

# Fisheries Communications Plan

**Kitty Hawk Wind**

Prepared by:	Checked by:	Approved by:

Revision Summary				
Rev	Date	Prepared by	Checked by	Approved by
1	01/06/2023	Callan Yanoff	John Harker	Megan Higgins

Description of Revisions			
Rev	Page	Section	Description
1	All	All	Updates to Project Document

# 1 Introduction

Avangrid Renewables, the developer of the Kitty Hawk Wind Project (the Project), is committed to the successful shared use of ocean space with traditional maritime uses including recreational and commercial marine fisheries. Avangrid Renewables will maintain a fisheries communications team, including a fisheries liaison (FL), for the Project that will use this fisheries communications plan (FCP) to guide dialogue and engagement with the region's marine fisheries.

The FCP is central to the Project's fisheries engagement strategy and will be foundational to the Project's efforts to develop and implement best practices and build effective relationships with the fishing community. This FCP is designed to be adaptive, benefiting from feedback and input from the Project's fisheries constituents with respect to their recommendations on the most effective methods to engage with fisheries communities. These engagements will contribute to the assessment of fisheries in the area to avoid and minimize negative impacts, develop solutions based on shared information and understanding, and minimize conflicts to the greatest extent practicable.

If you would like to download updated versions of this FCP or have any suggestions on how to improve this plan, please send an email to [john.harker@avangrid.com](mailto:john.harker@avangrid.com). Visit [kittyhawkoffshore.com/fishing](http://kittyhawkoffshore.com/fishing) to sign up for updates as well as to access charts, FAQ sheets, and more Project information.

## 1.1 Fisheries Communications Principles

The intention of the fisheries communications plan is to bridge communication with fisheries communities and maritime stakeholders with the appropriate offshore wind resources dedicated to the development of the Project. To do this, the fisheries communications team will promote early, transparent, and ongoing engagement between the Project and the fishing community. This plan is organized around the following principles:

- The FCP will promote project awareness and public safety by guiding the development of an effective communications network that provides fishing fleets with timely and accurate information regarding the Project's offshore operations.
- The Project acknowledges and respects the expertise, knowledge, and interests of the local fishing community and the Project's fisheries communications will proactively seek their input, concerns, and insight throughout the lifecycle of the Project.
- The FCP will coordinate efficient and comprehensive communication and engagement--including outreach, feedback, and input--with the Project's fisheries constituents.
- Communications pulses will promote comprehensive coverage in advance of major project initiatives and will invite constituents to opt in for more detailed or frequent information updates at their discretion, to avoid communications fatigue.
- Communications will be tailored to local and regional fisheries constituencies to ensure effective communication and promote mutual understanding.
- Through the Project's communications, the project development team and FL will work to build trust with the Project's fisheries constituents and communities and will authentically and proactively seek their input throughout the development, design, implementation, and operation of the Project.
- The FCP will help develop a detailed understanding of the marine fisheries resources in the wind development area (WDA) and the commercial and recreational fisheries that have historically operated in, and transited through, the WDA and export cable corridor.
- Local fishers, with direct fishing experience in the area, will be identified and engaged to provide characterizations of important details regarding the seasonal and historical distributions of fish species and fisheries operations and practices in the WDA and cable corridor.
- Engagements with the regional fishing community, the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM), regional fishery management councils and commissions, state fisheries managers, regional fisheries science centers, and fisheries scientists play an important role in characterizing the resources in the WDA and establishing a pre-construction baseline of fisheries abundance and distribution.

## 1.2 Kitty Hawk Lease Area Background

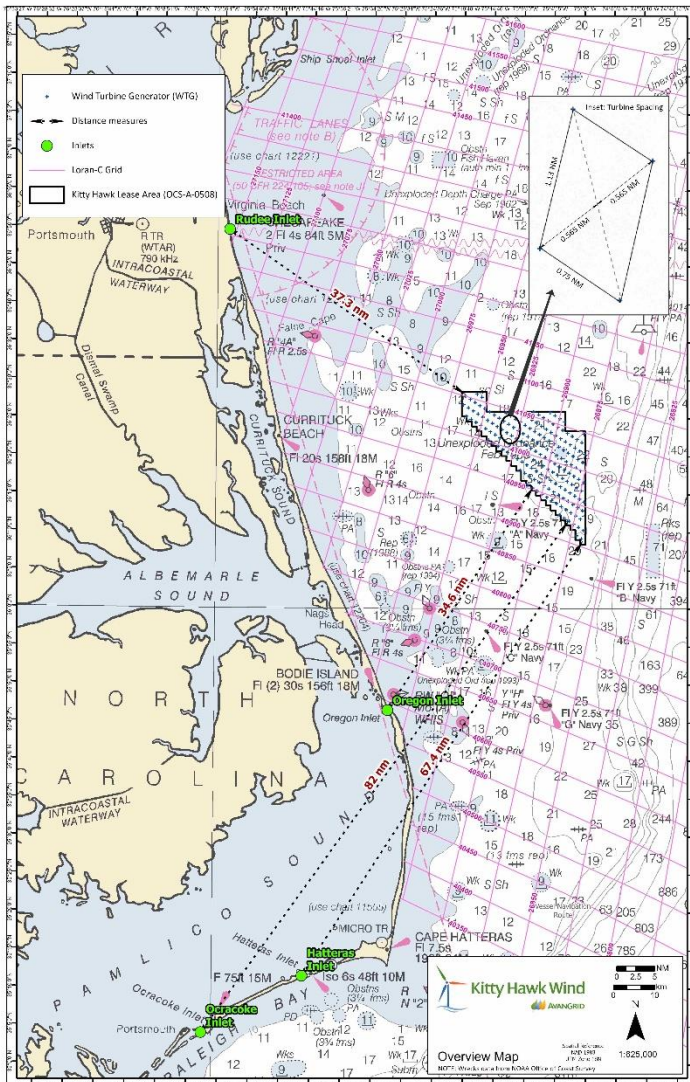


Figure 1 Chart of Lease Area for Kitty Hawk Wind

The Kitty Hawk Wind Lease Area (OCS-A 0508) was leased by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) to Avangrid effective November 1, 2017. The area is located 24 nautical miles east of Corolla, North Carolina, and 36 nautical miles southeast of Virginia Beach, Virginia. The project site will be approximately 200 sq. mi in size with water depths ranging from 98 – 164 feet.

As required by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), BOEM conducted an environmental assessment (EA) in September 2015 to assess the impacts of offshore wind lease issuance, site assessment activities (i.e., Site Assessment Plan approval and installation of meteorological buoy(s)/towers within the WEA), and site characterization activities (i.e., geophysical and geotechnical surveys). The EA found that the site assessment and site characterization survey activities would have no significant impact on the environment.

## 1.3 Avangrid's Offshore Wind Project Portfolio

Among Avangrid's U.S. renewable energy portfolio, there are four offshore wind projects with a capacity of just over 6 gigawatts, including: Park City Wind, Commonwealth Wind, and Vineyard Wind 1. These projects are located in the Massachusetts WEA and are described further below.

### New England Wind

The New England Wind project consists of two phases. Phase 1 includes the **Park City Wind** project, which is located 22 miles off the coast of Massachusetts and will provide 804 megawatts (MW) to the state of Connecticut. The project site will be between 42 – 89 sq. mi in size with water depths ranging from 141 – 180 feet. Phase 2 includes the **Commonwealth Wind** project, which would deliver 1,232 MW and will be approximately 22 miles south of Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts. The project site will be between 86 – 117 sq. mi in size with water depths ranging from 154 – 203 feet.

### Vineyard Wind 1

The **Vineyard Wind 1** project is located 14 miles south of Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts and will provide 800 MW to the state of Massachusetts. Vineyard Wind 1 is a 50-50 partnership between Avangrid and Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners.

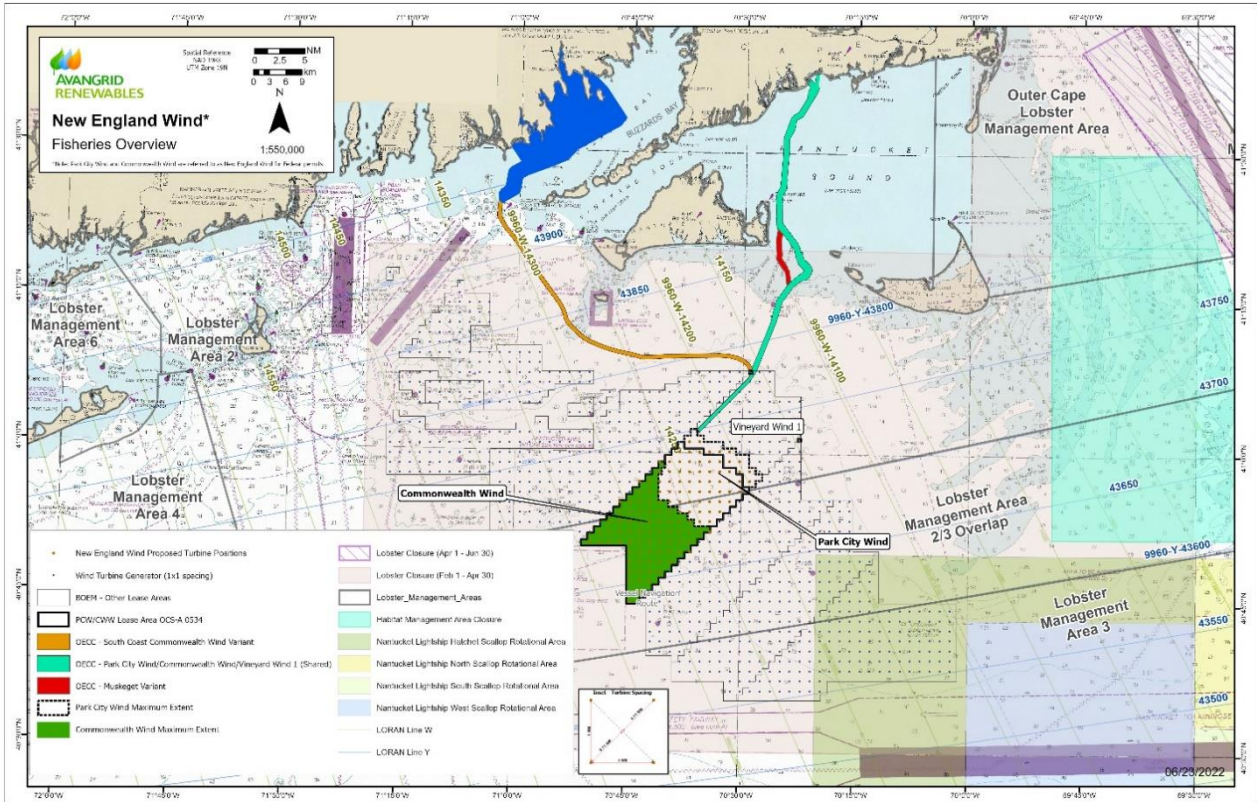


Figure 2 Chart of Lease Areas for Commonwealth Wind, Park City Wind, and Vineyard Wind 1

## 2 Fisheries Communications Team

The fisheries communications team is comprised of a fisheries liaison, lead fisheries liaison, and fisheries representatives. The liaisons and representatives have unique responsibilities that work together with the local fishing community to achieve effective fisheries communications, feedback, and input to contribute to the mutual success of the project.

In consultation with the local and regional fishing industries, the fisheries representatives, and fisheries managers, the fisheries liaison and the lead fisheries liaison will identify fisheries participants and constituencies that are likely to interact with, or have an interest in, the Project area in order to effectively communicate Project updates to the interested parties. This FCP includes targeted strategies and communication techniques for outreach to each of the fishing sectors, and to collect fisheries information essential to the successful planning, design, and operation of the project in the offshore environment.

### 2.1 Fisheries Liaison (FL)

The fisheries liaison (FL) is the project's principal contact to the local and regional commercial and recreational fisheries. The FL is responsible for developing and implementing the fisheries communications plan. In close coordination with the Project team, the FL will directly engage the local and regional fishing communities to inform the fisheries constituencies about the Project and receive input to promote the successful shared use of the Project area. The FL will also interact with the state, regional, and federal fisheries managers to keep them informed of the Project, coordinate offshore activities with fisheries surveys as needed, and support the Project's fisheries data requests.

The Lead FL oversees long-term relationships with commercial and recreational fishing communities through communication, outreach, and partnerships. The Lead FL represents Avangrid Renewables and its entire portfolio of offshore wind projects to fishers, and communicates between FLs, FRs, and fisheries stakeholders across projects.

The Lead FL for the project is John Harker, who can be contacted at [john.harker@avangrid.com](mailto:john.harker@avangrid.com) and by phone at **857.216.8611**. John previously served in the U.S. Coast Guard for 22 years where he worked to bridge organizational objectives within several projects to port partners by developing task forces, outreach programs, emergency management exercise, fisheries training programs, and localized workgroups throughout New England. He is an active boater and is homeported in Cape Cod, Massachusetts.

### 2.2 Fisheries Representatives (FRs)

Fisheries representatives (FRs) represent the local fishing community and play an important role informing the Project and the FL about fisheries activities in the Project area to avoid, minimize, or mitigate fisheries conflicts. FRs are typically active within one or more sectors of the local or regional fisheries and possess detailed local fisheries knowledge and expertise. The FRs also provide feedback to the throughout the development and implementation of this fisheries communications plan to ensure effective communications with the local and regional fishing community. **All fisheries representatives can be contacted through the fisheries liaisons.**

Dewey Hemilright is a commercial fisheries representative for the Project. Home ported in Wanchese, North Carolina, Dewey is in his third term on the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council and has a lifetime of experience in state and regional commercial fisheries, including the HMS fisheries. He serves as the Mid-Atlantic representative to the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) HMS Advisory Panel. He is passionate about

fisheries education and outreach and shares his commercial fishing experience through educational programs in North Carolina and throughout the region.

Hank Beasley is a charter and commercial fisheries representative for the Project. Native to Wanchese, North Carolina, Hank has over 40 years of experience captaining charter boats- he currently charters trips out of the Oregon Inlet Fishing Center in Nags Head and has many years chartering in Florida and the Bahamas. He has 32

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years of experience as a commercial fisherman, expanding over waters from Maine to Florida. He is an active supporter and participant in the North Carolina tagging programs through the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

Daniel LeGrande is a recreational and charter fisheries representative for the Project. Homeported in Virginia Beach, Virginia, Daniel owns and operates two charter boats out of Lynnhaven Inlet Marina. His charter experience over the last 25 years has led to working closely with members of state and federal fisheries organizations. He upheld his passion for recreational fishing while working at the Port of Virginia for 20 years and is now the current president of Ocean Container Solutions.

### **2.3 Onboard Fisheries Liaisons (OFLs)**

During surveys, the fisheries liaisons are supported offshore by fishing industry consultants—referred to as onboard fisheries liaisons (OFLs). OFLs are experienced fishers employed to assist vessel captains with communicating and documenting fishing gear encountered offshore to help avoid fishing vessel and gear interactions. OFLs serve an important function and are tasked with extending the role of the Project’s fisheries communications offshore ensuring effective communication onsite and in real-time. OFLs report to the FL and serve as the “eyes, ears, and voice” during offshore operations.

## 3 Stakeholder Identification and Outreach

The FL will work with FRs, local fishing industries, state marine fisheries divisions and agencies, regional fisheries management councils, and the National Marine Fisheries Service to identify stakeholders who currently fish in the area, or who historically fished in the area, to establish direct communication with those fishers during all survey phases of the project. The FL will also stay in regular communication with the commercial fishing industry and fisheries representatives, to maintain an active awareness of any commercial fishing activity in the area that may occur during any survey periods. When offshore survey operations and commercial fishing activity are active synchronously, the FL will work directly with the local fishing fleet and the survey team to coordinate operations and avoid conflicts.

The FL will continue to work with the fishing industry to identify commercial fishers who have fished in the area and will interview them directly to seek their input regarding the fisheries characteristics and historical fishing operations in the project area.

### 3.1 Commercial Fisheries Transiting the Wind Development Area

The WDA is transited by a diverse and relatively discrete set of commercial fisheries. Available VMS and VTR fisheries data indicate limited historical commercial fishing activity inside the WDA, relative to adjacent areas. Activities include gill net, trawl, dredge, and pot effort. The fisheries communications plan will identify fisheries transiting the WDA and the FL will employ a combination of direct communications with fleet owners (local and distant port) and vessel operators, local and regional commercial fisheries associations, and permitting authorities (e.g. NMFS HMS, Virginia Marine Resources Commission, North Carolina Division of Marine Fisheries) to promote awareness of the survey activities in the WDA and export cable corridor during the survey phase of the project.

### 3.2 Recreational HMS Fisheries Transiting the WEA

The highest levels of fisheries transit in the area are by the recreational HMS fleet. The HMS fishery includes a large population of permit holders. There are 23,632 Atlantic HMS Angling permits<sup>4</sup>. HMS vessels home ported in North Carolina, Virginia, and South Carolina most frequently transit the WDA. The number of HMS permits home ported in those states is summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. Atlantic HMS Angling Permits, home ported by state<sup>4</sup>

North Carolina	1,411
Virginia	808
South Carolina	496

The large number of vessels participating in the HMS fisheries poses a unique challenge in terms of communications. This plan will develop a network of integrated communications nodes, combined with dock and agency level communication interfaces to achieve a targeted, comprehensive outreach plan.

An important component of engaging recreational HMS fishers is through fishing tournaments in North Carolina and Virginia. These HMS tournaments are attended by the fisheries communications team, as well as Project members with subject matter expertise. Communications with tournament participants during survey campaigns will include distribution of hard copies of notices, charts, and FAQs to include in tournament materials, digital communications, and direct communications with the tournament operators.

HMS tournaments may generate peak transit events through the WEA and associated corridor. The FL will provide the survey team with a schedule of the HMS tournaments overlapping the survey areas, including a projection of peak transit times and communications channels. At least eight HMS tournaments, summarized in Table 2, transit through the WDA. These tournament participants and affiliates represent key constituents and nodes in the communication and outreach network throughout the Project.

<sup>4</sup> Source: NOAA Fisheries, 2021 Stock Assessment and Fishery Evaluation Report, Atlantic Highly Migratory Species



Table 2. Major Recreational HMS Fishing Tournaments Overlapping with WDA

Virginia Beach Tuna Tournament	Virginia Beach, VA
Virginia Beach Invitational Billfish Tournament	Virginia Beach, VA
Wine, Women, And Fishing Tournament	Virginia Beach, VA
Virginia Beach Billfish Tournament	Virginia Beach, VA
Virginia Beach Open Marlin Tournament	Virginia Beach, VA
NC Boatbuilders Tournament	Pirates Cove, NC
Alice Kelly Tournament	Pirates Cove, NC
Pirates Cove Big Game Tournament	Pirates Cove, NC

### 3.3 Charter Boat Transit Through the WDA

Charter boats comprise a significant portion of the effort in the HMS fisheries transiting the WDA. These boats are concentrated at a discrete number of marinas in North Carolina and Virginia. Some of these same marinas also host private HMS boats, which are moored at other public and private docks throughout the area. The FL will also engage marinas and social media networks at key ports in North Carolina and Virginia with concentrations of recreational (private and for-hire) fishing boats that may fish in or transit the corridor and WDA to promote awareness of the offshore operations during the survey phases of the Project. Communications will include a mix of printed materials distributed in-person, digital communications by email and text, and posted notices regarding survey activities.

### 3.4 Fishery Management Councils and State and Federal Agency Outreach

Participants in the recreational and commercial HMS fisheries are required to have permits issued by the HMS division of NMFS. The HMS Division maintains an email distribution list of interested parties and permit holders that have opted in for email updates. The FL will send essential outreach documents to the HMS division of NMFS for distribution to its distribution list to reach a substantial portion of the population of HMS permit holders and interested parties.

The WDA and export cable corridor are subject to transit by recreational and commercial vessels that are not subject to HMS permit requirements. In order to achieve a high level of communication coverage across these fleets, this fisheries communication plan will also engage the communication networks of the regional fisheries councils and commissions (i.e., South Atlantic Fishery Management Council, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, New England Fisheries Management Council, and Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission), North Carolina Division of Marine Fisheries, and the Virginia Marine Resources Commission, in order to promote awareness and public safety during the survey phase of the project. This includes presenting Project updates to several councils to keep NMFS abreast of developments. The FL will engage all the region’s fisheries management entities and work with them on a proactive and collaborative basis to determine and develop the most effective means to communicate with the fisheries participants utilizing the WDA.

The FL will consult with NMFS, BOEM, North Carolina Division of Marine Fisheries, and Virginia Marine Resources Commission during the development of the fisheries communications plan to identify fisheries constituents who fish and transit the project area, and to discuss engagement strategies. The FL will present the fisheries communications plan to these agencies and will maintain an active dialogue with them regarding the fisheries engagement strategy.

## 4 Offshore Communications Protocols

### 4.1 Communication and Notification to Fishing Industry Prior to and During Offshore Survey Work

Initial communications during the survey period of the Project will promote Project awareness, with a focus on public safety. The FL will continue to work closely with the fisheries representatives and the local fishing industry to identify fishers with experience in the WDA to understand and document user experience, perspectives, and concerns. Notices to mariners and fisheries will be distributed widely throughout the regional recreational and commercial fisheries to achieve a high level of project awareness.

In coordination with the survey team and the FL, the project will prepare Local Notices to Mariners to inform the maritime public of any survey activities in the WDA and export cable corridor during the survey phase of the Project. Local Notices to Mariners are typically issued by the U.S. Coast Guard or local harbor master. Fisheries notices will be developed by the FL and widely circulated in the region's recreational and commercial fisheries during the survey period. Fisheries notices will provide the fishing fleet with notices describing the timing, location, and nature of the offshore survey work in documents tailored specifically to the fisheries. These documents will include clear communications about the survey activities, including chart highlights with Loran TD overlays, and references to local bathymetric features in terms familiar to the fishing industry. The notices will also include detailed descriptions of the survey vessels and their communications channels.

Fisheries notices will include a precautionary, standard request to move any gear out of the survey area during the survey period to minimize the risk to fishing gear or survey equipment and crews. The FL will maintain regular communications with the survey crew regarding any gear interactions, and the FL and fisheries representative will maintain an ongoing awareness of any fisheries activities in the area. The survey crew may unintentionally encounter active or derelict fishing gear during the survey. The crew will document any gear interactions and report them to the FL for review and action.

Should gear interactions occur, Avangrid Renewables has adopted a standard gear loss/damage claims form that was developed through coordination with FRs, FLs, and other developers. This form is provided on the Project website ([kittyhawkoffshore.com](http://kittyhawkoffshore.com)) along with the contact information for reporting fishing gear interaction to the FLs.

Another communication tool is the Waterfront mobile application (app). Once fully developed, the app will be used for real-time communication and reporting among stakeholders. The app will feature offshore wind activities on an interactive map and provide a portal for fishing vessel crews and mariners to submit inquiries directly to the fisheries team. The goal of the app is twofold: (1) to provide a single, consolidated location for fishing crews and mariners to connect with and view information from all offshore wind leaseholders; and (2) to reduce email/text clutter and uncertainty about how offshore activities may affect fishers' operations.

### 4.2 Communication and Fisheries Protocols on Geological Survey Vessels

The Project team has contracted local fishers to serve as OFLs onboard survey vessels to assist vessel captains with communication and document fishing gear in the area to help avoid interactions. The OFL records observed fisheries activities, ensures vessel operations are compliant with this communications plan and other fisheries-related policies, and seeks to avoid negative fisheries interactions by looking out for fixed gear and establishing communications (usually by very high frequency [VHF] radio) with fishing vessels when appropriate. If a negative fisheries interaction occurs, the OFL will work with the FL and relevant FRs to quickly resolve the matter. Typically, OFLs with local fishing experience and knowledge are contracted for the duration of a vessel's operations.

Before a survey campaign begins, the FL and OFL will attend pre-survey meetings with the captain and crew to review the specifics of the fisheries active in the area. If the FL has known coordinates of fixed gear in the area, the information is shared with the vessel captain and OFL. The vessel captain and crew are instructed to communicate respectfully with fishers and work around fishing gear to the greatest extent practicable.

The FL will conduct calls with the survey vessels to provide the survey team with fisheries updates and receive feedback from the survey team as they execute the survey work. The FL will develop and distribute fisheries notices

to the recreational and commercial fishing fleets to inform them of the status of survey activities. The FL is the primary point of contact for the fishing industry and for the survey team regarding any fisheries issues or conflicts and will work to resolve any fisheries issues that arise during survey work. They work to promote awareness of the local recreational and commercial fisheries and ongoing fisheries surveys with the survey team.

The FL and OFL will provide the survey team with the following deliverables:

- A description of the commercial and recreational fisheries in, and transiting through, the WDA and associated export cable corridor;
- A schedule of the recreational HMS tournaments overlapping the survey area, including communications channels for the tournament fleets;
- A gear entanglement protocol and reporting form for the Client Representative onboard the survey vessels;
- A schedule of surveys overlapping the survey area;
- Forward looking projections of fisheries activities and fisheries surveys expected in the WDA and export cable corridor throughout the survey operations to facilitate coordination with concentrated fishing events, operations, or fisheries surveys;
- The OFL will have a VHF unit to monitor radio communications and will be able to communicate directly with fishers if agreed upon with the vessel captain;
- All communication between fishing vessels and the OFL, positive and negative, will be reported;
- Agreed upon safety zones will be established and relayed to fishing vessels in the area.

The 5-year site assessment term for the Project began in 2020 upon approval of the SAP by BOEM. Reconnaissance surveys were conducted within the WDA and cable corridor and two meteorological buoys were deployed. Further site investigations (e.g., geophysical and geotechnical surveys) will be conducted in the coming years. The fisheries team will work alongside local and regional communities to promote awareness of the site assessment activities and the schedule of vessel activities in the Project area. The fisheries communications team will engage with the fishing community to collect necessary fisheries information, invite input, and understand fisheries concerns at the front end of the design process and throughout the development of the project. The fisheries communications plan will not be a static document; and will be updated as necessary to maintain effective fisheries communications throughout the Project's development phase.

## 5 Fisheries Science Program

Kitty Hawk Wind recognizes the importance of collaborative fisheries science opportunities. Regionally focused research partnerships are the best approach to further understanding the offshore environment and potential effects of offshore wind development. Collaboration and data sharing with environmental, marine, and fisheries stakeholders are essential to build trust, identify priority research gaps, and address such gaps in a cost-effective manner. The fisheries communications team is committed to timely data sharing, transparent communication, and supporting independent and collaborative scientific research.

The fisheries communications team will maintain a robust fisheries monitoring plan to monitor fisheries and living marine resources within the lease area. As part of this program, the fisheries communications team will work with local academic institutions to capture baseline data of the fisheries in the WDA, as well as pre- and post-construction data. The WDA is transited by diverse local and regional commercial and recreational fishing fleets—making it essential for monitoring research to also capture potential fisheries impacts from offshore wind construction. This fisheries monitoring data from different surveys and benthic habitat monitoring will be stored properly and shared with regulatory agencies and interested stakeholders upon request.

The WDA is transited and surveyed periodically by fisheries survey vessels conducting trawl surveys and fisheries research. The fisheries operating in and transiting the WDA and export corridor are subject to a mosaic of fisheries regulations and resulting data sets. The regulatory programs and data collection for the fisheries in the area often involve interjurisdictional management among regional fisheries management councils, NMFS regional offices or HMS Division, Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, and coastal states. The survey and monitoring work that Kitty Hawk Wind plans to conduct will continue to generate a substantial body of environmental and fisheries data that will be made available in the public domain in a manner consistent with other academic research and research in the area.

The fisheries team will prioritize incorporating local fishing communities' input into the planning stages of our research and data collection efforts. Fisheries representatives and other environmental organizations will be heavily utilized in discussions on what research to prioritize. Local and regional fishers who have historically fished in these areas can provide important local knowledge, including detailed information about specific spatial and seasonal information about fish stocks and fisheries operations in the area.

As the Project moves from the site assessment term to the operations term, this FCP will adapt. It will include specific and systematic efforts to identify and engage fishers who have fished in or transited the WDA to provide additional information regarding historical fishing and transiting in the area, and to provide additional context where there are gaps and limitations in existing fisheries data.

## 6 Appendix

**This document benefits from best management practices, recommendations, and examples highlighted in the following documents:**

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. May 27, 2020. Guidelines for Providing Information on Fisheries for Renewable Energy Development on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf Pursuant to 30 CFR Part 585. <https://www.boem.gov/sites/default/files/renewable-energy-program/BOEM-Fishery-Guidelines.pdf>

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. October 20, 2015. Guidelines for Providing Information on Fisheries Social and Economic Conditions for Renewable Energy Development on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf Pursuant to 30 CFR Part 585.

Ecology and Environment, Inc. July 2014. Development of Mitigation Measures to Address Potential Use Conflicts between Commercial Wind Energy Lessees/Grantees and Commercial Fishermen on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf Report on Best Management Practices and Mitigation Measures. A final report for the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Office of Renewable Energy Programs, Herndon, VA. OCS Study BOEM 2014-654. 98 pp.

Fishing Liaison with Offshore Wind and Wet Renewables Group. January 2014. FLOWW Best Practice Guidance for Offshore Renewables Developments: Recommendations for Fisheries Liaison. [floww-best-practice-guidance-for-offshore-renewables-developments-jan-2014.pdf](http://floww-best-practice-guidance-for-offshore-renewables-developments-jan-2014.pdf) (europa.eu)

Kirkpatrick, A.J., S. Benjamin, G.S. DePiper, T. Murphy, S. Steinback, and C. Demarest. 2017. Socioeconomic Impact of Outer Continental Shelf Wind Energy Development on Fisheries in the U.S. Atlantic. Volume I—Report Narrative. U.S Dept. of the Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Atlantic OCS Region, Washington, D.C. OCS Study BOEM 2017-012. 150 pp.

Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council. February 5-6, 2014. Offshore Wind Best Management Practices Workshop, Final Report. <https://static1.squarespace.com/static/511cdc7fe4b00307a2628ac6/t/53304256e4b0fcd40d97f3f6/13956716382%2062/MAFMC+Offshore+Wind+Workshop+Final+Report.pdf>

National Marine Fisheries Service, July 2021. Descriptions of Selected Fishery Landings and Estimates of Vessel Revenue from Areas: A Planning-level Assessment for Kitty Hawk Wind.

Smythe, T., Bidwell, D., and Tyler, G. 2021. Optimistic with reservations: The impacts of the United States' first offshore wind farm on the recreational fishing experience. Marine Policy, 127, 104440. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.marpol.2021.104440>

Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program. 2016. Collaborative Fisheries Planning for Virginia's Offshore Wind Energy Area. US Dept. of the Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Office of Renewable Energy Programs. OCS Study BOEM 2016-040. 129 pp.

The fisheries communications team welcomes input, feedback, questions, and concerns regarding this fisheries communications plan via email at [john.harker@avangrid.com](mailto:john.harker@avangrid.com) or by phone at 857.216.8611.