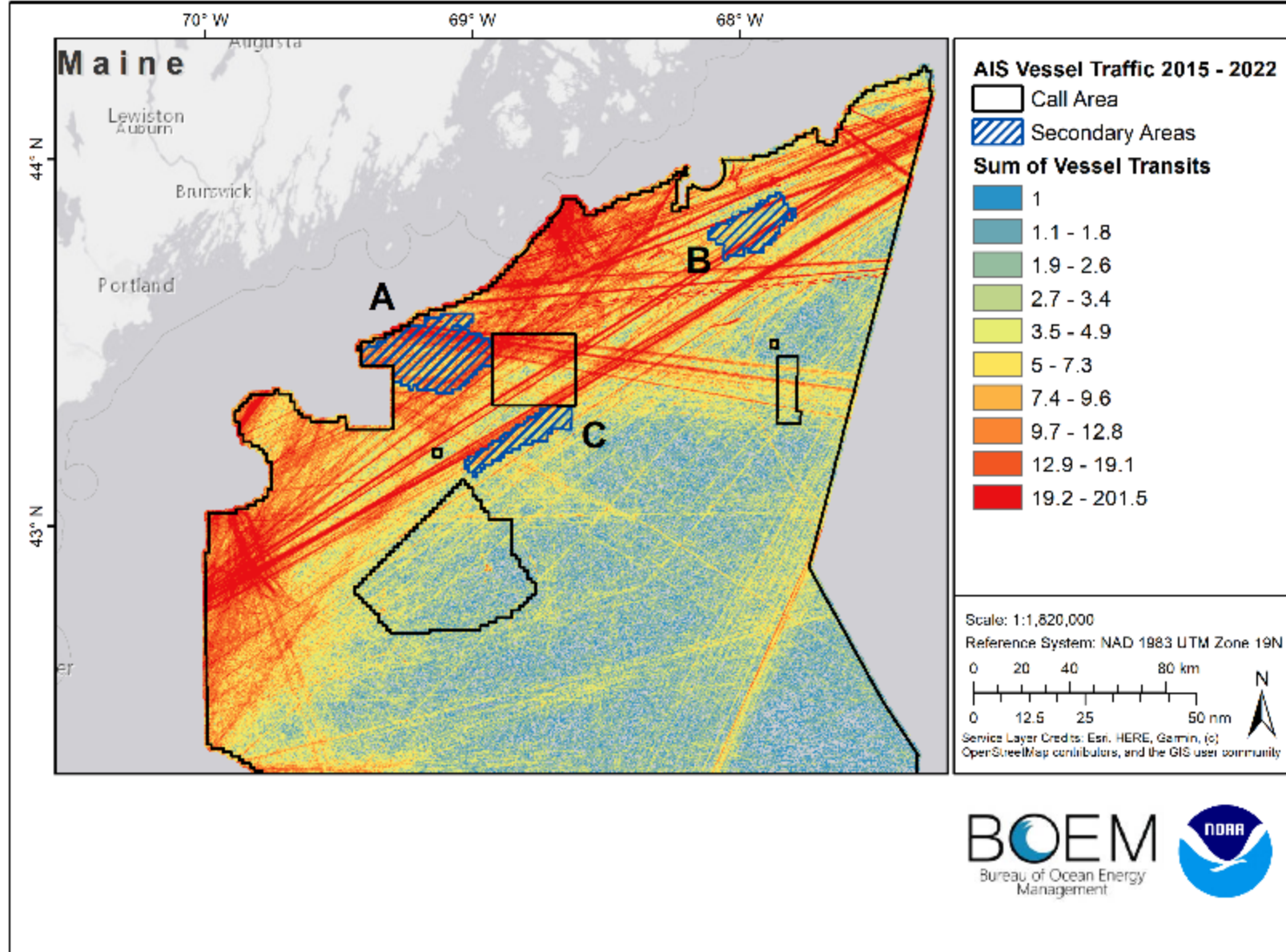
# NMFS Independent Fisheries Surveys



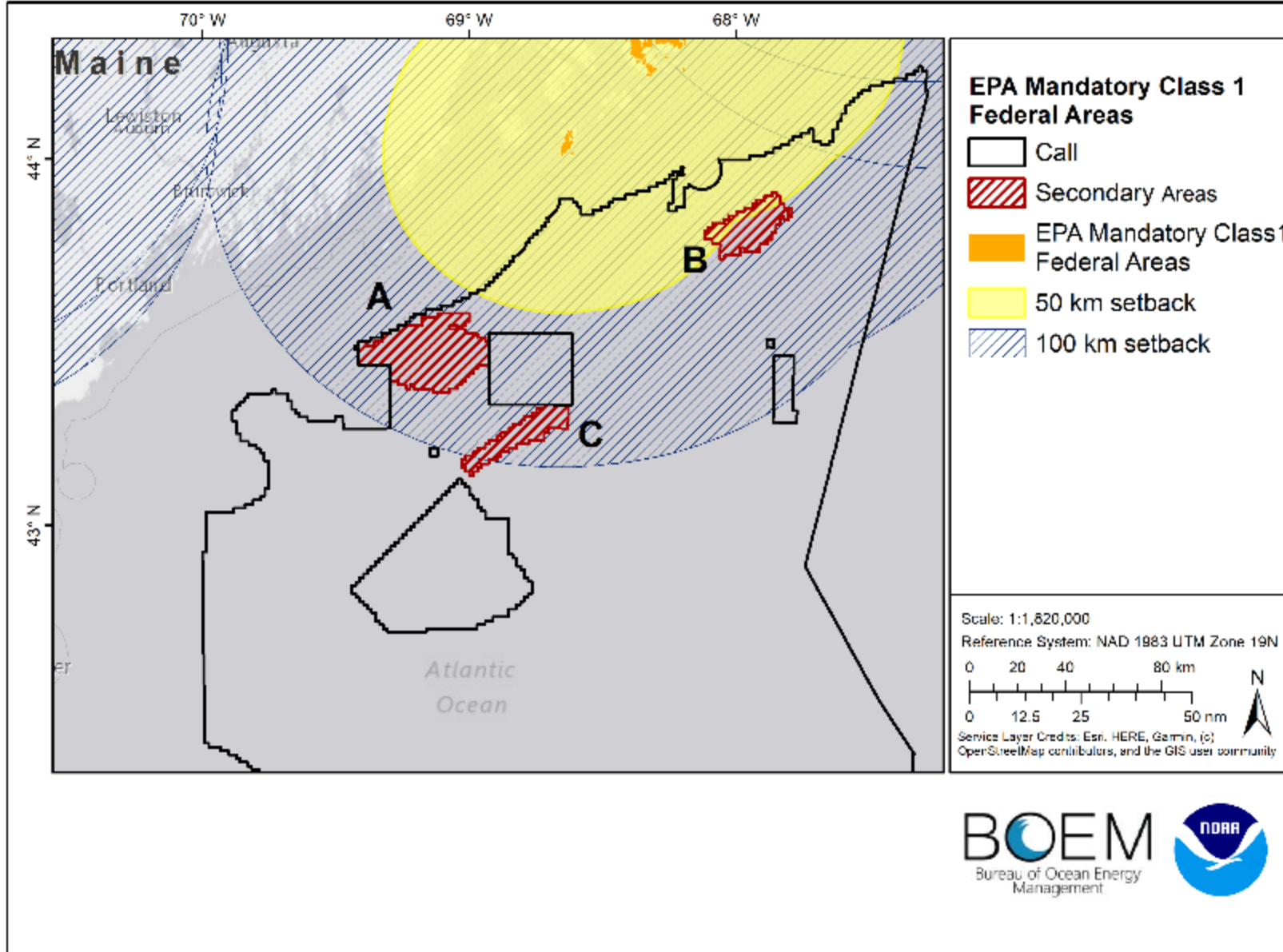
# Industry Considerations



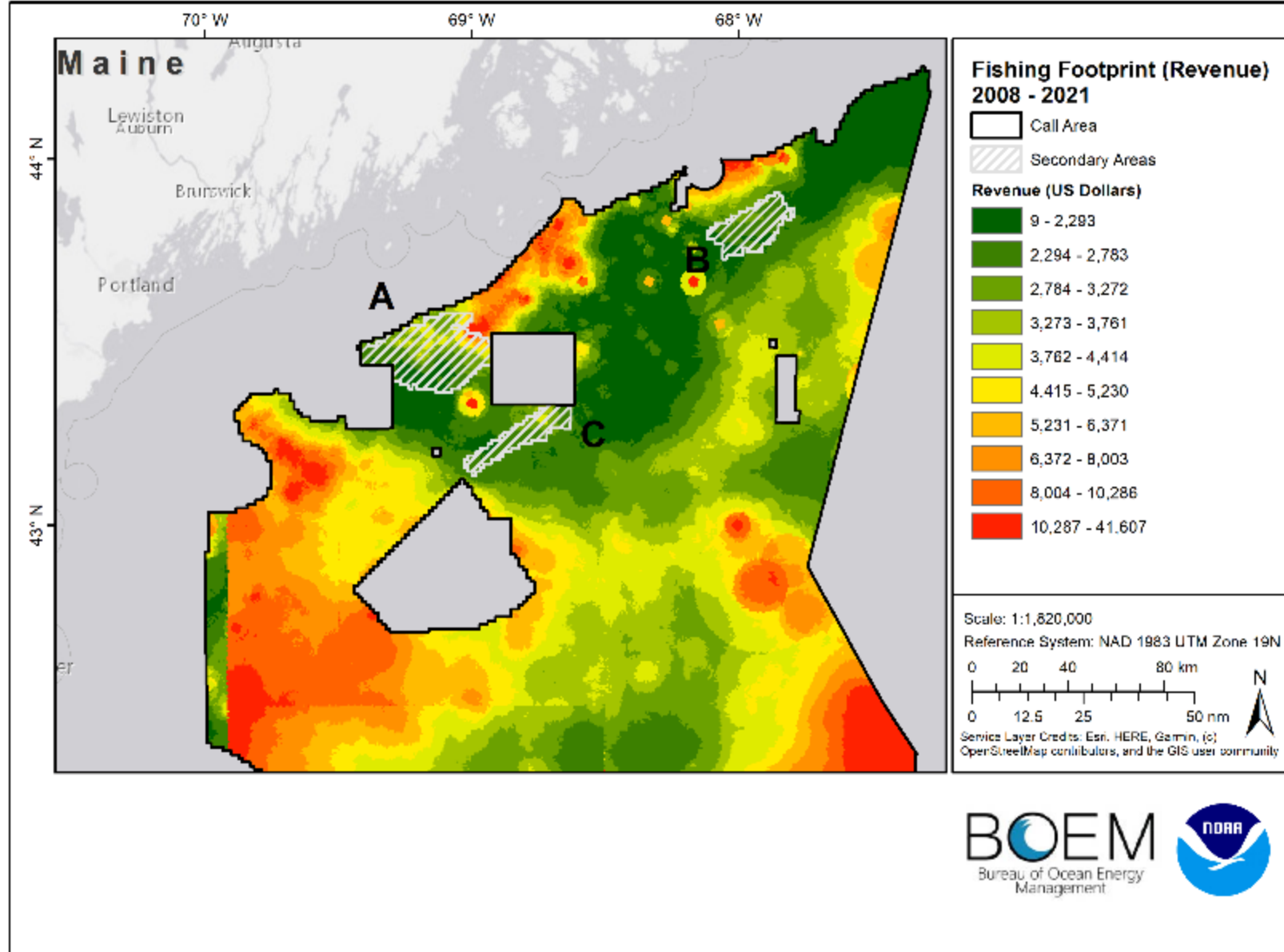
# AIS Vessel Traffic 2015 - 2022



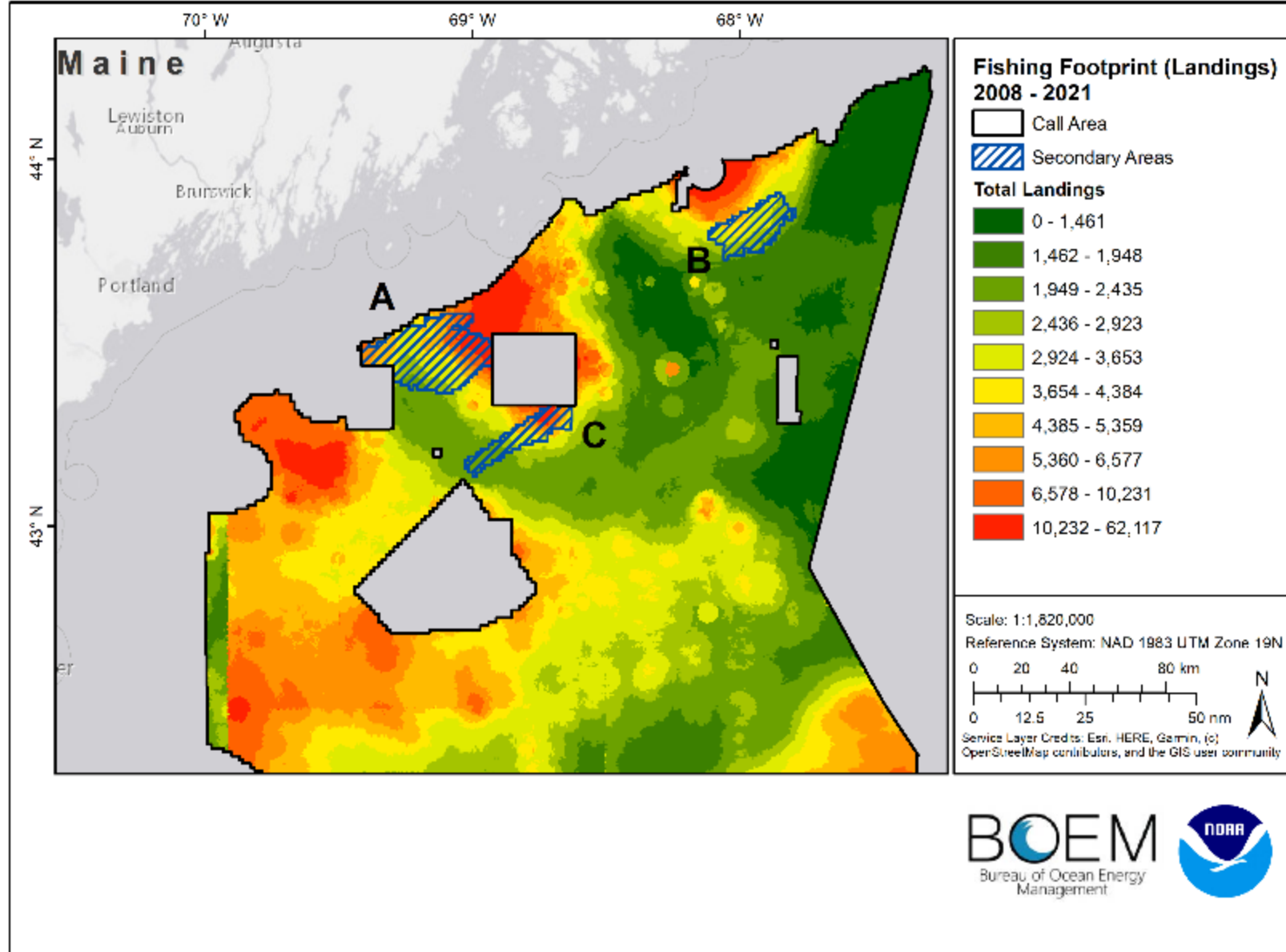
# EPA Mandatory Class 1 Federal Areas



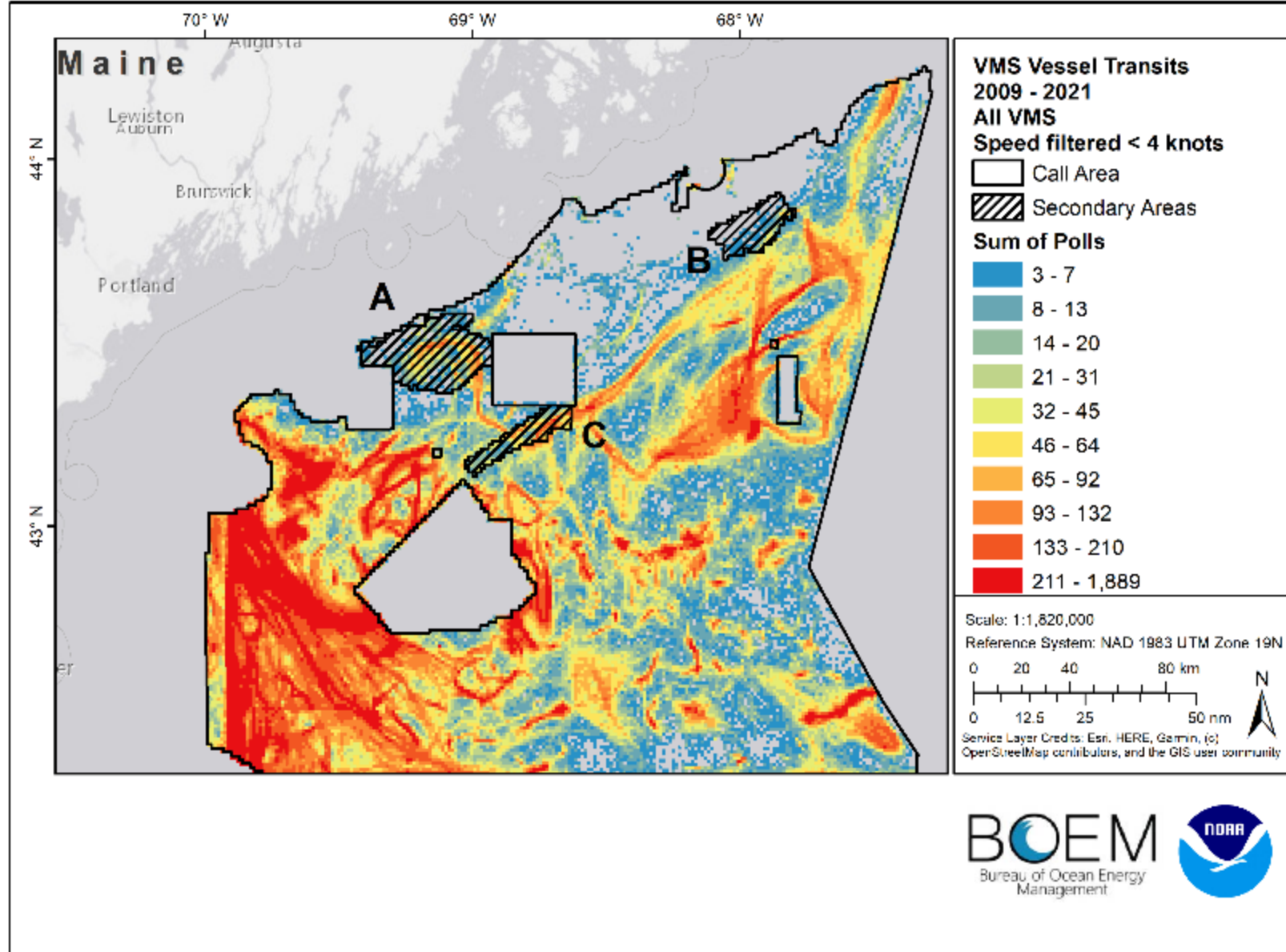
# Fishing Footprint (Revenue) 2008 - 2021



# Fishing Footprint (Landings) 2008 - 2021

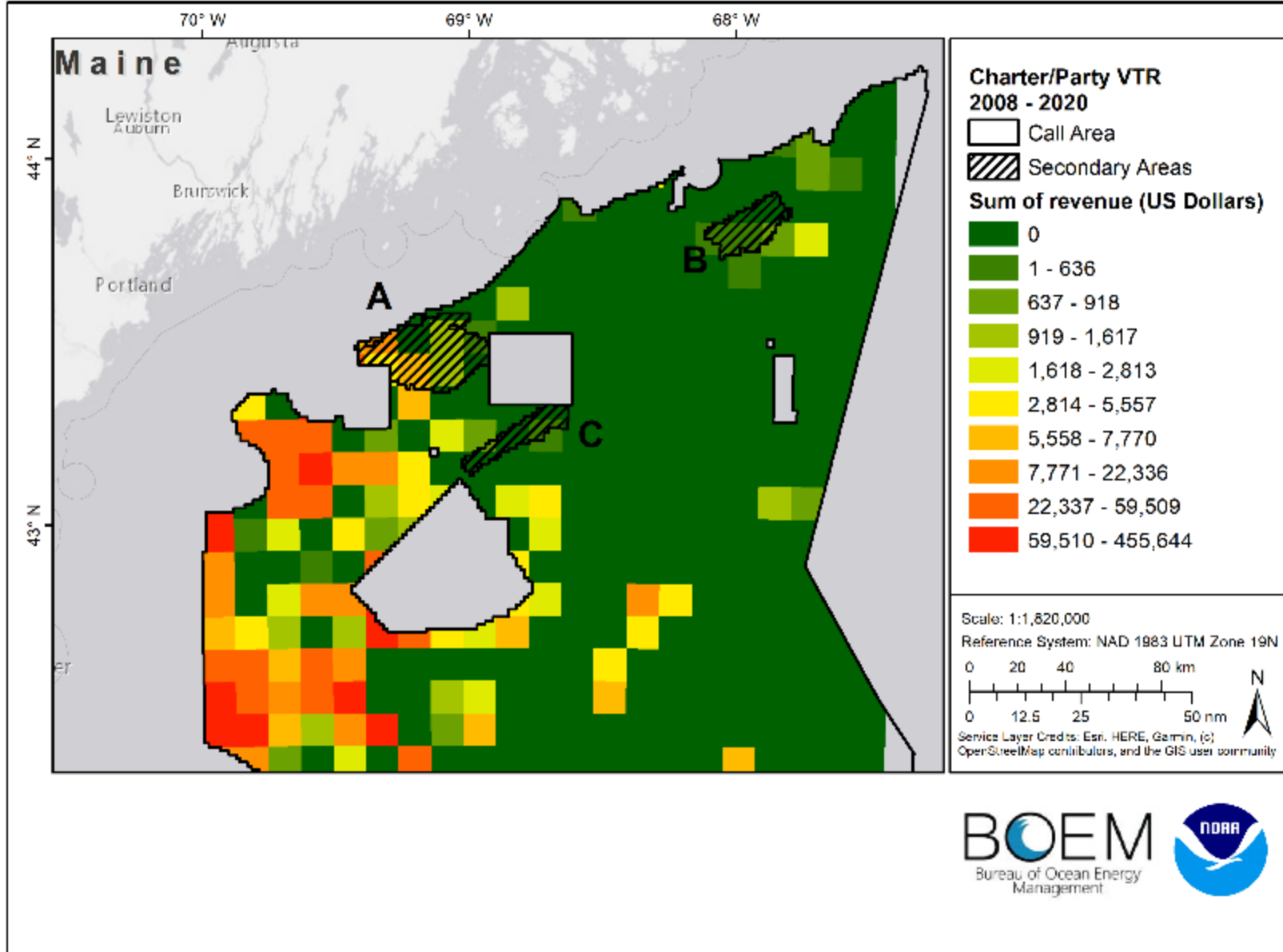


# VMS Vessel Transits 2009 – 2021 (All VMS, Speed Filtered < 4 knots)

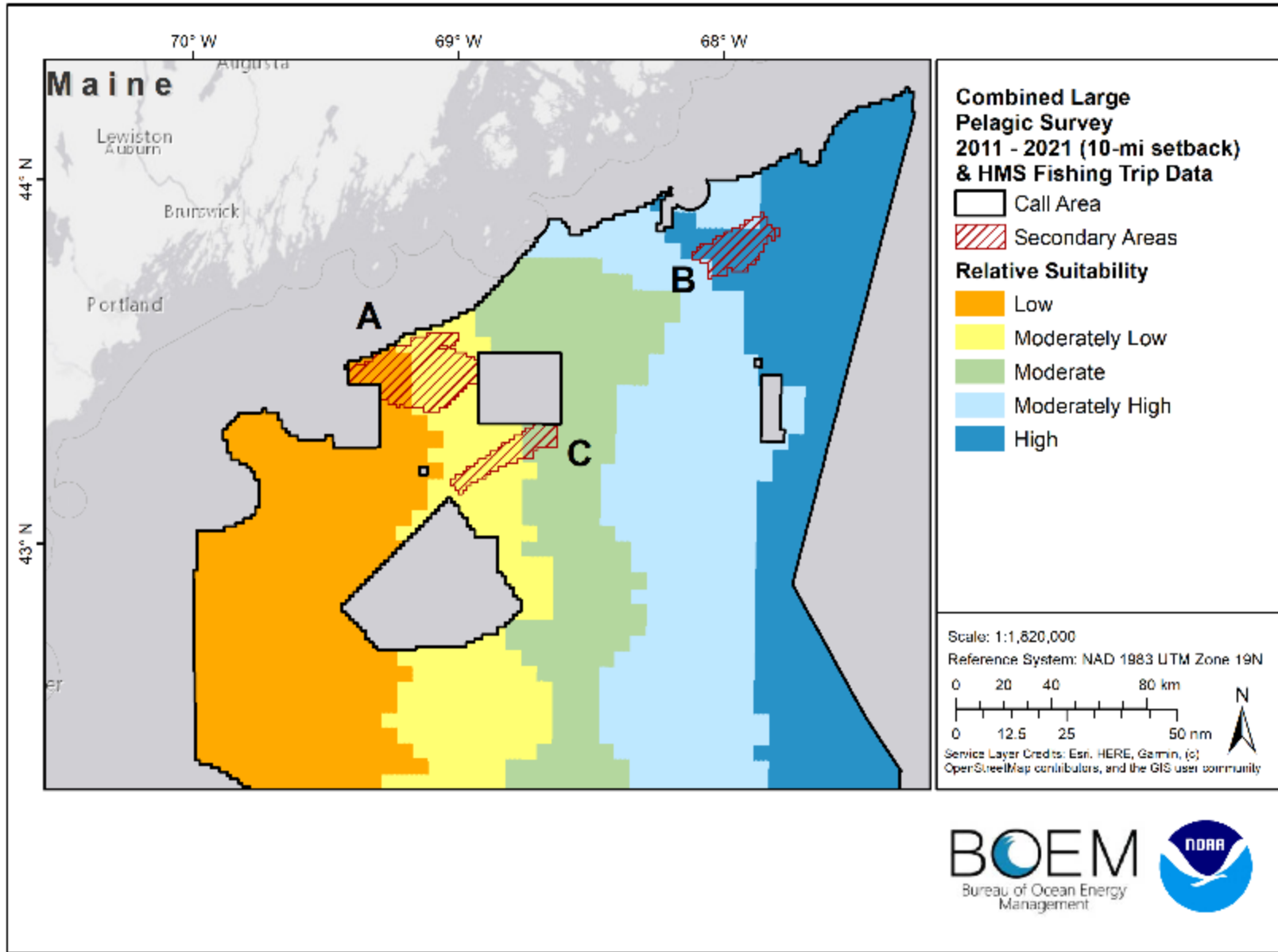




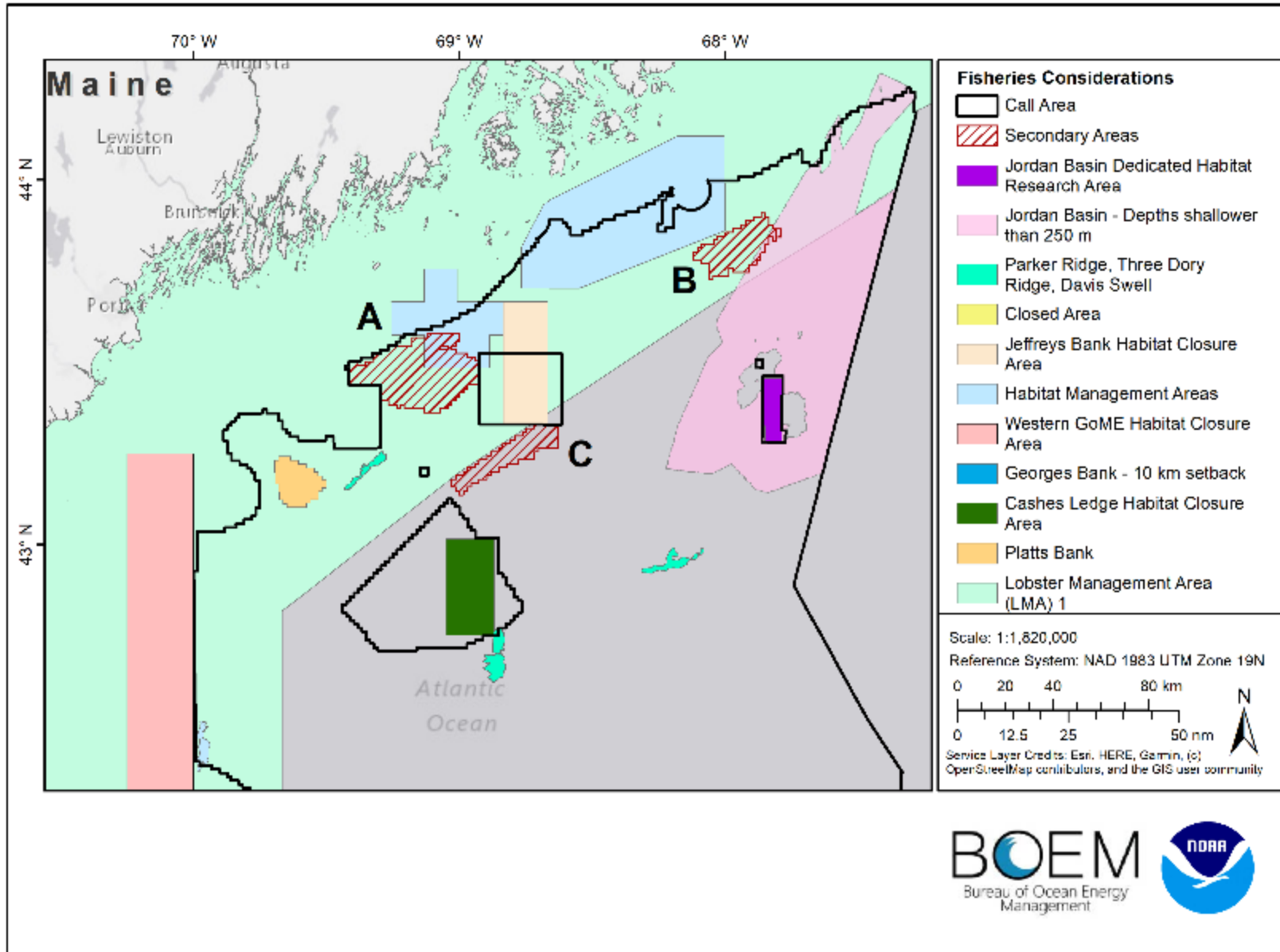
# Charter/Party VTR 2008 - 2020



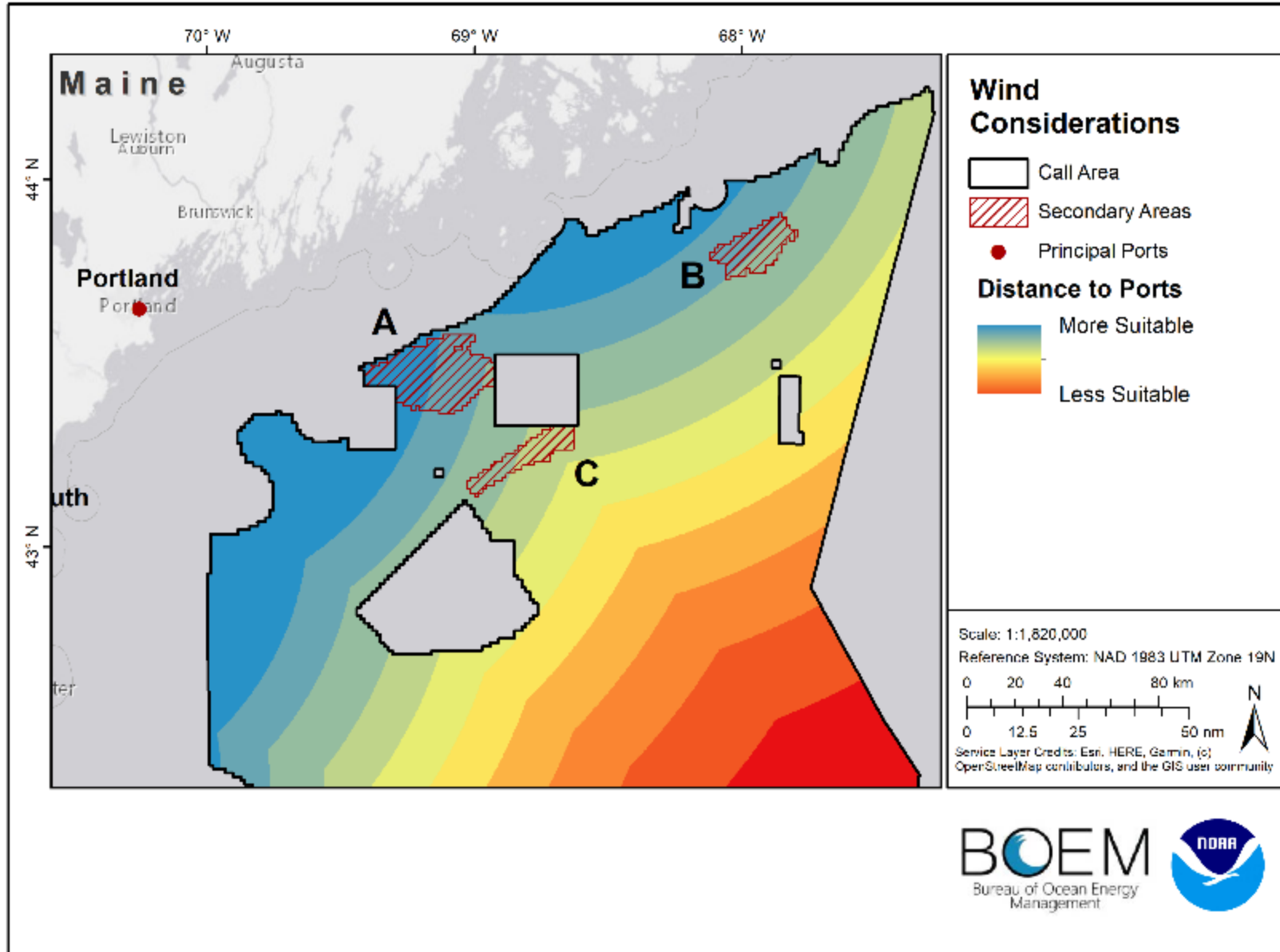
# Combined Large Pelagic Survey 2011 – 2021 (10-mi setback) & Highly Migratory Species Fishing Trip 2010 - 2021



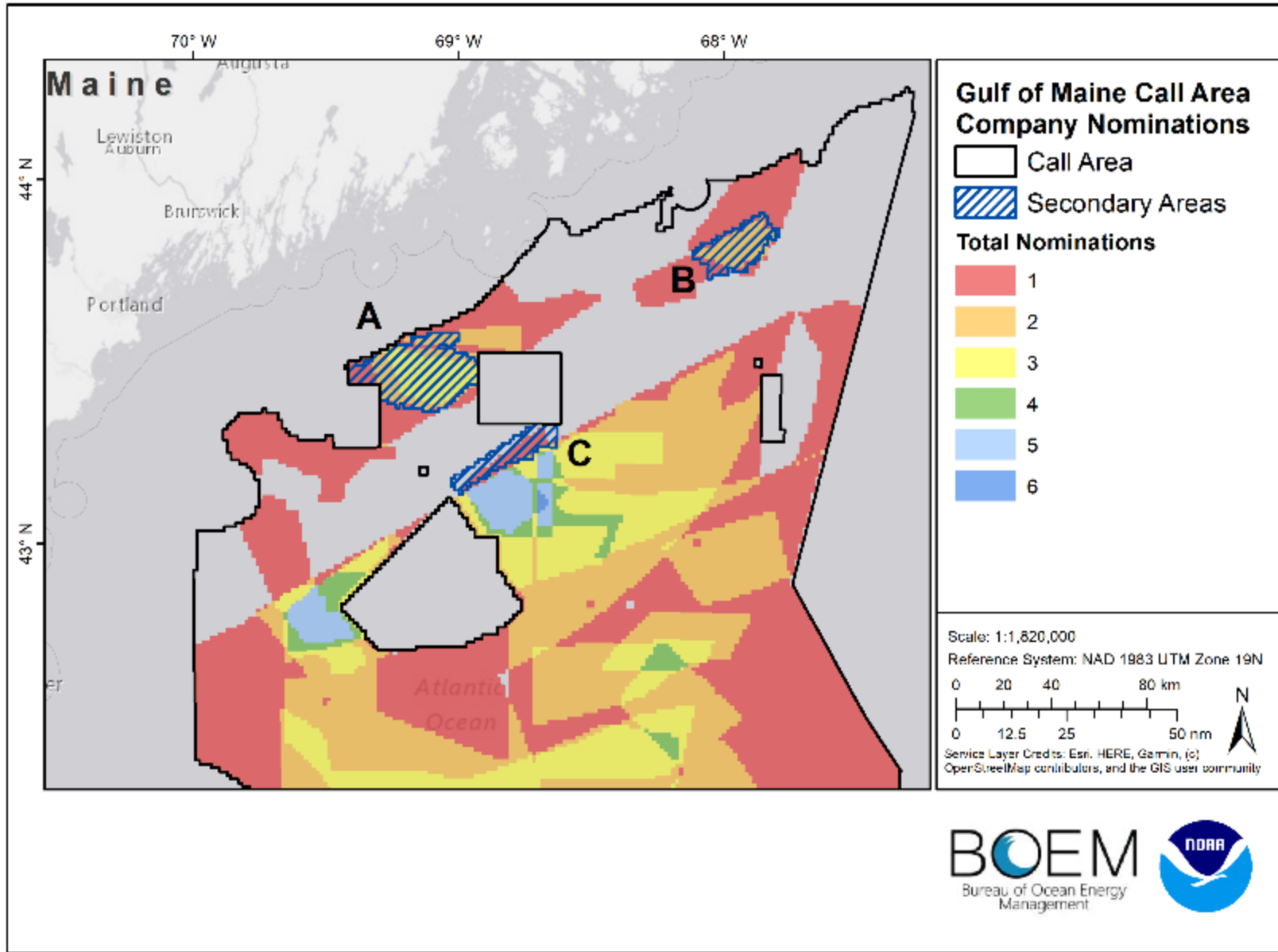
# Fisheries Considerations



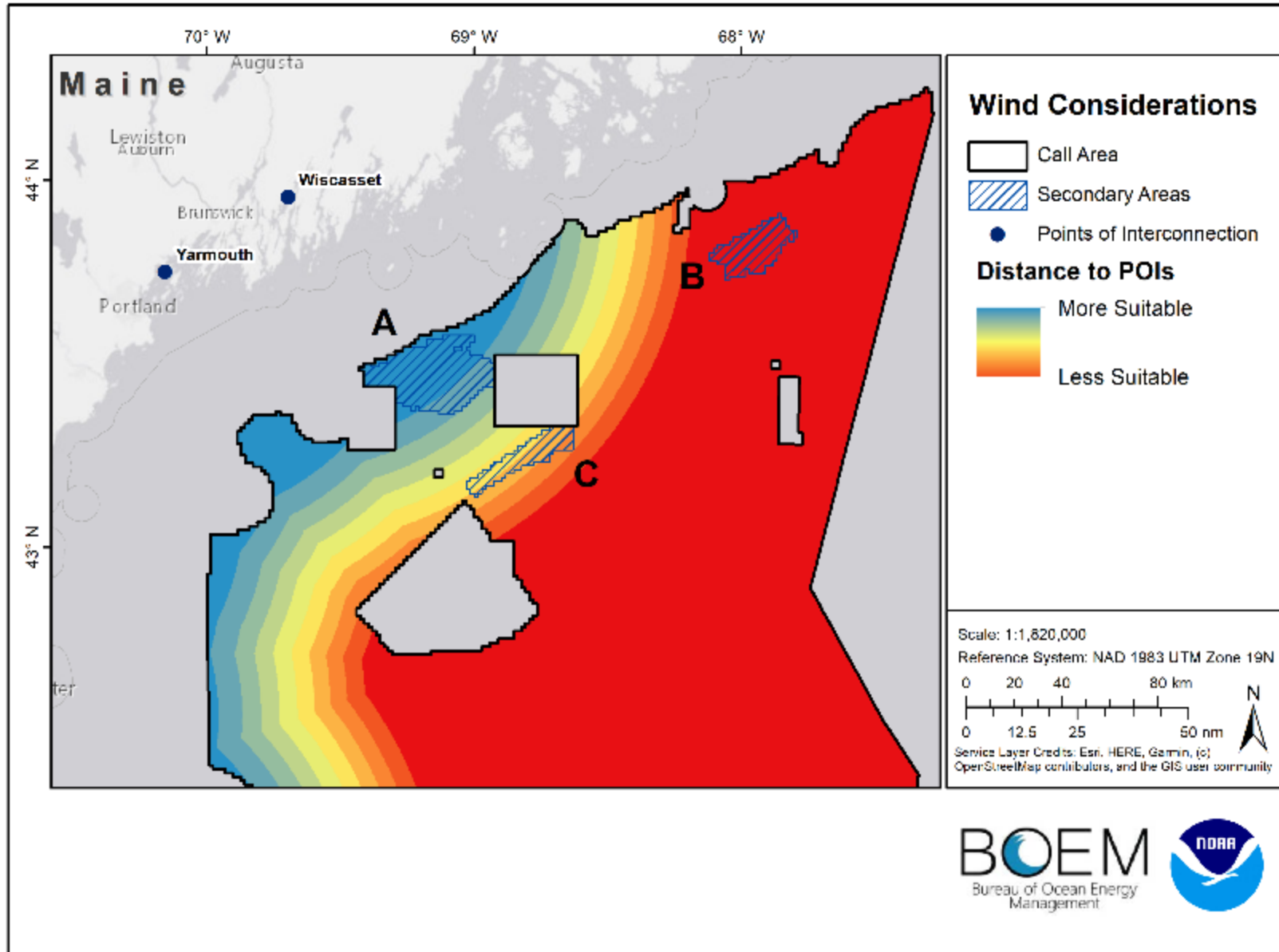
# Distance to Ports



# Call Area Company Nominations



# Distance to Points of Interconnection



# NREL 20-Year Mean Wind Speed 2000 - 2020

