

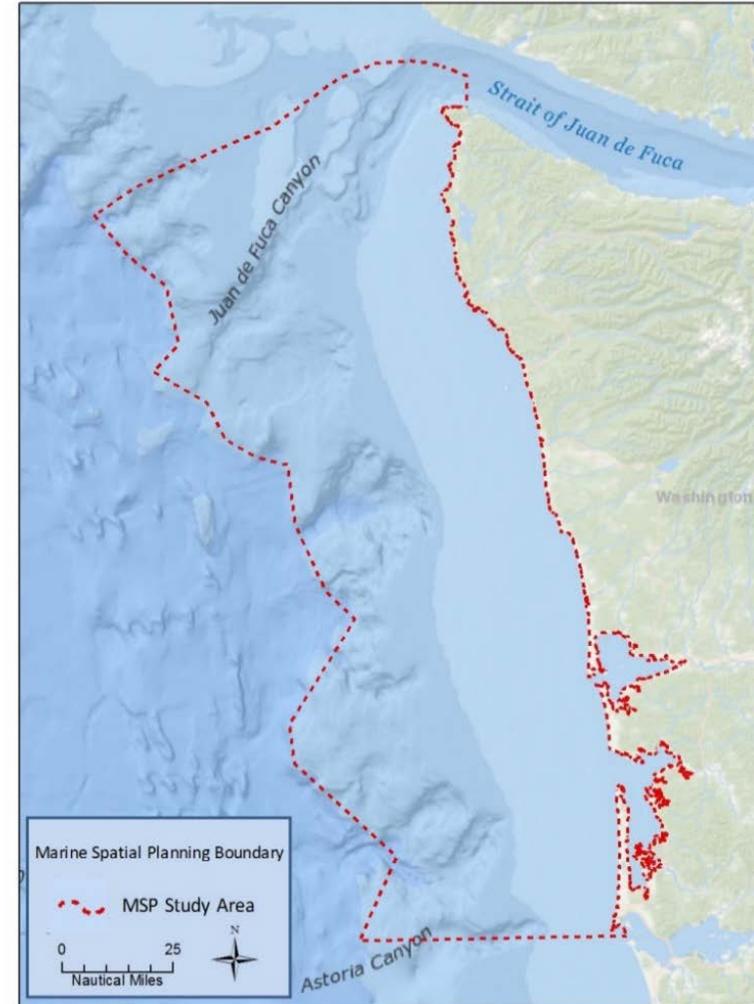
Marine Spatial Plan: Draft Spatial Recommendations

November 9, 2016

Jennifer Hennessey
WA Dept. of Ecology

Limitations and Background

- Spatial recommendations only apply to state waters.
- Information provides important context for state to review and influence projects in federal waters.



Draft Spatial Recommendations

1. Scale of project

- Recommend no industrial-scale projects in state waters to minimize impacts to existing uses and resources.
 - Industrial scale – energy at scale for regional grid (larger production/more devices).
 - Community scale – energy at scale for local community/communities (smaller production/fewer devices) and with support of local community.

Draft Spatial Recommendations

2. Case-by-case evaluation

In state waters:

- Recommend further evaluation of proposed projects on a case-by-case basis.
- Recommend applicants for renewable energy projects avoid areas that are highly used by lots of existing uses (including ecologically important areas). These areas would likely be more difficult to permit.

Draft Spatial Recommendations

3. Important, Sensitive, and Unique Areas (ISUs)

- Identify Important, Sensitive, and Unique Areas (ISUs), where offshore development would be presumptively excluded in state waters, based on the criteria and proposed list.
- ISU maps provide the current, best available data, but protection extends to wherever those areas are identified.

Draft Spatial Recommendations

4. Coastal estuaries

- Coastal estuaries, including Grays Harbor and Willapa Bay, are important ecological areas and are heavily used by existing uses.
- A more detailed analysis for proposed projects will be required to avoid, minimize and mitigate impacts to the habitats, species, and uses in estuaries.

Draft Spatial Recommendations

5. Federal Waters

- For projects in federal or state waters, applicants and agencies should use data presented in the Washington Marine Spatial Plan to understand and evaluate potential impacts to existing uses and resources, including any updated data available.
- Additional site specific analyses will be needed to further evaluate potential impacts from a particular proposal.

Draft Spatial Recommendations

6. Coastal Effects

- Where particular uses have similar coastal effects (e.g. structures or cables), applicants should use the criteria, information and process described for renewable energy as a starting point.

7. Other Uses

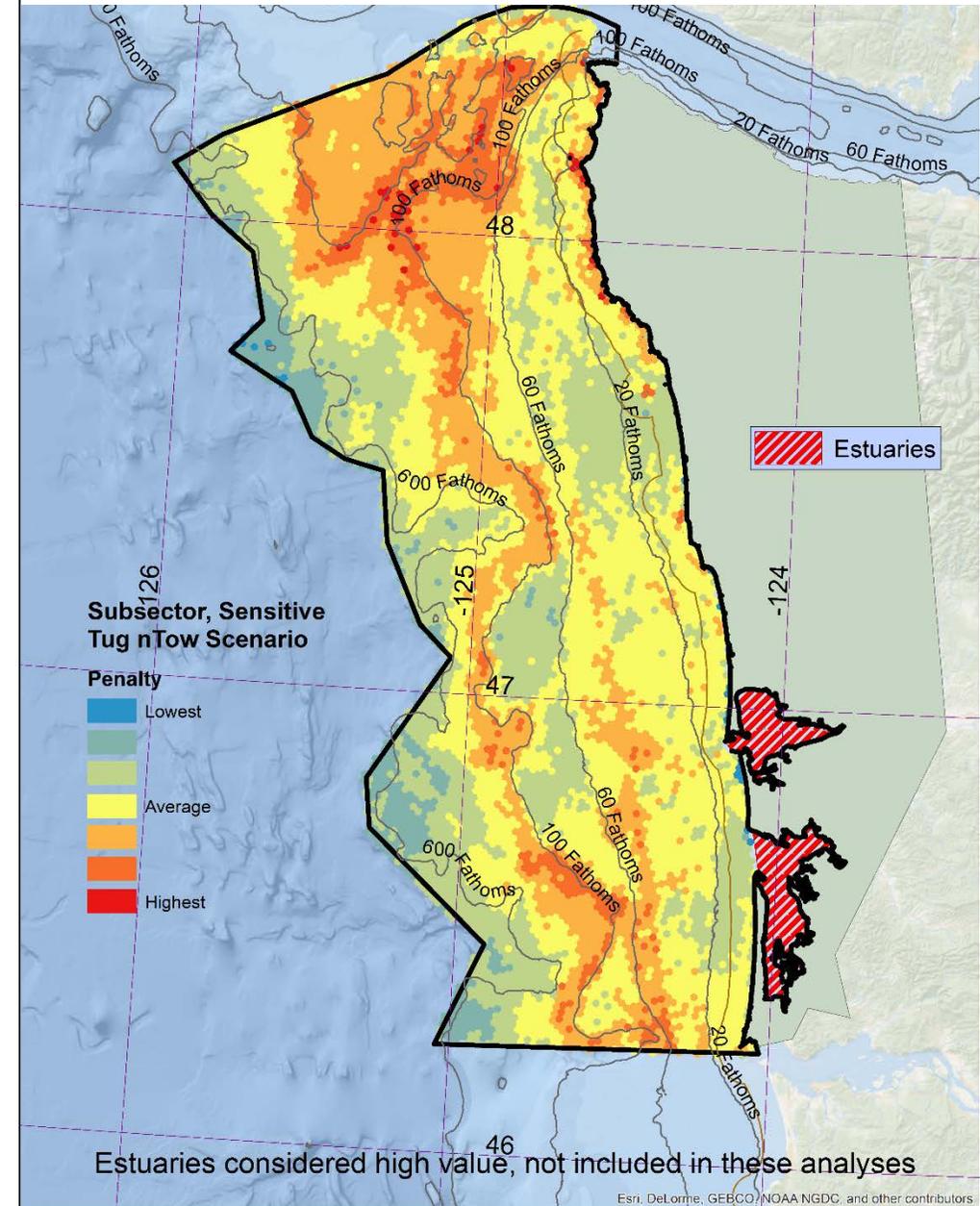
- The Marine Spatial Plan provides baseline information and analyses that can assist applicants and agencies in evaluating potential impacts from other potential new ocean uses.

Use Analysis: Inputs

Existing Uses and Ecologically Important Areas Input Map

- Sensitive species, habitats, archaeological/historic sites
 - Crab adjusted for sandy-bottoms
- All other use sectors:
 - Fishing
 - Aquaculture
 - Ecologically Important Areas
 - Recreation
 - Transportation
 - Tug/Tow
- All values included (High, Medium and Low intensities)
- Weighted proportional to their intensity/use score

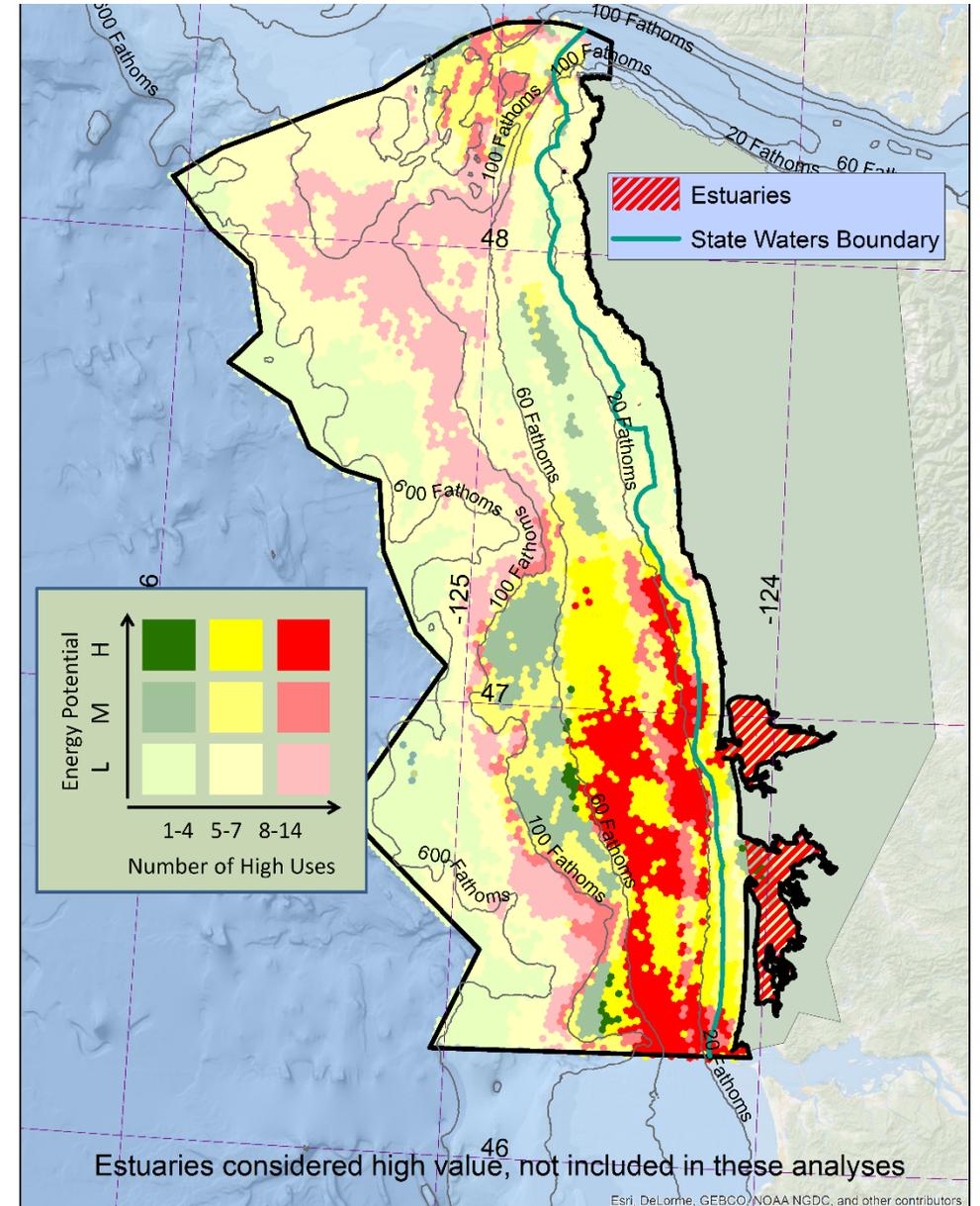
Existing Uses and Ecologically Important Areas: Penalty Input Map



Energy Potential (wind) and High Uses/Ecological Hotspots

- Compares data as an overlay
- Not Marxan analysis

Comparison of Wind Energy Potential and Existing High Uses/Ecological Hotspots



Energy Potential (wind) and High Uses/Ecological Hotspots

North and South close-up maps

