

Territorial Sea Plan Working Group Workshop Public Comment

June 3, 2011

Salem, OR

1.

Chuck Pavlik, Coastal Conservation Association, President, Central Coast Chapter, “[The CCA] has 12 chapters in the state of Oregon with approximately 3500 members. My chapter, out of Newport, is unique in that it has a lot of recreational fishermen that commute to the port from different parts of the state. One of the points that I would like to make is that in Newport there is an ODFW biologist who did a count on the Yaquina River of recreational boats participating in the halibut opener. On the Yaquina River alone, she counted around 800 boats. That’s just recreational boats, not commercial, not charter. Eight hundred in one day crossed the bar. That’s a lot of boats, that’s a lot of people, and a big contribution to the local community. In Newport, and some of the other ports on the coast, the recreational boats go out of the river mouth and disperse to other areas, and at night they come back in. You can think of the river as a funnel. With that many boats on the water there are going to be problems, and I’ve heard several calls to the Coast Guard to help with boats that have broken down. There response is usually “stand by and we will come get you”. If they are not in immediate danger they can be waiting 3-4 hours before they can expect a tow. During that time they are drifting. These are catastrophic events that we cannot plan for and there is a potential for drifting boats to come into contact with the [wave energy] arrays. If the arrays are kept outside of the radius of the arrays then we can avoid this conflict. In Newport, 75-80% of the recreational boating takes place in a square that extends 7 miles north of Newport, 10 miles out to sea, and down to Waldport.”

2.

Chuck Willer, Coast Range Association, Director, “I was looking at MarineMap and it looks like it will be really useful for the public. There is a segment of the public, which I represent, small NGOs for example, which use GIS for map making, etc. One of the frustrations that I experienced is that there is no intuitive way to download the data for your own GIS purposes. There is no connectivity. I encounter in my job a high frequency of public agencies and NGOs who are not aware that there is public data available. I hope that in the near time there will be an opportunity for the public to inform how data is viewed and accessed. You have to think larger than the web mapping tool only. There needs to be a way to have people interact with the data and view it on there own GIS.”

3.

Rick Williams, OWET, Oregon citizen, career mariner, “I’m a founding board member of the Oregon Wave Energy Trust and I chair the industry advisory group of OWET. OWET was formed to support the responsible development of wave energy in Oregon. Recently in a unanimous board meeting, we confirmed

that we support the territorial sea planning process. Our industry advisory group consists of developers and Oregon companies who are interested in wave energy. The industry members support this process. Our intention is to provide a white paper that provides some spatially explicit input. A cross ocean energy perspective (i.e. what are the shared needs across the different technology types), a section with additional focus by category of technology, and the individual companies would provide their specific requirements. There are some important topics that we want to address in this paper. They include a definition of areas of importance to the ocean renewable energy industry. Just as we assisted in helping to identify areas of importance to fishing and crabbing, we want to provide you the same input on areas of importance to wave energy. We have floated ideas around the advisory group about 'Ocean Renewable Energy Development Zones.' These would be smaller areas that would be relatively close to a deepwater port, close to a shore landing for a cable site. These corridors are limited. Accessible grid connections. Also there are some topics that need more certainty. What is the process for permits? That process translates to investment. What is the policy or process for decommissioning submarine cables or decommissioning with anchors? In closing, the biggest thing we want to clarify is what 'phased development' means."

4.

Jason Busch, Oregon Wave Energy Trust, Executive Director, "The mission of OWET is to promote the responsible development of wave energy. We think that the Territorial Sea Plan process is integral to that mission. There are two main reasons why we support it. First it's necessary to mitigate potential impacts on ocean resources and the users of those resources. Additionally, we would like the territorial sea plan to provide some level of certainty to the industry to reduce their risk of entry into our market. The investment that a company like Aquamarine makes in deciding where they might put a project is in the millions of dollars. These are not the GEs of the world; they are small companies looking to raise money to keep developing their technology. OWET supports this process and we recently codified that support in a vote. Obviously, through the support we provided to fishing representation groups, Oregon Coastal Zone Management Association, Oregon Sea Grant, the fishing effort mapping process by Ecotrust, and Marinemap OWET has exerted a lot of time and money to support this process. Despite efforts to create controversy, there really is no difference between OWET's mission and the TSP process. I truly appreciate what you are doing and recognize that this is absolutely necessary for the well being of the state of Oregon. I would like to remind folks why we got started on this process and why Oregon is interested in developing this industry. Wave energy is,

- CO2 and emission free
- No waste or wastewater discharge
- No mining, drilling, fuel transport, processing, or refining of fuel
- Electricity generation near load
- Limited catastrophic consequence of failure

- No depletion of finite resources
- Price stability
- Supports efforts to decrease greenhouse gas emissions and slow down ocean acidification
- Limited demand on roadways or rail
- No competition for precious land resources or biomass stocks
- Predictability supports or enhances grid integration with other renewables
- No freshwater use
- Potential for producing desalinated water and hydrogen
- Potential to export technologies
- Jobs creation and economic development
- Supports US energy security by reducing reliance on fossil fuels
- Supports a healthier America and cleaner air

As I hear discussions about the potential environmental impacts of wave energy, this list runs through my head. OWET has spent a quarter of our budget conducting environmental studies to understand what the impacts will be. We will continue to monitor and mitigate any of the impacts that will arise from deploying of these technologies. When we are done with this process I hope that there is a flexible tool that can accommodate the needs of an emerging and evolving industry. This is a sunrise industry and there are only a handful of companies that are in a position to talk to you about their needs. When I hear a conversation about the end result being black and white, zoned/exclusive use language this concerns me. I am more interested in seeing a document that can evolve to address the potential impacts of any particular project that is proposed. I would like to finish with a list of companies that are not here today but that OWET has been in conversations with,

- AW Energy
- EcoAmerica
- Floating Power
- Chevron
- Neptune
- Ocean Energy Limited
- Oscilla Power
- Principle Power
- Palomas
- Resolute Marine Energy
- Sea Based Power
- Shift Power
- Wave Gen
- Wave Dragon
- Wave Energy AS
- Wave Bottom
- M3 Energy
- Ocean Kinetics

- WaveGenics

So it's not just the folks in the room today. There are a lot of new things happening, so we need a tool in the end that can deal with the emergence of these companies and technologies."

5.

Meleah Ashford, Northwest National Marine Renewable Energy center, Program Manager, "[NNMRC] functions to conduct research and evaluation of marine renewable technologies to help it move along its way in a responsible manner. First I would like to acknowledge that you have all mentioned the need for testing the environmental impacts of these devices in the early stages. We would like to point out that it is likely that as we move forward we are going to need more than one site to conduct small scale testing, and as we move forward we would like to put in a grid connected site. My second point, I would like you to consider the process that will be involved when developers on the OCS need to bring a cable through the territorial sea, and how this process will address that. Finally, I would like to reiterate that not all the locations along the coast are equal for marine renewable development. So it's not necessarily a case that what's left over will work. Thank you."

6.

Susan Allen, Our Ocean, Director, "Our Ocean represents over 250,000 members statewide. As a member of the Territorial Sea Plan Advisory Committee it has been very valuable attending several of the TSPWG meetings. At Our Ocean, we are interested in sharing the responsibility of how we move forward in the TSP process and we are ready to roll up our sleeves and do the good work that we know needs to be done. I think that in order to do that well, as much as possible, there needs to be as much clarity as possible to the public about when you'll be taking public comment and how those comments will be incorporated. For example, are there punctuations between public comment periods how they will be informing particular benchmarks on the process and decision making? Particularly, with respect to data layers and you cull down that data. The more clarity about when and how public comment will be needed will help to bring our constituents along. I would also like to reiterate previous comments about the importance of having a co-meeting of the territorial sea plan working group and the territorial sea plan advisory committee at key junctures will help to streamline the process. Finally, as much information as possible about the realistic timelines of how the siting process will happen, how this will feed into the federal process and what happens beyond 2012 when this process ends will be very helpful for us to wrap our heads around and convey to our people. The fantastic executive director of OWET was talking about the potentials of this process, and I think there is one potential that he did not mention and that is the resource of the people sitting in this room and their brain power and ability to get work done together in a timely and constructive manner. Thank you."

7.
Theresa Wisner, Aquamarine USA, Oregon Outreach Coordinator, (See Letter Below).



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June 3, 2011

Dear members of the Territorial Sea Plan Working Group;

Thank you for this opportunity to give comment on the important process of identifying areas of opportunity for marine hydrokinetic energy along the Oregon Coast. My name is Theresa Wisner, and I am a fourth generation Oregonian. I am employed by wave energy company Aquamarine Power, USA as their community outreach person.

In my previous work, I have crewed on commercial fishing and research vessels up and down the coast of Oregon. Much of my family has done the same, and a family member continues to make his livelihood on our local waters. I have also worked in the tourism industry that is so critical to our economy.

I continue to spend a significant amount of time recreating on the beach and ocean. As does every Oregonian, I have a huge stake in this process. I know that ocean energy can co-exist with current uses, and additionally, that this new industry can give Oregon a much needed economic boost. I thank each of you for your commitment to that same belief, which you've devoted yourself to by volunteering your time to this process. Aquamarine Power, USA is pleased to be part of a process that proactively identifies sites that are appropriate for wave energy development.

We are all aware that the different devices either in design or production phase have very different requirements for placement in the ocean. This is still a sunrise industry and even the leading companies have only deployed a small number of full-scale test devices at sea.



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There are, however, many points on which we can all agree. Industry is currently working together with the leadership of the Oregon Wave Energy Trust to identify areas that may be appropriate for development. We ask that the Territorial Sea Plan Working Group strongly consider these needs when determining which sites are ultimately identified as opportunity zones.

Aquamarine Power, USA believes that the process of identifying areas of opportunity for MHK could be strengthened by having expertise with a firm base in ocean engineering and marine industry. The addition of a scientist or ocean engineer would be beneficial to the Territorial Sea Plan Advisory Committee.

Additionally please keep in mind the emergent nature of this industry, and the speed with which technologies can alter or new technologies come on line. The plan must be flexible for this nascent technology.

And as a last note, in reading the comments from the Garibaldi meeting, Linda Buell made the following comment: "Theresa comes to a lot of our meetings and we are glad to have her and we think it's an important part of the process." I would offer the correction that I am with Aquamarine Power rather than Aquaterra.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Theresa Wisner
Oregon Outreach Coordinator

8. Peg Reagan, Conservation Leaders Network, Gold Beach, "I have attended all the TSPWG meetings and have learned something new at each meeting. As you know, I have urged you from the beginning to avoid placement of wave energy facilities in the gray whale migration paths. I understand that you don't feel you

have the information you need, yet for marine reserves, something with no potential damage the ocean environment, you wanted each proposed site to be studied for 2 years before implementation. But with wave energy you won't wait to get the data that you feel you need before establishing areas for potential sites. One of the things I've learned here is that the industry is not ready to move ahead yet. In addition to grey whale migration paths there are also resident populations in Depoe Bay and other sites. I look forward to attending your future meetings as this process moves forward and hope that when that happens you will be placing sites outside of the paths of migrating and resident whales."

9.

Mike Marrow, M3 Wave Energy Systems LLC, "M3 is a small startup company right here in Salem. We are a perfect example of emerging technology. We are a stationary technology that sits right on the ocean floor. I think it's important that we keep flexibility in this process and tools. Because the technology that may be the breakthrough in ocean renewable energy may not even be here yet. It would be a shame if that comes along and we are faced with a daunting 2-3 year process to adjust the current zoning or planning. Thanks"