

## Fisheries Technical Working Group (F-TWG) Meeting Summary

Friday, March 29<sup>th</sup>, 2024 from 10:00 am – 12:00 pm EST

Virtual Meeting

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### Background

**This meeting summary describes key discussion points and action items from the Fisheries Technical Working Group (F-TWG) virtual meeting held on Friday, March 29, 2024, through a virtual meeting platform.**

Goals for the meeting included:

- Provide updates on RFP 5554, Master Plan 2.0, NY4 and Portfolio status, and funded research projects, and provide a forum for stakeholders to engage with and discuss the potential future F-TWG priorities identified this fall.
- Adhere to our ground rules for an effective meeting (stay on track, let others speak, be respectful, focus on the substance not the people).

There were 53 F-TWG members and other stakeholders in attendance through the Zoom meeting/conference call line. Staff from NYSERDA, Tetra Tech, the Consensus Building Institute (CBI), and the Cadmus Group, were also present to provide technical, facilitation, and logistics support.

This summary is organized to align with the structure of the meeting agenda ([Appendix A: Meeting Agenda](#)). Opinions are generally not attributed to specific F-TWG members. Attendees are referred to interchangeably in the summary as stakeholders, participants, or F-TWG members. This summary provides an overview of the presented updates from NYSERDA as well as feedback and suggestions regarding the shared information and process.

### Action Items

The following key next steps resulted from the meeting:

- F-TWG members interested in attending the State of the Science workshop can use the F-TWG member option to register for free.
- Virtual public meetings regarding the Atlantic Shores North project will be held on April 3 and April 16.
- In-person public meetings regarding the Atlantic Shores North project will be held in Asbury Park, New Jersey on April 9, in Staten Island, New York on April 10, and in Brooklyn, New York on April 11.
- F-TWG members should complete the following survey regarding future F-TWG priorities within the next 30 days: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/QL7RFTM>. This deadline may be extended upon request.

### Important Links

*State of the Science workshop*

<https://www.nyetwg.com/2024-workshop>

<https://www.nyetwg.com/2024-registration>

### *BOEM sites*

<https://www.boem.gov/renewable-energy/offshore-renewable-activities>

Additional information/registration for Atlantic North Shores virtual meetings:

<https://www.boem.gov/renewable-energy/state-activities/new-jersey/atlantic-shores-north-ocs-0549>

### Welcome and Introductions

The meeting opened with a review of meeting ground rules and the meeting agenda. Morgan Brunbauer of NYSERDA and Pat Field of CBI welcomed the group and emphasized that the F-TWG is a forum for discussion between the commercial fishing community and offshore wind (OSW) developers to provide advice and input to New York State (NYS). The March 29<sup>th</sup> meeting focused on updates related to RFP 5554, Master Plan 2.0, NY4 and Portfolio, as well as a discussion of F-TWG priorities and updates from NYSERDA funded research projects.

Morgan Brunbauer reminded the F-TWG members about the upcoming State of the Science workshop, sponsored by NYSERDA, at Stony Brook University from July 16<sup>th</sup> to the 19<sup>th</sup>. The theme of this year's workshop is "Taking an Ecosystem Approach: Integrating Offshore Wind, Wildlife, and Fisheries".

### *Summary of Questions and Discussion*

A member asked if the following link is the best place to see who is an F-TWG member:

[https://nyftwg.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/F-TWG-Core-Member-Roster\\_October2021.pdf](https://nyftwg.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/F-TWG-Core-Member-Roster_October2021.pdf).

- The master list of members includes both primary and alternate members. F-TWG members should reach out to Morgan Brunbauer or Brian Dresser of Tetra Tech if they have questions about their membership prior to registering for the workshop, as the member list is currently being updated on the F-TWG website.

### BOEM Updates

BOEM provided the following updates on current OSW projects:

- The ROD for Sunrise Wind was signed this past week, and COP approval is expected in June.
- The ROD for New England Wind is expected on April 1.
- The ROD for Atlantic Shores South is expected in July.
- The environmental review is currently underway for Atlantic Shores North, and the comment period closes on May 2.
- Public scoping meetings for Atlantic Shores North will be held this month in person and virtually.
- Regarding the Central Atlantic area identification, the comment period on the draft environmental analysis closed in February. This focused on analyzing the sale of leases and any site assessment activities that might occur after the lease is sold.
- The Gulf of Maine area identification was announced on March 13 and was a result of intensive analysis by BOEM and the National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science (NCCOS), a line office of NOAA.

### *Summary of Questions and Discussion*

A question was posed regarding whether there would be an opportunity for public comment at the in-person meetings regarding Atlantic Shores North.

- BOEM confirmed that there will be an opportunity for comment at all public meetings. The in-person meetings will be held in an open-house format, and there will be someone there to transcribe or record comments, as well as computers available to submit comments. Only comments made during the virtual meetings will be provided in front of other attendees.

A member clarified that providing a comment to someone at an in-person meeting would be recorded in the public record in the same way as any comments written and submitted after the meeting.

- BOEM confirmed that this is correct. If anyone prefers to provide a comment by saying it in front of the rest of the meeting attendees, they are welcome to do so during the virtual meetings.

A member raised their concern about the foregone conclusion that once an ROD is signed, the COP approval will be signed a few months later. Questions were posed regarding the level of input F-TWG members would have in the COP process, and the extent that any comments provided would be able to change the COP in such a short time.

- BOEM noted that there are several different stages for comment during the process, depending on the project. Regarding Atlantic Shores South, scoping meetings were held two years ago during the NOI to conduct an environmental analysis, at which time comments could be provided on any information relevant to the environmental analysis. Public meetings regarding the draft environmental impact statement (EIS) were held last year, which was the appropriate time to provide public comment on the EIS. In the year following those meetings, the final EIS was prepared and comments from the draft EIS were addressed and incorporated.

A member asked if there was an update on the status of the Draft Fisheries Mitigation Guidance.

- BOEM stopped the review process to coordinate with tribes and allow tribal leaders and liaisons to provide comments. Those comments have been received and incorporated, and the revision process has resumed. The process for approval of the document involves several steps, and the publication date has not been confirmed yet.

A member raised their concern that project plans and COPs continue to be approved, but discussions about mitigation have not resulted in the creation of an actual mitigation plan.

- BOEM noted that that for any project, draft terms and conditions are included in the ROD and final terms and conditions are included in the COP approval. These terms and conditions include fisheries compensation requirements and federal survey mitigation requirements, among other things. BOEM is actively working on the federal survey mitigation agreements with the projects that have passed COP approval.

A member commented that they have read the COP terms and conditions and noted that they say that the developer will be required to create a compensation plan that is consistent with BOEM's draft Fisheries Mitigation Guidance. This participant voiced that the draft Fisheries Mitigation Guidance does not cover the real impact to fisheries and that this comment was made during the review process. One of the assumptions in the Guidance is that only 1% of vessel value is of impact to shoreside businesses; however, the entire shoreside business revolves around unloading commercial vessels. BOEM assumed that the fishing industry could import to offset the losses, but this member does not import anything. If

BOEM continues to approve RODs and only requires that the developer create a compensation plan consistent with the draft Guidance, there will be consequences to the fishing industry.

- BOEM noted that it may be helpful to look at Measure 6.1 in the Terms and Conditions for the four to five most recent projects (i.e., those after South Fork). This section includes a rigorous set of economic calculations, including the shoreside services calculation. Developers are required to base the funds that are set aside on these calculations.
- F-TWG members are encouraged to provide official comments on any of the upcoming projects via regs.gov or any of the upcoming meetings with specifics on potential modifications to be made.
- Pat Field noted that for Sunrise, Dominion, Empire, and other projects, information relevant to fisheries mitigation is included in Terms and Conditions Section 6.1.

A member noted that survey mitigation and financial compensation are not going to keep fishermen fishing. This discussion is on financial mitigation, not mitigation or minimization of projects to keep fishermen fishing. Stakeholders were under the impression that minimization efforts would come before fishery compensation, but this has not been the case.

A member asked, from an avoidance perspective, which is the first part of mitigation, about a joint notice regarding ongoing and planned survey activities issued by Community Offshore Wind.

- Pat Field noted that CBI is working to create a singular matrix summary of all the projects and compensatory mitigation agreements to date by states or by BOEM. It is taking some time to complete this, but it will likely be finished late this spring and will be shared at that time.

A member commented that four New York Bight leases are inside the New York Bight scallop rotational area, which is designed to protect the scallop resource and only allow access periodically.

[RFP 5554 Regional Fund Administrator for an Offshore Wind Fisheries Mitigation Fund](#)  
NYSERDA provided an overview of the current multi-state effort to establish a regional compensatory mitigation claims process for OSW impacts on the fishing industry. This is a separate process from the BOEM Draft Fisheries Mitigation Guidance.

Understanding that the current process for financial compensation and the conversations surrounding it have not been consistent, transparent, equitable, or efficient, the eleven states involved in this process have tried to identify a method for resolving some of the raised issues using a regional-based approach.

It is critical to work through the mitigation hierarchy in the appropriate fashion, compensation being the final step. There is currently an opportunity to correct issues that have occurred within the compensation step using this Regional Fund Administrator; however, this is not to say that this step is the most important or should circumvent the others.

Increased efforts to find a regional-based approach stemmed from comments from F-TWG members and other industry stakeholders that noted the current project-by-project approaches to compensation are not working. NYSERDA recently secured funding for an RFP to select an entity to design and develop a mitigation compensation fund and associated claims process, address the need for strong stakeholder

engagement, and understand the various complexities and data needs that go along with building a process that works for all.

NYSERDA has received a competitive number of proposals in response to the solicitation, which the scoring committee (composed of members from states, the fishing industry, and developers) is currently working on evaluating the proposals. The goal is to select and contract with one entity as the RFA in the late spring and begin the engagement approach to understand how to build and design this process in the early summer.

#### *Summary of Questions and Discussion*

A member asked how a fishery would be able to opt out of this financial compensation piece if they were not interested.

- Participation is completely voluntary and not required. Developers, all eleven states, and members of the industry have all provided feedback that a robust engagement process is needed. NYSERDA is not in charge of this entity other than from a contracting standpoint. In addition to compensation, there are other components that are going to be useful, including a short-term governance structure during the design and development phase, which will be made up of states, fishermen, and developers.
- F-TWG members are encouraged to provide comments on why they may want to opt out, other potential solutions they think may be more appropriate, and how to best use any funds that become available.

A member asked, what's the incentive for the developer to go through with these plans. No real incentive unless they can save money through this regional approach.

- Need to focus on the avoidance/mitigation/minimization without losing sight of how the mitigation hierarchy is supposed to work.

A member asked, using the Surfclam industry as an example, if Surfclam history in these individual lease areas would be used as part of the funds that have to be gathered for this compensation program.

- This part of the process is not dealing with the money coming in, but rather how the money might be managed and dispersed. There is currently nothing written about how data should be used or which fisheries should be included. Some preliminary work has been done in the RFI process, but this is the point where the fishing industry is encouraged to be part of this process and voice their opinions on appropriate components for selection criteria and data analysis.

Pat Field noted that this is an important time to explore alternate possibilities for fisheries that may not necessarily want individual compensation.

A member noted that the industry appreciates everything that is being done by the eleven states to try to create a regional approach and that the industry sees a lot of value in this. A concern was raised regarding the continued approval of project plans and RODs, and what the incentive would be for a developer to sign into this process, given that they already have an approved plan that supposedly includes fisheries mitigation. It was noted that the approval process continues to move forward, and there is no real financial incentive for a developer to sign onto this unless they can save money using the regional approach.

- This is a valid point that we need to focus on the avoidance, minimization, and mitigation aspects of the process. In trying to find a solution to this problem, we should not lose sight of how the mitigation hierarchy is supposed to work.

A member commented that they do not support moving forward with this until avoidance and minimization efforts have been made and a real discussion about what compensation would look like occurs. They voiced that although various impacts to the commercial fishing industry have been identified during this RFA process, they feel that BOEM does not accurately analyze the impacts to the commercial fishing industry. If this initiative moves forward, the funds that are provided as part of BOEM's approval of COPs will be short. This will not fix the issues seen in current mitigation plans, but rather will create an RFA to administer funds that are not enough and do not compensate for real impacts.

A member stated that by continuing to participate in the F-TWG process, they feel as though they are being complicit in the unsatisfactory outcomes in terms of mitigation and acknowledged that they understand that NYSERDA is trying to do the right thing. They added it becomes hard to justify attending these meetings, given that everything the fishing industry has asked for has been denied. The fishing industry has not received any updated guidance from BOEM in terms of requirements, including multipliers, after providing the agency with facts, figures, and citations demonstrating that this goes far beyond at-sea boat activity.

- Pat Field stressed that participation in the F-TWG does not equate to endorsement of OSW development.

Pat Field noted that there are many legitimate concerns and worries about the money and this process that have yet to be resolved. When the RFA is selected, the RFP would require this entity to look at this question within the first few years and identify funds.

A member commented that it is not about the money, but rather the detrimental impacts on the fishing industry. Even though people want fair compensation, they feel this has not been an appropriate process.

### Master Plan 2.0 Updates

NYSERDA provided brief updates related to Master Plan 2.0 and the recently developed New York State Request for Additional Wind Energy Areas off the New York Bight Report. The report includes the state's perspectives on the siting and development of additional wind energy areas, summarizes the relevant work completed to date as part of Master Plan 1.0 and 2.0, and supports the state's technical information to outline the need and timeline for additional lease areas.

Track 1 of the Master Plan 2.0 studies and the report to BOEM are expected to be released later this month, and work on the Track 2 studies will continue throughout the year. Ultimately, NYSERDA will be synthesizing the data of both Track 1 and Track 2 to define the benefits of deeper OSW to the state, explaining the key findings of the request to BOEM, and describing the ongoing activities required to advance deep water OSW in the state.

NYSERDA encourages E-TWG and F-TWG members to provide feedback on the oceanographic study included in Track 2 when it becomes available for review. The draft report for this study is anticipated to be completed by early August, followed by a final report in early September.

### [NY4 and Portfolio Updates](#)

NYSERDA provided brief updates on the status of the NYS portfolio. Last summer, onshore and offshore developers of renewable energy projects filed petitions with the Public Service Commission requesting modifications to their existing contracts with the state. Global supply chain and macroeconomic issues deemed these projects to be unviable at the pricing structure that they were originally contracted.

A public comment period ensued into the early fall. NYSERDA did an in-depth analysis proving that inflation was impacting these projects, and offered an analysis of what the asks of the developers would mean to the prices of those existing contracts. In October, the Public Service Commission denied the petitions and changed the pricing in those contracts, citing the integrity of the competitive solicitation process that the entire OSW order for NYS is built upon.

NYS's renewable energy portfolio was significantly impacted. In response, the State and the Governor's office issued a 10-point action plan of steps to get back on track with the State's renewable energy goals.

Action 1 was completed in November with the announcement of the NY3 project awardees:

- Excelsior Wind, which has a proposed interconnection at East Garden City.
- Attentive Energy One, which has a proposed connection at Ravenswood Site in Long Island City.
- Community Offshore Wind, which has a proposed connection into the Con Edison Clean Energy Hub in the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

These contracts include several benefits to NYS, including \$85M to support wildlife and fisheries research, mitigation, and enhancement, intended to satisfy the \$10K per megawatt requirement that was implemented in NY2.

To provide expedited solicitations to help understand or maintain projects in the portfolio in addition to the NY3 awardees, NY4 was published in November and announced in February. Sunrise Wind and Empire Wind One were the conditional awardees of this solicitation. Several investments have already been made in the ports associated with these projects. These projects will include a \$16.5M investment to support wildlife and fisheries research, mitigation, and enhancement, and contracts are currently being negotiated.

### *Summary of Questions and Discussion*

A member commented that Montauk was mentioned regarding Sunrise Wind, but that connection is supposed to be at Smith Point Beach.

- NYSERDA confirmed that they misspoke. The Montauk port was part of the South Fork project, which is now completed and is not contracted by NYSERDA.
- NYSERDA confirmed that for operations and maintenance, Port Jefferson is the focus for Sunrise Wind and the transmission line is landing at Smith Point beach.

A member noted that during the last F-TWG meeting, it was mentioned that the commission that reviewed New York's Clean Energy Act had estimated that the state would need 18 gigawatts of offshore

energy to satisfy its goals. They asked how many square miles would be needed to satisfy that requirement.

- NYSERDA stated that this information likely would have been included in the BOEM document. If it was not, they do have these numbers. This suggestion arose from the Climate Action Council's process of developing the Climate Scoping Plan. This is why NYSERDA is going through the Master Plan 2.0 process.

### F-TWG Priorities

Tetra Tech provided an overview of the feedback received during the office hours session this past summer and the potential topics to consider for the F-TWG moving forward that were generated during these discussions. Some of these topics have been covered during prior discussions on fixed foundation components, but not necessarily for the floating components that are likely to be required for the deeper depths covered in Master Plan 2.0.

Currently, cooling water use at offshore converter stations seems to be an information gap. This involves a specific type of offshore substation that can convert AC power generated by a windfarm into DC power, which then feeds into the HVDC export cables. This is not only applicable to projects that may emerge from future leasing activity further offshore, but also for any New York Bight projects that are already leased and are far enough offshore to require HVDC export cables.

NYSERDA and Tetra Tech will develop a report on cooling water use at offshore converter stations that will include an overview of converter station components, impacts associated with the cooling water intake/discharge, and an overview of relevant regulatory requirements. The report will also include comparisons with other sources of cooling water. The bulk of the work on this report will be ongoing for the next six months, and the hope is to have a draft to share and gather feedback on in the fall.

### *Summary of Questions and Discussion*

A member asked if NYSERDA would be working on an additional report that is separate from the BOEM document that the images on the slides were pulled from.

- Correct. The report developed by Tetra Tech and NYSERDA will be a deeper dive than the BOEM report, but not quite to the permitting level.

A member commented that regarding NPDES, there is no qualifier for "best professional judgement" and suggested this be explored in the report.

- "Best technologies available to minimize impacts to fish populations" is noted as a theme to explore in the report on cooling water use at offshore converter stations. The report will try to cover all the various regulation implications and uncertainties.

### Updates from PIs on NYSERDA Funded Research

Juvenile Surfclam Survival and Growth to Support Enhancement of Sustainable Fisheries, Daphne Monroe, Rutgers University

There are concerns regarding fisheries displacement, particularly for the Surfclam industry, as some of their important fishing grounds overlap with OSW lease areas. In response, the Surfclam industry has expressed interest in fisheries enhancement as a mitigation strategy.



There is a tradeoff between increasing hatchery costs to grow bigger seed, and better survival rates for deploying those bigger seeds. This project is aiming to evaluate the survival and growth of two different size classes of Surfclam seed.

The project kicked off in October 2023 with an initial deployment of clams. Three replicants of each size group were deployed in a grid system at a density of approximately 20 clams per meter squared. Sample sediments were taken from the ocean floor and used to characterize the project site. The sediment samples were also sieved to for wild Surfclams before the seed was deployed. Surfclams were found in almost all the samples, further indicating that the location was a good habitat for this experiment.

Underwater footage taken an hour after deployment was used to evaluate burial success and allowed the Rutgers team to estimate that just under half of the Surfclams that were deployed were already starting to bury themselves.

The Rutgers team is planning a 6-month sampling timeframe, which will begin in May 2023, followed by additional sampling one year after deployment.

Evaluating offshore wind farm impacts on Mid-Atlantic fisheries stock assessment, Dr. Ming Sun, Stony Brook University

Many areas in the Mid-Atlantic are already leased for the development of OSW and thus may be excluded from future fisheries surveys. The inability to survey the entire Mid-Atlantic area may result in a data gap, inaccurate stock abundance trends, and the misidentification of stock distribution. This project intends to address this issue using four case study fisheries in the Mid-Atlantic: Atlantic Surfclam, Ocean Quahog, Summer Flounder, and Longfin Squid. These species were selected because they represent different taxonomic groups and are assessed using different models.

The project objectives are as follows:

1. Characterization of impacted survey abundance index.
2. Evaluation of stock assessment performance.
3. Development and evaluation of mitigating strategies.

Work on the first project objective kicked off in November 2023 and is expected to conclude in July 2024. Efforts for the second objective are expected to be completed by February 2025, with work on the third objective beginning in November 2024.

The Stony Brook team has found that the survey effort losses from the NOAA Fisheries bottom trawl surveys are, on average, roughly 10% for both fall and spring, which is high in comparison to the entire data set. Significant interannual variation was also observed, meaning that certain years could be subject to larger barriers. This could have a strong implication for trend analysis of stock assessment over time.

#### *Summary of Questions and Discussion*

A member asked if the study was going to look at how much additional uncertainty would be introduced into the assessments by eliminating those wind farm stations, and how that uncertainty would impact final recommendations.

- The project team is organizing the impacted survey indices by calculating a new set of survey abundance data based on the non-impacted stations. When they have that data, they will use it

to generate a stock assessment, compare the final output, and determine any potential implications.

*Mechanical jigs for resilience of sustainable fishing to wind farm development*, Matt Rodriguez and David Bethoney, Commercial Fisheries Research Foundation (CFRF)

This project is focused on the use of mechanical jigging to address the challenge of OSW. Mechanical jigging can be a much more targeted method of fishing than other traditional methods that may come into gear conflicts with the towers themselves (e.g., trawling, longlining).

The project objectives are as follows:

1. Pilot three different mechanical jig systems (hand crank system, Waterman brand mechanically assisted system, and DNG brand completely automatic system) aboard commercial fishing vessels in and around the waters of the Block Island Wind Farm.
2. Compare the quality and quantity of catch produced by each of the systems.
3. Estimate the start-up costs, understanding that the cost of each of the jigging systems varies and there may be financial barriers for fishermen to implement them, and develop an implementation plan.
4. Communicate all findings and compile and share all data gathered with the fishing community.

CFRF will be working with three local fishermen to deploy these jigging systems on their vessels. The project is currently on track. Earlier this month, CFRF solicited applications from fishermen interested in participating and received a strong pool of applicants that represented a wide variety of fishing methods. Field trials will begin in June 2024 and continue once a month through December 2024.

#### *Discussion*

A member asked if scaling the project up in terms of the potential to bring volumes to the beach that would equal what is being landed in the trawls in the region had been considered.

- CFRF is still in the preliminary process for implementing these machines. However, field work conducted on a different fish jigging project this past fall indicated that the jigging systems do work and are able to catch volumes of fish. This specific project is more of a proof of concept to show that these systems can work in windfarm areas and that fishermen can still make a profit when using them.

A member asked why the experimental location was around the Block Island Wind Farm instead of an active squid fishery area, such as the waters off Nantucket. This site would allow for the comparison of catches with a squid jig and catches using trawling.

- This experiment is not targeting squid specifically, but rather all species of commercial fish. CFRF has two other squid jigging projects going on right now, but this project is not one of them.
- This study area was chosen to hopefully prove that these jigging systems can be deployed in wind farm areas and be successful at catching any species in volumes that are commercially viable.

#### *Conclusion and Next Steps*

The following additional next steps resulted from the meeting:

- BOEM will follow-up with an expected publication date for the Fisheries Mitigation Guidance.
- CBI will share the matrix summary of all projects and compensatory mitigation agreements to date when it is completed, likely later this spring.
- There will be additional opportunities for F-TWG members to engage with the RFA process in the coming months. Members are encouraged to reach out to Morgan Brunbauer ([morgan.brunbauer@nyserda.gov](mailto:morgan.brunbauer@nyserda.gov)) with any additional questions or comments.
- NYSERDA encourages F-TWG members to provide feedback on the Master Plan 2.0 Track 2 study, *Characterizing Oceanographic Conditions and Analyzing Extreme Weather Risks and Potential Interactions with New York State's Offshore Wind Infrastructure* when it becomes available for review.
- NYSERDA expects Track 1 of the Master Plan 2.0 studies and the New York State Request for Additional Wind Energy Areas off the New York Bight Report to BOEM to be released later this month.
- NYSERDA's webinar from March 19<sup>th</sup> that covers portfolio updates in more detail will be posted to NYSERDA's website in the coming weeks.
- NYSERDA will provide the information from the DEC regarding permitting on future uses of the port at Montauk.

## Appendix A: Meeting Agenda

**New York State Fisheries Technical Working Group (F-TWG)**
**29 March 2024, 10:00 am – 12:00 pm EST**

Zoom Link:

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/83777351049?pwd=nJsuT7LyEM9oCUf3fWopEfpN58otqh.1>

<b><u>Time</u></b>	<b><u>Agenda Item</u></b>
10:00 – 10:10 am	<b>Welcome</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introductions</li> <li>• Purpose of FTWG</li> <li>• Meeting agenda and ground rules</li> <li>• Brief update on State of the Science July Event and World Fishery Congress</li> </ul>
10:10 – 10:20 am	<b>RFP 5554 Regional Fund Administrator for an Offshore Wind Fisheries Mitigation Fund</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Update and Next Steps, <i>Presentation by Morgan Brunbauer, NYSERDA</i></li> <li>• Questions</li> </ul>
10:20 – 10:35 am	<b>Master Plan 2.0 Updates</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Updates, <i>Tess Arzu, NYSERDA</i></li> <li>• Questions</li> </ul>
10:35 – 10:50 am	<b>NY4 and Portfolio Updates</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation <i>Sherryll Huber, NYSERDA</i></li> <li>• Questions</li> </ul>
10:50 – 11:10 am	<b>F-TWG Priorities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Summary of office hours from Summer 2023, <i>Brian Dresser, Tetra Tech</i></li> <li>• Discussion on F-TWG priorities moving forward               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ What do you most want the F-TWG to focus on in the next year?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ What are topics important but for others?</li> </ul>
11:10 – 11:50 am	<p><b>Updates from PIs on NYSERDA Funded Research</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Daphne Munroe, Rutgers (Surfclams)</li> <li>• Ming Sun, Stonybrook (Stock assessment)</li> <li>• Matt Rodriguez or David Bethoney, CMRC (Mechanical jigging)</li> <li>• Discussion</li> </ul>
11:50 – 11:55 am	<p><b>OSW Overview Update</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General update, Brian Hooker, BOEM</li> </ul>
11:55 – 12:00 pm	<p><b>Next Steps</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Summary of action items from today</li> <li>• Next F-TWG meeting</li> </ul>