#### Overview of the Environmental Assessment for Commercial Wind Lease Issuance and Site Assessment Activities Offshore North Carolina

February 9-12, 2015 Kitty Hawk, Wilmington, Carolina Shores North Carolina

Brian Krevor, Environmental Protection Specialist

Office of Renewable Energy Programs
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

### Outline

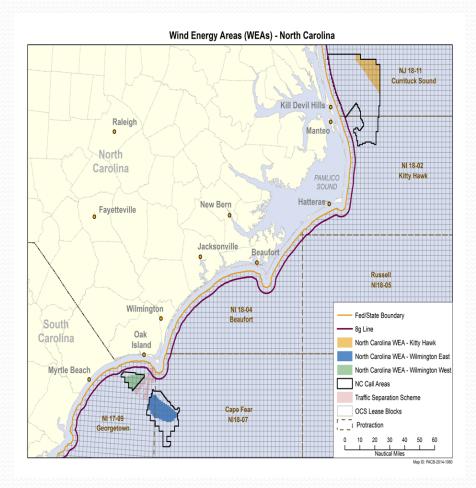
- NEPA Background
- Overview of the Environmental Assessment (EA)
  - Proposed Action and Alternatives
  - Impact Producing Factors and Activities
  - Resources Considered
  - Standard Operating Conditions
  - Consultations
- Next Steps and How to Comment

## National Environmental Policy Act

- The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) was established by Congress in 1969.
- Two primary purposes of NEPA:
  - Informed decisions
  - Public involvement
- An EA is a concise public document which:
  - Briefly provides sufficient evidence and analysis for determining whether to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS);
  - Aids an agency's compliance with NEPA when no EIS is necessary, i.e., it helps to identify better alternatives and mitigation measures; and
  - Facilitates preparation of an EIS when one is necessary.

# Proposed Action (Alternative A)

- Lease issuance of all three Wind Energy Areas (WEAs)
- Associated site characterization surveys (e.g., shallow hazards, geological, geotechnical, archaeological, and biological surveys)
- Subsequent site assessment activities (e.g., construction and operation of meteorological towers and/ or buoys)



## **Alternatives Considered**

Alternative B	Removal of Wilmington West WEA due to migrating North Atlantic right whales
Alternative C	Prohibits high resolution geological and geophysical survey activities from November 1 - April 30 due to migration patterns of North Atlantic right whales
Alternative D	No action

## Impact Producing Factors

- Vessel Traffic
- Noise (Pile Driving, Surveys)
- Vessel Collisions/Allisions
- Bottom Disturbance
- Emissions and Discharges
- Lighting
- Severe Storms
- Visual and Aesthetic Interference





# Environmental and Socioeconomic Resources Considered

- Physical
  - Air Quality
  - Water Quality
- Biological
  - Marine Mammals
  - Sea Turtles
  - Fish and Essential Fish Habitat (EFH)
  - Coastal Habitats
  - Benthic Resources
  - Avian and Bat Species

- Socioeconomic
  - Aesthetics and Visual Resources
  - Commercial and Recreational Fishing
  - Cultural Resources
  - Military Uses
  - Environmental Justice
  - Land Use and Coastal Infrastructure
  - Tourism and Recreation
  - Demographics and Employment

## Standard Operating Conditions

- Appendix B of the EA
- Based on previous and ongoing consultations with NOAA NMFS and FWS
- Part of the proposed action or "in place"
- Developed to reduce or eliminate the potential for environmental risks
- Enforced through lease stipulations or terms and conditions of plan approval

### Consultations

- National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA)
- Endangered Species Act (ESA)
- Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Essential Fish Habitat (EFH))





## **Next Steps**

Based on the nature and extent of comments received, we may:

- Publish a Finding No Significant Impacts (FONSI);
- Revise the EA; or
- Determine that an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is required.

### How to Comment

- Comment period closes February 23, 2015
- On <u>www.regulations.gov</u> use Keyword: BOEM-2015-0001
- In written form either by hand or mail:

Office of Renewable Energy Programs Bureau of Ocean Energy Management 381 Elden Street, HM 1328 Herndon, Virginia 20170–4817



## Questions?

Brian Krevor, Environmental Protection Specialist

Brian.Krevor@boem.gov

703-787-1346