



The Regulatory Framework

- President Obama announced the publication of the final Renewable Energy Framework on Earth Day 2009
- 30 CFR Part 585 (i.e., "The Rule")



Intergovernmental Task Forces

- Affected State, local, & tribal governments and Federal agencies participate
 - Does not replace consultation under existing Federal laws and regulations
- Forum to:
 - Educate each other about permitting and statutory responsibilities, and stakeholders' issues
 - Exchange data about biological and physical resources, uses, and priorities
 - Continue dialogue about renewable energy activities throughout the leasing process
- BOEM considers task force input in our renewable energy leasing decisions

Intergovernmental Task Forces



Atlantic Task Force
 States: Maine,
 Massachusetts, Rhode
 Island, New York, New
 Jersey, Delaware,
 Maryland, Virginia,
 North Carolina, South
 Carolina

Stages of Renewable Energy Development

Planning and Analysis

Leasing

Site Assessment

Commercial Development

Planning and Analysis

- Coordinate with Task Force members
- Identify area(s) for planning
- Publish public notice
 - Request for Interest (RFI)
 - Call for Information and Nominations (Call)
 - Notice of Proposed Lease Area and Request for Competitive Interest (RFCI)



Planning and Analysis, Cont'd

- BOEM will use responses to notice to
 - Determine competitive interest
 - Identify potential area(s) for leasing
 - Gather information about the area identified
- Environmental review

Planning and Analysis: Environmental Review

- Notice of Intent (NOI) to Prepare an Environmental Assessment (EA)
- Comment period for NOI
- Comments received will help inform identification of alternatives to be considered in the EA, as well as the environmental and/or socioeconomic issues to be analyzed

The National Environmental Policy Act

NEPA

- Endangered Species Act
- National Historic Preservation Act
- Clean Air Act
- Coastal Zone Management Act
- E.O. 12898: Environmental Justice
- E.O. 13186: Protection of Migratory Birds
- Marine Mammal Protection Act
- Federal Water Pollution Control Act
- Magnuson-Stevens Act

Planning and Analysis: Environmental Review

- EA will consider the environmental consequences associated with issuing commercial wind leases and approving site assessment activities on those leases.
- EA will most likely take 12-14 months.
- If the EA finds that the proposed action has no significant environmental impacts, BOEM will issue a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI).

Environmental and Socioeconomic Resources and Issues

- Air Quality
- Water Quality
- Marine Mammals
- Sea Turtles
- Birds
- Bats
- Seafloor Habitats





- Physical Oceanography
- Coastal Habitats
- Socioeconomics
- Cultural Resources
- Fisheries
- Multiple Use Conflicts

Environmental Consultations

- Consultations:
 - Endangered Species Act (Section 7)
 - National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106)
 - Government to Government (Federally Recognized Tribes)
 - Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Essential Fish Habitat)
 - Coastal Zone Management Act (Consistency Determination)
- Clean Air Act General Conformity Determination
- Migratory Birds Treaty Act/Executive Order Analysis

Run concurrently with NEPA process

Planning and Analysis

Leasing

Site Assessment

Commercial Development

Leasing

- Competitive/noncompetitive process
- Informed by environmental review
- Gives the exclusive right to file a plan
 - Site Assessment Plan (SAP)
 - Construction and Operations Plan (COP)

Planning and Analysis

Leasing

Site Assessment

Commercial Development

Site Assessment

(and Site Characterization)

- Leaseholder submits a Site Assessment Plan (SAP)
 - BOEM approves, approves with conditions, or rejects
- Site characterization activities
 - Surveys (e.g., geophysical, geotechnical, biological)
- Site assessment activities
 - Meteorological towers and/or buoys

Planning and Analysis

Leasing

Site Assessment

Commercial Development

Commercial Development

- Leaseholder submits Construction and Operations Plan (COP)
 - Environmental review
 - BOEM approves, approves with conditions, or rejects
- Facility Design Report (FDR)/Facility Installation Report (FIR)
- Installation

Commercial Development: Environmental Review

- BOEM will likely prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for any commercial scale offshore wind energy project proposed in a COP
- EIS will take a minimum of 18-24 months

Commercial Development: EIS

Steps:

- Public Scoping Meetings and Comment Period
- Draft EIS
- Public Hearings and Comment Period
- Final EIS
- ROD

Opportunities to Provide Input *Throughout* the Leasing Process

- Task Force participation
- Stakeholder meetings
- NEPA scoping meetings and hearings
- Federal Register notices:
 - Request for Information (RFI); Notice of Proposed Lease Area and Request for Competitive Interest (RFCI); Call for Information and Nominations (Call); Proposed Sale Notice (PSN)
 - Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare a NEPA document; draft NEPA document

Environmental Studies

- BOEM has a robust environmental studies program.
- Some relevant studies include:
 - Atlantic Region Wind Energy Development: Recreation and Tourism Economic Baseline Development
 - Atlantic Offshore Wind Energy Development: Public Attitudes, Values, and Implications for Tourism and Recreation
 - Visualization Study for Offshore North Carolina
 - Renewable Energy Visual Evaluations
 - Potential for Interactions between Endangered and Candidate Bird Species with Wind Facility Operations on the Atlantic OCS
 - Effects of EMF on Transmission Lines on Elasmobranchs and Other Marine Species

Complete list of ongoing and completed studies can be found at: http://boem.gov/Environmental-Stewardship/Environmental-Studies/Renewable-Energy/Renewable-Energy.aspx

Questions?

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Click Renewable Energy Programs → State Activities