

PMC-ND

(1.08.09.13)

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY  
OFFICE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY  
NEPA DETERMINATION**



RECIPIENT: Integral Consulting

STATE: CA

PROJECT TITLE: Rapidly deployable acoustic monitoring and localization system based on a low-cost wave buoy platform

<b>Funding Opportunity Announcement Number</b>	<b>Procurement Instrument Number</b>	<b>NEPA Control Number</b>	<b>CID Number</b>
DE-FOA-0001418	DE-EE0007822	GFO-0007822-002	GO7822

Based on my review of the information concerning the proposed action, as NEPA Compliance Officer (authorized under DOE Order 451.1A), I have made the following determination:

**CX, EA, EIS APPENDIX AND NUMBER:**

Description:

**A9 Information gathering, analysis, and dissemination** Information gathering (including, but not limited to, literature surveys, inventories, site visits, and audits), data analysis (including, but not limited to, computer modeling), document preparation (including, but not limited to, conceptual design, feasibility studies, and analytical energy supply and demand studies), and information dissemination (including, but not limited to, document publication and distribution, and classroom training and informational programs), but not including site characterization or environmental monitoring. (See also B3.1 of appendix B to this subpart.)

**B3.16 Research activities in aquatic environments** Small-scale, temporary surveying, site characterization, and research activities in aquatic environments, limited to: (a) Acquisition of rights-of-way, easements, and temporary use permits; (b) Installation, operation, and removal of passive scientific measurement devices, including, but not limited to, antennae, tide gauges, flow testing equipment for existing wells, weighted hydrophones, salinity measurement devices, and water quality measurement devices; (c) Natural resource inventories, data and sample collection, environmental monitoring, and basic and applied research, excluding (1) large-scale vibratory coring techniques and (2) seismic activities other than passive techniques; and (d) Surveying and mapping. These activities would be conducted in accordance with, where applicable, an approved spill prevention, control, and response plan and would incorporate appropriate control technologies and best management practices. None of the activities listed above would occur within the boundary of an established marine sanctuary or wildlife refuge, a governmentally proposed marine sanctuary or wildlife refuge, or a governmentally recognized area of high biological sensitivity, unless authorized by the agency responsible for such refuge, sanctuary, or area (or after consultation with the responsible agency, if no authorization is required). If the proposed activities would occur outside such refuge, sanctuary, or area and if the activities would have the potential to cause impacts within such refuge, sanctuary, or area, then the responsible agency shall be consulted in order to determine whether authorization is required and whether such activities would have the potential to cause significant impacts on such refuge, sanctuary, or area. Areas of high biological sensitivity include, but are not limited to, areas of known ecological importance, whale and marine mammal mating and calving/pupping areas, and fish and invertebrate spawning and nursery areas recognized as being limited or unique and vulnerable to perturbation; these areas can occur in bays, estuaries, near shore, and far offshore, and may vary seasonally. No permanent facilities or devices would be constructed or installed. Covered actions do not include drilling of resource exploration or extraction wells.

Rationale for determination:

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) is proposing to provide funding to Integral Consulting Inc. (Integral) to develop and field test an array of acoustic vector sensors (named the NoiseSpotter) that characterizes, classifies, and provides accurate location information for anthropogenic and natural sounds for environmental monitoring of marine and hydrokinetic energy devices.

The proposed project would be divided into three Budget Periods, with a Go/No Go decision point between each Budget Period. DOE previously completed a NEPA review for Budget Period 1 (BP1) (GFO-0007822-001 CX A) and B3.16, 12/02/2016). In BP 1, Integral developed a test plan, field tested their device, and analyzed the results of those tests. This NEPA review is for BP2 tasks (Task 4-6) only. In BP2, Integral would make test and analyze a Vector Sensor Array (VSA). Task 4 would include gathering baseline in water noise data, and testing the device at the Pacific Northwest National Lab (PNNL) Marine Science Laboratory (MSL), specifically in Sequim Bay, WA. Task 5 would include testing of the device at Sequim Bay and in the Strait of Juan de Fuca. Task 6 would include data gathering and analysis.

The VSA is comprised of a 2 meter x 0.5 meter x 0.5 meter aluminum cage housing three sensors. The device is a passive acoustic device which would weight approximately 30 pounds.

In Task 4, Integral would take the device in the back of a truck to the Pier at Santa Cruz, California. A rope would be attached to the device and it would be slowly lowered by hand into the water next to the pier. The rope used to lower the device would remain taught. The device would be lowered to approximately 5 meter depth. The device would remain in the water at that depth for approximately one hour. During that time the device would record noise. The device would not touch the bottom of the ocean. The device is passive and thus would emit no sounds. In addition, in Task 4 Integral would test the device at Sequim Bay.

In October 2015, DOE, through PNNL, completed a Biological Assessment (BA) and Essential Fish Habitat Assessment, and consulted with SHPO, NMFS, and USFWS regarding a five year scientific research plan for the MSL (which includes the area in and around Sequim Bay). The five year plan covers the period from January 2016 through September 2020.

PNNL completed a cultural resource review of the proposed project areas and concluded that the proposed activities would have no adverse effect on cultural resources. Per Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, PNNL requested concurrence from the State Historic Preservation Office with this conclusion. In January of 2016, the State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation concurred.

The BA identified and analyzed eight different types of research that could occur at the site. These include: installation of equipment or cables on the seabed; installation of floating platforms or moored buoys; installation of equipment on the existing dock/pier; deployment and operation of autonomous underwater vehicles; habitat and species survey and sediment sampling; vessel use; operation of acoustic detection or emitting devices including light and sound emission; and electromagnetic field emissions. The BA examined the impacts of these potential activities in five distinct research areas in and around Sequim Bay. These areas are: Sequim Bay 1 (SB1), the area near the inlet just south of Travis Spit and comprising of 6.88 acres; Sequim Bay 2 (SB2), an area located in the middle of the bay comprising of 2.47 acres; Sequim Bay general area (SBa), which is an area from the mouth of the bay from shore to shore down the bay being approximately 46% of the bay and comprising of 2258 acres; Marine Science Laboratory dock and channel (MSL dock), an area at the entrance to the bay that includes the MSL dock and pier and comprising of 3 acres; and, Gibson Spit (GSa), a general ocean area outside of Sequim Bay and comprising of 1900 acres. Together, these five research areas are known as MSL. Finally, the BA examined impacts the proposed research activities would have to the thirteen threatened or endangered (T&E) species, to protected marine mammals, and to essential fish habitat (EFH) found in the MSL area.

The BA found that the proposed research activities would not likely adversely affect (NLAA) all T&E and protected species, except two species for which there would be no effect, and that there would be no or minimal adverse impacts to EFH. On January 27, 2016, NMFS concurred with PNNL that the proposed research activities that would occur during the five year period would not likely adversely affect EFH, marine mammals, and T&E species under their jurisdiction. On February 18, 2016 the USFWS concurred that the proposed research activities that would occur during the five year period would not likely adversely affect T&E species under their jurisdiction. Both NMFS and USFWS concluded that no further consultation would be needed for any additional research conducted within the five year period if PNNL determines it fits within the bounds of the BA. If PNNL were to determine that research would not fit within the bounds of the BA, then further consultation with NMFS and USFWS would be required.

In March of 2016, DOE/EERE contacted both NMFS and USFWS regarding the completed consultations. DOE/EERE concurred with the analysis and finding in the previously submitted BA. On March 21, 2016, both NMFS and USFWS notified EERE that the analysis and concurrence previously provided to PNNL regarding projects under the scope of the BA would apply to EERE in the same manner as it applies to PNNL.

In regards to the proposed Task 4 work at the Santa Cruz pier, a search of iPAC identified no USFWS monitored ESA listed species in the project area. ESA listed marine species would include the leatherback sea turtle, the humpback whale, the southern sea otter, and nine species of fish including the Pacific lamprey, Green sturgeon, and seven distinct populations of salmon. The leatherback sea turtle and humpback whale are seasonal in the area in summer and fall. Since the proposed work would occur in January, those species would not be in the project area. The southern sea otter primarily occupies kelp beds over rocky reefs. DOE has determined that, based on the limited duration of the testing and the passive nature of the test to be performed this activity would have No Effect to ESA listed threatened or endangered species.

The work in Sequim Bay in Task 4 for this proposed project would be within the parameters of the consultations previously conducted, and thus no new consultations would be required.

The proposed work within Task 5 is not within the parameters of the previously conducted consultations. As such, there is not enough information at this time for DOE to make a determination regarding impacts from Task 5.

The proposed work in Task 6 would take place at Integral's offices in Santa Cruz, CA and at Sandia National Lab.

Any work proposed to be conducted at a DOE laboratory may be subject to additional NEPA review by the cognizant

DOE NEPA Compliance Officer for the specific DOE laboratory prior to initiating such work. Further, any work conducted at a DOE laboratory must meet the laboratory's health and safety requirements.

Based on the review of the proposal, DOE has determined Task 4 and Task 6 in BP2, fit within the class of actions and the integral elements of Appendix B to Subpart D of 10 CFR 1021 outlined in the DOE categorical exclusion(s) selected above. DOE has also determined that: (1) there are no extraordinary circumstances (as defined by 10 CFR 1021.410(2)) related to the proposal that may affect the significance of the environmental effects of the proposal; (2) the proposal has not been segmented to meet the definition of a categorical exclusion; and (3) the proposal is not connected to other actions with potentially significant impacts, related to other proposals with cumulatively significant actions, or an improper interim action. Tasks 4 and 6 are categorically excluded from further NEPA review.

#### NEPA PROVISION

DOE has not made a NEPA determination for this award, and funding for this award is contingent upon the final NEPA determination.

Insert the following language in the award:

You are restricted from taking any action using federal funds, which would have an adverse affect on the environment or limit the choice of reasonable alternatives prior to DOE/NNSA providing either a NEPA clearance or a final NEPA decision regarding the project.

Prohibited actions include:

Task 5: Second round in- water testing

All Budget Period 3 tasks.

This restriction does not preclude you from:

Task 4: In-water testing plan and in-water test

Task 6: Technical and cost performance evaluation

If you move forward with activities that are not authorized for federal funding by the DOE Contracting Officer in advance of the final NEPA decision, you are doing so at risk of not receiving federal funding and such costs may not be recognized as allowable cost share.

Insert the following language in the award:

You are required to:

Any work proposed to be conducted at a DOE laboratory may be subject to additional NEPA review by the cognizant DOE NEPA Compliance Officer for the specific DOE laboratory prior to initiating such work. Further, any work conducted at a DOE laboratory must meet the laboratory's health and safety requirements.

Note to Specialist :

This NEPA determination does require a tailored NEPA provision  
Water Power Program  
Review Completed by Roak Parker 12/22/2017

#### SIGNATURE OF THIS MEMORANDUM CONSTITUTES A RECORD OF THIS DECISION.

NEPA Compliance Officer Signature:

 Electronically Signed By: Kristin Kerwin  
NEPA Compliance Officer

Date: 12/27/2017

#### FIELD OFFICE MANAGER DETERMINATION

Field Office Manager review required

#### NCO REQUESTS THE FIELD OFFICE MANAGER REVIEW FOR THE FOLLOWING REASON:

- Proposed action fits within a categorical exclusion but involves a high profile or controversial issue that warrants Field Office Manager's attention.
- Proposed action falls within an EA or EIS category and therefore requires Field Office Manager's review and determination.

**BASED ON MY REVIEW I CONCUR WITH THE DETERMINATION OF THE NCO :**

Field Office Manager's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
Field Office Manager

Date: \_\_\_\_\_