

NJDEP Offshore Wind

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NJDEP'S ROLE IN OFFSHORE WIND DEVELOPMENT

The construction and connection of offshore wind-related infrastructure on land and in water will require significant review and numerous DEP permits or approvals to ensure New Jersey's natural resources are protected.

- Wind Farm
- Export cables
- Onshore transmission
- Substations
- Port facilities



NJDEP'S ROLE IN OFFSHORE WIND DEVELOPMENT

NEPA Review:

- Review and comment during scoping and once the Draft EIS is published.
- Coordinate with BOEM and other federal partners throughout the environmental review process



Coordination with Federal Partners



**US Army Corps
of Engineers®**

BOEM
BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT



NOAA's NATIONAL
MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE



Coordination with Orsted

- ▶ The NJDEP has been meeting regularly with Orsted since 2018.
- ▶ Review proposed activities both offshore and onshore; discuss specific design plans in the context of our regulatory authority; and provide guidance on compliance with NJDEP rules.



NJDEP Regulatory Oversight

- ▶ Coastal Lands
- ▶ Aquatic and Benthic Species and Vegetation
- ▶ Coastal Wetlands and Freshwater Wetlands
- ▶ Riparian Zones
- ▶ T&E species habitat
- ▶ Fish and fisheries
- ▶ Marine mammals, Sea Turtles
- ▶ Birds, Bats
- ▶ Water Quality
- ▶ Air Quality
- ▶ Encumbered lands
- ▶ Historic and archaeological resources



NJDEP Land Resource Protection Permits

- ▶ Offshore wind projects may need the following permits for the near- and onshore components; including cables, substations and port facilities:
 - ▶ CAFRA Individual permit
 - ▶ Waterfront Development Individual permit
 - ▶ Coastal Wetlands permit
 - ▶ Freshwater Wetlands permit
 - ▶ Flood Hazard Area permit
 - ▶ Tidelands Conveyance



DEP Land Use Application Review

Review includes consultation with other DEP programs

Marine Fisheries Administration
Endangered and Nongame
Species Program



Federal Consistency

Federal consistency is the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) requirement that federal actions that have reasonably foreseeable effects on any land or water use or natural resource of a state's coastal zone **must be consistent with the enforceable policies of that state's federally-approved Coastal Management Plan.**

Activities not proposed or performed by a federal agency but requiring federal permits, licenses, or other forms of federal approval are subject to the CZMA (such as wind farms).



Green Acres & State-Owned Lands

- ▶ Impacts to Green Acres encumbered park land or state owned lands for offshore wind development require a major diversion or a lease.



Historic Preservation

DEP's State Historic Preservation Office consults with BOEM regarding cultural resource review, pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as well as the Programmatic Agreement for Outer Continental Shelf Renewable Energy Activities Offshore New Jersey and New York.

- ▶ shipwrecks
- ▶ historic properties and districts
- ▶ visual impacts



Construction Related Permits

- ▶ **Stormwater**
- ▶ **Water Allocation**
- ▶ **Air Quality**



NJ Environmental Resources Working Group

The goal of the Working Group is collaborative and transparent engagement throughout the process of offshore wind development in NJ.

- Environmental/Conservation NGOs
- Commercial and Recreational Fisheries
- Academics
- Federal/State Partners



Regional Coordination



ROSA- Regional Offshore Science Alliance



RWSE- Regional Wildlife Science Entity



MARCO - Mid-Atlantic Regional Council on the Ocean



NYSERDA - NY State Research and Development Authority



CSO -Coastal States Organization



Interstate Offshore Wind and Fisheries Coordination



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Thank You!

