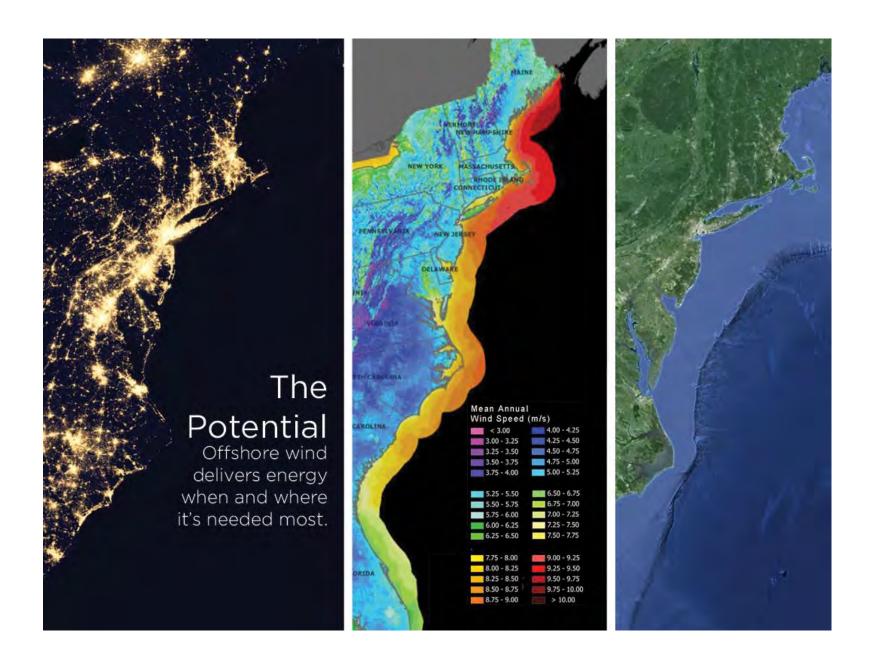
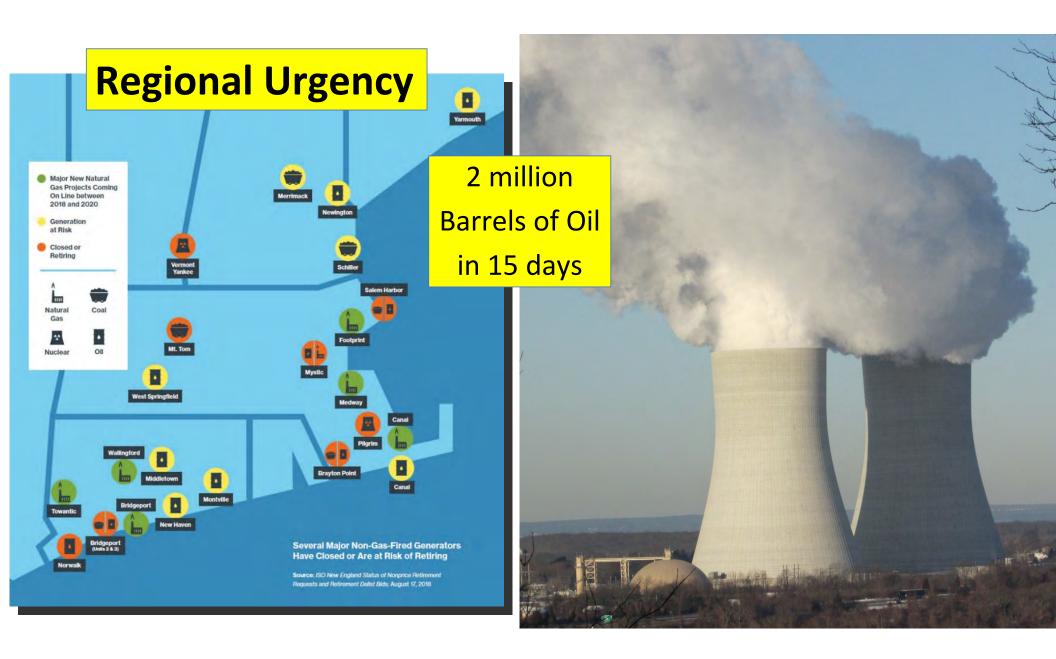


Why offshore wind power?



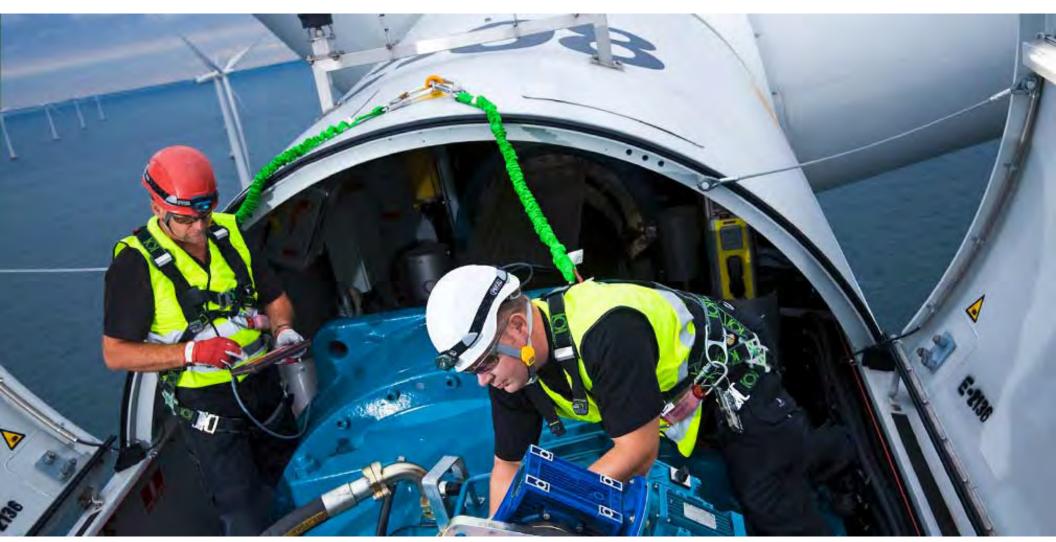


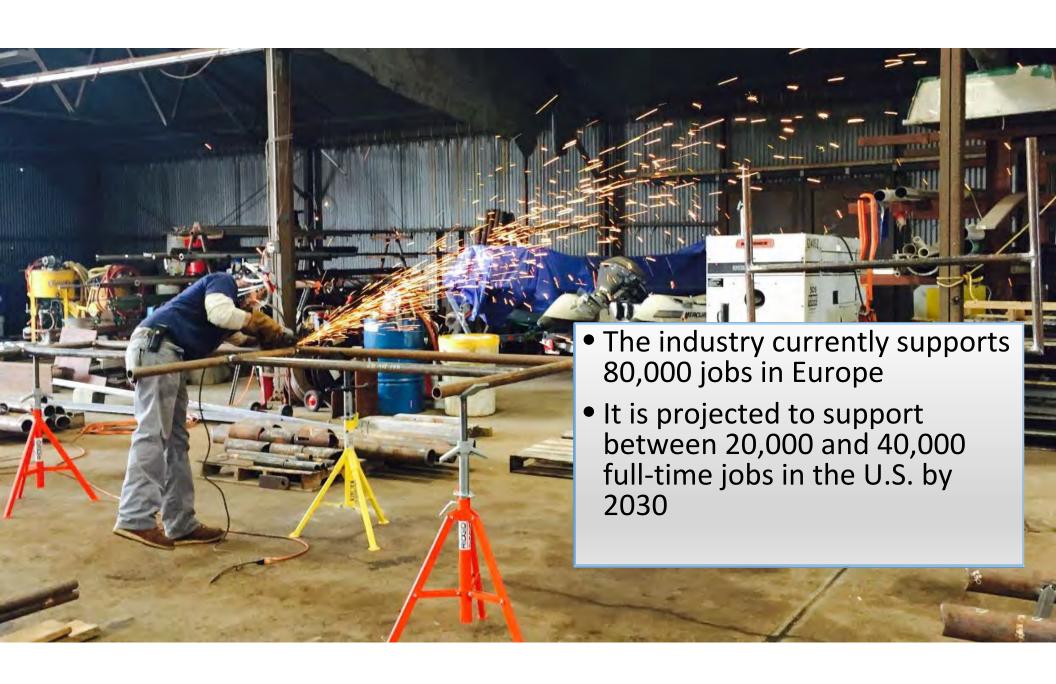


Photogra

Climate Changed

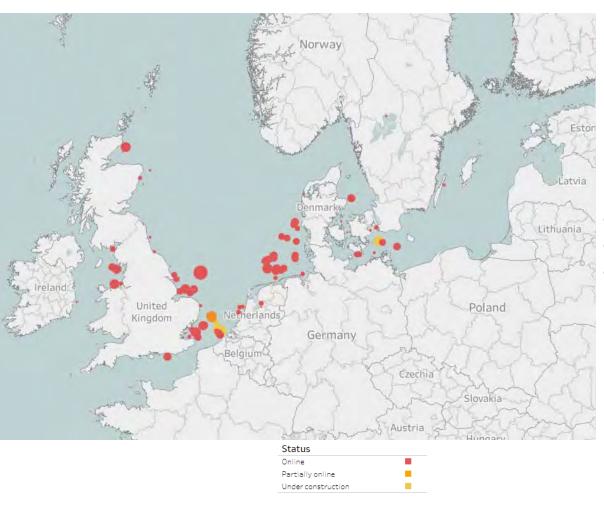
First Big U.S. Offshore Wind Farm Offers \$1.4 Billion to Customers







Offshore Wind in Europe



Offshore wind is a mature, established technology

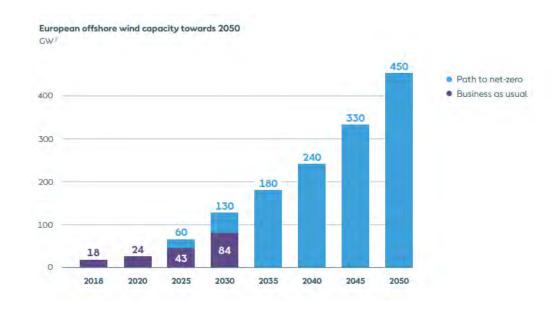
Key Statistics

- •22 GW installed since 1991
- •110 projects in 12 countries
- •UK, Germany, Denmark, Belgium, Netherlands

7



Current Context: European Green New Deal



Key Objectives of the Green New Deal in Europe:

Net zero greenhouse gas emissions across Europe by 2050 Deploying 450 GW of offshore wind in European waters by 2050

US Offshore Wind: 2001-2018

Timeline

•2001: Cape Wind Proposed

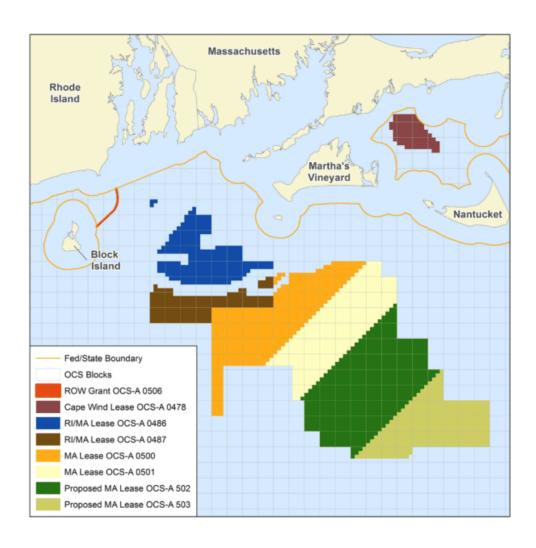
•2015: First US WDA leases

•2016: Block Island Operational

•2018: First US OSW Contracted

(Vineyard Wind – 800MW)

•TODAY: Five Turbines, 30 MW capacity ~15,000 households





Planning & Analysis and Leasing: Six year public engagement process

Overview

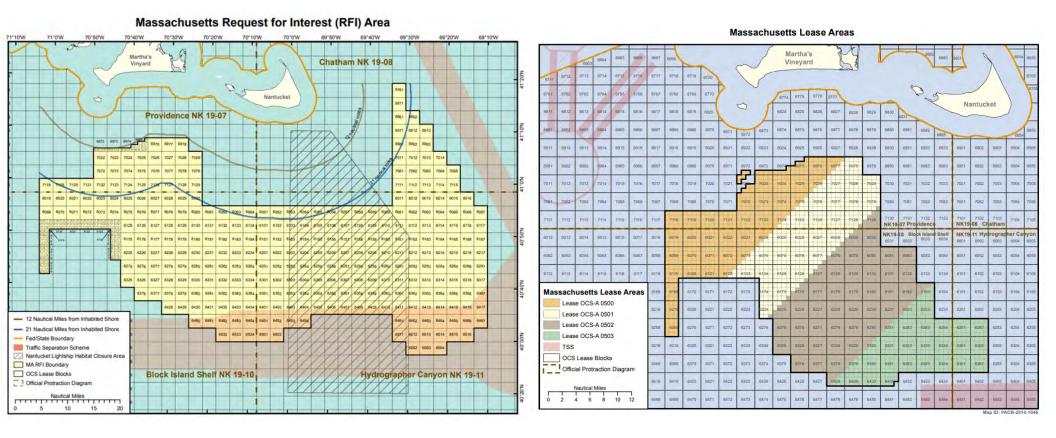
•2009: MA Intergovernmental Renewable Energy Task Force

•2010: "Request for Interest"

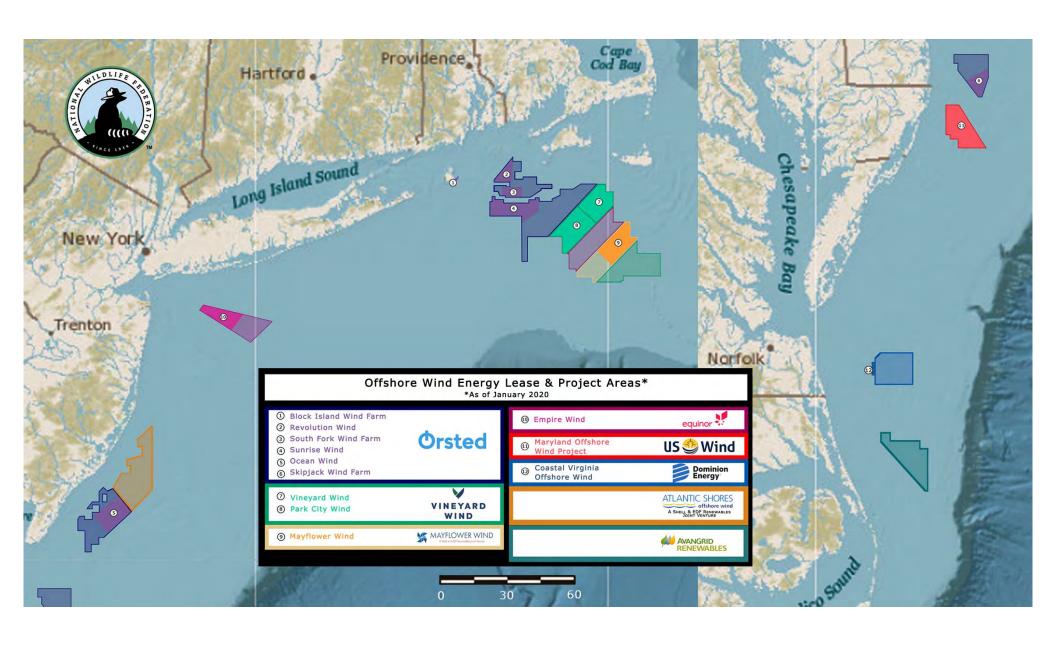
•2012: Call for Information, area ID, Environmental Assessment

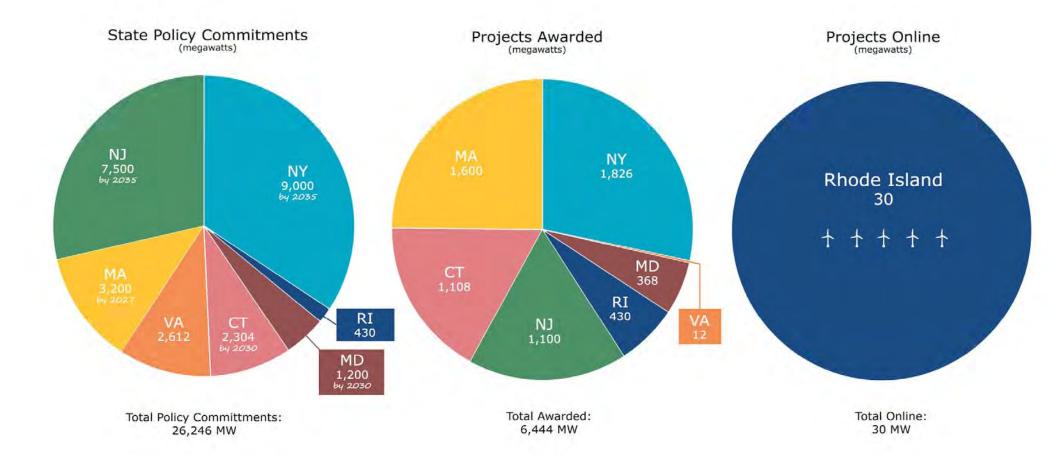
-2012- 2014: Environmental Assessment Review

•2015: Final Sale Notice, auction, lease issuance;

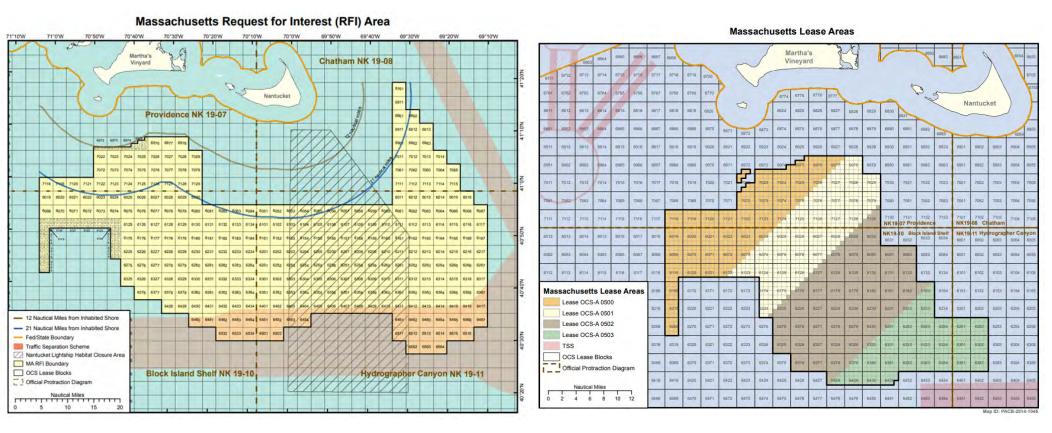


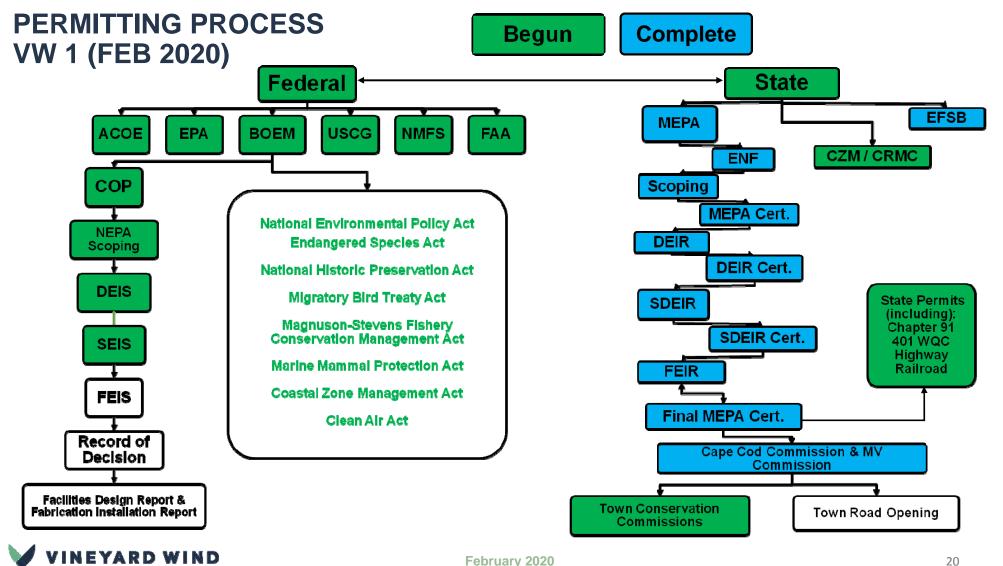
Offshore Wind Power Market & State Policies





Development Process & Permitting





February 2020

Responsible Development

NWF's Goal: Responsible Offshore Wind Development

Every megawatt of offshore wind power built for America must be **developed responsibly** in a manner that:

- ✓ protects our valuable marine and coastal resources
- ✓ maximizes job creation and other local economic benefits for the state







Key Principles for Environmentally Responsible Offshore Wind Development

Guided By Science & Comprehensive Input - All leasing & permitting decisions informed by:

best available data

effective expert & stakeholder engagement

current ocean planning efforts

ongoing, comprehensive monitoring (both potentially impacted wildlife populations + technology solutions to minimize impacts)

Mitigation Hierarchy Approach at All Stages of Development - Avoid, minimize, &/or offset impacts during:

SITING: Avoid locating projects in sensitive, critical wildlife habitat areas (i.e. near shore, shoals, boulder reefs, etc.)

CONSTRUCTION: Adjust timing/method of survey & construction activities to protect wildlife (i.e. migrating marine mammals)

OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE: Employ proven wildlife impact reduction strategies (i.e. lighting, vessel speed restrictions)

DECOMMISSIONING: Ensure long-term planning for all project development sites





Ongoing Collaborations with State Governments

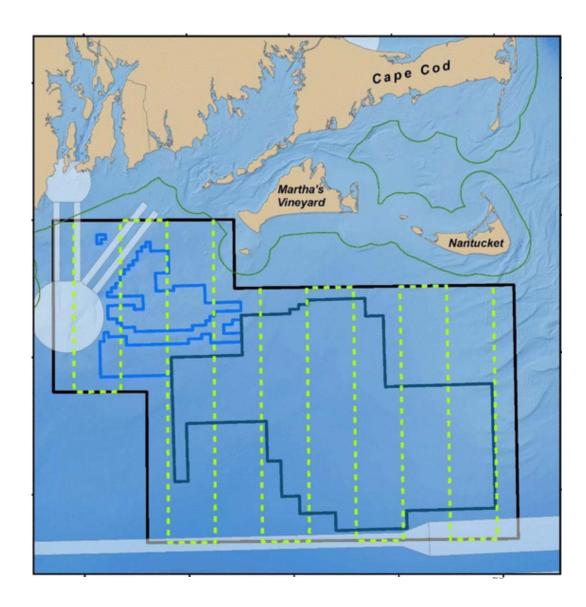
•Massachusetts: MassCEC marine mammal surveys Habitat Working Group

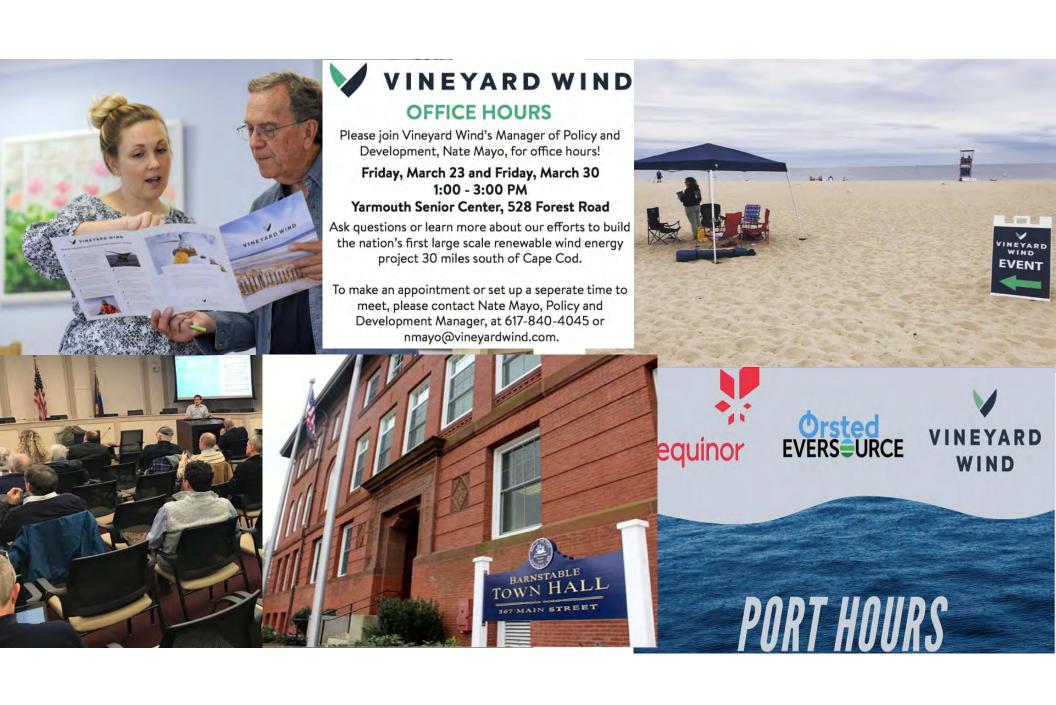
•New York: NYSERDA
Environmental Technical Working Group

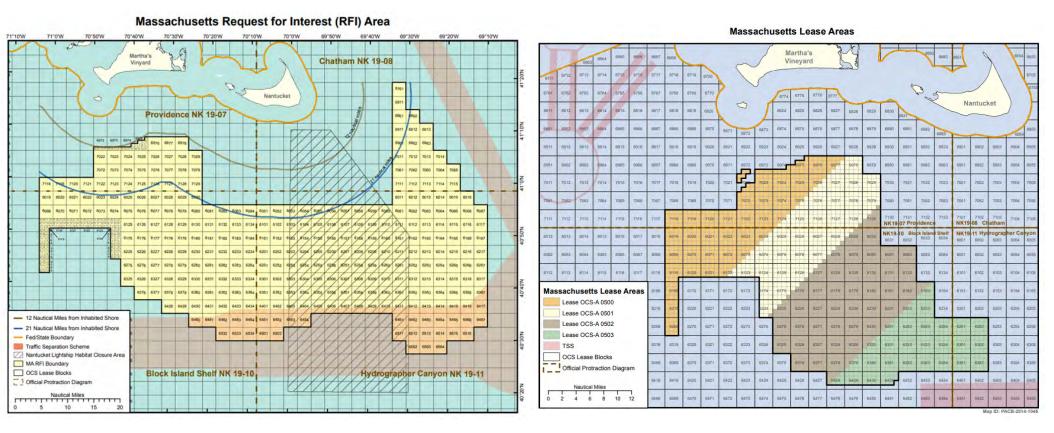
•Connecticut

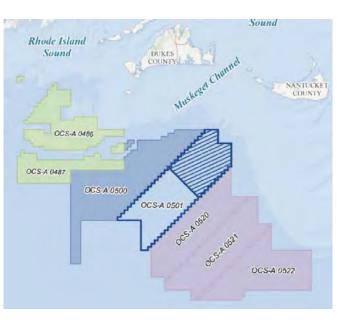
Commission on Environmental Standards

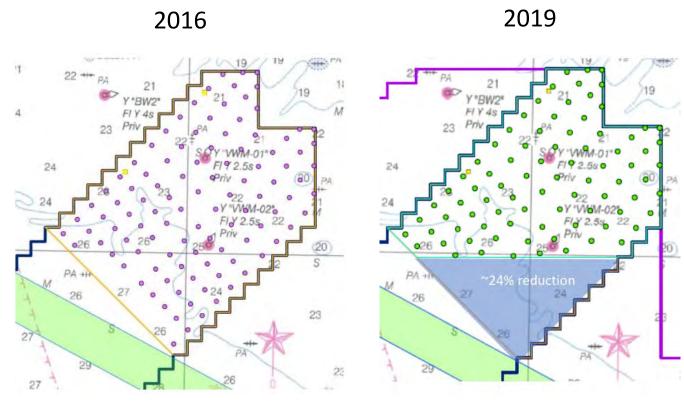
•New Jersey



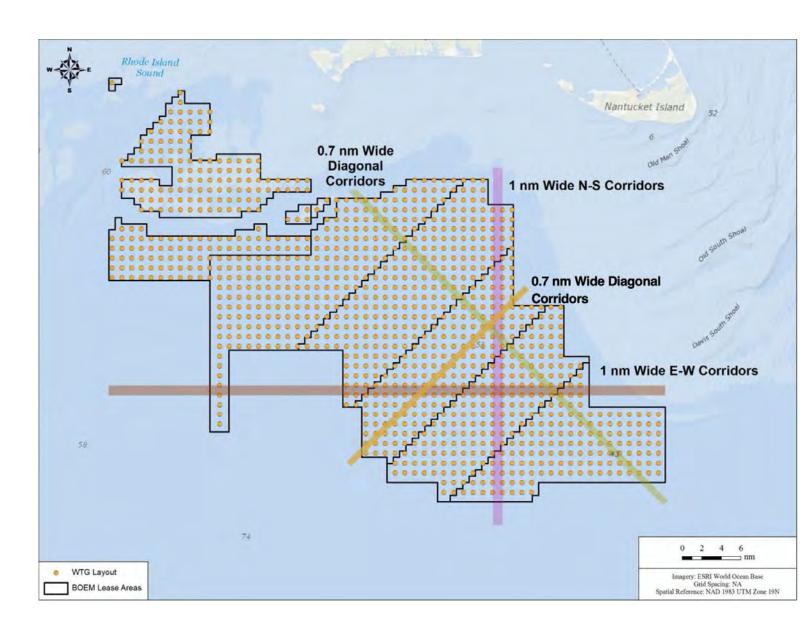






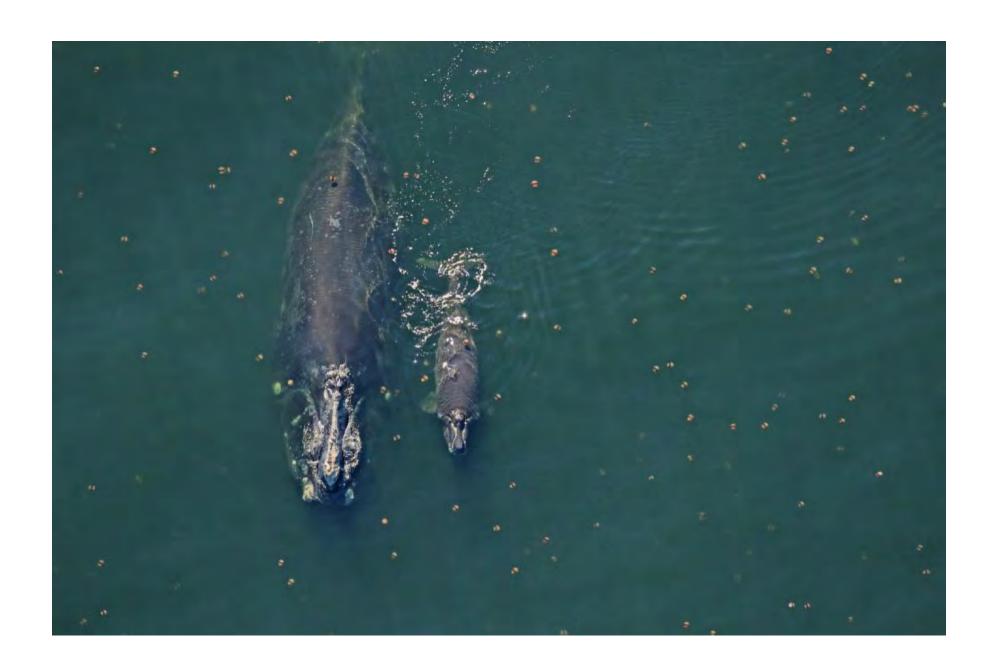


Fall 2019 Agreement Uniform layout





Agreements













- Achieved with Conservation Law Foundation, National Wildlife Federation, Natural Resources Defense Council
- Sets a standard avoid Right Whale impacts
- Stipulates seasonal restrictions, activity restrictions, robust monitoring, and others
- Host Community Agreement (Oct 2018)
- Partnership to support the project while protecting local interests
- Town input and coordination on design and construction
- Significant Long-term benefits for the town
- Partnerships with research orgs, universities, and non-profits





Let's make it happen!



Major Public Comment and Engagement Opportunities

Federal Review – NEPA (BOEM)

- "Notice of Intent" <u>Public Comment</u> and Public meetings
- Draft Environmental Impact Assessment <u>Public Comment</u> and public hearings
- Various agency-level comment periods

State Review

- •Public comment periods on Environmental Impact Report
- Energy Facilities Siting Board (MA) comment period and hearings
- Ocean Plan Consistency Review Public Meetings

Regional/Local Review

•Public comment and hearings at regional planning agencies, local conservation commissions etc.

