Maine Offshore Wind Research Consortium
Advisory Board
Meeting Summary

Monday, May 12, 2025
9:00AM – 12:00PM EST

Hybrid meeting
In-person: Maine Department of Transportation
24 Child St, Conference Room 216
Augusta, ME 04330

Meeting materials are available here.

Meeting Objectives

On May 12, 2025, the Maine Offshore Wind Research Consortium (the Consortium) Advisory Board (AB) held a hybrid meeting at the Department of Transportation in Augusta. The objectives of this meeting were to:

- Receive brief updates on Consortium research and relevant Maine research
- Discuss high priority research projects for Round 3 funding

Welcome & Introductions

Opening remarks given by Terry Alexander, co-chair of the Consortium. Katy Bland, Program Manager (Sea Grant) reviewed the meeting agenda and objectives and gave a brief overview of the meeting guidelines.

A list of AB members who attended the meeting can be found in Appendix A.

Programmatic Updates

New AB Members Fred Moore (Pleasant Point Passamaquoddy Reservation, joined AB last November but first meeting to introduce himself in person), Becca Peters (DMR, replacement for Carl Wilson's DMR seat), and EJ Marohn (Invenergy) introduced themselves to the AB.

With the addition of new AB members, the Program Management (PM) team has drafted updates to the Terms of Reference (ToR) to ensure consistency with the Consortium's enabling legislation and clarity in the various roles of those involved in the Consortium. The PM team developed a Responsible, Accountable, Consulted, Informed (RACI) matrix (see slide #14) that delineates these roles and responsibilities of AB and Steering Committee (SC) members, collaborators, the state, and the PM team by identifying which entity is responsible, accountable, consulted, and informed throughout Consortium activities. The updated TOR will be shared with the AB once the SC has reviewed draft updates.

Laura Singer (SAMBAS Consulting) provided an update on the fishermen's trip to Scotland that she and Carbon Trust have been organizing (see slide #15). Over a year ago, Laura, Olivia Burke (Carbon Trust), and the State successfully crafted a proposal to bring fishermen to Scotland to visit the Kincardine Offshore Wind Farm. From May 17-24, 2025, 8 fishermen from Maine and 3 individuals from the state will travel to Scotland (as well as 3 self-funded participants from Massachusetts) to meet with the Scottish government, fishermen, developers, and researchers, as well as tour the windfarm.

Celina Cunningham (GEO) provided updates and thoughts about the offshore wind landscape. Celina reminded the AB that the state has advanced an energy plan that outlines ambitious clean energy goals, and offshore wind is a key component of these plans. She noted that research is central to these efforts and reaffirmed the state's commitment to continue to fund relevant research. Celina recognized that while the state's movement in the offshore wind space has slowed, the state maintains its intention to advance research and understanding around offshore wind. Celina also referenced the Research Array, noting that the state still holds the lease and remains committed to the project. Although the developer and the PUC have paused negotiations due to the national landscape, the state continues its dedication to research, especially in and around the Research Array.

RELEVANT MAINE RESEARCH UPDATES

Update on DMR Research Array Biological Surveys
Casey Yanos (DMR) provided an update on the DMR-led surveys taking place in and around the research lease. With approval from the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM), the DMR plans to begin their biological surveys in July 2025 and are expected to continue until at least June 30, 2026. These surveys focus on baseline data gathering to help close data gaps on species presence and abundance as well as environmental conditions in the Gulf of Maine. This information will help to build more robust data sets and feed into other relevant models. The surveys continuing and/or starting in July 2025 include: seafloor mapping and benthic habitat characterization; passive acoustic monitoring; highly migratory species monitoring; active acoustic surveys; oceanographic monitoring; and trawl surveys.

Discussion:

- Question about the delays in kicking-off these surveys. Response that the DMR faced various permitting issues that resulted in delays, but the agency remains committed to this work.
- Question about how the Consortium and others will be informed about preliminary results from the survey work. Response that the DMR is thinking through different information channels but is considering posting results on their website.
- Question about the duration of the survey work. Response that while the DMR is hoping to continue the surveys for as long as possible, this will be dependent on the future funding landscape. Overall, however, this survey work will exceed BOEM's recommended 2-3 years of pre-construction data collection.
- Question about the likelihood of BOEM approving the current survey plans when they are cancelling various permits on the east coast. Response that, in accordance with the stipulations of the research lease, the DMR has been working directly with BOEM on the survey plans and fully expects approval from BOEM.
- Question about if the funding for these surveys is explicitly tied to offshore wind. Response that it is not directly tied to the Research Array or offshore wind development.
- Question about if the DMR collaborates with other entities when developing protocols for the research. Response that the DMR has been in touch with entities and individuals throughout Maine and the New England region to ensure the data is consistent with other research programs.

Update on Historical Uses of the Maine Offshore Wind Research Array
Christine Beitl (UMaine) and Julia Hiltonsmith (UMaine) presented an update on their work around the historical uses of the area being sited for the Research Array. The project, in collaboration with

the DMR and Maine Coast Fishermen's Association (MCFA), explores the ecological characteristics of the Research Array site and documents the ways in which the fishing industry has historically used the area. Julia provided background on the nature of this ethnographic work, noting that she has performed interviews with 5 fishermen and 5 lobstermen who fish out of ports all along the coast of Maine. She explained that during interviews, fishermen are asked to mark up a nautical chart of the Gulf of Maine to help answer questions related to ecological change in and around the area Research Array, especially related to species migration, spawning patterns, benthic features, fishing grounds, and other ecological observations in the area. Julia shared that responses to these questions not only illuminate fishermen's local ecological knowledge surrounding this area, but they also highlight fishermen's larger connection to the oceanscape. The researchers have mapped polygons from the chart markups in GIS and are compiling findings related to fishing grounds nomenclature, benthic features, and ecosystem dynamics to tell a more complete story about the fishing history in and around the Research Array. They added that, as they continue this work, they welcome additional fishermen to participate in an interview.

Discussion:

- Question about if interviews are confidential or if they will be made publicly accessible. Response that while confidentiality is not guaranteed due to the oral history nature of this project, participants are given an opportunity to review and revise their interview transcript and any final deliverables and products that draws on information shared during their interview. Participant names or other identifying information is never used, but because the area is specific to a relatively small group of users, confidentiality is difficult to guarantee.
- Question about if the change of the Research Array's location affected the findings from the project. Response from Ben Martens (MCFA) that the research aims to collect information from the general area and not only the Research Array itself.
- Comment that members of the Passamaquoddy tribe have been fishing in the Gulf of Maine for over a millennium, and the tribe has gathered information about spawning grounds, fishing grounds, migratory patterns, and species. This is a form of traditional knowledge that has been handed down from one generation to the next. Comment that the tribe welcomes the opportunity to share this information with anyone who is interested in hearing it.
- Comment from the PM team that there is an opportunity to have a more comprehensive presentation and discussion around this work. Agreement from members of the AB that this would be valuable.

Update on UMaine VolturnUS+ Demonstration Project

Anthony Viselli (UMaine) provided an update on the ¼-scale Turbine Demonstration Project off the coast of Castine. The project is partially funded by ARPA-E, a national competition that awards funds to demonstrate floating technology and validate the novel architecture of the unique damping system used to help stabilize the platform. Anthony explained that this design is significantly easier to build and can be constructed atop floating barges. With turbine integration completed, the unit was launched on March 30 and will be moored off the coast of Castine. Deployment will be completed once the turbine is connected to the grid, likely in June 2025. The current project funding and scope allows up to 18 months of deployment. Anthony highlighted the University of Maine welcomed opportunities to complete additional research using the asset.

Discussion:

- Question about the type of mooring system used in this demonstration project. Response that it uses a semi-taut mooring configuration which was also scaled to ensure compatibility

with the 70 ft water depth at the Castine site. Follow-up question about the size of the mooring system in the water. Response that it is about 210-250 ft.
- Question about the type of turbine modeled. Response that the turbine type was selected based on the scalability of its size and loading on the footing. The scale was chosen based on wave and climate data at the Castine site. This turbine technology is the largest unit that could be deployed at Castine to generate the most meaningful data.
- Question about grid connection. Response that because the unit is temporary, the cable will be secured on the seabed, not buried. The cable is roughly 2.5 in and will run ~2000 ft to shore using the same cable route as the previous project from 12 years ago.

CONSORTIUM RESEARCH UPDATES

Consortium-funded Project Communication & Engagement Strategy Update

Meghan (GEO) provided an update that the state is working with the Regional Wildlife Science Collaborative (RWSC) to leverage their unique experience in sharing offshore wind-related data. This work falls under multiple strategies outlined in the research lease stipulations as well as the Consortium's Research Strategy. The goal is to establish a centralized landing page to highlight Maine-specific offshore wind data that connects to RWSC's data repositories such as the Northeast Ocean Data Portal.

Previous Consortium RFA

Meghan informed the AB that there has been an appeal filed for one of the projects awarded through the Consortium's second RFA process. While Meghan was unable to share details during the meeting, she assured the AB that they'd be kept up to date about the implications of the appeal.

Discussion:

- Question about if the appeal was initiated by an applicant who was not selected for funding. Response confirming that this was the case.
- Question about whether the appeal was related to the amount of money awarded or the conditional awardee. Response that the appeal was filed by an unsuccessful applicant about the selection process.

Seafloor Mapping

Katy reminded the AB that in March 2025 the SC recommended that the state fund an expanded scope on the DMR MOU to finish the mapping that was started in 2024. Jesse Minor (DMR) provided an update related to the Consortium-funded DMR Seafloor Mapping Survey. Jesse reminded the AB about the 2024 survey, which lasted from August 1 – October 23 (34 days at sea) and resulted in the mapping of 337 nmi^2 and documentation of hundreds of wildlife observations. The resulting data has been used as inputs to benthic habitat models and are also useful to oceanographic surveys. To expand this work, the DMR has hired a contracted vessel operator and is beginning to mobilize the same vessel used in the previous year. Sea trial is slated for June 6, with mapping expected to begin by June 9. This round of work will include 50 days at sea mapping 503 nmi^2 to fill data gaps and create seamless bathymetric surfaces.

Discussion:

- Question about how often the vessel is expected to be offshore at night. Response that mapping is 24hr operations targeting 5-7 day trips, so overnight mapping is expected. Jesse extended an invitation to host a bat detector on the vessel as was done during previous mapping efforts.
- Question about the protocol to reduce conflicts in areas with significant fairway activity and

where boats are anchored overnight. Response that more complicated areas will be mapped in the daylight. If there are anchored vessels where mapping activity is scheduled, the captain will keep a safe distance and return at another time. There is flexibility to map in different places and at different times.

PROJECT SCOPING DISCUSSION

Olivia Burke and Jan Matthiesen (Carbon Trust) led the project scoping discussion to refine research topic areas and project ideas that could be included in the reprioritization process. Olivia noted that the projects discussed are within the context of the full body of questions that have been raised, which are categorized on the spreadsheet Katy sent. Olivia reminded the AB of the Consortium projects that have been funded to-date (see slide #34). She also reminded the AB about the mini-workshops hosted in February 2025, highlighting the ideas that evolved from those and other previous discussions.

Project ID #16: Vulnerability assessment of marine bird displacement in the Gulf of Maine

Summary of draft project (see slide #35 for more detail):

- Research area: Impact on ecosystems
- Objectives: Build on the work (methodology) of the RWSC study (based on the Atlantic) for the collision and displacement vulnerability analysis of seabirds to include the Gulf of Maine. This should include simulation-based power analyses at multiple spatial scales.

Summary of AB discussion:

- Emily Shumchenia (RWSC) clarified that RWSC's current RFP does not specify a particular geographic area of focus, and there was no language that excluded the Gulf of Maine from the analysis. The intent is that this work will include species from both the Gulf of Maine and the Atlantic.
- Question about the most effective methods to mitigate risk to birds. Response from AB member that siting, lighting, and the way turbines are built have the most significant impact.
- Comment that, due to limited data and the work that RWSC is already funding, a vulnerability assessment is not a good use of Consortium funds at this time.

Next Steps: Do not continue to scope out this project for this round of Consortium funding.

Project ID #15: Bird tracking study in the Gulf of Maine

Summary of draft project (see slide #35 for more detail):

- Research area: Impact on ecosystems
- Objectives: Tracking (not aerial survey) study to examine how specific bird species move through the Gulf of Maine. Baseline data on the movements of birds helps to evaluate the risks of collision and displacement across the Research Array and commercial sites. This could be complementary to existing studies on nested birds and could focus on songbirds where data gaps exist.

Summary of AB discussion:

- Comment that there are very large data gaps when it comes to vulnerability of the potentially 300+ birds offshore in the Gulf of Maine. There are both marine birds and terrestrial birds, but there is especially limited knowledge around offshore terrestrial birds. While it's difficult to

prioritize which birds to track, we could consider prioritizing the state's Endangered Species Act (ESA) listed species.
- Question about whether this study is a valuable investment given that the lease sites have already been identified. Response from AB member that, if we're thinking about the three ESA-listed species, collecting data on their movement patterns could feed into the model to assess project risk. This kind of work continues to help support risk assessment for other species when projects are built. Ultimately, when there's no information available, it's harder to assess which species might be at risk.
- Question about radar work that can be performed offshore and its potential to inform future lease sites. Response from AB member that offshore radar work requires a stable platform which is a notable challenge. Radars are also limited in that they do not identify specific species. Follow-up comment that radars do give indication of a bird's flight height which could help inform project layout and mitigation strategies.
- Comment that tracking studies will require tagging many birds, preferably over multiple years to tease out environmental variability year to year. Estimating how many years of data collection would be needed and the likely cost of this work would be a good conversation for the next round of prioritization.

Next Steps: Develop one pager using previous draft as a starting point. Discuss further in 1:1 meetings for more detailed input.

Project ID #35: Review of scour risks from moorings and anchors on the benthic environment (see slide #35)

Summary of draft project (see slide #36 for more detail):

- Research area: Impact on ecosystems
- Objectives: A literature review exploring how mooring and anchoring systems associated with offshore infrastructure impact the seabed, with a focus on scour formation and effects on benthic habitats. This should focus on the types of anchors most suited for the seabed conditions in the Gulf of Maine. It will explore the ecological consequences of scour on benthic habitats and identify knowledge gaps for mitigation strategies.

Summary of AB discussion:

- Comment that the scour risk seems to be an important point that is raised often. While a desktop study would be interesting, the ¼ scale deployment could be a good opportunity to gather real data. Response that scour is dependent on sediment, and the environment in Castine is does not mimic offshore environments. A desktop study could help us understand more of the theory. Agreement from another AB member that anchoring something in the thoroughfare is different than anchoring something offshore, and designing a project for the ¼ scale unit probably won't be scalable.
- Comment that it would be useful to investigate the potential negative and positive indirect effects of scour on both the benthic habitat and species dynamics.
- Comment that the Passamaquoddy tribe is interested in seeing more monitoring activity around derelict fishing gear. There are thousands of pieces of equipment moving throughout the bottom that could be entangled in mooring lines. Encouragement to consider the indirect impacts of this type of entanglement, such as artificial reef structures or new feeding grounds.
- Comment that research in this area can be used to inform future designs. Encouragement to include clear next steps as part of this study.

Next Steps: Develop one pager for further discussion with the AB.

Project ID #25: High-resolution metocean model development
Summary of draft project (see slide #36 for more detail):

- Research area: Impact on ecosystems
- Objectives: Develop a high-resolution metocean model to simulate key environmental conditions across spatial and temporal dimensions. The model will be calibrated and validated with real-world data from the Research Array and ¼ scale test area and/or other areas as appropriate.

Summary of AB discussion:

- Comment that the DMR has been installing a series of shore-based high frequency radars to collect surface currents. Due to funding restrictions, the DMR can only perform basic in-water assessments (e.g., temperature, salinity, conductivity). They will continue collecting this data from the Research Array all the way to shore when conducting biological surveys.
- Comment that the Passamaquoddy tribe has hired a team of professionals to develop test areas and dedicated bottom mapping in Passamaquoddy Bay to assist with the protection of marine mammals, particularly whales.
- Comment that NERACOOS is waiting to hear back about related funding. Follow-up comment that modelling work is expensive, and a parallel step could be to budget out different scopes for this project.
- Comment that there are companies that offer this type of service for shipping. Conversations with these companies and researchers could inform us of the work that has already been funded.

Next Steps: Scope out what cost estimates for creating a high-resolution oceanographic model of the Research Array, and continue 1:1 conversations to understand scope of work already done.

Project ID #30: Desktop assessment of the potential hydrodynamic impacts of offshore wind on the Gulf of Maine marine mammal prey availability and movement dynamics
Summary of draft project (see slide #36 for more detail):

- Research area: Impact on ecosystems
- Objectives: Desktop assessment of the potential hydrodynamic impacts of offshore wind on the Gulf of Maine. Examine how floating offshore wind could affect oceanic physical processes and in turn impact ecosystem dynamics. Ideal timeline would be as a follow-on to the tender that RWSC currently has out now.

Summary of AB discussion:

- Question about if there's an opportunity to build onto RWSC's work. Response that there is an opportunity to build on that study, however, pooling funding is very complex, so this will likely need to be developed as a separate study.
- Question about what data is missing to understand hydrodynamic impacts of offshore wind. Response from another AB member that there are companies who do this sort of work, and a conversation with them could help us understand what we need for our models.
- Comment from observer and researcher at UMaine that he has a baseline hydrodynamic model (without turbines) running from Cape Cod to Downeast Maine.

Next Steps: Consider tabling this idea until after the RWSC tender is awarded. Continue to have

conversations to understand parallel work that is happening.

Project ID #21: Integrating metocean conditions in groundfish distribution forecasting
Summary of draft project (see slide #37 for more detail):

- Research area: Impact on ecosystems
- Objectives: Develop a spatial modelling framework that uses existing ecological and environmental data to map current groundfish distributions. Additionally, forecast future shifts driven by oceanographic conditions and climate change. This will provide a dynamic fish distribution model to examine how populations will change as a result of climate change.

Summary of AB discussion:

- Question about if this study should only focus on groundfish. Comment that there are many other species in this area, including monkfish, black sea bass, scallops, etc. Agreement from another AB member to focus on more than just groundfish. Follow-up comment that there are students at the University of New England (UNE) looking at haddock distribution and overlaying that data with the BOEM lease areas.
- Comment that there are lots of models on groundfish already. Consider doing a literature review first to determine exact gap for Consortium.
- Comment that the modelling approach takes into account multiple sources of data and can predict distribution where there is no data (e.g. complex bottom).

Next Steps: Further explore existing body of work and have follow-up conversations with GMRI and DMR to develop the project idea further and scope a one pager.

Project ID #11: Methods to reduce risks of secondary entanglement including design and technologies for removal

Next Steps: Suggestion to put this project on hold, as the Consortium funded a project related to secondary entanglement in the most recent RFA. A study on 'methods to reduce risks' would need to be informed by the funded study.

Project ID #24: Characterizing EMF in the water column from subsea power cables to build knowledge and understanding of potential EMF exposure on marine life in the Gulf of Maine
Summary of draft project (see slide #37 for more detail):

- Research area: Impact on ecosystems
- Objectives: Desk-based study to investigate the characteristics and spatial distribution of electromagnetic fields (EMF) emitted by suspended subsea cables in offshore wind farms, focusing on how EMF propagates vertically and horizontally through the water column and in the sediment, specifically in relation to floating offshore wind and typical sediments in the Gulf of Maine. Findings will be compared with existing research on EMF from buried subsea cables with recommendations for future research. A communication and dissemination strategy should be developed and implemented.

Summary of AB discussion:

- Comment that this is a recurring question in the fishing community. There are equally as many questions about cooling systems from the fishing community. This project should include ecosystem impacts that can feed into future work.
- Comment that BOEM has done extensive research on this topic. Suggestion to consider

doing more outreach and communication rather than primary research to address relevant stakeholder questions.
- Comment that there is less EMF research in the case of floating offshore wind.
- Comment that the scope could be expanded to other concerns from electrical infrastructure such as cooling systems for substations

Next Steps: Develop one pager focusing on knowledge sharing and education.

Project ID #58, 59: Job creation potential and skillset required linked to offshore wind development

Summary of draft project (see slide #38 for more detail):

- Research area: Socio-economic impacts and community benefits
- Objectives: Offshore wind development will bring temporary and long-term jobs which may positively or negatively impact communities. Existing research suggests that potential negative impacts will be localized, while positive impacts (e.g. type, level) may be more widespread. NEPA work will look at existing studies which would avoid duplicity.

Summary of AB discussion around Projects 58, 59:

- Comment that prioritization discussions that have taken place over the last 4 years have emphasized the importance of understanding sociocultural impacts, but no research has been prioritized in that area. Coastal communities aren't talking about jobs, they're talking about wellbeing, justice implications, compensatory mechanisms, tourism, and recreation. Suggestion to extend the scope beyond solely economic considerations. Agreement from another AB member that human-dimension impact assessments should be more comprehensive.
- Comment that ROSA has done a comprehensive analysis around what types of research questions are being funded, and there are a lot of identified needs that are socio-cultural. Suggestion to expand the scope to include these questions.

Next Steps: Develop a new project idea and scope relating to socio-cultural impacts. Julia to follow-up with Alision and Kanae to discuss further before developing a one pager. Secondly, Carbon Trust to review projects 58/59 to refine the scope and developer a one pager

Project ID #51: Regional coordination to communicate the potential economic impacts under different scenarios of offshore wind deployment

Summary of draft project (see slide #38 for more detail):

- Research area: Socio-economic impacts and community benefits
- Objectives: Undertake a desktop analysis of different scenarios of regional offshore wind deployment, with a strong emphasis on outreach and communication of the outputs to decision makers. Scenarios could include "what if" analysis on key economic drivers (e.g., jobs, revenue) associated with large investments.

Summary of AB discussion:

- Comment that this could be useful to inform communication about the industry.
- Comment that there are communication aspects from both fisheries and communities to consider. There are probably some useful studies that could be performed now to understand the impacts of building this industry. This type of study may not be immediately urgent, but it could inform how industry development plays out.
- Comment that there's been a lot of discussion around baseline data collection and building

knowledge, but there's also a need to understand different scenarios. There could be benefit in engaging with decision makers on the policy side.

Next Steps: Develop one pager for further discussion (and explore if this should be combined with 58/59)

Project ID #60: Demonstrator site/ technology test bed – ¼ scale testing of sensors and monitor potential impacts
Seeking input from AB for more specific ideas to build out this scope. Noted that there have been a couple of conversations and ideas including putting sensors on the platform for both monitoring below and above water.

Summary of AB discussion:

- Anthony Viselli (UMaine) welcomed ideas for other instrumentation that could be installed on the ¼ scale unit. With summer being the calmer season, now is the ideal time to install new equipment.
- Comment that companies may be interested in getting their technology out on the UMaine model without compensation. Response that UMaine has been reaching out to companies to see if they would be willing to fund their own deployment.
- Comment that the demonstration project should see this as an asset with multiple uses, including providing the public with an opportunity to see and learn about the technology. Response that the next AB meeting could be held in Castine to allow the AB members to interact with the turbine.
- Comment that there's an opportunity for biological monitoring equipment like active and passive acoustics for fish.
- Comment that there's an opportunity to collect hydrodynamic data around the foundation to inform modelling.
- Comment on the need to socialize the information from any learnings

Next Steps: Follow-up with Anthony to develop one or more specific project scopes.

NEXT STEPS

- Based on feedback and comments, Olivia and Jan will work with their colleagues at Carbon Trust to continue building out the scopes of certain projects. Olivia will schedule 1:1 meetings to develop questions.
- Based on recommendations, the PM team will add a column to the spreadsheet to indicate where in the process a study might be valuable (e.g., construction, siting).
- AB members are asked to complete Co-chair election poll.
- PM team will send out AB member survey for completion.
- AB members are asked to email any additional research ideas that haven't been captured in the spreadsheet or discussion.
- PM team to begin planning next AB meeting, potentially hosted at Maine Maritime Academy with a visit to the ¼ scale turbine.

APPENDIX A – ATTENDANCE

Advisory Board Members

Terry Alexander, F/V Jocka, Co-Chair
Alison Bates, Colby College, Co-Chair
Jack Cunningham, Maine Lobstering Union Local 207
Julian Fraize, NOWRDC
Wing Goodale, Biodiversity Research Institute
Sarah Haggerty, Maine Audubon
Bob Humphrey, Sport-Ventures*
EJ Marohn, Invenergy
Ben Martens, Maine Coast Fishermen's Association
Fred Moore, Pleasant Point Passamaquoddy Reservation
Walt Musial, NREL*
Becca Peters, DMR
John Perry, Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife
Graham Sherwood, GMRI*
Kanae Tokunaga, GMRI*
Mary Beth Tooley, O'Hara Corp.
Anthony Viselli, University of Maine*
Trevor White, Indian Township Passamaquoddy Reservation
Ann Zoidis, Tetra Tech
Gayle Zydlewski, Maine Sea Grant*

Advisory Board Members – Not Present

Damian Brady, University of Maine
Dave Cowan, Diamond Offshore Wind
Laura Morse, JASCO
Bill Needelman, Portland Waterfront Coordinator
Jocelyn Runnebaum, The Nature Conservancy Maine
Daniel Salerno, Fisheries Scientist, Limington, Maine
Stephanie Watson, GEO

Collaborators

Morgan Brunbauer, NYSERDA*
Todd Callaghan, MA Coastal Program*
Doug Christel, NOAA*
Jennifer Couture, New England Fisheries Management Council*
Hollie Emery, MA Coastal Program*
Lisa Engler, MassCEC*
Fiona Hogan, RODA*
Lane Johnson, RODA*
Elizabeth Methratta, NOAA*
Cheri Patterson, New Hampshire Fish and Game Department*
Tricia Perez, ROSA*
Marianne Randall, NOAA*
Brad Schondelmeier, MA Marine Fisheries*
Emily Shumchenia, RWSC*
Tom Shyka, NERACOOS*
Alice Stratton, NOAA*

Tribal Communities
Marvin Cling, Pleasant Point Passamaquoddy Reservation*

Program Management, Advisors, and State Agency Staff
Beth Bisson, Maine Sea Grant
Katy Bland, Maine Sea Grant
Olivia Burke, Carbon Trust
Susan Chamberlin, Maine Office of the Public Advocate*
Julia Hiltonsmith, Maine Sea Grant
Jessica Jansujwicz, Maine Sea Grant*
Jan Matthiesen, Carbon Trust
Jesse Minor, DMR*
Caitlin Shanahan, NERACOOS*
Laura Taylor Singer, SAMBAS Consulting LLC
Meghan Suslovic, GEO
Afton Vigue, GEO*
Casey Yanos, DMR*

Maine's Congressional Delegation, State Representatives
Zach Schmesser, US Representative Jared Golden

*Denotes online attendance
Additional observers attended in person and online.

APPENDIX B – ZOOM CHAT SUMMARY

Project-specific comments from AB members and collaborators are included in the respective project discussion summaries. Questions and comments from AB members and collaborators were prioritized due to time constraints.

- Question about the acronyms SC, AB, and PM used in the RACI chart. Response that they refer to the Steering Committee, Advisory Board, and Program Management.
- Question from observer from a Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Energy Regulator about potential opportunities to collaborate with Canadian researchers (academia or government) given the Gulf of Maine borders both countries. Response from Olivia Burke (Carbon Trust) that, on a project basis, we have had discussions linked to transmission and species migration, but nothing more specific. Another response from Casey Yanos (DMR) that, at the state level, there have not been many discussions with Canadian managers or researchers on offshore wind. Both Olivia and Casey welcomed and encouraged future conversations and collaborations with Canadian partners.
- Question about if UMaine will comment on the FLOWIN competition to commercialize floating offshore wind foundations? Response from Anthony Viselli (UMaine) that although UMaine was not selected to advance to the ~$400k round 2 of the DOE FLOWIN competition along with several other experienced teams competing for the remaining program slots, they were humbled that UMaine was selected around the same time to proceed to Phase II within the DOE ARPA-e ATLANTIS program which provided over $12M in funding.
- Question about if anyone asked the Coast Guard about derelict gear around their offshore buoys and their anchoring chains or the weather buoys. Response that this is a good question to follow-up on. Katy Bland (also affiliated with NERACOOS) will ask a NERACOOS team member who interfaces with buoy operators around the region. Additional response from another observer that the UMaine team has experienced derelict gear accumulating around the NERACOOS buoy moorings.
- Comment that The Sipayik Environmental Department drafted this resolution, which was passed by USET: USET SPF Resolution No. 2025 SPF:008
- Question about looking at various impacts to Sears Island and the Town of Searsport, specifically with foundation manufacturing
- Question about if Tension Leg Platforms would limit bottom scour.
- Question about planned biological studies around the Monhegan project.
- Question about examination of examining various floating foundations instead of just one.