

STATEMENT OF WORK

Ka`iwi Channel, Hawai`i Traditional Cultural Landscapes (PC-22-01)

PURPOSE

The State of Hawai`i has established aggressive renewable energy goals, including potential offshore wind development, to reduce fossil fuel dependence. The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) oversees the development of offshore renewable energy on the nation's outer continental shelf (OCS) and is mandated to preserve historic and cultural resources that may be impacted by its approved actions. BOEM is required under multiple statutes (as referenced in the below Background section) to take into consideration the impacts of OCS activities on cultural resources and Traditional Cultural Places.

The purpose of this study is to provide critical information to BOEM in support of its offshore historic preservation responsibilities. The project will have three primary components: 1) compile data from archival and secondary sources of known, reported, and potential traditional cultural landscapes and cultural resources near the islands of O`ahu and Moloka`i, specifically focusing on the Ka`iwi Channel; 2) compile and summarize appropriate ethnographic information from Native Hawaiian communities regarding types of traditional use areas and traditional cultural places that could be impacted by offshore development; and 3) refine or develop guidance documents that identify Best Practices and protocols for engaging with Native Hawaiian communities, respecting traditional Indigenous Knowledge and including appropriate selected elements of traditional knowledge within the NHPA and NEPA review processes.

This information will support recent Guidance for Federal Departments and Agencies on Indigenous Knowledge and other Federal efforts related to Indigenous Knowledge; is necessary under Section 106 of the NHPA, which requires that federal agencies must apply the National Register Criteria to places that may be affected by a federal undertaking; and will also be used to support reviews under NEPA and other federal laws.

BACKGROUND

With the passage of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, BOEM assumed jurisdiction for some types of renewable energy development on the OCS, including wind energy development. The State of Hawai`i has mandated a goal of achieving 100% renewable energy by 2045. In order to meet this goal, development of offshore renewable energy resources may be necessary. BOEM has received several unsolicited proposals for wind energy development offshore O`ahu and in 2016 identified two wind energy call areas. In addition, the State of Hawai`i has repeatedly stated that there is a lack of information to conduct outreach activities for NEPA impact analyses.

BOEM, an agency of the U.S. Department of the Interior, is charged with the responsibility of considering the effects of its actions on cultural resources that are listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. This program arose out of a variety of legislation enacted to ensure proper management and protection of the nation's cultural heritage. The most

pertinent of these laws are the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966 (as amended), the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (OCSLA) of 1978. Under the NHPA, BOEM also has an obligation to consult with Native Hawaiian Organizations on any undertaking that has the potential to impact historic or traditional cultural places.

Native Hawaiians have strong cultural ties to the ocean and its natural resources, and any development offshore Hawai`i has the potential to impact cultural and natural resources of importance to their communities. It is important for BOEM to fully understand the implications future offshore energy development may have in order to make informed decisions and comply with Federal and state environmental regulations.

To better understand the potential impacts this development may have on tangible and intangible heritage resources that are of importance to Native Hawaiian communities, it is necessary to conduct archival research and ethnographic oral history interviews with these communities. Impacts to these resources and localized areas of importance can include, among others, physical disturbances to archaeological sites and cultural use areas (both along the coast and offshore), effects on marine species of cultural importance and their habitats (including species important for subsistence, ceremonies, economic health, and spiritual life), and viewshed alterations to sacred places from offshore renewable energy installations. Comprehensive information on the types and locations of historical and cultural resources, including areas of Native Hawaiian use and significance, does not exist in a useable form for offshore wind energy planning or analyses that would inform BOEM's permitting decisions.

In 2017, BOEM completed an initial research effort designed, in part, to develop best practices for consultation with Native Hawaiian communities and to provide a general understanding of Hawai`i's maritime cultural resources (Van Tilburg et al. 2017). The island of O`ahu consists of six distinct moku (traditional island districts) and as stated in the 2017 study, "consultation on the island poses unique challenges." From the 2017 study, it is apparent that wayfinding navigation and ocean circulation patterns are important to Native Hawaiian practitioners like the Polynesian Voyaging Society; however, the identification of specific navigation routes and areas of importance were beyond the scope of that effort. Integration of traditional knowledge with archival research data will enhance BOEM's understanding and likelihood of identifying the presence of potentially significant cultural resources and identify appropriate mitigation measures to address those impacts. This study will provide an opportunity to implement those consultation and engagement practices developed under the 2017 study, identify types of tangible and intangible cultural heritage sites of importance to Native Hawaiian communities, address stakeholder comments, and support the National Strategy for Ocean Mapping, Exploring, and Characterizing the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone. BOEM is planning a study (2024-2026) on Traditional Native Hawaiian Voyaging and Cultural Fishing and Boating Practices on the OCS and is currently involved in an ongoing study, "Evaluating Hawaiian Fisheries and the Potential Impacts of Offshore Wind Energy Development" (PC-23-05), which involves a community outreach effort. These study efforts may be able to integrate information and local contacts.

The information developed through this study will assist BOEM, the State of Hawai`i, and Native Hawaiian communities in evaluating proposed offshore renewable energy projects, and to avoid or mitigate adverse effects to National Register (eligible or listed) Native Hawaiian cultural resources during offshore energy development. BOEM will utilize this information in (National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and NHPA documents, as well as consultations with Native Hawaiian communities. This research will also support the State's requirement for cultural impact assessments.

In the 2017 study, the following definition of a Native Hawaiian Cultural Landscape (NHCL) was used:

Any place in which a relationship, past or present, exists between a spatial area, resource, and an associated group of Indigenous people whose cultural practices, beliefs, or identity connects them to that place. A Native Hawaiian cultural landscape is determined by and known to a culturally related group of Indigenous people with relationships to that place.

BOEM seeks a better understanding of the types of NHCL that could be affected by offshore wind energy development for consideration in its leasing decisions, NEPA and NHPA reviews, and offshore wind plan reviews. The area of focus for this effort is the Ka`iwi Channel, located between O`ahu and Moloka`i.

OBJECTIVES

The overarching goal of this cooperative agreement is to acquire information that will enable BOEM to assist the State of Hawai`i, Native Hawaiian communities, and public stakeholders with contributing information to preserving cultural resources, including traditional cultural places and landscapes, that could be adversely impacted by the Bureau's approved activities. This information will further facilitate BOEM's decision-making processes and enhance consultation in support of offshore renewable energy development in these areas. The specific objectives that will enable BOEM to accomplish these goals are:

- 1) To conduct historical, cultural, and ethnographic data collection, including compilation of data from archival, primary (including oral and written sources), and secondary sources, including a review and transcription of Hawaiian language documents, to identify general resource types of importance to Native Hawaiians that could be impacted from offshore wind siting;
- 2) To compile and summarize appropriate ethnographic information from Native Hawaiian communities regarding traditional cultural uses/use areas (TCUs) and Traditional Cultural Places (TCPs) that could be impacted by offshore activities; and
- 3) To refine guidance that identifies Best Practices and protocols for engaging with Native Hawaiian communities, respecting traditional Indigenous Knowledge and including appropriate selected elements of traditional knowledge within the NHPA and NEPA review processes.

The objectives of this study comprise the main elements of a traditional cultural landscape assessment.

Some of the key questions to be addressed are:

- 1) How can traditional knowledge and different perspectives of knowing the world inform our understanding of Native Hawaiian cultural landscapes near the islands of O`ahu and Moloka`i, specifically focusing on the Ka`iwi Channel?
- 2) What is the best culturally appropriate methodology to use when engaging Native Hawaiian communities (while also respecting the ethics, laws, and policies that acknowledge and protect traditional knowledge) in order to avoid or minimize impacts from BOEM-permitted activities?

DESCRIPTION OF WORK

Information acquired from this project will assist BOEM under its historic preservation and environmental review mandates with identifying and preserving cultural heritage sites and traditional cultural places that may be affected by offshore wind energy development. A three (3)-year project proposal shall be developed to address the objectives listed above and the tasks listed below. Methods will include preparing a research design, archival research (including review and transcription of Hawaiian language documents), workshop development and logistics, ethnographic data collection and analysis (including protocols for handling and protecting sensitive information), guidance document production, and report writing, all of which are the responsibility of the Recipient.

TASKS

Task 1: Conduct a post award project kick-off meeting.

- a. Schedule a virtual post award project kick-off meeting that includes the Contracting Officer (CO), Project Officer (PO), BOEM Environmental Studies Program Representative (ESPR), Principal Investigator (PI), and other key personnel involved in the study.
- b. Discuss with BOEM the scope and timeline of the project.

Deliverable 1: Provide a summary of the post award project kick-off meeting to BOEM within 14 days of kick-off.

Task 2: Develop a research plan that includes methodologies and tactics for historical, cultural, and ethnographic archival research, workshop development, ethnographic data collection and analysis (including protocols for handling and protecting sensitive information), guidance development, data management plan, and proposed research dissemination.

- a. Work with BOEM, relevant State and Federal agencies, including the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, the Department of Hawaiian Homelands, the Hawaii State

Energy Office, the DOI Office of Native Hawaiian Relations, and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to begin coordinating interagency communications around the project.

- b. Identify appropriate Native Hawaiian contacts, Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs), and community organizations to develop a workshop plan to conduct data collection.
- c. Identify, list, and describe applicable ethics, laws, and policies that acknowledge and protect traditional and Indigenous knowledge and develop a baseline planning approach for handling and protecting sensitive data, to be vetted and updated during data collection.
- d. Prepare a Data Management Plan per guidance below.

Deliverable 2: Study plans presented to BOEM for discussion and approval.

Task 3: Archival data collection.

- a. Recipient will compile information on types of tangible and intangible cultural heritage sites, landscapes, and traditional practices of importance to Native Hawaiian communities from relevant sources such as published and grey literature and databases, information obtained directly from international, Federal, State, and local government agencies, Native Hawaiian organizations, non-profit organizations, public media archives, expert testimony, and the World Wide Web. This will include review and transcription of Hawaiian language documents. The geographic focus shall be the Ka`iwi Channel. This should build on and not be duplicative of existing BOEM studies, though integration of information from other studies may be appropriate.
- b. Develop interview questions for local guided discussions to be used in Task 4.

Deliverable 3: Produce a literature review composed of an annotated bibliography and GIS-based maps, appendices of Hawaiian language document transcriptions, and guiding questions for ethnographic data collection.

Task 4: Ethnographic Data Acquisition and Analysis.

- a. Work with a facilitator or project leader to develop consultative working groups focusing on cultural resources and NHCLs (Resource Working Group) in Hawai`i, specifically the Ka`iwi Channel, that will include a Recipient researcher, the facilitator or project leader, the BOEM Project Officer (PO), representatives of local coordinating offices or programs (e.g., SHPO, other federal agencies as appropriate, etc.), and Native Hawaiian community representatives. The Resource Working Group will gather information and guidance on types of cultural places, practices, and NHCLs that could be impacted by offshore development. Information will be compiled through a series of workshops, meetings, trainings, and/or consultations, as necessary.

- b. The Resource Working Group will host a series of workshops or guided discussions that will bring together participating federal, state, and Native Hawaiian partners in order to identify, in the near shore and marine environment of O`ahu, Moloka`i, and the Ka`iwi Channel, traditional or cultural practices/cultural use areas and Traditional Cultural Places/general resource types of cultural importance to Native Hawaiian communities that could be impacted from offshore siting. The goal is to host a comprehensive series of inclusive meetings or workshops in order to solicit broad cultural resource input from local knowledge experts, and partner offices and programs.
- c. The facilitator or project leader, with the Resource Working Group, will incorporate information obtained under Task 4, along with BOEM's NHCL Guidance document (Van Tilburg et al. 2017), to prepare a Ka`iwi Channel Native Hawaiian Cultural Landscape Assessment document focused on O`ahu, Moloka`i, and the Ka`iwi Channel, which will include:
 - The identification of types of traditional uses and places discussed above;
 - The Resource Working Group's methodology for identifying and engaging workshop participants, conducting the meetings or workshops themselves, and assuring participant validation or review of workshop results;
 - Analysis of the results to produce a holistic assessment of the cultural importance of resources found offshore in the study's focus area that could be affected by wind energy development, including but not limited to cultural paddling, voyaging locations, and cultural viewsheds.

The development of the Ka`iwi Channel Native Hawaiian Cultural Landscape Assessment document will:

- Identify the parties collaboratively engaged in cultural resource management, including community-level cultural organization points of contact;
- Assess reciprocal data-sharing protocols for community validation;
- Identify traditional use practices and use areas and types of significant cultural resources and Traditional Cultural Places at the local level that would be appropriate for public assessment and review; and
- Develop a list of resource types and topics within the study area that should be considered by potential BOEM-permitted activities.

Much of the relevant cultural resource information may not exist in public, state, or federal archives, and in accordance with its importance, information about cultural practices or resources is often of a highly sensitive nature. Therefore, the research and engagement conducted by the Resource Working Group should, at all stages of the project, recognize the cultural protocols necessary for holding workshops and meetings, and for determining what types of cultural information may or may not be appropriate for discussion and summary guidance for federal agencies.

It may be that in some cases, specific locations or individual cultural places may not be suitable for public consideration or disclosure, and discussion of generalized locations or general resource types may suffice. The objective here is to ensure the protection and maintenance of sensitive cultural information by those most closely connected and entrusted with it in Hawai`i, while at the same time determining clearly what can be considered, discussed and made available for review by federal agencies for federal undertakings. The overall goal is to gather data on types of NHCLs, including traditional uses and Traditional Cultural Places, in order to protect and preserve important cultural heritage, use areas, and resources in the context of possible future ocean energy development projects. The inappropriate treatment or distribution of traditional Indigenous cultural knowledge is antithetical to the aims of this project.

The Ka`iwi Channel Native Hawaiian Cultural Landscape Assessment document will provide baseline information on cultural resources and areas of cultural importance. The process will help agencies and stakeholders to: 1) properly engage with Native Hawaiian communities prior to the proposal of activities that may impact cultural resources and areas; and 2) involve Native Hawaiian communities in the identification of their own significant resources and areas of use. As a result, regional energy planning and siting decisions, and the underlying NHPA and NEPA analyses of cumulative impacts and synergies, can be made more efficiently, thus minimizing conflicts, controversy, legal challenges and procedural delays.

Deliverable 4: Prepare the Ka`iwi Channel Native Hawaiian Cultural Landscape Assessment as described above, incorporating archival data from Task 3 as well as ethnographic data collected and analyzed in Task 4.

Task 5: Native Hawaiian Knowledge Engagement Protocols, Best Practices, and Guidance

- a. Work with a facilitator or project leader to develop thematic consultative working groups for Hawai`i focusing on Traditional Knowledge and Best Practices (Practices Working Group). At a minimum, the Practices Working Group will include Recipient researchers, the facilitator or project leader, selected cultural practitioners and other knowledge experts, and other representatives as needed (e.g., SHPO, BOEM PO, etc.). The Practices Working Group will assess and refine existing guidance for the best ways to consider and integrate Native Hawaiian traditional cultural and environmental knowledge into the established review processes for federal National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) processes. In order to refine this guidance, the Practices Working Group will: 1) identify, list, and describe relevant guidance, ethics, laws, and policies on the integration of Indigenous knowledge (and Native Hawaiian traditional knowledge specifically) into established environmental and cultural review processes; 2) identify relevant and appropriate elements of traditional cultural and environmental knowledge, as well as the categories of data required NEPA and NHPA federal reviews, and; 3) make recommendations for refined guidance for integrating

traditional knowledge and NEPA/NHPA reviews. *This research is closely related to, and may be conducted in conjunction with, the research identified under Task 4, above.*

- b. The Practices Working Group will link cultural information associated with the Ka`iwi Channel Native Hawaiian Cultural Landscape Assessment to specific federal data needs, locating the traditional knowledge review within the NEPA/NHPA processes. Example case studies include the BOEM Pacific OCS reports *Characterizing Tribal Cultural Landscapes* (Ball et al. 2015) and *Characterizing Native Hawaiian Cultural Landscapes* (Van Tilburg et al. 2017). BOEM can provide specific guidance on NEPA and NHPA data needs to the Practices Working Group.

The Practices Working Group will draft refined and recommended Best Practices and protocols within a Native Hawaiian Knowledge Guidance Document addressing ways that Indigenous Knowledge is respected and considered within the context of federal review processes in general, and using the Ka`iwi Channel Native Hawaiian Cultural Landscape Assessment as a case study example. Recommendations will be drafted through a series of coordinated workshops and meetings internal to the project. The Practices Working Group will coordinate Best Practices and recommendations with individuals and programs engaged concurrently in the broader initiative to draft refinements to regional Hawaiian guidance for BOEM and other agencies as applicable.

The development, refining, and improvement of guidance documents will:

- Identify the parties collaboratively engaged in Best Practices/knowledge review, including community cultural organization points of contact;
- Address traditional cultural and environmental knowledge and context for cultural resources from a Native Hawaiian perspective;
- Develop a common cultural resources-related vocabulary for both agencies and Native Hawaiian communities to facilitate federal resource reviews;
- Include reciprocal data-sharing for community and stakeholder validation of guidance and recommendations;
- Suggest mechanisms for maneuvering through the sensitive cultural concerns of cultural information management in local villages and communities;
- Make specific recommendations on how Native Hawaiian communities and federal agencies and developers are invited to approach and consider cultural practices and cultural information for NEPA and NHPA reviews.

Deliverable 5: As the third component of a final report, prepare drafts, improvements, and refinements of Native Hawaiian knowledge guidance documents as described above, incorporating data from Tasks 3 and 4 as applicable. This guidance document should also be written in such a way that it can stand on its own for use in other Native Hawaiian Cultural Landscape assessments or other studies incorporating relevant Indigenous Knowledge.

Task 6: Reports, presentation(s), and publication(s).

- a. Work with BOEM on quarterly reports that summarize progresses of this study.
- b. Work with BOEM on the draft and final reports and technical summaries that details all the tasks and results listed above in English and Hawaiian language versions.
- c. Work with BOEM on presentation(s) at scientific conferences on the study
- d. Work with BOEM on at least one peer-reviewed publication.

Deliverable 6: Quarterly reports, draft report and technical summary, final report and technical summary in both English and Hawaiian languages, presentation(s), and peer-reviewed publication(s).

ESPIS Data Deliverables Requirements

1. Final Report and Technical Summary: The copies of the narratives of study results in both the MS Word and Adobe Acrobat (PDF/A) formats, without any password protections, following the ESP Report Specifications.
2. Study Footprint: The geographic information that enables the referencing of the study using a GIS, following the study footprint specifications.
3. Study Footprint Metadata: The scientific attribution information required to enhance discoverability of the study in the ESPIS system and third-party sites (such as data.gov), following the study footprint metadata specifications.
4. Study Map: The study area map embedded in the Final Report and Technical Summary that depicts the study footprint and that is cited in the study footprint metadata.
5. Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) compliant metadata for each scientific dataset: The scientific, technical, and administrative information for each coherent unit of scientific data, including the physical medium, file information, volume, and access URL, when applicable.
6. Include boilerplate language in every ESP contract/agreement.
 - Copy of related publications: “The manuscripts of scholarly publications and conference presentations for research funded by this [contract/ agreement] for free and unlimited use by BOEM staff, which may take the form of a full-text, final, pre-publication copy of the related publication in cases that the publisher enforces pay for access or copyright restrictions.”
 - Bibliographic information for related publications: “The information on each related publication needed for formatting CSE [Council of Science Editors] bibliographies using the name-date system

Data Management Plan

- The Recipient will prepare a Data Management Plan (DMP) that includes procedures to handle all collected field data, quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) procedures,

dissemination and distribution protocols, protocols for collecting and maintaining culturally sensitive information, and archival procedures before beginning any fieldwork or discussion with the public at large about this project. For more information about how to develop a DMP, please see the U.S. Geological Survey website for an example at: <https://www.usgs.gov/data-management/data-management-plans>.

- The Recipient shall submit copies of all data, images, and analyses to BOEM. Given the sensitive nature of these data, some material, including identification of archaeological site locations, must remain confidential and therefore withheld from publicly-accessible data sources, presentations, papers, posters, peer-reviewed and other publications, and the Descriptive Report, which will also be publicly available.
- The Recipient will provide BOEM and the National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) with copies of all relevant, non-sensitive data and derived products from this study in accordance with NCEI specifications no later than one (1) month prior to the end of the period of performance. The Recipient shall confirm accomplishment of the data submission to NCEI by a letter/email to the BOEM COR describing the dates, formats, and documentations of submissions, and a statement from NCEI indicating that the data have been accepted for archiving. Information on submission requirements can be found at: <https://www.nodc.noaa.gov/s2n/>. Other data repositories may be suggested as appropriate for data archiving and are subject to agreement by the Contractor and the BOEM COR.

Scientific Integrity

Scientific integrity is vital to Department of the Interior (DOI) activities under which scientific research, data, summaries, syntheses, interpretations, presentations, and/or publications are developed and used. Failure to uphold the highest degree of scientific integrity will result not only in potentially flawed scientific results, interpretations, and applications but will damage DOI's reputation and ability to uphold the public's trust. All work performed must comply with the DOI Scientific Integrity Policy posted to <http://www.doi.gov>, or its equivalent as provided by their organization or State law.

AWARD INFORMATION

Total project allocation for this study is \$450,000 from FY24 to FY26. No study proposal may have a budget exceeding \$450,000 in funds requested from BOEM. Matching contributions from the applicant are strongly recommended. BOEM anticipates that there would be a single award as part of this project.

DELIVERABLES

(1.) Post-award Meeting: Under the moderation of the BOEM Project Officer (PO) and the BSEE Contracting Officer (CO) for this cooperative agreement, a post-award meeting will be conducted. The participants will be the PO, CO, BOEM ESP Representative (ESPR), and the principal investigator who performs the study. The meeting will be held by tele- or video

conference and will be conducted as soon after the BOEM funding award as is practical under the scheduling constraints of the participants.

Seven (7) calendar days prior to the Post-Award Meeting, the principal investigator will submit an Agenda and distributed to the below listed addresses.

Seven (7) calendar days after the Post-Award Meeting, a draft synopsis of the kick-off meeting will be drafted by the principal investigator and distributed to the below listed addresses for comment.

Fourteen (14) calendar days after receiving BOEM's comments, a final synopsis of the kick-off meeting will be drafted by the principal investigator and distributed to the below listed addresses.

(2.) Study Plan(s): The principal investigator shall produce study plan(s) detailing: methodologies and tactics for archival research, workshop development, ethnographic data collection and analysis, guidance development, data management plan, and proposed research dissemination.

Within two months after award, the principal investigator shall submit a draft study plan to the below listed addresses for comment.

Fourteen (14) calendar days after the Principal Investigator and BOEM reach agreement on study design and data collection, analysis, and dissemination processes, the principal investigator shall submit a final study plan to the below listed addresses for comment.

(3.) Archival Research Deliverables: Produce a literature review composed of an annotated bibliography and GIS-based maps, appendices of Hawaiian language document transcriptions, and guiding questions for ethnographic data collection.

Within 6 months after award, the draft deliverable will be submitted to the below listed addresses.

(4.) Ethnographic Data Acquisition and Analysis Deliverables. Produce the Ka'iwi Channel Native Hawaiian Cultural Landscape Assessment as described above, incorporating archival data from Task 3 as well as ethnographic data collected, analyzed, and interpreted in Task 4.

Within 20 months after award, the draft deliverable will be submitted to the below listed addresses.

(5.) Native Hawaiian Knowledge Engagement Protocols, Best Practices, and Guidance. Draft, refine, and improve Native Hawaiian knowledge guidance documents as described above, incorporating data from Tasks 3 and 4 as applicable. This guidance documents should also be written in such a way that it can stand on its own for use in other Native Hawaiian Cultural Landscape assessments or other studies incorporating relevant Indigenous Knowledge.

Within 22 months after award, the draft deliverable will be submitted to the below listed addresses.

(6a.) Quarterly Progress Reports: The principal investigator shall produce quarterly reports briefly stating: progress made in the past quarter; any particular problems needing BOEM intervention to resolve; and anticipated progress to be made in the next quarter.

Within four (4) months from award and Quarterly afterward, the draft deliverable will be submitted to the below listed addresses.

(6b.) Draft Final Report and Technical Summary: The principal investigator shall complete and submit a draft final report and draft technical summary to BOEM for scientific peer and editorial review that incorporates the deliverables from (3.), (4.), and (5.), above. The report and technical summary shall be in the format specified at <http://www.boem.gov/Environmental-Studies-Program-Report-Specifications/>. The report shall contain the following language concerning its availability in ESPIS:

“To download a PDF file of this Environmental Studies Program report, go to the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Environmental Studies Program Information System website and search on OCS Study BOEM xxxx-xxx.”, where xxxx-xxx will be replaced with the assigned BOEM study number.

In addition, in the Acknowledgement of Sponsorship Section, the report shall contain the following disclaimer and acknowledgement language:

“Disclaimer: This report has been technically reviewed by BOEM, and it has been approved for publication. The views and conclusions contained in this document are those of the authors and should not be interpreted as representing the opinions or policies of the U.S. Government, nor does mention of trade names or commercial products constitute endorsement or recommendation for use.”

and

“Acknowledgement: Study collaboration and funding were provided by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Environmental Studies Program, Washington, DC under Agreement Number _____.”

The Final Report and Technical Summary will be produced in both English and Hawaiian languages.

The complete Draft deliverable will be due two (2) months prior to the end of the period of performance to the below listed addresses.

(6c.) Final Report and Final Technical Summary: The Recipient shall revise and finalize the draft Final Report(s) and Technical Summary in response to BOEM’s comments and will have thirty (30) days from receipt of BOEM’s comments to do so. The Recipient shall provide the rationale in a letter accompanying the revised Final Report(s) and Technical Summary for any review comments not accommodated.

The Final Report(s) and Technical Summary must be submitted to BOEM in an editable format (MS Office) and in 508 Compliant PDF format without any kind of usage restrictions or password protection. All components of the Final Report(s) must be provided in a single PDF, bookmarked with at least three levels of headings. MS Word and PDF files of the revised Final Report(s) and Technical Summary shall be delivered to BOEM per the deliverable schedule. Bibliographic citations for the Final Report shall be delivered to BOEM in EndNote® compatible format. The Final Report(s) and Technical Summary shall conform to the specifications found at the BOEM website: <http://www.boem.gov/Environmental-Studies-Program-Report-Specifications/>.

The Final deliverable will be due before the end of the period of performance.

Deliverables, Due Dates, and Distribution

Deliverable	Distribution	Due Date
1.a. Post-Award Meeting Summary (Agenda)	PO: one (1) electronic copy; CO: one (1) electronic copy; ESP Representative: one (1) electronic copy; Chief, DES – one (1) electronic copy	Seven (7) calendar days prior to the Post-Award Meeting
1.b. Post-Award Meeting Summary (Draft)	PO: one (1) electronic copy; CO: one (1) electronic copy; ESP Representative: one (1) electronic copy;	Seven (7) calendar days after the Post-Award Meeting
1.b. Post-Award Meeting Summary (Final)	PO: one (1) electronic copy; CO: one (1) electronic copy; ESP Representative: one (1) electronic copy; Chief, DES – one (1) electronic copy	Fourteen (14) calendar days after receiving BOEM’s comments
2a. Study Plan(s) (Draft)	PO: one (1) electronic copy; CO: one (1) electronic copy; ESP Representative: one (1) electronic copy;	Within two months after award.
2b. Study Plan(s) (Final)	PO: one (1) electronic copy; CO: one (1) electronic copy; ESP Representative: one (1) electronic copy; Chief, DES – one (1) electronic copy	Fourteen (14) calendar days after the Principal Investigator and BOEM reaches agreement on study design and data collection, analysis, and dissemination processes.
3a. Archival research deliverables (Draft)	PO: one (1) electronic copy; CO: one (1) electronic copy;	Within 6 months after award.

Deliverable	Distribution	Due Date
	ESP Representative: one (1) electronic copy;	
4a. Ka`iwi Channel NHCL Assessment (Draft)	PO: one (1) electronic copy; CO: one (1) electronic copy; ESP Representative: one (1) electronic copy;	Within 20 months after award.
5. Native Hawaiian knowledge guidance documents (Draft)	PO: one (1) electronic copy; CO: one (1) electronic copy; ESP Representative: one (1) electronic copy;	Within 22 months after award.
6.a. Quarterly Reports	Chief, DES—One (1) electronic copy ESP Representative—One (1) electronic copy PO—One (1) electronic copy CO—One (1) electronic copy	Within four (4) months from award and Quarterly afterward.
6.b. Draft Report and Technical Summary, incorporating 3a., 4a., and 5.	Chief, DES—One (1) electronic copy (in MS Word format) ESP Representative—One (1) electronic copy (in MS Word format) PO—One (1) electronic copy (MS Word) for report CO—One (1) electronic copy of transmittal letter only	Draft due two (2) months prior to the end of the period of performance
6.c. Final Report and Technical Summary in English and Hawaiian languages	Chief, DES—One electronic copy (in pdf format) ESP Rep—One (1) electronic copy (in pdf format) PO—One (1) electronic copy (in pdf format), three (3) bound paper copies and five (5) CD-ROM copies, containing both the technical report and the technical summary in Adobe Acrobat (.pdf) format and labeled with the study title, BOEM report number, BOEM contract	Before the end of the period of performance

Deliverable	Distribution	Due Date
	number, contractor name and date CO—One (1) electric copy (in pdf format) transmittal letter only	

REFERENCES

PC-23-05, “Evaluating Hawaiian Fisheries and Potential Impacts of Offshore Wind Energy Development,” BOEM Environmental Studies Program, Studies Development Plan. U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, <
https://www.boem.gov/sites/default/files/documents/environment/environmental-studies/PC-23-05_0.pdf>. Accessed March 14, 2024.

D’Iorio M, Selbie H, Gass J, Wahle C. 2015. The Pacific Regional Ocean Uses Atlas, Data and tools for understanding ocean space use in Washington, Oregon and Hawaii. Camarillo (CA): U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Pacific OCS Region. 702 p. Report No.: OCS Study BOEM 2015-014.

Van Tilburg H, Watson TK, Faria K, Hoomanawanui K, Ho-Lastiama I, Ritte W, Maly K, Nahoopii M, Horcajo K, Kaupiko K, Ball D. 2017. A guidance document for characterizing Native Hawaiian cultural landscapes. Camarillo (CA): U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. 208 p. Report No.: OCS Study BOEM 2017-023.

Watson TK, Hoomanawanui K, Thurman R, Thao B, Boyne K. 2017. Na ‘Ikena I Kai (Seaward Viewsheds): Inventory of Terrestrial Properties for Assessment of Marine Viewsheds on the Eight Main Hawaiian Islands. Camarillo (CA): US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Pacific OCS Region. 140 p. Report No.: OCS Study BOEM 2017-022.