

Atlantic Marine Bird Cooperative (AMBC) Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) Working Group: *Detecting avian displacement from offshore wind energy and developing a framework to offset impacts to birds* 

**Facilitator**: Holly Goyert, PhD, Director of Net Positive Initiative at Biodiversity Research Institute (BRI)

**Attendees**: ~80 attendees; please reach out to Holly for participant list, to update contact information.

**Focus:** Offshore wind development and its effects on marine bird species.

## **Introduction and Key Topics**

## 1. Avian Displacement Detection:

Methods to identify and quantify bird displacement caused by offshore wind infrastructure.

- a. In April 2021, AMBC MSP sent a <u>letter to BOEM</u>: a technical review of the BOEM avian survey guidelines, recommending development of post-construction monitoring guidance to detect effects of OSW on birds, focusing on displacement.
- b. This led to development of the <u>NY E-TWG Specialist Committee on Avian</u> Displacement, which developed:
  - Guidance for Pre- and Post-Construction Monitoring to Detect Bird Distribution and Habitat Use Changes and
  - 2. Recommendations for Evaluating Existing Bird Survey Data for OSW Site Characterization.
- c. To continue that effort, the RWSC has now established a Marine Bird Distribution Working Group

## 2. Compensatory Mitigation and Net Positive Strategies:

Approaches to offset negative impacts on bird populations, ensuring long-term species conservation.



- a. In August 2023, AMBC MSP sent <u>a letter to BOEM and USFWS</u> requesting guidance on avian compensatory mitigation and voluntary conservation offsets from both BOEM and USFWS.
- b. This led to formation of a National Offshore Wind Team, a State of the Science Workshop on Compensatory Mitigation for Offshore Wind, and development of a framework internal to the USFWS.
- c. The core group from the AMBC MSP that has been active in this topic has been working on a Perspectives paper providing a bit more detail on what topics to consider in development of an open stakeholder workshop and publicly-released framework.

## Collaborations and Associated Talks

## Regional Wildlife Science Collaborative (RWSC) involvement.

- Presentation on Marine Bird Distribution Working Group by Patrick Roberts (USFWS).
- Marine Bird Distribution Working Group activities, including links to NYSERDA's displacement guidance methods.

## **Observational Survey Emphasis**

- Strengthening data quality for displacement assessments:
  - Individual observational data, radar imagery, behavioral monitoring, and remote visual surveys.
- Objective: Improve understanding of offshore wind impacts to guide conservation measures.
- Scope: Regional and national engagement.
- Schedule: Monthly meetings, every 3rd Tuesday at 2:00 PM, with open, voluntary participation.

### **Working Group Activities**

- Discuss marine bird distributions and related data.
- Host webinars and presentations on data collection and analysis methodologies.



- Develop products such as guidance documents and standardized monitoring protocols.
- Form small teams focused on specific product development (e.g., standardized surveys, data management guides).

## **Working Group Goals**

### 1. Implement Displacement Surveys:

Launch dedicated projects to refine survey methodologies and interpretation.

## 2. Standardize Survey Data Treatment:

Establish data management and analytical standards to ensure consistent, comparable results.

### **Near-Term Focus Areas**

- Draft a justification statement highlighting the necessity of displacement-focused surveys in monitoring programs.
- Advance power analysis efforts; a funding proposal is currently under review by BOEM ESP.
- Improve data management standards and analytical guidance; actively seek funding opportunities.
- Consider establishing a review panel to assist developers in creating effective monitoring plans.
- Integrate open-source machine learning techniques for displacement data processing; a related presentation is scheduled for February.

#### **Additional Discussions**

- The group remains open to new participants, presentations, and collaborations.
- From David Bigger (BOEM):

Discussion on the group's potential leverage under changing administrative contexts.



• Update from Andrew Gilbert, BRI

### • SeaSCRIBE2 Release and Features:

- A data collection application for offshore wildlife surveyors designed for efficient, standardized data entry.
- Captures geo-referenced effort and observation data, environmental conditions, and behavioral notes.
- Supports tagging images and audio clips to specific observations.
- Exports data in JSON or CSV formats, with integrated reporting tools.

### Recent Updates:

- Now compatible with iOS and Android.
- Manual has been updated.
- Feedback, suggestions, or bug reports can be sent to: seascribe.boem.gov.

## • Integration Considerations:

- o Potential integration with eBird for broader usage.
- o eBird currently lacks the rigor required by this group's scientific standards.
- Move toward more effort-based data collection and specialized protocols.
- Some data private so can't necessarily share data with everyone but could be shared once collected.
- Could give pelagic birders more incentive to log observations beholden to backing up the device.
- eBird is platform of choice. eBird has own pelagic survey methodology, which could be at odds with data rigor. Would be great to have the option of direct portability – Sea McKeon, ABC
- Chris Haney has used eBird pelagic protocol, and inadequate for meeting agency requirements.



- Though can add metadata through eBird comments (and distance measures now), eBird without distance bins and metadata/effort data
- The eBird team, and Michael Schrimpf, are working on this. It's a long process.
  (Emily Runnells)

# Workshop Summary: Compensatory Mitigation for Avian Species Impacted by Offshore Wind

- **Overview** by Holly Goyert, on behalf of Kyle Baker (BOEM) who was invited and planned to present but then was unable to attend the AMBC MSP breakout session.
- Workshop Link: <a href="https://www.boem.gov/environment/environmental-studies/state-science-workshop-compensatory-mitigation-offshore-wind">https://www.boem.gov/environment/environmental-studies/state-science-workshop-compensatory-mitigation-offshore-wind</a>

### Goals:

- o Provide background on compensatory mitigation.
- Develop a shared understanding of the stepped approach to compensatory mitigation.
- Explore mitigation strategies for offshore wind (OSW) impacts.
- Discuss potential program administration methods.

## Workshop Structure:

- Small table discussions.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) presentation on calculating debits.
- Panel discussions from Carbon Trust, onshore wind eagle program, onshore wind bat program, mitigation banking initiatives, and program implementation strategies.
- o Breakout groups to explore a regional, joint mitigation approach.



Resource Equivalency Analysis and Compensatory Mitigation Planning for Piping Plover, Rufa Red Knot and Roseate Terns

• **Presenter**: Scott Johnston (USFWS); Contributor: Stephanie Vail-Muse (USFWS), unable to attend.

### Background and FWS Position:

- Offshore Wind Energy Development (OWED) poses risks to federally listed,
  proposed, and at-risk species (e.g., piping plover, rufa red knot, and roseate tern)
  due to collisions with turbines.
- Under ESA Section 7 regulations, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) can include compensatory mitigation measures in biological opinions to offset incidental take impacts.
- o BOEM and BSEE are the lead federal agencies, USFWS is the cooperating agency
- o Relevant regulatory processes: ESA, MBTA, NEPA, NHPA
- BOEM trying to streamline consultations, estimating potential take, great working relationship

### • Compensatory Mitigation Program Development:

- The program uses the FWS Mitigation Policy and Endangered Species Act guidelines.
- Focuses on species-specific conservation objectives and metrics to quantify benefits.
- Mitigation can involve habitat restoration, species management, and threat control, with a priority on projects offering the greatest benefits.
- REA new tool in mitigation world (started out in NRDAR). Trying to come up with more transparent process for implementing
- AMBC MSP writing letter spurred on more attention to this topic.
- Number of people on the call today, including West coast (Josh Adams, Aspen Ellis, Doug Forsell – one of first seabird biologists on East coast)



- Started with Northeast and 3 listed species. Will expand to more of a regional approach to include non-ESA species (others managing that team that will be coming up soon).
- Continuous collaboration with developers. Similar projects lock step with each other in terms of adequate projects
- RFI for ILF in December what information they would need from USFWS to start a program
- Finalize compensatory mitigation program internal guidance (December). –
  keeping internal between BOEM and USFWS so on the same page, but that sort of thinking needs to be delivered externally.
- PRM would have to write check to entity and work with USFWS to manage and monitor that project.

## • Stakeholder Perspectives:

- Developers seek a consistent and transparent mitigation process.
- Conservation groups and agencies request detailed descriptions of appropriate mitigation measures.
- Interpretations offsets for how long and where?
- Can't document take all estimated.
- AMBC could help inform when RFI comes out to inform internal guidance
  (David Bigger) it will be widely distributed to consultants, bankers, etc. to
  NGOs. Good opportunity for this group to share insights.
- Joan Walsh: how to adapt take estimates to get to data deficiencies for ROST.
  New information (pilot) on birds coming north from Brazil. Flexibility to generate data, close down uncertainties
- Requirements in BiOps to keep re-running SCRAM.
- BCPE data deficiency.
- o Timeline RFI December RFP process and timeline? May not need to run RFP.
- These things need to be regional



- Variability across beaches for REKN within DE Bay and abroad in South America
   different treatments and fitness
- Agreement between developer and consultant can NFWF play role as 3rd party? NFWF doesn't play similar roles? IDEA program has potential but up to them. Would be excited if had 1 group interested. Wouldn't surprise if minimal.
- Sent out via various networks.
- Mitigation envelope: Where is the potential habitat new areas that need better restoration? Doesn't always have to be brand new habitat. Mix of net conservation benefit and compensating for ESA species. Have that menu
- CA draft PEIS compensatory mitigation during COP rather than post-approval
- BOEM curious to see how it works out.

### Discussion:

- Collaboration with developers is critical for program acceptance.
- Expansion opportunities include modeling the program for other regions or incorporating non-listed bird species.

### Program Expansion:

- Initially focuses on the Northeast and listed birds but aims to include non-listed birds regionally.
- o Encourages ongoing collaboration with developers to mitigate impacts.

### Timeline and Next Steps:

- o **July**: Brief headquarters to gain support.
- April-August: Develop program guidance detailing objectives, metrics, and implementation.
- July-August: Engage with developers to highlight benefits and responsibilities.
- August: Release an RFP for a mitigation instrument to identify sponsors.
- September: Finalize guidance and select a nonprofit sponsor to manage funds and projects.



October: Launch the program, enabling developer participation.

## Next Steps & Working Group Directions

### Where to Go from Here:

- The working group will continue refining displacement detection methods and advancing compensatory mitigation frameworks.
- Participants are encouraged to suggest new focus areas, propose presentations, or volunteer for sub-teams tackling specific tasks (e.g., data standardization, machine learning tools).

# **Resource Sharing & Participation:**

- Meeting records, participant lists, and proposal documents are available for review and input.
- The group remains open, seeking broader representation from developers, state agencies, and additional NGOs.

### **Anticipated Actions:**

- Respond to the upcoming RFI on mitigation frameworks.
- Finalize internal guidance and work toward public-facing documents.
- Pursue funding to support analyses, workshops, and consensus-building exercises.
- Remain engaged with evolving regulatory contexts and technological advancements.