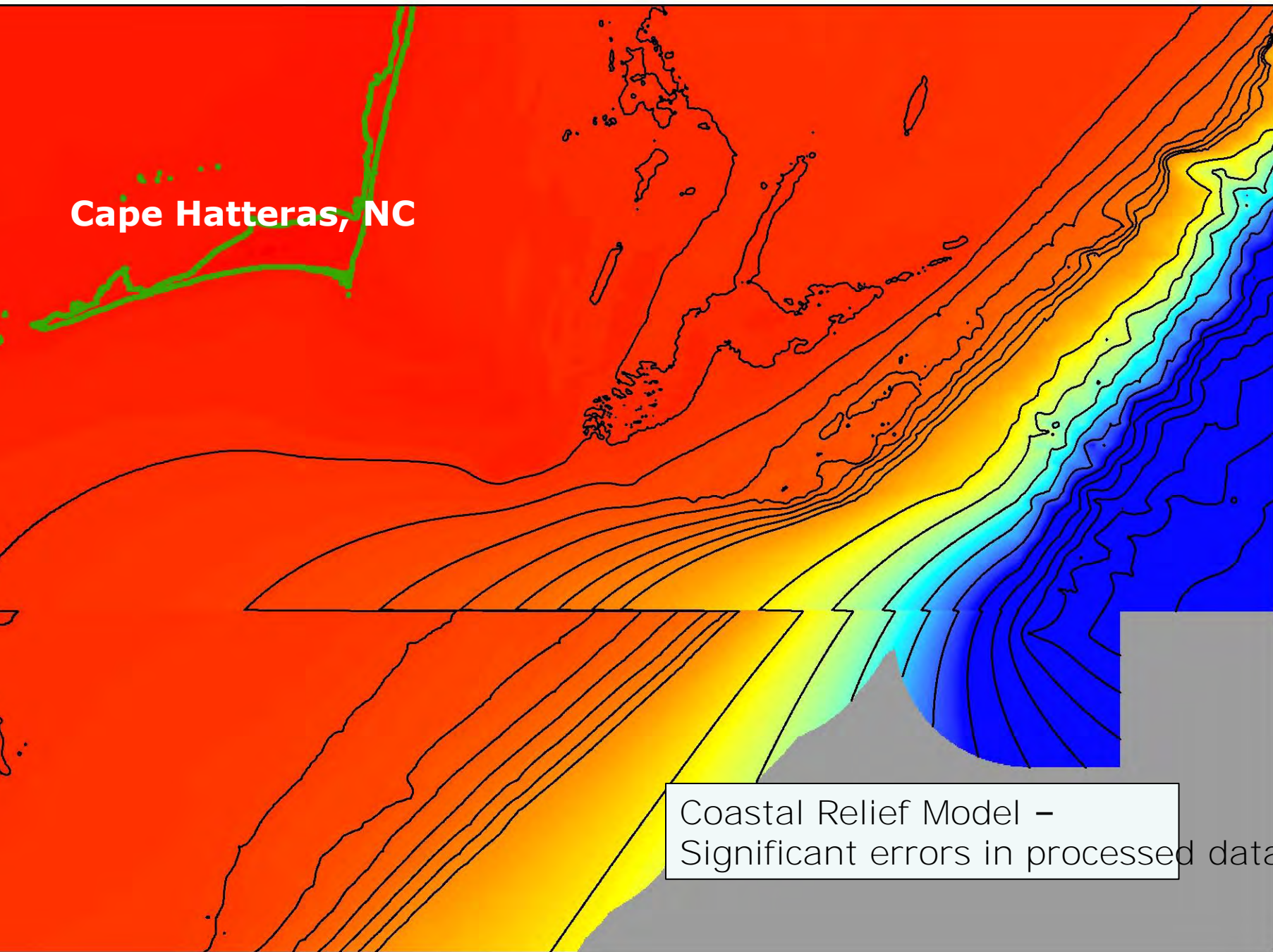




Cape Hatteras, NC



Coastal Relief Model –  
Significant errors in processed data



# Mid-Atlantic Seascape

NY

*Unofficial MARCO northern boundary*

New York

*Immediate coastal drainage*

Philadelphia

NJ

Wilmington

*Hudson Canyon*

Atlantic City

**DELAWARE BAY**

DE

Cape May

MD

Ocean City

**CHESAPEAKE BAY**

*2500 meter isobath*

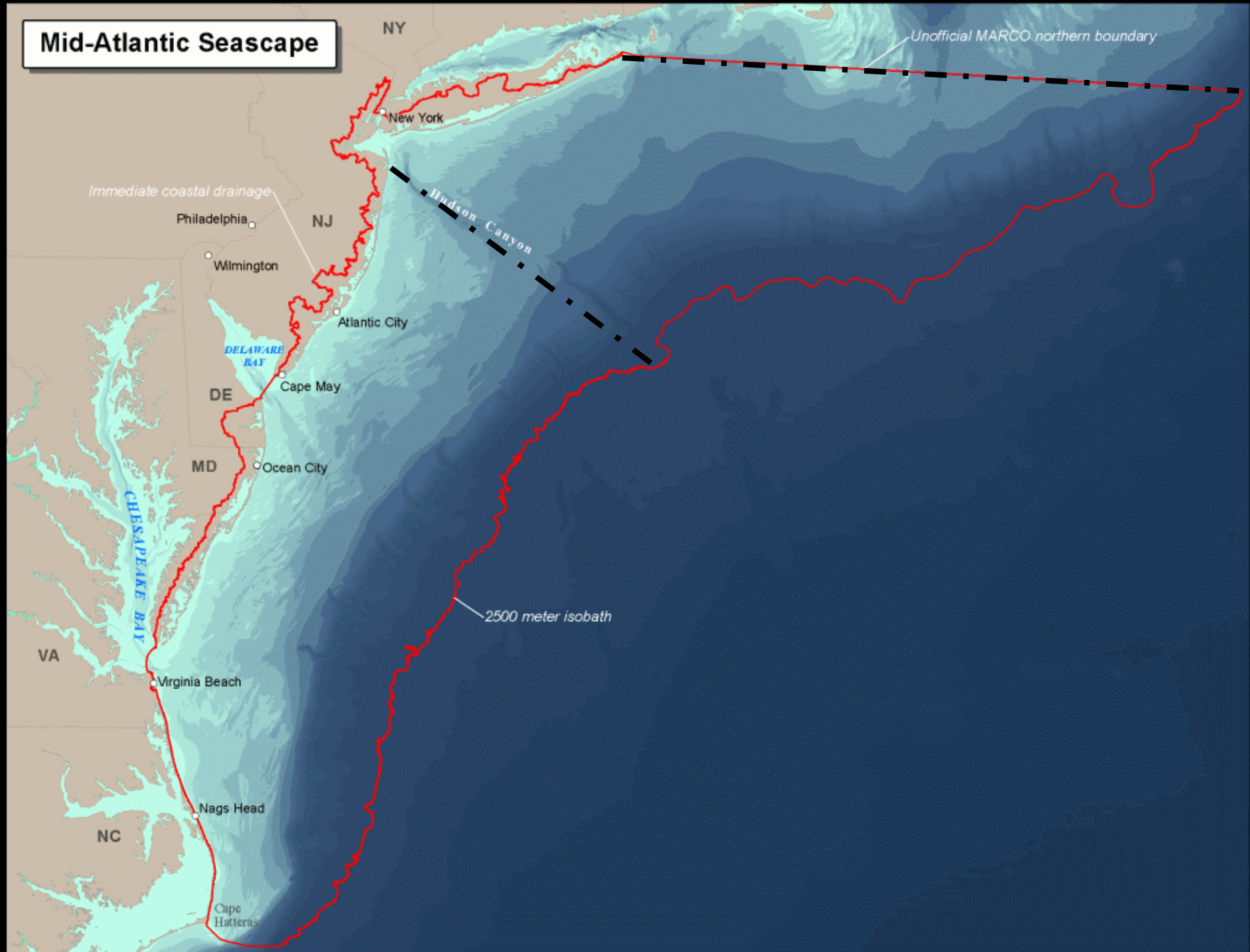
VA

Virginia Beach

Nags Head

NC

Cape Hatteras



# Mid-Atlantic Seascape Conservation Targets

0 to ~20 meters

~20 to ~50 meters

~50-200 meters

**Pelagic**

**Barrier Island Lagoon System**

Breeding Shorebirds & Waterbirds

Migratory Shorebirds, Waterfowl, & Sea Birds

Marine Mammals (Humpback whale, Right whale, and Bottlenose dolphin)

Sea Turtles (Loggerhead, Kemps Ridley)

Diadromous Fishes

**Demersal**

**Bay Mouths**

(Sandbar, sand tiger and dusky sharks, croaker, menhaden, bay anchovy, herring, blue crab, horseshoe crab)

**Sandy Shoals and Swales** (sandbar shark, dusky shark, sand tiger shark, Atlantic sturgeon, bay anchovy, menhaden, herring, spiny dogfish, croaker, white marlin, bluefin tuna, horseshoe crabs, blue crab, loligo squid, sand lance, cancer crabs, sand shrimp, and haustorid amphipods)

**Submarine Canyons & Shelf Edge System**

(Tilefish, corals, tunas and billfish species, tautog, black sea bass, tilefish, spiny dogfish, Illex squid, flounders, lobster and other benthic organisms)

**Benthic**

**Shellfish**

(oysters, clams, bay scallops)

**Seagrass**

**Live Bottom Patch Habitats**

(Rocky and biogenic hard bottom habitats and associated biological communities: (corals, anemones, sponges, tubeworms, sea scallops & associated invertebrate and fish fauna)





Threats Across Targets		Barrier island lagoon system	Breeding shorebirds and waterbirds	Migratory shorebirds, waterfowl, and sea birds	Seagrass	Shellfish beds and reefs	Diadromous fishes	Bay mouths	Sandy shoals and swales	Live bottom patch habitats	Marine mammals	Sea turtles	Shelf edge and submarine canyons	Saltmarsh	Overall Threat Rank
Project-specific threats		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
1	Ocean acidification (GCC)	High	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	High	High	High	High	High	Medium	Very High
2	Catastrophic oil spills	High	Medium	High	High	High	Low	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	Low	High	Very High
3	Altered temperature regime (GCC)	High	Medium	Medium	High	Low	Medium	Medium	High	Low	High	High	Medium	Medium	Very High
4	Shoreline hardening & Jetties	Very High	High	Medium			Low	Medium	-			Low		Medium	High
5	Bottom contact fishing (includes oyster harvest)	Medium			Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	High	High	Low	High	Medium		High
6	Coastal sand mining	High		High			Low	Medium	High	Medium	Medium	Medium			High
7	Shoreline development & marinas	High	High	Medium								High		Medium	High
8	Shipping Lanes										Very High	Medium			High
9	Oil & Gas Development (potential)	High	Medium	Medium	Low		Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	High		High
10	Gill nets	Low		Medium			Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	High	High			High
11	Nutrient loading	High	Low	Low	High	Low	Medium	Medium	Low			Medium		Low	High
12	Invasive & aggressive species	Medium	High		Medium	Medium	Low	Medium		Medium			Low	Medium	High
13	Dredging & marine construction	Medium		Low	Medium	Low		Medium				High		Medium	Medium
14	Harmful algae blooms	High	Medium	Medium							Medium	Medium			Medium
15	Sea level rise (GCC)	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium									High	Medium
16	Disease & pathogens				Medium	High					Medium	Medium			Medium
17	Trap fisheries	Medium							Low	Low	High	Medium			Medium
18	Marine debris		Medium	Low							Medium	High			Medium
19	Excess sediments	Medium			High	Medium									Medium
20	Chemical & metal pollution	Medium	Medium	Medium		Low	Medium			Low	Medium	Medium	Low		Medium
21	Derelict fishing gear	Low		Low			Low	-	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium			Medium
22	Pelagic trawls (seines & midwater)			Medium			Medium		Medium		Low	Medium	Low		Medium
23	Beach recreation	Medium	Medium	Low								Medium			Medium
24	Offshore aquaculture			Medium							Medium	Medium			Medium
25	Longlines	Low		Low				Low		Low	Low	Medium	Medium		Medium
26	Hook & Line	Low					Low	-	Low	Medium		-	Medium		Medium
27	Power boating				Medium							Medium			Medium
28	Wind power infrastructure			Low					Medium	Low	Low	Low			Low
29	Biomass energy development	Low			Medium						Low	Low			Low
30	Military sonar										Medium		Low		Low
31	Mooring lines										Medium				Low
32	Hydrokinetic energy development						Low	Low				Low			Low
33	Ditches, berms, tide gates, and culverts													Low	Low
34	Inshore aquaculture				Low										Low
35	Whale watching										Low				Low
Threat Status for Targets and Project		Very High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	Very High	Very High	High	High	Very High



# Threat summary

- ❖ Bottom disturbance: fishing, dredging, sand mining, marine construction, wind power
- ❖ Threats to T&E species: ship traffic, fishing in wrong place with wrong gear at wrong time, wind power, threats outside the Mid
- ❖ Biomass removal: too much and/or wrong kind
- ❖ Human response to sea level rise
- ❖ Pollution: nutrients/sediments in estuaries, catastrophic oil releases
- ❖ Loss of critical habitats: seagrass, oysters, hard bottom communities

# MAS Conservation Planning Approach

Aim very high – **'blue sky' vision:**  
What does really winning look like?

Pragmatically, identify priority strategies and achievable short / medium term goals

Inspire funders & partners to invest in all strategies to reach longer term goals



# Vision

The culture and practice of Mid-Atlantic Seascape management is transformed through adoption of biodiversity conservation values and ecosystem based approaches.

New institutions are authorized and equipped to articulate and democratically select ecosystem goals, providing adaptive management measures as needed.





# Four Strategy Themes

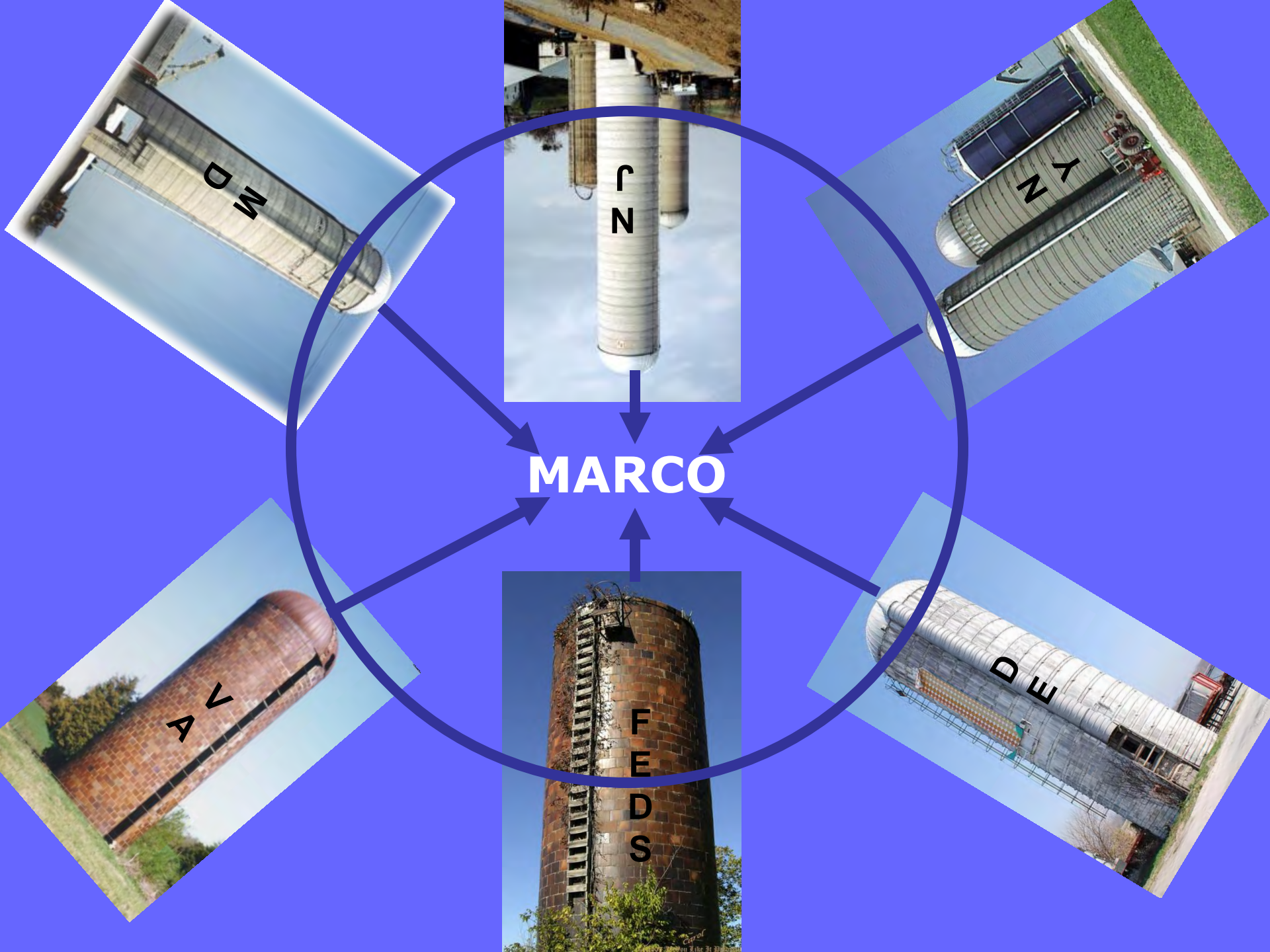
- ❖ Conservation of Highly Migratory Species
- ❖ Restoration
- ❖ Fisheries Policy Engagement
- ❖ Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning  
(foundation for EBM)



# What's going on in the 'Mid'?











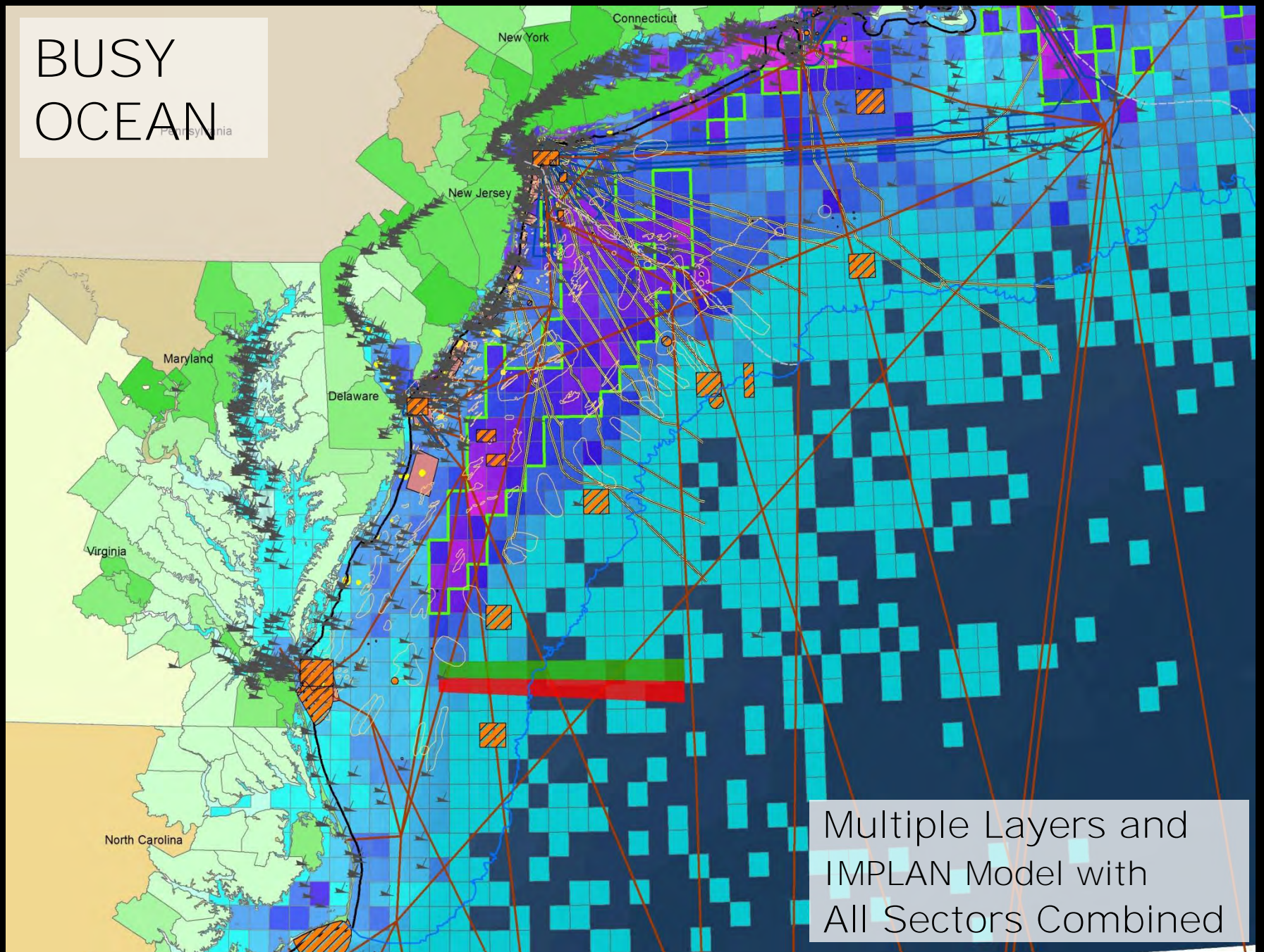
# Fisheries Management Culture Shift



Mid Atlantic Fisheries Management Council



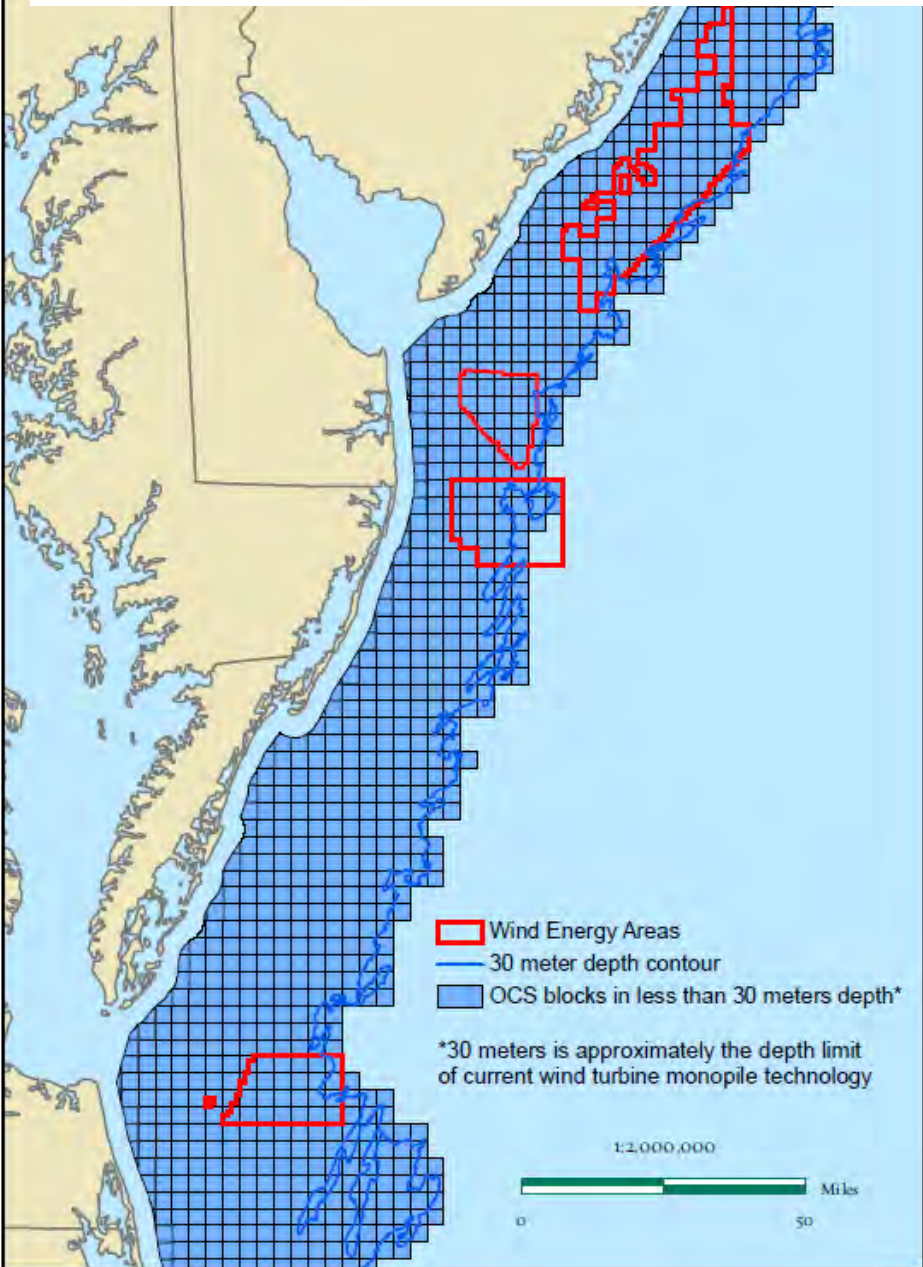
# BUSY OCEAN



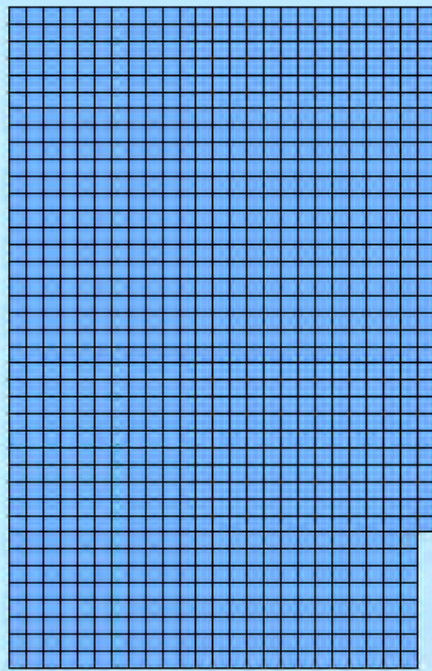
Multiple Layers and  
IMPLAN Model with  
All Sectors Combined



# What's driving CMSP in the Mid-Atlantic?



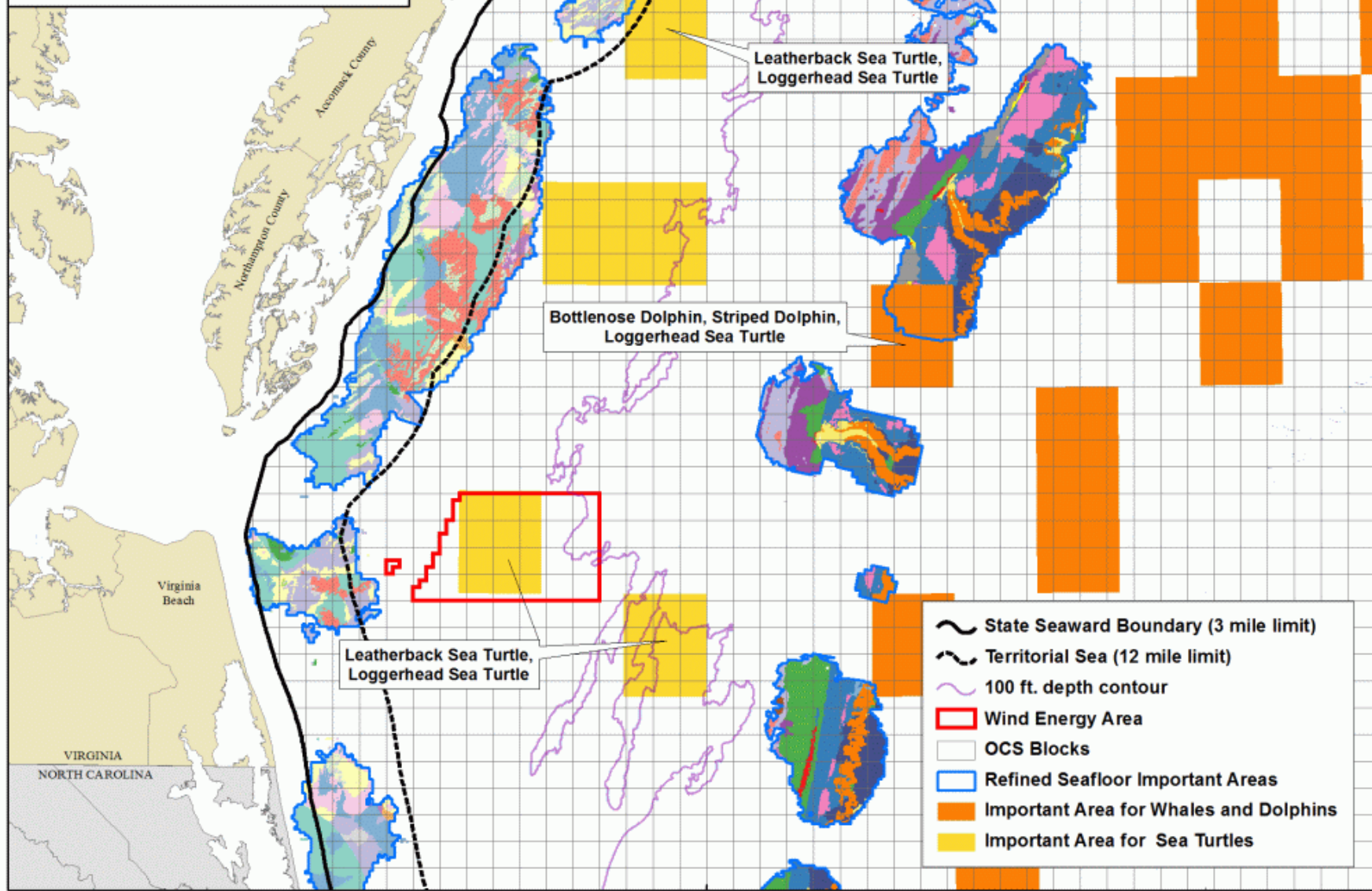
reach the Department of Interior's 2030 national goal for 54 gigawatts of offshore wind generating capacity. Assuming 3.0 megawatt turbines with a capacity factor of 38%, 47368 turbines would be required to reach 54 gigawatts. Assuming spacing that would allow 49 turbines per OCS block, 967 OCS blocks would be required. The area below shows 967 OCS blocks at the same scale as the map on the left.



Northwest  
Atlantic



Marine Ecoregional Assessment



- ~ State Seaward Boundary (3 mile limit)
- - - Territorial Sea (12 mile limit)
- ~ 100 ft. depth contour
- ▭ Wind Energy Area
- ▭ OCS Blocks
- ▭ Refined Seafloor Important Areas
- ▭ Important Area for Whales and Dolphins
- ▭ Important Area for Sea Turtles





# The CMSP Stakeholder Challenge

❖ CMSP requires engaging thousands of stakeholders to answer 3 basic questions\*:

- Where are we today?
- Where do we want to be?
- How are we going to get there?

❖ **Technology can help but...**

❖ The tools need to serve the people and the process

\*Douvere & Ehler





# Ideal CMSP Portal Attributes: Basic

- ❖ Provide access to best available relevant data that is trusted and/or understood by stakeholders
- ❖ Intuitive user interface – easy to drive
- ❖ Fast and stable
- ❖ Aesthetics are important too





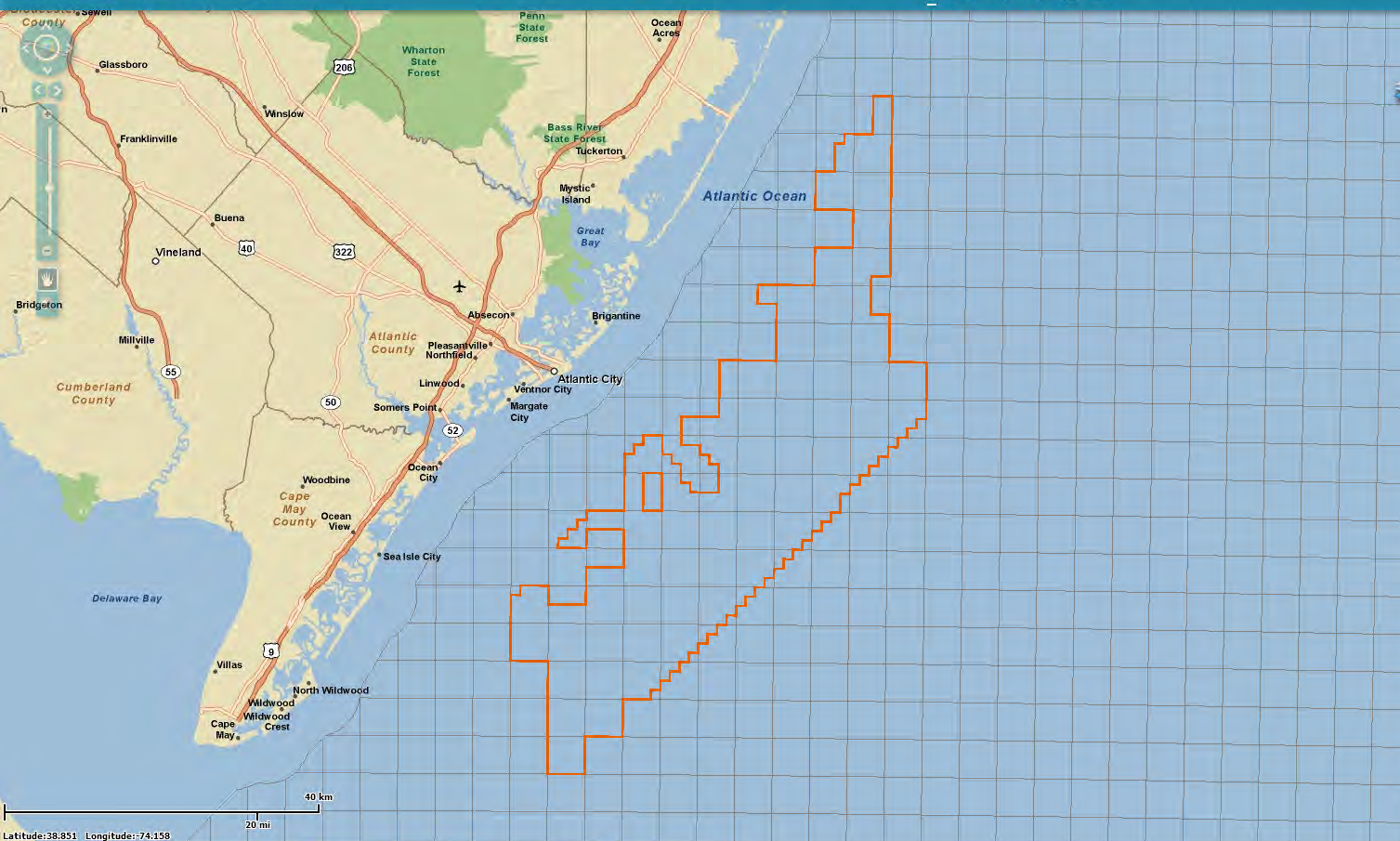
Streets Aerial Topo Charts

### MARCO Layers

Layer Visibility

- Administrative Data
  - Marine Jurisdiction
  - OCS Administrative Boundary
  - Wind Energy Areas
  - MMS Protraction Diagram
  - OCS Block
  - Regional Ocean Councils (Unofficial)
- Decision Support Data (Under Development)
  - 50 Mile Shoreline Buffer
  - OCS Blocks / Artificial Reefs Intersection
- Human Use Data
  - Submarine Cables
  - Ship Traffic Separation Zones
  - Fishing Effort (All Gear Types)
  - Fishing Effort (Bottom Contacting Mobile Gear)
  - Fishing Effort (Pelagic Gear)
  - Summer Flounder Landings
  - Estimated Commercial Shipping Density
- Biological Data
  - Artificial Reefs
  - Endangered Whales (sightings per unit effort)
  - 2001-2003 Waterbird Survey
  - EFH Overlay (# overlapping EFH)
  - Benthic Habitats (Southern New England)
  - Benthic Habitats (Mid-Atlantic)
- Geophysical Data
  - Vulnerability to Sea Level Rise
  - Major Canyons
  - 20 Fathom Depth Line



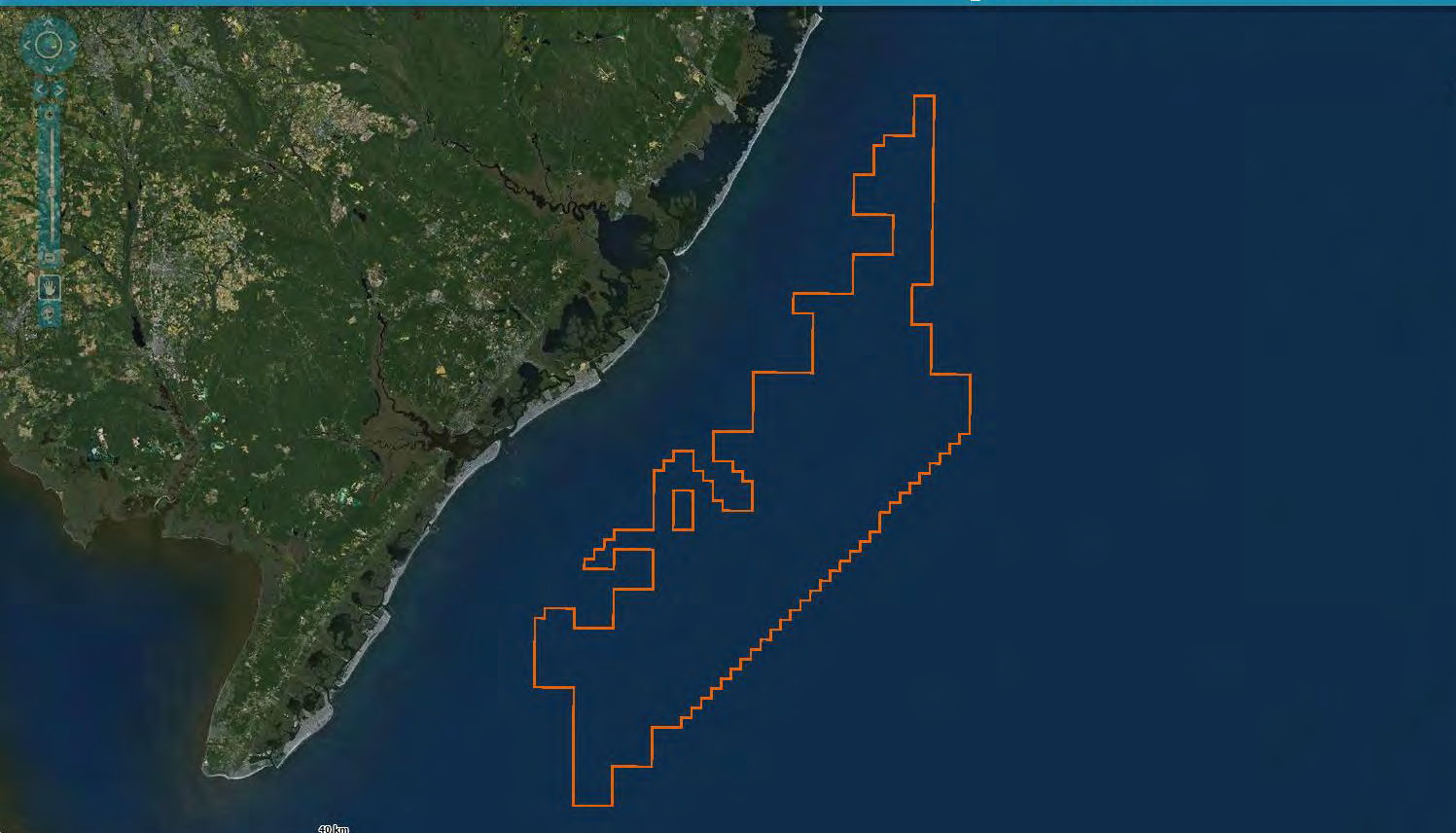


Streets Aerial Topo Charts

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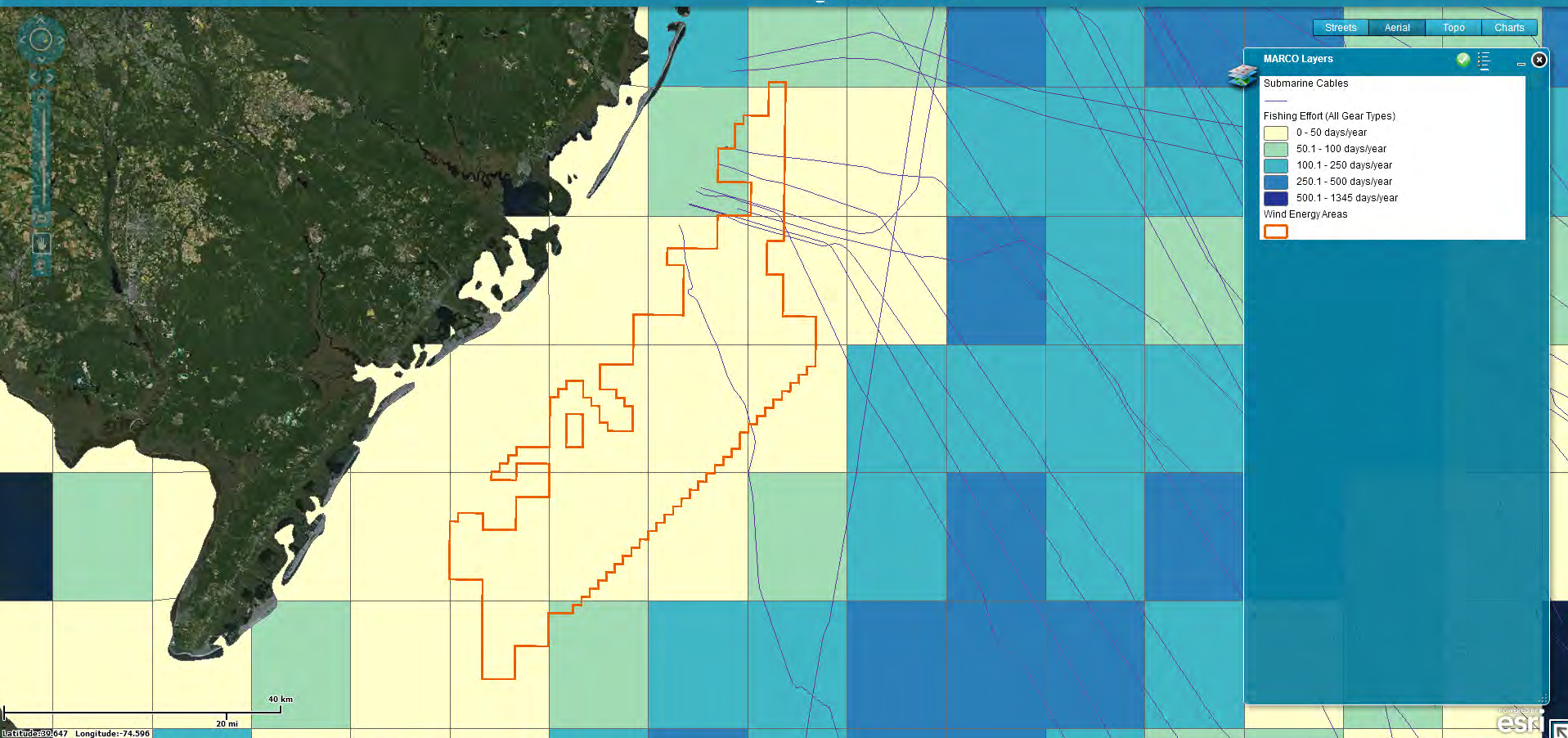
Streets Aerial Topo Charts

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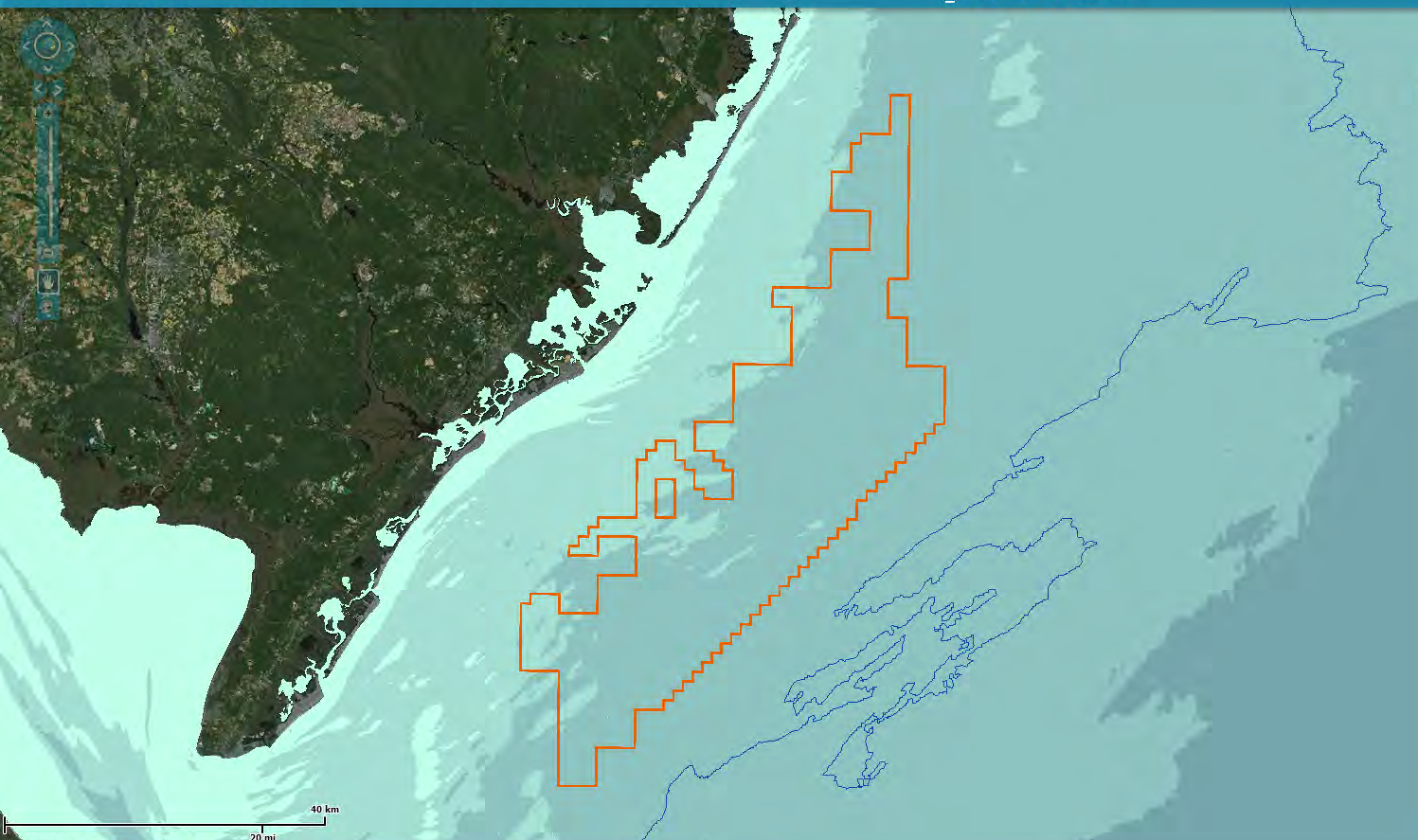
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- 20 Fathom Depth Line
- 50 Fathom Depth Line
- 100 Fathom Depth Line
- Estimated Mean Annual Wind Speed at 90 m
- Estimated sediment grain size (mm)
- Seabed Form





Latitude: 30.647 Longitude: -74.596



Streets Aerial Topo Charts

**MARCO Layers**

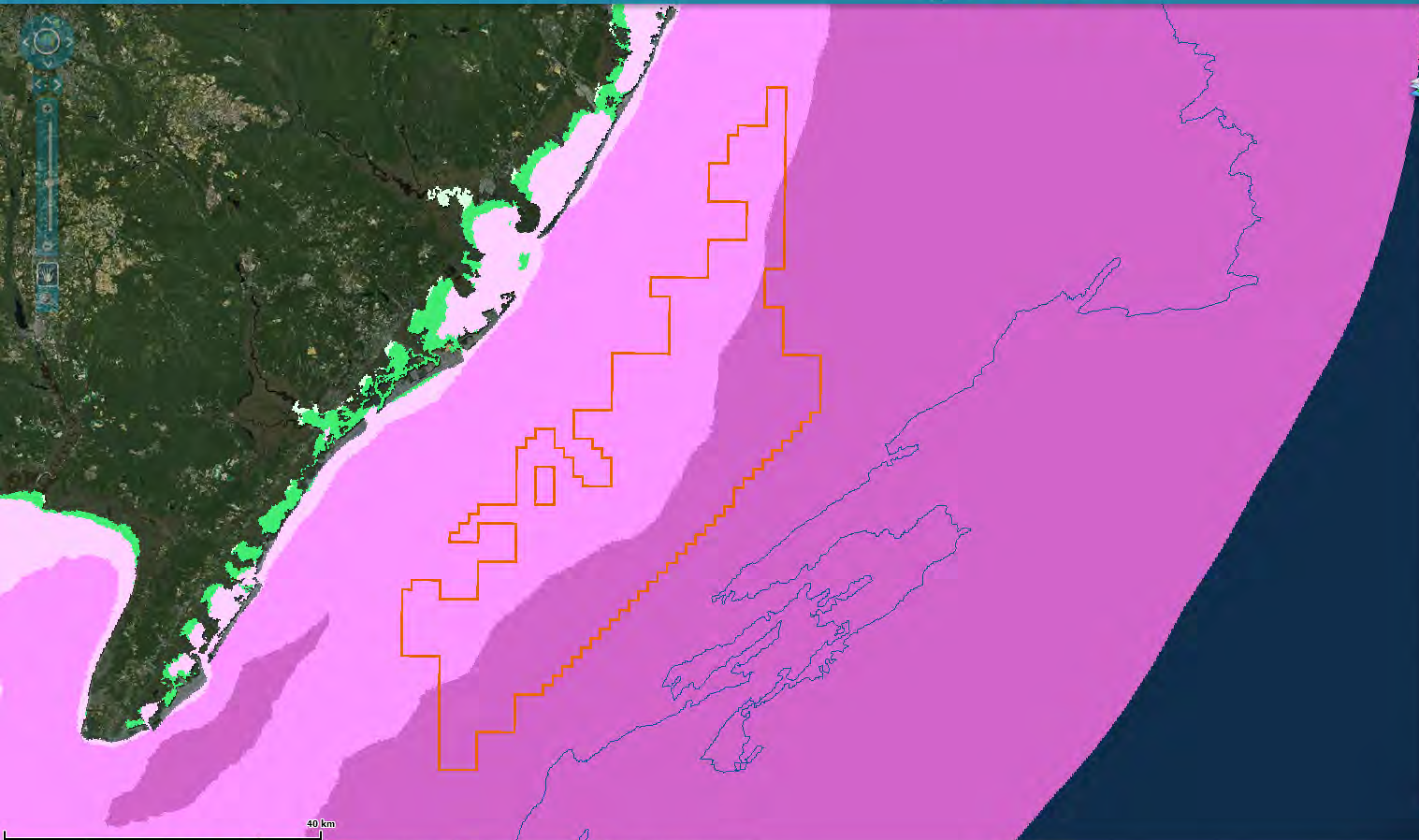
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  - 100 Fathom Depth Line
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  - Estimated sediment grain size (mm)
  - Seabed Form

Latitude: 39.158 Longitude: 73.245







Streets Aerial Topo Charts

**MARCO Layers**

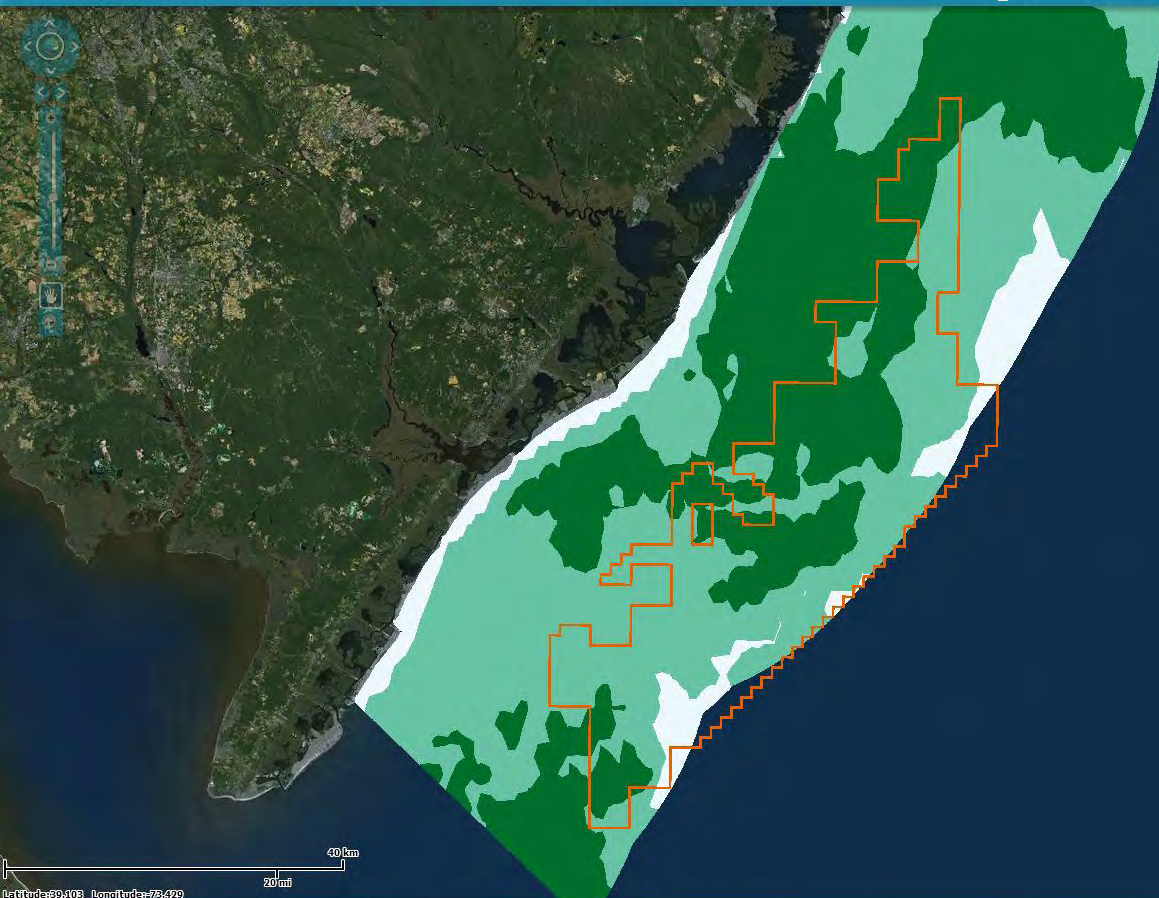
20 Fathom Depth Line

Estimated Mean Annual Wind Speed at 90 m

- < 7.0 m/s
- 7.0 - 7.5 m/s
- 7.5 - 8.0 m/s
- 8.0 - 8.5 m/s
- 8.5 - 9.0 m/s
- 9.0 - 9.5 m/s
- 9.5 - 10.0 m/s

Wind Energy Areas

Legend symbols: A white box with an orange border represents the 20 Fathom Depth Line.



Streets Aerial Topo Charts

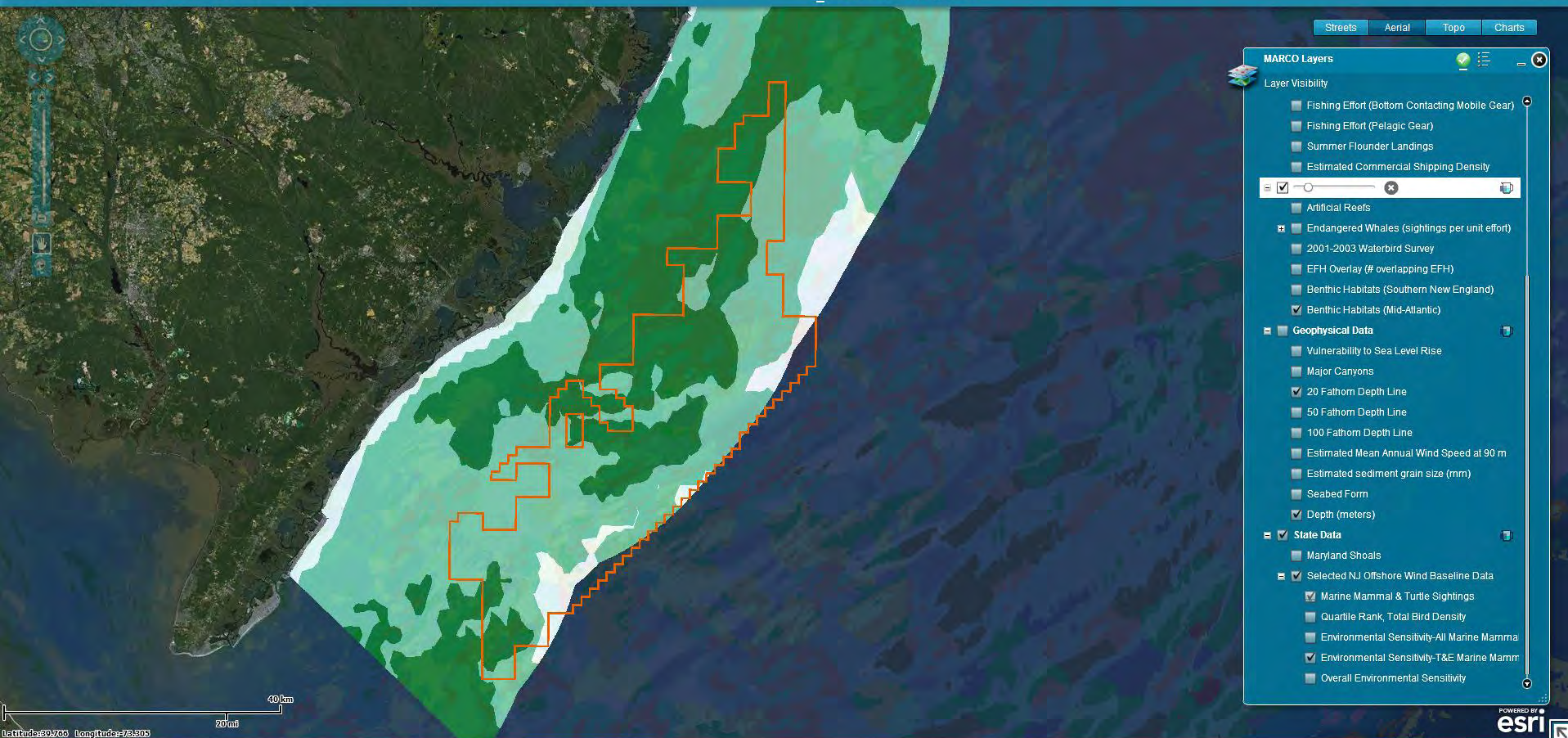
**MARCO Layers**

Layer Visibility

- Fishing Effort (Bottom Contacting Mobile Gear)
- Fishing Effort (Pelagic Gear)
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  - Estimated Mean Annual Wind Speed at 90 m
  - Estimated sediment grain size (mm)
  - Seabed Form
  - Depth (meters)
- State Data**
  - Maryland Shoals
  - Selected NJ Offshore Wind Baseline Data
    - Marine Mammal & Turtle Sightings
    - Quartile Rank, Total Bird Density
    - Environmental Sensitivity-All Marine Mamma
    - Environmental Sensitivity-T&E Marine Mamm
    - Overall Environmental Sensitivity

Latitude: 39.108 Longitude: -78.470





Streets Aerial Topo Charts

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      - Quartile Rank, Total Bird Density
      - Environmental Sensitivity-All Marine Mamma
      - Environmental Sensitivity-T&E Marine Mamm
      - Overall Environmental Sensitivity



# Ideal CMSP Portal Attributes: Advanced

- ❖ Create, save, share and refine spatial management scenarios
- ❖ Identify conflicts and compatibilities between different human uses, and between human uses and ecosystem features
- ❖ Evaluate how well scenarios meet diverse objectives
- ❖ Discover best-fit spatial management solutions



NOW I JUST  
NEED TO FILL  
OUT SOME  
ATTRIBUTES



I'LL ENTER  
IN A NAME...

### Site-Specific Rationale

In one or two sentences, please describe how this Wind Energy Site contributes to the Legislative Objectives of this process.

The northern boundary of this wind energy site has been designed to stop short of the Military Exclusion Zone.

...AND HERE'S A GOOD  
PLACE TO EXPLAIN MY  
INTENT TO AVOID THE  
MILITARY EXCLUSION  
ZONE

Submit

THE PROPOSAL IS **SAVED** TO THIS USER'S ACCOUNT AND A REPORT IS GENERATED IN SECONDS THAT RELATES IT TO **MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND DESIGN GUIDELINES**

## LIGHTHOUSE POINT WIND FARM

### ESTIMATED ENERGY PRODUCTION



1700 MEGAWATTS - THIS AREA IS PRODUCTIVE ENOUGH TO REPRESENT A GOOD INVESTMENT

LOOKS LIKE  
THERE IS MORE  
THAN ENOUGH  
WIND ENERGY  
HERE

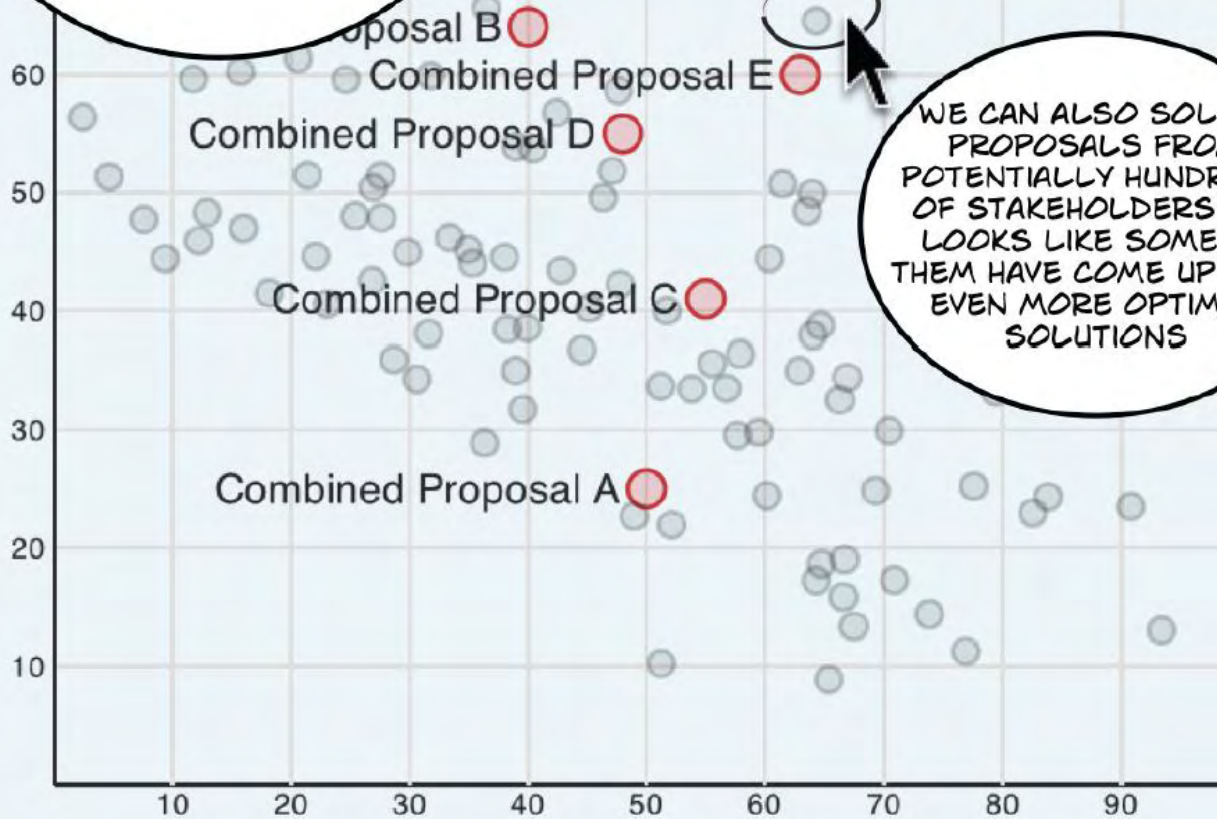


# Multi-Objective Tradeoffs for All Designs

LET'S HIGHLIGHT DAN AND LINDSAY'S PROPOSALS IN RED

--THEY SETTLED ON MUTUALLY BENEFICIAL DESIGNS, SOME OF WHICH MEET THE **MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES** AND **DESIGN GUIDELINES** BETTER THAN OTHERS

Energy Value (Wind)



WE CAN ALSO SOLICIT PROPOSALS FROM POTENTIALLY HUNDREDS OF STAKEHOLDERS. IT LOOKS LIKE SOME OF THEM HAVE COME UP WITH EVEN MORE OPTIMAL SOLUTIONS

Conservation Value (Habitat)





# Current Uses & Next Steps for NAM ERA

- ❖ Wind energy siting decisions
- ❖ Multipurpose Marine Cadastre
- ❖ MARCO & NROC Data Portals
- ❖ Informing our fishery policy engagement (e.g. EFH Omnibus Amendment by NEFMC/MAFMC)
- ❖ Next steps:
  - Cumulative impacts and sensitivity layers
  - Extending the benthic model to the estuaries (DE Bay, LIS, Chesapeake Bay)







[www.midatlanticocean.org](http://www.midatlanticocean.org)  
[www.marinemap.org/framework](http://www.marinemap.org/framework)

