

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

ENERGY, OCEAN RESOURCES AND FEDERAL CONSISTENCY

455 MARKET STREET, SUITE 300

SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105-2421

VOICE (415) 904-5200

FAX (415) 904-5400



Th8a

CD-0001-22 (BOEM)

APRIL 7, 2022

EXHIBITS

EXHIBITS LIST

Scope of Federal Consistency Review

- 1-1 Humboldt WEA Vicinity Map
- 1-2 Representation of Current Existing Cable Tie, Cover Designs, and Anchor Types
- 1-3 Schematic of a Full-scale Floating Wind Energy Development
- 1-4 Potential Oregon Call Areas

Marine Resources and Water Quality

- 2-1 Humboldt Wind Energy Area Seafloor Habitat
- 2-2: Seafloor Bathymetry within the WEA
- 2-3 Whale Density/Presence Maps off West Coast
- 2-4 Leatherback Sea Turtle Distribution off the West Coast in Humboldt WEA
- 2-5 California Offshore Wind Energy Gateway Bird Density Maps
 - 2-5a. Marbled Murrelet - Spring
 - 2-5b. Ashy Storm-Petrel – Fall
 - 2-5c. Tufted Puffin – Spring
 - 2-5d. Pink-footed Shearwater - Fall
 - 2-5e. Black-legged Kittiwake - Winter
 - 2-5f. Bonaparte Gull - Fall
 - 2-5g. California Gull - Fall
 - 2-5h. Cassin Auklet - Winter
 - 2-5i. Iceland Gull - Spring
 - 2-5j. Jaeger - Fall
 - 2-5k. Pomarine Jaeger – Fall
 - 2-5l. Rhinoceros Auklet – Fall
 - 2-5m. Sabine Gull – Spring
 - 2-5n. South Polar Skua – Fall
 - 2-5o. Western Glaucous-winged Gull – Spring
 - 2-5p. Seasonal Bird Density Maps
- 2-6 Marine Frequency Hearing Ranges

Commercial and Recreational Fishing

- 3-1 North Coast Fishermen's Mapping Project
- 3-2 CDFW WEA Impact Area
- 3-3 Non-catch Share Hook and Line Fisheries Data near the WEA
- 3-4 NOAA Observed Fishing Effort 2011-2017, Non-catch Shares Pot Fishery
- 3-5 CA Halibut Trawl Density Data from CDFW
- 3-6 VMS Data for Salmon Trolling 2010-2017 (uploaded by CBI)
- 3-7 North Pacific Albacore Trolling Point Density 2011-2016
- 3-8 Shortfin Mako Predicted Monthly Presence 1988-2016
- 3-9 VMS 2010-2017 Dungeness Crab Density Data
- 3-10 VMS Density of Pink Shrimp Fishing
- 3-11 Essential Fish Habitat Conservation Areas
- 3-12 Pacific Coast Habitat Areas of Particular Concern
- 3-13 Management Closures and Conservation Areas
- 3-14 VMS Bottom Trawl Data and Observed Fishing Efforts in the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fisheries-Catch Shares Bottom Trawl

CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

3-15 EEMS Model for High Ocean Use Trawl Activity
3-16 Humboldt Wind Energy Areas to Port

Coastal Hazards

4-1 Map of Faults in and Around Humboldt WEA
4-2 Map of Tsunami Risk in WEA

Scenic and Visual Resources

5-1 Visual Simulations

Public Access and Recreation

6-1 Humboldt Bay Water Trails
6-2 Public Coastal Access Points in WEA

Tribal and Cultural Resources

7-1 North Coast Offshore Wind Tribal Map
7-2 Cultural Resource Prediction Map within WEA

Environmental Justice

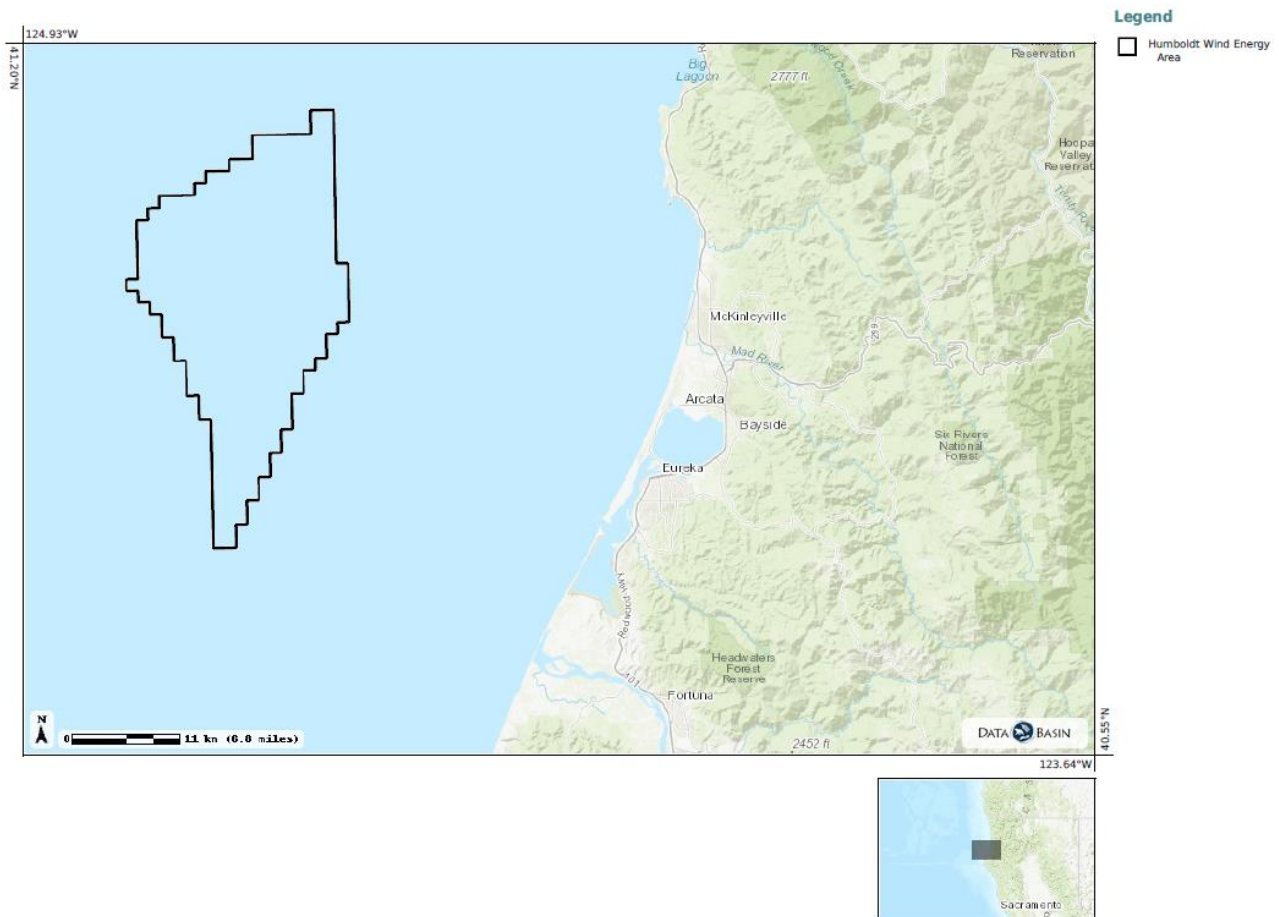
8-1 Population Characteristics near WEA
8-2 Location of Analyzed Census Tracts and CalEnviroScreen 4.0 near WEA
8-3 Households with Incomes Below Twice the Federal Poverty Level
8-4 AB 1550 Low-income Communities near WEA
8-5 Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation, and Conservation District Conceptual Master Plan for Redwood Marine Terminal

CD-0001-22 (BOEM)

**SCOPE OF FEDERAL CONSISTENCY REVIEW
EXHIBITS**

CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

Exhibit 1-1



Humboldt WEA Vicinity Map
Source: California Offshore Wind Energy Gateway

CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

Exhibit 1-2

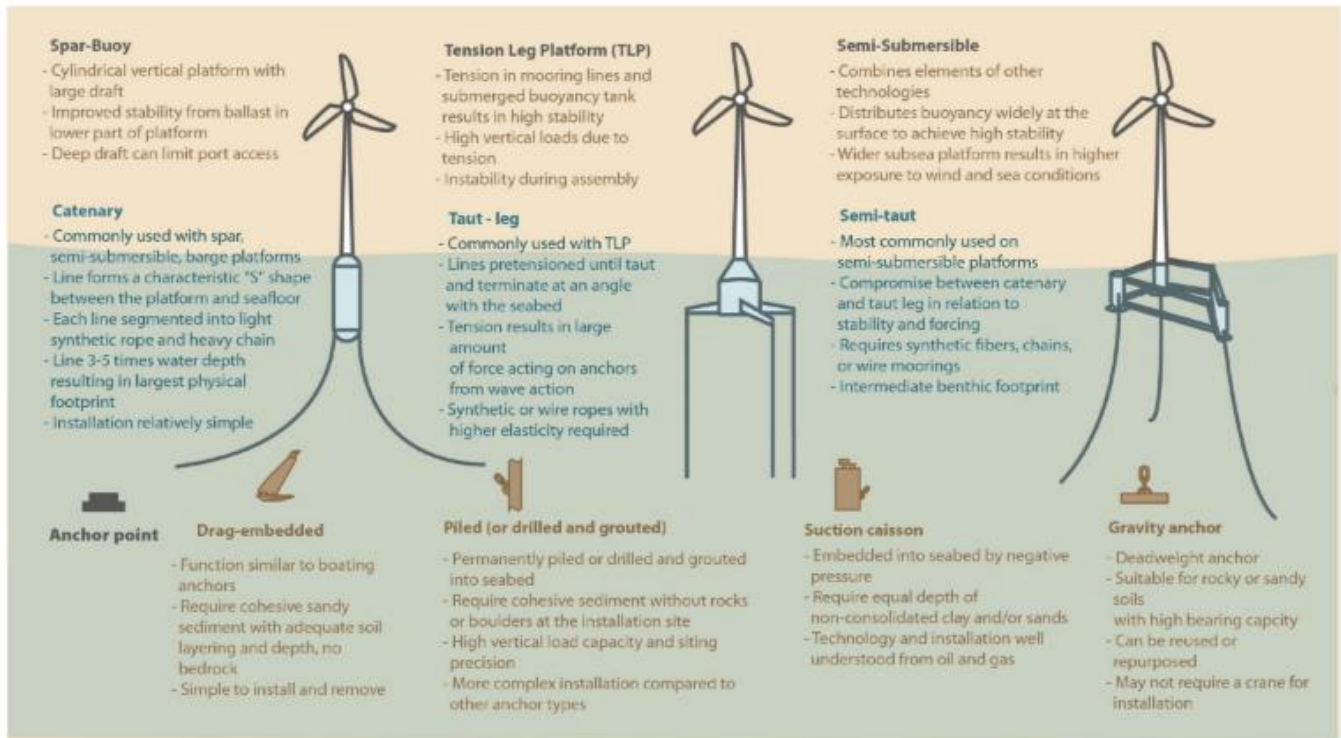


Diagram of current mooring, anchoring, and floating foundations from Maxwell et al., 2022.

Exhibit 1-3

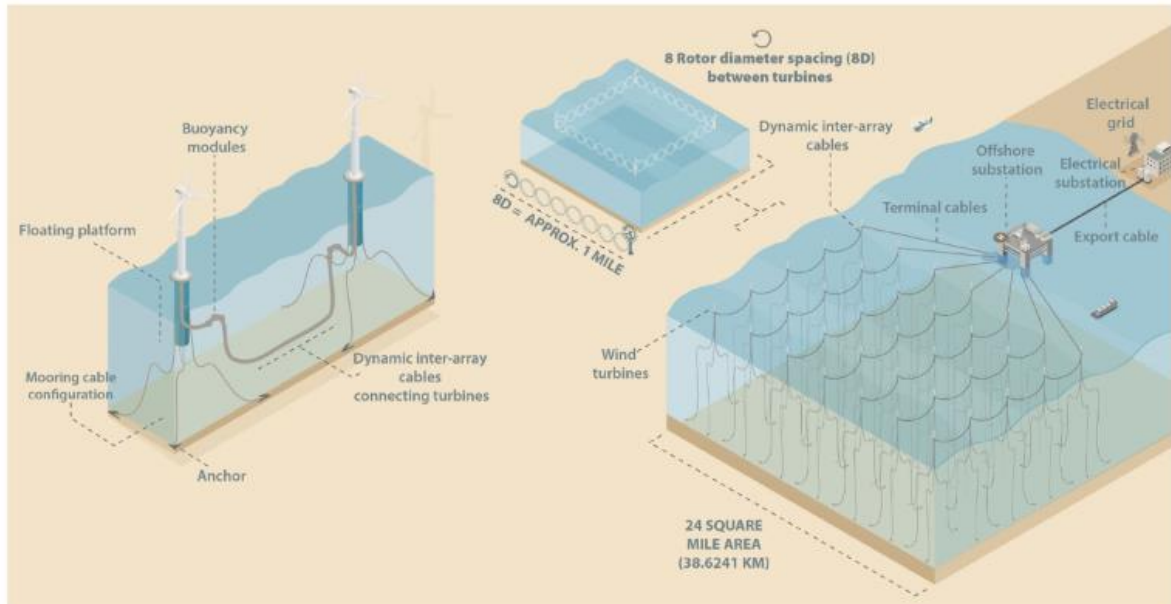


Fig. 2. Schematic of a full-scale floating wind energy development. Floating offshore wind turbines (FOWT) differ from fixed-foundation turbines primarily in the types of platform and anchoring system used to support the turbine. FOWT employs buoyant 'floating substructures' which are submerged or semi-submerged platforms anchored to the seabed by mooring lines and a variety of anchor types, and connected to one another by dynamic inter-array cables.

Schematic of a full-scale floating wind energy development from Maxwell et al., 2022.

CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

Exhibit 1-4

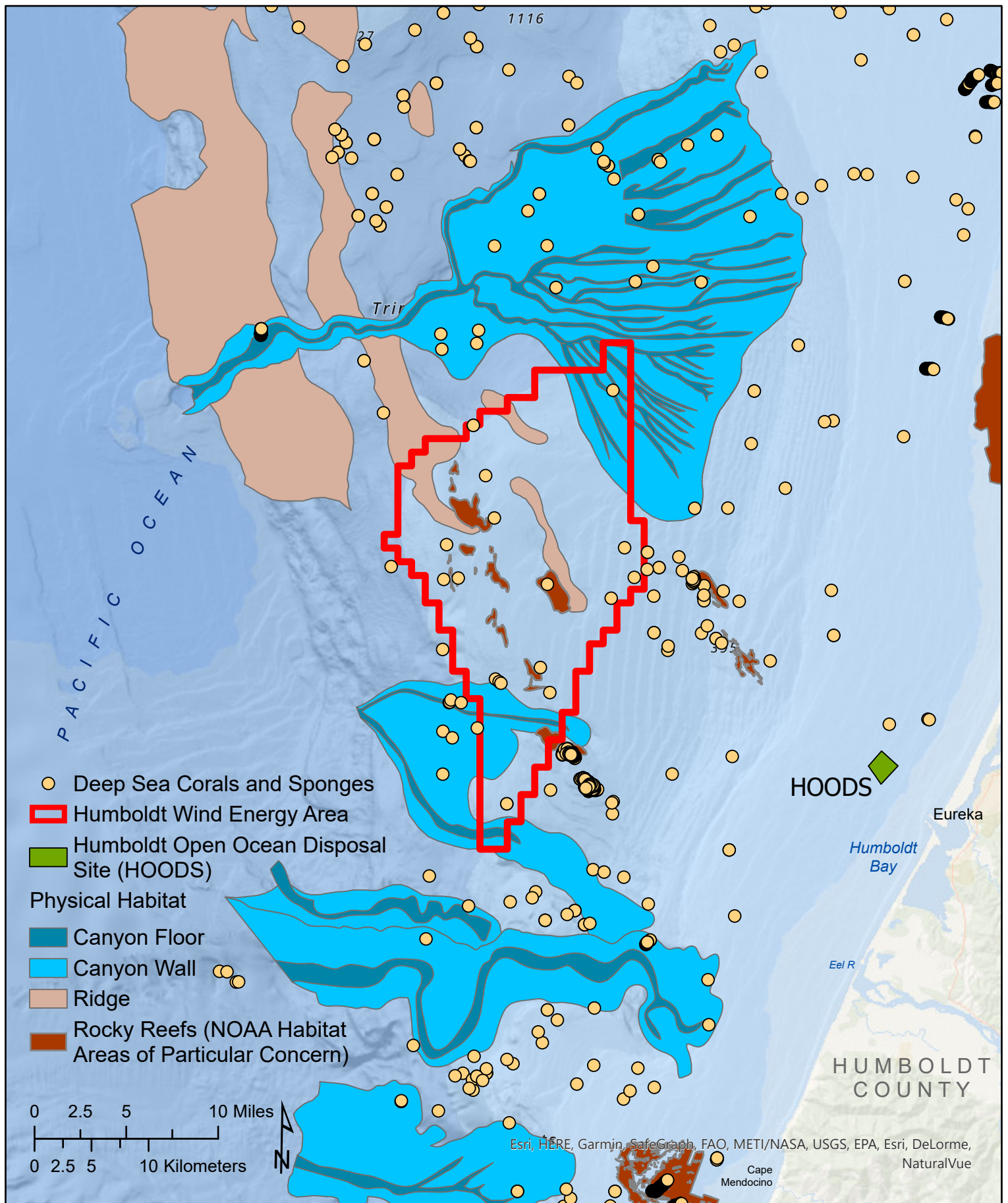


Proposed Oregon Call Areas
Source: BOEM

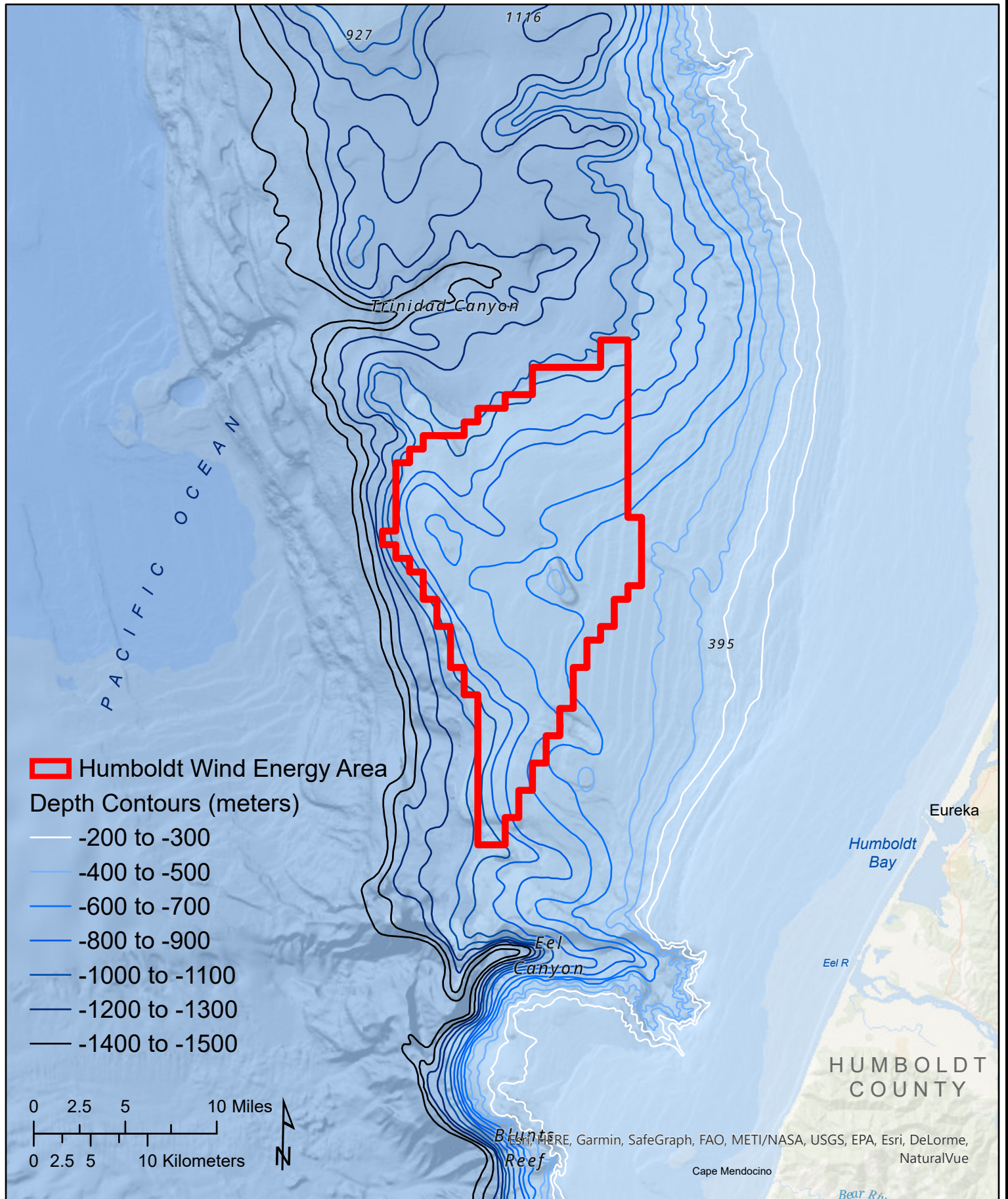
CD-0001-22 (BOEM)

**MARINE RESOURCES AND WATER QUALITY
EXHIBITS**

Humboldt Wind Energy Area Seafloor Habitat



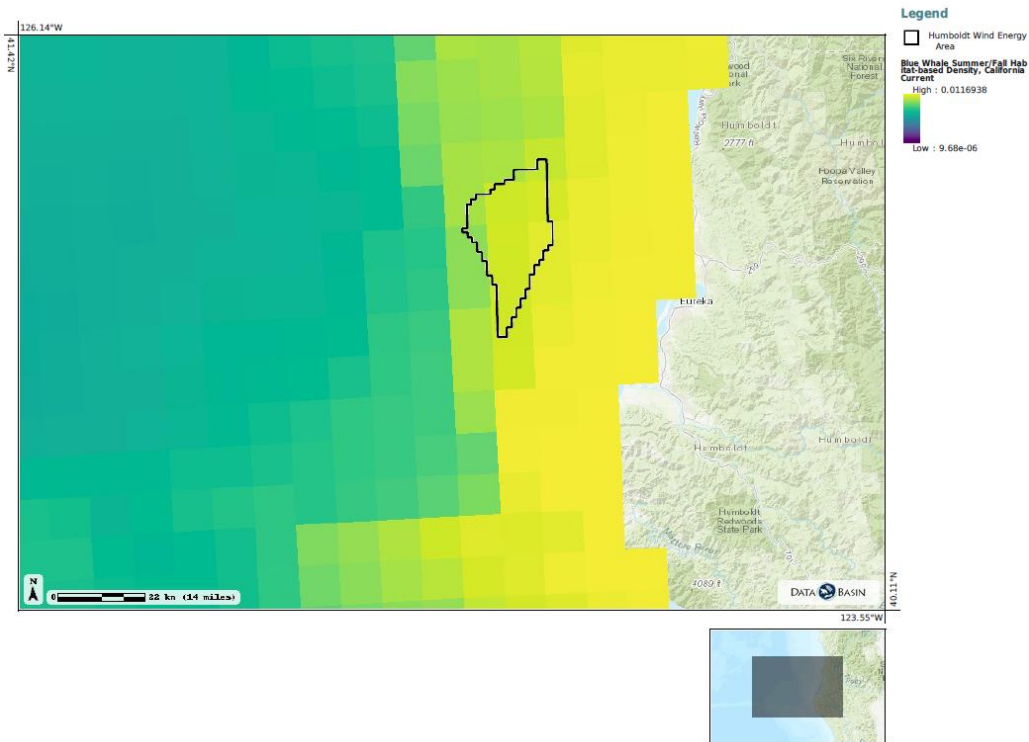
Humboldt Wind Energy Area Location



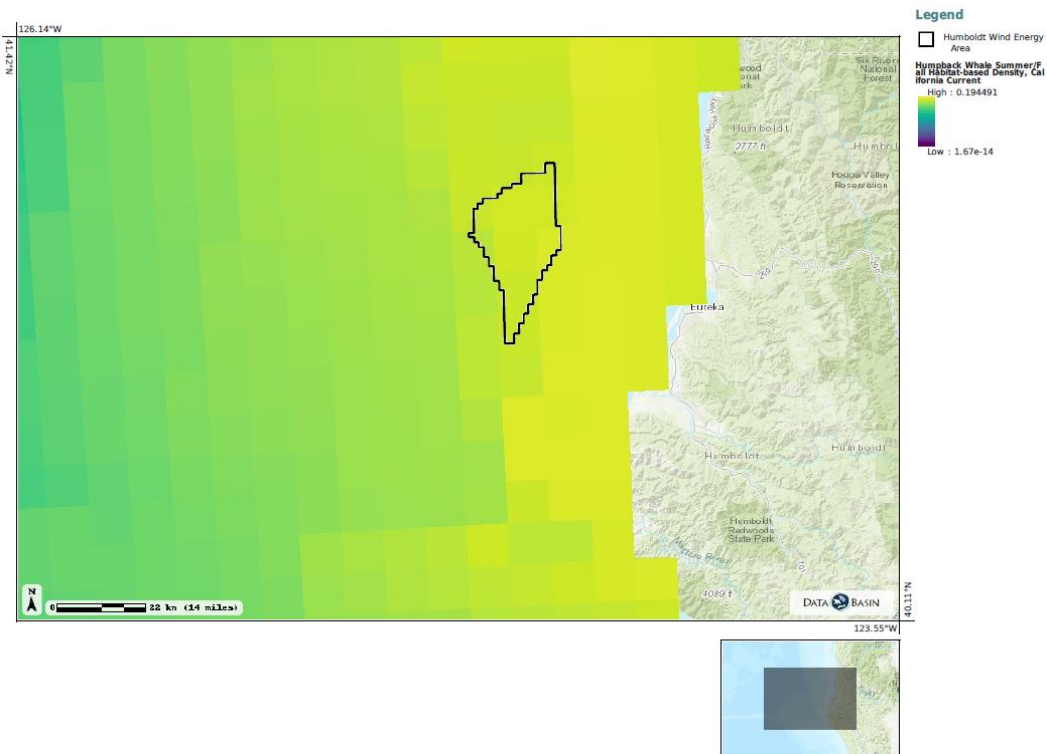
CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

Exhibit 2-3

Blue Whale Summer/Fall Density (number of whales per km²) in the Vicinity of the Humboldt WEA

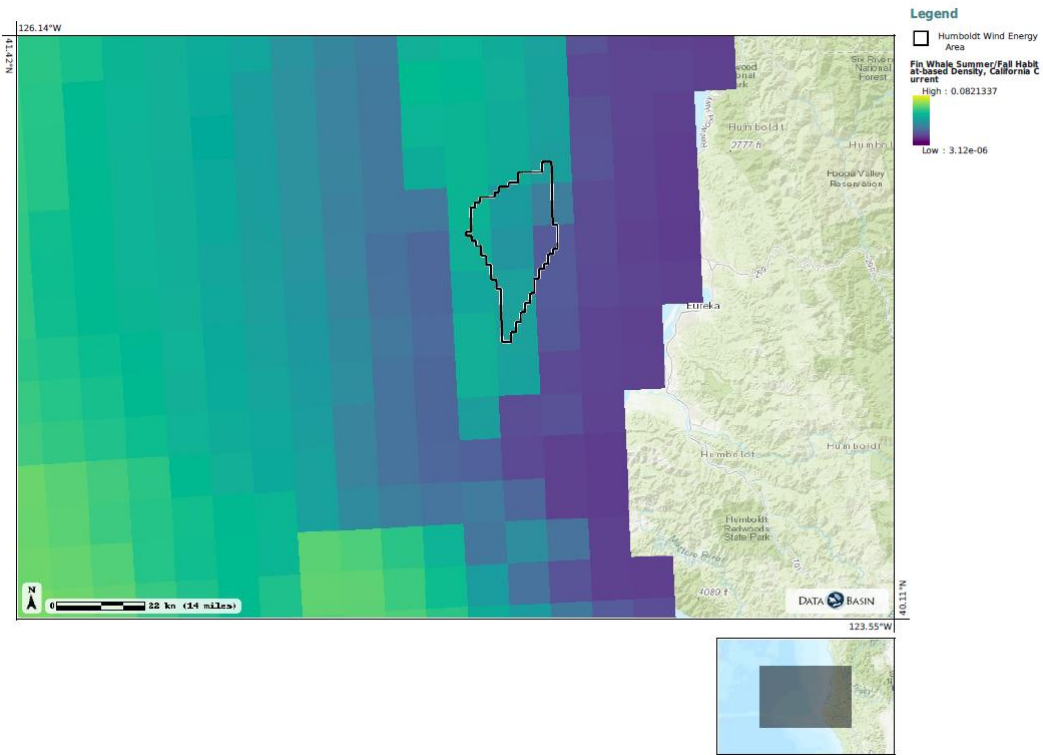


Humpback Whale Summer/Fall Density (number of whales per km²) in the Vicinity of the Humboldt WEA

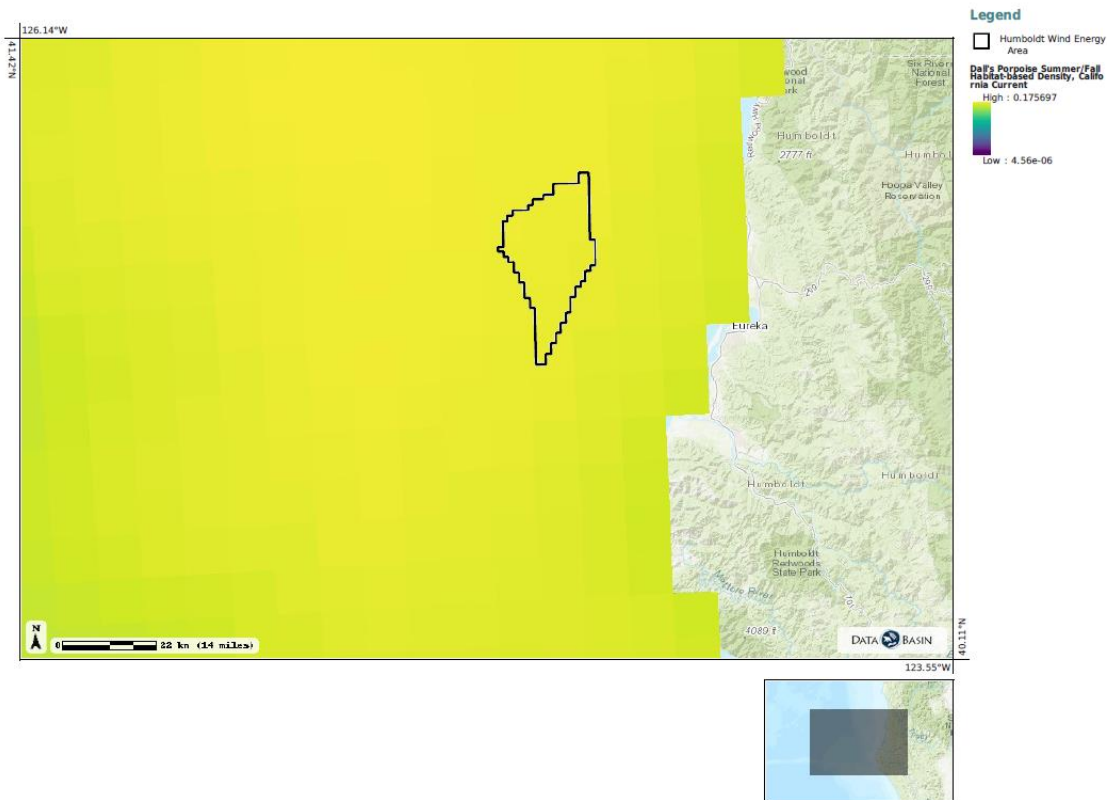


CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

Fin Whale Summer/Fall Density (number of whales per km²) in the Vicinity of the Humboldt WEA

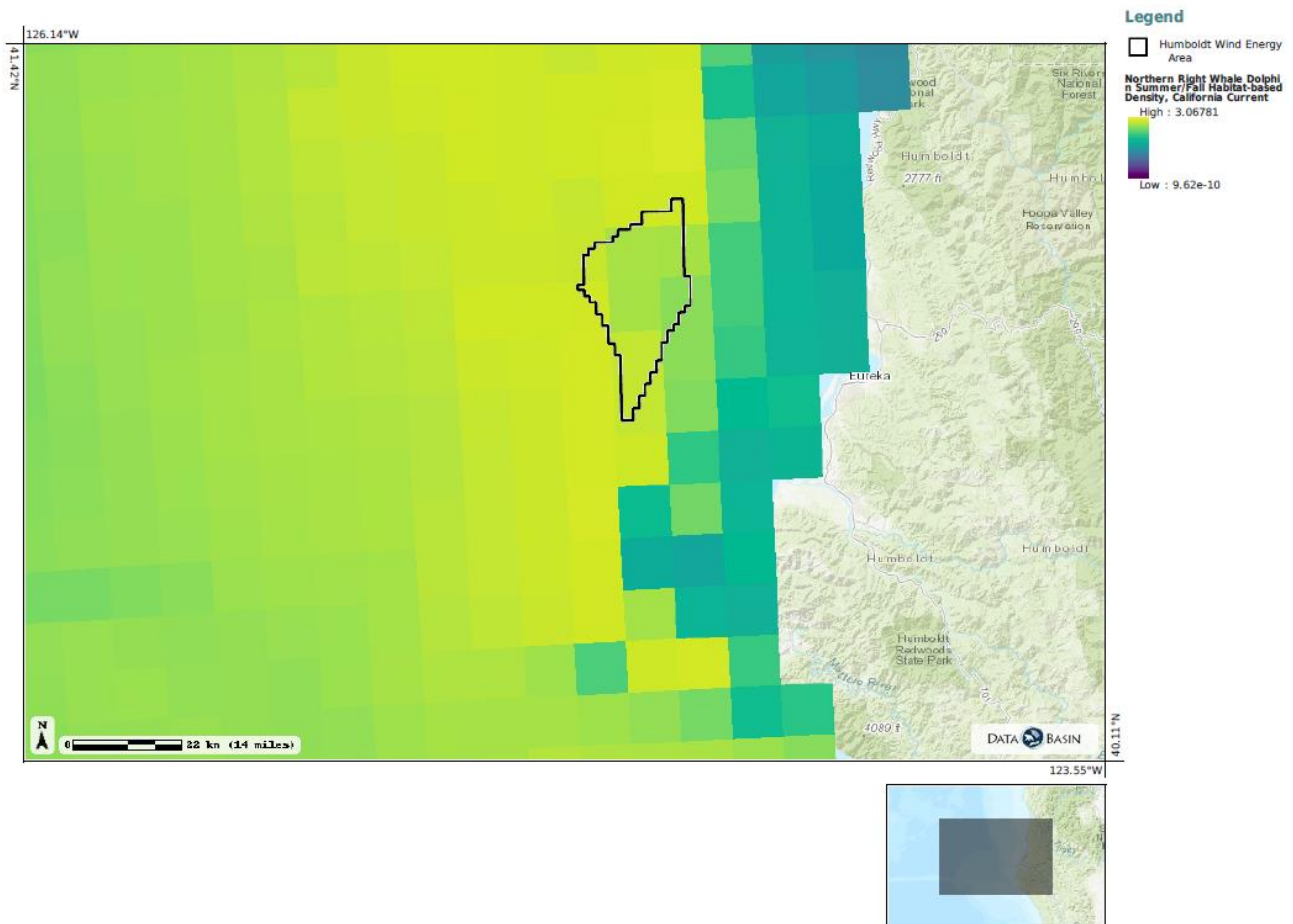


Dall's Porpoise Summer/Fall Density (number of whales per km²) in the Vicinity of the Humboldt WEA



CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

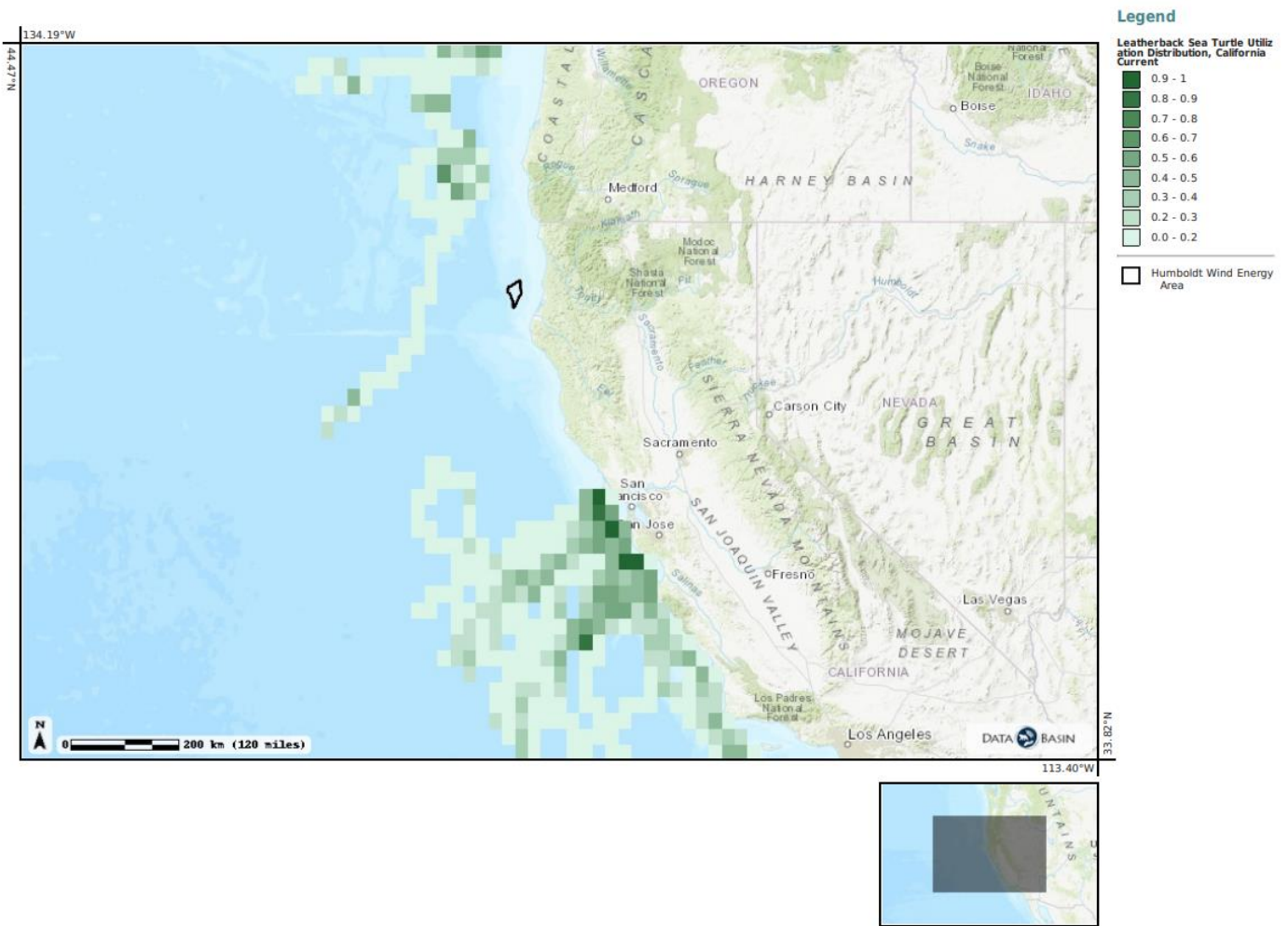
Northern Right Whale Dolphin Summer/Fall Density (number of whales per km²) in the Vicinity of Humboldt WEA



Source: Becker et al., 2020 via the California Offshore Wind Energy Gateway

CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

Exhibit 2-4



Leatherback Sea Turtle Distribution off the West Coast in Humboldt WEA.

Source: Maxwell et al., 2013 via the California Offshore Wind Energy Gateway

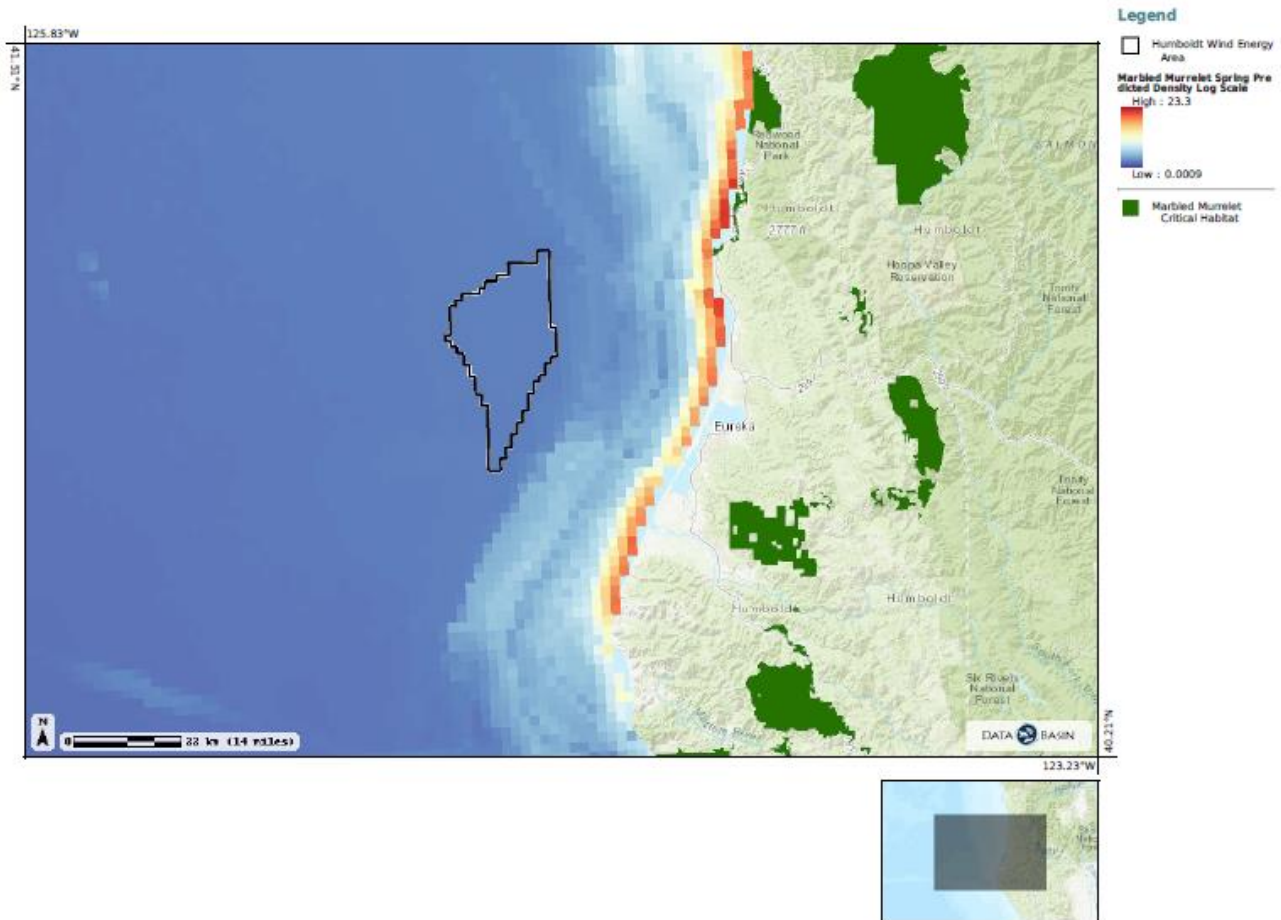
Maxwell, S., Hazen, E., Bograd, S. *et al.* Cumulative human impacts on marine predators. *Nat Commun* **4**, 2688 (2013). <https://doi.org/10.1038/ncomms3688>

CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

Exhibit 2-5 California Offshore Wind Energy Gateway Bird Density Maps

Exhibit 2-5a*.

Marbled Murrelet Density – Spring, and Critical Habitat

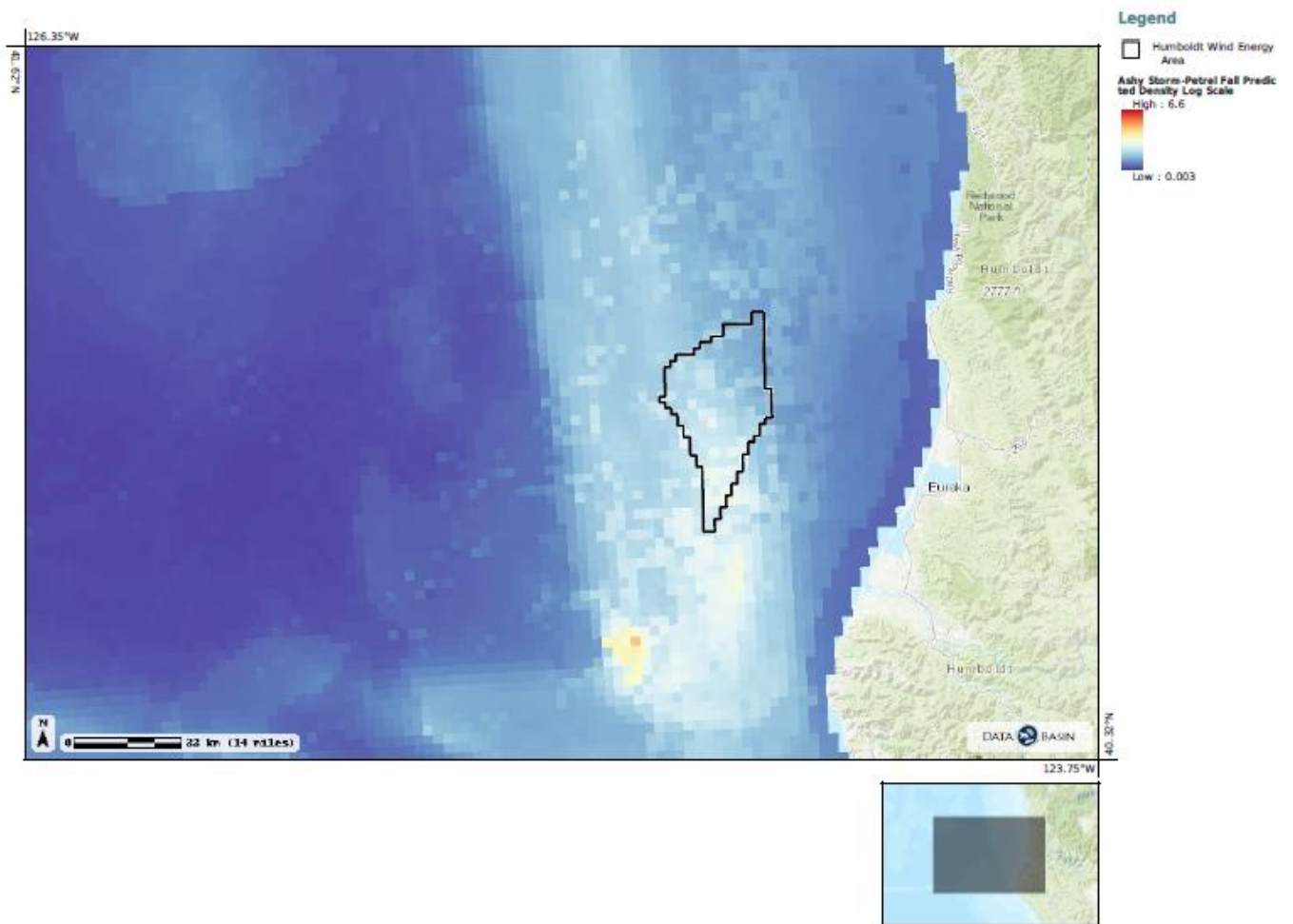


*It is important to note that the predicted densities in Exhibits 2-5a-2-5o are displayed using a logarithmic scale to enhance the differences between different geographic areas, and that the data is meant to inform long-term average density. There is significant interannual variability in seabird density, and modeling results may not reflect the specific seabird density of any specific year.

CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

Exhibit 2-5b.

Ashy Storm-Petrel Density – Fall



CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

Exhibit 2-5c.

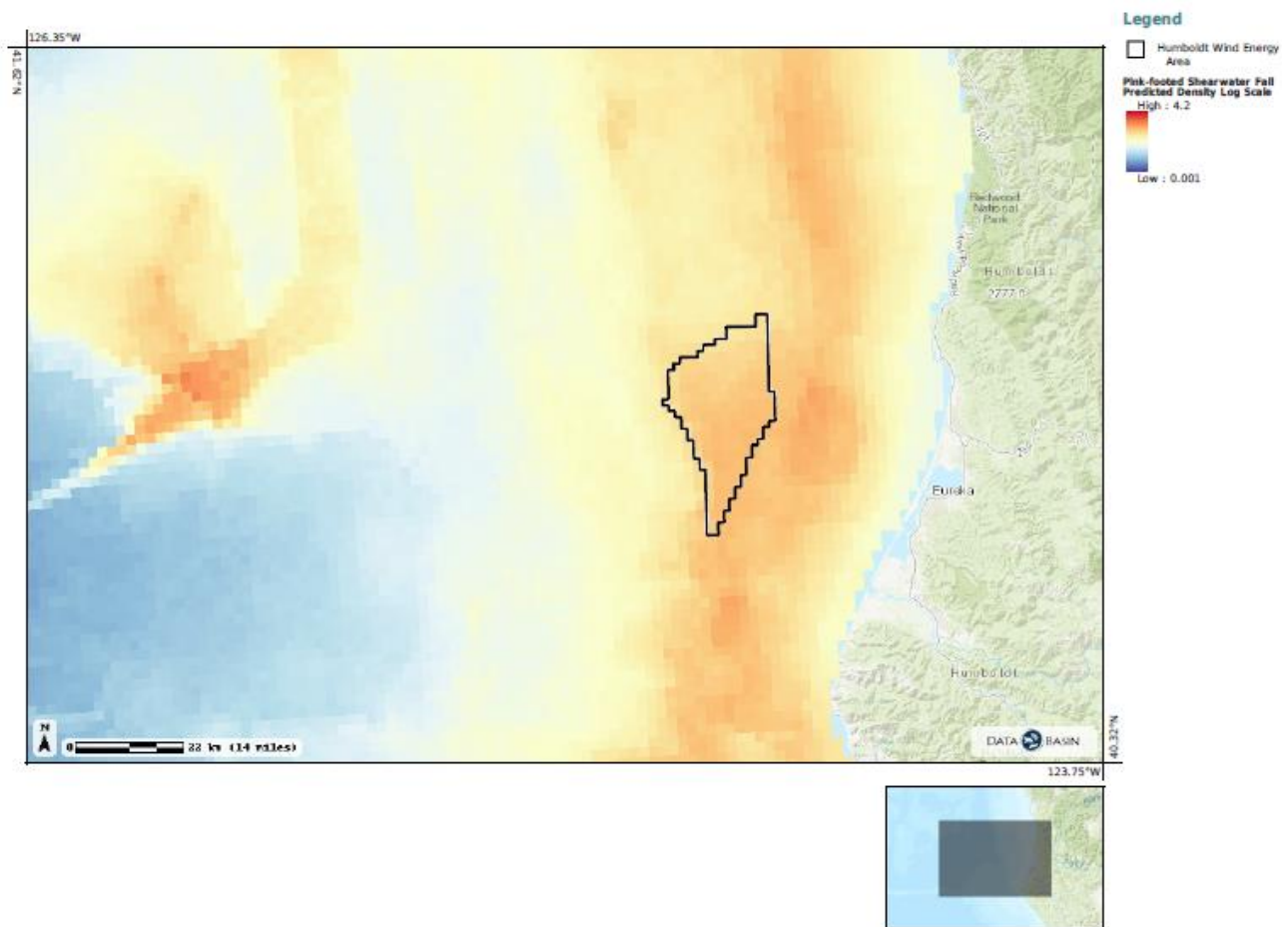
Tufted Puffin Density - Spring



CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

Exhibit 2-5d.

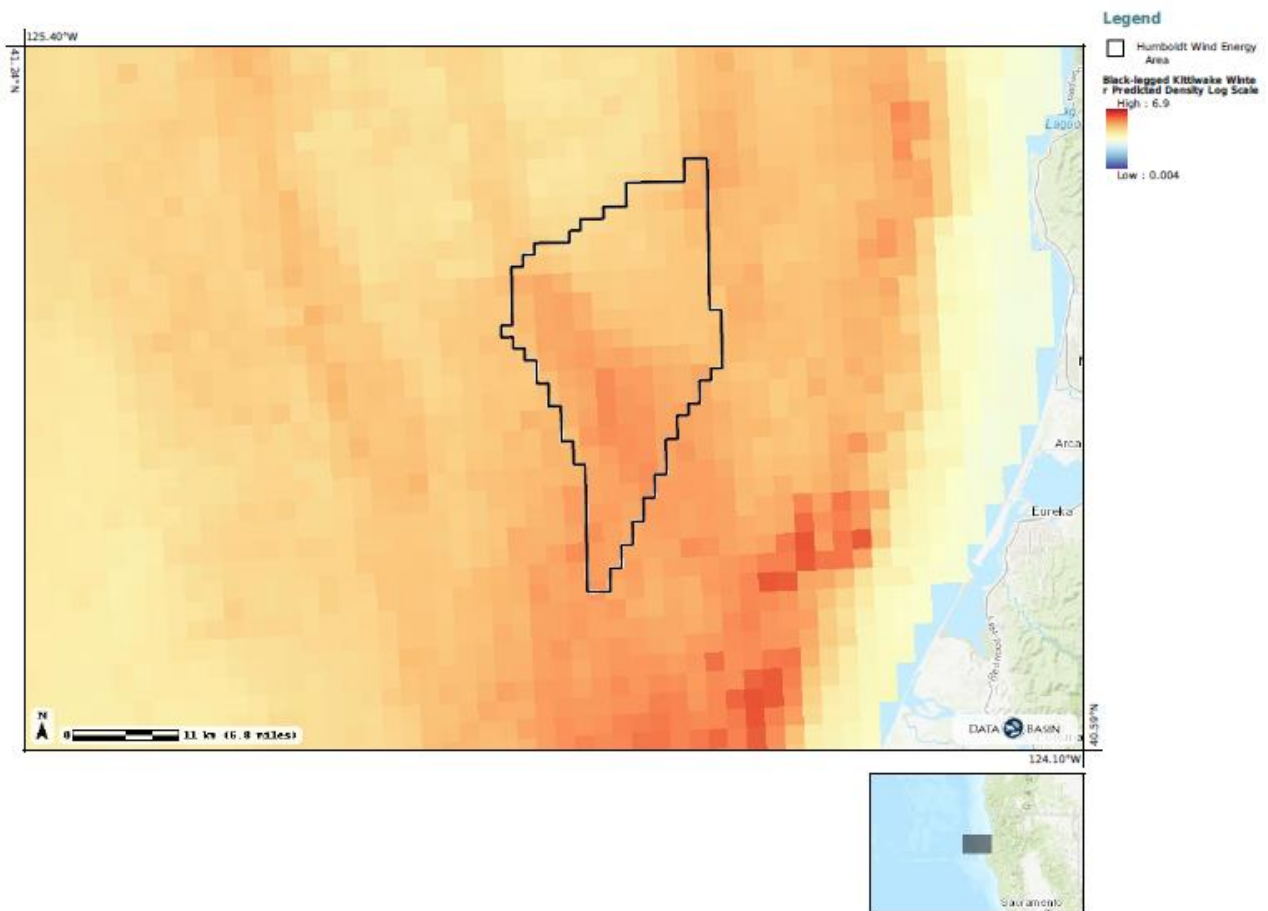
Pink-footed Shearwater Density – Fall



CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

Exhibit 2-5e.

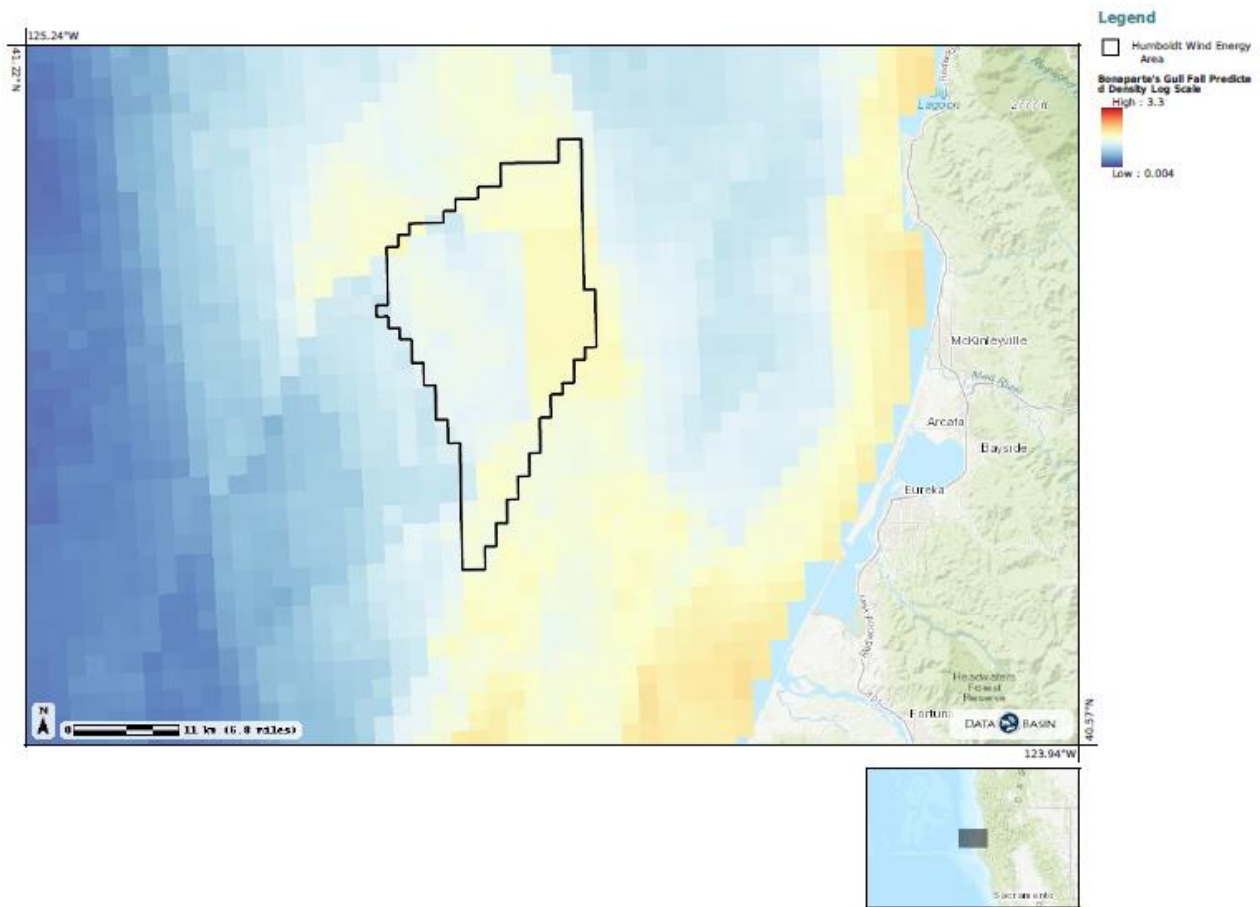
Black-legged Kittiwake Density – Winter



CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

Exhibit 2-5f.

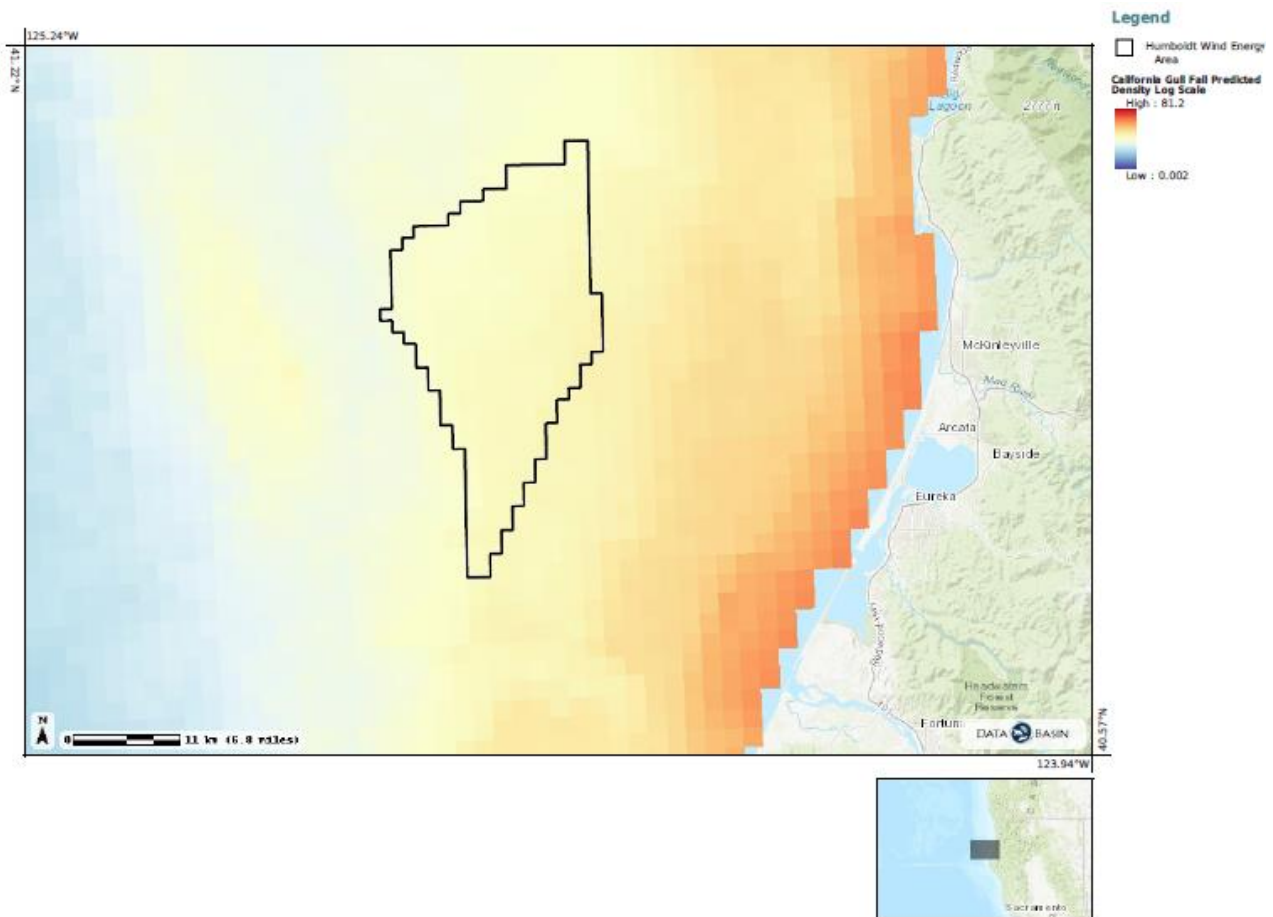
Bonaparte Gull Density – Fall



CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

Exhibit 2-5g.

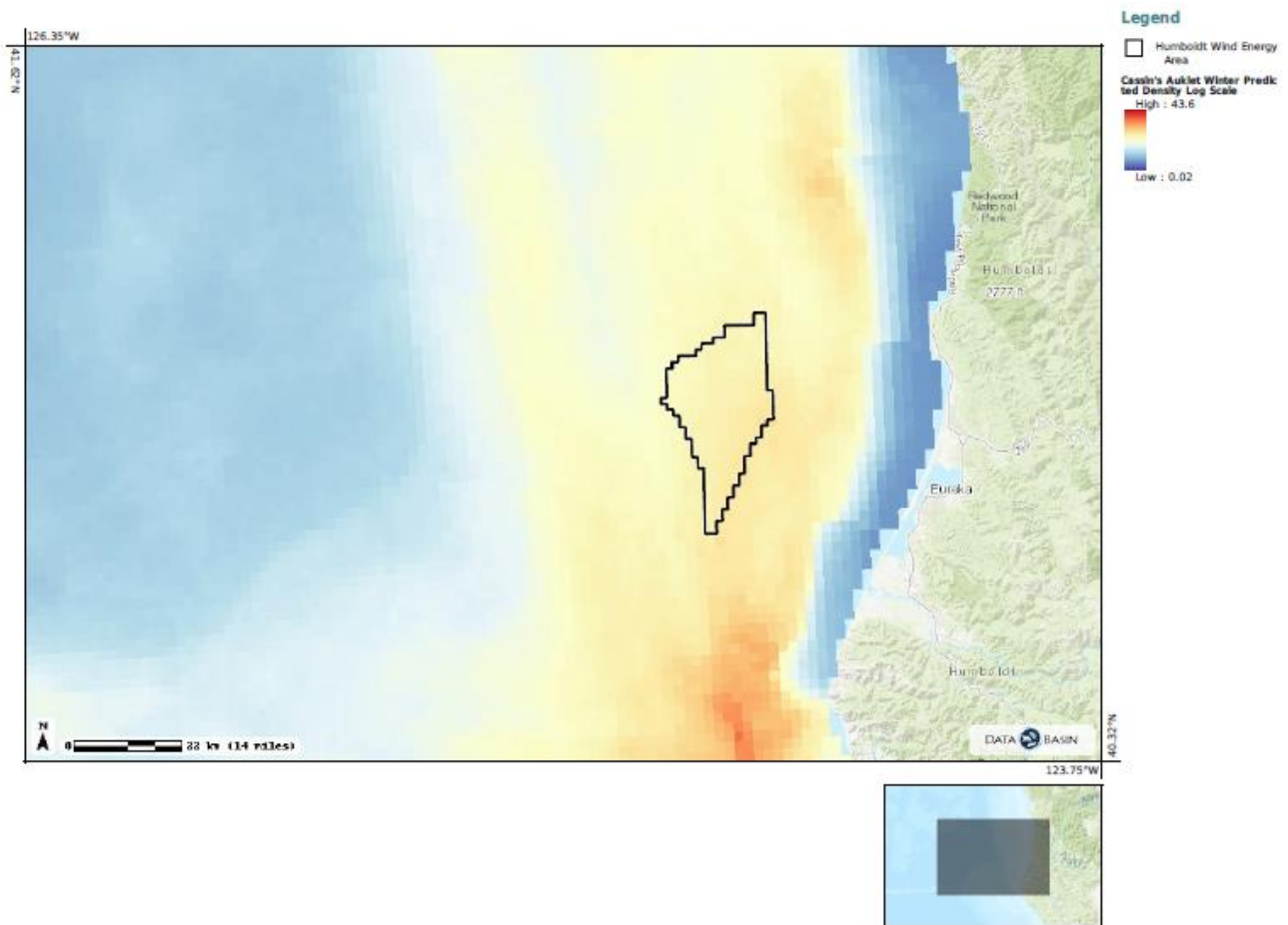
California Gull Density – Fall



CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

Exhibit 2-5h.

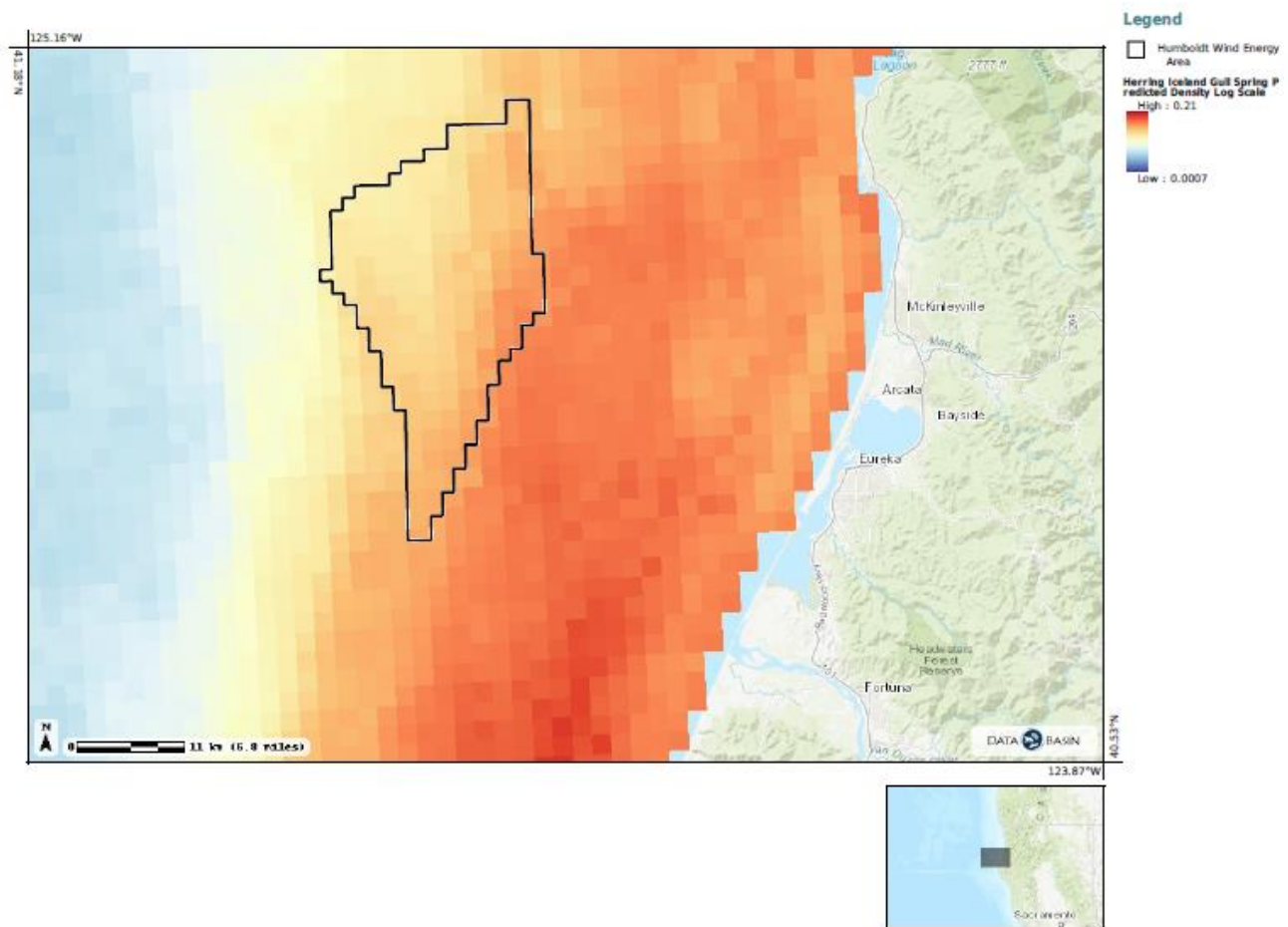
Cassin Auklet Density– Winter



CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

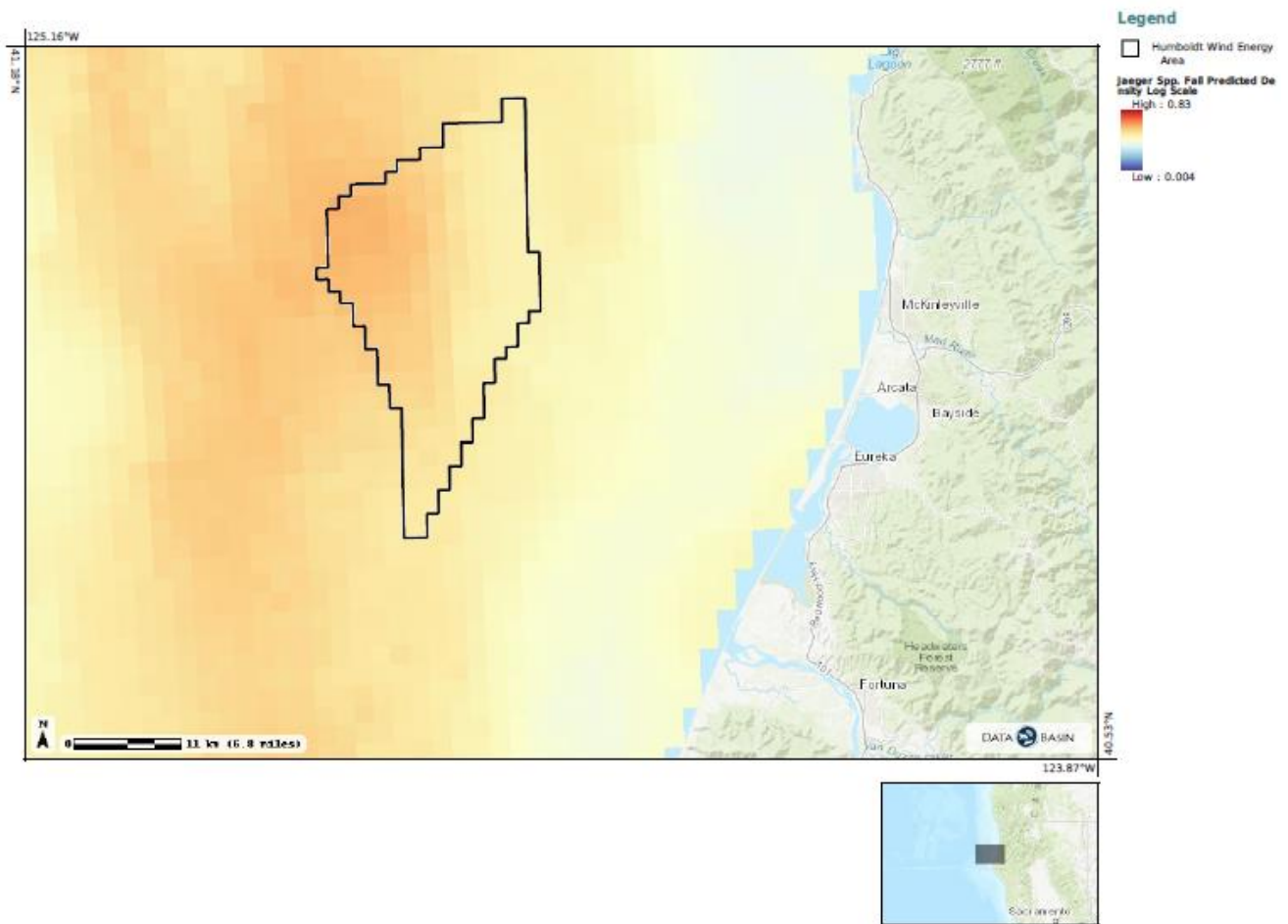
Exhibit 2-5i.

Iceland Gull Density– Spring



CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

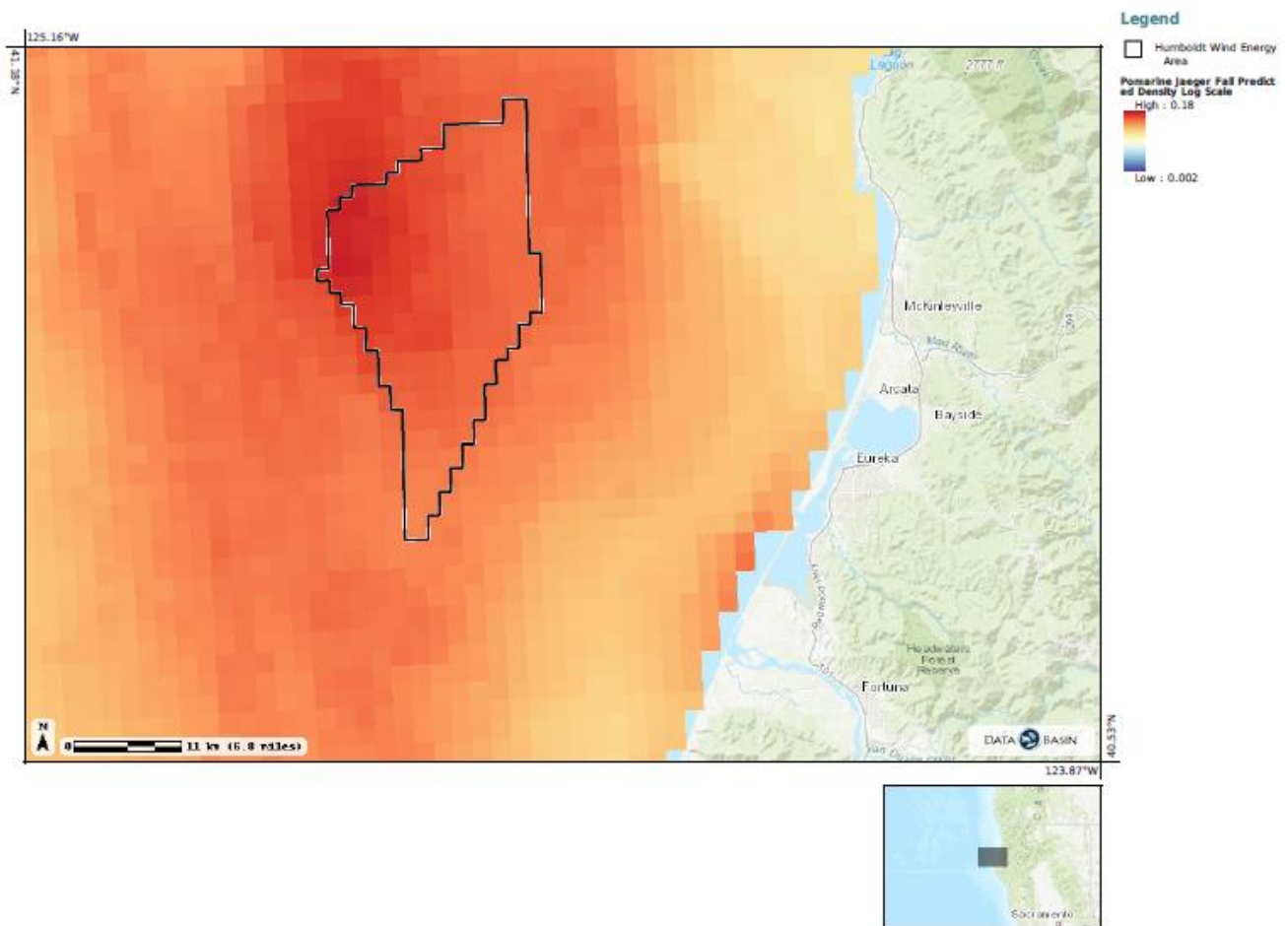
Exhibit 2-5j. Jaeger Density – Fall



CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

Exhibit 2-5k.

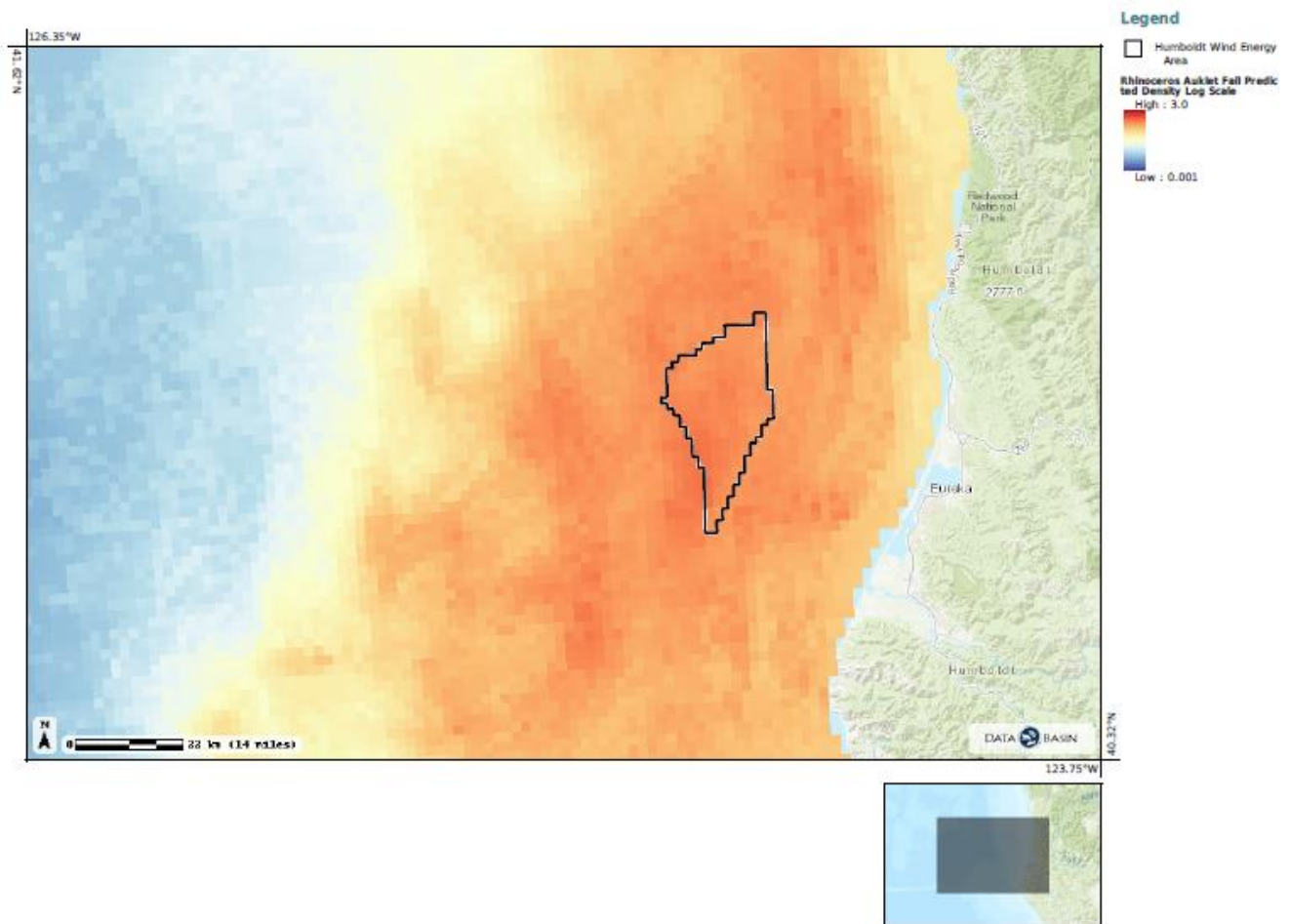
Pomarine Jaeger Density– Fall



CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

Exhibit 2-5I.

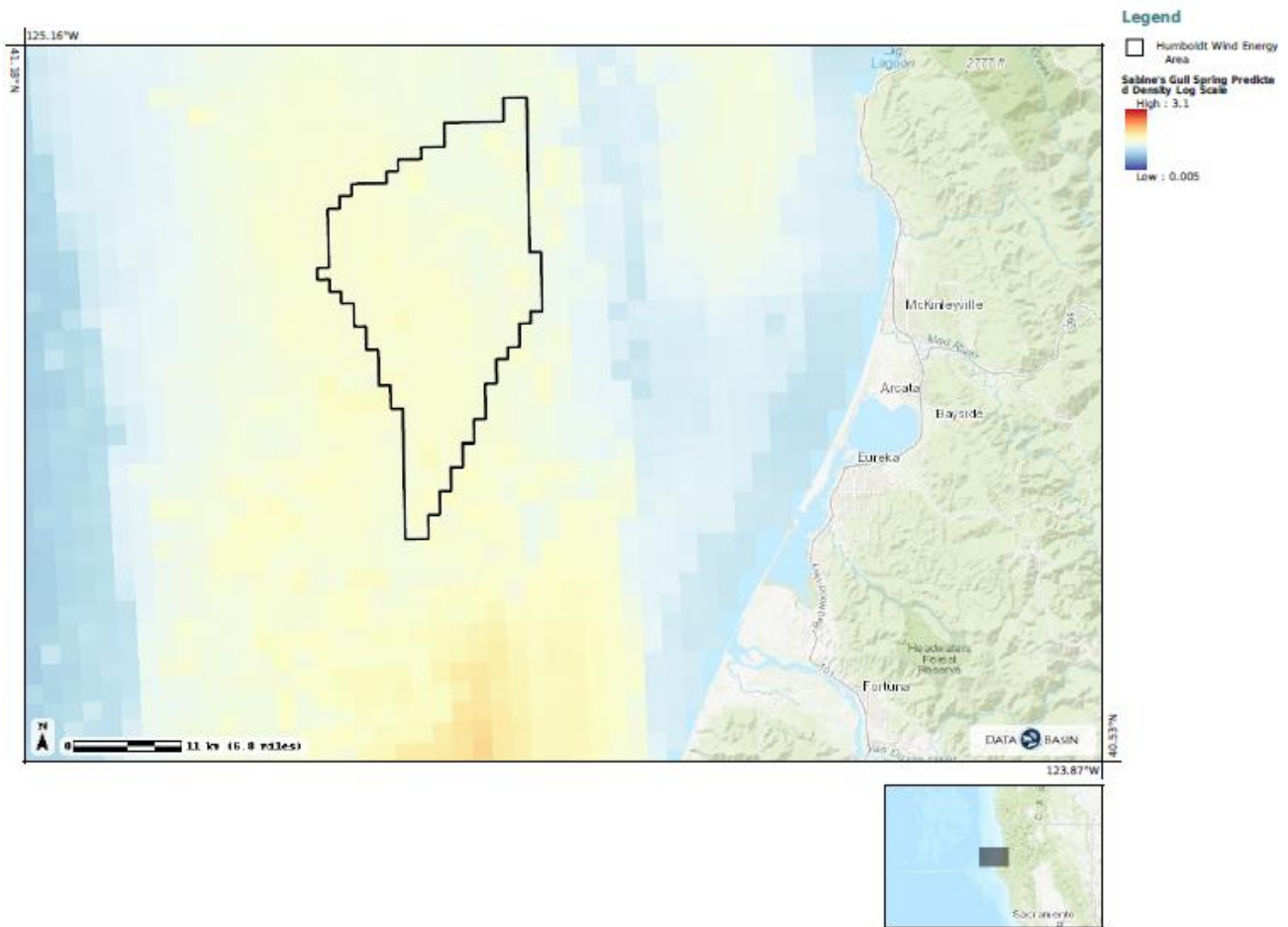
Rhinoceros Auklet Density – Fall



CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

Exhibit 2-5m.

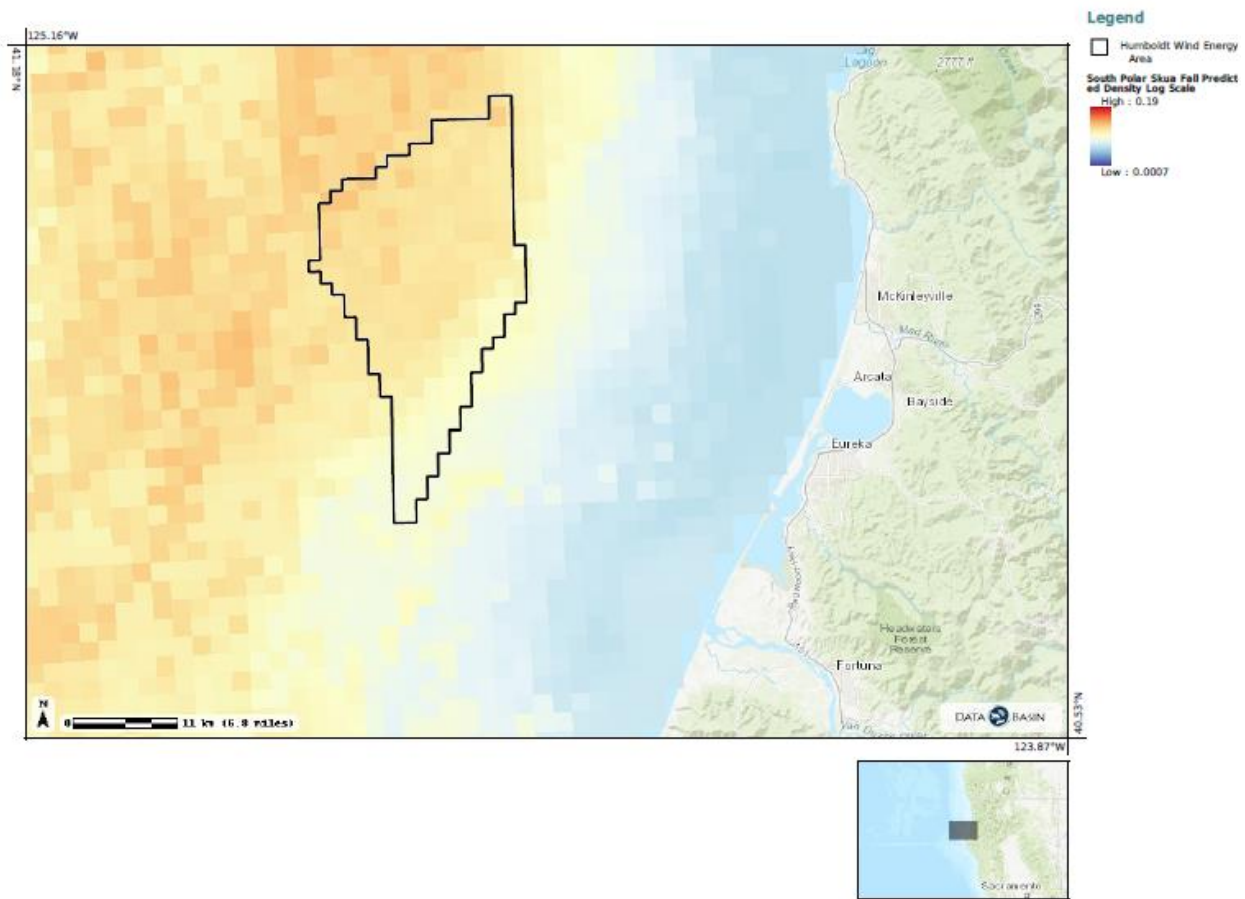
Sabine Gull Density– Spring



CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

Exhibit 2-5n.

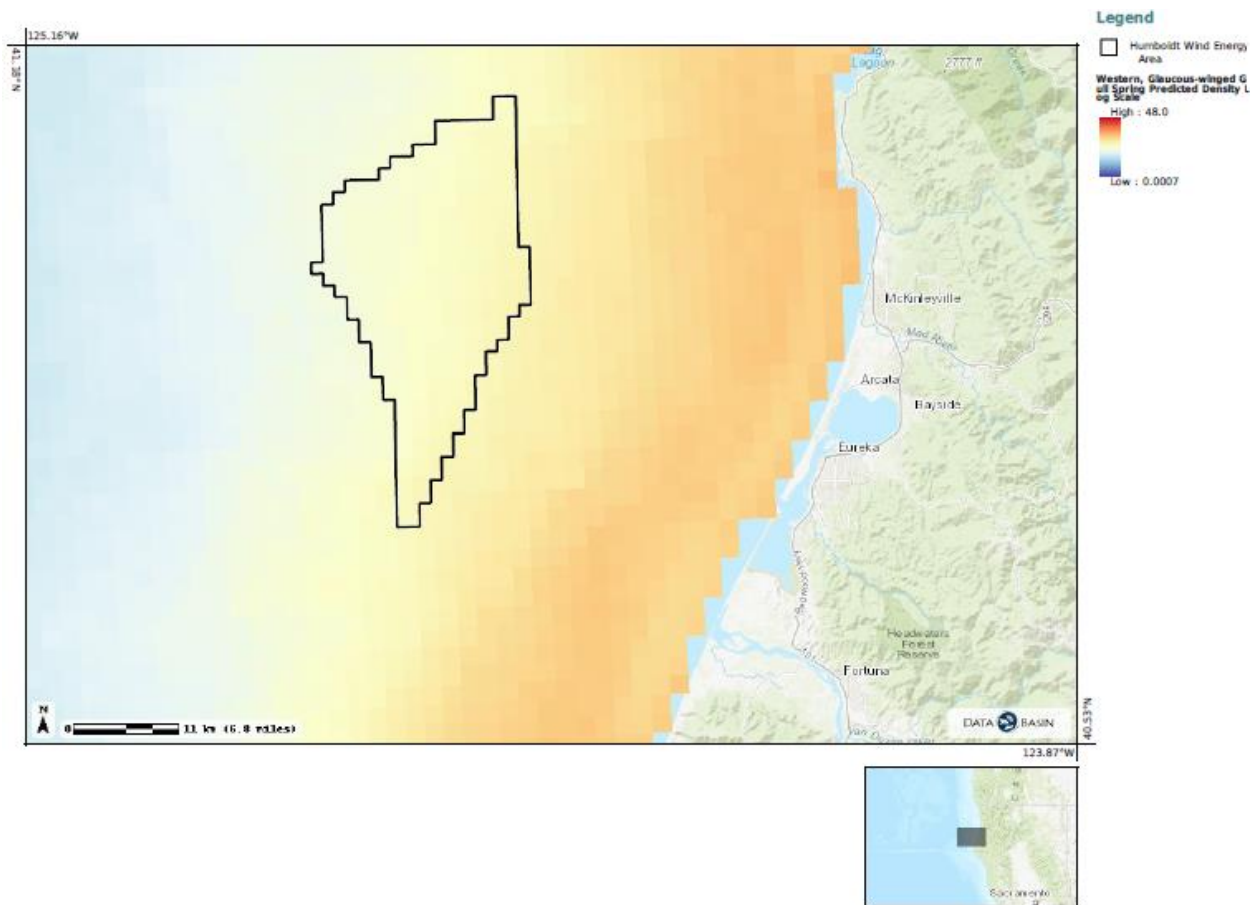
South Polar Skua Density– Fall



CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

Exhibit 2-5o.

Western Glaucous-winged Gull Density – Spring

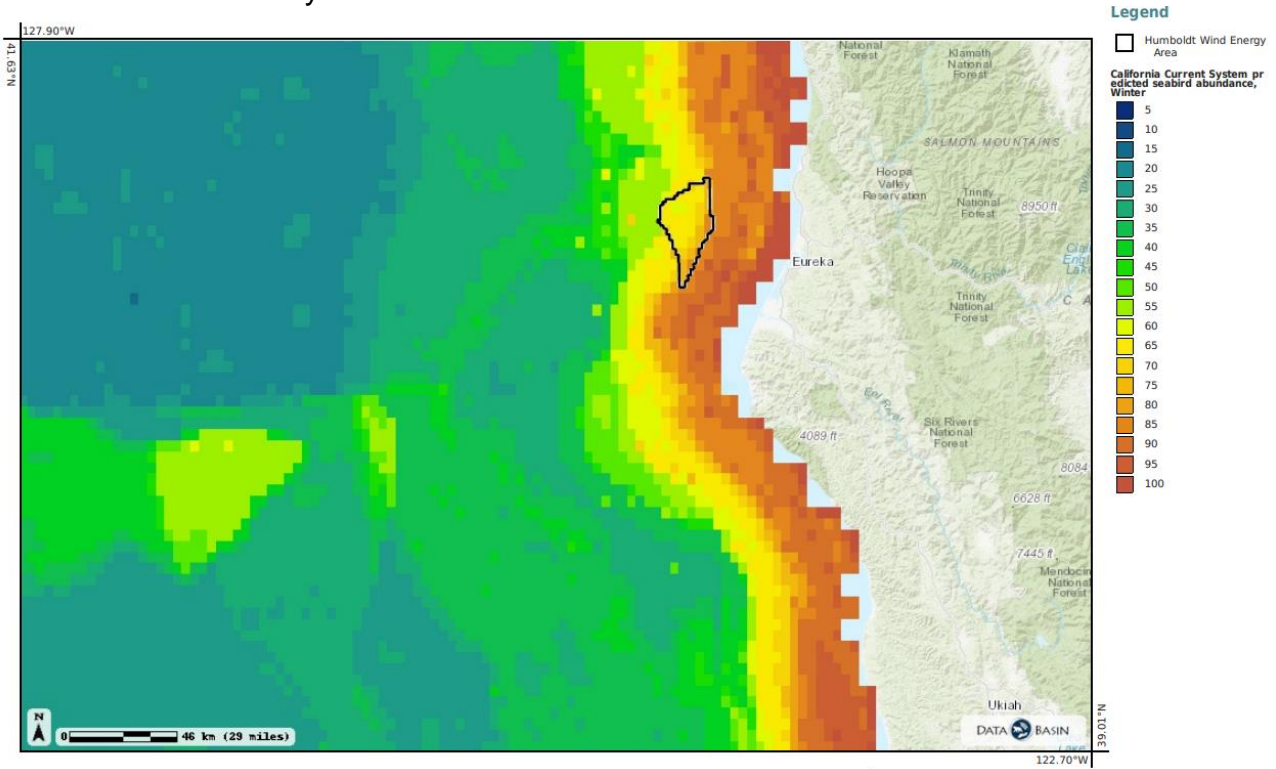


Source for Individual Species Maps: Leirness et al., 2021 via the California Offshore Wind Energy Gateway

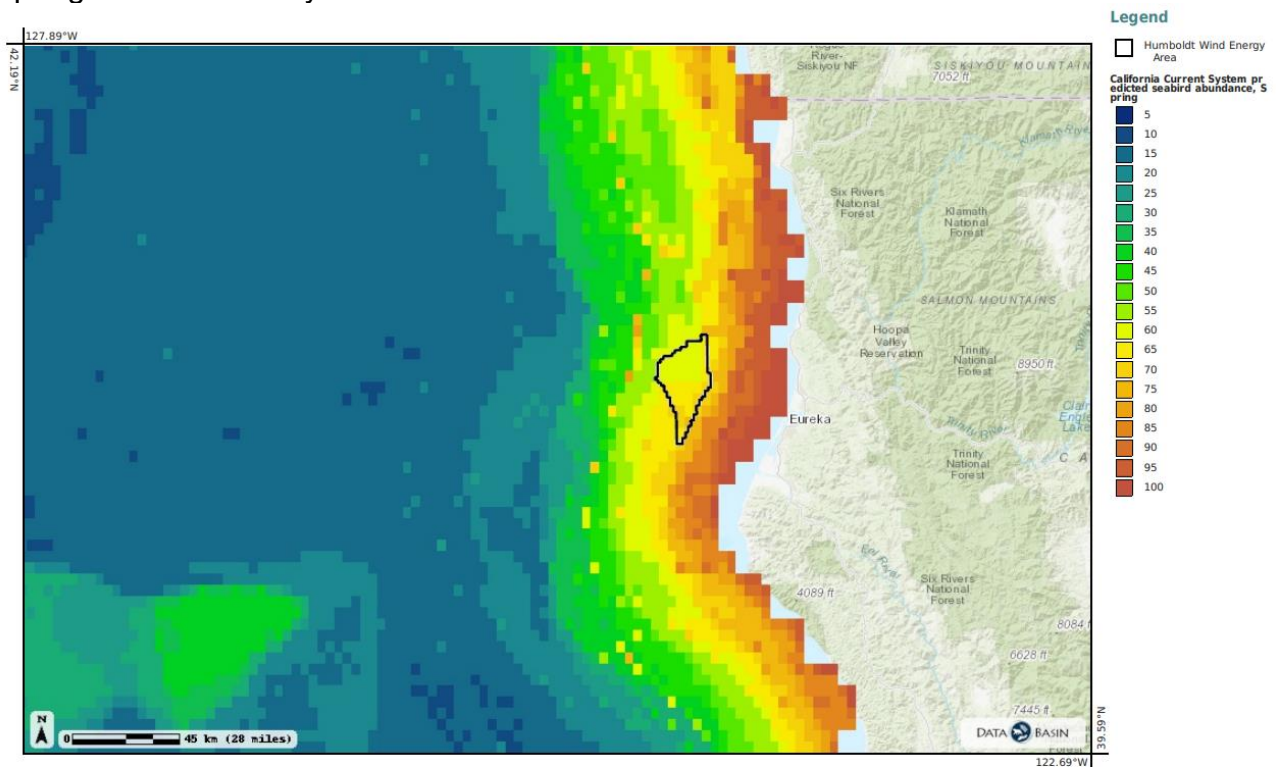
CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

Exhibit 2-5p. Seasonal Seabird Density Maps, multiple species combined (2016)

Winter Seabird Density

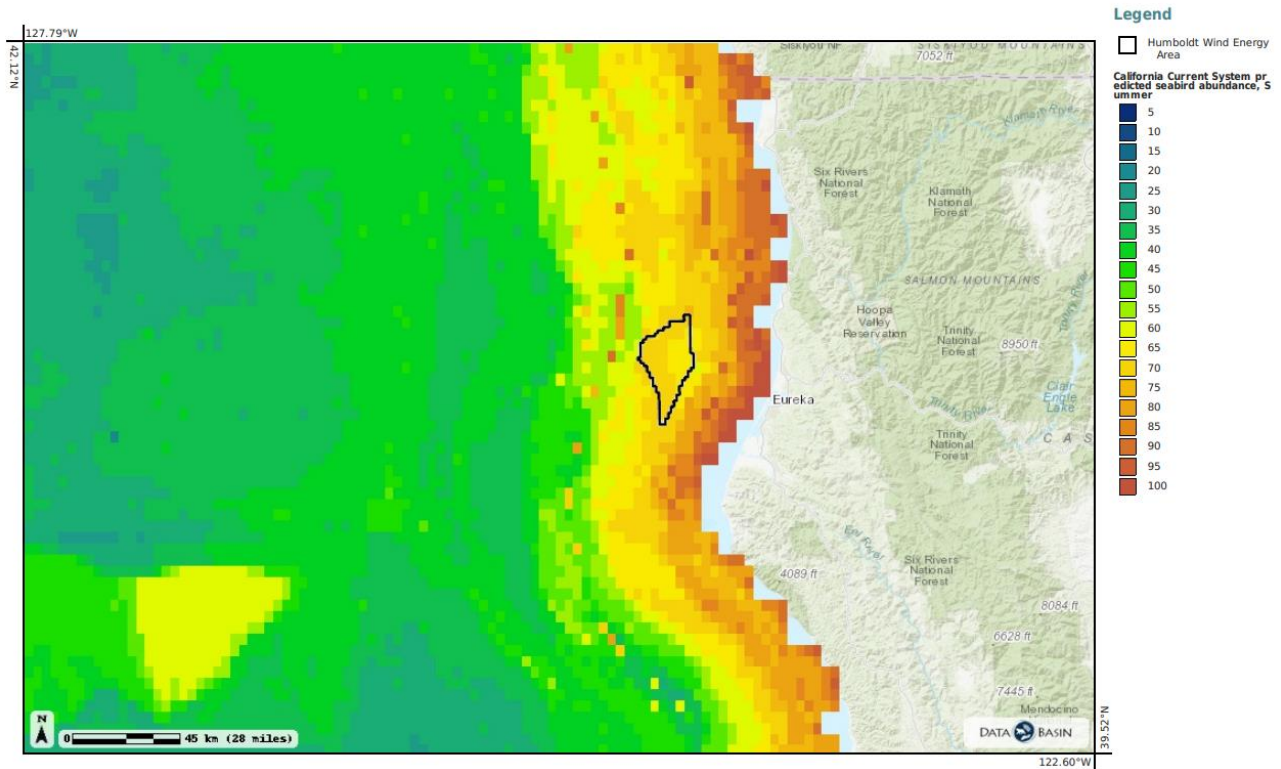


Spring Seabird Density

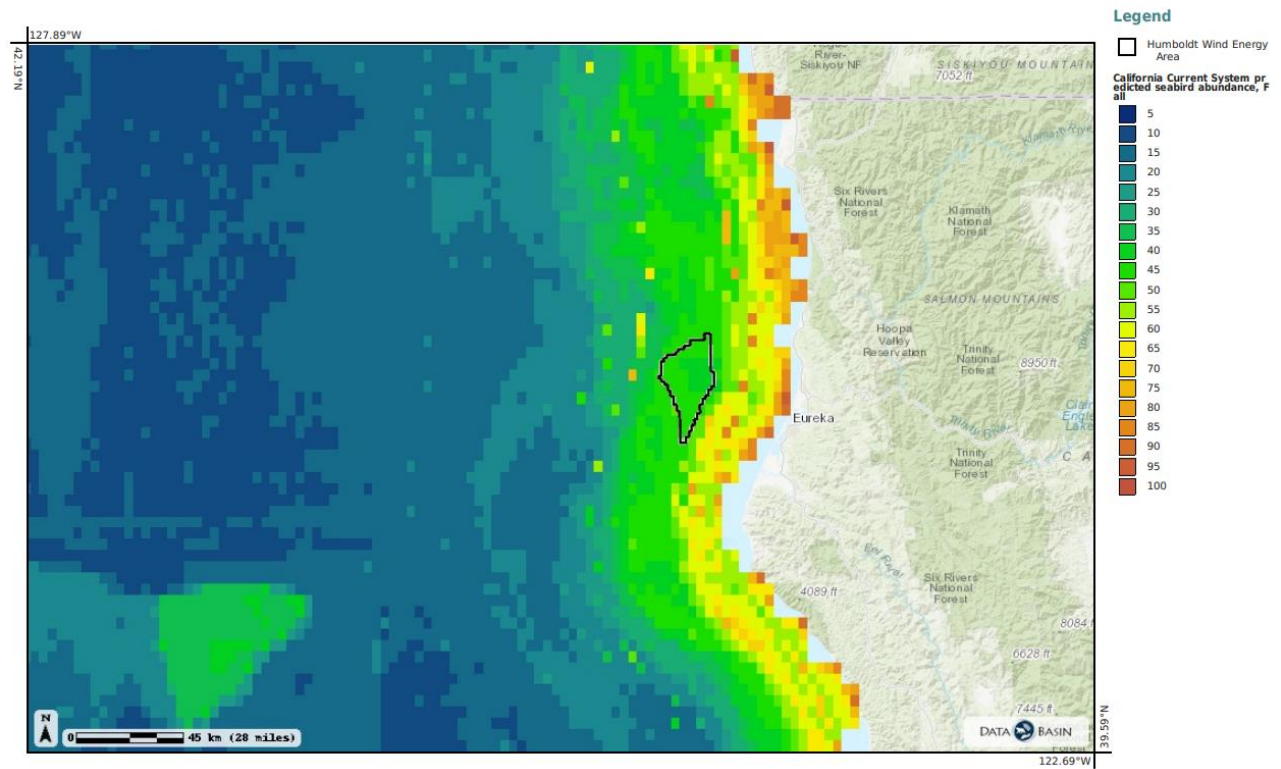


CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

Summer Seabird Density



Fall Seabird Density



Source for Seabird Species Combined Maps: Dick, 2016 via the California Offshore Wind Energy Gateway

Exhibit 2-6

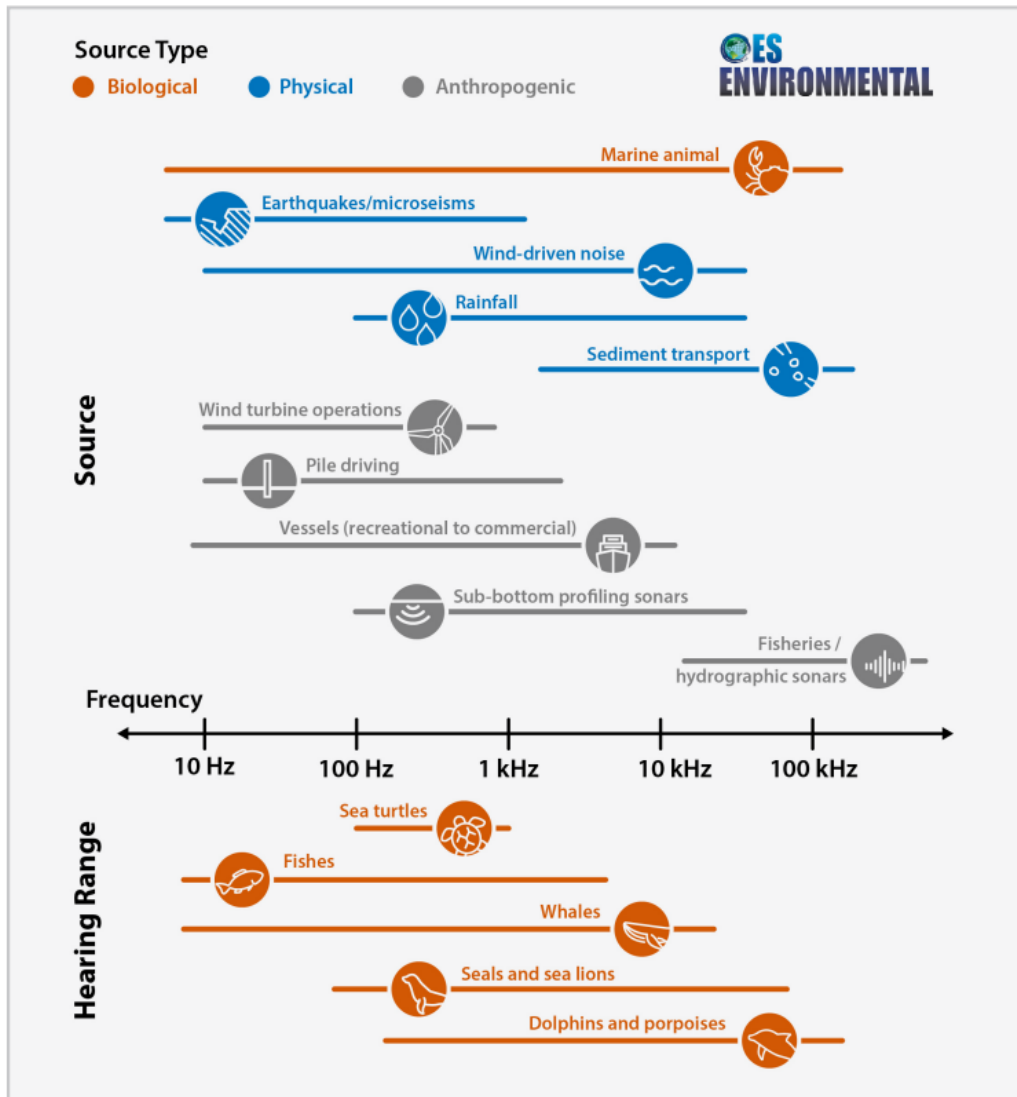


Figure 3. Comparison of frequency ranges of hearing for marine life and various sound sources in the marine environment, including from OSW activities. Illustration from Copping & Hemery 2020.

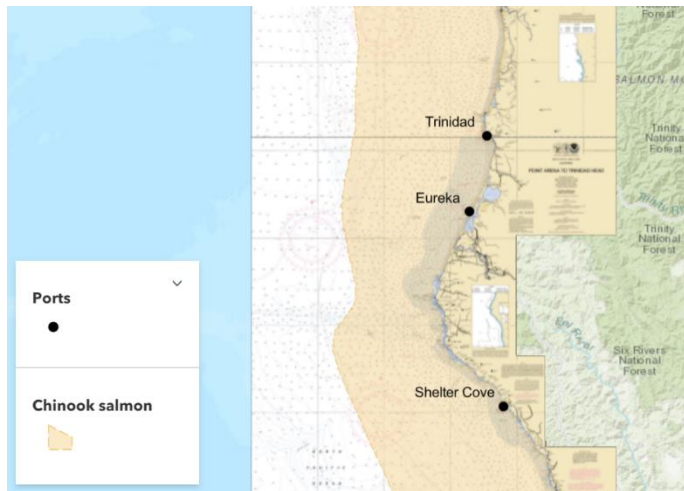
Source: ES Environmental

CD-0001-22 (BOEM)

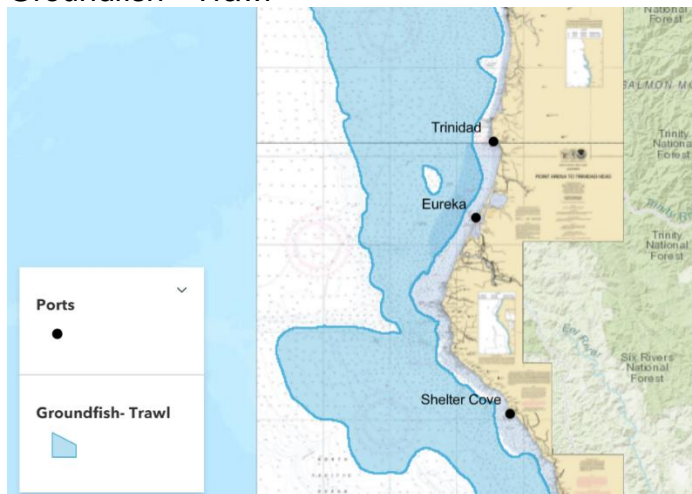
**COMMERCIAL AND RECREATIONAL FISHING
EXHIBITS**

CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

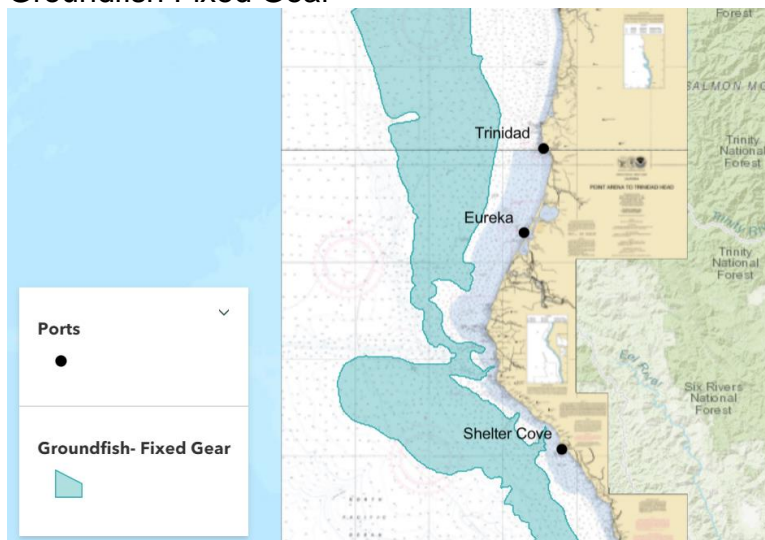
Exhibit 3-1 Salmon



Groundfish - Trawl

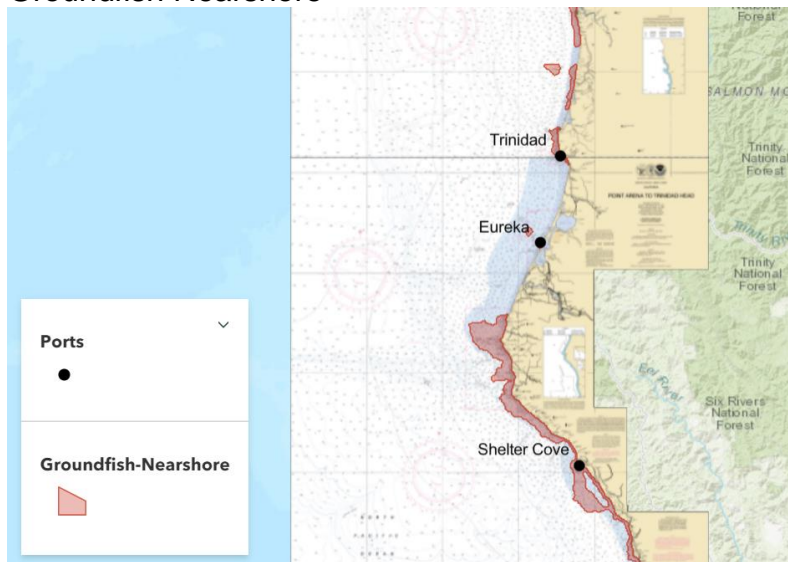


Groundfish Fixed Gear

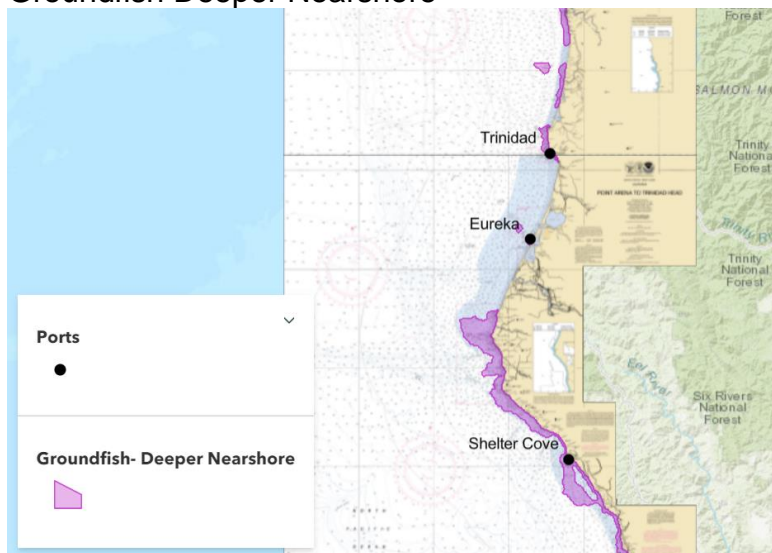


CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

Groundfish Nearshore

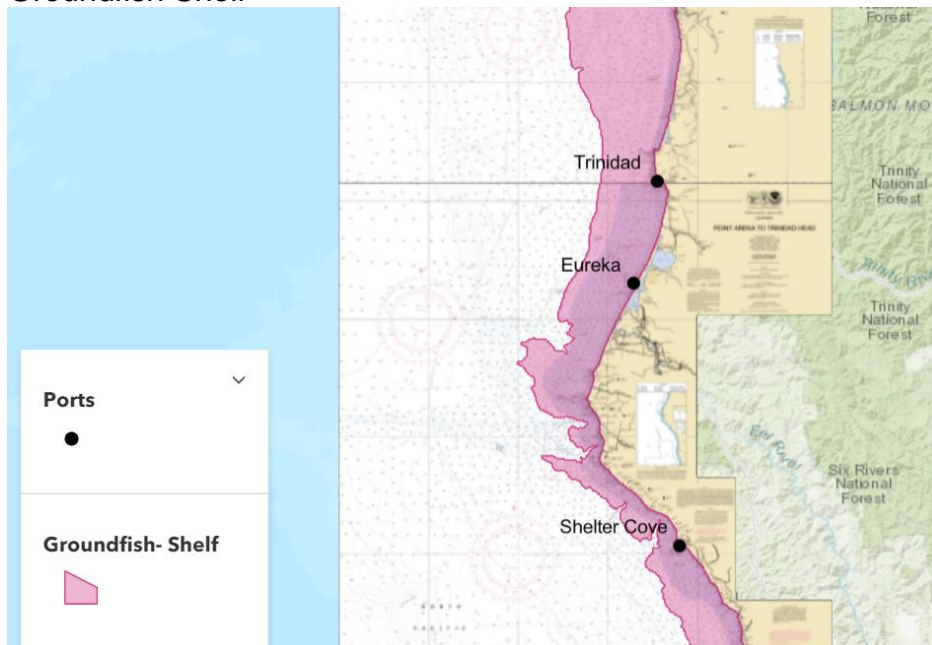


Groundfish Deeper Nearshore

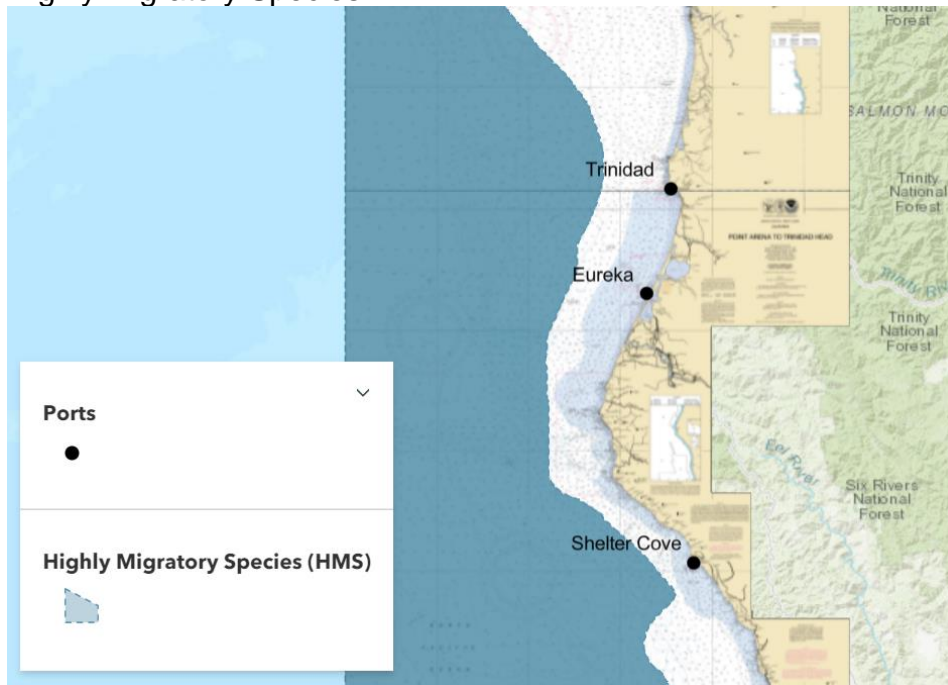


CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

Groundfish Shelf

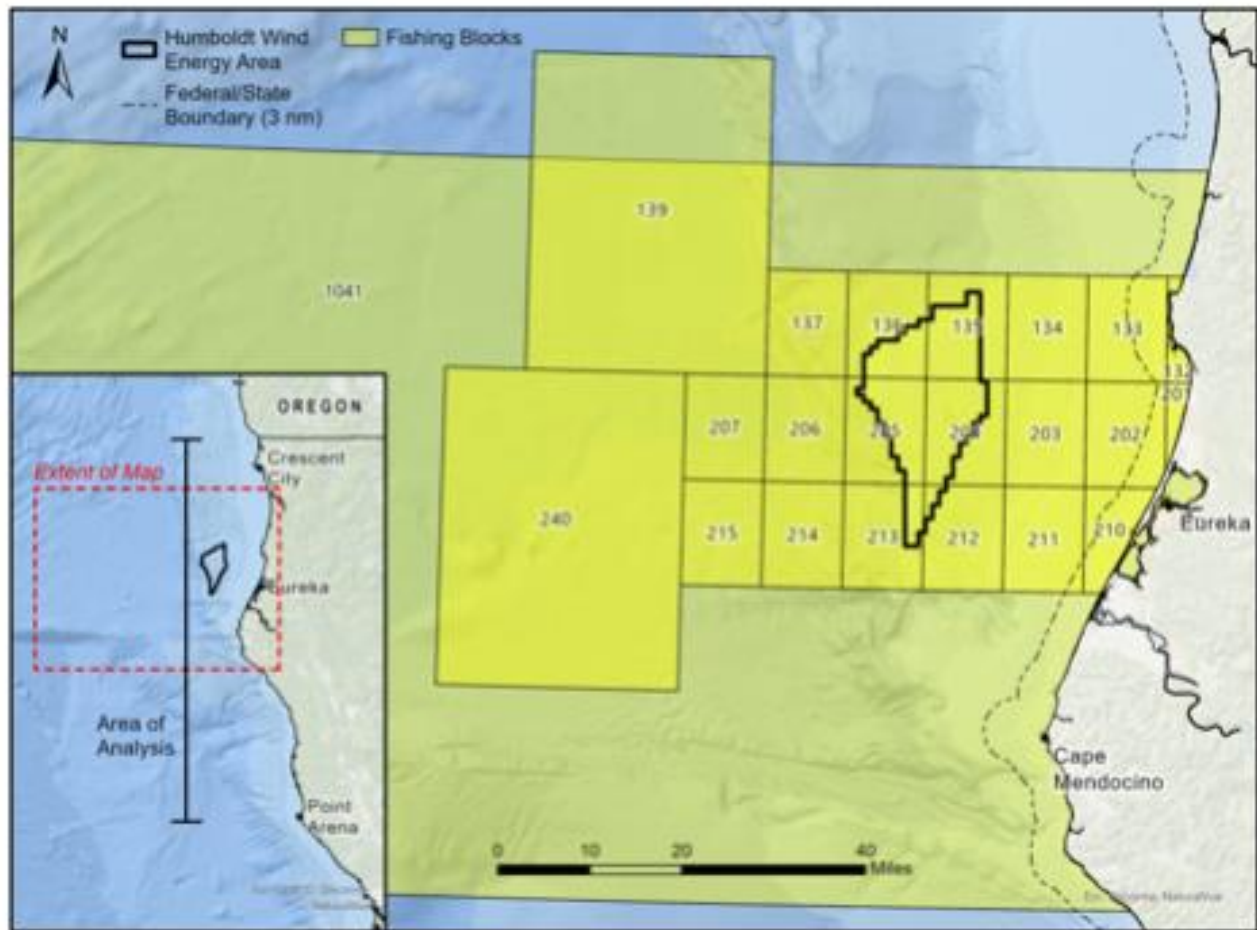


Highly Migratory Species



Source: North Coast Fishermen's Mapping Project. (2022)

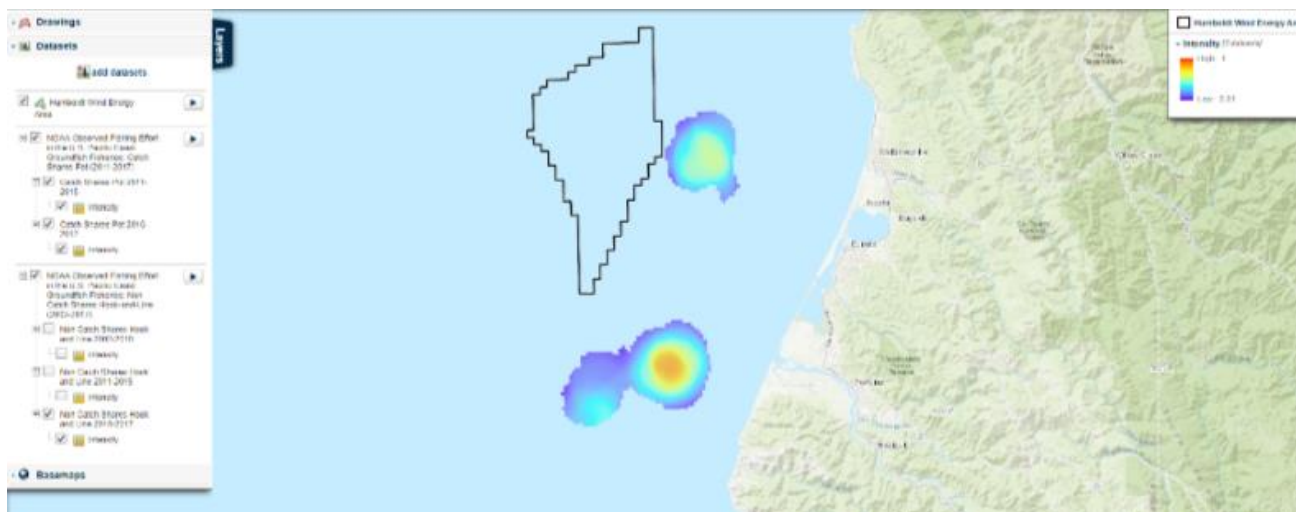
Exhibit 3-2



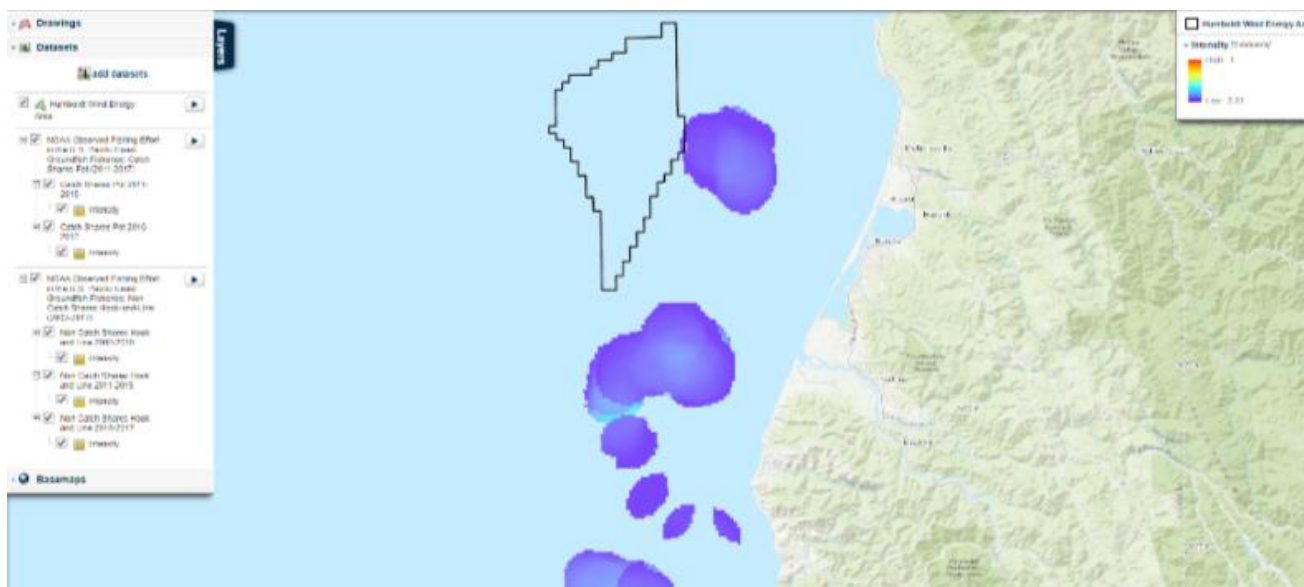
Greater WEA. Used, in part, to calculate values in Appendix C.
Source: CDFW Marine Region.

CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

Exhibit 3-3



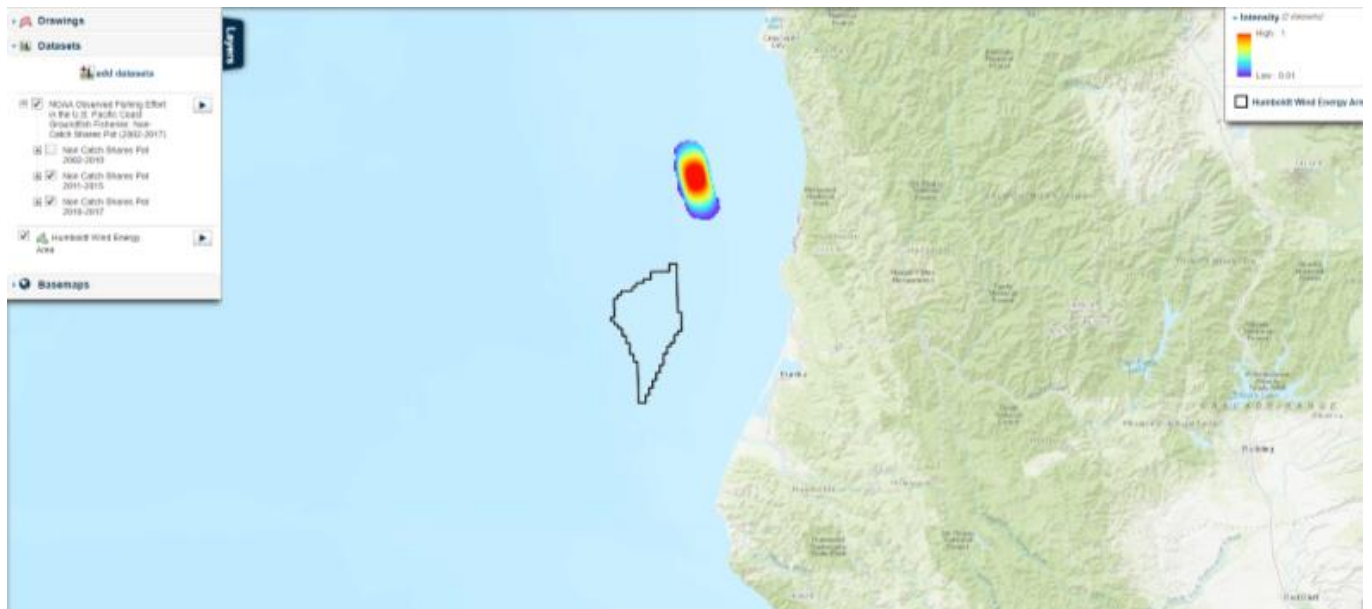
Top is NOAA observed fishing effort 2016 and 2017 for non-catch share hook and line.



Bottom is NOAA observed fishing effort from 2002-2017 non-catch share hook and line. There is a small overlap with the eastern portion of the WEA, but show low intensity. Source NFFSC via California Offshore Wind Energy Gateway.

CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

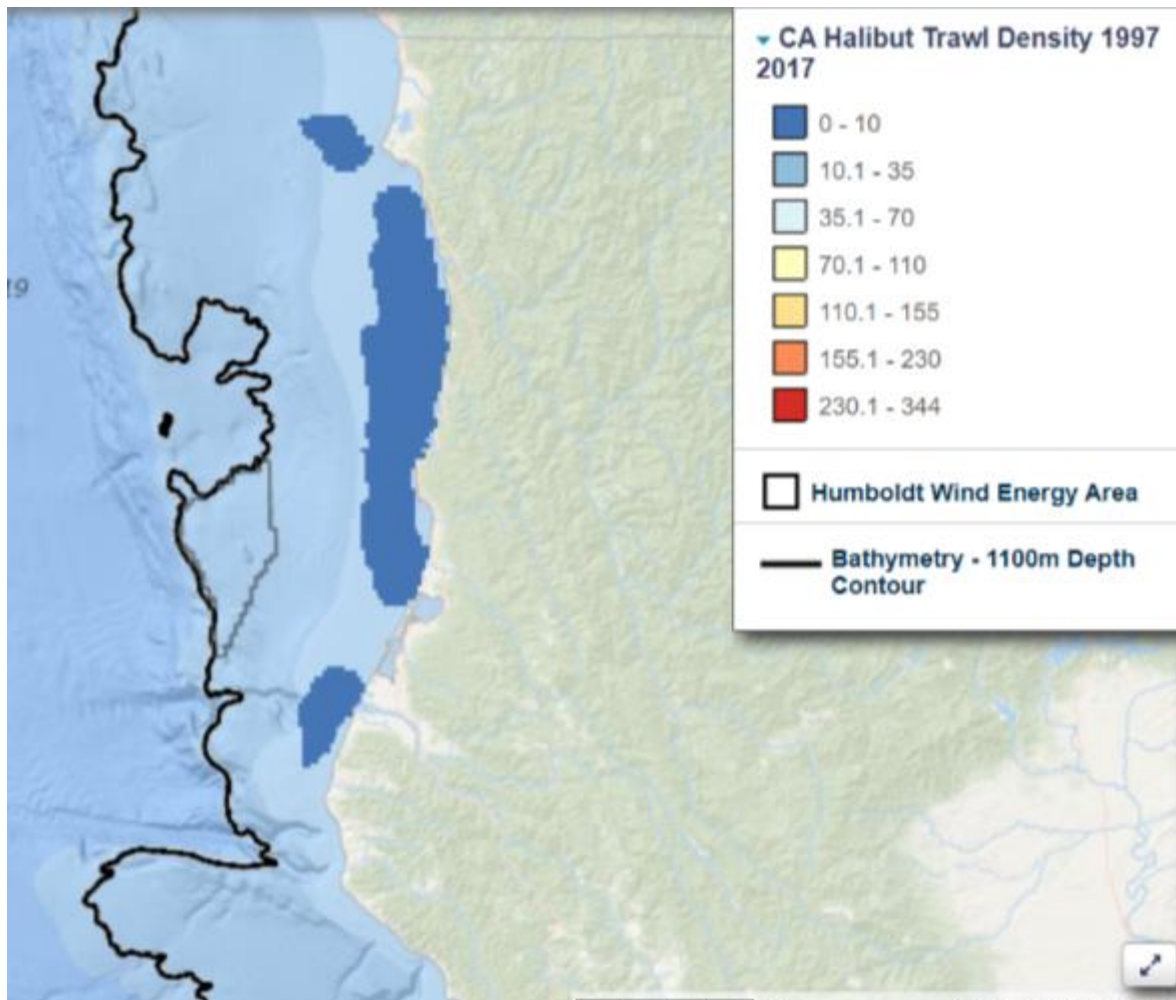
Exhibit 3-4



NOAA observed fishing effort 2011-2017, non-catch shares pot fishery.
Source NOAA via California Offshore Wind Energy Gateway.

CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

Exhibit 3-5

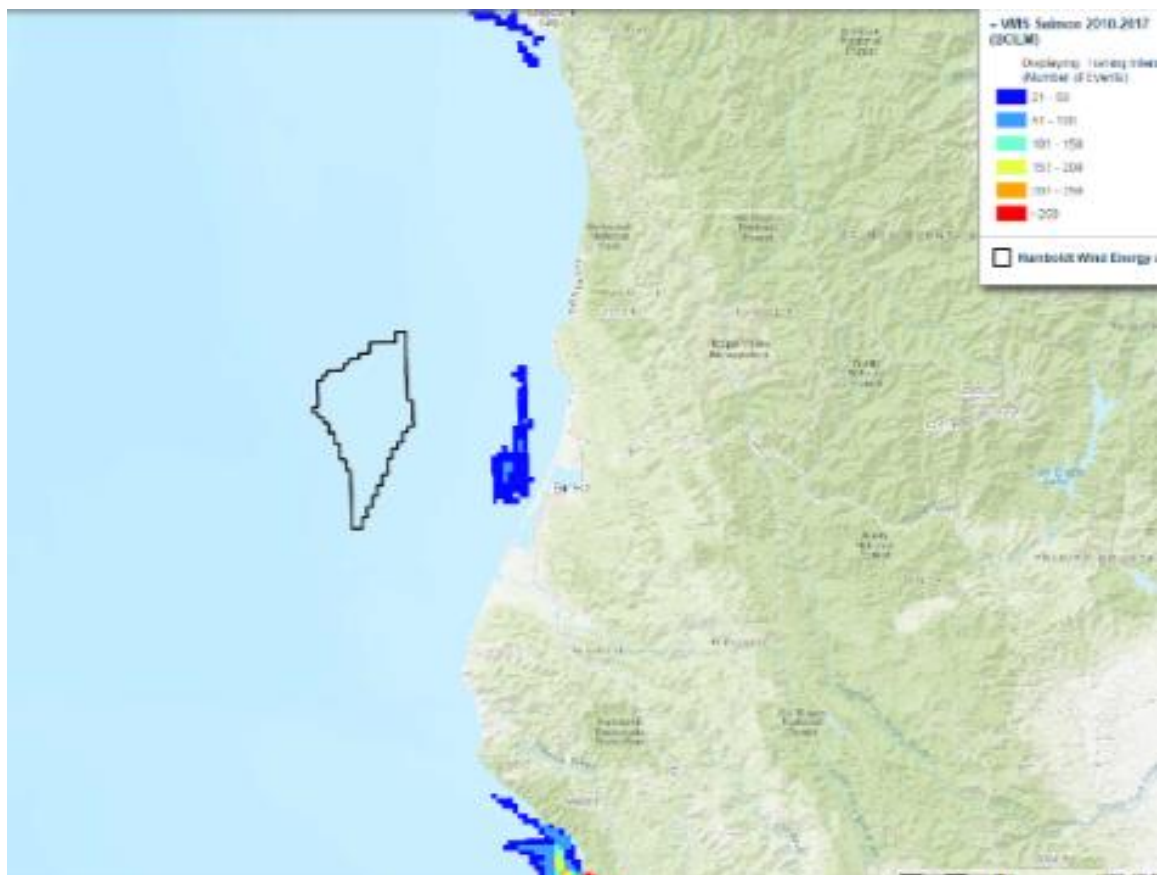


CA halibut trawl density data. Note: spatial data does not specifically exist for Pacific Halibut. However, the maximum species depth range of 450 meters is shoreward of the WEA boundary (which begins at 500 meters).

Source: CDFW marine logbook system via California Offshore Wind Energy Gateway.

CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

Exhibit 3-6

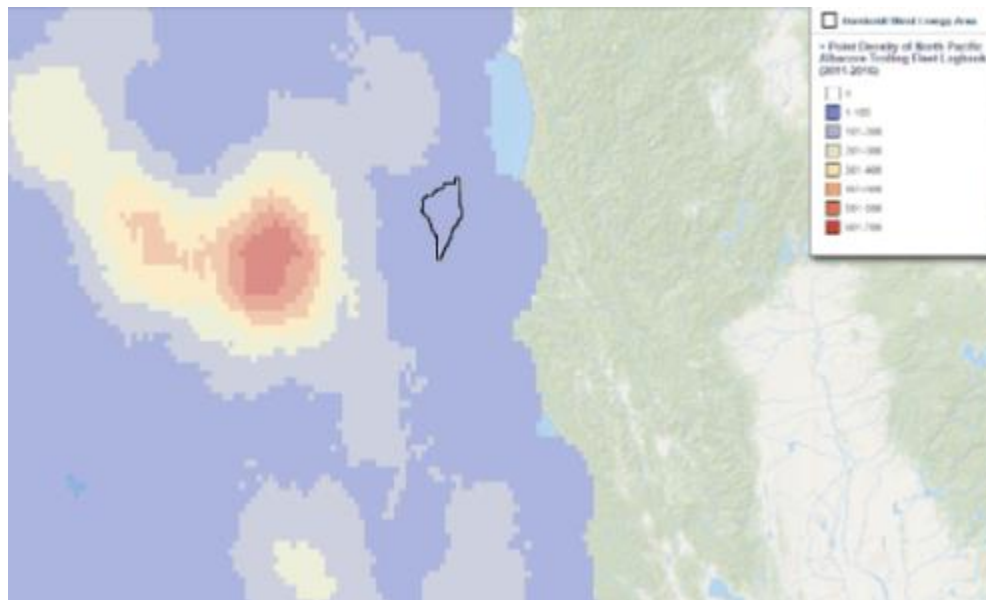


VMS data for salmon trolling (uploaded by CBI) 2010-2017. VMS is not required on salmon permitted vessels. Only those that also possess groundfish permits are reflected in this data.

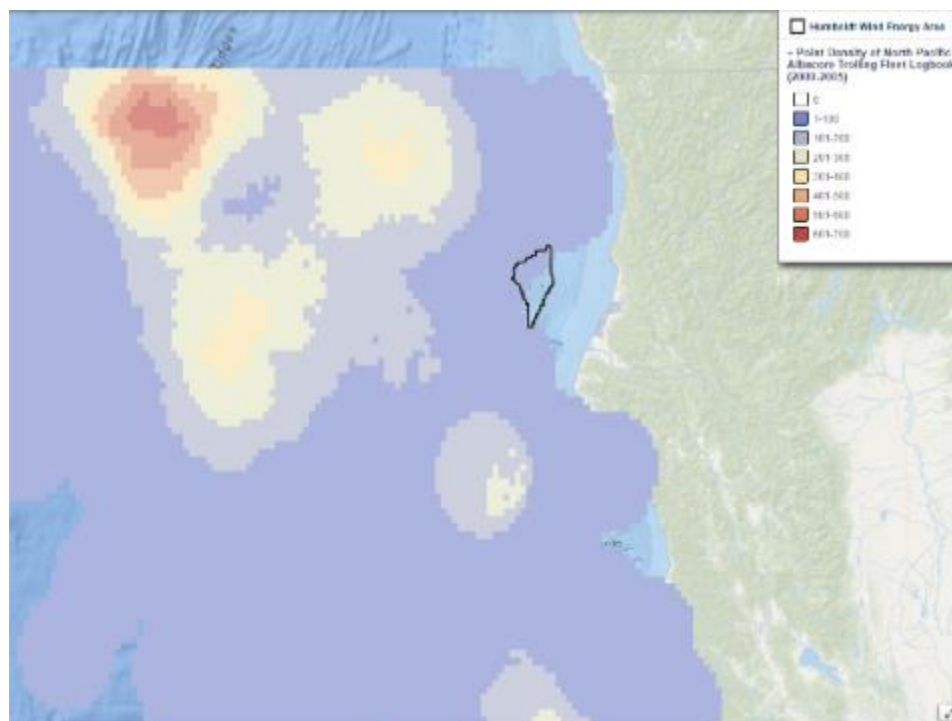
Source: BOEM via California Offshore Wind Energy Gateway

CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

Exhibit 3-7



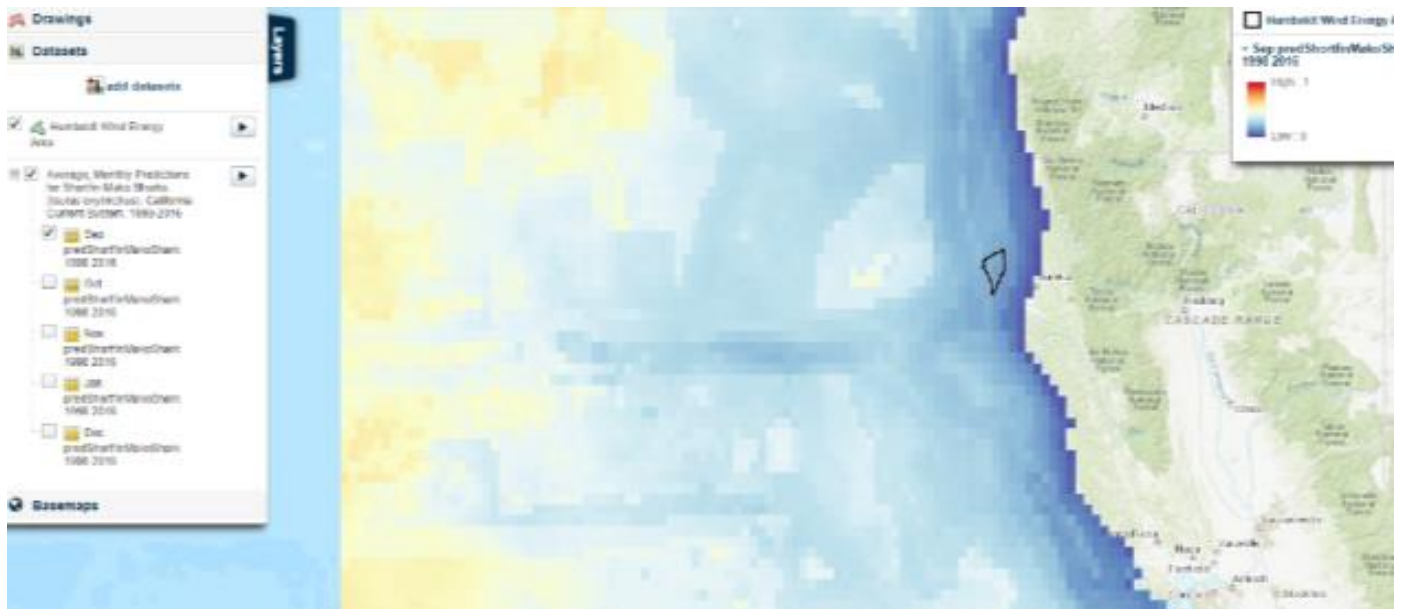
Top: North Pacific Albacore trolling point density 2011-2016.



Bottom: North Pacific Albacore trolling point density 2005-2016.
Source: NMFS via California Offshore Wind Energy Gateway.

CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

Exhibit 3-8



Shortfin mako predicted monthly presence 1988-2016.

Source: Stephanie Brodie (processed by CBI via California Offshore Wind Energy Gateway).

CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

Exhibit 3-9

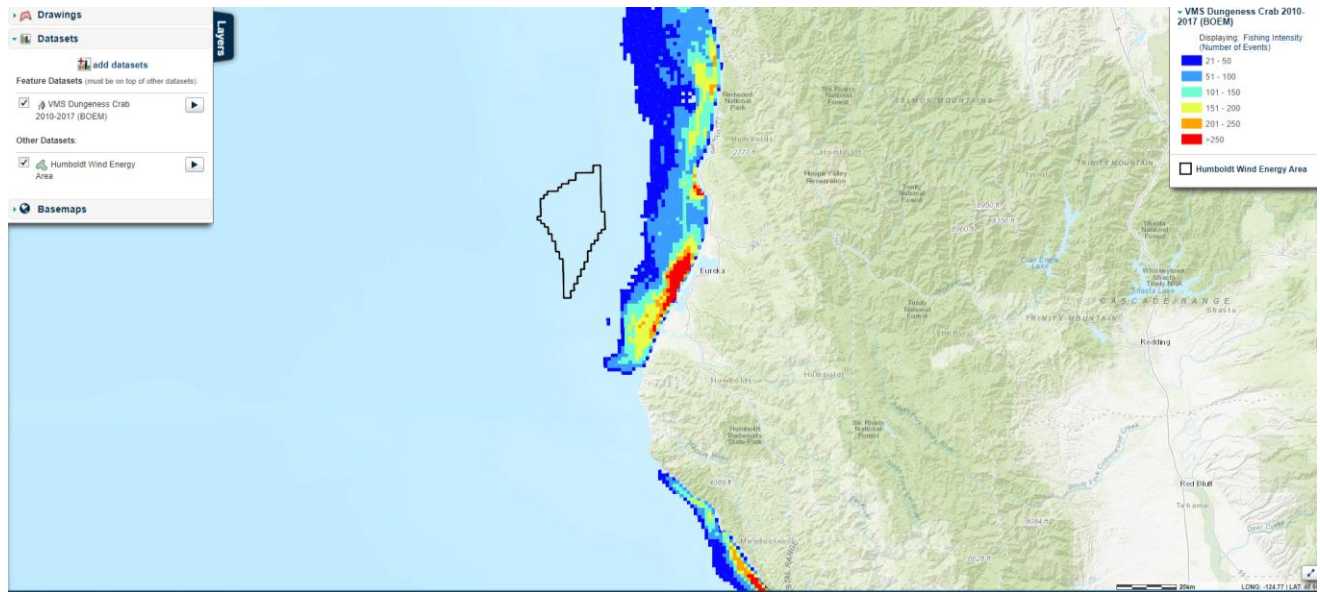
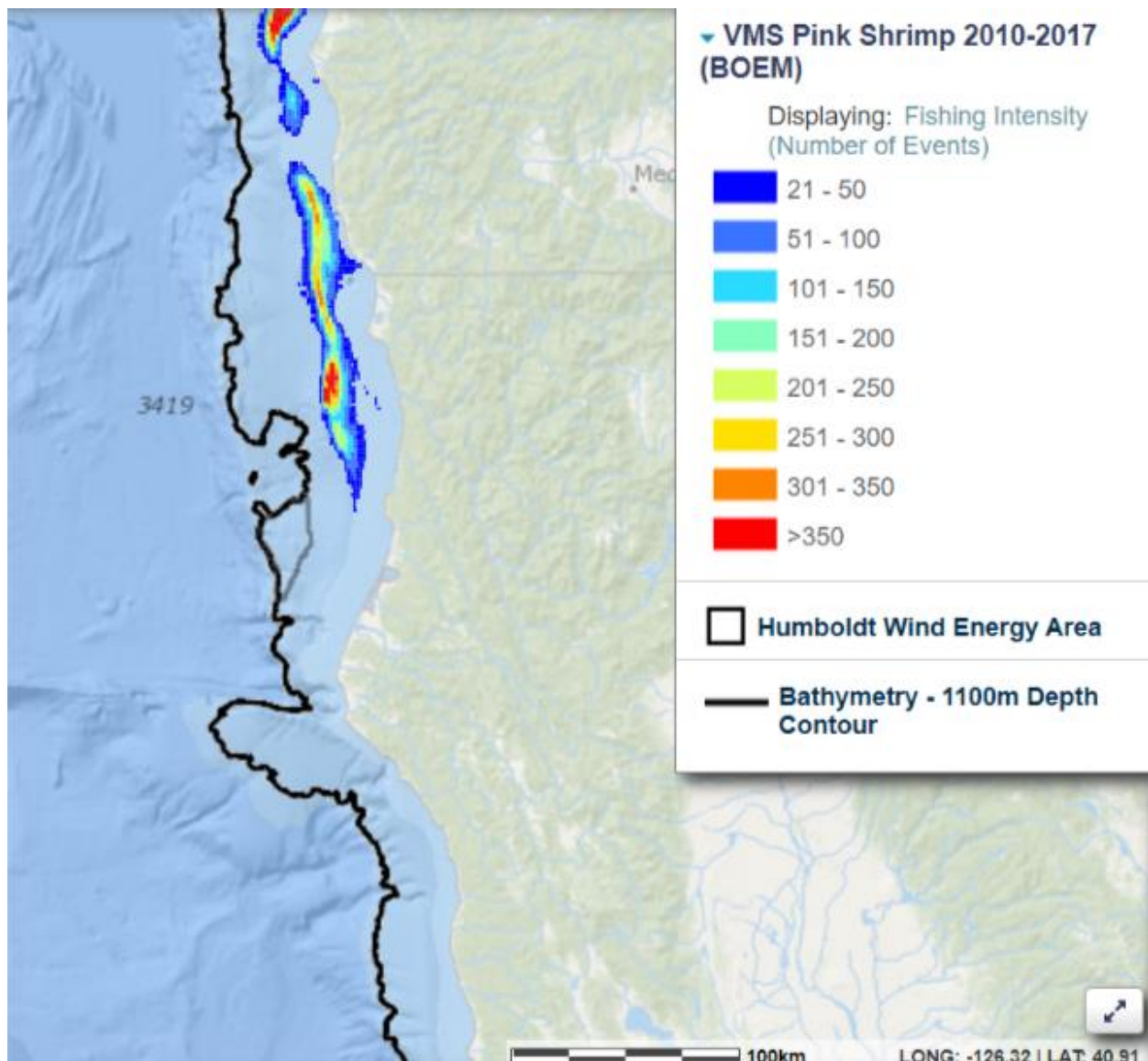


Figure: VMS 2010-2017 Dungeness crab data (density) Note: VMS is not required on Dungeness crab only vessels but is reflective of vessels that also have a groundfish permit.

Source: BOEM via California Offshore Wind Energy Gateway.

CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

Exhibit 3-10



VMS density of pink shrimp fishing.

Source: BOEM (Frank Pendleton) via California Offshore Wind Energy Gateway.

CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

Exhibit 3-11

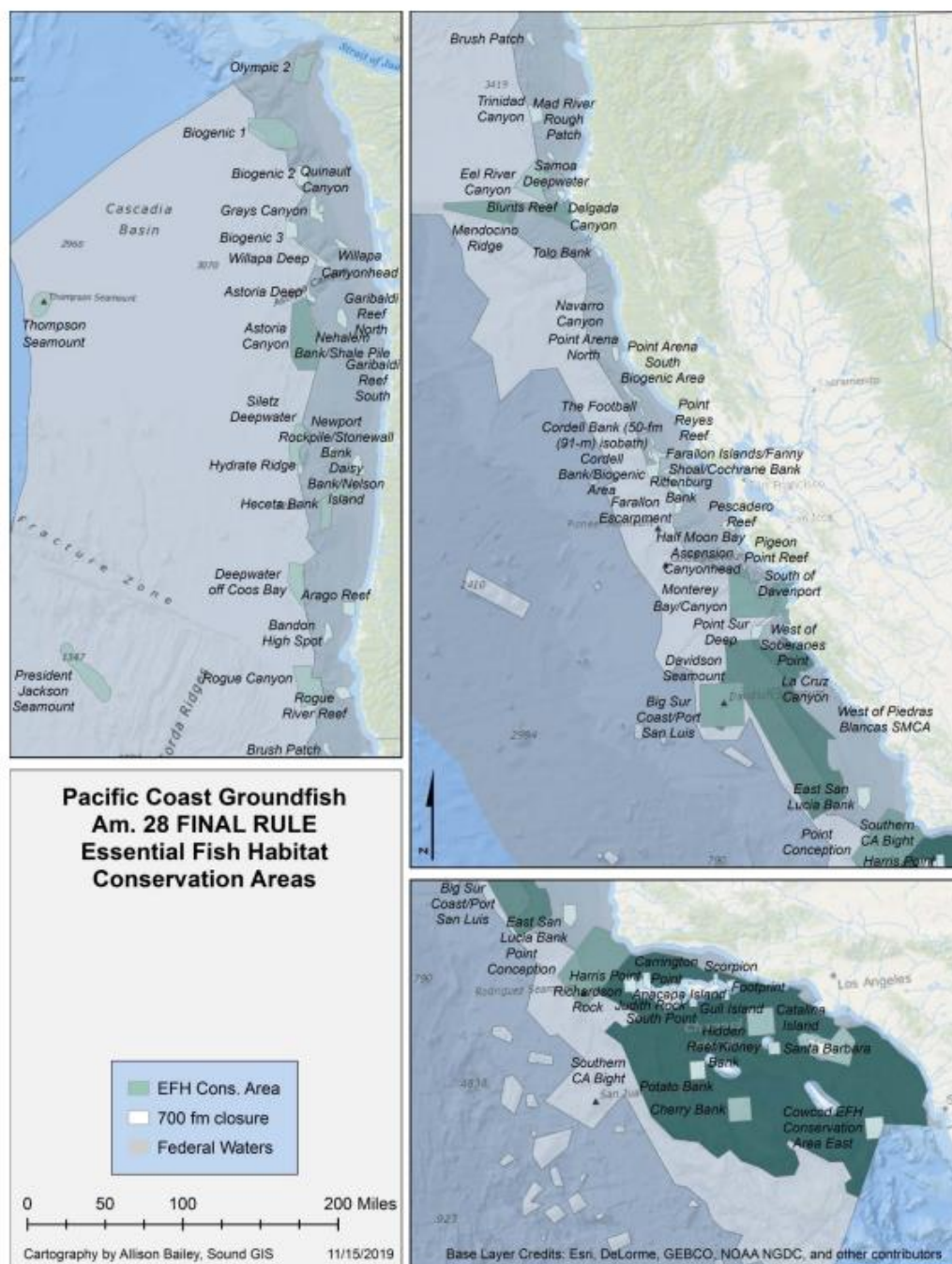
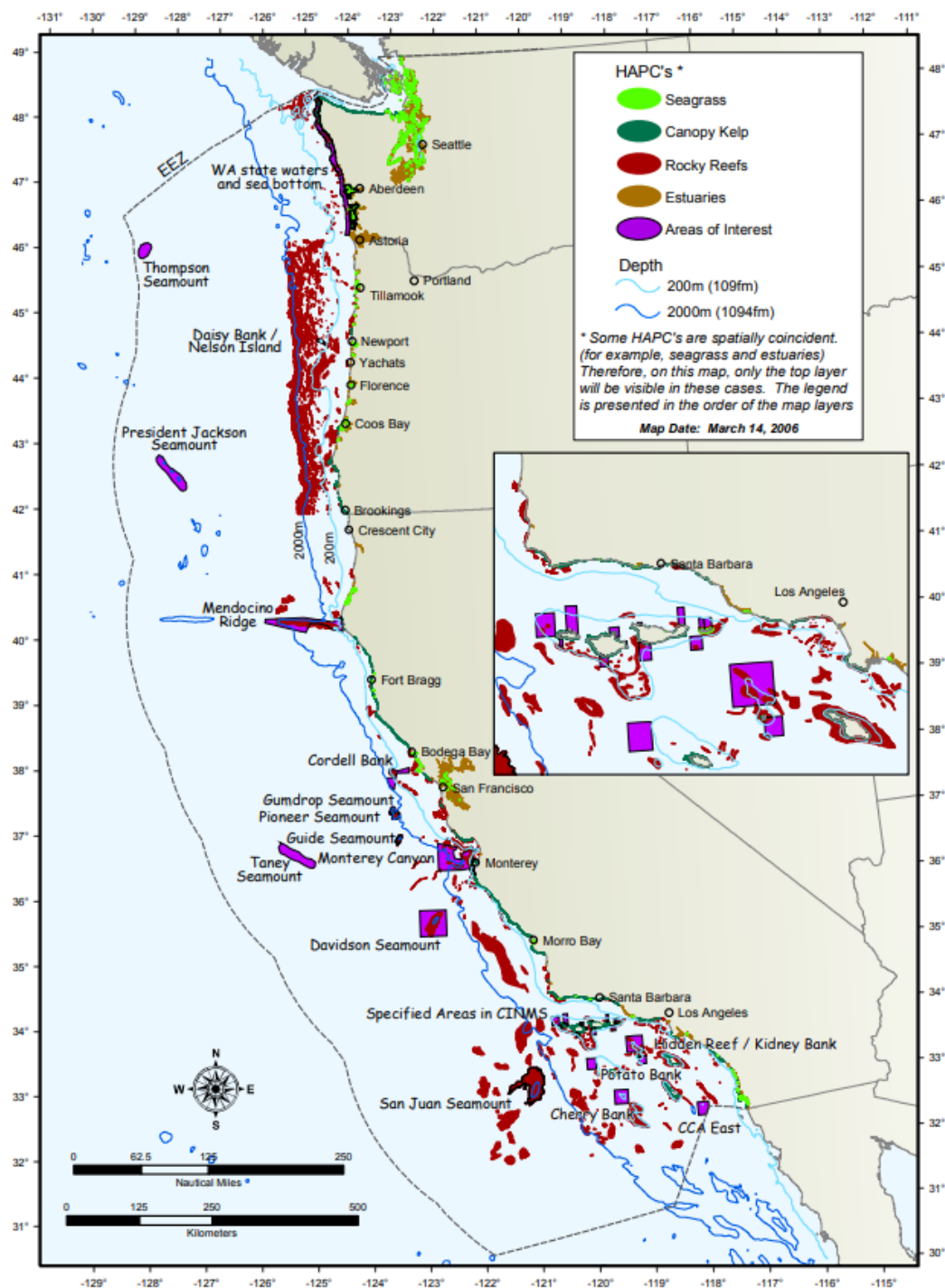


Figure 1. Areas with gear restrictions and Essential Fish Habitat Conservation Areas (EFHCAs) closed to certain types of fishing off the U.S. West Coast under the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan, as amended through Amendment 28 (2020). Shades of green for EFHCAs (listed in Tables 2 through 6 below) vary by the size of the closure, with larger area closures appearing darker.

Essential Fish Habitat Conservation Areas.
Source: Pacific Fisheries Management Council.

CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

Exhibit 3-12

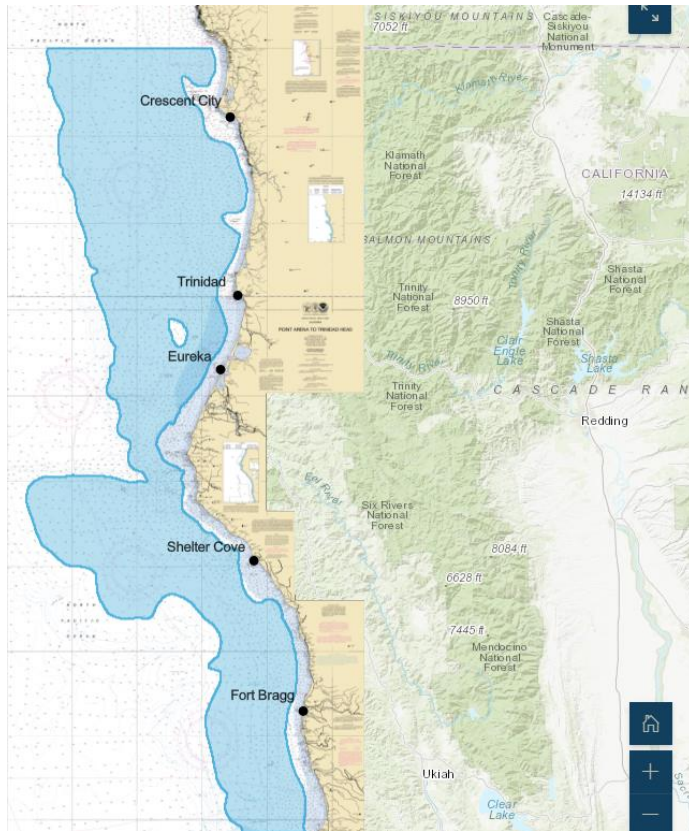


Pacific Coast Habitat Areas of Particular Concern.

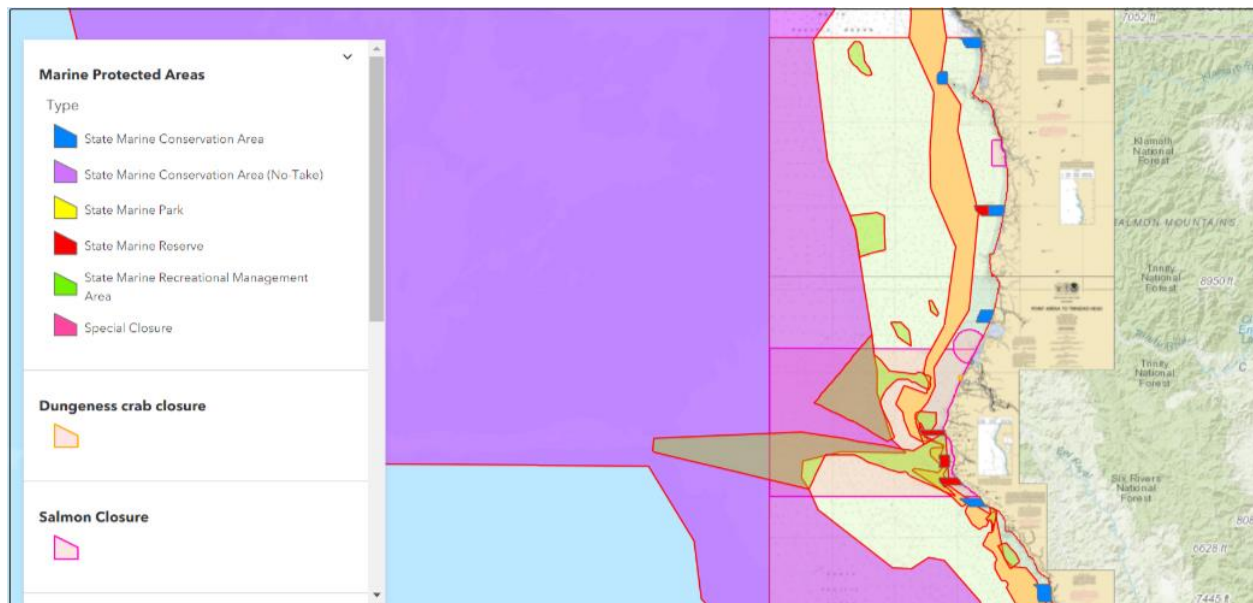
Source: NOAA. map-gfish-hapc.pdf (noaa.gov)

CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

Exhibit 3-13



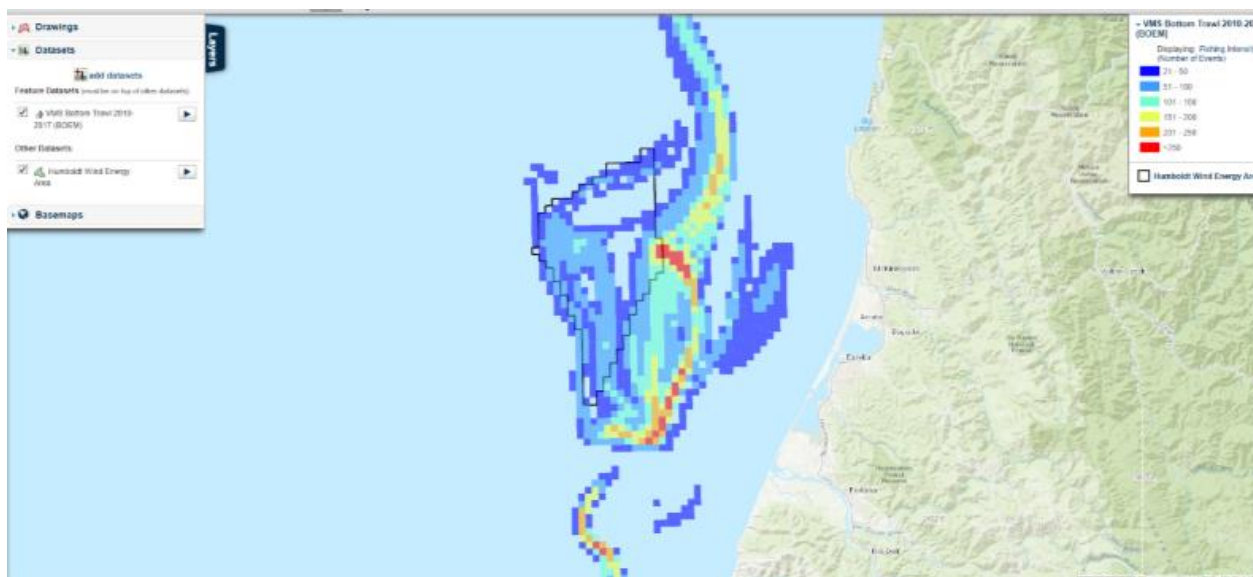
Top: Map of areas that have could be fished by trawl fisheries (appropriate species/conditions present).



Bottom: Management Closures and Conservation Areas.
Source: [North Coast Fisheries Mapping Project \(arcgis.com\)](https://arcgis.com)

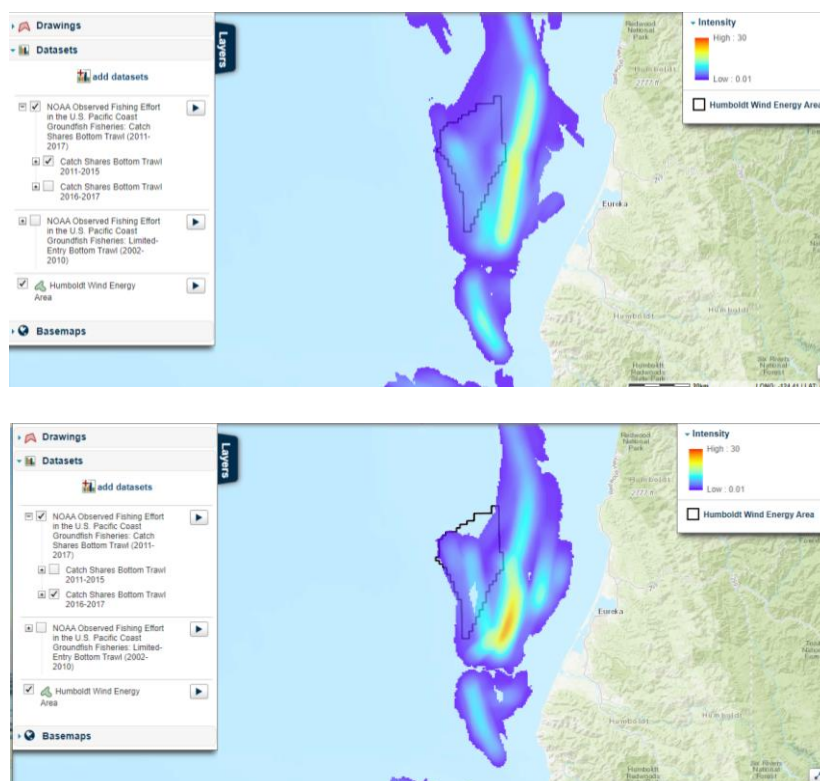
CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

Exhibit 3-14



Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) bottom trawl data (2010-2017) displayed in units of fishing intensity.

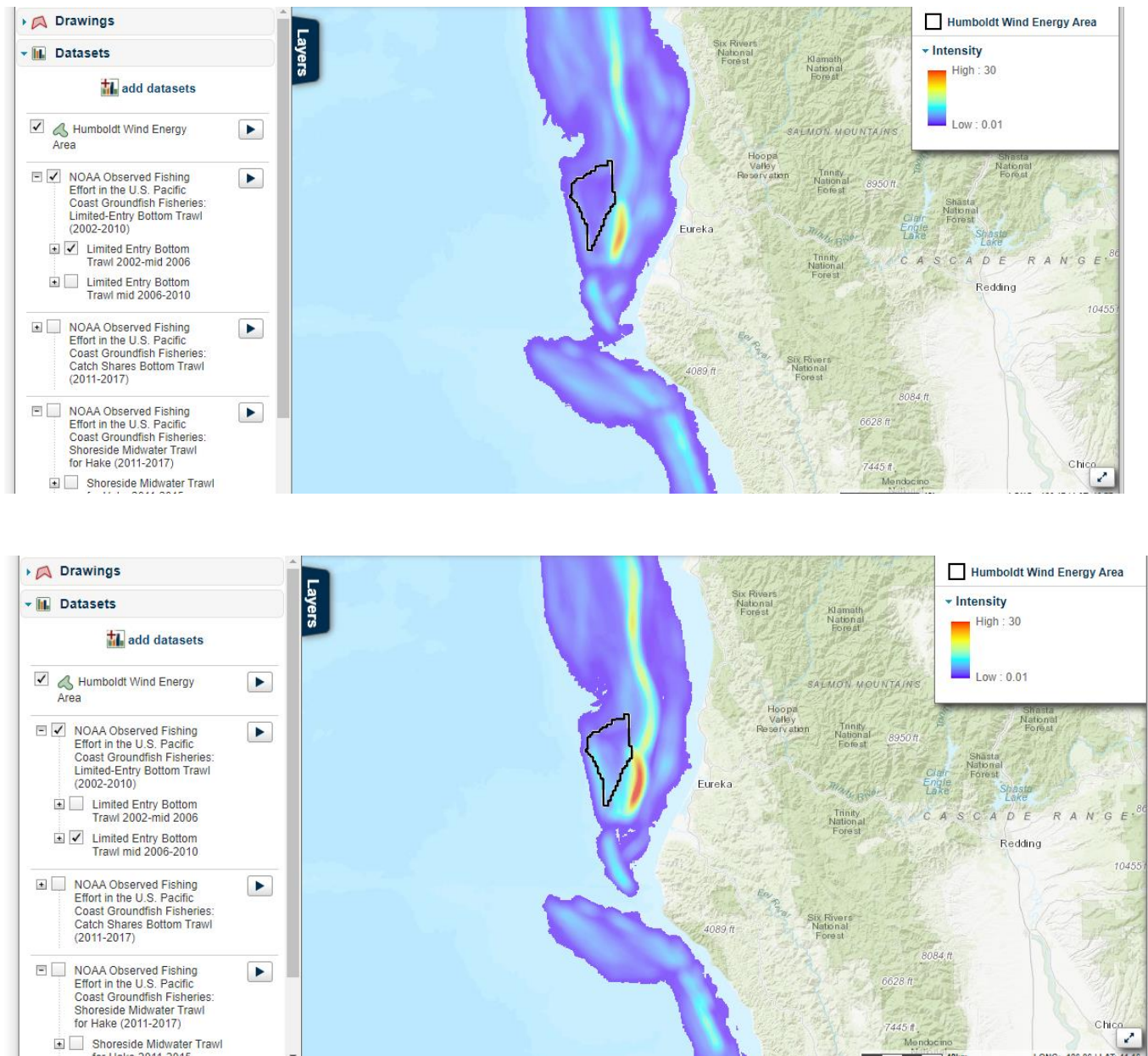
Source: BOEM via California Offshore Wind Energy Gateway.



NOAA observed fishing effort in the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fisheries- Catch Shares Bottom Trawl. Top: 2011-2015, and Bottom: 2016-2017.

Source: Northwest Fisheries Science Center via California Offshore Wind Energy Gateway

CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

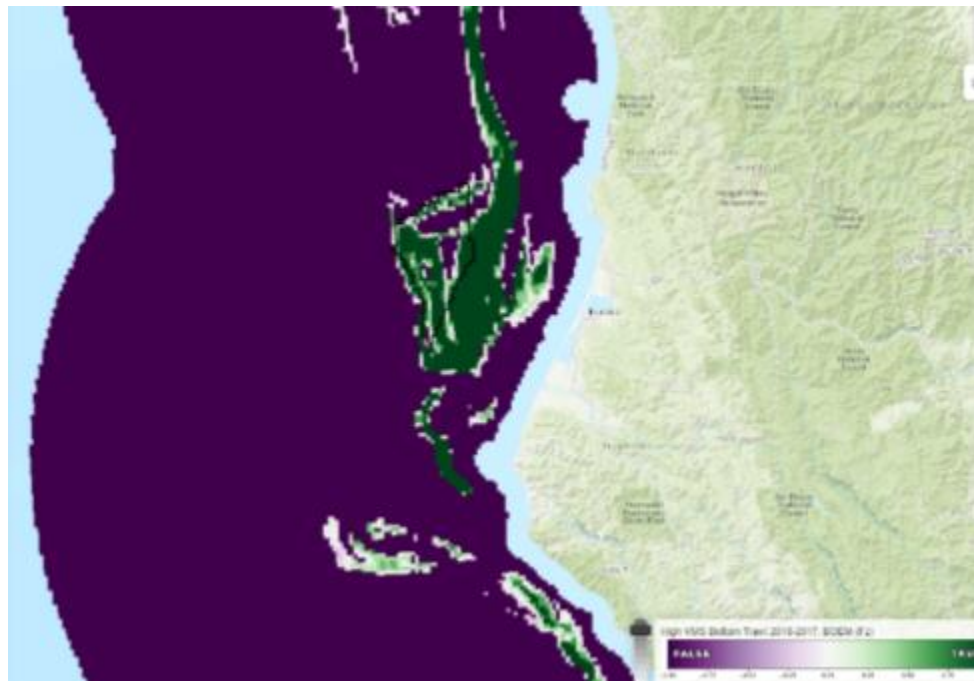
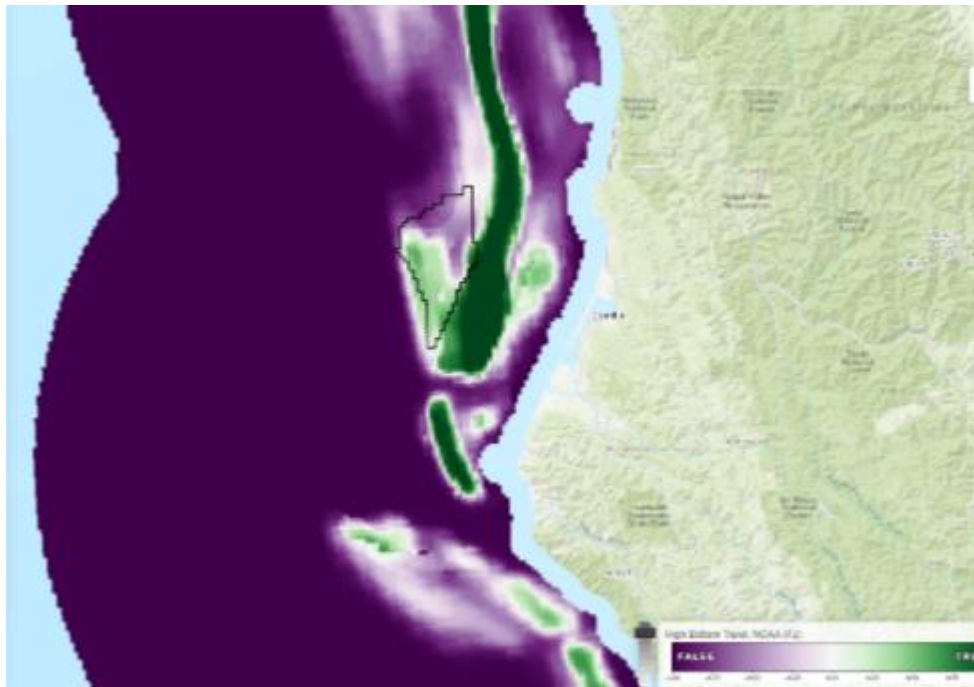


NOAA observed fishing effort in the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fisheries: Catch Shares Bottom Trawl. Top: 2002-mid 2006, and Bottom: mid 2006-2010.

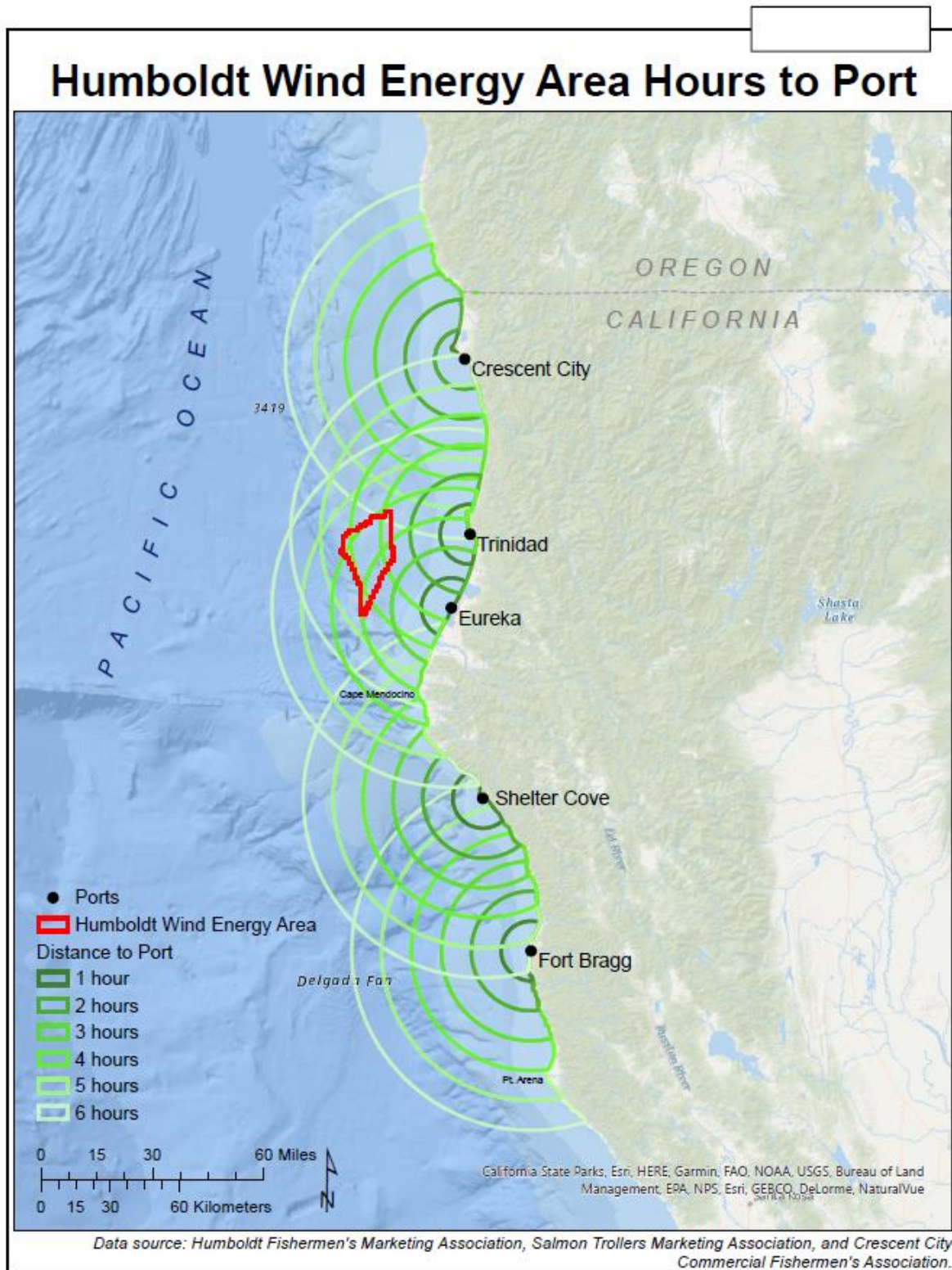
Source: Northwest Fisheries Science Center via California Offshore Wind Energy Gateway

CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

Exhibit 3-15



EEMS model for high ocean use (trawl activity). On the top is NOAA observation data from 2002-2017 and bottom is VMS (BOEM) data from 2010-2017, also seen in density above. Model can be accessed here: [CA OSW Energy Modeling Platform \(eemsonline.org\)](https://eemsonline.org)



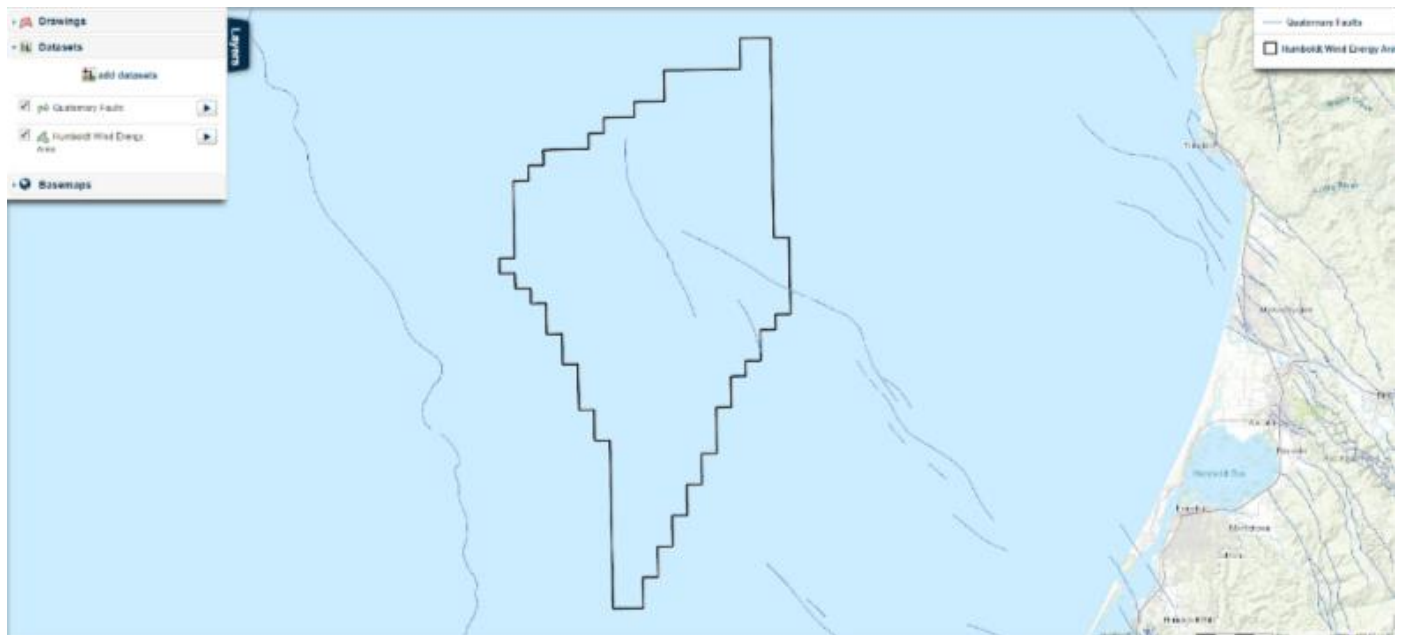
CD-0001-22 (BOEM)

**COASTAL HAZARDS
EXHIBITS**

CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

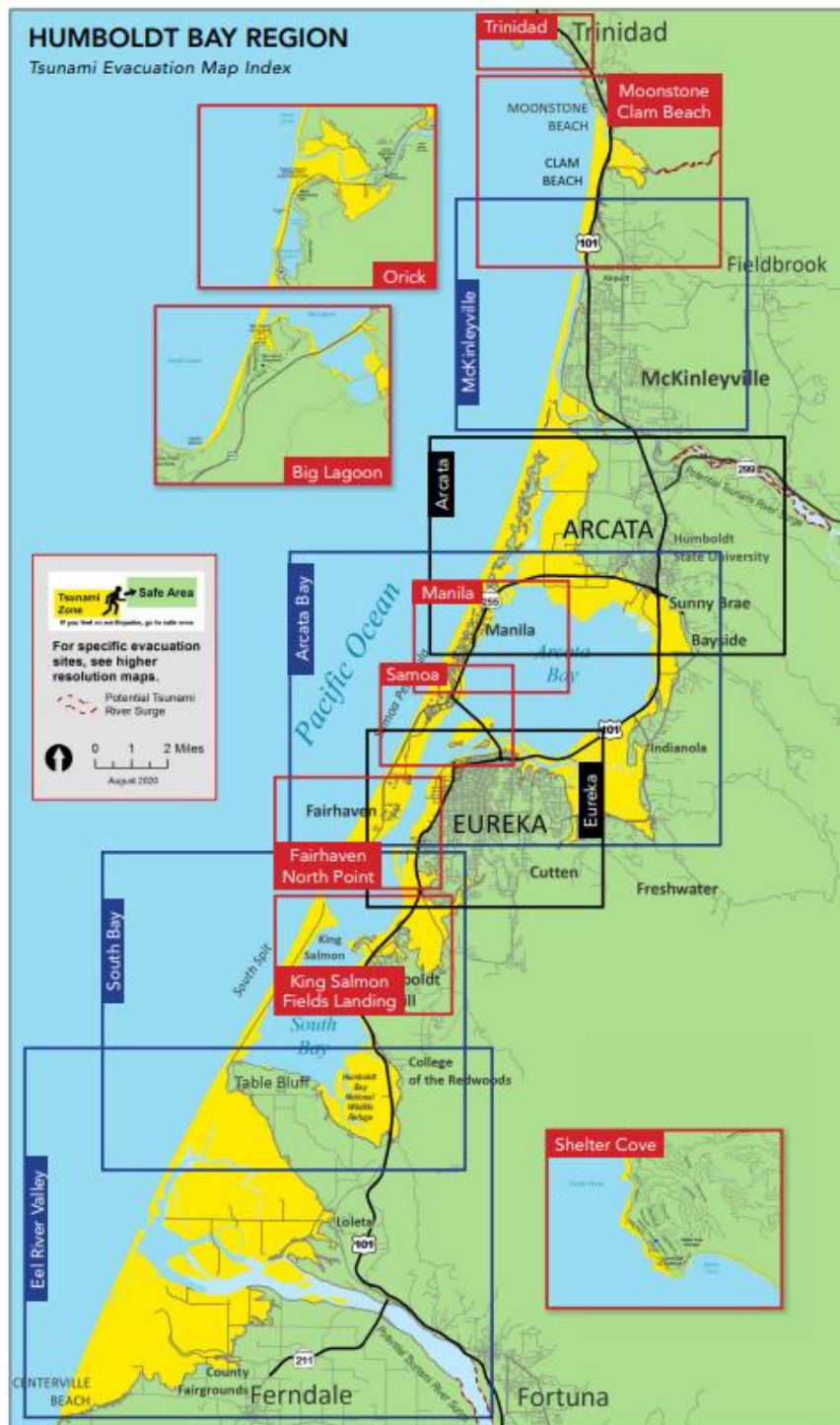
Exhibit 4-1

Map of Faults in and Around Humboldt WEA



Source: California Offshore Wind Energy Gateway

Exhibit 4-2



Source: Redwood Coast Tsunami Working Group

CD-0001-22 (BOEM)

**SCENIC AND VISUAL RESOURCES
EXHIBIT**

Proposed Morning View



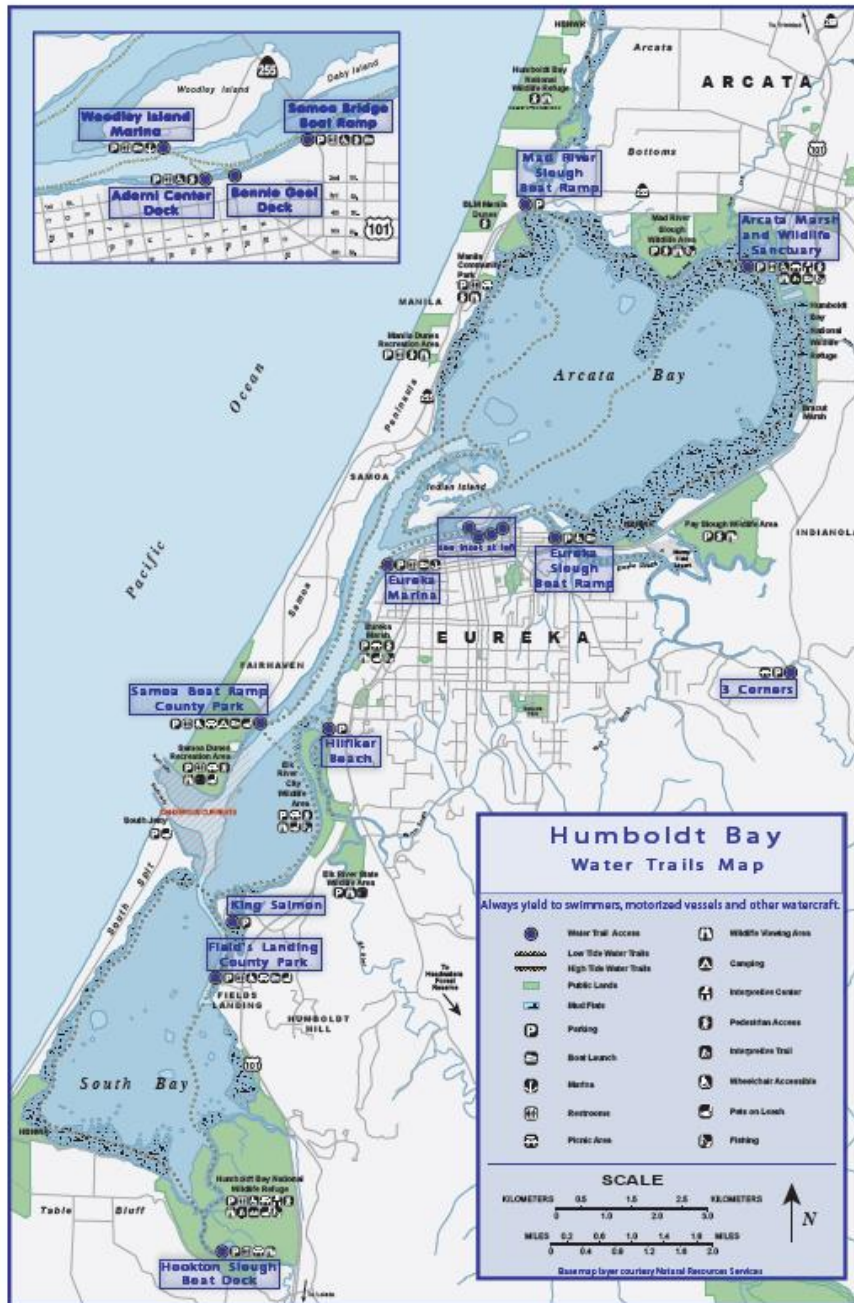
Proposed Late Afternoon View



CD-0001-22 (BOEM)

**PUBLIC ACCESS AND RECREATION
EXHIBITS**

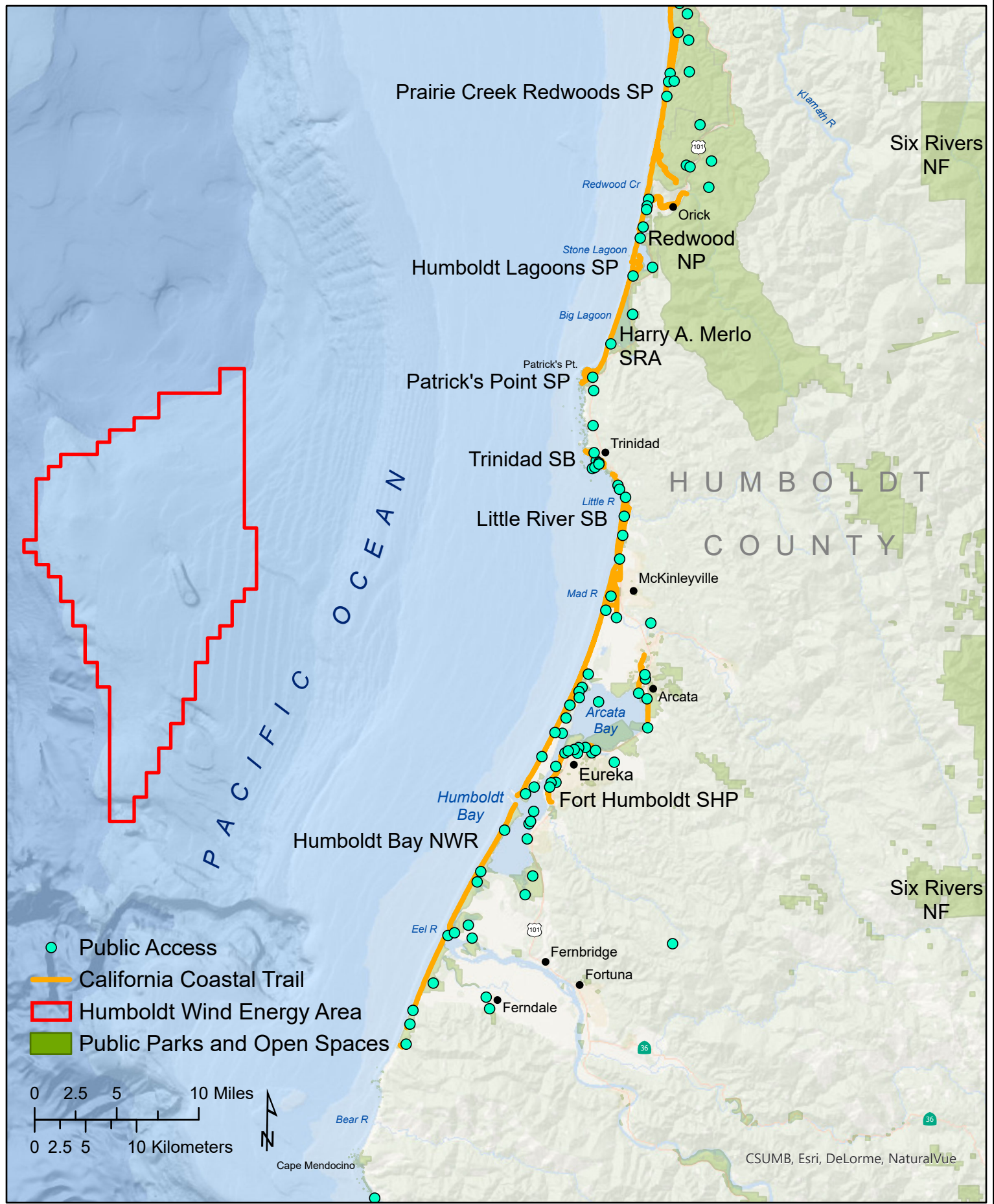
Exhibit 6-1



S:\Map\Humboldt Bay Water Trails Map_2 added.pdf (ver 11x17 in color) (HP PlotB160) (ver 1)

Humboldt Bay Water Trails

Humboldt Wind Energy Area Public Access



CD-0001-22 (BOEM)

**TRIBAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES
EXHIBITS**

Exhibit 7-1

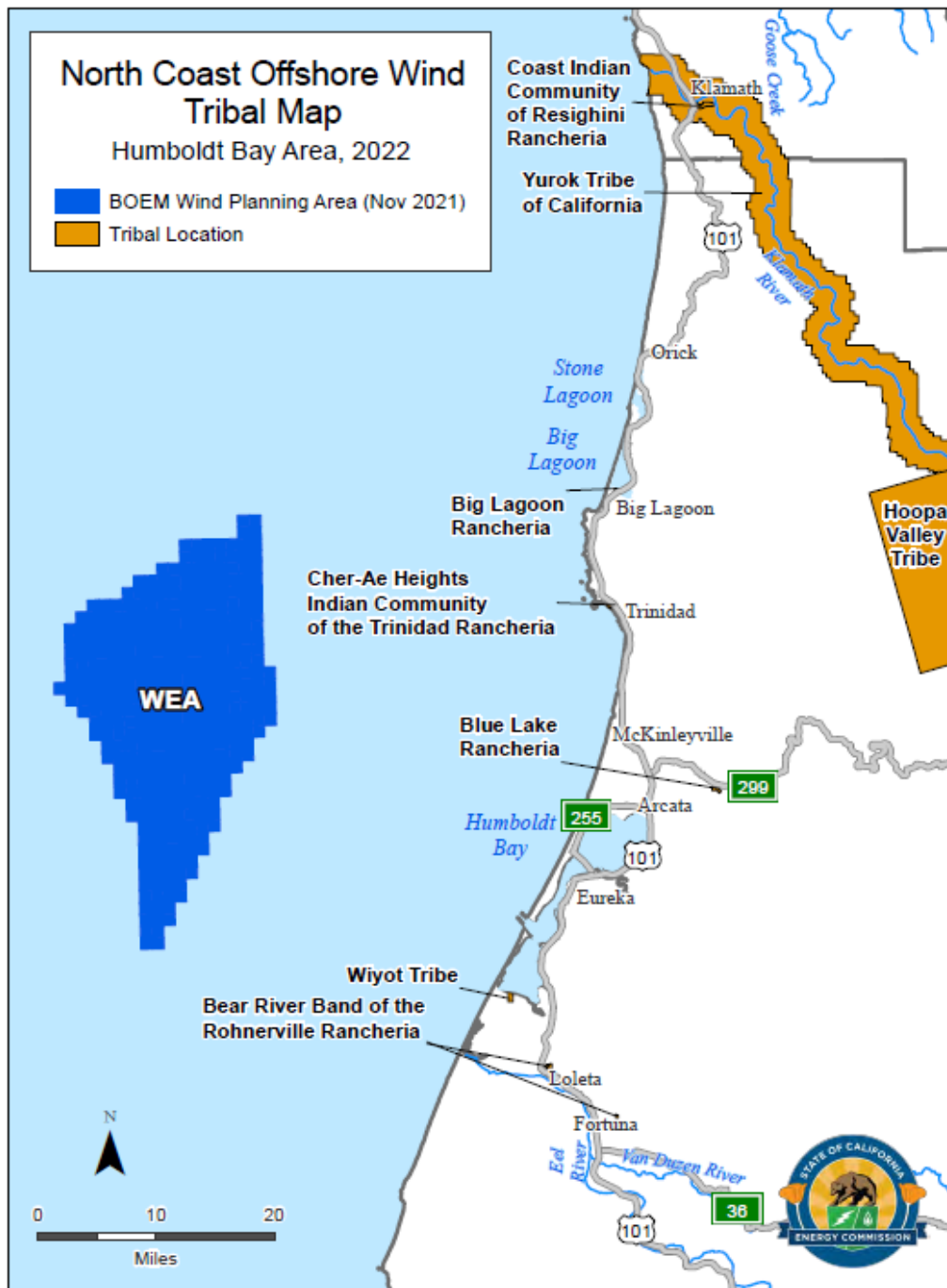


Exhibit 7-2

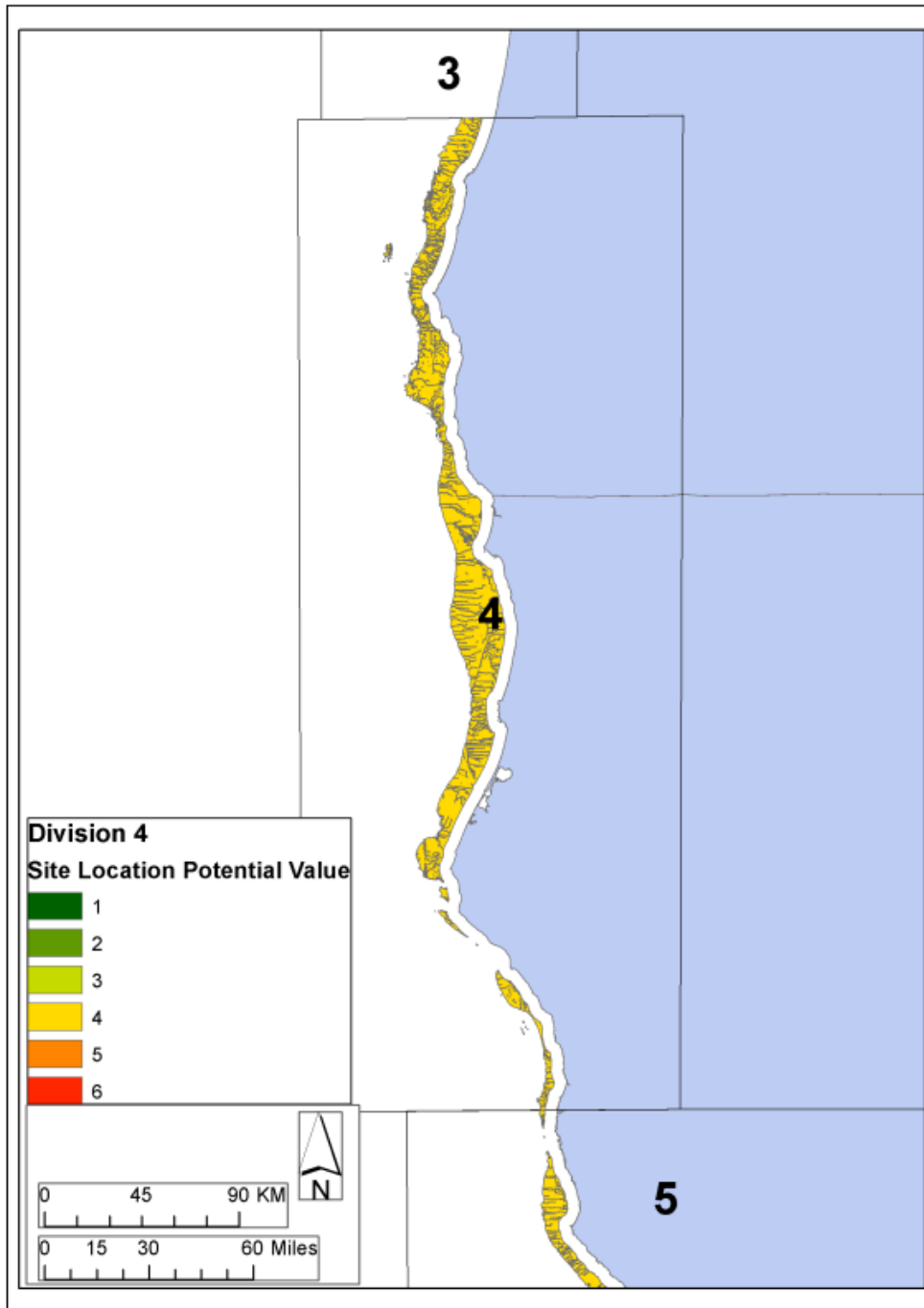


Figure 24. Overview of the total site location potential value distribution across the POCS paleolandscape within Subdivision 4.

71

Predicted potential for submerged cultural resource locations. Areas with higher ratings have higher potential for discovery of submerged cultural resource sites.

Citation: ICF International, Davis Geoarchaeological Research, and Southeastern Archaeological Research. 2013.

CD-0001-22 (BOEM)

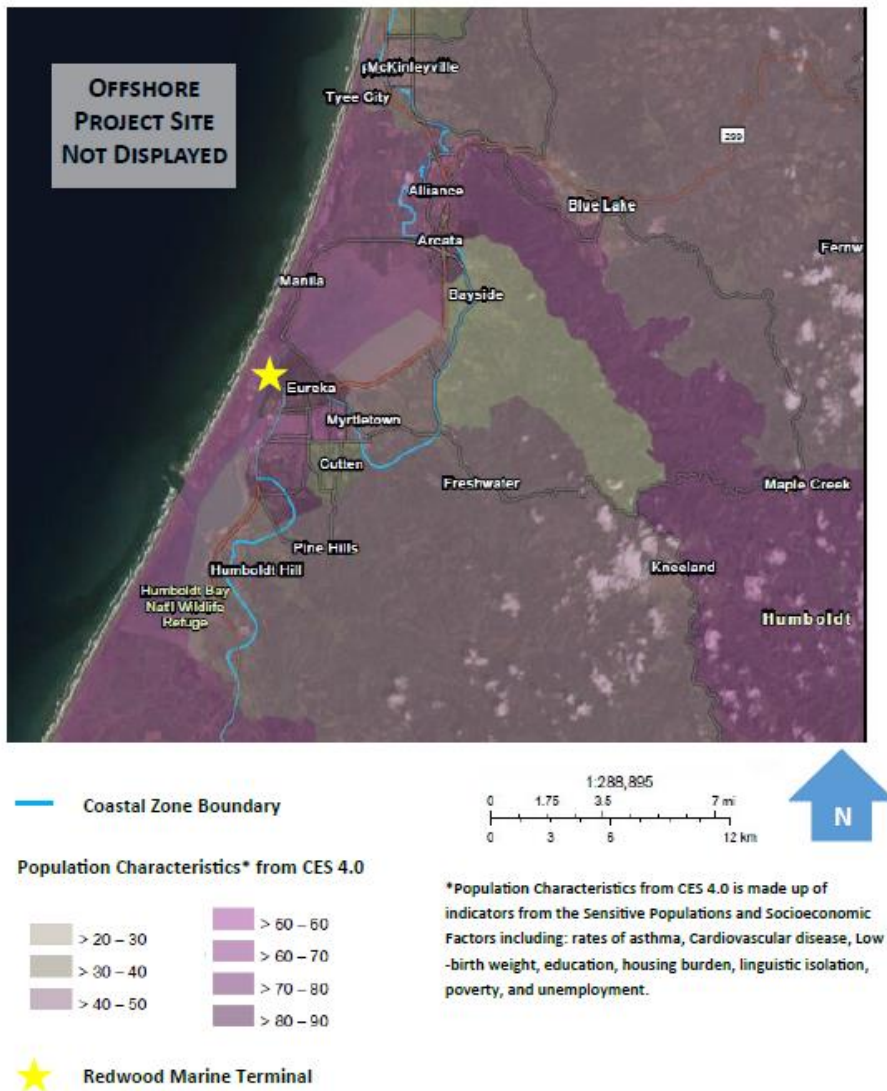
**ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE
EXHIBITS**

CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

Exhibit 8-1

Population Characteristics near WEA

CalEnviroScreen (CES) 4.0 Population Characteristics near Project Site

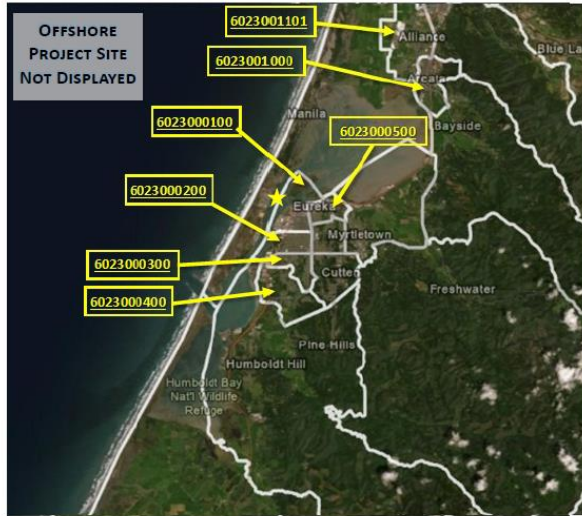


CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

Exhibit 8-2

Location of Analyzed Census Tracts and CalEnviroScreen 4.0 near WEA

Census Tracts with Communities of Concern



— Census Tract Boundaries

★ Redwood Marine Terminal

* Census tract boundaries are available from the Census Bureau and are made up of multiple census blocks, which are the smallest geographic unit for which population data are available.



CalEnviroScreen 4.0 near Project Site



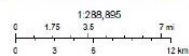
— Coastal Zone Boundary

CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Overall Percentile

>70 - 80
>60 - 70
>50 - 60
>40 - 50
>30 - 40
>20 - 30
>10 - 20
0 - 10 (Lowest Scores)

★ Redwood Marine Terminal

The CalEnviroScreen 4.0 tool shows cumulative impacts from Population Characteristics and Pollution Burdens in California communities by census tract and ranks them.



CD-0001-22 (BOEM) EXHIBITS

Exhibit 8-3

Households with Incomes Below Twice the Federal Poverty Level

EJ Screen (EPA) Twice the Federal Poverty Level near Project Site

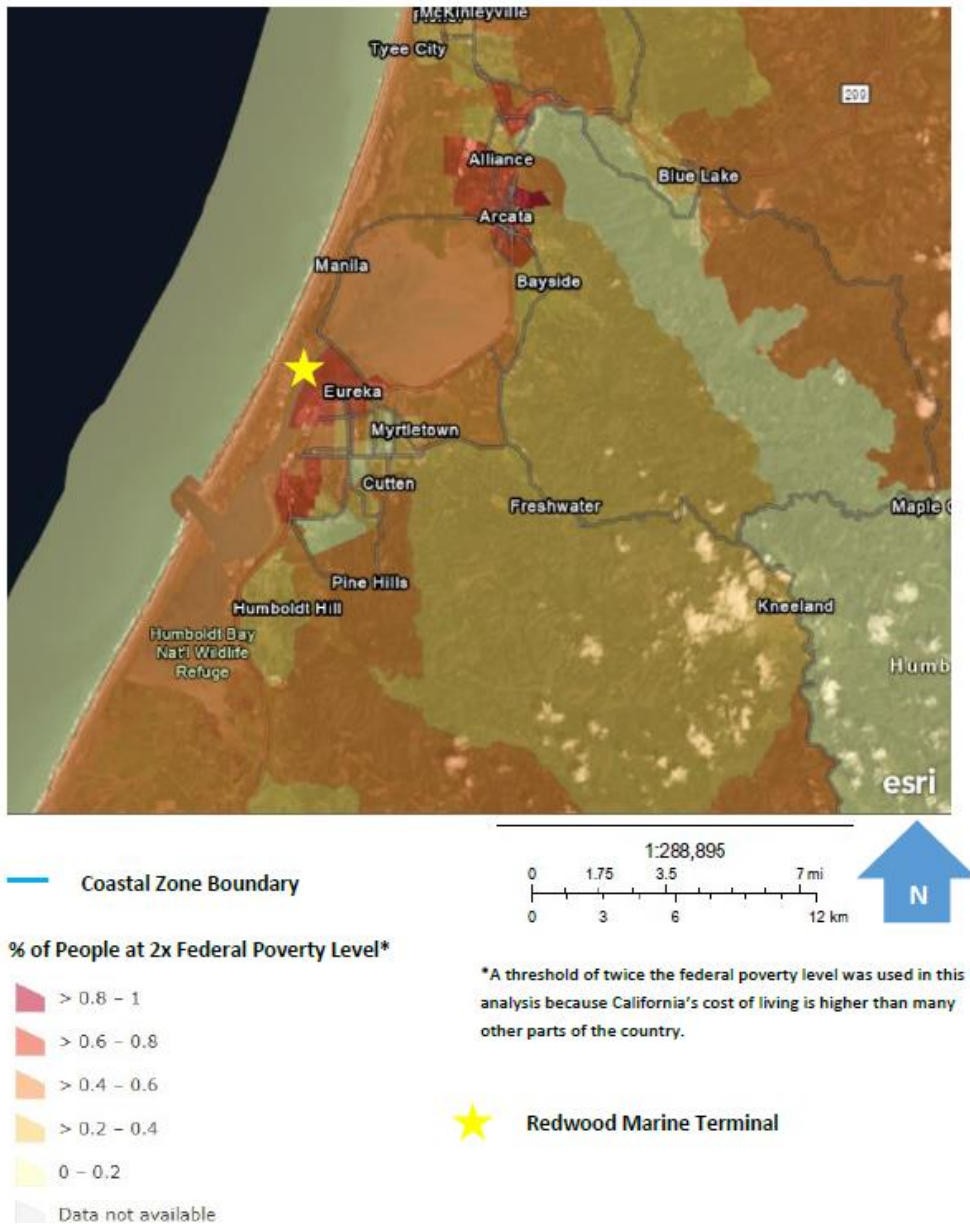


Exhibit 8-4

AB 1550 Low Income Communities near Project Area

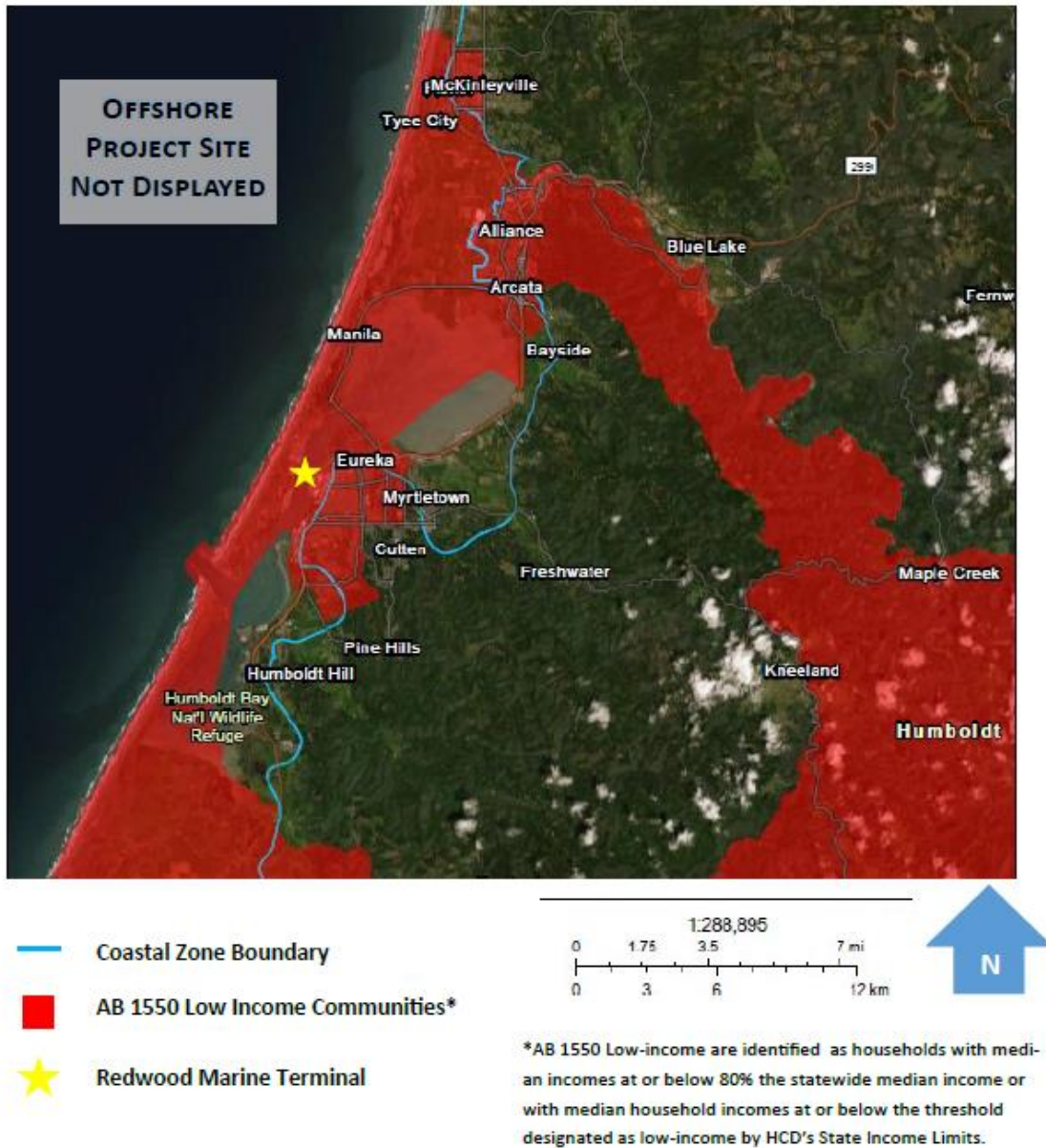


Exhibit 8-5

Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation, and Conservation District Conceptual Master Plan for Redwood Marine Terminal

Figure 1. HBHRCD Conceptual Master Plan

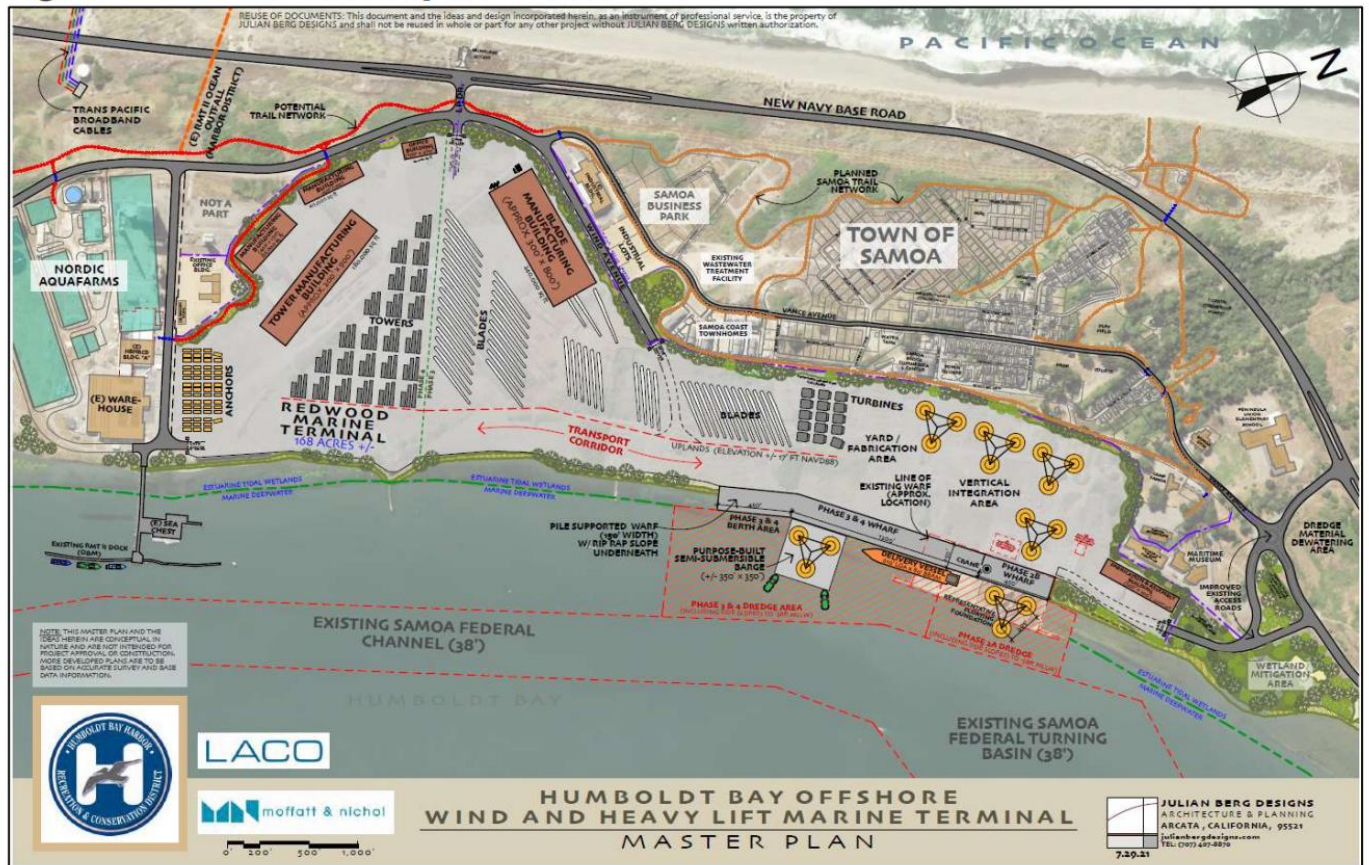


Figure source: Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation, and Conservation District, 2021.

Request for Qualifications: Redwood Marine Multipurpose Terminal Replacement Project – Design and Permitting.

Available at:

http://humboltdbay.org/sites/humboltdbay2.org/files/7591.21%20HBHRCD%20Multipurpose%20Terminal%20Replacement%20RFQ%2020211118_WithAttachments_0.pdf