

Utilizing Overlay Analysis To Identify Which Critical Species and their Habitats Interfere with the Proposed New Jersey Offshore Wind Project

Marie Mauro
Monmouth University

Introduction

Offshore wind energy is a type of renewable energy which utilizes the wind created from large bodies of water to generate energy and has been developing on the continental shelf of New Jersey.

Ocean Wind 1 will be New Jersey's first wind farm located 15 miles off the coast of Atlantic County.

There are concerns about:

- Critical species
- Critical habitats

An overlay analysis of baleen whale and avian abundance was performed to display the abundance of multiple critical species in the New York Bight.

A map of fish Habitat Areas of Particular Concern (HAPC) is included to display if these critical habitats interfere with Ocean Wind 1.



Offshore Wind Proposed Site Ocean Wind 1 has a Low Interference with Some Critical Species

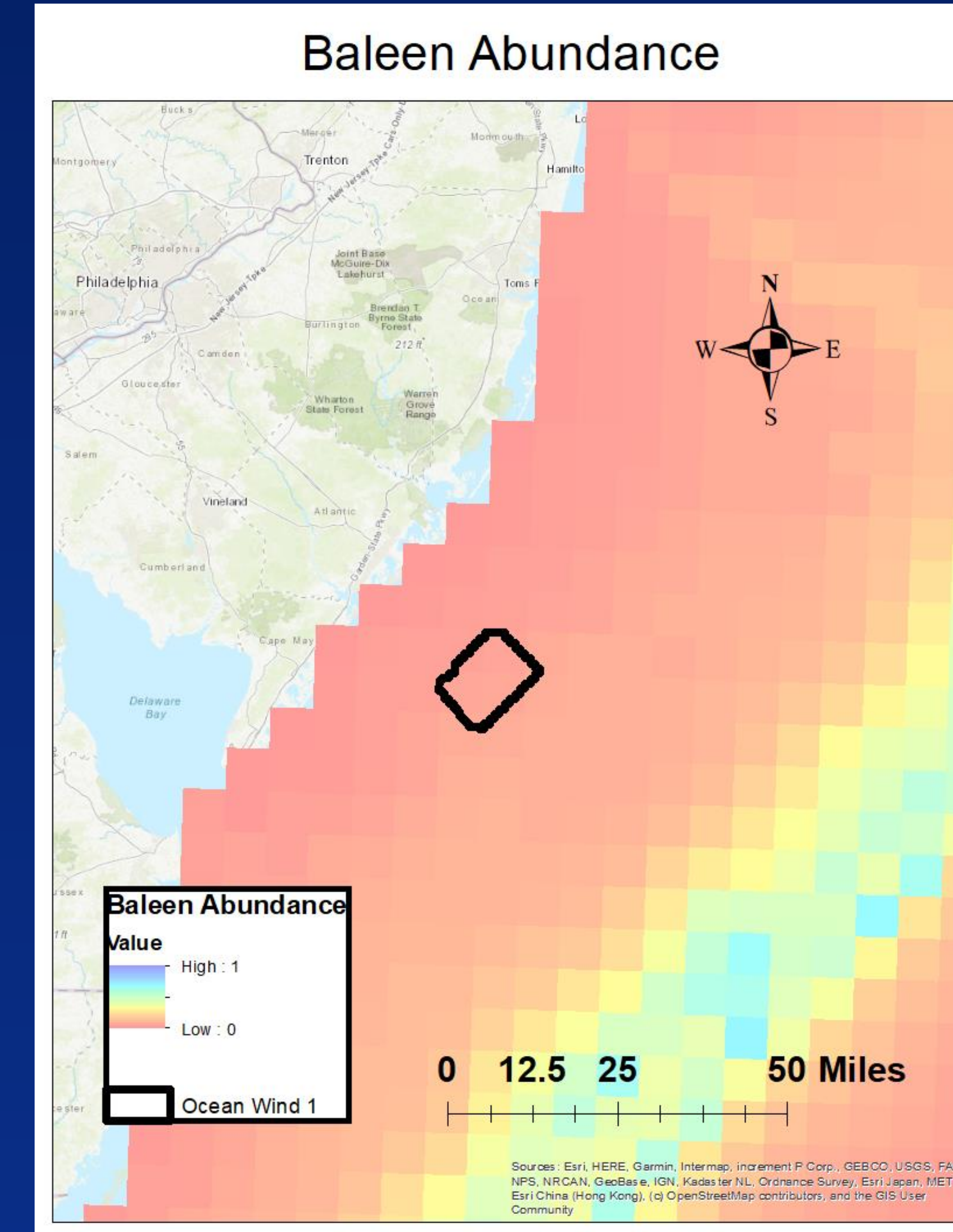
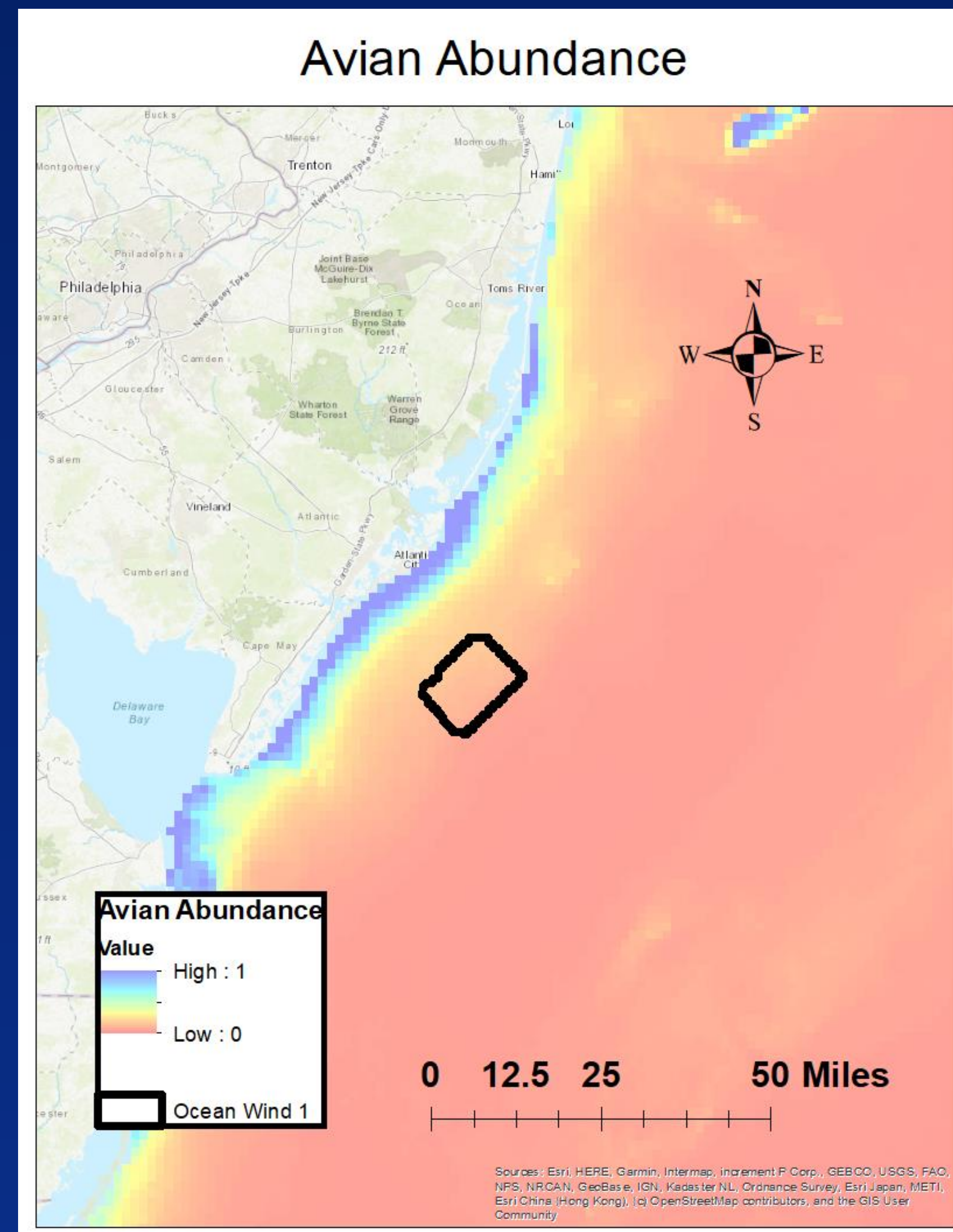


Figure 1. The individual avian and baleen abundances mapped with the Ocean Wind 1 site

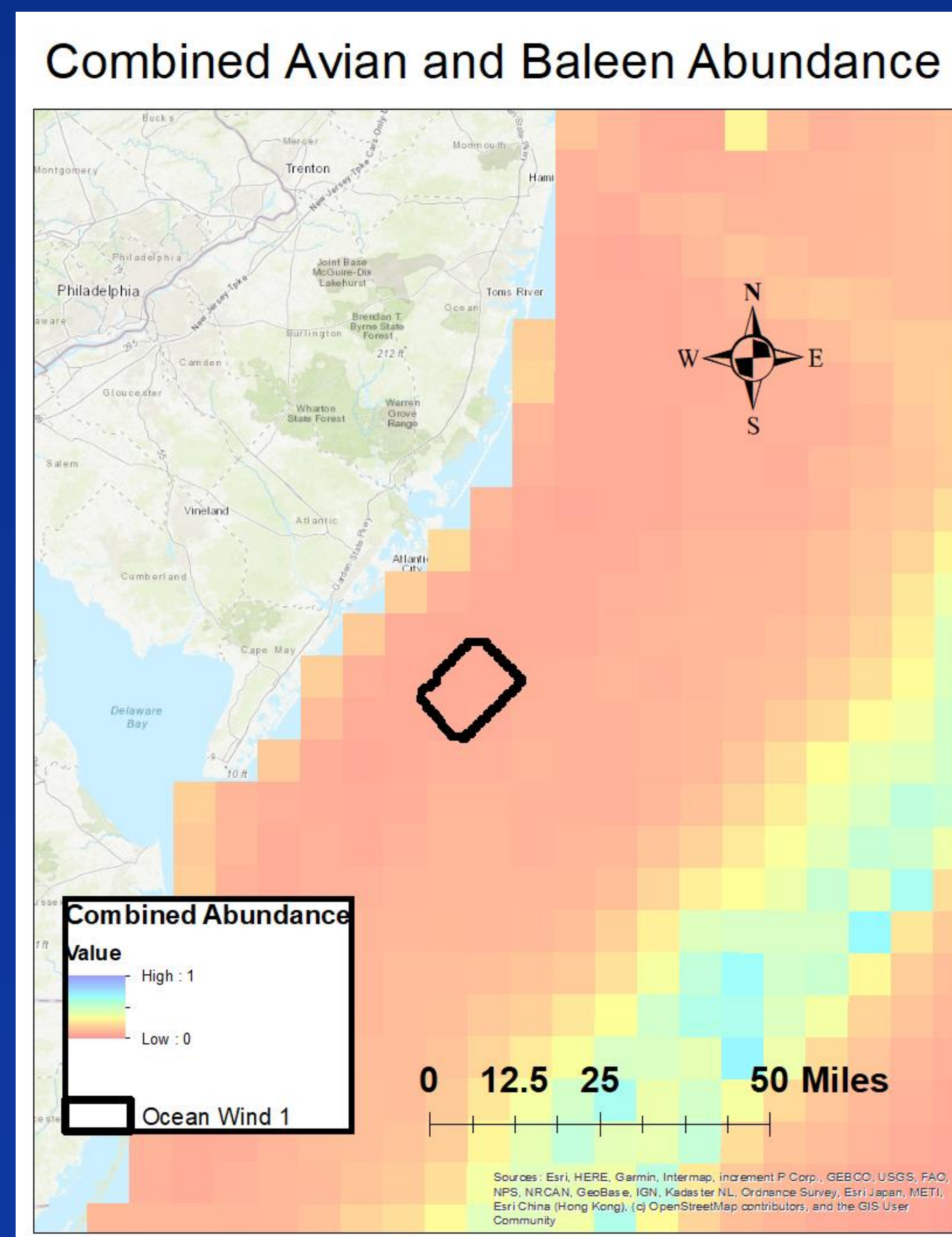


Figure 2. The overlay analysis of avian and baleen abundance mapped with the Ocean Wind 1

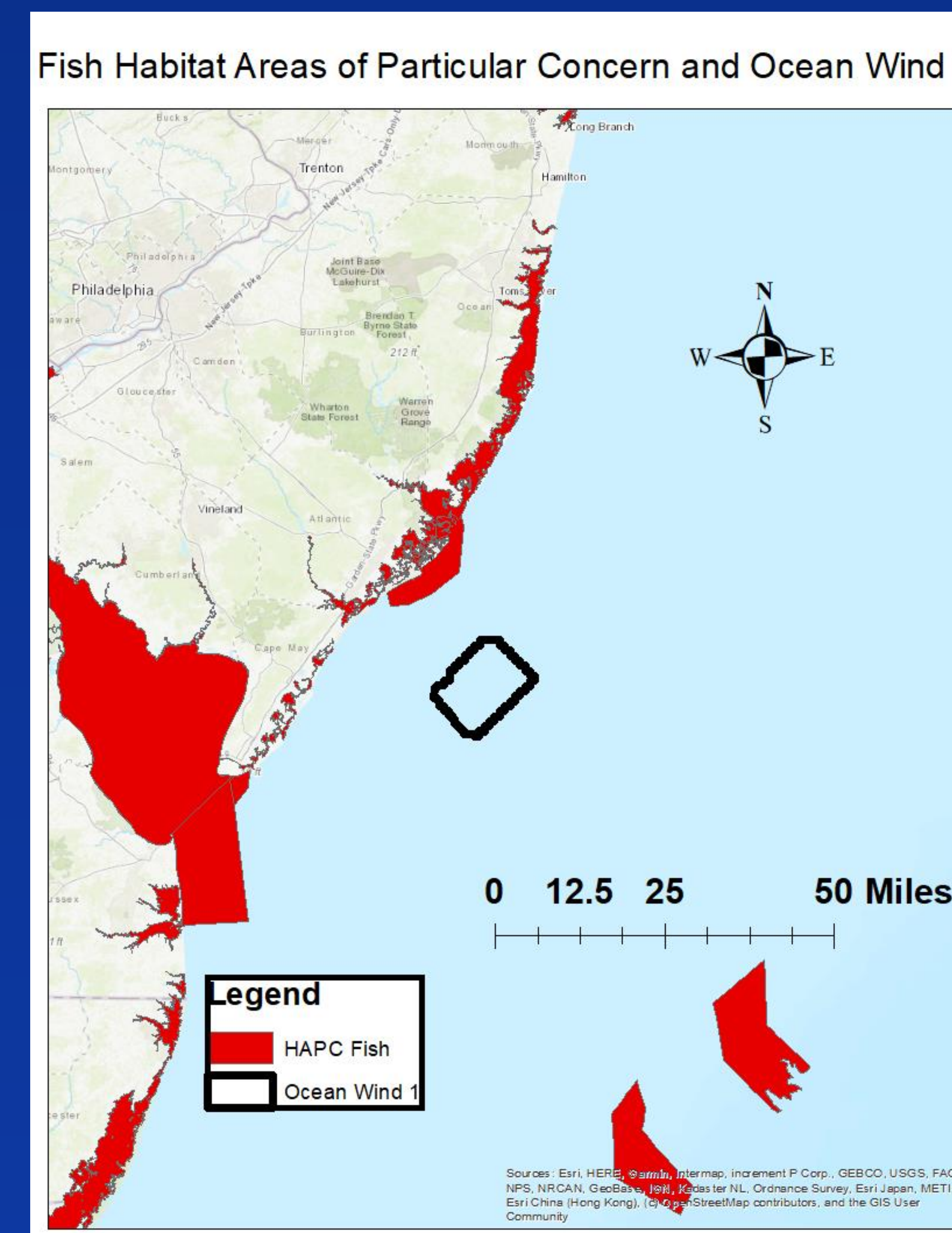


Figure 3. The fish Habitat Areas of Particular Concern mapped with the Ocean Wind 1 site

Results

Map displaying the Habitat Areas of Particular Concern (HAPC) with Ocean Wind 1 shows no interference.

Map displaying the combined avian and baleen abundance displays that there is a relatively low abundance of avian and baleen species in the area of Ocean Wind 1.

Methods

- Mapped the Habitat Areas of Particular Concern HAPC vector with the Ocean Wind 1 vector
- Mapped baleen whale abundance and avian abundance
- Set all values from 0 (low) to 1 (high)
- Did an overlay analysis with baleen whale and avian abundance using raster calculator to display the abundance of multiple species

Conclusions

The data suggests that the site of Ocean Wind 1 will have a minimal effect on some of the species of concern and their habitats.