



BOEM Bureau of
Ocean Energy Management

Updating BOEM's Environmental Sensitivity Methods and Models to Support Oil, Gas, and Wind Energy Development

20th Meeting of the Standing Committee on Offshore Science and Assessment

July 11th & 14th 2022

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BOEM Information Need

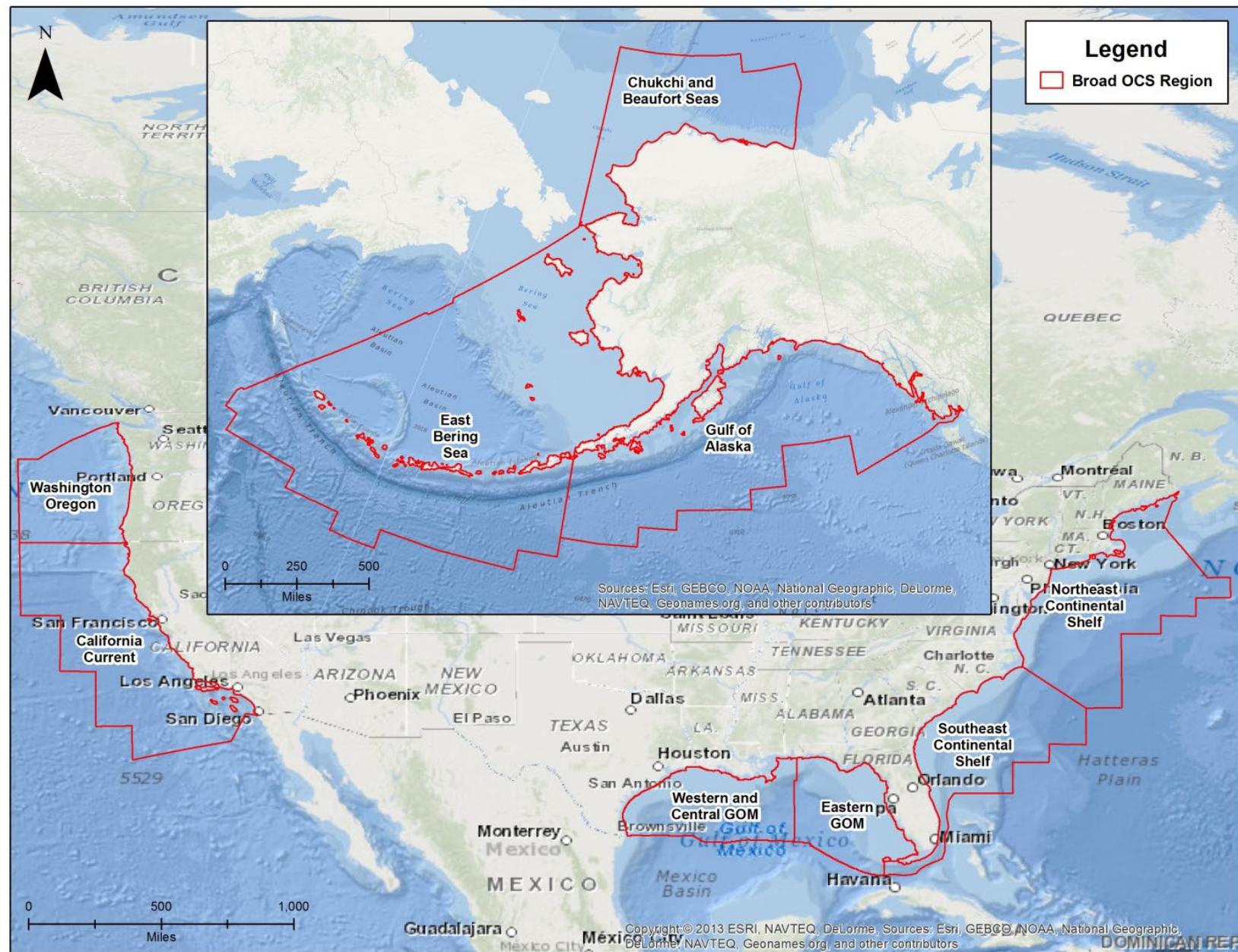
- **Updating BOEM's Environmental Sensitivity Methods and Models to Support Oil, Gas, and Wind Energy Development**
 - ▶ Section 18(2)(G) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act of 1953, as amended (OCSLA; 43 U.S.C. § 1331):
 - decisions regarding exploration and development will be in part based on consideration of **“the relative environmental sensitivity and marine productivity** of different areas of the Outer Continental Shelf.”



- Updating BOEI Development

Sea Li

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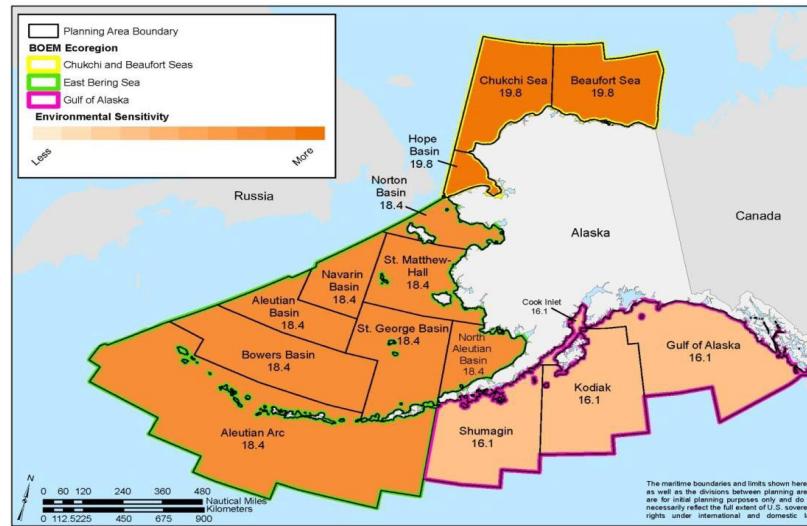


PICOC Summary

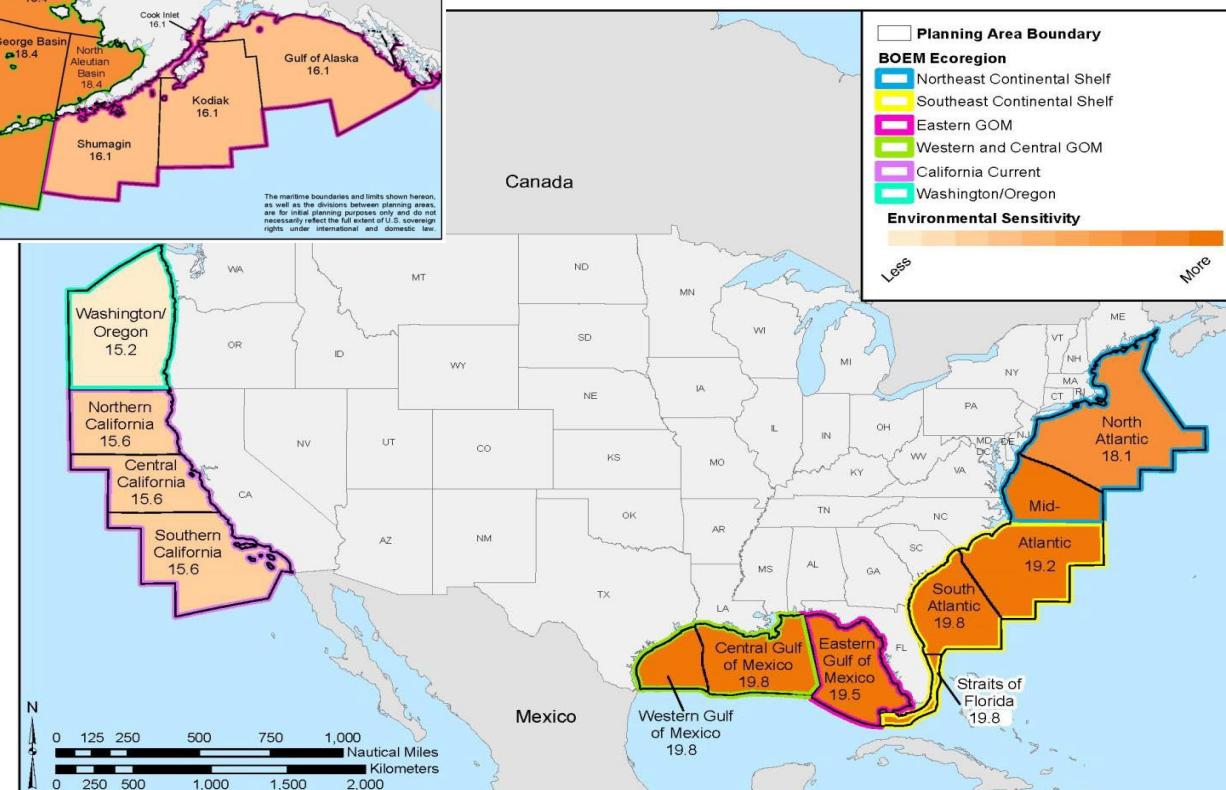
Problem	Expansion of BOEM's activities require continued development of a more refined version of our sensitivity and productivity analyses.
Intervention	Hierarchical expansion of open products sourced from regional databases.
Comparison	Relative environmental sensitivity and productivity of BOEM's 26 OCS Planning Areas and aggregated ecoregions.
Outcome	Products will inform BOEM's National and Renewable Energy Programs with updated and open-source models of environmental sensitivity and marine productivity
Context	All BOEM regions



Background



Applicable to large geographic scales that required relatively lower level of detail and resolution



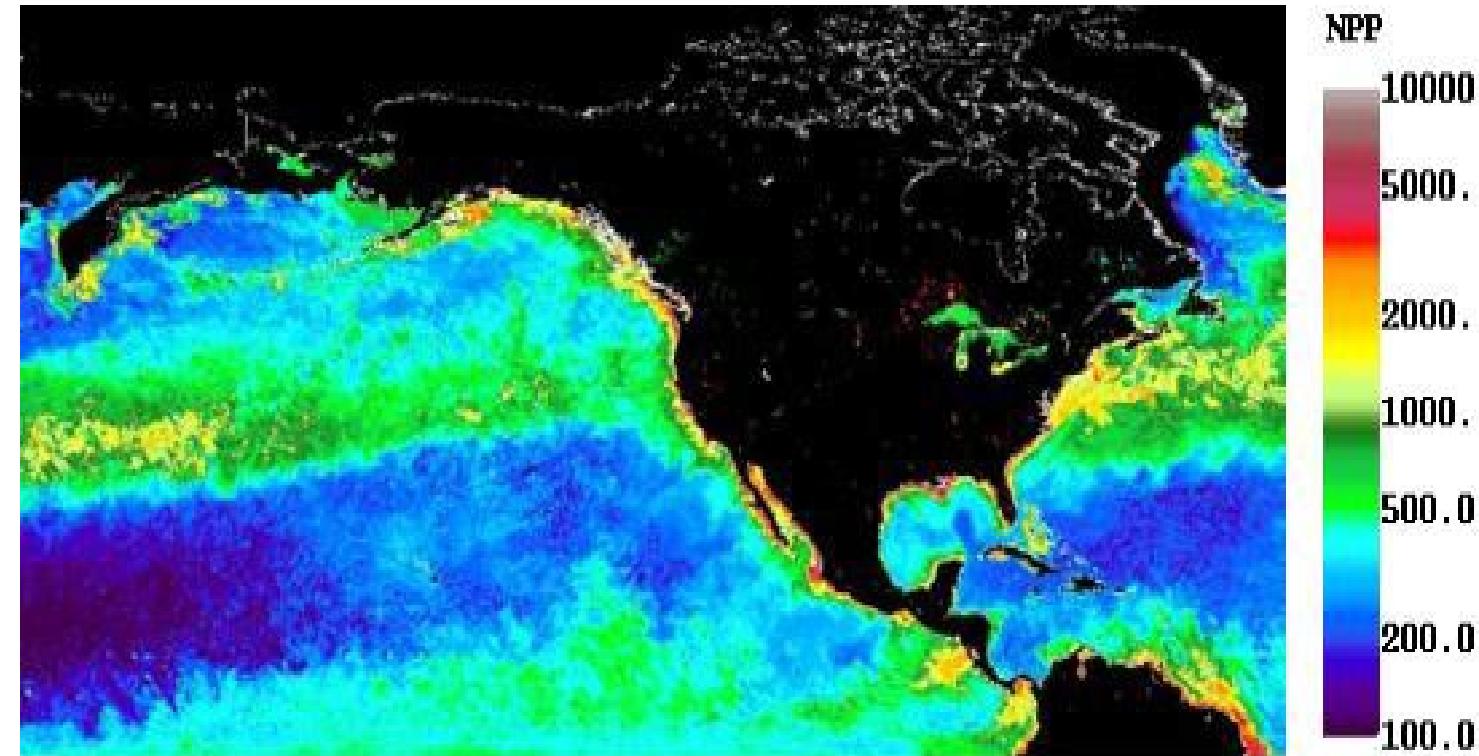
Planning areas shaded according to the magnitude of the sensitivity scores.



Background

Marine productivity products

- Focus on primary productivity in marine water column
- Average net primary productivity for each planning area.



Example of spatial variability in modeled net primary productivity (NPP)



Study Objectives

- Hierarchical expansion
- For planning areas with sparse data, high-level reporting (e.g., report cards)
 - with lots of data, can do a tradeoff analysis, then move to more specific areas

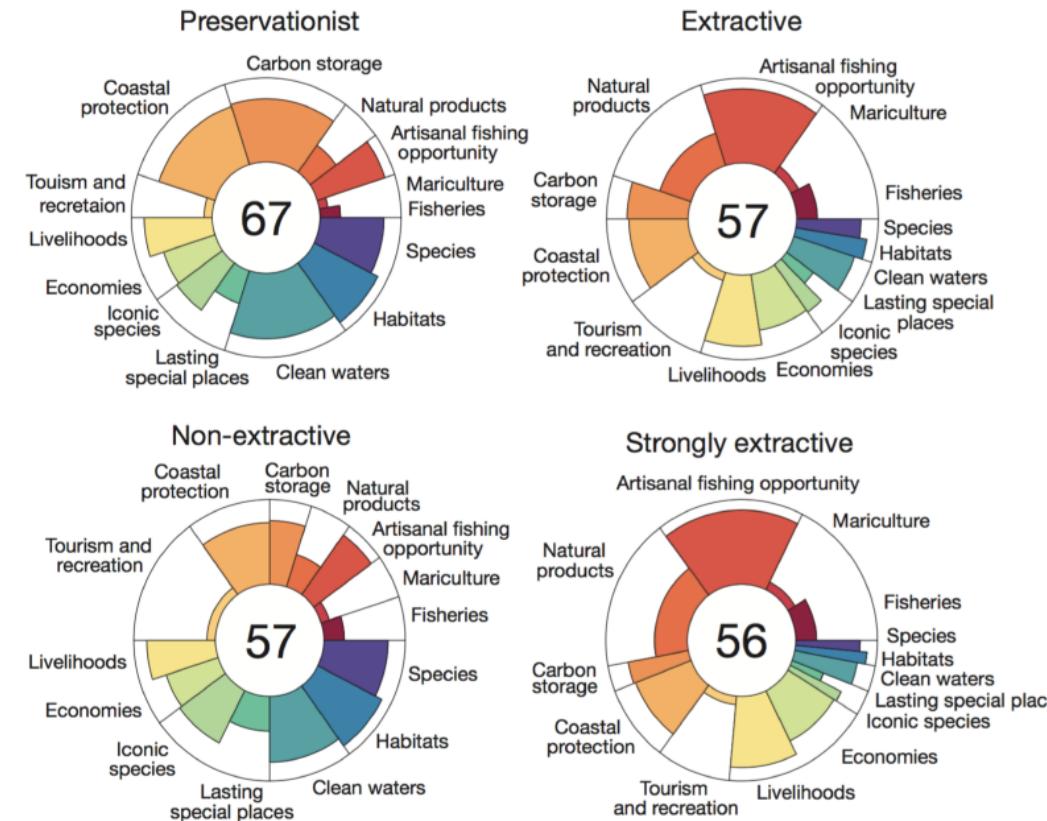


Methods

- Example from Ocean Health Index of varying perspectives

- BOEM:

- Planning Areas
- Ecological spectrum

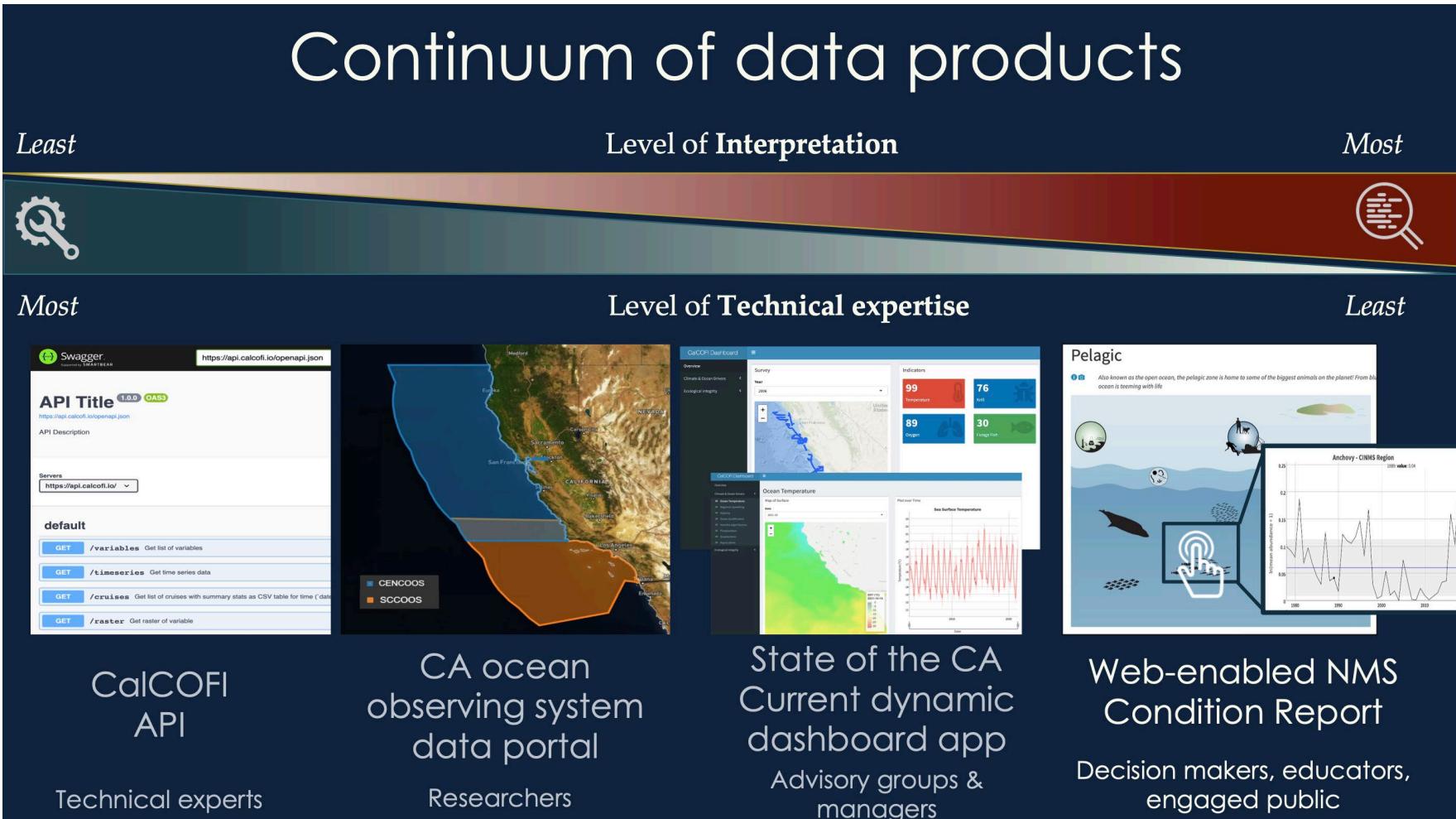


(Best et al. 2022)



Methods

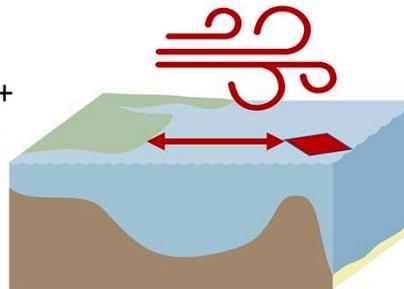
Continuum of data products



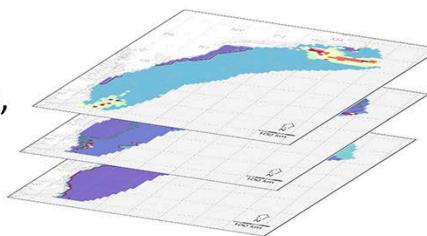
Methods



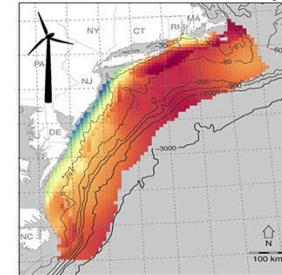
Wind:
Profit \sim Wind +
Transmission
Distance



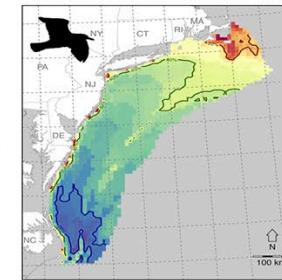
Seabirds:
1. *Larus marinus*,
...,
21. *Oceanites oceanicus*



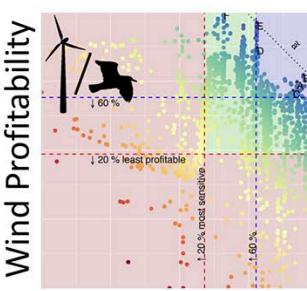
Wind Profitability



Seabird Sensitivity

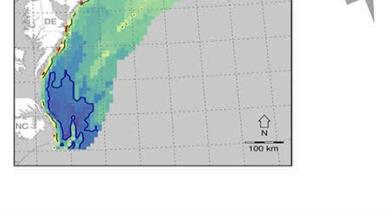
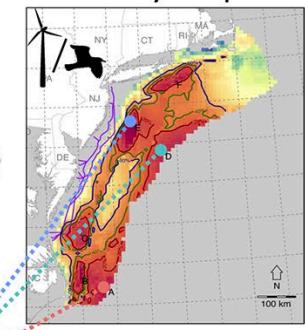


Tradeoff Plot



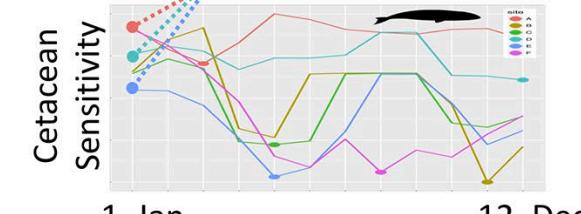
Seabird Sensitivity

Utility Map



Cetaceans:
1. *Balaenoptera musculus*,
...,
29. *Lagenorhynchus albirostris*

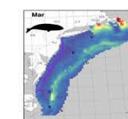
Sites over Time



1. Jan,

...

12. Dec



(Best and Halpin 2019)



Research Questions

How should we integrate scale dependence and areas with sparse datasets into our sensitivity analyses?





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