

BOE Management Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

Central Atlantic Intergovernmental Renewable Energy

Task Force Meeting

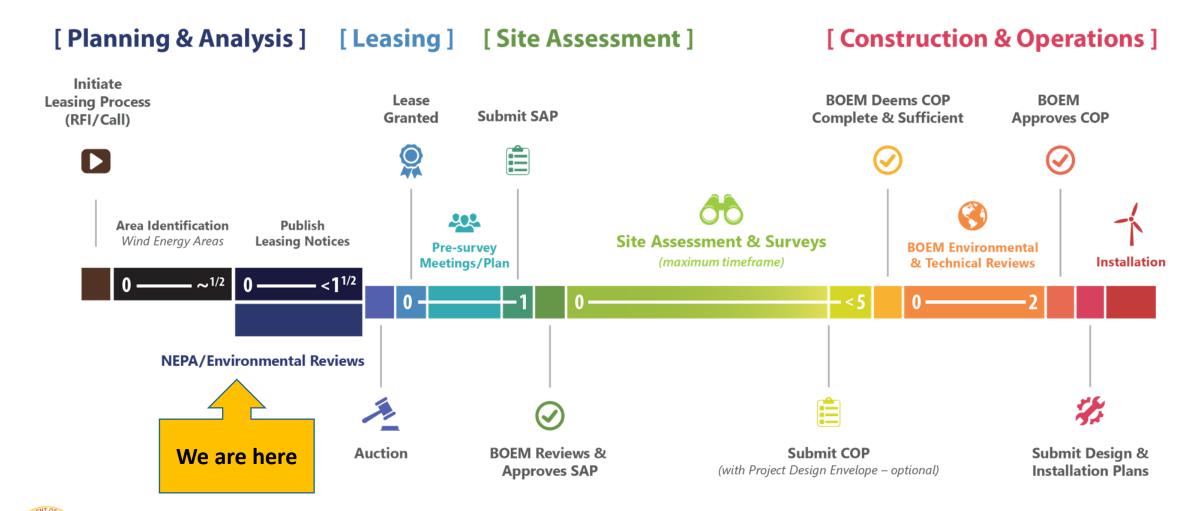
October 10, 2023

Agenda

- Lease Sale Process and Background
- Auction Format
- Lease-specific Terms, Conditions and Stipulations
- NEPA, Consultations and CZMA
- Next Steps



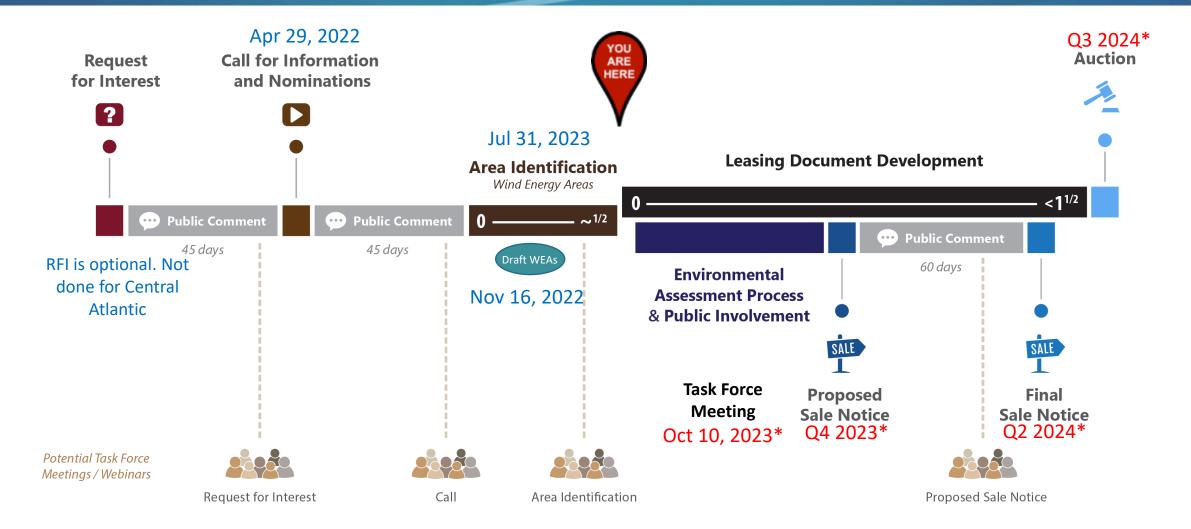
Leasing and Development Process





Central Atlantic Renewable Energy Leasing Process

PRE-DECISIONAL

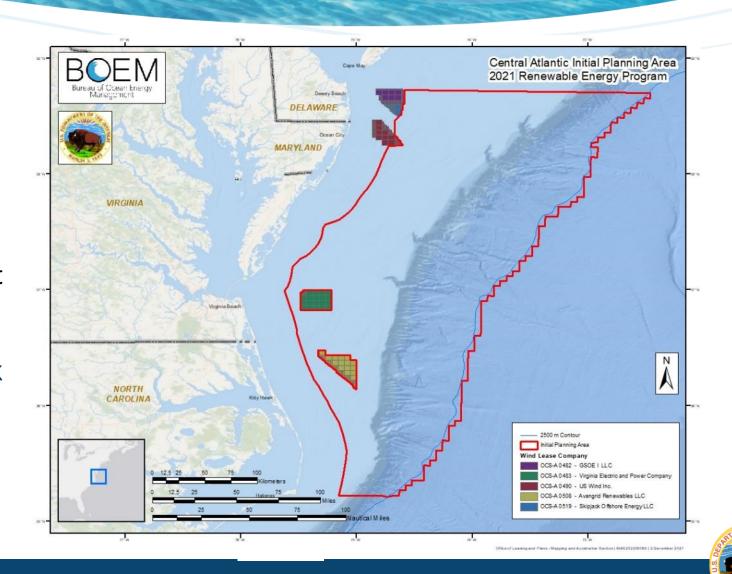




* Planned Dates

Central Atlantic Region

- West: ~21 NM coastal buffer
 - Viewshed, maritime traffic, nearshore fisheries, NASA
 WFF
- East: ~2,500 m depth
 - Exploring deepwater interest and user conflicts
- North: Boundary w/ New York
 Bight region
- South: Boundary w/ Carolina Long Bay region

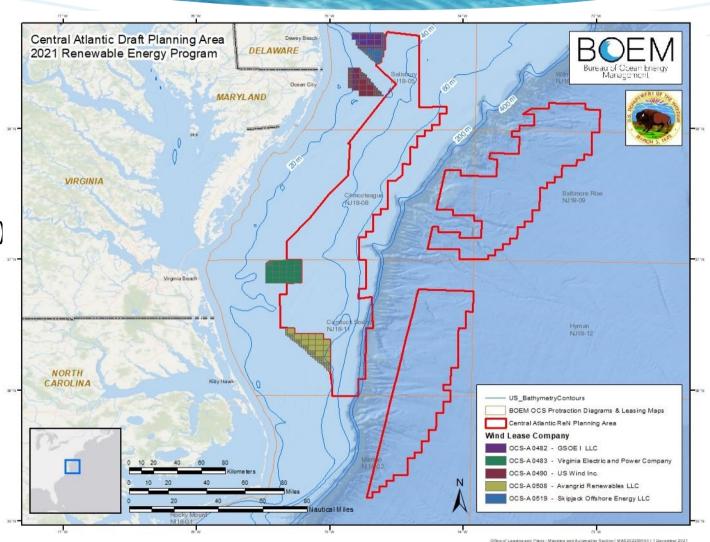




Central Atlantic Planning Area

Initial Areas Eliminated:

- Sea Scallop Management Area
- Existing lease coastal buffer
- NASA WFF Danger Zone
- USCG Proposed Fairways (partial)
- Submarine Transit Lanes
- Shelf break
- Canyons Heads (deepwater)
- 5.8 million acres
 - 54.3% reduction from Region

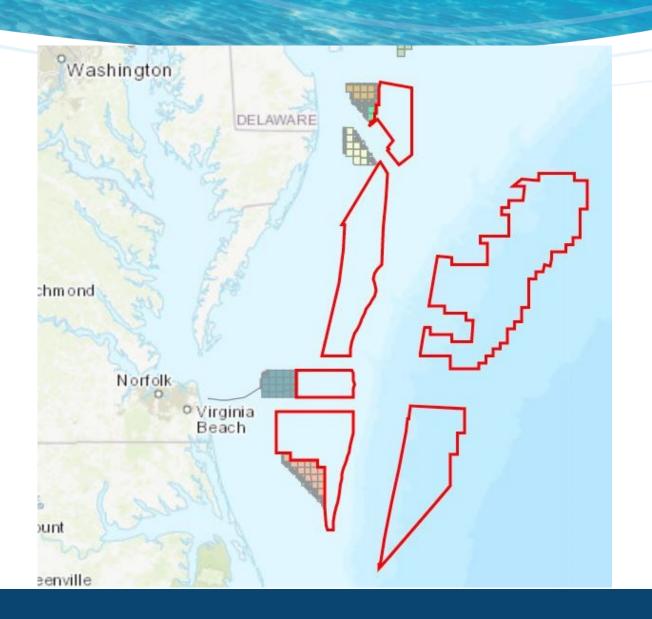




Draft Call for Information and Nominations Area

In summary, removed these areas for the following reasons:

- 1. Navigation lanes
- 2. Multiple fisheries and navigation
- 3. NASA Exclusion Zone, navigation
- 4. Multiple fisheries and loggerhead sea turtle
- 5. Gulf Stream, Black capped petrel, loggerhead turtle, *Sargassum*

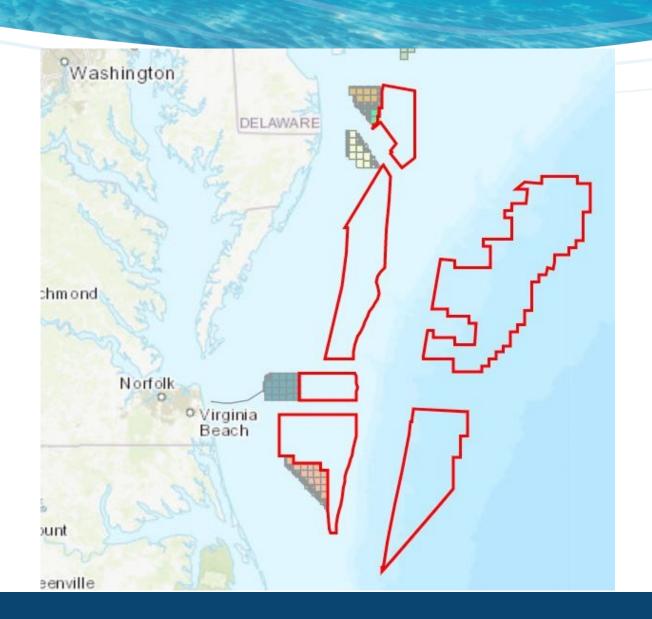




Draft Call for Information and Nominations Area

• 4.0 million acres

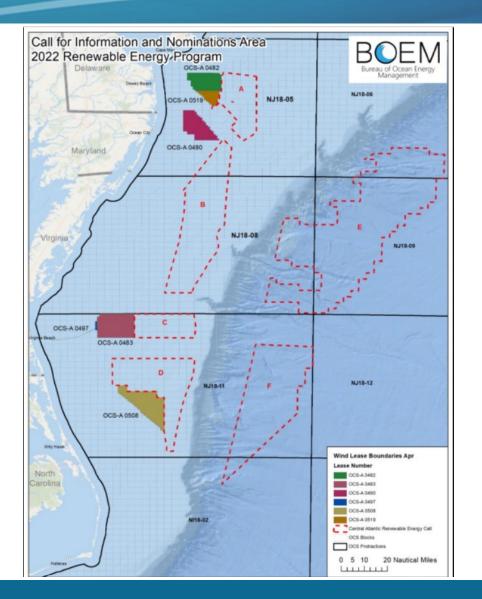
- 68.5% reduction from Region
- 31.0% reduction from Planning Area





Central Atlantic Call for Information and Nominations Area

- Widened the east-west navigational lanes per USCG recommendation
- Removed artificial reef in Area A per State of Delaware's request
- Call Area is approximately 3.9M acres and was published on April 29, 2022 with a 60-day public comment period.
- Comments on the Call included requests for increased transparency in BOEM's Area Identification process
- Collaborated with NOAA's National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science (NCCOS) to utilize an ocean planning model previously used to identify GOM Wind Energy Areas (WEAs)





Why Spatial Suitability Modeling?

Analyzes the "whole ecosystem"
Identifies hotspots of conflict and opportunity
Requires set rules (weights) and methods
Provides defensible and transparent methods
Allows for scenario planning
Supports comprehensive environmental review

Spatial

Modeling

41

Trade-off Analyses Cost/benefits

Constraints

What is

limiting?

Suitability

Modeling

Where are the

best areas?

Modeling

Characterization

Analyses

Describes ocean

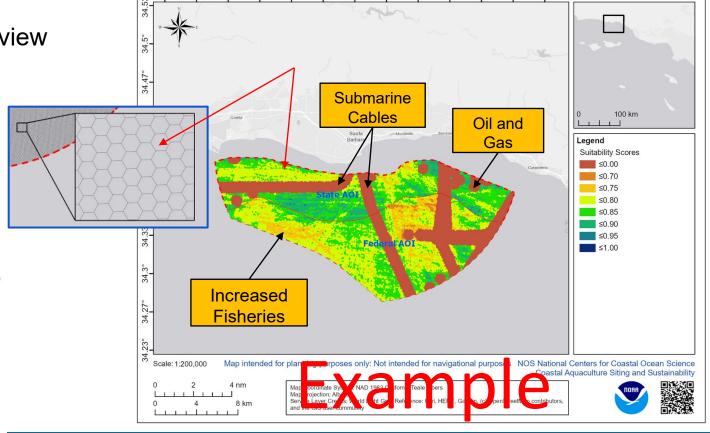
neighborhood

Scenario Modeling

Possible

options

A **spatial suitability model** weights locations relative to each other based on a given criteria.



-119.9° -119.87°-119.83° -119.8° -119.77°-119.73° -119.7° -119.67°-119.63° -119.6° -119.57°-119.53° -119.5



Spatial Suitability Model





MarineCadastre.gov

An Ocean of Information

A joint BOEM and NOAA initiative providing authoritative data to meet the needs of the offshore energy and marine planning communities.







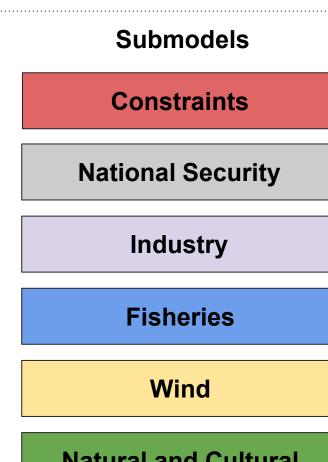








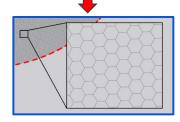


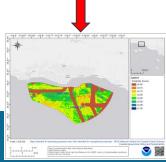


Natural and Cultural Resources

Areas Eliminated Geometric Mean Calculated

Cumulative Suitability



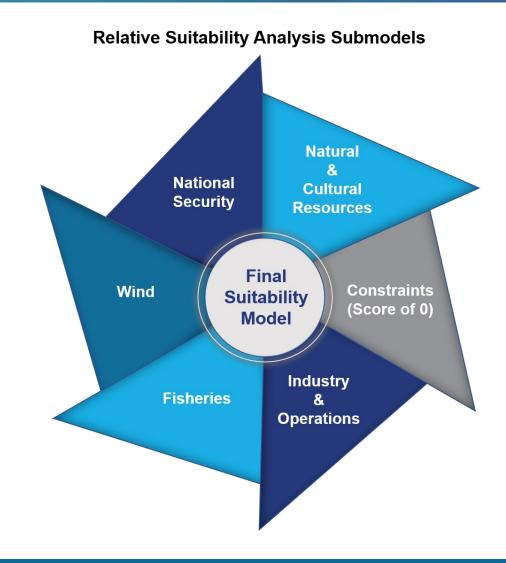




Ocean Planning collaboration with NCCOS

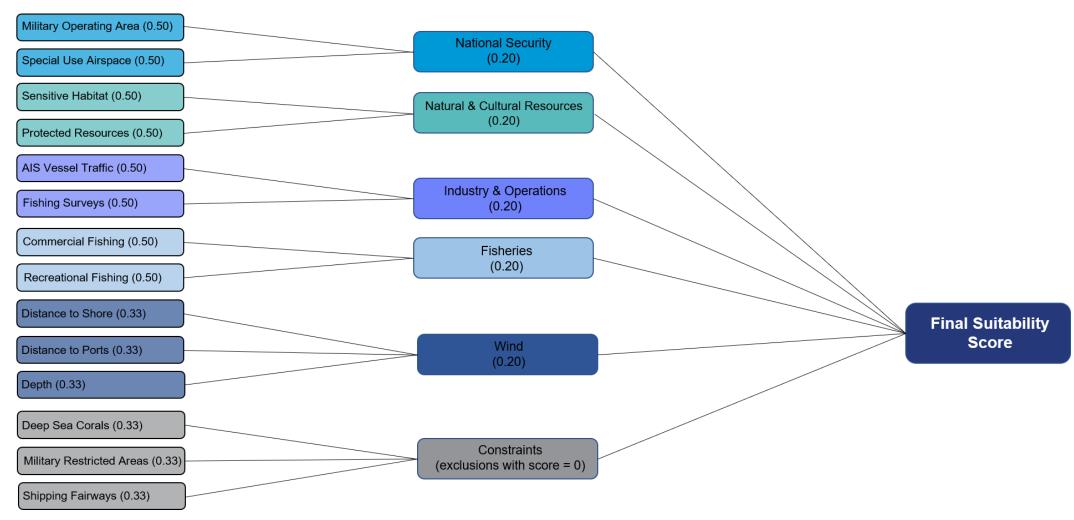
Modeling Methods:

- A 10-acre grid was fit over the Call Area
- Data layers chosen based on best available data
- All data layers were assigned a compatibility score
 - 0 = low compatibility and 1 = highly compatible
- Data were organized into 6 submodels
- Suitability score was calculated for each grid cell
- Cluster analysis identified highest scoring clusters (85% CI; p = 0.15)
- WEA options were identified, labeled, and ranked by suitability score



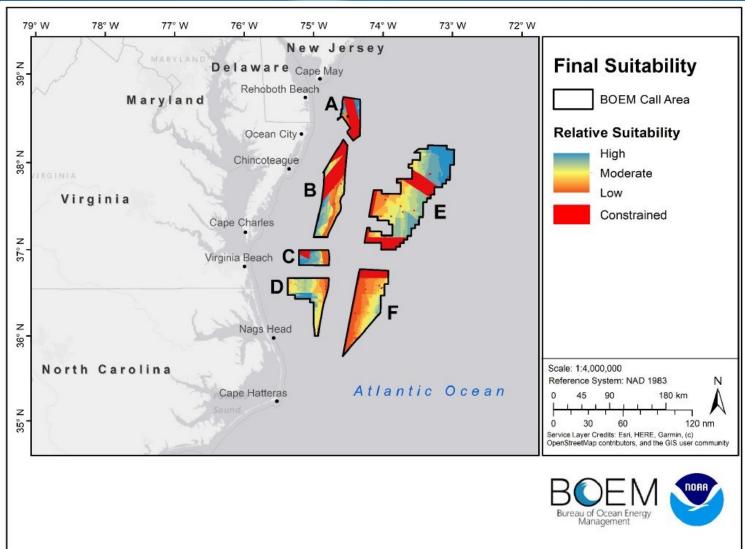


Ocean Planning collaboration with NCCOS





Final Suitability: Draft WEAs





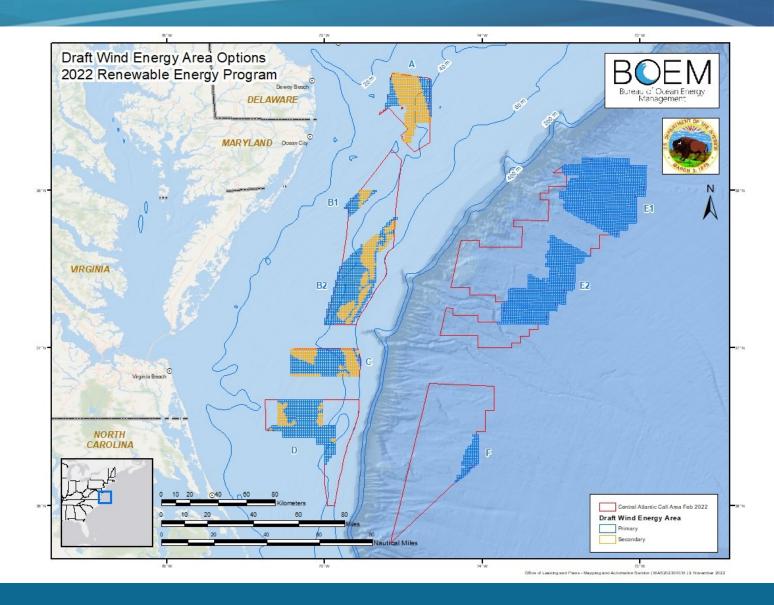
Draft WEAs Overview

BOEM recommends 8 draft WEAs:

- A
- B-1, B-2
- (
- D
- E-1, E-2
- F

Total Acres: 1,747,026 acres

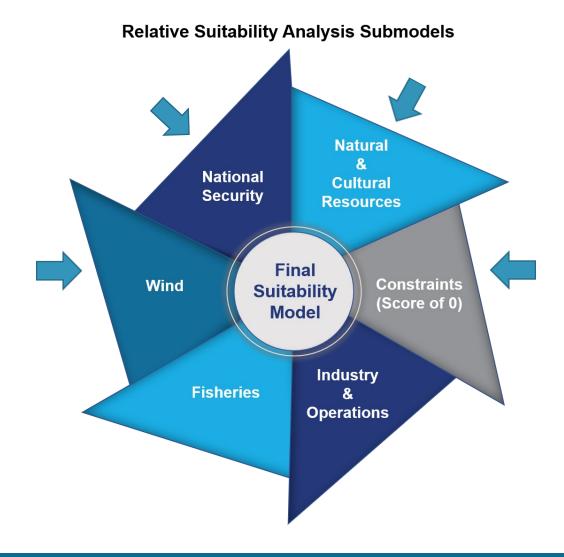
- Nearshore area (A-D): 890,631 acres
- Deepwater area (E F): 856,395 acres
- Published on website November 16, 2022 with a 30-day public comment period.
- = Primary NCCOS recommended area
- = Secondary BOEM added area





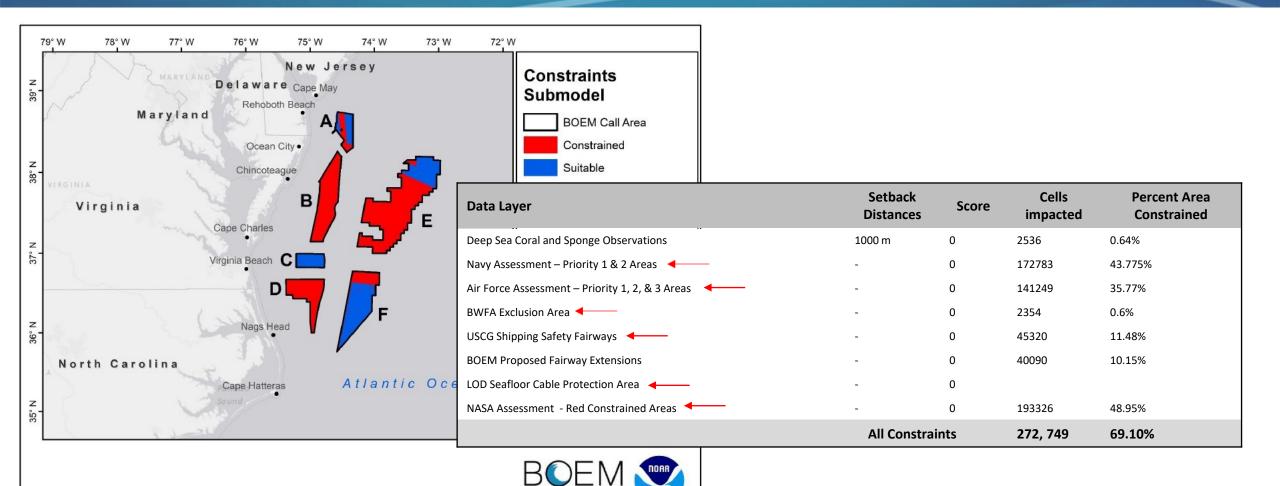
From Draft to Final WEAs

- Received 67 comments on the draft WEAs many of which support of the BOEM/NCCOS partnership
- Continued partnership with NOAA's National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science (NCCOS) to incorporate new information received in response to the Draft WEAs
- Changes were made to the Constraints, National Security, Natural and Cultural Resources and Wind submodels
- Clusters of high scoring (most suitable) areas were identified (95% CI; p = 0.05)



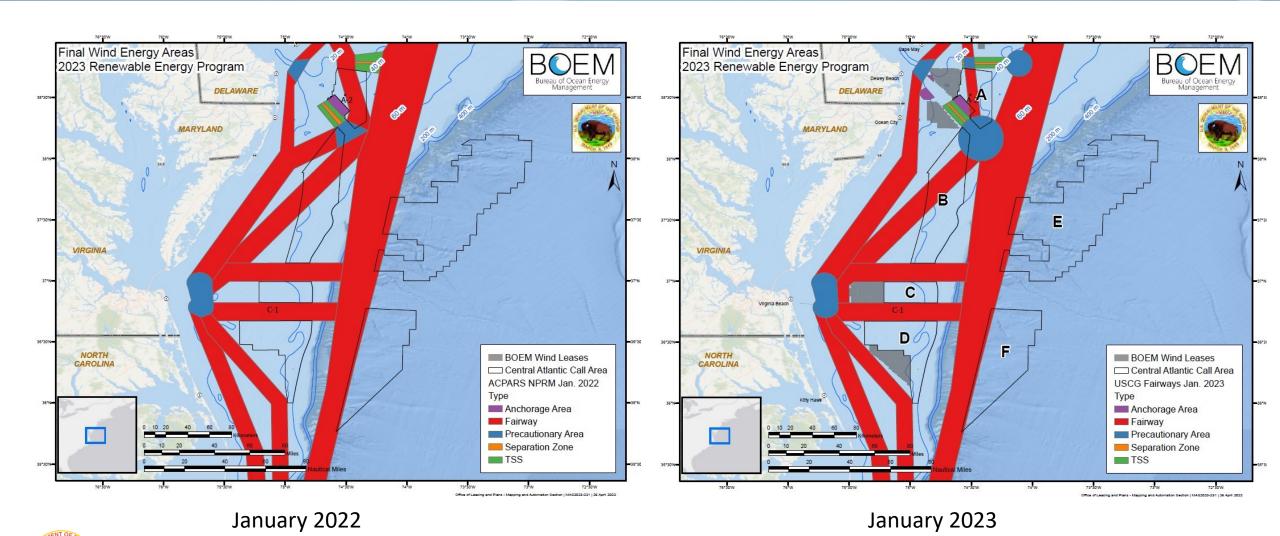


Changes to the NCCOS Model: Constraints Submodel

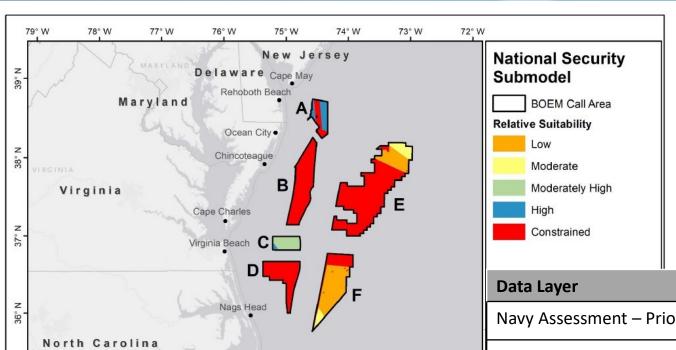




Collaboration with US Coast Guard



Changes to the NCCOS Model: National Security Submodel



Atlantic Ocean

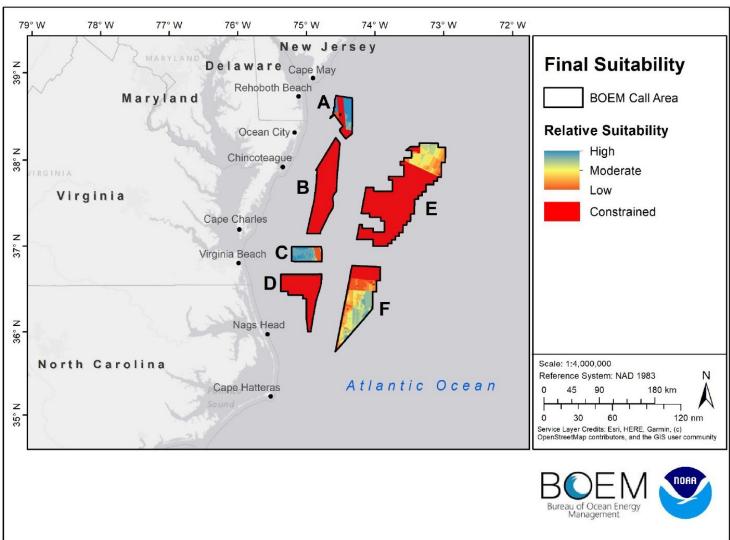
To determine the draft WEAs, a score of 0.5 was used for the National Security Submodel in the absence of a DoD Assessment indicating "uncertainty" in the area.

Data Layer	Score
Navy Assessment – Priority Area 3	0.1
Navy Assessment – Priority Area 4 (call Area A&C)	0.5
NASA Assessment – Yellow Areas	0.5
Air Force Assessment – Priority 4	0.5
Air Force Assessment – Priority 5	0.8
Air Force Assessment – Priority 6	1.0



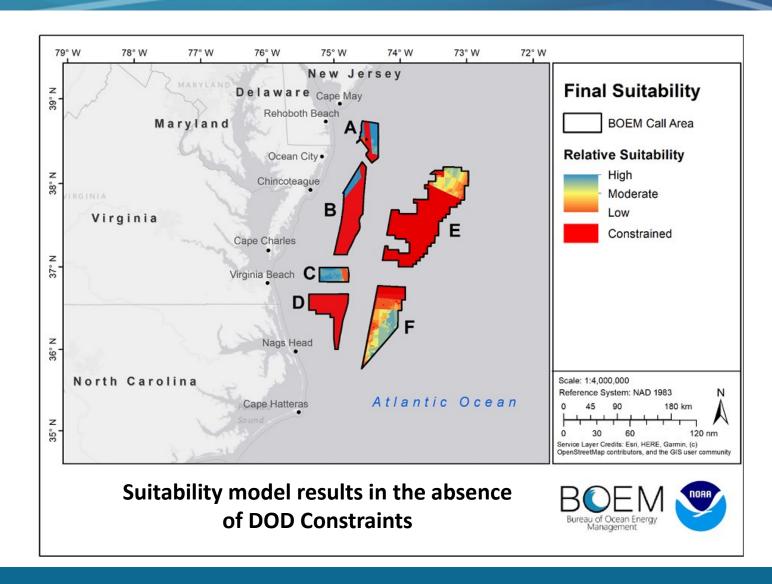
Cape Hatteras

Final Suitability for Final WEAs



Final Suitability for Final WEAs

- BOEM, DOD and NASA agreed to take a deeper dive into the northern portion of Call Area B.
- NCCOS re-ran the model to determine if any suitable area could exist if, for modeling purposes only, the DOD/NASA constraint was removed.
- The model indicated that B-1
 would be a suitable area in the
 absence of DOD constraints,
 and the federal team agreed to
 take a closer look.

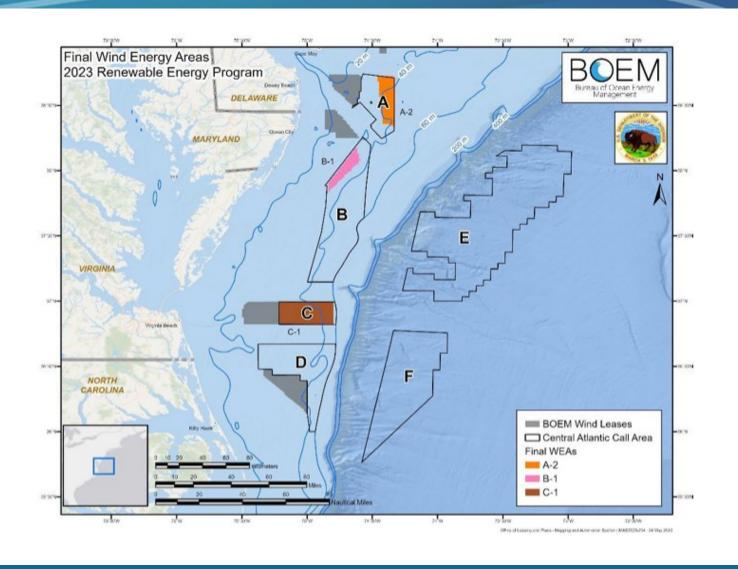




Central Atlantic Final Wind Energy Areas (July 31, 2023)

WEA Option	Acres	Capacity
A-2	101,767	12-2.3 GW
B-1	78,285	0.9-1.8 GW
C-1	176,506	2.1-4.0 GW

Total = 356,550 acres and between 4.3—8.1 GW if fully developed



Potential Auction Format

- The Central Atlantic auction is proposed to include the following.
 - Multiple-factor auction format
 - Bidding system would be a combination of monetary and non-monetary factors.
 - The non-monetary factors would be bidding credits for commitments to financial investments in specific initiatives that further OCSLA's objectives.
 - The bid in each round would represent the sum of the cash bid and the value of any non-monetary factors in the form of bidding credits.
 - BOEM would start the auction at the minimum bid price for the Lease Area and increase prices incrementally until no more than one active bidder per Lease Area remains in the auction.
- There are currently three companies qualified to bid in Central Atlantic:
 - Avangrid Renewables, LLC
 - US Mainstream Offshore, Inc.
 - OW North America Ventures LLC



Potential Stipulations

Reporting and Enhanced Engagement

- Progress Report submitted by Lessee every 6 months
 - Must include Communication Plans for fisheries, Tribes, and agencies
 - Must include coordinated engagement between Regional Lessees

Project Labor Agreements (PLAs)

 The Lessee must make every reasonable effort to enter into a PLA that covers the construction stage of any project proposed for the Lease Area.

Supply Chain Statement of Goals

 The Lessee must submit a statement describing plans, including engagement with domestic suppliers, for contributing to the creation of a robust and resilient US-based offshore wind supply chain.



Potential Bidding Credits

Workforce Training and Supply Chain Development

- 17% bidding credit with the Contribution due by the lease's first FDR
- Lessee retains flexibility consistent with its Conceptual Strategy to direct funds to most worthwhile training and supply chain efforts
 - Credit is intended to incentive investments that would not otherwise happen
- Enhance, through training, the offshore wind workforce or to stand-up the domestic supply chain for offshore wind technology, manufacturing, assembly, or services
 - OCSLA nexus: operations must be conducted in a safe manner by welltrained personnel
 - OCSLA nexus: expeditious and orderly development, and protection of national security interests



Potential Bidding Credits

Fisheries Compensatory Mitigation Fund

- 8% bidding credit in exchange for an equivalent cash commitment to an Atlantic Fisheries Compensatory Mitigation Fund
 - OCSLA Nexus: 8(p) requires BOEM to consider other uses of the sea including fisheries
- Credit Design Features
 - Fund's first priority is for gear loss or damage or income loss, but if excess funds are actuarily determined, funds can be used for engagement and select gear upgrades
 - Central Atlantic lease areas are expected to have minimal fishery impacts
 - The fund provides certainty to fisheries stakeholders and is available as a perpetual fund to mitigate impacts from future Atlantic leases
 - Fund must include fiduciary governance, strong internal controls, and annual reporting



Potential Lease-Specific Terms, Conditions and Stipulations

The following Lease-Specific Terms, Conditions and Stipulations are proposed to be included in Addendum C of the Lease Instrument:

- Site Characterization
- Reporting
- National Security and Military Operations
 - New: Foreign Interest
 - New: Notice of Assignment to the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS)
- Standard Operating Conditions
- Project Labor Agreements
- Workforce Training and/or Domestic Supply Chain Development Bidding Credit (17%)
- Fisheries Compensatory Mitigation Fund Bidding Credit (8%)
- Siting Conditions



Potential Information to Lessees

- Potential Future Restrictions to Ensure Navigational Safety
 - Lightering Zones, Vessel Traffic Corridors
- Potential Future Restrictions to Mitigate Potential Conflicts with Department of Defense Activities
- Proposed Restrictions Related to National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Wallops Island Flight Facility Operations:
- Potential Future Restrictions within Significant Sediment Resource Areas (SSRAs)
 - Bidders are advised that SSRAs exist in one or more of the lease areas. Where feasible, project design and construction should consider on-lease access to sediment resources.



NEPA

- Notice of Intent to prepare an Environmental Assessment (EA) published in Federal Register on August 1, 2023.
- EA will consider the potential environmental impacts associated with site assessment and site characterization activities.
- Environmental impacts of any proposed wind energy projects will be assessed after a lease is issued and before BOEM decides whether or not to approve any lessee's construction and operations plan.

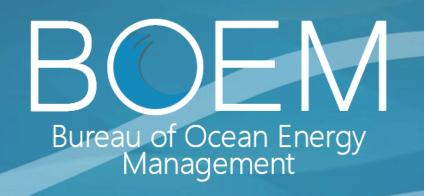
Consultations

- Completed Consultations
 - BOEM completed programmatic Endangered Species Act Section 7 consultation with the National Marine Fisheries Service in June 2021 (the Atlantic Data Collection and Site Survey Programmatic Informal Consultation).
- BOEM will conduct other required consultations under the Endangered Species Act, the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, and the Coastal Zone Management Act.

Central Atlantic Milestones

Milestone	Action	Target Date
Draft WEA publication	30-day comment period on Regs.gov	November 15, 2022
Stakeholder Engagement	3 virtual meetings	November/December 2022
Area Identification	Identify Wind Energy Area(s)	July 31, 2023
Lease Sale	Proposed Sale Notice	Q4 2023
	Final Sale Notice	Q2 2024
	Hold auction	Q3 2024





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Central Atlantic Region: State Goals

State	Goal	Current Capacity in C. Atl. (GW)	Additional Capacity Needed to Meet 2035 Goals (GW)	State Request (GW)
North Carolina	2.8 GW OW by 2030 8.0 GW OW by 2040	2.8 (4.2 in all of NC)	0	4.0
Virginia*	5.2 GW OW by 2034	2.6	2.6	2.6
Maryland*	8.5 GW OW by 2031	2.0	6.5	10
Delaware	40% by 2035	1.1	-1.1	None
Totals	16.5 GW OW by 2035	8.5	8	16.6

> Written requests w