

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION

4 August 2014

Ms. Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street NE Washington, DC 20426

Dear Ms. Bose:

The Marine Mammal Commission (the Commission), in consultation with its Committee of Scientific Advisors on Marine Mammals, has reviewed the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (FERC) 12 June 2014 notice soliciting scoping comments for Oregon State University's (OSU) Applicant Prepared Environmental Assessment for the Pacific Marine Energy Test Center South Energy Test Site (PMEC-SETS) (79 Fed. Reg. 33745) and the associated scoping document.

The Commission submitted comments previously on this project to the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) (see attached letter of 23 April 2014). Those comments identified the marine mammal species/stocks known to occur off the Oregon coast, the potential risks to marine mammals from wave energy converters, and the importance of baseline environmental information to the status and vulnerability of marine mammals to short- and long-term effects of wave energy development. The Commission recommended that BOEM encourage OSU's efforts to consult and collaborate with experts in marine mammal biology, life history, and the effects of sound, electromagnetic fields, and renewable energy development on marine wildlife in the design and implementation of research and monitoring studies associated with the Pacific Marine Energy Center test site. The Commission further recommended that BOEM direct OSU to disseminate broadly the results of its research on the effects of wave energy development on marine mammals and the marine environment.

As the licensing agency for marine hydrokinetic facilities, FERC has the responsibility to work with OSU to identify, analyze, and evaluate the potential effects of the applicant's proposal as well as alternatives identified during the scoping process. <u>The Commission therefore recommends</u> that FERC and OSU consider the information and recommendations provided in the Commission's previous letter to BOEM in the environmental analysis to be prepared for the PMEC-SETS project.

The Commission appreciates this opportunity to provide comments. Please contact me if you have questions with regards to this letter.

Sincerely,

Rebecca J. Kent

Rebecca J. Lent, Ph.D. Executive Director

Enclosure



MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION

23 April 2014

Ms. Jean Thurston Renewable Energy Program Specialist Bureau of Ocean Energy Management Pacific OCS Region, Office of Strategic Resources 770 Paseo Camarillo Camarillo, California 93010

Dear Ms. Thurston:

The Marine Mammal Commission (the Commission), in consultation with its Committee of Scientific Advisors on Marine Mammals, has reviewed the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management's (BOEM) 24 March 2014 notice of an unsolicited lease request from the Northwest National Marine Renewable Energy Center at Oregon State University (NNMREC-OSU) to acquire a research lease for marine hydrokinetic technology testing on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) off the coast of Oregon (79 Fed. Reg. 16050) and the associated application for a lease from NNMREC-OSU. The *Federal Register* notice includes a request for interest from other potential wave energy developers and for public comments regarding the potential environmental consequences of wave energy development in the area. The Commission offers the following recommendations in response to that request.

RECOMMENDATION

<u>The Marine Mammal Commission recommends</u> that the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management—

- encourage NNMREC-OSU's efforts to consult and collaborate with experts in marine mammal biology, life history, and the effects of sound, electromagnetic fields, and renewable energy development on marine wildlife in the design and implementation of research and monitoring studies associated with the Pacific Marine Energy Center test sites; and
- direct NNMREC-OSU to disseminate broadly the results of its research on the effects of wave energy development on marine mammals and the marine environment.

BACKGROUND

NNMREC-OSU has submitted an unsolicited request to BOEM for a research lease to construct the Pacific Marine Energy Center South Energy Test Site (PMEC SETS), similar to its existing North Energy Test Site (NETS). The PMEC SETS would be a utility-scale grid-connected wave test facility designed in part to evaluate the performance of various wave energy converter devices and to assess potential environmental interactions with those devices. The lease request states that the facility would be located approximately 9 km off the coast of Newport, Oregon, in water depths ranging from 58 to 75 meters. The facility would consist of four test sites (berths), each designed to accommodate one or more wave energy converters and associated mooring systems.

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Each berth would be connected to its own subsea cables which would transmit energy, as well as performance and environmental data, to an onshore control center.

NNMREC-OSU indicated in its application that, prior to installation of the test berths and cables, it would conduct baseline studies in coordination with the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. The baseline studies would involve vessel and other surveys and acoustic monitoring to characterize (1) habitat use by important species, including marine mammals, and (2) ambient electromagnetic fields and sound. NNMREC-OSU also indicated that marine mammal mitigation and monitoring measures associated with installation, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning of specific wave energy converters would be determined in consultation with NMFS.

RATIONALE

There are 29 species and 31 stocks of marine mammals documented in waters off Oregon which could be found in or near the proposed lease area, nine of which are listed as endangered or threatened under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) (Carretta et al. 2013, Allen and Angliss 2013, see Table 1). The installation, operation, and decommissioning of wave energy converters may pose risks to some of those species and to the ecosystems of which they are a part. Sound and vessel activity can disturb marine mammals and may interfere with important activities, including foraging, resting, socializing, and migrating. Marine mammal collisions with the devices, becoming entrapped in moving parts, or entangled in the mooring cables could cause injury or, in severe cases, death. Disturbance of the seafloor associated with installation of the submarine transmission cables or mooring systems could affect benthic habitats or benthic prey species. Support vessel activities pose the risk of collisions and also increase the risk of spills of fuel oil or other materials. Although little is known regarding the potential effect of electromagnetic fields (generated by transmission cables) on marine mammals, these may also result in disturbance or displacement of marine mammals from preferred habitats. The extent to which these risks may reduce long-term reproduction and survival of marine mammal populations in the area has yet to be fully evaluated.

Common name	Stock	Species name	ESA Status
	Stock	Species name	LON Status
Pinnipeds	1	1	
California sea lion	U.S.	Zalophus californianus	Not listed
Guadalupe fur seal	Mexico to California	Arctocephalus townsendi	Threatened
Harbor seal	Oregon/Washington coast	Phoca vitulina richardsi	Not listed
Northern elephant seal	California breeding	Mirounga angustirostris	Not listed
Northern fur seal	Eastern Pacific	Callorhinus ursinus	Not listed
Steller sea lion	Eastern U.S.	Eumetopias jubatus	Not listed
Cetaceans			
Baird's beaked whale	California/Oregon/Washington	Berardius bairdii	Not listed
Blue whale	Eastern North Pacific	Balaenoptera musculus	Endangered
Bottlenose dolphin	California/Oregon/Washington	Tursiops truncatus	Not listed
_	offshore		
Cuvier's beaked whale	California/Oregon/Washington	Ziphius cavirostris	Not listed

Table 1. Marine mammal species/stocks found in U.S. OCS waters off Oregon, and their status under the ESA

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Common name	Stock	Species name	ESA Status
Dall's porpoise	California/Oregon/Washington	Phocoenoides dalli	Not listed
Dwarf sperm whale	California/Oregon/Washington	Kogia sima	Not listed
Fin whale	California/Oregon/Washington	Balaenoptera physalus	Endangered
Gray whale	Eastern North Pacific	Eschrichtius robustus	Not listed
	Western North Pacific		Endangered
Harbor porpoise	Northern California/Southern	Phocoena phocoena	Not listed
	Oregon		
	Northern Oregon/Washington		
	Coast		
Humpback whale	California/Oregon/Washington	Megaptera novaeangliae	Endangered
Killer whale	Eastern North Pacific Southern resident	Orcinus orca	Endangered
Mesoplodont beaked whales	California/Oregon/Washington	Mesoplodon spp.	Not listed
Minke whale	California/Oregon/Washington	Balaenoptera acutorostrata	Not listed
North Pacific right whale	Eastern North Pacific	Eubalaena japonica	Endangered
Northern right whale dolphin	California/Oregon/Washington	Lissodelphis borealis	Not listed
Pacific white-sided dolphin	California/Oregon/Washington	Lagenorhynchus obliquidens	Not listed
Pygmy sperm whale	California/Oregon/Washington	Kogia breviceps	Not listed
Risso's dolphin	California/Oregon/Washington	Grampus griseus	Not listed
Sei whale	Eastern North Pacific	Balaenoptera borealis	Endangered
Short-beaked common	California/Oregon/Washington	Delphinus delphis	Not listed
dolphin			
Short-finned pilot	California/Oregon/Washington	Globicephala	Not listed
whale		macrorhynchus	
Sperm whale	California/Oregon/Washington	Physeter macrocephalus	Endangered
Striped dolphin	California/Oregon/Washington	Stenella coeruleoalba	Not listed

A thorough evaluation of the effects of wave energy converters on marine mammals and other components of the marine environment will depend on the availability of biological and environmental information collected prior to leasing activities (i.e., baseline information), during installation and operation, and through decommissioning. At a minimum, the information should be sufficient to demonstrate that the proposed activities are not likely to harm or damage natural resources, including marine mammals, ESA-listed species, and ESA-designated critical habitat (30 C.F.R. § 585.801). Ideally, the data should be collected at temporal and spatial scales sufficient to distinguish the effects of wave energy development from other possible sources of variability, such as seasonal effects, other natural cyclic effects, or effects of habitat variation.

Biological information needed to assess status and vulnerability of marine mammals to short- and long-term effects of wave energy development includes stock structure, distribution and seasonal movements, abundance and trends, and vital rates (e.g., survival, reproduction, emigration, immigration), as well as marine mammal habitat-use and foraging patterns. The collection of such Ms. Jean Thurston 22 April 2014 Page 4

information requires both a near- and long-term commitment of effort and resources to continue the ongoing research and monitoring needed to detect adverse effects associated with wave energy development and provide a strong foundation for responsible management of marine ecosystems.

The responsibility for data collection to assess baseline conditions and the potential effects of wave energy development projects on marine mammals and the marine environment lies primarily with the lessee, but would be most effective if structured as a collaborative effort with BOEM, other federal and state resource agencies, and independent researchers to ensure that the data collected are of sufficient quality, duration, and scale to assess adverse effects. NNMREC-OSU has indicated that it is consulting as appropriate with these entities on baseline studies, and would continue to consult if the lease were to be issued and installation of the PMEC SETS facility were to go forward. In recognition and support of these efforts, the Commission recommends that BOEM encourage NNMREC-OSU's efforts to consult and collaborate with experts in marine mammal biology, life history, and the effects of sound, electromagnetic fields, and renewable energy development on marine wildlife in the design and implementation of research and monitoring studies associated with the Pacific Marine Energy Center test sites. The Commission further recommends that BOEM direct NNMREC-OSU to disseminate broadly the results of its research on the effects of wave energy development on marine mammals and the marine environment.

The Commission appreciates the opportunity to provide comments on BOEM's request for information and NNMREC-OSU's application for a research lease. Please contact me if you have questions concerning the Commission's recommendation.

Sincerely,

Rebecca J. hent

Rebecca J. Lent, Ph.D. Executive Director

cc: Ms. Donna Wieting, NMFS Office of Protected Resources, Silver Spring, MD Mr. Chris Yates, NMFS West Coast Regional Office, Long Beach, CA

References

- Allen, B.M., and R.P. Angliss. 2013. Alaska marine mammal stock assessments, 2012. NOAA Technical Memorandum NMFS-AFSC-245, 282 pages.
- Carretta, J.V., E. Oleson, D.W. Weller, A.R. Lang, K.A. Forney, J. Baker, B. Hanson, K. Martien, M. M. Muto, M.S. Lowry, J. Barlow, D. Lynch, L. Carswell, R.L. Brownell Jr., D.K. Mattila, and M.C. Hill. 2013. U.S. Pacific marine mammal stock assessments: 2012. NOAA Technical Memorandum NMFS-SWFSC-504, 378 pages.