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Thursday, January 26, 2023

Purchase of Offshore Wind Renewable Energy Certificates Request for Proposals BAY ORECRFP22-1

Prepared for:
The New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA)

Submitted by:
Bay State Wind LLC
437 Madison Avenue,
Suite 1903
New York NY 10022

Portions of this proposal contain confidential, proprietary, and/or commercially sensitive information which has been redacted from the "Public Version" of this proposal. Bay State Wind LLC (d/b/a/ Sunrise Wind) has submitted a Confidential Version of this proposal which includes the redacted information, and which should be treated as a non-public record that is exempt from disclosure to the extent permitted under applicable laws and/or as expressly set forth in the Request for Proposals.

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RFP Narrative Requirements	Bid Package Section
SECTION 1 - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	
6.4.1 Proposers are required to provide an executive summary that documents the eligibility of the proposed Offshore Wind Generation Facility, and the array of Proposals included in the Submission, including the proposed Contract Tenor(s), the overall Project schedule(s) including expected Commercial Operation Date(s), and other factors Proposers deem to be important.	Section 1
A disclosure statement regarding whether the Proposer has been found non-responsible under Section 139-j of the State Finance Law within the previous four years must be provided (see Section 8.2).	Section 3.12
If Proposer has any required disclosures, in accord with Section 8.5, they should be stated in this section. If Proposer has no required disclosures, that should be stated.	Section 3.12
If Proposer has any conflicts of interest, in accord with Section 8.8, they should be disclosed in this section. If Proposer has no conflicts of interest, that should be stated.	Section 3.12
A completed Vendor Responsibility Checklist must be submitted with the Proposal for the Proposer and each Funding Recipient, in accord with Section 8.12.	Section 3.12
SECTION 2 - IMPACTS OF COVID-19 ON PROPOSER AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	
6.4.2 Proposers are required to describe how the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has affected and/or continues to affect their business operations, the process of developing the Project, and the content of the Submission. For the avoidance of doubt, the content of this section of the Proposal Narrative is informational only and will not affect the Project Viability scoring of any of the submitted Proposals.	Section 2
SECTION 3 - PROPOSER QUALIFICATIONS	
6.4.3 Proposers are required to provide the following information with their Proposal:	
1. Describe the business entity structure of Proposers' organization from a financial and legal perspective, including all general and limited partners, officers, directors, managers, members and shareholders and any persons who the Proposer knows will become officers, board members or trustees, and involvement of any subsidiaries supporting the Project. Provide any Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion plan to be used in selecting new officers, board members or trustees.	Section 3.1
2. An organizational chart for the Project that lists the Project participants, including parent companies and joint ventures transacting business in the energy sector, identifies the corporate structure, including general and limited partners, and shows the relationship among the different Project participants.	Section 3.2
3. For joint ventures, identify all owners and their respective interests, and document Proposers' right to submit a binding Proposal.	Section 3.3
4. For all Proposers, provide the race and gender of the members of the governing body of the Proposer and its owner(s)	Section 3.4
5. Statements that list the specific experience of each of the Project participants (Proposer and any development partners) in developing, financing, owning, and operating generation and transmission facilities, other projects of similar type, size and technology, and any evidence that the Project participants have worked jointly on other projects.	Section 3.5

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6. A listing of projects the Project sponsor has successfully developed or that are currently under construction, or that the Proposer has secured financing for. Provide the following information for each project as part of the response: *a. Name of the project* *b. Location of the project* *c. Project type, size and technology* *d. Date of construction and permanent financing* *e. Form of debt and equity financing* *f. Current status of the project* *g. Commercial Operation Date* *h. Estimated and actual capacity factor of the project for the past three years* *i. Availability factor of the project for the past three years* *j. References, including the names and current addresses and telephone numbers of individuals to contact for each reference* *k. Specific members of the Project team that would work on the project*	Section 3.6
7. A management chart that lists the key personnel dedicated to this Project, and resumes of the key personnel, and a description of key personnel experience successfully developing and/or operating one or more projects of similar size or complexity or requiring similar skill sets.	Section 3.7
8. With regard to Proposer's Project Team, identify and describe, including relevant experience, the entity responsible for the following, as applicable:	Section 3.8
a. Construction Period Lender, if any	Section 3.8.1
b. Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Officer	Section 3.8.2
c. Environmental Consultant	Section 3.8.3
d. EPC Contractor (if selected)	Section 3.8.4
e. Facility Operator and Manager	Section 3.8.5
f. Financial Advisor	Section 3.8.6
g. Labor Liaison	Section 3.8.7
h. Legal Counsel	Section 3.8.8
i. Operating Period Lender and/or Tax Equity Provider, as applicable	Section 3.8.9
j. Owner's Engineer	Section 3.8.10
k. Transmission Consultant	Section 3.8.11
9. Identify the entity that will assume the duties of NYISO Market Participant for your proposed Offshore Wind Generating Facility. Provide a summary of Proposer's or Market Participant's experience with the wholesale market administered by NYISO as well as transmission services performed by Con Edison, NYPA, and PSEG-LI/LIPA.	Section 3.9
10. Disclose any pending (currently or in the past three years) litigation or disputes related to projects planned, developed, owned or managed by Proposer or parent companies in the United States, or related to any energy product sale agreement.	Section 3.10

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11. Describe any material litigation, disputes, claims or complaints, or events of default or other failure to satisfy contract obligations, or failure to deliver products, involving Proposer or a parent company, and relating to the purchase or sale of energy, capacity or RECs or other electricity products.	Section 3.11
12. Confirm that Proposer, and the directors, employees and agents of Proposer and any parent company of Proposer are not currently under investigation by any governmental agency and have not in the last four years been convicted or found liable for any act prohibited by State or Federal law in any jurisdiction involving conspiracy, collusion or other impropriety with respect to offering on any contract or have been the subject of any debarment action (detail any exceptions).	Section 3.12
SECTION 4 - PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SITE CONTROL	
6.4.4 Identify the BOEM wind energy area where the proposed Offshore Wind Generation Facility will be located. Provide documentation that Proposer has a valid lease or irrevocable lease option to develop the leased area within this wind energy area over the entire Contract Tenor.	Attachment 4-1, Section 4.1 Attachment 4-2, Section 4.1 Attachment 4-3, Section 4.1
Provide a site plan (or plans) including a map (or maps) that clearly identifies the location of the proposed Offshore Wind Generation Facility, collection facilities, offshore substation and Meshed Ready facilities, offshore and onshore route of the generator lead line to the interconnection point, converter station(s), and the assumed right-of-way width. Identify the anticipated Injection and Delivery Point(s), support facilities, and the relationship of the Injection and Delivery Point(s) to other local infrastructure, including transmission facilities, roadways, and waterways.	Attachment 4-1, Section 4.2 Attachment 4-2, Section 4.2 Attachment 4-3, Section 4.2
Identify any rights that Proposer or its development partner has at the Injection and Delivery Point(s) and for the generator lead line right of way. Identify any additional rights that are necessary for interconnection and for the generator lead line right-of-way.	Attachment 4-1, Section 4.3 Attachment 4-2, Section 4.3 Attachment 4-3, Section 4.3
The site layout plan should also illustrate the location of all onshore and offshore equipment and facilities and clearly delineates the turbine array and perimeter of the area in which offshore wind turbines will be placed.	Attachment 4-1, Section 4.4 Attachment 4-2, Section 4.4 Attachment 4-3, Section 4.4
For Offshore Wind Generation Facilities that contribute less than 1,000 MW to the Proposal's Offer Capacity, provide the turbine capacity density assumptions used to arrive at the Offer Capacity as representing the maximum available capacity from the lease area.	Attachment 4-1, Section 4.5 Attachment 4-2, Section 4.5 Attachment 4-3, Section 4.5

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SECTION 5 - ENERGY RESOURCE ASSESSMENT AND PLAN	
6.4.5 Provide a summary of all collected wind data for the proposed Offshore Wind Generation Facility site. Identify when and how (e.g., meteorological mast or LiDAR – for "Light Detection and Ranging") the data was collected and by whom. Indicate where the data was collected and its proximity to the proposed Offshore Wind Generation Facility site. Include an identification of the location and height for the anemometers and/or "range gate" heights for sensing by LiDAR that were used to arrive at an assessment of the site generation capability. Describe any additional wind data collection efforts that are planned or ongoing. Provide at least one year of hourly wind resource data in a working Excel file (the required Wind Resource Data attachment). Data collected from the site is preferred, though projected data is permissible. The method of data collection must also be included.	Section 5 and Section 5.1
Provide a wind resource assessment report for the Proposed Offshore Wind Generation Facility site. Include an analysis of the available wind data which addresses the relationship between wind conditions and electrical output. Provide a site-adjusted power curve. Each curve should list the elevation, temperature and air density used.	Section 5.2
Provide a justification for the selected P10 Annual OREC Exceedance value based in the Wind Resource Data for the Project. Provide the basis for the delivered energy profile presented in Part III of the Offer Data Form relative to the P50 generation profile, including a reasonable assessment of potential/expected curtailment in addition to losses. Describe measures to identify and control the regulatory and operational risks related to the deliver of energy from the Offshore Wind Generation Facility.	Section 5.3
SECTION 6 - ENERGY RESOURCE ASSESSMENT AND PLAN	
6.4.6 Provide partial and complete planned outage requirements in weeks or days for the Offshore Wind Generation Facility. Also, list the number of months required for the cycle to repeat (e.g., list time interval of minor and major overhauls, and the duration of overhauls).	Section 6.1
Provide all the expected operating constraints and operational restrictions for the Project, the reason for the limitation, and characterize any applicable range of uncertainty.	Section 6.2
SECTION 7 - BUSINESS ENTITY AND FINANCING PLAN	
6.4.7 Proposers are required to demonstrate the financial viability of their proposed Project. A narrative description of the financing plan should be included in the Proposal Narrative. Detailed supporting information, including financial statements and other documents, should be included in the required Financing Plan attachment. Proposers should provide the following information in the Financing Plan:	Section 7
1. Submit information and documentation that demonstrates that a long-term contract resulting from this RFP process would either permit Proposers to finance Proposals that would otherwise not be financeable or assist Proposers in obtaining financing of its Proposal.	Section 7.1
2. Provide a description of the Financing Plan for the Project, including construction and term financing. The Financing Plan should address the following: *a. Who will finance the Project (or are being considered to finance the Project) and the related financing mechanism or mechanisms that will be used (i.e., convertible debenture, tax or contingent equity, other) including repayment schedules and conversion features*	Section 7.2, 7.2.1
b. Project's existing initial financial structure and projected financial structure	Section 7.2.2
c. Expected sources of debt and equity financing	Section 7.2.3
d. Describe how any such agreements would differ, contingent on NYERDA's selection of a specific Proposal (e.g., Fixed OREC vs. Index OREC, SCIP or Standalone, Inflation Adjusted or not Inflation Adjusted)	Section 7.2.4

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e. Estimated construction costs, including identification of the costs associated with Meshed Ready design, and identification of costs associated with transmission	Section 7.2.5
f. Projected capital structure during construction and operation	Section 7.2.6
g. Describe any agreements, both pre and post Commercial Operation Date, entered into with respect to equity ownership in the proposed Project and any other financing arrangement.	Section 7.2.7
3. Provide evidence that Proposer has the financial resources and financial strength to complete and operate the Project as planned.	Section 7.3
4. Describe the planned insurance program, including how climate-related physical risks are factored into the insurance deductible and if added resilience measures or design and construction features taken to strengthen the ability of the Project to handle climate shocks or stresses may act to lower insurance premiums or deductibles.	Section 7.4
5. Proposer's estimate of inflation using an index or indices that are relevant to the Project's construction and operations costs.	Section 7.5
6. Describe the role of the Federal Production Tax Credit or Investment Tax Credit (or other incentives) on the financing of the Project, including presumed qualification year and percentage and estimated eligible capital expenditures. Provide an explanation for the assumed ability or inability to qualify for the Federal Production Tax Credit or Investment Tax Credit. The Proposal may not be contingent on receipt of the Production Tax Credit or Investment Tax Credit. Refer to Section 2.1.5 and to Section 5.07 of the Agreement for the Bid Price adjustment related to receipt of Project Qualifying Federal Support.	Section 7.6
7. Provide complete copies of the most recent audited financial statement and annual report for each Proposer for each of the past three years; including parent companies of Proposer (if audited statements are not available, reviewed or compiled statements are to be provided). Also, provide the credit ratings from Standard & Poor's and Moody's (the senior unsecured long-term debt rating or if not available, the corporate rating) of Proposer and any parent companies and development partners.	Section 7.7
8. Demonstrate Proposer's ability (and/or the ability of its credit support provider) to provide the required security, including its plan for doing so.	Section 7.8
9. Provide a description of any current or recent credit issues/ credit rating downgrade events regarding Proposer or parent companies raised by rating agencies, banks, or accounting firms. Provide information regarding any exposure of the Proposer and/or parent companies including joint ventures to adverse events related to investments and other activities in Russia. Discuss corporate withdrawals from investments in Russia, the impact of write-offs, write-downs and/or related impairment charges and government sanctions arising from the conflict in Ukraine affecting the Proposer, parent companies and/or joint venture participants, including limited liability corporations.	Section 7.9
10. Provide the expected operating life of the proposed Project and the depreciation period for all substantial physical aspects of the offer, including generation facilities, generator lead lines to move power to the grid, and transmission system upgrades.	Section 7.10
11. Details of any events of default or other credit/financial issues associated with all energy projects (other than those under contract with NYSERDA) in which the Proposer (and other equity partners), its parent companies, and directors, officers, and senior managers of those entities, participated over the past three years.	Section 7.11
SECTION 8 - INTERCONNECTION AND DELIVERABILITY PLAN	
6.4.8 Proposers are required to demonstrate the Offshore Wind Generation Facility's interconnection status and deliverability capabilities. A narrative description of the Interconnection and Deliverability Plan should be included in the Proposal Narrative. Detailed supporting information should be included in the required Interconnection and Deliverability Plan attachment. Proposers should provide the following information in the Interconnection and Deliverability Plan:	Section 8

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1. Provide documentation to show evidence of the interconnection request to NYISO or any neighboring Control Area for Capacity Resource Interconnection Service (CRIS) or for Energy Resource Interconnection Service, or similar interconnection standards in the neighboring Control Areas. Evidence that Proposer has a pending, valid interconnection request is sufficient for eligibility under this RFP, but further detail will add to the viability of the proposed plan. Describe the status of any planned interconnection to the grid.	Attachment 8-1, Section 8.1.1 Attachment 8-2, Section 8.1.1 Attachment 8-3, Section 8.1.1
2. Proposer must provide a detailed plan and a reasonable timeline to complete the interconnection process with NYISO for direct interconnection(s) to the NYCA and, if applicable, for any other interconnecting authority (Regional Transmission Organization, "RTO," or Independent System Operator, "ISO") in an adjacent Control Area, i.e., ISO-NE or PJM. The timeline must be consistent with meeting the overall development schedule and proposed Commercial Operation Date(s).	Attachment 8-1, Section 8.1.2 Attachment 8-2, Section 8.1.2 Attachment 8-3, Section 8.1.2
3. Provide a copy of an electrical one-line diagram showing the interconnection facilities and the relevant facilities of the transmission provider.	Attachment 8-1, Section 8.1.3 Attachment 8-2, Section 8.1.3 Attachment 8-3, Section 8.1.3
4. Identify and provide an estimate of the expected NYISO Interconnection Cost Allocation, which will be used as the Interconnection Cost Allocation Baseline in Section 5.04 of the Agreement unless revised by NYSERDA as described in Section 4.2.1, and associated confidence intervals, for all proposed or anticipated interconnection and transmission system upgrades, including any transmission system upgrades beyond the point of interconnection that are needed to ensure delivery of energy from the Offshore Wind Generation Facility into NYCA. Provide an explanation of how these values were developed, along with any available supporting information. NYSERDA understands that these values will be imperfect and seeks to understand the Proposer's view on interconnection risks. Any additional information that will support this review will be accepted, including further narrative information describing a range of estimates, confidence intervals, or scenarios.	Attachment 8-1, Section 8.1.4 Attachment 8-2, Section 8.1.4 Attachment 8-3, Section 8.1.4
5. For an Offshore Wind Generation Facility interconnecting in an adjacent Control Area, describe how Proposer intends to fulfill the Electricity Delivery Requirements contained in Article III of the Agreement.	Attachment 8-1, Section 8.1.5 Attachment 8-2, Section 8.1.5 Attachment 8-3, Section 8.1.5
6. Proposals must provide any information they are aware of regarding the available capacity, at the time of submission, of the proposed Injection Point(s), such as through the Utilities' Revised Headroom Calculations as filed with the PSC.	Attachment 8-1, Section 8.1.6 Attachment 8-2, Section 8.1.6 Attachment 8-3, Section 8.1.4

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7. Provide detailed maps that show the proposed off- and on-shore cable route(s) from the offshore project to the proposed Injection Point including (if applicable) the converter station location and landfall point(s). Include as much supportive detail and information of relevance for an actual or eventual Article VII filing as available at the time of submission.	Attachment 4-1 Attachment 4-2 Attachment 4-3
8. Describe any specific power grid benefits brought by the selection of the interconnection and delivery points such as reduced curtailments, congestion relief, or ability to integrate Energy Storage capacity.	Attachment 8-1, Section 8.1.8 Attachment 8-2, Section 8.1.8 Attachment 8-3, Section 8.1.8
9. Describe any Alternate Proposals which contemplate different Delivery Points. Give details on relative merits of each considering cable routing, interconnection cost, local system upgrades, or other benefits or burdens associated with siting the Project.	Section 8 and Attachment 8-3, Section 8.1.8
10. Describe the components that will be installed to meet the Meshed Ready requirements set forth in Appendix G and enable future operability if recommended by the New York State Public Service Commission for interconnection to the Meshed Network.	Attachment 8-1, Section 8.1.10 Attachment 8-2, Section 8.1.10
11. Provide drafts of the required Meshed Ready deliverables listed in Section G.2.3 of Appendix G.	Attachment 8-1, Section 8.1.10 Attachment 8-2, Section 8.1.10
12. For any Alternate Proposals that will be excluded from the Meshed Ready system, provide a clear and detailed justification for the exclusion.	Attachment 8-1, Section 8.1.10 Attachment 8-2, Section 8.1.10
SECTION 9 - FOSSIL REPURPOSING PLAN	
Fossil Repurposing Proposals must demonstrate usage rights and authority to carry out such a repurposing as further described in Section 2.1.8. A narrative description of the Fossil Repurposing Proposal should be included in the Proposal Narrative. Proposers are required to submit a plan for conversion of the existing facility explaining what the new purpose or function of the infrastructure would be as a separate file. *To demonstrate usage rights and authority to carry out the repurposing, the Proposer of any Fossil Repurposing Proposal must provide an executed agreement or letter of intent with the owner(s) of the relevant fossil-based electric generation infrastructure.* *The Fossil Repurposing Proposal must lay out a clear plan and timeline for implementation, including obtaining regulatory approvals, prior to the Project's commencement of operations. Given uncertainties with respect to the rapidly evolving energy industry and regulatory environment, as further described in Section 3.2.10, NYSERDA requires Proposers to include contingency plans in the event that the proposed Affected Resource is retained for reliability needs or any of the Fossil Repurposing Proposal is delayed or unable to be completed prior to the Project's commencement of operations (for example, if regulatory approvals are not obtained by such time). Contingency plans for Fossil Repurposing Proposals should include a clear plan and timeline, including obtaining regulatory approvals. Due to the complexities and uncertainties around Affected Resources, Proposers are encouraged to submit an Alternate Proposal which does not include a Fossil Repurposing Proposal.* *Proposers should consider and explain the impact of state and federal interconnection requirements on their proposal, including*	Section 9

RFP Narrative Requirements	Bid Package Section
applicable generator interconnection requirements contained in the NYISO's tariffs and PSC regulations (including, to the extent applicable, Attachments P S, X and Z of the NYISO Open Access Tariff and the Transmission Expansion and Interconnection Manual). *To facilitate evaluation, any Fossil Repurposing Proposal that includes an Affected Resource should:* *Provide a detailed and specific description of and timeline for the repurposing of the Affected Resource, including any expected conditions precedent to implementation.* *Identify whether the Affected Resource is subject to the DEC Peaker Rule. If it is, the Fossil Repurposing Proposal should demonstrate how the timeline for implementation is consistent with DEC Peaker Rule requirements. If it is not, the Fossil Repurposing Proposal should include an expected timeline for obtaining reviews and approvals from any applicable NYISO and PSC processes and any other applicable regulatory authorities for the proposed change to operating profile or deactivation. Proposers are encouraged to reference the NYISO Reliability Planning Process Manual.* *Include any electric system studies or assumptions relied on in developing the timeline for the repurposing of the Affected Resource, including consideration of the potential for reliability mitigation measures to be required. Proposers are encouraged to reference the New York State Power Grid Study, the NYISO Gold Book and Proposed Generator Status Changes to comply with the DEC Peaker Rule.* *Further information regarding the required contents of Fossil Repurposing Proposals is set forth in Sections 2.1.82.1.8 and 3.2.10 and Section 12.16 of the Agreement.*	
SECTION 10 - ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND PERMIT ACQUISITION PLAN	
6.4.10 Proposers are required to demonstrate a plan for environmental assessment and permit acquisition for the Offshore Wind Generation Facility. Proposers should provide the following information:	Section 10 Attachment 10-1
1. Provide a comprehensive list of all the permits, licenses, and environmental assessments and/or environmental impact statements required to construct and operate the Project. Along with this list, identify the governmental agencies that are responsible for issuing approval of all the permits, licenses, and environmental assessments and/or environmental impact statements. If a Proposer has secured any permit or has applied for a permit, please indicate this in the response.	Section 10.1 Attachment 10-1, Section 10.1
2. Provide the anticipated timeline for seeking and receiving the required permits, licenses, and environmental assessments and/or environmental impact statements. Include a Project approval assessment which describes, in narrative form, each segment of the process, the required permit or approval, the status of the request or application and the basis for projection of success by the milestone date. All requirements should be included on the Project Schedule in as described in Section 6.4.12.	Section 10.2 Attachment 10-1, Section 10.2
3. Provide the SAP and COP, if completed. If the SAP and/or COP are not completed, provide the status of development of these plans and a proposed plan and timeline for completion.	Section 10.3 Attachment 10-1, Section 10.3
SECTION 11 - ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY	
6.4.11 Provide information about the specific technology or equipment including the track record of the technology and equipment and other information as necessary to demonstrate that the technology is viable.	Section 11
1. Provide a preliminary engineering plan which includes at least the following enumerated information. If specific information is not known, identify manufacturers, vendors, and equipment that will be considered. *a. Type of foundation, Offer Capacity, and generator lead line transmission technology*	Section 11.1.1
b. Primary Components to be used	Section 11.1.1.1

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c. Manufacturer of each of the Primary Components as well as the location where each Primary Component will be manufactured	Section 11.1.1.2
d. Status of acquisition of the Primary Components	Section 11.1.1.3
e. Status of any contracts for the Primary Components that Proposer has secured or Proposer's plan for securing equipment and the status of any pertinent commercial arrangements	Section 11.1.1.4
f. Equipment vendors selected/considered	Section 11.1.1.5
g. Track record of equipment operations	Section 11.1.1.6
h. How climate-related physical risks across the different components and asset classes of the Project have been considered	Section 11.1.1.7
i. Design considerations (technology selection, layout) for climate adaptation and resiliency such as sea level rise and dynamic flooding events, potential impacts from increased frequency and severity of storms (e.g., superstorms, hurricanes, seismic activity, etc.) and features that will strengthen the Project's ability to handle shocks and stresses	Section 11.1.1.7
j. Design considerations that help to support responsible disposal and or recycling of Primary Components after the end of their useful life and equipment plans that generally aim to consider the precepts of the circular economy.	Section 11.1.1.7
k. In the event the Primary Components or Sub-component manufacturers have not yet been selected, identify in the equipment procurement strategy the factors under consideration for selecting the preferred equipment, including alignment with the considerations above, as well as the anticipated timing associated with the selection of the equipment manufacturer, including the timing for binding commercial agreement(s).	Section 11.1.1.8
2. Describe the lighting controls that will be utilized on the Offshore Wind Generation Facility and explain how these controls comply with the minimum contract standards and the Offshore Wind Orders.	Section 11.2
SECTION 12 - PROJECT SCHEDULE	
6.4.12 A Proposer must demonstrate that its Project can be developed, financed, and constructed within a commercially reasonable timeframe. Proposer is required to provide sufficient information and documentation showing that Proposer's resources, process, and schedule are adequate for the acquisition of all rights, permits, and approvals for the financing of the Project consistent with the proposed milestone dates that support the proposed Commercial Operation Date(s). *Proposers are required to provide a complete critical path schedule for the Project from the notice of award to the start of commercial operations. Provide a detailed Gantt chart equivalent in a working Excel file (the required Project Schedule attachment). For each Project element listed below, provide the start and end dates:*	Section 12
1. Identify the elements on the critical path. The schedule should include, at a minimum, preliminary engineering, financing, acquisition of real property rights, Federal, state and/or local permits, licenses, environmental assessments and/or environmental impact statements (including anticipated permit submittal and approval dates), completion of interconnection studies and approvals culminating in the execution of the NYISO Interconnection Service Agreement, financial close, engineer/procure/construct contracts, start of construction, construction schedule, and any other requirements that could influence the Project schedule.	Section 12.1
2. Describe the anticipated permissible offshore construction windows, and how the construction milestones will be accommodated within these windows.	Section 12.2
3. Detail the status of all critical path items, such as receipt of all necessary siting, environmental, and NYISO approvals.	Section 12.3
Provide a detailed plan and timeline for the acquisition of any additional rights necessary for interconnection and for the generator lead line right-of-way.	Section 12.4

RFP Narrative Requirements	Bid Package Section
SECTION 13 - CONSTRUCTION AND LOGISTICS	
6.4.13 This section of the Proposal addresses necessary arrangements and processes for outfitting, assembly, storage, and deployment of Primary Components. Please provide a construction and logistics plan that captures the following objectives:	Section 13
1. List the major tasks or steps associated with deployment of the proposed Project and the necessary specialized equipment (e.g., vessels, cranes).	Section 13.1
2. List the party or parties responsible for each deployment activity and describe the role of each party. Describe the status of Proposer's contractual agreements with third-party equipment/service providers.	Section 13.2
3. Identify the marine terminals and other waterfront facilities that will be used to stage, assemble, and deploy the Project for each stage of construction. a. If available, evidence that Proposer or the equipment/service provider have right(s) to use a marine terminal and/or waterfront facility for construction of the Project (e.g., by virtue of ownership or land development rights obtained from the owner). *b. If not available, describe the status of acquisition of real property rights for necessary marine terminal and/or waterfront facilities, any options in place for the exercise of these rights and describe the plan for securing the necessary real property rights, including the proposed timeline. Include these plans and the timeline in the overall Project Schedule in Section 6.4.12.* *c. Identify any joint use of existing or proposed real property rights for marine terminal or waterfront facilities.*	Section 13.3
SECTION 14 - FISHERIES MITIGATION PLAN - NARRATIVE COMPONENT	
6.4.14 A narrative description of the Fisheries Mitigation Plan should be included in the Proposal Narrative.	Section 14 and Attachment 14-1
D.1 The Proposer must briefly present its philosophy and approach to avoiding, minimizing, restoring and offsetting the potential fisheries impacts of the proposed Project and how the Proposer will use research, data and stakeholder feedback to support decision making with respect to pre-construction surveys, site design, construction, operations and decommissioning.	Section 14.1
D.2 The New York State Offshore Wind Master Plan, the New York State Public Service Commission Order Establishing Offshore Wind Standard Framework for Phase 1 Procurement issued on July 12, 2018, the Order Adopting Modifications to the Clean Energy Standard issued on October 15, 2020 pursuant to Case no. 15-E-0302, and the Order on Power Grid Study Recommendations issued on January 20, 2022 pursuant to Case No. 20-E-0197, and this RFP emphasize the value of stakeholder engagement in the development of offshore wind energy Projects. Further, the Orders require Proposers to work with the State supported Fisheries Technical Working Group ("F-TWG"). The Proposer must describe how it will identify stakeholders relevant to both on shore and offshore fishery issues and describe how the Proposer intends to communicate with those stakeholders during survey work, and design, construction, operation, and decommissioning of the Project. The Proposer must also describe how, specifically, it will communicate with vessels actively fishing in areas in or adjacent to the Project area during site assessment and construction activities and facilitate proper notification to vessels and resource managers. This description of communication protocols must account for the need to coordinate with members of the F-TWG and consultations with New York State agencies during the various Project phases.	Section 14.2
D.3. Fisheries research and peer-reviewed publication of research findings is key to advancing the knowledge of how offshore wind energy development might affect fish and fisheries. Proposers are encouraged to work with the fishing industry in the collection of data, to publish their own work in scientific journals or other scientifically vigorous products, and to coordinate with scientists and regulators interested in investigating fishery- and wind energy- related scientific questions. Because offshore wind energy development is in early stages in the US there is little empirical information as to the effects such development may have on	Section 14.3

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ecological communities and fishery resources specific to the New York Bight. Thoughtfully planned, designed, and implemented pre-, during- and post-construction monitoring and research to understand fish responses and potential effects from development is key for adaptive management. Further, multiple regional sites working together and coordinating monitoring and research in a consistent manner would bring additional value to the scientific understanding of how development of offshore wind energy is affecting regional resources.The Proposer must (to the extent possible at this stage) describe how it plans to conduct scientifically sound, statistically rigorous studies to accomplish the following: 1. Establish baseline data on the spatial and temporal presence of fish and invertebrates in the proposed area of the Project at multiple life history stages included egg, larval, juvenile, adult, and spawning stages, as well as associated fish and invertebrate habitats; 2. Monitor for impacts on these types of life history stages during each phase of physical work for the Project (site assessment, construction, operation, and decommissioning) to inform mitigation planning for later phases of the Project as well as for future Projects; 3. Assess and quantify (to the extent practical) changes attributable to Project activities; and 4. Determine how the proposed Project area is used by commercial and recreational fisheries in the region, including current and historic usage as well as associated transit routes, and how usages changes in commercial and recreational fishing patterns will be calculated post- construction. Proposers should also identify opportunities for developing or investing in collaborative research with the fishing industry to collect ecological and/or fishing data. The description must account for the need to coordinate with members of the F-TWG during data gathering and assessment. Proposers should identify collaborative efforts currently underway or in the planning stages to help highlight means by which the industry plans to standardize scientific methods, surveys, and monitoring plans across the region to enhance data compatibility and utility. Proposers are encouraged to reference resources such as the Responsible Offshore Science Alliance (ROSA) Offshore Wind Project Monitoring and Guidance Document Research and Monitoring Recommendations.In the event that these activities cannot be clearly defined at this stage, the Proposer must describe how it will approach these questions and data gaps. The Proposer must describe how it plans to make fisheries data available in accordance with Section 2.2.8 of the RFP.	
D.4 The selected Proposer will be required to coordinate with third-party supported scientists, providing reasonably-requested Project data and access to the Project area for independent scientists examining environmental and fishery sensitivities and/or the impacts of offshore wind energy development on fish, invertebrates, and fisheries for the purpose of publication in peer reviewed journals or other scientifically vigorous products. *The Proposer must describe how such requests will be considered and processed, and any restrictions on data provision or access the Proposer believes may be required to protect trade secrets or maintain site security.* *The Proposer shall identify ways to enhance site accessibility for the advancement of third party scientific and technological study.* *The Proposer may also elect to identify a level of financial commitment that will be appropriated to leverage third-party environmental research funding related to fish, invertebrates and fisheries, including federal or State-supported research, or that the Proposer would be willing to contribute to a general fund for supporting third-party research into relevant fish and invertebrate communities and associated commercial and recreational fisheries and the effects of offshore wind energy development. Such financial commitments will be favorably considered in the Proposal review process.*	Section 14.4
D.5 As offshore wind energy technology advances, Proposers are able to consider various alternatives for elements of the proposed site design and related infrastructure. The Proposer must describe how it will consider the potential adverse impacts of infrastructure design elements (e.g., turbine spacing and layout, turbine foundation type, cable burial and protection methods, offshore substation design, and cable crossing designs) on fishing in the proposed Project area. The Proposer must demonstrate that the Project area and proposed site design allows for reasonable flexibility in the site layout (e.g., orientation of turbine lines, distance between turbines, and navigation areas) to accommodate changes that may be needed in the future. The Proposal must outline how the Proposer will engage with stakeholder groups such as the F-TWG and other regional fishermen and shipping and navigation to determine Project layouts that address stakeholder concerns. The Proposer must identify in their site design the use of benthic habitat enhancement techniques that are applicable to promote added beneficial ecological improvement while offsetting adverse impacts.	Section 14.5

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D.6 The Proposer must describe its planned operational protocol to avoid, minimize, and mitigate impacts to fish, invertebrates and fisheries during Project construction and operation phases, such as vessel transit routes, designation and monitoring of safety zones, gear monitoring and retrieval, and communication with fishing vessels and resource managers. The Proposer must also describe its process for determining when mitigation strategies are insufficient and under what conditions they might elect to rehabilitate or restore fisheries in an alternative location or when the provision of compensation of some form may be appropriate. *The Proposer must describe how they will minimize potential loss of fishing gear due to snags on turbine structures, associated cables or cable mattresses, or related structures installed or deployed as a result of offshore wind energy development, and how the Proposer will approach claims of lost gear in the event of a snag that provides for a fair and timely review of the claim and appropriate compensation of impacted parties.*	Section 14.6
D.7 New York State is developing an Offshore Wind Cable Corridor Constraints Assessment (Assessment) to better understand the constraints of siting cables in New York State waters, at landfall, and along overland routes to existing points of interconnection. This Assessment will coordinate the analysis and evaluation of potential cable corridors to support future decision-making and policy development to achieve New York State's goals and mandates and allow for commercial innovation. The potential fish and fisheries impact of activities associated with subsea cable routes should be identified as part of the Fisheries Mitigation Plan.	Section 14.7
D.8 The Proposer must describe how it will develop a decommissioning plan, including coordination with fisheries stakeholders, and any elements of its contemplated decommissioning plan that can be identified at this stage. Proposals demonstrating thoughtful consideration of the full life cycle of offshore wind energy projects will be considered favorably.	Section 14.8
D.9 If a fisheries compensation plan is being considered to offset impacts, the Proposer must describe how it will determine instances where all reasonable attempts to avoid and minimize Project impacts, or restoration to predevelopment conditions are not feasible and some type of fisheries compensation plan is warranted. The Proposer must describe how a fisheries compensation plan was, or will be developed; how the Proposer will coordinate with the F-TWG and other entities in the design or review of the fisheries compensation plan, and; how the compensation plan will be administered by an non- governmental third-party to provide reasonable and fair compensation for impacts that cannot be sufficiently addressed through other means.	Section 14.9
D.10 The Proposer must outline any additional mitigation strategies not otherwise described herein that would improve the Plan and reduce impacts on the fishing community. Proposers are encouraged to review the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) Guidelines for Providing Information on Fisheries Social and Economic Conditions for Renewable Energy Development on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf Pursuant to 30 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 585. (Available at https://www.boem.gov/Social-and-Economic-Conditions -Fishery-Communication-Guidelines/) and Development of Mitigation Measures to Address Potential Use Conflicts between Commercial Wind Energy Lessees/Grantees and Commercial Fishermen on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf Report on Best Management Practices and Mitigation Measures. A final report for the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Office of Renewal Energy Programs, Herndon, VA. OCS Study BOEM (available at https://www.boem.gov/OCS-Study-BOEM-2014-654/) in the development of their Plan.	Section 14.10
SECTION 15 - ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION PLAN - NARRATIVE COMPONENT	
6.4.15 A narrative description of the Environmental Mitigation Plan should be included in the Proposal Narrative.	Section 15 and Attachment 15-1
E.1 The Proposer must briefly present its philosophy and approach to avoiding, minimizing, restoring, and offsetting the potential environmental impacts of the proposed Project and how the Proposer will use research, data and stakeholder feedback to support decision making with respect to site design, construction, operations and decommissioning.	Section 15.1

RFP Narrative Requirements	Bid Package Section
E.2 The New York State Offshore Wind Master Plan, the New York State Public Service Commission Order Establishing Offshore Wind Standard Framework for Phase 1 Procurement issued on July 12, 2018, the Order Adopting Modifications to the Clean Energy Standard issued on October 15, 2020 pursuant to Case no. 15-E-0302, and the Order on Power Grid Study Recommendations issued on January 20, 2022 pursuant to Case No. 20-E-0197, and this RFP emphasize the value of stakeholder engagement in the development of offshore wind energy projects. Further, the Orders require Proposers to work with the State-supported Environmental Technical Working Group ("E-TWG"). Many other stakeholders are engaged in offshore wind energy development. The Proposer must describe how it will identify stakeholders relevant to both onshore and offshore environmental issues and describe how the Proposer intends to communicate with those stakeholders during survey work, and design, construction, operation and decommissioning of the Project. This description must account for communications with members of the E-TWG and consultations with New York State agencies during the various Project phases.	Section 15.2
E.3 Environmental research and peer-reviewed publication of research findings is key to advancing the scientific knowledge of how offshore wind energy development might affect marine ecosystems and wildlife. Proposers are encouraged to publish their own work in scientific journals or other scientifically vigorous products and to coordinate with scientists and regulators interested in investigating environmental and wind energy-related scientific questions. *Because offshore wind energy development is in early stages in the US, there is little empirical information as to the effects such development may have on ecological communities specific to the New York Bight. Transparency in new research and peer reviewed publication of results bring higher value, allowing others to build on that work. Thoughtfully planned, designed, and implemented pre-, during- and post-construction monitoring and research to understand wildlife responses and potential effects from development is key for adaptive management. Further, multiple regional sites working together and coordinating monitoring and research in a consistent manner would bring additional value to the scientific understanding of how development of offshore wind energy is affecting regional resources.* *The Proposer must (to the extent possible at this stage) describe how, for large whales (particularly the North Atlantic right whale), other marine mammals, sea turtles, birds, bats, fish, sturgeon, and invertebrates, it plans to conduct scientifically sound, statistically rigorous studies to accomplish the following:* *1. Establish baseline data on the presence of these types of wildlife within the area of the proposed Project (including areas where Project-related vessels would travel to reach the Project Area);*	Sections 15.3 and 15.3.1
2. Assess and quantify (to the extent practical) changes attributable to Project activities; and *3. Monitor for impacts on these types of wildlife during each phase of physical work for the Project (site assessment, construction, operation, and decommissioning) to inform mitigation planning for later phases of the Project as well as for future Projects.* *In the event that these activities cannot be clearly defined at this stage, the Proposer must describe how it will approach these questions and data gaps.* *Proposers should identify collaborative efforts currently underway or in the planning stages to help highlight means by which the industry plans to standardize scientific methods, surveys, and monitoring plans across the region to enhance data compatibility and utility. Proposers are encouraged to reference Wildlife Data Standardization and Sharing: Environmental Data Transparency for New York State Offshore Wind Energy. The Proposer must describe how it plans to make environmental data available in accordance with Section 2.2.8 of the RFP.*	Section 15.3.2
E.4 The selected Proposer will be required to coordinate with independent scientists supported by third parties for the purpose of research and publication in peer reviewed journals or other scientifically vigorous products. This coordination may include the provision of reasonably requested Project data, and access to the Project Area to examine environmental sensitivities and/or the impacts of offshore wind energy development on the environment.	Sections 15.4 and 15.4.1

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The Proposer must describe how such requests will be considered and processed, and any restrictions on data provision or access the Proposer believes may be required to protect trade secrets or maintain site security. *The Proposer shall identify ways to enhance site accessibility for the advancement of third party scientific and technological study.* *The Proposer may also elect to identify a level of financial commitment that will be appropriated to leverage third-party environmental research funding, including federal or State-supported research, or that the Proposer would be willing to contribute to a general fund for supporting third-party research into relevant ecological communities and the effects of offshore wind energy development. Such financial commitments will be favorably considered in the Proposal review process.*	
E.5 The development of offshore wind energy poses some concerns about effects on marine mammals and sea turtles, primarily related to the introduction of man-made sounds, changes in ship traffic, and the long-term presence of turbines in the ocean. Sounds resulting from bottom surveys, ships, and pile driving may risk introducing possible changes in mammal behavior, including effective habitat reduction because of sound avoidance, interruption of life-cycle activities, and injury to hearing. For some marine mammals, low-frequency sounds such as pile driving, if performed in close proximity to an animal, can potentially cause permanent damage to hearing or temporarily make it difficult for the animal to hear predators, prey, and each other. The Proposer must provide a description of how it will work to understand and minimize the Project's risk to marine mammals and sea turtles, with special attention to highly vulnerable and endangered species such as the North Atlantic right whale. At a minimum this should consist of:	Section 15.5
1. A basic description of what is known about the proposed site in terms of marine mammal and sea turtle assemblage, temporal and spatial use of the site, and which species the Proposer believes to be of greatest concern and why;	Section 15.5.1
2. A description of proposed measures to minimize the impacts of sound on marine mammals and sea turtles during all phases of Project development. This should include, at a minimum: *a. Anticipated pre- and post-construction survey techniques to establish an ecological baseline and changes to that baseline within the Project site;* *b. Minimum size of exclusion zone intended to be monitored during geophysical surveys and construction;* *c. Planned approaches to understanding marine mammal and sea turtle presence and absence within the development site exclusion zone during site assessment and construction (e.g., a combination of visual monitoring by protected species observers and passive acoustic monitoring, the use of night vision and infra-red cameras during nighttime activities, etc.);* *d. Proposed temporal constraints on construction activities and geophysical surveys with noise levels that could cause injury or harassment in marine mammals (e.g., seasonal restrictions during periods of heightened vulnerability for priority species; commencing activities during daylight hours and good visibility conditions, dynamic adjustments following the detection of a marine mammal); and*	Section 15.5.2
e. Proposed equipment and technologies the Proposer would use to reduce the amount of sound at the source, if any.	Section 15.5.2
3. A description of how the Proposer will seek to minimize the risk of ship strikes through timing, speed restrictions (e.g., stakeholders have suggested speed restrictions of 10 knots during time periods with high densities of species of concern), use of shipping lanes, and conformance to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration guidance to avoid ship collision with whales (https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/national/endangered-species-conservation/reducing-ship-strikes-north-atlantic-right-whales).	Section 15.5.3
E.6 Offshore wind energy has the potential to adversely impact birds and bats during siting, construction, and operation. Impacts include direct mortality from collisions with wind turbines and other structures, habitat loss, displacement, and sensory disturbances from sound and light. Since offshore wind is a new industry in the Atlantic and all potential impacts are not known, it is critical that current use by birds and bats is well understood before construction and use and impacts continue to be monitored during and post-construction so that unexpected impacts can be mitigated for. *The Proposer must provide a description of how it will work to understand and minimize the Project's risk to birds and bats. At a minimum this should include:*	Section 15.6

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RFP Narrative Requirements	Bid Package Section
1. A description of what is known about the proposed site in terms of bird and bat assemblages, temporal and spatial use of the site by key species, and which species the Proposer believes to be of greatest concern and why;	
2. The planned approach that the Proposer will use to evaluate risks to birds and bats generally, and those of greatest concern specifically;	Section 15.6.2
3. Steps the Proposer will pursue to minimize risk to birds and bats (e.g., lighting); and	Section 15.6.3
4. Identification of technological approaches to assess impacts or any Proposals for other research or mitigations relating to birds or bats planned or under consideration at this time.	Section 15.6.4
E.7 The principal potential risks of offshore wind energy development to fish, invertebrates and their habitats include possible changes to the seafloor and other habitats, increased sediment levels in the water column, noise and sensory disturbances, and direct harm to fish and invertebrate species from construction equipment, and foraging/spawning habitat loss. These changes could result in changes in predator/prey relationships, competition between species and changes to fish and invertebrate populations in and around the Project site. The Proposer must provide a description of how it will work to understand and minimize the Project's risk to fish and invertebrates and their habitats. At a minimum this should include: 1. A basic description of what is known about the proposed site in terms of fish and invertebrate assemblage, and temporal and spatial variations in fish, invertebrates, and their habitats at the proposed site. The use of collaborative monitoring models with the fishing community is encouraged to develop trusted baseline data; 2. Identification of fish and invertebrate species the Proposer believes to be of greatest concern and why;	Section 15.7
3. The planned approach that the Proposer will use to evaluate risks and impacts to fish, invertebrates and their habitats generally, and the species or habitats of greatest concern specifically;	Section 15.7
4. Steps the Proposer will pursue to minimize risk to fish, invertebrates and their habitats (e.g., foundation type, scour protection, cable shielding for electromagnetic fields, construction windows, siltation/turbidity controls, use of dynamic-positioning vessels and jet plow embedment, port construction and dredging); and	Section 15.7
5. Any Proposals for other research or measures taken to reduce risk or impacts to fish, invertebrates or their habitats (e.g., ecosystem or habitat enhancements).	Section 15.7
E.8 New York State is developing an Offshore Wind Cable Corridor Constraints Assessment (Assessment) to better understand the constraints of siting cables in New York State waters, at landfall, and along overland routes to existing points of interconnection. This Assessment will coordinate the analysis and evaluation of potential cable corridors to support future decision-making and policy development to achieve New York State's goals and mandates and allow for commercial innovation. The potential environmental impacts of activities associated with subsea and overland cable routes should be identified as part of the Environmental Mitigation Plan.	Section 15.8
E.9 The Proposer must outline any additional mitigation strategies not otherwise described herein that would improve the Plan and reduce impacts on the environment.	Section 15.9
E.10 The Proposer must describe how it will develop a decommissioning plan, including coordination with environmental stakeholders, and any elements of its contemplated decommissioning plan that can be identified at this stage. Proposals demonstrating thoughtful consideration of the full life cycle of offshore wind energy projects will be considered favorably.	Section 15.10

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RFP Narrative Requirements	Bid Package Section
SECTION 16 - STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN - NARRATIVE COMPONENT	
6.4.16 A narrative description of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan should be included in the Proposal Narrative.	Section 16
F.1 The Proposer must briefly present the Proposer's philosophy on prioritizing stakeholder outreach and engagement using a range of methods in order to better understand, incorporate, and respond to the diverse perspectives, needs, and concerns of stakeholders at every stage of the development process. In keeping with NYSERDA's consideration of Fisheries and Environmental Mitigation Plans, NYSERDA will prioritize Projects in its bid evaluation process that are supported by comprehensive Stakeholder Engagement Plans.	Section 16.1
F.2 The Plan must describe the key considerations taken among different stakeholder groups. Plans should describe how each step of the stakeholder engagement process may be modified and tailored to the specific needs and accessibility of different stakeholder groups in New York. Proposers should include explanations as to why the stakeholders identified are important for overall Project success, how the Project will consider each stakeholder group when giving Project development updates, communicating education or job opportunities, or undergoing activities in local communities. Stakeholder groups in New York may include but are not limited to, indigenous nations, environmental organizations, commercial and recreational fisherman, navigational safety committees, economic and workforce development organizations, elected officials, federal and state government agencies, labor leaders and organizations, maritime industry, port owners and operators, supply chain businesses including small-medium enterprises, MWBEs and SDVOBs, tourism operators, training and research institutions, academia, coastal residents and business owners, local communities including environmental justice communities or proximate Disadvantaged Communities in accordance with the most recent relevant guidance per the Climate Action Council and Climate Justice Working Group. Stakeholder Engagement Plans must also address engagement with the U.S. steel industry.	Section 16.2
F.3 The New York State Offshore Wind Master Plan, the New York State Public Service Commission Order Establishing Offshore Wind Standard Framework for Phase 1 Procurement issued on July 12, 2018 and the Order Authorizing Offshore Wind Solicitation in 2020 issued on April 23, 2020 pursuant to Case No. 18-E-0071, the New York State Public Service Commission Order On Power Grid Study Recommendations issued on January 20, 2022 pursuant to Case No. 17-E-0071, and this RFP emphasize the value of stakeholder engagement in the development of offshore wind energy Projects. Proposers must list their goals and desired outcomes developed through a collective understanding of shared interests for each stakeholder group identified in Section F.2. Proposers are encouraged to allow for flexibility and growth of goals over time while maintaining a clear organizational structure and approach including metrics for both process and outputs. NYSERDA strongly recommends Proposers review the Guiding Principles for Offshore Wind Stakeholder Engagement.	Section 16.3
F.4 Plans must detail options for engagement activities and potential partnerships with community members, local elected officials, state and federal agencies, institutions, local businesses, and nonprofit organizations. Plans must address thoughtful engagement approaches specific to different stakeholder groups and consider appropriate communication methodology corresponding to the different stakeholder groups to maximize both general awareness and participation from those groups. Success metrics for engagement activities should be listed along with overall goals and outcomes from potential partnerships. NYSERDA expects selected Projects to notify the State of planned engagement activities and to track the methods used to ensure stakeholders receive accurate and timely notice of stakeholder engagement and Project development events. Plans must detail how accessibility factors, especially for Disadvantaged Communities, including convenience of meeting times and accessibility of locations or virtual platforms, childcare needs, language and interpretation needs, and variety of opportunities to participate and ways to provide input are to be considered. Engagement Activities and Partnerships specific to business and workforce stakeholders should also be considered in the New York Jobs and Workforce Plan.	Section 16.4

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F.5 Selected Proposers will be required to report on stakeholder engagement activities and efforts throughout Project development, construction, operation, and decommissioning. Proposers should detail how they intend to track and measure the success of the goals defined in F.3. Proposers are encouraged to include as much detail and granularity as possible on how the effectiveness of goals will be measured. *An important part of tracking should include incorporating feedback from stakeholder engagement into communications with various stakeholder groups and ensuring accessibility for a diverse set of persons. This could include various mediums for communication and engagement, marketing and awareness raising campaigns, making efforts to provide translations, holding interactive engagements at flexible times, etc. Proposers are expected to market and schedule engagements such that attendance is maximized for the stakeholder groups targeted. NYSERDA will require attendance tracking for virtual or in-person open houses, community meetings, and public information round tables.*	Section 16.5
If the Stakeholder Engagement Plan varies among Proposals, the additional information may be provided in the same file, as long as the variances are clearly labeled for Proposal correspondence, or in separate files. The submission must include both Confidential and Public Versions of each Stakeholder Engagement Plan attachment.	Section 16.6
SECTION 17 - VISIBILITY AND VIEWSHED IMPACTS	
6.4.17 Proposers must address a Project's visibility from shore. Identify the distance in statute miles between the nearest shoreline point and the nearest Offshore Wind Generation Facility turbines. If a Project is proposed to include turbines less than 20 statute miles from the nearest shoreline point of any state, Proposers must explain (i) how the Project will minimize adverse impacts related to visibility of turbines, including potential impacts on the local and state economy and historic and visual resources, such as publicly-accessible viewsheds, and (ii) how consideration of economic and environmental concerns contributed to the proposed distance from shore.	Section 17
Additionally, all Proposals, regardless of distance from the nearest shoreline, must include a visibility study that presents visual simulations of the proposed Offshore Wind Generation Facility. Visibility studies must include a map or maps along with supporting GIS shape files that depict the nearest coastline, the boundary of the proposed site to be developed and any other reasonable reference points (e.g., coastal cities, historic sites, other wind energy areas). Simulations must be single frame, photographic images with superimposed simulations of the proposed wind turbine technology configured to represent a commercially-scaled and technically feasible scenario that is consistent with the proposed Project including operating capacity, wind turbine size, and generic spacing and configuration. Viewing instructions must be included on each simulation.Visual simulations must represent, at a minimum, clear, partly cloudy, and overcast conditions during early morning, mid-afternoon, and late day, as well as one simulation at night with the turbines lit under clear conditions. Visual simulations must be provided from a minimum of two representative vantage points which represent the closest points to shore from any turbine within the Offshore Wind Generation Facility and, if applicable, any sensitive or historic viewpoints within 20 statute miles of the nearest turbine. The visibility study must also include analysis of the percentage of time during which different visibility conditions are expected to occur based on past meteorological data.The simulations must be provided in a format suitable to be printed or electronically viewed by the public and/or the OREC Scoring Committee.	Attachment 17-1 Attachment 17-2 Attachment 17-3
SECTION 18 - DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITY IMPACTS	
All Proposers are required to fully detail the benefits and burdens associated with the impacts of the Project's development on any hosting and/or proximate Disadvantaged Communities, as identified through engagement with Disadvantaged Communities, and in accordance with the most recent relevant guidance per the Climate Action Council and Climate Justice Working Group. Benefits of project development may include establishment of education and training opportunities for members of Disadvantaged Communities, the hiring of residents from Disadvantaged Communities, or other investments identified as priorities for the community through documented engagements.	Section 18

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All Proposers are expected to explore how they can design their investments to provide benefits to and reduce burdens on Disadvantaged Communities in accordance with the 2020 CES Modification Order. *Commitments to Disadvantaged Communities must be described explicitly and will be incorporated in Section 6.05 of the Agreement. Proposers are encouraged to reference Appendix C.3, which describes categories of benefits to Disadvantaged Communities.*	
SECTION 19 - NEW YORK ECONOMIC BENEFITS	
6.4.19 The Proposal Narrative should include a high-level summary of the Economic Benefits Plan for each Proposal included in the Submission, each Supply Chain Investment Plan included in the Submission, and the New York Jobs and Workforce Plan.	Section 19 and Attachment 19-1, Attachment 19-2, Attachment 19-3
6.4.19.1 The purpose of the Economic Benefits Plan is (i) to allow Proposer to document its approach to fulfilling the claims that are provided in the Offer Data Form, (ii) to allow Proposer to explain and justify its Incremental Economic Benefits claims, (iii) to help NYSERDA assess the credibility of the Incremental Economic Benefits claimed in the Offer Data Form, and (iv) to allow the Proposer to capture and explain perceived broader impacts and causal sequence of economic benefits that are otherwise not captured in the Offer Data Form. *The Economic Benefits Plan for each Proposal should be submitted in a separate required Economic Benefits Plan attachment. The Economic Benefits Plan attachments must include descriptions and supporting documentation for the included Incremental Economic Benefits claims, as described in provided in Appendix C.1, specifically Section C.1.B.2.*	Section 19.1
6.4.19.2 The Supply Chain Investment Plan should describe plans to leverage New York State Funding to support offshore wind staging, manufacturing, and/or other miscellaneous offshore wind related uses of port or manufacturing facilities that create real, persistent and sustainable institutional or labor capabilities in New York State, and that lower the cost of future offshore wind projects.The Supply Chain Investment Plan(s) included in the Submission must align with the Proposer's Economic Benefit Plan(s) and associated claims of Incremental Economic Benefits in each Proposal as described in Appendix C.1 above; specifically, those claimed Incremental Economic Benefits associated with Category 2 that are predicated on New York State Funding. For the avoidance of doubt, New York State funds cannot themselves be counted as part of a Proposal's Incremental Economic Benefits.Each Supply Chain Investment Plan must be submitted in a separate required Supply Chain Investment Plan attachment. The organization and contents of the Supply Chain Investment Plan should align with the structure outlined in Appendix C.2. If a Proposer's submission includes multiple Supply Chain Investment Plans, a separate SCIPDF must be submitted for each Supply Chain Investment Plan.	Section 19.2
6.4.19.3 Proposers must include a detailed New York Jobs and Workforce Plan that describes the Project's impact and benefit to New York's offshore wind workforce with specific focus on recruiting and collaborating with skilled trades / labor unions, members of Disadvantaged Communities, MWBEs and SDVOBs. *The New York Jobs and Workforce Plan itself should be submitted as the required New York Jobs and Workforce Plan attachment. Elements of the New York Jobs and Workforce Plan are described in detail in Appendix H. Both confidential and public versions of the New York Jobs and Workforce Plan must be included in the Submission. The public version of each New York Jobs and Workforce Plan will be made publicly available upon Proposal submission. It is strongly encouraged that Proposers review the latest New York Clean Energy Industry Report.*	Section 19.3
6.4.19.4 Proposals will be required to state the amount of Incremental Economic Benefits that will accrue to MWBE and SDVOB contractors and subcontractors. These values will be indicated in the Offer Data Form and SCIPDF and should also be noted in the	Section 19.4

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narrative Economic Benefits Plan. These Incremental Economic Benefits will receive greater weight in scoring and will be included in the Agreement as further described in Appendix C.1.	
SECTION 20 - ENERGY STORAGE	
6.4.20 For Proposals that include Energy Storage, the Proposer must provide a complete description and overview of the Energy Storage.	Section 20
For Proposals that include Energy Storage, the Proposer must provide a complete description and overview of local zoning, other applicable ordinances and municipal laws, the existing land use (e.g., woodlands, brownfield, agriculture, other) and setting (e.g., rural, urban, suburban, other) and what the Energy Storage site has been used for in the recent past. Provide a map indicating the proposed location of the Energy Storage.	Section 20.1
Describe how the Proposer or Energy Storage developer has or will have obtained site control for the proposed Energy Storage location.	Section 20.2
The Proposer must identify the proposed Energy Storage interconnection point, and if different than the Offshore Wind Generation Facility Injection Point(s), describe what rights the Proposer or Energy Storage developer partner has to the Energy Storage interconnection point and provide a detailed plan and timeline for the acquisition of any additional rights necessary to utilize the Energy Storage interconnection point. If the Energy Storage has a separate NYISO interconnection request from the Project, the Proposer must provide a detailed plan and a reasonable timeline to complete the Energy Storage interconnection process with NYISO.	Section 20.3
Describe the Proposer's or Energy Storage developer's prior experience with Energy Storage development. Describe any community engagement that the Proposer or Energy Storage developer has undertaken related to the Energy Storage. The Proposer must provide a complete description of the benefits and burdens associated with the development of the Energy Storage on any host communities or proximate communities designated as Disadvantaged Communities.	Section 20.4
Include and describe the status and development stage of Energy Storage (development, construction, or operation). Describe the financing plan for the Energy Storage. Identify the required permits and plan to acquire them and provide a development schedule. Include information about the specific technology or equipment considered or selected, major equipment to be used, manufacturer or vendors considered or selected, equipment acquisition status, and equipment contract/agreement status.	Section 20.5
Confirm that the Energy Storage will be included in the carbon accounting and treatment of embodied carbon utilized for the Project, or describe the different approach to carbon to be utilized for the Energy Storage	Section 20.6
The Proposer must provide a complete description and overview of the planned interconnection of the Energy Storage, including how the Proposer or Energy Storage developer plans to gain interconnection site control and any rights that must be obtained by the Proposer or interconnecting utility for the Energy Storage interconnection and a timeline for acquiring such rights. If applicable, fully describe the relationship of the site to other adjacent infrastructure, including planned or alternate points of interconnection. If the Proposer is planning on using an adjacent parcel or if the right of way is controlled by or assignable to the interconnecting utility that will own the interconnection facilities, clearly explain this in the narrative. Specify and describe the current or new interconnection facilities (lines, transformers, switching equipment, system control protection, etc.) that the Proposer owns or is intending to construct or have constructed.	Section 20.7
Provide all assumptions used in preparing the energy profile provided in Part III of the Offer Data Form, and explain how the energy profile relates to the intended deployment strategy. The Proposer must provide the following: *1. System operating parameters* *- Manufacturer and model for major components (battery and inverter units, etc.), if known*	Section 20.8

BAY ORECRFP22-1
CONCORDANCE WITH RFP TABLE

RFP Narrative Requirements	Bid Package Section
- Maximum continuous power (MW or kW, AC) *- Total energy (MWh or kWh, AC)* *- Duration (hours)* *- Round trip efficiency (%)* *2. Available specification sheets from manufacturer* *3. Expected system degradation over the proposed operating period, schedule for re-racking if applicable, and expected useful life (must be at least 10 years)* *4. If Energy Storage will be located at the Offshore Wind Generating Facility's Delivery Point, provide a diagram showing the arrangement of storage unit(s), inverter(s), meter(s), and interconnection*	
Proposers should describe how the placement of the Energy Storage contributes to reducing carbon emissions through displacing fossil fuel generation. Proposer must fully describe the intended deployment and dispatch of the storage system over the contract term, and how the deployment will provide benefits to the downstate electric grid, including advancement of New York State's decarbonization goals. Example deployments may include: *- Dispatched to provide renewable integration and firm up a variable renewable energy resource* *- Dispatched dynamically to reduce system peak demand or energy cost to load* *- Available to provide ancillary services, e.g., reserves, voltage control, frequency regulation* *- Available to provide distribution system report*	Section 20.9
Proposers should provide information that demonstrates the reliability, resilience, economic, and decarbonization benefits to the electric grid of including Energy Storage in the Proposal. Proposers are strongly encouraged to provide an assessment of the Energy Storage's impacts on regional transmission constraints and any benefits to local congestion and/or curtailment that is observed today or estimated due to the operation of future proposed generators. Proposers should also describe how the Energy Storage will improve utilization of the Project if applicable. If an award includes Energy Storage, the Proposer must agree to reasonably participate in an Energy Storage Technical Working Group (ES TWG) and its associated activities.	Section 20.10
SECTION 21 - REDUCING CARBON EMISSIONS AND EMBODIED CARBON	
6.4.21 Proposals should discuss how the Project will offset emissions in further contribution toward New York State's decarbonization goals, whether through Fossil Repurposing Proposals, integration of Energy Storage in strategic grid locations that support system reliability, or otherwise. The Proposal should demonstrate a commitment to understanding the carbon footprint of the Project overall and a description of how, by design, the Project is actively seeking opportunities to reduce the amount of embodied carbon.To begin to provide some basic accountability for embodied carbon, the Proposal must describe the efforts undertaken by the Proposer, including any tools or methodologies used, to better understand and consider carbon intensity in design, sourcing and construction, and the steps that have been taken to minimize carbon emissions, including embodied carbon, from the proposed Project. The Proposer should also propose the methodology by which such reduction activities will be considered and integrated into the Project's design as the project evolves. Finally, the Proposer should include the proposed process by which the Proposer will validate, following commissioning of the Project, a final accounting of the Project's embodied carbon, including any methodology and certifiable environmental product declarations, to promote disclosure of the Project's ultimate carbon footprint and relatedly, the Project's energy and carbon payback periods.NYSERDA requires that Proposers describe the efforts undertaken by the Proposer to better understand and consider carbon intensity in design, sourcing and construction, and the steps that have been taken to minimize embodied carbon, from the proposed Project. Proposals must also describe the process by which the Proposer will account for embodied carbon on an ongoing basis as the Project evolves. This could include the sourcing and manufacturing of Primary Components such as platforms, turbines, cables, and substations, but should also consider associated activities such as construction, operation & maintenance, and	Section 21

RFP Narrative Requirements	Bid Package Section
decommissioning. This could also include opportunities to support carbon mitigation efforts in collaboration with New York State manufacturing sources.	
SECTION 22 - EXCEPTIONS TO AGREEMENT, SCIP FACILITY FUNDING AGREEMENT AND CAPITAL COMMITMENT AGREEMENT	
If Proposer is proposing any exceptions to the Agreement, included as Appendix I, the SCIP Facility Funding Agreement, included as Appendix J, and/or the Capital Commitment Agreement, included as Appendix O, Proposer must provide a redlined markup of the Agreement, SCIP Facility Funding Agreement and/or Capital Commitment Agreement and provide an explanation and justification for each requested change. Proposers are encouraged to submit a description of any potential proposed exceptions in written questions as further described in Section 1.6.	Section 22
APPENDIX D - FISHERIES MITIGATION PLAN - STANDARDIZED COMPONENT	
The Standardized Component of the Fisheries Mitigation Plan generally follows the Narrative component but provides concise and consistent documentation of specific mitigation approaches across selected projects to make comparison by stakeholders more efficient. Some elements within the Standardized Component are pre-populated and required of all Proposers. Proposers must augment these elements to the extent appropriate by addressing the highlighted areas through the addition of mitigation measures they are committing to pursue as part of the proposed project.	Attachment 14-1
APPENDIX E - ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION PLAN - STANDARDIZED COMPONENT	
The Standardized Component of the Environmental Mitigation Plan generally follows the Narrative component but provides concise and consistent documentation of specific mitigation approaches across selected projects to make comparison by stakeholders more efficient. Some elements within the Standardized Component are pre-populated and required of all Proposers. Proposers must augment these elements to the extent appropriate by addressing the highlighted areas through the addition of mitigation measures they are committing to pursue as part of the proposed project.	Attachment 15-1
APPENDIX F - STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN - STANDARDIZED COMPONENT	
The Standardized Component of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan generally follows the Narrative component but provides concise and consistent documentation of specific mitigation approaches across selected projects to allow for comparable tracking. Some elements within the Standardized Component are pre-populated and required of all Proposers.	Attachment 16-1
APPENDIX H - NEW YORK JOBS AND WORKFORCE PLAN	
H.1 The Proposer must briefly present their philosophy on workforce training and the recruitment of trained individuals for positions made available within the New York State offshore wind market. The Proposer may comment on perceived opportunities or challenges, existing research on the New York workforce, overall goals for jobs creation and retention, and any experience/partnerships/relationships with labor and workforce training development in New York State or similar environment. The Plan should include clear details as to how the Proposer will support equitable, statewide access to quality training, jobs, and economic opportunities across the offshore wind sector.	Attachment 19-1, Section 1.0
H.2 Proposers must name a Labor Liaison in the Plan, who is instrumental in the Plan formation, and who will be engaged early in development to help identify and establish relationships with relevant Labor unions. The Labor Liaison's primary role will be to assist in establishing trust with New York State labor unions through continued collaborative communication and assisting in the creation of a PLA. The Labor Liaison will ensure that union labor and employees are correctly identified and engaged. This is an important first step to ensure that labor concerns and statewide coordination are considered in even the earliest stages of project development. A brief biography of the Labor Liaison should be provided to support an assessment of their subject matter expertise.	Attachment 19-1, Section 2.0

RFP Narrative Requirements	Bid Package Section
H.3 The Plan should articulate and quantify, to the extent possible, the potential cost savings that a PLA could offer to the Project. For example, building trades workers may begin construction at a port site or along a cable route and be organized to work longer night shifts. Alternatively, offshore laborers may work longer shifts of several weeks on a vessel to improve efficiency and reduce the number of trips to transport personnel. In total, teams of workers such as welders, electricians, carpenters, steelworkers, and painters may be paid by the hour at varying rates or at agreed upon Prevailing Wages. Detail how incorporating a PLA into the development, construction, and operation of the Project may offer project savings, schedule savings, shift expectations, labor harmony, training opportunities, and other benefits. Preference will be given to Plans that detail training opportunities and recruitment for members of Disadvantaged Communities, MWBEs and SDVOBs. *Detailed metrics on jobs created, program funding, number of individuals trained and their geographic locations, grants or scholarships provided, recruitment numbers and jobs retained should be listed and cross referenced to the Offer Data Form(s) and Supply Chain Investment Plan Data Form(s) as described in Section H.6. Preference will be given to Plans that include commitments to Disadvantaged Communities, MWBEs and SDVOBs.*	Attachment 19-1, Section 3.0
H.4 New York State presently has over $100 million in public and private funding committed to the development and support of offshore wind workforce training. Examples of existing funded offshore wind workforce training entities include, but are not limited to, the Offshore Wind Training Institute; NYSERDA's Clean Energy Internships, Climate Justice Fellowship, and On the Job Training; the Upper Hudson Offshore Wind Workforce Development funding efforts, the National Offshore Wind Training Center (NOWTC) in Suffolk County; the Stony Brook University Advance Energy and Research Technology Center (AERTC); and existing community workforce benefit funding from procured NYS offshore wind projects. Further, IBEW has over 300 training centers across the country. Proposers shall identify opportunities for collaborating, developing, investing in, or establishing partnerships with the New York State offshore wind workforce training efforts currently underway or in the planning stages. Proposers shall provide details on utilization or creation of workforce development programs including whether their proposed project will integrate pre-apprenticeship programs, registered apprenticeship programs, or other labor-management programs. The Plan must account for the need to coordinate with members of the Jobs and Supply Chain Technical Work Group (JSC-TWG) and a narrative depicting awareness of the current offshore wind workforce training ecosystem.	Attachment 19-1, Section 4.0
Collaboration between industry, labor, academia, and government is a priority for workforce development. Proposers must describe how they will support training and trainers, including detailing the numbers of people that need to be trained by when and for what skill sets. Proposers must be aware and detail their plans to recruit and invest in existing workforce training within the state. Plans may include funding to establish a new training center or seek to utilize existing and geographically diverse training centers, schools, and apprenticeship programs. Proposers shall prioritize hiring and training directly from local host communities as well as individuals from adjacent disadvantaged communities or historically marginalized backgrounds. Proposers should leverage participation in the JSC-TWG to coordinate with industry-wide training and education entities. *Detailed metrics on program funding and scheduling should be cross referenced with the Proposer's Economic Benefits Plan.*	Attachment 19-1, Section 4.0 and 4.1
H.5 A just workforce transition is a key a part of putting New York State on a path to the Climate Act goal of zero-emissions electricity by 2040. Proposers are required to collaborate in ensuring a just workforce transition to offshore wind and clean energy economy jobs. The Plan should describe how the Proposer is considering providing support for the transition of New York's communities, local unions, and workers impacted by reduced use of fossil fuel electricity generation or repurposing of fossil fuel infrastructure. The Plan should detail how workers are transitioned from known, New York State, fossil fuel infrastructure or other displaced workers into the clean energy economy or other adjacent fields through workforce training and innovative recruitment methods. The just transition of workers affected by Fossil Repurposing Proposals must be specifically addressed in the Plan, if applicable. Furthermore, Proposers are encouraged to explore ways of providing new private investments to foster job growth in areas impacted by the closure of fossil fuel, coal energy plants, and nuclear energy plants. Detailed metrics in just transition funding and scheduling should be consistent with the Proposer's Economic Benefits Plan and cross referenced in the Offer Data Form(s) and Supply Chain Investment Plan Data	Attachment 19-1, Section 5.0

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CONCORDANCE WITH RFP TABLE

RFP Narrative Requirements	Bid Package Section
Form(s).Proposers are encouraged to explore creating advisory boards comprised of community members, workers, and unions representing those workers, to evaluate any transition programs proposed which will help ensure a just transition. Proposers may wish to consult with materials presented and produced by the Just Transition Working Group of New York's Climate Action Council, including as pertains to workforce development, power plant site reuse, and the Climate Jobs Study (materials available on climate.ny.gov). Particular attention should be paid to Section 7 of the Draft Scoping Plan	
H.6 The New York Jobs and Workforce Plan should contemplate all areas and types of workforce-related commitments and claims across Economic Benefits Categories 1 through 5. Corresponding data captured in the Offer Data Form(s) and Supply Chain Investment Plan Data Form(s) related to jobs should report on commitments to short-term and long-term jobs created and long-term jobs retained (including through training programs). Jobs claims must include labor hours, locations, wages, benefits, and training investments. Jobs in Disadvantaged Communities, MWBEs and SDVOBs should be identified as well. Total expenditures associated with jobs and workforce claims, including benefits and payroll taxes, will be calculated as Expected Labor Dollars and verified in accordance with Section C.1.C.2 of Appendix C.1. *Other commitments to support the workforce, such as expenditures for training, spending to benefit Disadvantaged Communities, and other workforce support such as childcare, transport, or other wraparound services may be captured in the Economic Benefits Plan under Category 1, Category 2, or Category 3 or in the Supply Chain Investment Plan under Category 2, Category 4 or Category 5.*	Attachment 19-1, Section 6.0

Acronyms / Abbreviations

°C	degrees Celsius
°F	degrees Fahrenheit
AC	alternating current
AEP	annual energy production
AFC	Advanced Foundation Components
AIS	automatic identification system
aMSL	above mean sea level
ASIT	Air-Sea Interaction Tower
ASMFC	Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission
BAAH	breaker and a half
BESS	battery energy storage system
Blue Plan	Long Island Sound Blue Plan
BOEM	Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
BPS	Bulk Power System
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
CAPEX	capital expenditure
CECPN	Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need
CEII	Critical Energy Infrastructure Information
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CIM	Crisis Incident Management
CLCPA	Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act
CLV	cable lay vessel
CO2	carbon dioxide
COD	commercial operations date
ConEd	Consolidated Edison
COP	Construction and Operations
CPA	Connecticut Port Authority
CPI	consumer price index
CRIS	Capacity Resource Interconnection Service

CRIS RFI	Long Island Power Authority Request for Information for Interconnection Rights and Re-Use Opportunities for Long Island Clean Energy Projects
CRMP	Rhode Island Costal Resources Management Program
CSR	co-located storage resource
CTDEEP	Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
CTDEEP LWRD	Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Land and Water Resource Division
CTE	Career and Technical Education
CTV	Crew Transfer Vessel
CVOW	Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind
CWA	Clean Water Act
CZMA	Coastal Zone Management Act
DAC	disadvantaged communities
DC	direct current
DE&I	Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion
DEIS	Draft Environmental Impact Statement
DKK	Danish krone (currency)
DoD	Department of Defense
DOE	Department of Energy
DP	dynamic positioning
ECL	Environmental Conservation Law
ECO	Edison Chouest Offshore
EFH	Essential Fish Habitat
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EJ	environmental justice
EM&CP	Environmental Management and Construction Plan
EMF	electric and magnetic fields
EMP	Environmental Mitigation Plan
EO EEA	Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
EPC	engineering, procurement, and construction
ERCC	Emergency Response Coordination Center
ERIS	Energy Resource Interconnection Service
ERP	Emergency Response Plan

ESA	Endangered Species Act
ESD	Empire State Development
ESI or Eversource	Eversource Investment LLC
E-TWG	New York State Environmental Technical Working Group
EUR or €	euro (currency)
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FAST-41	Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act
FAT	Factory Acceptance Test
FDR	Facility Design Report
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FIR	Fabrication and Installation Report
FLiDAR	floating light detection and ranging buoy
FMP	Fisheries Mitigation Plan
ft	feet
FTE	full-time equivalent
F-TWG	New York State Fisheries Technical Working Group
g	gram
GARFO	NOAA Fisheries Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office
GBP	British pound (currency)
[redacted]	[redacted]
GETs	grid enhancing technologies
GIS	Gas Insulated Substation
GLD	geographic location description
GPS	Global Positioning System
GW	gigawatt
GWh	gigawatt hours
HCA	Host Community Agreement
HDPE	high density polyethylene
HEEC	Harbor Electric Energy Company
HLV	heavy lift vessel
hr	hour
HRG	high-resolution geophysical

HSE	Health, Safety, and Environment
HTV	Heavy Transport Vessel
HV	high voltage
HVAC	high voltage alternating current
HVDC	high-voltage direct current
ICCAT	International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tuna
[redacted]	[redacted]
IRA	Inflation Reduction Act
IRS	Internal Revenue Service
JTWG	Just Transition Working Group
kg	kilogram
km	kilometer
kV	kilovolt
kW	kilowatt
kWh	kilowatt hour
LCO2	levelized CO2
LERT	Local Emergency Response Team
LiDAR	light detection and ranging
LIPA	Long Island Power Authority
LIRC	Long Island Replacement Cable
LWRP	Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan
m	meter
M.A.P.P.	Multi-craft Apprenticeship Preparation Program
m/s	meters per second
MA CZM	Massachusetts Coastal Zone Management
MADMF	Massachusetts Department of Marine Fisheries
MAFMC	Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council
MARIPARS	Massachusetts and Rhode Island Port Access Route Study
MCC	Marine Coordination Center
mi	mile
mm	millimeter
MMPA	Marine Mammal Protection Act
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement

MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MP	monopile
MVa	megavolt ampere
MW	megawatt
MWac	megawatt alternating current
MWBEs	Minority and Women Owned Business Enterprises
MWh	megawatt-hour
MWh/y	megawatt-hours per year
NABTU	North America's Building Trades Unions
N/A	not applicable
NEFSC	Northeast Fisheries Science Center
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NERACOOS	Northeastern Regional Association of Coastal Ocean Observing System
NERC	North American Electric Reliability Corporation
NM	nautical mile
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NOAA Fisheries	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries Service
NOI	Notice of Intent
NOWA	National Offshore Wind Agreement
NOWRDC	National Offshore Wind Research and Development Consortium
NOWTC	National Offshore Wind Traning Center
NPCC	Northeast Power Coordinating Council
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimintation System
NRDC	Natural Resources Defense Council
NROC	Northeast Regional Ocean Council
NTD	New Taiwan dollar (currency)
NY State Parks	New York State Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
NYCA	New York Control Area
NYCEDC	New York City Economic Development Corporation
NYISO	New York Independent System Operator
NYPA	New York Power Authority
NYPA Storage RFP	New York Power Authority Solicitation for Battery Storage Proposals to Use Its Small Clean Power Plant Sites and Electrical Infrastructure

NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
NYSDOS	New York State Department of State
NYSDOT	New York State Department of Transportation
NYSDPS	New York State Department of Public Service
NYSERDA	New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
NY PSC	New York State Public Service Commission
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
OC	Operating Committee
OCS	Outer Continental Shelf
OEM	original equipment manufacturer
OGS	Office of General Services
OREC	Offshore Wind Renewable Energy Certificates
Ørsted	Ørsted NA
OSS	offshore substation
OW2	Ocean Wind 2
PATON	Private Aids to Navigation
PC	Purchase Commitment
PILOT	payment-in-lieu-of-taxes
PLA	Project Labor Agreement
POI	point of interconnection
PSEG	Public Service Enterprise Group
PSL	Public Service Law
PSO	Protected Species Observer
PSV	Platform Supply Vessel
PVC	polyvinyl chloride
Q#	Queue Position Number
RCM	Reliability-Centered Maintenance
RECs	renewable energy credits
the RFP	ORECRFP22-1
RI CRMC	Rhode Island Coastal Resources Management Council
RI CRMP	Rhode Island Coastal Resources Management Program
ROD	Record of Decision
RODA	Responsible Offshore Development Alliance

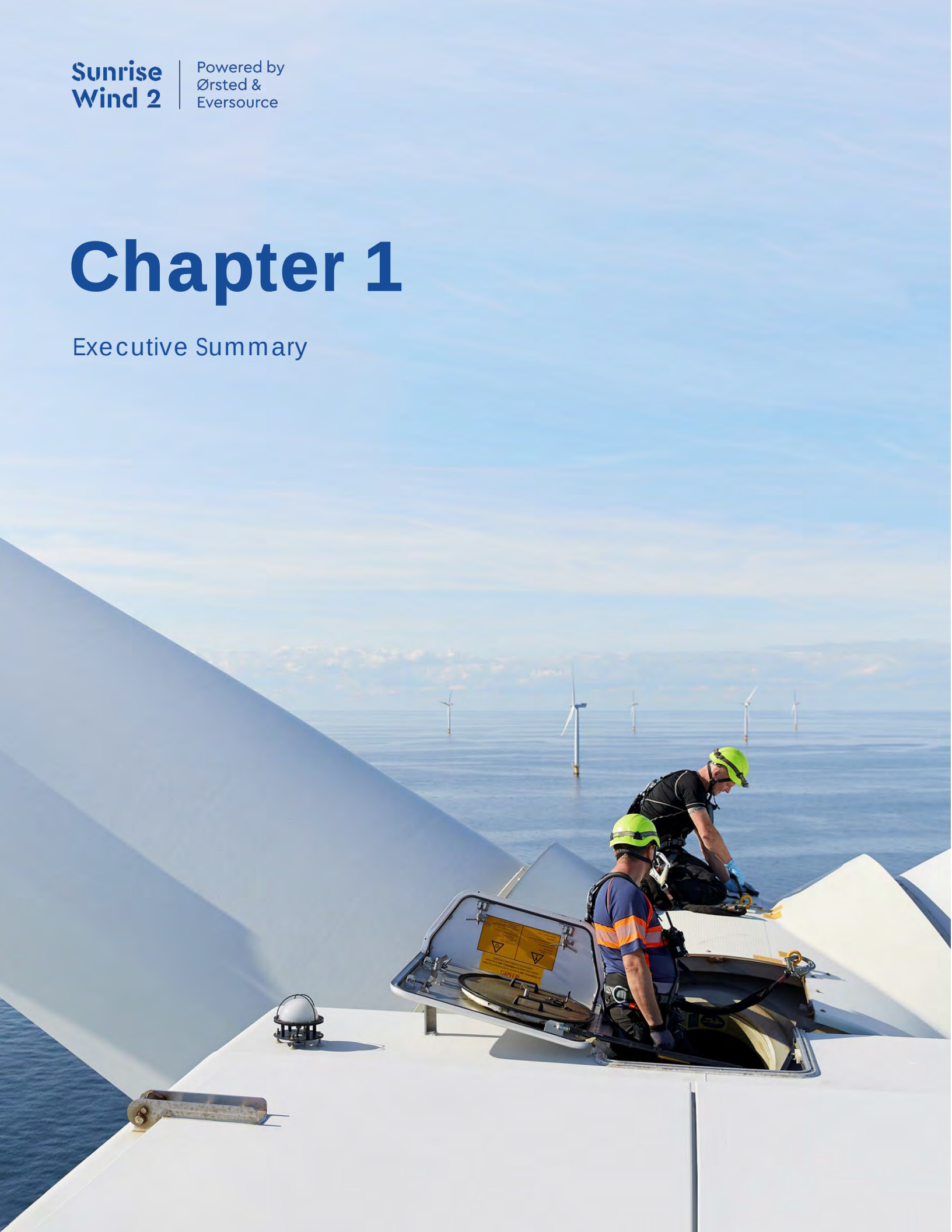
ROSA	Responsible Offshore Science Alliance
ROW	right-of-way
RWSC	Regional Wildlife Science Collaborative
SAMP	Rhode Island Ocean Special Area Management Plan
SAP	Site Assessment Plan
SAT	Site Acceptance Test
SBTi	Science Based Target Initiative
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SCIP	supply chain investment plan
SDU	System Deliverability Upgrade
SDVOB	Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Business
SEQRA	State Environmental Quality Review Act
SIT	Site Integration Test
SOV	Service Operation Vessel
SPDES	State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
SRIS	System Reliability Impact Study
STATCOM	Static Synchronous Compensator
SUF	System Upgrade Facilities
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
T&I	Transport and Installation
[redacted]	[redacted]
the Owners	Ørsted NA and Eversource Investment LLC
the Project	Sunrise Wind 2
the Proposer	Bay State Wind LLC
TJB	transition-joint bay
TOYR	time of year restrictions
TP	transition piece
TPAS	Transmission Planning and Advisory Subcommittee
U.S.	United States
UHF	ultra-high frequency
UK	United Kingdom
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USD	United States dollars (currency)

USCG	U.S. Coast Guard
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
VFH	very high frequency
W2W	Walk-to-Work
WEA	Wind Energy Area
WEDG	Waterfornt Edge Design Guidelines
WTG	wind turbine generator
WTIV	wind turbine installation vessel
XLPE	cross-linked polyethylene

Sunrise Wind 2 | Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

Chapter 1

Executive Summary



1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

6.4.1 Proposers are required to provide an executive summary that documents the eligibility of the proposed Offshore Wind Generation Facility, and the array of Proposals included in the Submission, including the proposed Contract Tenor(s), the overall Project schedule(s) including expected Commercial Operation Date(s), and other factors Proposers deem to be important.

A disclosure statement regarding whether the Proposer has been found non-responsible under Section 139-j of the State Finance Law within the previous four years must be provided (see Section 8.2).[1]

If Proposer has any required disclosures, in accord with Section 8.5, they should be stated in this section. If Proposer has no required disclosures, that should be stated.[1]

If Proposer has any conflicts of interest, in accord with Section 8.8, they should be disclosed in this section. If Proposer has no conflicts of interest, that should be stated.[1]

A completed Vendor Responsibility Checklist must be submitted with the Proposal for the Proposer and each Funding Recipient, in accord with Section 8.12.[1]

1.1 INTRODUCTION TO THE PROPOSALS

Ørsted NA (Ørsted) and Eversource Investment LLC (ESI or Eversource) are pleased to submit **Sunrise Wind 2** (the Project), a [redacted] megawatt (MW) project in response to New York State Energy Research and Development Authority's (NYSERDA's) most recent offshore wind request for proposals, ORECRFP22-1 (RFP).

Sunrise Wind 2 is designed to support the ambitious goals of the *Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act* (CLCPA) while also contributing to New York's ambitions to become a global green economic hub for the offshore wind industry. With this Project, together we will make significant progress toward fulfilling the state's clean energy goals while delivering unparalleled economic and environmental benefits to New Yorkers. We know that achieving these goals requires optionality, [redacted], delivering varying levels of local content. [redacted] At the same time, each of these Proposals (collectively, the Offer) offers real value for money to New Yorkers, be that measured in cleaner air, fewer greenhouse gas emissions, better jobs, or more predictable energy bills that are insulated from extreme swings in fossil fuel prices and geopolitics.

[1] Please see Section 3.12 for confirmation of our compliance with Sections 8.2, 8.5 and 8.8 of the RFP, as well as completed Vendor Responsibility Checklists (Attachment 3-3).

As the global leader in developing, financing, constructing, and operating offshore wind energy projects, Ørsted brings more than 30 years of experience to New York. We have been trusted to build more offshore wind projects than any other developer with 8.9 gigawatts (GW) of installed capacity, 2.2 GW under construction, and another 11.2 GW awarded. Partnered with Eversource's industry leadership in constructing and maintaining large transmission and distribution projects, our expertise is unrivaled. Most important, though, is our experience together delivering what will be New York's first two offshore wind projects: South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind 1.

Governor Hochul Announcing the Start of Construction of South Fork Wind, New York's First Offshore Wind Project (February 2022)

In early 2022, we received final permitting approval for South Fork Wind—a historic moment that solidified New York's leadership in the emerging United States (U.S.) offshore wind industry. To date, onshore construction is nearly complete, proving that with a trusted local partner, construction can be done rapidly and with minimal disruption to communities.

Sunrise Wind 1 is also progressing, with permitting nearly completed. With this project, we are building an equitable offshore wind industry that is creating skilled jobs for union workers across the state, fostering workforce training opportunities for underrepresented groups, and building a supply chain that spans the state's geography.

Between our leading global position and our track record on New York's two awarded projects, we bring unmatched credibility and experience to our Offer. Our lengthy history of working both globally and locally in New York to procure equipment, materials, vessels, and other components gives us a leading understanding of current market conditions and actual costs from vendors, making our Offer a reliable choice that can be trusted to deliver economic benefit to the state at a time of unprecedented industry challenges.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

1.1.1 Sunrise Wind 2 at a Glance

Sunrise Wind 2 is the latest offshore wind offering of Bay State Wind LLC (d/b/a Sunrise Wind) (the Proposer). We are a 50/50 joint venture between Ørsted, the global leader in offshore wind, and Eversource, New England's largest and premier energy delivery company.

The Proposals meet or exceed all the Project Eligibility requirements in Section 2.1 of the RFP.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	

1.1.2 How Sunrise Wind 2 Will Benefit New York

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

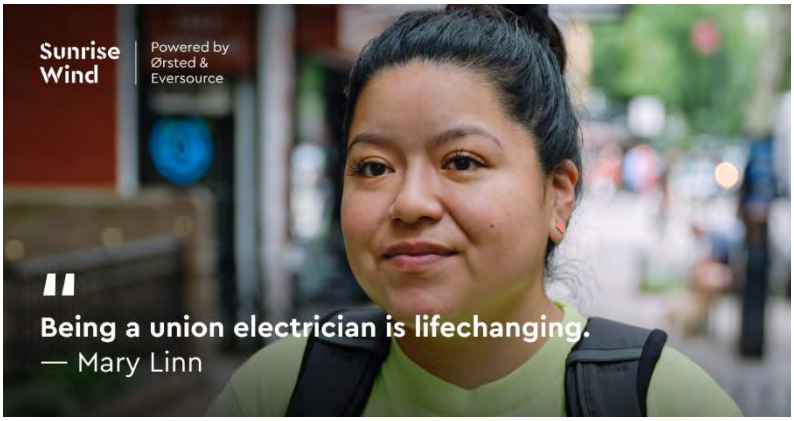
[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

1.2 BACKGROUND ON THE PROPOSER: A TRUSTED PARTNER FOR NYSERDA

Experience matters. Local knowledge and relationships are key to a successful project. Sunrise Wind 2 will benefit from the hands-on and directly relevant experience gained by the team assembled for New York's first two offshore wind projects: Sunrise Wind 1 and South Fork Wind; the latter will be the nation's first utility-scale offshore wind project. The Project will build on the team's irreplaceable knowledge and local trust earned with New Yorkers, whose first impression of offshore wind comes from this team. [redacted] In addition to rich and deep local knowledge, the Sunrise Wind 2 team also brings world-class technical and operational experience in building offshore wind globally and executing large regional electric transmission projects in the Northeast. Additionally, this team is committed to diffusing that expertise in the New York offshore wind ecosystem. Sunrise Wind 2 builds seamlessly on the commitments and relationships from Sunrise Wind 1 and South Fork Wind.



Not only will Sunrise Wind 2 be able to build on the relationships this team has fostered in communities both downstate and upstate, we will also continue to be a trusted and reliable partner to NYSERDA and to New York State. Over the years, Ørsted and Eversource have developed a strong reputation for delivering on our promises to New York State and to all other stakeholders. [redacted]

1.2.1 World-Leading Offshore Wind and Large Infrastructure Capabilities

We have assembled a team with unmatched experience building offshore wind and other infrastructure projects domestically and globally.

- **Ørsted is the global leader in offshore wind**, responsible for approximately 30% of all offshore wind installed capacity globally (excluding China) today. As part of its close to 8,000+ strong global workforce, Ørsted has the deepest bench of offshore wind experts in the industry with over 3,800 dedicated employees specifically devoted to ensuring the economic, technical, commercial, and environmental viability of its offshore wind projects in the U.S., Europe, and Asia Pacific. Ørsted's record of developing offshore wind projects on-time and on-budget is the best in the industry, as is its O&M organization. Ørsted embodies the complete offshore wind package – from development and engineering, through procurement and construction, to operation and maintenance. Figure 1.2 shows the global offshore wind portfolio and that Ørsted is leading the way.
- **Eversource brings industry-leading experience in constructing and maintaining large energy infrastructure projects**. As New England's largest energy provider, Eversource is highly experienced in transmission and distribution projects like high-voltage and extra high-voltage overhead, underground, submarine, and hybrid transmission lines, and associated terminal equipment. Eversource has a proven track record of interconnecting generation resources reliably and cost-effectively, sustaining the integrity of the transmission system while also alleviating costs for customers.

- **Two recognized climate change leaders.** Ranked as the most sustainable energy company in the world in 2022—fourth year running—in the Corporate Knights Global 100 index of most sustainable corporations, Ørsted aims to have net-zero emissions across the entire value chain by 2040, and to be halfway towards its goal in 2032. Similarly, for the third time in the last four years, Eversource has been recognized by Newsweek magazine as the top utility in its annual list of America's Most Responsible Companies. This highlights the work Eversource has done as a national leader in promoting corporate social responsibility, sustainability, and corporate citizenship. Eversource ranked first in the nation among 53 companies in the Energy & Utilities category, and 50th overall on the top-500 list among the approximately 2,000 large public companies assessed. "Responsible environmental, social, and governance principles are at the core of our mission at Eversource because exemplary corporate citizenship is integral to serving our customers," said President and Chief Executive Officer Joe Nolan. Eversource is committed to carbon neutrality by 2030, one the most aggressive targets amongst utilities in the nation.

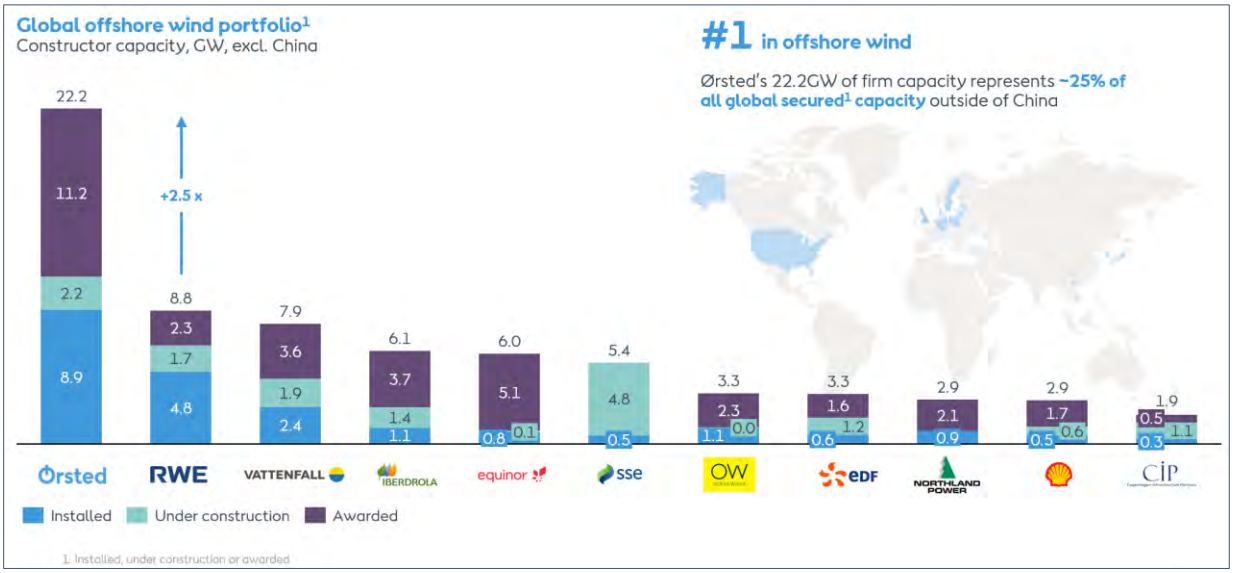


Figure 1.1 Global Offshore Wind Capacity

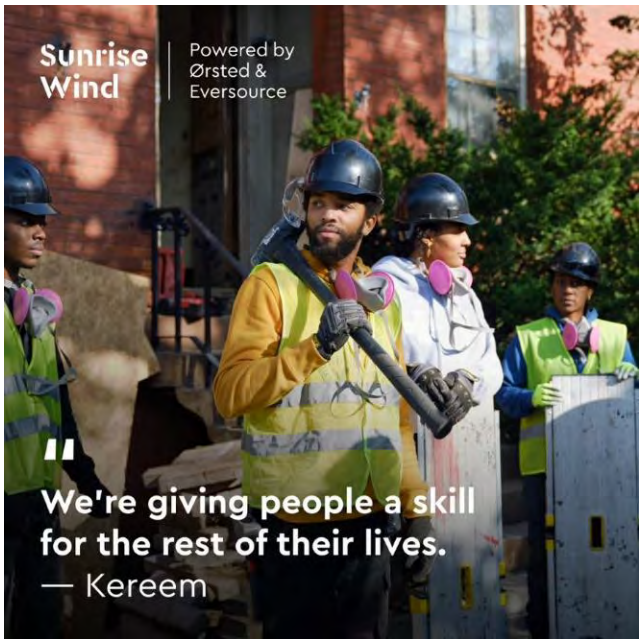
1.2.2 Strong Financial Capabilities

Ørsted and Eversource are both able to take advantage of their substantial balance sheets (with a combined market capitalization of approximately $70 billion (as of January 2023) and combined operating cash flows of $4 billion annually (as of FY21 annual reports) with strong investment-grade credit ratings to fully fund projects such as Sunrise Wind 2.

[redacted]

1.2.3 Long-Standing Commitments to New York Labor

Members of the Sunrise Wind 2 development team have been working with labor in New York for many years. Through this on-going dialogue, there is a broad base of support among the New York labor community. The Proposer will develop the Project under Project Labor Agreements. Further, we are committed to ongoing training and workforce development to ensure that a growing number of New York's unionized workers have the opportunity to participate in and benefit from this burgeoning industry, [redacted]



1.2.4 Industry Leader in Stakeholder Engagement

The Sunrise Wind 2 team has the strongest onshore and offshore wind stakeholder engagement resources, experience, and track record of any developer in the world, based on range of metrics. Locally, we already employ approximately 100 offshore wind staff in the New York area, who are collectively further supported by dozens of local consultants and over 3,800 offshore wind commercial, environmental, and technical experts around the world. With these resources, we have achieved industry-leading success in offshore wind stakeholder engagement internationally, nationally, and within New York State.

We have successfully delivered dozens of offshore wind projects around the globe, and we are the only team to have successfully achieved commercial operation for an offshore wind farm in the U.S. (Block Island). Within New York, we are also the only developer to have progressed to project construction for a utility-scale offshore wind farm (South Fork Wind). Furthermore, we are the first and only developer, thus far, awarded a NYSERDA solicitation to have received our transmission line approval by the Public Service Commission (for Sunrise Wind 1), a joint proposal that was unopposed by any party.

Experience matters, as described further in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan in Attachment 16-1 and evidenced by the Letters of Support from key stakeholders already included in Attachment 1-1. We will use the hard-won lessons from our leading global, U.S., and in-state positions in offshore wind stakeholder engagement to deliver Sunrise Wind 2 on time and with widespread public support.

1.2.5 Permitting Plan

We are currently engaged in permitting and outreach activities in New York State and at the federal level for the Sunrise Wind 1 project, and we are continuing to engage in outreach with state and federal agencies, as South Fork Wind has begun construction. Both projects will interconnect in Long Island. NYSERDA has had an opportunity to observe the Project team and its work in support of the South Fork Wind project, which received its federal permits in January 2022, and Sunrise Wind 1, which received its

Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need (CECPN) from the New York State Public Service Commission (NY PSC) in November 2022 and is progressing through the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management's (BOEM's) review.

For Sunrise Wind 1, we have worked closely with NYSERDA in all aspects of stakeholder engagement and outreach (many times side by side). In furtherance of that collaborative relationship, Sunrise Wind 1 provided the Construction and Operations (COP) filing to NYSERDA staff shortly after its filing in early September 2020 and continues to interface with NYSERDA on its review. Through these experiences, we have demonstrated our knowledge of environmental assessment work and permit acquisition and, importantly, are confident in our ability to further develop and permit Sunrise Wind 2.

1.3 PROJECT DESIGN AND TECHNICAL DETAILS

1.3.1 Proposed Design

[redacted]

The Proposed Design for our Project leverages our global experience and the design and procurement efforts of our affiliated projects. The overall Project schedule is summarized in Table 1.3 (further details are provided in Section 12). See Section 11 for more information on the Proposed Design.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

1.4 ESTABLISHING AN ENDURING OFFSHORE WIND SUPPLY CHAIN IN NEW YORK

Sunrise Wind 2 will help achieve Governor Hochul's goal of an enduring offshore wind supply chain in New York by establishing new, high-paying jobs both in the short-term and permanently for decades to come.

These commitments leverage, but are incremental to, the extensive commitments we are bringing forward as part of our Sunrise Wind 1 execution strategy.

[redacted]

1.4.1 Economic Benefits

[redacted]

[redacted] [redacted]

[redacted]	
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
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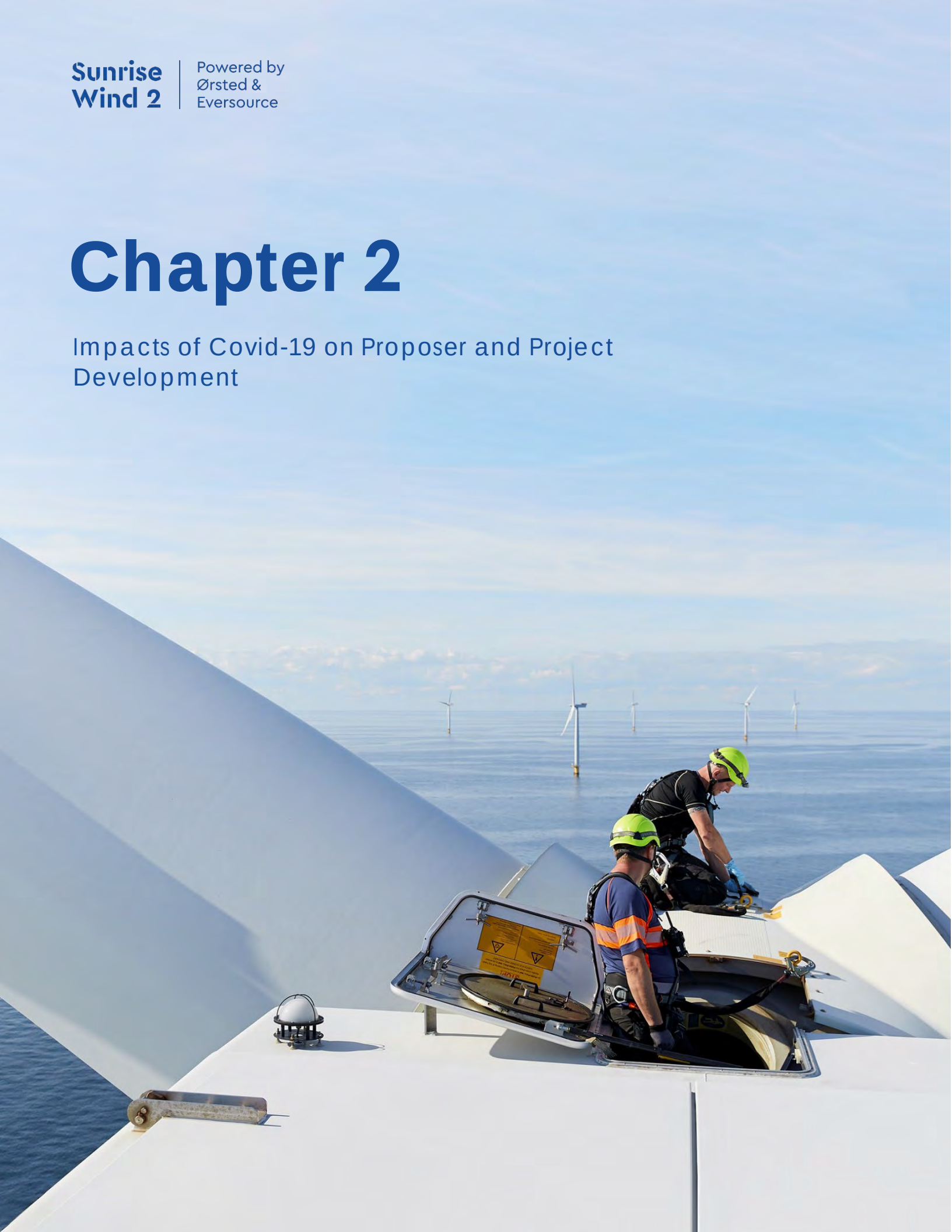
Chapter 2

Impacts of Covid-19 on Proposer and Project Development



2.0 IMPACTS OF COVID-19 ON PROPOSER AND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

6.4.2. Proposers are required to describe how the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has affected and/or continues to affect their business operations, the process of developing the Project, and the content of the Submission. For the avoidance of doubt, the content of this section of the Proposal Narrative is informational only and will not affect the Project Viability scoring of any of the submitted Proposals.

Like most businesses, the Proposer was initially affected by the global COVID-19 pandemic but has adapted with the passage of time. The pandemic has not affected the dedication of the resources necessary to successfully develop our Offer or construct the Project. The priorities of Sunrise Wind 2 remain the health and wellbeing of the communities it engages, its employees, its partners, and its suppliers.

As a joint venture, the Proposer has a successful history of functioning in a remote work environment, with key members located on the ground in New York, in numerous countries, and within different U.S. states, across multiple time zones. While the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic limited, and temporarily practically eliminated, face-to-face meetings of local employees in the U.S., the Proposer quickly pivoted to leverage its existing virtual environment. As a result, internal business operations adapted to restrictions and maximized technology to continue operations and, in some instances, gain efficiencies (primarily through the avoidance of travel time).

During the COVID-19 pandemic and through to the present, the Proposer has upheld a dedicated focus on the health and safety of its employees while also ensuring business continuity. [redacted]

- [redacted]

[redacted] a total of nearly 100 briefings and follow-up discussions with over 70 stakeholder groups, [redacted]

2.1 IMPACTS OF THE PANDEMIC ON ØRSTED

2.1.1 Global Impacts

Despite the continued COVID-19 related challenges still impacting the global population in 2023, Ørsted has persisted with quarterly goals remaining in line with the company's expectations. Ørsted's operating portfolio has continued to remain fully operational, and construction projects across Europe, Asia Pacific, and the U.S. have largely progressed according to plans. [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] At present, Ørsted continues to operate in a culture focused on the health and safety of employees surrounding the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

2.2 IMPACTS OF THE PANDEMIC ON EVERSOURCE

As an organization, Eversource is structured to meet challenges. While the COVID-19 pandemic presented a unique set of circumstances compared to weather-related events and planning for cyber and terrorist activities, Eversource leveraged its organization's backbone to fulfill its mission as an essential service provider of electric, natural gas, and water to its approximately 4 million customers in the Northeast U.S. That included responses to several significant storm events. The Eversource organization continues to adapt and evolve with the developments in managing the COVID-19 pandemic.

2.3 MITIGATING IMPACTS OF THE PANDEMIC

[redacted]

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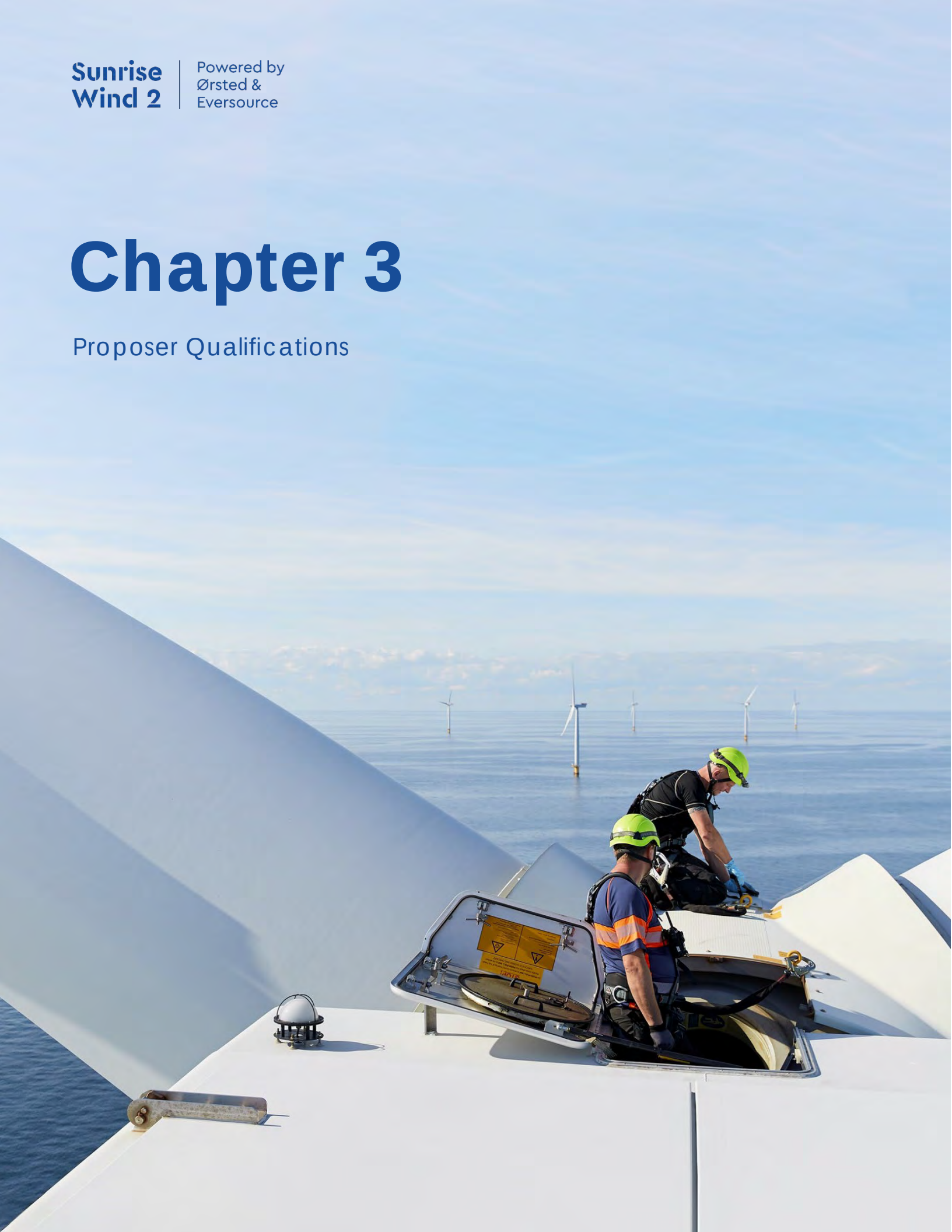
Chapter 3

Proposer Qualifications



3.0 PROPOSER QUALIFICATIONS

6.4.3 Proposers are required to provide the following information with their Proposal:

3.1 BUSINESS ENTITY STRUCTURE

1. *Describe the business entity structure of Proposers' organization from a financial and legal perspective, including all general and limited partners, officers, directors, managers, members and shareholders and any persons who the Proposer knows will become officers, board members or trustees, and involvement of any subsidiaries supporting the Project. Provide any Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion plan to be used in selecting new officers, board members or trustees.*

Ørsted and ESI (together, the Owners) have entered into a 50/50 joint venture through which they control the Proposer and its affiliates that hold the Lease Areas within which the Project will be located. [redacted]

Specifically, the Owners jointly own the Proposer's parent company (and sole member-manager), North East Offshore, LLC.

North East Offshore, LLC, is managed by a 10-person board of directors who constitute "managers" within the meaning of the *Delaware Limited Liability Company Act*. At the direction and under the supervision of the directors of North East Offshore, LLC, the Proposer's Project-development activities are facilitated by [redacted].

[redacted]

[redacted]

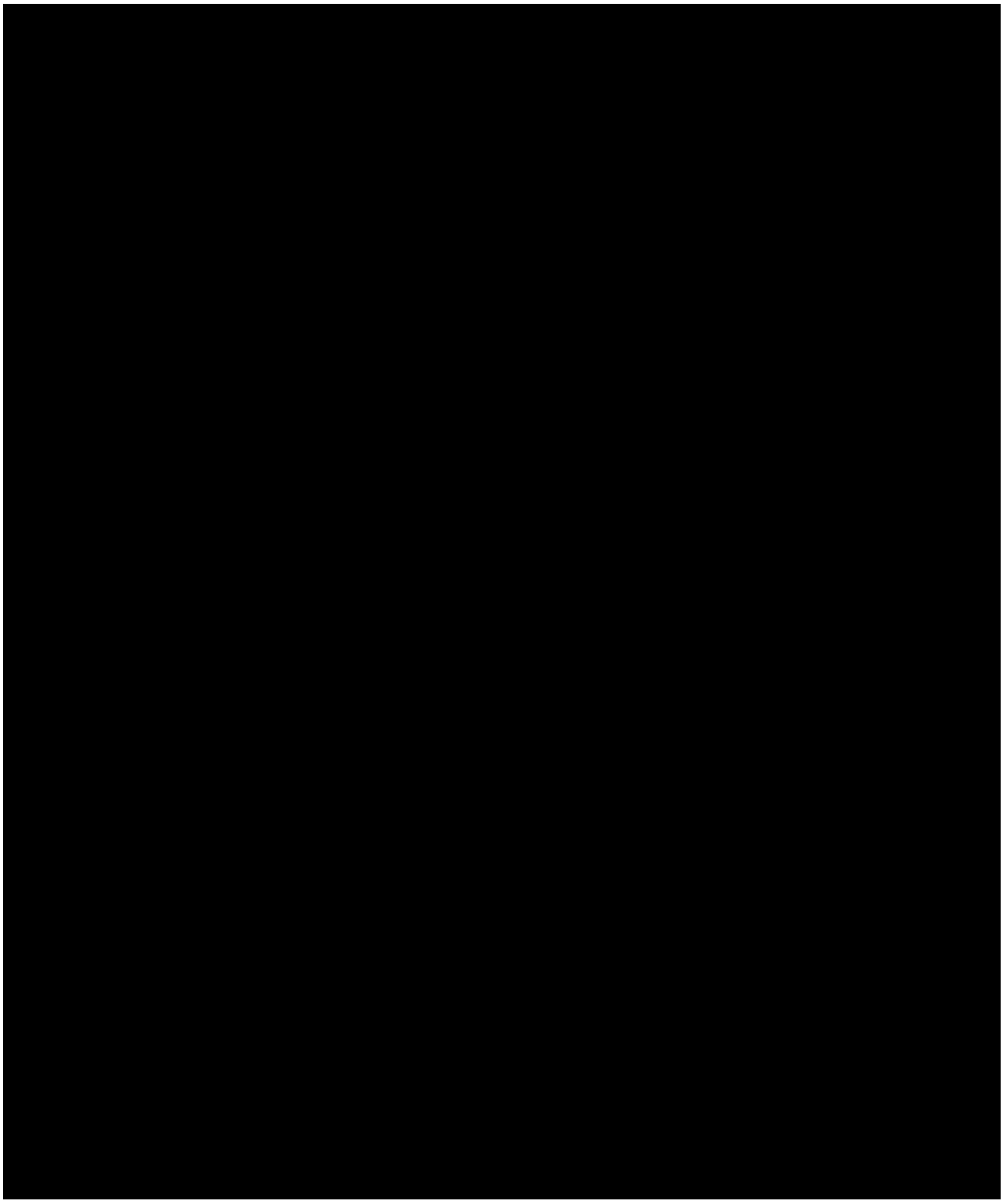
[redacted] Section 7.2 provides further explanation of the expected financing plan.

3.2 PROJECT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

2. *An organizational chart for the Project that lists the Project participants, including parent companies and joint ventures transacting business in the energy sector, identifies the corporate structure, including general and limited partners, and shows the relationship among the different Project participants.*

In 2016, Ørsted and ESI formed the Proposer, with each controlling 50% of the Proposer and affiliated entities. An organization chart depicting the corporate structure is provided in [redacted].

[redacted]



As detailed in Section 3.1, Ørsted and ESI jointly control the companies that are involved in the Project.

Virtually all Eversource's business is conducted in the energy sector. Ørsted owns, sometimes jointly, more than 100 entities active in the energy sector. Please see [redacted] for a corporate structure chart of the Owners' joint venture, as well as Ørsted's 2021 and Eversource's 2021 Annual Reports (Section 7.7) for a complete list of affiliated entities and joint ventures.

3.3 OTHER OWNERSHIP INFORMATION

3. *For joint ventures, identify all owners and their respective interests, and document Proposers' right to submit a binding Proposal.*

See Sections 3.1 and 3.2 for details regarding the ownership of the Proposer.

3.4 RACE AND GENDER OF PROPOSER AND OWNER(S)

4. *For all Proposers, provide the race and gender of the members of the governing body of the Proposer and its owner(s).*

The Proposer's governing body, as presented in Section 3.1, is the [redacted]. A self-identification campaign was used to quantify race and gender of the governing body. [redacted]

3.5 PROJECT PARTICIPANT EXPERIENCE

5. *Statements that list the specific experience of each of the Project participants (Proposer and any development partners) in developing, financing, owning, and operating generation and transmission facilities, other projects of similar type, size and technology, and any evidence that the Project participants have worked jointly on other projects.*

3.5.1 Bay State Wind LLC

As a 50/50 joint venture between Ørsted and ESI, the Proposer will benefit from the extensive experience that these organizations have gained over the past two decades in developing, constructing, and operating large energy projects. The Proposer provides additional details on similar projects in Section 3.6.

Ørsted and Eversource have been close partners, successfully working together since 2016 when Ørsted and Eversource created the joint venture. [redacted].

In July 2013, Ørsted, then Deepwater Wind, won the Department of the Interior's first competitive lease sale for offshore wind energy areas to acquire BOEM Leases OCS-A 0486 and OCS-A 0487, an area known as the Rhode Island-Massachusetts Wind Energy Area (WEA). In 2015, Ørsted acquired BOEM Lease OCS-A 0500 immediately adjacent to the Rhode Island-Massachusetts WEA. Following the Bay State Wind LLC formation, the joint venture has been actively developing these sites and has completed major offshore surveys to support engineering permit applications.

As a result of Bay State Wind LLC's efforts, the joint venture has won several contracts and will construct over 1,700 MW of offshore wind generation. The first of these projects will be New York's first offshore wind farm: South Fork Wind, a 132-MW offshore wind farm designed specifically to serve Long Island's constrained South Fork. The joint venture is also developing the 924-MW Sunrise Wind 1 project, which surpassed South Fork Wind to become New York's largest offshore wind project. Additionally, the Revolution Wind project is a 704-MW installation that will deliver 400 MW to Rhode Island and 304 MW to Connecticut.

The joint venture is constructed such that Ørsted will lead and design the efforts for building the offshore components of the facilities. Likewise, Eversource will lead and design the onshore components. [redacted]

3.5.2 Ørsted

The Industry Leader

Ørsted ranks #3 in Corporate Knights' 2022 index of the Global 100 most sustainable corporations in the world, also ranking it as the most sustainable energy company in the world, and is recognized on the CDP Climate Change A List as a global leader on climate action. Ørsted is a global industry leader in offshore wind and, therefore, has significant experience with the rigors and challenges of the offshore wind business. Ørsted currently has 27.4 GW total installed, under construction, and awarded renewable energy capacity (see Figure 3.2). Ørsted's existing activities span a number of markets that include the U.S., Denmark, the United Kingdom (UK), Germany, the Netherlands, and Asia-Pacific excluding China. As a result, Ørsted is well practiced in adapting to, and thriving within, new regulatory, permitting, and political landscapes. It is the current Ørsted leadership team that, within the short span of the past three to four years, has driven dramatic cost reductions and paved the way for exponential market growth.

Figure 3.2 Total Installed, Under Construction, Awarded, and Contracted Capacity by Ørsted (GW)

U.S. Experience

In 2018, Ørsted acquired Deepwater Wind, the company that built the nation's first offshore wind farm off Block Island, Rhode Island. The Deepwater Wind team gained invaluable experience working with regulators, stakeholders, vendors, and U.S. construction contractors through the development and execution of the Block Island Wind Farm—experience and insights that are now a part of Ørsted. Together, this expanded team is leading a stakeholder-centric approach to development that has made it the go-to partner for states spanning the Eastern Seaboard as they seek to develop offshore wind resources.

Ørsted is developing several projects with Eversource, totaling 1,700 MW, detailed below in Section 3.5.3. Ørsted is also actively developing Ocean Wind 1 and Ocean Wind 2, 1,100 MW and 1,148 MW respectively, that received awards to deliver power to New Jersey, and the Skipjack Wind Farm, a 966 MW installation that will deliver power to Maryland. In 2020, Ørsted completed its work supporting the engineering, procurement, and construction (EPC) for Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind, a pilot project of Dominion Energy delivering power to Virginia. Additionally, Ørsted has seen success in onshore renewable portfolio with 11 onshore wind farms in operation across the U.S. delivering 3,000 MW of clean power to over 800,000 American homes. These projects, as well as the projects co-developed by the Ørsted-Eversource joint venture, are described in greater detail in Attachment 3-1.

Exceptional Capabilities

All Ørsted's experience in development, construction, operation, and decommissioning of offshore and onshore wind energy is relevant to the Project. Specific examples of Ørsted's expertise in development and operations of offshore wind energy projects include the following:

- Successfully developed the first commercial-scale offshore wind farm in the world (Horns Rev I, 2003).
- Designed and constructed the largest wind farm in operation today (Hornsea 1, 2020).
- Successfully operates the first offshore wind farm in the U.S. (Block Island Wind Farm, 2016) and currently developing/constructing the first offshore wind projects for New York, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Maryland, and Virginia.
- Participating in over 20 competitive offshore wind tenders and has an unparalleled track record in executing on project development post-award.
- Competitively awarded a Power Purchase Agreement for what will be the largest wind farms in the world once constructed (Hornsea 1 and 2's combined 2,600 MW).
- First-ever win with a zero-subsidy bid (Germany 2017).
- Permitting of complex projects across three continents with input and consent required from numerous stakeholders including regulatory agencies, non-governmental organizations, and the fishing industry.

- Design and planning of high-voltage transmission solutions capable of delivering power from offshore wind projects to the identified onshore grid connection point, from as far away as 50 miles (mi) (80 kilometers [km]) (Walney Extension, Race Bank, and Hornsea 1).
- Construction of offshore wind farms in challenging marine environments, including far-from-shore projects, high wave heights, high wind speeds, and rough sea conditions.
- Planning and execution of O&M strategy for offshore wind farms.
- First-ever decommissioning of an offshore wind project, (Vindeby Offshore Wind Farm near Lolland, Denmark in March 2017).[2]
- Hornsea 2, the world's largest installed wind farm with 1.3 GW and 165 turbines, became operational in 2022.
- Ørsted has signed a partnership agreement to develop the world's first artificial energy island, Nordsøens Energiø (North Sea Energy Island) (2022).
- Largest offshore wind project in Taiwan, Changhua 1 and 2a, became operational in 2022.

Ørsted has the knowledge and experience with every phase of offshore wind development to design and implement solutions that are appropriate and proven. To demonstrate Ørsted's breadth and depth of industry knowledge, a partial list of projects is provided in Section 3.6. Key personnel are included in Section 3.7**Error! Reference source not found.**. Additionally, Ørsted's unparalleled e xperience in securing financing, and operating and maintaining offshore wind projects, is demonstrated in Section 7.

3.5.3 Eversource

Over the past several years, Eversource has planned, designed, permitted, and constructed over $9 billion of energy infrastructure projects in the northeast.

Eversource is an industry leader in constructing and maintaining large transmission and distribution projects including high-voltage and extra high-voltage overhead, underground, submarine, and hybrid transmission lines, and associated terminal equipment. Throughout New England and New York, Eversource has successfully completed hundreds of capital projects over the past decade with a proven track record in:

- Successful single-state and multi-state project siting and permitting;
- Working closely with other companies to develop major projects; and
- Safely and efficiently constructing transmission and distribution projects.

As described in Section 7, Eversource, a Fortune 500 energy company, has significant financial resources and invests substantially in transmission facilities. Eversource financed those investments with its strong cash flows and ready access to the capital markets.

[2] "Decommissioning Vindeby Offshore Wind Farm - the world's first offshore wind farm," *Youtube*, uploaded by Ørsted, Sep. 6, 2017, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QEJHB8V4hEE.

Eversource has successfully completed hundreds of traditional and major capital projects over the past decade. Eversource's innovative solutions to technical and environmental challenges include:

- The first and most extensive 345-kilovolt (kV) applications of solid core cross-linked polyethylene (XLPE) underground cables in the U.S.;
- Laying marine cable in Long Island Sound from a purpose-built ship; and
- Constructing overhead transmission support structures from the air, using helicopters.

Eversource is one of only four North American energy companies recognized as an Environmental, Social, and Governance leader. Eversource brings to bear its deep commitment to supporting the Northeast's renewable energy goals and will leverage its considerable experience in interconnecting renewable generation resources, such as wind power, into the electrical system. Eversource has a proven track record of interconnecting generation resources reliably and cost-effectively, sustaining the integrity of the transmission system while also alleviating costs for customers. Finally, Eversource is recognized as a leader in providing top-tier reliability, with the utmost focus on safety.

For the purposes of developing the Project, Eversource has replicated its successful formula by assembling a core team of seasoned professionals who have been involved in the development and construction of numerous large transmission facilities, supplemented by internal and external resources that provide the expertise to support project execution. A partial list of projects is provided in Section 3.6 to further illustrate Eversource's experience. Section 3.7 provides additional detail on key personnel dedicated to the Project.

3.6 PROJECT EXPERIENCE

6. A listing of projects the Project sponsor has successfully developed or that are currently under construction, or that the Proposer has secured financing for. Provide the following information for each project as part of the response:

a. Name of the project
b. Location of the project
c. Project type, size and technology
d. Date of construction and permanent financing
e. Form of debt and equity financing
f. Current status of the project
g. Commercial Operation Date
h. Estimated and actual capacity factor of the project for the past three years
i. Availability factor of the project for the past three years
j. References, including the names and current addresses and telephone numbers of individuals to contact for each reference
k. Specific members of the Project team that worked on the project

3.6.1 Ørsted

To date, Ørsted has constructed 8.9 GW of offshore wind capacity with another 13.4 GW awarded and under construction, which is approximately 26% of globally offshore wind capacity. Ørsted's existing activities span a number of markets, which include Denmark, the UK, Germany, the Netherlands, the U.S., and Taiwan. References are provided in [redacted]. Detailed information regarding Ørsted's offshore wind portfolio is provided in Table 3.2.

[redacted]

3.6.2 Eversource

Eversource has successfully developed several recent large transmission projects. Descriptions of those projects having a capital cost of more than $70 million are provided in Table 3.3. Since the projects listed are not generation projects, there are no capacity and availability factors.

All the projects listed in Table 3.3 are owned by Eversource affiliates, [redacted]

[redacted]

3.6.3 Bay State Wind LLC

Bay State Wind LLC and its affiliates have projects under development and under contract. Descriptions of those projects are provided in Table 3.4. All project team members listed in Section 3.7.1 have contributed in some manner to the projects listed in Table 3.4. More details can be provided upon request.

Table 3.2 Ørsted Project Experience

Project/Program	Location	Description	Size and Project Technology	In-Service Date	Status	Capacity Factor (Estimated)[1]			Capacity Factor (Actual)[2]			Availability Factor (Actual)[3]		
						2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
USA														
Skipjack Wind Farm	Maryland	Offshore Wind	966 MW; GE 15-MW Haliade-X	[redacted]	Under Development	[redacted]								
Ocean Wind 2	New Jersey	Offshore Wind	1,148 MW; GE 14-MW Haliade-X	[redacted]	Under Development	[redacted]								
Ocean Wind 1	New Jersey	Offshore Wind	1,100 MW; GE 12.4-MW Haliade-X	[redacted]	Under Development	[redacted]								
Revolution Wind	Rhode Island	Offshore Wind	[redacted]	[redacted]	Under Contract	[redacted]								
Skipjack Wind Farm	Maryland	Offshore Wind	120 MW; GE 12.4-MW Haliade-X	[redacted]	Under Contract	[redacted]								
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind	Virginia Beach	Offshore Wind	12 MW; Technology TBD	2020	Under Construction	[redacted]								
Block Island Wind Farm	Block Island, Rhode Island	Offshore Wind	30 MW; GE 6 MW SWT	2016	In Operation	[redacted]								
Denmark[4]														
Anholt	Kattegat (DK)	Offshore Wind	400 MW; Siemens Gamesa SWT-3.6-120	2013	In Operation	[redacted]								
Avedøre Holme	Øresund (DK)	Nearshore Wind	10.8 MW; Siemens Gamesa SWT-3.6-107/120	2009 / 2011	In Operation	[redacted]								
Horns Rev 2	North Sea (DK)	Offshore Wind	209.3 MW; Siemens Gamesa SWT-2.3-93	2010	In Operation	[redacted]								
Horns Rev 1	North Sea (DK)	Offshore Wind	160 MW; Vestas V80-2 MW	2003	In Operation	[redacted]								
Nysted	Fehmarnbelt (DK)	Offshore Wind	165.6 MW; Bonus SWT 2.3-82	2003	In Operation	[redacted]								
Middelgrunden	Øresund (DK)	Nearshore Wind	20 MW; Bonus B76/2000	2001	Divested (2018)	[redacted]								
Vindeby	Smålandsfarvandet (DK)	Offshore Wind	4.95 MW; Bonus B35/450	1991	Decommissioned	[redacted]								
Germany[5]														
OWP West	North Sea (DE)	Offshore Wind	240 MW; Technology TBD	2024	Under Development	[redacted]								
Borkum Riffgrund West 2	North Sea (DE)	Offshore Wind	240 MW; Technology TBD	2024	Under Development	[redacted]								
Gode Wind 3	North Sea (DE)	Offshore Wind	110 MW; Technology TBD	2023	Under Development	[redacted]								
Borkum Riffgrund 2[6]	North Sea (DE)	Offshore Wind	450 MW; MVOW 8.3 MW-164	2018	In Operation	[redacted]								
Gode Wind 1	North Sea (DE)	Offshore Wind	330 MW; Siemens SWT 6.0-154	2016	In Operation	[redacted]								
Gode Wind 2	North Sea (DE)	Offshore Wind	252 MW; Siemens SWT 6.0-154	2016	In Operation	[redacted]								
Borkum Riffgrund 1	North Sea (DE)	Offshore Wind	312 MW; Siemens SWT 4.0-120	2015	In Operation	[redacted]								
Netherlands														
Borssele 1 & 2	North Sea (NL)	Offshore Wind	752 MW; Siemens Gamesa 8 MW	2020	In Operation	[redacted]								
United Kingdom														
Hornsea 2	North Sea (UK)	Offshore Wind	1,386 MW; SGRE-8.0-167	2022	Under Construction	[redacted]								
Hornsea 1	North Sea (UK)	Offshore Wind	1,200 MW; SGRE-7.0-154	2020	In Operation	[redacted]								

Project/Program	Location	Description	Size and Project Technology	In-Service Date	Status	Capacity Factor (Estimated)[1]			Capacity Factor (Actual)[2]			Availability Factor (Actual)[3]		
						2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
Walney Extension	Irish Sea (UK)	Offshore Wind	659 MW; MHI-Vestas V164-8.0 MW & Siemens SWT-7.0-154	2018	In Operation	[redacted]								
Race Bank	North Sea (UK)	Offshore Wind	573 MW; SWT-6.0-154	2018	In Operation	[redacted]								
Burbo Bank Extension	Irish Sea (UK)	Offshore Wind	254 MW; V164-8.0 MW (MHI Vestas Offshore Wind)	2017	In Operation	[redacted]								
Westermost Rough	North Sea (UK)	Offshore Wind	210 MW; SWT-6.0-154	2015	In Operation	[redacted]								
West of Duddon Sands	Irish Sea (UK)	Offshore Wind	388.8 MW; SWT-3.6-120	2014	In Operation	[redacted]								
Gunfleet Sands Demo	Thames Estuary (UK)	Offshore Wind	12 MW; SWT-6.0-120	2013	In Operation	[redacted]								
Lincs	North Sea (UK)	Offshore Wind	270 MW; SWT-3.6-120	2013	In Operation	[redacted]								
London Array 1	Thames Estuary (UK)	Offshore Wind	630 MW; SWT-3.6-120	2013	In Operation	[redacted]								
Walney 1	Irish Sea (UK)	Offshore Wind	183.6 MW; SWT-3.6-107	2011	In Operation	[redacted]								
Walney 2	Irish Sea (UK)	Offshore Wind	183.6 MW; SWT-3.6-120	2011	In Operation	[redacted]								
Gunfleet Sands 1	Thames Estuary (UK)	Offshore Wind	108 MW; SWT-3.6-107	2010	In Operation	[redacted]								
Gunfleet Sands 2	Thames Estuary (UK)	Offshore Wind	64.8 MW; SWT-3.6-107	2010	In Operation	[redacted]								
Burbo Bank	Irish Sea (UK)	Offshore Wind	90 MW; SWT-3.6-107	2007	In Operation	[redacted]								
Barrow	Irish Sea (UK)	Offshore Wind	90 MW; V90-3 MW Offshore (Vestas)	2006	In Operation	[redacted]								
Taiwan														
Formosa I – Phase II	Taiwan Strait	Offshore Wind	120 MW; 6.0 MW SWT-154	2019	In Operation	[redacted]								
Formosa 1 - Phase 1	Taiwan Strait	Offshore Wind	8 MW; 4.0 MW SWT-120	2017	In Operation	[redacted]								
Greater Changhua	Taiwan Strait	Offshore Wind	Technology TBD	TBD	Under Development	[redacted]								

[redacted]

Sources: Danish Energy Agency, Fraunhofer ISE & EEX, National Grid, and Ørsted.

Table 3.3 Eversource Project Experience

Project/Program	Location	Description	Size and Project Technology	In-Service Date	Status
Bethel/Norwalk	CT	Electrical Transmission Line	21-mi (34-km) 345-kV line consisting of 2.1 mi (3.4 km) of XLPE cable, 9.7 mi (15.6 km) of high-pressure fluid filled cables and 8.6 mi (13.8 km) of overhead construction	2006	In Operation
Glenbrook Cables	CT	Electrical Transmission Line	Two sets of parallel 115-kV XLPE cables installed along an 8.7-mi (14-km) route underneath roadways	2008	In Operation
Stoughton Cables	MA	Electrical Transmission Line	Two parallel 345-kV high pressure fluid filled cables installed along a 17-mi (27-km) route, and a third cable installed along an 11-mi (17-km) route, and new 345-kV switching station	2007 2009	In Operation
Long Island Replacement Cable (LIRC)	NY/CT	Electrical Transmission Line	Three 138-kV XLPE marine cables	2008	In Operation
Middletown/Norwalk	CT	Electrical Transmission Line	345-kV circuits consisting of 45 mi (72 km) of overhead line and 24 mi (39 km) of underground cables; reconstruction of 57 mi (92 km) of 115-kV line; construction of new substations and expansion of existing substations	2009	In Operation
Greater Springfield Reliability (NEEWS)	MA/CT	Electrical Transmission Line	39 linear mi (63 linear km) of new 345-kV transmission lines and reconstruction of existing 115-kV lines with 13 new or rebuilt substations and switching stations (110 circuit mi [177 circuit km])	2013	In Operation
Long-Term Lower Southern Massachusetts (SEMA) Upgrades	MA	Electrical Transmission Line	New 18-mi (29-km) 345-kV line and new 345-kV substation; reconstruction of pre-existing 345-kV line on separate towers, and related 115-kV modifications	2014	In Operation
Interstate Reliability (NEEWS)	CT	Electrical Transmission Line	37 mi (59 km) of new 345-kV line with associated substation improvements	2015	In Operation
Greater Hartford Central CT (GHCC)	CT	Electrical Transmission Line	27 projects (115-kV), 23 of which were placed in service as of December 31, 2018, with the balance scheduled to be complete during 2020	2021	In Operation
Greater Boston Reliability Solution	MA	Electrical Transmission Line	A series of 115- and 345-kV projects started in 2017 that will improve reliability in the greater Boston region	Rolling	Partially In-Service/Under Construction

Table 3.4 Bay State Wind LLC Project Experience[3]

Project/Program	Location	Description	Size and Project Technology	In-Service Date	Status	Capacity Factor (Estimated)			Capacity Factor (Actual)			Availability Factor (Actual)		
						2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
U.S.														
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Sunrise Wind 1 (NY)	RI-MA WEA/MA WEA/New York	Offshore Wind	[redacted]	[redacted]	Under Contract	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Revolution Wind (RI)	RI-MA WEA/Rhode Island	Offshore Wind	[redacted]	[redacted]	Under Contract	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Revolution Wind (CT)	RI-MA WEA/Rhode Island	Offshore Wind	[redacted]	[redacted]	Under Contract	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
South Fork Wind Farm	RI-MA WEA/New York	Offshore Wind	[redacted]	[redacted]	Under Contract	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

[redacted]

3.6.4 The Long Island Replacement Cable (LIRC) Project

This 11-mi underwater cable reliability project was energized on July 29, 2008, months ahead of schedule, improving reliability for customers during the summer peak load period. Working jointly with the LIPA, Eversource replaced seven fluid-filled transmission cables between Norwalk, Connecticut, and Northport, New York, with three new 138-kV XLPE cables. The replacement cables significantly strengthened reliability of service to both states while improving the environmental integrity of Long Island Sound.

The original seven underwater cables, each of which were fluid-filled cables, were laid in 1969 and sat exposed on the seabed, except in near-shore areas. Over the years, damage caused by fishing vessels, working barges, and ship anchors required costly and complex repairs to the cable, sometimes with lengthy service interruptions. Impacts to these cables also occasionally resulted in environmental impacts due to release of dielectric fluids. The LIRC Project was intended to achieve three significant benefits:

- Improve the system's reliability by making it less subject to lengthy interruptions from damage caused by anchors and other objects hitting the cables.
- Reduce future maintenance and repair costs.
- Eliminate potential environmental concerns arising from the escape of insulating fluid whenever there is a break in the existing cables.

The LIRC Project used innovative technologies to reduce the number of cables required (from seven single-phase cables to three three-phase cables), and to lay and bury the new cables approximately six feet beneath the seabed, thereby protecting Long Island Sound. The project used the Skagerrak, one of the world's most technologically innovative vessels at the time, to lay cable with a 7,000-ton capacity turntable and a state-of-the-art Global Positioning System (GPS). The GPS controlled the positioning of the ship while an underwater jet plow system used pressurized water to bury the cable below the seabed.

The new XLPE cable contains no fluid that could leak in the event of damage to the cable, and the cable is protected against external damage by its burial under the seabed. This project increased reliability for electric customers in New York and southwestern Connecticut and improved the environmental integrity of Long Island Sound. It was energized on July 29, 2008, months ahead of schedule.

[redacted]

3.6.5 South Fork Wind

South Fork Wind is a 132-MW offshore wind project being developed by the Proposer. It will be the first to serve New York State. South Fork Wind has achieved key permitting and real estate milestones following extensive stakeholder engagement.

[redacted]

Additionally, in September of 2020, the project team filed a Joint Proposal with the Public Service Commission, a key permitting milestone in the Article VII process, [redacted] The Joint Proposal has been signed by numerous local parties, the Public Service Enterprise Group (PSEG), and five state agencies[4] and demonstrates clear support for the preferred route for the onshore cable. Additionally, the Joint Proposal specifies numerous conditions that must be met as part of project design, construction, and operation.

In January of 2022, the project's Construction and Operations Plan and related environmental considerations were approved. [redacted] led to a groundbreaking with New York Governor Kathy Hochul (Figure 3.3), declaring the start of construction for South Fork Wind. [redacted]

[4] The five state agencies are the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, New York State Department of State, New York State Department of Public Service, New York State Department of Transportation, and New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation.

Figure 3.3 Groundbreaking for South Fork Wind Farm with New York Governor Kathy Hochul

3.6.6 Finance and Development

Ørsted is the world's leader in offshore wind development and construction, with more than 25 years of experience executing capital projects, including 26 operational offshore wind projects with 8.9 GW of constructed capacity.

Similarly, with the completion of hundreds of capital projects over the past decade, Eversource has established a successful track record in delivering customer value and demonstrated expertise in building, financing, owning, and maintaining infrastructure for the electric industry. Eversource has invested approximately $9 billion over the past three years on new infrastructure in the Northeast.

Tables 3.5, 3.6, and 3.7 provide lists of offshore wind projects and other large energy transmission projects financed and developed by the Owners.

[redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

Table 3.6 Projects Financed and Developed by Ørsted

Project Name	Location	Type	Size (MW)	Construction Capital Structure / % Ørsted	Permanent Capital Structure (Year)	Permanent Capital Structure / % Ørsted	Status
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Hornsea 2	UK	Offshore Wind	1,386	100% Equity / 100% Ørsted	TBD	TBD / TBD	Operating
Borssele 1 & 2	Netherlands	Offshore Wind	700	100% Equity / 100% Ørsted	TBD	TBD / TBD	Operating
Hornsea 1	UK	Offshore Wind	1,218	100% Equity / 100% Ørsted	2018	100% Equity / 50% Ørsted	Operating
Borkum Riffgrund 2	Germany	Offshore Wind	465	100% Equity / 100% Ørsted	2017	100% Equity / 50% Ørsted	Operating
Walney Extension	UK	Offshore Wind	660	100% Equity / 100% Ørsted	2017	100% Equity / 50% Ørsted	Operating
Race Bank	UK	Offshore Wind	573	100% Equity / 100% Ørsted	2016	100% Equity / 50% Ørsted	Operating
Burbo Bank Extension	UK	Offshore Wind	258	100% Equity / 100% Ørsted	2016	100% Equity / 50% Ørsted	Operating
Block Island Wind Farm	U.S.	Offshore Wind	30	80% Debt 20% Equity	2017	60% Debt 35% Tax Equity 5% Equity	Operating
Gode Wind 1	Germany	Offshore Wind	332	100% Equity / 100% Ørsted	2015	100% Equity / 50% Ørsted	Operating

Project Name	Location	Type	Size (MW)	Construction Capital Structure / % Ørsted	Permanent Capital Structure (Year)	Permanent Capital Structure / % Ørsted	Status
Gode Wind 2	Germany	Offshore Wind	252	100% Equity / 100% Ørsted	2014	100% Equity / 50% Ørsted	Operating
Westermost Rough	UK	Offshore Wind	210	100% Equity / 100% Ørsted	2014	100% Equity / 50% Ørsted	Operating
Borkum Riffgrund 1	Germany	Offshore Wind	312	100% Equity / 100% Ørsted	2012	100% Equity / 50% Ørsted	Operating
West of Duddon Sands	UK	Offshore Wind	389	100% Equity / 50% Ørsted	2010	100% Equity / 50% Ørsted	Operating
Anholt	Denmark	Offshore Wind	400	100% Equity / 100% Ørsted	2011	100% Equity / 50% Ørsted	Operating
Gunfleet Sands 3	UK	Offshore Wind	12	100% Equity / 100% Ørsted	2012	100% Equity / 100% Ørsted	Operating
Lincs	UK	Offshore Wind	270	100% Equity / 25% Ørsted	2009	100% Equity / 25% Ørsted	Operating
London Array 1	UK	Offshore Wind	630	100% Equity / 50% Ørsted	2004	100% Equity / 25% Ørsted	Operating
Walney 1 & 2	UK	Offshore Wind	367	100% Equity / 100% Ørsted	2009	100% Equity / 50.1% Ørsted	Operating
Horns Rev 2	Denmark	Offshore Wind	209	100% Equity / 100% Ørsted	2007	100% Equity / 100% Ørsted	Operating
Gunfleet Sands 1 & 2	UK	Offshore Wind	173	100% Equity / 100% Ørsted	2011	100% Equity / 50% Ørsted	Operating
Avedøre Holme	Denmark	Offshore Wind	10.8	100% Equity / 100% Ørsted	2009	100% Equity / 100% Ørsted	Operating
Burbo Bank	UK	Offshore Wind	90	100% Equity / 100% Ørsted	2006	100% Equity / 100% Ørsted	Operating
Barrow	UK	Offshore Wind	90	100% Equity / 50% Ørsted	2004	100% Equity / 100% Ørsted	Operating
Nysted	Denmark	Offshore Wind	165.6	100% Equity / 100% Ørsted	2010	100% Equity / 43% Ørsted	Operating

Project Name	Location	Type	Size (MW)	Construction Capital Structure / % Ørsted	Permanent Capital Structure (Year)	Permanent Capital Structure / % Ørsted	Status
Horns Rev 1	Denmark	Offshore Wind	160	100% Equity / 40% Ørsted	2006	100% Equity / 40% Ørsted	Operating
Vindeby	Denmark	Offshore Wind	5	100% Equity / 100% Ørsted	1991	100% Equity / 100% Ørsted	Decommissioned

Table 3.7 Projects Financed and Developed by Eversource

Project Name	Location	Type	Size	Construction Capital Structure[1]	Permanent Capital Structure (Year)	Permanent Capital Structure[2]	Status
Greater Boston Reliability Solution	Massachusetts	Electric Transmission	115-kV and 345-kV	44% Debt / 56% Equity	2017-2019	46% Debt / 54% Equity	Partially In-Service/Under Construction
Greater Hartford Central CT (GHCC)	Connecticut	Electric Transmission	115-kV	44% Debt / 56% Equity	2015-2019	46% Debt / 54% Equity	Operating
Interstate Reliability (NEEWS)	Connecticut	Electric Transmission	345-kV	44% Debt / 56% Equity	2015	46% Debt / 54% Equity	Operating
Long-Term Lower Southern Massachusetts (SEMA) Upgrades	Massachusetts	Electric Transmission	115-kV and 345-kV	44% Debt / 56% Equity	2014	46% Debt / 54% Equity	Operating
Greater Springfield Reliability (NEEWS)	Massachusetts / Connecticut	Electric Transmission	115-kV and 345-kV	44% Debt / 56% Equity	2013	46% Debt / 54% Equity	Operating
Middletown to Norwalk	Connecticut	Electric Transmission	115-kV and 345-kV	44% Debt / 56% Equity	2009	46% Debt / 54% Equity	Operating
Glenbrook Cables	Connecticut	Electric Transmission	115-kV	44% Debt / 56% Equity	2008	46% Debt / 54% Equity	Operating
LIRC	New York / Connecticut	Electric Transmission	138-kV	44% Debt / 56% Equity	2008	46% Debt / 54% Equity	Operating

Project Name	Location	Type	Size	Construction Capital Structure[1]	Permanent Capital Structure (Year)	Permanent Capital Structure[2]	Status
Stoughton Cables	Massachusetts	Electric Transmission	345-kV	44% Debt / 56% Equity	2007 / 2009	46% Debt / 54% Equity	Operating
Bethel to Norwalk	Connecticut	Electric Transmission	345-kV	44% Debt / 56% Equity	2006	46% Debt / 54% Equity	Operating

[1] During construction, Eversource typically finances projects with a combination of short-term debt and internally generated cash flow. Projects are not financed at the project level with non-recourse debt, but rather, on balance sheet at the regulated entity developing the project. Capital structure for the regulated entity is generally maintained at the allowed ratemaking capital structure, which can change over time. The current allowed capital structure has been provided.

[2] Once a project reaches commercial operation, short-term financing during construction is typically replaced with long-term debt, but the capital structure will continue to be generally maintained at the allowed ratemaking capital structure, which can change over time. The current allowed capital structure has been provided.

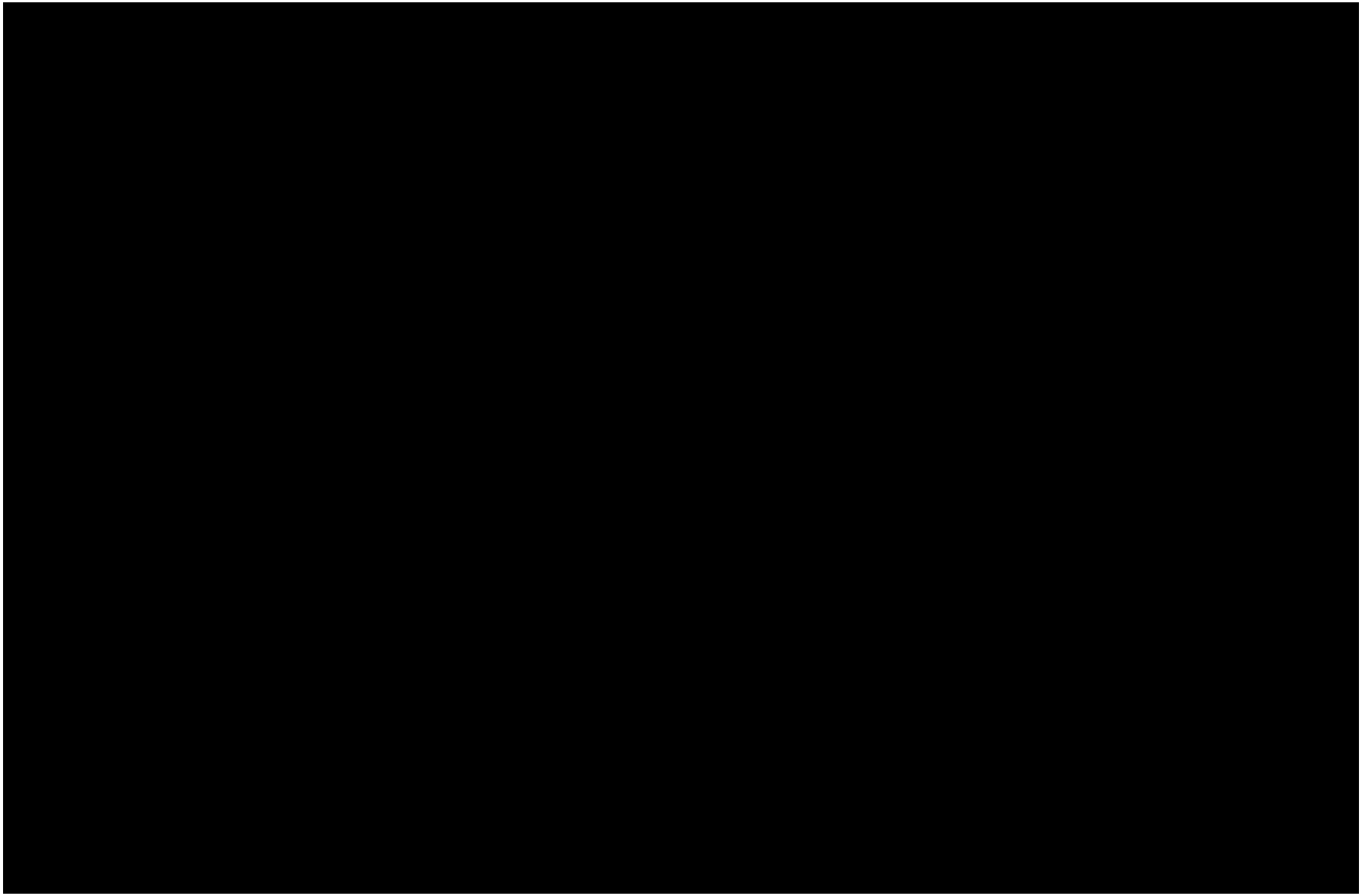
3.7 KEY STAFF EXPERIENCE

7. A management chart that lists the key personnel dedicated to this Project, and resumes of the key personnel, and a description of key personnel experience successfully developing and/or operating one or more projects of similar size or complexity or requiring similar skill sets.

Ørsted has over 3,800 employees dedicated to the development, construction, and operation of large-scale offshore wind projects across the globe, including several hundred employees located in the U.S. Eversource has more than 8,000 employees dedicated to the development, construction, and operation of large-scale transmission and distribution projects across the Northeast.

The Project management structure and development organization is provided in [redacted]. Once construction of the Project commences, some roles will be exchanged with people specialized in project execution. The Project development director is replaced by a program director from the Ørsted EPC Division; the technical Project manager is replaced by an EPC director; and similarly for other roles.

The robust experience of the Proposer's supporting organization in securing financing is demonstrated in Section 7.



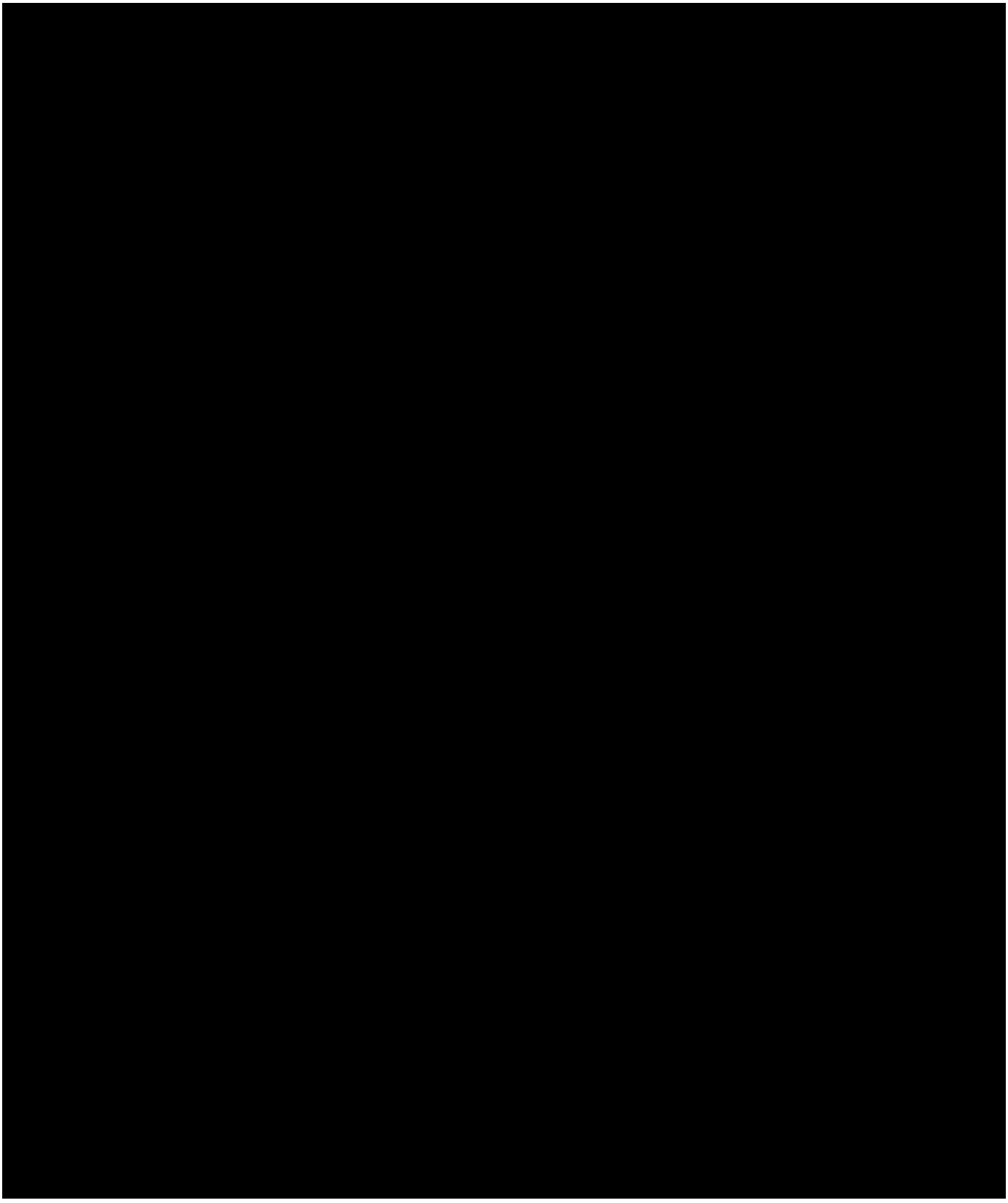
3.7.1 Key Personnel Directly Involved in the Management of the Project

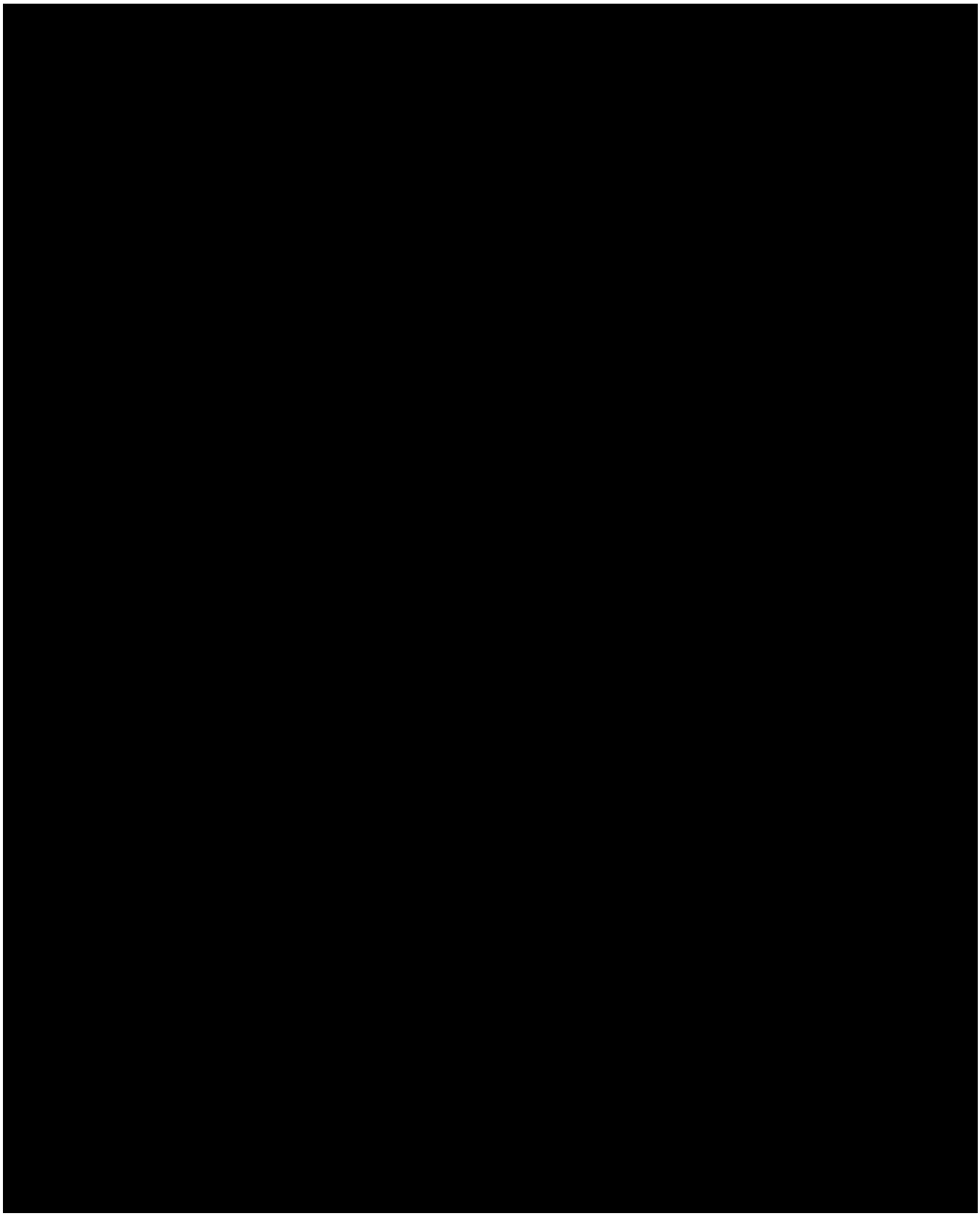
The key personnel directly involved in the management of this Project are identified below and resumes for those personnel are provided in [redacted] Members of the Project team have substantial experience within different areas of development: consents/permitting, market development, Project development, and partnerships, along with broader business and investment experience.

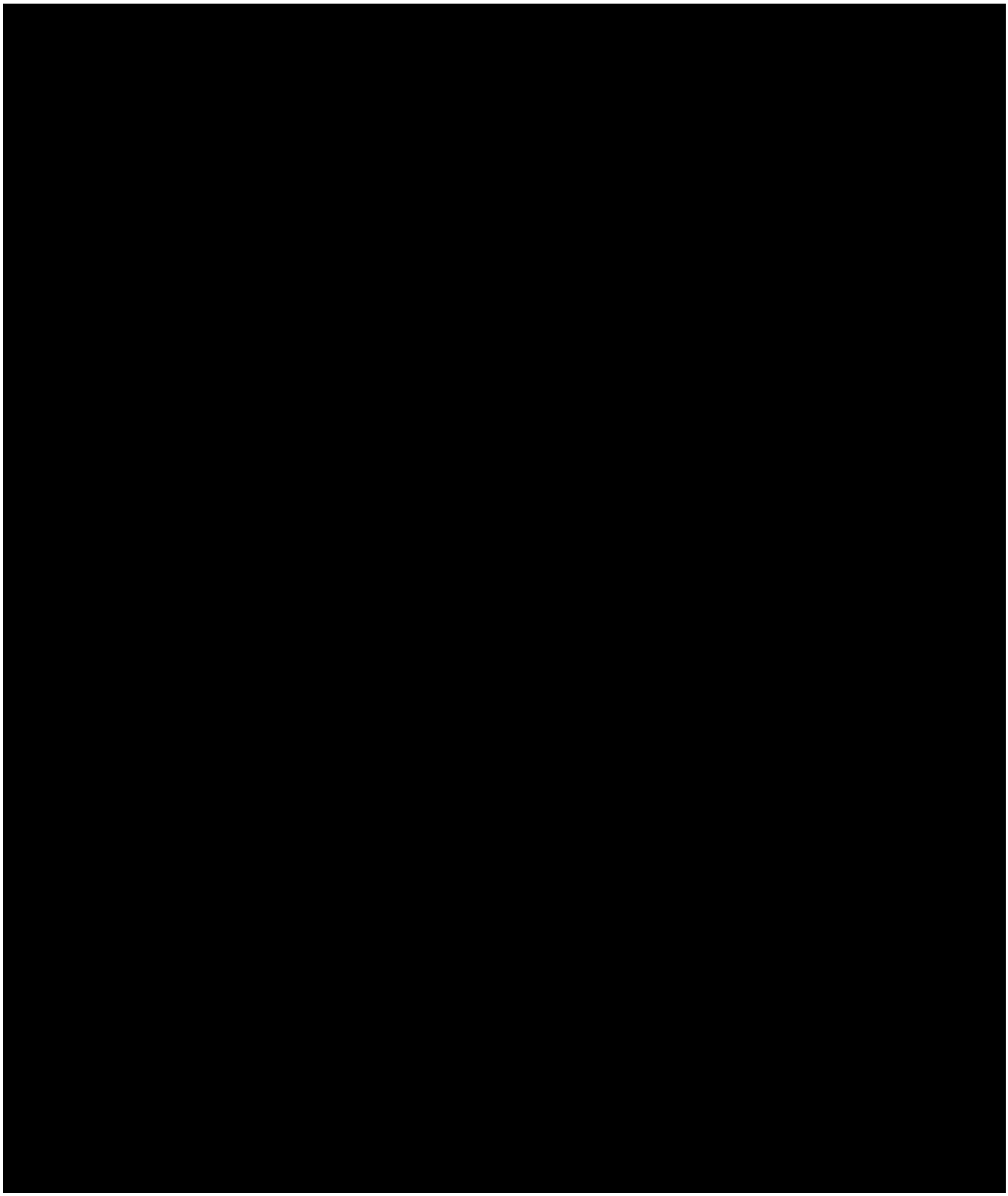
3.7.1.1 Ørsted Key Staff

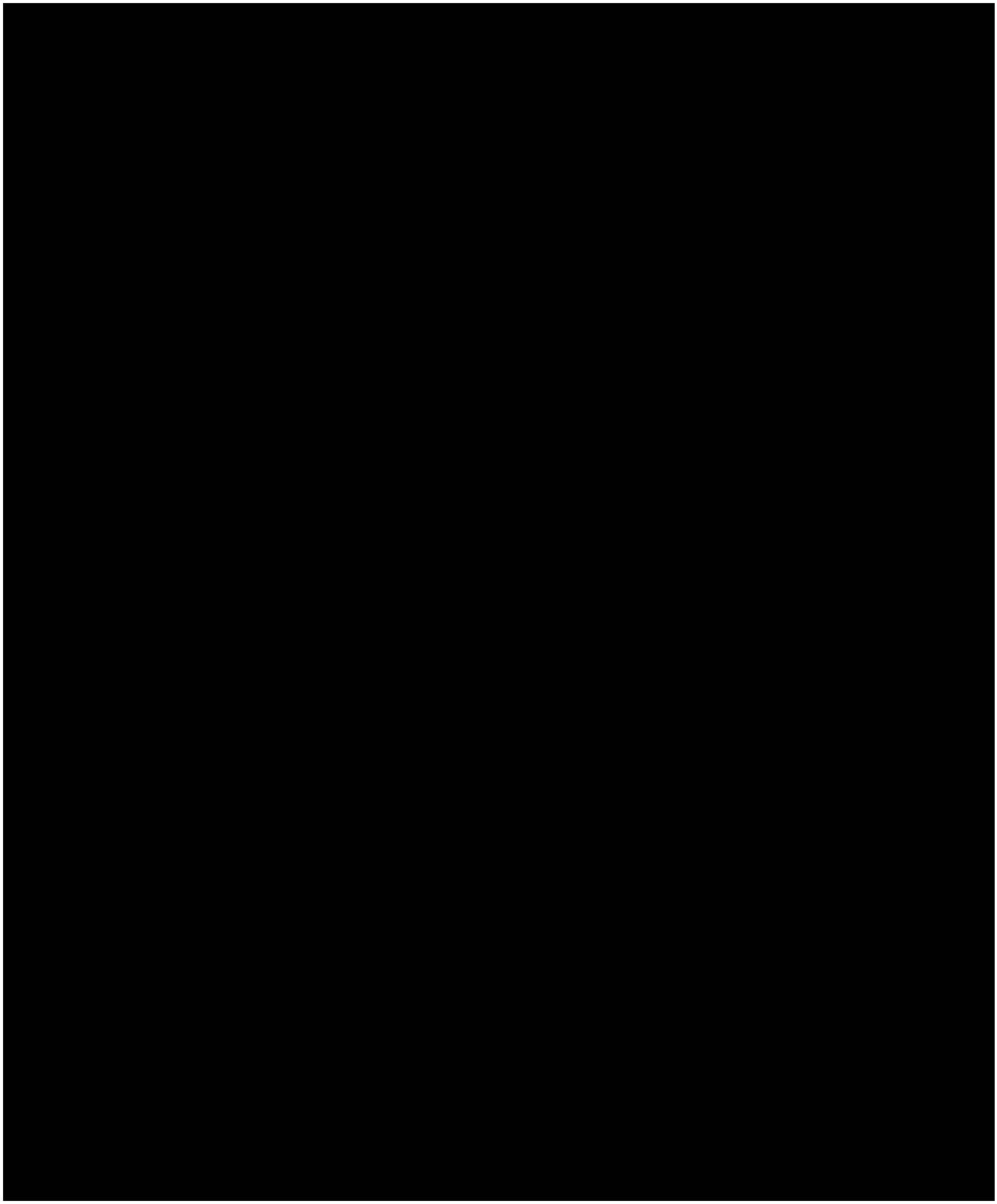
Ørsted has an experienced team that will lead and manage the successful implementation of the Project throughout all development aspects in accordance with management models that have executed dozens of previous projects [redacted]

[redacted]





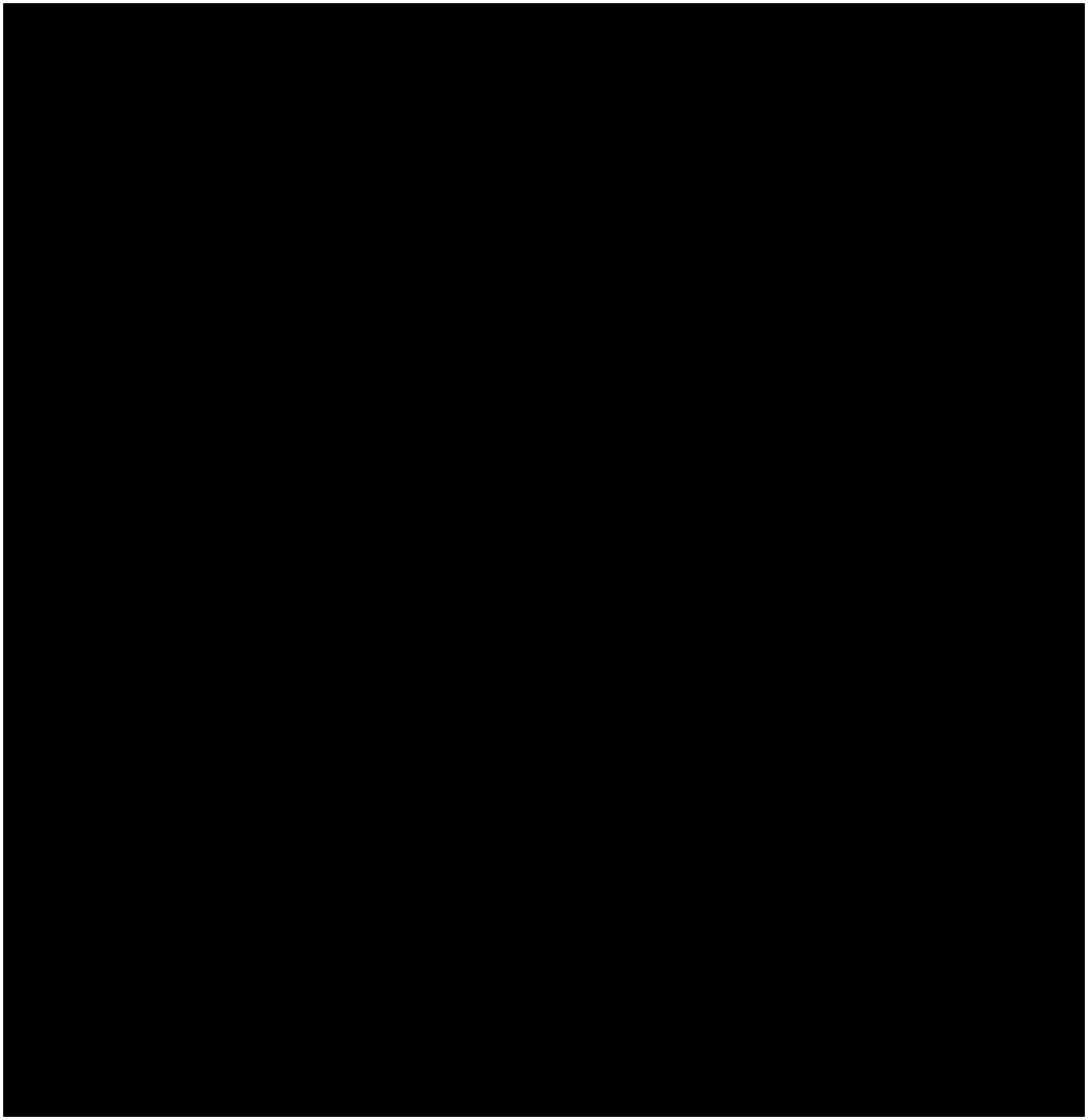


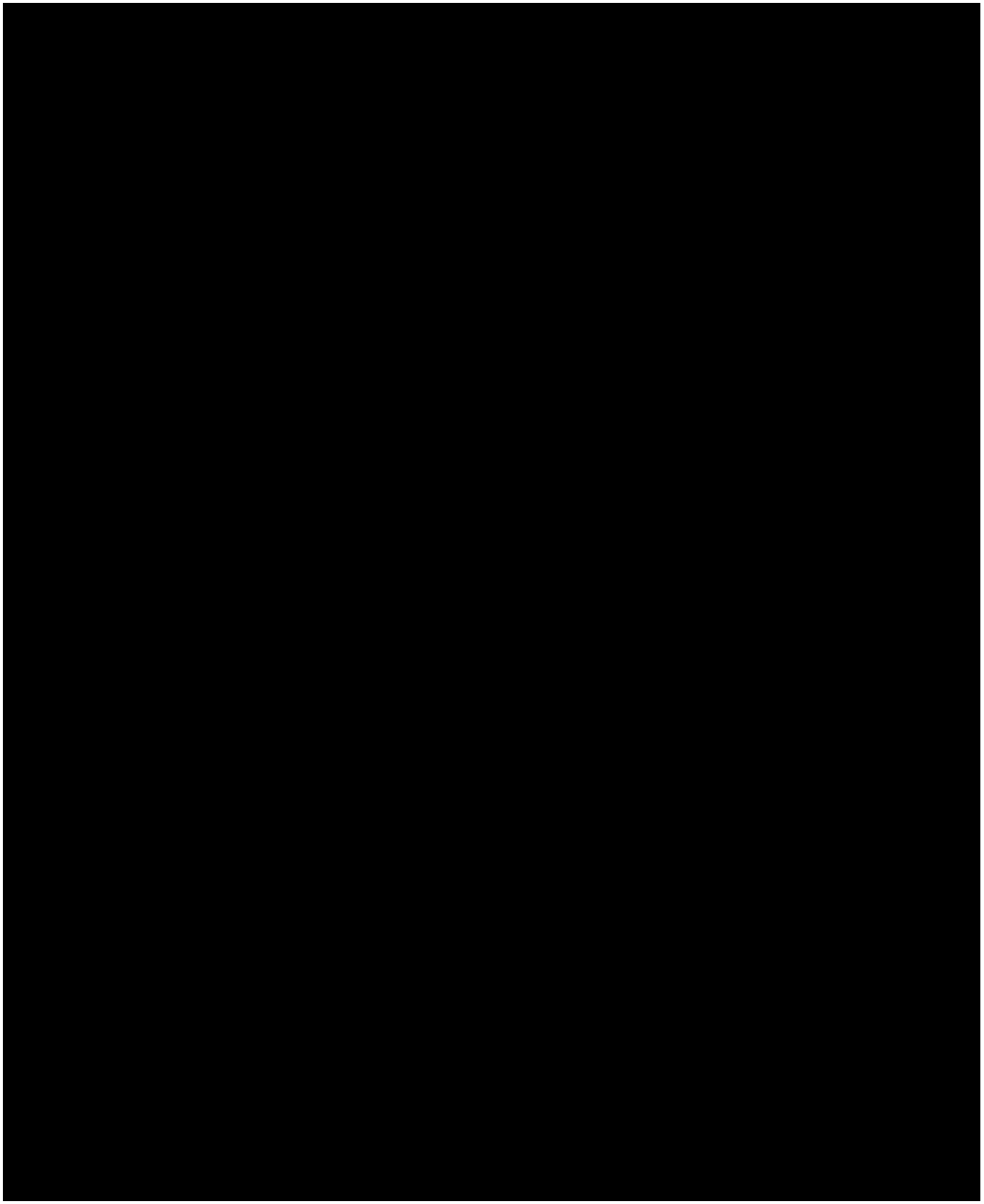


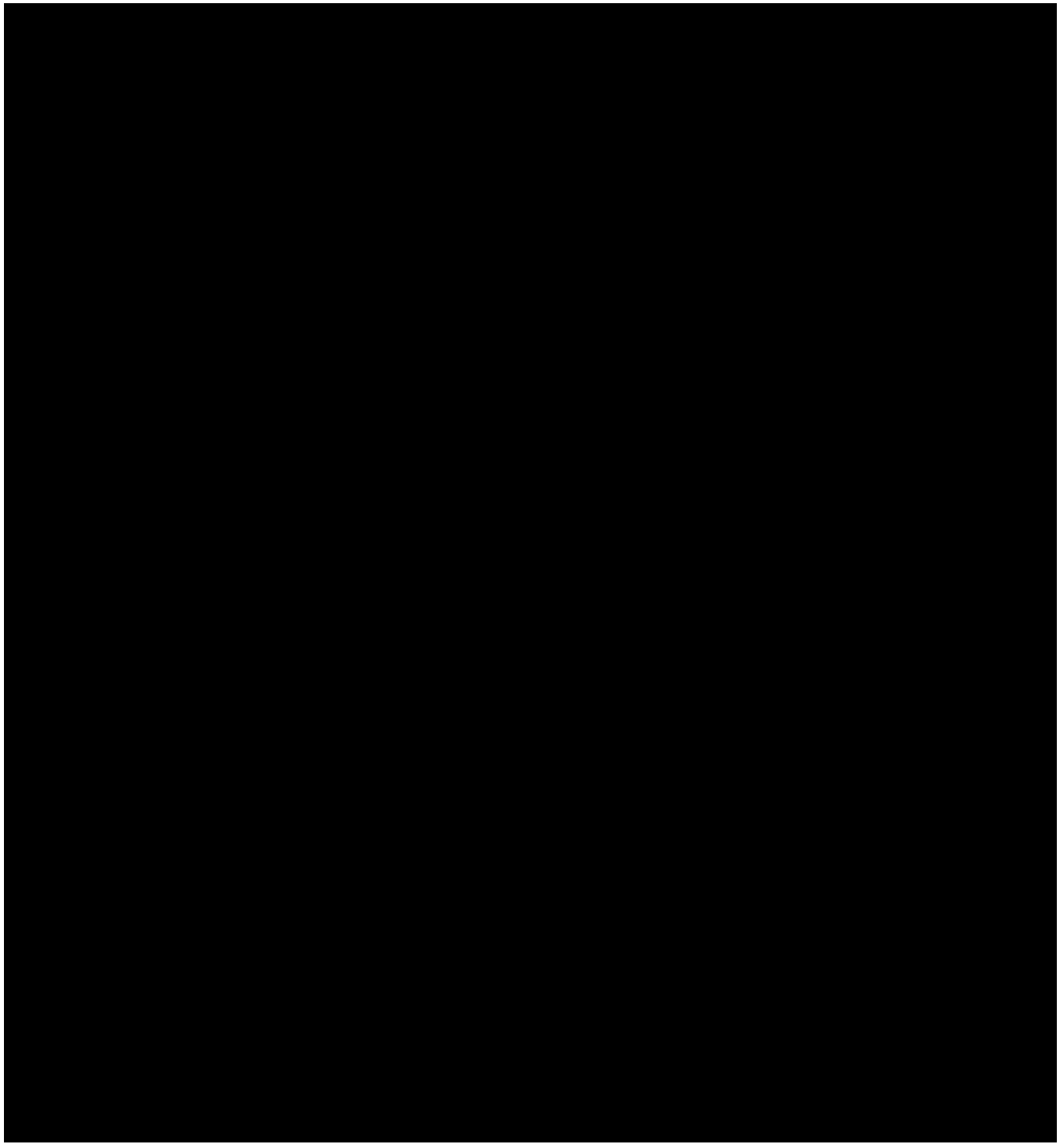
3.7.1.2 Eversource Key Staff

In its role as co-owner of Bay State Wind LLC, Eversource has an experienced team to lead and manage the successful implementation of the facility ([redacted]

[redacted]







3.8 PROJECT TEAM

8. With regard to Proposer's Project Team, identify and describe, including relevant experience, the entity responsible for the following, as applicable:

a. Construction Period Lender, if any
b. Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Officer
c. Environmental Consultant
d. EPC Contractor (if selected)
e. Facility Operator and Manager
f. Financial Advisor
g. Labor Liaison
h. Legal Counsel
i. Operating Period Lender and/or Tax Equity Provider, as applicable
j. Owner's Engineer
k. Transmission Consultant

The shared expertise of the Owners (Ørsted and Eversource) in developing, financing, constructing, and operating energy projects will be supplemented by third-party firms as described below.

3.8.1 Construction Period Lender

[redacted]

3.8.2 Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Officer

[redacted]

3.8.3 Environmental Consultant

[redacted]

[redacted]

3.8.4 EPC Contractor (if selected)

[redacted]

3.8.5 Facility Operator and Manager

Offshore

The Proposer will be the Facility Operator and Manager.

The Proposer has developed a preliminary O&M plan that leverages the collective experience of the Owners. For offshore wind O&M, Ørsted has developed and instituted a rigorous operation and maintenance program that is continuously improved over time to benefit from lessons learned. Modeled on the successful track record of Ørsted, the offshore portion of the Project's O&M plan has three major components:

- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]

Onshore

[redacted]

3.8.6 Financial Advisor

[redacted]

3.8.7 Labor Liaison

[redacted]

3.8.8 Legal Counsel

[redacted]

3.8.9 Operating Period Lender and/or Tax Equity Provider

[redacted]

3.8.10 Owner's Engineer

[redacted]

3.8.11 Transmission Consultant

[redacted]

3.9 PROPOSER'S NYISO MARKET EXPERIENCE

9. *Identify the entity that will assume the duties of NYISO Market Participant for your proposed Offshore Wind Generating Facility. Provide a summary of Proposer's or Market Participant's experience with the wholesale market administered by NYISO as well as transmission services performed by Con Edison, NYPA, and PSEG-LI/LIPA.*

[redacted]

3.10 PENDING LITIGATION

10. Disclose any pending (currently or in the past three years) litigation or disputes related to projects planned, developed, owned or managed by Proposer or parent companies in the United States, or related to any energy product sale agreement.

Pending litigation information can be found in the annual reports in Section 7.7, which disclose material litigations involving the Owners' respective affiliates. In particular, a historic Ørsted affiliate (Elsam Kraft A/S, which has now been merged with other Ørsted entities) was party to litigation in which the Danish Competition Authority found that it charged excessive prices in the Danish wholesale power market from July 1, 2003, through July 1, 2006 (Elsam Kraft A/S was acquired by Ørsted's ultimate parent company on July 1, 2006). On appeal, however, the High Court of Western Denmark ruled in Ørsted's favor on May 24, 2018, for the period of January 1, 2005, through July 1, 2006; and the Danish Appeals Permission Board subsequently ruled that that decision may not be appealed to the Danish Supreme Court. Nevertheless, following the Danish competition authority's finding, consumers also brought claims for damages, which were dismissed by the Danish Maritime and Commercial Court on March 31, 2020, but have been appealed by the claimants. On September 30, 2021, the High Court ruled that the consumers could pursue their claims independently from the litigation arising out of the Danish competition authority's findings. Following a procedural hearing before the Maritime and Commercial Court in April 2022, litigation of the consumers' claims is now underway.

On August 10, 2020, Eversource Energy Service Company was served with a purported "cookie cutter" class action lawsuit arising out of Tropical Storm Isaias, captioned Krysztof Kosieradzki, et al. v. Eversource Energy Service Company, in Connecticut superior court. The plaintiffs are allegedly two residential customers and one business customer who purport to bring this class action on behalf of themselves and other Connecticut homeowners and business owners who were electrical service customers who lost their electrical power during Tropical Storm Isaias. As of the date of the complaint, the plaintiffs had been out of power for three days. The plaintiffs' law firm brought a similar (nearly identical) putative class action lawsuit against The Connecticut Light and Power Company in 2012 in the aftermath of the October 29, 2011, Winter Storm Alfred. In this new complaint, plaintiffs' law firm cut and pasted from the prior complaint (even asserting that the plaintiffs during this July tropical storm "lost their electrical power following the snowstorm"). The prior class action suit lacked legal and factual merit and resolved for an insignificant amount, prior to the company's filing of dispositive motions. After Eversource removed the case to the U.S. District Court for the District of Connecticut, Plaintiffs withdrew the case and refiled a revised complaint in Connecticut state court but modified the description of the putative class to prevent removal to federal court (Kosieradzki et al. v. CL&P, Docket No.: X06-UWY-CV-21-6061453-S).

The parties have completed written discovery to date and expect to begin the deposition phase of the case soon.

On July 15, 2016, the U.S. Attorney on behalf of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) filed a civil action in the U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts under provisions of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 and the Clean Water Act against NSTAR Electric Company, Harbor Electric Energy Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of NSTAR Electric Company (HEEC), and the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (together with NSTAR Electric Company and HEEC, the "Defendants"). The action alleged that the Defendants failed to comply with certain permitting requirements related to the placement of the HEEC-owned electric distribution cable beneath Boston Harbor. The action sought an order to compel HEEC to comply with cable depth requirements in the USACE permit or alternatively to remove the electric distribution cable and cease unauthorized work in U.S. waterways. The action also sought civil penalties and other costs. The parties reached a settlement pursuant to which HEEC agreed to install a new 115-kV distribution cable across Boston Harbor to Deer Island, utilizing a different route, and remove portions of the existing cable. Construction of the new distribution cable was completed in August 2019 and removal of the portions of the existing cable was completed in January 2020. The USACE agreed to accept an in lieu fee in full satisfaction of Eversource/HEEC’s obligation to mitigate eel grass impacts caused by HEEC’s excavation efforts in the harbor. Accordingly, all issues surrounding the current permit from the USACE have been resolved and the parties anticipate the filing of a stipulation of dismissal with prejudice shortly.

[redacted]

Since February 2021, seven lawsuits have been filed against federal, New York State, and local government entities challenging their approvals for the South Fork Wind project, which is currently being constructed by the Proposer's affiliate South Fork Wind, LLC:

- Citizens for the Preservation of Wainscott v, Town of East Hampton, No. 601847/2021 (N.Y. Sup. Ct. (Suffolk County)) (filed Feb. 2, 2021) ("Town of East Hampton")
- Allco Renewable Energy Ltd. et al. v. Haaland et al., Civ. No. 21-11171 (D. Mass.) (filed July 8, 2021) ("Allco Renewables")
- Kinsella v. N.Y. Pub. Serv. Comm'n & N.Y. Dep't of Pub. Serv., No. 2021-06572 (N.Y. App. Div. (2d Dep't)) (filed Sept. 10, 2021)
- Citizens for the Preservation of Wainscott v, N.Y. Pub. Serv. Comm'n et al., No. 2021-06582 (N.Y. App. Div. (2d Dep't)) (filed Sept. 10, 2021)
- Kinsella et al. v. Long Island Power Auth. et al., No. 621109/2021 (N.Y. Sup. Ct. (Suffolk County)) (filed Nov. 9, 2021)
- Mahoney et al. v. U.S. Dep't of the Interior et al., Civ. No. 22-1305 (E.D.N.Y.) (filed Mar. 9, 2022)
- Kinsella v. Bureau of Ocean Energy Mgmt. et al., Civ. No. 22-2147 (D.D.C.) (filed July 20, 2022)

Two of the lawsuits (*Town of East Hampton* and *Allco Renewables*) have been dismissed by courts (with no appeal pursued). The other five remain pending. South Fork Wind, LLC, has intervened or been named as a respondent in all of the cases and is defending the challenged governmental action(s) in all of the still-pending ones.

[redacted]

3.11 LITIGATION, DISPUTES, CLAIMS OR COMPLAINTS, OR EVENTS OF DEFAULT

11. Describe any material litigation, disputes, claims or complaints, or events of default or other failure to satisfy contract obligations, or failure to deliver products, involving Proposer or a parent company, and relating to the purchase or sale of energy, capacity or RECs or other electricity products.

Neither the Proposer nor any of its affiliates has been implicated in any litigation, disputes, claims or complaints, or events of default or other failure to satisfy contract obligations, or failure to deliver products, relating to the purchase or sale of energy, capacity, or renewable energy certificates or other electricity products in the U.S.

See Section 3.10 for further details regarding pending litigation.

3.12 STATEMENT REGARDING ANY GOVERNMENTAL INVESTIGATION

12. Confirm that Proposer, and the directors, employees and agents of Proposer and any parent company of Proposer are not currently under investigation by any governmental agency and have not in the last four years been convicted or found liable for any act prohibited by State or Federal law in any jurisdiction involving conspiracy, collusion or other impropriety with respect to offering on any contract or have been the subject of any debarment action (detail any exceptions).

Neither the Proposer, the Owners or their affiliates, nor any of their respective directors, employees, or agents (acting in their professional capacities) is currently under investigation by any governmental agency or has in the last four years been convicted or found liable for any act prohibited by State or Federal law in any U.S. jurisdiction involving conspiracy, collusion or other impropriety with respect to bidding on any contract, or has been the subject of any debarment action.

In addition to the Proposer's completed Vendor Responsibility Checklist in Attachment 3-3 in compliance with Section 8.12 of the RFP, the Proposer confirms that:

- the Proposer has not been found non-responsible under Section 139-j of the State Finance Law within the previous four years (see Section 8.2 of the RFP);
- the Proposer has no required disclosures in accordance with Section 8.5 of the RFP; and
- the Proposer has no conflicts of interest to disclose pursuant to Section 8.8 of the RFP.

See Section 3.10 on litigation involving affiliates of Eversource.

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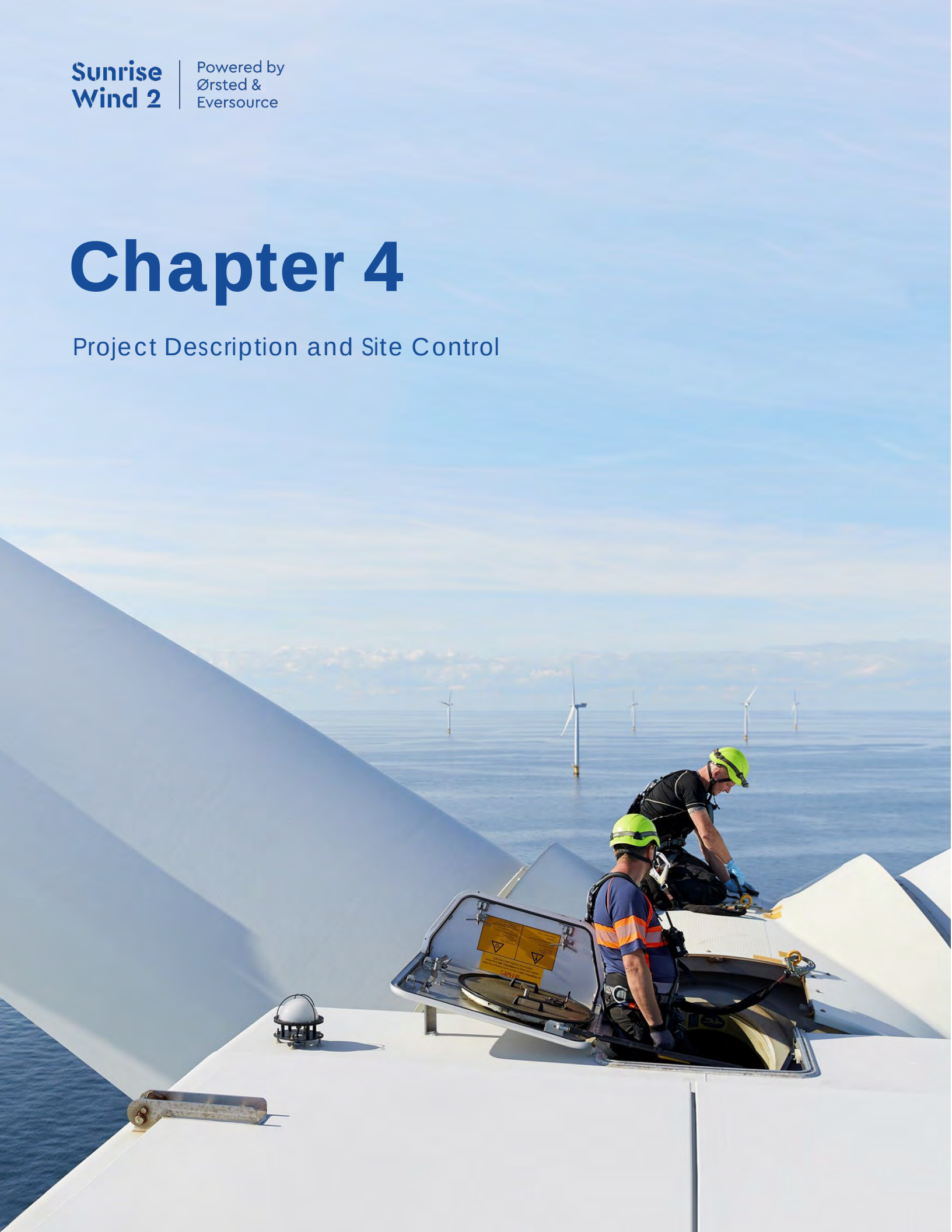
Chapter 4

Project Description and Site Control



4.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SITE CONTROL

6.4.4 Identify the BOEM wind energy area where the proposed Offshore Wind Generation Facility will be located. Provide documentation that Proposer has a valid lease or irrevocable lease option to develop the leased area within this wind energy area over the entire Contract Tenor.

Provide a site plan (or plans) including a map (or maps) that clearly identifies the location of the proposed Offshore Wind Generation Facility, collection facilities, offshore substation and Meshed Ready facilities, offshore and onshore route of the generator lead line to the interconnection point, converter station(s), and the assumed right-of-way width. Identify the anticipated Injection and Delivery Point(s), support facilities, and the relationship of the Injection and Delivery Point(s) to other local infrastructure, including transmission facilities, roadways, and waterways.

Identify any rights that Proposer or its development partner has at the Injection and Delivery Point(s) and for the generator lead line right of way. Identify any additional rights that are necessary for interconnection and for the generator lead line right-of-way.

The site layout plan should also illustrate the location of all onshore and offshore equipment and facilities and clearly delineates the turbine array and perimeter of the area in which offshore wind turbines will be placed.

For Offshore Wind Generation Facilities that contribute less than 1,000 MW to the Proposal's Offer Capacity, provide the turbine capacity density assumptions used to arrive at the Offer Capacity as representing the maximum available capacity from the lease area.

[redacted]

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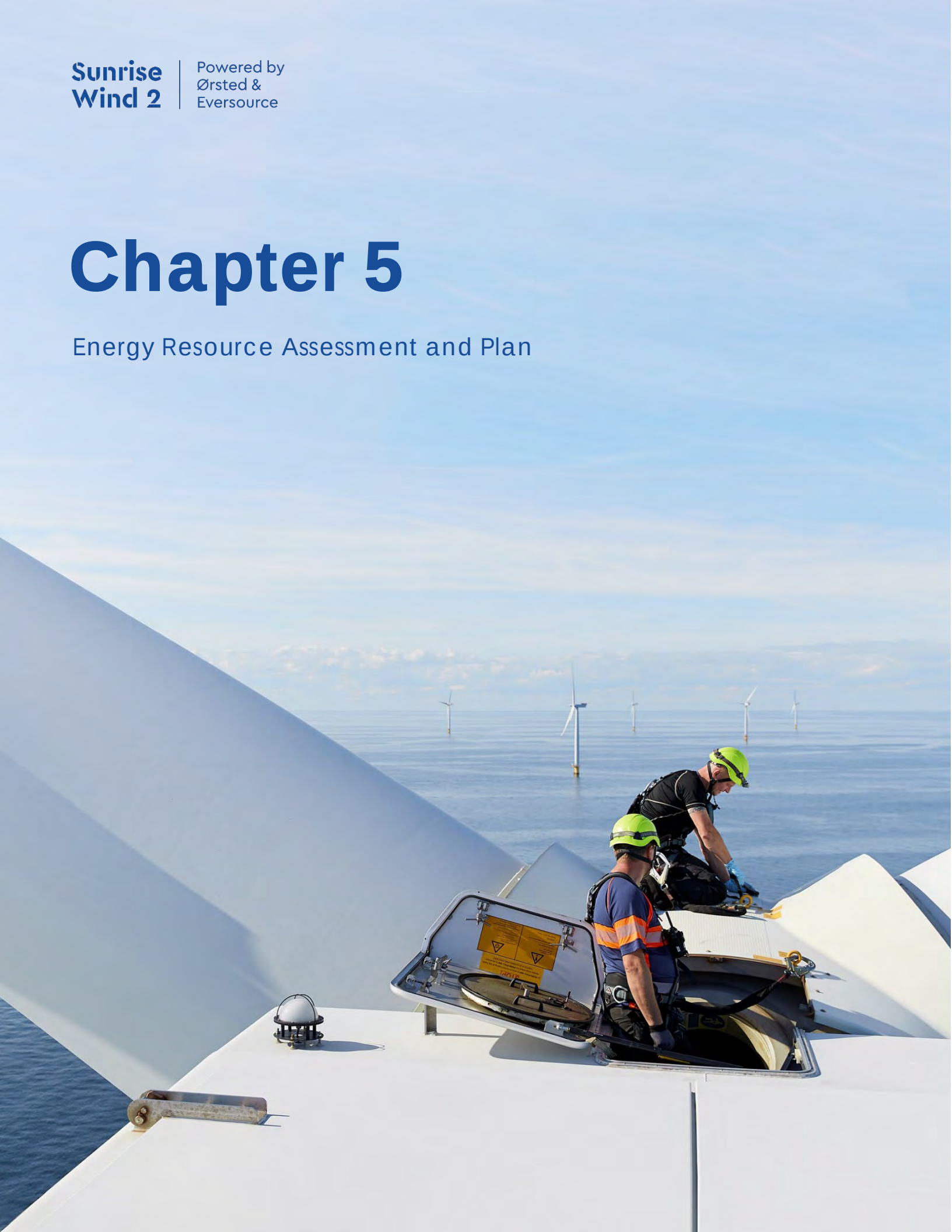
Chapter 5

Energy Resource Assessment and Plan



6.4.5 Provide a summary of all collected wind data for the proposed Offshore Wind Generation Facility site. Identify when and how (e.g., meteorological mast or LiDAR – for "Light Detection and Ranging") the data was collected and by whom.

Indicate where the data was collected and its proximity to the proposed Offshore Wind Generation Facility site. Include an identification of the location and height for the anemometers and/or "range gate" heights for sensing by LiDAR that were used to arrive at an assessment of the site generation capability. Describe any additional wind data collection efforts that are planned or ongoing. Provide at least one year of hourly wind resource data in a working Excel file (the required Wind Resource Data attachment). Data collected from the site is preferred, though projected data is permissible. The method of data collection must also be included.

The Proposer has dedicated significant effort to wind resource data collection for the Project, as well as the modeling and analysis of this data into Annual Energy Production (AEP) estimates.

[redacted] In addition, the Proposer continues to gather data through its long-term development of the Project Area, its experience developing and operating the nearby Block Island Wind Farm, and its ongoing development and construction of the nearby South Fork Wind, Revolution Wind, and Sunrise Wind 1 projects. [redacted]

[redacted]

The Proposer's wind yield assessment team applied production and electrical losses as well as operations and maintenance related outages, based on Ørsted's more than two decades of experience in offshore wind farm operations, to arrive at the projected net annual production for the Project.

5.1 ENERGY RESOURCE PLAN

The following section provides a detailed summary of the data that supports the Proposer's energy yield estimate. Table 5.1 summarizes the wind data resources used by the Proposer to support the Project's energy resource plan.

[redacted]

Table 5.1 Wind Data Sources

Name	Location	Timespan	Description and Comments
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution light detection and ranging (LiDAR)	Martha's Vineyard	October 2016 – October 2021	Wind measurement at multiple heights, secondary measurement for both projects
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

5.1.1 Wind Data

The Proposer has compiled Primary and Reference wind data in connection with its assessment of the Project site's wind energy resource.

The Primary dataset provides a statistical description of the wind conditions at the Project site.

[redacted]

- The second primary source of wind measurements is the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution LiDAR at the Air-Sea Interaction Tower (ASIT).
- To account for deviations between the mean wind speed in the measurement period and the historical long-term mean wind speed, the Proposer utilized modeled mesoscale reference data.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted].

5.1.1.2 ASIT LiDAR

Since October 8, 2016, a LiDAR has been deployed at the ASIT near Martha's Vineyard by the Massachusetts Clean Energy Center. The ASIT is operated by Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution. The ASIT LiDAR is located 16 mi (26 km) from the proposed wind farm site area, and the wind data analysis uses measurements at several heights. The position of the LiDAR on the tower is shown in Figures 5.2 and 5.3.

Before deployment, the ASIT LiDAR was validated by NRG Systems anemometers.

*The location of the WindCube LiDAR is marked with the red circle.

Figure 5.2 ASIT

Figure 5.3 The WindCube V2 LiDAR located on the ASIT

5.1.1.3 Reference Data - Vortex Mesoscale Data

Mesoscale data from the commercial provider Vortex is used as the long-term reference data in the wind analysis. The mesoscale data is modeled wind data derived by downscaling a global numerical weather prediction model to the local region. The location of the [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

5.1.1.4 Arriving at Final Long-Term Mean Wind Speed

To derive the long-term wind climate at the site, [redacted]

[redacted]

The mean wind speed is corrected using the mesoscale data as long-term reference points to account for differences between the mean wind speed in the measurement period and the long-term historical mean wind speed.

[redacted]

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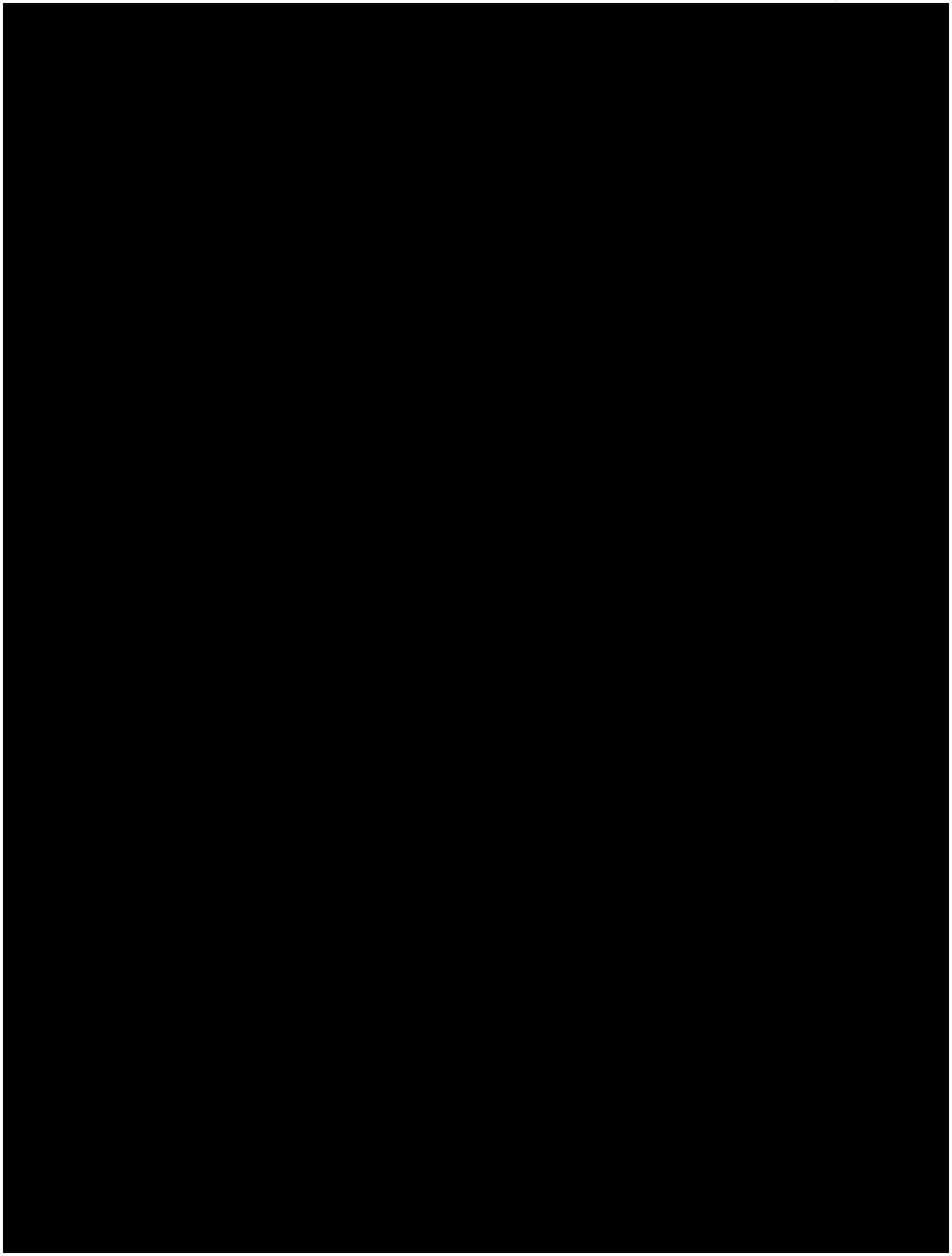

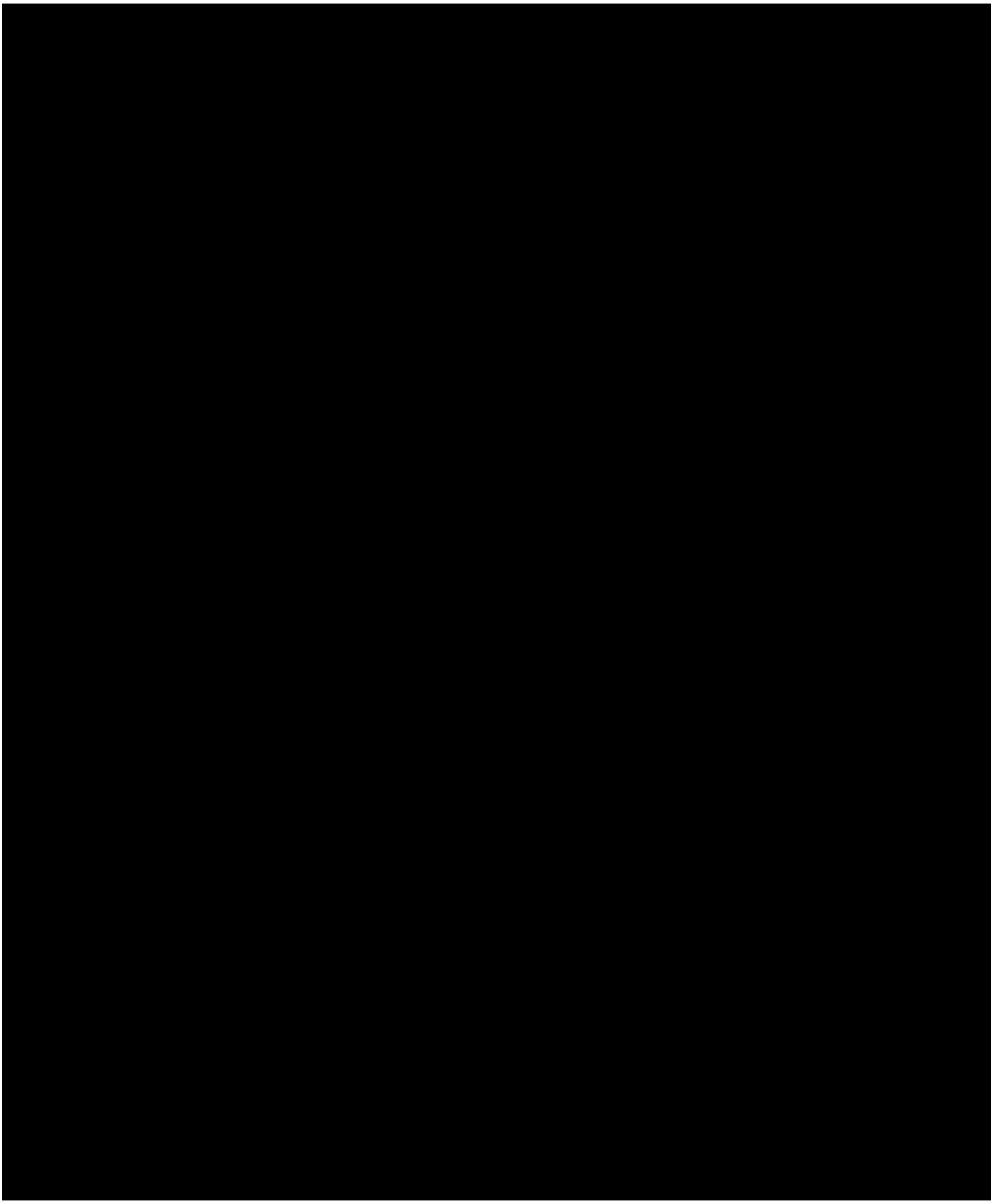

5.2 WIND RESOURCE ASSESSMENT

Provide a wind resource assessment report for the Proposed Offshore Wind Generation Facility site. Include an analysis of the available wind data which addresses the relationship between wind conditions and electrical output. Provide a site-adjusted power curve. Each curve should list the elevation, temperature and air density used.

The Proposer has provided [redacted] more than one year of hourly wind resource data (Attachments 5-3 and 5-4).

See below for an analysis of the available wind data that addresses the relationship between wind conditions and electrical output.

5.2.1 Power Curves

[redacted]

The power curve is the relationship between the wind speed and the produced power for a single WTG as calculated following industry standard procedures (International Electrotechnical Commission 61400-12-1). The site-adjusted power curve is specified at the mean air density at the site [redacted].

[redacted]

[redacted] [redacted]

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5.2.2 Case Overview

[redacted]

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[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

5.2.3 Energy Production

The wind resource analysis summarized above, together with the site-adjusted power curves, can be used to provide the gross energy production of the proposed Project cases [redacted] The gross production (expressed in GW hours [GWh]) is the annual production to be expected in the absence of any losses and accounts for the available wind resources at the Project site.

[redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

The gross production is then adjusted to account for expected losses. The largest of these is due to wake losses, the shadowing effect between the WTGs. The wake is calculated using Ørsted's in-house modelling tool, TurbOPark, that has been validated against production data from a large number of offshore wind power plants. The wake loss depends on the site-specific wind conditions. Similarly, an electrical loss is modeled from the electrical infrastructure of the Project, while availabilities of the WTGs and the other components of the wind power plant are estimated based on Ørsted's vast experience with offshore wind operations and the Project's O&M Plan.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

5.3 JUSTIFICATION AND BASIS; CONTROL OF RISKS

Provide a justification for the selected P10 Annual OREC Exceedance value based in the Wind Resource Data for the Project. Provide the basis for the delivered energy profile presented in Part III of the Offer Data Form relative to the P50 generation profile, including a reasonable assessment of potential/expected curtailment in addition to losses. Describe measures to identify and control the regulatory and operational risks related to the delivery of energy from the Offshore Wind Generation Facility.

The analysis to arrive at the expected output from a windfarm has many uncertainties that contribute to the overall AEP uncertainty. The uncertainty comes from all steps in the calculation chain, from the wind measurements right through to the mathematical models that are used to correct the wind measurements and predict the wake effects. The detailed analysis described in this Offer, and in the accompanying wind resource reports (Attachments 5-1 and 5-2), is undertaken to reduce the uncertainty as far as possible to minimize the risk for the business case of the Project. In addition to considering AEP uncertainty, the Proposer regularly benchmarks the accuracy of its energy production models against operational data to ensure no biases exist in the methods.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

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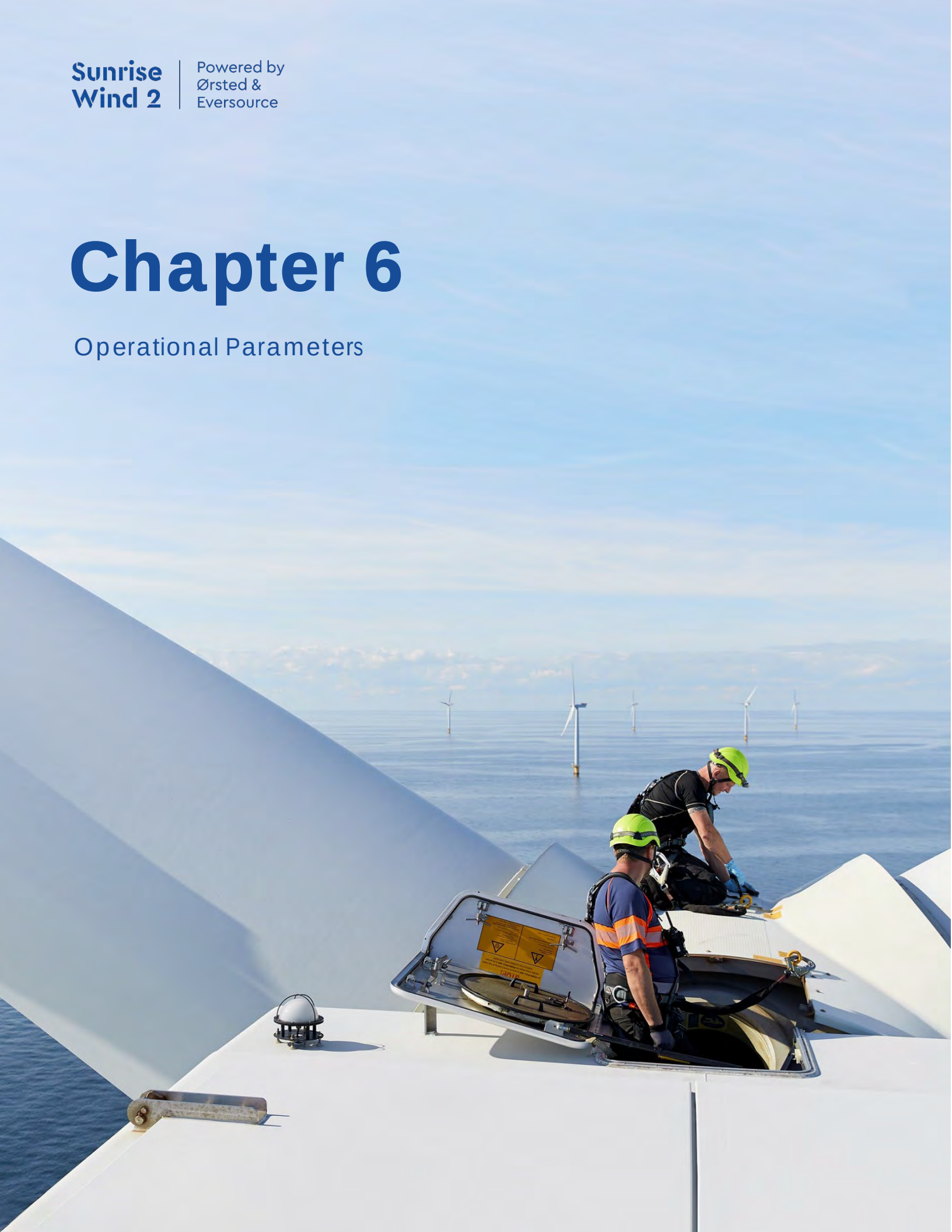
Chapter 6

Operational Parameters



6.0 OPERATIONAL PARAMETERS

Operations and Maintenance Concept

The O&M scope of the Project consists of all generation, offshore transmission, and onshore transmission assets. Figure 6.1 illustrates the components of the O&M scope.

6.1 MAINTENANCE OUTAGE REQUIREMENTS

6.4.6 Provide partial and complete planned outage requirements in weeks or days for the Offshore Wind Generation Facility. Also, list the number of months required for the cycle to repeat (e.g., list time interval of minor and major overhauls, and the duration of overhauls).

[redacted] summarizes the planned outage requirements for the Project facilities. Detailed explanations are discussed further in the following subsections. [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

The WTGs will be subject to planned maintenance, including general inspection, sampling, testing, and part replacement. The WTGs will also be continuously monitored remotely. Uninterrupted monitoring facilitates a more immediate identification of, and response to, possible irregularities.

This offshore wind industry practice is based on the manufacturer's requirements since it is a precondition for maintaining the initial warranty. By installing equipment from a manufacturer with a history of reliable operation and increasing equipment condition monitoring, the Proposer aims to minimize the amount of service hours required during the annual service, [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

6.2 OPERATING CONSTRAINTS

Provide all the expected operating constraints and operational restrictions for the Project, the reason for the limitation, and characterize any applicable range of uncertainty.

Operating constraints for the Project are primarily related to technical parameters defined by the equipment OEMs, which can be categorized by wind resources and weather conditions (see Section 5 for more detailed information), grid outages, and HSE issues.

Technical Parameters

[redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

Offshore Accessibility for Maintenance Work

Accessibility is primarily determined by wave height for sailing operations, and wind speed and visibility conditions for flying operations. Typically, outages are planned around low wind periods and good offshore accessibility.

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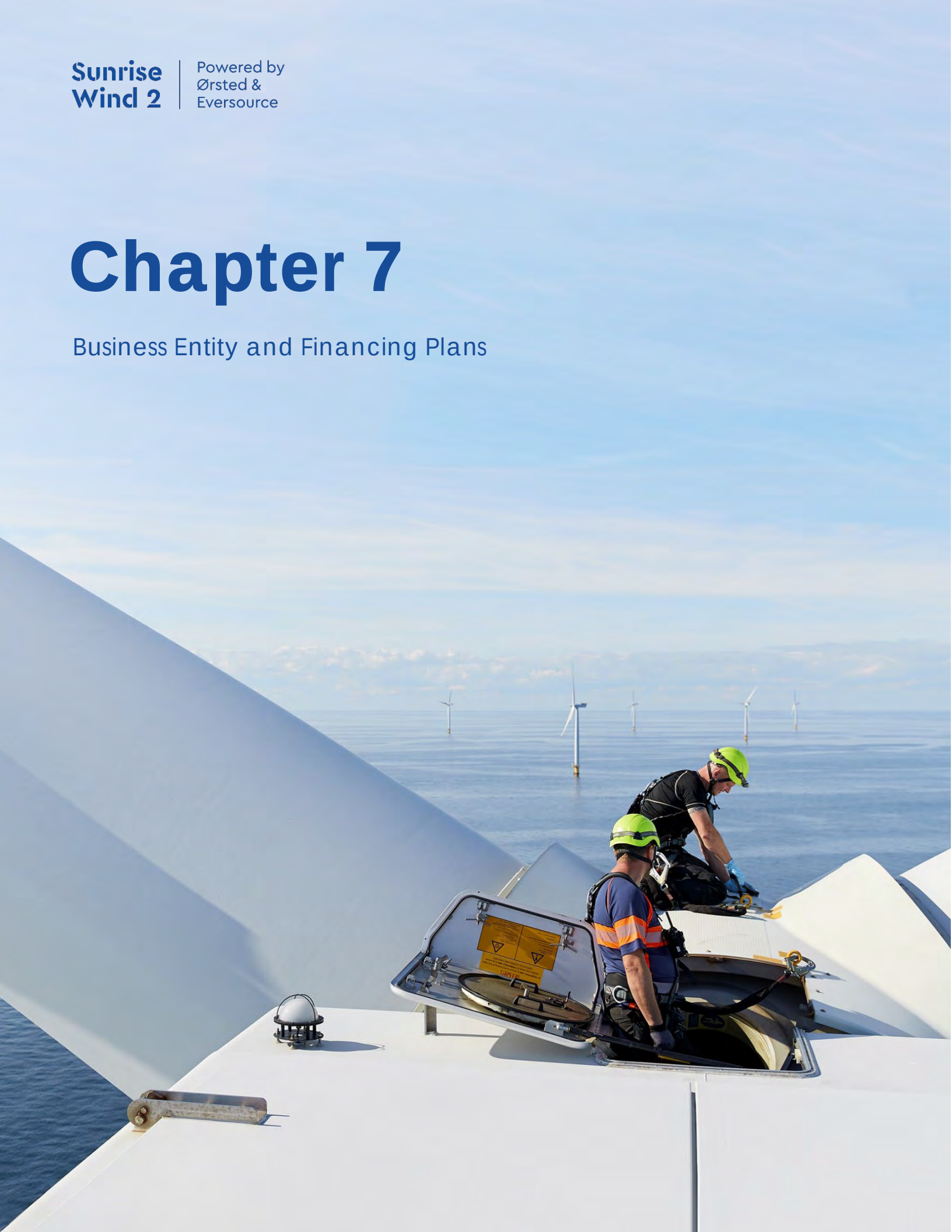
Chapter 7

Business Entity and Financing Plans



7.0 BUSINESS ENTITY AND FINANCING PLAN

6.4.7 Proposers are required to demonstrate the financial viability of their proposed Project. A narrative description of the financing plan should be included in the Proposal Narrative. Detailed supporting information, including financial statements and other documents, should be included in the required Financing Plan attachment. Proposers should provide the following information in the Financing Plan:

The Owners are publicly traded companies with a combined market capitalization of approximately $70 billion and combined operating cash flows of approximately $4 billion annually.

Ørsted is the global leader in financing, constructing, and operating offshore wind. It currently has 27.4 GW total installed, under construction, and awarded renewable energy capacity globally, cementing its position as the global leader in offshore wind.

Eversource is an industry leader in the development and operation of large-scale transmission and distribution projects. With more than 8,000 employees, Eversource has significant experience delivering projects throughout the Northeast.

[redacted]

The financial strength of the Owners—and by extension the Proposer's financial strength—is described in greater detail in the following responses.

7.1 LONG-TERM CONTRACT IMPLICATIONS

1. *Submit information and documentation that demonstrates that a long-term contract resulting from this RFP process would either permit Proposers to finance Proposals that would otherwise not be financeable or assist Proposers in obtaining financing of its Proposal.*

A long-term agreement awarded through this RFP process will create a predictable, long-term revenue stream that appropriately values clean, renewable energy from offshore wind generation. Ørsted and Eversource have historically required long-term contracts before beginning construction on large projects and will require a long-term contract to begin construction of this Project as well.

See Section 7.2 for details regarding the financing plan.

7.2 DESCRIPTION OF FINANCING PLAN

2. *Provide a description of the Financing Plan for the Project, including construction and term financing. The Financing Plan should address the following:*

7.2.1 Financers and Financing Mechanisms

a. *Who will finance the Project (or are being considered to finance the Project) and the related financing mechanism or mechanisms that will be used (i.e., convertible debenture, tax or contingent equity, other) including repayment schedules and conversion features.*

[redacted]

7.2.2 Financial Structure

b. *Project's existing initial financial structure and projected financial structure.*

As described in Section 7.2.1, [redacted].

7.2.3 Sources of Debt and Equity Financing

c. *Expected sources of debt and equity financing.*

As described in Section 7.2.1, [redacted]

7.2.4 Financing Agreements

d. *Describe how any such agreements would differ, contingent on NYSERDA's selection of a specific Proposal (e.g., Fixed OREC vs. Index OREC, SCIP or Standalone, Inflation Adjusted or not Inflation Adjusted).*

The Fixed OREC or Index OREC form of pricing, SCIP or Standalone variations and the applicability or non-applicability of the inflation adjustment do not affect the Proposer's financing plan.

7.2.5 Estimated Construction Costs

e. *Estimated construction costs, including identification of the costs associated with Meshed Ready design, and identification of costs associated with transmission.*

The estimated construction cost for the Project [redacted]

7.2.6 Capital Structure

f. *Projected capital structure during construction and operation.*

As described in Section 7.2.1, the Project's [redacted]

7.2.7 Equity Ownership Agreements

g. *Describe any agreements, both pre and post Commercial Operation Date, entered into with respect to equity ownership in the proposed Project and any other financing arrangement.*

[redacted]

7.3 FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND STRENGTH

3. *Provide evidence that Proposer has the financial resources and financial strength to complete and operate the Project as planned.*

As described throughout Section 7, Ørsted and Eversource are stable and diverse energy companies with robust balance sheets that reflect the financial strength needed to complete and operate the Project in the ordinary course of their respective businesses.

Financial and cash flow data for Ørsted and Eversource is provided in Table 7.1, Table 7.2, Table 7.3, and **Table 7.4**. Annual reports are referenced in Section 7.7.

Table 7.1 Eversource Selected Consolidated Financial Data - Balance Sheet and Income Statement

	(Millions of Dollars)		
	2021	2020	2019
Balance Sheet Data:			
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	33,378	30,883	27,585
Total Assets	48,492	46,099	41,124
Total Capitalization	31,779	29,345	26,467
Income Statement Data:			
Operating Revenues	9,863	8,904	8,526
Net Income	1,228	1,213	917

Table 7.2 Eversource Selected Consolidated Cash Flow Data - Funds from Operations and Debt Issuances

	(Millions of Dollars)		
	2021	2020	2019
Net Cash Flow Provided by Operating Activities	1,963	1,683	2,010
Issuance of Long-term Debt	3,230	2,760	1,520
Increase/(Decrease) in Short-term Debt	256	14	325
Total Debt Issuances	3,486	2,774	1,845

Table 7.3 Ørsted Selected Consolidated Financial Data - Balance Sheet and Income Statement

	(Millions of Dollars)		
	2021	2020	2019
Balance Sheet Data:			
Total Assets	38,828	28,250	27,696
Capital Employed	15,713	15,750	15,336
Income Statement Data:			
Revenue	11,154	7,202	10,109
EBIT	2,326	1,294	1,664
From Ørsted 2021 Annual Report Assumes DKK to USD exchange rate of 0.14			

Table 7.4 Ørsted Selected Consolidated Cash Flow Data - Funds from Operations and Debt Issuances

	(Millions of Dollars)		
	2021	2020	2019
Cash flow from operating activities	1,745	2,365	1,878
Interest-bearing net debt	3,487	1,773	2,474
From Ørsted 2021 Annual Report Assumes DKK to USD exchange rate of 0.14			

As demonstrated, both Eversource and Ørsted are large, growing companies and had a combined cash flow of nearly $4 billion and a combined market capitalization of over $70 billion in 2022. Moreover, both possess deep capital-market expertise, as evidenced by their ability to routinely access the public debt and equity markets. For example, in November 2017, Ørsted issued green hybrid capital securities and green senior unsecured bonds totaling €1.25 billion (approximately $1.5 billion), in May 2019, Ørsted issued green senior bonds totaling GBP 900 million (approximately $1.1 billion), and between November 2019 to November 2020, Ørsted issued green senior bonds totaling NTD 27 billion ($885 million).

Eversource parent successfully issued two series of Senior Notes (Series V and Series W) totaling $1.3 billion in February 2022 and another two series of Senior Notes (Series X and Series Y) totaling $1.5 billion in June 2022.

Ørsted – Financial Highlights

- Ørsted is traded on Nasdaq Copenhagen Stock Exchange, with an equity market capitalization of approximately $39.7 billion.
- Ørsted was listed in June 2016. The IPO was the largest in Europe in the last 5 years and the largest IPO ever in Denmark both in terms of deal size and market cap.

Eversource – Financial Highlights

- Eversource is a large cap company traded on the New York Stock Exchange, with an equity market capitalization of approximately $31 billion.
- Eversource is listed as number 358 on the Fortune 500 2022 list of the largest U.S. corporations (by gross revenues).
- Eversource currently maintains one of the highest credit ratings of any company in the Energy and Utility industry in the U.S.
- Eversource has invested $9 billion in new infrastructure in the past three years.

7.4 INSURANCE PROGRAM

4. *Describe the planned insurance program, including how climate-related physical risks are factored into the insurance deductible and if added resilience measures or design and construction features taken to strengthen the ability of the Project to handle climate shocks or stresses may act to lower insurance premiums or deductibles.*

[redacted]

7.5 ESTIMATED INFLATION

5. *Proposer's estimate of inflation using an index or indices that are relevant to the Project's construction and operations costs.*

The Proposer, through Ørsted's Treasury function, uses market consensus forecasts for significant cost and commodity exposures to project future construction and operations costs increases. [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

7.6 FEDERAL PRODUCTION TAX CREDIT OR INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT ROLE

6. *Describe the role of the Federal Production Tax Credit or Investment Tax Credit (or other incentives) on the financing of the Project, including presumed qualification year and percentage and estimated eligible capital expenditures. Provide an explanation for the assumed ability or inability to qualify for the Federal Production Tax Credit or Investment Tax Credit. The Proposal may not be contingent on receipt of the Production Tax Credit or Investment Tax Credit. Refer to Section 2.1.5 and to Section 5.07 of the Agreement for the Bid Price adjustment related to receipt of Project Qualifying Federal Support.*

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

7.7 AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. Provide complete copies of the most recent audited financial statement and annual report for each Proposer for each of the past three years; including parent companies of Proposer (if audited statements are not available, reviewed or compiled statements are to be provided). Also, provide the credit ratings from Standard & Poor's and Moody's (the senior unsecured long-term debt rating or if not available, the corporate rating) of Proposer and any parent companies and development partners.

[redacted] the annual reports for Ørsted (formerly known as DONG Energy) for the past three fiscal years (ending December 31, 2021) are available here: annual-report-2021.ashx (azureedge.net); annual-report-2020.ashx (azureedge.net); and annual-report-2019.ashx (azureedge.net). The annual reports for Eversource for the past three fiscal years (ending December 31, 2021) are available here: 2021-annual-report.pdf (eversource.com); 2020-annual-report.pdf (eversource.com); and annual-report.pdf (eversource.com). [redacted]

[redacted] The current senior unsecured (long-term) debt ratings of Ørsted and Eversource are provided in Table 7.5.

Table 7.5 Ørsted and Eversource Credit Ratings (as of June 2022)

Sponsor	S&P	Moody's	Fitch
Ørsted	BBB+ (stable)	Baa1 (stable)	BBB+ (stable)
Eversource	BBB+ (positive)[1]	Baa1 (negative)	BBB+ (stable)

[1] Rating for senior unsecured long-term debt. Corporate Credit rating is A-.

7.8 BID SECURITY

8. *Demonstrate Proposer's ability (and/or the ability of its credit support provider) to provide the required security, including its plan for doing so.*

The Owners have ample resources to provide bid security on behalf of the Proposer. As of September 30, 2022, [redacted] Ørsted's 2019 operational year saw several funding highlights. In May, it issued GBP 900 million ($1.2 billion) of green senior bonds in one inflation-linked (CPI) tranche and two nominal tranches, making Ørsted the first corporate issuer of CPI-linked green bonds in the UK. [redacted] In November, Ørsted was the first foreign corporate entity to issue NTD denominated green bonds in Taiwan, with the issuance of NTD 12 billion ($0.4 billion). In December, Ørsted issued green hybrid capital securities of EUR 600 million ($0.7 billion) and redeemed EUR 524 million ($0.6 billion) of existing hybrid capital securities callable in 2020. Ørsted's 2020 also saw several green senior bonds in Taiwan totaling NTD 15 billion ($492 million).

7.9 CREDIT ISSUES

9. *Provide a description of any current or recent credit issues/ credit rating downgrade events regarding Proposer or parent companies raised by rating agencies, banks, or accounting firms. Provide information regarding any exposure of the Proposer and/or parent companies including joint ventures to adverse events related to investments and other activities in Russia. Discuss corporate withdrawals from investments in Russia, the impact of write-offs, write-downs and/or related impairment charges and government sanctions arising from the conflict in Ukraine affecting the Proposer, parent companies and/or joint venture participants, including limited liability corporations.*

Ørsted has not experienced any current credit issues or recent rating downgrade events and is not aware of any pending credit issues or credit rating downgrade events, nor any other financial issues raised by rating agencies, banks, or accounting firms. As demonstrated in Section 7.7, all three major credit rating agencies rate Ørsted's credit as stable.

Except for Moody's negative credit outlook (which has been in place for over a year) noted in Section 7.7, Eversource has not experienced any current credit issues or recent rating downgrade events and is not aware of any pending credit issues or credit rating downgrade events, nor any other financial issues raised by rating agencies, banks, or accounting firms. Eversource maintains one of the highest credit ratings of any company in the Energy and Utility industry in the U.S.

Both Eversource and Ørsted are well regarded and maintain strong investment grade credit profiles.

7.10 EXPECTED OPERATING LIFE

10. *Provide the expected operating life of the proposed Project and the depreciation period for all substantial physical aspects of the offer, including generation facilities, generator lead lines to move power to the grid, and transmission system upgrades.*

The expected operating life for the Project is [redacted] Some physical aspects, such as onshore transmission components and transmission system upgrades, [redacted].

[redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]

7.11 EVENTS OF DEFAULT OR CREDIT/FINANCIAL ISSUES

11. *Details of any events of default or other credit/financial issues associated with all energy projects (other than those under contract with NYSERDA) in which the Proposer (and other equity partners), its parent companies, and directors, officers, and senior managers of those entities, participated over the past three years.*

Neither the Proposer nor any of its affiliates has been implicated in any events of default or other credit/financial issues associated with energy projects in which the Proposer participated over the past three years. The annual reports referenced in Section 7.7 include any material claims relating to affiliates of the Proposer.

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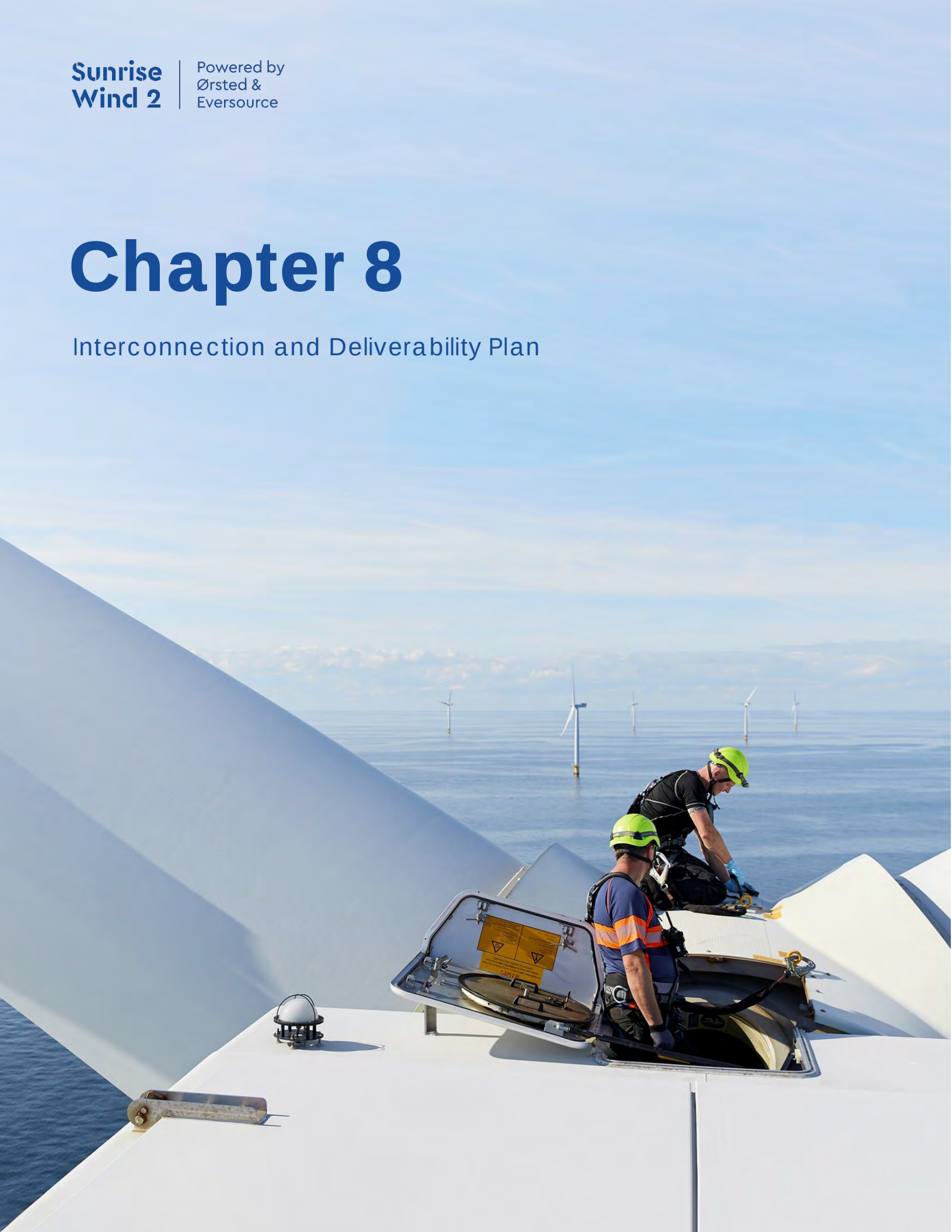
Chapter 8

Interconnection and Deliverability Plan



8.0 INTERCONNECTION AND DELIVERABILITY PLAN

6.4.8 Proposers are required to demonstrate the Offshore Wind Generation Facility's interconnection status and deliverability capabilities. A narrative description of the Interconnection and Deliverability Plan should be included in the Proposal Narrative. Detailed supporting information should be included in the required Interconnection and Deliverability Plan attachment. Proposers should provide the following information in the Interconnection and Deliverability Plan:

1. *Provide documentation to show evidence of the interconnection request to NYISO or any neighboring Control Area for Capacity Resource Interconnection Service (CRIS) or for Energy Resource Interconnection Service, or similar interconnection standards in the neighboring Control Areas. Evidence that Proposer has a pending, valid interconnection request is sufficient for eligibility under this RFP, but further detail will add to the viability of the proposed plan. Describe the status of any planned interconnection to the grid.*
2. *Proposer must provide a detailed plan and a reasonable timeline to complete the interconnection process with NYISO for direct interconnection(s) to the NYCA and, if applicable, for any other interconnecting authority (Regional Transmission Organization, "RTO," or Independent System Operator, "ISO") in an adjacent Control Area, i.e., ISO-NE or PJM. The timeline must be consistent with meeting the overall development schedule and proposed Commercial Operation Date(s).*
3. *Provide a copy of an electrical one-line diagram showing the interconnection facilities and the relevant facilities of the transmission provider.*
4. *Identify and provide an estimate of the expected NYISO Interconnection Cost Allocation, which will be used as the Interconnection Cost Allocation Baseline in Section 5.04 of the Agreement unless revised by NYSERDA as described in Section 4.2.1, and associated confidence intervals, for all proposed or anticipated interconnection and transmission system upgrades, including any transmission system upgrades beyond the point of interconnection that are needed to ensure delivery of energy from the Offshore Wind Generation Facility into NYCA. Provide an explanation of how these values were developed, along with any available supporting information. NYSERDA understands that these values will be imperfect and seeks to understand the Proposer's view on interconnection risks. Any additional information that will support this review will be accepted, including further narrative information describing a range of estimates, confidence intervals, or scenarios.*
5. *For an Offshore Wind Generation Facility interconnecting in an adjacent Control Area, describe how Proposer intends to fulfill the Electricity Delivery Requirements contained in Article III of the Agreement.*
6. *Proposals must provide any information they are aware of regarding the available capacity, at the time of submission, of the proposed Injection Point(s), such as through the Utilities' Revised Headroom Calculations as filed with the PSC.*
7. *Provide detailed maps that show the proposed off- and on-shore cable route(s) from the offshore project to the proposed Injection Point including (if applicable) the converter station location and landfall point(s). Include as much supportive detail and information of relevance for an actual or eventual Article VII filing as available at the time of submission.*
8. *Describe any specific power grid benefits brought by the selection of the interconnection and delivery points such as reduced curtailments, congestion relief, or ability to integrate Energy Storage capacity.*

9. *Describe any Alternate Proposals which contemplate different Delivery Points. Give details on relative merits of each considering cable routing, interconnection cost, local system upgrades, or other benefits or burdens associated with siting the Project.*
10. *Describe the components that will be installed to meet the Meshed Ready requirements set forth in Appendix G and enable future operability if recommended by the New York State Public Service Commission for interconnection to the Meshed Network.*
11. *Provide drafts of the required Meshed Ready deliverables listed in Section G.2.3 of Appendix G.*
12. *For any Alternate Proposals that will be excluded from the Meshed Ready system, provide a clear and detailed justification for the exclusion.*

[redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]

The Selection Process

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
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[redacted]

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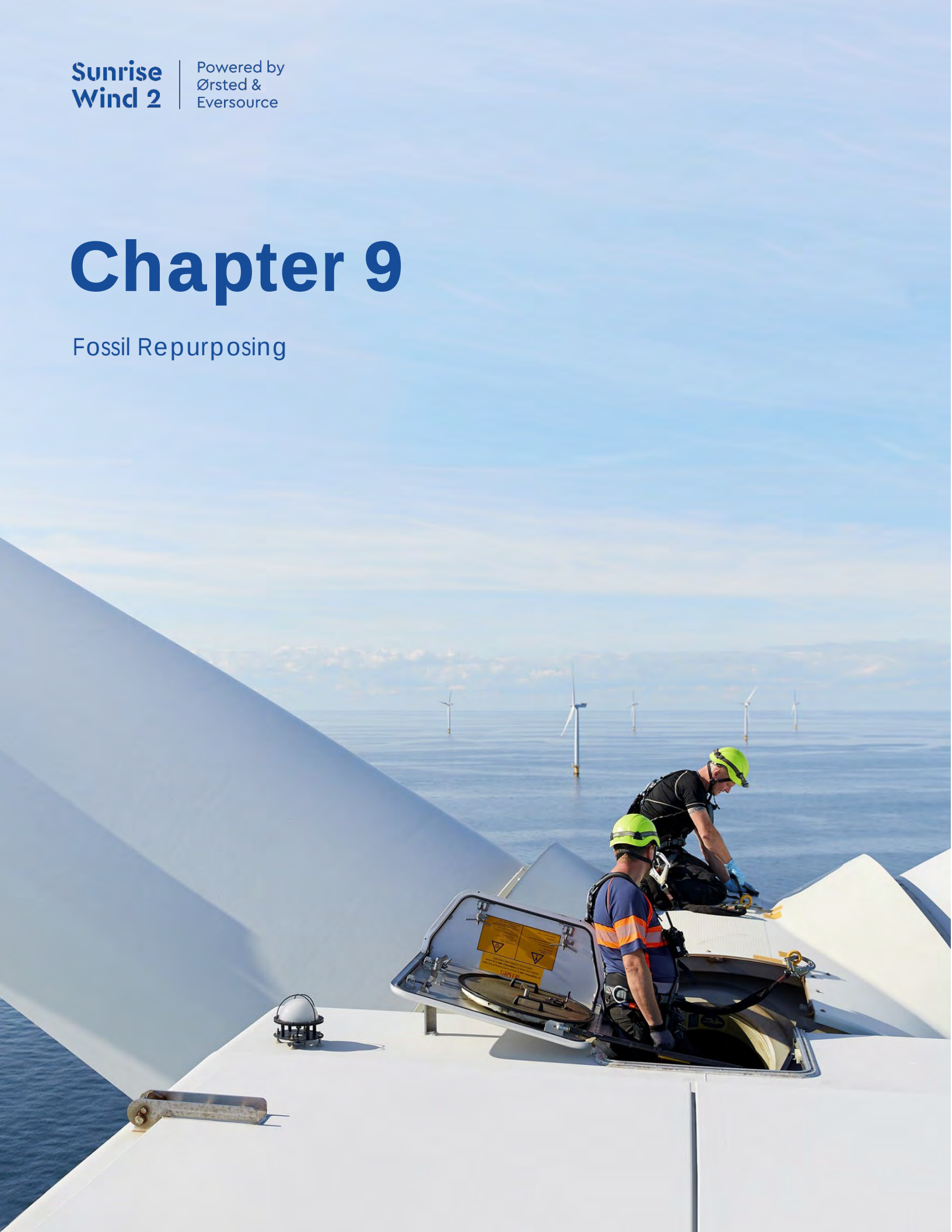
Chapter 9

Fossil Repurposing



9.0 FOSSIL REPURPOSING PROPOSAL

Fossil Repurposing Proposals must demonstrate usage rights and authority to carry out such a repurposing as further described in Section 2.1.8. A narrative description of the Fossil Repurposing Proposal should be included in the Proposal Narrative. Proposers are required to submit a plan for conversion of the existing facility explaining what the new purpose or function of the infrastructure would be as a separate file.

To demonstrate usage rights and authority to carry out the repurposing, the Proposer of any Fossil Repurposing Proposal must provide an executed agreement or letter of intent with the owner(s) of the relevant fossil-based electric generation infrastructure.

The Fossil Repurposing Proposal must lay out a clear plan and timeline for implementation, including obtaining regulatory approvals, prior to the Project's commencement of operations. Given uncertainties with respect to the rapidly evolving energy industry and regulatory environment, as further described in Section 3.2.10, NYSERDA requires Proposers to include contingency plans in the event that the proposed Affected Resource is retained for reliability needs or any of the Fossil Repurposing Proposal is delayed or unable to be completed prior to the Project's commencement of operations (for example, if regulatory approvals are not obtained by such time). Contingency plans for Fossil Repurposing Proposals should include a clear plan and timeline, including obtaining regulatory approvals. Due to the complexities and uncertainties around Affected Resources, Proposers are encouraged to submit an Alternate Proposal which does not include a Fossil Repurposing Proposal.

Proposers should consider and explain the impact of state and federal interconnection requirements on their proposal, including applicable generator interconnection requirements contained in the NYISO's tariffs and PSC regulations (including, to the extent applicable, Attachments P S, X and Z of the NYISO Open Access Tariff and the Transmission Expansion and Interconnection Manual).

To facilitate evaluation, any Fossil Repurposing Proposal that includes an Affected Resource should:

Provide a detailed and specific description of and timeline for the repurposing of the Affected Resource, including any expected conditions precedent to implementation.

Identify whether the Affected Resource is subject to the DEC Peaker Rule. If it is, the Fossil Repurposing Proposal should demonstrate how the timeline for implementation is consistent with DEC Peaker Rule requirements. If it is not, the Fossil Repurposing Proposal should include an expected timeline for obtaining reviews and approvals from any applicable NYISO and PSC processes and any other applicable regulatory authorities for the proposed change to operating profile or deactivation. Proposers are encouraged to reference the NYISO Reliability Planning Process Manual.

Include any electric system studies or assumptions relied on in developing the timeline for the repurposing of the Affected Resource, including consideration of the potential for reliability mitigation measures to be required. Proposers are encouraged to reference the New York State Power Grid Study, the NYISO Gold Book and Proposed Generator Status Changes to comply with the DEC Peaker Rule.

Further information regarding the required contents of Fossil Repurposing Proposals is set forth in Sections 2.1.82.1.8 and 3.2.10 and Section 12.16 of the Agreement.

[redacted]

The Proposer's approach to fossil repurposing efforts is consistent with its Owners' commitment to a clean energy future, reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, and responsible development.

9.1.1 Ørsted

Ørsted's vision is a world that runs entirely on green energy. Ørsted develops, constructs, and operates offshore and onshore wind farms, solar farms, energy storage facilities, and bioenergy plants, and provides energy products to its customers. This vision is championed across all business areas. Over the past 15 years, Ørsted has transformed from a fossil-fuel based energy company to a global leader in renewable energy, fully divesting its oil and gas business in 2017. Efforts to repurpose sites once used as part of the oil and gas industry in a renewable energy space aligns with the philosophies Ørsted holds at its core.

9.1.2 Eversource

Eversource is committed to demonstrating leadership in the sustainability and clean energy development space. Over the past 12 years, Eversource has spent approximately $9 billion on strengthening New England's HV electric grid, improving reliability and resiliency while enabling more efficient and cleaner power to reach customers. Improving existing infrastructure to facilitate the introduction of clean energy, whether grid based or fossil repurposing, is an important part of Eversource's development philosophy.

9.2 FOSSIL REPURPOSING [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

9.3 FOSSIL REPURPOSING [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

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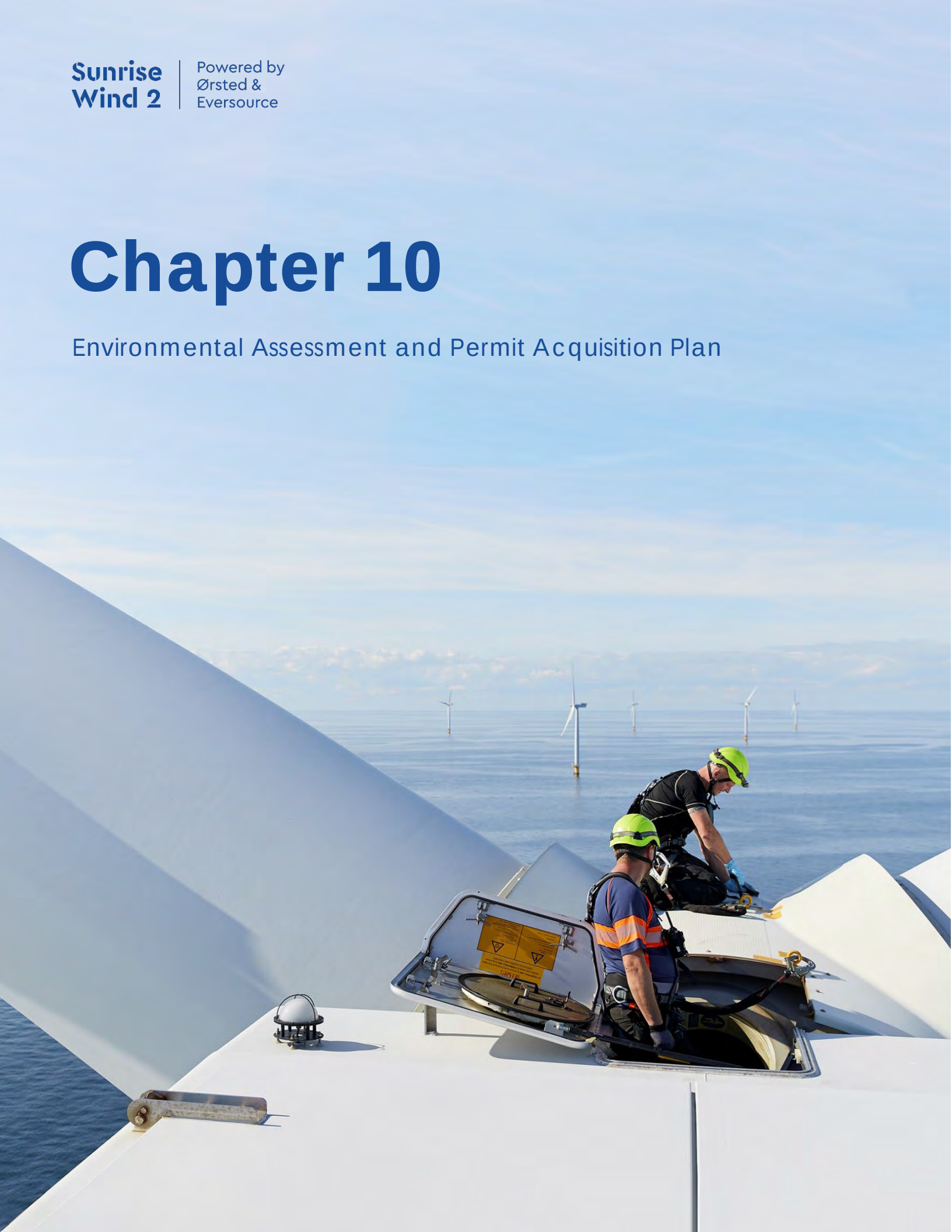
Chapter 10

Environmental Assessment and Permit Acquisition Plan



10.0 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND PERMIT ACQUISITION PLAN

6.4.10 Proposers are required to demonstrate a plan for environmental assessment and permit acquisition for the Offshore Wind Generation Facility. Proposers should provide the following information:

The Proposer has a great deal of experience in siting and permitting large energy infrastructure projects, standing out among its peer group of developers. As the largest offshore wind developer in the U.S. with nearly 5,000 MW under contract on the east coast of the U.S. and a growing onshore wind presence with 3,000 MW current generation capacity, the Proposer is currently engaged at both the federal and state levels in substantial environmental assessment work in support of permit acquisition. The Project team successfully permitted and constructed the first offshore wind facility in the U.S., the Block Island Wind Farm, and obtained all permits for South Fork Wind, New York's first utility-scale wind farm, in early 2022 and started construction. Ørsted currently has 22.2 GW total installed, under construction, and awarded offshore wind capacity globally. Eversource, as the largest transmission system owner and developer in New England, has decades of experience in addressing environmental requirements in support of successfully permitted projects.

The Project team is currently engaged in permitting and outreach activities in New York State and at the federal level for the Sunrise Wind 1 project and in continued outreach activities for South Fork Wind. Once construction is complete, both projects will interconnect in Long Island. NYSERDA has had an opportunity to observe the Project team and its diligent work with both federal, state, and local permitting authorities in support of South Fork Wind, which started construction in 2022,

Table 10.1 provides a summary of Ørsted U.S. offshore wind permitting experience including Eversource joint venture projects.

Table 10.1 Summary of Ørsted U.S. Offshore Wind Permitting Experience Including Eversource Joint Venture Projects

Project	Status
Block Island Wind Farm	All permits received 2015; project is currently operational
Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Pilot	All permits received in 2019; project is currently operational
South Fork Wind	All permits received in 2022; project is currently under construction
Revolution Wind	COP submitted in 2020, DEIS issued August 2022; Rhode Island Energy Facility Siting Board approval in July 2022; Other federal and state permits under agency review
Sunrise Wind 1	COP submitted in 2020, DEIS issued December 2022; New York State Article VII CECPN issued November 2022, EM&CP under agency review
Ocean Wind 1	COP submitted in 2019, DEIS issued June 2022; Other federal and state permits under agency review
Ocean Wind 2	[redacted]
Skipjack Wind	[redacted]

[redacted]

10.1 PERMITS, LICENSES, ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS AND/OR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS REQUIRED

1. *Provide a comprehensive list of all the permits, licenses, and environmental assessments and/or environmental impact statements required to construct and operate the Project. Along with this list, identify the governmental agencies that are responsible for issuing approval of all the permits, licenses, and environmental assessments and/or environmental impact statements. If a Proposer has secured any permit or has applied for a permit, please indicate this in the response.*

To support the timely construction and operation of the Project, the Proposer has developed a viable permitting plan that consists of the following key elements:

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]This plan is supported by decades of successful experience in permitting, constructing, and operating large-scale energy projects.

[redacted]

A list of the federal authorizations and required consultations with federal regulatory agencies is provided in Table 10.2. Table 10.2 includes the status of any permit application(s) or permits that have been secured by the Proposer.

Table 10.2 Federal Authorizations and Required Consultations

Consent/Permit and/or Consultation	Regulatory Agency	Status
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

Consent/Permit and/or Consultation	Regulatory Agency	Status
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]		

10.1.1 New York

Components of the Project are located within New York state waters and on New York state land, [redacted]
Certain New York regulatory agencies have jurisdiction over the Project. Necessary New York permits, licenses, and environmental assessments and/or environmental impact statements are identified in [redacted]

Under Article VII, the NY PSC has the ability to waive any local ordinances or town code that is determined to be unduly restrictive in view of the existing technology, factors of costs or economics, or the needs of consumers. Except for those provisions the Proposer specifically requests that the NY PSC not apply, the Proposer is required to comply with all substantive local legal provisions that are applicable to the Project. [redacted]

[redacted] [redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
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[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
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[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

[redacted]

10.1.2 Massachusetts

Massachusetts Office of Coastal Zone Management – Coastal Zone Program Federal Consistency Certification Letter of Concurrence

In Massachusetts, the Office of Coastal Zone Management is the lead agency with regard to coastal and ocean uses and implements the state's coastal program under the federal Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA). In response to the Oceans Act of 2008, the Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs (EO EEA) issued the original Massachusetts Ocean Management Plan in December 2009. The plan was revised in 2015 and in 2022 as the Oceans Act and requires EO EEA to review and update the plan at least once every five years. The ocean plan provides a management framework that establishes how the relevant agencies coordinate review and approval of proposed projects within state waters, including the Project.

10.1.3 Rhode Island

Rhode Island Coastal Resources Management Council – Coastal Zone Management Program Federal Consistency Certification Letter of Concurrence

On September 20, 2018, the Rhode Island Coastal Resources Management Council (RI CRMC) requested concurrence from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Office for Coastal Management to issue approval for a routine program change for an amended geographic location description (GLD) as part of the Rhode Island Ocean Special Area Management Plan (SAMP) and federal consistency list as part of its federally approved Rhode Island Coastal Resources Management Program (CRMP) pursuant to the federal CZMA. RI CRMC requested expanded federal consistency review authority of certain federal license or permit activities, namely offshore wind facilities and submarine cables, within the Massachusetts WEA and adjacent federal waters. On December 7, 2018, the NOAA Office for Coastal Management concurred with RI CRMC's routine program change request and approved the new, expanded GLD and modified federal consistency list, thus granting authority to RI CRMC to assess consistency of BOEM-issued licenses or permits with the Rhode Island Ocean SAMP enforceable policies (Rhode Island Code of Regulations Section 11.10) to an expanded area of federal waters, including the Project's Lease Area.

10.1.4 Connecticut

Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection – Coastal Zone Management Program Federal Consistency Certification Letter of Concurrence

In Connecticut, the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Land and Water Resource Division (CTDEEP LWRD) is the lead agency with regard to coastal and ocean uses and implements the state's coastal program under the federal CZMA. Connecticut's enforceable policies for federal consistency purposes are within the Connecticut Coastal Management Act at CGS § 22a-92. Connecticut has a NOAA-approved GLD that includes New York waters of Long Island Sound. In May 2021, the Long Island Sound Blue Plan (Blue Plan), a marine spatial planning document including planning goals and siting priorities and standards, was approved by the Connecticut General Assembly. In February 2022, NOAA's Office for Coastal Management approved Connecticut's request for a program change to incorporate enforceable policies from Blue Plan into Connecticut's coastal management program.

10.2 ANTICIPATED TIMELINE FOR SEEKING AND RECEIVING REQUIRED PERMITS

2. *Provide the anticipated timeline for seeking and receiving the required permits, licenses, and environmental assessments and/or environmental impact statements. Include a Project approval assessment which describes, in narrative form, each segment of the process, the required permit or approval, the status of the request or application and the basis for projection of success by the milestone date. All requirements should be included on the Project Schedule in as described in Section 6.4.12.*

Section 10.1 provides a comprehensive list of required permits and licenses, regulatory consultations, and environmental assessments necessary for Project authorization. Table 10.2 and Table 10.3 show a matrix of applicable regulations and permits, including the current status and/or anticipated date of receipt.

As detailed in Section 3, the Proposer has extensive experience in acquiring permits for commercial projects of similar scale. Furthermore, the Proposer has considerable experience (especially in New York) in advancing the permitting process consistent with its comprehensive development plan and associated Project schedule (see Attachment 12-1). The timeline for application submittal and receipt for all required permits, licenses, and environmental assessments and/or environmental impact statements is detailed in Section 10.1.

[redacted] reflects:

- Consistent engagement with regulatory agencies;
- In-depth knowledge of federal and state permitting processes;
- Project milestones achieved to date; and
- Ørsted's and Eversource's collective experience in conducting environmental impact assessments and permitting large infrastructure projects.

[redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]

10.2.1 Federal Permits and Approvals

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management – Commercial Lease, Approval of Site Assessment Plan and COP, Issuance of Record of Decision, and Approval of Facility Design Report and Fabrication and Installation Report

[redacted]

[redacted]

[1] In August 2017, the U.S. Department of Interior issued Secretarial Order 3355 Streamlining National Environmental Policy Act Reviews and Implementation of Executive Order 13807 "Establishing Discipline and Accountability in the Environmental Review and Permitting Process for Infrastructure." The Secretarial Order imposes uniform page and time limits on the completion and review of an EIS.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service – Incidental Take Authorization

[redacted]

[redacted]

10.2.2 State Permits, Approvals and Consultation

Although the Project will not be located within state waters of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, or Connecticut, the federal CZMA authorizes states with a federally approved coastal zone management program that may be affected by the issuance of a federal license or lease to review the proposed activities to ensure consistency with that state's enforceable coastal zone policies. New York, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut will all have jurisdiction to review the Project under the CZMA (as discussed in Section 10.1 and below).

10.2.2.1 Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut

Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs, Massachusetts Office of Coastal Zone Management – Coastal Zone Management Program Federal Consistency Certification Letter of Concurrence

The Proposer will submit a letter to the Massachusetts Office of Coastal Zone Management (MA CZM) noting that the Proposer will voluntarily submit a request for a Federal Consistency Review by MA CZM for the Project. Additionally, by request, the Proposer will provide any necessary data and information to facilitate the state's review. The EO EEA must issue a letter of concurrence to the Consistency Certification prior to COP approval by BOEM.

[redacted]

Rhode Island Coastal Resources Management Council – Coastal Zone Management Program Federal Consistency Certification Letter of Concurrence

[redacted]

[redacted]

Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection – Coastal Zone Management Program Federal Consistency Certification Letter of Concurrence

The Proposer will submit a CZMA Consistency Certification to the CTDEEP LWRD, with an explanation of how proposed activities potentially affecting state coastal resources are consistent with state coastal policies. The Proposer will provide any necessary data and information to facilitate the state's review. The Proposer will meet with CTDEEP LWRD to discuss reasonably foreseeable coastal effects to Connecticut coastal resources from the Project.

[redacted]

10.2.2.2 New York

New York has direct jurisdiction over facilities that will occur in or traverse through its territorial waters within 3 nm (5.6 km) from shore. [redacted]. The state requirements associated with installation of an export cable across state territorial waters in New York are described below.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

10.3 SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN AND COP

3. Provide the SAP and COP, if completed. If the SAP and/or COP are not completed, provide the status of development of these plans and a proposed plan and timeline for completion.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

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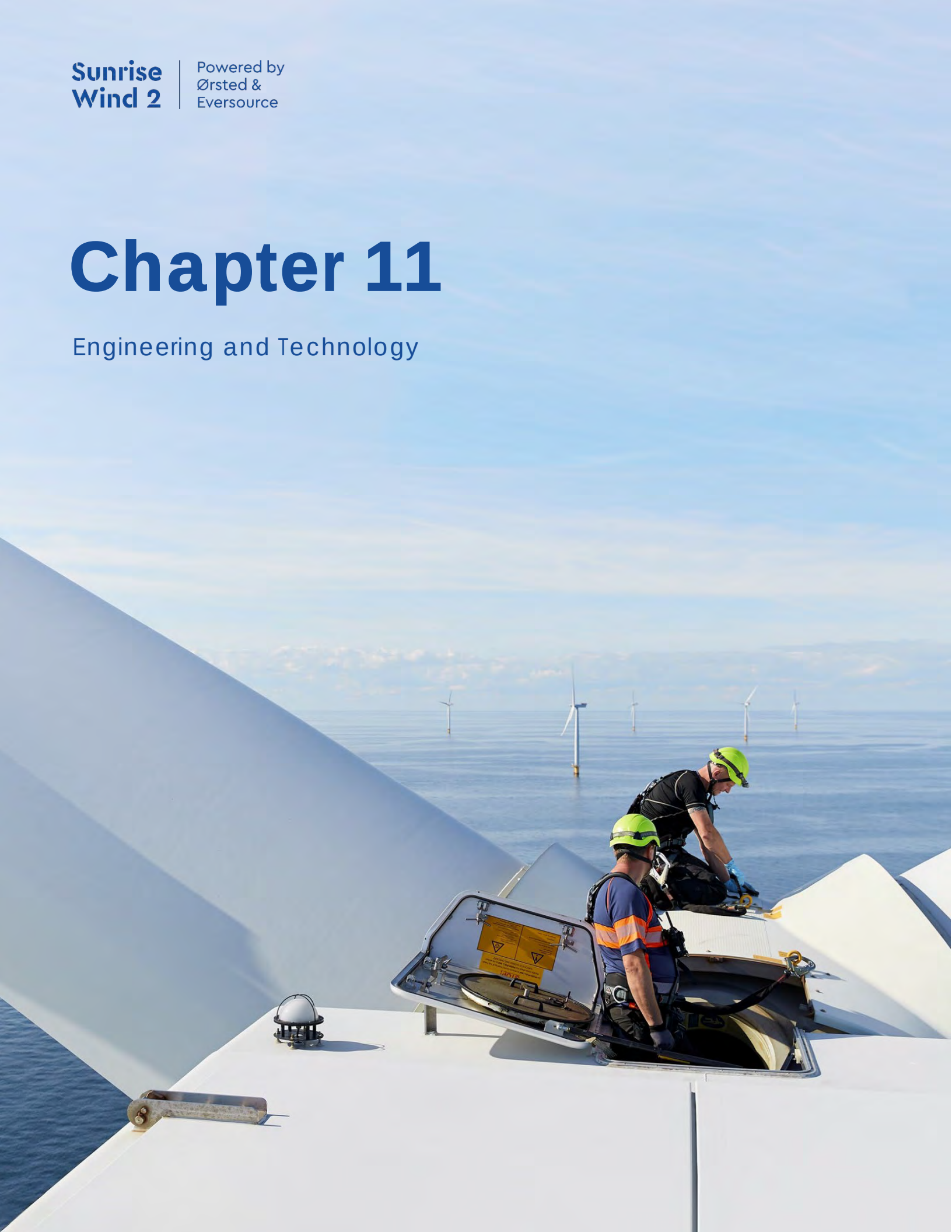
Chapter 11

Engineering and Technology



11.0 ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

6.4.11 Provide information about the specific technology or equipment including the track record of the technology and equipment and other information as necessary to demonstrate that the technology is viable.

11.1 PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING PLAN

1. *Provide a preliminary engineering plan which includes at least the following enumerated information. If specific information is not known, identify manufacturers, vendors, and equipment that will be considered.*

a. *Type of foundation, Offer Capacity, and generator lead line transmission technology.*

11.1.1 Preliminary Engineering Plan (Proposed Design[1])

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

The Proposed Design for the Project (a preliminary engineering plan) can be broken down into the key components described in Table 11.1.

[redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]

11.1.1.1 Primary Components

b. Primary Components to be used.

[redacted]

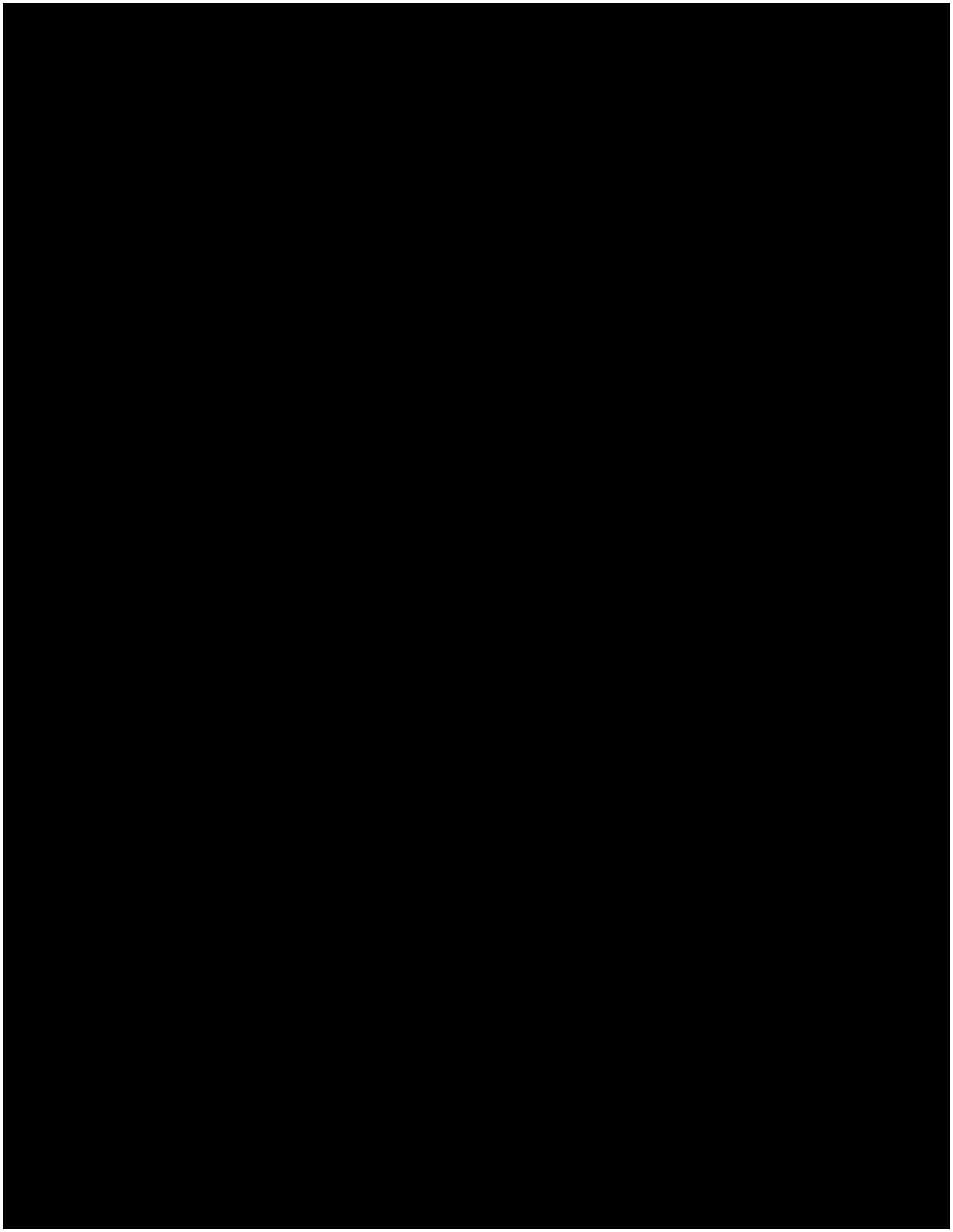
[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]



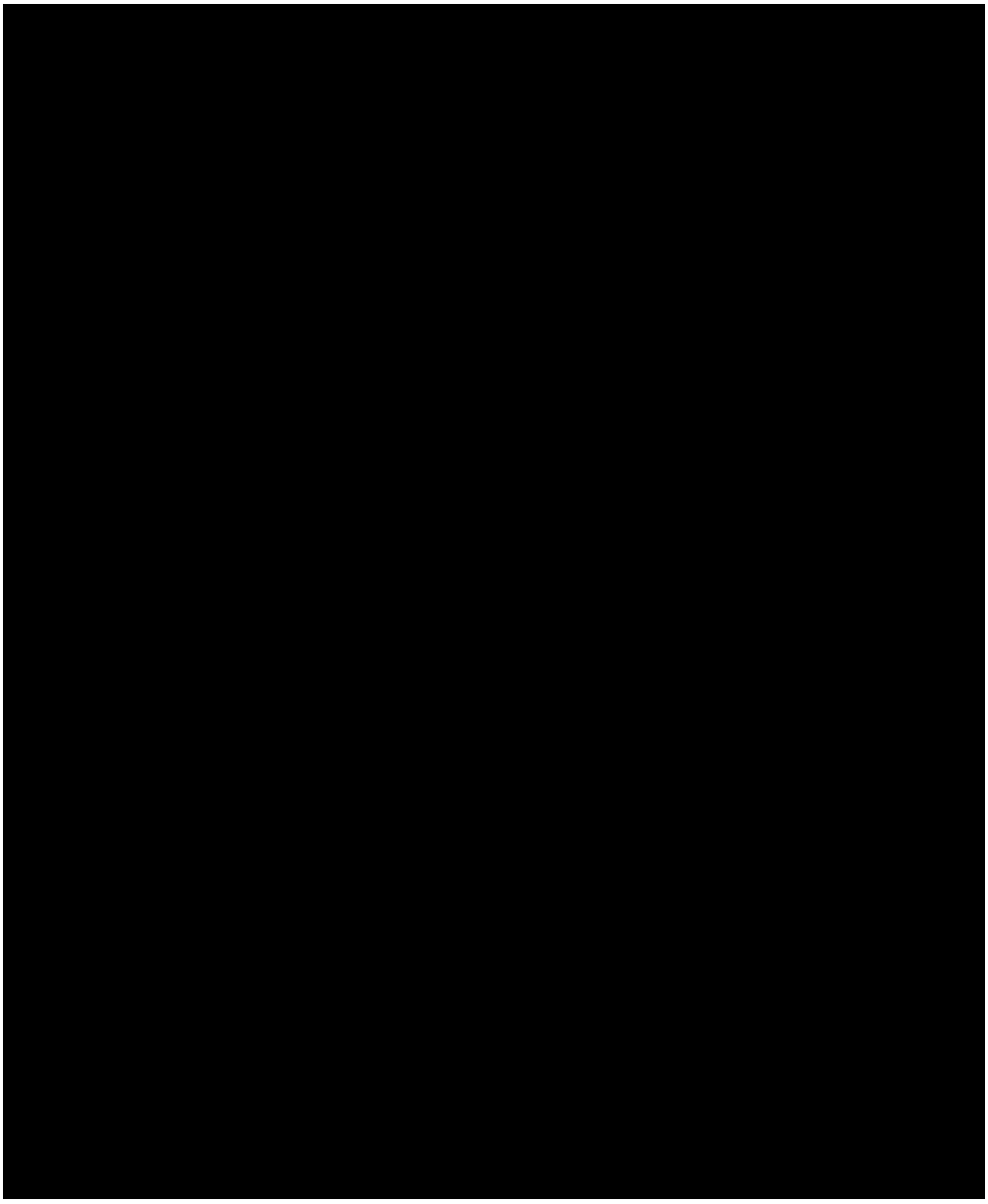
[redacted]

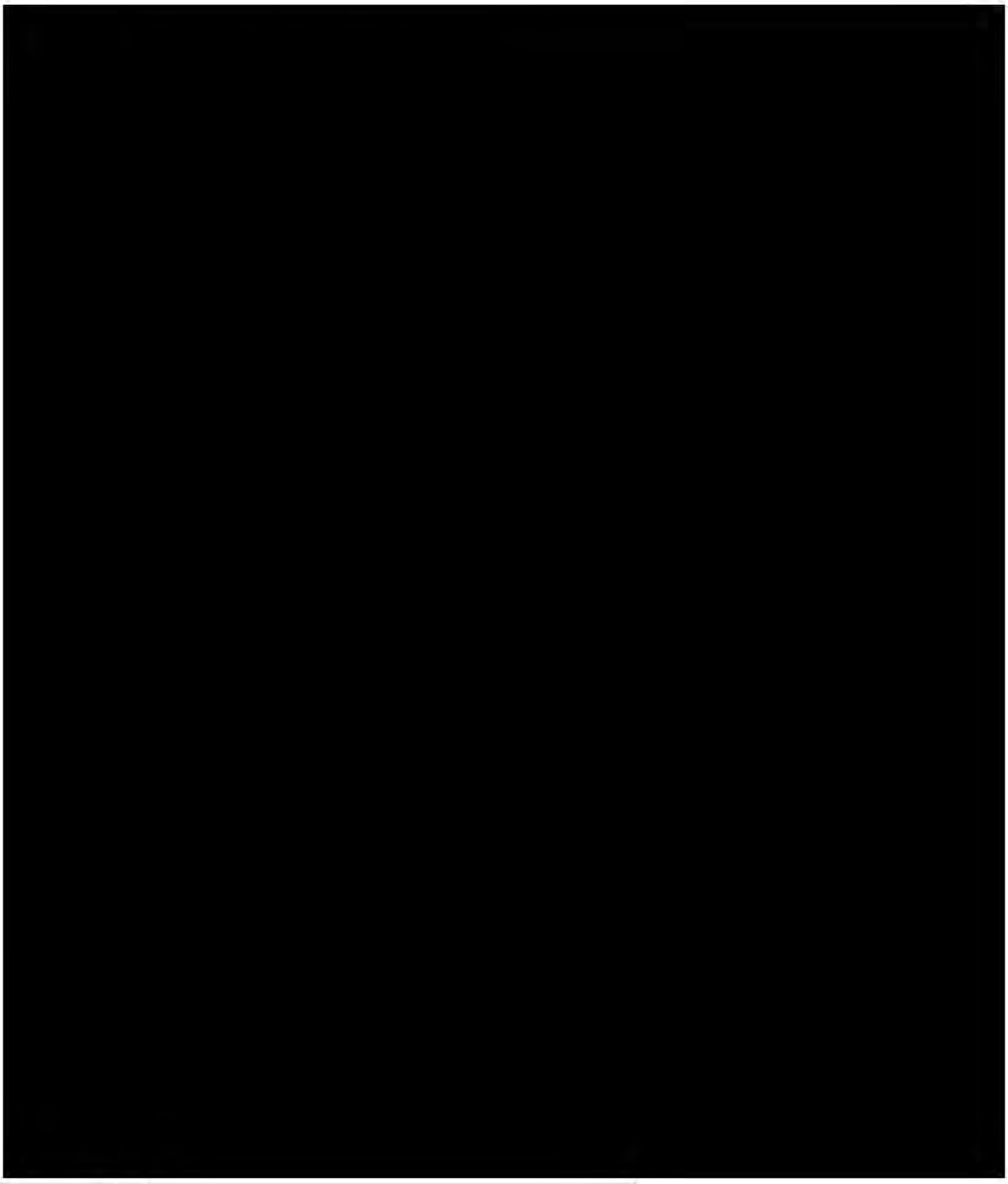
[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]





Transmission

Array Cables

[redacted] The WTGs are arranged in "strings," with a number of WTGs on a single cable string. The number of WTGs per string depends on the power capacity of the platform connecting the cables and the WTG rating.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Onshore Cables

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Offshore Converter Station

[redacted]

Onshore Converter Station

[redacted]

11.1.1.2 Manufacturers of Primary Components

c. Manufacturer of each of the Primary Components as well as the location where each Primary Component will be manufactured

Table 11.3 lists the potential manufacturers in the Proposed Design.

[redacted]

11.1.1.3 Acquisition Status of Primary Components

d. Status of acquisition of the Primary Components

Table 11.4 describes the status of major equipment.

[redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]

11.1.1.4 Supplier Engagement Plan

e. Status of any contracts for the Primary Components that Proposer has secured or Proposer's plan for securing equipment and the status of any pertinent commercial arrangements.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

11.1.1.5 Equipment Vendors Selected/Considered

f. Equipment vendors selected/considered

[redacted]

11.1.1.6 Track Record of Equipment Operations

g. Track record of equipment operations

All equipment in the Proposed Design (or under consideration) is expected to be proven technology at the time of construction. The equipment will all build on technology platforms, with a strong history of performance described in Table 11.5. See Section 6 for the expected operational performance of the Project.

Table 11.5 History of Equipment Operations

Item	History
Generation	
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
Transmission	
Array Cable	This technology has been reliably operating for decades, including in many Ørsted projects.
Export Cable	The export cable technology is widely accepted in the offshore wind industry and has been used extensively.
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]

The Proposer's strategy for mitigating technology risk is to use proven technology. The critical equipment components for the Project are either the same or are based on earlier versions that have been manufactured and operated with success on various large-scale offshore wind farms by Ørsted as well as the general offshore wind industry. As such, all equipment used in the Project has a history of proven and reliable operation and poses no practical technological risk.

11.1.1.7 Design Considerations for Climate Adaptation and Resiliency

h. How climate-related physical risks across the different components and asset classes of the Project have been considered.

i. Design considerations (technology selection, layout) for climate adaptation and resiliency such as sea level rise and dynamic flooding events, potential impacts from increased frequency and severity of storms (e.g., superstorms, hurricanes, seismic activity, etc.) and features that will strengthen the Project's ability to handle shocks and stresses

[redacted]

Overall, the Project design is consistent with the 25 successfully operating wind farm sites owned and operated by Ørsted in the U.S., Europe, and Taiwan.

[redacted]

In accordance with the Community Risk and Resiliency Act of 2014, the NYSDEC has adopted science-based projections of future sea level rise scenarios based on various greenhouse gas emission models. Specifically, NYSDEC has adopted sea level rise projections of 6 ft (1.8 m) above current levels by the year 2100. A report developed by NYSERDA (also called ClimAID) has created models that project the sea level rise scenarios in three New York State regions over various time intervals and under different emissions scenarios. [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]					
[redacted]					
[redacted]					
[redacted]					
[redacted]					)

Additionally, existing site elevations were determined by accessing the NYSDEC, Coastal New York LiDAR (Tidal Water Raster DEM), 2012. Current Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood mapping was accessed using the FEMA Map Service Center on-line mapping.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Onshore Transmission Cable [redacted]

The onshore transmission cable route would begin at a transition-joint bay (TJB). [redacted] The design for the onshore underground cables would be in accordance with the latest revision to all applicable industry codes and standards as well as applicable regulations of the federal, state, and local authorities. These codes and standards, as well as industry best practice, include the assumption of groundwater presence, regardless of sea level. A rise in sea level would not impact cable design and operation. Location of the TJB and splice vaults along the onshore cable route will be evaluated in the detailed design phase with consideration for maintenance access given projected sea level rise, among other factors.

[redacted]

j. Design considerations that help to support responsible disposal and or recycling of Primary Components after the end of their useful life and equipment plans that generally aim to consider the precepts of the circular economy.

Section 21 describes the Proposer's commitment to sustainability, which includes the precepts of the circular economy. By 2040, all aspects of Ørsted's operations and supply chain are targeted to be carbon neutral including all project decommissioning procedures. All decommissioned materials removed from the Project are intended to be recycled or repurposed for another use, ensuring the value of the materials/resources are retained and maintained as best as possible within a circular economy framework. Component disposal is viewed as a last resort. [redacted]

[redacted]chain activities to develop and design offshore wind projects, including Sunrise Wind 2. These activities maximize construction efficiencies and reduce materials/resources consumed from the outset. Specifically:

- [redacted]
- [redacted]

The Proposer is collaborating with all its supply chain partners to understand how to best develop roadmaps, solutions, and standards to work within the circular economy. For example, all turbine manufacturers the Proposer works with are ISO 14001 certified. This means that they adhere to specific standards for their environmental management systems, including decreasing impacts of their products in the end-of-life stage. Overall, the Proposer is focused on managing material flows through its value chain such that materials maintain their value after Project decommissioning, eliminating the need for disposal.

[redacted]

The Proposed Design will be informed by the Proposer's decommissioning experience. As described in the Fisheries Mitigation Plan and Environmental Mitigation Plan, the Proposer's organization was the first in the world to decommission an offshore wind farm. This gives the Proposer valuable insight into how projects can be decommissioned in a way that minimizes end-of-life impact. When Ørsted decommissioned the Vindeby Offshore Wind Farm in 2017, the blades from all 11 decommissioned WTGs were re-used. Some were shredded by a recycling company and then used for highway noise control fencing. The rest were donated to various education and research facilities.

Beyond turbine blades, other aspects of the decommissioning plans include removing, separating, and recycling/repurposing Project components:

[redacted]

Both Ørsted and Eversource are committed to a zero-carbon procurement strategy and reducing environmental impacts through the value chain. Beyond recycling of Project components, [redacted] Per commitments under the Fisheries Mitigation Plan and Environmental Mitigation Plan, waste handling processes during decommissioning will focus on re-use or recycling, with disposal as an unlikely last resort.

[5] Subject to appropriate environmental and fisheries regulations as well as habitat protection. If removed, components will be removed as safely as practicable and in a manner intended to minimize marine habitat disturbance.
[6] Subject to appropriate environmental regulations.

11.1.1.8 Equipment Procurement Strategy

k. In the event the Primary Components or Sub-component manufacturers have not yet been selected, identify in the equipment procurement strategy the factors under consideration for selecting the preferred equipment, including alignment with the considerations above, as well as the anticipated timing associated with the selection of the equipment manufacturer, including the timing for binding commercial agreement(s).

[redacted]

Ørsted's in-house experts will apply the most recent technological advances; an optimized design, supply chain, and logistical train; and safe and environmentally sound solutions to the U.S. offshore wind market.

The Proposer's organization has also hired a dedicated full-time local procurement team, whose sole role is to identify and support local suppliers. The team is committed to employing a multi-contract approach to the development and construction of offshore wind projects that facilitates local supplier opportunities.

To deepen the local supply chain, the Proposer requests suppliers to set forth similar requirements for their sub-supplier markets. These goals include maximizing local supply and jobs by focusing on the right opportunities for local potential suppliers. Educating and collaborating with local suppliers across tiers and across markets is needed to develop a sustainable and competitive offshore wind supply chain.

In selecting the equipment for the Project (and depending on NYSERDA's award of a SCIP), the Proposer will focus on the suppliers' or manufacturers':

- Ability to develop the local supplier market;
- Safety and quality records;
- Track record and references;
- Financial rating; and
- Price level of their proposals.

As described in Section 11.1, the Proposer has initiated detailed dialogues with equipment suppliers. A critical path schedule including a timeline for securing equipment components is provided in Section 12. A detailed overview of this is provided in [redacted].

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

11.2 LIGHTING CONTROLS

2. *Describe the lighting controls that will be utilized on the Offshore Wind Generation Facility and explain how these controls comply with the minimum contract standards and the Offshore Wind Orders.*

The Proposer's design for the aviation and navigation marking system for the Project will comply with the requirements of the relevant regulatory agencies. Compliance will be verified as part of the process for issuing relevant approvals and/or permits for the Project. [redacted].

See [redacted] for details regarding representative lighting controls for the Project that will be refined during the permitting process and further consultation with regulatory agencies.

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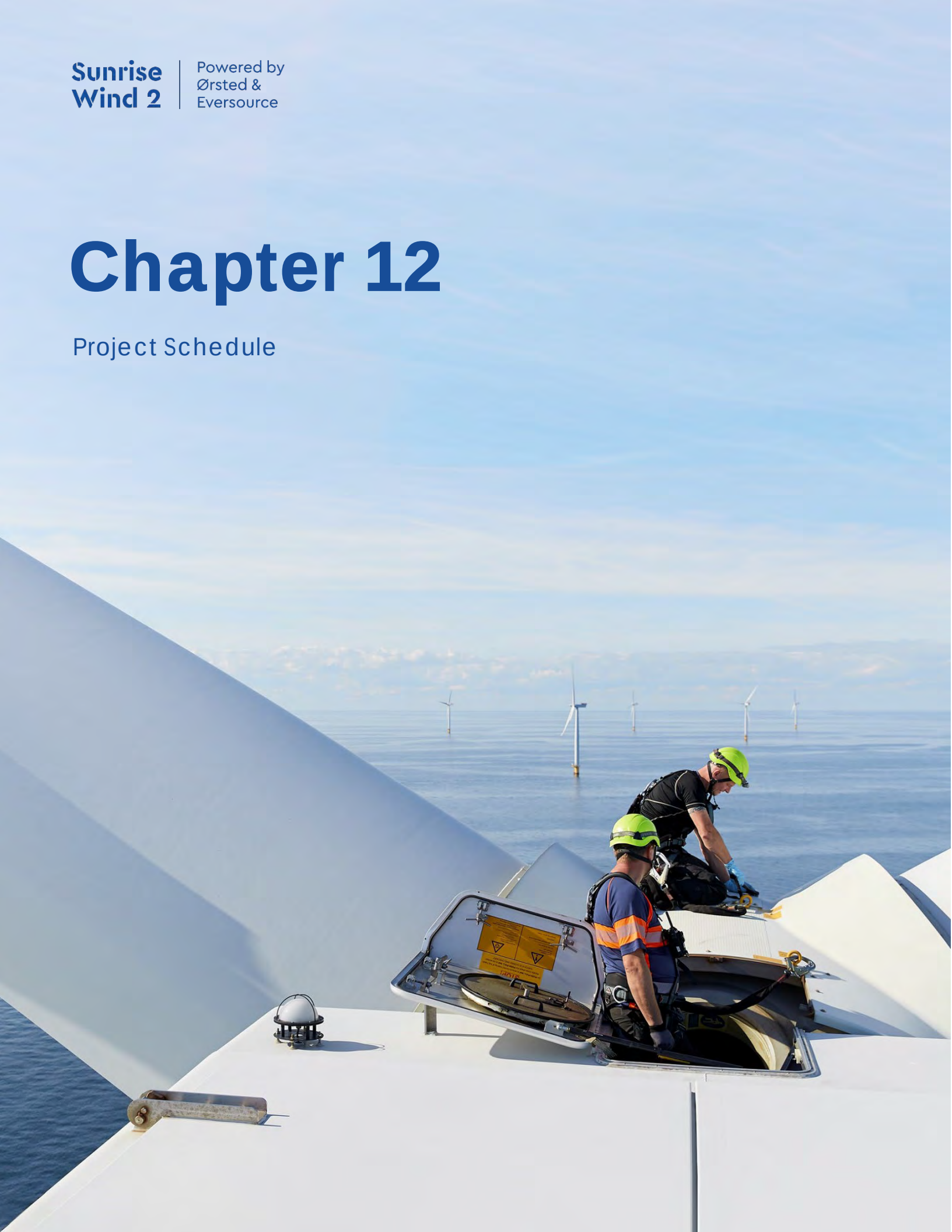
Chapter 12

Project Schedule



12.0 PROJECT SCHEDULE

6.4.12 A Proposer must demonstrate that its Project can be developed, financed, and constructed within a commercially reasonable timeframe. Proposer is required to provide sufficient information and documentation showing that Proposer's resources, process, and schedule are adequate for the acquisition of all rights, permits, and approvals for the financing of the Project consistent with the proposed milestone dates that support the proposed Commercial Operation Date(s).

Proposers are required to provide a complete critical path schedule for the Project from the notice of award to the start of commercial operations. Provide a detailed Gantt chart equivalent in a working Excel file (the required Project Schedule attachment). For each Project element listed below, provide the start and end dates:

[redacted]

The schedule for the development and construction of the Project is commercially reasonable and achievable. It is supported by Ørsted's history with planning and executing multiple large-scale offshore wind projects globally and the Proposer's knowledge of the local regulatory framework and supply chain dynamics. The Proposer's ability to execute the Project is supported by Ørsted's track record of having 25 offshore wind farms successfully developed, constructed, and in operation in the U.S., Europe, and Asia, and an additional seven wind farms under construction. This includes experience specific to New York with South Fork Wind (which is under construction) and Sunrise Wind 1 (which has obtained its major New York permit and[redacted] Technical design and constructability are retained in-house and are based on nearly three decades of experience with engineering, procuring, and constructing offshore wind farms and complex onshore/offshore transmission systems.

Below are highlights of the Proposer's expertise in planning, which demonstrates its ability to execute the Project in a commercially reasonable timeframe.

Some of the tools developed by Ørsted based on lessons learned from its previous projects include the following:

[redacted]

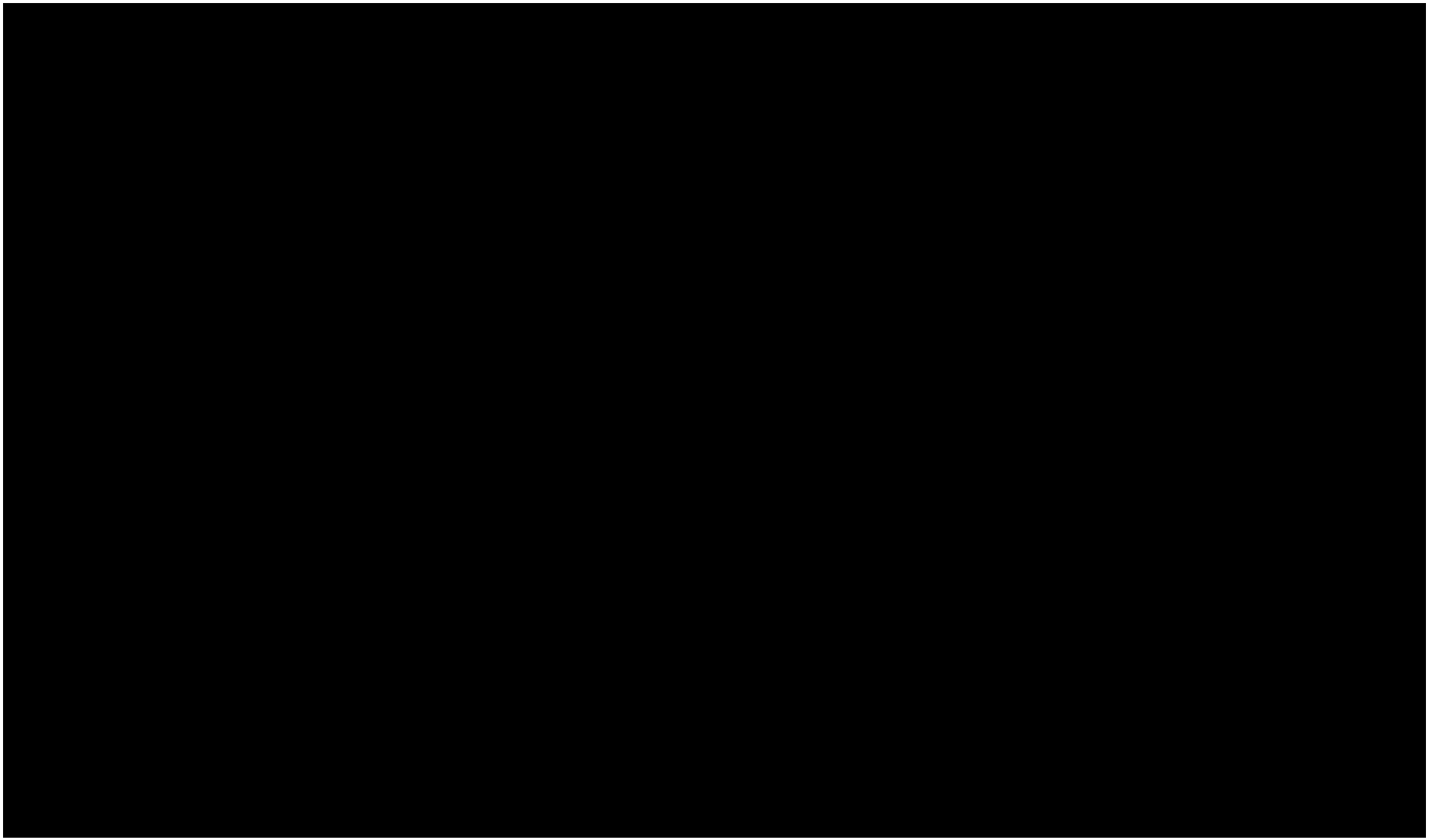
[redacted]

[redacted]

12.1 SCHEDULE AND CRITICAL PATH

1. *Identify the elements on the critical path. The schedule should include, at a minimum, preliminary engineering, financing, acquisition of real property rights, Federal, state and/or local permits, licenses, environmental assessments and/or environmental impact statements (including anticipated permit submittal and approval dates), completion of interconnection studies and approvals culminating in the execution of the NYISO Interconnection Service Agreement, financial close, engineer/procure/construct contracts, start of construction, construction schedule, and any other requirements that could influence the Project schedule.*

[redacted]



12.2 PERMISSIBLE OFFSHORE CONSTRUCTION WINDOWS

2. Describe the anticipated permissible offshore construction windows, and how the construction milestones will be accommodated within these windows.

[redacted]

The Proposer aims to utilize the periods of the year with the least amount of expected weather downtime for the offshore campaigns to ensure efficient and timely construction of the wind farm.

These marine life and weather constraints are accounted for in the Project schedule provided in Section 12.1. Further details on environmental constraints are provided in Section 15 and Attachment 15-1.

12.3 STATUS OF ALL CRITICAL PATH ITEMS

3. Detail the status of all critical path items, such as receipt of all necessary siting, environmental, and NYISO approvals.

The status of these critical path items is provided in [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]

12.4 ACQUISITION OF NECESSARY ADDITIONAL RIGHTS

Provide a detailed plan and timeline for the acquisition of any additional rights necessary for interconnection and for the generator lead line right-of-way.

[redacted]

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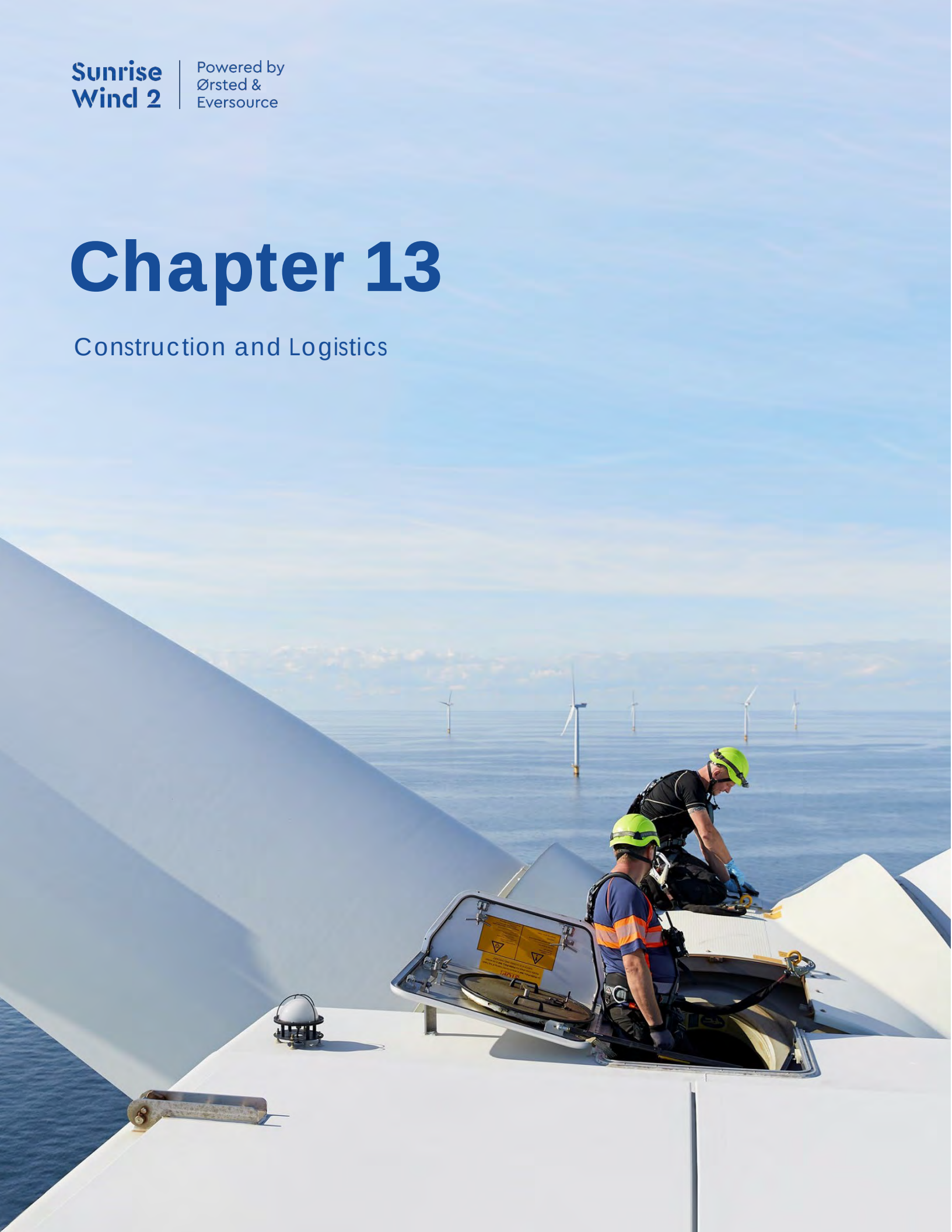
Chapter 13

Construction and Logistics



13.0 CONSTRUCTION AND LOGISTICS

6.4.13 This section of the Proposal addresses necessary arrangements and processes for outfitting, assembly, storage, and deployment of Primary Components. Please provide a construction and logistics plan that captures the following objectives:

The Proposer offers its deep well of experience executing large-scale offshore wind projects around the world. Indeed, Ørsted is the only company with actual experience constructing and commissioning an offshore wind farm in the U.S. [redacted]

Through Ørsted's unique multi-contracting approach that breaks major work packages into more discrete tasks, and the greater deployment of its own human resources, Ørsted, and therefore the Proposer, will retain control over the outfitting, assembly, deployment, and commissioning to a greater degree than any other developer in the business. This enhanced control covers not only the procurement phase and the division of work scopes into more narrow delivery packages, but also characterizes the construction phase.

The construction setup has evolved over years of collaboration with key suppliers and contractors. The Ørsted approach to collaboration is typically that of a long-standing relationship, where procedures, vessels, and tools are optimized from project to project to achieve those construction efficiencies for which Ørsted is known.

13.1 MAJOR TASKS ASSOCIATED WITH DEPLOYMENT OF PROPOSED PROJECT

1. *List the major tasks or steps associated with deployment of the proposed Project and the necessary specialized equipment (e.g., vessels, cranes).*

As described below, there are several major tasks associated with the construction and deployment of the Project. During the installation phase, daily progress will be recorded in corporate systems, which gives unique comparative data to internally benchmark how much time each installation task should take under all weather conditions. These major tasks, the specifics of which are discussed in greater detail in Section 13.4 below, include:

- Foundations;
- WTGs;
- Electrical – array cables;
- Electrical – export cable;

- Offshore converter station; and
- Onshore converter station.

Each of the major packages listed typically will have its own installation contract with a specialized contractor, and each offshore package will require vessels (specialized equipment) as described in [redacted] The WTG will be installed by the supplier, using the supplier's specialized lifting equipment and product-specific procedures.

The overall coordination and management of the offshore construction work will be carried out under the Ørsted EPC Director, with dedicated construction site staffing. This approach gives the in-house EPC management organization full control of the installation campaign, maintaining quality and schedule goals. [redacted]

[redacted]

13.2 PARTY RESPONSIBLE FOR EACH DEPLOYMENT AGENCY

2. *List the party or parties responsible for each deployment activity and describe the role of each party. Describe the status of Proposer's contractual agreements with third-party equipment/service providers.*

[redacted]

The Proposer has a procurement team dedicated to broadening the supply chain by identifying, pre-qualifying, and developing new suppliers, particularly within new markets to meet local content expectations, and manages the supply chain as a portfolio across the current and future portfolio of wind farms when procuring components for new wind farms.

Within the offshore wind industry, several of the suppliers have a portfolio of different products combined with a production capacity that enables them to both supply a range of different components used in the wind farm, such as cables and high voltage (HV) components, and supply to multiple wind farms.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]

13.3 DOCUMENTATION OF SITE CONTROL FOR MARINE TERMINALS AND OTHER WATERFRONT FACILITIES

3. Identify the marine terminals and other waterfront facilities that will be used to stage, assemble, and deploy the Project for each stage of construction.

a. If available, evidence that Proposer or the equipment/service provider have right(s) to use a marine terminal and/or waterfront facility for construction of the Project (e.g., by virtue of ownership or land development rights obtained from the owner).

b. If not available, describe the status of acquisition of real property rights for necessary marine terminal and/or waterfront facilities, any options in place for the exercise of these rights and describe the plan for securing the necessary real property rights, including the proposed timeline. Include these plans and the timeline in the overall Project Schedule in Section 6.4.12.

c. Identify any joint use of existing or proposed real property rights for marine terminal or waterfront facilities.

An overview of the Project's use of marine terminals and other waterfront facilities with respect to each stage of construction is summarized in [redacted] and described in greater detail below. [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]				

13.3.1 WTG Staging and Pre-Assembly

The specific Project scope covering the installation of the WTG components consists of the marine facilities that would support the staging, pre-assembly, and load-out of the nacelle units, the tower sections, and the blades.

[redacted]

13.3.2 Foundation Staging

The specific Project scope covering the installation of the foundation structures consists of the marine facilities that would support the staging, outfitting, and load-out of the secondary steel components for final outfitting. [redacted]

[redacted]

13.3.3 Export Cables

[redacted]

Spare cable to support the operational phase will be stored within the harbor facility.

13.3.4 Array Cables

[redacted]

Spare cable to support the operational phase will be stored within the harbor facility.

13.3.5 EPC Base

The specific Project scope covering the construction base during the offshore installation phase consists of both the marine facilities that will support [redacted] as well as the onshore office and warehouse facilities required to house the site personnel, offshore technicians, and the tools and equipment to support the offshore installation activities.

[redacted]

[redacted]

13.4 PROPOSED APPROACH FOR STAGING AND DEPLOYMENT OF PRIMARY COMPONENTS

4. Describe the proposed approach for staging and deployment of Primary Components to the Project site. Include a description and discussion of the laydown facility/facilities to be used for construction, assembly, staging, storage, and deployment.

The development and construction plan for the Project breaks the proposed approach for staging and deployment to the Project site into the following six major components:

- Foundations;
- WTGs;
- Electrical – array cables;
- Electrical – export cable;
- Offshore converter station; and
- Onshore converter station.

Section 13.5 describes the number, type, and size of vessels that will be used and their respective roles in the staging and deployment plan. The Proposed Design, methods, and equipment are typical solutions that the Proposer is continuously improving, hence, the actual execution set-up may differ.

13.4.1 Foundations

[redacted]

Installation

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] [redacted]

13.4.2 WTG

WTG installation will be staged out of the WTG pre-assembly harbor (see [redacted]

[redacted]

WTG Pre-Assembly

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Figure 13.5 Upending of Tower Section in Load-Out Port (Gode Wind, 2015)

Figure 13.6 Towers Assembled and Ready at the Load-Out Port (Gode Wind, 2015)

Figure 13.7 Towers Assembled and Ready for Load-Out (Gode Wind, 2015)

[redacted]

[redacted]

WTG Installation

[redacted]WTG components will be loaded and sea fastened (using specially designed sea fastenings) onto the deck of the WTG installation vessel, which is jacked up along the quayside.

Figure 13.10 Loading Towers onto WTG Installation Vessel (Gode Wind, 2015)

[redacted]

WTG Commissioning

[redacted]

13.4.3 Electrical – Array Cable

Prior to cable installation, support work may be required such as boulder clearance and messenger wire installation. [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

13.4.4 Electrical – Export Cable

Prior to cable installation, support works may be required such as boulder clearance, a pre-lay grapnel run, and messenger wire installation. [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

13.4.5 Offshore Converter Station

Offshore Converter Station Fabrication and Installation

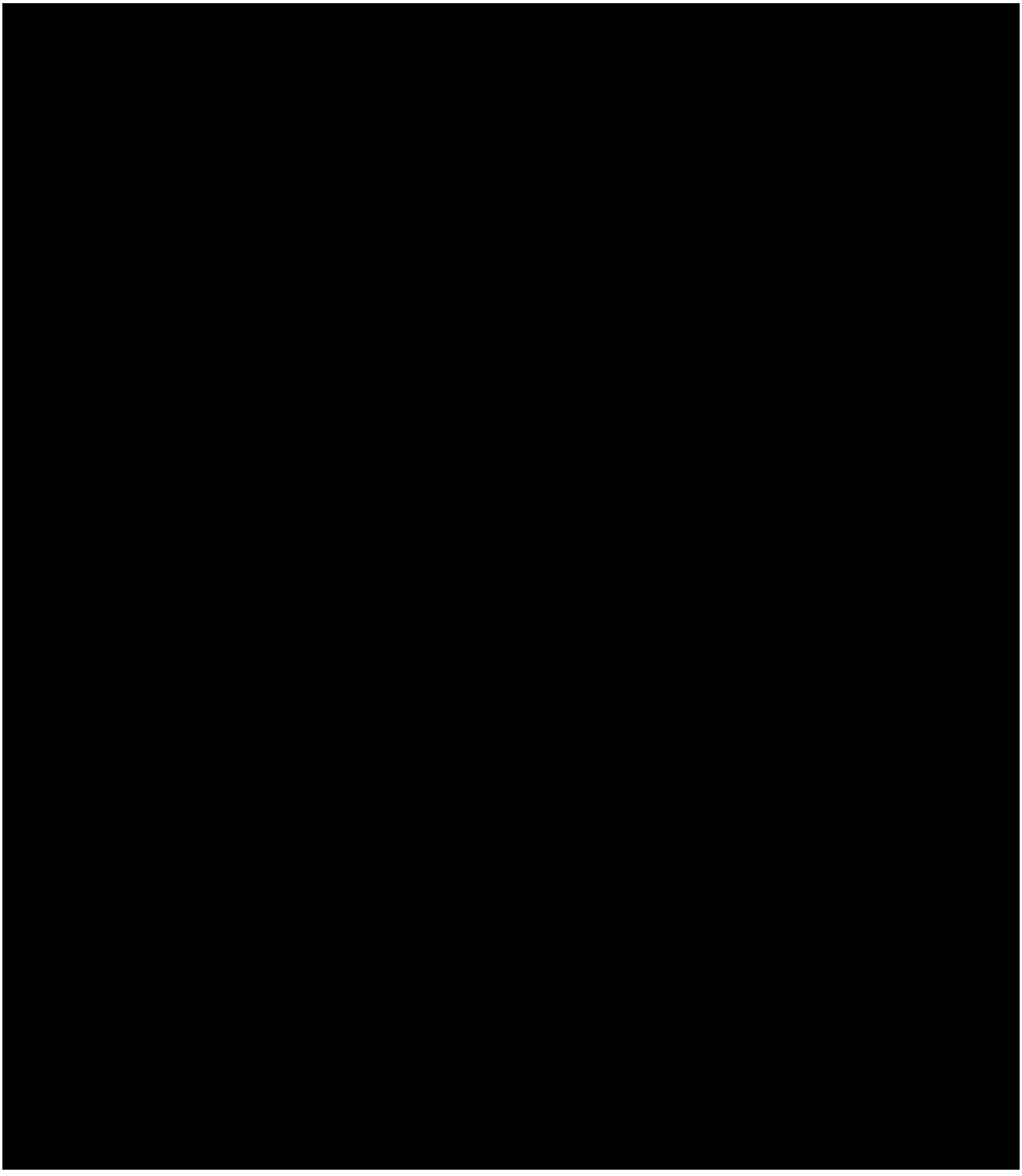
[redacted]

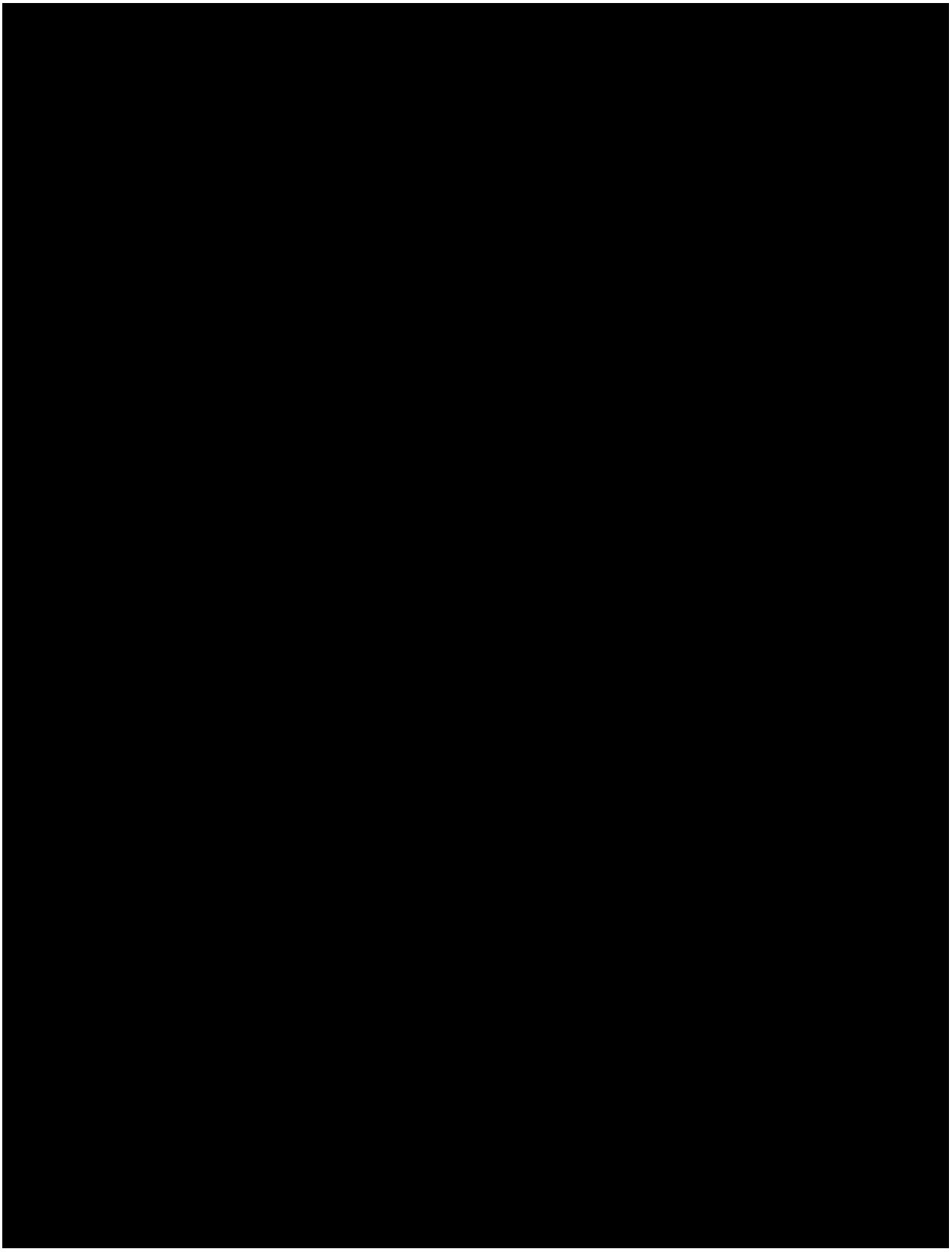
[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]





Offshore Converter Station Commissioning

[redacted]

Factory Acceptance Test

[redacted]

Site Acceptance Test

[redacted]

Site Integration Test

[redacted]

First Energization of HV equipment and On Load Tests

[redacted]

13.4.6 Onshore Converter Station

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Onshore Converter Station Commissioning

All equipment, [redacted] will be tested as soon as it is installed and control and protection equipment are available. Testing will be performed by competent and licensed contractors working in accordance with the test methodologies and plan reviewed and verified by qualified engineers. All tests will be documented by prescribed test reports and accepted by the Proposer. The commissioning will be performed in strict adherence to NYISO's protocol on receiving permits and clearances.

[redacted] **and Medium Voltage Breakers:** Upon the installation of all breakers and control panels, each breaker will be acceptance tested. The acceptance testing will include operability of the breakers; functional testing of control and protection schemes, alarms, and indications; and remote control (SCADA) operability.

Control Center: The control center will be acceptance tested at the manufacturer's facility. Upon the installation at the site, each control and protection scheme will be tested and commissioned along with other equipment.

[redacted]

Step-Up Transformers: Upon the installation of the step-up transformers, they will be acceptance tested and commissioned.

Commissioning of the Onshore Converter Station: Upon the acceptance testing of the station control center and once the modifications to the existing interconnecting substation are completed and in service, the commissioning of the converter station will commence. [redacted]

13.5 VESSELS

5. *Indicate the number, type and size of vessels that will be used, their respective uses, and how vessels will be secured for the required construction period. Explain how Proposer's deployment strategy will conform to requirements of the Merchant Marine Act of 1920 (the Jones Act).*

A summary table identifying the number, type, and size of vessels that will be used and their respective roles is provided in [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
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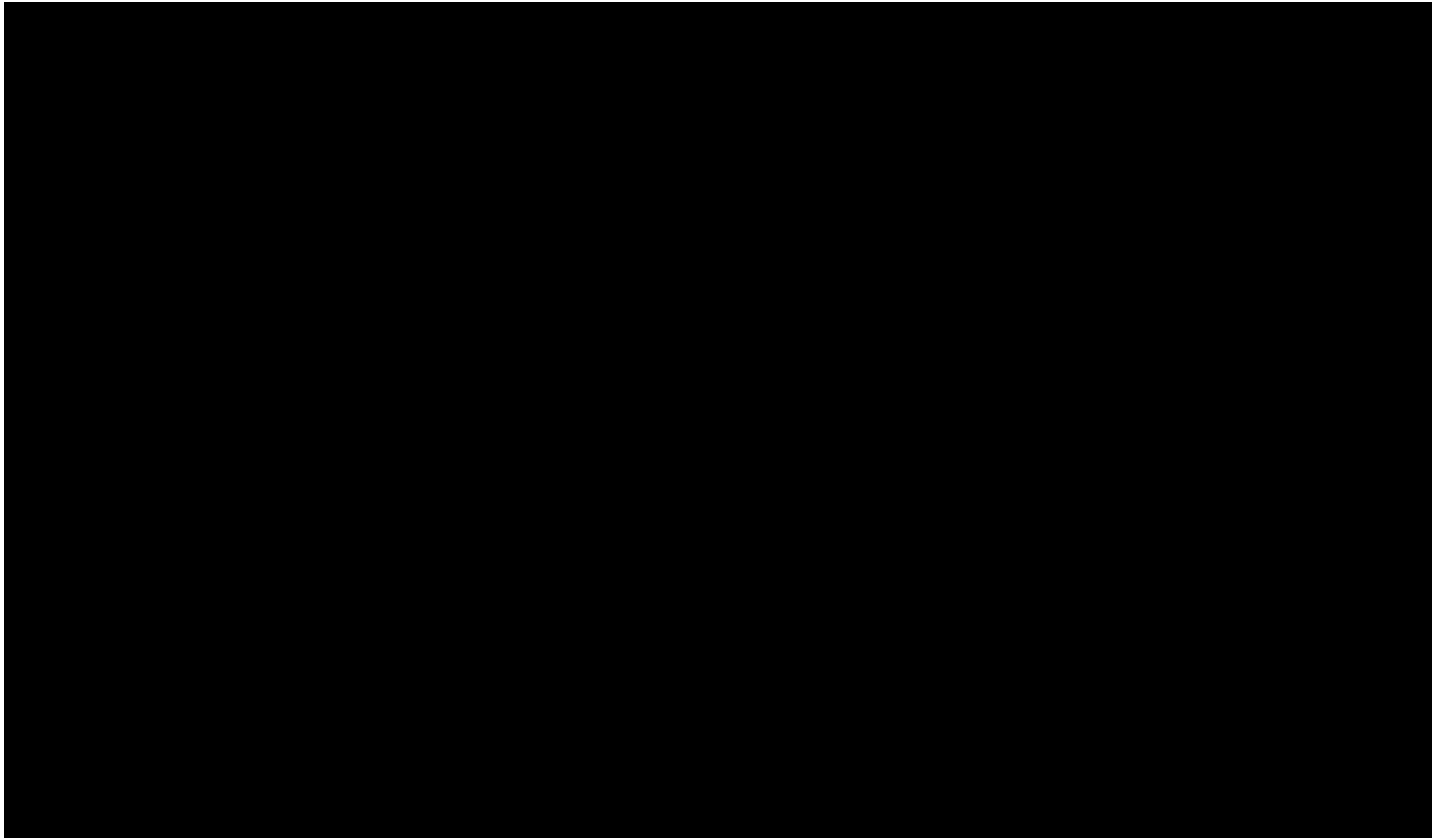

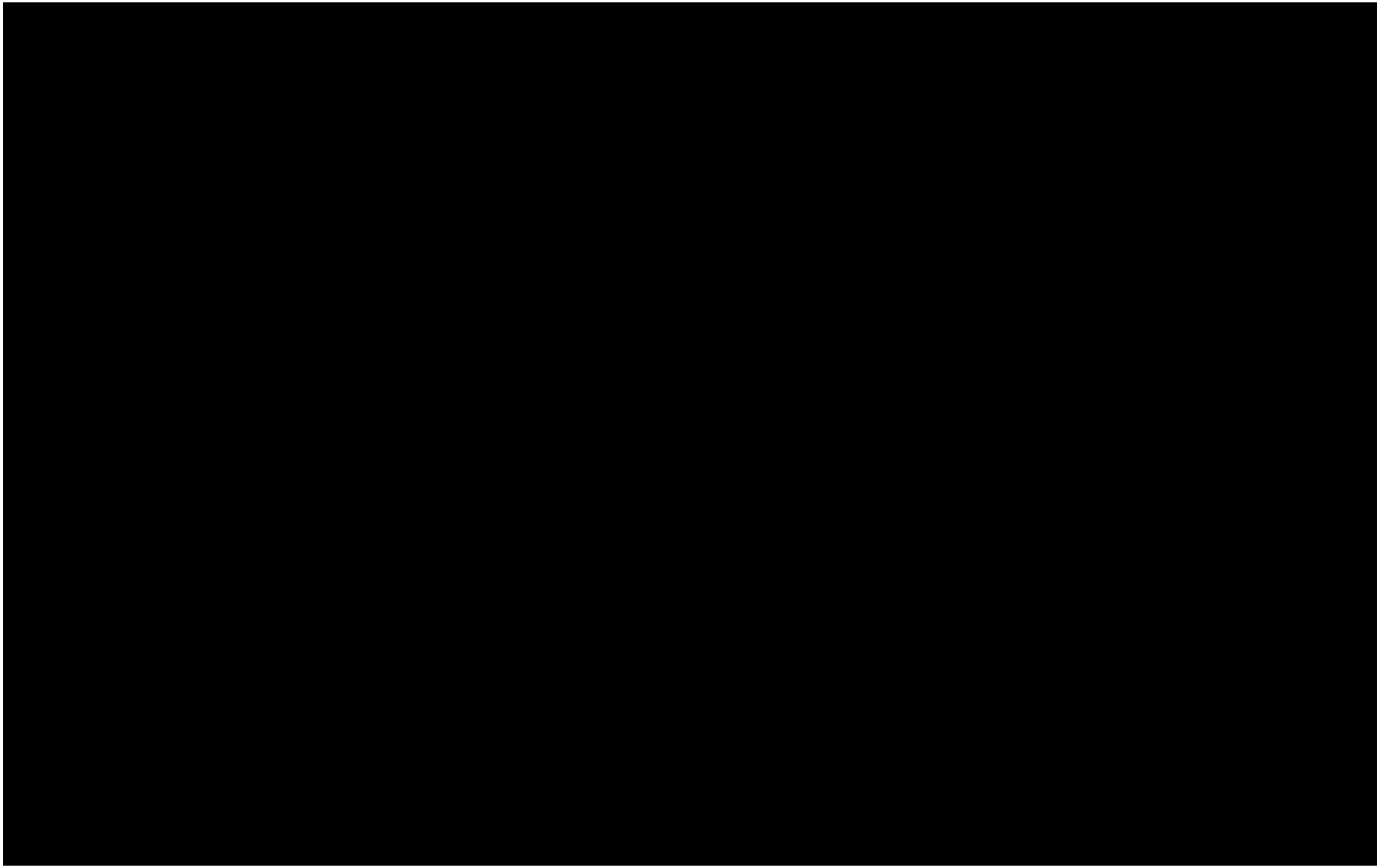

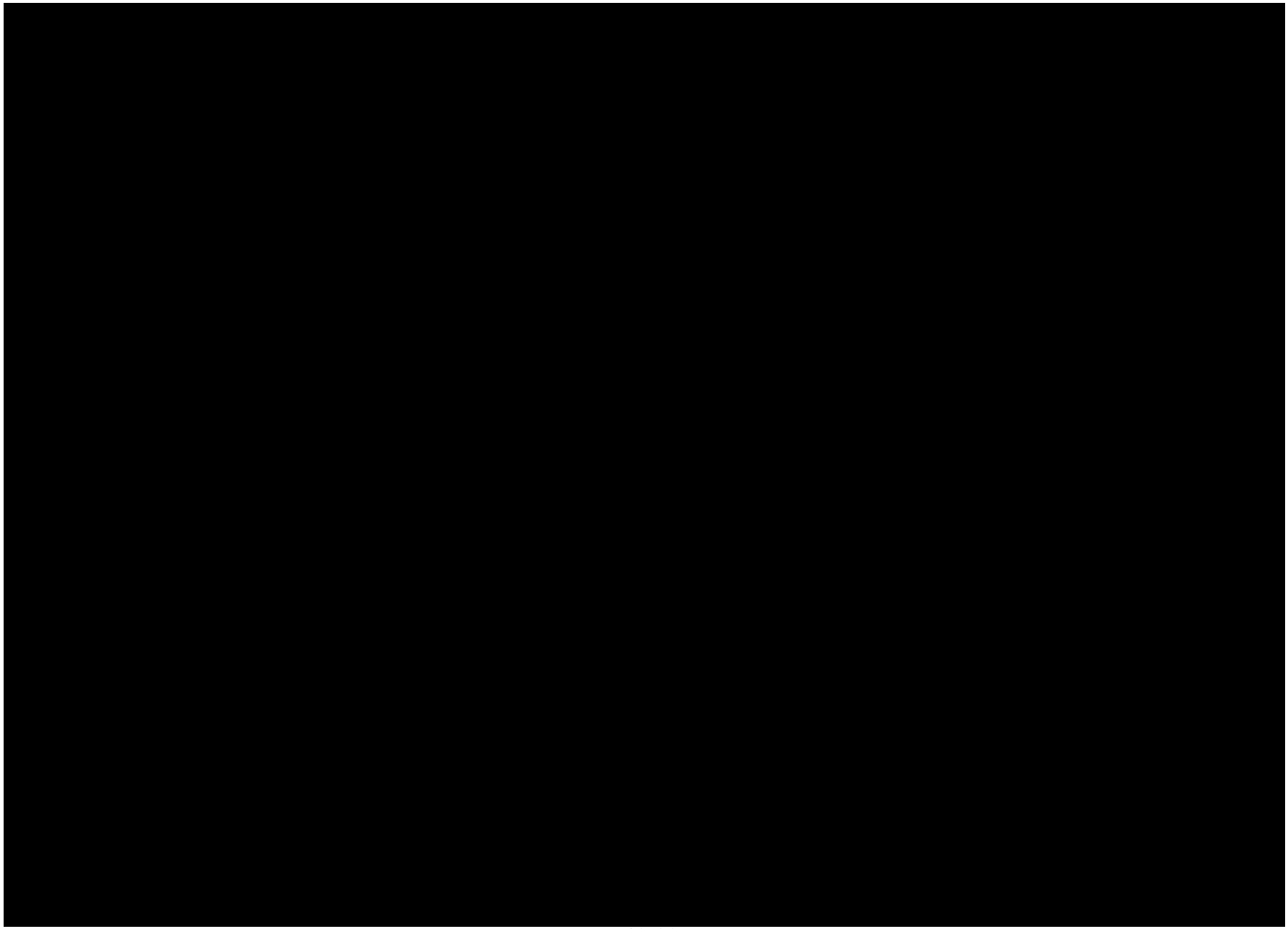

Jones Act Qualification

[redacted]

In October 2020, the Proposer's organization announced the execution of a long-term charter agreement with Edison Chouest Offshore (ECO) for the provision of the first-ever U.S. flagged Jones Act-qualified SOV. The SOV will be engineered, constructed, and operated by ECO [redacted]

[redacted]

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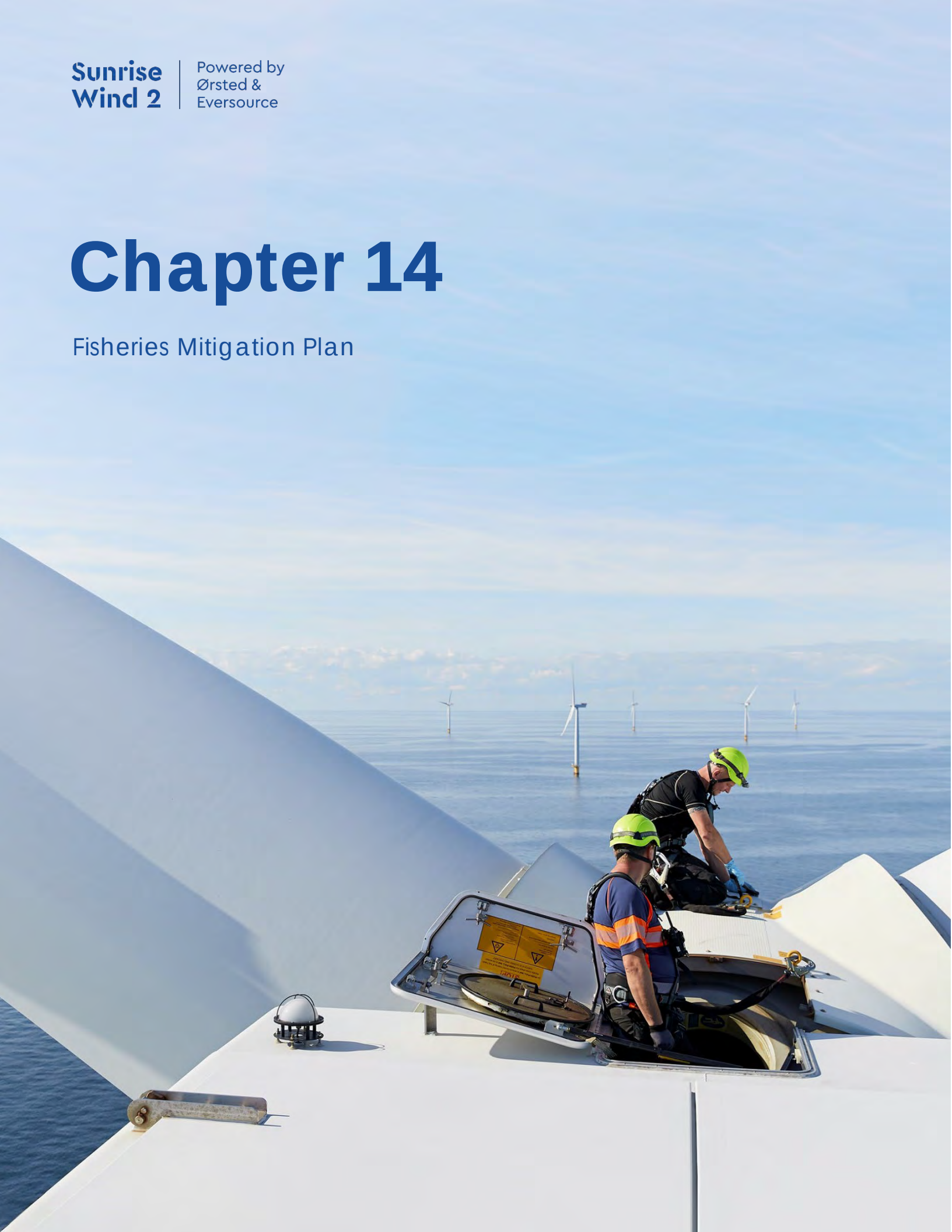
Chapter 14

Fisheries Mitigation Plan



14.0 FISHERIES MITIGATION PLAN

6.4.14 A narrative description of the Fisheries Mitigation Plan should be included in the Proposal Narrative.

14.1 FISHERIES MITIGATION PLAN SUMMARY

D.1 The Proposer must briefly present its philosophy and approach to avoiding, minimizing, restoring and offsetting the potential fisheries impacts of the proposed Project and how the Proposer will use research, data and stakeholder feedback to support decision making with respect to pre-construction surveys, site design, construction, operations and decommissioning.

As described in Section 1 of the Proposer's Fisheries Mitigation Plan for the Project (the Fisheries Mitigation Plan), a copy of which is included as Attachment 14-1,[1] the Proposer intends to build sustainable working relationships with fisheries stakeholders throughout all phases of the Project, with a focus on meaningful engagement that produces mutual benefits.

The Fisheries Mitigation Plan is modeled on the plan developed and implemented by Sunrise Wind 1 with input from and in collaboration with NYSERDA, the New York State Fisheries Technical Work Group (F-TWG), and other stakeholders. [redacted]

As with Sunrise Wind 1, the Proposer intends to follow Ørsted's engagement and outreach program with the commercial and recreational fishing community. See Section 1.3 of the Fisheries Mitigation Plan for a link to the Fisheries Communications and Outreach Plan for the Proposer's organization (the Fisheries Communications and Outreach Plan). In the past, this type of outreach has resulted in significant changes in wind projects, including changes in cable routing, array layout, and turbine placement. This exchange of information with the fishing industry has been mutually beneficial, resulting in less conflict and better collaboration, an achievement that the Proposer plans to build on.

As described in the Fisheries Communications and Outreach Plan, the four core principles of the Proposer's fisheries engagement philosophy, which apply across the U.S. portfolio of the Proposer's organization, are:

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

See Section 1 of the Fisheries Mitigation Plan and Sections 14.2 and 14.3 below for more information regarding the Proposer's communication and coordination plan [redacted]

14.1.1 Block Island Wind Farm Experience

Experience is the foundation of the Proposer's philosophy. The Ørsted team, then Deepwater Wind, has been conducting safe and successful offshore operations and maintenance activities in the U.S. since Block Island Wind Farm began commercial operations in 2016.

In connection with the Block Island Wind Farm, Ørsted has deeply invested in science and research to advance knowledge of how offshore wind energy development might affect fisheries resources and is committed to the collaborative and transparent sharing of that research. At the Block Island Wind Farm, Ørsted conducted Demersal Trawl and Lobster surveys before, during, and after construction over a period of six years. The trawl surveys resulted in the publication of the first U.S. Offshore Wind related peer reviewed article titled "Flatfish habitat use near North America's first offshore wind farm[2]" and is just one example of research being conducted at Ørsted's wind farm sites.

Ørsted's commitment to collaboration is exemplified by the approach to science at the Block Island Wind Farm:

[redacted]

[2] Wilber, D.H., D.A. Carey, and M. Griffin. 2018. Flatfish habitat use near North America's first offshore wind Farm. Journal of Sea Research, 139, 24-32. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.seares.2018.06.004

[redacted]

The Project will continue to further Ørsted's commitment to advancing the concept of regional science and maintain its position as an industry leader on these discussions.

14.2 COMMUNICATIONS AND COLLABORATION

D.2 The New York State Offshore Wind Master Plan, the New York State Public Service Commission Order Establishing Offshore Wind Standard Framework for Phase 1 Procurement issued on July 12, 2018, the Order Adopting Modifications to the Clean Energy Standard issued on October 15, 2020 pursuant to Case no. 15-E-0302, and the Order on Power Grid Study Recommendations issued on January 20, 2022 pursuant to Case No. 20-E-0197, and this RFP emphasize the value of stakeholder engagement in the development of offshore wind energy Projects. Further, the Orders require Proposers to work with the State supported Fisheries Technical Working Group ("F-TWG"). The Proposer must describe how it will identify stakeholders relevant to both on shore and offshore fishery issues and describe how the Proposer intends to communicate with those stakeholders during survey work, and design, construction, operation, and decommissioning of the Project. The Proposer must also describe how, specifically, it will communicate with vessels actively fishing in areas in or adjacent to the Project area during site assessment and construction activities and facilitate proper notification to vessels and resource managers. This description of communication protocols must account for the need to coordinate with members of the F-TWG and consultations with New York State agencies during the various Project phases.

The Proposer's organization continually refines the Fisheries Communications and Outreach Plan for a consistent approach that will allow the Project to benefit from the experience of Sunrise Wind 1 and affiliated offshore wind projects. See Section 2 of the Fisheries Mitigation Plan for a more detailed summary of the Proposer's comprehensive approach to communications and collaboration.

[redacted]

As part of the implementation of the Fisheries Communications and Outreach Plan, the Proposer will use communication methods and tools appropriate for different phases of the Project as detailed in Section 2.5 of the Fisheries Mitigation Plan and summarized below.

14.2.1 Surveys

[redacted], the Proposer will provide regional fishing interests with information on survey activities through extensive outreach by its Fisheries Liaisons and Fisheries Representatives. Before surveys commence, the Proposer will issue specific Local Notices to Mariners in coordination with the USCG. The Local Notice to Mariners will be broadcast by the USCG to the maritime and boating community.

[redacted]

14.2.2 Construction

[redacted] The construction phase of the Project will see an increase in vessel activities, and the Proposer will coordinate with the USCG and maritime stakeholders in the Project Area to minimize concerns and maintain safe operations. [redacted] In addition to leveraging Sunrise Wind 1's experience in the construction phase, the Proposer will develop

and refine construction communication plans in coordination with federal and state agencies, as well as with the fishing industry and other mariners.

Examples of these activities include:

[redacted]

14.2.3 Operations/Decommissioning

[redacted]

14.2.4 F-TWG and Consulting Agencies

Section 2.4 of the Fisheries Mitigation Plan includes specific provisions to coordinate with members of the F-TWG and consult with New York State Agencies. Again, the Proposer will build on the relationships established by Sunrise Wind 1.

14.3 MONITORING AND RESEARCH PRE-, DURING, AND POST-CONSTRUCTION

D.3. Fisheries research and peer-reviewed publication of research findings is key to advancing the knowledge of how offshore wind energy development might affect fish and fisheries. Proposers are encouraged to work with the fishing industry in the collection of data, to publish their own work in scientific journals or other scientifically vigorous products, and to coordinate with scientists and regulators interested in investigating fishery- and wind energy- related scientific questions.

Because offshore wind energy development is in early stages in the US there is little empirical information as to the effects such development may have on ecological communities and fishery resources specific to the New York Bight. Thoughtfully planned, designed, and implemented pre-, during- and post-construction monitoring and research to understand fish responses and potential effects from development is key for adaptive management. Further, multiple regional sites working together and coordinating monitoring and research in a consistent manner would bring additional value to the scientific understanding of how development of offshore wind energy is affecting regional resources.

The Proposer must (to the extent possible at this stage) describe how it plans to conduct scientifically sound, statistically rigorous studies to accomplish the following:

1. Establish baseline data on the spatial and temporal presence of fish and invertebrates in the proposed area of the Project at multiple life history stages included egg, larval, juvenile, adult, and spawning stages, as well as associated fish and invertebrate habitats;

2. Monitor for impacts on these types of life history stages during each phase of physical work for the Project (site assessment, construction, operation, and decommissioning) to inform mitigation planning for later phases of the Project as well as for future Projects;

3. Assess and quantify (to the extent practical) changes attributable to Project activities; and

4. Determine how the proposed Project area is used by commercial and recreational fisheries in the region, including current and historic usage as well as associated transit routes, and how usages changes in commercial and recreational fishing patterns will be calculated post- construction.

Proposers should also identify opportunities for developing or investing in collaborative research with the fishing industry to collect ecological and/or fishing data. The description must account for the need to coordinate with members of the F-TWG during data gathering and assessment.

Proposers should identify collaborative efforts currently underway or in the planning stages to help highlight means by which the industry plans to standardize scientific methods, surveys, and monitoring plans across the region to enhance data compatibility and utility. Proposers are encouraged to reference resources such as the Responsible Offshore Science Alliance (ROSA) Offshore Wind Project Monitoring and Guidance Document Research and Monitoring Recommendations.

In the event that these activities cannot be clearly defined at this stage, the Proposer must describe how it will approach these questions and data gaps.

The Proposer must describe how it plans to make fisheries data available in accordance with Section 2.2.8 of the RFP.

The Proposer will facilitate collaborative, transparent science pre-, during, and post-construction at the Project. The scope of the actual studies conducted will be determined with fisheries stakeholders, the F-TWG, and regulatory authorities.

As part of the efforts of Sunrise Wind 1 and others, fisheries populations, as well as temporal and spatial distribution, are well-studied because of their environmental and economic importance in the vicinity of the Lease Area. A variety of fisheries population studies have been conducted in the northern Atlantic OSC by agencies and organizations. [redacted] In connection with its permitting process, the Proposer will utilize the extensive data collected by these studies [redacted] to provide baseline fisheries data within the Project Area.

Additionally, as described in Section 3.2.2 of the Fisheries Mitigation Plan, [redacted]

Baseline characterization of the fisheries resources in the Project Area has been informed through interviews with fishermen who frequent the Project Area. The Proposer has also been consulting with federal and state agencies and other stakeholders to build a baseline understanding of fisheries resources in the Project Area.

[redacted] To better understand the research, survey requests, and areas of concern in the Project Area, the Proposer's organization will work with stakeholders, including fishermen, to identify priorities using outreach, surveys, and questionnaires to assist in building consensus. The Proposer will also use multiple state agencies and industry groups and associations such as the ROSA, the New York State Environmental Technical Work Group (E-TWG), and F-TWG, to assist in identifying research needs and priorities. Additionally, the Proposer will use ROSA's Offshore Wind Project Monitoring and Guidance Document Research and Monitoring Recommendations and other guidance documents in developing research topics and methodologies.

[redacted]

[redacted] The Proposer's organization will engage in discussions and participate in workshops with fishermen and local organizations to map typical transit routes taken by fishermen within the Project Area. As part of the F-TWG, the Proposer will participate in upcoming transit studies and discussions. Additionally, the Proposer

will continue to engage with fishermen to gain a greater understanding of how commercial and recreational fisheries are used in waters in and around the Project Area.

The Proposer plans to continue Ørsted's strong response and commitment to fishing industry needs in design and implementation of its projects. [redacted]

[redacted]

14.4 SUPPORTING OTHER RESEARCH

D.4 The selected Proposer will be required to coordinate with third-party supported scientists, providing reasonably-requested Project data and access to the Project area for independent scientists examining environmental and fishery sensitivities and/or the impacts of offshore wind energy development on fish, invertebrates, and fisheries for the purpose of publication in peer reviewed journals or other scientifically vigorous products.

The Proposer must describe how such requests will be considered and processed, and any restrictions on data provision or access the Proposer believes may be required to protect trade secrets or maintain site security.

The Proposer shall identify ways to enhance site accessibility for the advancement of third party scientific and technological study.

The Proposer may also elect to identify a level of financial commitment that will be appropriated to leverage third-party environmental research funding related to fish, invertebrates and fisheries, including federal or State-supported research, or that the Proposer would be willing to contribute to a general fund for supporting third-party research into relevant fish and invertebrate communities and associated commercial and recreational fisheries and the effects of offshore wind energy development. Such financial commitments will be favorably considered in the Proposal review process.

The Proposer supports third-party research associated with the development of the Project. As described in Section 14.3 above and Section 4 of the Fisheries Mitigation Plan, the Proposer intends to take a collaborative approach to science. The Proposer will continue working with and sharing non-proprietary research data and reports [redacted] and working with stakeholders in the spirit of collaborative and informative science.

[redacted]

[redacted]

The Project Area also will be accessible by research vessels, including fishing vessels used for research, for independent scientists to examine fishery sensitivities and other environmental topics.

14.5 SITE DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

D.5 As offshore wind energy technology advances, Proposers are able to consider various alternatives for elements of the proposed site design and related infrastructure. The Proposer must describe how it will consider the potential adverse impacts of infrastructure design elements (e.g., turbine spacing and layout, turbine foundation type, cable burial and protection methods, offshore substation design, and cable crossing designs) on fishing in the proposed Project area.

The Proposer must demonstrate that the Project area and proposed site design allows for reasonable flexibility in the site layout (e.g., orientation of turbine lines, distance between turbines, and navigation areas) to accommodate changes that may be needed in the future. The Proposal must outline how the Proposer will engage with stakeholder groups such as the F-TWG and other regional fishermen and shipping and navigation to determine Project layouts that address stakeholder concerns.

The Proposer must identify in their site design the use of benthic habitat enhancement techniques that are applicable to promote added beneficial ecological improvement while offsetting adverse impacts.

[redacted], the Proposer's organization has engaged, and will continue to engage, with stakeholder groups such as the F-TWG, regional fishermen, and other maritime stakeholders such as maritime experts, consultants, and marine safety committees, [redacted] in coordination with marine stakeholders including the USCG Districts and Sectors, commercial shipping, commercial and recreational fishing, as well as the F-TWG, addressing key concerns such as navigation, vessel access, and safety.

14.6 CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION

D.6 The Proposer must describe its planned operational protocol to avoid, minimize, and mitigate impacts to fish, invertebrates and fisheries during Project construction and operation phases, such as vessel transit routes, designation and monitoring of safety zones, gear monitoring and retrieval, and communication with fishing vessels and resource managers. The Proposer must also describe its process for determining when mitigation strategies are insufficient and under what conditions they might elect to rehabilitate or restore fisheries in an alternative location or when the provision of compensation of some form may be appropriate.

The Proposer must describe how they will minimize potential loss of fishing gear due to snags on turbine structures, associated cables or cable mattresses, or related structures installed or deployed as a result of offshore wind energy development, and how the Proposer will approach claims of lost gear in the event of a snag that provides for a fair and timely review of the claim and appropriate compensation of impacted parties.

[redacted]

The Proposer's organization has extensive construction and operational experience and capability as evidenced by its 22.2 GW total installed, under construction, and awarded renewable energy capacity globally. [redacted]

14.6.2 Design/Construction

[redacted]

[redacted]

By collecting data on the Project, siting the Project outside of sensitive areas to the extent reasonably practicable, and working with stakeholders to design the Project to coexist with current fishing activities, the Proposer intends to avoid significant impacts to fisheries. The Proposer plans to design the Project to minimize exposure risk. [redacted]

14.6.3 Gear Loss Prevention and Claim Procedure

The Proposer's organization is the first offshore wind developer in the U.S. to publish a Fishing Gear Conflict Prevention and Claim Procedure to address the potential for gear interaction between offshore wind activities and fishing activities. [redacted] was developed in consultation with regulatory authorities and fisheries stakeholders and designed to be as straightforward as possible for the affected fishermen, while providing a transparent, fair, and balanced review process.

[redacted]

[redacted]

14.6.4 Monitoring

The Proposer will monitor for Project-related impacts to fisheries resources during the construction and operation phase. During the construction phase, as described in Section 14.2 above, the Proposer plans to engage in notification campaigns to alert fishermen of the schedule of construction activities. As part of that process, the Proposer would communicate with vessels, including active fishing vessels near the construction areas, and via multiple forms of media.

14.7 CONSIDERATIONS FOR SUBSEA CABLES

D.7 New York State is developing an Offshore Wind Cable Corridor Constraints Assessment (Assessment) to better understand the constraints of siting cables in New York State waters, at landfall, and along overland routes to existing points of interconnection. This Assessment will coordinate the analysis and evaluation of potential cable corridors to support future decision-making and policy development to achieve New York State's goals and mandates and allow for commercial innovation. The potential fish and fisheries impact of activities associated with subsea cable routes should be identified as part of the Fisheries Mitigation Plan.

The Proposer and its affiliates have reviewed and provided comment on the draft Offshore Wind Cable Corridor Constraints Assessment (Assessment) and will consider the findings of the final Assessment when conducting detailed cable routing for the Project. In developing the cable routing, the Proposer will seek to avoid, minimize, and mitigate impacts to sensitive habitats and will prioritize use of previously developed or disturbed areas, while also identifying a technically feasible route that considers cable burial requirements. [redacted].

14.8 PROJECT DECOMMISSIONING

D.8 The Proposer must describe how it will develop a decommissioning plan, including coordination with fisheries stakeholders, and any elements of its contemplated decommissioning plan that can be identified at this stage. Proposals demonstrating thoughtful consideration of the full life cycle of offshore wind energy projects will be considered favorably.

In March 2017, Ørsted became the first developer to decommission an offshore wind project, the Vindeby Offshore Wind Farm near Lolland, Denmark. The 11-turbine Vindeby Offshore Wind Farm was constructed in 1991 and remained in operation for over 25 years.

[redacted] All Project components will be decommissioned in accordance with the applicable regulations in 30 CFR Part 585 [redacted]

[redacted]

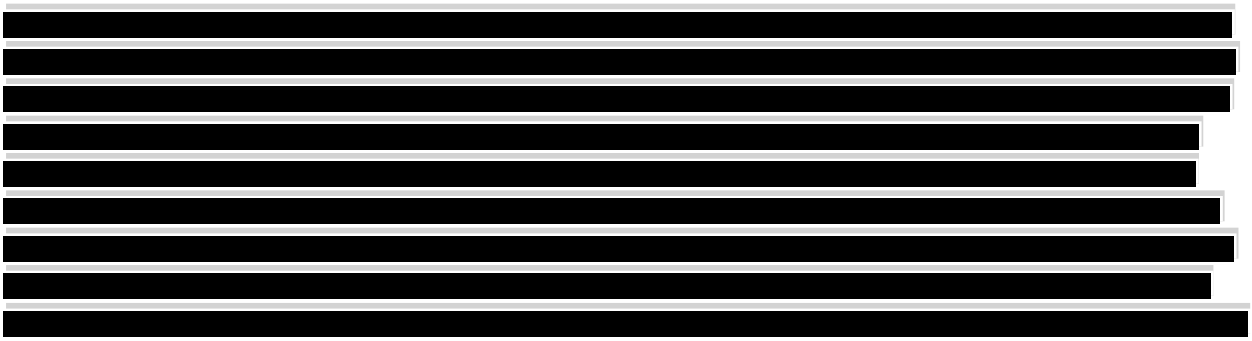
[redacted]

The Proposer anticipates that the decommissioning plan will include coordination with fisheries stakeholders (similar to that developed and implemented for the construction phase). The plan will account for changing circumstances during the operational phase of the Project and new discoveries, particularly in the areas of the marine environment and technological change.

[redacted]

14.9 FISHERIES COMPENSATION PLAN

D.9 If a fisheries compensation plan is being considered to offset impacts, the Proposer must describe how it will determine instances where all reasonable attempts to avoid and minimize Project impacts, or restoration to predevelopment conditions are not feasible and some type of fisheries compensation plan is warranted. The Proposer must describe how a fisheries compensation plan was, or will be developed; how the Proposer will coordinate with the F-TWG and other entities in the design or review of the fisheries compensation plan, and; how the compensation plan will be administered by an non- governmental third-party to provide reasonable and fair compensation for impacts that cannot be sufficiently addressed through other means.



14.10 ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

D.10 The Proposer must outline any additional mitigation strategies not otherwise described herein that would improve the Plan and reduce impacts on the fishing community. Proposers are encouraged to review the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) Guidelines for Providing Information on Fisheries Social and Economic Conditions for Renewable Energy Development on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf Pursuant to 30 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 585. (Available at https://www.boem.gov/Social-and-Economic-Conditions -Fishery-Communication-Guidelines/) and Development of Mitigation Measures to Address Potential Use Conflicts between Commercial Wind Energy Lessees/Grantees and Commercial Fishermen on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf Report on Best Management Practices and Mitigation Measures. A final report for the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Office of Renewal Energy Programs, Herndon, VA. OCS Study BOEM (available at https://www.boem.gov/OCS-Study-BOEM-2014-654/) in the development of their Plan.

The Proposer has implemented and, in connection with the permitting of the Project, will continue to implement relevant mitigation strategies as discussed in BOEM's *Guidelines for Providing Information on Fisheries Social and Economic Conditions for Renewable Energy Development on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf Pursuant to 30 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 585,* and *Development of Mitigation Measures to Address Potential Use Conflicts between Commercial Wind Energy Lessees/Grantees and Commercial Fishermen on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf Report on Best Management Practices and Mitigation Measures,* and *Guidelines for Mitigating Impacts to Commercial*

and Recreational Fisheries on the Outer Continental Shelf Pursuant to 30 CFR Part 585. The Proposer intends to be transparent in its engagement with the fishing community to address issues in a manner consistent with BOEM's suggested methods while continuing to explore ways to go above and beyond suggested guidelines.

In accordance with BOEM's guidelines and as part of an informal fisheries communications and outreach plan, the Proposer's organization has engaged multiple Fisheries Liaisons, as well as Fisheries Representatives, in New York, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts. Building on the comprehensive approach taken by Sunrise Wind 1, the Proposer plans to conduct further meetings, hold additional open houses, and disseminate more information about the Project to the fishing community, such as plans for site assessment surveys. Outreach and communication with the fishing industry regarding Project plans will continue throughout the construction and operation phases [redacted]

The Proposer's organization has engaged, and will continue to engage with, the fishing industry to inform its refinement of the Project design. Through outreach to fisheries groups, the Proposer has acquired information on sensitive areas to avoid and other features of the Project Area, as well as the nature of fishing activities that occur within and around the Project Area, including temporal and spatial fishing patterns. The Proposer will continue to utilize feedback received from the fishing industry for consideration [redacted] and the implementation of a science-based monitoring program.

The Proposer will consider the safety of fishermen and mariners traversing the Project Area in its Safety Management System and Emergency Response Plan submitted with the Project's COP, which will establish a communication protocol and describe roles and responsibilities and procedures for emergency events. The Proposer will work with BOEM and Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement to determine if additional safety requirements are necessary.

The Project's COP will establish plans for mitigation and monitoring of conditions within the Project Area during the construction, operation, and decommissioning phases of the Project. The Proposer will work with BOEM, as well as with other federal and state agencies and fisheries stakeholders, to address concerns regarding the monitoring plans.

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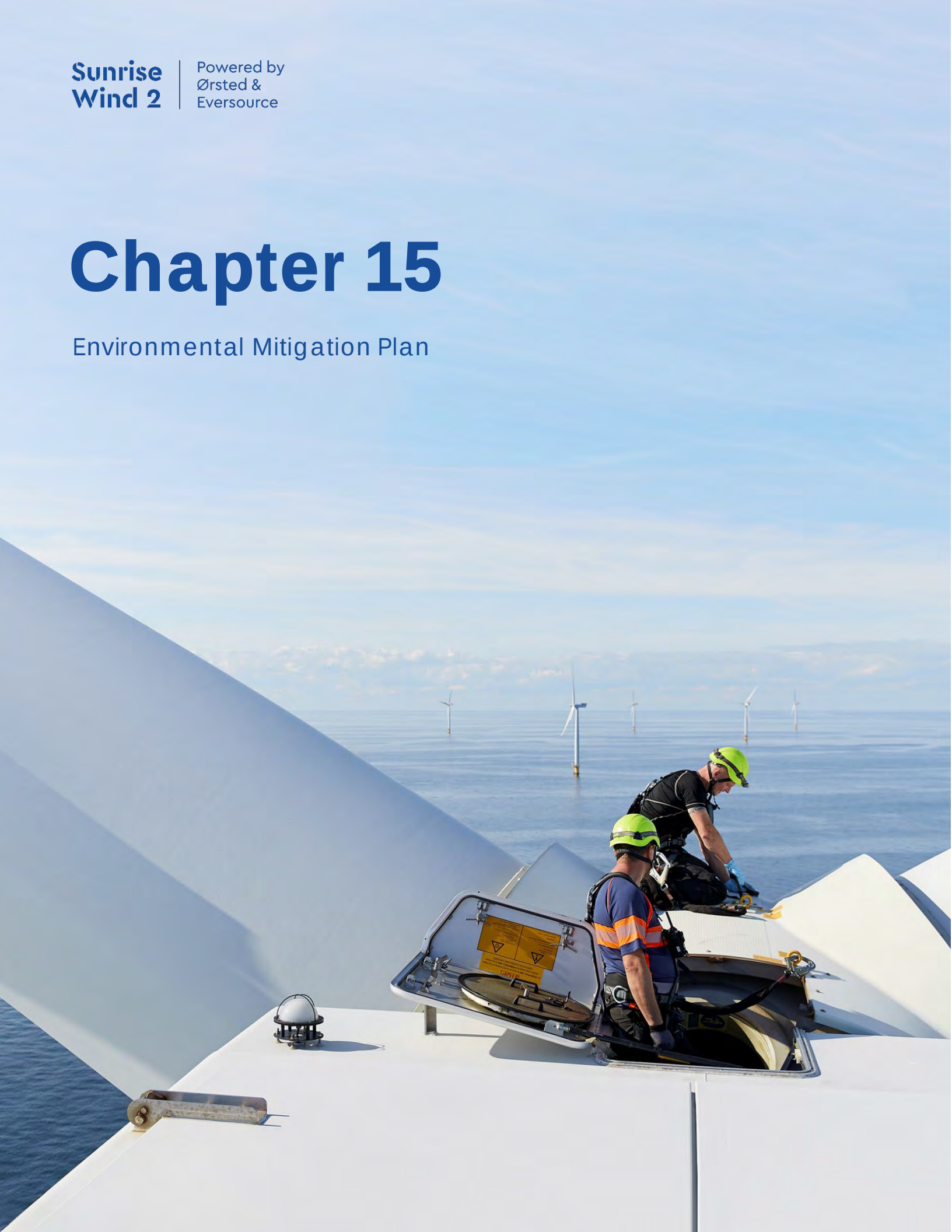
Chapter 15

Environmental Mitigation Plan



15.0 ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION PLAN

6.4.15 A narrative description of the Environmental Mitigation Plan should be included in the Proposal Narrative.

15.1 ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION PLAN SUMMARY

E.1 The Proposer must briefly present its philosophy and approach to avoiding, minimizing, restoring, and offsetting the potential environmental impacts of the proposed Project and how the Proposer will use research, data and stakeholder feedback to support decision making with respect to site design, construction, operations and decommissioning.

Sunrise Wind 2 and its parent companies are committed to sustainability, and we aim to do our utmost to protect natural ecosystems. One of the Proposer's parent companies, Ørsted, is committed to building renewable energy projects in balance with nature, which is why in 2021 Ørsted announced an ambition to deliver a net-positive biodiversity impact from all new renewable energy projects commissioned from 2030 at the latest. [redacted]

[redacted]. The monitoring efforts may be undertaken within the Lease Area and regionally to support advancement of research priorities and address permitting conditions. The monitoring priorities and projects will be identified with input from stakeholders, including the Regional Wildlife Science Collaborative (RWSC), the ROSA, and the E-TWG. [redacted]

Through Ørsted's commitment to having a net-positive impact on biodiversity for all renewable energy projects commissioned by 2030, Ørsted will do its part to address both the climate and biodiversity crises as it advances clean energy development. To achieve this objective, Ørsted will be working with local and regional stakeholders to identify potential restoration and protection opportunities that lead to biodiversity improvements for species and habitats that are expected to be impacted by Sunrise Wind 2 activities.

[redacted]

- [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Environmental Mitigation Plan

[redacted]. The Environmental Mitigation Plan, provided as Attachment 15-1,[1] provides additional detail on mitigation proposed for the Project. Sunrise Wind 2's Environmental Mitigation Plan is modeled on the plan developed and implemented by Sunrise Wind 1 with input and collaboration from NYSERDA and the E-TWG. The Proposer intends to align its approach to that of Sunrise Wind 1 so that there is consistency across the projects. This approach will also benefit stakeholders that have built relationships with the Sunrise Wind 1 team and will be able to build on those connections for the Project.

The Proposer will work to minimize environmental impacts through siting of the Project components in less sensitive areas. [redacted] Additionally, the Proposer will support collaborative science to further understand the potential impacts of offshore wind and incorporate the results into development, design, construction, and operation of the Project in an environmentally responsible manner.

[redacted].

15.2 COMMUNICATIONS AND COLLABORATION

E.2 The New York State Offshore Wind Master Plan, the New York State Public Service Commission Order Establishing Offshore Wind Standard Framework for Phase 1 Procurement issued on July 12, 2018, the Order Adopting Modifications to the Clean Energy Standard issued on October 15, 2020 pursuant to Case no. 15-E-0302, and the Order on Power Grid Study Recommendations issued on January 20, 2022 pursuant to Case No. 20-E-0197, and this RFP emphasize the value of stakeholder engagement in the development of offshore wind energy Projects. Further, the Orders require Proposers to work with the State-supported Environmental Technical Working Group ("E-TWG"). Many other stakeholders are engaged in offshore wind energy development. The Proposer must describe how it will identify stakeholders relevant to both onshore and offshore environmental issues and describe how the Proposer intends to communicate with those stakeholders during survey work, and design, construction, operation and decommissioning of the Project. This description must account for communications with members of the E-TWG and consultations with New York State agencies during the various Project phases.

The Proposer's stakeholder engagement will include outreach to and meetings with federal and state agencies and non-regulatory stakeholders, including fishing communities, environmental groups, and local communities. See Section 2 of the Environmental Mitigation Plan for a more detailed summary of the Proposer's comprehensive approach to communications and collaboration.

15.2.1 Regulatory Stakeholders

To help identify regulatory stakeholders, the Proposer's organization will leverage Sunrise Wind 1's experience and has commissioned multiple studies identifying potential federal, state, and local permits, approvals, and consultations required for the Project, as well as other critical issues and constraints related to development of the Project. In addition, NYSERDA has identified environmental and regulatory issues related to the development of offshore wind in New York in the New York Offshore Wind Master Plan and the Offshore Wind Cable Corridor Constraints Assessment. Table 10.2 and Table 10.3 in the Proposal list the potential agencies and associated authorizations or consultations required for the Project and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan provided as Attachment 16-1 to the Proposal addresses engagement with regulatory stakeholders.

[redacted]

[redacted].

15.2.2 E-TWG

Section 2.4 of the Environmental Mitigation Plan includes specific provisions to coordinate with members of the E-TWG and consult with New York State agencies. Again, the Proposer will build on the relationships established by Sunrise Wind 1.

15.2.3 Other Stakeholders

With regard to non-regulatory stakeholders, the Proposer's organization continually refines its Stakeholder Engagement Plan for a consistent approach that will allow the Project to benefit from the experience of affiliated offshore wind projects. As part of that effort, the Proposer's organization will continue to enhance and leverage its Stakeholder Engagement Plan to identify and engage various interests, including local communities, environmental groups, fishing communities, recreational boating groups, low-income populations, and labor and local business interests. This Stakeholder Engagement Plan is provided as Attachment 16-1. As part of that plan, the Proposer will proactively reach out to local communities in New York through informational meetings, press releases, website promotion, and social media, and will build on the relationships established by Sunrise Wind 1.

15.3 ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND RESEARCH PRE-, DURING, AND POST-CONSTRUCTION

E.3 Environmental research and peer-reviewed publication of research findings is key to advancing the scientific knowledge of how offshore wind energy development might affect marine ecosystems and wildlife. Proposers are encouraged to publish their own work in scientific journals or other scientifically vigorous products and to coordinate with scientists and regulators interested in investigating environmental and wind energy-related scientific questions.

Because offshore wind energy development is in early stages in the US, there is little empirical information as to the effects such development may have on ecological communities specific to the New York Bight. Transparency in new research and peer reviewed publication of results bring higher value, allowing others to build on that work. Thoughtfully planned, designed, and implemented pre-, during- and post-construction monitoring and research to understand wildlife responses and potential effects from development is key for adaptive management. Further, multiple regional sites working together and coordinating monitoring and research in a consistent manner would bring additional value to the scientific understanding of how development of offshore wind energy is affecting regional resources.

The Proposer must (to the extent possible at this stage) describe how, for large whales (particularly the North Atlantic right whale), other marine mammals, sea turtles, birds, bats, fish, sturgeon, and invertebrates, it plans to conduct scientifically sound, statistically rigorous studies to accomplish the following:

1. Establish baseline data on the presence of these types of wildlife within the area of the proposed Project (including areas where Project-related vessels would travel to reach the Project area);

15.3.1 Baseline Data

The Proposer is committed to collaborative studies pre-, during-, and post-construction. Sections 4.1, 5.1, and 6.1 of the Environmental Mitigation Plan set forth completed and ongoing studies available to help establish baseline conditions. Specific to marine biological resources, a number of studies have been conducted in the northern Atlantic OCS by various agencies and organizations and this list will grow as additional research studies are completed supporting approved or soon-to-be approved offshore wind projects in the region. The Proposer will utilize the extensive data collected by these and future studies to establish baseline data within the Project Area. For the purposes of the Environmental Mitigation Plan, [redacted].

Additionally, as described in Sections 4.1.2, 5.1.2, and 6.1.2 of the Environmental Mitigation Plan, the Proposer's organization has [redacted]

[redacted].

15.3.2 Impact Monitoring

2. Assess and quantify (to the extent practical) changes attributable to Project activities; and

3. Monitor for impacts on these types of wildlife during each phase of physical work for the Project (site assessment, construction, operation, and decommissioning) to inform mitigation planning for later phases of the Project as well as for future Projects.

In the event that these activities cannot be clearly defined at this stage, the Proposer must describe how it will approach these questions and data gaps.

Proposers should identify collaborative efforts currently underway or in the planning stages to help highlight means by which the industry plans to standardize scientific methods, surveys, and monitoring plans across the region to enhance data compatibility and utility. Proposers are encouraged to reference Wildlife Data Standardization and Sharing: Environmental Data Transparency for New York State Offshore Wind Energy. The Proposer must describe how it plans to make environmental data available in accordance with Section 2.2.8 of the RFP.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]

[redacted]. The Proposer will work with federal and state agencies to determine appropriate and practicable marine wildlife monitoring and mitigation methods during the construction, operation, and decommissioning phases of the Project. [redacted] Sections 4.3, 5.3, and 6.3 of the Environmental Mitigation Plan set forth, in tabular form, potential mitigation measures through each phase of the Project.

[redacted]

The Proposer also will make non-proprietary site and environmental data publicly available in accordance with Section 12.07(a) of the OREC Agreement and develop a Data Management and Availability Plan which will be submitted to NYSERDA within ninety days of the Effective Date, in accordance with Section 12.07(b) of the OREC Agreement. [redacted]

15.4 SUPPORTING OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH

E.4 The selected Proposer will be required to coordinate with independent scientists supported by third parties for the purpose of research and publication in peer reviewed journals or other scientifically vigorous products. This coordination may include the provision of reasonably requested Project data, and access to the Project area to examine environmental sensitivities and/or the impacts of offshore wind energy development on the environment.

The Proposer must describe how such requests will be considered and processed, and any restrictions on data provision or access the Proposer believes may be required to protect trade secrets or maintain site security.

The Proposer shall identify ways to enhance site accessibility for the advancement of third party scientific and technological study.

The Proposer may also elect to identify a level of financial commitment that will be appropriated to leverage third-party environmental research funding, including federal or State-supported research, or that the Proposer would be willing to contribute to a general fund for supporting third-party research into relevant ecological communities and the effects of offshore wind energy development. Such financial commitments will be favorably considered in the proposal review process.

15.4.1 Third-Party Research

The Proposer will coordinate with third party researchers. The Project Area will be accessible by vessels, including research vessels, for independent scientists to examine any environmental sensitivities as a result of the Project. [redacted]. Additionally, in accordance with Section 12.10 of the OREC Agreement, the Proposer will allocate [redacted] to support regional monitoring of wildlife of conservation concern to better understand how offshore wind energy development affects distribution and abundance of sensitive species. The Proposer will consult with RWSC, ROSA, the E-TWG, and the F-TWG for recommendations on research priorities and management of third-party research.

15.5 MARINE MAMMALS AND SEA TURTLES

E.5 The development of offshore wind energy poses some concerns about effects on marine mammals and sea turtles, primarily related to the introduction of man-made sounds, changes in ship traffic, and the long-term presence of turbines in the ocean.

Sounds resulting from bottom surveys, ships, and pile driving may risk introducing possible changes in mammal behavior, including effective habitat reduction because of sound avoidance, interruption of life-cycle activities, and injury to hearing. For some marine mammals, low-frequency sounds such as pile driving, if performed in close proximity to an animal, can potentially cause permanent damage to hearing or temporarily make it difficult for the animal to hear predators, prey, and each other.

The Proposer must provide a description of how it will work to understand and minimize the Project's risk to marine mammals and sea turtles, with special attention to highly vulnerable and endangered species such as the North Atlantic right whale. At a minimum this should consist of:

15.5.1 Site Characterization

1. A basic description of what is known about the proposed site in terms of marine mammal and sea turtle assemblage, temporal and spatial use of the site, and which species the Proposer believes to be of greatest concern and why;

To support the assessment of marine mammals, BOEM has issued *Guidelines for Providing Information on Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles for Renewable Energy Development on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf Pursuant to 30 CFR Part 585 Subpart F* (Marine Mammal and Sea Turtle Guidelines; BOEM 2019). In support of development of the Project, marine mammal and sea turtle resources will be assessed to comply with BOEM's site characterization requirements in 30 CFR § 585.626(3).

[redacted] It is important to recognize when characterizing marine wildlife that they are mobile species with occurrences that vary from year to year and from season to season. Typically, the waters associated with the Project Area are used by marine mammals and sea turtles for foraging, transiting, or migrating. The presence and/or absence of marine mammals and sea turtles within these waters can be affected by a variety of parameters including water temperature, movements or availability of prey, and human presence or disturbance.

[redacted]

15.5.2 Mitigation Measures

2. A description of proposed measures to minimize the impacts of sound on marine mammals and sea turtles during all phases of Project development. This should include, at a minimum:

a. Anticipated pre- and post-construction survey techniques to establish an ecological baseline and changes to that baseline within the Project site;

b. Minimum size of exclusion zone intended to be monitored during geophysical surveys and construction;

c. Planned approaches to understanding marine mammal and sea turtle presence and absence within the development site exclusion zone during site assessment and construction (e.g., a combination of visual monitoring by protected species observers and passive acoustic monitoring, the use of night vision and infra-red cameras during nighttime activities, etc.);

d. Proposed temporal constraints on construction activities and geophysical surveys with noise levels that could cause injury or harassment in marine mammals (e.g., seasonal restrictions during periods of heightened vulnerability for priority species; commencing activities during daylight hours and good visibility conditions, dynamic adjustments following the detection of a marine mammal); and

[redacted]

[redacted]

e. Proposed equipment and technologies the Proposer would use to reduce the amount of sound at the source, if any.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

15.5.3 Ship Strike Reduction

3. A description of how the Proposer will seek to minimize the risk of ship strikes through timing, speed restrictions (e.g., stakeholders have suggested speed restrictions of 10 knots during time periods with high densities of species of concern), use of shipping lanes, and conformance to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration guidance to avoid ship collision with whales (https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/national/endangered-species-conservation/reducing-ship-strikes-north-atlantic-right-whales).

The Proposer recognizes the importance of minimizing the risk of ship strikes. [redacted]

[redacted]

15.6 BIRDS AND BATS

E.6 Offshore wind energy has the potential to adversely impact birds and bats during siting, construction, and operation. Impacts include direct mortality from collisions with wind turbines and other structures, habitat loss, displacement, and sensory disturbances from sound and light. Since offshore wind is a new industry in the Atlantic and all potential impacts are not known, it is critical that current use by birds and bats is well understood before construction and use and impacts continue to be monitored during and post- construction so that unexpected impacts can be mitigated for.

The Proposer must provide a description of how it will work to understand and minimize the Project's risk to birds and bats. At a minimum this should include:

1. A description of what is known about the proposed site in terms of bird and bat assemblages, temporal and spatial use of the site by key species, and which species the Proposer believes to be of greatest concern and why;

15.6.1 Site Characterization

15.6.1.1 Birds

A large number of bird species occur in or potentially fly over the Lease Area. [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

15.6.1.2 Bats

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

15.6.2 Survey Plans

2. The planned approach that the Proposer will use to evaluate risks to birds and bats generally, and those of greatest concern specifically;

[redacted]

[redacted]

The Proposer anticipates that additional avian surveys may be conducted within New York State nearshore waters, [redacted] pending consultation with state and federal wildlife agencies. The results of these studies and consultations will be used to inform Project design and identification of appropriate mitigation and minimization measures.

The Proposer has also reviewed the studies [redacted] including published data of bat occurrences in offshore and nearshore, as well as the NYSERDA Offshore Wind Master Plan Birds and Bats Study. [redacted] Bat occurrence onshore is well-documented, [redacted] The Proposer expects surveys for bat species to be conducted for the onshore portions of the Project, if appropriate, pending consultation with federal and state wildlife agencies and in accordance with applicable permit requirements.

15.6.3 Risk Management

3. Steps the Proposer will pursue to minimize risk to birds and bats (e.g., lighting); and

[redacted]

15.6.4 Technology

4. Identification of technological approaches to assess impacts or any Proposals for other research or mitigations relating to birds or bats planned or under consideration at this time.

The Proposer is considering various approaches to post-construction monitoring to assess any Project-related impacts to bird species. [redacted]

15.7 FISH, INVERTEBRATES AND THEIR HABITATS

E.7 The principal potential risks of offshore wind energy development to fish, invertebrates and their habitats include possible changes to the seafloor and other habitats, increased sediment levels in the water column, noise and sensory disturbances, and direct harm to fish and invertebrate species from construction equipment, and foraging/spawning habitat loss. These changes could result in changes in predator/prey relationships, competition between species and changes to fish and invertebrate populations in and around the Project site.

The Proposer must provide a description of how it will work to understand and minimize the Project's risk to fish and invertebrates and their habitats. At a minimum this should include:

1. A basic description of what is known about the proposed site in terms of fish and invertebrate assemblage, and temporal and spatial variations in fish, invertebrates, and their habitats at the proposed site. The use of collaborative monitoring models with the fishing community is encouraged to develop trusted baseline data;

2. Identification of fish and invertebrate species the Proposer believes to be of greatest concern and why;

A variety of studies of fish and invertebrate resources and their habitats have been funded or conducted by BOEM, NOAA, RI CRMC, Rhode Island Division of Marine Fisheries, CTDEEP, Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries, MA CZM, NYSDEC, NYSERDA, and the Proposer's organization in the waters of the northeast related to offshore wind development, as described in Sections 6.1.1 and 6.1.2 of the Environmental Mitigation Plan. These studies, [redacted] identify the fish and invertebrate assemblages, as well as temporal and spatial variations in fish, invertebrates, and their habitats, present within the vicinity of the Project Area. [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

3. The planned approach that the Proposer will use to evaluate risks and impacts to fish, invertebrates and their habitats generally, and the species or habitats of greatest concern specifically;

The Proposer's approach to evaluating risks and impacts to fish, invertebrates, and their habitats [redacted]

In addition to conducting surveys, the Proposer has also been consulting with federal and state agencies and other stakeholders to build a baseline understanding of fisheries resources and to identify sensitive habitats and areas of particular concern in the Lease Area. The Proposer will continue these consultations with federal [redacted] and stakeholders to gain a greater understanding of the resources and concerns within the Project Area and along the export cable route when evaluating potential risks and impacts.

The detailed table in Section 6.3 of the Environmental Mitigation Plan includes the Proposer's approach to potential impacts to fish, invertebrates, and their habitats, and proposed mitigation measures for each stage of the Project. Once construction of the Project begins, construction-related impacts to fisheries may include temporary, localized increases in noise and turbidity and changes to substrate. Mobile fish and invertebrates are expected to temporarily leave the area in response to construction activity. Because identical or similar habitat is widely available in the immediate area, as identified in [redacted] existing studies, the temporary displacement is not considered significant. Populations of benthic organisms would not be diminished by the small area of sea floor that will be disturbed by construction.

Within several months of completion of construction, the abundance and distribution of benthic invertebrates is expected to return to pre-construction conditions. The introduction of the WTG and offshore converter station foundations will likely support colonization of encrusting invertebrates, which will quickly lead to the development of biogenic habitat and associated communities centered on the structures.[5] The distribution of mobile species, including lobsters, groundfish, and pelagic predators, will likely shift to take advantage of the new source of shelter and prey. Impacts associated with construction related to the introduction of artificial structures will continue provided the structures are in place, regardless of operation. Overall, the shift toward a structure-based community may be considered desirable by some user groups, including commercial and recreational fishermen, because it supports higher trophic level fish that are of commercial and recreational value.

To evaluate the risks to fisheries associated with construction and operation activity associated with the Project, the Proposer's organization will build on Sunrise Wind 1's experience and continue to conduct pre-construction studies to supplement existing baseline information and contribute to a better understanding of long-term impacts, as contemplated by Section 6.4 of the Environmental Mitigation Plan.

[5] Miller et al. 2013. Marine renewable energy development: assessing the Benthic Footprint at multiple scales

In coordination with federal and state agencies, results of these studies will inform the mitigation measures selected for the Project.

The Proposer will also conduct site-specific studies to examine the impact of the Project on marine resources. [redacted] The study topics will also be informed, as necessary, by the results of studies and monitoring that is and will be completed for the offshore wind projects to be constructed in the region over the next 2 to 5 years and the observed impacts from these projects. The Proposer anticipates an evolution of monitoring priorities as the industry matures and the first projects are constructed.

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4. Steps the Proposer will pursue to minimize risk to fish, invertebrates and their habitats (e.g., foundation type, scour protection, cable shielding for electromagnetic fields, construction windows, siltation/turbidity controls, use of dynamic-positioning vessels and jet plow embedment, port construction and dredging); and

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[redacted]

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5. Any Proposals for other research or measures taken to reduce risk or impacts to fish, invertebrates or their habitats (e.g., ecosystem or habitat enhancements).

[redacted]

15.8 CONSIDERATIONS FOR SUBSEA AND OVERLAND CABLES

E.8 New York State is developing an Offshore Wind Cable Corridor Constraints Assessment (Assessment) to better understand the constraints of siting cables in New York State waters, at landfall, and along overland routes to existing points of interconnection. This Assessment will coordinate the analysis and evaluation of potential cable corridors to support future decision-making and policy development to achieve New York State's goals and mandates and allow for commercial innovation. The potential environmental impacts of activities associated with subsea and overland cable routes should be identified as part of the Environmental Mitigation Plan.

The Proposer and its affiliates have reviewed and provided comment on the draft Offshore Wind Cable Corridor Constraints Assessment (Assessment) and will consider the findings of the final Assessment when conducting detailed cable routing for the Project. In developing the cable routing the Proposer will seek to avoid, minimize, and mitigate impacts to sensitive habitats and will prioritize use of previously developed or disturbed areas, while also identifying a technically feasible route that considers cable burial requirements. [redacted]

15.9 ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

E.9 The Proposer must outline any additional mitigation strategies not otherwise described herein that would improve the Plan and reduce impacts on the environment.

Please see Sections 4.3, 5.3, and 6.3 of the Environmental Mitigation Plan for proposed mitigation strategies addressing the potential environmental impacts from the Project. Mitigation strategies are site-specific, suited for the local environmental conditions, and dependent on Project design and anticipated impact. Additional mitigation strategies will be developed as Project planning, siting, and design advances, as additional environmental surveys are conducted within the Project Area, and in coordination and consultation with regulatory agencies and stakeholders.

15.10 PROJECT DECOMMISSIONING

E.10 The Proposer must describe how it will develop a decommissioning plan, including coordination with environmental stakeholders, and any elements of its contemplated decommissioning plan that can be identified at this stage. Proposals demonstrating thoughtful consideration of the full life cycle of offshore wind energy projects will be considered favorably.

[redacted]

[redacted]

In the decommissioning process, the Proposer's waste handling will focus on re-use or recycling, with disposal as the last option [redacted]. The Proposer will collaborate with regulatory authorities and stakeholders to better understand the effects and potential impacts with decommissioning prior to and during development of the Project-specific decommissioning plan.

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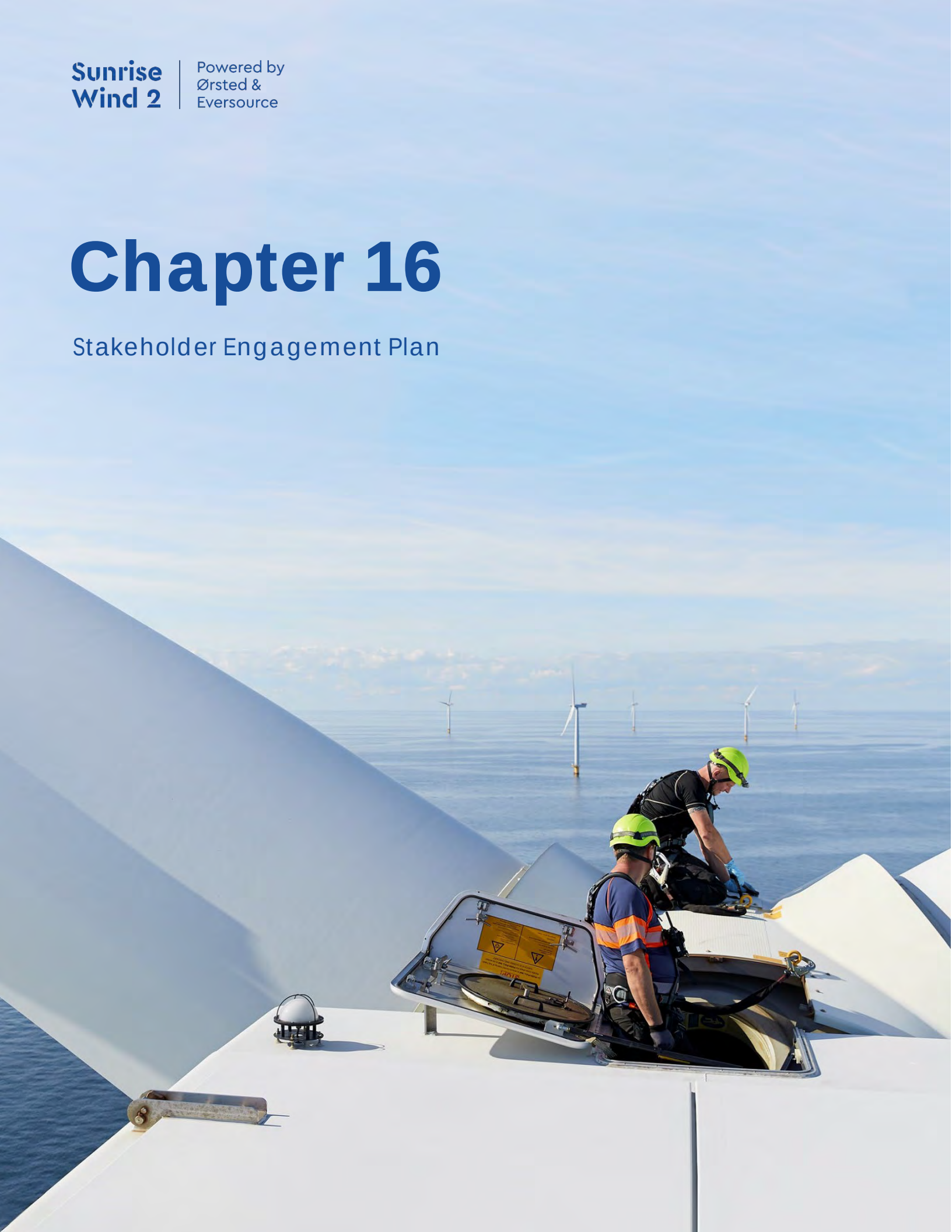
Chapter 16

Stakeholder Engagement Plan



16.0 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN

Overview of Stakeholder Engagement Plan

Overall, the Stakeholder Engagement Plan provided in Attachment 16-1 describes the team's commitment to robust, inclusive, and transparent public involvement. In summary, the Sunrise Wind 2 team will seek to:

1. Disseminate information, opportunities, and progress to the public;
2. Advance the public's understanding and support for the Project, offshore wind industry, and clean energy transition through knowledge-building;
3. Identify and engage with key stakeholders of the proposed Project by informing, listening and learning, and collaborating, with an orientation toward inclusive decision-making;
4. Encourage and collect stakeholder input (with an eye toward creating space for and elevating voices of those with less power, resources, and privilege);
5. Use stakeholder input to improve the Project and avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential conflicts before they arise;
6. Obtain Federal and state approvals for the construction of the Project;
7. Obtain local real estate rights for the onshore transmission route; and
8. Collaboratively design and deliver the Project on-time, with widespread support and in alignment with the goals of the RFP and the CLCPA.

The Local Developer

Sunrise Wind 2 is local; the Project team lives and works in the New York communities it serves and is here to stay. This team is already developing offshore wind farms in New York and cares deeply about how its members go about doing business. Successfully developing and building our projects means building strong, open, and genuine relationships with community stakeholders.

As described in Attachment 16-1, our Stakeholder Engagement Plan, Sunrise Wind 2 will be led by a combination of existing and new team members that will include locals with deep roots in each stakeholder group and extensive backgrounds in outreach—with support from subject matter experts and the best available communication tools.

[redacted]

[redacted]

Industry-Leading Stakeholder Engagement

The Sunrise Wind 2 team has achieved more success with U.S. offshore wind stakeholder engagement than any other developer. We are the only team to have successfully achieved commercial operation for an offshore wind farm in the U.S. (Block Island, Rhode Island), in addition to hundreds of transmission projects around the Northeast and dozens of offshore wind projects around the globe.

Locally, the Sunrise Wind 2 team has also been on the ground, working to successfully bring offshore wind to New York for years. Within New York, we are the only developer to have progressed to project construction for an offshore wind farm (South Fork Wind). Furthermore, we are the first and only developer, thus far, awarded a NYSERDA solicitation to have received our transmission line approval by the NY SPSC (for Sunrise Wind 1), a joint proposal that was unopposed by any party.

[redacted]

Responsive to Stakeholder Feedback

A key ingredient to our success in stakeholder engagement is that when it comes to decisions both large and small, we listen and we find ways to improve the project – whether it's the layout of our WTGs and onshore footprint or the location and setup of our community meetings.

- For the South Fork Wind project, we changed the spacing of the WTGs and the proposed route of the submarine transmission cable based on feedback from the fishing community, and we based the overland route design and work constraints on input from residents and local officials.
- For the Sunrise Wind 1 project, we reconfigured the WTG layout (subject to regulatory approval) to create consistent 1 x 1 NM spacing between turbines across our Lease Area, a major change based on input from the fisheries industry as well as the marine transportation and navigation community. Additionally, we conducted extensive consultations with community members, government staff, and elected officials at every level of government to refine the proposed onshore routing, work windows, and mitigation measures.
- Outside of New York, on Block Island, Rhode Island, we changed the location of WTGs based on feedback from the fishing community. Working together with leading environmental groups, protocols were developed to protect whales and other marine life during construction.

Our team deeply understands the impacts of our projects and values stakeholder feedback, and we will work closely with stakeholders for Sunrise Wind 2, in close consultation with NYSERDA, to incorporate their input wherever possible.

[redacted]

A Comprehensive and Inclusive Approach

For Sunrise Wind 2, over the course of the Project, we will "inform, listen and learn, and collaborate," similar to the approach taken for our existing projects in New York.

We are already working to *inform* New Yorkers about who we are and the opportunities in offshore wind that our projects can bring through multi-media campaigns, as shown in Attachments 16-2-1 and 16-2-2.

[redacted]

Further, we will increasingly *collaborate* with our stakeholders to design and deliver an inclusive Project that utilizes local expertise intended to maximize community benefits, environmental justice, and a *just transition* – not just a transition. Methods of collaboration will be tailored to individual stakeholders to meet them where they are, but will include community planning sessions, supplier forums, technical working groups, industry events, and agency outreach and consultation, among others.

Throughout the Project, we will also be prepared to respond to misinformation, which the team has experienced in connection with all offshore wind projects in the U.S. and New York, and to which it has developed effective response strategies. The team will combat misinformation by supplying the facts; responding to misinformation when it's released through social media, print, and radio; mobilizing allies to write letters to the editors; attending public meetings; and engaging stakeholders and decision makers proactively and consistently over the course of the Project. We will also work with the media to help clarify issues, as they have many times before, as demonstrated in Attachments 16-2-1 and 16-2-2.

Ultimately, the Stakeholder Engagement Plan will be a living document that will adapt and improve based on stakeholder feedback and experience as the Project develops.

[redacted]

16.1 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN SUMMARY

F.1 The Proposer must briefly present the Proposer's philosophy on prioritizing stakeholder outreach and engagement using a range of methods in order to better understand, incorporate, and respond to the diverse perspectives, needs, and concerns of stakeholders at every stage of the development process. In keeping with NYSERDA's consideration of Fisheries and Environmental Mitigation Plans, NYSERDA will prioritize Projects in its bid evaluation process that are supported by comprehensive Stakeholder Engagement Plans.

Sunrise Wind 2 will deliver a best-in-class stakeholder engagement plan. To do so, we will deliver meaningful and transparent stakeholder engagement – early and often – in accordance with NYSERDA's 10 Guiding Principles for Offshore Wind Stakeholder Engagement and the Climate Action Council's Just Transition Principles (where applicable), while also striving to uphold the foundational principles of EJ, including principles #5 and #7, which dictate the importance of self-determination and participation in any decision-making process. [1, 2, 3]

From our experience, we know that the best projects are always planned from the bottom-up, not dictated from the top-down. To ensure maximum engagement with a wide range of diverse and representative stakeholders, we will utilize a diverse collection of methods that include both broad-based communication and engagement as well as outreach methods more tailored to specific key stakeholders.

Broad-based stakeholder outreach methods may include, but will not be limited to:

[1] See "Guiding Principles for Offshore Wind Stakeholder Engagement - Offshore Wind for All: Engaging New York Stakeholders." Accessed at: https://www.nyserda.ny.gov/-/media/Migrated/Files/Programs/offshore-wind/LSR-OSW-engageguide.ashx.
2 New York State Climate Action Council Final Scoping Plan, pp. 72-73 (December 2022). Accessed at: https://climate.ny.gov/-/media/project/climate/files/NYS-Climate-Action-Council-Final-Scoping-Plan-2022.pdf.
[3] See: "17 Principles of Environmental Justice." Accessed at: https://www.ewg.org/news-insights/news/17-principles-environmental-justice.

[redacted]

While most New Yorkers will learn about Sunrise Wind 2 from the outreach methods above, broad-based stakeholder engagement activities, we will also conduct targeted, stakeholder-specific engagement activities (described in detail in Sections 16.2 and 16.4) to garner the input and support of those most invested in and impacted by the Project, elevate the voices of those with less power, resources and privilege (including but not limited to DACs), and collaborate on the design and delivery of key project elements.

We will also view the Stakeholder Engagement Plan itself as a living document that will adapt and improve based on stakeholder feedback as the Project progresses. We will change techniques that aren't working, and scale up those of which we need more, while always seeking to meet groups where they are.

The Sunrise Wind 2 team appreciates from experience that stakeholder engagement is far from optional – it is an essential prerequisite for project success. Offshore wind energy projects are complex, years-long endeavors that span political administrations and economic cycles, requiring numerous government approvals and, by extension, continuous education of and support from the public.

[redacted]

16.2 STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION AND STAKEHOLDER LIST

F.2 The Plan must describe the key considerations taken among different stakeholder groups. Plans should describe how each step of the stakeholder engagement process may be modified and tailored to the specific needs and accessibility of different stakeholder groups in New York. Proposers should include explanations as to why the stakeholders identified are important for overall Project success, how the Project will consider each stakeholder group when giving Project development updates, communicating education or job opportunities, or undergoing activities in local communities. Stakeholder groups in New York may include but are not limited to, indigenous nations, environmental organizations, commercial and recreational fisherman, navigational safety committees, economic and workforce development organizations, elected officials, federal and state government agencies, labor leaders and organizations, maritime industry, port owners and operators, supply chain businesses including small-medium enterprises, MWBEs and SDVOBs, tourism operators, training and research institutions, academia, coastal residents and business owners, local communities including environmental justice communities or proximate Disadvantaged Communities in accordance with the most recent relevant guidance per the Climate Action Council and Climate Justice Working Group. Stakeholder Engagement Plans must also address engagement with the U.S. steel industry.

The Sunrise Wind 2 team knows from experience that no stakeholder group is a monolith. [redacted]

We also understand that, in our stakeholder engagement, it will be important to acknowledge that advocacy for environmental justice and a just transition in New York State began long before this solicitation was issued. Advocates, elected officials, government agencies, and local community leaders have been planning and advocating for years, and an equitable stakeholder engagement process is one that acknowledges the expertise and contributions by all stakeholders, including past efforts that have led us to this moment.

[redacted] We received letters of support from more than 60 signatories, compiled in Attachment 1-1.

Stakeholders identified in this section with whom the Project team has already met to brief them on the Project and solicit their input include the following:

[redacted]

[redacted]

Further, as we work to implement Sunrise Wind 2, the following is a more comprehensive list of key Project stakeholders by type, including descriptions of why they are important to project success, how the Project will consider them when communicating, how each step of the stakeholder engagement process may be modified and tailored to their specific needs and accessibility, and key existing Proposer staff who will act as liaisons - where necessary. [redacted]

16.2.1 Federal, State, and Local Government Agencies

Role in Success: [redacted]

Examples: NYSERDA, NY PSC, NYSDPS, NYSDEC, NYSDOT, NYSDOS, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Empire State Development, BOEM, USACE, NOAA, NOAA Fisheries, USFWS, [redacted]

Accessibility and Specific Needs: Offshore wind energy projects require deep engagement with government agencies. Much of this engagement is highly prescribed (e.g., lease provisions, offtake agreement reporting and technical working group participation, permit applications, etc.), but other engagement will occur through regular project communications, meetings, and reporting. [redacted]

16.2.2 Elected Officials

Role in Success: Federal, state, and local elected officials will exercise significant influence over the Project's success, both in terms of official project approvals and government actions [redacted]

[redacted]

- Statewide: U.S. Senator Chuck Schumer, U.S. Senator Kirsten Gillibrand, New York Governor Kathy Hochul.

[redacted]

[redacted]

Accessibility and Specific Needs: Sunrise Wind 2 has already sought to engage elected officials to educate them about our proposed project and collect input. This outreach has already shaped our project, and, in many cases, key elected officials have also provided letters of support. Moving forward, Sunrise Wind 2 will continue to meet with elected officials to provide them with Project updates, job opportunities, and other materials they can disseminate to their constituents; and, especially as it relates to jurisdictions hosting project impacts, to collaborate with them on community outreach. [redacted]

16.2.3 Coastal Residents/Business Owners and Local Communities (including EJ and Proximate DACs)

Role in Success: Coastal residents, business owners, and local communities will be the New Yorkers most proximate to the impacts of an offshore wind energy project's landfall and interconnection. They represent a source of local expertise and knowledge to help improve the Project, as well as the most likely constituents to voice their support or opposition to elected officials and government agencies. An added challenge and obligation is to elevate the perspectives of DAC and EJ community residents, who have typically borne the brunt of environmental and economic injustices, been historically marginalized, and possessed less power, resources, and privilege (including due to systemic racism and other inequities).

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

16.2.4 Environmental Organizations

Role in Success: Environmental organizations' role as supporters of protecting the natural environment can provide valuable support and validation of offshore wind energy's role in reducing pollution and greenhouse gas emissions. [redacted]

Environmental organizations also can play an important role in evaluating biodiversity-enhancing measures, such as habitat restoration, undertaken to address concerns about a project's biodiversity impacts. These organizations will often have an understanding of local and regional environmental and biodiversity priorities.

Examples: NY Renews, New York League of Conservation Voters, Citizens Campaign for the Environment, Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), Environmental Advocates of New York, Hudson River Foundation, Hudson Riverkeeper, Save the Sound, LI Sound Citizens Advisory Committee, The Nature Conservancy, Soundkeeper, National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (Long Island Sound Futures Fund), Waterfront Alliance, Win With Wind.

Accessibility and Specific Needs: Sunrise Wind 2 will continue to provide dedicated engagement with environmental organizations, many of which have offered letters of support for the Project. The Proposer interacts with many of these organizations via the E-TWG, and Ørsted is also a member of the New York Offshore Wind Alliance steering committee, which grants key environmental groups such as the Sierra Club, NRDC, and the National Wildlife Federation a seat at the table and has facilitated industry-environmental organization collaboration in the form of joint letters and public comments on numerous

[redacted]

issues of importance to the industry. [redacted]

Specific outreach strategies and tactics are described in detail in the Environmental Mitigation Plan (Attachment 15-1 to the Proposal).

16.2.5 Indigenous Nations

Role in Success: Tribal Nations in the region possess a sovereign relationship with the federal government and state governments including the State of New York, and their unique historical connection to our lands and waters, paired with their role in Federal and State permitting processes, makes them an important partner for a successful and timely project.

Examples: Shinnecock Indian Nation, Unketchug Nation, Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe, Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah), Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation, Narragansett Indian Tribe, Mohegan Tribe.[7]

Accessibility and Specific Needs: The Project team is committed to meaningful engagement with Tribal Nations, and Sunrise Wind 2 will aim to establish and strengthen constructive relationships with all the above tribes. Tailored Tribal Nation engagement is highly prescribed under ocean lease provisions and permit applications, but supporting engagement will occur through regular project communications, meetings, and reporting. [redacted]

16.2.6 Labor Leaders/Organizations

Role in Success: Labor organizations are critical offshore wind energy project partners in worker protection, compensation, recruitment, and training, as well as project continuity, quality, and safety. Under an effective partnership, labor unions make sure that work gets done right, on budget, on time, and safely. The Sunrise Wind 2 team also understands the importance and has a proven track record of funding and working with pre-apprenticeship programs that create opportunities for communities that have been historically underrepresented in well-paying-union [redacted]. The enhancement of these programs will create more pathways for diverse workers and residents of DACs and, in doing so, help to rebuild trust that high quality careers are accessible through

[redacted]

the labor movement. As the most labor-friendly developer in the country, Sunrise Wind 2 understands and will fulfill its obligations with respect to workers under the RFP.

Examples: Climate Jobs NY, New York State Building and Construction Trades, Building and Construction Trades Council of Greater NY, Greater Capital Region Building and Construction Trades Council, Long Island Federation of Labor, Seafarers International Union, North America's Building Trades Unions, NYC Central Labor Council, Building & Construction Trades Council of Nassau and Suffolk County, NYS AFL-CIO, Utility Workers Union of America, United Association of Plumbers, Pipefitters and Steamfitters, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, International Association of Ironworkers, United Steelworkers, International Union of Operating Engineers, and Laborers International Union of North America.

Accessibility and Specific Needs: Sunrise Wind 2 is the most labor-friendly offshore wind energy developer in the country and has developed personal relationships with labor leadership across New York State. In addition, the project team will continue to establish formal mechanisms (project labor agreements, labor peace agreements, [redacted]) to engage labor stakeholders for information-sharing and collaboration and to ensure we are building a diverse, equitable, and union workforce for the offshore wind industry. In May 2022, Ørsted and NABTU entered into a Project Labor Agreement (PLA) to construct the Proposer's U.S. offshore wind farms with an American union workforce.[8] A first-of-its-kind in the United States, the National Offshore Wind Agreement (NOWA) sets the bar for working conditions and equity, injects hundreds of millions of dollars in middle-class wages into the American economy, creates apprenticeship and career opportunities for communities most impacted by environmental injustice, and ensures projects will be built with the safest and best-trained workers in America. [redacted]

Additional details for how Sunrise Wind 2 will engage these stakeholders can be found below in Section 16.4 below as well as in Attachment 19-1, New York Jobs and Workforce Plan.

16.2.7 Commercial and Recreational Fishing

Role in Success: Commercial, charter/for hire, and recreational fishing stakeholders are a key constituency in offshore wind with whom the industry must work carefully to achieve co-existence.

Examples: Long Island Commercial Fishing Association, Responsible Offshore Wind Development Association, Responsible Offshore Science Alliance, New England and Mid-Atlantic Fisheries Management Councils, Massachusetts Lobsterman's Association, Rhode Island Commercial Fisheries Research Foundation, Saltwater Guides, and many others are groups that advocate on behalf of fishing interests. However, one-one-one engagement with fishermen is a priority for the Project's Marine Affairs Team to gather and share information.

[8] "North America's Building Trades Unions and Ørsted Agree to Build an American Offshore Wind Energy Industry with American Labor." See: https://nabtu.org/press_releases/nowa-agreement-orsted/.

[redacted]

Accessibility and Specific Needs: Given the inherently mobile nature of the fishing industries and their strong interest in the Project's maritime impacts, tailored stakeholder engagement is essential. From the beginning, [redacted] were developed through an extensive stakeholder process designed to avoid conflict with fishing interests to the greatest extent possible, building on our previous extensive engagement with stakeholders common to our many other projects in the area. Engagement with the various fishing communities is a full-time function for the Project team, which includes three full-time employees who act as Fisheries Liaisons in the northeast region, one of whom is a former commercial fisherman with 50 years of experience working on the water. [redacted]

These roles and specific outreach strategies and tactics are described in detail in the Fisheries Communication Plan referenced in the Project's Fisheries Mitigation Plan (Attachment 14-1 to the Proposal).

16.2.8 Economic and Workforce Development/Training Organizations

Role in Success: Economic and workforce development organizations will be important partners in developing the local supply chain and pools of talent that will be necessary to achieve the timely, equitable, and cost-effective growth of a new American industry – from the necessary port infrastructure and manufacturing facilities to the small business suppliers and offshore wind turbine technicians. Community colleges, colleges, universities, and other educational partners will be relied upon to train the workforce necessary. [redacted] More information about the Proposer's approach can be found in the New York Jobs and Workforce Plan, Attachment 19-1.

Examples: [redacted]

Accessibility and Specific Needs: Matching job training to specific hiring goals is a key principle in the Proposer's past practices and will continue to be central for Sunrise Wind 2. This approach requires tripartite alignment between the Proposer, the training organization, and the employer or recruiter. The Proposer's organization is prepared to continue and expand their abilities to do so. Sunrise Wind 2 will closely coordinate with these partners throughout the Project to ensure alignment [redacted]

16.2.9 Research and Development Institutions

Role in Success: Colleges, universities, and other research partners contribute to innovations that enable and enhance the productivity, sustainability, and cost-effectiveness of the industry.

Examples: Brookhaven National Laboratory, Stony Brook University, SUNY Farmingdale, [redacted] and the National Offshore Wind Research and Development Consortium (NOWRDC).

Accessibility and Specific Needs: [redacted] Outreach will include providing general project updates as well as information about relevant research and development opportunities, while listening, learning, and collaborating [redacted]

16.2.10 Maritime Industry, Tourism Operators, and Navigational Safety Committees

Role in Success: Maritime industry members such as shipping companies and ferry or cruise ship operators will share the seas with project developers during construction, operation, and decommissioning. They prioritize safe and efficient navigation and will have a strong vested interest in following and influencing offshore wind energy projects. In addition, vessels and crews are an important supply chain partner, as project goods and people must travel [redacted] Poor engagement with the maritime industry could produce safety hazards, navigational conflicts, and economic disruption, whereas strong positive engagement can yield supporting vessels, increased tourism/maritime visits, and local content spending. Various Navigational Safety Committees and regional industry coordinating committees exist to manage on water safety concerns.

Examples: Maersk, Atlantic Waterway Operators, regional pilots associations, Carnival, Hornblower/New York City Ferry, Circle Line, Manhattan by Sail, Maritime Association on the Port of New York and New Jersey, SUNY Maritime, Montauk Boatmen and Captain's Association, Viking Fast Ferry.

Accessibility and Specific Needs: As with commercial and recreational fishing stakeholders, other maritime industry stakeholders are similarly mobile and can be difficult to engage. Sunrise Wind 2 will participate in regional Navigational Safety Committees and appropriate industry coordinating committees. Twice per week, as with South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind 1, the Project will disseminate a "Mariners' Briefing" outlining key water-based project activities in the coming days. In addition, Sunrise Wind 2 will participate in regional Port Safety Forums and maritime industry groups, often chaired by local Coast Guard offices, to establish working relationships with port partners and maritime co-users. *Key Proposer Liaison: Ørsted Americas' John Mansolillo, Northeast Marine Affairs Manager.*

[redacted]

16.2.12 Supply [redacted] Businesses (including Small-Medium Enterprises)

Role in Success: The successful engagement of supply chain businesses is necessary to attracting, developing, and coordinating the necessary tasks for effectively completing a project as complex as Sunrise Wind 2. In addition, small- and medium-sized enterprises are much more likely to be independently and locally owned resulting in more of their spending being reinvested into project communities and New York State overall. Further, suppliers will be carefully assessed and selected based on all aspects of their work meeting the highest environmental, social, and ethical requirements we expect our business partners to comply with.

Examples: New York Small Business Association/National Federation of Independent Businesses; Business Council of New York State; Manufacturers Association of Central New York, Center for Economic Growth; Long Island Association.

Accessibility and Specific Needs: Supply chain businesses will need clear lines of sight into upcoming procurement opportunities and the requirements for participation therein (e.g., insurance, bonding, contractor financing, technical prequalification). [redacted]

Sunrise Wind 2 will also leverage its own suppliers to engage with other stakeholders – suppliers to the Project will be subject to procurement policies that include the Ørsted Code of Conduct for Business Partners and/or the Eversource Supplier Code of Business Conduct and requirements. For example, related to stakeholder interactions, the Ørsted Code of Conduct for Business Partners requires all suppliers to "engage with, consult, and be responsive to, potentially affected local stakeholders, including indigenous peoples, frontline communities, women, people with disabilities, vulnerable groups, and other minorities, in a structured, culturally appropriate manner, and in a language of the communities' preference."[10] [redacted]

[10] Ørsted Code of Conduct for Business Partners, Accessed at: orsted-code-of-conduct-for-business-partners-october-2022-english.ashx.

16.2.13 Port Owners/Operators

Role in Success: Port owners/operators are important supply chain stakeholders who control sites that will be necessary for the completion of the Project. In particular, these ports will need to collaborate with offshore wind developers so that they can implement physical upgrades to the marine infrastructure to meet specific project requirements (e.g., berthing and load-bearing capacity) within the timeline to complete them and best coordinate their existing port activities with Sunrise Wind 2-related activities and those of other offshore wind project developers.

[redacted]

Accessibility and Specific Needs: Port owners/operators will be directly engaged as key supply chain partners around specific onshore and offshore project activities implicating their ports, such as the berthing of vessels, manufacturing and shipping of supply chain components, and so [redacted]

[redacted] Iron [redacted]

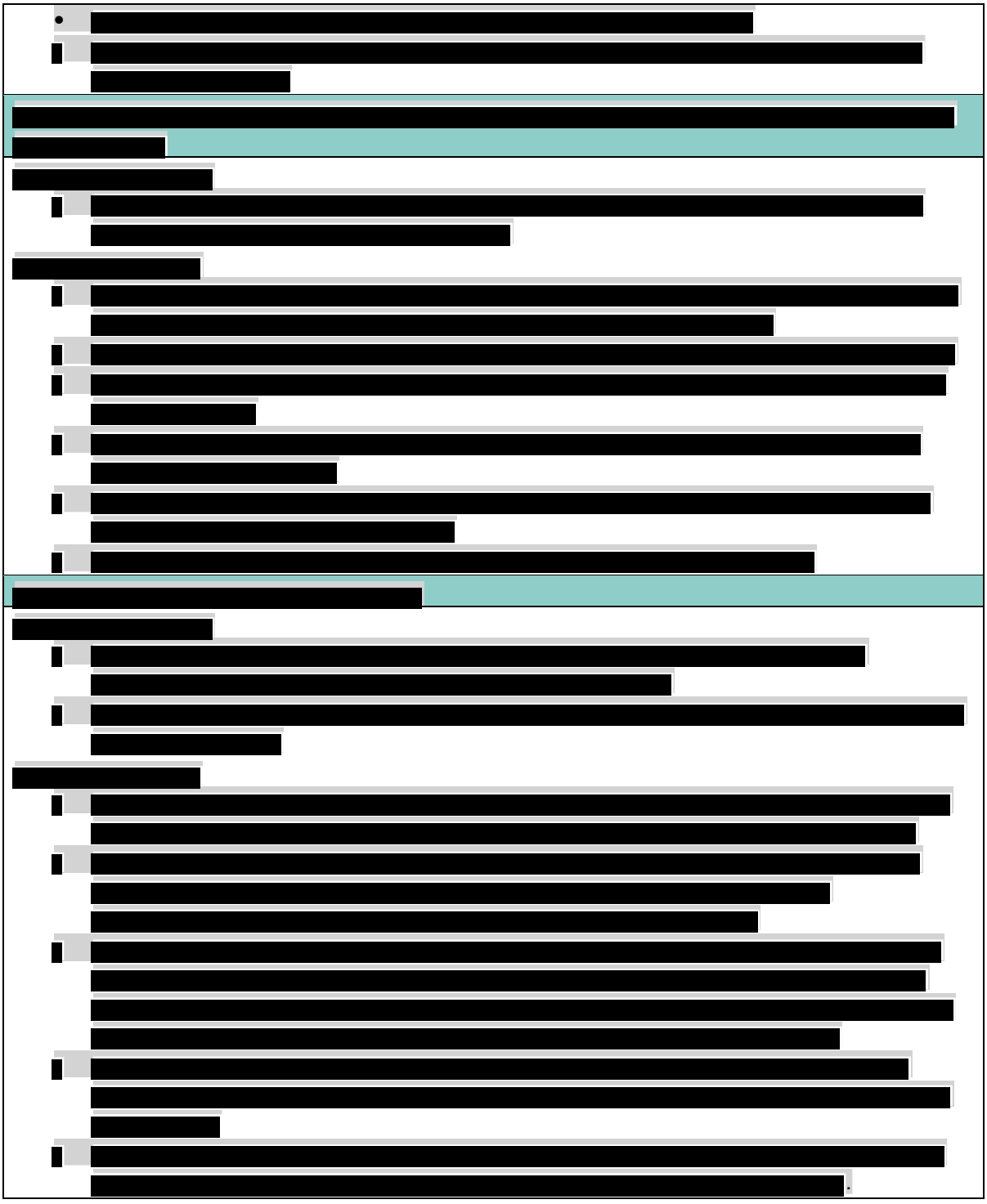
[redacted]

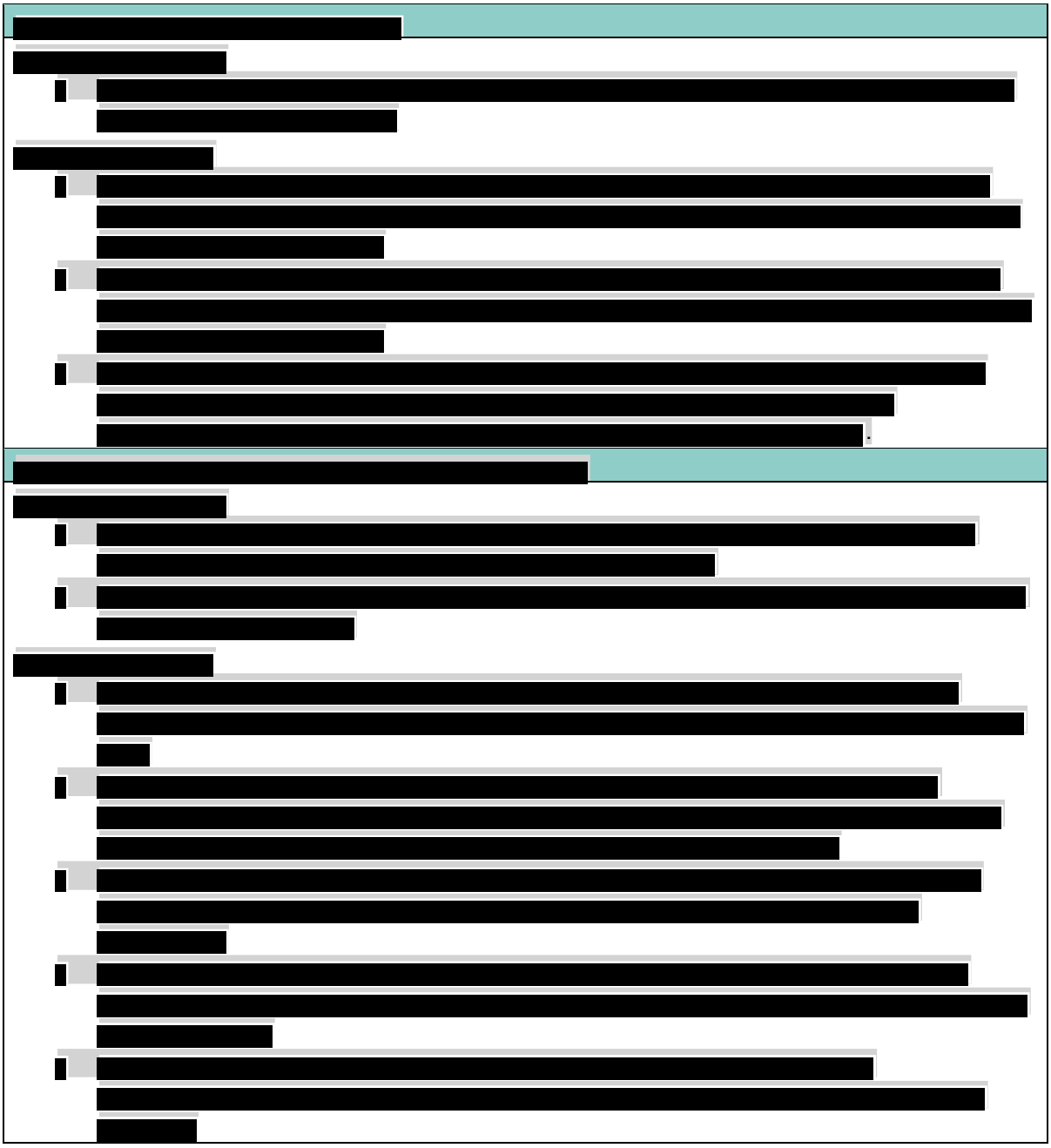
[redacted]

16.3 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT GOALS

F.3 The New York State Offshore Wind Master Plan, the New York State Public Service Commission Order Establishing Offshore Wind Standard Framework for Phase 1 Procurement issued on July 12, 2018 and the Order Authorizing Offshore Wind Solicitation in 2020 issued on April 23, 2020 pursuant to Case No. 18-E-0071, the New York State Public Service Commission Order On Power Grid Study Recommendations issued on January 20, 2022 pursuant to Case No. 17-E-0071, and this RFP emphasize the value of stakeholder engagement in the development of offshore wind energy Projects. Proposers must list their goals and desired outcomes developed through a collective understanding of shared interests for each stakeholder group identified in Section F.2. Proposers are encouraged to allow for flexibility and growth of goals over time while maintaining a clear organizational structure and approach including metrics for both process and outputs. NYSERDA strongly recommends Proposers review the Guiding Principles for Offshore Wind Stakeholder Engagement.

[redacted]





16.4 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES AND PARTNERSHIPS

F.4 Plans must detail options for engagement activities and potential partnerships with community members, local elected officials, state and federal agencies, institutions, local businesses, and nonprofit organizations. Plans must address thoughtful engagement approaches specific to different stakeholder groups and consider appropriate communication methodology corresponding to the different stakeholder groups to maximize both general awareness and participation from those groups. Success metrics for engagement activities should be listed along with overall goals and outcomes from potential partnerships. NYSERDA expects selected Projects to notify the State of planned engagement activities and to track the methods used to ensure stakeholders receive accurate and timely notice of stakeholder engagement and Project development events. Plans must detail how accessibility factors, especially for Disadvantaged Communities, including convenience of meeting times and accessibility of locations or virtual platforms, childcare needs, language and interpretation needs, and variety of opportunities to participate and ways to provide input are to be considered. Engagement Activities and Partnerships specific to business and workforce stakeholders should also be considered in the New York Jobs and Workforce Plan.

The Sunrise Wind 2 team is committed to effective stakeholder engagement partnerships, specific measures to promote diverse and representative participation and stakeholder accessibility, tracking success metrics from its stakeholder engagement activities, and notifying NYSERDA and other partnering State agencies, along with many others, of planned engagement activities in advance.

Many of the Sunrise Wind 2 team's stakeholder-specific engagement related to diverse and representative participants, accessibility, and specific needs are described in Section 16.2, as well as in accompanying Environmental Mitigation, Fishing, Supply Chain Investment (as applicable), and New York Jobs and Workforce Plans. Other activities will be incorporated across all stakeholder engagement – for example, making reasonable accommodations based on language fluency and disabilities of participants.

Metrics for tracking Sunrise Wind 2 team's success in stakeholder engagement under this plan are listed in Section 16.5.

In addition to the elements included under other sections, the following are additional engagement activities with potential partnerships aimed to maximize awareness and participation from key groups, including at the international, national, and local level.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

16.5 TRACKING PROGRESS AND COMMUNICATIONS

F.5 Selected Proposers will be required to report on stakeholder engagement activities and efforts throughout Project development, construction, operation, and decommissioning. Proposers should detail how they intend to track and measure the success of the goals defined in F.3. Proposers are encouraged to include as much detail and granularity as possible on how the effectiveness of goals will be measured.

An important part of tracking should include incorporating feedback from stakeholder engagement into communications with various stakeholder groups and ensuring accessibility for a diverse set of persons. This could include various mediums for communication and engagement, marketing and awareness raising campaigns, making efforts to provide translations, holding interactive engagements at flexible times, etc. Proposers are expected to market and schedule engagements such that attendance is maximized for the stakeholder groups targeted. NYSERDA will require attendance tracking for virtual or in-person open houses, community meetings, and public information round tables.

In seeking to maximize stakeholder engagement by informing, listening and learning, and collaborating, the Sunrise Wind 2 team will track its progress by utilizing the following metrics, which will be refined and amended based on project success and feedback.

[redacted].

16.6 DIFFERENCES AMONG PROPOSALS

If the Stakeholder Engagement Plan varies among Proposals, the additional information may be provided in the same file, as long as the variances are clearly labeled for Proposal correspondence, or in separate files. The submission must include both Confidential and Public Versions of each Stakeholder Engagement Plan attachment.

[redacted]

[redacted]

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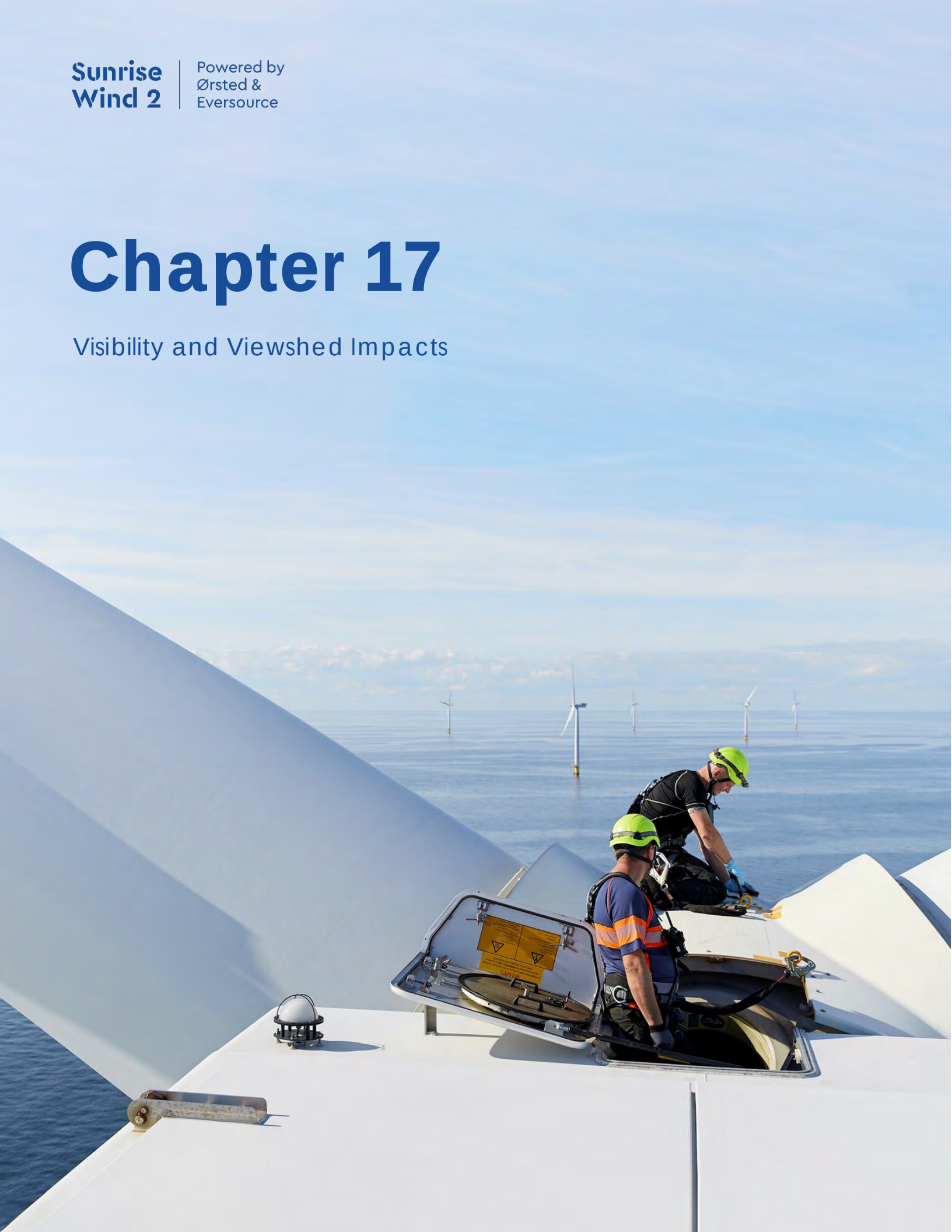
Chapter 17

Visibility and Viewshed Impacts



17.0 VISIBILITY AND VIEWSHED IMPACTS

6.4.17 Proposers must address a Project's visibility from shore. Identify the distance in statute miles between the nearest shoreline point and the nearest Offshore Wind Generation Facility turbines. If a Project is proposed to include turbines less than 20 statute miles from the nearest shoreline point of any state, Proposers must explain (i) how the Project will minimize adverse impacts related to visibility of turbines, including potential impacts on the local and state economy and historic and visual resources, such as publicly-accessible viewsheds, and (ii) how consideration of economic and environmental concerns contributed to the proposed distance from shore.

Additionally, all Proposals, regardless of distance frofm the nearest shoreline, must include a visibility study that presents visual simulations of the proposed Offshore Wind Generation Facility. Visibility studies must include a map or maps along with supporting GIS shape files that depict the nearest coastline, the boundary of the proposed site to be developed and any other reasonable reference points (e.g., coastal cities, historic sites, other wind energy areas). Simulations must be single frame, photographic images with superimposed simulations of the proposed wind turbine technology configured to represent a commercially-scaled and technically feasible scenario that is consistent with the proposed Project including operating capacity, wind turbine size, and generic spacing and configuration. Viewing instructions must be included on each simulation.

Visual simulations must represent, at a minimum, clear, partly cloudy, and overcast conditions during early morning, mid-afternoon, and late day, as well as one simulation at night with the turbines lit under clear conditions. Visual simulations must be provided from a minimum of two representative vantage points which represent the closest points to shore from any turbine within the Offshore Wind Generation Facility and, if applicable, any sensitive or historic viewpoints within 20 statute miles of the nearest turbine. The visibility study must also include analysis of the percentage of time during which different visibility conditions are expected to occur based on past meteorological data.

The simulations must be provided in a format suitable to be printed or electronically viewed by the public and/or the OREC Scoring Committee.

At more than [redacted] Montauk, the closest point in New York to the wind generation site, [redacted] Additionally, the closest inhabited shoreline to the Project WTGs is located [redacted].

[redacted]

[redacted]

Information regarding the visibility and viewshed impacts of the Project is found in Attachments 17-1 through 17-3. Attachment 17-1 provides a written assessment of the visibility and viewshed analysis including the potential impacts to visual resources. The visibility study considered views from publicly accessible lands with the closest proximity to the Project from two neighboring states; Massachusetts and New York. Attachment 17-2 provides the visual simulations of the Project from the shore of Cape Hero/Montauk Lighthouse, New York; Squibnocket Beach, Massachusetts; and Madaket Beach, Massachusetts. The simulations demonstrate the anticipated views of what the horizon will look like with Project WTGs at clear, partly cloudy, and overcast conditions during early morning, mid-afternoon, and late day, as well as one simulation at night, with the WTGs lit under clear conditions. [redacted]

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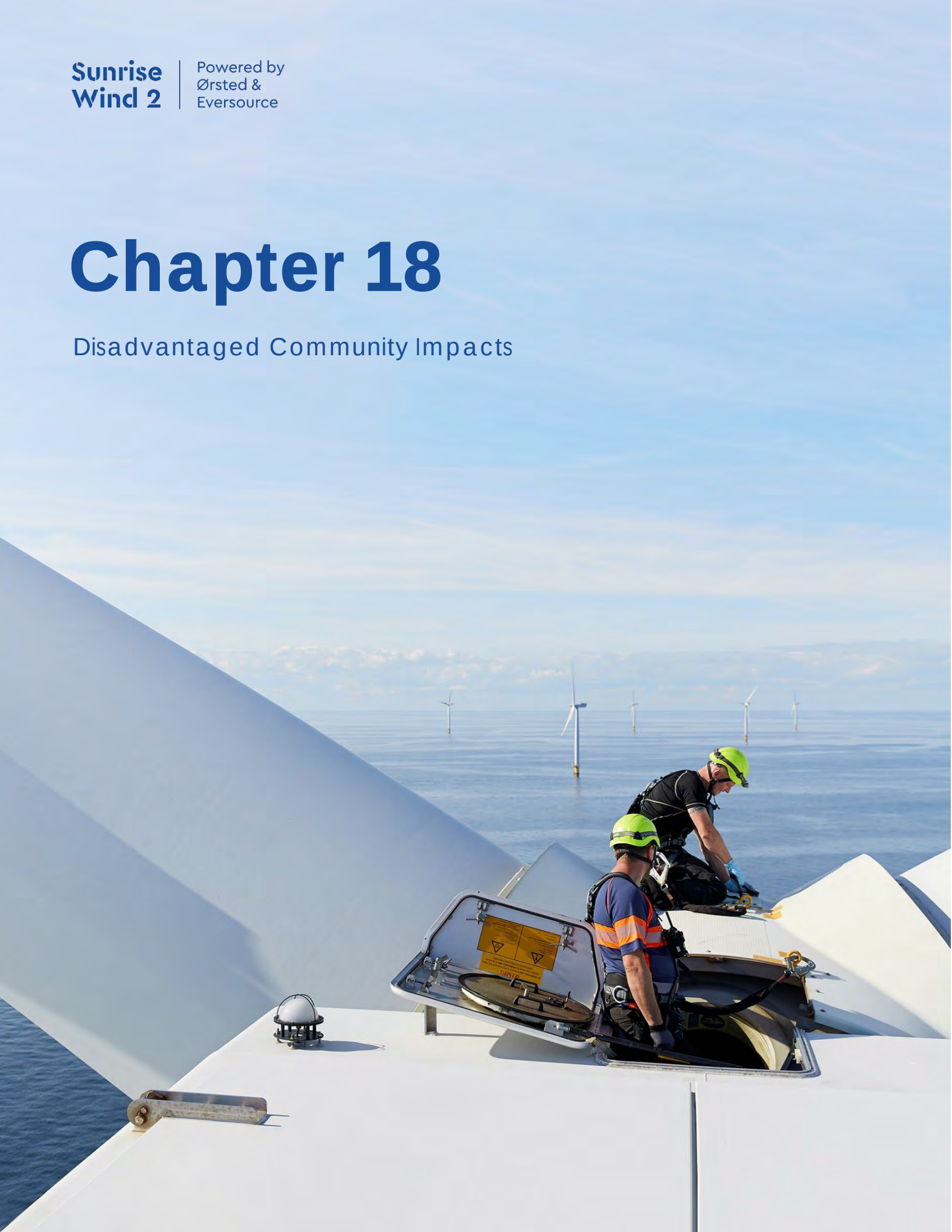
Chapter 18

Disadvantaged Community Impacts



18.0 DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITY IMPACTS

6.4.18 All Proposers are required to fully detail the benefits and burdens associated with the impacts of the Project's development on any hosting and/or proximate Disadvantaged Communities, as identified through engagement with Disadvantaged Communities, and in accordance with the most recent relevant guidance per the Climate Action Council and Climate Justice Working Group. Benefits of project development may include establishment of education and training opportunities for members of Disadvantaged Communities, the hiring of residents from Disadvantaged Communities, or other investments identified as priorities for the community through documented engagements.

All Proposers are expected to explore how they can design their investments to provide benefits to and reduce burdens on Disadvantaged Communities in accordance with the 2020 CES Modification Order.

Commitments to Disadvantaged Communities must be described explicitly and will be incorporated in Section 6.05 of the Agreement. Proposers are encouraged to reference Appendix C.3, which describes categories of benefits to Disadvantaged Communities.

Overview

Rather than simply enumerate the benefits and burdens associated with the Project, in this section, we will also articulate our understanding of EJ broadly, our own values and vision to achieving equity, our approach to existing projects both in New York and beyond, and how that experience has shaped our commitment going forward. Acknowledging the difficulty and persistence required to “get it right”, our Proposals are reflective of a moment in time, and will continue to evolve and grow as we inform, listen and learn, and collaborate, with our stakeholders to better understand the needs of the communities and neighborhoods we seek to serve.

Based on extensive stakeholder conversations thus far, we seek to advance EJ through sensitive infrastructure design and siting, workforce development and career opportunities that prioritize communities that have been most harmed by environmental injustice, supporting community-led sustainability projects and inviting in community participation to maximize equitable distribution of the Project’s benefits.

[redacted]

Table 18.1 Summary of DAC-Oriented Investments

[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

Environmental Justice

As defined in the CLPCA, the state must invest or direct resources to DACs such that at least 35%, with a goal of 40%, of the overall benefits accrue to DACs. The CLCPA also states that the state is required not to disproportionately burden DACs, and to prioritize reductions of greenhouse gas emissions and co-pollutants in DACs.

The Climate Justice Working Group has boldly pursued scoping and defining the communities that should benefit from this law while further defining the definition of "benefit." Throughout our Proposals, we apply the definition of DACs as per the Climate Justice Working Group's guidance, issued as a draft in March 2022.[1, 2] We recognize that the Climate Action Council submitted this material, along with the Scoping Plan, to the Governor and legislature at the end of 2022.

Simultaneously, at the federal level, the Biden Administration has established the Justice40 Initiative through Executive Order 14088.[3] With a similar goal, and inspired by the CLPCA, Justice40 seeks to ensure 40% of federal investments reach DACs, especially those investments relating to clean energy, energy efficiency, clean transit, affordable housing, workforce development, clean water, and legacy pollution.

The CLCPA and the Justice40 Initiative were direct results of engagement and input by the EJ community, and it is important to acknowledge that the offshore wind industry would not be where they are today without their contributions.

These foundational statutes and policies help inform our EJ and equity goals in New York and beyond.

Our Values

Clean energy projects of the scale and size proposed in our Proposals cannot and should not be successful if there is widespread community opposition. We know this well and acknowledge the discrimination, racism, redlining, and regulations that have prevented opportunity and wealth building for all neighborhoods throughout our nation and state's history, including the disproportionate impact of climate change. We also recognize the impact of siting, pollution, health impacts, and legacy decisions that created the climate crisis that exists today. That is why we take an "inform, listen and learn, and collaborate" approach across all aspects of community engagement, including with frontline communities. On numerous occasions, this feedback has led directly to stakeholder-driven changes in our organization's projects – from modifying our onshore footprint based on community feedback to altering our WTG layout based on input from the fishing community – as described further in our Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Attachment 16-1) and in Section 16 of our Proposal.

A Comprehensive and Inclusive Approach

We have held hundreds of meetings with groups ranging from grassroots associations to large statewide organizations, from city council members to U.S. Senators, and so on, to listen and learn about the complex and unique needs and opportunities in communities across New York State. In these engagements, one element has become clear: one size does NOT fit all. Therefore, the solutions, commitments, and partnerships should reflect this reality, and local guidance should be included whenever possible. Simply achieving EJ objectives in one or two locations alone is not enough; EJ approaches should be integrated across all aspects of the Project.

[1] CJWG Interactive DAC map: https://www.nyserda.ny.gov/ny/disadvantaged-communities
[2] CJWG draft list of DACs by Census tract: https://climate.ny.gov/-/media/project/climate/files/Draft-List-of-Disadvantaged-Communities.pdf
[3] Executive Order 14008: https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-02-01/pdf/2021-02177.pdf

The next step after listening to local stakeholders is not action. Rather, it is continued dialogue and engagement. As outlined in the inaugural EJ gathering in 1991, the fifth and seventh principles of EJ affirm the right of self-determination and participation at every level.[4] We are committed to sustaining this level of hard work, planning, implementation, and evaluation on an ongoing basis. We recognize that it is not always possible to find areas of agreement or paths to pursue in this stage. However, that does not dissuade us from listening and adjusting our plans as meaningfully as possible.

Finally, after pursuing the previous two steps, we seek partnerships, agreements, programs, and other avenues of mutual agreement. Feedback, revision, updates, and constant dialogue are core pieces of our stakeholder plan broadly, and DAC benefits specifically.

We intend to take this approach throughout the life cycle of the Project to ensure continuous and consistent feedback. Given the importance of responding to and incorporating feedback, it is impossible to suggest we have identified, addressed, and responded to every issue that might arise within and around DACs for the duration of our Project. Our experience and knowledge suggest it is just as important to have an openness and process to address these matters broadly as it is to offer pre-conceived solutions to each matter specifically.

Our Approach on Existing Projects

As DaShanne Stokes once remarked, “If your actions don’t live up to your words, you have nothing to say.” While we continually strive to improve our EJ and equity achievements, the Project can be analyzed based not just on what we commit to, but also what Ørsted and Eversource have already achieved. A few of those initiatives are summarized below.

Ørsted has:

- Been designated the first energy firm with a science-based net-zero target as part of the Science Based Targets Initiative;
- Been ranked as the world’s most sustainable energy company by Corporate Knights (2019-2022);
- Signed a historic Project Labor Agreement, the National Offshore Wind Agreement, with the NABTU that prioritizes recruitment of women, people of color and EJ communities;
- Placed $33 million in funding commitments in the hands of community leaders, rather than controlling the funds directly; $23 million for the Pro-NJ Grantor Trust and $10 million for the NOWTC;
- Been awarded the Offshore Wind Leadership (2021) and the Talent Management Leadership (2022) awards from the Business Network for Offshore Wind;
- Committed to providing over $23 million in workforce development funds across the Mid-Atlantic and Northeast, including $10 million in Maryland Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math education programs to train local students for offshore wind jobs in the Baltimore area;5;

[4] Principles of Environmental Justice: https://www.ejnet.org/ej/principles.html
[5] Ørsted and Maryland partner for a sustainable future, Maryland LCV: https://www.mdlcv.org/climate-change/orsted-and-maryland-partner-for-a-sustainable-future

- Launched a global partnership with World Wildlife Fund to achieve net positive biodiversity on all projects commissioned in 2030 and later;
- Created an $11 million fund to deliver truck electrification in the Port of Newark;6 and
- Advanced many more EJ initiatives.7

Similarly, Eversource has been recognized as:

- "Newsweek's America's Most Responsible Companies 2020";
- "America's Most Just Companies – Forbes and JUST Capitol 2020";
- "Bloomberg Gender-Equality Index (GEI) 2021";
- "HIRE Vets Medallion Award"; and
- A Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion leader in many more respects.[8]

In other projects in New York, our affiliates have:

- Held supplier forums to connect project opportunities with local businesses, including MWBEs and SDVOBs;
- Invested $300,000 in the M.A.P.P. in Albany's South End (a DAC);[9]
- Launched a $10 million National Offshore Wind Training Center (NOWTC) in Brentwood (a DAC).[10] This Center is controlled by a board of community, labor and education leaders, rather than our organization;
- Signed an $86 million contract with Riggs Distler at the Port of Coeymans (located in a DAC).[11] Union construction workers will work at this site, and the M.A.P.P. will help to place local residents in these union construction careers;
- Changed the spacing of the WTGs and the proposed route of the submarine transmission cable for the South Fork Wind project based on feedback from the fishing community and based the overland route design and work constraints on input from residents and local officials.

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[6] Ørsted Announces Innovative Electric Truck Initiative to Improve Air Quality in Communities Surround the Port of Newark: https://us.orsted.com/news-archive/2021/04/07/13/38/electric-truck-initiative
[7] Ørsted 2022 ESG Report:
[8] Eversource 2021 DEI Report: https://www.eversource.com/content/docs/default-source/community/eversource-2021-diversity-equity-inclusion-report.pdf
[9] Sunrise Wind Invests $300,000 to Train Capital Region Workers for Union Construction Careers in Clean Energy: https://us.orsted.com/news-archive/2022/08/sunrise-wind-invests-to-train-capital-region-workers-for-union-construction-careers-in-clean-energy
[10] NY Governor Press Release on NOWTC to Suffolk County: https://www.governor.ny.gov/news/governor-hochul-and-suffolk-county-executive-bellone-announce-land-transfer-bring-national
[11] NY Governor Press Release on Supply Chain Award of $86 Million in Coeymans: https://www.governor.ny.gov/news/governor-hochul-announces-largest-single-new-york-state-offshore-wind-supply-chain-award-86

- Reconfigured the WTG layout for Sunrise Wind 1 (subject to regulatory approval) to create consistent 1 x 1 NM spacing between turbines across our lease area, a major change based on input from the fisheries industry as well as the marine transportation and navigation community; and
- Participated in more than 60 public meetings and 400 stakeholder engagements to share information and take feedback and questions on South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind 1.

Benefits Associated with Sunrise Wind 2

After listening, learning, reading, reviewing, meeting, and better understanding the needs of local EJ groups, community-based organizations, elected officials, and others, we offer the following benefits associated with Sunrise Wind 2, informed by our engagements.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]
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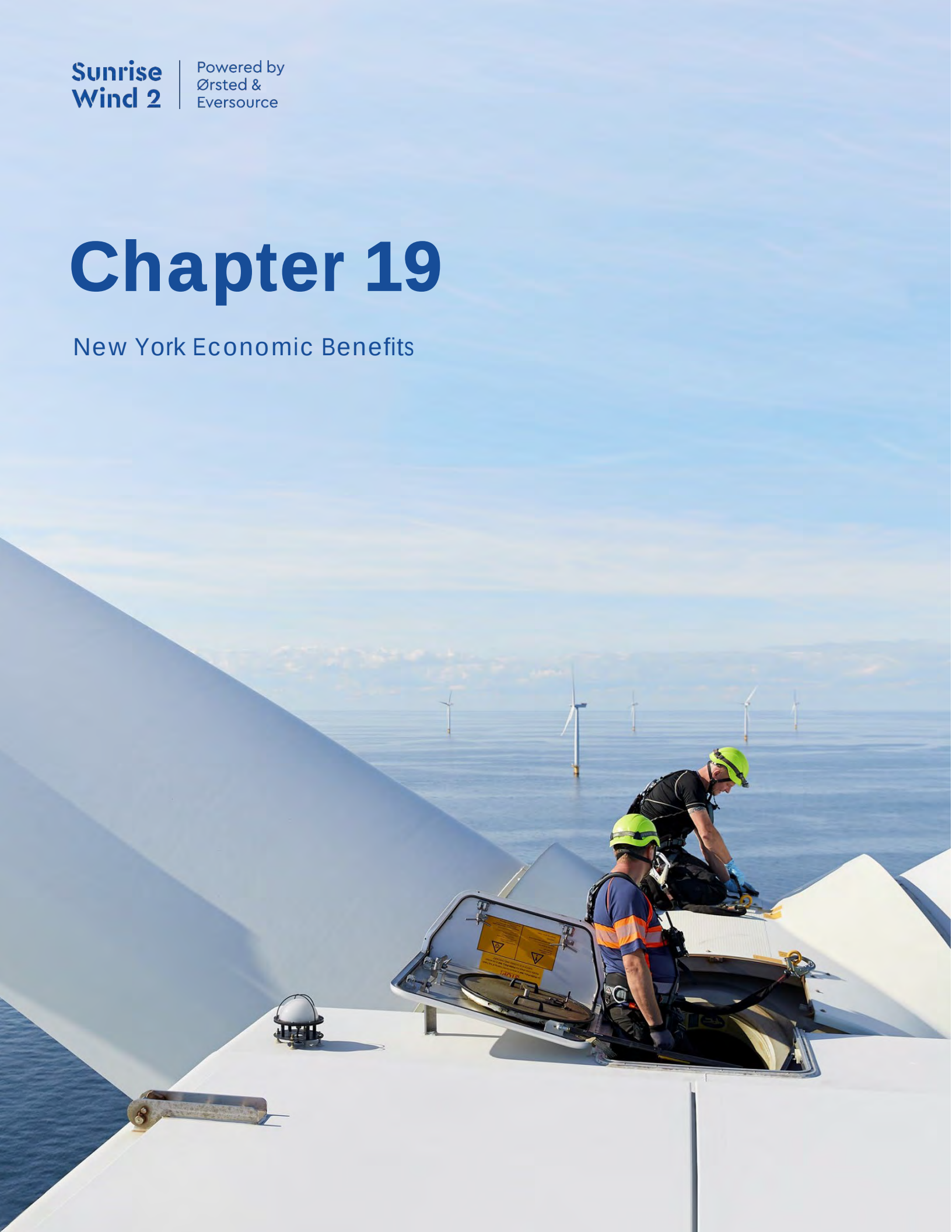
Chapter 19

New York Economic Benefits



19.0 NEW YORK ECONOMIC BENEFITS

6.4.19 The Proposal Narrative should include a high-level summary of the Economic Benefits Plan for each Proposal included in the Submission, each Supply Chain Investment Plan included in the Submission, and the New York Jobs and Workforce Plan.

19.1 ECONOMIC BENEFITS PLAN

6.4.19.1 The purpose of the Economic Benefits Plan is (i) to allow Proposer to document its approach to fulfilling the claims that are provided in the Offer Data Form, (ii) to allow Proposer to explain and justify its Incremental Economic Benefits claims, (iii) to help NYSERDA assess the credibility of the Incremental Economic Benefits claimed in the Offer Data Form, and (iv) to allow the Proposer to capture and explain perceived broader impacts and causal sequence of economic benefits that are otherwise not captured in the Offer Data Form.

The Economic Benefits Plan for each Proposal should be submitted in a separate required Economic Benefits Plan attachment. The Economic Benefits Plan attachments must include descriptions and supporting documentation for the included Incremental Economic Benefits claims, as described in Appendix C.1, specifically Section C.1.B.2.

Sunrise Wind 2 will deliver significant, specific, and achievable economic benefits to New York State and make New York the manufacturing hub of the rapidly growing U.S. offshore wind industry. [redacted]

Through collaboration with world-class wind turbine manufacturers, the selection of Sunrise Wind 2 would enable the construction [redacted]. The proposed facilities [redacted]

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All these initiatives are made possible because of the unparalleled experience of the Sunrise Wind 2 team which includes the largest U.S. offshore wind pipeline of advanced development projects and projects under execution, the most installed global offshore wind capacity, and direct experience developing and now building offshore wind in New York that no other proposer can match.

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19.1.3 Other Economic Benefits and Supply Chain Initiatives Resulting from Sunrise Wind 2

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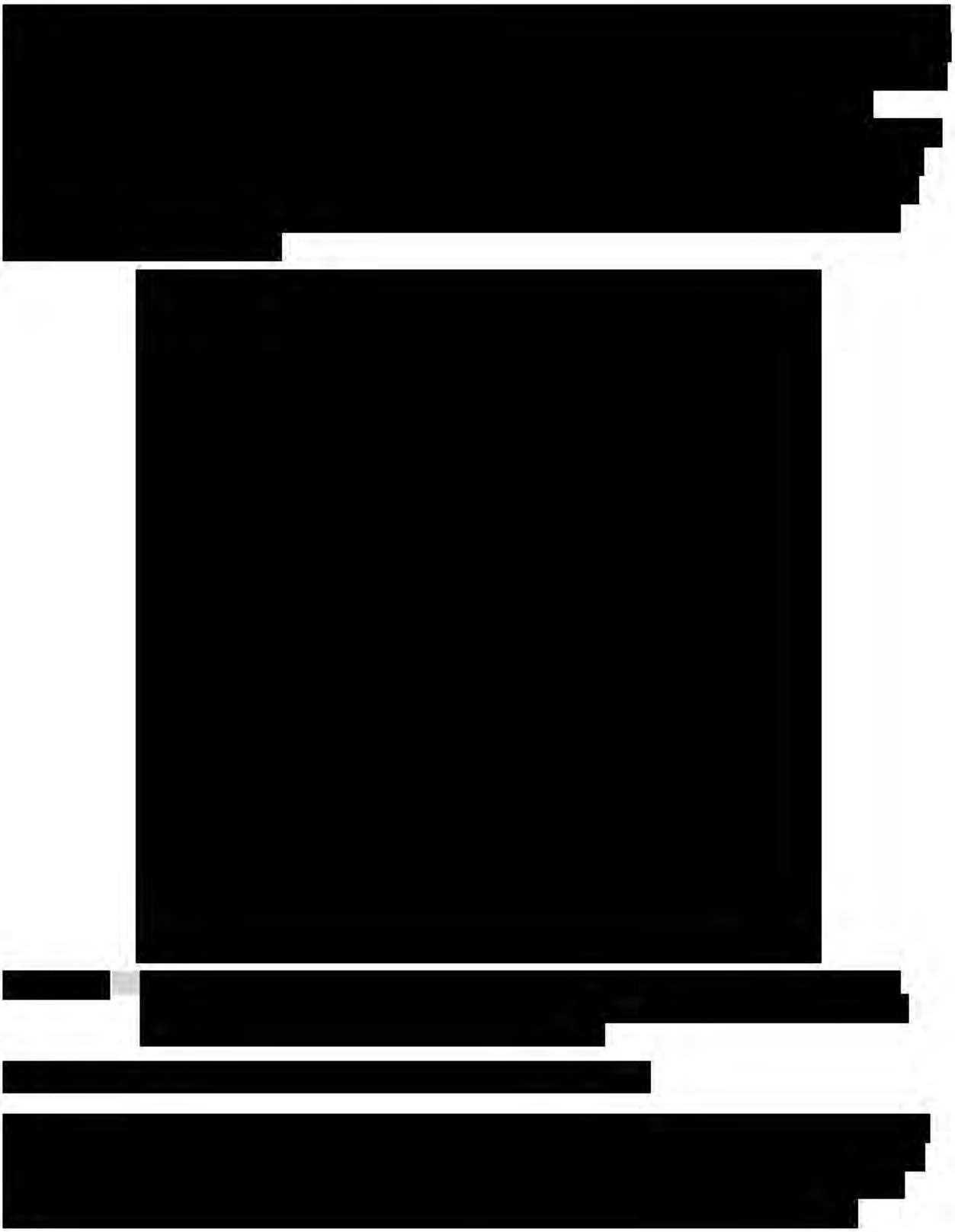

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Substantial local economic benefits will result from the construction of the Project's onshore and offshore assets. Specifically, the installation of the [redacted] will require many skilled workers. [redacted]

For the installation of the underground duct bank system for South Fork Wind's onshore transmission line, the Proposer contracted with Haugland Energy Group, a Long Island-based company. Haugland also led the construction of the project's onshore interconnection facility located in East Hampton, New York.

This agreement created more than 100 union jobs for Long Island skilled trades workers, including heavy equipment operators, electricians, line workers, and local delivery drivers who supported transportation of materials to the project site. Haugland Energy Group affiliates are signatory to several local unions, including the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local 1049 and International Union of Operating Engineers Local 138, who have served as the source of construction labor for the project. In addition to Haugland Energy Group, several other local businesses have been supporting the project's construction activities and prioritizing local sourcing of construction materials, benefitting Long Island's economy, and further expanding the domestic offshore wind supply chain in New York State.

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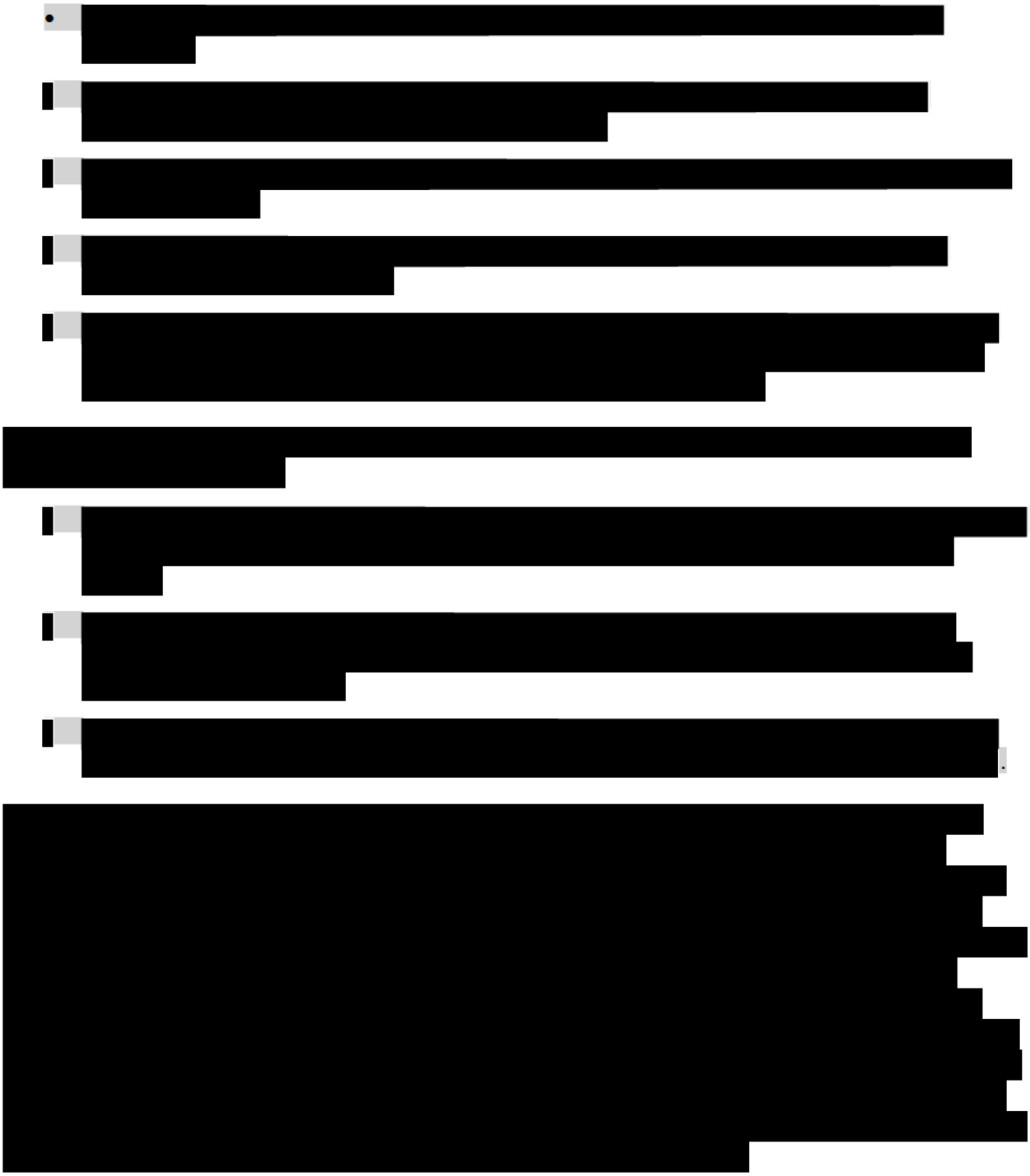

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19.2 SUPPLY CHAIN INVESTMENT PLANS

6.4.19.2 The Supply Chain Investment Plan should describe plans to leverage New York State Funding to support offshore wind staging, manufacturing, and/or other miscellaneous offshore wind related uses of port or manufacturing facilities that create real, persistent and sustainable institutional or labor capabilities in New York State, and that lower the cost of future offshore wind projects.

The Supply Chain Investment Plan(s) included in the Submission must align with the Proposer's Economic Benefit Plan(s) and associated claims of Incremental Economic Benefits in each Proposal as described in Appendix C.1 above; specifically, those claimed Incremental Economic Benefits associated with Category 2 that are predicated on New York State Funding. For the avoidance of doubt, New York State funds cannot themselves be counted as part of a Proposal's Incremental Economic Benefits.

Each Supply Chain Investment Plan must be submitted in a separate required Supply Chain Investment Plan attachment. The organization and contents of the Supply Chain Investment Plan should align with the structure outlined in Appendix C.2. If a Proposer's submission includes multiple Supply Chain Investment Plans, a separate SCIPDF must be submitted for each Supply Chain Investment Plan.

[redacted]

[redacted]

19.2.1 GE Blade Fabrication at Port of Coeymans

In this SCIP, GE and LM Wind Power will again work together to leverage the knowledge, experience, partnerships, and history of both partners to design, build, and operate an offshore wind blade factory in Coeymans, New York. LM Wind Power has the technical proficiency and experience to set up a production facility in any corner of the world, leveraging the local - or otherwise regional - capabilities and capacities of an area close to where wind energy happens.

GE's long-standing relationship with New York State, and equally extensive experience in the wind industry and corresponding supply chain, puts them in an excellent position to deliver cutting edge offshore technology to their customers in offshore development. With New York committing to 9 GW of offshore development in the New York Bight, the demand for a blade facility with proximity to the project site is clear. GE and LM – under the GE Vernova Banner – will be able to leverage the synergies and efficiencies of internal business relationships in conjunction with the engagement and support of local suppliers, businesses, and communities to deliver green electrons to the residents of New York.

The economic benefits from the installation of this blade manufacturing facility will permeate through multiple levels of the public and private sectors. Local employment will be stimulated along with suppliers of services, goods, and materials in the Capital Region. Government will benefit at the local and state level through the additional tax income, and ultimately, all parties will benefit from the future innovations and efficiencies developed at the port facility for the relatively nascent offshore wind industry.

[redacted] the Port of Coeymans and the State of New York will anchor a state-of-the-art blade factory on an upgraded port facility and become the preeminent offshore wind energy hub for the U.S. offshore wind industry[redacted].

[redacted]

Table 19.6 Summary of GE Blade Fabrication Facility

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19.2.2 Vestas Blade Fabrication at [redacted]

The proposed Vestas Blades Facility is expected to create and sustain more than [redacted] manufacturing jobs and is estimated to create more [redacted] construction and development jobs. The Facility's proximity to DACs, [redacted], represents a transformational opportunity for the Capital Region and for New York State to continue leading the way in developing the nation's leading offshore wind manufacturing hub, known for its role in leading a responsible and inclusive energy transition. The blades facility is expected to bring more than [redacted] million in total direct expenditures to New York State, a figure which Vestas expects to increase as further localization of the supply chain takes place.

Once fully ramped up, the facility will manufacture blades that enable approximately [redacted] GW of offshore wind capacity annually, powering over [redacted] homes with renewable offshore wind energy. The facility would be the nation's first full offshore wind blade manufacturing facility, filling a critical gap in the domestic offshore wind supply chain and advancing New York towards its goals of in-state manufacturing for offshore wind. See Table 19.7 below for a summary of information about the Vestas Blade Fabrication Facility. The proposal is contingent upon receiving sufficient volume and funding in this solicitation.

Table 19.7 Summary of Vestas Blade Fabrication Facility

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19.3 NEW YORK JOBS AND WORKFORCE PLAN

6.4.19.3 Proposers must include a detailed New York Jobs and Workforce Plan that describes the Project's impact and benefit to New York's offshore wind workforce with specific focus on recruiting and collaborating with skilled trades / labor unions, members of Disadvantaged Communities, MWBEs and SDVOBs.

The New York Jobs and Workforce Plan itself should be submitted as the required New York Jobs and Workforce Plan attachment. Elements of the New York Jobs and Workforce Plan are described in detail in Appendix H. Both confidential and public versions of the New York Jobs and Workforce Plan must be included in the Submission. The public version of each New York Jobs and Workforce Plan will be made publicly available upon Proposal submission. It is strongly encouraged that Proposers review the latest New York Clean Energy Industry Report.

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19.4 MWBE AND SDVOB ECONOMIC BENEFITS

6.4.19.4 Proposals will be required to state the amount of Incremental Economic Benefits that will accrue to MWBE and SDVOB contractors and subcontractors. These values will be indicated in the Offer Data Form and SCIPDF and should also be noted in the narrative Economic Benefits Plan. These Incremental Economic Benefits will receive greater weight in scoring and will be included in the Agreement as further described in Appendix C.1.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

In other states, the Proposer's organization has also distinguished itself as a leader in working with MWBEs and SDVOBs throughout the offshore wind supply chain.

- In New York, Site Solutions Worldwide is a woman-owned events coordinator which organized the supplier engagement events for Sunrise Wind 1.
- In Maryland, Crystal Steel is a minority-owned steel fabricator which manufactured steel foundation components for the Skipjack Wind project.
- In Rhode Island, Blount Boats, a woman-owned vessel fabricator, is making a pair of aluminum-hulled crew transfer vessels which will serve Sunrise Wind 1.
- In Maryland, Strum Contracting is minority- and woman-owned civil construction company which conducted steel welding and pile driving work for the Skipjack Wind project. Strum Contracting hired from Jane Addams Resource Corporation to provide labor on this project. Jane Addams Resource Corporation is a non-profit workforce development organization in Baltimore City's Park Heights neighborhood that trains unemployed and underemployed Marylander's skills in welding and other services critical to offshore wind workforce development.

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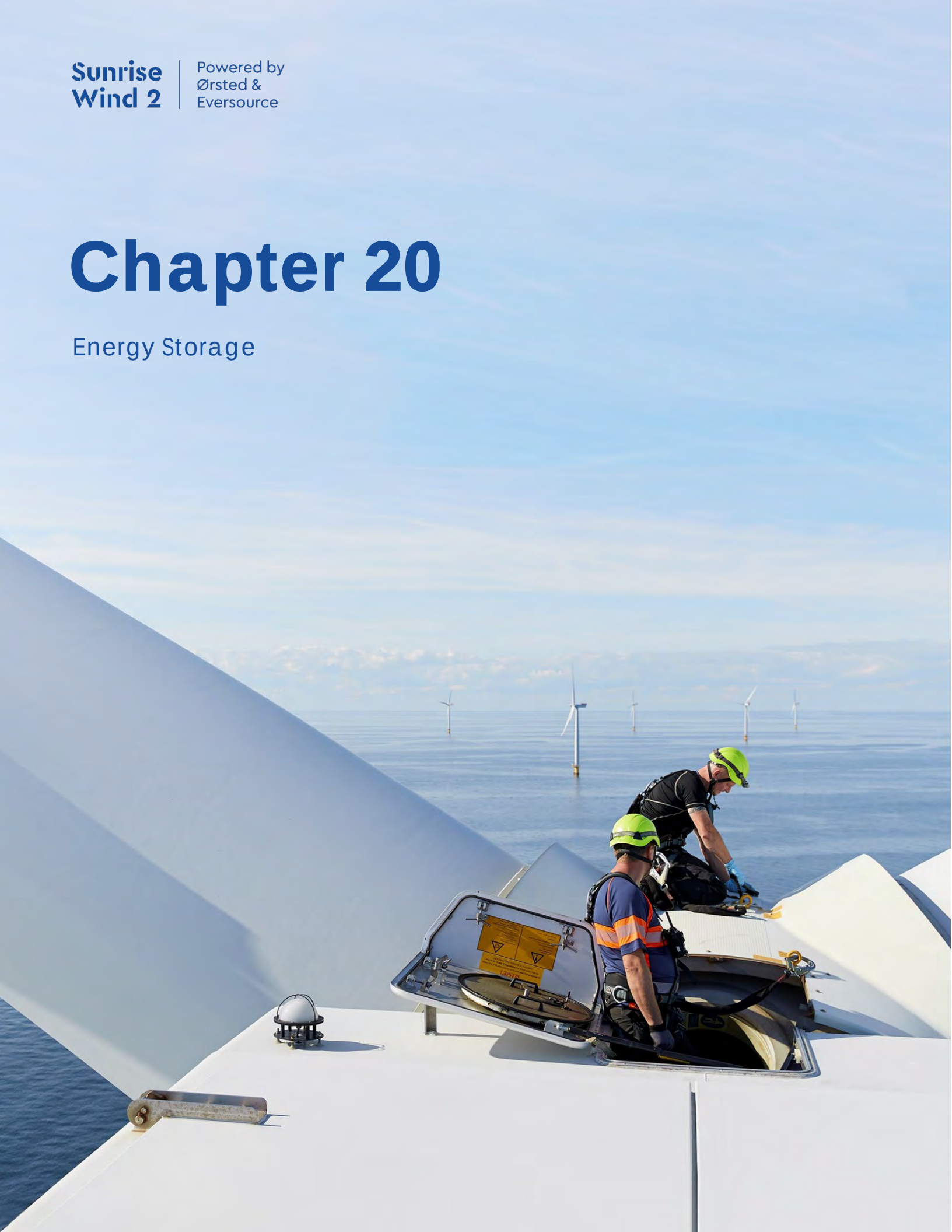
Sunrise Wind 2 | Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

Chapter 20

Energy Storage



20.0 ENERGY STORAGE

6.4.20 For Proposals that include Energy Storage, the Proposer must provide a complete description and overview of the Energy Storage.

[redacted] The need for additional storage in New York has become even more prevalent as an enabler for reaching New York State's climate plan. This was highlighted by Governor Hochul when she recently stated: "Storing clean, renewable energy and delivering it where and when it is needed is one of the most critical challenges we must overcome to reduce statewide emissions, especially from traditional fossil fuel peaker plants."[1] [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[1] December 28, 2022. Press release: https://www.governor.ny.gov/news/governor-hochul-announces-new-framework-achieve-nation-leading-six-gigawatts-energy-storage

[redacted]

[redacted]

The Proposer has undertaken a stakeholder-centric approach to Sunrise Wind 2 and has invested significant resources in understanding and accommodating the needs of local stakeholder groups. The Proposer's stakeholder engagement for the BESS is part of the larger stakeholder engagement strategy, which is elaborated on in Section 16 of this Proposal, [redacted]

[redacted]

20.1 SITE AREA, CURRENT/PAST USE, AND LOCAL REQUIREMENTS

For Proposals that include Energy Storage, the Proposer must provide a complete description and overview of the Energy Storage, describing the area included in and surrounding the Energy Storage site, local zoning, other applicable ordinances and municipal laws, the existing land use (e.g., woodlands, brownfield, agriculture, other) and setting (e.g., rural, urban, suburban, other) and what the Energy Storage site has been used for in the recent past. Provide a map indicating the proposed location of the Energy Storage.

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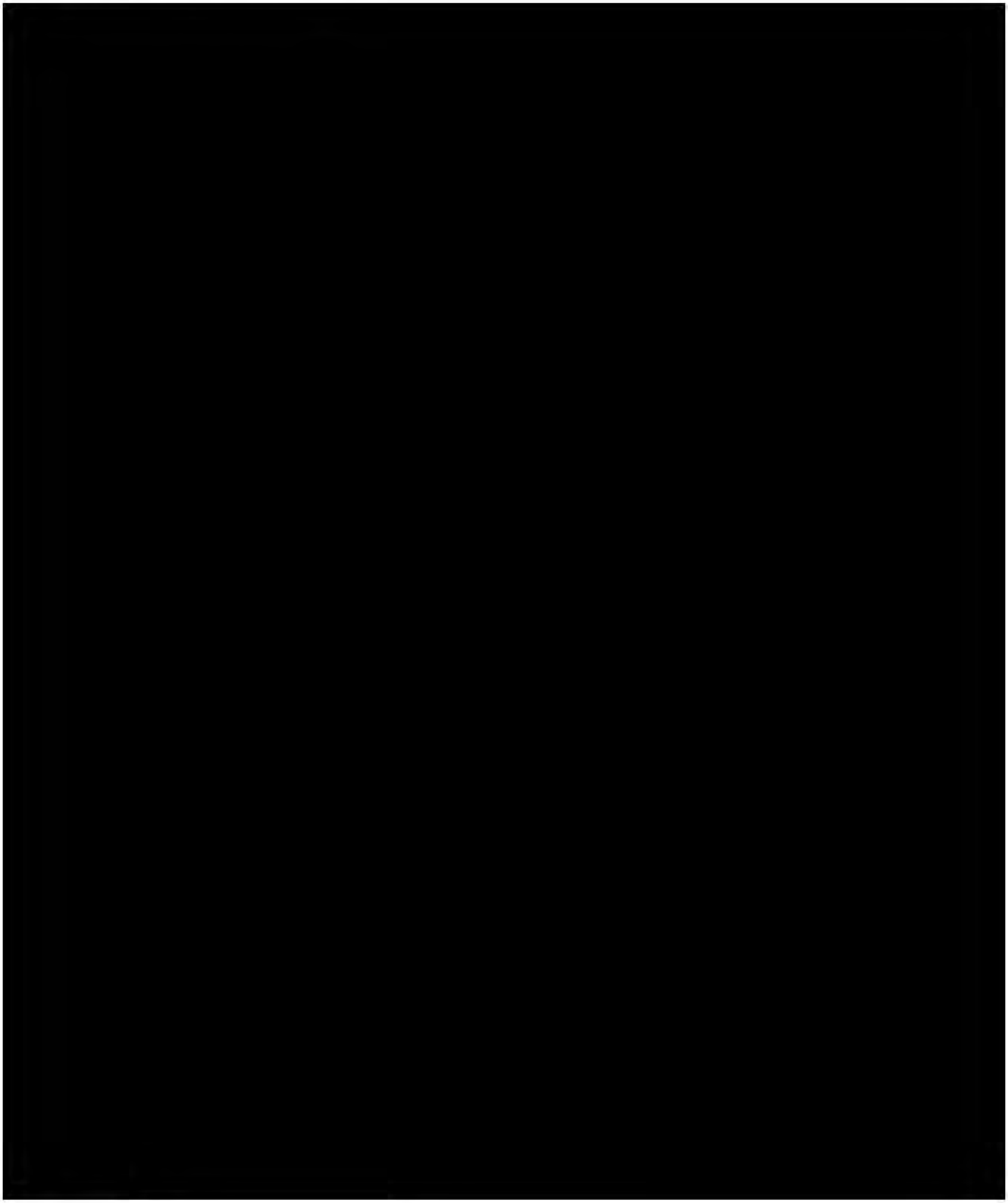

20.2 SITE CONTROL FOR ENERGY STORAGE LOCATION

Describe how the Proposer or Energy Storage developer has or will have obtained site control for the proposed Energy Storage location.

[redacted]

20.3 ENERGY STORAGE INTERCONNECTION POINT

[redacted]

The Proposer must identify the proposed Energy Storage interconnection point, and if different than the Offshore Wind Generation Facility Injection Point(s), describe what rights the Proposer or Energy Storage developer partner has to the Energy Storage interconnection point and provide a detailed plan and timeline for the acquisition of any additional rights necessary to utilize the Energy Storage interconnection point. If the Energy Storage has a separate NYISO interconnection request from the Project, the Proposer must provide a detailed plan and a reasonable timeline to complete the Energy Storage interconnection process with NYISO.

[redacted]

[redacted]

20.4 ENERGY STORAGE DEVELOPMENT EXPERIENCE

Describe the Proposer's or Energy Storage developer's prior experience with Energy Storage development. Describe any community engagement that the Proposer or Energy Storage developer has undertaken related to the Energy Storage. The Proposer must provide a complete description of the benefits and burdens associated with the development of the Energy Storage on any host communities or proximate communities designated as Disadvantaged Communities.

Since 2018, Ørsted has focused on expanding its U.S.-based onshore renewable energy and storage activities, starting from a baseline of 513 MW of renewable generating assets online and 300 MW under construction. Today, Ørsted's onshore business includes over 3.3 GW of operating wind, solar, storage, and co-located storage assets across the U.S. with 1.1 GW under construction. Part of this successful expansion is the development and the operation of the Permian Energy Center in Andrews County, Texas. The Permian Energy Center is a hybrid project combining a 460-megawatt alternating current (MWac) solar farm with a 40 MWac battery that has been operational for more than two years. Additionally, a 20 MWac battery has been developed and operated in the UK as well as a MW-sized battery donated to National Changhua University of Education in Taiwan. [redacted]

- [redacted]

[redacted]

As described extensively in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan in Section 16, the Sunrise Wind 2 team has more years of experience and demonstrated success with stakeholder engagement [redacted].

Globally, Ørsted has built more offshore wind farms than any other developer in the world – including the world's first and the world's largest. Nationally, the Proposer's organization is the only team to have successfully achieved commercial operation for an offshore wind farm in the U.S. (Block Island, Rhode Island). Within New York, the Proposer is the first and only developer to have progressed to project construction for an offshore wind farm (South Fork Wind), and, thus far, are also the first and only developer awarded a NYSERDA solicitation to have received transmission line approval by the NY PSC (for Sunrise Wind 1), a joint proposal that was unopposed.

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[redacted] In a broad sense, as NYSERDA's own program website notes, "Storage will help to integrate clean energy into the grid, reduce costs associated with meeting peak electric demands, and increase efficiency. Additionally, energy storage can stabilize supply during peak electric usage and help keep critical systems online during an outage."[3] Put simply, energy storage is necessary for the achievement of a cleaner, reliable, and efficient grid, not to mention the attainment of the State's mandatory climate goals contained within the CLCPA and related legislation.

[3] NYSERDA (2023): https://www.nyserda.ny.gov/All-Programs/Energy-Storage-Program

[redacted]

Metals and Minerals Program is applied to the Proposer's work with BESS suppliers and their supply chains.

The Proposer's renewable energy assets are dependent on a group of metals and a significant share of these are mined in countries where the likelihood of negative social and environmental impacts is high.

[redacted]

The mining of minerals and metals involves long and complex supply chains, where as an end-user, the Proposer has limited control and impact over activities. This makes it a challenging task to identify and address risks specific to the Proposer's supply chain. In 2021, Ørsted developed the Metals and Minerals Programme. The programme is scoped around ten metals and has three strategic pillars: 1) supplier engagement with 17 key first-tier suppliers to align the Proposer's supply chains with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas; 2) increasing supply chain transparency of the origins of the key metals through, for example, blockchain technologies; and 3) leveraging industry partnerships such as the Initiative for Responsible Mining Assurance to promote responsible mining practices in the Proposer's supply chain.

20.5 STATUS AND DEVELOMENT STATE OF ENERGY STORAGE

Include and describe the status and development stage of Energy Storage (development, construction, or operation). Describe the financing plan for the Energy Storage. Identify the required permits and plan to acquire them and provide a development schedule. Include information about the specific technology or equipment considered or selected, major equipment to be used, manufacturer or vendors considered or selected, equipment acquisition status, and equipment contract/agreement status.

[redacted]

20.6 CARBON ACCOUNTING

Confirm that the Energy Storage will be included in the carbon accounting and treatment of embodied carbon utilized for the Project, or describe the different approach to carbon to be utilized for the Energy Storage.

[redacted]

20.7 ENERGY STORAGE INTERCONNECTION OVERVIEW

The Proposer must provide a complete description and overview of the planned interconnection of the Energy Storage, including how the Proposer or Energy Storage developer plans to gain interconnection site control and any rights that must be obtained by the Proposer or interconnecting utility for the Energy Storage interconnection and a timeline for acquiring such rights. If applicable, fully describe the relationship of the site to other adjacent infrastructure, including planned or alternate points of interconnection. If the Proposer is planning on using an adjacent parcel or if the right of way is controlled by or assignable to the interconnecting utility that will own the interconnection facilities, clearly explain this in the narrative. Specify and describe the current or new interconnection facilities (lines, transformers, switching equipment, system control protection, etc.) that the Proposer owns or is intending to construct or have constructed.

20.8 ENERGY PROFILE ASSUMPTIONS

Provide all assumptions used in preparing the energy profile provided in Part III of the Offer Data Form, and explain how the energy profile relates to the intended deployment strategy. The Proposer must provide the following:

1. System operating parameters

- *Manufacturer and model for major components (battery and inverter units, etc.), if known*
- *Maximum continuous power (MW or kW, AC)*
- *Total energy (MWh or kWh, AC)*
- *Duration (hours)*
- *Round trip efficiency (%)*

2. Available specification sheets from manufacturer

3. Expected system degradation over the proposed operating period, schedule for re-racking if applicable, and expected useful life (must be at least 10 years)

4. If Energy Storage will be located at the Offshore Wind Generating Facility's Delivery Point, provide a diagram showing the arrangement of storage unit(s), inverter(s), meter(s), and interconnection.

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20.9 INTENDED DEPLOYMENT AND DISPATCH

Proposers should describe how the placement of the Energy Storage contributes to reducing carbon emissions through displacing fossil fuel generation. Proposer must fully describe the intended deployment and dispatch of the storage system over the contract term, and how the deployment will provide benefits to the downstate electric grid, including advancement of New York State's decarbonization goals. Example deployments may include:

- *Dispatched to provide renewable integration and firm up a variable renewable energy resource*
- *Dispatched dynamically to reduce system peak demand or energy cost to load*
- *Available to provide ancillary services, e.g., reserves, voltage control, frequency regulation*
- *Available to provide distribution system support*

[redacted]

New York's nation leading CLCPA establishes a target of 70% of all electric generation by 2030 needs to be renewable, reaching 100% by 2040. This includes a vision of zero carbon emission for its natural gas fleet by 2035. As the renewable built out plans are realized the energy production will become increasingly intermittent putting additional emphasis on climate friendly flexible assets, such as batteries, to realize the environmental benefits.

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20.10 ENERGY STORAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Proposers should provide information that demonstrates the reliability, resilience, economic, and decarbonization benefits to the electric grid of including Energy Storage in the Proposal. Proposers are strongly encouraged to provide an assessment of the Energy Storage's impacts on regional transmission constraints and any benefits to local congestion and/or curtailment that is observed today or estimated due to the operation of future proposed generators. Proposers should also describe how the Energy Storage will improve utilization of the Project if applicable.

20.10.1 Reliability Considerations

New York's nation-leading CLCPA establishes a renewable target that steps up significantly by 2030, after which 70% of electric power must be generated from renewable sources. By 2040, this CLCPA target increases to 100% of electric power generation from renewable sources. In addition, NYPA's Vision2030 clean energy goals also targets zero carbon emissions by 2035 for its natural gas fleet.

These collective renewable energy targets will have a significant impact on the NYISO grid, while achieving essential emissions reductions and reversing injustices experienced by EJ communities. One of the most significant impacts will be that existing dispatchable (or "firm") sources of generation capacity, even the most efficient and lowest carbon emitting, will not be able to continue to operate (including those that are not currently subject to the DEC Peaker Rule). On the other hand, it is well understood that the currently deployable forms of renewable generation are mostly intermittent (or "non-firm") capacity, for which generation profiles are often not aligned with load patterns – a phenomenon often demonstrated through "duck curve" illustrations. The duck curve is most common in California, but is starting to emerge elsewhere, as other states deploy more solar such as Texas and states in the southeast U.S. Renewable intermittency, in addition to the phasing out of traditional sources of ramping and peaking capacity, will present significant challenges which grid operators must begin to prepare for now. Storage [redacted] is the most technologically advanced form of dispatchable ramping capacity that is also compatible with the clean energy future. [redacted]

- [redacted]

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The Proposer also acknowledges that E3 analysis, in its report entitled "Small Clean Power Plant Adaptation Study,"[5] [redacted]

20.10.2 Resiliency Considerations

The ultimate objective of increased grid resiliency is to reduce the risk of loss of load events, which can have materially adverse impacts on both the grid technology and the overall economy. The future decarbonized grid will see an increased need for resilient resources to counterbalance extreme and unpredictable weather patterns, increased frequency of storms with potential to cause grid outages (both induced by climate change), and other external threats such as cyber threats. [redacted]

The Proposer notes that NYISO engaged Analysis Group in 2019 to undertake a study that considered climate change-related impacts to system reliability (such as future heat waves, flooding, storm-induced outages, and reductions in intermittent generation) in the future New York grid.[6] The study found that battery storage resources are an important resource in helping to address voids created by reduced output from renewable resources and to ultimately avoid loss of load scenarios.

[5] E3 & GE Engineering Consulting (2022): Small Clean Power Plant Adaptation Study. Retrieved at: NYPA-SCPP-Adaptation-Study.pdf (ethree.com)
[6] Analysis Group (2019): Fuel and Energy Security in New York State. Retrieved at: Analysis Group Fuel Security Final Report 20191111 Text.pdf (nyiso.com)

[redacted]

[redacted]

If an award includes Energy Storage, the Proposer must agree to reasonably participate in an Energy Storage Technical Working Group (ES-TWG) and its associated activities.

The Proposer acknowledges this and is prepared to reasonably participate in ES-TWG and associated activities.

[redacted]

[redacted]

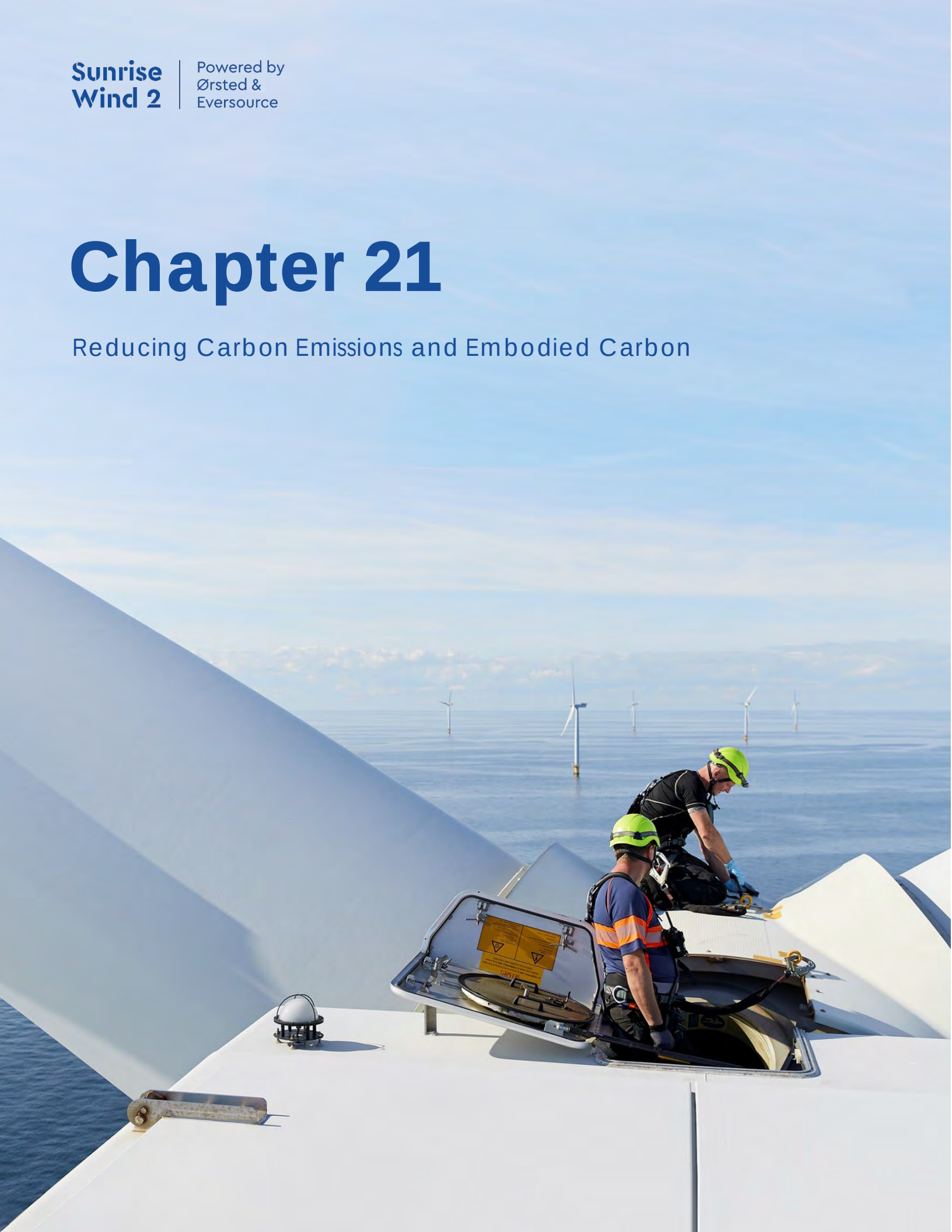
[redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

Sunrise Wind 2 | Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

Chapter 21

Reducing Carbon Emissions and Embodied Carbon



21.0 REDUCING CARBON EMISSIONS AND EMBODIED CARBON

6.4.21 Proposals should discuss how the Project will offset emissions in further contribution toward New York State's decarbonization goals, whether through Fossil Repurposing Proposals, integration of Energy Storage in strategic grid locations that support system reliability, or otherwise. The Proposal should demonstrate a commitment to understanding the carbon footprint of the Project overall and a description of how, by design, the Project is actively seeking opportunities to reduce the amount of embodied carbon.

To begin to provide some basic accountability for embodied carbon, the Proposal must describe the efforts undertaken by the Proposer, including any tools or methodologies used, to better understand and consider carbon intensity in design, sourcing and construction, and the steps that have been taken to minimize carbon emissions, including embodied carbon, from the proposed Project. The Proposer should also propose the methodology by which such reduction activities will be considered and integrated into the Project's design as the project evolves. Finally, the Proposer should include the proposed process by which the Proposer will validate, following commissioning of the Project, a final accounting of the Project's embodied carbon, including any methodology and certifiable environmental product declarations, to promote disclosure of the Project's ultimate carbon footprint and relatedly, the Project's energy and carbon payback periods.

NYSERDA requires that Proposers describe the efforts undertaken by the Proposer to better understand and consider carbon intensity in design, sourcing and construction, and the steps that have been taken to minimize embodied carbon, from the proposed Project. Proposals must also describe the process by which the Proposer will account for embodied carbon on an ongoing basis as the Project evolves. This could include the sourcing and manufacturing of Primary Components such as platforms, turbines, cables, and substations, but should also consider associated activities such as construction, operation & maintenance, and decommissioning. This could also include opportunities to support carbon mitigation efforts in collaboration with New York State manufacturing sources.

21.1 PARENT COMPANY SUSTAINABILITY INITIATIVES

Ørsted

Ørsted's vision is a world that runs entirely on green energy. Ørsted develops, constructs, and operates offshore and onshore wind farms, solar farms, energy storage facilities, and bioenergy plants. Over the past 15 years, Ørsted has undergone a transformation from a fossil-fuel based energy company to a global leader in renewable energy, divesting its oil and gas business in 2017. Ørsted's aspiration is to become the world's leading green energy major by 2030 by accelerating its global build-out of renewable energy, with the ambition to reach approximately 50 GW of installed capacity by 2030.

Ørsted has also joined the Science Based Target Initiative (SBTi) Corporate Engagement Program to help develop targets for the environment that are aligned with scientific demands. Across industries, Ørsted uses shared tools and guidance to understand and measure Ørsted's impact and dependencies on biodiversity, land, water, and the ocean, and for stakeholders to keep it accountable.

In October 2021, SBTi launched its Corporate Net-Zero Standard, which provides a credible and independent assessment of whether companies with net-zero targets align their near- and long-term climate action with limiting global warming to 1.5°C. Ørsted is proud to be the first energy company – and one of only seven companies worldwide – to have a firm target on reaching net-zero emissions across the full value chain (Scopes 1-3) by 2040 approved by the SBTi in 2021. This is a decade earlier than the 2050 global target for net-zero emissions.

Ørsted has been consistently ranked as the world's most sustainable energy company in Corporate Knights' Global 100 index of most sustainable corporations from 2019 to 2022. It is Ørsted's aspiration to be a globally recognized sustainability leader and to accelerate the efforts to operate in an even more sustainable way. Ørsted's sustainability programs are working towards delivering this ambition.

Since 2006, Ørsted has reduced Scopes 1 and 2 emissions intensity by 87%. It is well on track to become carbon-neutral in energy generation and operations (Scopes 1-2) by 2025, and it will see its greenhouse gas emissions intensity reduced by at least 98% compared to 2006 levels.

Ørsted's next decarbonization frontier is to become net-zero in 2040 across the full value chain, which is why it established a supply chain decarbonization program two years ago. Ørsted's efforts are centered around three strategic pillars: 1) measurement and reporting; 2) supplier engagement; and 3) cross-sector collaboration.

1. Measurement and reporting: Based on life cycle assessments of emissions, Ørsted built a CO2 impact model enabling it to measure and track emissions reduction progress towards 2040. Ørsted uses the model to identify hot spot emissions and guide decarbonization action.

2. Supplier engagement: For the past two years, Ørsted has worked closely with its strategic suppliers representing more than 60% of total procurement spending to: 1) disclose their greenhouse gas emissions and set science-based targets; 2) cover their electricity consumption with 100% renewable; and 3) optimize vessel routes and build a roadmap to transition to green energy.

    - Since the launch of Ørsted's program in early 2020, its suppliers have strengthened their reporting of emissions data; in 2021 97% of strategic suppliers disclosed their emissions data, and 26% had either set or committed to set a science-based emissions reduction target. Prior to the launch of the program, only 36% reported their data and no one had set a science-based emission reduction target.

    - In 2021, 44% of Ørsted's strategic suppliers used 100% green electricity. In 2022, Ørsted was the first energy company in the world to expand to a renewable electricity expectation to all suppliers providing services or products to Ørsted by 2025.

3. Cross-sector collaborations: To pool purchasing power and send important demand signals to create early market demand for break-through technologies key to its supply chain, Ørsted is taking a leading role in cross-sector collaborations. It is proudly a member of the 1.5 Exponential Roadmap Initiative and part of the supply chain leaders working group, as well as a founding members of the Climate Group's SteelZero initiative and the World Economic Forum's First

Movers Coalition. On the latter groups, Ørsted has committed to procure volumes of low carbon materials key to its supply chain, steel, and concrete.

- Ørsted has committed to 100% net zero steel by 2040 and 50% from suppliers with Responsible Steel certification, science-based targets and/or low carbon steel (SteelZero).
- Ørsted has committed to procure at least 10% steel with near-zero emissions by 2030 (First Movers Coalition).
- Ørsted has committed to procure at least 10% concrete with near-zero emissions by 2030 (First Movers Coalition).

In 2021, Ørsted announced an immediate ban on the landfilling of wind turbine blades for which there is lack of widely available recycling solutions. As part of a push towards a more circular use of resources, Ørsted commits to reusing, recycling, or recovering all decommissioned blades.

Ørsted recognizes that construction and generation of renewable energy can affect the environment. In 2021, Ørsted announced its ambition to deliver a net-positive impact on biodiversity across all renewable energy projects commissioned from 2030 at the latest. In addition to avoiding and minimizing negative impacts on biodiversity, Ørsted wants to ensure that its renewable energy installations leave contributes positively to biodiversity.

Ørsted aspires to catalyze the transition towards a world that runs entirely on green energy and to be the preferred partner for customers, local communities, suppliers, and joint venture partners, enabling all stakeholders to realize the green transformation and its benefits. If awarded, the Project will promote delivery of Ørsted's decarbonization and sustainability goals.

Eversource

Eversource is focused on being a catalyst for clean energy development. Its strong commitment to sustainability is an important component of how Eversource conducts business today and plans to demonstrate leadership well into the future. As a centerpiece of that commitment to clean energy, Eversource established an industry leading target to be carbon neutral by 2030.

Related initiatives include:

- Eversource allocates 7% of its annual revenues—or more than $500 million annually—to energy efficiency programs for its nearly 4 million customers. Its energy efficiency programs have been consistently ranked #1 in the country.
- Eversource recently constructed 70 MW of solar energy and divested its remaining fossil fueled generation.
- Eversource has constructed a utility scale battery storage facility in a coastal community.
- Eversource has spent approximately $8 billion over the past 12 years to strengthen New England's high voltage electric grid. This has improved reliability and resiliency, while enabling more efficient and cleaner power to reach the region's customers.

Through its carbon neutral by 2030 effort and other forward-thinking initiatives, Eversource is recognized as one of the greenest energy companies in the nation.

The Proposer's approach to the Project is consistent with its Owners' commitment to transitioning to a clean energy future, and the Project will make a significant contribution toward New York's greenhouse gas reduction goals.

21.2 ALIGNMENT WITH/ADVANCEMENT OF NEW YORK'S DECARBONIZATION GOALS

In 2019, New York passed the CLCPA requiring reduction of economy-wide greenhouse gas emissions of 40% by 2030 and no less than 85% by 2050 from 1990 levels. The Proposer and its organization share New York's vision of addressing climate change, including through the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in energy generation, and are committed to helping New York achieve its targets. Table 21.1 describes the Project alignment with CLCPA carbon goals.

[redacted]

[redacted] the Project will significantly advance the CLCPA's goal of fostering a green economy by developing new offshore wind supply chains throughout New York State, providing job opportunities to DACs and EJ zones, and setting up programs that advance clean air and water initiatives.

21.3 TRACKING THE PROJECT'S EMBODIED CARBON

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

21.4 CARBON PROFILE/FOOTPRINT

During operations, the Project will displace fossil fuel energy production, resulting in the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and contributing to New York's climate change goals. To achieve these reductions, the Proposer will adopt installation techniques and procurement practices that are consistent with a commitment to green energy and climate change mitigation.

The manufacturing of offshore wind farm components and fuel-linked emissions from vessels used to transport and install these components are among the most carbon-intensive activities in the Project's supply chain. Specifically, the mining and processing of steel, copper, aluminum, and other raw-materials used in turbine components are energy-intensive. The manufacturing processes for converting these into wind farm components adds to the carbon footprint.

Ørsted is committed to a 50% reduction in the carbon emissions from its supply chain and its energy trading (scope 3) by 2032, as compared with 2018, as well as net-zero carbon emissions from its supply chain by 2040. As part of Ørsted's generating portfolio and with the support of Eversource, the Project would be subject to these targets.

As outlined in Section 12.1 above, Ørsted has several initiatives working toward a carbon neutral supply chain and carbon neutral projects. To achieve its goals, Ørsted will:

- Develop and design projects that maximize construction and operations efficiencies.
- Continue to engage its strategic suppliers to reduce carbon emissions from the manufacture and installation of renewable energy by encouraging them to set emission reduction targets aligned with climate science, disclose their carbon emissions, and to run their operations on renewable energy.

[redacted]

Design and Construction

In addition to sustainable sourcing, the Proposer has used offshore design standards and construction techniques to maximize environmental efficiencies in the installation of the Project. For example:

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Operation and Maintenance

While generating power, the WTGs do not produce greenhouse gas emissions. The operation and maintenance of the Project will produce minimal amounts of greenhouse gas emissions. [redacted]

[redacted] Therefore, emissions that exist today will be reduced, if not eliminated, through the purposeful procurement program described above and the greater availability of technology to achieve these goals. For example, the corporate goals of carbon neutrality by 2040 will position the Project to appropriately address greenhouse gas emissions during operations as part of comprehensive corporate initiatives, both of which will be completed well in advance of New York's CLCPA goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 85% from 1990 levels by 2050.

21.5 POST-COD VALIDATION

[redacted]

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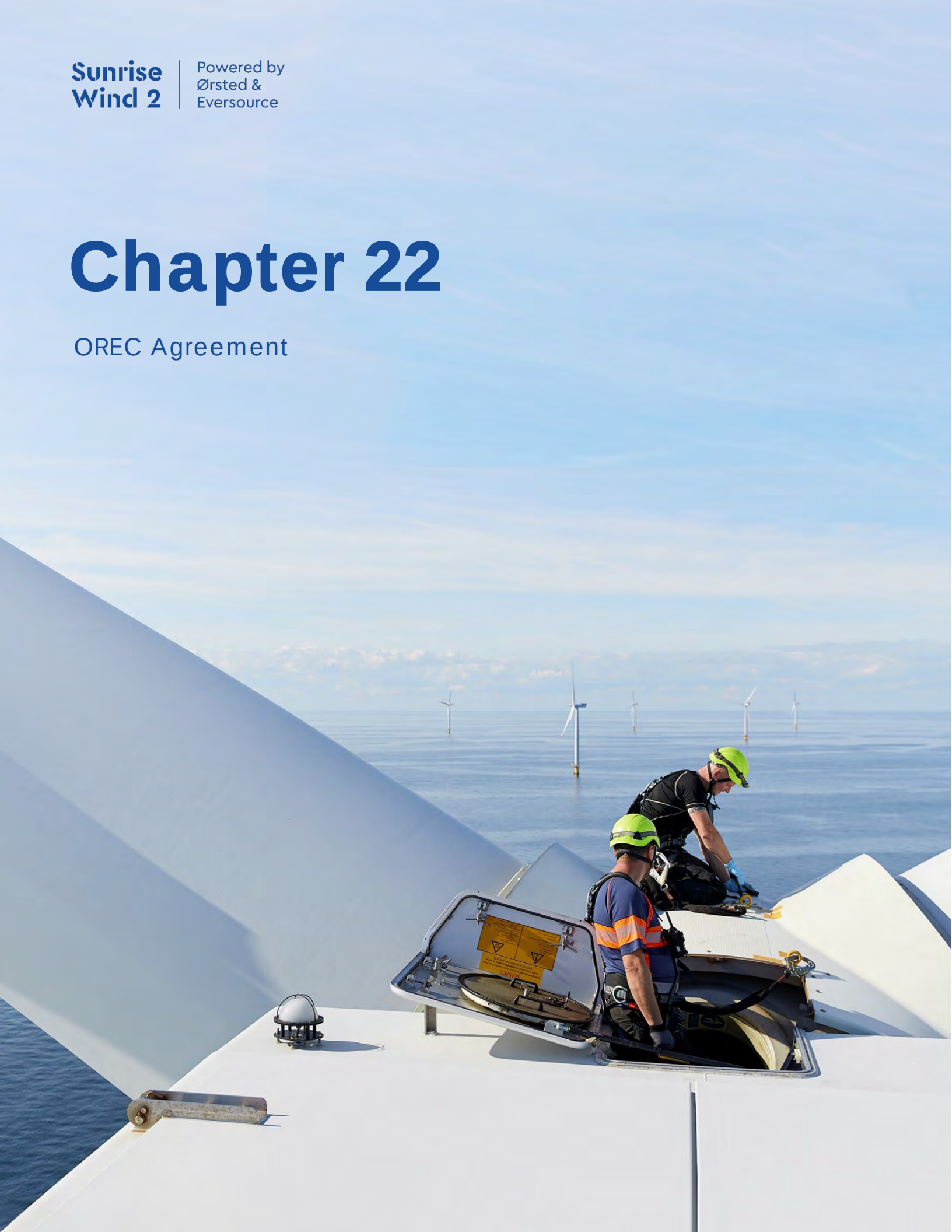
Chapter 22

OREC Agreement



22.0 EXCEPTIONS TO AGREEMENT, SCIP FACILITY FUNDING AGREEMENT AND CAPITAL COMMITMENT AGREEMENT

6.6. *If Proposer is proposing any exceptions to the Agreement, included as Appendix I, the SCIP Facility Funding Agreement, included as Appendix J, and/or the Capital Commitment Agreement, included as Appendix O, Proposer must provide a redlined markup of the Agreement, SCIP Facility Funding Agreement and/or Capital Commitment Agreement and provide an explanation and justification for each requested change. Proposers are encouraged to submit a description of any potential proposed exceptions in written questions as further described in Section 1.6.*

Sunrise Wind 2 | Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

Attachment 1-1

Letters of Support

BAY ORECRFP22-1

Thursday, January 26, 2023

Letters of Support for Sunrise Wind 2

In total, the Project has already collected a total of **67 unique letter of support signatories** and counting, comprised within **60 unique letters of support**. Importantly, these totals are prior to including the myriad prospective supply chain partners who have expressed support for our Project.

Overall, letters of support have been received from influential elected and government officials along the Project's onshore footprint, vital voices from the local community, environmental protection and justice groups, and key labor, workforce, and non-profit partners, demonstrating a broad and diverse base of support for Sunrise Wind 2.

[redacted]

Letters are listed in the following order by POI preference status: elected and government officials first (by level of government), followed by all other stakeholders (alphabetical).

Letters of Support for Sunrise Wind 2 [redacted]

1. U.S. Representative Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez
2. U.S. Representative Ritchie Torres
3. NYS Senator Nathalia Fernandez
4. NYS Assemblymember Amanda Septimo
5. NYC Bronx Borough President Vanessa Gibson
6. NYC Economic Development Corporation
7. Bronx Aerospace High School
8. Bronx Chamber of Commerce
9. Bronx Community College
10. CUNY Offshore Wind Advisory Network (College of Staten Island, Kingsborough Community College, NYC College of Technology, LaGuardia Community College)
11. Grassroots Grocery (NY Community Fridge Corp.)
12. HOPE Program
13. Hostos Community College
14. International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers - Third District
15. New Settlement
16. Pathways 2 Apprenticeship
17. The Point Community Development Corp.
18. NYC Department of Education's Construction & Sustainability Commission and Engineering & Architecture Commission
19. Nontraditional Employment for Women
20. Rocking the Boat
21. South Bronx Overall Economic Development Corp.
22. South Bronx Unite
23. WE ACT for Environmental Justice

Letters of Support for Sunrise Wind 2 [redacted]

24. NYS Senator Mario Mattera
25. NYS Senator Monica Martinez
26. NYS Assemblymember Michael J. Fitzpatrick
27. Suffolk County Executive Steve Bellone
28. Town of Brookhaven Supervisor Edward P. Romaine
29. Town of Smithtown Supervisor Edward R. Wehrheim
30. Eastern Suffolk BOCES
31. ERASE Racism
32. Group for the East End
33. International Union of Operating Engineers Local 138
34. Long Island Association
35. Long Island African American Chamber of Commerce
36. Long Island Federation of Labor
37. Long Island Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
38. Minority Millennials
39. Nassau-Suffolk Building Trades Council
40. Suffolk County Community College
41. United Way of Long Island
42. WVI Dolphin Foundation

Letters of Support for Sunrise Wind 2 [redacted]

43. U.S. Representative Paul Tonko
44. Town of East Hampton Supervisor Peter Van Scoyoc
45. 100 Hispanic Women National, Inc.
46. Alliance for a Greater NY (ALIGN)
47. Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corp.
48. Capital Region Workforce Development Board
49. Center for Economic Growth
50. Citizens Campaign for the Environment
51. Educational Opportunities Center - Capital District
52. Hudson Valley Community College
53. Institute for Workforce Advancement
54. League of Conservation Voters
55. Multicraft Apprenticeship Preparation Program
56. National Fish and Wildlife Foundation - Long Island Sound Futures Fund
57. Newlab Hydrogen Barge Partnership (Newlab, sHYp, Amogy, Hornblower, Buro Happold)
58. Waterfront Alliance
59. Win With Wind
60. Workforce Development Institute

ALEXANDRIA OCASIO-CORTEZ
14TH DISTRICT, NEW YORK

229 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-3965

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515–3214

February 17, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear President and CEO Harris:

I write to request fair and due consideration of the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted, the global leader in offshore wind energy, and Eversource, a New England based energy delivery company, [redacted]

As the Congresswoman for New York's 14th District who has long advocated for investments in renewable energy and green jobs, I welcome the economic and environmental benefits Sunrise 2 would bring to Hunts Point and surrounding areas of the South Bronx.

I understand that Sunrise Wind 2 will reduce the use of fossil fuel power and improve local air quality by providing enough clean energy to the South Bronx to power roughly 1 million homes. [redacted]

Finally, I am aware of the significant commitments that Sunrise Wind 2 is proposing toward disadvantaged and frontline communities. [redacted]

For the reasons provided above, I once again request fair and due consideration of the Ørsted's proposal to bring clean energy, and ultimately economic and health benefits, to the South Bronx. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out to Daisy Nuñez from my district office at Daisy.Nunez@mail.house.gov. Thank you for taking the time to review this request.

Sincerely,

Congressmember Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

Friday, January 20, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA)
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

Dear President and CEO Harris:

I write in regards to the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, which is a joint venture between Ørsted, and Eversource.

This proposal plans to provide electricity to 1 million homes in the Bronx through clean energy generated by offshore wind infrastructure. This project aligns with the priorities of Bronx residents, namely, environmental justice, improved air quality, and job creation. Infrastructure projects of the 20th century have deleteriously impacted the environment and the health of Bronx residents resulting in some of the highest rates of childhood asthma in the country, such that asthma-related emergency department visits are greater than two times the city average (NYC Health).[1]

Providing green and clean energy to the Bronx is critical to addressing decades of disinvestment. Ensuring green job training programs prioritize economically disadvantaged and minoritized communities is integral to environmental and climate justice. To this end, I welcome this project's inclusion of investment of [redacted]. This project shows commitment to the community as evidenced by their ongoing communication with local organizations in my district, and I expect them to continue this engagement moving forward. Indeed, in partnership and dialogue with community members, [redacted]

Sunrise Wind 2 will build on the joint venture's demonstrated development expertise, which has been proven through South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind and will help to ensure the successful execution of this project. I applaud NYSERDA's bold vision for deploying more offshore wind in consideration of the State's climate goals. NYSERDA must work to meet the climate goals of the Biden-Harris Administration, and this project moves them one step closer to this aim.

Above all, community leaders and residents of the South Bronx have shown their support for this project, and consequently, I share their enthusiasm in championing this Sunrise Wind 2 proposal. I ask that this proposal receive full and fair consideration, consistent with applicable agency guidelines.

Sincerely,

Ritchie Torres
Member of Congress

[1] NYS Asthma Dashboard – County Level: Bronx County. *New York State Department of Health*. February 2022. https://webbi1.health.ny.gov/SASStoredProcess/guest?_program=%2FEBI%2FPHIG%2Fapps%2Fasthma_dashboard%2Fad_dashboard&p=ch&cos=58

NEW YORK
STATE
SENATE

SENATOR NATHALIA FERNANDEZ
34TH SENATE DISTRICT

Friday, January 20, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear President and CEO Harris:

I am writing in support of the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted, ranked as the world's most sustainable energy company and a global leader in offshore wind energy, and Eversource, New England's largest and premier energy delivery company.

In my role as Senator for New York State's 34th Senate District in the Bronx, a key priority for me is to prepare our communities for climate change. Sunrise Wind 2 will advance this goal by delivering enough clean energy to power roughly 1 million New York homes, while also reducing the hazardous co-pollutants emitted in our communities by displacing energy from highly polluting fossil fuel power plants.

I am also supporting Sunrise Wind 2 because of the many community and environmental justice benefits it would bring to the South Bronx if selected as its point of interconnection. In particular, I am strongly supportive of Sunrise Wind 2's commitments to invest [redacted] for the South Bronx, with an emphasis on prioritizing opportunities for local residents and disadvantaged communities.

Overall, I enthusiastically support NYSERDA's bold vision for further advancing the nation's leading pipeline of offshore wind energy projects while prioritizing economic and environmental justice, and I urge you to select Sunrise Wind 2 with the South Bronx as its point of interconnection.

If selected, this project will accomplish more than providing the renewable energy necessary to meet the State's climate goals. It will create meaningful economic and environmental benefits for South Bronx residents and other New Yorkers who have long been denied their fair share of opportunities.

I look forward to the award and the economic development and environmental opportunities Sunrise Wind 2 will create. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Respectfully,

Nathalia Fernandez
New York State Senator, District 34

AMANDA N. SEPTIMO
Assemblymember 84th District

THE ASSEMBLY
STATE OF NEW YORK
ALBANY

COMMITTEES
Education
Agriculture
Environmental Conservation
Veterans' Affairs
Banks

Thursday, January 19, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399
RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear President and CEO Harris:

I write to you to express my support of the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted, a leading sustainable energy company in offshore wind energy, and Eversource, New England's premier energy delivery company.

As a member representing one of the most chronically under-resourced and environmentally over-burdened communities in New York, I am eager to see the state continue to support projects like Sunrise Wind 2, which prioritize balancing the scales of environmental justice.

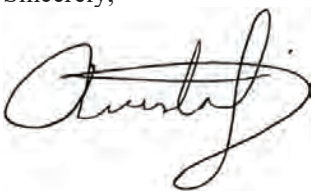
If chosen, Sunrise Wind 2 would invest in critical infrastructure that will create thousands of long-term, green unionized jobs for New York State residents. As you know, offshore wind energy will help New York state to reach critical milestones toward its clean energy goals and continue to establish our state as a leader in the transition to a green economy. This project's commitment to environmental sustainability, domestic economic growth, and investing in communities across New York state is what makes it an extraordinary proposal.

Sunrise Wind 2 plans to build on the joint venture's demonstrated best-in-class development expertise and expand on its industry-leading approach to the community by delivering good-paying jobs, supply chain opportunities, and environmental justice to the communities in need.

I applaud NYSERDA's bold vision for deploying more offshore wind in consideration of the State's climate goals, and I urge you to select Sunrise Wind 2 in effort to further these goals. This project will accomplish more than providing the clean energy we need to keep New York on pace to meet our sustainability goals. It will bring the material benefits of meeting those goals to New Yorkers across the state.

I look forward to the sustainable and economic development opportunities Sunrise Wind 2 will create for New York State.

Sincerely,



Amanda Septimo
Member, New York State Assembly
District 84, South Bronx

DISTRICT OFFICE: 384 E 149TH ST., SUITE 202, BRONX, NY 10455 PHONE: 718-292-2901

BRONX BOROUGH PRESIDENT VANESSA L. GIBSON

January 19, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear Ms. Harris,

I am writing in support of the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted and Eversource, as a part of NYSERDA's RFP for the third competitive offshore wind solicitation. Specifically, I support the proposal to have the connection for the offshore wind site be made here in the South Bronx.

As Bronx Borough President, I am interested in projects that will bring more clean power through renewable energy sources to our state, particularly ones which have a direct benefit for our Bronx residents. The South Bronx has long had serious negative environmental impacts, specifically issues around air quality coming from the pollutants in the surrounding area. These pollutants come from a variety of sources, including heavy industrial uses, such as two peaker plants, to the large volume of vehicular traffic that travel the nearby highways, including a large number of diesel-burning trucks and has led to the area being called "asthma alley" due to the disproportionately high asthma rates that occur in these neighborhoods.

The South Bronx has been designated an environmental justice area due to the disproportionate harm inflicted upon our residents from decades of disinvestment and lack of economic development to remediate these issues. Investments in clean energy infrastructure are a necessary part of making the South Bronx a safer and healthier place to live.

As New York transitions to a clean energy future, we must do all we can to ensure any change benefits those who have suffered the most from the effects of fossil fuels. The air pollution that Bronx residents have experienced needs remediation, and this project could help bring that about. Further, in accordance with NYSERDA's RFP, I support all efforts to ensure that the selected project fulfills all labor, environmental, and economic development goals. The workforce development funding that would come along with the project having infrastructure connections to the South Bronx would prove to be a boon for the residents of these nearby communities.

I support this project both due to the positive environmental effects from the transition to a clean energy future, but also due to the applicant's pledge to support the South Bronx. By making these infrastructure connections, it will provide investment that will reduce our dependence on fossil fuels. Additionally, Ørsted has made additional pledges to invest in electric vehicle infrastructure in Hunts Point as an additional benefit to the proposal that should be part of your consideration.

I believe that this proposed project will fulfill these goals and bring in jobs and resources to the South Bronx. I am confident that Ørsted and Eversource will be able to meet the goals of the RFP to deliver the clean power that New York needs to meet our climate commitments.

I applaud NYSERDA's bold vision for deploying more offshore wind in consideration of the State's climate goals. This project will accomplish more than providing the clean energy we need to keep New York on pace to meet our sustainability goals; it will bring the material benefits of meeting those goals to the residents of The Bronx.

Sincerely,

Vanessa L. Gibson
Bronx Borough President

NYC / EDC

Friday, January 20, 2023

Doreen Harris
President and CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear President and CEO Harris:

On behalf of New York City Economic Development Corporation (NYCEDC), I am writing in regards to the offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, as proposed by Bay State Wind LLC (Bay State), a joint venture between Ørsted and Eversource, [redacted]

Bay State has indicated to NYCEDC that, if this proposal is selected, Sunrise Wind 2 would provide benefits to New York City and our local communities that would include, but not be limited to:

- Clean energy: Sunrise Wind 2 would provide power for roughly 1 million homes. Injecting this amount of clean energy into the New York City grid (Zone J) should reduce the need for area fossil fuel plants, improve local air quality and help achieve the City's goals for Climate Change, a strategic priority of NYCEDC.
- Economic benefits: Sunrise Wind 2 will foster jobs, private investment and tax revenues as a form of New Industry Development for Good, a strategic priority of NYCEDC, while creating local jobs for New Yorkers as part of enabling a new American industry vital to combatting climate change. NYCEDC has been informed that these jobs would include construction, maritime, manufacturing, and other utility industry jobs, among others, in alignment with NYCEDC's Offshore Wind NYC plan.
- Workforce development: To help develop a robust local workforce to fill the jobs created by the project and broader industry, Sunrise Wind 2 is expected to include a variety of companion investments into workforce development training efforts and wrap-around services in the millions of dollars.
- Financial and technical assistance to electrify South Bronx trucking: Sunrise Wind 2 will also work to reduce local greenhouse gas emissions and co-pollutants by committing $1 million in funding toward developing a publicly led South Bronx Electric Truck Charging Infrastructure Plan. Funds from Sunrise Wind 2 could be used to support engineering studies, urban planning, and stakeholder engagement activities (including honoraria for the time of community and environmental justice groups, who often bear the uncompensated burden of providing their local expertise). NYCEDC has been informed that Sunrise Wind 2 will also lend its technical expertise in energy infrastructure to the planning effort, which could be led in partnership with entities such as New York State, New York City, Con Edison, and local community groups.
- Local community investments: In recognition of the significant economic impact that the Sunrise Wind 2 may have on the City, NYCIDA will commit to assisting Bay State with the application process for a straight-lease Industrial Program transaction. Through the transaction,

NYC / EDC

NYCIDA could confer financial assistance by enabling Bay State to make payments in lieu of New York City real property taxes ("PILOT") for a term of up to twenty-five years, and by providing partial exemption from New York City and New York State mortgage recording taxes and exemption from New York City and New York State sales and use taxes. It is understood that pursuing a PILOT, whether through an NYCIDA transaction or other means, may enable Sunrise Wind 2 to direct substantial additional investments back into the Disadvantaged Communities surrounding the POI, which could provide millions of dollars in funding for some of the charging-related electrical infrastructure needs identified in the above plan and/or for to-be-identified local community projects.

- Should Sunrise Wind 2 be selected by NYSERDA, its selection should intersect with achieving certain climate change goals of New York City, the economic development goals of NYCEDC and its Offshore Wind NYC plan, and other local community goals of the South Bronx, including but not limited to some of those goals outlined in the Hunts Point Forward report. A unique aspect to the Sunrise Wind 2 proposal would be its adding additional renewables to the grid and reducing the need for "peaker plants" in the South Bronx. The negative health and socioeconomic impacts of existing infrastructure is of special concern in the communities surrounding the Hunts Point Food Distribution Center.

NYCEDC supports the above goals proposed by Sunrise Wind 2. NYCEDC would intend to work on collaborating with NYSERDA and Sunrise Wind 2 toward the above goals if power is delivered to a POI proximate to the peninsula.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Sincerely,

Andrew Kimball
President and CEO,
New York City Economic Development Corporation

Mr. Jose A. Zayas, Principal
Ms. Maria Anita Mandell, Assistant Principal
800 East Gun Hill Road
Bronx, New York 10467
Tel: (718) 696-6010
Fax: (718) 696- 6030

Wednesday, January 4, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear President and CEO Harris:

On behalf of Bronx Aerospace High School, we are writing in support of the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted, the world's most sustainable energy company and a global leader in offshore wind energy, and Eversource, New England's largest and premier energy delivery company.

Bronx Aerospace High School is a career technical education school with a concentration on New York State approved Pre-Engineering program. BAHS students are provided with opportunities for career awareness and preparation by providing them with the academic and technical knowledge and work-related skills necessary to be successful in postsecondary education, training, and employment. With that said, we believe that your organization will help advance the vision and mission of the school. The Sunrise Wind 2 Team has reached out to us and started a conversation about the project. Of particular interest are their offers to fund tours of the Block Island Wind Farm for our students, the internship and work opportunities for our students and alumni that the project could generate. If the project were to bring clean energy to the South Bronx, we expect that our students and alumni would meaningfully benefit from the construction careers associated with the project as well as the environmental health improvements brought by clean energy.

Bronx Aerospace High School is prepared to engage our students and alumni to make sure they are prepared and aware of this project and ways they can get involved. Sunrise Wind 2's proposal to put on tours of their existing US wind farms would help inspire students and alumni to pursue construction and other career paths that could allow them to build wind farms of their own. We urge you to select this proposal to improve economic and environmental health in the Bronx.

If selected, Sunrise Wind 2 will build on the joint venture's demonstrated best-in-class development expertise, which has been proven throughout the development of South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind and will help to ensure the successful execution of the project. It will also expand on the joint venture's industry-leading approach to community benefits by delivering high-quality jobs, supply chain opportunities and environmental justice to the communities that most need them.

We applaud NYSERDA's bold vision for deploying more offshore wind in consideration of the State's climate goals, and we urge you to select Sunrise Wind 2. This project will accomplish more than

Mr. Jose A. Zayas, Principal
Ms. Maria Anita Mandell, Assistant Principal
800 East Gun Hill Road
Bronx, New York 10467
Tel: (718) 696-6010
Fax: (718) 696- 6030

providing the clean energy, we need to keep New York on pace to meet our sustainability goals. It will bring the material benefits of meeting those goals to New Yorkers across the state.

I look forward to the award and the education opportunities Sunrise Wind 2 will create. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Sincerely,

Mary-anne Mandell
Mary-anne Mandell
Assistant Principal

Wednesday, January 18, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear President and CEO Harris:

On behalf of the Bronx Chamber of Commerce, I am writing in support of the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted, a world leader in offshore wind energy and ranked the world's most sustainable energy company by Corporate Knights, and Eversource, New England's largest and premier energy delivery company.

The Bronx Chamber of Commerce, founded in 1894, is rooted in holistic community and economic development which advances economic opportunity and growth, innovation, and comprehensive business planning for the Bronx. We organize and build coalitions, provide strategic business services, participate in and publish research and data analysis, and support targeted advocacy efforts that strengthen the business community, and help to win economic development policies which advance the borough's economic agenda.

The Bronx Chamber of Commerce is supporting Sunrise Wind 2 because of its significant potential to benefit Bronx residents and businesses by mitigating the effects of climate change, improving local air quality, attracting jobs and private investment, and delivering community benefits. As an organization dedicated to holistic community and economic development, we applaud Sunrise Wind 2's commitment to [redacted] workforce development grants for the South Bronx to be administered by a steering committee of local workforce and community stakeholders, in addition to other benefits that may be created by the project in partnership with the City of New York.

We support NYSERDA's bold vision for deploying more offshore wind in consideration of the State's climate goals, and we urge you to select Sunrise Wind 2. This project will accomplish more than providing the clean energy we need to keep New York on pace to meet our sustainability goals. It will bring the material benefits of meeting those goals to New Yorkers across the state.

I look forward to the award and the economic development opportunities Sunrise Wind 2 will create. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Sincerely,

Lisa Sorin
President

BRONX COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Workforce Development and Continuing Education
Sage Hall, room 202
Phone: 718-289-5170
Fax: 718-289-6018

January 9, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear President & CEO Harris:

On behalf of Bronx Community College (BCC) of City University of New York (CUNY), please accept this letter in support of the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted, the world's most sustainable energy company and a global leader in offshore wind energy, and Eversource, New England's largest and premier energy delivery company.

Since its inception in 1957, the mission of BCC University of New York (CUNY) has been to provide opportunities for academic success and upward social and economic mobility to the widely diverse population of the Bronx, New York. As a comprehensive community college, BCC offers 40 degree and certificate programs. Some of our most innovative programs include our Automotive Technology AAS degree and certificate program—the only one of its kind within CUNY—and our Cybersecurity and Networking AAS degree and certificate program. BCC's Automotive and Technology program in particular is expanding with the recent development of an autonomous/electric car training program. The impetus behind the development and future implementation of this curriculum is in alignment with Ørsted and Eversource's proposed project, specifically as it relates to preparing our students for meaningful job opportunities in the green energy space that provide upward mobility.

The Sunrise Wind 2 team has discussed the project and the community benefits associated with it. Based on those conversations, we expect that their approach to and material support for community benefits will bring lasting positive change to the South Bronx. We have confidence that the team will work in genuine collaboration with us and other key South Bronx stakeholders as they make decisions about key decisions and community benefit funding in our neighborhood.

The initiatives they propose to fund and guide, particularly High School Equivalencies and supportive services, are a needed part of a just transition to renewable energy, and we look forward to collaborating with our other CUNY partners, like Hostos Community College, LaGuardia Community College and Kingsborough Community College to bring benefits to Bronx residents.

BCC is supporting Sunrise Wind 2 because our students, with the right training and support, are well-positioned to fill critical employment opportunities that will be required to make this project a success. BCC serves close to 8,000 matriculated students annually and over 2,000 more through our workforce and continuing education programs, giving us access to a pool of bright, ready-to-work Bronxites who would commit themselves to the success of the Sunrise Wind 2 project. With this in mind, we are excited about and support the selection [redacted]

Our community members would meaningfully benefit from the environmental health improvements as the project seeks to electrify Hunts Point trucking, phase down peaker plants and responsibly site clean energy infrastructure. At the same time, the proposed workforce development programs would provide assurances that our community would meaningfully benefit from careers in construction, maritime, operations and other fields associated with the project. We believe that these workforce development efforts could help bring about long-term change in patterns of access to high-quality careers in the South Bronx. This is especially true in the skilled trades where the project will generate hundreds of local job opportunities.

If selected, Sunrise Wind 2 will build on the joint venture's demonstrated best-in-class development expertise, which has been proven throughout the development of South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind and will help to ensure the successful execution of the project. It will also expand on the joint venture's industry-leading approach to community benefits by delivering high-quality jobs, supply chain opportunities and environmental justice to the communities that most need them.

We applaud NYSERDA's bold vision for deploying more offshore wind in consideration of the State's climate goals, and we urge you to select Sunrise Wind 2. This project will accomplish more than providing the clean energy we need to keep New York on pace to

meet our sustainability goals. It will bring the material benefits of meeting those goals to New Yorkers across the state.

I look forward to the award and the economic development opportunities Sunrise Wind 2 will create. We urge you to select this proposal to improve economic and environmental health in the Bronx. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Sincerely,

Madelaine Centeno
Director
Workforce and Continuing Education
Bronx Community College

Tuesday, January 10, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear President and CEO Harris:

On behalf of the CUNY Offshore Wind Advisory Network ("CUNY OWAN"), we are writing in support of the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted, the world's most sustainable energy company and a global leader in offshore wind energy, and Eversource, New England's largest and premier energy delivery company.

The CUNY Offshore Wind Advisory Network is a consortium of 4 CUNY colleges—the College of Staten Island, Kingsborough Community College, LaGuardia Community College and New York City College of Technology—that seek to proactively train New York City residents for careers in Offshore Wind. CUNY's mission is to remain responsive to the needs of its urban setting and the needs of disadvantaged and disconnected NYC residents who seek job training and college degrees. Therefore, CUNY's contribution to training is critical to the expansion of the OSW industry throughout NYC.

CUNY OWAN is supporting Sunrise Wind 2 because of the positive impact it will bring to local underserved communities that might not otherwise have known about the OSW industry. OWAN's Bridges to Offshore Wind is an interactive instructional seminar for people who are interested in learning about the region's Offshore Wind industry. Building on each college's existing capacities, Bridges to Offshore Wind will focus on maritime, electrical, construction and manufacturing, assembly, operations and maintenance, and supply chain subsectors. The program will provide participants the opportunity to explore offshore wind career titles and pathways, as well as the education and training requirements to enter offshore wind careers. Students will learn about existing job training, certification, and degree programs that are available at the College of Staten Island, Kingsborough, LaGuardia and New York City Tech. Additionally, students will learn about the numerous pre-apprenticeship and apprenticeship programs in the maritime, electrical, construction trades, plumbing and other OSW-adjacent industries. Contextualized High School Equivalency (HSE)/GED classes will target underserved young adults so they can seamlessly enter OSW trainings. CUNY will also explore developing contextualized ESL (English as a Second Language) courses that target immigrant populations.

If selected, Sunrise Wind 2 will build on the joint venture's demonstrated best-in-class development expertise, which has been proven throughout the development of South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind and will help to ensure the successful execution of the project. It will also expand on the joint venture's industry-leading approach to community benefits by delivering high-quality jobs, supply

chain opportunities and environmental justice to the communities that most need them. CUNY OWAN, working collaboratively with Ørsted and Eversource, will lay the foundation for a local offshore wind economy that provides employment and revitalizes manufacturing and service-based industries across the supply chain.

We applaud NYSERDA's bold vision for deploying more offshore wind in consideration of the State's climate goals, and we urge you to select Sunrise Wind 2. This project will accomplish more than providing the clean energy we need to keep New York on pace to meet our sustainability goals. It will bring the material benefits of meeting those goals to New Yorkers across the state.

I look forward to the award and the economic development opportunities Sunrise Wind 2 will create. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Timothy G. Lynch, Ph.D.
Interim President
The College of Staten Island

Claudia V. Schrader, Ed.D.
President
Kingsborough Community College

Kenneth Adams, Ed.D.
President
LaGuardia Community College

Russell K. Hotzler, Ph.D.
President
New York City College of Technology

GRASS ROOTS GROCERY

"Expanding dignified access to healthy food in the heart of under-resourced communities"

Friday, January 20, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear President and CEO Harris:

On behalf of Grassroots Grocery (legally known as NY Community Fridge Corp), I am writing in support of the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted, the world's most sustainable energy company and a global leader in offshore wind energy, and Eversource, New England's largest and premier energy delivery company.

At Grassroots Grocery, our mission is to use the power of volunteers - "neighbors helping neighbors" - to bring food deep into the heart of disadvantaged communities. Thanks to our rapid rescue program, we have helped distribute over 500,000 lbs of fresh surplus produce from the Hunts Point Produce Market directly into the hands of community leaders throughout the Bronx and Harlem. We've also helped set up six community refrigerators in disadvantaged communities throughout the Bronx and Harlem, providing neighbors in need with anonymous and dignified access to food.

The Sunrise Wind 2 team has discussed the project and the community benefits associated with it. Based on those conversations, we expect that their approach to and material support for community benefits will bring lasting positive change to the South Bronx. We have confidence that the team will work in genuine collaboration with us and other key South Bronx stakeholders as they make decisions about key decisions and community benefit funding in our neighborhood.

[redacted] Our program relies on the regular, high quality produce distribution, and we will seek to leverage the community benefit funds associated with this project to advance our work to bring equitable food distribution to all who need it.

Grassroots Grocery is supporting Sunrise Wind 2 because of their approach to bringing clean energy and environmental justice in the South Bronx, and their substantial commitments to support programs we know will be effective for local residents and businesses. We were especially encouraged by their interest in supporting the development of sustainable infrastructure like community solar, which would serve as both a job and training opportunity and a source of clean energy for the neighborhood. We support the selection of the [redacted] substation as the project's Point of Interconnection.

We applaud NYSERDA's bold vision for deploying more offshore wind in consideration of the State's climate goals, and we urge you to select Sunrise Wind 2. This project will accomplish more than providing the clean energy we need to keep New York on pace to meet our sustainability goals. It will bring the material benefits of meeting those goals to New Yorkers across the state.

I look forward to the award and the economic development opportunities Sunrise Wind 2 will create. We urge you to select this proposal to improve economic and environmental health in the Bronx. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out.

In service,

Dan Zauderer
Executive Director, Grassroots Grocery
dan@grassrootsgrocery.org
917-497-2514

THE HOPE PROGRAM

One Smith Street
4th Floor
Brooklyn, NY 11201

1360 Garrison Avenue
Ground Floor
Bronx, NY 10474

January 9, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear President and CEO Harris:

On behalf of The HOPE Program, I am writing in support of the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted, the world's most sustainable energy company and a global leader in offshore wind energy, and Eversource, New England's largest and premier energy delivery company.

The HOPE Program empowers New Yorkers to build sustainable futures through comprehensive training, jobs, advancement and lifelong career support. We envision career paths for New Yorkers who are working to overcome systemic and other barriers: racism in hiring, health disparities, criminal legal system involvement, and the persistent digital divide. Through HOPE's investment in emerging economies and green jobs, our graduates gain long-term financial stability, transferable skills, and resources they can return to the community in which they live.

The Sunrise Wind 2 team has held discussions with us regarding the project and the community benefits associated with it. Based on those conversations, we expect that their approach to and material support for community benefits will bring lasting positive change to the South Bronx. We have confidence that the team will work in genuine collaboration with us and other key South Bronx stakeholders as they make decisions about key decisions and community benefit funding in our neighborhood.

The HOPE Program is supporting Sunrise Wind 2 because of the career opportunities and thoughtful, person-centered approach that the team seeks to bring to this community. By investing in both support services and training while leveraging existing models like our NYC CoolRoofs Program, this set of proposals is worth more than simply the substantial grant funds the project will commit. We support the selection of the [redacted] substation as the project's Point of Interconnection.

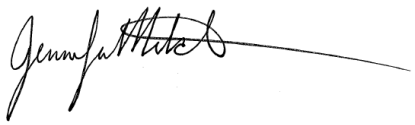
Our community members would meaningfully benefit from the environmental health improvements as the project seeks to electrify Hunts Point trucking, phase down peaker plants

and responsibly site clean energy infrastructure. At the same time, the proposed workforce development programs would provide assurances that our community would meaningfully benefit from careers in construction, maritime, operations and other fields associated with the project. We believe that these workforce development efforts could help bring about long-term change in patterns of access to high quality careers in the South Bronx. This is especially true in the skilled trades where the project will generate hundreds of local job opportunities.

If selected, Sunrise Wind 2 will build on the joint venture's demonstrated best-in-class development expertise, which has been proven throughout the development of South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind and will help to ensure the successful execution of the project. It will also expand on the joint venture's industry-leading approach to community benefits by delivering high-quality jobs, supply chain opportunities and environmental justice to the communities that most need them. We applaud NYSERDA's bold vision for deploying more offshore wind in consideration of the State's climate goals, and we urge you to select Sunrise Wind 2. This project will accomplish more than providing the clean energy we need to keep New York on pace to meet our sustainability goals. It will bring the material benefits of meeting those goals to New Yorkers across the state.

I look forward to the award and the economic development opportunities Sunrise Wind 2 will create. We urge you to select this proposal to improve economic and environmental health in the Bronx. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Sincerely,



Jennifer Mitchell, Executive Director
jmitchell@thehopeprogram.org
(917) 731-7459

Division of
Continuing Education &
Workforce Development
Hostos Community College

Office of the Vice President

January 18, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear President and CEO Harris:

On behalf of Hostos Community College's Division of Continuing Education and Workforce Development (CEWD), I am writing in support of the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted, the world's most sustainable energy company and a global leader in offshore wind energy, and Eversource, New England's largest and premier energy delivery company. The initiatives they propose to fund and guide, particularly High School Equivalencies and supportive services, are a needed part of a just transition to renewable energy, and we look forward to collaborating with our other CUNY partners, like Bronx Community College, LaGuardia Community College and Kingsborough Community College.

The mission of Eugenio María de Hostos Community College is to offer access to higher education leading to intellectual growth and socio-economic mobility through the development of linguistic, mathematical, technological, and critical thinking proficiencies needed for lifelong learning and for success in a variety of programs including careers, liberal arts, transfer, and those professional programs leading to licensure.

Hostos CEWD is supporting Sunrise Wind 2 because it gives us the opportunity to provide pre-college programming (i.e. GED and English as a Second Language) and industry-recognized credentials in construction and site safety. As well as, providing employment opportunities for Hostos students enrolled in the college's engineer degree programs. [redacted]

Our community members would benefit from the environmental health improvements as the project seeks to [redacted]. At the same time, the proposed workforce development programs would provide assurances that our community would benefit from careers in construction, maritime, operations and other fields associated with the project. We believe that these workforce development efforts could help bring about long-term change in patterns of access to high quality careers in the South Bronx. This is especially true in the skilled trades where the project will generate hundreds of local job opportunities. Hostos CEWD aims to develop the occupational training programs needed to meet employer demand for these job openings.

We submit this letter in support of Sunrise Wind 2's proposal and our partnership with them to help improve economic and environmental health in the Bronx.

Sincerely,

Evelyn Fernandez-Ketcham

Evelyn Fernandez-Ketcham, Ph.D., LCSW
Vice President, Division of Continuing Education and Workforce Development

I.B.E.W.
THIRD DISTRICT

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers

Dennis C. Affinati, International Vice President
500 CHERRINGTON PARKWAY, SUITE 325
CORAOPOLIS, PA 15108
(412) 269-4963 • Fax (412) 269-4964

Lonnie R. Stephenson, International President
Kenneth W. Cooper, International Secretary-Treasurer

New York | New Jersey | Pennsylvania | Delaware

January 4, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear President and CEO Harris:

On behalf of The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Third District, I am writing in support of the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Orsted, the world's most sustainable energy company, and a global leader in offshore wind energy, and Eversource, New England's largest and premier energy delivery company.

Nationally, the IBEW represents 775,000 active members and retirees who work in a wide range of fields, including utilities, construction, telecommunications, broadcasting, manufacturing, railroads, and government. These members include approximately 55,000 workers in New York state. We stand with New York State in its commitment to renewable and clean energy sources, such as offshore wind. We are committed to collaborating closely with partners across all levels of government, and the private sector, to achieve Governor Hochul's clean energy goals. We are committed to ensuring that sustainable energy projects occurring within the state are designed and built to minimize their impact on the environment and with safety as a top priority and to support IBEW members with safe, family-sustaining jobs.

The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Third District, is supporting Sunrise Wind 2 because the Orsted/Eversource team has proven commitment to working with the IBEW in New York on both the South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind projects in areas of workforce development needs, labor needs, communications, and coordination with construction firms and in other areas. The IBEW is currently working with Orsted/Eversource on the South Fork Wind project.

If selected, Sunrise Wind 2 will build on the joint venture's demonstrated best-in-class development ability, which has been proven throughout the development of South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind and will help to ensure the successful execution of the project. It will also expand on the joint venture's industry-leading approach to community benefits by delivering high-quality jobs, supply chain opportunities and environmental justice to the communities that most need them.

January 4, 2023

We applaud NYSERDA's bold vision for deploying more offshore wind in consideration of the State's climate goals, and we urge you to select Sunrise Wind 2. This project will achieve more than supplying the clean energy we need to keep New York on pace to meet our sustainability goals. It will bring the material benefits of meeting those goals to New Yorkers across the state.

I look forward to the award and the economic development opportunities Sunrise Wind 2 will create. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Sincerely,

Dennis C. Affinati
International Vice President

DCA:lr

new settlement
building equitable futures

Monday, January 9, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear President and CEO Harris:

On behalf of New Settlement, Roman Woodson I am writing in support of the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted, the world's most sustainable energy company and a global leader in offshore wind energy, and Eversource, New England's largest and premier energy delivery company.

I am with the New Settlement YouthBuild program. New Settlement, is rooted in the Bronx and we stand with community members to break systemic barriers, advance justice, promote leadership and strengthen neighborhoods. YouthBuild strives to create a world where all young people are seen for their potential, and power to transform themselves and their communities.

We feel very strongly about this project and the work that Sunrise Wind 2 and Ørsted are doing.

The Sunrise Wind 2 team has discussed the project and the community benefits associated with it. Based on those conversations, we expect that their approach to and material support for community benefits will bring lasting positive change to the South Bronx. We have confidence that the team will work in genuine collaboration with us and other key South Bronx stakeholders as they make decisions about key decisions and community benefit funding in our neighborhood.

New Settlement is supporting Sunrise Wind 2 because we feel we can meaningfully add to their proposed holistic workforce development strategy, particularly through our support service, contextualized high school equivalency programs and deep connections to community members – particularly those toughest to serve. We believe our young adults can add value by our being able to provide a group of diverse and dynamic young adults who have an interest in working and contributing but also making a difference in communities in New York City.
We support the selection of the [redacted] substation as the project's Point of Interconnection.

new settlement
building equitable futures

Our community members would meaningfully benefit from the environmental health improvements as the project seeks t [redacted]. At the same time, the proposed workforce development programs would provide assurances that our community would meaningfully benefit from careers in construction, maritime, operations and other fields associated with the project. We believe that these workforce development efforts could help bring about long-term change in patterns of access to high quality careers in the South Bronx. This is especially true in the skilled trades where the project will generate hundreds of local job opportunities.

If selected, Sunrise Wind 2 will build on the joint venture's demonstrated best-in-class development expertise, which has been proven throughout the development of South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind and will help to ensure the successful execution of the project. It will also expand on the joint venture's industry-leading approach to community benefits by delivering high-quality jobs, supply chain opportunities and environmental justice to the communities that most need them.

We applaud NYSERDA's bold vision for deploying more offshore wind in consideration of the State's climate goals, and we urge you to select Sunrise Wind 2. This project will accomplish more than providing the clean energy we need to keep New York on pace to meet our sustainability goals. It will bring the material benefits of meeting those goals to New Yorkers across the state.

I look forward to the award and the economic development opportunities Sunrise Wind 2 will create. We urge you to select this proposal to improve economic and environmental health in the Bronx. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Sincerely,

Roman Woodson

Roman Woodson
Program Director

1512 Townsend Avenue Bronx, New York 10452 | T: 718.716.8000
WWW.NEWSETTLEMENT.ORG

Pathways To Apprenticeship

Building Careers & Community to Last a Lifetime

Friday, January 20, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear President and CEO Harris:

On behalf of Pathways to Apprenticeship (P2A), I am writing in support of the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted, the world's most sustainable energy company and a global leader in offshore wind energy, and Eversource, New England's largest and premier energy delivery company.

Since its founding by a small group of volunteers in 2013, P2A has assisted hundreds of people from low-income communities (more than half of whom have a history of justice involvement) to be admitted into a Building Trades apprenticeship program. Careers in the building trades lead to solid middle-class incomes, ending the intergenerational poverty that holds low-income New York family's hostage.

The Sunrise Wind 2 team has held discussions with us regarding the project and the community benefits associated with it. Based on those conversations, we expect that their approach to and material support for community benefits will bring lasting positive change to the South Bronx. We have confidence that the team will work in genuine collaboration with us and other key South Bronx stakeholders as they make decisions about key decisions and community benefit funding in our neighborhood.

P2A is supporting Sunrise Wind 2 because of the career opportunities and thoughtful, person-centered approach that the team seeks to bring to this community. By investing in both support services and training while leveraging existing models like our pre apprenticeship training, this set of proposals is worth more than simply the substantial grant funds the project will commit. We support the selection of the [redacted] substation as the project's Point of Interconnection.

Our community members would meaningfully benefit from the environmental health improvements as the [redacted] At the same time, the proposed workforce development programs would provide assurances that our community would meaningfully benefit from careers in construction, maritime, operations and other fields associated with the project. We believe that these workforce development efforts could help bring about long-term change in patterns of access to high quality careers in the South Bronx. This is especially true in the skilled trades where the project will generate hundreds of local job opportunities. If selected, Sunrise Wind 2 will build on the joint venture's demonstrated best-in-class development expertise, which has been proven throughout the development of South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind and will help to ensure the successful execution of the project. It will also expand on the joint venture's industry-leading approach to community benefits by delivering high-quality jobs, supply chain opportunities and environmental justice to the communities that most need them.

We applaud NYSERDA's bold vision for deploying more offshore wind in consideration of the State's climate goals, and we urge you to select Sunrise Wind 2. This project will accomplish more than providing the clean energy we need to keep New York on pace to meet our sustainability goals. It will bring the material benefits of meeting those goals to New Yorkers across the state.

I look forward to the award and the economic development opportunities Sunrise Wind 2 will create. We urge you to select this proposal to improve economic and environmental health in the Bronx. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Lavon Chambers

Lavon Chambers
Executive Director
Lavonp2a@P2ATrades.org
Pathways 2 Apprenticeship

THE POINT
WHERE COMMUNITY AND CREATIVITY CONNECT

January 19, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear President and CEO Harris:

On behalf of The Point Community Development Corporation (The Point), I am writing in support of the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted, the world's most sustainable energy company and a global leader in offshore wind energy, and Eversource, New England's largest and premier energy delivery company.

THE POINT Community Development Corporation is dedicated to youth development and the cultural and economic revitalization of the Hunts Point section of the South Bronx. Celebrating over 25 years of service, THE POINT offers a multi-faceted approach to asset-based community development. Its programming falls within three main headings all aimed at the comprehensive revitalization of the Hunts Point community: Youth Development, Arts and Culture, and Community Development.

The Sunrise Wind 2 team has presented the project and the community benefits associated with it. Based on those conversations, we believe that their approach to and material support for community benefits holds the promise of delivering positive change to the South Bronx. We look forward to working in genuine collaboration with Sunrise Wind 2 to help guide community benefit funding in our neighborhood.

In furtherance of our environmental justice and community development work, The Point seeks to collaborate with the Sunrise Wind 2 team to obtain support for and advance the following objectives as part of Ørsted's workforce development and community benefits commitments:

- The development of a new 1.1 MW community solar project on a former brownfield site in the Hunts Point industrial area
- Fostering the growth of locally-owned cooperatives, especially those positioned to bid on offshore wind construction, operations, and maintenance work
- Ensuring that other South Bronx-owned businesses can meaningfully participate in the offshore wind supply chain

THE POINT
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- Building a talent pipeline for young people from Hunts Point and Longwood seeking careers in the offshore wind industry
- Planning and development of new shorefront greenway segments and open space on the South Bronx waterfront

We understand that the Sunrise Wind 2 team [redacted] as the project's Point of Interconnection and we look forward to helping ensure that transmission cable construction is conducted in a safe and careful manner, with the utmost care and consideration given to community concerns about dust, noise, traffic congestion, vehicular emissions, and disruptions to the activities of daily life in our neighborhood.

We believe that our community will meaningfully benefit from an array of environmental health improvements that the project seeks to bring about [redacted]

At the same time, a proposed workforce development program would provide assurances that our community would meaningfully benefit from careers in construction, maritime, operations and other fields associated with the project. We believe that these workforce development efforts could help bring about long-term change in patterns of access to high quality careers in the South Bronx. This is especially true in the skilled trades where the project will generate hundreds of local job opportunities.

We applaud NYSERDA's bold vision for deploying more offshore wind in consideration of the State's climate goals, and we look forward to partnering with Sunrise Wind 2 once its project is selected. We believe that the project will accomplish more than providing the clean energy we need to keep New York on pace to meet our sustainability goals. It can also bring material benefits to New Yorkers who have been left behind in the wake of other large-scale infrastructure projects.

I look forward to the award and the economic development opportunities Sunrise Wind 2 will create and truly hope that the Sunrise Wind 2 proposal is selected. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Sincerely yours,

Maria Torres
President & COO

NYC Department of Education
110 William Street, 15th Floor
New York, NY 10038
Office: (212) 870 0297

Friday, December 16, 2022

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear President and CEO Harris:

On behalf of The New York City Department of Education's (NYCDOE) Construction & Sustainability Commission and Engineering & Architecture Commission, I am writing in support of the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted, the world's most sustainable energy company and a global leader in offshore wind energy, and Eversource, New England's largest and premier energy delivery company.

The NYCDOE's Commissions aim to build a collaborative relationship between our skilled trades programs within our Career & Technical Education (CTE) high schools and industry partners within the public and private sector. These schools can potentially provide future talent that will be able to utilize their skill sets to strength the industry. Our CTE programs prepare New Yorkers from a young age, through graduation to enter in-demand careers in renewable energy, and we are excited that Ørsted and Eversource are working with at least four Bronx schools already providing these services and with other CTE schools elsewhere in New York City, such as the New York Harbor School.

The New York City Department of Education is supporting Sunrise Wind 2 because we are truly excited about the framework for clean energy career pathways for South Bronx students that Ørsted and Eversource are proposing. Not only does their proposal high quality careers that deliver an economic form of environmental justice, the Bronxites who fill those jobs will be working to improve the environmental quality of their own neighborhood, should the South Bronx point of interconnection be selected for the project. Furthermore, Ørsted and Eversource's interest in supporting wraparound services deeply enhances the potential for transformative results from this project.

If selected, Sunrise Wind 2 will build on the joint venture's demonstrated best-in-class development expertise, which has been proven throughout the development of South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind and will help to ensure the successful execution of the project. It will also expand on the joint venture's industry-leading approach to community benefits by delivering high-quality jobs, supply chain opportunities and environmental justice to the communities that most need them.

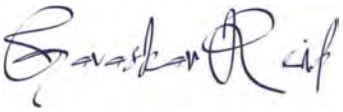
We applaud NYSERDA's bold vision for deploying more offshore wind in consideration of the State's climate goals, and we urge you to select Sunrise Wind 2. This project will accomplish more than

NYC Department of Education
110 William Street, 15th Floor
New York, NY 10038
Office: (212) 870 0297

providing the clean energy we need to keep New York on pace to meet our sustainability goals. It will bring the material benefits of meeting those goals to New Yorkers across the state.

I look forward to the award and the economic development opportunities Sunrise Wind 2 will create. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Best regards,



Gavaskar Reid
Industry Engagement Manager
Construction & Sustainability Commission| Engineering & Architecture Commission
New York City Department of Education
E-Mail: greid10@schools.nyc.gov

Friday, January 20, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear President and CEO Harris:

On behalf of Nontraditional Employment for Women (NEW), I am writing in support of the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted, the world's most sustainable energy company and a global leader in offshore wind energy, and Eversource, New England's largest and premier energy delivery company.

As you know, since 1978, NEW has been a groundbreaking model that works for women and for New York City. NEW places and supports low-income women in trades careers through advanced training programs, an expanded employer base, and a growing number of opportunities available to women through those employers.

The Sunrise Wind 2 team has held discussions with us regarding the project and the community benefits associated with it. Based on those conversations, we expect that their approach to and material support for community benefits will bring lasting positive change to the South Bronx. We have confidence that the team will work in genuine collaboration with us and other key South Bronx stakeholders as they make decisions about key decisions and community benefit funding in our neighborhood.

NEW is supporting Sunrise Wind 2 because of the career opportunities and thoughtful, person-centered approach that the team seeks to bring to this community. By investing in both support services and training while leveraging existing models like our preapprenticeship training, particularly Green Collar Prep, this set of proposals is worth more than simply the substantial grant funds the project will commit. We support the selection of the [redacted] substation as the project's Point of Interconnection.

Our community members would meaningfully benefit from the environmental health improvements as the project seeks to electrify Hunts Point trucking, phase down peaker plants and responsibly site clean energy infrastructure. At the same time, the proposed workforce development programs would provide assurances that our community would meaningfully benefit from careers in construction, maritime, operations and other fields associated with the project. We believe that these workforce development efforts could help bring about long-term change in patterns of access to high quality careers in the South Bronx. This is especially true in the skilled trades where the

project will generate hundreds of local job opportunities.

If selected, Sunrise Wind 2 will build on the joint venture's demonstrated best-in-class development expertise, which has been proven throughout the development of South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind and will help to ensure the successful execution of the project. It will also expand on the joint venture's industry-leading approach to community benefits by delivering high-quality jobs, supply chain opportunities and environmental justice to the communities that most need them.

We applaud NYSERDA's bold vision for deploying more offshore wind in consideration of the State's climate goals, and we urge you to select Sunrise Wind 2. This project will accomplish more than providing the clean energy we need to keep New York on pace to meet our sustainability goals. It will bring the material benefits of meeting those goals to New Yorkers across the state.

I look forward to the award and the economic development opportunities Sunrise Wind 2 will create. We urge you to select this proposal to improve economic and environmental health in the Bronx. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Warm Regards,

Kathleen Culhane
President
Nontraditional Employment for Women (NEW)
kculhane@new-nyc.org

ROCKING THE BOAT

Thursday, January 19, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear Ms. Harris:

On behalf of Rocking the Boat, I am writing in support of the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted, the world's most sustainable energy company and a global leader in offshore wind energy, and Eversource, New England's largest and premier energy delivery company.

As you may know, Rocking the Boat seeks to transform both the quality of life and the physical infrastructure of the Bronx and change the systems that negatively impact our community, its youth in particular. Rocking the Boat participants develop pride, purpose, and possibility by learning the unique and lifelong skills behind building and rowing wooden boats, sailing, and restoring the Bronx River. We create community, teach through transformative experiences, and make nature available to everyone, inspiring young people to determine their own future against a backdrop of systemic inequity.

The Sunrise Wind 2 team has held discussions with us regarding the project and the community benefits associated with it. Based on those conversations, we expect that their approach to and material support for community benefits will bring lasting positive change to the South Bronx. We have confidence that the team will work in genuine collaboration with us and other key South Bronx stakeholders as they make decisions about key decisions and community benefit funding in our neighborhood.

Rocking the Boat is supporting Sunrise Wind 2 because of the career opportunities and thoughtful, person-centered approach that the team seeks to bring to this community. By investing in both support services and training while leveraging existing programs like our intensive work to acclimate Bronx youth with trade skills and maritime exposure, this project offers a unique "through-line" from high school to career, particularly in the construction trades and maritime crew fields where we know our youth will be great fits. [redacted]

812 edgewater road
bronx, ny 10474

rockingtheboat.org

info@rockingtheboat.org
phone: 718.466.5799
fax: 718.466.2892

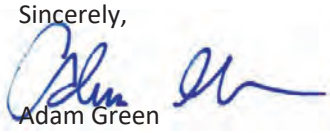
Our community members would meaningfully benefit from the environmental health improvements as the project seeks to electrify Hunts Point trucking, phase down peaker plants and responsibly site clean energy infrastructure. At the same time, the proposed workforce development programs would provide assurances that our community would meaningfully benefit from careers in construction, maritime, operations and other fields associated with the project. We believe that these workforce development efforts could help bring about long-term change in patterns of access to high quality careers in the South Bronx. This is especially true in the skilled trades where the project will generate hundreds of local job opportunities.

If selected, Sunrise Wind 2 will build on the joint venture's demonstrated best-in-class development expertise, which has been proven throughout the development of South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind and will help to ensure the successful execution of the project. It will also expand on the joint venture's industry-leading approach to community benefits by delivering high-quality jobs, supply chain opportunities and environmental justice to the communities that most need them.

We applaud NYSERDA's bold vision for deploying more offshore wind in consideration of the State's climate goals, and we urge you to select Sunrise Wind 2. This project will accomplish more than providing the clean energy we need to keep New York on pace to meet our sustainability goals. It will bring the material benefits of meeting those goals to New Yorkers across the state.

I look forward to the award and the economic development opportunities Sunrise Wind 2 will create. We urge you to select this proposal to improve economic and environmental health in the Bronx. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Sincerely,



Adam Green
Executive Director

South Bronx Overall Economic
Development Corporation
555 Bergen Avenue, Bronx, NY 10455
(p) 718.292.3113 (f) 719.292.3115

January 18, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear President and CEO Harris:

On behalf of The South Bronx Overall Economic Development Corporation (SoBro), I am writing in support of the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted, the world's most sustainable energy company and a global leader in offshore wind energy, and Eversource, New England's largest and premier energy delivery company.

Since its inception in 1972, SoBro's mission has been to enhance the quality of life in the South Bronx by strengthening businesses and creating innovative economic, housing, educational, and career development programs for youth and adults.

To date SoBro has served more than 25,000 students, helped create, retain more than 43,000 jobs for area residents, and created the climate for hundreds of million dollars of capital investment into the South Bronx and Harlem communities though business development support and affordable and special needs housing development.

We have met with the Sunrise Wind 2 team to discuss the project and the community benefits associated with it. Based on those conversations, we expect that their approach to and material support for community benefits will bring lasting positive change to the South Bronx. We have confidence that the team will work in genuine collaboration with us and other key South Bronx stakeholders as they make key decisions and invest community benefit funding in our neighborhood.

SoBro is supporting Sunrise Wind 2 because our commitment to the south Bronx community includes supporting opportunities that will improve the quality of life for residents with economic opportunities as well as improving the environmental impact of such projects within our community.

SoBro understands this project involves [redacted] Our community members would meaningfully benefit from the environmental health improvements [redacted] At the same time, the proposed workforce development programs would provide assurances that our community would meaningfully benefit from careers in construction, maritime, operations and other fields associated with the project. We believe that these workforce development efforts could help bring about long-term change in patterns of access to high quality careers in the South Bronx. This is especially true in the skilled trades where the project will generate hundreds of local job opportunities.

If selected, Sunrise Wind 2 will build on the joint venture's demonstrated best-in-class development expertise, which has been proven throughout the development of South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind and will help to ensure the successful execution of the project. It will also expand on the joint venture's industry-leading approach to community benefits by delivering high-quality jobs, supply chain opportunities and environmental justice to the communities that most need them.

We applaud NYSERDA's bold vision for deploying more offshore wind in consideration of the State's climate goals, and we urge you to select Sunrise Wind 2. This project will accomplish more than providing the clean energy we need to keep New York on pace to meet our sustainability goals. It will bring the material benefits of meeting those goals to New Yorkers across the state.

I look forward to the award and the economic development opportunities Sunrise Wind 2 will create. We urge you to select this proposal to improve economic and environmental health in the Bronx. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Sincerely,

Lourdes Zapata
President/CEO

South Bronx Unite

Friday, January 20, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear President and CEO Harris:

On behalf of South Bronx Unite, please accept this letter as support for the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted, the world's most sustainable energy company and a global leader in offshore wind energy, and Eversource, New England's largest and premier energy delivery company.

South Bronx Unite brings together neighborhood residents, community organizations, academic institutions, and allies to improve and protect the social, environmental, and economic future of [redacted] and Port Morris. Our community is an epicenter of environmental *in*justice, reflected in the heavy concentration of local polluting facilities and infrastructure such as expressways, peak power plants, last-mile warehouses, and waste transfer stations. As a result, neighborhood residents are plagued with a host of illnesses, from asthma and cognitive impairment to diabetes and heart disease. For us, the transition to clean, renewable energy is an urgent matter inextricably linked with our quality of life and our ability to thrive. We are hopeful that Sunrise Wind 2 will meaningfully contribute to creating cleaner air so that our community can literally breathe easier. As such, we support [redacted] We also support Ørsted's commitment to ongoing environmental impact monitoring of the substation and connected transmission lines as a good faith effort to show community members that the facility and associated infrastructure is safe.

The Sunrise Wind 2 team has discussed the project and the community benefits associated with it. Based on those conversations, we expect that their approach to and material support for community benefits will bring lasting positive change to the South Bronx. We have confidence that the team will work in genuine collaboration with us and other key South Bronx stakeholders as they make decisions about key decisions and community benefit funding in our neighborhood.

Our community members would meaningfully benefit from the environmental health improvements as the [redacted]. At the same time, the proposed workforce development programs would provide assurances that our community would meaningfully benefit from careers in construction, maritime, operations and other fields associated with the project. We believe that these workforce development efforts could help bring about long-term change in patterns of access to high quality careers in the South Bronx. This is especially true in the skilled trades where the project will generate hundreds of local job opportunities. [redacted] a

[redacted]

If selected, Sunrise Wind 2 will build on the joint venture's demonstrated best-in-class development expertise, which has been proven throughout the development of South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind and will help to ensure the successful execution of the project. It will also expand on the joint venture's industry-leading approach to community benefits by delivering high-quality jobs, supply chain opportunities and environmental justice to the communities that most need them.

We applaud NYSERDA's bold vision for deploying more offshore wind in consideration of the State's climate goals, and we urge you to select Sunrise Wind 2. This project will accomplish more than providing the clean energy we need to keep New York on pace to meet our sustainability goals. It will bring the material benefits of meeting those goals to New Yorkers across the state.

I look forward to the award and the economic development opportunities Sunrise Wind 2 will create. We urge you to select this proposal to improve economic and environmental health in the Bronx. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Sincerely,

Mychal Johnson
Co-Founder and Advisory Board Member
South Bronx Unite

January 24, 2023
Doreen Harris, President and CEO
NYSERDA and the ORECRFP22-1 Scoring Committee
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, New York 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear President and CEO Harris:
On behalf of WE ACT for Environmental Justice, I am writing in support of the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted and Eversource.

The Sunrise Wind 2 team has discussed the project and the community benefits associated with it. Based on those conversations, we expect that their approach to and material support for community benefits will bring lasting positive change to the South Bronx. We have confidence that the team will work in genuine collaboration with us and other key South Bronx stakeholders as they make decisions about key decisions and community benefit funding in our neighborhoods. WE ACT is supporting Sunrise Wind 2 because of its $10 million commitment for workforce development and supportive services for the South Bronx and $2 million in a revolving capital fund for local sustainability projects, such as community-owned solar.

We support the selection of the [redacted] substation as the project's Point of Interconnection. Our community members would meaningfully benefit from the environmental health improvements as the projec [redacted] At the same time, the proposed workforce development programs would provide assurances that our community would meaningfully benefit from careers in construction, maritime, operations and other fields associated with the project.

We applaud NYSERDA's bold vision for deploying more offshore wind in consideration of the State's climate goals, and we urge you to select Sunrise Wind 2. This project will accomplish more than providing the clean energy we need to keep New York on pace to meet our sustainability goals. It will bring the material benefits of meeting those goals to New Yorkers across the state.

I look forward to the award and the economic development opportunities Sunrise Wind 2 will create. We urge you to select this proposal to improve economic and environmental health in the Bronx. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Sincerely,

Peggy Shepard
Co-Founder and Executive Director

***New York, NY Office*: 1854 Amsterdam Avenue, 2nd Floor | New York, NY 10031 | Phone: (212) 961-1000 | Fax: (212) 961-1015**
***Washington, DC Office*: 50 F Street, NW, Suite 550 | Washington, DC 20001 | Phone: 202-800-5896 | Fax: (202) 547-6009**
www.WE ACT .org

RANKING MINORITY MEMBER
CONSUMER PROTECTION
CORPORATIONS, AUTHORITIES AND COMMISSIONS

COMMITTEES
LABOR
TRANSPORTATION

THE SENATE
STATE OF NEW YORK

SENATOR MARIO R. MATTERA
2ND SENATE DISTRICT

ALBANY OFFICE
ROOM 508
LEGISLATIVE OFFICE BUILDING
ALBANY, NEW YORK 12247
(518) 455-2071
FAX (518) 426-6920

DISTRICT OFFICE
180 EAST MAIN ST., SUITE 210
SMITHTOWN, NEW YORK 11787
(631) 361-2154
FAX (631) 361-5367

E-MAIL
MATTERA@NYSENATE.GOV

January 19, 2023

NEW YORK STATE ENERGY RESEARCH AND
DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, New York 12203-6399

Att: Doreen Harris, President and Chief Executive Officer

RE: ***Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal***

Dear President Harris:

I write in support of the proposed offshore wind energy project known as "Sunrise Wind 2." As you may know, the project is a joint venture between Ørsted, acknowledged by many as the world's most technologically advanced sustainable energy company and a recognized global leader in offshore wind energy, and Eversource, New England's largest energy delivery company.

I support Sunrise Wind 2 because it will provide numerous green jobs and the subsequent economic ripple effect which those new green jobs would have upon our economy.

If the proposal is selected, Sunrise Wind 2 would undoubtedly strive to build upon the joint venture's hard-earned and demonstrated development expertise, which has been empirically proven throughout the development of the prior South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind projects. This valuable expertise and unique skill set, forged from the joint venture's past on-the-ground experience, will obviously be of the uttermost importance in ensuring the future successful execution of the Sunrise Wind 2 project. It will also expand on the joint venture's industry-leading approach to community benefits by, among other things, delivering high-quality jobs and supply chain opportunities to the communities that most need them.

As the ranking member of the New York State Senate's Energy and Telecommunications Committee, I fully understand the daunting challenge – and it is daunting – which this state faces in its effort to become fully powered by renewable energy sources by 2040, as is mandated by the Climate Leadership and Community Protection (CLCPA).

As a result of the foregoing, I support NYSERDA's intention to deploy additional offshore wind generation facilities in connection with the attempt to achieve the legislative mandates contained within

the CLCPA, and accordingly, I wholeheartedly urge you to select Sunrise Wind 2 for this project. The Project will accomplish more than merely providing the clean energy we need to keep New York on pace to meet our sustainability goals, which again, are mandated by the CLCPA, but further, it will bring significant the tangible ancillary economic and employment benefits of meeting those goals to New Yorkers in my district and across our great state.

I look forward to the award and the economic development opportunities Sunrise Wind 2 will create. Please feel free to contact me concerning this matter if the need should arise.

Sincerely,

Mario R. Mattera
State Senator for the Second District

CHAIRWOMAN
LOCAL GOVERNMENT

COMMITTEES
ALCOHOLISM & SUBSTANCE ABUSE
EDUCATION
ELECTIONS
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
INSURANCE
RACING, GAMING AND WAGERING

SENATOR
MONICA R. MARTINEZ
4TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT
STATE OF NEW YORK

ALBANY OFFICE:
ROOM 806
LEGISLATIVE OFFICE BUILDING
ALBANY, NY 12247
PHONE: 518-455-2765
FAX: 518-426-6925

DISTRICT OFFICE:
250 VETERANS MEMORIAL HWY
SUITE 3B-41
HAUPPAUGE, NY 11788
PHONE: 631-341-7111
FAX: 631-382-9861
EMAIL: MARTINEZ@NYSENATE.GOV

January 19, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear President and CEO Harris,

I would like to take this opportunity to write to express my strong support for the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Orsted, the world's most sustainable energy company and a global leader in offshore wind energy, and Eversource, New England's largest and premier energy delivery company.

As a member of the Senate Environmental Conservation Committee, whose mission is to conserve, improve and protect New York's natural resources and environment, as well as prevent, abate and control water, land and air pollution, I believe Sunrise Wind 2 is necessary for Long Island; providing much needed clean energy to its residents and visitors. This project will enhance environmental health for Long Islanders today and for generations to come.

Sunrise Wind 2 will build on the joint venture's demonstrated best-in-class development expertise, which has been proven throughout the development of South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind, and will help to ensure the successful execution of the project. It will expand on the joint venture's industry-leading approach to community benefits by delivering high-quality jobs, supply chain opportunities and environmental justice to communities most in need.

I applaud NYSERDA's bold and innovative vision to deploy more offshore wind in consideration of the state's climate goals, and I encourage you to select Sunrise Wind 2, which is in line with your vision.

With the work Orsted and Eversource have accomplished on Long Island, I am confident, if selected by NYSERDA, we will continue to see the needs of our communities met; by not only providing clean energy to

keep New York on pace to meet our sustainability goals, but also bringing the material benefits of meeting those goals to New Yorkers across the state.

I look forward to the award and the economic development opportunities Sunrise Wind 2 will create. If you have any questions or require further information, please do not hesitate to reach out to my office.

Sincerely,

Monica R. Martinez
New York State Senate
Senate District 4

THE ASSEMBLY
STATE OF NEW YORK
ALBANY

MICHAEL J. FITZPATRICK
Assemblyman 8th District

RANKING MINORITY MEMBER
Housing Committee

COMMITTEES
Agriculture
Banks
Higher Education
Ways and Means

VICE-CHAIR
Program Committee

January 14, 2023

Ms. Doreen Harris
President & CEO
NYS Energy Research & Development Agency
17 Columbus Circle
Albany, NY12203

Dear Ms. Harris,

I write today to express strong support for the Sunrise Wind 2 Project proposed by Orsted/Eversource in response to NYSERDA's recent solicitation for offshore wind power.

Orsted/Eversource is a partnership of the global leader in offshore wind and the leading energy provider in New England. Together they bring unmatched experience in offshore wind development, construction and operation. The Orsted/Eversource partnership has proven its ability to deliver for New York with the progress of both South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind, in addition to the projects they are developing along the eastern seaboard. Importantly, this partnership has a history of making collaboration with communities, particularly in Suffolk County, a priority.

Sunrise Wind 2 features commitments to Smithtown and Suffolk County that will continue to cement the region's position as a center of gravity for the emerging offshore wind industry and the good-paying jobs that will ensue.

I have been impressed by the outreach efforts from the Orsted/Eversource team, which includes extensive work to reach key members of the community as well as environmental and workforce development groups in advance of making its proposal to NYSERDA. Additionally, it's engagement efforts to support the progress of South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind have been notably well done. This transparent and inclusive approach is the right way to develop a project in New York State.

As an elected representative of a coastal community, it would be meaningful to my district to partner on such a transformative project given the substantial positive impacts to our environment and our economy. I am confident that should this project be selected by NYSERDA, Orsted/Eversource will be a good partner to meet the needs of our community, including working collaboratively to address issues and concerns that will arise during this process.

Thank you for your consideration of the Sunrise 2 project.

Sincerely,

Michael J. Fitzpatrick
Member *of* Assembly

ALBANY OFFICE: Room 458, Legislative Office Building, Albany, New York 12248 • 518-455-5021, FAX: 518-455-4394
DISTRICT OFFICE: 285 Middle Country Road, Suite 202, Smithtown, New York 11787 • 631-724-2929, FAX: 631-724-3024

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE

Steven Bellone
COUNTY EXECUTIVE

January 18, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

Dear President and CEO Harris,

I am writing to extend my strong support for the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2. This project is a joint venture between Ørsted, the world's most sustainable energy company and a global leader in offshore wind energy, and Eversource, New England's largest and premier energy delivery company.

In 2019, I was proud to support this team's Sunrise Wind proposal made in response to NYSERDA's inaugural offshore wind solicitation because it was an important opportunity for Suffolk County to play a leadership role in the transition to renewable energy and to secure meaningful regional investments that have made Suffolk a leader in the emerging offshore wind industry. The proposal for Sunrise Wind 2 builds upon the original commitments in the Sunrise Wind bid, further strengthening the County's position as an integral part of the offshore wind landscape.

Sunrise Wind 2 will build on the already demonstrated best-in-class development expertise, which has been proven throughout the development of South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind, and will help to ensure the successful execution of the project. It will also expand on the joint venture's industry-leading approach to community benefits by delivering high-quality jobs, supply chain opportunities and environmental justice to the communities that most need them.

We applaud NYSERDA's bold vision for deploying more offshore wind in consideration of the State's climate goals, and we urge you to select Sunrise Wind 2. This project will accomplish more than providing the clean energy we need to keep New York on pace to meet our sustainability goals. It will bring the material benefits of meeting those goals to New Yorkers across the state.

Suffolk County has been supportive of the projects under development by Orsted/Eversource since their inception and we have found their team to be pro-active in informing the County of their plans as well as responsive to questions or concerns.

We are confident that should this project be selected by NYSERDA, Orsted/Eversource will continue to be a good partner to meet the needs of our communities, including working

collaboratively with Suffolk County. Please let me know if I can provide you with any further information in your review of this proposal.

I look forward to the award and the economic development opportunities Sunrise Wind 2 will create. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out.

STEVEN C. BELLONE
Suffolk County Executive

Town of
Brookhaven
Long Island

Edward P. Romaine, Supervisor

January 19, 2023

Ms. Doreen Harris
President & CEO
NYS Energy Research & Development Agency
17 Columbus Circle
Albany, NY12203

Dear Ms. Harris:

I write to extend my support for the additional wind projects by Sunrise Wind as part of their joint venture partnership of Orsted and Eversource in response to NYSERDA's recent solicitation for offshore wind power.

I thought it would be helpful for you to know of the highly successful experience we have enjoyed in working with the Orsted/Eversource team on their Sunrise Wind 1 project in the time since it was awarded by NYSERDA in 2019.

Beginning in 2019, the Town has worked closely with the Orsted/Eversource team to negotiate the agreements necessary to enable an export cable landing at Suffolk County-owned Smith Point Park that will then run 18 miles through densely populated areas under a combination of Town and County roads to the point of interconnection with the power grid at Holbrook.

These discussions have been complex and have required close coordination and collaboration among multiple Town, County, State and Federal agencies. The Orsted/Eversource team has proven to be extremely adept and flexible in developing a plan that both meets the project needs and the needs of the Town and its residents. Consequently, there has been no public controversy over the project, unlike those that have flared around and threatened similar projects located elsewhere.

In addition, Orsted and Eversource have negotiated an important Community Benefit Agreement that provides funding to ensure direct benefits to Town residents in consideration of our welcoming Sunrise 1 to Brookhaven.

I hope you find these remarks helpful in your consideration of the Sunrise Wind 2 proposal. Our successful experience with Sunrise Wind 1 should give you great confidence in the ability of Orsted and Eversource to execute another crucial project to bring badly needed alternative energy to Long Island and New York State in a manner in which we can all be proud.

Please feel free to reach out if I can provide any further information for your use.

Sincerely,

Edward P. Romaine

Edward P. Romaine
Town Supervisor

Town of Brookhaven
One Independence Hill • Farmingville • NY 11738 • Phone (631) 451-6400 • Fax (631) 451-6419
www.brookhavenny.gov

TOWN OF SMITHTOWN

Office of the Supervisor
99 West Main Street
P.O. Box 9090
Smithtown, NY, 11787

December 22, 2022

Doreen M. Harris
President & CEO
NYS Energy Research & Development Agency
17 Columbus Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

Dear Ms. Harris,

I write today in support of Orsted/Eversource's proposal for offshore wind energy production in response to NYSERDA'S third solicitation for offshore wind power. The opportunity for green energy is something we strongly support in Smithtown.

As a town that prides itself on protecting our environment, implementing alternative energy and maintaining pristine open space and waterways, the promise of wind power, as a cost-effective renewable energy for the community is an exciting one.

In our discussions with Orsted/Eversource, we have noted and agreed upon a need for a transparent public outreach process to ensure an inclusive approach to moving forward with next steps. Should this project be selected by NYSERDA, we look forward to addressing issues and concerns that will arise during the process. This transparent and comprehensive approach is the right way to develop a clean energy project in New York State.

As the supervisor of the Town of Smithtown, I thank you for your consideration of Smithtown's input. Please feel free to contact me if I may be of further assistance in evaluating this proposal.

Very truly yours,

Edward R. Wehrheim
Town Supervisor

ERW:jb

Eastern Suffolk BOCES
Educational Services That Transform Lives

Ryan J. Ruf
Chief Operating Officer

Claudy Damus-Makelele
Associate Superintendent
For Educational Services

Barbara Egloff
Interim Acting Director
Career, Technical and Adult Education

January 20, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear President and CEO Harris:

On behalf of the Eastern Suffolk BOCES, I am writing in support of the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted, the world's most sustainable energy company and a global leader in offshore wind energy, and Eversource, New England's largest and the premier energy delivery company.

Eastern Suffolk BOCES is an agency that provides a wide variety of educational support services to school districts not only on Long Island but also in many parts of New York State. The Career, Technical and Adult Education Department's focus is to bring career training to high school students as well as to adult learners on the eastern portion of Long Island. Ørsted and Eversource have shown, through Sunrise Wind 1 and National Offshore Wind Training Center, that they are interested in building clean energy infrastructure with community voices at the table. Sunrise Wind 2 promises to expand on offshore wind workforce development funds and the construction, operations and maritime jobs that make those funds worthwhile. Most importantly, Ørsted and Eversource bring expertise and commitment to using their contracting power to drive demand for disadvantaged communities – our stakeholders – to secure those career benefits.

Eastern Suffolk BOCES is supporting Sunrise Wind 2 because we know these training and support funds, along with workforce hiring goals are critical to equitable job growth in the region, and because Ørsted and Eversource are interested in bringing together a community steering committee to guide the use of these funds. Doing so will maximize the impact of our work. We believe this project will bring a wealth of work-based learning opportunities for our students to participate in as they strive to gain the skills necessary for employment in the many industries that will support this initiative. The foundational skills in our construction trades programs will provide skilled workers eager to join the Wind Energy industry. In addition, this project will

Middle States Association Accredited by MSA CESS Commission on Elementary and Secondary Schools

Educational Services Division • Career, Technical and Adult Education
Instructional Support Center @ Sequoya • 750 Waverly Avenue • Holtsville, New York 11742
Phone: 631-419-1609 • Fax: 631-240-8974 • E-mail: begloff@esboces.org
www.esboces.org • www.academyli.org

result in an increase in many other service industry areas that employ our students as these businesses begin to support the workers on the project. We see this project as a potential economic boom for our region as Ørsted and Eversource hires the next generation of Green Energy workers for Long Island.

If selected, Sunrise Wind 2 will build on the joint venture's demonstrated best-in-class development expertise, which has been proven throughout the development of South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind 1 and will help to ensure the successful execution of the project. It will also expand on the joint venture's industry-leading approach to community benefits by delivering high-quality jobs, supply chain opportunities and environmental justice to the communities that most need them. Therefore, [redacted]

We applaud NYSERDA's bold vision for deploying more offshore wind in consideration of the State's climate goals, and we urge you to select Sunrise Wind 2. This project will accomplish more than providing the clean energy we need to keep New York on pace to meet our sustainability goals. It will bring the material benefits of meeting those goals to New Yorkers across the state.

I look forward to the award and the economic development opportunities Sunrise Wind 2 will create. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Sincerely,

Barbara Egloff
Interim Acting Director

E·R·A·S·E

EDUCATION RESEARCH ADVOCACY & SUPPORT TO ELIMINATE RACISM

Thursday, January 19, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear President and CEO Harris:

On behalf of ERASE Racism, I am writing in support of the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted, the world's most sustainable energy company and a global leader in offshore wind energy, and Eversource, New England's largest and premier energy delivery company.

ERASE Racism is a Long Island-based, regional organization that leads public policy advocacy campaigns and related initiatives to promote racial equity in areas such as housing, public school education, and community development. We engage in a variety of research, educational and consulting activities to address institutional and structural racism.

ERASE Racism is supporting Sunrise Wind 2 because of the community and economic benefits, environmental justice commitments, and the internship/career opportunities for our most vulnerable and underserved Long Island students and families.

If selected, Sunrise Wind 2 will build on the joint venture's demonstrated best-in-class development expertise, which has been proven throughout the development of South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind and will help to ensure the successful execution of the project. It will also expand on the joint venture's industry-leading approach to community benefits by delivering high-quality jobs, supply chain opportunities and environmental justice to the communities that most need them.

We applaud NYSERDA's bold vision for deploying more offshore wind in consideration of the State's climate goals, and we urge you to select Sunrise Wind 2. This project will accomplish more than providing the clean energy we need to keep New York on pace to meet our sustainability goals. It will bring the material benefits of meeting those goals to New Yorkers across the state.

6800 Jericho Turnpike, Suite 109W, Syosset, NY 11791-4401
Voice 516-921-4863 • Fax 516-921-4866 • www.eraseracismny.org • info@eraseracismny.org

I look forward to the award and the economic development opportunities Sunrise Wind 2 will create. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Most sincerely,

Laura N. Harding, Esq.
President

6800 Jericho Turnpike, Suite 109W, Syosset, NY 11791-4401
Voice 516-921-4863 ♦ Fax 516-921-4866 ♦ www.eraseracismny.org ♦ info@eraseracismny.org

Group FOR THE East End

50th Anniversary

January 20, 2023

Doreen Harris, President & CEO
New York State
Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA)
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

P.O. Box 1792
Southold, NY 11971

P.O. Box 569
Bridgehampton, NY 11932

631.765.6450
GroupfortheEastEnd.org

RE: STATEMENT OF SUPPORT: Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear President and CEO Harris:

On behalf of Group for the East End, I am writing to express our support for the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted, a renowned sustainable energy company, and a global leader in offshore wind energy, and Eversource, New England's largest and premier energy delivery company.

Group for the East End is a professional, not-for-profit, conservation advocacy and education organization working to protect and restore the natural resources of eastern Long Island since 1972. We are a community based organization that is supported by several thousand member households, individuals, and businesses across the region. Although we are broadly supportive of renewable energy efforts, we are also deeply committed to the stringent review and assessment of all such projects in conjunction with their potential impacts on living resources, marine stakeholders, and local communities.

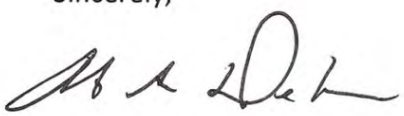
In light of these organizational priorities, Group for the East End is supporting Sunrise Wind 2 because of the project sponsor's demonstrated, and positive track record working in the midst of some of the most sensitive natural areas within our service area. In our experience, Ørsted has committed significant time, resources and expertise to the accurate identification, assessment, and mitigation of potential environmental impacts, as well as the substantive community needs and concerns, raised by local residents and marine stakeholders. Ørsted has also made extensive efforts to make information about the project planning process and construction activities readily available to all interested parties.

If selected, we believe that the Sunrise Wind 2 project will build on the joint venture's demonstrated best-in-class development expertise, which has been proven throughout the development of South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind, and will help to ensure the successful execution of the project.

We applaud NYSERDA's significant efforts to deploy more offshore wind in consideration of the State's climate goals, and we urge your selection of the Sunrise Wind 2 proposal. Project execution, particularly on Long Island, or in the Long Island Sound, requires more than technical and commercial know-how. Successful projects must demonstrate a nuanced understanding of community engagement and value highly stakeholder relations. We believe Ørsted and Eversource have demonstrated the priority they place on this effort and skill set through their successful work with the East Hampton community and believe this value system with contribute significantly to their success in future projects for the state and beyond.

We Thank you for your time and consideration of our comments, and urge your support for the Sunrise Wind 2 proposal. If you have any questions of require additional information, please don't hesitate to contact me at your convenience.

Sincerely,



Robert S. DeLuca
President

International Union of Operating Engineers

Local Unions 138, 138A, 138B & 138C
P (631) 694-2480 F (631) 753-6760 www.local138.com

Nassau & Suffolk Counties
P.O. Box 206, Farmingdale, New York 11735-0206

JOHN DUFFY
BUSINESS MANAGER & TREASURER

WILLIAM K. DUFFY, Jr.
President

JOHN J. DUFFY
Vice President

ANTHONY MALIZIA
Recording Corresponding Secretary

DENNIS S. ADRIAN
Financial Secretary

Tuesday, January 24, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear President and CEO Harris:

On behalf of International Union of Operating Engineers (IUOE) Local 138 and our 1500 members who work as heavy equipment operations, mechanics and oilers in the construction industry in Nassau and Suffolk Counties, I am writing in support of the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted, the world's most sustainable energy company, and a global leader in offshore wind energy, and Eversource, New England's largest and premier energy delivery company.

Local 138 and the International Union of Operating Engineers advocates for the advancement of workers' rights, economic security and middle-class employment opportunities for its membership and all working people, as well as safe working conditions across New York's robust construction, development, and real estate communities. We offer employment and training opportunities to all regardless of race, sex, creed, color, religion or national origin. Thus, a diverse membership is welcome—a membership that illustrates a commitment to the labor movement and tireless dedication to the Construction Industry on Long Island, NY.

As New York State moves toward its renewable energy goals, there is a once-in-a-generation opportunity to ensure that the path to a low-carbon future results in good jobs that provide family-sustaining wages and benefits for communities across the state. The IUOE supports Ørsted and Eversource's work, and we have enjoyed a positive and collaborative relationship with them throughout the development of their South Fork and Sunrise Wind farms. Our partnership with the developers has already materialized into high-road jobs in this industry on the developers' South Fork Wind project, currently under construction by my membership.

Offshore wind power is perhaps the most crucial piece of establishing a clean energy economy – green, sustainable, and driven by a skilled union workforce. We have come to trust Ørsted and Eversource's work and recognize their early and strong positions in working hand-in-hand with the New York labor movement to create mutually beneficial opportunities.

We are writing today to urge you to select Sunrise Wind 2 as the next offshore wind project to power the State of New York because of our trust in their union-centered approach and commitment to Just Transition for the members we represent.

Based on our experience with Ørsted and Eversource, we trust that this is the project that is best positioned to create high-quality, well-paying union construction jobs with good benefits and opportunities for disadvantaged communities. Women, people of color and residents of environmental justice communities will be especially supported by this project's workforce development strategy, which puts forth substantial financial commitments and holistic model. A coalition of labor, environmental groups and community leaders support this project, which I believe is a model for how to build a clean and sustainable economy.

The recent National Offshore Wind agreement between Ørsted and North America's Building Trades Unions (NABTU), serves as a model for bringing together developers and labor around projects that will help us combat climate change and generate long-term economic investment in our communities. This cooperative agreement will help bring union construction workers into the offshore wind industry and set a high new standard for labor-management cooperation and workforce development.

If selected, Sunrise Wind 2 will build on the joint venture's demonstrated best-in-class development ability, which has been proven throughout the development of South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind and will help to ensure the successful execution of the project. It will also expand on the joint venture's industry-leading approach to community benefits by delivering union jobs, supply chain opportunities to the New York communities that most need them.

We applaud NYSERDA's bold vision for deploying more offshore wind in consideration of the State's climate goals, and we urge you to select Sunrise Wind 2. This project will achieve more than supplying the clean energy we need to keep New York on pace to meet our sustainability goals. It will bring the material benefits of meeting those goals to New Yorkers across the state.

I look forward to the award and the economic development opportunities Sunrise Wind 2 will create. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Respectfully,

W. K. Duffy Jr.

William K. Duffy
President
IUOE Local 138

Long Island Association
300 Broadhollow Road
Melville, NY 11747

January 20, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

Dear President & CEO Harris,

The Long Island Association (LIA), which is the leading business organization in the region, strongly supports the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted, the world's most sustainable energy company and a global leader in offshore wind energy, and Eversource, New England's largest and premier energy delivery company, both represented on the LIA's Board of Directors. We look forward to continuing to partner with them to make Long Island the offshore wind capital of the world, capitalizing on our region's prime location for offshore wind development off our coast and realize the economic, environmental, climate, and union job creation benefits.

Ørsted and Eversource are ideal partners for New York State in the renewable energy arena and **are fully committed to the Long Island region,** demonstrated by the success of South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind, and the economic and community benefits to our region contained in the proposal before you. The LIA has experience working with Ørsted and Eversource and their teams. Jennifer Garvey, Head of New York Market Strategy, is the Co-Chair of the LIA's Energy & Environment Committee and has been active in promoting supply chain opportunities to LIA member businesses with an emphasis on procurement for MWBE and veteran-owned businesses. In fact, the LIA honored Ørsted and Eversource at our annual Evening of Honors in 2022 for their investment in Long Island. Their $10 million commitment to the National Offshore Wind Training Center to support union job creation was also recently highlighted at an LIA event.

If selected, Sunrise Wind 2 will build on the joint venture's demonstrated best-in-class development expertise and also expand their industry-leading approach to community benefits by delivering high-quality jobs, supply chain opportunities and environmental justice to the communities that most need them.

We encourage NYSERDA to select a project by Ørsted/Eversource regardless of the point of interconnection. However, we [redacted] to allow the region to further demonstrate its support for this cutting-edge industry and leverage the job creation benefits of the project.

Long Island Association
300 Broadhollow Road
Melville, NY 11747

This project will provide the clean energy we need to keep New York on pace to meet the Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act's sustainability goals and Long Island will reap the economic benefits Sunrise 2 will create. For these reasons, we urge NYSERDA to select Sunrise Wind 2 through this RFP.

Sincerely,

Matt Cohen
President & CEO
Long Island Association

LONG ISLAND
The African American
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

1/18/2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear President Harris:

On behalf of the Long Island African American Chamber of Commerce, (LIAACC), I am writing in support of the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted, the world's most sustainable energy company and a global leader in offshore wind energy, and Eversource, New England's largest and premier energy delivery company.

LIAACC was founded in 2010 by community, finance and business leaders to advance and promote economic development for business and to advocate responsive government and quality education, on behalf of small businesses across Long Island, with an emphasis on African Ancestry. LIAACC's activities align under five pillars to support and empower businesses, communities and families: Advocacy, Access to Capital, Contracting, Entrepreneurial Training and Chamber Development.

LIAACC is supporting Sunrise Wind 2 because this multi-year investment will generate a multitude of economic opportunities for small businesses, entrepreneurs and individuals seeking high tech-high skill jobs with competitive wages. The environmental and economic impacts of this clean renewable energy project will provide a much needed boost to the Long Island region, with positive ripple effects across integrated sectors.

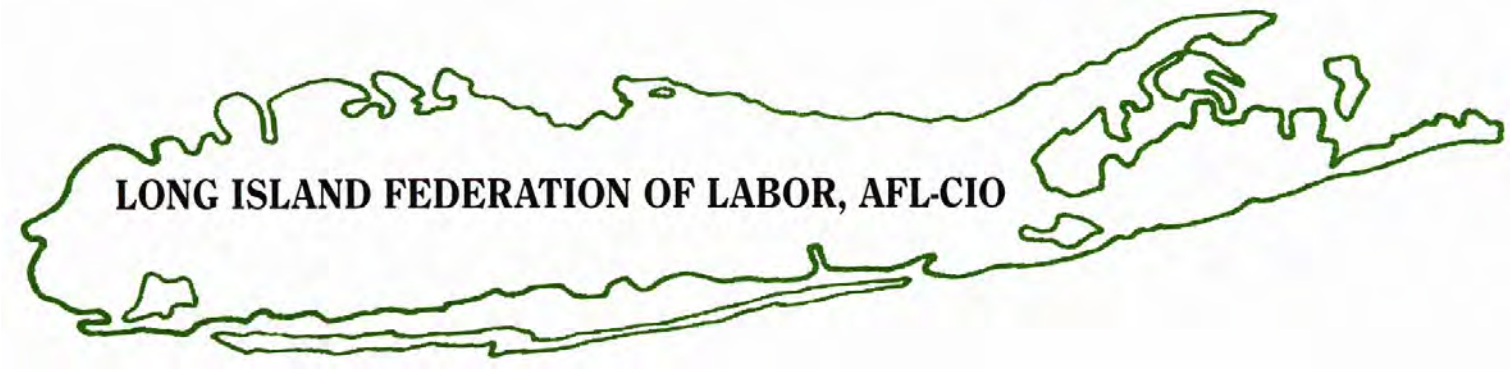
If selected, Sunrise Wind 2 will build on the joint venture's demonstrated best-in-class development expertise, which has been proven throughout the development of South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind and will help to ensure the successful execution of the project. It will also expand on the joint venture's industry-leading approach to community benefits by delivering high-quality jobs, supply chain opportunities and environmental justice to the communities that most need them.

We applaud NYSERDA's bold vision for deploying more offshore wind in consideration of the State's climate goals, and we urge you to select Sunrise Wind 2. This project will accomplish more than providing the clean energy we need to keep New York on pace to meet our sustainability goals. It will bring the material benefits of meeting those goals to New Yorkers across the state.

I look forward to the award and the economic development opportunities Sunrise Wind 2 will create. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (347)475-7156 or president@liaacc.org.

Very truly yours,

Philip Andrews, President



January 20, 2023

Ms. Doreen Harris, President and CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbus Circle
Albany, New York 12203

Dear Ms. Harris

We write on behalf of the Long Island Federation of Labor, AFL-CIO and the 250,000 members we represent across Nassau and Suffolk Counties to express our strong support for Sunrise Wind 2, the Ørsted/Eversource proposal made in response to NYSERDA's third offshore wind solicitation. They have a working knowledge, and lived experience, on what it takes to deliver clean energy safely, reliably, and efficiently while creating good union jobs for New Yorkers.

The lived experience of our union movement is that working people are on the frontlines of the climate crisis and bear the brunt of natural disasters. Achieving the goals required by the Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (CLCPA) is vital to our affiliates and their members. During Tropical Storm Isaias and Hurricane Sandy working people responded, in order to power our homes, rebuild our communities, and deliver public services. They will be called upon again when the next severe weather event makes landfall, and they will respond, while simultaneously dealing with the devastation inflicted on their own homes. Therefore, we applaud the state's commitment to develop 9,000 MW of offshore wind by 2035. It's a meaningful step that guides our nation in a positive direction.

The European experience with offshore wind is a positive example of the ways we can benefit in New York State. Entire cities have been transformed into hubs for the industry, and Long Island has the opportunity to be at the forefront of this new emerging industry in the United States.

We have been working closely with Ørsted and Eversource, our affiliates, academia, local elected officials, and the environmental movement to advance the National Offshore Wind Training Center (NOWTC), a key commitment made as part of the Sunrise Wind 1 project awarded in 2019.

We will be delivering the first series of GWO training at the recently announced location for the NOWTC in Brentwood, marking a major milestone for Long Island's role in supporting the offshore wind industry.

As part of its bid for Sunrise 2, the Ørsted/Eversource team has committed to continuing its use of the NOWTC for GWO training and to provide access to workforce development funding. Working collaboratively to meet the opportunities associated with the clean energy transition Ørsted/Eversource is committed to leveraging union pre-apprenticeship programming to ensure the workforce diversifies as it grows. Additionally, we believe their commitment to standing up a wind technician job readiness program, in partnership with the NOWTC, designed to recruit candidates from underserved communities and support their opportunities to enter wind turbine operation and maintenance careers will be significant in achieving NYSERDA's goals.

Sunrise Wind 2's robust workforce development initiatives have been crafted to expand high-quality job creation to additional sectors including operations, maritime, and manufacturing. This programmatic approach, paired with Ørsted/Eversource's fundamental respect for worker's rights, are critical in ensuring that the entirety of the offshore wind industry in NY becomes and remains a high-road path to the middle-class. Furthermore, we are encouraged by ongoing and developing conversations with Ørsted for entering into a Labor Peace Agreement with the New Yok Regional AFL-CIO Affiliate Labor Coalition for Climate Jobs. Once signed, it will ensure that Ørsted's operations and maintenance workers' rights to freely and fairly form a union and bargain together for changes in the workplace—an essential piece in advancing a Just Transition in the clean energy economy.

Importantly, these benefits accrue most to regions that host offshore wind infrastructure – a task Suffolk County has proven it supports, through the advance of South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind.

We strongly believe if NYSERDA selects an Ørsted/Eversource project it will have a positive impact on our region and build a brighter future for all New Yorker's regardless of its interconnection point. However, we urge NYSERDA to select the [redacted] to allow the region to further demonstrate its support for this cutting-edge industry, its desire to be a part of its success, and to unlock the maximum suite of opportunities it can provide.

Ørsted and Eversource are ideal partners for New York State in the renewable energy arena. They bring unmatched experience in the development, construction and operations of the facilities planned for our region. Additionally, they have proven they are willing and able to engage and collaborate meaningfully with the Long Island labor movement and the management of companies for whom our members work. Working with Ørsted and Eversource provides a powerful opportunity to understand and prepare the workforce for the high-tech jobs needed in Suffolk County.

The NOWTC will provide New York with a competitive advantage in responding to this global change in the generation and delivery of power. It is cementing Suffolk County's role as an integral part of the broader industry. The opportunities offered by Ørsted/Eversource in Sunrise Wind 2 will only enhance the prospects for our region to put its talent to work to facilitate the clean energy transition, and to do so in an equitable manner.

Long Island is perfectly positioned to take advantage of this new industry and to become a hub of skilled talent as more offshore wind farms are built in the Northeast. We look forward to building upon the investments and momentum we achieved already for the industry if another Ørsted/Eversource project is awarded.

Please let us know if we can provide any further input for your consideration of the Ørsted/Eversource proposal to NYSERDA.

Sincerely,

John R. Durso
President

Ryan Stanton
Executive Director

Long Island Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, Inc.

Est. 1988

January 18, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research & Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear Ms. Harris,

As the President of the Long Island Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, I am writing in support of the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between the global leader in offshore wind energy, Orsted and New England's largest and premier energy delivery company, Eversource.

The Long Island Hispanic Chamber of Commerce (LIHCC) was founded in 1988 and was established to serve the needs of Long Island's Hispanic and minority owned small business community. As we move forward from the COVID-19 Pandemic, there is an opportunity to build a greener economy that will sustain us in the future. This partnership will benefit our community by bringing good paying jobs to New York, support economic growth, and further reduce emissions while delivering affordable clean energy to Long Island and the rest of the communities in New York that most need them.

We strongly urge you to select Sunrise Wind 2, for their bold vision of supporting the State's climate goals and their commitment to safely delivering the benefits of offshore wind energy to New Yorkers.

If you should have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Luis A. Vazquez

Luis A. Vazquez
President, Long Island Hispanic Chamber of Commerce

MINORITY MILLENNIALS
MINORITY IS THE NEW MAJORITY

info@minoritymillennials.org
www.MinorityMillennials.org
629 Broadway N. Amityville, NY 11701

January 19, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority 17
Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal Dear

President and CEO Harris:

On behalf of Minority Millennials, I am writing in support of the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted, the world's most sustainable energy company and a global leader in offshore wind energy, and Eversource, New England's largest and premier energy delivery company.

Sunrise Wind 2 has supported Minority Millennials (MM), a community-based organization on Long Island dedicated to assisting young people of color to access jobs, build wealth, and become civically engaged, to pursue offshore wind education and career exploration resources to DACs across Long Island.

Minority Millennials is supporting Sunrise Wind 2 because of their longstanding commitment to supporting our constituents and working us to drive opportunity for young people of color on Long Island. They are sponsoring the **Minority Millennials** *We Are The Future* event which is a one-day live summit at, offering attendees access to groundbreaking sessions and leadership insights from an emerging wave of diverse leaders, speakers, and influencers ready to equip, connect and inspire next-gen New Yorkers.

If selected, Sunrise Wind 2 will build on the joint venture's demonstrated best-in-class development expertise, which has been proven throughout the development of South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind and will help to ensure the successful execution of the project. It will also expand on the joint venture's industry-leading approach to community benefits by delivering high-quality jobs, supply chain opportunities and environmental justice to the communities that most need them.

We applaud NYSERDA's bold vision for deploying more offshore wind in consideration of the State's climate goals, and we urge you to select Sunrise Wind 2. This project will accomplish more than providing the clean energy we need to keep New York on pace to meet our

MINORITY MILLENNIALS
MINORITY IS THE NEW MAJORITY

info@minoritymillennials.org
www.MinorityMillennials.org
629 Broadway N. Amityville, NY 11701

sustainability goals. It will bring the material benefits of meeting those goals to New Yorkers across the state.

I look forward to the award and the economic development opportunities Sunrise Wind 2 will create. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Sincerely,

Daniel J. Lloyd

Daniel J. Lloyd
Founder & President
Minority Millennials, Inc.

Building and Construction Trades Council of Nassau and Suffolk Counties

Matthew Aracich, President
Michael Bourgal, Secretary Treasurer

Stephen Flanagan, Vice President
William Hill, Recording Secretary

John Cush, Sergeant at Arms
Trustees: Janet Powers, Timothy McCarthy, Brian Nigro

January 20, 2023

Doreen Harris
President and CEO
NYS Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbus Circle
Albany, NY 12203

Dear President Harris,

I write on behalf of the Building and Construction Trades Council of Nassau and Suffolk Counties to express our strong support for Sunrise Wind 2, the Ørsted/Eversource proposal made in response to NYSERDA's third offshore wind solicitation. We believe their proposal will not only provide our region with clean, affordable, renewable energy, but thousands of good paying, union jobs.

The Building and Construction Trades Council of Nassau and Suffolk Counties represents 65,000 members across 36 affiliated local unions. Since all our members are local, we are the true financial barometer of Long Island. The offshore wind industry is imperative to the economic future of our council and subsequently our region. The Offshore Wind industry also represents a true just transition for our fossil fuel-based workforce. The trades that have built traditional fossil fuel power plants in the past are the same trades that will continue to build out the current and future offshore wind infrastructure. We applaud the state's commitment to develop 9,000 MW of offshore wind by 2035.

The European experience with offshore wind is a positive example of the ways we can benefit in New York State. Entire cities have been transformed into hubs for the industry, and Long Island has the opportunity to be at the forefront of this new emerging industry in the United States.

We have been working closely with Ørsted and Eversource and our partners from organized labor, academia, and the environmental and DEIJ communities over the past year to advance the concept for the National Offshore Wind Training Center (NOWTC), a key commitment made as part of the Sunrise Wind 1 project awarded in 2019. We look forward to offering the first series of GWO training in the Spring of 2023 at the recently announced location for the NOWTC in Brentwood, marking a major milestone for Long Island's role in supporting the construction phase of offshore wind.

As part of its bid for Sunrise 2, the Ørsted/Eversource team has committed to continuing its use of the NOWTC for GWO training and to provide access to workforce development funding. Additionally, Ørsted/Eversource will

invest in construction pre-apprenticeship programming to ensure the labor workforce diversifies as it grows to meet the opportunities associated with the clean energy transition, and to standing up a wind technician training program designed to recruit candidates from underserved communities and support their opportunities to enter wind turbine operation and maintenance careers.

Importantly, these benefits accrue most to regions that host offshore wind infrastructure – a task Suffolk County has proven is supports, through both the advance of South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind.

We believe NYSERDA should select a project by Ørsted/Eversource regardless of the point of interconnection. However, we urge NYSERDA to select the point of interconnection proposed for Smithtown to allow the region to further demonstrate its support for this cutting-edge industry, its desire to be a part of its success, and to unlock the maximum suite of opportunities it can provide.

Ørsted and Eversource are ideal partners for New York State in the renewable energy arena. They bring unmatched experience in the development, construction and operations of the facilities planned for our region. **Additionally, they have proven to be the most willing and able to engage and collaborate meaningfully with the building trades community**. Working with Ørsted and Eversource provides a powerful opportunity to understand and prepare the workforce for the high-tech jobs which will be needed in Suffolk County.

The NOWTC will provide the State with a competitive advantage in responding to this global change in the generation and delivery of power. It is cementing Suffolk County's role as an integral part of the broader industry, and the opportunities offered by Orsted/Eversource in Sunrise Wind 2 will only enhance the prospects for the region to put its talent to work to facilitate the clean energy transition, and to do so in an equitable manner.

Long Island is perfectly positioned to take advantage of this new industry and to become a hub of skilled talent support as more offshore wind farms are built here in the Northeast. We look forward to building upon the investments and momentum we achieved to already for the industry if another Orsted/Eversource project is awarded.

Please contact me, if you require further input for your consideration.

In Solidarity,

Matthew Aracich
President, Building and Construction Trades Council of Nassau and Suffolk Counties

Suffolk
COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

January 18, 2023

Doreen Harris
President and CEO
NYS Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbus Circle
Albany, NY 12203

Dear Ms. Harris:

I write on behalf of Suffolk County Community College to express our strong support for Sunrise Wind 2, the Ørsted/Eversource proposal made in response to NYSERDA's third offshore wind solicitation. We believe their proposal will not only provide our region with clean, affordable, renewable energy, but the Ørsted/Eversource commitment to the development of a trained and skilled workforce for the wind industry in New York State will generate an economic impact far beyond our region and in fact throughout the entire State of New York.

Suffolk County Community College sees the offshore wind industry as an important opportunity for our most talented and energetic students to find meaningful and sustainable work here on Long Island, and particularly in Suffolk County. We understand that this clean, reliable energy brings with it a need for a skilled and trained workforce ready for the challenges and opportunities of a new industry. As a community college we are preparing to offer our young men and women the education and training that will foster the development of this industry, and the enlargement of the Ørsted/Eversource footprint here in New York will only make our job easier by attracting our students to a growing industry player. We applaud the state's commitment to develop 9,000 MW of offshore wind by 2035. We will work hand-in-hand with the industry to make sure that a skilled and trained workforce is ready to work when the industry is ready for them.

The European experience with offshore wind is a positive example of the ways we can benefit in New York State. Entire cities have been transformed into hubs for the industry, and Long Island has the opportunity to be at the forefront of this new emerging industry in the United States.

We have been working closely with Ørsted and Eversource and our partners from organized labor, academia, and the environmental and DEIJ communities over the past year to advance the concept of the National Offshore Wind Training Center (NOWTC), a key commitment made as part of the Sunrise Wind 1 project awarded in 2019. We look forward to offering the first series of GWO training in the Spring of 2023 at the recently announced location for the NOWTC in Brentwood, marking a major milestone for Long Island's role in supporting the construction phase of offshore wind. As part of its bid for Sunrise 2, the Ørsted/Eversource team has committed to continuing its use of the NOWTC for GWO training and to provide additional access to workforce development funding.

The NOWTC will also provide the State with a competitive advantage in responding to this global change in the generation and delivery of power. It is cementing Suffolk County's role as an integral part of the broader industry, and the opportunities offered by Ørsted /Eversource in Sunrise Wind 2 will only enhance the prospects for the region to put its talent to work to facilitate the clean energy transition, and to do so in an equitable manner.

Ørsted and Eversource are ideal partners for New York State in the renewable energy arena. They bring unmatched experience in the development, construction and operations of the facilities planned for our region. Additionally, working with Ørsted and Eversource provides a powerful opportunity to understand and prepare the workforce for the jobs which will be needed in Suffolk County.

Please let me know if I can provide any further input for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Edward T. Bonahue, Ph.D.
President

GIVE. ADVOCATE. VOLUNTEER.
LIVE UNITED

January 12, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear President and CEO Harris:

On behalf of the United Way of Long Island, we are writing in support of the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted, the world's most sustainable energy company and a global leader in offshore wind energy, and Eversource, New England's largest and premier energy delivery company.

United Way of Long Island is a tax exempt 501(c)(3) not-for-profit organization. As the only United Way in the region, our organization is well-known throughout the not-for-profit community, government departments, organized labor and the corporate sector. United Way of Long Island's 95 affiliated community partners are located in every township on Long Island and include most major organizations in the region, including behavioral health centers, workforce training systems, faith-based agencies, homeless shelters, food pantries, senior programs, disability providers, youth agencies and more. Together, we inspire bold goals, bring together broad coalitions, and make game-changing choices to accelerate progress to benefit vulnerable families and communities.

The United Way of Long Island is supporting Sunrise Wind 2 because of Ørsted and Eversource's longstanding commitment to supporting our constituents and working with us to drive opportunity for the most priority communities on Long Island. For more several years, United Way of Long Island has worked collaboratively with Eversource and Ørsted on two important projects.

The first is our Power Up Wind, Solar & Renewables workforce training initiative. We are working collaboratively with these companies to prepare students in the broader renewables industry and assist culturally diverse individuals to develop occupational skills needed to qualify for well-paying full-time jobs and career opportunities in the emerging offshore wind industry and its supply chain. There are many employment opportunities at these companies that align with the training and industry recognized certificates our students received.

The second is Project Warmth. We are proud to say that an employee at Eversource has served as a member of our Project Warmth fuel fund committee for three years. Since its inception in 1995, Project Warmth has helped to fill the need for emergency home heating assistance on Long Island,

raising more than $11 million to help more than 30,000 families. We are one of the country's oldest non-government fuel funds, serving as a model across the United States. We are the primary source of emergency assistance (oil, gas, fuel related electric) for households who are struggling financially and have exhausted other options.

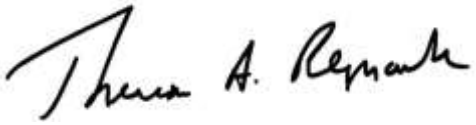
Sunrise Wind 2 is of major significance to the Long Island region and of major importance to United Way of Long Island as we transform our organization's 31,000 sq. ft. headquarters into a net-zero building that produces as much energy as it uses. All energy will be produced by renewable sources. With 576 solar panels, air-source heat pumps, EV charging stations, and battery back-up, the organization will avoid more than $70,000 in annual energy costs. That savings will be re-invested to support the United Way's work to create opportunities for Long Islanders to live better lives with efforts in the areas of health, education, and financial stability. The project also turns the facility into an on-the-job training hub for veterans and young adults as United Way grows the talent pool of skilled labor in the energy efficiency and clean technology market. And in times of natural disasters, the carbon neutral building will stand ready as a command center to serve the public. More broadly, this project can provide inspiration to other nonprofits and businesses on Long Island (and beyond) to transition their facilities for greater positive environmental impacts.

If selected, Sunrise Wind 2 will build on the joint venture's demonstrated best-in-class development expertise, which has been proven throughout the development of South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind and will help to ensure the successful execution of the project. It will also expand on the joint venture's industry-leading approach to community benefits by delivering high-quality jobs, supply chain opportunities and environmental justice to the communities that most need them.

We applaud NYSERDA's bold vision for deploying more offshore wind in consideration of the State's climate goals, and we urge you to select Sunrise Wind 2. This project will accomplish more than providing the clean energy we need to keep New York on pace to meet our sustainability goals. It will bring the material benefits of meeting those goals to New Yorkers across the state.

I look forward to the award and the economic development opportunities Sunrise Wind 2 will create. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Sincerely,



Theresa A. Regnante
President & CEO

THE WVI
DOLPHIN FOUNDATION

Thursday, January 19, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear Doreen:

On behalf of the WVI Dolphin Foundation, I am writing in support of the Sunrise Wind 2 joint venture between Ørsted and Eversource.

Our WVI Dolphin Foundation inspires those who are fortunate to pivot toward "give back" – wherein they can utilize their prestige, wealth, and power to make a disproportionate impact to uplift culture and the human condition.

We channel funds raised to support our growing Leadership and Life Skills Mentorship - STEM Program for underserved and Blue & Gold Star youth, ages 15-18.

Ørsted will be collaborating with our WVI Dolphin Foundation and Brookhaven National Laboratory on Thursday, April 27, 2023 to produce an impactful program module on Sustainability: Climate Change and Renewable energy -- consistent with its economic development, sustainability, and diversity goals.

The WVI Dolphin Foundation is supporting Sunrise Wind 2 in view of Ørsted's commitment to exposing young people – particularly in disadvantaged communities – to meaningful workforce development opportunities.

We believe Sunrise Wind 2 will build on the Ørsted Eversource joint venture's demonstrated best-in-class development and community engagement expertise -- which was shown throughout the development of South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind projects

Our interest is in teaming with projects such as Sunrise Wind 2 and companies like Ørsted is to support the delivery of high-quality jobs, supply chain opportunities and environmental justice to the communities that most need them.

We applaud NYSERDA's bold vision for deploying more offshore wind in consideration of the State's climate goals, and look forward to the benefits that this project will deliver to New Yorkers across the state.

I look forward to building our collaboration with the Sunrise Wind 2 project -- please do not hesitate to reach out should you have questions or comments

Kind regards

Jeremiah Schnee
Founder, WVI Dolphin Foundation

TONKO HOUSE.GOV
@REPPAULTONKO

2369 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-5076

19 DOVE STREET, SUITE 302
ALBANY, NY 12210
(518) 465-0700

61 CHURCH STREET, ROOM 309
AMSTERDAM, NY 12010
(518) 843-3400

105 JAY STREET, ROOM 15
SCHENECTADY, NY 12305
(518) 374-4547

PAUL D. TONKO

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
20TH DISTRICT, NEW YORK

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
CHAIR, SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE
SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY
SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES
SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL PARKS, FORESTS, AND PUBLIC LANDS

COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY
SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT
SUBCOMMITTEE ON RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

January 25, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203

Dear President Harris:

As you consider proposals for New York's third request for offshore wind projects ("NY3"), I strongly encourage you to select proposals with a significant Supply Chain Investment Plan for the Capital Region and its state-leading manufacturing workforce.

As you know, I wholeheartedly support New York State's ambitious targets for delivering clean energy while prioritizing in-state economic benefits and environmental justice. New York's goal of developing 9,000 megawatts of offshore wind energy by 2035 is a critical component to achieving President Biden's national goal of 30 gigawatts of offshore wind by 2030, which will create tens of thousands of good-paying jobs, power more than 10 million homes, and avoid 78 million metric tons of carbon dioxide emissions.

I firmly believe that the Capital Region is well-positioned to play a leading role in supporting offshore wind development by becoming a manufacturing hub for the industry's emerging domestic supply chain. It is my understanding that several NY3 proposals have included a Supply Chain Investment Plan with commitments to the Capital Region. I hope you will fully consider this economic opportunity to bring hundreds of millions of dollars in investment and hundreds of jobs accessible to people who live in New York's 20th Congressional District.

For example, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted and Eversource, would advance our national and state goals by delivering enough clean energy to power roughly 1 million New York homes, while also reducing hazardous co-pollutants by displacing electricity from highly polluting fossil fuel power plants. In addition to supporting manufacturing in the Capital Region, I was heartened to learn that Sunrise Wind 2's proposal included a commitment to [redacted] million in funding toward workforce training for residents of disadvantaged communities, such as the [redacted] This investment would offer an historic opportunity to address environmental injustices and create pathways of opportunity for all Americans.

As you consider proposals for NY3, I hope you will maximize the Capital Region's potential for becoming an offshore wind manufacturing hub. Projects like Sunrise Wind 2 can play an

important role in achieving this vision. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out to my staff. Your full and fair consideration of this request, consistent with current laws, rules, regulations, and policies, is appreciated.

Sincerely,

Paul D. Tonko
Member of Congress

413 East 120th Street
Suite 314
New York, NY 10035
646-689-2260
100HispanicWomen@gmail.com
www.100HispanicWomen.org

Saturday, January 28, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear President and CEO Harris:

On behalf of 100 Hispanic Women National Inc.,we are writing in support of the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted, the world's most sustainable energy company and a global leader in offshore wind energy, and Eversource, New England's largest and premier energy delivery company.

100 Hispanic Women National Inc. is dedicated to promote excellence in leadership for Latinas through educational enrichment, providing scholarships, mentorship and networking opportunities for professional Latinas. We advocate for key issues such as Pay Equity for Latinas and create awareness for issues that impact the Latino community. We are deeply invested in creating career pathways for Latinas to succeed and create impact.

100 Hispanic Women has reviewed the proposal for Sunrise Wind 2 and it supporting the project because of the Orsted/Eversource team's commitment to engaging in thoughtful outreach to engage Hispanic women in opportunities that may inspire or support their journeys into the workforce or advance their careers.

If selected, Sunrise Wind 2 will build on the joint venture's demonstrated best-in-class development and community engagement expertise, which has been proven throughout the development of South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind and will help to ensure the successful execution of the project. It will also expand on the joint venture's industry-leading approach to community benefits by delivering

High-quality jobs, supply chain opportunities and environmental justice to the communities that most need them.

We applaud NYSERDA's bold vision for deploying more offshore wind in consideration of the State's climate goals, and we urge you to select Sunrise Wind 2. This project will accomplish more than providing the clean energy we need to keep New York on pace to meet our sustainability goals. It will bring the material benefits of meeting those goals to New Yorkers across the state.

I look forward to the award and the workforce development opportunities Sunrise Wind 2 will create. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Sincerely,

Catherine Garcia, RMA, BS
National President
100 Hispanic Women National, Inc.

Friday, January 20, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear President and CEO Harris:

On behalf of The Alliance for Greater New York (ALIGN) – which represents unions environmental justice organizations across New York State, I am writing in support of the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted, the world's most sustainable energy company, and a global leader in offshore wind energy, and Eversource, New England's largest and premier energy delivery company. Many of our affiliates are also supportive of the project individually.

ALIGN is a longstanding alliance of labor and community organizations united for a just and sustainable New York. ALIGN works at the intersection of economy, environment, and equity to make change and build movement. Our model addresses the root causes of economic injustice by forging strategic coalitions, shaping the public debate through strategic communications, and developing policy solutions that make an impact.

Wind power is perhaps the most crucial piece of establishing a clean energy economy – green, sustainable, and driven by a skilled union workforce. We have come to trust Ørsted and Eversource's work, and recognize their early and strong positions in working hand-in-hand with the New York labor movement to create mutually beneficial opportunities.

We are writing today to urge you to select Sunrise Wind 2 as the next offshore wind project to power the State of New York because of our trust in their union-centered approach, and also because of ongoing conversations ALIGN is holding with Ørsted as we work to advance a truly just transition that supports the environmental health of our city, and offers grace and dignity to workers whose incomes may be affected by a shift away from fossil fuels.

Based on our experience with Ørsted and Eversource, we trust that this is the project that is best positioned to create high-quality, well-paying union construction jobs with good benefits and opportunities for disadvantaged communities. Women, people of color and residents of environmental justice communities will be especially supported by this project's workforce development strategy, which puts forth substantial financial commitments and holistic model. A coalition of labor, environmental groups and community leaders support this project, which I believe is a model for how to build a clean and sustainable economy while advancing a just transition.

The recent National Offshore Wind agreement between Ørsted and North America's Building Trades Unions (NABTU), serves as a model for bringing together developers and labor around projects that will help us combat climate change and generate long-term economic investment in our communities. This cooperative agreement will help bring union construction workers into the offshore wind industry and set a high new standard for labor-management cooperation and workforce development.

If selected, Sunrise Wind 2 will build on the joint venture's demonstrated best-in-class development ability, which has been proven throughout the development of South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind and will help to ensure the successful execution of the project. It will also expand on the joint venture's industry-leading approach to community benefits by delivering union jobs, supply chain opportunities and environmental justice to the communities that most need them.

We applaud NYSERDA's bold vision for deploying more offshore wind in consideration of the State's climate goals, and we urge you to select Sunrise Wind 2. This project will achieve more than supplying the clean energy we need to keep New York on pace to meet our sustainability goals. It will bring the material benefits of meeting those goals to New Yorkers across the state.

ALIGN
ALLIANCE FOR A GREATER NEW YORK

I look forward to the award and the economic development opportunities Sunrise Wind 2 will create. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Sincerely,

Maritza Silva-Farrell
Executive Director of ALIGN NY

ALIGN
ALLIANCE FOR A GREATER NEW YORK

Board of Directors

Stuart Appelbaum
President,
Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union

Eddie Bautista
Executive Director,
NYC Environmental Justice Alliance

Henry Garrido
Executive Director,
AFSCME District Council 37

Lucia Gomez
Political & Legislative Director,
New York Central Labor Council

Bernadette Kelly
Trustee,
IBT Local 210

Jose Lopez
Co-Executive Director,
Make the Road New York

Maritza Silva-Farrell
Executive Director,
ALIGN

Cynthia Travieso
Political Director,
Community Voices Heard

Jonathan Westin
Director,
New York Communities
for Change

Brooklyn Navy Yard
Development Corporation
BrooklynNavyYard.org

Building 77
141 Flushing Avenue, Suite 801
Brooklyn, NY 11205

January 20, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear President and CEO Harris:

The Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation ("BNYDC") is the ground lessee of the property known as the Brooklyn Navy Yard (the "Navy Yard') from The City of New York. BNYDC operates and manages the Navy Yard and subleases out spaces in the Navy Yard for job creation and economic development purposes.

We are writing this letter in support of Ørsted's proposed testbed at the Navy Yard which would enable researchers, startups and industry players across the OSW value chain to develop and test technologies in real-world conditions. [redacted]

BNYDC would look to sublease space within the Navy Yard to effectuate the project. Thereafter, BNYDC could further support the project through its Yard Labs program in the Navy Yard and through its Employment Center.

The platform would leverage its proposed Navy Yard location by bringing together a unique set of partners with complementary areas of expertise. We believe these partners will include: Amogy, a growing alternative fuels company that is a present BNYDC tenant; Newlab, a frontier hardware technology incubator that has grown over its many years as a tenant at the Navy Yard; and Hornblower, which operates among other maritime ventures NYC Ferry, which has its homeport facility at Pier C at the Navy Yard.

The Navy Yard is a frequent location of prototyping and testing of new technologies. The proposed project would build on this legacy and potentially create economic opportunities, new paths to decarbonization, and support a growing industry of significant interest to our surrounding community.

If you have any questions, please contact me at mharrison@bnydc.org.

Sincerely,

MBH

Matthew B. Harrison
Senior Vice President, Development
Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation

THE CAPITAL REGION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Providing Workforce Solutions for Albany, Rensselaer, and Schenectady

January 8, 2023

Doreen Harris, President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear President / CEO Harris:

The Capital Region Workforce Development Board enthusiastically supports the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted, the world's most sustainable energy company and a global leader in offshore wind energy, and Eversource, New England's largest and premier energy delivery company.

The Capital Region Workforce Development Board (CRWDB) is the business-led entity serving Albany, Rensselaer, and Schenectady counties whose main focus is to conduct strategic planning, create policy, and provide oversight and accountability for workforce development activities in the Capital Region. The CRWDB also sponsors job training program services at the three regional One Stop Career Centers for adult, dislocated workers, and youth.

Ørsted and Eversource have shown, through Sunrise Wind 1 and their Upper Hudson Workforce Fund, that they are interested in building clean energy infrastructure with community voices at the table. Sunrise Wind 2 promises to expand on offshore wind workforce development funds and the construction and manufacturing jobs that make those funds worthwhile. Most importantly, Ørsted and Eversource bring expertise and commitment to using their contracting power to drive demand for disadvantage communities – our stakeholders – to secure those career benefits.

The CRWDB is supporting Sunrise Wind 2 because we know these training and support funds, along with workforce hiring goals, are critical to equitable job growth in the region, and because Ørsted and Eversource are interested in bringing together a community steering committee to guide the use of these funds. Doing so will maximize the joint partnerships with key stakeholders and ultimately the impact on our community. If selected, Sunrise Wind 2 will build on the joint venture's demonstrated best-in-class development expertise, which has been proven throughout the development of South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind and will help to ensure the successful execution of the project. It will also expand on the joint venture's industry-leading approach to community benefits by delivering high-quality jobs, supply chain opportunities and environmental justice to the communities that most need them.

We applaud NYSERDA's bold vision for deploying more offshore wind in consideration of the State's climate goals, and we urge you to select Sunrise Wind 2. This project will accomplish more than providing the clean energy we need to keep New York on pace to meet our sustainability goals. It will bring the material benefits of meeting those goals to New Yorkers across the state.

We are committed to supporting the work of Ørsted and Eversource on Sunrise Wind 2 and look forward to partnering with them on creating family-sustaining careers in the off-shore wind industry there in the Capital Region.

Sincerely,

Brian J. Williams, Executive Director

CENTER for ECONOMIC GROWTH

January 11, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear President and CEO Harris:

On behalf of the Center for Economic Growth, I am writing in support of the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted, the world's most sustainable energy company and a global leader in offshore wind energy, and Eversource, New England's largest and premier energy delivery company.

The Center for Economic Growth is the Capital Region's economic development organization and has partnered with Ørsted and Eversource on their Upper Hudson Workforce Development fund as well as community outreach efforts to diverse groups of project stakeholders. Ørsted and Eversource have shown, through Sunrise Wind 1 and their Upper Hudson Workforce Fund, that they are interested in building clean energy infrastructure with community voices at the table. Sunrise Wind 2 promises to expand on offshore wind workforce development funds and the manufacturing jobs that make those funds worthwhile. Most importantly, Ørsted and Eversource bring expertise and commitment to using their contracting power to drive demand for disadvantage communities – our stakeholders – to secure those career benefits.

The Center for Economic Growth is supporting Sunrise Wind 2 because we know these training and support funds, along with workforce hiring goals are critical to equitable job growth in the region, and because Ørsted and Eversource are interested in bringing together a community steering committee to guide the use of these funds. Doing so will maximize the impact of our work.

If selected, Sunrise Wind 2 will build on the joint venture's demonstrated best-in-class development expertise, which has been proven throughout the development of South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind and will help to ensure the successful execution of the project. It will also expand on the joint venture's industry-leading approach to community benefits by delivering high-quality jobs, supply chain opportunities and environmental justice to the communities that most need them.

We applaud NYSERDA's bold vision for deploying more offshore wind in consideration of the State's climate goals, and we urge you to select Sunrise Wind 2. This project will accomplish more than providing the clean energy we need to keep New York on pace to meet our sustainability goals. It will bring the material benefits of meeting those goals to New Yorkers across the state. I look forward to the award and the economic development opportunities Sunrise Wind 2 will create. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Sincerely,

Katie Newcombe

Katie Newcombe, Chief Economic Development Officer

5 Computer Drive S., Albany, NY 12205 **ph** 518.465.8975 **email** ceg@ceg.org **web** www.ceg.org

CITIZENS CAMPAIGN FOR THE ENVIRONMENT
www.citizenscampaign.org

225A Main Street • Farmingdale, NY 11735
516-390-7150
744 Broadway • Albany, NY 12207
518-772-1862
733 Delaware Road, Box 140 • Buffalo, NY 14223
716-831-3206
2000 Teall Avenue, Suite #204 • Syracuse, NY 13206
315-472-1339
2404 Whitney Avenue, 2nd Fl. • Hamden, CT 06518
203-821-7050

Empowering Communities, Advocating Solutions.

January 18, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Letter of Support for Sunrise Wind 2

Dear Ms. Harris,

Citizens Campaign for the Environment (CCE) is a 120,000 member, non-profit, non-partisan organization that empowers communities and advocates solutions to protect public health and our environment. CCE strongly supports advancing well-sited, environmentally responsible renewable energy projects and phasing out the use of antiquated fossil fuels on Long Island and throughout New York State. In order to combat climate change and reach New York State's energy goal of 70% renewable energy by 2030, offshore wind must play a critical role in our energy mix.

The Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act commits NYS to procure 9,000 mw of offshore wind by 2035. New York's first offshore wind farm, South Fork Wind, is currently under construction. Four additional large-scale projects are slated to power over 2 million homes on Long Island and NYC. New York is now poised to be a national leader in offshore wind. **It is crucial that as we grow our offshore wind energy sector, we do so in a way that is environmentally responsible**.

Over the past several years, CCE has worked to educate the public and community stakeholders on both the Sunrise project and South Fork Wind Farm. During this time, we have developed a productive and meaningful working relationship with Ørsted & Eversource. We are impressed with the companies' commitment to community engagement, transparency, and environmental protection.

Ørsted & Eversource conducted numerous environmental studies, both for the South Fork Wind Farm and the related cable connections, with the goal of minimizing impacts to wildlife, beaches and waterways, and the local community. The companies have been responsive to concerns from

the public and have aggressively worked to keep a dialogue open with CCE and our environmental and labor coalition partners. They have also provided substantive regular updates to the public and answered questions during forums for Wind Works Long Island, a coalition of 900 stakeholders and residents active in offshore wind issues. This is an important example of cooperation and commitment to stakeholder outreach.

Public support for offshore wind is a critical component needed to advance New York's clean energy goals. Stakeholder engagement should never be undervalued in the goal to harness New York's vast offshore wind resources. Ørsted & Eversource have already built good relationships and fostered partnerships with key policy makers, community leaders, environmental and labor groups in Suffolk County through South Fork and Sunrise 1. This will be a significant advantage if Sunrise Wind 2 is selected, particularly if the cable interconnection point is in Suffolk.

We are confident Ørsted & Eversource will continue to demonstrate good environmental stewardship practices as they seek to advance their Sunrise Wind 2 proposal. In fact, Ørsted & Eversource have already begun conversations with local environmental experts, including Long Island Sound groups, to assess mitigation practices for potential impacts on fisheries, harbors and embayments. New York must accomplish the goal of advancing offshore wind, but it must be done with wind development companies that are willing to collaborate and partner with stakeholders.

Sincerely,

Adrienne Esposito
Executive Director

Thursday, January 5, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear President and CEO Harris:

On behalf of the Capital District Educational Opportunity Center, I am writing in support of the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted, the world's most sustainable energy company and a global leader in offshore wind energy, and Eversource, New England's largest and premier energy delivery company.

Ørsted and Eversource have shown, through Sunrise Wind 1 and their Upper Hudson Workforce Fund, that they are interested in building clean energy infrastructure with community voices at the table. Sunrise Wind 2 promises to expand on offshore wind workforce development funds and the manufacturing jobs that make those funds worthwhile. Most importantly, Ørsted and Eversource bring expertise and commitment to using their contracting power to drive demand for disadvantage communities – our stakeholders – to secure those career benefits.

The Capital District Educational Opportunity Center is supporting Sunrise Wind 2 because we know these training and support funds, along with workforce hiring goals are critical to equitable job growth in the region, and because Ørsted and Eversource are interested in bringing together a community steering committee to guide the use of these funds. Doing so will maximize the impact of our work. A project of the magnitude proposed by Sunrise Wind will create multiple jobs for the graduates of our building trades and welding programs to enter directly into, thus providing economic opportunity for a traditionally underrepresented population.

If selected, Sunrise Wind 2 will build on the joint venture's demonstrated best-in-class development expertise, which has been proven throughout the development of South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind and will help to ensure the successful execution of the project. It will also expand on the joint venture's industry-leading approach to community benefits by delivering high-quality jobs, supply chain opportunities and environmental justice to the communities that most need them.

We applaud NYSERDA's bold vision for deploying more offshore wind in consideration of the State's climate goals, and we urge you to select Sunrise Wind 2. This project will accomplish more than providing the clean energy we need to keep New York on pace to meet our sustainability goals. It will bring the material benefits of meeting those goals to New Yorkers across the state.

I look forward to the award and the economic development opportunities Sunrise Wind 2 will create. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Dr. Denise Fernandez-Pallozzi, Ed.D.
Executive Director
Capital District Educational Opportunity Center – EOC
A division of Hudson Valley Community College
431 River Street, Troy, NY 12180 Phone: 518-273-1900 x 2212

ROGER A. RAMSAMMY, PH.D.
PRESIDENT

January 18, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear Ms. Harris:

On behalf of Hudson Valley Community College, I am writing in support of the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted, the world's most sustainable energy company and a global leader in offshore wind energy, and Eversource, New England's largest and premier energy delivery company.

Ørsted and Eversource have shown, through Sunrise Wind 1 and their Upper Hudson Workforce Fund, that they are capable of building a clean energy infrastructure with community voices at the table. Hudson Valley Community College (HVCC) is committed to partnering with them to build a diverse and robust workforce pipeline in New York State's Capital Region that meets hiring goals critical to equitable job growth in the region.

For nearly 70 years, HVCC has been delivering training to maintain a skilled workforce that meets the evolving needs of industry. The College's School of Science, Technology, Engineering and Math offers degree and certificate programs in welding, fabrication, manufacturing, engineering design and operations which can provide a framework to support many of Ørsted's proposed projects. The College supports Sunrise Wind 2 because, as partners, we are confident that we are able to build the necessary skills infrastructure the region requires to fill the supply chain that will grow the clean energy economy.

Ørsted and Eversource are interested in bringing together a community steering committee to guide the use of these funds. Most importantly, Ørsted and Eversource bring expertise and commitment to using their contracting power to drive demand for disadvantage communities – our stakeholders – to secure those career benefits.

If selected, Sunrise Wind 2 will build on the joint venture's demonstrated best-in-class development expertise, which has been proven throughout the development of South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind and will help to ensure the successful execution of the project. It will also expand on the joint venture's industry-leading approach to community benefits by delivering high-quality jobs, supply chain opportunities and environmental justice to the communities that most need them.

We applaud NYSERDA's bold vision for deploying more offshore wind in consideration of the State's climate goals, and we urge you to select Sunrise Wind 2. This project will accomplish more than providing the clean energy we need to keep New York on pace to meet our sustainability goals. It will bring the material benefits of meeting those goals to New Yorkers across the state.

I look forward to the award and the economic development opportunities Sunrise Wind 2 will create. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Sincerely,

Roger A. Ramsammy, Ph.D.
President, Hudson Valley Community College

80 VANDENBURGH AVENUE,
TROY, NEW YORK
12180-6096

(518) 629-HVCC | WWW.HVCC.EDU

Tuesday, January 17, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear President and CEO Harris:

On behalf of the Institute for Workforce Advancement (IWA) I am writing in support of the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted, the world's most sustainable energy company and a global leader in offshore wind energy, and Eversource, New England's largest and premier energy delivery company.

The IWA's mission is to provide training and advocacy that ties job opportunities within advanced manufacturing to underserved communities of color. As such, we support the offshore wind industry's efforts to engage non-profits like ours to create effective programming to support this emerging industry. The work of our Institute and that of our partners to educate and engage students, adults and MWBE and SDVOB-owned businesses is critical to creating a sustainable workforce and resilient supply chain for the offshore wind projects.

Ørsted and Eversource have shown, through Sunrise Wind 1 and National Offshore Wind Training Center, that they are interested in building clean energy infrastructure with community voices at the table. Sunrise Wind 2 promises to expand on offshore wind workforce development funds and the construction, operations and maritime jobs that make those funds worthwhile. Most importantly, Ørsted and Eversource bring expertise and commitment to using their contracting power to drive demand for disadvantage communities – our stakeholders – to secure those career benefits.

The IWA is supporting Sunrise Wind 2 because we know these training and support funds, along with workforce hiring goals are critical to equitable job growth in the region, and because Ørsted and Eversource are interested in bringing together a community steering committee to guide the use of these funds. Doing so will maximize the impact of our work. Additionally, IWA will be an active participant in the creation of the Suffolk County Brentwood Center and related National Offshore Wind Training Center (NOWTC), which will provide many of the necessary components to engage and educate individuals for jobs and industry for supply chain participation.

If selected, Sunrise Wind 2 will build on the joint venture's demonstrated best-in-class development expertise, which has been proven throughout the development of South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind 1 and will help to ensure the successful execution of the project. It will also expand on the joint

venture's industry-leading approach to community benefits by delivering high-quality jobs, supply chain opportunities and environmental justice to the communities that most need them. Therefore, we support the selection of the [redacted] Point of Interconnection.

We applaud NYSERDA's bold vision for deploying more offshore wind in consideration of the State's climate goals, and we urge you to select Sunrise Wind 2. This project will accomplish more than providing the clean energy we need to keep New York on pace to meet our sustainability goals. It will bring the material benefits of meeting those goals to New Yorkers across the state.

I look forward to the award and the economic development opportunities Sunrise Wind 2 will create. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Recoverable Signature

X

Philip Rugile
Executive Director
Signed by: philip rugile

January 20, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear President and CEO Harris:

On behalf of the New York League of Conservation Voters (NYLCV), I am writing in reference to the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted and Eversource.

NYLCV is committed to renewable energy and a clean energy future for New York and offshore wind is one of our top priorities. Offshore wind is critical to meet New York's renewable energy goals, reduce our reliance on fossil fuels and rebuild around a green energy economy, which will provide jobs and improve public health. NYLCV proudly supports the State's goal of achieving 70% clean energy by 2030, and 100% clean energy by 2040, including at least 9 gigawatts of offshore wind by 2035. The proposed projects for the new lease areas will help us to achieve those goals.

We're writing in reference to the proposal by Ørsted and Eversource, Sunrise Wind 2, for the third offshore wind solicitation. We are working with Ørsted and Eversource as they are advancing the South Fork Wind Farm and Sunrise Wind 1 projects to ensure that our goals move from idea to our new energy reality. If selected, Sunrise Wind 2 will build on the joint venture's demonstrated development expertise, as seen throughout the development of South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind. It will also expand on the joint venture's approach to community benefits by delivering high-quality jobs, supply chain opportunities and environmental justice to the communities that most need them.

Offshore wind projects like Sunrise Wind 2, will help New York establish itself as a leader for the offshore wind industry on the east coast. New York will be in a unique position of supporting the supply chain of offshore wind, creating thousands of good union labor jobs and millions of dollars in economic

benefits. This effort will lead our state in the direction of a decarbonized grid, while making New York a more sustainable and healthier place to live.

We applaud NYSERDA's bold vision for deploying more offshore wind in consideration of the State's climate goals. We look forward to continuing our support of New York's ambitious energy goals, and to achieving the full environmental and economic benefits of offshore wind for New York State.

Sincerely,
Julie Tighe

President, NYLCV

HEADQUARTERS 30 Broad Street, 30th Floor | New York, NY 10004
T 212.361.6350 F 212.361.6363 | WWW.NYLCV.ORG info@nylcv.org

M.A.P.P., Inc.
40 Humboldt Street, Suite 112
Rochester, NY 14609
(585) 434-2004
admin@mappinc.org

December 21, 2022

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear President and CEO Harris,

On behalf of the Multi-Craft Apprenticeship Preparation Program, Inc. (M.A.P.P.), I am writing in support of the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted, the world's most sustainable energy company and a global leader in offshore wind energy, and Eversource, New England's largest and premier energy delivery company.

The goal of M.A.P.P. is to prepare historically disadvantaged populations -- African Americans -- to successfully meet and exceed industry standards in the construction and building trades. Our participants earn necessary industry certifications, such as OSHA 10, First Aid, and CPR / AED. We also provide cohorts with 80 hours of construction-related math in addition to hands-on experience with tools of the industry. We cover labor history and job site etiquette based on the I.B.E.W.'s "Code of Excellence."

M.A.P.P. Inc. is supporting Sunrise Wind 2 because of Ørsted and Eversource's approach to and advocation for diversity and equity in the construction industry. They have a track record of financially supporting programs like M.A.P.P. and in implementing workforce diversity goals that drive demand for disadvantaged communities like those we serve. Sunrise Wind 2 promises to be an exciting evolution of their commitment to this work. We believe at M.A.P.P., one surefire way for the African American community to emerge from the depths of poverty is for the Building Trades to open its doors and make special concessions. Projects like the Port of Albany have given such opportunities with Ørsted's awareness and willingness to address these obvious issues by demanding the participation of the community on the job site.

If selected, Sunrise Wind 2 will build on the joint venture's demonstrated best-in-class development expertise, which has been proven throughout the development of South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind and will help to ensure the successful execution of the project. It will also expand on the joint venture's industry-leading approach to community benefits by delivering high-quality jobs, supply chain opportunities and environmental justice in the communities that most need them.

M.A.P.P., Inc.
40 Humboldt Street, Suite 112
Rochester, NY 14609
(585) 434-2004
admin@mappinc.org

We applaud NYSERDA's bold vision for deploying more offshore wind in consideration of the State's climate goals, and we urge you to select Sunrise Wind 2. This project accomplishes much more than providing the clean energy we need to keep New York on pace to meet our sustainability goals. It will bring the material benefits of meeting those goals to New Yorkers across the state.

I look forward to the award and the economic development opportunities Sunrise Wind 2 will create. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Sincerely yours,

Kareem Berry

Executive Director, M.A.P.P. / Project Phoenix
40 Humboldt Street, Rochester, NY 14609
Office: 844.633.6277 | Cell: 585.944.7944
www.mappinc.org

NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE FOUNDATION
1133 Fifteenth Street, N.W. Suite 1000
Washington, D.C. 20005
P 202-857-0166 | F 202-857-0162 | nfwf.org

Wednesday, January 11, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear Ms. Harris:

On behalf of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), I am pleased to communicate our intent to develop a multi-year conservation partnership with Ørsted, if their proposed Sunrise Wind 2 is selected by NYSERDA. The purpose of the partnership would be for NFWF to invest approximately $4 million in contributed funds from Ørsted /Eversource to support regional and community-based projects focused on restoration and protection of Long Island's waters and coastal habitats.

Since our creation by Congress in 1984, NFWF has grown to become the nation's largest private conservation grant-maker. We work with both the public and private sectors to protect and restore our nation's fish, wildlife, plants and habitats for current and future generations. In particular, NFWF has a 17-year record of support for projects delivering positive conservation outcomes on Long Island. With $42 million invested across 570 projects in the Long Island Sound watershed, NFWF is the recognized partner of federal, state and local government, businesses, nonprofits, foundations, and universities — working together to restore the Sound; and NFWF is known as an organization that communities on-the-ground can count on to foster local efforts to grow and sustain healthy, vibrant communities now and for the future. Our work in Long Island Sound focuses on improving water quality by reducing nitrogen and other pollutants into ground and surface waters, helping habitats and wildlife thrive, improving resilience and empowering all communities, especially those that are under-served and distressed, to steward their land and water resources.

[redacted] contributed funds from Ørsted/Eversource will be disbursed through an open and competitive grants process facilitated by NFWF with proposals for coastal restoration and habitat quality improvements reviewed by a committee of experts. The competition would commence in spring 2024 and repeat in 2025 and 2026, or until funds are expended. Key criteria for selection of projects for funding will include the potential for the project to deliver measurable and durable benefits for biodiversity within the Long Island Sound region. Given its decades-long history of work

to deliver positive outcomes for the environment in Long Island Sound, NFWF is an ideal partner for Ørsted in achieving its net-positive goal for biodiversity.

NFWF welcomes the opportunity to partner with Orsted/Eversource to further the restoration, protection and resilience of Long Island's coastal communities, improve water quality, and enhance habitats for fish and wildlife —all of which make Long Island Sound such a special place to live, work and play.

Sincerely,

Daniel J. Strodel
Chief Administrative Officer

Thursday, January 19, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear President and CEO Harris:

As part of a joint team of project collaborators, we are writing in support of the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted, the world's most sustainable energy company and a global leader in offshore wind energy, and Eversource, New England's largest and premier energy delivery company.

Collectively, the undersigned team is working with Ørsted to create a testbed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard that enables researchers, startups and industry players across the OSW value chain to develop and test technologies in real-world conditions. As part of Sunrise Wind 2, our first proposed project is expected to be a floating platform (the "H2 barge") that accelerates the development of technologies to enable offshore H2 production as well as downstream applications to support the growth of the offshore wind industry.

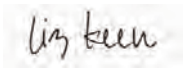
Our specific roles in the project are expected to be as follows:

- Amogy will support detailed system design for the small-scale ammonia production plant on-shore and provide regulatory support for the overall H2 barge concept.
- Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation will serve as the host site for the project and support all aspects of implementation. BNYDC will also support the development and execution of related workforce development programming.
- Buro Happold will support with barge concept design and implementation as well as provide advisory related to workforce development programming.
- Hornblower Group will serve as technical advisor to the project on items such as regulatory approvals and certifications for the barge (e.g. US Coast Guard and others), lead and oversee barge design, engineering and development, oversee technology selection (for the barge and shoreside infrastructure such as refueling equipment) and provide business-led use cases to inform pilot projects.
- Newlab will build coalitions and catalyze place-based innovation to drive the development and activation of the testbed, as well as to attract funding to New York City to help scale testbed innovation that can accelerate growth of the regional OSW industry.
- Ørsted will provide industry expertise and strategic insights to inform technical pilot design as well as insights to inform workforce development programming. Ørsted will also support partnership development efforts, including the identification and alignment of potential offtakers.
- sHYp will provide and activate electrolysis infrastructure to support the testing environment.

If selected, Sunrise Wind 2 will build on the joint venture's demonstrated best-in-class development expertise, which has been proven throughout the development of South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind and will help to ensure the successful execution of the project. It will also expand on the joint venture's industry-leading approach to community benefits by delivering high-quality jobs, supply chain opportunities and environmental justice to the communities that most need them.

We applaud NYSERDA's bold vision for deploying more offshore wind in consideration of the State's climate goals, and we urge you to select Sunrise Wind 2. This project will accomplish more than providing the clean energy we need to keep New York on pace to meet our sustainability goals. It will bring the material benefits of meeting those goals to New Yorkers across the state.

We look forward to the award and the economic development opportunities Sunrise Wind 2 will create. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Signed: 
Name: Liz Keen
Title: Chief Business Officer
Organization: Newlab
Date: January 9, 2023

Signed: 
Name: Anastasija Kuprijanova
Title: Director of Business Development
Organization: Hornblower Group, Inc.
Date: January 3, 2022

Signed: 
Name: Seonghoon Woo
Title: Chief Executive Officer
Organization: Amogy
Date: December 20, 2022

Signed: 
Name: Carl Fischer
Title: Chief Executive Officer
Organization: sHYp
Date: December 20, 2022

Signed: 
Name: Jason Masters
Title: Energy Lead
Organization: Buro Happold
Date: December 20, 2022

WATERFRONT ALLIANCE

256 W. 36th Street
11th Floor
New York, NY 10018

212.935.9831
waterfrontalliance.org

January 20, 2023

Ms. Doreen Harris

President and Chief Executive Officer
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, New York 12203-6399

Re: Waterfront Alliance support for Sunrise Wind 2's proposal to NYSERDA's Third Offshore Wind Solicitation.

Dear President Harris,

On behalf of Waterfront Alliance, I am writing in support of the proposed offshore wind energy project, Sunrise Wind 2, a joint venture between Ørsted, the world's most sustainable energy company and a global leader in offshore wind energy, and Eversource, New England's largest and premier energy delivery company.

Waterfront Alliance, an alliance of more than 1,100 organizations, businesses, and individuals, is the leader in waterfront revitalization, climate resilience, and advocacy for the New York-New Jersey Harbor region. We are committed to sustainability and to mitigating the effects of climate change across the region's hundreds of miles of waterfront. We spearhead the Rise to Resilience coalition of 100+ groups advocating for making climate resilience an urgent policy priority and we run the WEDG® (Waterfront Edge Design Guideline) program for promoting innovation in climate design.

We are eager about our potential partnership with Sunrise Wind 2 to support Minority- and Women-Owned Business Enterprises (M/WBE) and Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Businesses (SDVOB) should their bid be awarded. They plan to contribute [redacted] to provide full scholarships to [redacted] employees and owners of M/WBE and SDVOB firms for participation in the WEDG Professionals Course. The course focuses on best practices in waterfront design and the use of the WEDG standards in port facilities and other waterfront infrastructure. While many of the largest engineering firms and facility operators in the region have benefitted from the course, there is significant opportunity to share the resource with M/WBE and SDVOB firms to grow the supply chain and professional services pipeline in support of environmental justice and equity goals.

As a leader in sustainability, Sunrise Wind 2 has also committed to build certain port and operations and maintenance facilities to the rigorous WEDG standards, ensuring that surrounding communities and the harbor ecosystem will benefit from their investments. WEDG assesses projects on resilience, ecology, and access and represents the gold standard for waterfront development.

Ørsted has been a trusted partner to Waterfront Alliance for several years. At the 2022 Waterfront Conference, we featured them as a panelist on workforce development and they have sponsored multiple Waterfront Alliance events. We applaud NYSERDA's bold vision for deploying more offshore wind in consideration of the State's climate goals, and we urge you to consider Sunrise Wind 2. This project will accomplish more than

providing the clean energy we need to keep New York on pace to meet our sustainability goals. It will bring the material benefits of meeting those goals to New Yorkers across the state.

We endorse and support Sunrise Wind 2's approach to bringing clean, renewable power to New York through this bid. Should you have any questions or wish to discuss the matter further please don't hesitate to contact me via email at cworrall@waterfrontalliance.org. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Cortney Koenig Worrall
President and CEO
Waterfront Alliance

Win With Wind
P.O. Box 4165
East Hampton, NY 11937

www.winwithwind.org

Ms. Doreen Harris
President & CEO
NYS Energy Research & Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

January 17, 2023

Re: Sunrise Wind 2 by Orsted/Eversource

Dear Ms. Harris,

We are writing on behalf of Win With Wind (WWW) which was formed in 2019 by a group of environmentally-concerned private citizens based in the Town of East Hampton, New York. For years, Long Island's South Fork power needs could not be met because of its aging power grid which carried primarily fossil-fuel generated power. Diesel-powered peaker plants were used to meet its growing needs and the resulting CO2 pollution was contaminating the air and water affecting humans as well as sea and plant life. An RFP was issued by Long Island Power Authority in 2017 and in 2019 Orsted/Eversource (Orsted) was awarded the project to build 15 wind turbines in the ocean 35 miles east of Montauk Point. The turbines would not be visible from shore and would power about 70,000 homes and businesses on Long Island's South Fork. The South Fork Wind (SFW) project did not receive much attention until it was announced that the preferred cable landing site was the beach in Wainscott, an oceanfront well-to-do hamlet in the Town of East Hampton.

Soon, local, and vocal NIMBY opposition to the cable landing site formed and spread misinformation and disinformation not only about the landing site but also about the entire project. When this NIMBY effort started to gain traction, WWW was formed, with its sole purpose to produce fact-based information regarding the benefits of renewable offshore wind energy.

WWW is independent and is not affiliated with any wind or energy development company and has no financial ties with any interest group or individual having a monetary stake in such an enterprise. We are non-partisan and do not promote or oppose the candidacy of any individuals for public office at any level.

The battle began with the opponents collecting petition signatures at Wainscott beach. The petition showed a picture of a wind turbine about 100 feet off Wainscott beach. WWW responded with its own petition and promptly collected more than 1,000 signatures in support of SFW. Others opposed to SFW included residents near the underground cable path or the connecting substation, fisherman, and conspiracy theorists (e.g., EMFs cause autism, leukemia, etc). The NIMBY-led group raised significant funds from wealthy donors and was able to hire law firms, PR firms, engineering firms, surveyors, lobbyists, influencers, etc.

The East Hampton Town Board and Trustees (who control the beaches) were actively involved and during the summer 2019 Orsted presented its plans for SFW at various public hearings which were well attended. As part of the Article VII process, the Public Service Commission (PSC) scheduled hearings in Albany, NY (250 miles from EH) in September but because of significant local involvement, PSC appointed an administrative law judge to moderate settlement negotiations with all concerned parties in East Hampton in early October. WWW sought pro bono assistance from the Sabin Center for Climate Change Law at Columbia University and Arnold & Porter, the large international law firm operating at the forefront of the renewable energy industry sector. WWW with attorneys from each these organizations attended every one of the settlement negotiations along with staff members from many NYS regulatory agencies, e.g., PSC, DEP, DOS, DOT, etc. Orsted, its attorneys, engineers, and staff also attended these settlement negotiations. Wainscott NIMBY groups with their various attorneys, advisors and engineers challenged Orsted's preferred cable landing site, repeatedly raising the same objections, ignoring that their objections had been raised and answered. More than 100 hours of in-person negotiations occurred over a period of more than 2 months. At the conclusion of the settlement negotiations, the administrative law judge determined there was no settlement to be reached. All parties then submitted their written briefs to the PSC and awaited its ruling. Orsted ultimately won and received the unanimous approval of the Public Service Commission which issued a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need.

Throughout this process, Orsted patiently and repeatedly explained every aspect of SFW. Orsted treated all parties with respect, even when various inappropriate insults, disinformation and unfounded allegations were thrown into the mix. Orsted carefully listened to each request and where reasonable and practicable it agreed to make changes to its plan. As part of the negotiations, the participants, as a group, visited and viewed each of the landing sites, including one proposed by the NIMBY group, as well as the proposed cable routes. At the end of the process it was clear that Orsted had listened to the community input. For example:

1. Orsted considered numerous cable routes and landing sites. The final choices had majority support from the community.
2. Orsted agreed to and avoided construction disruption during the peak summer season.
3. Orsted agreed to and avoided disturbance or closure of the Wainscott beach by use of horizontal directional drilling (HDD) during the off season.
4. Orsted agreed to install significant sound barriers during the use of HDD.
5. Orsted agreed to and has conducted significant outreach to ensure residents are well informed about the project generally, as well as construction timelines and advanced notice of traffic delays and impacts. Orsted is readily accessible and has participated in numerous public events and distributed extensive information through direct mail, print ads in local newspapers, email, social-media, and radio. During onshore construction, Orsted had outreach personnel in the field every day to notify residents of planned work and to address questions and concerns on the spot.
6. Orsted changed offshore turbine layout twice in response to input from the fishing community which led to a commitment to 1 nautical mile by 1 nautical mile spacing that is being adopted throughout the offshore wind areas in the northeast. This is the largest spacing between turbines in the world and a concession made specifically for the benefit of the region's fishing industry.
7. Orsted has worked to satisfy the concerns of the local fishing community as well as ocean environmentalists e.g., by taking collaborative action to protect the Right Whale. Orsted is funding an innovative app for phones and tablets that tracks rare whales and distributes the information to mariners.
8. SFW enjoys widespread support from community groups in East Hampton and elsewhere on Long Island, the East Hampton Town Board, the Trustees of East Hampton, and every New York State agency that was party to the Article VII proceeding.

WWW writes this letter in support of Orsted as an experienced, responsible, thoughtful, sophisticated, knowledgeable, dedicated, and leading offshore wind developer. In working with Orsted, WWW was impressed with its executives and staff, attorneys, and engineers who were able to explain issues to laymen in plain

understandable language. Orsted treated everyone respectfully even when the NIMBY attendees were asking constantly repetitive questions and making absurd statements. We have watched Orsted's onshore work proceed ahead of schedule with little disruption of traffic. An example of Orsted's approach, when a Beach Lane homeowner requested Orsted not to commence onshore work on Beach Lane because of a wedding, Orsted promptly agreed to delay its work until after the event. Another Beach Lane homeowner recently acknowledged that the work on Beach Lane "was not that bad".

While we are not actively involved with Sunrise Wind 2, we are active supporters of Orsted. We recommend Orsted to NYSERDA based on our direct, continuing, and extensive experience with it on South Fork Wind.

If there are any questions, or if we can provide any additional information, please let us know.

Judith Hope	Jeremiah T. Mulligan	Jessica James
Chairperson	President	Secretary

Cc: Orsted & Eversource

Ā

Workforce Development Institute

96 South Swan Street
Albany, NY 12210
Tel: 518.463.2141
Fax: 518.432.5609
www.wdiny.org

January 3, 2023

Doreen Harris
President & CEO
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203-6399

RE: Support for Sunrise Wind 2 Proposal

Dear President and CEO Harris:

We are pleased to be able to meet with members of the Orsted / Eversource team to discuss opportunities around workforce development and critical wraparound services. We appreciate the importance their team places on workforce development, strong relationships with labor unions, and engagement with community stakeholders as part of the proposal development process. We welcome the opportunity to continue to work with them in the event their proposal in response to New York's third offshore wind solicitation (ORECRFP22-1) is selected for award.

The Workforce Development Institute (WDI) is a statewide non-profit that works to increase opportunities for all New Yorkers to succeed in the workforce while earning family-sustaining wages. We use our workforce expertise, data analysis, and flexible funding to facilitate projects that help labor unions, employers, educational institutions, and other workforce partners think and act differently regarding hiring, training, educating, and retaining an inclusive and productive workforce.

For more than a decade, WDI has been tracking the offshore wind energy industry in the United States. We have helped our partners better understand the industry and supported projects that seek to capitalize on its workforce and economic development opportunities. Our support for offshore wind energy has been consistently driven by a dual recognition that 1) the climate crisis represents perhaps the biggest threat to New York's workforce and 2) that its current and proposed solutions – renewable energy, environmental remediation, etc. – offer a generational opportunity to bring high-quality, family-sustaining careers to the state while advancing diversity and inclusivity in our economy. Long Island and New York City will serve as the hub of activity for offshore wind, offering the most immediate partnership opportunities. WDI looks forward to widening participation in the industry to the state's other regions, manufacturers, unions, and supply chain companies.
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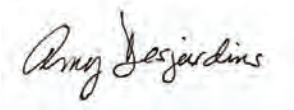
Sincerely,



Amy Desjardins, Executive Director
Workforce Development Institute
www.wdiny.org | 518-463-2141

Ā

TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON

159 Pantigo Road
East Hampton, New York 11937

PETER VAN SCOYOC **(631) 324-4140**
Supervisor **pvanscoyoc@ehamptonny.gov**

January 24, 2023

Ms. Doreen Harris
President & CEO
NYS Energy Research & Development Agency
17 Columbus Circle
Albany, NY12203

Dear Ms. Harris:

I am writing in regard to NYSERDA's upcoming assessment of bids for the new offshore wind project, Sunrise Wind 2.

I understand that Orsted intends to submit a proposal, and I wanted to inform you of the very positive experience the Town of East Hampton had in working with the Ørsted/Eversource team on their South Fork Wind project.

Beginning in 2017, the Town worked closely with the South Fork Wind development team to understand the siting requirements of the project, identify the least impactful route and means of construction for the project's underground transmission line, and to negotiate terms of the real estate and community benefit agreements for the project.

The process of engaging the community on this important topic involved numerous public meetings and other forms of outreach by South Fork Wind. Additionally, representatives of the Town, of the East Hampton Town Trustees, and community members participated in more than 11 months of settlement discussions to work through the details of the proposed project and arrive at a set of conditions that has guided the project's execution in East Hampton.

Over the course of the past six years, the representatives of Ørsted and Eversource have been highly professional in their engagement and patient in addressing the many questions raised by community members, and they have worked hard to incorporate the feedback they have received. Construction is now under way, and the execution phase is moving forward on time and as described.

I hope you find these remarks helpful in your consideration of the Sunrise Wind 2 proposal and in your selection of a developer for another important project that will provide an alternative energy source for Long Island and New York State.

Please feel free to reach out if I can provide any further information for your use.

Sincerely,

Peter Van Scoyoc

Supervisor, East Hampton Town

Sunrise Wind 2 | Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

Attachment 3-1

Other Projects

BAY ORECRFP22-1

Thursday, January 26, 2023

Through the development of the projects described below, starting in 2010 with the Block Island Wind Farm project, Ørsted has established key stakeholder relationships and gained a unique set of skills and data required for successful offshore wind development in the U.S.

Block Island Wind Farm

America's first, offshore wind farm—the 30-MW Block Island Wind Farm—began commercial operations in December 2016 and generates enough power for 17,000 homes each year. In connection with the Block Island Wind Farm project, a transmission system was developed—the Block Island Transmission System—connecting Block Island to the mainland electric grid for the first time. The Block Island Transmission System is the first offshore renewable energy transmission system in the United States, a 22-mile submarine cable system linking two new onshore substations, allowing the export of offshore wind energy to the mainland electric grid. Together, these two projects provide the equivalent of firm power to the Block Island Power Company, which enabled it to retire its existing diesel-fired generating station in 2017 after the Block Island Wind Farm project commenced commercial operations.

Revolution Wind

Revolution Wind is a 50/50 joint venture with our partner Eversource—New England's largest energy company and premier electric transmission builder.

In Rhode Island, the 400-MW project will provide 800+ construction jobs and provide $40 million in Rhode Island Port infrastructure improvements.

In Connecticut the project will provide 304 MW, 400+ construction jobs, and $77.5 million of a $157 million public-private partnership with the State of Connecticut and Connecticut Port Authority to re-develop New London State Pier into a heavy-lift cargo and deep-water port.
Subject to permitting, completing the power purchase agreements process and final investment decisions by Ørsted and Eversource, Revolution Wind is expected to be commissioned in 2024.

South Fork Wind

South Fork Wind is a 50/50 joint venture with our partner Eversource—New England's largest energy company and premier electric transmission builder. The project is a 130-MW offshore wind farm located approximately 35 miles east of Montauk, New York, and will be the first phase of development in the BOEM Lease OCS-A 0486.

The project will consist of a maximum of 15 turbines and generate enough energy to power 70,000 homes through a long-term power purchase agreement with the Long Island Power Authority. Subject to permitting, further development, and final investment decisions by Ørsted and Eversource, South Fork Wind is expected to be commissioned by the end of 2022.

Ørsted proposed the South Fork Wind in response to a solicitation seeking new sources of energy and capacity that was specific to the south fork. This was not a renewables solicitation. In January 2017, the LIPA Board of Trustees approved a Power Purchase Agreement for the South Fork Wind. In November 2018 the LIPA Board of Trustees approved an amendment to the Power Purchase Agreement for 40 MW of additional power, capacity made possible by improvements in turbine technology. As with the Block Island Wind Farm, Ørsted has implemented a comprehensive stakeholder and community engagement program for the South Fork Wind project that has resulted in demonstrated community support.

Skipjack Wind Farm

Ørsted is also developing the Skipjack Wind Farm—a new 120-MW offshore wind farm to be located more than 19 miles off the coast of the Delmarva peninsula. It will interconnect in Delaware.

The Skipjack Wind Farm will be located in the offshore wind energy area designated by the Department of Interior as OCS-A 0482. Based on the many years of development work already completed at this site, the Skipjack Project can be implemented as soon as, if not sooner than, any other utility-scale offshore wind farm in the region. Following receipt of a fully-approved, un-appealable order from the Maryland Public Service Commission in May 2017, the Skipjack Wind Farm is expected to be commissioned by the end of 2023.

Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind

The Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind (CVOW) pilot project is a 12-MW demonstration-scale offshore wind farm to be located in OCS-A 0483 off Virginia Beach. The project is being developed with Dominion Energy, one of the largest public energy utilities in the U.S. Ørsted is supporting the EPC work for CVOW, and Dominion Energy will remain the sole owner of the turbines. Once complete, CVOW will be the first offshore windfarm in U.S. federal waters and the and the second in the nation.

In November 2018, the Virginia State Corporation Commission approved the project and granted a certificate of public convenience and necessity to construct and operate the Virginia Interconnect Facilities. The project is expected to be commissioned by the end of 2020.

Ocean Wind

Ørsted is developing the Ocean Wind lease area, located in BOEM Lease OCS-A 0498. The first project in this lease area will be approximately 15 miles off the coast of southern New Jersey. The project was awarded 1,100 MW in the first New Jersey OREC solicitation. The project will be delivered with the support of PSEG. Construction is planned to start in the early 2020s and expected to be commissioned by the end of 2024.

Ocean Wind will, create thousands of jobs during the construction period and 69 full-time jobs at its Atlantic City operations and maintenance facility. The project will also fund the Pro- NJ Grantor Trust, which is a pool of $15 million to help MWBEs enter the offshore wind industry.

Sunrise Wind 1

Sunrise Wind 1 is a 50/50 joint venture with our partner Eversource. We have also entered into Memorandum of Understandings with New York's preeminent transmission developers, Con Edison Transmission and NYPA, who will support the development of the transmission facilities needed to deliver the offshore wind energy to the electric transmission grid and have an eventual right to acquire the transmission facility.

The 880-MW project will support approximately 800 jobs through the project's development, construction and operation.

- $10 million for a National Workforce Training Center on Long Island, partnering with Suffolk County Community College and leading labor unions to create training programs that will foster job opportunities for New Yorkers in offshore wind
- A new O&M Hub in Port Jefferson, creating up to 100 new and permanent full-time jobs and cementing Long Island as a key anchor point for New York's offshore wind future
- Use of Capital Region facilities to fabricate key components for the foundations of offshore wind turbines

Sunrise Wind 2

Located over 30 miles east of Montauk Point, Sunrise Wind 1 will help realize New York's vision of becoming a world-class leader in the offshore wind industry by providing low-cost clean energy, union jobs, new manufacturing, and crucial infrastructure investments.

Sunrise Wind 2 | Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

Attachment 3-2

[redacted]

BAY ORECRFP22-1

Thursday, January 26, 2023

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Sunrise Wind 2 | Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

Redacted from Public Copy

Sunrise Wind 2 | Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

Attachment 3-3

[redacted]

BAY ORECRFP22-1

Thursday, January 26, 2023

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Redacted from Public Copy

Sunrise Wind 2 | Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

Attachment 4-1

Project Description and Site Control - [redacted]

BAY ORECRFP22-1

Thursday, January 26, 2023

4.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SITE CONTROL

4.1 PROJECT SITE PROPERTY RIGHTS

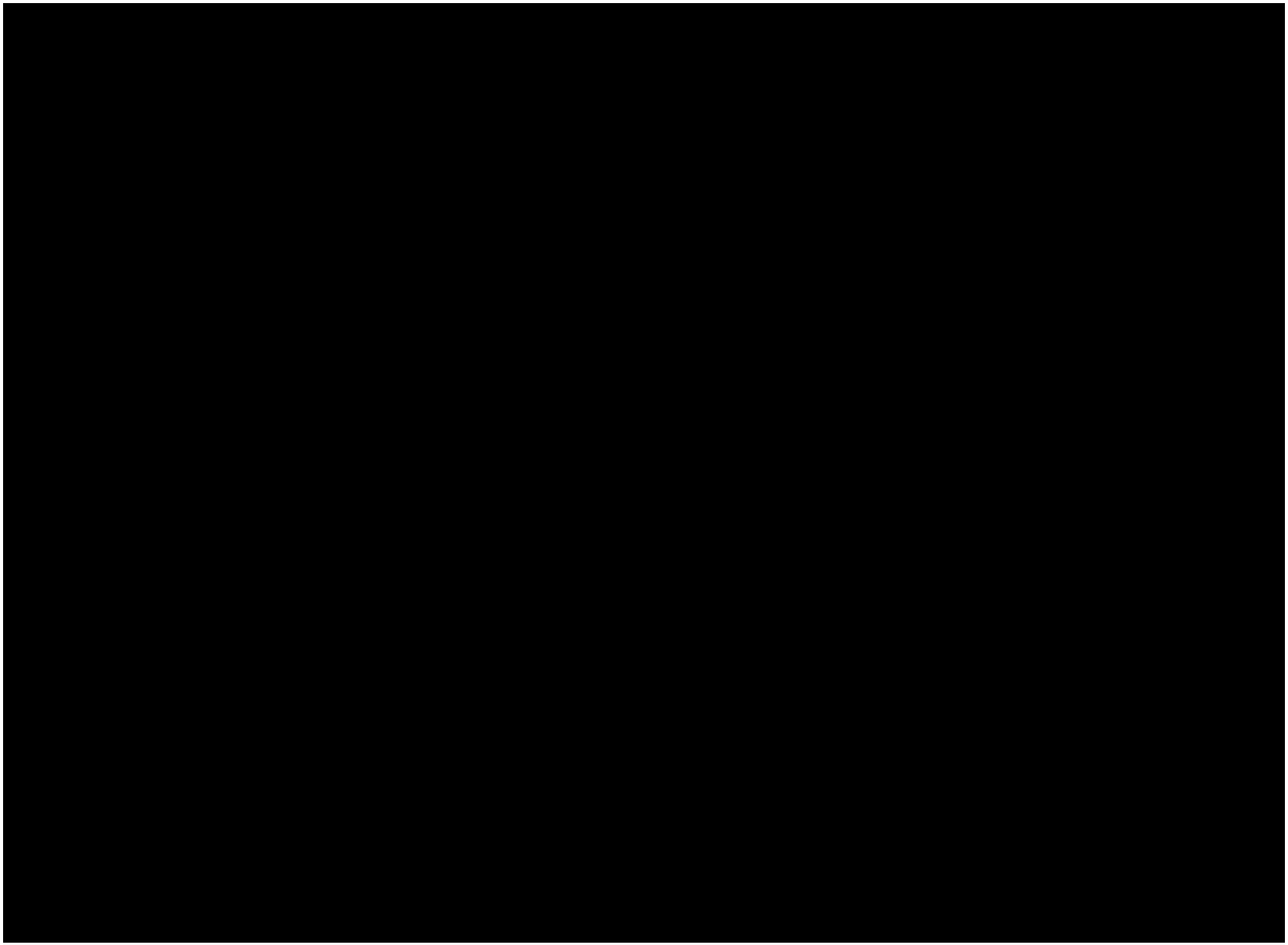
6.4.4 Identify the BOEM wind energy area where the proposed Offshore Wind Generation Facility will be located. Provide documentation that Proposer has a valid lease or irrevocable lease option to develop the leased area within this wind energy area over the entire Contract Tenor.

The Proposer has secured full and exclusive site control for its generation site for nearly the entire Contract Delivery Term of the OREC Agreement. Without BOEM granting an extension, all offshore wind leases expire 25 years after COP approval. Per Section 15.09 of the OREC Agreement, the Proposer will seek that extension for at least the balance of the Contract Delivery Term.

The Proposer holds a federal lease for an offshore wind energy generation site located on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS). The Commercial Lease of Submerged Lands for Renewable Energy Development on the Outer Continental Shelf [redacted](the Lease; included as Attachment 4-4[1]) is granted by the U.S. acting through the BOEM per the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act.

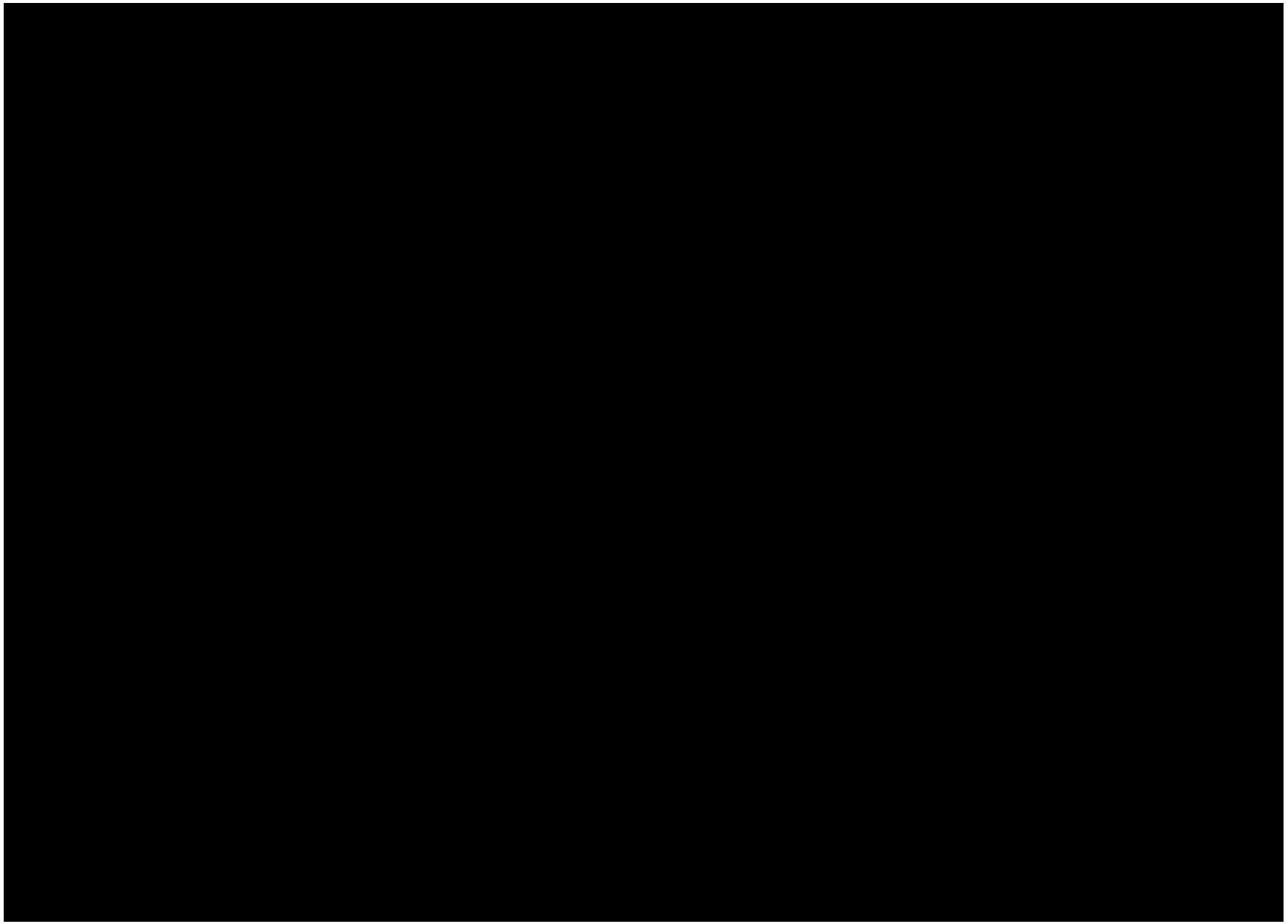
[redacted]

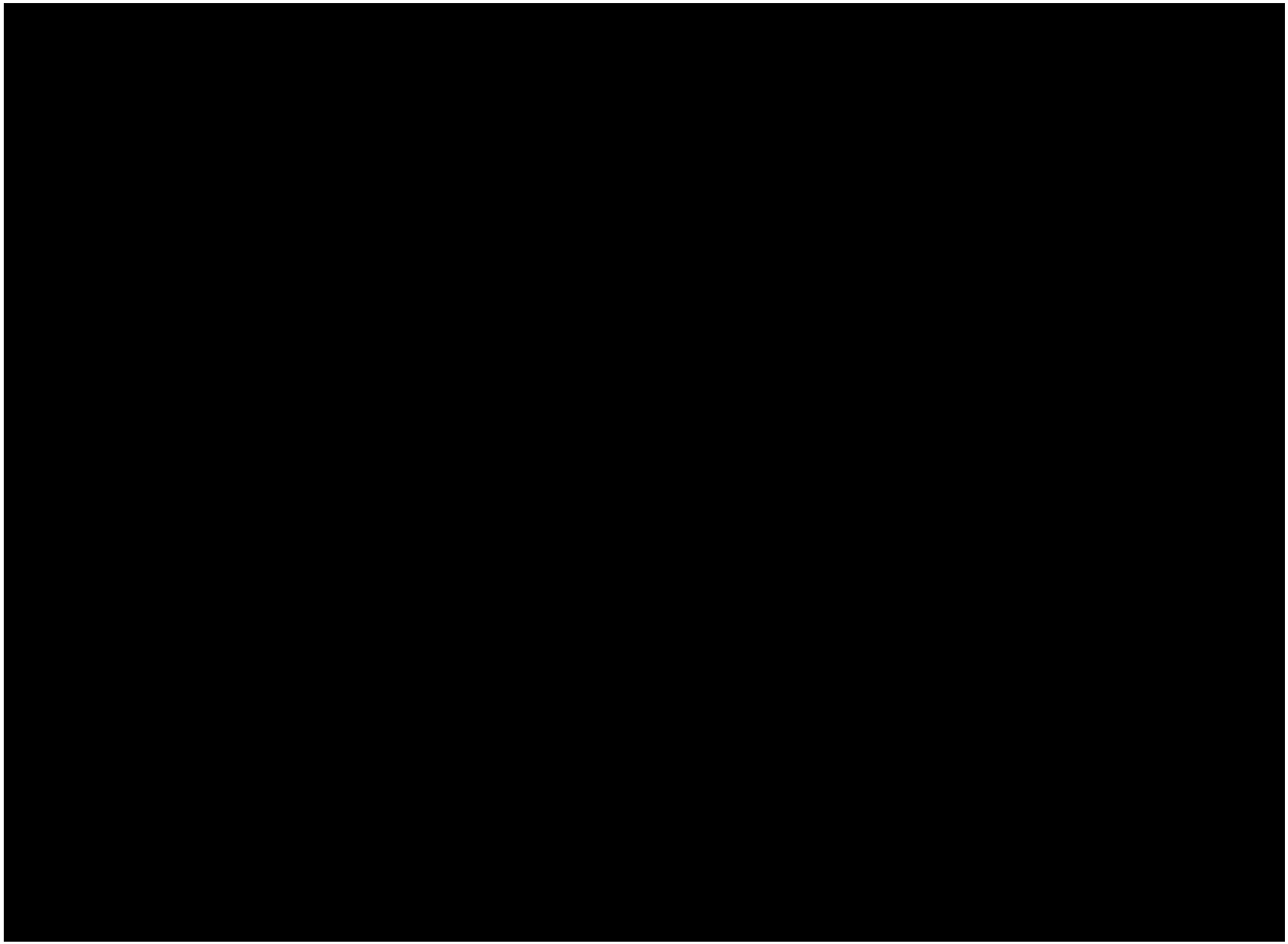
[redacted]

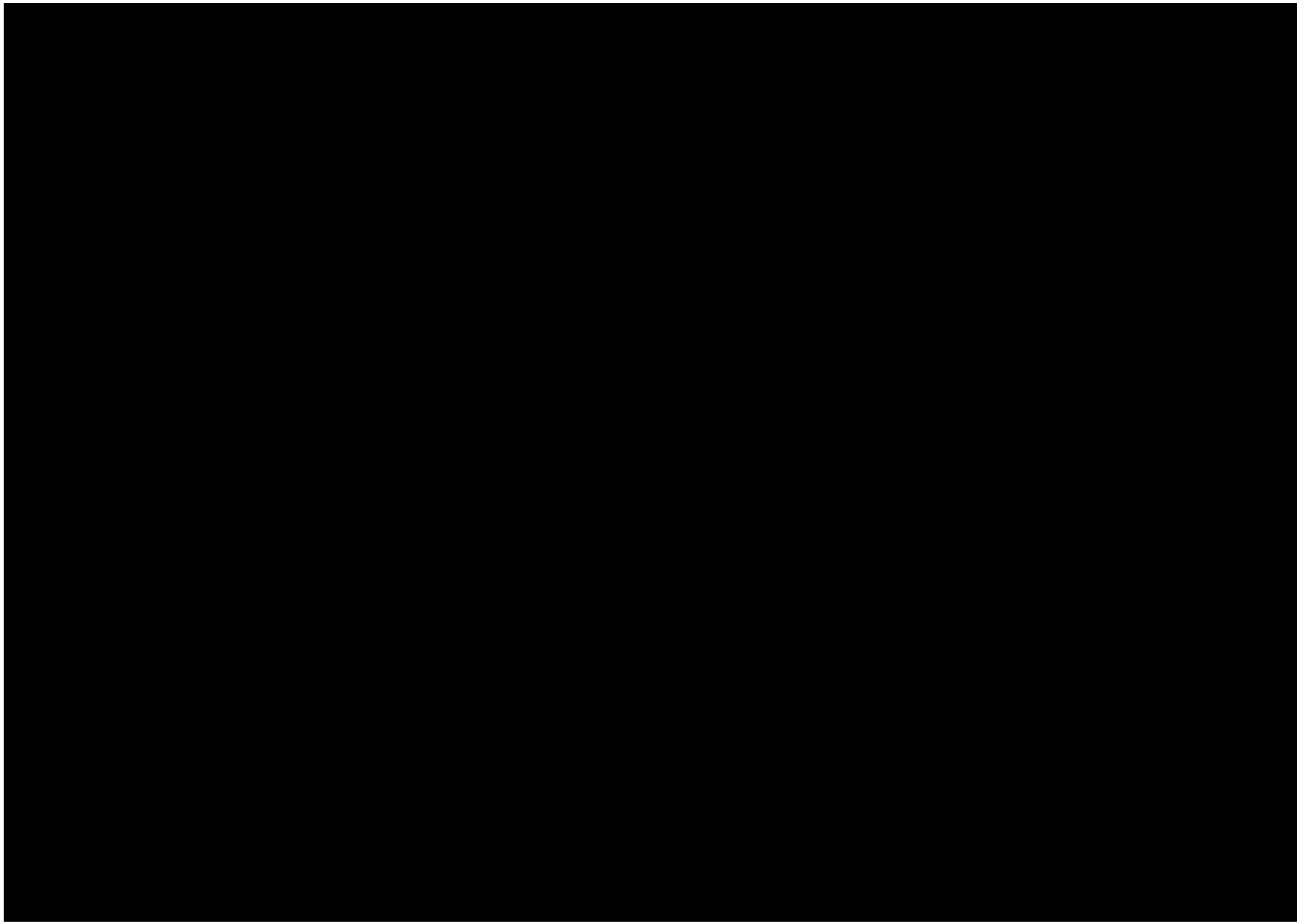


4.2 SITE PLAN

Provide a site plan (or plans) including a map (or maps) that clearly identifies the location of the proposed Offshore Wind Generation Facility, collection facilities, offshore substation and Meshed Ready facilities, offshore and onshore route of the generator lead line to the interconnection point, converter station(s), and the assumed right-of-way width. Identify the anticipated Injection and Delivery Point(s), support facilities, and the relationship of the Injection and Delivery Point(s) to other local infrastructure, including transmission facilities, roadways, and waterways.



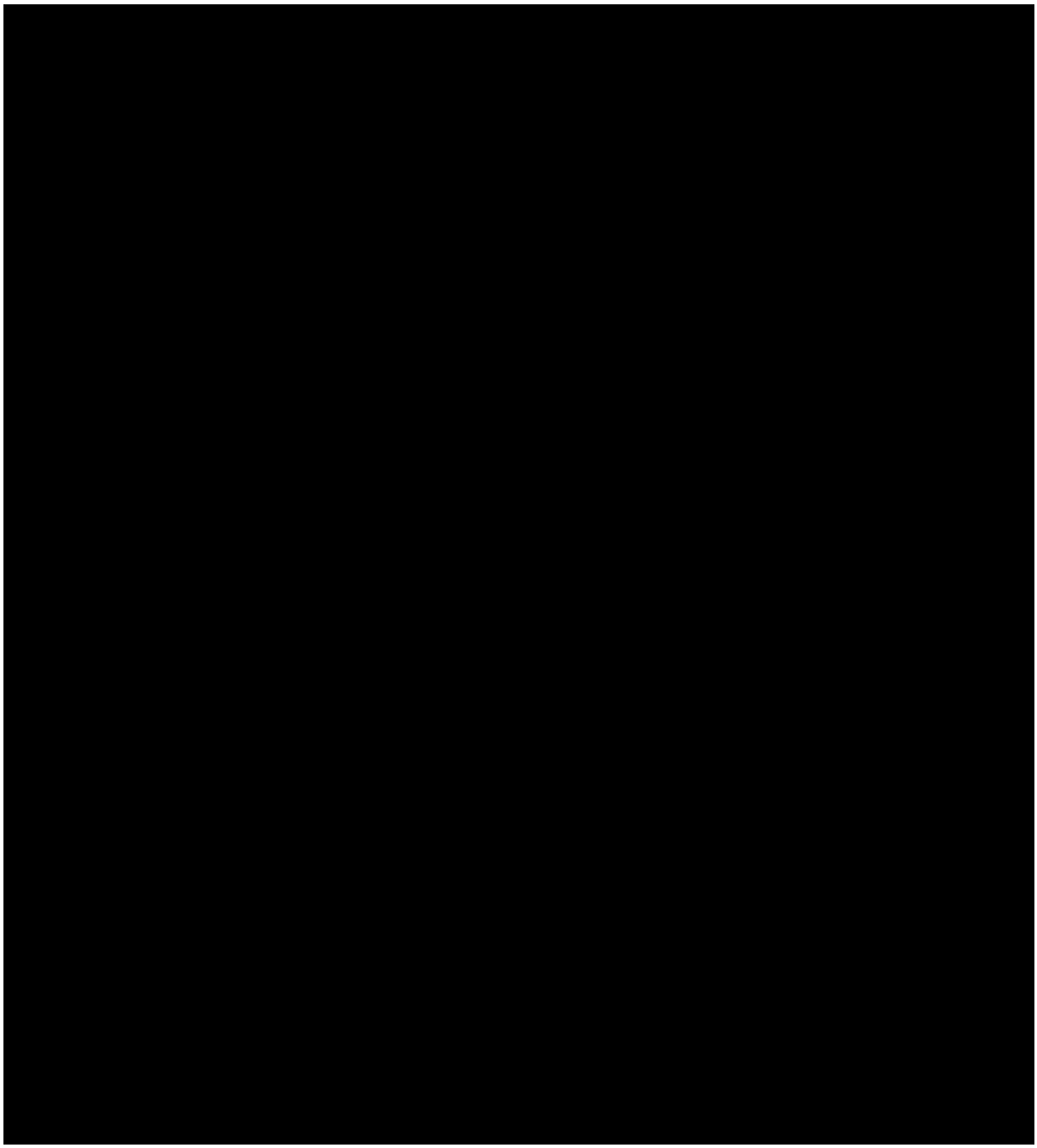




4.2.1 Project Facilities Overview

The WTGs and array cable layouts are all confined within the Lease Area and have been developed to optimize production, maximize safety during operations, and minimize the environmental footprint

4.2.2 Interconnection Facilities Surroundings



[redacted]

Please refer to Sections 8 and 11 for technical details and additional information regarding how the interconnection at the POI will be completed, and for the status of the Proposer's Interconnection Requests with NYISO.

4.3 INTERCONNECTION ROUTE PROPERTY RIGHTS

Identify any rights that Proposer or its development partner has at the Injection and Delivery Point(s) and for the generator lead line right of way. Identify any additional rights that are necessary for interconnection and for the generator lead line right-of-way.

[redacted]

[redacted]

4.3.1 Commercial Lease of Submerged Lands for Renewable Energy Development on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS-A 0500)

[redacted] BOEM will grant the rights for the location and operation of the export cable from the Lease Area to the boundary of federal and state waters. That grant will occur in the normal course of the regulatory process in which BOEM approves the COP for the Project and issues a Record of Decision (ROD) on the approval of the COP. [redacted]

4.3.2 State Easement

The granting of the property rights required for the installation of the export cable route through state waters [redacted] is part of the State permitting process. [redacted]

See Section 10 for additional details on Project permitting.

4.3.3 Timeline

Section 12 includes a timeline within the overall Project schedule for the acquisition of the additional rights needed for the export cable and interconnection facilities.

4.4 SITE LAYOUT PLAN

The site layout plan should also illustrate the location of all onshore and offshore equipment and facilities and clearly delineates the turbine array and perimeter of the area in which offshore wind turbines will be placed.

A site layout plan that illustrates the location of all onshore and offshore equipment and facilities and clearly delineates the perimeter of the area in which offshore wind turbines will be placed is provided above (see [redacted]

4.5 TURBINE CAPACITY DENSITY ASSUMPTIONS

For Offshore Wind Generation Facilities that contribute less than 1,000 MW to the Proposal's Offer Capacity, provide the turbine capacity density assumptions used to arrive at the Offer Capacity as representing the maximum available capacity from the lease area.

Sunrise Wind 2 | Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

Attachment 4-2

Project Description and Site Control - [redacted]

BAY ORECRFP22-1

Thursday, January 26, 2023

4.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SITE CONTROL

4.1 PROJECT SITE PROPERTY RIGHTS

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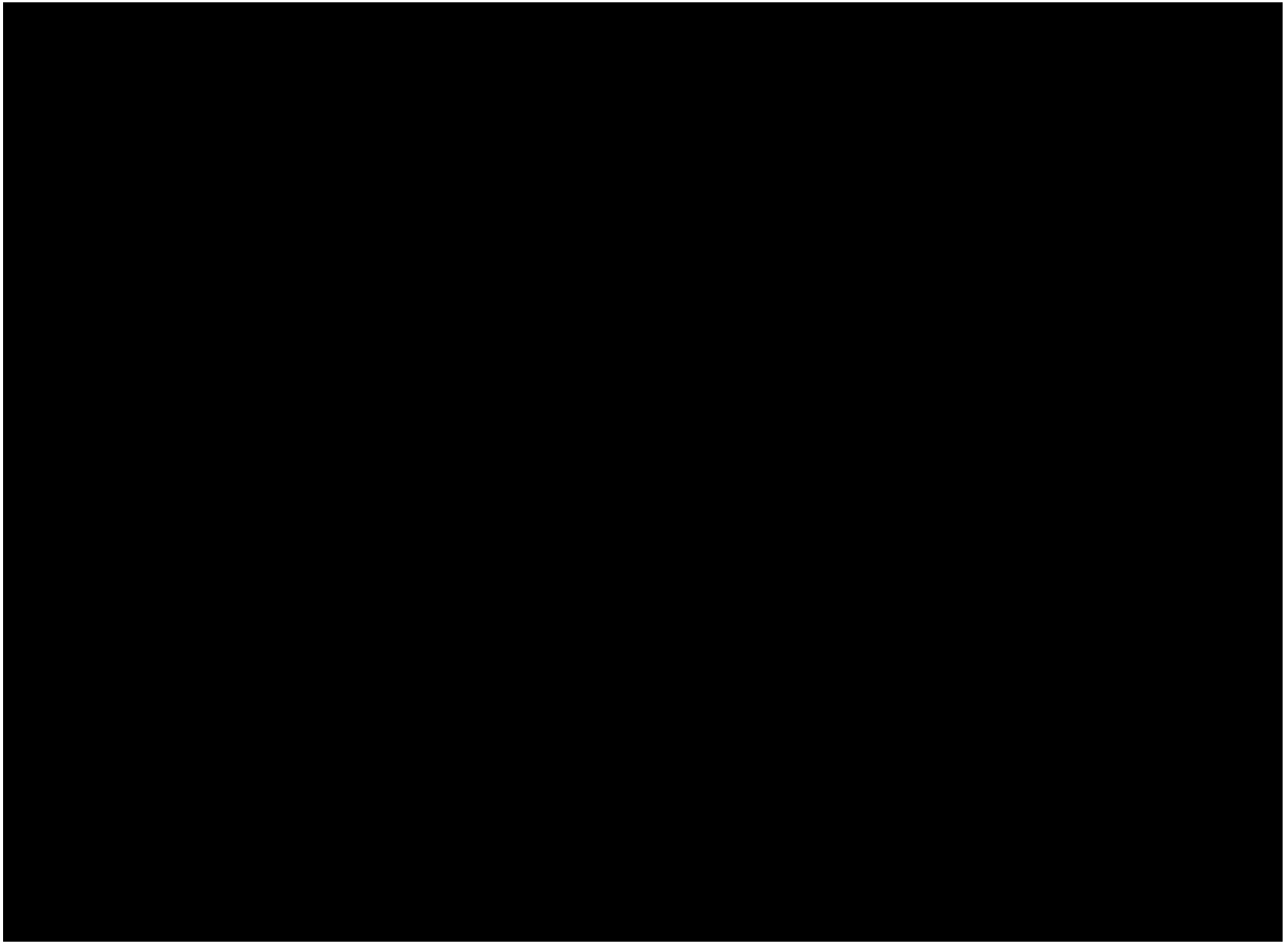
The Proposer has secured full and exclusive site control for its generation site for nearly the entire Contract Delivery Term of the OREC Agreement. Without BOEM granting an extension, all offshore wind leases expire 25 years after COP approval. Per Section 15.09 of the OREC Agreement, the Proposer will seek that extension for at least the balance of the Contract Delivery Term.

The Proposer holds a federal lease for an offshore wind energy generation site located on the OCS. The Commercial Lease of Submerged Lands for Renewable Energy Development on the Outer Continental Shelf [redacted] (the Lease; included as Attachment 4-4[1]) is granted by the U.S. acting through the BOEM per the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act.

[redacted]

[redacted]



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[redacted]

[redacted]

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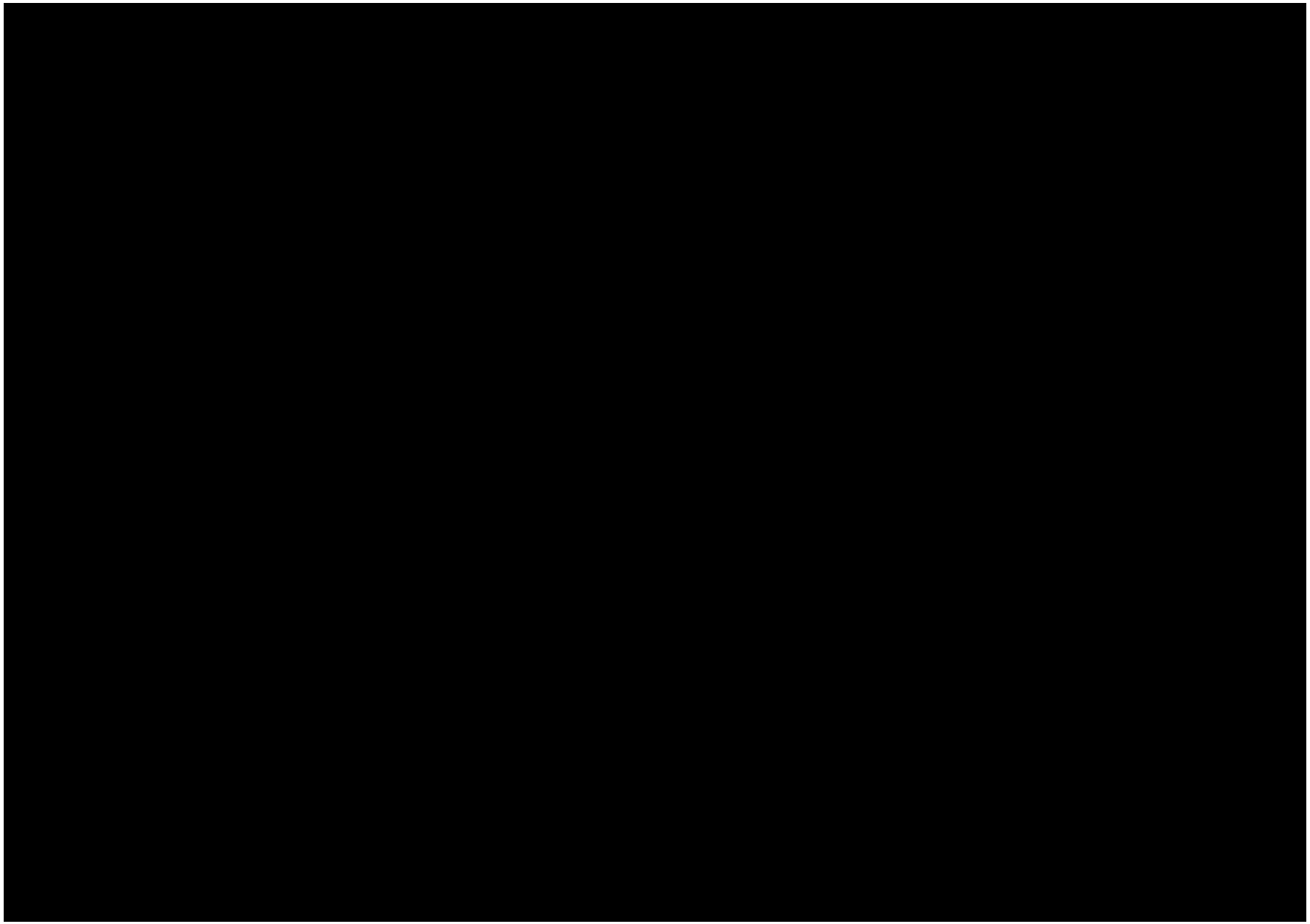

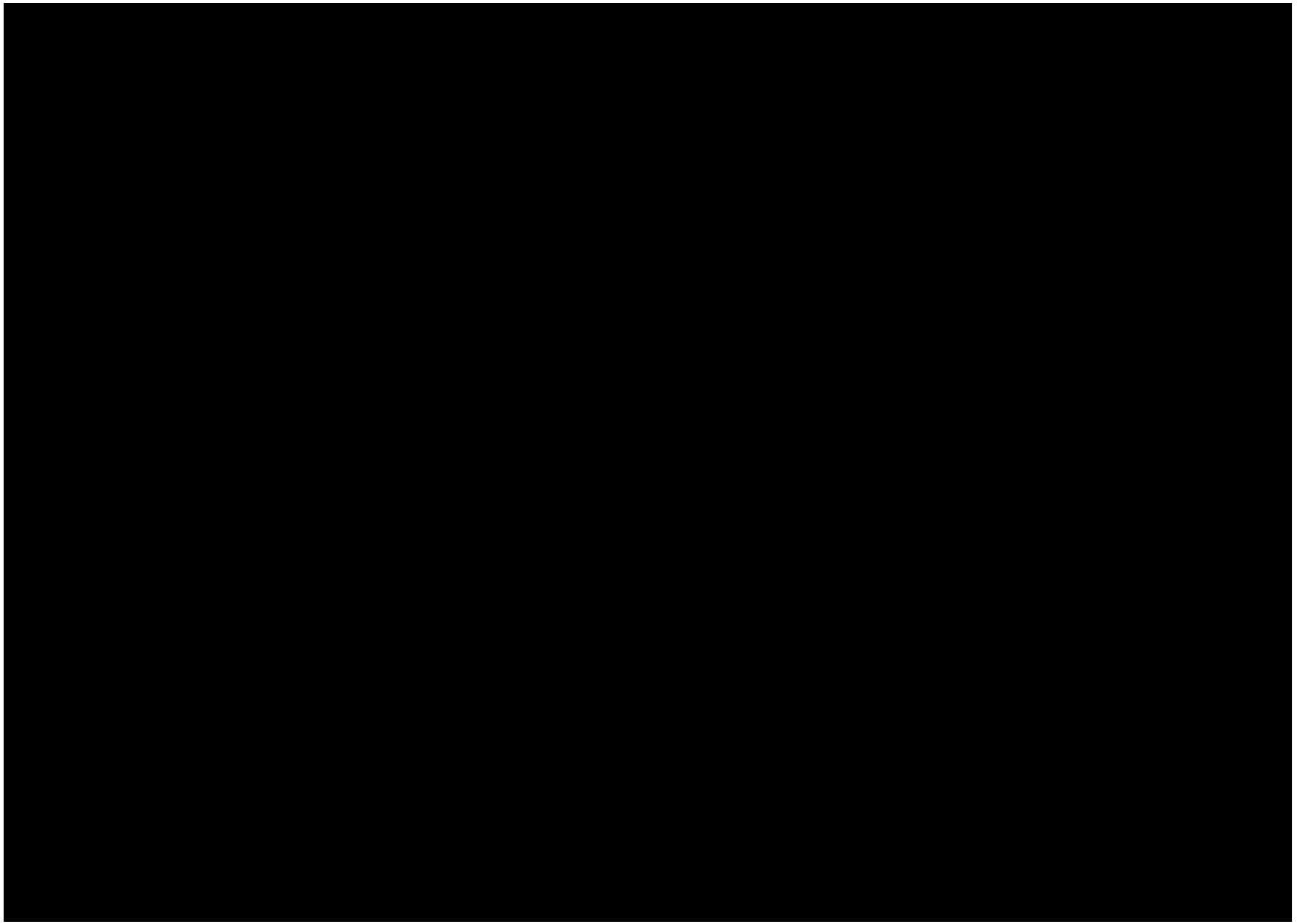

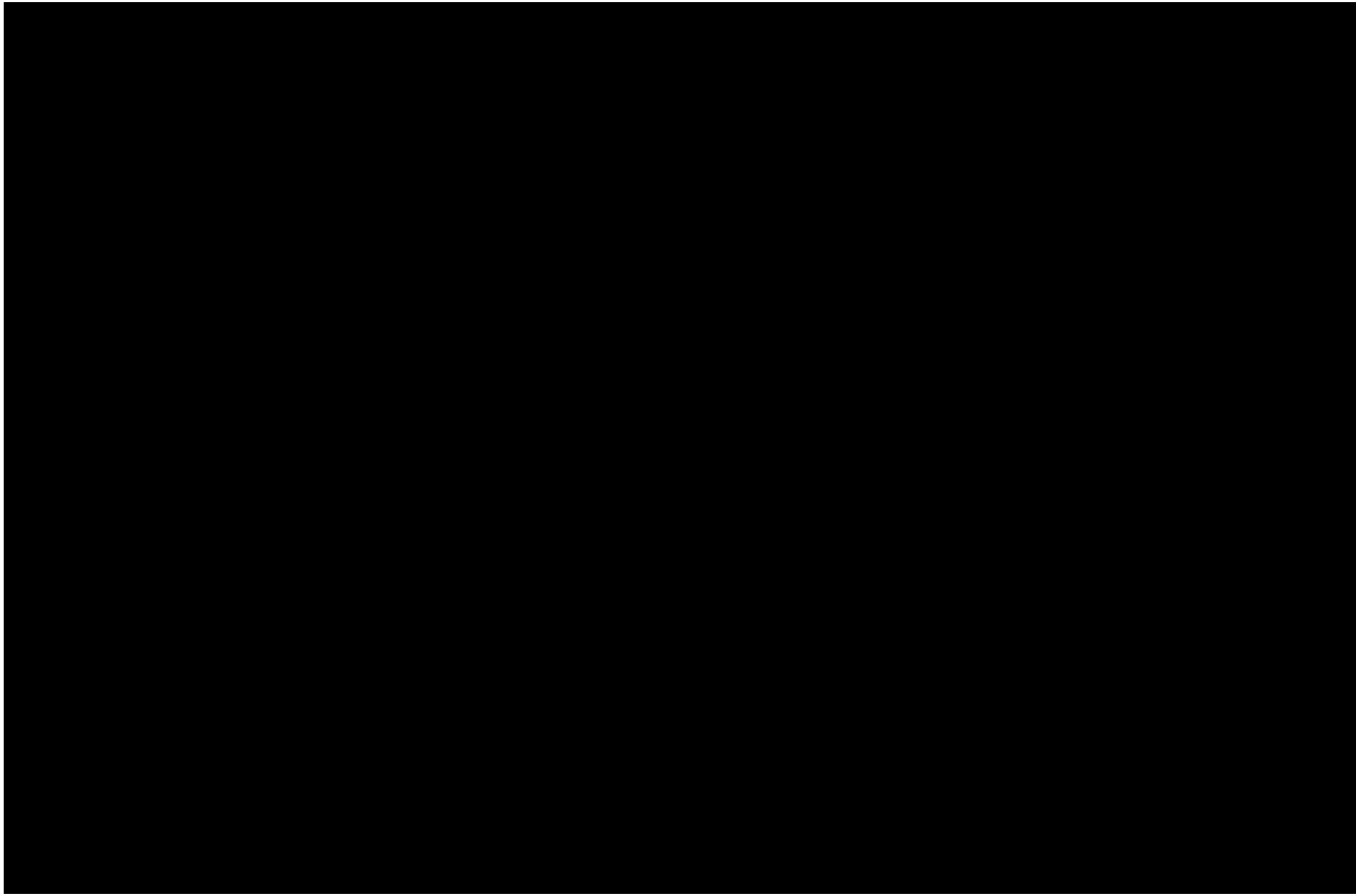

[redacted]

4.2.1 Project Facilities Overview

[redacted]

The WTGs and array cable layouts are all confined within the Lease Area and have been developed to optimize production, maximize safety during operations, and minimize the environmental footprint [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]		
[redacted]		

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[redacted]

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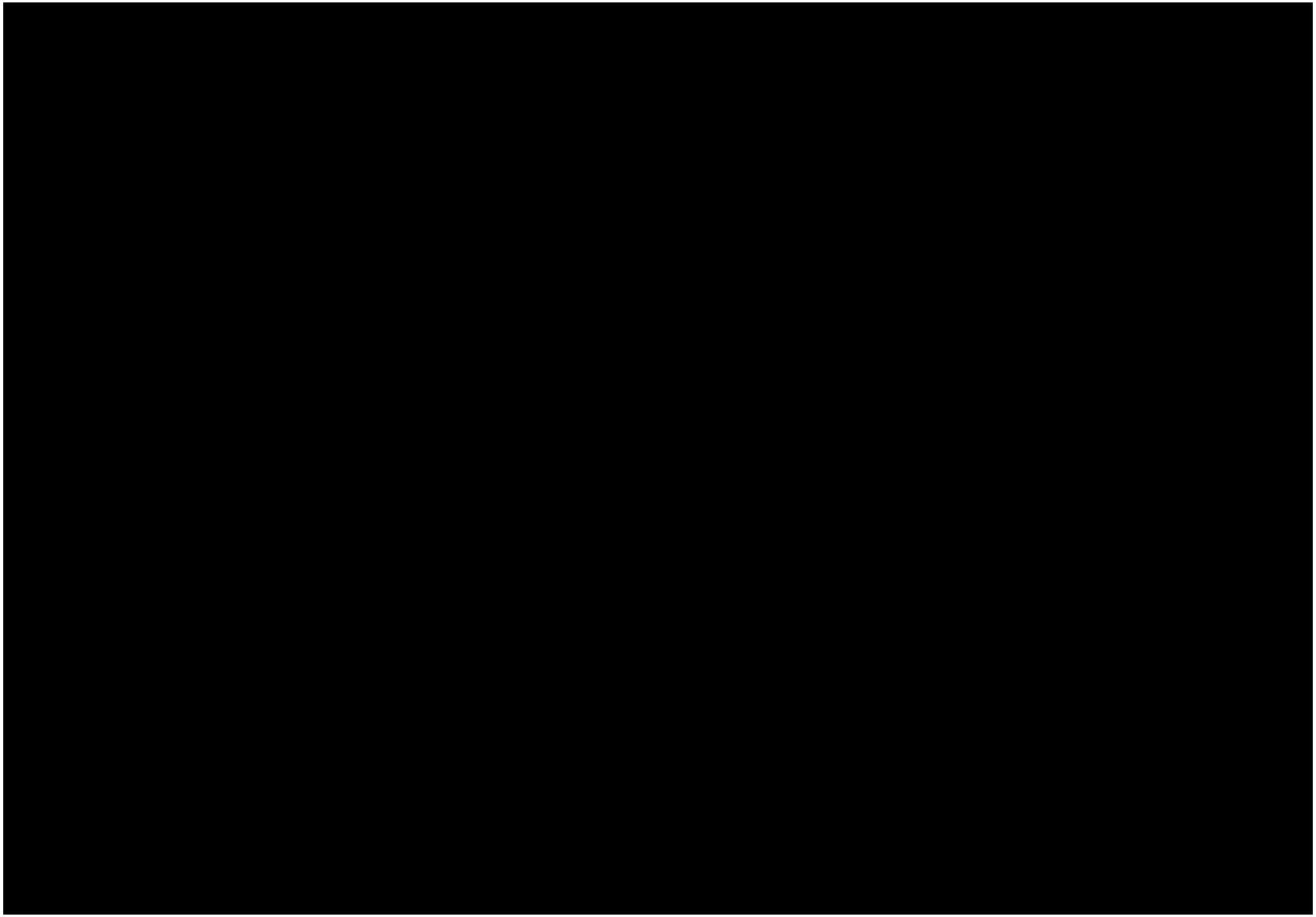

[redacted]

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[redacted]

Sunrise Wind 2 | Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

Attachment 4-3

Project Description and Site Control - [redacted]

BAY ORECRFP22-1

Thursday, January 26, 2023

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[redacted] depicts the site subject to the Lease.

[redacted]

[redacted]

4.2 SITE PLAN

Provide a site plan (or plans) including a map (or maps) that clearly identifies the location of the proposed Offshore Wind Generation Facility, collection facilities, offshore substation and Meshed Ready facilities, offshore and onshore route of the generator lead line to the interconnection point, converter station(s), and the assumed right-of-way width. Identify the anticipated Injection and Delivery Point(s), support facilities, and the relationship of the Injection and Delivery Point(s) to other local infrastructure, including transmission facilities, roadways, and waterways.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

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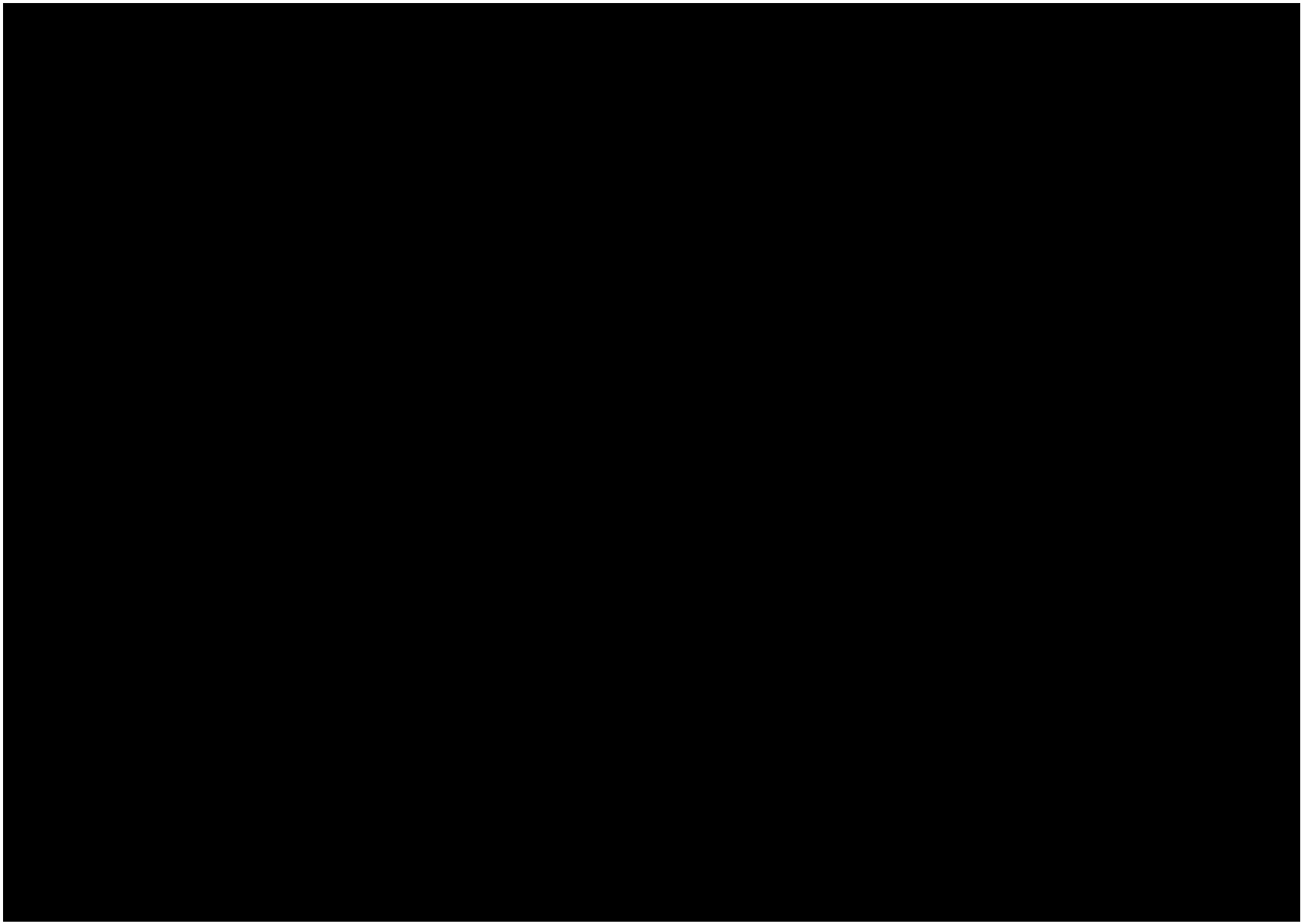

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Sunrise Wind 2 | Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

Attachment 4-4

[redacted]

BAY ORECRFP22-1

Thursday, January 26, 2023

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Sunrise Wind 2 | Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

Redacted from Public Copy

Sunrise Wind 2 | Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

Attachment 4-5

[redacted]

BAY ORECRFP22-1

Thursday, January 26, 2023

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Sunrise Wind 2 | Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

Attachment 4-6

[redacted]

BAY ORECRFP22-1

Thursday, January 26, 2023

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Attachment 5-1

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Attachment 7-1

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Attachment 8-1

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Attachment 8-1-1

[redacted]

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Attachment 8-1-2

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[redacted] ORECRFP22-1

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Attachment 8-2

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Attachment 10-1

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10.0 [redacted] ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND PERMIT ACQUISITION PLAN

6.4.10 Proposers are required to demonstrate a plan for environmental assessment and permit acquisition for the Offshore Wind Generation Facility. Proposers should provide the following information:

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

10.1 PERMITS, LICENSES, ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS AND/OR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS REQUIRED

1. *Provide a comprehensive list of all the permits, licenses, and environmental assessments and/or environmental impact statements required to construct and operate the Project. Along with this list, identify the governmental agencies that are responsible for issuing approval of all the permits, licenses, and environmental assessments and/or environmental impact statements. If a Proposer has secured any permit or has applied for a permit, please indicate this in the response.*

10.1.1 Federal

[redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]

[redacted]

10.1.2 New York

[redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

10.2 ANTICIPATED TIMELINE FOR SEEKING AND RECEIVING REQUIRED PERMITS

2. *Provide the anticipated timeline for seeking and receiving the required permits, licenses, and environmental assessments and/or environmental impact statements. Include a Project approval assessment which describes, in narrative form, each segment of the process, the required permit or approval, the status of the request or application and the basis for projection of success by the milestone date. All requirements should be included on the Project Schedule in as described in Section 6.4.12.*

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

10.3 SITE ASSESSMENT PLAN AND COP

3. Provide the SAP and COP, if completed. If the SAP and/or COP are not completed, provide the status of development of these plans and a proposed plan and timeline for completion.

[redacted]

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Attachment 10-2

[redacted]

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Attachment 14-1

Fisheries Mitigation Plan

BAY ORECRFP22-1

Thursday, January 26, 2023

Fisheries Mitigation Plan

for

Sunrise Wind 2

Version [1.0]

Prepared pursuant to ORECRFP22-1

with

New York State Energy Research and Development Authority

Albany, NY

Prepared by

Bay State Wind, LLC

437 Madison Avenue, Suite 1903

New York, NY 10022

Sunrise Wind 2 | Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

January 26, 2023

Record of Revision		
Revision Date	**Description of changes**	**Revision on pages**
1.0; 01/26/2023	[Original issue]	-

Links to Project information: https://us.orsted.com/renewable-energy-solutions/offshore-wind/mariners

Contents

List of Tables

1.0 FISHERIES MITIGATION PLAN SUMMARY

1.1 OVERALL PHILOSOPHY AND PRINCIPLES

This section should describe the overall philosophy and principles the developer will follow to avoid, minimize, restore, and off-set potential fisheries impacts.

[redacted]

1.2 OVERALL APPROACH TO INCORPORATING DATA AND STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK

This section should describe how the developer will use research, data, and stakeholder feedback to update the FMP and support decision-making throughout the life cycle of the project (pre-construction, surveys, site design, construction, operations, and decommissioning).

- Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek consultation and coordinate with relevant stakeholders.
- Sunrise Wind 2 shall review existing research and data and seek input from stakeholders regarding data gaps to inform decisions made throughout the Project life cycle.
- Sunrise Wind 2 shall review and seek input from stakeholders on proposed and conducted survey rationales and methodologies as well as design, construction and operation, and decommissioning plans for the Project.
- To the extent that the timeline allows, pre- and post-construction monitoring shall be designed to improve the understanding of impacts of offshore wind energy development and operations on fisheries.

[redacted]

[redacted]

1.3 EXISTING GUIDANCE AND BEST PRACTICES THAT WILL BE FOLLOWED

This section should present a list of existing guidance documents, publications, tools, and/or plans that will be followed to support the FMP. Include links, if available, for all references.

- Sunrise Wind 2 will follow the "Fisheries Communication and Outreach Plan" developed by Ørsted. This plan guides engagement and feedback with the commercial and recreational fishing community.
    - https://us.orsted.com/wind-projects/mariners

[redacted]

[redacted]

2.0 COMMUNICATIONS AND COLLABORATION APPROACH

2.1 OVERVIEW AND COMMUNICATION PLAN OBJECTIVES

This section should provide an overview of the communication plan and objectives and its importance in fisheries mitigation.

- Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek methods and processes to allow for a two-way flow of information between key stakeholders and developers, highlighting how feedback informs their decision making.
- Sunrise Wind 2 shall provide updates to the fishing industry stakeholders in an appropriate manner that is easily accessed and widely distributed.
- Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek collaboration with the fishing industry to use technical applications to enhance communication and coordination for all on-water activities.

[redacted]

2.2 COMMUNCIATION OFFICERS/POSITIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND CONTACT INFORMATION

This section should provide a list of communication officers, their role, and name and contact information. The list should provide stakeholders with an understanding of who should be called for a particular issue or question. It should also include links to the project website so readers know where to find additional information.

Table 2.1. Communication Officers and Contact Information

Project	Role/Responsibility	Contact Information
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

2.3 IDENTIFICATION OF FISHING INDUSTRY STAKEHOLDERS

This section should describe the process by which stakeholders relevant to fisheries and the fishing industry will be identified and classified by stakeholder group.

[redacted]

[redacted]

2.4 PARTICIPATION IN STAKEHOLDER AND TEHCNICAL WORKING GROUPS

2.4.1 Communication with F-TWG

This should describe the communication and collaboration approach with members of the F-TWG and consultations.

- Sunrise Wind 2 shall dedicate Project-specific technical resources to the F-TWG.
- To the extent practicable, Sunrise Wind 2 shall work with and attend future F-TWG meetings and sponsored conferences.
- Sunrise Wind 2 shall identify specific individuals to serve at least one-year terms in the role of primary and secondary core members.

[redacted]

2.4.2 Communication with Other New York State Agencies

This should describe communication with New York State agencies during each phase of the project.

[redacted] and construction of the Project, including communication protocols and survey protocols.

2.4.3 Communication with Other Stakeholder and Working Groups

This should describe any relevant participation with other stakeholder groups, such as international fisheries groups, that would help inform the FMP.

- Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek to collaborate with other regulatory agencies and stakeholder groups and consider memberships and participation in such collaborative efforts (e.g., E-TWG, F-TWG, ROSA, RWSE).

[redacted]

2.4.4 Communication and Collaboration with Other Developers

This should describe any relevant participation and collaboration with other developers in the offshore space, with a focus on communication and collaboration with adjacent leaseholders. This may include but is not limited to shared research efforts, coordination of survey methods, or standardization of navigational and safety protocols.

- Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek to maximize the impact of research efforts such as data collection, methodology, analysis, and dissemination by collaborating with other developers, particularly those in adjacent lease areas, taking on similar initiatives.

[redacted]

2.5 COMMUNICATION METHODS AND TOOLS

2.5.1 Methods by Phase

This section should describe the communication and outreach methods and tools that will be employed for each stakeholder group during each phase of the project.

Table 2.2 Proposed Outreach Methods and Tools by Project Phase

Proposed Outreach Methods/Tools	Phase*			
	1	2	3	4
[redacted]	■	■	■	■
[redacted]	■	■	■	■
[redacted]	■	■	■	■
[redacted]	■	■		
[redacted]	■	■	■	■
[redacted]	■	■	■	■
[redacted]	■	■		■
[redacted]	■	■	■	■
[redacted]	■	■	■	■
[redacted]	■	■	■	■
[redacted]	■	■	■	■
[redacted]	■	■		■
[redacted]		■	■	■
[redacted]			■	
[redacted]	■	■	■	■
[redacted]			■	■
[redacted]	■	■	■	■

**Phase: 1: Survey/Design; 2: Construction; 3: Operation; 4: Decommission*

2.5.2 Communication with Vessels

This section should describe communication methods/tools with vessels actively fishing in areas in or adjacent to the Project area during site assessment and construction activities and facilitate proper notification to vessels and resource managers.

- To avoid fisheries conflicts, to the greatest extent practicable Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek to employ a fishing captain or other experienced fishing industry representative to be onboard vessels during key time/activities where potential conflicts could be greatest.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

3.0 MONITORING AND RESEARCH PRE-, DURING, AND POST-CONSTRUCTION

3.1 IDENTIFICATION OF SCOPE OF MONITORING ACTIVITIES/STUDIES

This section should provide an overview of the anticipated monitoring activities, including how the specific scope of monitoring activities will be identified and what types of scientific questions will be addressed.

- Monitoring methods and scientific designs shall meet the highest scientific standards and should follow guidance mentioned in the Offshore Wind Project Monitoring Framework and Guidelines developed by ROSA.
- To the greatest extent practicable, fisheries and related research will be performed onboard commercial and recreational fishing vessels. These vessels shall meet all appropriate regulatory safety and scientific standards prior to the beginning of any monitoring activity.

[redacted]

3.2 BASELINE DATA AND CHARACTERIZATION APPROACH

This section should describe how baseline data will be established on the spatial and temporal presence of fish and invertebrates in the proposed area of the Project at multiple life history stages included egg, larval, juvenile, adult, and spawning stages, as well as associated fish and invertebrate habitats.

3.2.1 Existing Literature and Data of Benthic and Fisheries Resources

Describe key existing literature and datasets that are available for baseline characterization.

- Studies are available to assess the baseline characteristics for fish, invertebrates and their habitats occurring within the Project Area. Such studies include, but are not limited to, the following documents:
- NYSERDA and/or NYSDEC studies on marine wildlife
    - NYSERDA. 2017a. New York State Offshore Wind Master Plan: Fish and Fisheries Study. NYSERDA Report 17-25q.
        - https://www.nyserda.ny.gov/All-Programs/Programs/Offshore-Wind/About-Offshore-Wind/Master-Plan
- BOEM studies on marine habitats and species including fish, lobsters and crabs (https://www.boem.gov/environment/environmental-studies/renewable-energy-research-completed-studies)
    - Collie, J.S. and J.W. King. 2016. Spatial and Temporal Distributions of Lobsters and Crabs in the Rhode Island Massachusetts Wind Energy Area. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Atlantic OCS Region, Sterling, Virginia. OCS Study BOEM 2016-073.
    - Guida, V., A. Drohan, H. Welch, J. McHenry, D. Johnson, V. Kentner, J. Brink, D. Timmons, and E. Estela-Gomez. 2017. Habitat Mapping and Assessment of Northeast Wind Energy Areas. Sterling, VA: US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. OCS Study BOEM 2017-088. 312 p.
- NOAA and Northeast Fisheries Science Center studies and stock assessment reports
    - Cargnelli, L.M., S.J. Griesbach, P.L. Berrien, W.W. Morse, and D.L. Johnson. 1999a. Essential fish habitat source document: Haddock, Melanogrammus aeglefinus, life history and habitat characteristics. NOAA Tech Memo NMFS-NE-128. 31 p.
    - Cargnelli, L.M., S.J. Griesbach, D.B. Packer, P.L. Berrien, D.L. Johnson, and W.W. Morse. 1999b. Essential Fish Habitat Source Document: Pollock, Pollachius virens, Life History and Habitat Characteristics. NOAA Tech Memo NMFS-NE-131. 38 p.
    - Cargnelli, L.M., S.J. Griesbach, D.B. Packer, P.L. Berrien, W.W. Morse, and D.L. Johnson. 1999c. Essential Fish Habitat Source Document: Witch Flounder, Glyptocephalus cynoglossus, Life History and Habitat Characteristics. NOAA Tech Memo NMFS-NE-139. 38 p.

- Cargnelli, L.M., S.J. Griesbach, D.B. Packer, and E. Weissberger. 1999d. NOAA Tech Memo NMFS-NE-142.22 p.
- Cargnelli, L.M., S.J. Griesbach, D.B. Packer, and E. Weissberger. 1999e. Essential Fish Habitat Source Document: Ocean Quahog, Arctica islandica, Life History and Habitat Characteristics. NOAA Tech Memo NMFS-NE-148. 20 p.
- NOAA. 2009. Consolidated Atlantic Highly Migratory Species Fishery Management Plan, Amendment 1, Chapter 5.
- NOAA Fisheries. 2017. Amendment 10 to the 2006 Consolidated Atlantic Highly Migratory Species Fishery Management Plan: Essential Fish Habitat. Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Atlantic Highly Migratory Species Management Division. 442 p. Accessed July 2019.
    - https://www.habitat.noaa.gov/application/efhinventory/docs/a10_hms_efh.pdf.
- NOAA Fisheries. 2019. 2019 Stock Assessment and Fishery Evaluation Report for Atlantic Highly Migratory Species.
    - https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/resource/document/2019-stock-assessment-and-fishery-evaluation-report-atlantic-highly-migratory.
- NOAA Fisheries. 2020a. Essential Fish (EFH) Habitat Mapper. Accessed June 2020.
    - https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/resource/map/essential-fish-habitat-mapper.
- NOAA Fisheries. 2020. Species Directory. Accessed June 2020.
    - https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/species-directory
- NEFSC. 2016. 61st Northeast Regional Stock Assessment Workshop (61st SAW) Assessment Summary Report. Northeast Fisheries Science Center Reference Document 16-13. 26 p. Accessed June 2020.
    - https://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/publications/crd/crd1613/crd1613.pdf
- NEFSC. 2017a. Operational Assessment of 19 Northeast Groundfish Stocks, Updated Through 2016. Northeast Fisheries Science Center Reference Document 17-17. 259 p. Accessed June 2020.
    - https://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/publications/crd/crd1717/.
- NEFSC. 2017b. 62nd Northeast Regional Stock Assessment Workshop (62nd SAW) Assessment Report. Northeast Fisheries Science Center Reference Document 17-03. 822 p. Accessed June 2020.
    - https://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/publications/crd/crd1703/.
- NEFSC. 2017c. Scup Stock Assessment Update for 2017. Accessed June 2020.

        - https://static1.squarespace.com/static/511cdc7fe4b00307a2628ac6/t/596fb26bc534a5fa937b2c07/1500492396171/5Scup_2017_Assesssment_Update.pdf.

    - NEFSC. 2017d. 63rd Northeast Regional Stock Assessment Workshop (63rd SAW) Assessment Report. Northeast Fisheries Science Center Reference Document 17-10. 409 p. Accessed June 2020.

        - https://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/publications/crd/crd1710/.

    - NEFSC. 2018a. 65th Northeast Regional Stock Assessment Workshop (65th SAW) Assessment Summary Report. Northeast Fisheries Science Center Reference Document 18-08. 38 p. Accessed June 2020.

        - https://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/publications/crd/crd1808/.

    - NEFSC. 2018b. 64th Northeast Regional Stock Assessment Workshop(64th SAW) Assessment Summary Report. Northeast Fisheries Science Center Reference Document 18-03. 27 p. Accessed June 2020.

        - https://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/publications

    - NEFSC. 2020. Operational assessment of the black sea bass, scup, bluefish, and monkfish stocks, updated through 2018. NEFSC Ref Doc 20-01; 160 p. Available from:

        - http://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/publications/

- Additional and regional studies and other published data for waters of the northeast Atlantic related to of offshore wind development

    - Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (ASMFC). 2012. Habitat Addendum IV to Amendment 1 to the Interstate Fishery Management Plan for Atlantic Sturgeon. Accessed July 2020.

        - http://www.asmfc.org/uploads/file/sturgeonHabitatAddendumIV_Sept2012.pdf

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        - http://www.asmfc.org/uploads/file/59f8d5ebAtlSturgeonBenchmarkStockAssmt_PeerReviewReport_2017.pdf

    - ASMFC. Species. Accessed July 2020.

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    - Atlantic Sturgeon Status Review Team. 2007. Status Review of Atlantic Sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrinchus oxyrinchus*). Accessed July 2020.

        - https://www.nao.usace.army.mil/Portals/31/docs/civilworks/JamesRiver/NMFS_Atlantic_sturgeon_status_review_2007.pdf

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- ICCAT. 2016a. Report of the 2016 ICCAT North and South Atlantic Albacore Stock Assessment Meeting. Accessed July 2019.
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    - https://www.iccat.int/Documents/SCRS/DetRep/YFT_SA_ENG.pdf.
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o MAFMC. 1998b. Amendment 1 to the Bluefish Fishery Management Plan, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, in cooperation with the National Marine Fisheries Service, the New England Fishery Management Council, and the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council, October 1998.

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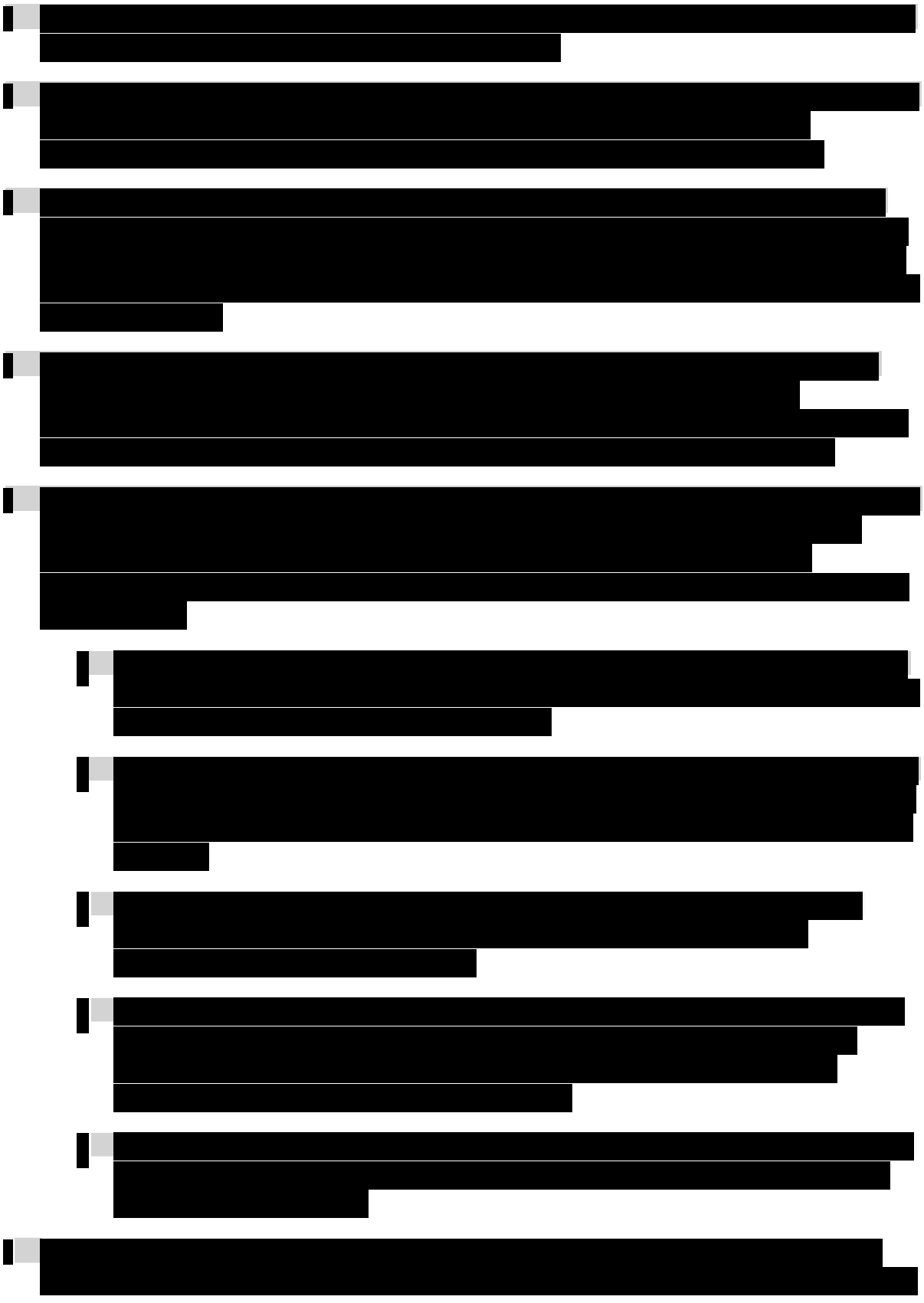
[redacted]

- Information hosted on the Northeast Ocean Data Portal, the Mid-Atlantic Ocean Data Portal, and the New York State of Opportunity Geographic Information Gateway can be used to characterize the benthic habitats, as well as biotic and abiotic variables that influence the distribution and abundance of fisheries resources within the Project Area.

3.2.2 Data Collected of Benthic and Fisheries Resources

This section should describe survey activities undertaken or that will be undertaken by the developer that will inform the baseline characterization of benthic and fisheries resources.

[redacted]



[redacted]

ith existing state and federal surveys to enhance the compatibility of the data that is collected.

3.3 MONITOR FOR POTENTIAL IMPACTS DURING EACH PHASE

This section should describe how potential impacts will be monitored on these types of life history stages during each phase of physical work for the Project (site assessment, construction, operation, and decommissioning) to inform mitigation planning for later phases of the Project as well as for future Projects.

- Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek to collaborate with other regulatory agencies and stakeholder groups (e.g., E-TWG, F-TWG, ROSA, and RSWC) to identify research needs and opportunities.

[redacted]

[redacted]

3.4 ASSESS AND QUANTIFY CHANGES TO FISHERY RESOURCES

This section should describe how changes to fisheries resources will be quantified using statistically sound methods.

- Ideally, specific questions and focal taxa shall be chosen for the Project either based on site-specific fisheries risk assessment, or in relation to broader regional efforts, to assess variation between sites and understand cumulative impacts for sensitive species.
- Monitoring will, to the extent practicable, use appropriate study designs and methodologies to effectively analyze risk prior to construction and evaluate impacts during construction and operation by testing hypotheses and helping to assure statistical power for meaningful data analysis.
- Outside expertise will, if practicable, be consulted during study design and data analysis processes.

[redacted]

3.5 ASSESS POTENTIAL CHANGES TO COMMERICIAL AND RECREATIONAL FISHING ACTIVITIES

3.5.1 Current and Historical Usage

This section should describe how the proposed Project area is used by commercial and recreational fisheries in the region, including current and historic usage as well as how associated transit routes will be determined.

[redacted]

3.5.2 Changes in Usage

This section should describe how changes in commercial and recreational fishing patterns will be calculated postconstruction using statistically sound methods.

[redacted]

3.6 ADDRESSING DATA GAPS

This section should describe how data gaps will be addressed.

- Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek to work with stakeholders, including regulatory agencies, to identify data gaps to be addressed through surveys or permitting applications.

[redacted]

[redacted]

3.7 DATA AVAILABILITY

This section should describe how fisheries data will be made available in accordance with Section 2.2.8 of the RFP.

- Sunrise Wind 2 shall make non-proprietary environmental and fisheries data publicly available in a format and manner best suited for efficient distribution.

[redacted]

4.0 SUPPORTING OTHER RESEARCH

4.1 SUPPORT OF COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH

This section should describe how opportunities for developing or investing in collaborative research with the fishing industry to collect ecological and/or fishing data will be identified and undertaken. The description must account for the need to coordinate with members of the F- TWG during data gathering and assessment.

- Sunrise Wind 2 shall commit to being an active member of regional science organizations (e.g., RWSC, ROSA).

4.2 HANDLING/PROCESSING REQUESTS

This section should describe how requests for coordination with third-party supported scientists will be processed - including providing reasonably-requested Project data and access to the Project area for independent scientists examining environmental sensitivities and/or the impacts of offshore wind energy development on fish, invertebrates and fisheries for the purpose of publication in peer-reviewed journals or other scientifically vigorous products.

4.3 PROPOSED RESTRICTIONS

This section should describe any restrictions on data provision or access that may be required to protect trade secrets or maintain site security.

- Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek to explain why identified data types are considered commercially sensitive.

[redacted]

4.4 FINANCIAL COMMITMENT FOR THIRD-PARTY RESEARCH

This section should provide a level of financial commitment, if elected, that will be appropriated to leverage third-party environmental research funding related to fish, invertebrates and fisheries, including federal or State-supported research. Or, if elected, provide the level of commitment to a general fund for supporting third-party research into relevant fish and invertebrate communities and associated commercial and recreational fisheries and the effects of offshore wind energy development.

[redacted]

4.5 PROPOSED OR EXISTING COMMITMENTS/COLLABORATIONS

This section should describe proposed or existing commitments and collaborations with third- party researchers in support of monitoring activities and assessing impacts.

[redacted]

[redacted]

5.0 PROPOSED MITIGATION OF IMPACTS TO BENTHIC/FISHERIES RESOURCES

5.1 POTENTIAL IMPACTS/RISKS AND MITIGATION MEASURES BY PROJECT STAGE

The table below should list the potential impacts and risks to benthic/fisheries resources and proposed mitigation measures. To this end, a description of how the potential adverse impacts of infrastructure design elements (e.g., turbine spacing and layout, turbine foundation type, cable burial and protection methods, and cable crossing designs) on fishing in the proposed Project area will be considered in mitigating impacts should be included. The mitigation measures should also demonstrate that the Project area and proposed site design allows for reasonable flexibility in the site layout (e.g., orientation of turbine lines, distance between turbines, and navigation areas) to accommodate changes that may be needed in the future. The section should also describe the planned operational protocol to avoid, minimize, and mitigate impacts to fish, invertebrates and fisheries during Project construction and operation phases, such as vessel transit routes, designation and monitoring of safety zones, gear monitoring and retrieval, and communication with fishing vessels and resource managers.

Table 5.1 Potential Impacts and Risks to Benthic/Fisheries Resources and Proposed Mitigation Measures

Potential Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures[1]	Phase*			
		1	2	3	4
Micro-siting conflicts with habitats and fishery resources	• Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek input from regulatory authorities, the fishing industry, and maritime industry to locate foundations and cable routes in the least impactful manner that is practicable. • [redacted]	x	x		

[redacted]

Potential Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures[1]	Phase*			
		1	2	3	4
	[redacted]				
Temporary alteration of the seabed and localized increases in noise and turbidity	• Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek to use noise attenuation technologies to reduce sound from pile driving of foundations (if such methods are used). • [redacted]	x	x	x	x
Long-term changes to seabed habitat	• Sunrise Wind 2 shall, to the extent possible, avoid sensitive benthic habitats. • [redacted]	x	x	x	x
EMF Impacts	• Sunrise Wind 2 shall use proper cable shielding to reduce EMF. • Sunrise Wind 2 shall conduct EMF modeling and assessments to identify potential mitigation requirements. • [redacted]	x	x	x	
Cable Burial	• Sunrise Wind 2 shall bury export and inter-array cables to an appropriate minimal depth to reduce exposure risk. If depth cannot be reached, Sunrise Wind 2 shall add protective materials over the cable.		x	x	
Turbine Scour Protection	• Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek collaboration with state and federal regulatory authorities and key stakeholders to assess the use of ecological enhancements for turbine scour protection to provide offsets from potential adverse impacts.	x	x	x	x
**Phase: 1: Survey/Design; 2: Construction; 3: Operation; 4: Decommission*					

5.2 COORDINATION WITH F-TWG AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

This section should describe how the developer will engage with stakeholder groups such as the F-TWG and other regional fishermen that address stakeholder concerns related to benthic and fisheries resources. Specifically, describe the key types of information and design decisions where feedback will be solicited from stakeholders.

- Sunrise Wind 2 shall coordinate with the F-TWG stakeholders to address concerns and mitigate impacts to benthic/fisheries resources.

[redacted]

6.0 PROPOSED MITIGATION OF IMPACTS TO THE RECREATIONAL AND COMMERCIAL FISHING INDUSTRY

6.1 POTENTIAL IMPACTS/RISKS AND MITIGATION MEASURES BY PROJECT STAGE

The table below should list the potential impacts and risks to recreational and commercial fisheries and proposed mitigation measures. To this end, this section should describe of how the potential adverse impacts of infrastructure design elements (e.g., turbine spacing and layout, turbine foundation type, cable burial and protection methods, and cable crossing designs) on fishing in the proposed Project area will be considered in mitigating impacts. The mitigation measures should also demonstrate that the Project area and proposed site design allows for reasonable flexibility in the site layout (e.g., orientation of turbine lines, distance between turbines, and navigation areas) to accommodate changes that may be needed in the future. The section should also describe the planned operational protocol to avoid, minimize, and mitigate impacts to fisheries during Project construction and operation phases, such as vessel transit routes, designation and monitoring of safety zones, gear monitoring and retrieval, and communication with fishing vessels and resource managers.

Table 6.1 Potential Impacts and Risks to Recreational and Commercial Fisheries and Proposed Mitigation Measures

Potential Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures[2]	Phase*			
		1	2	3	4
Fishing gear loss	• Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek consultation with regulatory authorities and fisheries stakeholders for the development and use of a Gear Loss Prevention and Claim Procedure. • [redacted]	x	x	x	x

[redacted]

Potential Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures[2]	Phase*			
		1	2	3	4
Navigational safety concerns	• Sunrise Wind 2 shall develop a Navigational Enhancement Plan in consultation with regulatory authorities and fisheries stakeholders. The plan may include payments to enable the acquisition of navigation equipment, the development of appropriate training for use of navigation equipment or other navigational aids, or the creation of other programs to enable fishermen to safely continue effective navigation and fishing activities to encourage Project coexistence. • Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek consultation with appropriate regulators, F-TWG and fishing community, to minimize the overall area of temporary closed areas. • [redacted]	x	x	x	x
Displacement/loss of access to traditional fishing grounds during survey and construction activities	• Sunrise Wind 2 shall coordinate with fishing stakeholders to determine spatial and temporal use. • Sunrise Wind 2 shall, to the extent practicable, avoid heavily fished areas.	x	x	x	x
EMF Impacts	• Sunrise Wind 2 shall use proper cable shielding to reduce EMF impacts. • Sunrise Wind 2 shall conduct EMF modeling and/or assessments to identify potential mitigation requirements. • [redacted]	x	x	x	
Cable Burial	• Sunrise Wind 2 shall bury export and inter-array cables to an appropriate minimal depth to reduce risk. If depth cannot be reached, Sunrise Wind 2 shall add protective materials over cable.		x	x	
Impacts to sensitive areas	• Sunrise Wind 2 shall collaborate with state regulatory authorities and key stakeholders to collect data and avoid sensitive areas to the extent that is reasonably practicable. • [redacted]	x	x		x

Potential Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures[2]	Phase*			
		1	2	3	4
Turbine Scour Protection	• Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek collaboration with state and federal regulatory authorities and key stakeholders to assess the use of ecological enhancements for turbine scour protection to provide offsets from potential adverse impacts.	x	x	x	x
**Phase: 1: Survey/Design; 2: Construction; 3: Operation; 4: Decommission*					

6.1.1 General Approach to Avoiding and Mitigating Fishing Gear Loss

This section should describe how potential loss of fishing gear due to snags on turbine structures, associated cables or cable mattresses, or related structures installed or deployed as a result of offshore wind energy development, will be minimized.

- [redacted]
  - [redacted]
  - [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted] materials over the cable which to the extent practicable also allows for fishing to occur.

6.1.2 Processing Claims for Lost Fishing Gear

This section should describe how the developer will approach claims of lost gear in the event of a snag that provides for a fair and timely review and appeals of the claim and appropriate compensation of impacted parties.

- Sunrise Wind 2 shall work with F-TWG and fishing community to establish the appropriate procedures in advance of the start of construction activities. When practical, the procedures shall be standardized across projects, fisheries, gear types, and geographic regions.
- Sunrise Wind 2 shall use a third-party reviewer to assess claims and appeals when practicable.
- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- The Fishing Gear Conflict Prevention and Claim Procedure can be found on the Ørsted Mariners page and on the following link: https://orstedcdn.azureedge.net/-/media/www/docs/corp/us/mariners/gear-loss-claim-1220.ashx?la=en&rev=d1a83b4a98b24a7aa441faf858a2bcb3&hash=F750409DAFEE5DCA16ACD0A520921C5A
- [redacted]

6.2 COORDINATION WITH F-TWG AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

This section should describe how the developer will engage with stakeholder groups such as the F-TWG and other regional fishermen and shipping and navigation to determine Project layouts that address stakeholder concerns. Specifically, describe the key types of information and design decisions where feedback will be solicited from stakeholders.

Describe how changes to environmental resources will be quantified using statistically sound methods.

- [redacted]

- Sunrise Wind 2 shall work with fishermen and other stakeholders through Sunrise Wind 2's dedicated fisheries staff to help address key concerns such as navigation, vessel access, and safety.

- [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

7.0 CONSIDERATIONS FOR SUBSEA CABLES

7.1 MITIGATION STRATEGIES FOR SUBSEA AND OVERLAND CABLES

This section should describe any additional fish and fisheries mitigation strategies for proposed subsea cable routes that support the offshore wind project.

8.0 PROJECT DECOMMISSIONING

8.1 POTENTIAL IMAPCTS BASED ON AVAILABLE INFORMATION AND EXPERIENCE

This section should describe potential impacts to benthic/fisheries and the fishing industry from decommissioning the project, based on available information and relevant experience (if any).

- Sunrise Wind 2's waste handling processes during decommissioning shall focus on reuse or recycling, with disposal as the last option.
- Sunrise Wind 2 shall collaborate with regulatory authorities and key fisheries stakeholder groups to better understand the effects and potential impacts associated with decommissioning.
- In March 2017, Ørsted became the first developer to decommission an offshore wind project, the Vindeby Offshore Wind Farm near Lolland, Denmark (Vindeby Project).
- [redacted]

8.2 APPROACH FOR DEVELOPING PLAN AND COORDINATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS

This section should describe how a decommissioning plan will be developed to identify and mitigate potential impacts, including coordination with fisheries stakeholders, and any elements of its contemplated decommissioning plan that can be identified at this stage.

- Sunrise Wind 2 shall decommission the Project in accordance with all necessary laws and regulations and generate a detailed Project-specific decommissioning plan.
- Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek input on the detailed Project-specific decommissioning plan from regulatory agencies, fisheries and marine stakeholders, and local communities.
- Sunrise Wind 2 shall use "lessons learned" from the construction and operation activities and apply them when appropriate to the decommissioning plan.

[redacted]

[redacted]

9.0 FISHERIES COMPENSATION PLAN

9.1 CONSIDERATION OF COMPENSATION PLAN

If a fisheries compensation plan is being considered to offset impacts, this section should describe how it will determine instances where all reasonable attempts to avoid and minimize Project impacts, or restoration to predevelopment conditions are not feasible and some type of fisheries compensation plan is warranted.

- At a minimum, Sunrise Wind 2 will be required to follow any and all guidance being developed as part of BOEM's 2021 Fisheries Mitigation Guidance Process: https://www.boem.gov/renewable-energy/request-information-reducing-or-avoiding- impacts-offshore-wind-energy-fisheries.

[redacted]

9.2 APPROACH TO DEVELOPING COMPENSATION PLAN

9.2.1 Coordination with Stakeholders

This section should describe how a fisheries compensation plan was or will be developed; how the developer will coordinate with the F-TWG and other entities in the design or review of the fisheries compensation plan.

- Sunrise Wind 2 will work as needed to evolve the guidance being developed as part of BOEM's 2021 Fisheries Mitigation Guidance Process: https://www.boem.gov/renewable-energy/request-information-reducing-or-avoiding- impacts-offshore-wind-energy-fisheries.

[redacted]

[redacted] for such a fund would be informed by engagement with the F-TWG and the fishing industry.

9.2.2 Third-Party Administration

This section should describe how the compensation plan will be administered by an nongovernmental third-party to provide reasonable and fair compensation for impacts that cannot be sufficiently addressed through other means.

- Sunrise Wind 2 shall work with the state, federal, and fishing industry members to assess the most appropriate entity for administration and disbursement of fisheries mitigation funds.

[redacted]

[redacted]

10.0 ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

10.1 ADDITIONAL MITIGATION STRATEGIES AND FMP REFINEMENT

This section should describe any additional mitigation strategies not otherwise described herein that would improve the Plan and reduce impacts on the fishing community. In addition, describe how the FMP will be updated and refined based on additional information and stakeholder feedback.

- Sunrise Wind 2 shall support collaborative research on potential mitigation strategies, with other developers, agencies, and stakeholders.
- Sunrise Wind 2 shall implement a Navigational Enhancement Plan that is designed with the engagement from the F-TWG, fisheries organizations, and regulatory authorities.

[redacted]

10.2 PROCESS FOR UPDATING THE FMP

This section should describe how feedback from fisheries stakeholders, F-TWG, and other agencies and working groups will be incorporated and updated in the FMP.

- Sunrise Wind 2 shall update the FMP to reflect the results of iterative exchanges with members of the F-TWG, E-TWG, and other relevant stakeholders.
- Sunrise Wind 2 shall engage with the F-TWG and fisheries organizations and use feedback in these discussions to evolve the FMP.
- Sunrise Wind 2 shall update the FMP in a timely manner that reflects changes made based on key regulatory Project deliverable dates.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

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Attachment 15-1

Environmental Mitigation Plan

BAY ORECRFP22-1

Thursday, January 26, 2023

Environmental Mitigation Plan

for

Sunrise Wind 2

Version [1.0]

Prepared pursuant to ORECRFP22-1

with

New York State Energy Research and Development Authority

Albany, NY

Prepared by

Bay State Wind LLC

437 Madison Avenue, Suite 1903

New York, NY 10022

Sunrise Wind 2 | Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

January 26, 2023

Record of Revision		
Revision Date	**Description of changes**	**Revision on pages**
1.0; 01/26/2023	[Original issue]	-

Communication Officers, Contact Information, Links		
Name/Title	**Role**	**Contact Information**
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

Link to project information: https://us.orsted.com/renewable-energy-solutions/offshore-wind

Table of Contents

List of Tables

1.0 ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION PLAN SUMMARY

1.1 OVERALL PHILOSOPHY AND PRINCIPLES

This section should describe the overall philosophy and principles the Developer will follow to avoid, minimize, restore, and off-set potential environmental impacts.

- At Ørsted, we have a vision of a world that runs entirely on green energy. As one of the world's largest green energy developers, sustainability is deeply rooted in what we do and who we are as a company. As part of our overall philosophy, we have built our sustainability targets around the UN's Sustainable Development Goals and assisted with writing the UN Sustainable Ocean Global Principles. Our annual Sustainability report can be found here - https://orsted.com/sustainability/esg-ratings-and-reporting/sustainability-report/we-can-make-green-energy-a-force-for-positive-change
- All energy infrastructure is built in a unique environment where we aim to do our utmost to protect the natural ecosystems. It is central that we manage environmental impacts on these ecosystems well to acquire permission to build wind farms. In 2018, we adopted a new offshore wind biodiversity policy, and in 2021, we set an ambition to deliver a net-positive biodiversity impact from all new renewable energy projects commissioned from 2030 at the latest - https://orsted.com/en/media/newsroom/news/2021/06/697759855099726.
- Ørsted's net-positive biodiversity ambition aims to address both the climate and biodiversity crisis through a sustainable build-out of green energy at scale including protection of natural habitats and wildlife.
- [redacted]

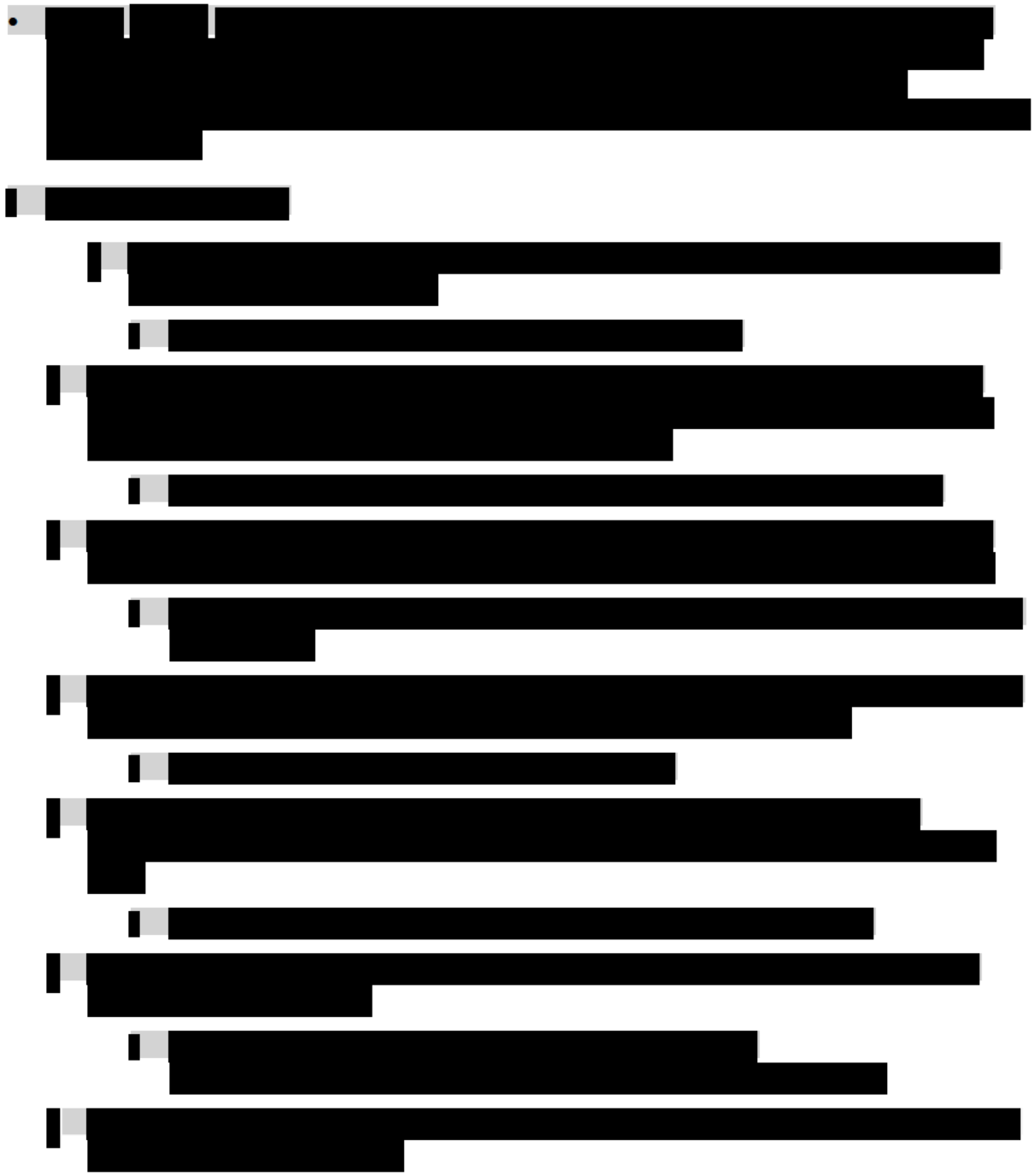
1.2 OVERALL APPROACH TO INCORPORATING DATA AND STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK

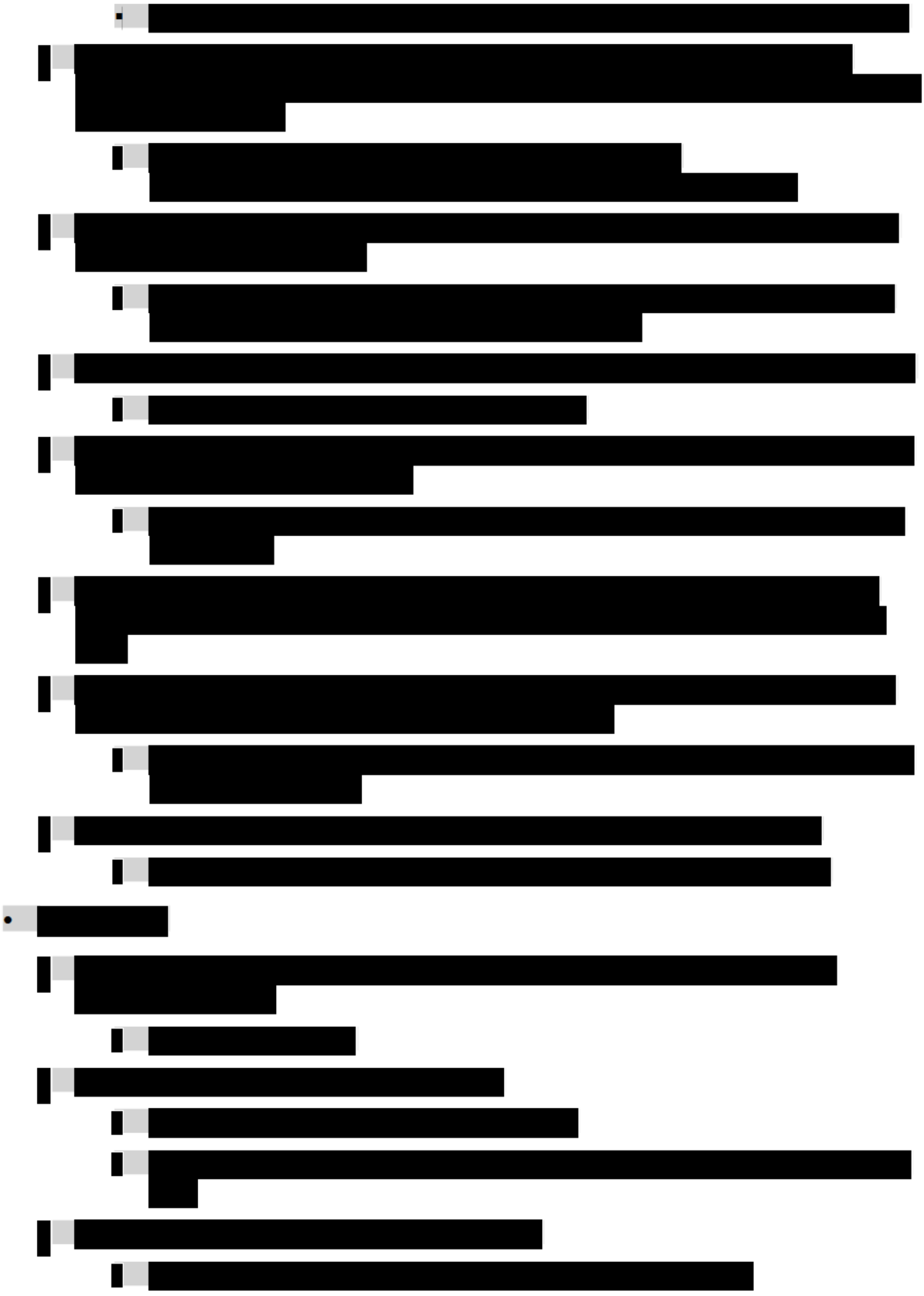
This section should describe how the Developer will use research, data, and stakeholder feedback to update the EMP and support decision-making throughout the life cycle of the project (preconstruction, surveys, site design, construction, operations, and decommissioning).

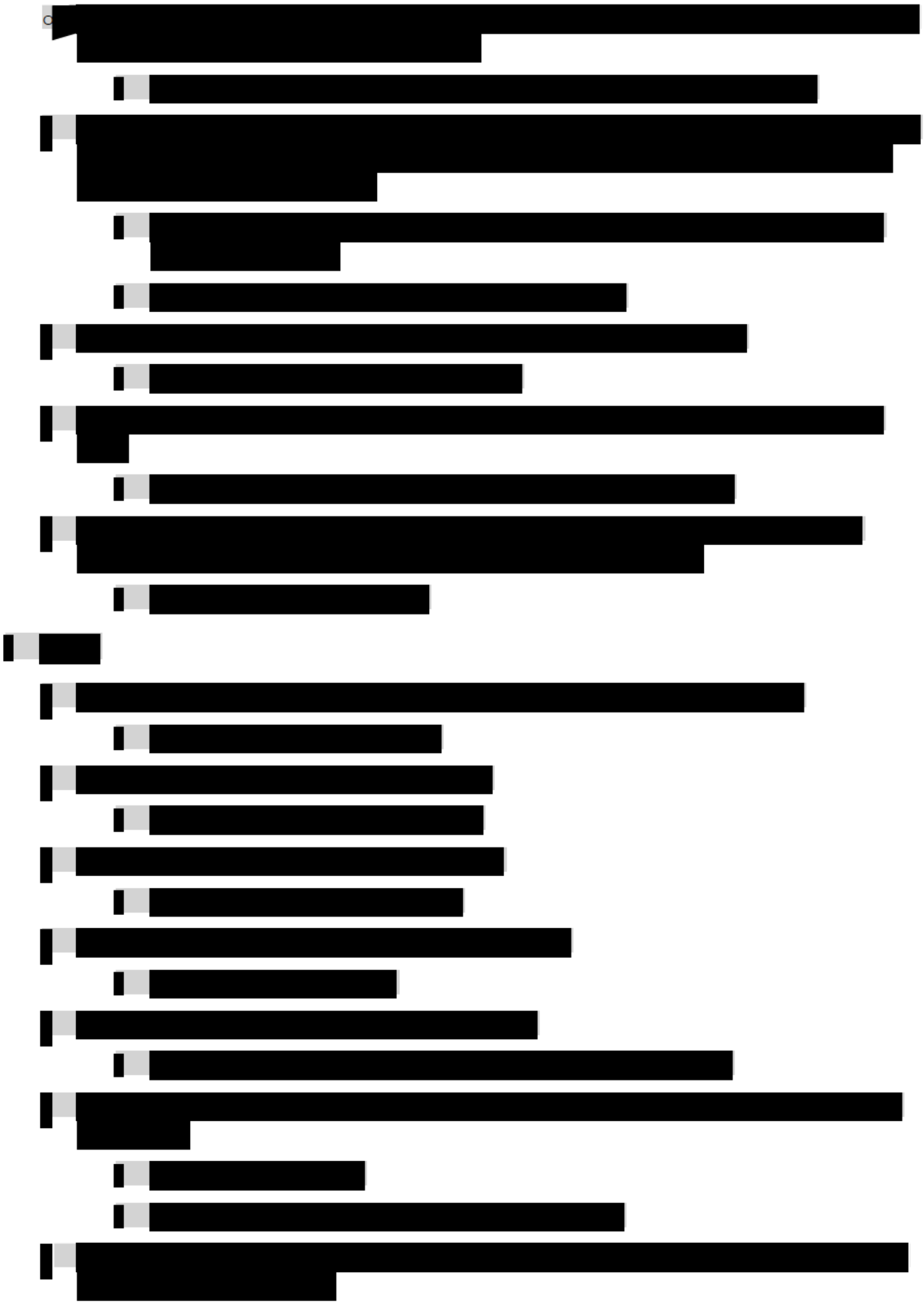
- Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek consultation and coordinate with relevant stakeholders.
- Sunrise Wind 2 shall review existing research and data and seek input from stakeholders regarding data gaps to inform decisions made throughout the Project life cycle.
- Sunrise Wind 2 shall review and seek input from stakeholders on proposed and conducted survey rationales and methodologies as well as design, construction and operation, and decommissioning plans for the Project.
- To the extent that the timeline allows, pre- and post-construction monitoring shall be designed to improve the understanding of impacts of offshore wind energy development and operations on wildlife.
- [redacted]

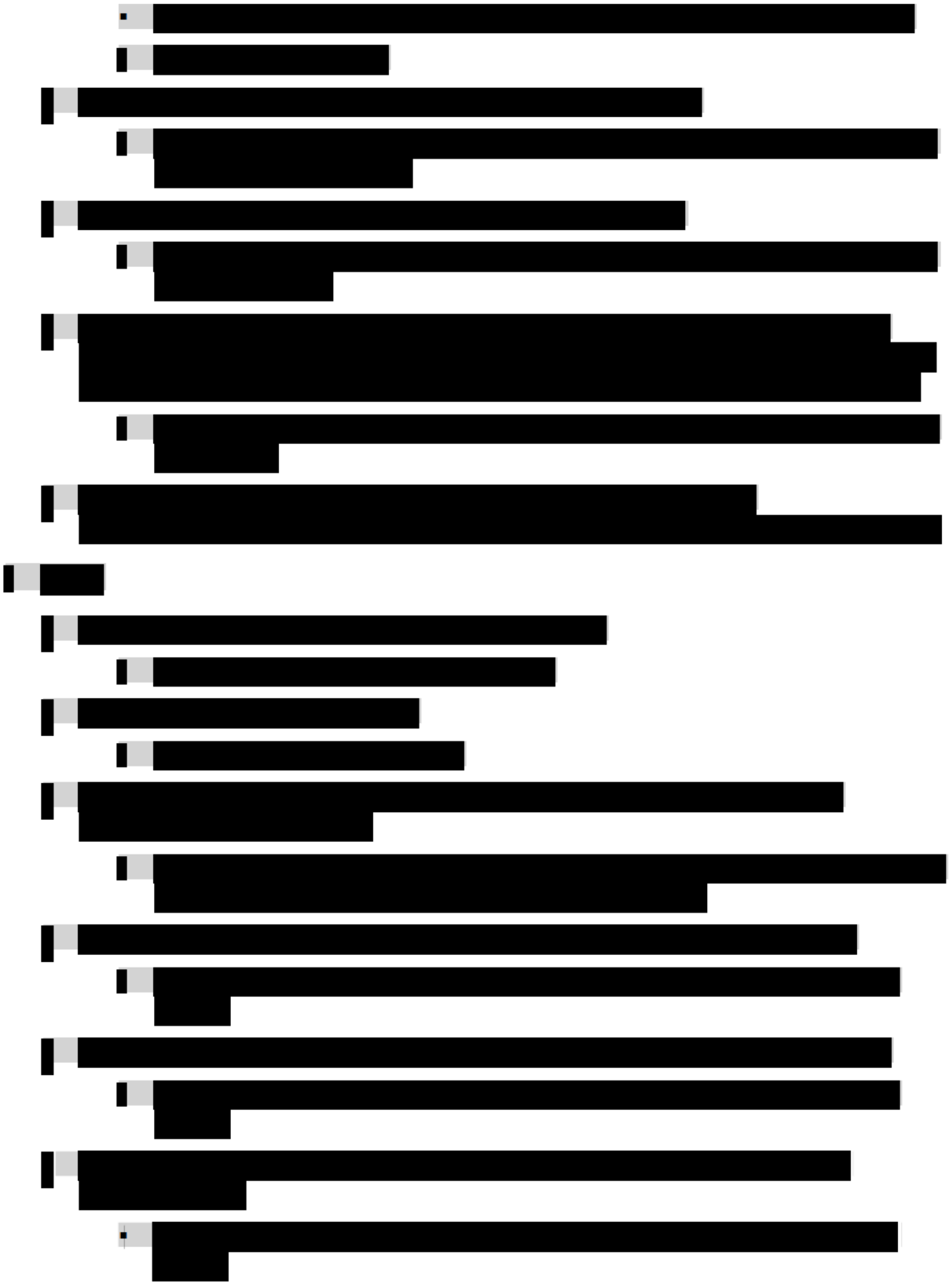
1.3 EXISTING GUIDANCE AND BEST PRACTICES THAT WILL BE FOLLOWED

This section should present a list of existing guidance documents, publications, tools, and/or plans that will be followed to support the EMP. Include links, if available, for all references.









2.0 COMMUNICATIONS AND COLLABORATION APPROACH

2.1 OVERVIEW AND COMMUNICATION PLAN OBJECTIVES

This section should provide an overview of the communication plan and objectives and its importance in environmental mitigation.

- Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek methods and processes to allow for a two-way flow of information between key stakeholders and developers, specifically highlighting how Sunrise Wind 2 uses this feedback to inform their decision making.
- Sunrise Wind 2 shall provide updates to environmental stakeholders in an appropriate manner that would be easily accessed and widely distributed.
- [redacted]
- [redacted]

2.2 COMMUNCIATION OFFICERS/POSITIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND CONTACT INFORMATION

This section will provide a list of communication officers, their role, and name and contact information. The list should provide stakeholders with an understanding of who should be called for a particular issue or question. It will also include links to the project website so readers know where to find additional information.

Table 2.1 Communications Officers and Contact Information

Project	Role/Responsibility	Contact Information
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

Project	Role/Responsibility	Contact Information
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

2.3 IDENTIFICATION OF STAKEHOLDERS

This section should describe the process by which stakeholders relevant to environmental issues will be identified and classified by stakeholder group.

[redacted]

2.4 PARTICIPATION IN STAKEHOLDER AND TECHNICAL WORKING GROUPS

2.4.1 Communication with E-TWG

This should describe the communication and collaboration approach with members of the E-TWG and consultations.

- Sunrise Wind 2 shall dedicate Project-specific technical resources to the E-TWG.
- To the extent practicable, Sunrise Wind 2 shall work with the E-TWG and shall attend E-TWG meetings and workshops.
- Sunrise Wind 2 shall identify specific individuals to serve at least one-year terms in the role of primary and secondary core members.
- [redacted]

2.4.2 Communication with Other New York State Agencies

This should describe communication with New York State agencies during each phase of the project.

- [redacted]

2.4.3 Communication with Other Stakeholder and Working Groups

This should describe any relevant participation with other stakeholder groups that would help inform the EMP.

- Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek to collaborate with other regulatory agencies and stakeholder groups and consider memberships and participation in such collaborative efforts (e.g., E-TWG, F-TWG, ROSA, RWSC, etc.).

- [redacted]

2.4.4 Communication and Collaboration with Other Developers

This should describe any relevant participation and collaboration with other developers in the offshore space, with a focus on communication and collaboration with adjacent leaseholders. This may include but is not limited to shared research efforts, coordination of survey methods, or standardization of navigational and safety protocols.

- Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek to maximize the impact of research efforts such as data collection, methodology, analysis, and dissemination by collaborating with other developers, particularly those in adjacent lease areas, taking on similar initiatives.
- [redacted]

2.5 COMMUNICATION METHODS AND TOOLS BY PHASE

2.5.1 Methods by Phase

This section should describe the communication and outreach methods and tools that will be employed for each stakeholder group during each phase of the project.

- Sunrise Wind 2 will continually refine its Stakeholder Engagement Plan during each phase of the Project, subject to applicable permitting requirements.

Table 2.2 Proposed Outreach Methods and Tools by Project Phase

Proposed Outreach Methods/Tools	Phase*			
	1	2	3	4
[redacted]				
[redacted]				
[redacted]				
[redacted]				
[redacted]				

**Phase: 1: Survey/Design; 2: Construction; 3: Operation; 4: Decommission*

3.0 SUPPORTING OTHER RESEARCH

3.1 SUPPORT OF COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH

This section should describe how opportunities for developing or investing in collaborative research with the environmental community to collect ecological data will be identified and undertaken. The description must account for the need to coordinate with members of the E-TWG during data gathering and assessment.

- Sunrise Wind 2 shall commit to being an active member of regional science organizations (e.g., RWSC, ROSA).

- [redacted]

3.2 HANDLING/PROCESSING REQUESTS

This section should describe how requests for coordination with third-party supported scientists will be processed - including providing reasonably-requested Project data and access to the Project area for independent scientists examining environmental sensitivities and/or the impacts of offshore wind energy development on the environment for the purpose of publication in peer-reviewed journals or other scientifically rigorous products.

- [redacted]

- [redacted]

3.3 DATA AVAILABILITY

This section should describe how data will be made available in accordance with Section 2.2.8 of the RFP.

- [redacted]

[redacted]

3.4 PROPOSED RESTRICTIONS

This section should describe any restrictions on data provision or access that may be required to protect trade secrets or maintain site security.

- Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek to explain why identified data types are considered commercially sensitive.
- [redacted]

3.5 FINANCIAL COMMITMENT FOR THIRD-PARTY RESEARCH

This section should provide a level of financial commitment, if elected, that will be appropriated to leverage third-party environmental research funding, including federal or State-supported research. Or, if elected, provide the level of commitment to a general fund for supporting third-party research into potential environmental effects of offshore wind energy development.

- [redacted]

3.6 PROPOSED OR EXISTING COMMITMENTS/COLLABORATIONS

This section should describe proposed or existing commitments and collaborations with third-party researchers in support of monitoring activities and assessing impacts.

- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]

4.0 PROPOSED MITIGATION OF IMPACTS TO MARINE MAMMALS AND SEA TURTLES

4.1 BASELINE CHARACTERIZATION

4.1.1 Available Information

Describe existing key literature and datasets that are available for baseline characterization.

- Studies will be available to assess the baseline characteristics for marine mammals and sea turtles potentially occurring within the Project Area. Such studies include, but are not limited to, the following documents. The full list of data sources used for baseline characterization will be located in the Sunrise Wind 2 COP.
- NYSERDA and/or NYSDEC studies on marine wildlife and whales:
    - NYSDEC. 2015. List of Endangered, Threatened and Special Concern Fish & Wildlife Species of New York State.
        - https://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/7494.html
    - NYSDEC 2019 Current and Proposed Status of All Species on Proposed List
        - https://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/wildlife_pdf/masterlistpropreg.pdf
    - NYSDEC 2017 New York Ocean Action Plan (OAP) 2017-2027
        - https://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/fish_marine_pdf/nyoceanactionplan.pdf
    - NYSDEC 2018 Summary Report of the New York Bight Sea Turtle Workshop
        - https://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/fish_marine_pdf/dmrturtlereport.pdf
    - NYSDEC 2020 Seagrass Management.
        - https://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/110813.html
    - NYSDEC Whale Monitoring Program Final Comprehensive Report for Aerial Surveys Conducted 2017-2020 (Tetra Tech and LGL 2020)
        - https://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/fish_marine_pdf/mmaeran3.pdf
    - NYSERDA. 2017. Offshore Wind Master Plan.
        - https://www.nyserda.ny.gov/All%20Programs/Programs/Offshore%20Wind/About%20Offshore%2 0Wind/Master%20Plan

- New York Bight Whale Monitoring Program Aerial Survey (NYSDEC 2020)
  - https://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/113818.html#Methods
- Normandeau and APEM. 2019a. Digital Aerial Baseline Survey of Marine Wildlife in Support of Offshore Wind Energy. Second Annual Report Summer 2016 – Spring 2018 Fourth Interim Report.
  - https://remote.normandeau.com/docs/NYSERDA_2016-2018_4th_Semi-Annual_report.pdf
- Normandeau and APEM. 2019b. Digital Aerial Baseline Survey of Marine Wildlife in Support of Offshore Wind Energy, Summer 2018 Taxonomic Analysis Summary Report.
  - https://remote.normandeau.com/docs/NYSERDA_Summer_2018_Taxonomic_Analysis_Summary_Report.pdf
- Normandeau and APEM. 2019c. Digital Aerial Baseline Survey of Marine Wildlife in Support of Offshore Wind Energy, Fall 2018 Taxonomic Analysis Summary Report.
  - https://remote.normandeau.com/docs/NYSERDA_Fall_2018_Taxonomic_Analysis_Summary_Report.pdf
- Normandeau and APEM. 2019d. Digital Aerial Baseline Survey of Marine Wildlife in Support of Offshore Wind Energy.
  - https://remote.normandeau.com/docs/NYSERDA_Spring_2019_Taxonomic_Analysis_Summary_Report.pdf.
- Normandeau and APEM. 2020. Digital Aerial Baseline Survey of Marine Wildlife in Support of Offshore Wind Energy Winter 2018-2019 Taxonomic Analysis Summary Report.
  - https://remote.normandeau.com/docs/NYSERDA_Winter_2018_19_Taxonomic_Analysis_Summary_Report.pdf

- BOEM studies on whales, sea turtles, and marine species:
  - BOEM. 2013. Commercial Wind Lease Issuance and Site Assessment Activities on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf Offshore Rhode Island and Massachusetts, Revised Environmental Assessment. Office of Renewable Energy Programs. OCSEIS/EA. BOEM 2013-1131.
  - BOEM. 2014. Commercial Wind Lease Issuance and Site Assessment Activities on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf Offshore Massachusetts, Revised Environmental Assessment. OCS EIS/EA, BOEM 2014-603.
  - BOEM. 2018. Summary Report: Best Management Practices Workshop for Atlantic Offshore Wind Facilities and Marine Protected Species (2017). Sterling (VA): US

Department of the Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Atlantic OCS Region, Washington, D.C. OCS Study BOEM 2018-015.

- https://www.boem.gov/sites/default/files/renewable-energy-program/Final-Summary-Report-for-BMP-Workshop-BOEM-2018-015-%281%29.pdf

- BOEM. 2019. Guidelines for Providing Information on Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles for Renewable Energy Development on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf Pursuant to 30 CFR Part 585.
  - https://www.boem.gov/sites/default/files/renewable-energy-program/Regulatory-Information/BOEM-Marine-Mammals-and-Sea-Turtles-Guidelines.pdf.
- BOEM. 2019. Vineyard Wind Offshore Wind Energy Project Biological Assessment. December 2018 (Revised March 2019) For the National Marine Fisheries Service.
  - https://www.boem.gov/sites/default/files/documents//Revised%20Biological%20Assessment%20Submitted%20to%20the%20U.S.%20Fish%20and%20Wildlife%20Service.pdf
- BOEM. 2020. National Marine Fisheries Service Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation Biological Opinion. Construction, Operation, Maintenance and Decommissioning of the Vineyard Wind Offshore Energy Project (Lease OCS-A 0501) GARFO-2019-00343.
  - https://www.boem.gov/sites/default/files/documents/renewable-energy/Final%20Biological%20Opinion%20from%20NOAA%20Fisheries.pdf
- BOEM. 2020. Vineyard Wind 1 Offshore Wind Energy Project Final Environmental Impact Statement.
  - Vineyard Wind 1 Offshore Wind Energy Project Final EIS (boem.gov)
- BOEM. 2022. South Fork Wind Farm and South Fork Export Cable Project Final Environmental Impact Statement.
  - South Fork Wind Farm and South Fork Export Cable Project Final Environmental Impact Statement (boem.gov)
- BOEM. 2022. Revolution Wind Farm and Revolution Wind Export Cable Project Draft Environmental Impact Statement
  - https://www.boem.gov/sites/default/files/documents/renewable-energy/state-activities/Revolution_Wind_DEIS__Vol1and2_508_compressed.pdf
- BOEM. 2022. Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Sunrise Wind Project.
  - Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Sunrise Wind Project; Volume 1 (boem.gov)

  - BOEM. 2022. Empire Offshore Wind, Empire Wind Projects (EW 1 and EW 2) Draft Environmental Impact Statement
    - https://www.boem.gov/sites/default/files/documents/renewable-energy/state-activities/Empire_Wind_DEIS_Vol2.pdf
  - BOEM. 2021. Megafauna Aerial Surveys in the Wind Energy Areas of Massachusetts and Rhode Island with Emphasis on Large Whales: Interim Report Campaign 6A, 2020.
    - https://espis.boem.gov/Final%20reports/BOEM_2021-054.pdf
  - BOEM. 2020. Megafauna Aerial Surveys in the Wind Energy Areas of Massachusetts and Rhode Island with Emphasis on Large Whales: Interim Report Campaign 5, 2018-2019.
    - https://espis.boem.gov/final%20reports/BOEM_2021-033.pdf

- NOAA studies on marine mammals and marine turtles:
  - NOAA Fisheries 2017. 2017 Annual Report of a Comprehensive Assessment of Marine Mammal, Marine Turtle, and Seabird Abundance and Spatial Distribution in US waters of the Western North Atlantic Ocean – AMAPPS II.
    - https://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/psb/AMAPPS/docs/AMAPPS%202017%20annual%20report_final.pdf
  - NOAA Fisheries. 2020. Office of Protected Resources, Marine Mammal Stock Assessment Reports. (SARs) by Species/Stock
    - https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/national/marine-mammal-protection/marine-mammal-stock-assessment-reports-species-stock
  - NOAA Fisheries. 2020. The Greater Atlantic Region ESA Section 7 Mapper.
    - https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/resource/map/greater-atlantic-region-esa-section-7-mapper
  - NOAA Fisheries Marine Mammal Unusual Mortality Events
    - https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/national/marine-life-distress/active-and-closed-unusual-mortality-events
  - NOAA Fisheries. n.d.[a]. ESA Threatened and Endangered Species Directory.
    - https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/speciesdirectory/threatenedendangered?title=&species_category=1000000031&species_status=any&regions=1000001111&items_per_page=25&sort=
  - Atlantic Marine Conservation Society. 2020. AMSEAS Responds to Three Whales in Two Days.

- https://www.amseas.org/source-blog-2/2020/7/20/amseas-responds-tothree-whales-in-two-days

- **Published Literature**

  - Baumgartner, M. F., Bonnell, J., Van Parijs, S. M., Corkeron, P.J., Hotchkin, C., Ball, K., Pelletier, L-P., Partan, J., Peters, D., Kemp, J., Pietro, J., Newhall, K., Stokes, A., Cole, T. V. N., Quintana, E., and Kraus, S. D. 2019. Persistent near real-time passive acoustic monitoring for baleen whales from a moored buoy: system description and evaluation. Methods in Ecology and Evolution.

    - https://besjournals.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/2041-210X.13244

  - Baumgartner, M. F., Bonnell, J., Corkeron, P. J., Van Parijs, S. M., Hotchkin, C, Hodges, B. A., Bort Thornton, J., Mensi, B. L., and Bruner, S. M. 2020. Slocum gliders provide accurate near real-time estimates of baleen whale presence from human-reviewed passive acoustic detection information. Frontiers in Marine Science 7:100.

    - https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fmars.2020.00100/full

  - Bellmann, M. A., Brinkmann J., May A., Wendt T., Gerlach S. and Remmers, P. 2020. Underwater noise during the impulse pile-driving procedure: Influencing factors on pile-driving noise and technical possibilities to comply with noise mitigation values. Supported by the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz und nukleare Sicherheit (BMU)), FKZ UM16 881500. Commissioned and managed by the Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency (Bundesamt für Seeschifffahrt und Hydrographie (BSH)), Order No. 10036866. Edited by the itap GmbH.

  - Cetacean and Turtle Assessment Program (CETAP). 1982. A characterization of marine mammals and turtles in the mid- and north Atlantic areas of the U.S. outer continental shelf. Cetacean and Turtle Assessment Program, University of Rhode Island. Final Report #AA551-CT8-48 to the Bureau of Land Management, Washington, DC, 538 pp.

  - Curtice C., Cleary J., Shumchenia E., and Halpin, P.N. 2019. Marine-life Data and Analysis Team (MDAT) technical report on the methods and development of marine-life data to support regional ocean planning and management. Prepared on behalf of the Marine-life Data and Analysis Team (MDAT).

    - http://seamap.env.duke.edu/models/mdat/MDAT-Technical-Report.pdf

  - Kraus, S.D., S. Leiter, K. Stone, B. Wikgren, C. Mayo, P. Hughes, R.D. Kenney, C.W. Clark, A. N. Rice, B. Estabrook, and J. Tielens. 2016. Northeast Large Pelagic Survey Collaborative Aerial and Acoustic Surveys for Large Whales and Sea Turtles. U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Sterling, Virginia. OCS Study BOEM 2016-054. 117 pp. + appendices.

    - https://www.boem.gov/RI-MA-Whales-Turtles/

- Kraus, S.D., R.D. Kennet, and L. Thomas. 2019. A Framework for Studying the Effects of Offshore Wind Development on Marine Mammals and Turtles. Report prepared for the Massachusetts Clean Energy Center, Boston, MA 02110, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management.
    - https://www.boem.gov/sites/default/files/environmental-stewardship/Environmental-Studies/Renewable-Energy/A-Framework-for-Studying-the-Effects.pdf
- Halpin, P.N., Read, A.J., Fujioka, E., Best., B.D., Donnelly, B., Hazen, L.J., Kot, C., Urian, K., LaBrecque, E., Dimatteo, A., Cleary, J., Good, C., Crowder, L.B., and Hyrenbach, K.D. 2009. OBIS-SEAMAP: The World Data Center for Marine Mammal, Sea Bird, and Sea Turtle Distributions. Oceanography 22(2):104–115, doi:10.5670/oceanog.2009.42.
    - http://www.tos.org/oceanography/assets/docs/22-2_halpin.pdf
- Roberts, J. J., Best, B. D., Mannocci, L., Fujioka, E., Halpin, P. N., Palka, D. L., Garrison, L.P., Mullin, K. D., Cole, T. V. N., Khan, C. B., McLellan, W. A., Pabst, A., and Lockhart, G.G. 2016a. Habitat-based cetacean density models for the U.S. Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico. Scientific Reports 6, 22615 (2016).
    - https://www.nature.com/articles/srep22615
- Roberts J.J., L. Mannocci, and P.N. Halpin. 2016b. Final Project Report: Marine Species Density Data Gap Assessments and Update for the AFTT Study Area, 2015-2016 (Base Year). Document version 1.0. Report prepared for Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Atlantic by the Duke University Marine Geospatial Ecology Lab, Durham, NC.
- Roberts J.J., Mannocci L, Halpin P.N. 2017. Final Project Report: Marine Species Density Data Gap Assessments and Update for the AFTT Study Area, 2016-2017 (Opt. Year 1). Document version 1.4. Report prepared for Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Atlantic by the Duke University Marine Geospatial Ecology Lab, Durham, NC.
    - https://www.greateratlantic.fisheries.noaa.gov/protected/whaletrp/trt/meetings/April%202019/Duke%20Model%20Information/aftt_update_2016_2017_final_report_v1.4_excerpt.pdf
- Roberts J.J., L. Mannocci, R.S. Schick, and P.N. Halpin. 2018. Final Project Report: Marine Species Density Data Gap Assessments and Update for the AFTT Study Area, 2017-2018 (Opt. Year 2). Document version 1.2. Report prepared for Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Atlantic by the Duke University Marine Geospatial Ecology Lab, Durham, NC.
    - http://seamap.env.duke.edu/resources/dsm/references/USECGOM/AFTT_Update_2017_2018_Final_Report_v1.2_excerpt.pdf
- Roberts, J.J., R.S. Schick, and P.N. Halpin. 2020. Final Project Report: Marine Species Density Data Gap Assessments and Update for the AFTT Study Area, 2018-2020 (Opt.

Year 3). Document Version 1.4. Report prepared for Naval Facilities Engineering command, Atlantic by the Dukek University Marine Geospatial Ecology Lab, Durham, NC.

  - https://seamap.env.duke.edu/seamap-models-files/Duke/Reports/AFTT_Update_2018_2020_Final_Report_v1.4.pdf

- Other state and regional studies on marine mammals and sea turtles:
  - Coastal Research and Education Society of Long Island, Inc. (CRESLI). 2020. CRESLI Seal Research.
    - https://www.cresli.org/common/news/articles/article_detail.cfm?QID=10936&clientID=12000&topicID=0&subsection=sidebar%20/.
  - Kenney R.D. and K.J. Vigness-Raposa. 2010. Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles of Narragansett Bay, Block Island Sound, Rhode Island Sound, and Nearby Waters: An Analysis of Existing Data for the Rhode Island Ocean Special Area Management Plan. University of Rhode Island. Ocean Special Area Management Plan Technical Report #10. pp 337.
  - Sighting, stranding, and entanglement information from the Atlantic Marine Conservation Society, Center for Coastal Studies (CFCS), and CRESLI
  - Online data portals and mapping databases such as the Northeast Ocean Portal, Marine Cadastre, the Northeast Regional Habitat Assessment Data Explorer, the Ocean Biodiversity Information System Spatial Ecological Analysis of Megavertebrate Populations (OBIS-SEAMAP), and the Mid-Atlantic Ocean Data Portal.
    - https://www.northeastoceandata.org/
    - https://marinecadastre.gov/
    - https://nrha.shinyapps.io/dataexplorer/_w_84eaba0c/#!/
    - https://seamap.env.duke.edu/
    - https://portal.midatlanticocean.org/
- North Atlantic Right Whale resource including Seasonal Management Areas, Right Whale Slow Zones, Dynamic Management Areas, and the Whale Alert application
  - https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/national/endangered-species-conservation/reducing-vessel-strikes-north-atlantic-right-whales
- Special Area Management Plan Technical Report #10. pp 337. Sunrise Wind 2 will comply with BOEM's site characterization requirements in 30 CFR § 585.626(3).

4.1.2 Data Being Collected

Describe data collected, or will be collected, to support baseline characterization.

- Observations of all right whales and dead, entangled, or distressed marine mammals shall be communicated to federal authorities as soon as is practicable, and no later than 24 hours after occurrence

[redacted]

4.2 SPECIES AT RISK

Describe which species the Developer believes to be of greatest concern and why.

[redacted]

- [redacted]

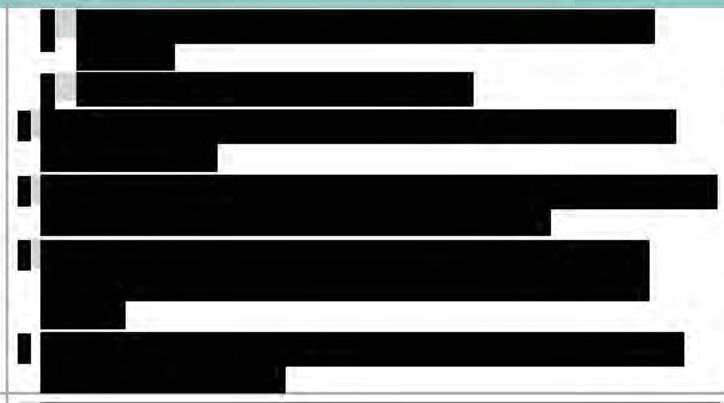
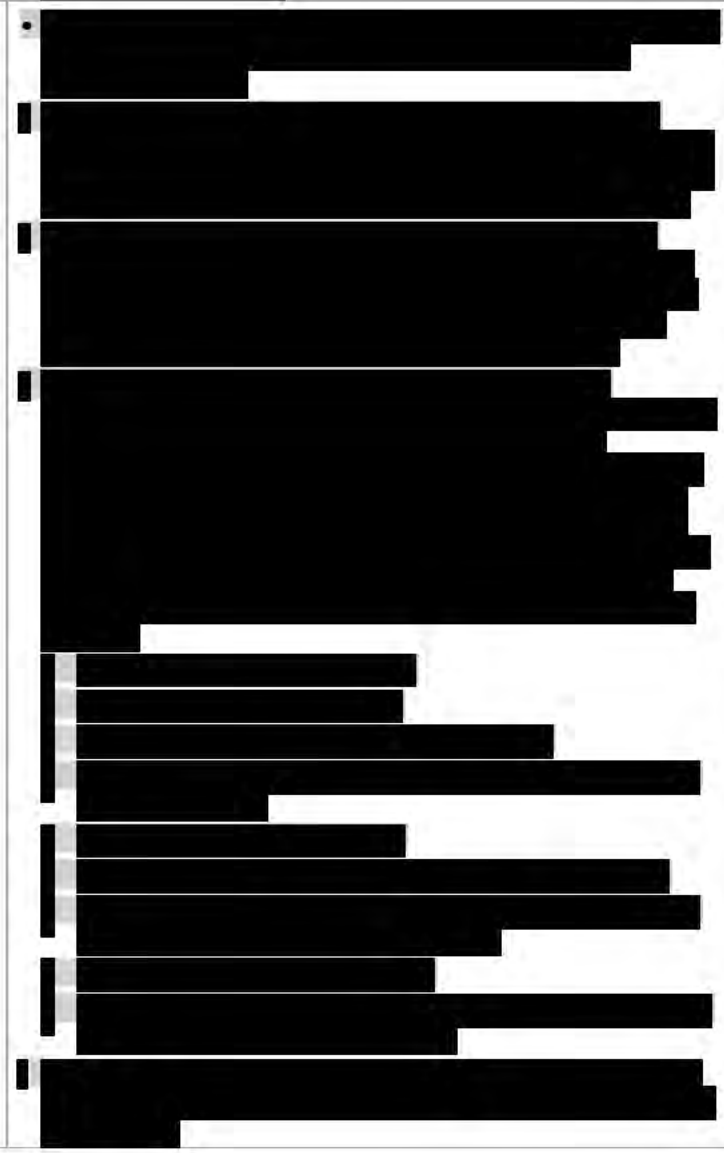
4.3 POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES BY PHASE

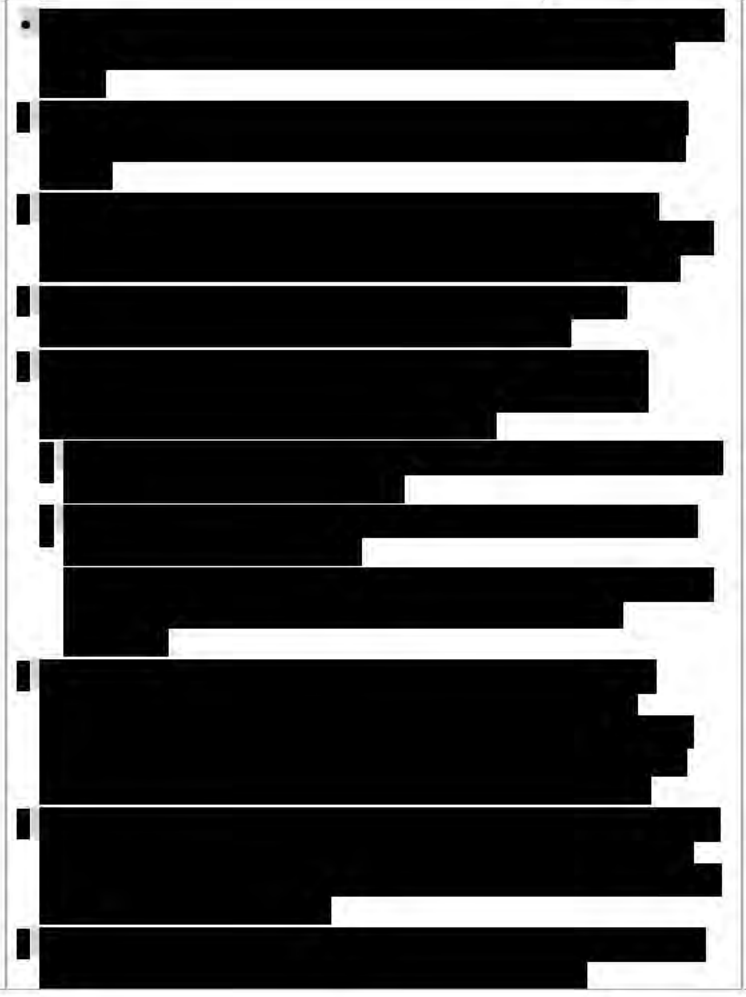
The table below should list the potential impacts to marine mammals and sea turtles and proposed mitigation measures. To this end, a description of proposed measures to minimize the impacts of sound on marine mammals and sea turtles during all phases to Project development should be included. In addition, provide a description of the anticipated pre- and post-construction survey techniques to establish an ecological baseline and changes to that baseline within the Project site; the minimum size of exclusion zone intended to be monitored during geophysical surveys and construction; planned approaches to understanding marine mammal and sea turtle presence and absence within development site exclusion zone during site assessment and construction (e.g., a combination of visual monitoring by protected species observers and passive acoustic monitoring, the use of night vision and infra-red cameras during nighttime activities, etc.); proposed temporal constraints on construction activities and geophysical surveys with noise levels that could cause injury to harassment in marine mammals (e.g., seasonal restrictions during periods of heightened vulnerability for priority species; commencing activities during daylight hours and good visibility conditions, dynamic adjustments following the detection of a marine mammal); and proposed equipment and technologies the Developer would use to reduce the amount of sound at the source, if any.

Table 4.1 Potential Impacts to Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles and Proposed Mitigation Measures

Potential Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures[1]	Phase*			
		1	2	3	4
Underwater noise impacts from geophysical survey equipment	[redacted]	x	x	x	

[redacted]

Potential Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Phase*			
		1	2	3	4
					
Underwater noise impacts from construction and installation activities			x		

Potential Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Phase*			
		1	2	3	4
					
Vessel strikes on marine mammals		x	x	x	x

Potential Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Phase*			
		1	2	3	4
	•				
Electromagnetic Fields (EMF), resulting in potential disturbance to marine mammals/sea turtles and/or their prey resource	•	x	x	x	x

Potential Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Phase*			
		1	2	3	4
	[redacted]				

**Phase: 1: Survey/Design; 2: Construction; 3: Operation; 4: Decommission*

4.4 MONITOR FOR POTENTIAL IMPACTS DURING EACH PHASE

Describe how potential impacts will be monitored on marine mammals and sea turtles during each phase of physical work for the Project (site assessment, construction, operation, and decommissioning) to inform mitigation planning for later phases of the Project as well as for future Projects.

- Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek to collaborate with other regulatory agencies and stakeholder groups to identify research needs and opportunities.

4.4.1 Assess and Quantify Changes

Describe how changes to environmental resources will be quantified using statistically sound methods.

- Ideally, specific questions and focal taxa shall be chosen for the Project either based on site-specific fisheries risk assessment, or in relation to broader regional efforts to assess variation between sites and understand cumulative impacts for sensitive species.
- Monitoring will, to the extent practicable, use appropriate study designs and methodologies to effectively analyze risk prior to construction and evaluate impacts during construction and operation by testing hypotheses and helping to assure statistical power for meaningful data analysis.
- Outside expertise from RWSC and other specialist committees and regulatory agencies will be consulted during study design and data analysis processes.
- [redacted]

[redacted]

4.4.2 Address Data Gaps

Describe how data gaps will be addressed.

- Sunrise Wind 2 will work with stakeholders, including regulatory agencies and local groups, in the design phase of the Project to identify data gaps to be addressed through surveys or permitting applications.

- [redacted]

4.5 STRATEGIES FOR DEVELOPING ALTERNATE PROTOCOLS

Describe the process for determining when mitigation strategies are insufficient and under what conditions they might elect to rehabilitate or restore impacted marine mammals and sea turtles in an alternative location.

- As necessary, Sunrise Wind 2 shall explore this further in consultation with the E-TWG, RWSC, regulatory agencies and relevant stakeholders.

- [redacted]

[redacted]

5.0 PROPOSED MITIGATION OF IMPACTS TO BIRDS AND BATS

5.1 BASELINE CHARACTERIZATION

Describe how baseline data will be established on the presence of bird and bat assemblages, temporal and spatial use of the site by key species within the area of the proposed Project.

Available Information

Describe key existing literature and datasets that are available for baseline characterization.

- Studies are available to assess the baseline characteristics for birds and bats potentially occurring within the Project Area. Such studies include, but are not limited to, the following documents. The full list of data sources used for baseline characterization is located in the Sunrise Wind COP.
- NYSERDA and/or NYSDEC studies on marine wildlife and birds and bats:
  - [redacted]
  - NYSERDA. 2017. New York State Offshore Wind Master Plan: Birds and Bats Study. NYSERDA Report 17-25q.
    - https://www.nyserda.ny.gov/All-Programs/Programs/Offshore-Wind/About-Offshore-Wind/Master-Plan
  - NYSERDA. 2017. New York State Offshore Wind Master Plan: Cable Landfall Permitting Study. NYSERDA Report 17-25q.
    - https://www.nyserda.ny.gov/All%20Programs/Programs/Offshore%20Wind/About%20Offshore%20Wind/Master%20Plan
  - Normandeau and APEM. 2019. Remote Marine and Onshore Technology Digital Aerial Baseline Survey of Marine Wildlife in Support of Offshore Wind Energy. Prepared for New York State Energy Research and Development Authority.
    - https://remote.normandeau.com/portal_data.php?pj=6&public=1

  - Hein, C., K. A. Williams, and E. Jenkins. 2021. Bat Workgroup Report for the State of the Science Workshop on Wildlife and Offshore Wind Energy 2020: Cumulative Impacts. Report to the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA). Albany, NY. 21 pp. Available at https://www.nyetwg.com/2020-workgroups.

- BOEM and USFWS studies on marine species, seabirds, and bats:

  - Dowling, Z., P.R. Sievert, E. Baldwin, L. Johnson, S. von Oettingen, and J. Reichard. 2017. Flight Activity and Offshore Movements of Nano-Tagged Bats on Martha's Vineyard, MA. OCS Study BOEM 2017-054. U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Sterling, VA. 39 pp.

  - Johnson, J.A., J. Storrer, K. Fahy, and B. Reitherman. 2011. Determining the Potential Effects of Artificial Lighting From Pacific Outer Continental Shelf (POCS) Region Oil and Gas Facilities on Migrating Birds. OCS Study BOEMRE2011-047. US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulations and Enforcement, Camarillo, CA, 20+ pp.

  - Loring, P.H., J.D. McLaren, P.A. Smith, L.J. Niles, S.L. Koch, H.F. Goyert, H. Bai. 2018. Tracking movements of threatened migratory rufa Red Knots in U.S. Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf Waters. Sterling (VA): US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. OCS Study BOEM 2018-046. 145 p.

  - Loring, P., P.W.C. Paton, J.D. McLaren, H. Bai, R. Janaswamy, H.F. Goyert, C.R. Griffin, P.R. Sievert. 2019. Tracking Offshore Occurrence of Common Terns, Endangered Roseate Terns, and Threatened Piping Plovers with VHF Arrays. Sterling (VA): US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. OCS Study BOEM 2019-017. 140 p.

  - Pelletier, S.K., K. Omland, K.S. Watrous, and T.S. Peterson. 2013. Information Synthesis on the Potential for Bat Interactions with Offshore Wind Facilities – Final Report. U.S. Dept of the Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Headquarters, Herndon, VA. OCS Study BOEM 2013-01163. 119 pp.

  - Spiegel, C.S., A.M. Berlin, A.T. Gilbert, C.O. Gray, W.A. Montevecchi, I.J. Stenhouse, S.L. Ford, G.H. Olsen, J.L. Fiely, L. Savoy, M.W. Goodale, and C.M. Burke. 2017. Determining Fine-scale Use and Movement Patterns of Diving Bird Species in Federal Waters of the Mid-Atlantic United States Using Satellite Telemetry. OCS Study BOEM 2017-069. US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Sterling, VA.

  - Veit, R.R., T.P. White, S.A. Perkins, S. Curley. 2016. Abundance and Distribution of Seabirds off Southeastern Massachusetts, 2011-2015. U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Sterling, Virginia. OCS Study BOEM 2016-067. 82 pp.

- Curtice, C., J. Cleary, E. Shumchenia, and P.N. Halpin. 2019. Marine-life Data and Analysis Team (MDAT) technical report on the methods and development of marine-life data to support regional ocean planning and management.
    - http://seamap.env.duke.edu/models/mdat/MDAT-Technical-Report.pdf
- Loring, P.H., P. Paton, J. Osenkowski, S. Gilliland, J. Savard, and S. Mcwilliams. 2014. Habitat use and selection of black scoters in southern New England and siting of offshore wind energy facilities. The Journal of Wildlife Management. Vol 78.4.
    - https://wildlife.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/jwmg.696
- Paton, P., K. Winiarski, C. Trocki, and S. McWilliams. 2010. Spatial Distribution, Abundance, and Flight Ecology of Birds in Nearshore and Offshore Waters of Rhode Island. Interim Technical Report for the Rhode Island Ocean Special Area Management Plan 2010. June 17, 2010.
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- Winiarski, K, P. Paton, S. McWilliams, and D. Miller. 2012. Rhode Island Ocean Special Area Management Plan: Studies Investigating the Spatial Distribution and Abundance of Marine Birds in Nearshore and Offshore Waters of Rhode Island. Department of Natural Resources Science, University of Rhode Island. October 10, 2012.

- Published data of bats in offshore and nearshore environments:
    - Cryan, P.M. and A.C. Brown. 2007. Migration of bats past a remote island offers clues toward the problem of bat fatalities at wind turbines. Biological Conservation 139:1-11.Hatch, S.K., E.E. Connelly, T.J. Divoll, I.J. Stenhouse, and K.A. Williams. 2013. Offshore observations of eastern red bats (Lasiurus borealis) in the Mid-Atlantic United States using multiple survey methods. PLoS ONE 8: e83803.
    - Sjollema, A.L., J. E. Gates, R.H. Hilderbrand, and J. Sherwell. 2014. Offshore activity of bats along the mid-Atlantic coast. Northeastern Naturalist 21: 154–163.
    - [redacted].
    - USGS NABat Monitoring Program. https://sciencebase.usgs.gov/nabat/#/results
- Agency coordination and communication

5.1.2 Data Collected

Describe data collected, or will be collected, to support baseline characterization.

[redacted]

5.2 SPECIES AT RISK

Describe which species the Developer believes to be of greatest concern and why.

[redacted]

5.3 POTENTIAL IMPACTS/RISKS AND MITIGATION MEASURES BY PROJECT STAGE

The table below should list the potential impacts and mitigation measures to understand and minimize the Project's risk to birds and bats. At a minimum this should include the steps the Developer will pursue to minimize risk to birds and bats (e.g., lighting), and identification of technological approaches to assess impacts or any Proposals for other research or mitigations relating to birds or bats planned or under consideration at this time.

Table 5.1 Potential Impacts and Risk to Birds and Bats and Proposed Mitigation Measures

Potential Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Phase*			
		1	2	3	4
Collision risk to marine birds and bats	• [redacted]		x	x	
Habitat impacts including breeding and nesting areas	[redacted]		x	x	x

[redacted]

Potential Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Phase* 1	2	3	4

Potential Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Phase*			
		1	2	3	4
	• [redacted]				

Phase: 1: Survey/Design; 2: Construction; 3: Operation; 4: Decommission

5.4 MONITOR FOR IMPACTS DURING EACH PHASE

Describe how potential impacts will be monitored on birds and bats during each phase of physical work for the Project (site assessment, construction, operation, and decommissioning) to inform mitigation planning for later phases of the Project as well as for future Projects.

5.4.1 Pre/Post Monitoring to Assess and Quantify Changes

Describe how changes to environmental resources will be quantified using statistically sound methods.

- Pre- and post-construction monitoring shall be designed in such a way that it improves understanding of the impacts of offshore wind energy development on birds and bats, including identifying specific questions and taxa on which to focus monitoring efforts for the Project, or in relation to broader regional efforts to assess variation between sites and understand cumulative impacts for sensitive species.
- Monitoring will, to the extent practicable, use appropriate study designs and methodologies to effectively analyze risk prior to construction and evaluate impacts during construction and operation by testing hypotheses and helping to assure statistical power for meaningful data analysis.
- Outside expertise from RWSC and other specialist committees and regulatory agencies will be consulted during study design and data analysis processes.
- [redacted]

[redacted]

- [redacted]

5.4.2 Address Data Gaps

Describe how data gaps will be addressed.

- Sunrise Wind 2 shall work with stakeholders, including regulatory agencies, the E-TWG, RWSC, and local groups, in the design phase of the Project to identify data gaps to be addressed through surveys or permitting applications.

- [redacted]

5.5 STRATEGIES FOR DEVELOPING ALTERNATE PROTOCOLS

Describe the process for determining when mitigation strategies are insufficient and under what conditions they might elect to rehabilitate or restore impacted birds and bats in an alternative location.

- As necessary, Sunrise Wind 2 will explore this further in consultation with the E-TWG, RWSC, regulatory agencies and relevant stakeholders.

- [redacted]

6.0 PROPOSED MITIGATION OF IMPACTS TO FISH, INVERTEBRATES, AND THEIR HABITATS

6.1 BASELINE CHARACTERIZATION

Describe what is known about the proposed site in terms fish and invertebrate assemblage, and temporal and spatial variations in fish, invertebrates, and their habitats at the proposed site. The use of collaborative monitoring models with the fishing community is encouraged to develop trusted baseline data.

6.1.1 Available Information

Describe key existing literature and datasets that are available for baseline characterization.

- Studies are available to assess the baseline characteristics for fish, invertebrates and their habitats occurring within the Project Area. Such studies include, but are not limited to, the following documents. The full list of data sources used for baseline characterization is located in the Sunrise Wind COP.
- NYSERDA and/or NYSDEC studies on marine wildlife:
    - NYSERDA. 2017a. New York State Offshore Wind Master Plan: Fish and Fisheries Study. NYSERDA Report 17-25q.
        - https://www.nyserda.ny.gov/All-Programs/Programs/Offshore-Wind/About-Offshore-Wind/Master-Plan
- BOEM studies on marine habitats and lobsters and crabs:
    - Collie, J.S. and J.W. King. 2016. Spatial and Temporal Distributions of Lobsters and Crabs in the Rhode Island Massachusetts Wind Energy Area. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Atlantic OCS Region, Sterling, Virginia. OCS Study BOEM 2016-073.
    - Guida, V., A. Drohan, H. Welch, J. McHenry, D. Johnson, V. Kentner, J. Brink, D. Timmons, and E. Estela-Gomez. 2017. Habitat Mapping and Assessment of Northeast Wind Energy Areas. Sterling, VA: US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. OCS Study BOEM 2017-088. 312 p.

  - BOEM Office of Renewable Energy Programs. 2019. Guidelines for Providing Benthic Habitat Survey Information for Renewable Energy Development on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf Pursuant to 30 CFR Part 585. June 2019.

- Online data portals and mapping databases such as the Northeast Ocean Portal, Marine Cadastre, the Northeast Regional Habitat Assessment Data Explorer, and the Mid-Atlantic Ocean Data Portal:
  - https://www.northeastoceandata.org/
  - https://marinecadastre.gov/
  - https://nrha.shinyapps.io/dataexplorer/_w_84eaba0c/#!
  - https://portal.midatlanticocean.org/
- NOAA and Northeast Fisheries Science Center studies and stock assessment reports:
  - Cargnelli, L.M., S.J. Griesbach, P.L. Berrien, W.W. Morse, and D.L. Johnson. 1999a. Essential fish habitat source document: Haddock, Melanogrammus aeglefinus, life history and habitat characteristics. NOAA Tech Memo NMFS-NE-128. 31 p.
  - Cargnelli, L.M., S.J. Griesbach, D.B. Packer, P.L. Berrien, D.L. Johnson, and W.W. Morse. 1999b. Essential Fish Habitat Source Document: Pollock, Pollachius virens, Life History and Habitat Characteristics. NOAA Tech Memo NMFS-NE-131. 38 p.
  - Cargnelli, L.M., S.J. Griesbach, D.B. Packer, P.L. Berrien, W.W. Morse, and D.L. Johnson. 1999c. Essential Fish Habitat Source Document: Witch Flounder, Glyptocephalus cynoglossus, Life History and Habitat Characteristics. NOAA Tech Memo NMFS-NE-139. 38 p.
  - Cargnelli, L.M., S.J. Griesbach, D.B. Packer, and E. Weissberger. 1999d. NOAA Tech Memo NMFS-NE-142.22 p.
  - Cargnelli, L.M., S.J. Griesbach, D.B. Packer, and E. Weissberger. 1999e. Essential Fish Habitat Source Document: Ocean Quahog, Arctica islandica, Life History and Habitat Characteristics. NOAA Tech Memo NMFS-NE-148. 20 p.
  - NOAA. 2009. Consolidated Atlantic Highly Migratory Species Fishery Management Plan, Amendment 1, Chapter 5.
  - NOAA Fisheries. 2017. Amendment 10 to the 2006 Consolidated Atlantic Highly Migratory Species Fishery Management Plan: Essential Fish Habitat. Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Atlantic Highly Migratory Species Management Division. 442 p.
    - https://www.habitat.noaa.gov/application/efhinventory/docs/a10_hms_efh.pdf .

- NOAA Fisheries. 2019. 2019 Stock Assessment and Fishery Evaluation Report for Atlantic Highly Migratory Species.
    - https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/resource/document/2019-stock-assessment-and-fishery-evaluation-report-atlantic-highly-migratory.
- NOAA Fisheries. 2020a. Essential Fish (EFH) Habitat Mapper.
    - https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/resource/map/essential-fish-habitat-mapper.
- NOAA Fisheries. 2020b. Species Directory.
    - https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/species-directory
- NEFSC. 2016. 61st Northeast Regional Stock Assessment Workshop (61st SAW) Assessment Summary Report. Northeast Fisheries Science Center Reference Document 16-13. 26 p.
    - https://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/publications/crd/crd1613/crd1613.pdf
- NEFSC. 2017a. Operational Assessment of 19 Northeast Groundfish Stocks, Updated Through 2016. Northeast Fisheries Science Center Reference Document 17-17. 259 p.
    - https://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/publications/crd/crd1717/.
- NEFSC. 2017b. 62nd Northeast Regional Stock Assessment Workshop (62nd SAW) Assessment Report. Northeast Fisheries Science Center Reference Document 17-03. 822 p.
    - https://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/publications/crd/crd1703/.
- NEFSC. 2017c. Scup Stock Assessment Update for 2017.
    - https://static1.squarespace.com/static/511cdc7fe4b00307a2628ac6/t/596fb26bc534a5fa937b2c07/1500492396171/5Scup_2017_Assesssment_Update.pdf.
- NEFSC. 2017d. 63rd Northeast Regional Stock Assessment Workshop (63rd SAW) Assessment Report. Northeast Fisheries Science Center Reference Document 17-10. 409 p.
    - https://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/publications/crd/crd1710/.
- NEFSC. 2018a. 65th Northeast Regional Stock Assessment Workshop (65th SAW) Assessment Summary Report. Northeast Fisheries Science Center Reference Document 18-08. 38 p.
    - https://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/publications/crd/crd1808/.

- NEFSC. 2018b. 64th Northeast Regional Stock Assessment Workshop(64th SAW) Assessment Summary Report. Northeast Fisheries Science Center Reference Document 18-03. 27 p.
    - https://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/publications
- NEFSC. 2020. Operational assessment of the black sea bass, scup, bluefish, and monkfish stocks, updated through 2018. NEFSC Ref Doc 20-01; 160 p. Available from:
    - http://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/publications/
- NEFSC. 2021. Ecology of the Northeast US Continental Shelf: Zooplankton. https://appsnefsc.fisheries.noaa.gov/nefsc/ecosystem-ecology/zooplankton.html. Accessed: Accessed January 10, 2023.

- Additional state and regional studies and other published data for the waters of the northeast Atlantic related to offshore wind development:
    - ASMFC. 2012. Habitat Addendum IV to Amendment 1 to the Interstate Fishery Management Plan for Atlantic Sturgeon.
        - http://www.asmfc.org/uploads/file/sturgeonHabitatAddendumIV_Sept2012.pdf
    - ASMFC. 2017. 2017 Atlantic Sturgeon Benchmark Stock Assessment and Peer Review Report.
        - http://www.asmfc.org/uploads/file//59f8d5ebAtlSturgeonBenchmarkStockAssmt_PeerReviewReport_2017.pdf.
    - ASMFC. Species.
        - http://www.asmfc.org/fisheries-management/program-overview
    - Atlantic Sturgeon Status Review Team. 2007. Status Review of Atlantic Sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrinchus oxyrinchus*).
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    - Breece, M., Fox, D.A., Dunton, K.J., Frisk, M.G., Jordaan, A., and Oliver, M.J. 2016. Dynamic seascapes predict the marine occurrence of an endangered species. Methods in Ecology and Evolution.
    - Collette, B.B. and G. Klein-MacPhee, ed. 2002. Bigelow and Schroeder's Fishes of the Gulf of Maine. 3rd Edition. Washington, DC: Smithsonian Institution Press.

- Dadswell, Michael. 2006. A Review of the Status of Atlantic Sturgeon in Canada, with Comparisons to Populations in the United States and Europe. Fisheries. 31. 218-229. 10.1577/1548-8446(2006)31[218:AROTSO]2.0.CO;2.

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- Dunton, Keith J., Adrian Jordaan, Kim A. McKown, David O. Conover, and Michael G. Frisk. 2010. Abundance and distribution of Atlantic sturgeon (*Ascipenser oxyrinchus*) within the Northwest Atlantic Ocean, determined from five fishery-independent surveys. Fishery Bulletin, 108: 450-466.

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- Griswold, C.A. and J. Prezioso. 1981. In-situ observations on reproductive behavior of the long- finned squid, *Loligo pealei*. Fishery Bulletin 78: 945–947.

- Ingram, E.C., Cerrato, R.M., Dunton, K.J., and Frisk, M.G. 2019. Endangered Atlantic Sturgeon in the New York wind energy area: implications of future development in an offshore wind energy site. Scientific Reports, Nature Research, 9:12432.

- LaFrance, M., E. Shumchenia, J. King, R. Pockalny, B. Oakley, S. Pratt, and J. Boothroyd. 2010. Benthic Habitat Distribution and Subsurface Geology Selected Sites from the Rhode Island Ocean Special Area Management Study Area. Technical Report 4. 99 pp; Kingston, RI, University of Rhode Island.

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- ICCAT. 2016a. Report of the 2016 ICCAT North and South Atlantic Albacore Stock Assessment Meeting.
    - https://www.iccat.int/Documents/Meetings/Docs/2016_ALB_REPORT_ENG.pdf
- ICCAT. 2016b. Report of the 2016 ICCAT Yellowfin Tuna Stock Assessment Meeting. Accessed July 2019.
    - https://www.iccat.int/Documents/SCRS/DetRep/YFT_SA_ENG.pdf.
- ICCAT. 2017. Report of the Standing Committee on Research and Statistics (SCRS). Accessed July 2019.
    - https://www.iccat.int/Documents/Meetings/Docs/2017_SCRS_REP_ENG.pdf.
- O'Hara, C.J. and R.N. Oldale. 1980. Maps showing geology and shallow structure of eastern Rhode Island Sound and Vineyard Sound, Massachusetts: U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-1186, 41 p.
- MAFMC. 1998. Amendment 12 to the Atlantic Surfclam and Ocean Quahog Fishery Management Plan. Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council in cooperation with the National Marine Fisheries Service, and the New England Fishery Management Council, October 1998.
- MAFMC. 1998a. Amendment 12 to the to the Summer Flounder, Scup, and Black Sea Bass Fishery Management Plan (FMP). Published in cooperation with National Marine Fisheries Services (NOAA Fisheries). 7 October 1998.

- MAFMC. 1998b. Amendment 1 to the Bluefish Fishery Management Plan, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, in cooperation with the National Marine Fisheries Service, the New England Fishery Management Council, and the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council, October 1998.
- MAFMC. 1998c. Amendment 12 to the Atlantic Surfclam and Ocean Quahog Fishery Management Plan. Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council in cooperation with the National Marine Fisheries Service, and the New England Fishery Management Council, October 1998.
- MAFMC. 2011. Amendment 11 to the Atlantic Mackerel, Squid, and Butterfish Fishery Management Plan. Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council. May 2011.
- MAFMC. 2014. Amendment 3 to the Spiny Dogfish Fishery Management Plan, Includes Environmental Assessment (EA). Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council in cooperation with the National Marine Fisheries Service. May 27, 2014.
- MAFMC. 2016. Regional Use of the Habitat Area of Particular Concern (HAPC) Designation. May 2016.
- MAFMC. 2017. Unmanaged Forage Omnibus Amendment: Amendment 20 to the Summer Flounder, Scup, and Black Sea Bass Fishery Management Plan, Amendment 18 to the Mackerel, Squid, and Butterfish Fishery Management Plan, Amendment 19 to the Surf Clam and Ocean Quahog Fishery Management Plan, Amendment 6 to the Bluefish Fishery Management Plan, Amendment 5 to the Tilefish Fishery Management Plan, Amendment 5 to the Spiny Dogfish Fishery Management Plan, Including an Environmental Assessment, Regulatory Impact Review, and Regulatory Flexibility Act Analysis. March 2017.
- MAFMC and NOAA Fisheries. 2018. Squid Amendment: Atlantic Mackerel, Squid, and Butterfish Fishery Management Plan. 224 p.
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- South Atlantic Fishery Management Council. 2003. Fishery Management Plan for the Dolphin and Wahoo Fishery of the Atlantic Including a Final Environmental Impact Statement, Regulatory Impact Review, Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, and Social Impact Assessment/Fishery Impact Statement.
- Stokesbury, K.D.E. 2012. Report: SMAST video survey of Western portion of the offshore Windfarm area, School for Marine Science and Technology, Dartmouth.
- Stokesbury, K.D.E. 2014. Final Report: SMAST video survey of Western portion of the offshore Windfarm area, School for Marine Science and Technology, Dartmouth.
- Truesdale, C.L., Dalton, T.M., and McManus, C.M. 2019. Fishers' knowledge and perceptions of the emerging southern New England Jonah crab fishery. North American Journal of Fisheries Management, 39(5): 951-963.
- USGS. 2020. usSEABED: Coastal and Marine Geology Program.
    - https://walrus.wr.usgs.gov/usseabed/ Accessed: 6/30/2020

- [redacted]

6.1.2 Data Being Collected

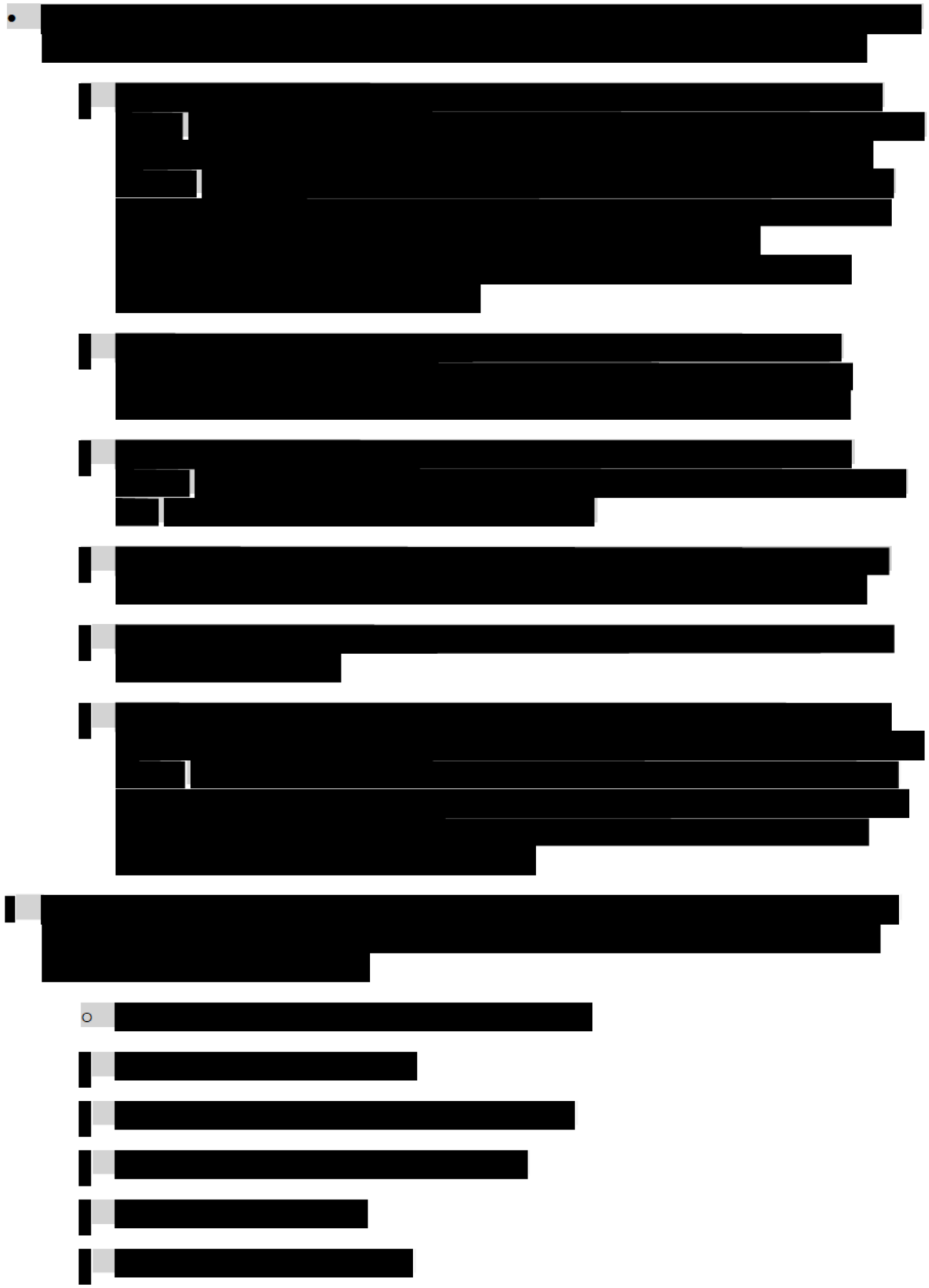
Describe data collected, or will be collected, to support baseline characterization.

- [redacted]

[redacted]

6.2 SPECIES AT RISK

Describe which species the Developer believes to be of greatest concern and why.



6.3 POTENTIAL IMPACTS/RISKS AND MITIGATION MEASURES BY PROJECT STAGE

The table below should list the potential impacts to fish, invertebrates, and their habitats and proposed mitigation measures. To this end, this section should describe how the Developers will minimize risk to fish, invertebrates, and their habitats (e. g., foundation type, scour protection, cable shielding for electromagnetic fields, construction windows, siltation/turbidity controls, use of dynamic-positioning vessels and jet plow embedment).

Table 6.1 Potential Impacts to Fish, Invertebrates, and Their Habitats and Proposed Mitigation Measures

Potential Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Phase*			
		1	2	3	4
Micro-siting conflicts with habitats and fishery resources	• [redacted]	x			
Temporary, alteration of the seabed and localized increases in noise and turbidity	• [redacted]	x	x	x	x

[redacted]

Potential Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Phase*			
		1	2	3	4
	[redacted]				
Long-term changes to seabed and habitat	• [redacted]	x	x	x	x
EMF Impacts	• [redacted]		x	x	
Cable burial	• [redacted]		x	x	
Turbine Scour Protection	• [redacted]		x	x	

**Phase: 1: Survey/Design; 2: Construction; 3: Operation; 4: Decommission*

6.4 MONITOR FOR IMPACTS DURING EACH PHASE

Describe how potential impacts will be monitored on these types of fish and invertebrates during each phase of physical work for the Project (site assessment, construction, operation, and decommissioning) to inform mitigation planning for later phases of the Project as well as for future Projects.

6.4.1 Pre/Post Monitoring to Assess and Quantify Changes

Describe how changes to environmental resources will be quantified using statistically sound methods.

- Ideally, specific questions and focal taxa shall be chosen for the Project either based on site-specific fisheries risk assessment, or in relation to broader regional efforts to assess variation between sites and understand cumulative impacts for sensitive species.
- Monitoring will, to the extent practicable, use appropriate study designs and methodologies to effectively analyze risk prior to construction and evaluate impacts during construction and operation by testing hypotheses and helping to assure statistical power for meaningful data analysis.
- Outside expertise from ROSA and other specialist committees and regulatory agencies will be consulted during study design and data analysis processes.
- Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek to collaborate with other regulatory agencies and stakeholder groups to identify research needs and opportunities.
- [redacted]

6.4.2 Addressing Data Gaps

Describe how data gaps will be addressed.

- Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek to work with stakeholders, including regulatory agencies, to identify data gaps to be addressed through surveys or permitting applications.

6.5 STRATEGIES FOR DEVELOPING ALTERNATE PROPOSALS

Describe the process for determining when mitigation strategies are insufficient and under what conditions they might elect to rehabilitate or restore impacted fisheries in an alternative location or when the provision of compensation of some form may be appropriate.

- As necessary, Sunrise Wind 2 shall explore this further in consultation with the E-TWG, regulatory agencies and relevant stakeholders.

7.0 CONSIDERATIONS FOR SUBSEA AND OVERLAND CABLES

7.1 MITIGATION STRATEGIES FOR SUBSEA AND OVERLAND CABLES

This section should describe any additional environmental mitigation strategies for proposed subsea and overland cable routes that support the offshore wind project.

8.0 ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

The Proposer must outline any additional mitigation strategies not otherwise described herein that would improve the Plan and reduce impacts on the environment.

8.1 ADDITIONAL MITIGATION STRATEGIES AND EMP REFINEMENT

This section should describe any additional mitigation strategies not otherwise described herein that would improve the Plan and reduce impacts on wildlife. In addition, describe how the EMP will be updated and refined based on additional information and stakeholder feedback.

- Sunrise Wind 2 will support collaborative research on potential mitigation strategies and best management practices with other developers, agencies, and stakeholders.
- [redacted]

8.2 PROCESS FOR UPDATING THE EMP

This section should describe how feedback from environmental stakeholders, E-TWG, and other agencies and working groups will be incorporated and updated in the EMP.

- Sunrise Wind 2 will continuously evaluate and evolve this EMP so that all the components of the EMP are complete and sufficient.
- Sunrise Wind 2 expects that additional guidance and information will become available throughout the planning and regulatory process and as such will continue to consider its relevance to the EMP at the appropriate intervals.
- Updates to the EMP are intended to reflect the results of iterative exchanges with members of the E-TWG, F-TWG and relevant stakeholders.
- Sunrise Wind 2 shall update the EMP in a timely manner that reflects changes made based on key regulatory Project deliverable dates.

- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]

9.0 PROJECT DECOMMISSIONING

The Proposer must describe how it will develop a decommissioning plan, including coordination with environmental stakeholders, and any elements of its contemplated decommissioning plan that can be identified at this stage. Proposals demonstrating thoughtful consideration of the full life cycle of offshore wind energy projects will be considered favorably.

9.1 POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON MARINE WILDLIFE, BIRDS, BATS, AND FISHERIES

This section should describe potential impacts to marine mammals, sea turtles, birds, bats, and fisheries and habitats from decommissioning the project, based on available information and relevant experience (if any).

- Sunrise Wind 2's waste handling processes during decommissioning shall focus on re-use or recycling, with disposal as the last option.
- Sunrise Wind 2 shall collaborate with regulatory authorities and key environmental stakeholder groups better understand the effects and potential impacts associated with decommissioning.
- In March 2017, Ørsted became the first developer to decommission an offshore wind project, the Vindeby Offshore Wind Farm near Lolland, Denmark (Vindeby Project).
- [redacted]

9.2 APPROACH FOR DECOMMISSIONING PLAN AND COORDINATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS

This section should describe how a decommissioning plan will be developed to identify and mitigate potential impacts, including coordination with stakeholders, and any elements of its contemplated decommissioning plan that can be identified at this stage.

- Sunrise Wind 2 shall decommission the Project in accordance with all necessary laws and regulations and generate a detailed Project-specific decommissioning plan.
- Sunrise Wind 2 shall seek input on the detailed Project-specific decommissioning plan from regulatory agencies, fisheries and marine stakeholders, and local communities.

- Sunrise Wind 2 shall use “lessons learned” from the construction and operations activities and apply them when appropriate to the decommissioning plan.

- [redacted]

[redacted]

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Attachment 16-1

Stakeholder Engagement Plan

BAY ORECRFP22-1

Thursday, January 26, 2023

Stakeholder Engagement Plan

For

Sunrise Wind 2

Version [1.0]

Prepared pursuant to ORECRFP22-1

with

New York State Energy Research and Development Authority

Albany, NY

Prepared by

Bay State Wind LLC

437 Madison Avenue, Suite 1903

New York, NY 10022

Sunrise Wind 2 | Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

January 26, 2023

Record of Revision		
Revision Date	**Description of changes**	**Revision on pages**
1.0; 01/26/2023	[Original issue]	-

Communication Officers, Contact Information, Links		
Name/Title	**Role/Responsibility**	**Contact Information**
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
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Communication Officers, Contact Information, Links		
Name/Title	**Role/Responsibility**	**Contact Information**
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[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
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[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

[website, social media, etc. to be created with award; for illustrative examples, see sunrisewindny.com and twitter.com/SunriseWindNY]

Contents

List of Tables

1.0 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN SUMMARY[1]

1.1 OVERALL PHILOSOPHY AND PRINCIPLES

This section should describe the overall philosophy and principles Proposers will follow to understand, incorporate, and respond to the diverse perspectives, needs, and concerns of stakeholders at every stage of development. Proposers are encouraged to consider a mission statement that drives their engagement and supports accountability.

The Proposer is committed to pursuing robust, inclusive, and transparent public involvement to understand, incorporate and respond to the diverse perspectives, needs and concerns of stakeholders at every stage of development.

As part of the Project, for its Stakeholder Engagement Plan, the Proposer will seek to:

1. Disseminate information, opportunities, and progress to the public;
2. Advance the public's understanding and support for the Project, offshore wind industry, and clean energy transition through knowledge-building;
3. Identify and engage with key stakeholders of the Project by informing, listening and learning, and collaborating, with an orientation toward inclusive decision-making;
4. Encourage and collect stakeholder input (with an eye toward creating space for and elevating voices of those with less power, resources, and privilege);
5. Use stakeholder input to improve the Project and avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential conflicts before they arise;
6. Obtain Federal and state approvals for the construction of the Project;
7. Obtain local real estate rights for the onshore transmission route; and
8. Collaboratively design and deliver the Project on-time, with widespread support and in alignment with the goals of the CLCPA.

The Proposer's stakeholder engagement will be led by a combination of existing and new team members [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] Together, this team will inform stakeholders, listen and learn from their feedback, and collaborate with them to design and deliver the Project.

In conducting its stakeholder engagement, the Proposer will aim to utilize a diverse collection of methods that include both broad-based communication and engagement as well as targeted outreach methods tailored to specific stakeholders throughout the lifecycle of the Project to ensure robust engagement with a wide range of diverse and representative stakeholders.

Key stakeholder outreach methods are expected to include:

- [redacted]
  - [redacted]
- [redacted]
  - [redacted]
- [redacted]
  - [redacted]

The Proposer will aim to align its stakeholder engagement activities with expert guidance and best practices, including, as applicable, NYSERDA's 10 Guiding Principles for Offshore Wind Stakeholder Engagement, the Climate Action Council's Just Transition Principles, and the fifth and seventh foundational principles of environmental justice, which dictate the importance of self-determination and participation in any decision-making process.

1.2 OVERALL APPROACH TO INCORPORATING DATA AND STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK

This section should describe how Proposers will use research, data, and stakeholder feedback to update the Stakeholder Engagement Plan, and support decision-making throughout the life cycle of the Project (preconstruction, surveys, site design, construction, operations, and decommissioning).

The Proposer will use research, data, and stakeholder feedback to update the Stakeholder Engagement Plan from time to time in consultation with NYSERDA as a living document, and support decision-making throughout the life cycle of the Project (preconstruction, surveys, site design, construction, operations, and decommissioning).

The Proposer will seek to change techniques that are not effective and scale up those that are most effective and further needed, while also seeking to engage with groups in formats that are conducive to their participation.

In addition:

- The Proposer will perform a stakeholder mapping exercise to obtain population, cultural, and economic statistics and information on communities or interest groups relevant to the Project.

[redacted]

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- The Proposer will detail the allocated resources used to continuously support long-term engagement and Project initiatives.
    - [redacted]

- [redacted]

1.3 EXISTING GUIDANCE AND BEST PRACTICES THAT WILL BE FOLLOWED

This section should present a list of existing guidance documents, publications, tools, and/or plans that will be followed to support the Stakeholder Engagement Plan. Include links, if available, for all references.

The following list of documents, publications, tools, and/or plans will be referenced and used for guidance by the Proposer to support the Stakeholder Engagement Plan:

- [redacted]

- [redacted]

- [redacted].

2.0 STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION AND STAKEHOLDER LIST

2.1 OVERVIEW AND STAKEHOLDER IDENTIFICATION OBJECTIVES

This section should provide an overview of the stakeholder identification and relationship management methods.

The Proposer is working on a list of stakeholders to ensure that it reflects diverse community members, local and state elected officials, state and federal agencies, institutions, local businesses, EJ communities, and nonprofit organizations associated with the Project.

The following is a preliminary, non-exhaustive list of prospective individuals and groups who have been identified as possible key stakeholders, which will evolve over the life of the Project:

1. [redacted]

4 [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

In addition:

- The Proposer will identify what departments within its organization will own the relationships with the stakeholders listed. Primary initial stakeholder relationship holders and their contact information are listed in Table 2.1.
- The Proposer will seek to hire community liaison officers as necessary to fulfill the needs of the Project and its stakeholders, providing details as to why the potential community liaison officer is a trustworthy messenger for the community it will represent. [redacted]

2.2 COMMUNCIATION OFFICERS/POSITIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND CONTACT INFORMATION

This section will provide a list of communication officers, their role, and name and contact information. The list should provide stakeholders with an understanding of who should be called for a particular issue or question. Proposers should indicate if and who reports to certain staff members such that NYSERDA may understand organizational structure. In addition to this list, Proposers should explain how stakeholders will access this list and how it will be kept current to reflect organic changes and turnovers in responsibilities throughout the Project life cycle.

The following is a preliminary list of the Proposer's communication officers, including their role, and name and contact information. The Proposer will provide stakeholders with an understanding of who should be called for a particular issue or question. Table 2.1 also lists who reports to certain staff members to illustrate the organizational structure.

The Proposer will make this list available and keep it current to reflect organic changes and turnovers in responsibilities throughout the Project life cycle.

Table 2.1 Team Member Contact Information

Name/Title	Supervisor	Role/Responsibilities – Stakeholder Relationships	Contact Information
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

Name/Title	Supervisor	Role/Responsibilities – Stakeholder Relationships	Contact Information
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
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[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

Name/Title	Supervisor	Role/Responsibilities – Stakeholder Relationships	Contact Information
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

3.0 SUPPORTING OTHER RESEARCH

3.1 DEFINING GOALS AND DESIRED OUTCOMES

This section should describe goals and desired outcomes developed through a collective understanding of shared interests for each stakeholder group identified in 2.1.

The Proposer will develop goals and desired outcomes through a collective understanding of shared interests for each type of stakeholder group identified in 2.1. [redacted]

In addition:

- The Proposer will define the issues and/or information prioritized by each stakeholder group in collaboration with stakeholders [redacted]

4.0 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES, CONSULTATIONS, AND PARTNERSHIPS

4.1 PLANNED ACTIVITIES AND OUTREACH

This section shall detail options for engagement activities and follow-up with community members, local elected officials, institutions, local businesses, and nonprofit organizations. Engagement activities detailed in this section should specify with what stakeholder groups they will be leveraged. While it is critical to include a wide range of voices, including the key stakeholder groups illustrated in Section 4, it is also necessary to direct a concerted effort towards engagement to include historically marginalized groups traditionally left out of development decisions, such as disadvantaged and frontline communities. A thoughtful approach to planned activities and outreach will specifically detail how these efforts are tailored to and vary to uniquely consider each stakeholder group and increase awareness and participation from each group.

The Proposer will pursue numerous options for engagement activities and follow-up with community members, local elected officials, institutions, local businesses, and nonprofit organizations. As part of this work, the Proposer will seek out a wide range of voices, including the key stakeholder groups illustrated in Section 2.1, while also directing a concerted effort towards engagement with historically marginalized groups traditionally left out of development decisions, such as frontline and DACs.

- The Proposer will conduct engagement approaches and activities specific to stakeholder groups defined in Section 2.1, [redacted]

- The Proposer will detail accessibility factors, especially for DACs, including convenience of meeting times and accessibility of locations or virtual platforms, childcare needs, language and interpretation needs, and variety of opportunities to participate and ways to provide input are considered in planned activity and outreach.
- The Proposer will detail the anticipated outreach and schedule prior to informing stakeholders of planned activities including alerting NYSERDA and posting public events to the Project website's event pages.
- The Proposer will detail the plan for providing consistent follow-up with the stakeholders they have engaged, especially members of DACs, to make clear how their input was considered, and/or provide learning opportunities to raise awareness of and gain support for the Project with the stakeholders.
- The Proposer will participate in technical working groups related to fisheries, marine, jobs and supply chain, and other potential technical working groups to ensure industry coordination.

4.2 PLANNED PARTNERSHIPS

This section should describe proposed or existing partnerships with community organizations, institutions, local businesses, and nonprofit organizations.

- The Proposer plans to engage in partnerships with community organizations, institutions, local businesses, and nonprofit organizations. [redacted]

5.0 TRACKING PROGRESS AND COMMUNICATIONS

5.1 TRACKING STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

This section should detail the tracking of relationships, activities, and both successful or unsuccessful outcomes from engagements.

The Proposer will work to track relationships, activities, and both successful or unsuccessful outcomes from engagements.

- In an effort to require early and regular engagement with stakeholders that may be potentially affected by the project activities, NYSERDA is building upon contractual expectations regarding progress tracking in Quarterly Reports.
- The Proposer will detail how it plans to track relationship progress with stakeholders and provide a current example of such a tracker.

[redacted]

- The Proposer will include tracking tables for goals defined in Section 3.1. that include when and where the goal is supported or achieved through engagement activities.
- The Proposer will provide a list of engagements along with the data seen in the Table 5.1 below. This will be completed over the course of the contract period.

Table 5.1 Tracking Stakeholder Engagement[3]

Organization Type	Engagement Type	Goal/Subject of Engagement	Marketing Ahead of Event	Attendance Targeted	Final Attendance	Date of Event	Follow-up Material Provided

5.2 TRACKING STAKEHOLDER MARKETING EFFORTS

This section should detail the tracking of general communications or marketing campaigns to raise awareness among communities proximal to activities related to Project development, construction, operation, and decommissioning.

This section details the tracking of general communications or marketing campaigns to raise awareness among communities proximal to activities related to Project development, construction, operation, and decommissioning.

- The Proposer will detail how it plans to track marketing efforts or public awareness campaigns and provide an example of such a tracker.
- The Proposer will detail its public awareness campaigns leveraged to communicate or advertise project development status, hiring opportunities, and impacts on local communities. The Proposer aims to keep community members aware of Project developments that may impact them, regardless of their individual support or interest in the activity
- The Proposer will detail marketing methods for raising awareness of workforce opportunities within DACs.
- The Proposer will provide a list of such public campaigns or marketing efforts along with the data seen in the Table 5.2 below. This will be completed over the course of the contract period.

[3] NTD: to be filled out over the course of the contract period.

Table 5.2 Tracking Stakeholder Marketing Efforts[4]

Project Detail to be Communicated: Project Status, Schedule Change, or Employment Opportunity	Marketing Campaign Method	Frequency of Communication or Marketing Collateral	Feedback or Inquiries from Campaign	Dates and Duration of Campaign	Location of Campaign

[4] NTD: to be filled out over the course of the contract period.

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Attachment 16-2-1

South Fork Wind Media Coverage Highlights

BAY ORECRFP22-1

Thursday, January 26, 2023

South Fork Wind | Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

Media Coverage Highlights: August 2020 to Present

Article	Outlet	Date	Year
Big wind win for New York	Newsday	August 2	2020
Green energy can put the wind in Long Island's sails	Newsday	February 9	2021
Cable for New York's first offshore wind project approved	Politico	March 18	2021
Statement: South Fork Wind Project Receives Critical Vote	Business Network for Offshore Wind	March 18	2021
Public Service Commission Approves Wind Farm Cable Landing	East End Beacon	March 18	2021
South Fork Wind Given Green Light to Connect to New York Grid	North American Windpower	March 18	2021
State Approves Offshore Wind Farm Landing Plan	The East Hampton Star	March 18	2021
South Fork gets transmission approval	4COffshore	March 19	2021
New York green light for South Fork export cable	renews.biz	March 19	2021
Hamptons elite—including Edie Falco—lose latest battle over wind farm	New York Post	March 19	2021
New York Gives Its Blessing to South Fork OWF Export Cable	offshoreWIND.biz	March 19	2021
South Fork Wind Project receives critical vote	Renewable Energy Magazine	March 19	2021
Regulators Approve Long Island Wind Farm Cable Being Built Under Wainscott Beach	WSHU Public Radio	March 22	2021
EGEB: New York State's first offshore wind farm leaps forward	Electrek	March 22	2021
NY Oks South Fork Wind Farm	Dan's Papers	March 25	2021
Big Biden plan to harness wind	Newsday	April 4	2021
Climate, Not Cracked Blades, Is The Danger	The East Hampton Star	August 12	2021
Feds OK wind farm off Rhode Island coast	The Boston Globe	November 24	2021
Biden administration approves first offshore wind farm to supply power to New York	The Washington Post	November 24	2021
Interior Department approves 2nd large US offshore wind farm	AP News	November 24	2021
South Fork Wind Receives Federal Record of Decision, Setting Stage for New York's First Offshore Wind Farm to Begin Onshore Construction in Early 2022	AP News	November 24	2021
Interior approves second commercial wind farm in federal waters	Politico Pro	November 24	2021
Biden administration approves South Fork wind farm off Rhode Island	Reuters	November 24	2021
Federal officials green-light wind farm off coast of Rhode Island in quest to expand renewable energy	CNN	November 24	2021
Federal Wind Farm Review Concludes With Favorable Decision	The East Hampton Star	November 24	2021
Feds OK Planned Offshore South Fork Wind Farm	Dan's Papers	November 24	2021
Biden admin approves nation's second offshore wind project	E&E News	November 24	2021

New York's 1st offshore wind project is up for construction approval this January	Windpower Engineering & Development	November 24	2021
Biden administration approves South Fork wind farm off Rhode Island	Newport Buzz	November 24	2021
US greenlights second commercial-scale offshore wind project	Offshore	November 24	2021
Nexans contracted for 110-km high-voltage subsea cables for New York's South Fork offshore project	Windpower Engineering & Development	January 12	2022
Melville Contractor Chosen for Wind Farm's Onshore Work	The East Hampton Star	January 14	2022
Long Island-based energy company inks first construction contract for the South Fork Wind Farm	WSHU Public Radio	January 17	2022
Construction to begin soon on new US offshore wind farm	AP News	January 19	2022
Construction to start on New York's first offshore wind farm after Interior approval	Politico	January 19	2022
Construction to begin soon on new US offshore wind farm	ABC News	January 19	2022
Construction to begin soon on new US offshore wind farm	The Washington Post	January 19	2022
Construction to Begin Soon on New US Offshore Wind Farm	U.S. News & World Report	January 19	2022
South Fork Wind Earns Final Approvals, Construction Could Begin AS Soon As Next Week	The Southampton Press	January 19	2022
Final Federal Approvals Give South Fork Wind The Green Light To Begin Work	East End Beacon	January 19	2022
South Fork offshore wind project is cleared for construction	Renewable Energy World	January 19	2022
132-MW South Fork offshore wind project approved to start construction	Windpower Engineering & Development	January 19	2022
South Fork Wind Earns Final Approvals; Construction Could Begin As Soon As Next Week	27east	January 19	2022
South Fork Wind Over the Final Hurdle	The East Hampton Star	January 20	2022
Wind Farm Cable Work To Begin In Earnest; Governor Reportedly To Visit For Groundbreaking	SagharborExpress.com	February 9	2022
Construction set to begin on 130-megawatt South Fork Wind Farm	Newsday	February 10	2022
Secretary of the Interior Deb Haaland, New York Governor Kathy Hochul, Orsted and Eversource To Make Major Offshore Wind Announcement	Empire Report	February 10	2022
Officials hail start of offshore wind energy work in East Hampton	Newsday	February 11	2022
New York's First Offshore Wind Farm Breaks Ground	Sierra Club	February 11	2022
Ground broken for New York's First offshore wind project	NY1	February 11	2022
New York breaks ground on 1st offshore wind farm, would be largest in U.S.	New York Daily News	February 11	2022
Governor And U.S. Secretary of Interior Extol Virtues Of Offshore Wind, Environmental and Economic, At Wainscott Ceremony Friday	The Southampton Press	February 11	2022
Construction begins on NY's 1st offshore wind project off Long Island coast	abc7NY	February 11	2022
Officials breaks ground on state's first offshore wind farm off East End	News 12 Brooklyn	February 11	2022
Construction begins on South Fork Wind Project	Long Island Business News	February 11	2022

Developers started construction of the US's second offshore wind farm, and New York's first	WSHU	February 11	2022
Construction Begins On NY's 1st Wind Project Off Montauk Coast	Patch	February 11	2022
"Groundbreaking" held for New York's South Fork offshore wind farm	Windpower Engineering & Development	February 11	2022
Ørsted, Eversource take FID on 130MW South Fork	Renews.biz	February 11	2022
New York's First Offshore Wind Farm: Ørsted, Eversource Sanction 130MW South Fork Wind Project	OE Online	February 11	2022
Ørsted, Eversource sanction South Fork offshore New York	Offshore	February 11	2022
Work Begins on New York's South Fork Offshore Wind Farm	The Maritime Executive	February 11	2022
Governor in Town for Wind Farm 'Groundbreaking'	The East Hampton Star	February 12	2022
Beach Lane Will Be Epicenter of Wind Farm Construction This Winter	27east	September 14	2022
Oceanfront Drilling Begins for Wind Farm Cable in Wainscott	27east	November 16	2022
Massive Vessels Signal Next Stage for Wind Farm	The East Hampton Star	November 17	2022
How offshore wind won over (most of) the Hamptons	E&E News	December 5	2022
Giant Drill Near a Hamptons Beach Marks Offshore Wind's Arrival in the US	Bloomberg	December 12	2022
Jack-up Jill starts New York's offshore wind story with first work in state's waters	Recharge	December 15	2022
An offshore wind project being built with union labor could be exactly what energy workers need	Fortune	December 26	2022
New York State of Wind: Future Looks Breezy for Offshore Empire	The City	January 3	2023
Wind Farm Cable Work Completed Far Ahead of Schedule; New Concerns About Offshore Construction Revealed	27east	January 11	2023
South Fork Partners Award Onshore Work to Local Construction Company	Offshore Wind Biz	January 17	2023

Newsday
By: The editorial board
August 2, 2020

Big wind win for New York

New York State will seek bids for another 2,500 megawatts of offshore wind power. The move follows last year's awarding of nearly 1,700 megawatts to two developers. Credit: Getty Images / Xinhua News Agency

Ambitious goals are rarely achieved overnight. Persistence is required when the journey is long — as with the state's admirable goal of reducing our dependence on fossil fuels to blunt the worsening effects of climate change.

New York took another step forward on that trail with the recent announcement by Gov. Andrew M. Cuomo that the state was issuing another big solicitation for clean energy in general, and offshore wind in particular — progress dampened by the postponement, due to the state's coronavirus-induced dismal financial position, of the $3 billion environmental bond act that had been proposed for November's ballot.

The new plan to award 2,500 megawatts of offshore wind, added to the 1,700 megawatts awarded last year and a separate 132-megawatt project contracted by the Long Island Power Authority, will bring the state nearly halfway to its goal of 9,000 megawatts by 2035. Another 1,500 megawatts to be awarded for onshore clean energy shows the state is driving hard to the goals laid out in the historic climate change legislation signed by Cuomo last year — a carbon-free electrical grid by 2040 and a carbon-neutral economy by 2050.

But this isn't just a numbers game. The state's continuing commitment is also vital for its timing, amid the challenges of the coronavirus pandemic and understandable worries that the financial earthquake it created might mean less focus and funding on climate change. New York is proving that making progress is not an either/or proposition.

Long Island has seen the dangerous effects of climate change in rising seas and more intense storms. We know fighting back is necessary. But it's also becoming clear that converting to clean energy is a winning financial proposition for the region, too. The economics of offshore wind are improving; bid prices in offshore wind auctions in northern Europe, where offshore wind is common, dropped by 12% per year from 2015 to 2019. More clean energy will hasten the retirement of the region's dirty, inefficient power plants, and create other benefits — like jobs. The two projects awarded last year will create 1,600 jobs with salaries averaging more than

$100,000, many on Long Island, and more than $3 billion in economic activity. All of that will increase with the new awards.

Cuomo also announced $400 million in public and private matching funds for 11 New York ports that are part of the expanding offshore wind infrastructure — including Port Jefferson. Sunrise Wind, which will build an 880-megawatt wind farm some 30 miles off Montauk, has said it will invest $11 million in port infrastructure upgrades in Port Jefferson, and its hub there will include an office facility, a warehouse and dockage for a 250-foot boat to do wind farm maintenance. Combine all that with plans for two worker training centers at Suffolk County Community College and at Stony Brook University and Farmingdale State College, add the revenue that will come to supply-chain businesses, and it's clear:

Investing in offshore wind energy is a financial and environmental win for Long Island.

Newsday
By: The Editorial Board
February 9, 2021

Green energy can put the wind in Long Island's sails

Offshore wind is having a moment, and none too soon.

For years, it's been clear that embracing green forms of energy like wind and solar is key to fighting climate change, which increasingly threatens our region. Now, with the auspicious alignment of recent developments, the winds of change are blowing mostly in the right direction.

Progress has been substantial, as far as it goes. There's still lots to do. For all the plans announced by state officials, all the interest from offshore wind companies, and all the contracts signed, we still have to:

- build the facilities to manufacture wind farm components,
- improve port infrastructure in Brooklyn and Albany so those parts can be shipped,
- construct the wind farms off Long Island and lay the cables to deliver the energy that will reduce our dependence on greenhouse gas-emitting fossil fuels,
- set up training programs for workers who will maintain the farms, and
- develop the maintenance hubs for those workers.

Delays will be inevitable. Perseverance and communication will be critical. If the permitting process can be responsibly streamlined to allow the consideration of local objections but not let them grind progress to a halt, do it. But baseless NIMBY concerns, like those raised by some Wainscott residents against the landing of an underground cable in that South Fork community, cannot be allowed to derail this fight that's vital to the health of our region.

Gov. Andrew M. Cuomo set the stage with lofty goals: 9,000 megawatts of wind power by 2035 and a carbon-free electrical grid by 2040. With recent awards to Equinor of two more wind farms, generating 2,490 megawatts and joining three other farms already awarded, the state is nearly halfway to its target. Also announced: an agreement with Equinor to build the nation's first manufacturing plant for offshore wind towers and transition pieces, at the Port of Albany, with finished components to be shipped down the Hudson River. Prompt completion would position New York as a manufacturing hub for the industry in the Northeast and bring hundreds of good-paying jobs and precious revenue, all of it eagerly sought by other states in the region. Stony Brook University and Farmingdale State College are developing flexible programs to train and certify offshore wind industry workers.

The Biden administration's commitment to offshore wind and its appointment of Long Islander and former Cuomo aide Amanda Lefton to head the federal Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, the agency that oversees the development of offshore wind, are promising. BOEM under the Trump administration stymied offshore wind; now it likely will advance delayed environmental reviews and reconcile differences with New York over suitable offshore wind areas and get them leased.

There's a lot at stake in the state's overall green energy program, besides the juice capable of powering 6 million homes. Cuomo says it also will create more than 50,000 jobs and attract $29 billion in private investment. Good environmental policy is good economic policy, too.

Let's keep moving forward, and keep the winds of change at our backs.

— *The editorial board*

POLITICO

Politico
By: Marie J. French
March 18, 2021

Cable for New York's first offshore wind project approved
The Public Service Commission gave a key approval Thursday for construction of transmission to connect the South Fork wind project off Long Island to the onshore grid.

Wealthy residents of the neighborhood where the transmission line will be placed underground and a substation will be built vowed to continue fighting the project.

Why it matters: The 132 MW South Fork project being built by Ørsted was the first contracted offshore wind project expected to serve New York. The Long Island Power Authority approved the contract in 2017.

The cable to connect the project to the onshore electric system has faced challenges and opposition from some residents of Wainscott. The project still needs federal approvals for the portion of the cable and the turbines outside of New York's waters.

Details: The cable will run 3 1/2 miles in New York waters and make landfall at Wainscott Beach. Construction is restricted to the off-peak season and access to the beach must be maintained for the public during construction. Another 4 miles would be buried largely under public roads.

Proposed alternatives, including a landing at Hither Hills backed by opponents of the Wainscott site, are not possible because of property rights or increased impacts on the environment and other factors, according to DPS staff.

PSC interim Chair John Howard said the decision sought to strike a balance and that many more cases like this would come before the commission as the state advances its renewable goals.

Reaction: The Citizens for the Preservation of Wainscott, a well-funded group, criticized the decision and vowed to litigate.

"Given that to date this route-selection process has been tainted and highly politicized by the positioning of the East Hampton Town Board, Citizens for the Preservation of Wainscott has been left with no recourse other than to seek further administrative redress and then, if necessary, seeking redress by the courts.," the group said in a statement provided by Mercury, a public relations firm.

WSHU Public Radio
By: J.D. Allen
March 22, 2021

Regulators Approve Long Island Wind Farm Cable Being Built Under Wainscott Beach

New York regulators have approved a proposal to build a transmission cable under a beach in Wainscott, Long Island. The cable will bring power from the state's first offshore wind project: South Fork Wind.

The state Public Service Commission said the 7.6 mile transmission cable will link the offshore wind farm to a substation in East Hampton.

The developers, Orsted and Eversource, got approval to bury the cable under Wainscott beach.

A group of residents had formed the Citizens for the Preservation of Wainscott to try to block the Town of East Hampton, and then the state, from digging up the town beach.

Their efforts in court and to split from the town to form their own village government failed. They plan to appeal.

The cable is expected to be operational by 2023 and transfer enough energy to power 70,000 homes.

Newsday
By: The Editorial Board
April 4, 2021

Big Biden plan to harness wind

Wind turbines seen off Block Island in 2016. Credit: AP / Michael Dwyer

New York has made big strides in developing offshore wind as it moves toward a green-energy future. Last week, even before President Joe Biden made big news with his infrastructure plan, he delivered a boost to the state and to the nation writ large with an even bolder plan of his own.

The president's proposal — to develop 30 gigawatts of offshore wind energy, enough to power more than 10 million homes in the tristate region and reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 78 million metric tons by 2030 — is very ambitious. It must be to meet the mammoth challenge facing a world and region beset by rising temperatures and rising seas.

Long Island is central to this effort. The ocean areas identified by the Biden administration as suitable sites for offshore wind arrays are in the New York Bight, the part of the Atlantic Ocean nestled between Montauk and New Jersey's Cape May. The federal effort will build on contracts New York has already awarded for nearly half of its own 9-gigawatt goal by 2035.

Biden's plan is not just an environmental winner. It's also a jobs machine, creating as many as 80,000 good-paying positions in development, manufacturing, construction, and operations and maintenance — some of them on Long Island.

The proposal includes more than $500 million for port upgrades, $3 billion in loan guarantees for offshore wind projects, and millions more for research and development projects on innovative support structures for turbines and new electrical systems, among others. Planned studies on the impact on the fishing industry and on coastal communities are important for Long Island.

Nationally, catalytic effects come from the development of new factories to construct the turbines and cables, the building of as many as six $250-to-$500-million vessels to install the turbines, and the additional demand for American steel. The administration also vowed to speed up permitting, which has been woefully slow, and to complete reviews of at least 16 wind-farm proposals by 2025.

As wind farms are planned and permitted, it also will be important to develop a transmission grid at sea. Collecting the power offshore and bringing it onshore at fewer locations will be cheaper and more efficient, and will decrease NIMBY concerns like those dogging the landing of a cable in Wainscott from what likely will be Long Island's first offshore wind farm off Montauk.

The federal government and developers should listen to and, where possible, address the concerns of the fishing industry and mitigate possible dangers to birds. One positive sign: Biden's plan reduced in size the areas it deemed suitable for wind arrays, giving even more

deference to commercial fishers and Coast Guard concerns about popular boating lanes. And aesthetic concerns regarding the visibility of the turbines will have to be weighed carefully.

But it's clear the future is now here: It's time to reap the bounty of the wind.

— *The editorial board*

The Boston Globe
By: Brian Amaral
November 24, 2021

Feds OK wind farm off Rhode Island coast

The Interior Department said the 12-turbine, 130-megawatt South Fork wind farm would create about 340 jobs and provide enough power for about 70,000 homes

Wind turbines from the Block Island Wind Farm, off the coast of Block Island in New Shoreham, R.I., Aug. 16, 2016.KAYANA SZYMCZAK/NYT

PROVIDENCE —The federal government on Wednesday signed off on the South Fork wind farm, which will be built off Rhode Island's coast and provide power to New York.

The South Fork wind farm is a 12-turbine, 130-megawatt project, about 19 miles southeast of Rhode Island and 35 miles east the easternmost tip of Long Island. The Department of the Interior approval clears the way for construction and operation of the site.

The Interior Department said the project would create about 340 jobs and provide enough power for about 70,000 homes. As the name implies, the power generated by the turbines would be delivered to Long Island's south fork.

“We have no time to waste in cultivating and investing in a clean energy economy that can sustain us for generations,” Secretary of the Interior Deb Haaland said in a news release.

The project is a 50/50 split between Ørsted and the utility Eversource. Ørsted’s US headquarters are split between Providence and Boston, and though it’s global headquarters is in Denmark, it employs some 250 people in the US.

Regulators in the Interior Department and the Department of Commerce signed off on what’s called a record of decision Wednesday. The developer still has to file a facility design report and a fabrication and installation report before going ahead with construction, but the Interior Department described the deal as approved, and those did not seem like significant hurdles: Ørsted said construction was expected to begin in the weeks and months ahead.

Because it’s off the coast of Rhode Island, the project also needed to go through Rhode Island regulators. Earlier this year, the Rhode Island Coastal Resources Management Council approved the project through what’s called a consistency concurrence, essentially agreeing that it was consistent with the coastal policies in the Ocean State. The approval came despite opposition from some environmental groups and fishing interests, which said its location in Cox Ledge would harm species like the Atlantic cod.

The developers agreed to pay $5.2 million to help Rhode Island fishermenrecoup their losses from the project under the deal worked out here. Some fishing interest groups said that wasn’t enough.

The Rhode Island Fishermen’s Advisory Board, a group of representatives from the fishing industry, said Wednesday that it maintained its opposition to the project, calling the approval process “broken.”

“Through the state review process, the fishing industry was always meant to provide expert advice on impacts to its stakeholders,” the group said in an emailed statement. “In this case, though, the advice was ignored. Whether that process is viable remains to be seen.”

South Fork is now the second major offshore wind project approved by the US government, after Vineyard Wind. The Block Island wind farm didn’t need to go through this same process.

Vineyard Wind 1, a 62-turbine project about 15 miles south of Martha’s Vineyard and Nantucket, got approval in July. Haaland was in Massachusetts earlier this month for the groundbreaking on that project, which will power 400,000 homes and businesses in Massachusetts annually, according to the developers. Two cables will make landfall at Covell’s Beach in Barnstable.

The Washington Post
By: Dino Grandoni
November 24, 2021

Biden administration approves first offshore wind farm to supply power to New York

The silhouette of a wind turbine standing in the water off Block Island, R.I. (Eric Thayer/Bloomberg)

The approval of 12 turbines east of Long Island moves the Biden administration closer to its clean energy goals. But it still faces strong head winds before achieving them.

President Biden's administration greenlit a major offshore wind project to supply power to New York, arriving as part of a broader push to build out renewable energy and tackle climate change.

The federal government's approval Wednesday of a dozen wind turbines, located off the coast of Rhode Island, will send power to the eastern end of Long Island. The move inches the country closer to the Biden administration's goal of generating 30 gigawatts of power from offshore wind energy by the end of the decade. Harnessing the Atlantic's fierce winds is prominent in the president's plan to wean the U.S. power sector off fossil fuels, which are dangerously warming the planet.

But the Biden administration still faces stiff head winds ahead of meeting its clean energy goals. The effort to dot the East Coast with towering turbines has at times put advocates at odds with

coastal homeowners worried about spoiled seaside views; fishermen concerned about the impact on their catch; and conservationists concerned about the impact on endangered whales.

Biden wants to move energy offshore, but choppy seas are ahead

At the moment, only seven commercial turbines — five in Rhode Island and two in Virginia — are up and spinning. Europe, by contrast, has already deployed over 5,000 offshore turbines.

The South Fork Wind project, located about 19 miles off Block Island, R.I. and 35 miles east of Long Island, will generate about 130 megawatts of power once complete, enough to supply electricity to about 70,000 homes. Construction on an underground transmission line could begin as soon as January, with operations set to start at the end of 2023.

Though closer to Rhode Island, the project will be the first wind farm to provide power to New York, a state with the significant climate ambition of getting all of its power from carbon-free sources by 2040. The announcement issuing a "record of decision" from the Interior and Commerce departments drew praise from the state's Democratic leaders.

"The offshore wind industry will create thousands of union jobs, reduce air pollution, and combat climate change — the greatest existential threat facing our communities on Long Island," said Rep. Kathleen Rice (D-N.Y.), who represents a district in Long Island.

The wind project is a joint venture of Orsted, a Danish energy giant, and Eversource, a U.S. firm supplying power in New England. The companies still need to receive permits from the Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and other regulators to move forward with work off Rhode Island.

Democratic officials hope the offshore wind expansion is a boon for unions in particular. Orsted is working with a coalition of construction trade unions to hire their workers when possible, though the turbines themselves will be made overseas by the European firm Siemens Gamesa.

This is the second major offshore wind project in federal waters approved under Biden. Last week, developers and dignitaries broke ground in Massachusetts on the first — the Vineyard Wind project near Martha's Vineyard — where waterfront property owners had long fought offshore wind development.

With wind farms proposed from New England to the Carolinas, the Biden administration is planning to review at least 16 other commercial offshore wind energy plans by 2025. The approval process on several of those projects stalled under President Donald Trump, who often criticized wind blades for striking and killing birds.

The announcement comes as Biden tours the country to promote his recently passed infrastructure bill. But a second bill with big financial incentives for erecting wind turbines, installing solar panels and buying electric vehicles is still winding its way through Congress.

That budget bill passed the House earlier this month but faces an uncertain future in the Senate, where Sen. Joe Manchin III (D-W.Va.) has expressed skepticism toward several of its clean energy provisions.

AP
By: Jennifer McDermott
November 24, 2021

Interior Department approves 2nd large US offshore wind farm

The Biden administration approved an offshore wind farm off the coasts of Rhode Island and New York on Wednesday as part of a plan to deploy 30 gigawatts of offshore wind energy by 2030.

The U.S. Department of the Interior announced it approved the construction and operations of the South Fork Wind project, the department's second approval of a commercial-scale, offshore wind energy project in the United States. Last week, the department marked the groundbreaking off the coast of Massachusetts for the first commercial-scale offshore wind project.

Seven major offshore wind farms would be developed on the east and west coasts of the U.S. and in the Gulf of Mexico under a plan announced last monthby the Biden administration to build infrastructure, create jobs and address global warming. Deploying 30 gigawatts of offshore wind energy would generate enough electricity to power more than 10 million homes.

The South Fork Wind project will be located about 19 miles (30 kilometers) southeast of Block Island, Rhode Island, and 35 miles (56 kilometers) east of Montauk Point, New York. It's expected to provide roughly 130 megawatts, enough power for about 70,000 homes. Its transmission system will connect to the electric grid on Long Island, New York, making it the state's first offshore wind farm and jumpstarting the offshore wind industry there.

New York Gov. Kathy Hochul said the state is "facing the challenges of climate change head-on" with climate and offshore wind goals that demand bold action.

"Moving South Fork Wind forward brings us closer to a cleaner and greener future," she said in a statement.

The first U.S. offshore wind farm opened off Block Island in 2016. But at five turbines, it's not commercial-scale. Orsted, the Danish energy company, acquired the developer, Rhode Island-based Deepwater Wind, and now operates that wind farm.

Orsted is developing the South Fork Wind project with utility Eversource. The Interior Department approved up to 12 turbines. Leaders at Orsted and Eversource celebrated the announcement, touting the project's potential to reduce air pollution, help combat climate change and boost the economy by creating jobs.

Rhode Island coastal regulators gave the project critical approval this spring over the objections of the fishing industry and some environmentalists. Commercial fishing businesses have said planned offshore wind projects off the East Coast would make it difficult to harvest valuable seafood species such as scallops and lobsters. Some conservation groups fear that big turbines will kill birds.

The project off the coast of Massachusetts, Vineyard Wind 1, is expected to produce about 800 megawatts, enough power for more than 400,000 homes. The first steps of construction will include laying down two transmission cables that will connect the wind farm to the mainland.

The administration expects to review at least 16 construction and operations plans for commercial offshore wind energy facilities by 2025.

“We have no time to waste in cultivating and investing in a clean energy economy that can sustain us for generations,” Secretary of the Interior Deb Haaland said in a statement. “Just one year ago, there were no large-scale offshore wind projects approved in the federal waters of the United States. Today there are two, with several more on the horizon.”

AP News
November 24, 2021

South Fork Wind Receives Federal Record of Decision, Setting Stage for New York's First Offshore Wind Farm to Begin Onshore Construction in Early 2022

South Fork Wind, New York's first offshore wind farm, today announced it received its Record of Decision (ROD) from the U.S. Department of the Interior's Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM), successfully reaching a critical milestone in the federal environmental review.

South Fork Wind remains on track to be fully permitted by early 2022, and with the project's joint venture partners Ørsted and Eversource ramping up construction activities soon after on the 132-megawatt offshore wind farm serving Long Island. The project will kickstart New York's offshore wind industry and power approximately 70,000 New York homes with clean, offshore wind energy when it begins operations at the end of 2023.

"New York State is facing the challenges of climate change head-on, and we thank the Biden-Harris Administration for their steadfast support," said *Governor Kathy Hochul. "* With today's permitting milestone, South Fork Wind is set to be New York's historic first offshore wind farm providing clean energy where it is needed most. Our nation-leading climate and offshore wind goals demand bold action and moving South Fork Wind forward brings us closer to a cleaner and greener future."

"With the achievement of this critical federal permitting milestone, construction of this historic wind farm is expected to begin in the weeks and months ahead," said *David Hardy, Chief Executive Officer of Ørsted Offshore North America. "*We thank Secretary Haaland, Director Lefton and the team at BOEM, Governor Hochul, NYSERDA CEO Doreen Harris, the NY State Legislature and the Long Island Power Authority as well as East Hampton's elected leaders for their clean energy vision. South Fork Wind will not only boost the economy with family-sustaining jobs, but it will also help combat climate change and reduce air pollution as a clean energy resource for many Long Island residents."

"South Fork Wind is now on the cusp of making history as New York's first offshore wind farm, delivering on the promise of clean energy, creating well-paying local jobs and helping combat the worst impacts of climate change," said Joe Nolan, Chief Executive Officer and President of Eversource Energy. "We look forward to starting onshore construction soon and moving New York a significant step closer toward reaching its nation-leading clean energy goals."

"The offshore wind industry will create thousands of union jobs, reduce air pollution, and combat climate change – the greatest existential threat facing our communities on Long

Island," *said U.S. Representative Kathleen Rice (NY-04).* "I am thrilled the Biden Administration has issued South Fork Wind its Record of Decision, a critical regulatory designation that keeps this project on track to begin construction and bring clean, reliable power back to our shores by the end of 2023. I will continue working in Congress to support offshore wind development and ensure Long Island remains at the forefront of this growing industry."

"The offshore wind industry is the future of our Long Island economy, and Suffolk County is proud to serve as a national model for creating a greener future for generations to come," *said Suffolk County Executive Steven Bellone.*"Offshore wind projects are a critical part of our comprehensive plan to combat climate change and mitigate its effects on Long Islanders, and today's announcement brings this historic project one step closer to reality."

"Today's announcement is a watershed moment for New York State," said *Doreen M. Harris, President and CEO, NYSERDA*. "We are encouraged to see the federal government's commitment to ensuring critical projects like South Fork Wind move ahead swiftly to tackle the existential threat of climate change while providing good paying jobs when our economy needs it most. New York is cementing itself as the nation's leader in offshore wind, delivering cost-effective and reliable renewable energy as part of its goals to deliver a more sustainable future for New Yorkers."

"BOEM's Record of Decision on the South Fork Wind farm is a significant milestone on the journey to establishing family-sustaining careers with good pay and benefits in a new industry," said *Roger Clayman, Executive Director of the Long Island Federation of Labor, AFL-CIO*. "The Long Island Federation of Labor congratulates Ørsted and Eversource for their exhaustive efforts to engage communities and their commitment to high-road economic development. And we thank the Biden Administration and Governor Hochul for their commitment to combating the climate crisis and focusing New York's resources on the development of offshore wind. American workers should not have to choose between a good job and a clean environment. We can and must have both."

"Offshore wind is regarded as Labor's seed in growing an equitable economy that extends well beyond the shoreline," said *Matthew Aracich, President, Building and Construction Trades Council of Nassau and Suffolk Counties, AFL-CIO*. "BOEM's resolution on South Fork Wind sets the stage for a period of prosperity that spans an entire generation. Ørsted's commitment to remain true to being 'the world's most sustainable company' is proof positive that green energy can deliver on so many different levels. The words 'sustainable' and 'resilient' can now be used simultaneously to aptly describe a wide range of employment opportunities as well as the environment. The Building and Construction Trades Council of Nassau and Suffolk Counties is ecstatic with the commitments made by the Biden Administration and Governor Hochul to tackle climate change and make the world better for future generations."

"For New York's nation-leading clean energy and offshore wind goals to become a reality, we need to turn policy into projects," said *Julie Tighe, President of the New York League of Conservation Voters*. "That's why NYLCV is so excited to see the permit for New York's first offshore wind project, South Fork Wind, progress toward construction. Combating climate change requires federal, state, and local governments to work together with wind developers to

prioritize sustainability through responsible clean energy projects. Today's announcement is another step toward supercharging the delivery of sustainable renewable energy, protecting our environment, and creating good-paying green jobs for New York's economy."

"Long Island is leading the way in offshore wind, and it is beyond exciting that the first offshore wind farm in New York will be built off our coast," said *Matt Cohen, President & CEO of the Long Island Association.* "This is a shining example of what can happen when the federal, state, and local governments and the private sector work together to reach clean energy goals, create jobs, and stimulate the economy."

"The federal government has announced an early holiday gift – the gift of clean renewable offshore wind energy," said *Adrienne Esposito, Executive Director, Citizens Campaign for the Environment.* "Today is a celebration of the beginning of a new energy future for New York, a true transition from polluting fossil fuels to clean renewable energy. The South Fork Wind farm will provide thousands of homes with reliable offshore wind power. We applaud the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management and New York State, who spent years conducting exhaustive environmental and community outreach to ensure this project is responsibly sited and mitigates environmental impacts to local marine habitat while providing good jobs and reliable energy for Long Island. We cannot wait to see these beacons of hope in the water for our first offshore wind farm."

"Today is a red-letter day for the future of offshore wind," said *Fred Zalcman, Director of the New York Offshore Wind Alliance*. "Today's federal approval of New York's first utility-scale offshore wind farm is the culmination of several years of planning and community engagement and will demonstrate the massive economic, environmental, and social benefits of this renewable resource for all New Yorkers."

"This is a gratifying moment in the long-delayed transition to clean energy for Eastern Long Island. Win With Wind is proud and grateful to the community for the outpouring of support," said *Judith Hope, founder ofWin With Wind.*

South Fork Wind Project Info and Timeline

Ørsted and Eversource will soon enter the construction phase of South Fork Wind, with onshore activities beginning first. The South Fork Wind team is now gearing up for site preparation work and the start of construction, beginning as early as January 2022, on the project's underground transmission line.

Fabrication of the project's offshore substation is already in process. Ørsted and Eversource recently announced the selection of Kiewit Offshore Services, Ltd. (Kiewit), the largest offshore fabricator in the U.S., to design and build the substation for the project. The 1,500-ton, 60-foot-tall substation will be built at Kiewit's facility in Ingleside, Texas, near Corpus Christi. More than 350 workers across three states will support this South Fork Wind structure.

In addition, hundreds of union workers in the Northeast will support the South Fork Wind project and additional projects in the region.

Offshore installation of the project's monopile foundations and 11-megawatt Siemens-Gamesa wind turbines is expected to begin in summer 2023.

BOEM's issuance of the Record of Decision concludes the thorough, BOEM-led environmental review of the project. It will be followed in January by the final approval of South Fork Wind's Construction and Operations Plan (COP). The COP outlines the project's uniform one nautical mile turbine layout, the construction methodology for all work occurring in federal ocean waters, fishing industry compensation plan, and mitigation measures to protect species, such as North Atlantic Right Whales.

South Fork Wind will be located about 35 miles east of Montauk Point. Its transmission system will deliver clean energy directly to the electric grid in the Town of East Hampton. Power needs on the South Fork are growing faster than anywhere else on Long Island. In 2015, LIPA and PSEG Long Island issued a request for proposals to address this specific need and selected South Fork Wind because it was part of a portfolio that offers the most cost-effective solution to meet this demand, while at the same time increasing grid resiliency on the east end of Long Island.

About Ørsted Offshore North America

The Ørsted vision is a world that runs entirely on green energy. Ørsted ranks as the world's most sustainable energy company in Corporate Knights' 2021 Global 100 index of the most sustainable corporations and is recognized on the CDP Climate Change A List as a global leader on climate action.

In the United States, Ørsted operates the Block Island Wind Farm, America's first offshore wind farm, and constructed the two-turbine Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind pilot project – the first turbines to be installed in federal waters. Ørsted has secured over 4,000 megawatts of additional capacity through six projects in the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic. Ørsted Offshore's North American business is jointly headquartered in Boston, Massachusetts and Providence, Rhode Island and employs more than 250 people. To learn more visit us.orsted.com or follow us on Facebook, Instagram and Twitter (@OrstedUS).

About Eversource

Eversource (NYSE: ES) transmits and delivers electricity and natural gas and supplies water to approximately 4.3 million customers in Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Hampshire. Celebrated as a national leader for its corporate citizenship, Eversource is the #1 energy company in Newsweek 's list of America's Most Responsible Companies for 2021 and recognized as one of America's Most JUST Companies. The #1 energy efficiency provider in the nation, Eversource harnesses the commitment of approximately 9,300 employees across three states to build a single, united company around the mission of safely delivering reliable energy and water with superior customer service. The company is empowering a clean energy future in the Northeast, with nationally recognized energy efficiency solutions and successful programs to integrate new clean energy resources like solar, offshore wind, electric vehicles and battery storage, into the electric system. For more information, please visit eversource.com.

PoliticoPro
By: Kelsey Tamborrino
November 24, 2021

Interior approves second commercial wind farm in federal waters

The Interior Department on Wednesday approved the planned South Fork offshore wind project, only the second commercial-scale wind project in federal waters to get the green light from the federal government.

Details: The department announced it approved the construction and operations plan of the project off the coast of Rhode Island. The project is the second commercial-scale offshore wind project in the United States to get approval from Interior, following the Vineyard Wind 1 project that marked its onshore groundbreaking last week.

"Just one year ago, there were no large-scale offshore wind projects approved in the federal waters of the United States. Today there are two, with several more on the horizon," Interior Secretary Deb Haaland said in a statement. "This is one of many actions we are taking in pursuit of the president's goal to open the doors of economic opportunity to more Americans."

The 12-turbine South Fork Wind project will be located about 19 miles off the coast of Block Island, R.I., and 35 miles east of Montauk Point, N.Y., and will serve Long Island. It marks the first offshore wind farm for New York and once completed, will help meet the state's development goals of 9 gigawatts of offshore wind by 2035.

The Biden administration said it expects the 132-megawatt South Fork facility to create about 340 jobs and power about 70,000 homes.

The project — a joint venture between Danish wind giant Ørsted and the New England energy company Eversource — is on track to begin onshore construction in early 2022, Ørsted said Wednesday. Offshore installation of the project's monopile foundations and wind turbines are expected to begin in summer 2023.

Ørsted and Eversource announced earlier this year that the South Fork Wind project would host the first U.S.-made offshore wind substation — a milestone for the nascent industry, which depends on a supply chain largely outside the United States. Fabrication of the substation is already in process.

Background: The Biden administration has set a target of 30 GW of offshore wind power by 2030. To help reach that target, Interior said last month that it plans to hold as many as seven offshore wind lease sales by 2025. The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management said it intends to review at least 16 construction and operations plans of commercial offshore facilities by 2025, which would total 19 GW of power.

What's next: South Fork Wind LLC will still need to submit facility design and fabrication and installation reports before any construction can begin.

Reuters
By: November 24, 2021

Biden administration approves South Fork wind farm off Rhode Island

Nov 24 (Reuters) - The U.S. Interior Department said on Wednesday it approved the South Fork offshore wind power project off the coast of Rhode Island, making it the second commercial-scale wind project with federal approval.

The decision comes as the administration of President Joe Biden seeks to rapidly expand the U.S. offshore wind industry as part of its broader effort to decarbonize the nation's power sector by 2035, and the whole economy by 2050, to fight climate change.

The approximately 130-megawatt South Fork Wind project, a joint venture of Danish firm Orsted AS (ORSTED.CO) and U.S. company Eversource Energy (ES.N), will be located about 19 miles (30.58 km) southeast of Block Island, Rhode Island, and 35 miles (56.33 km) east of Montauk Point, New York. The companies hope it will begin operations in 2023.

The Interior Department said the project will create about 340 jobs and provide enough power for about 70,000 homes.

“We have no time to waste in cultivating and investing in a clean energy economy that can sustain us for generations,” said Secretary of the Interior Deb Haaland. “Just one year ago, there were no large-scale offshore wind projects approved in the federal waters of the United States."

The Interior Department approved first commercial-scale U.S. offshore wind farm - the 800-megawatt Vineyard Wind project off Massachussetts - in May.

CNN
By: Gregory Wallace
November 24, 2021

Federal officials green-light wind farm off coast of Rhode Island in quest to expand renewable energy

Federal officials are green-lighting plans for a wind farm off the Rhode Island coast as the Biden administration aims to grow renewable energy capacity.

The Wednesday approval out of the Interior and Commerce Departments brings the South Fork wind farm closer to providing enough power for 70,000 homes to Long Island, New York, along an underwater cable. Officials said the developers are still on the hook for other documents including a design report.

The project will be smaller than originally conceived – 12 rather than 15 turbines – and has been adjusted to avoid "high value fishing areas" and shipping lanes.

Not approving the offshore wind farm, officials reasoned, would lead energy developers to construct new power generation in the area that "might be fueled by natural gas, oil, or coal, which would emit more air pollutants and produce greater impacts on air quality in the region in comparison."

Officials said the decision includes measures to "avoid, minimize, and mitigate potential impacts," and those requirements were developed in consultation with a wide range of stakeholders, including Tribes, state and local officials, industry and ocean users.

But the Responsible Offshore Development Alliance, which advocates for fishing interests, said regulators did not account for its concerns by implementing "time of year restrictions for cod spawning, replacements for longstanding biological surveys that will be prevented from operating, or safe navigation corridors."

RODA Executive Director Annie Hawkins told CNN the project "will generate a small amount of energy and has little to no proven benefit toward mitigating the climate crisis."

In its mission to slash greenhouse gas emissions in half by 2030, the Biden administration set a goal of generating 30 gigawatts of offshore wind in the US. The Interior Department previously estimated that reaching that goal would create nearly 80,000 jobs. The South Fork project will produce approximately 130 megawatts, according to a news release.

Officials last week broke ground on the 800-megawatt Vineyard Wind project off coastal Massachusetts, which is expected to eventually power more than 400,000 homes. The Biden administration has also announced moves towards a large wind power project in the waters between New York and New Jersey, and towards offshore projects along California and the Carolinas.

“Just one year ago, there were no large-scale offshore wind projects approved in the federal waters of the United States,” Interior Secretary Deb Haaland said in a statement. “Today there are two, with several more on the horizon.”

E&E NEWS | GREENWIRE

E&E News
By: Heather Richards
November 24, 2021

Biden admin approves nation's second offshore wind project

The Biden administration approved a Rhode Island offshore wind project today, paving the way for the first utility-scale renewable project in U.S. waters.

The South Fork Wind project is the nation's second offshore venture to get a federal nod, following the approval of the Vineyard Wind development off Martha's Vineyard earlier this year.

But while the 62-turbine Vineyard project broke ground on construction earlier this month, the more modest 12-turbine South Fork array, developed by Denmark's Ørsted A/S and New England's Eversource Energy, may be the first to finish construction and begin sending wind power back to the continent.

Offshore wind is a key component of the Biden administration's transition toward carbon-free energy. It's pledged to deploy 30 gigawatts of offshore wind by 2030 to help the country reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by midcentury. To that end, it has said it plans to approve permits for 16 offshore wind proposals by the end of Biden's first term.

"We have no time to waste in cultivating and investing in a clean energy economy that can sustain us for generations," Interior Secretary Deb Haaland said in a statement. "Just one year ago, there were no large-scale offshore wind projects approved in the federal waters of the United States. Today there are two, with several more on the horizon."

The planned 132-megawatt South Fork project would generate enough power to support 70,000 homes in New York. It will be located 35 miles east of Montauk Point, N.Y., and 19 miles southeast of Block Island, R.I., where the first offshore wind pilot project, the five-turbine Block Island wind farm, began producing power in 2015.

Ørsted expects South Fork to clear permitting and begin construction early next year and start operations by late 2023.

"With the achievement of this critical federal permitting milestone, construction of this historic wind farm is expected to begin in the weeks and months ahead," said David Hardy, CEO of Ørsted Offshore North America.

In addition to being a priority for the administration, offshore wind has bewitched Northeast lawmakers, who've increasingly committed to facilitating offshore wind power as part of their climate and decarbonization targets.

"The offshore wind industry will create thousands of union jobs, reduce air pollution, and combat climate change — the greatest existential threat facing our communities on Long Island," said Rep. Kathleen Rice (D-N.Y.) in a statement.

New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey and North Carolina are among states with ambitious offshore wind goals written into law. Each is jockeying for the economic opportunity locked in the rapid construction of an U.S. offshore wind fleet.

The Interior Department has estimated that about 2,000 turbines could be raised over the next decade, compared to seven that currently spin offshore.

Union labor has also positioned itself to raise the first offshore wind farms, and Ørsted has committed to using union labor where feasible.

"Offshore wind is regarded as Labor's seed in growing an equitable economy that extends well beyond the shoreline," said Matthew Aracich, president of the Building and Construction Trades Council of Nassau and Suffolk Counties, in a statement today. "[The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management's] resolution on South Fork Wind sets the stage for a period of prosperity that spans an entire generation.

But, the love affair with offshore wind has drummed up controversy as well.

Vineyard Wind, a joint project of Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners P/S and Avangrid Inc., has already sparked lawsuits — one over its potential impact to endangered whales and another from the owner of a summer house on Cape Cod. Seaside communities like Ocean City, Md., and Ocean City, N.J., have also voiced opposition to turbines marring their ocean views.

Perhaps the most vocal critics of the offshore industry, however, have been fishermen concerned that the presence of turbines will damage fisheries and restrict fishing vessels that navigate wind energy areas.

NEWPORT BUZZ

Newport Buzz
By: Christian Winthrop
November 24, 2021

Biden administration approves South Fork wind farm off Rhode Island

As part of the Biden-Harris administration's goal to deploy 30 gigawatts (GW) of offshore wind energy by 2030, the Department of the Interior today announced it has approved the construction and operations of the South Fork Wind project offshore Rhode Island. This represents the Department's second approval of a commercial-scale, offshore wind energy project in the United States. Last week, Secretary Haaland celebrated the groundbreaking of the first commercial scale offshore wind project, located off the coast of Massachusetts.

Building infrastructure and creating jobs to advance a clean energy future is a hallmark of the Biden-Harris administration and the historic Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.

"We have no time to waste in cultivating and investing in a clean energy economy that can sustain us for generations," said Secretary of the Interior Deb Haaland. "Just one year ago, there were no large-scale offshore wind projects approved in the federal waters of the United States. Today there are two, with several more on the horizon. This is one of many actions we are taking in pursuit of the President's goal to open the doors of economic opportunity to more Americans."

The approximately 130-megawatt South Fork Wind project will be located approximately 19 miles southeast of Block Island, Rhode Island, and 35 miles east of Montauk Point, New York. It will create about 340 jobs and provide enough power for about 70,000 homes.

"Achieving the 30 GW goal can result in the creation of tens of thousands of good-paying union jobs across the country, as America moves to ramp up domestic supply chains for all aspects of offshore renewable energy development," said Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Land and Mineral Management Laura Daniel-Davis. "Today's announcement, coupled with critical investments in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, will help us meet our goals for sustainable economies, clean energy, and climate resilience."

Today's Record of Decision (ROD) documents the decision to approve South Fork Wind, LLC's plan to install 12 or fewer turbines off Rhode Island. The ROD adopts a range of measures to help avoid, minimize, and mitigate potential impacts that could result from the construction and operation of the proposed project. These requirements were developed after consultation with Tribes; Federal, state, and local government agencies; as well as industry, ocean users, and other key partners and stakeholders.

The ROD is jointly signed by and addresses permitting decisions by Interior Department's Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) and the National Marine Fisheries Service within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Prior to construction, South Fork Wind, LLC must submit a facility design report and a fabrication and installation report. These engineering and technical reports provide specific details for how the facility will be fabricated and installed in accordance with South Fork's approved plan for construction and operations.

In its first four months, the Biden-Harris administration catalyzed the offshore wind industry by announcing the first-ever national offshore wind energy mandate, creating a clear vision for the future of this innovative industry. BOEM expects to review at least 16 Construction and Operations Plans of commercial offshore wind energy facilities by 2025, which would represent more than 19 GW of clean energy for the nation. The Administration is preparing for lease sales in the New York Bight and offshore the Carolinas and California next year, and is actively working with states, Tribes and key stakeholders to explore wind potential in the Gulf of Maine and in the Gulf of Mexico, as well as offshore Oregon and Hawaii.

THE EAST HAMPTON STAR
SHINES Home OR ALL
The East Hampton Star
By: Christopher Walsh
January 14, 2022

Melville Contractor Chosen for Wind Farm's Onshore Work

Orsted and Eversource, which are jointly developing the South Fork Wind farm to be situated about 35 miles off Montauk Point, have announced that Haugland Energy Group of Melville will install the underground duct bank system for the wind farm's onshore transmission line and lead the construction of the project's onshore interconnection facility in East Hampton.

The 12-turbine wind farm's transmission cable is to make landfall at the ocean beach in Wainscott, at the end of Beach Lane, and then follow an approximately 4.1-mile underground path to the Long Island Power Authority substation in East Hampton, from which it will connect to the electrical grid.

In a statement on Friday, the developers said that the agreement will create more than 100 union jobs for Long Island skilled trades workers, including heavy equipment operators, electricians, line workers, and delivery drivers who will transport materials to the project site. Haugland Group affiliates are signatory to several Long Island unions, including the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local 1049 and International Union of Operating Engineers Local 138, who will provide the construction labor for the project. In addition to Haugland Energy Group, several other local businesses will support the project's construction and will prioritize local sourcing of construction materials.

The New York State Public Service Commission approved the developers' environmental management and construction plan in November, putting the wind farm on track to be fully permitted early in 2022, with onshore construction work beginning soon after. The project will be New York's first offshore wind farm and is to power approximately 70,000 average-size residences with offshore wind energy when it begins operations at the end of 2023.

WSHU Public Radio
By: Desiree D'lorio
January 17, 2022

Long Island-based energy company inks first construction contract for the South Fork Wind Farm

The Melville-based Haugland Energy Group has won the first construction contract for the South Fork Wind Farm. Developers Orsted and Eversource said the company will build the 4-mile underground cable and connect the state's first offshore wind farm to an electrical substation in East Hampton.

South Fork Wind Farm's final permits are expected to be just days away and construction is set to begin next month, according to Ken Bowes, the head of offshore wind siting and permitting for Eversource. Representatives from both developers held a roundtable discussion with environmental groups and residents last week.

"Our main goal here is to leave the conditions better than we found them, which means repaving the streets, reseeding the areas adjacent to the streets, and really making sure that residences are comfortable with where we've left everything at the end of construction," Bowes said.

The project has faced heavy opposition from residents in Wainscott who don't want the cable to come ashore in their neighborhood.

"It's taken a huge amount of leadership on the part of the community there to embrace this project, to support some of the real estate rights that we need in order to bring this project to fruition," Orsted spokesperson Jennifery Garvey said. "And all of that has been secured over the past few years in working closely with the community."

Billy Haugland, president of Haugland Energy Group, told Newsday: "It's going to be a dialed-up effort. We have to do big quantities in a short amount of time and leave the area as if we weren't ever there…. We have a long resume of doing these projects."

The company also did the cable work for the Block Island Wind Farm, the first offshore wind project in the country off the coast of Rhode Island.

AP News
By: Jennifer McDermott
January 19, 2022

Construction to begin soon on new US offshore wind farm

Construction will soon begin on the second commercial-scale, offshore wind energy project to gain approval in the United States, the developers said.

The U.S. Department of the Interior approved it in November, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management issued its approval letter for the constructions and operations plan Tuesday, a major step in the federal process before construction can start.

Orsted, a Danish energy company, is developing the South Fork Wind project with utility Eversource off the coasts of New York and Rhode Island. They now expect the work onshore to begin by early February and offshore next year for as many as 12 turbines.

President Joe Biden has set a goal to install 30 gigawatts of offshore wind power by 2030, generating enough electricity to power more than 10 million homes. In November, work began on the first commercial-scale offshore wind farm in the United States, the Vineyard Wind 1 project off the coast of Massachusetts.

Those developments, along with last week's announcement that the Biden administration will hold its first offshore wind auction next month, show there's a lot of excitement, energy and progress in the U.S. offshore wind industry, said David Hardy, CEO of Orsted Offshore North America.

The auction is for nearly 500,000 acres off the coast of New York and New Jersey for wind energy projects that could produce enough electricity to power nearly 2 million homes.

"There's a lot of activity, at the same time it's still a nascent industry," Hardy said Tuesday. "So there are still a lot of unknowns and a lot of risk, quite frankly, to getting this started and getting it right and in achieving the full opportunities of the industry."

The offshore wind industry is far more advanced in Europe, where the first offshore wind farm opened in 1991, Hardy added.

"We're jumping in and leveraging what they've started," he said. "And I like to say that we don't plan to play catch up for long. We may be behind for awhile on the volume, but we can bring

U.S. innovation and U.S. technology to this industry, and hopefully be able to export that in the relatively near term."

Eversource President and CEO Joe Nolan said the introduction of the offshore wind supply chain in the United States will create jobs, revitalize dormant ports and displace fossil fuels by providing a clean, carbon-free energy source.

The first U.S. offshore wind farm opened off Rhode Island's Block Island in late 2016. But at five turbines, it's not commercial scale. Orsted acquired the developer, Rhode Island-based Deepwater Wind, and now operates that wind farm.

Some commercial fishing groups have complained that wind projects off the East Coast could interfere with efforts to catch seafood species such as scallops, clams and sea bass. A group representing fishing associations and companies, Responsible Offshore Development Alliance, has said the Biden administration has been moving forward on such projects at a staggering pace with insufficient environmental reviews or public comment.

The Interior Department said it consulted with commercial fisheries and other stakeholders before moving forward with the upcoming lease sale, resulting in a 72% reduction in the size of the proposed lease area off the coast of New York and New Jersey.

The South Fork Wind project will be about 19 miles (30 kilometers) southeast of Block Island and 35 miles (56 kilometers) east of Montauk Point, at the eastern tip of New York's Long Island. It's expected to provide roughly 130 megawatts, enough power for about 70,000 homes, when it begins operations, which is currently expected at the end of 2023. Its transmission system will connect to the electric grid on Long Island, making it the state's first offshore wind farm and jumpstarting the offshore wind industry there.

Politico
January 19, 2022

Construction to start on New York's first offshore wind farm after Interior approval

WASHINGTON — Construction of New York's first offshore wind farm is slated to move forward after the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management this week formally approved the construction and operations plan for the project.

The South Fork Wind project is just the second commercial-scale offshore wind energy project to be approved by the federal government.

Details: The Interior Department initially approved the South Fork Wind project in November and BOEM on Tuesday sent its approval letter on the construction and operations plan for the wind farm and export cable project.

With the final approval, South Fork Wind enters its construction phase for the facility that will be located about 19 miles off the coast of Rhode Island and 35 miles off Long Island. The project is a joint venture between Danish wind giant Ørsted and the New England energy company Eversource.

Onshore construction work with the underground transmission cable is slated to begin in the coming weeks. Offshore installation of the project's monopile foundations and wind turbines is expected to begin in summer 2023.

"With onshore construction expected in the coming days, New Yorkers are closer than ever to realizing the benefits of clean energy as we continue to deliver on our promise of creating jobs, providing economic investment, and fighting climate change," said Joe Nolan, CEO and president of Eversource, in a statement.

The Biden administration said it expects the 132-megawatt facility will create about 340 jobs and power about 70,000 homes.

Background: The Biden administration has touted offshore wind as central to its clean energy agenda and has set a target of 30 gigawatts of offshore wind power by 2030.

The United States' first commercial project — the 800-MW Vineyard Wind 1 project off the coast of Massachusetts — began groundbreaking construction in November.

Earlier this month, the administration announced it will hold its first auction for offshore wind power leases in the shallow waters off New York and New Jersey in February.

Ørsted and Eversource announced last year that the South Fork Wind project would host the first U.S.-made offshore wind substation — fabrication of which is already in process.

ABC News
By: Jennifer McDermott
January 19, 2022

Construction to begin soon on new US offshore wind farm

Developers say construction will soon begin on the second commercial-scale, offshore wind energy project to gain approval in the United States

Construction will soon begin on the second commercial-scale, offshore wind energy project to gain approval in the United States, the developers said.

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President Joe Biden has set a goal to install 30 gigawatts of offshore wind power by 2030, generating enough electricity to power more than 10 million homes. In November, work began on the first commercial-scale offshore wind farm in the United States, the Vineyard Wind 1 project off the coast of Massachusetts.

Those developments, along with last week's announcement that the Biden administration will hold its first offshore wind auction next month, show there's a lot of excitement, energy and progress in the U.S. offshore wind industry, said David Hardy, CEO of Orsted Offshore North America.

The auction is for nearly 500,000 acres off the coast of New York and New Jersey for wind energy projects that could produce enough electricity to power nearly 2 million homes.

“There's a lot of activity, at the same time it’s still a nascent industry," Hardy said Tuesday. “So there are still a lot of unknowns and a lot of risk, quite frankly, to getting this started and getting it right and in achieving the full opportunities of the industry.”

The offshore wind industry is far more advanced in Europe, where the first offshore wind farm opened in 1991, Hardy added.

“We’re jumping in and leveraging what they've started," he said. "And I like to say that we don’t plan to play catch up for long. We may be behind for awhile on the volume, but we can bring U.S. innovation and U.S. technology to this industry, and hopefully be able to export that in the relatively near term.”

Eversource President and CEO Joe Nolan said the introduction of the offshore wind supply chain in the United States will create jobs, revitalize dormant ports and displace fossil fuels by providing a clean, carbon-free energy source.

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The Interior Department said it consulted with commercial fisheries and other stakeholders before moving forward with the upcoming lease sale, resulting in a 72% reduction in the size of the proposed lease area off the coast of New York and New Jersey.

The South Fork Wind project will be about 19 miles (30 kilometers) southeast of Block Island and 35 miles (56 kilometers) east of Montauk Point, at the eastern tip of New York's Long Island. It’s expected to provide roughly 130 megawatts, enough power for about 70,000 homes, when it begins operations, which is currently expected at the end of 2023. Its transmission system will connect to the electric grid on Long Island, making it the state’s first offshore wind farm and jumpstarting the offshore wind industry there.

The Washington Post
January 19, 2022

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U.S. News and World Report
January 19, 2022

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President Joe Biden has set a goal to install 30 gigawatts of offshore wind power by 2030, generating enough electricity to power more than 10 million homes. In November, work began on the first commercial-scale offshore wind farm in the United States, the Vineyard Wind 1 project off the coast of Massachusetts.

Those developments, along with last week's announcement that the Biden administration will hold its first offshore wind auction next month, show there's a lot of excitement, energy and progress in the U.S. offshore wind industry, said David Hardy, CEO of Orsted Offshore North America.

The auction is for nearly 500,000 acres off the coast of New York and New Jersey for wind energy projects that could produce enough electricity to power nearly 2 million homes.

“There's a lot of activity, at the same time it’s still a nascent industry," Hardy said Tuesday. “So there are still a lot of unknowns and a lot of risk, quite frankly, to getting this started and getting it right and in achieving the full opportunities of the industry.”

The offshore wind industry is far more advanced in Europe, where the first offshore wind farm opened in 1991, Hardy added.

“We’re jumping in and leveraging what they've started," he said. "And I like to say that we don’t plan to play catch up for long. We may be behind for awhile on the volume, but we can bring

U.S. innovation and U.S. technology to this industry, and hopefully be able to export that in the relatively near term."

Eversource President and CEO Joe Nolan said the introduction of the offshore wind supply chain in the United States will create jobs, revitalize dormant ports and displace fossil fuels by providing a clean, carbon-free energy source.

The first U.S. offshore wind farm opened off Rhode Island's Block Island in late 2016. But at five turbines, it's not commercial scale. Orsted acquired the developer, Rhode Island-based Deepwater Wind, and now operates that wind farm.

Some commercial fishing groups have complained that wind projects off the East Coast could interfere with efforts to catch seafood species such as scallops, clams and sea bass. A group representing fishing associations and companies, Responsible Offshore Development Alliance, has said the Biden administration has been moving forward on such projects at a staggering pace with insufficient environmental reviews or public comment.

The Interior Department said it consulted with commercial fisheries and other stakeholders before moving forward with the upcoming lease sale, resulting in a 72% reduction in the size of the proposed lease area off the coast of New York and New Jersey.

The South Fork Wind project will be about 19 miles (30 kilometers) southeast of Block Island and 35 miles (56 kilometers) east of Montauk Point, at the eastern tip of New York's Long Island. It's expected to provide roughly 130 megawatts, enough power for about 70,000 homes, when it begins operations, which is currently expected at the end of 2023. Its transmission system will connect to the electric grid on Long Island, making it the state's first offshore wind farm and jumpstarting the offshore wind industry there.

27east
By: Michael Wright
January 19, 2022

South Fork Wind Earns Final Approvals; Construction Could Begin As Soon As Next Week

South Fork Wind, the first offshore wind farm expected to send power to New York State, earned its final approval last Wednesday, January 19, from the federal Bureau of Ocean Energy Management — clearing the way for the early phases of the installation of the wind farm's power cable to commence in Wainscott as soon as this week.

In a form filed with the state earlier this month, the project developers said they expected to commence construction on or about January 28, in anticipation of the coming approvals from BOEM. After the approvals, a spokesperson for the project said that the work would begin soon, but could only narrow the window down to the "coming weeks."

Contractors working for the company have been hand-digging test pits along the entire route since last year and were to resume that work this month but heavy equipment is not expected to be mobilized before next week.

Some tree cutting may take place next week along the path the cable will follow through the Long Island Rail Road right-of-way in northern Wainscott, a company spokesperson said.

Wainscott residents have tied ribbons and signs pleading “Respect Our Trees” along Beach Lane and other roads through the hamlet, though Ørsted said that no trees along town roads will be removed to accommodate the cable installation.

The first steps are expected to be the start of trenching beneath some 2 miles of roadways in Wainscott — where residents have filed a lawsuit challenging the approvals of the work and seeking to stop the construction from beginning — between Beach Lane and the Long Island Rail Road tracks north of Montauk Highway.

Construction work will run through late May, but then halt for the summer season and commence again in the fall. Next winter will see the main work on the installation of the conduit running 80 feet beneath the Beach Lane beach and out to the seafloor some 1,500 feet from shore, where it will meet the 50-mile-long undersea cable leading to the turbines.

The federal agency, which had signed off on the 12-turbine wind farm in December, issued its last stamp of approval for the wind farm’s construction and operations plan on Wednesday to the applause of environmental advocates and government officials who have championed the rush to develop massive offshore wind-generated electricity infrastructure as a key step in the fight against climate change and a job-driving new industry.

“This milestone underscores the tremendous opportunity we have to create a new industry from the ground up to drive our green energy economy, deliver clean power to millions of homes and create good jobs across the state,” said Governor Kathy Hochul in a statement shared by South Fork Wind’s developer, Ørsted. “As we tackle climate change head on and transition to a clean economy, these are the projects that will power our future.”

New York State has already inked contracts with Ørsted, the Danish energy corporation, and a Norwegian developer, Equinor, for much larger wind farms — 300 turbines in all — with more on the horizon. The state has pledged to be relying on offshore wind for 9,000 megawatts of power by 2030. South Fork Wind’s 12 turbines are expected to generate just 132 megawatts of that.

The project was chosen by the Long Island Power Authority in 2017 to be its first utility scale renewable energy project.

The authority’s choice of the project has been criticized by some as having been far too costly. The power purchase agreement inked with LIPA for the initial 90 megawatts would cost LIPA ratepayers some $1.7 billion over the 25-year anticipated life of the turbines, while other wind farm developments contracted just a year later came in at far lower per-kilowatt costs. The utility has defended its choice.

“South Fork Wind is New York’s first offshore wind farm and only the second project to receive federal permits in the nation,” Thomas Falcone, CEO of the Long Island Power Authority, said

in a statement. “South Fork Wind brings a major new, clean energy source to the New York electric grid that will boost the local economy and be a significant contributor to the State’s goal of a zero-carbon electric grid by 2040. That the project is beginning construction validates the early leadership of the LIPA Board of Trustees in moving forward with South Fork Wind five years ago at a time when there were no other power purchase agreements for offshore wind in the country. Now there is a large new industry developing right off our coast.”

South Fork Wind, originally known as the South Fork Wind Farm when it was proposed by Deepwater Wind in 2017, had been expected to be online in 2022. But a year-long “pause” in the application while the developers — Ørsted, which bought the project from Deepwater Wind in 2019, is partnering with New England’s largest utility company, Eversource, in the project — redesigned the arranging of the turbines to address safety concerns raised by commercial fishermen. The pandemic caused some further delays, but the developers still say they hope to have the wind farm online by the end of 2023.

Opponents of the project in Wainscott maintain that the developers have not taken into consideration the environmental safety of laying the cable in Wainscott — considering the contamination of the area’s groundwater table by chemicals from firefighting foams known as PFAS used at nearby East Hampton Airport. The chemicals were found in hundreds of private wells throughout southern Wainscott, led to the airport being declared a Superfund site and forced the town to spend more than $10 million to install new water mains to more than 500 homes. Critics of the wind farm project have seized on what they say is a lack of testing for PFAS, which they say could be present in the soils that will be dug up during trenching for the cable, in Ørsted’s work plan.

They are still holding out hope a court will intercede before the construction begins.

“We currently have an appeal in New York State court to stop this project from moving forward on land until the PFAS issue that the town and state have ignored is dealt with appropriately,” a spokesman for the Citizens for the Preservation of Wainscott, the residents group that has led the opposition to the project in the hamlet, said in a statement this week. “This is a critical issue that the developers have seriously downplayed, and the town and state have rubber stamped. But our experts — the only independent experts anyone has hired to look at these issues — believe the PFAS issues are real and must be addressed. We will pursue every opportunity available to us to protect our community and our water until the PFAS issue is resolved.”

Newsday
By: Mark Harrington
February 10, 2022

Construction set to begin on 130-megawatt South Fork Wind Farm

The oceanfront near the end of Beach Lane in Wainscott. Credit: Mark Harrington

As options for a Wainscott group seeking to block construction of the South Fork Wind Farm's land-based cable through their neighborhood appeared to have run out, developers Orsted and Eversource are preparing to start construction after a ceremonial groundbreaking Friday.

Gov. Kathy Hochul and U.S. Interior Secretary Deb Haaland are expected to be in East Hampton on Friday to mark the beginning of work for New York State's first offshore wind farm, consisting of up to 12 turbines that will bring power to the East End from a 130-megawatt array situated off the coast of Rhode Island and Massachusetts.

The Long Island Power Authority approved the $2.013 billion-dollar contract, its third-largest spending contract to date, in January 2017. The project is expected to begin producing power, at a cost to average ratepayers of $1.58 a month, late next year.

Support for the project has been widespread, led chiefly by environmental groups and East End towns, but commercial fishing groups and some residents in Wainscott have opposed it, chiefly because of the disruption to a beach and streets in the high-end hamlet.

Representatives for the Citizens for the Preservation of Wainscott, which filed suit to block the cable in December, just last week pressed an East Hampton Town official to show that the developer had met all conditions for an easement that's needed for the four-mile cable construction to start.

A spokesman for the group, Michael McKeon, earlier this week had said a full version of a needed Army Corps of Engineer permit had yet to be seen, while questions about mandated testing for known toxins along the underground route remained unanswered, according to a copy of the group's letter shown to Newsday.

"The answers to these questions are essential to understanding the status of the project, including whether South Fork Wind has all the necessary authorizations, both state and federal, to commence construction in our community, including any conditions it must meet before such construction," said the letter, from group chairwoman Gouri Orekondy Edlich.

Asked Thursday morning if the group had any further plans to block construction, McKeon declined to comment.

Meanwhile, South Fork Wind Farm spokeswoman Meaghan Wims, speaking for developers Orsted and EverSource, said, "We have all permits and are moving forward on schedule."

The Haugland Energy Group of Melville, which was awarded the multimillion-dollar contract to place the land-based cable along its four-mile route from Beach Lane in Wainscott to a new LIPA substation in East Hampton, has done some preliminary clearing work, and trenching for the cable will begin next week, officials said.

Meanwhile, East Hampton Town Councilwoman Cate Rogers, who is serving as liaison to the developer and met with Wainscott residents last weekend, said South Fork Wind had satisfied all requirements to proceed, starting with a notice from the state Public Service Commission, which is aggregating all needed state, local and federal permits, she said.

"The developer has received a notice to proceed from the state," Rogers said. She added that the town is "overseeing every aspect of this and I join with every other agency that will ensure Orsted and Eversource complies with every aspect of our easement agreement and that isall permits, state, federal and local. I share the concerns of all Wainscott residents and we want this to be exemplary in terms of a utility project."

In late January, Rogers said, town representatives and department heads had a pre-construction meeting with the developer and were "given a full view of what's happening. All the town agencies were at this Zoom meeting. All systems right now are go.s"

Newsday reported in January that Haugland Energy Group would begin construction in early February, employing up to 100 workers on what is the largest contract to date for the LIPA-contracted wind farm.

The only contract in LIPA's history larger than the $2.013 billion deal are LIPA's contracts for National Grid power plants and PSEG Long Island's grid management./fine/bw

Mark Harrington, a Newsday reporter since 1999, covers energy, wineries, Indian affairs and fisheries.

Newsday
By: Mark Harringotn
February 11, 2022

Officials hail start of offshore wind energy work in East Hampton

Gov. Kathy Hochul announced Friday in East Hampton the groundbreaking of New York State's very first offshore wind project. Credit: NY Governor's Office

Crews began preliminary work on the roads of Wainscott Friday as a contingent of political and business leaders championed the start of construction of the state's first offshore wind farm.

"Long Island, you are the first, it's always great to be first, congratulations," said Gov. Kathy Hochul to kick off a groundbreaking ceremony in East Hampton Friday morning, saying the work was "just the beginning."

The South Fork Wind Farm, which would bring up to 130 megawatts of offshore wind to the East End, powering 70,000 homes, is a small part of the state's goal of 9,000 megawatts of wind by 2035, or around a third of the state's energy needs, Hochul said.

Later asked by Newsday about the $2.013 billion cost of the project, one of LIPA's most expensive, Hochul said, "It's always more expensive to be the first. Every new form of energy is going to have some initial start-up costs."

But she added, "You'll eventually see costs come down. This was an important investment."

Compared with South Fork Wind's average 21 cents a kilowatt-hour cost over 25 years, more recently contracted projects are priced at around 8 cents, which is about the same cost for conventional natural gas power plants, which must be retired by 2040.

LIPA chief Tom Falcone called the 2017-approved wind farm "a great project and a long time coming." Energy from the array, which will be located off the coast of Rhode Island, is expected to arrive in East Hampton and the East End at the end of 2023.

"We're establishing, right here, an entirely new form of energy for not just for the East End and New York but this region," he said.

Customer bills would increase around $1.58 a month when the array is producing power from developers Orsted and EverSource, whose officials praised New York for leading the offshore wind transition. Falcone said LIPA needed to invest in clean new energy to comply with state environmental law and as dirty old fossil fuel plants near retirement.

"We're able to leapfrog from the 60-, 70-year old plants to a new form of generation, and we'll be moderating costs by [capitalizing on the] size and scale and technology that will bring down the cost of offshore wind," he said, as newer arrays get built.

Added Assemb. Steve Englebright (D-Setauket), "It may be expensive power but this is the future. We must electrify with renewables and get ourselves off dirty fossil-fuel plants."

Opponents of the land-based cable in Wainscott were not at the event, but a small contingent of commercial fishing interests were outside, including Bonnie Brady of the Long Island Commercial Fishing Association, who said the impacts of pile-driving turbines and other factors would offset any benefit.

"You don't destroy the environment to save it," she said. She and others oppose the placement of turbines and cables that will reduce access to fishing grounds.

To residents of Wainscott who have opposed the cable, Hochul, in response to a question said, "It's a short-term disruption, just like any construction project," she said, "but a long-term benefit of weaning ourselves from fossil fuels … I understand the frustration, but ultimately it's been planned in a way to [cause] the least amount of disruption."

Mike McKeon, a spokesman for the Citizens for the Preservation of Wainscott, said that while the group supports offshore wind, "we continue to have serious reservations regarding an infrastructure project that runs its cable through residential neighborhoods, and next to a [toxic]

Superfund site, particularly when better alternative sites were available. Our focus will continue to be on protecting our community."

U.S. Interior Department Secretary Deb Haaland, who acknowledged the East Hampton event was taking place on the "ancestral homeland of the Shinnecock Indian Nation," called the start of work "a historic milestone" and told attendees the offshore wind onslaught is "really going to get big." The Biden administration has a goal of 30,000 megawatts of offshore wind by 2030.

"This project and others like it will promote the development of a robust domestic U.S. supply chain of offshore wind while ensuring that these projects promote good-paying union jobs," she said.

Patrick Guidice, business manager of Local 1049 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, said his members were already at work on the South Fork cabling and substation project, which envisions up to 100 jobs through contractor, Haugland Energy Group, which is sourcing material locally.

Environmentalists and officials noted that the start of wind-energy production was a long time coming.

Adrienne Esposito, executive director of Citizens Campaign for the Environment, who has been advocating for wind power for decades, said the moment on Friday was "a bit surreal."

"When you work on something for over 20 years and you finally see it happen, it’s mind blowing, but it’s also gratifying," she said.

Spectrum News 1
By: Nick Reisman
February 11, 2022

Ground broken for New York's first offshore wind project

Federal and state officials on Friday celebrated the start of construction on New York's first offshore wind project off the coast of Long Island as an effort to transition to renewable and cleaner forms of fuel is begining to take shape.

The project, South Fork Wind, comes after federal regulators in January issued a final sale notice for the New York Bight, considered to be a key milestone in the push to build more offshore wind projects in the coming years.

Gov. Kathy Hochul and U.S. Interior Secretary Deb Haaland in an appearance together at the site of the project call the effort part of a major push to reduce the effects of climate change in New York state.

"The harsh impacts and costly realities of climate change are all too familiar on Long Island, but today as we break ground on New York's first offshore wind project, we are delivering on the promise of a cleaner, greener path forward that will benefit generations to come," Hochul said. "South Fork Wind will eliminate up to six million tons of carbon emissions over the next twenty-five years benefiting not only the Empire State, but our nation as a whole. This project will also create hundreds of good-paying jobs, helping spur economic growth across the region as we continue to recover from COVID-19. This is a historic day for New York, and I look forward to continue working with Secretary Haaland as we lead our nation toward a greener, brighter future for all."

State lawmakers previously approved a measure for the energy transition that includes the benchmark goal of producing 9,000 megawatts of offshore wind in the state by 2035.

"America's clean energy transition is not a dream for a distant future - it is happening right here and now," Halaand said. "Offshore wind will power our communities, advance our environmental justice goals, and stimulate our economy by creating thousands of good-paying union jobs across the nation. This is one of many actions we are taking in pursuit of the President's goal to improve both the lives of American families and the health of our planet."

New York Daily News
By: Tim Balk
February 11, 2022

New York breaks ground on 1st offshore wind farm, would be largest in U.S.

The construction of a dozen wind turbines 35 miles off Long Island's eastern tip has begun, officials said Friday, marking the state's first offshore wind project launch.

The South Fork Wind Farm is planned to sit south of Rhode Island and send power to East Hampton. It could also put New York into rare air: Gov. Hochul has said the state will boast the largest offshore wind farm in the Western Hemisphere after the project's completion.

The farm is projected to power up to 70,000 homes. New York is also whipping up several larger offshore wind plants that the government estimated will collectively power more than 2 million homes and create thousands of jobs.

"If you ask what the energy future looks like, I say: The answer my friends is blowing in the wind," Gov. Hochul said in a rhetorical nod to Bob Dylan at the Friday groundbreaking ceremony. "This is just the beginning."

Joined by Interior Secretary Deb Haaland at the event in Wainscott, N.Y., Hochul said she was sending a "challenge out to the rest of the world."

"We're coming after you," declared the governor, who last month pledged a new $500 million state investment in the offshore industry. "We believe in this. This is our future."

The South Fork Wind project has been brewing since 2015, and is a joint effort from Ørsted, a Danish power company, and Eversource, an American energy provider.

The Biden administration approved the project in November, and it is scheduled for completion in 2023.

Hochul, a Democrat from Buffalo, is chasing a goal of moving two-thirds of the state's electricity sector to renewables by the end of the decade.

The White House likewise aims to transition to renewables like wind, but environmentalists have drawn criticism for extending oil and gas leases in the Gulf of Mexico.

"We're just getting started," Haaland said at the groundbreaking event. "The South Fork Wind project and all of the Interior Department's progress on offshore wind will contribute to the Biden-Harris administration's goal of generating 30 gigawatts of offshore wind power by 2030."

In New York alone, Hochul's administration has set a goal of developing 9 gigawatts of offshore wind energy by 2035.

Last month, Haaland joined Hochul and Gov. Phil Murphy of New Jersey to announce the Biden administration's first offshore wind lease sale to auction off a swath of ocean in the New York Bight, which stretches from Montauk Point to New Jersey's Cape May.

According to the Interior Department, that sale, scheduled for Feb. 23, will put more than 480,000 watery acres on sale and could set the stage for developments that would power almost 2 million homes. But it is in its early stages.

On Friday, Hochul also said New York State has finalized contracts for two additional wind projects: Empire Wind 2 and Beacon Wind.

The twin efforts, expected to be operational by 2027 and 2028, respectively, will power 1.3 million homes, Hochul said.

Empire Wind 2 is planned to be located south of western Long Island. Beacon Wind is to be built east of the South Fork Wind project.

According to Hochul's office, another wind farm east of Montauk Point, Sunrise Wind, is on track for completion in 2025. The project could power an estimated 600,000 homes.

"We're going to continue all of our partnerships here, but this one is extraordinary," Hochul said of the South Fork Wind Farm. "Because there's nothing like being the first."

The Southampton Press

By: Michael Wright
February 11, 2022

Governor And U.S. Secretary of Interior Extol Virtues Of Offshore Wind, Environmental and Economic, At Wainscott Ceremony Friday

New York State Governor Kathy Hochul and U.S. Secretary of the Interior Deb Haaland on Friday exalted the promise of the offshore wind power industry at the ceremonial groundbreaking in Wainscott for South Fork Wind, the first offshore wind farm that will send power to New York to reach the construction phase.

In a standing-room-only full studio at LTV, flanked by other government officials and business leaders, the governor said that the offshore wind industry will help the state reduce its fossil fuels, drive billions of dollars in economic stimulus and create thousands of jobs in the state — justifying New York's aggressive pursuit of offshore wind contracts.

"This is just the beginning. Think about it, we're going to have 9,000 megawatts. That'llsupply 30% of New York State's electricity needs that's 6 million homes," she said, speaking to a room lined with television cameras and photographers from news agencies around the region. "We have the most ambitious renewable energy plan, not the state, the nation. And I'm going to put a challenge out to the rest of the world. We're coming after you. We believe in this, this is our future, and we are very bold and ambitious here."

The South Fork Wind project itself, she claimed, will generate enough power to support up to 70,000 homes and will offset 6 million tons of carbon emissions from the burning of fossil fuels, the equivalent of removing 60,000 cars from the road.

“How about that for a metric we’re proud of,” she said.

The South Fork Wind project calls for up to 12 turbines to be erected in the ocean about 30 nautical miles southeast of Montauk. The 130 megawatts of power the turbines will be capable of producing at their peak outputs, will be sent to land through a 50-mile undersea cable, which will come ashore at Beach Lane in Wainscott. It will then fun beneath 2 miles of town roads and another 2 miles of the LIRR right-of-way to the LIPA substation in Cove Hollow.

“Today marks another momentous step in our work to create a robust and sustainable clean energy future,” Secretary Haaland said. “This project and others like it will promote the develpoemnt of a robust domestic us supply chain of offshore wind and ensuring that these projects create good paying union jobs.”

The Biden administration has set a goal of having 30 gigawatts of electricity generated by offshore wind farms by 2030.

Friday’s ceremony, at which the secretary and governor and other officials symbolically tossed shovel-fulls of dirt piled on the front of the stage for the cameras, came as crews working for the project’s developers, Ørsted and Eversource, have begun digging test wells along town roads and cutting trees along the Long Island Rail Road tracks.

The construction plan had said the crews were expected to start cutting through the asphalt of Wainscott Northwest Road — the first real breaking of ground, a few hundred feet from the film studio where the ceremonial groundbreaking was held — this past week. But after opponents of the Wainscott route pointed out to East Hampton Town officials last weekend that the contract with the town called for testing pits to be dug along the entire route before work begins, the trenching work is now not forecast to begin until the last week of the month.

The Citizens for the Preservation of Wainscott, the citizens group that has led a two-year campaign to derail the Wainscott cable route, issued a statement on Friday that they still have lingering concerns about soil contamination from chemicals emanating from Superfund sites at East Hampton Airport.

“We continue to support the move to renewable energy and celebrate the progress toward that goal,” the group said. “But we continue to have serious reservations regarding an infrastructure project project that runs its cable through residential neighborhoods, and next to a PFAS superfund site, particularly when better alternative sites were available. Our focus will continue to be on protecting our community.”

Outside the event, a tiny gaggle of commercial fishing advocates gathered to voice their own concerns about the effects the project as a whole might have on fish migrations and other marine

animal species. Bonnie Brady, the executive director of the Long Island Commercial Fishing Association, played a recording of undersea pile driving as she listed potential threats to marine life that she sees the wind farm posing.

“You don’t destroy the environment in order to save it,” she said. “It is going to devastate commercial fishing. it’s not just this first project, 12 turbines, they have 122 coming right behind it as part of Sunrise Wind. This is bad.”

ORIGINAL STORY:
Governor Kathy Hochul will attend a groundbreaking ceremony in Wainscott on Friday marking the start of construction of New York State’s first offshore wind farm, South Fork Wind.
The ceremony will be held at LTV Studios, near where the first cuts for the of underground cable conduits will be made at the Wainscott Northwest Road railroad crossing.

Governor Hochul, like her predecessor, has championed the project and several others the state has inked contracts for as a new horizon, both in the fight to reduce the burning of fossil fuels and as an economic resource for jobs and revenue for the state.

"We know what it takes to build and sustain for the future, it's in our DNA as New Yorkers," Hochul said last month after the state finalized electricity procurement contracts for two new offshore wind farm projects. "By advancing these significant offshore wind projects, we can maintain our cadence for developing projects that will spur much-needed green job creation and investment. No state has felt the impacts of climate change more than New York State, and now more than ever, we can continue to lead the way with our ambitious, nation-leading vision to transition to a renewable energy and a cleaner, greener future."

South Fork Wind’s plan to erect 12 wind turbines, each more than 600 feet tall, in the ocean southeast of Block Island, received final approval from the federal Bureau of Ocean Energy Management last month. Construction is forecast to take a little less than two years, with the wind farm’s developers — the Danish energy corporation Ørsted and New England electrical utility Eversource — expected to come online in late 2023.

The turbines will send up to 132 megawatts of electricity to East Hampton via a 50-mile long undersea cable. The cable will come ashore at Beach Lane in Wainscott — over the objections of many of the hamlet’s residents, some of whom have filed a lawsuit seeking to block the cable landing — and will run beneath two miles of town roads to the Long Island Rail Road intersection on Wainscott NW Rd. It will then turn east and follow the LIRR right-of-way to the LIPA substation in Cove Hollow, where an entirely new substation is to be constructed to handle the influx of additional power.

While fishermen and some environmentalists have decried the rush to erect hundreds of wind turbines on the shallow coastal plains south of Long Island and New England until more is known about the effects they will have on fish and marine mammal migrations, New York State has embraced the burgeoning industry, pledging to procure at least 9,000 megawatts of electricity from offshore wind sources by 2035.

The state has already inked agreements for nearly 2,000 megawatts, including two other projects many times the size of South Fork Wind in the same stretch of ocean off Montauk.

ABC 7
February 11, 2022

Construction begins on NY's 1st offshore wind project off Long Island coast

WAINSCOTT, Long Island (WABC) -- Governor Kathy Hochul on Friday marked the start of construction on New York's first offshore wind project off the coast of Long Island.

South Fork Wind is jointly developed by Orsted and Eversource and is expected to kickstart the state's offshore wind generation when it becomes operational in late 2023.

"The harsh impacts and costly realities of climate change are all too familiar on Long Island, but today as we break ground on New York's first offshore wind project, we are delivering on the promise of a cleaner, greener path forward that will benefit generations to come," Hochul said. "South Fork Wind will eliminate up to six million tons of carbon emissions over the next 25 years, benefiting not only the Empire State, but our nation as a whole."

Hochul made the announcement in Wainscott, flanked by United States Secretary of the Interior Deb Haaland and other elected officials.

"America's clean energy transition is not a dream for a distant future - it is happening right here and now," Haaland said. "Offshore wind will power our communities, advance our environmental justice goals, and stimulate our economy by creating thousands of good-paying union jobs across the nation. This is one of many actions we are taking in pursuit of the president's goal to improve both the lives of American families and the health of our planet."

New York has a stated goal of developing 9,000 megawatts of offshore wind by 2035.

"This project will also create hundreds of good-paying jobs, helping spur economic growth across the region as we continue to recover from COVID-19," Hochul said. "This is a historic day for New York, and I look forward to continue working with Secretary Haaland as we lead our nation toward a greener, brighter future for all."

South Fork Wind will be one of the first commercial-scale offshore wind projects to commence operation in North America, but not everyone is in favor of the project.

The Long Island Commercial Fishing Association and others have filed lawsuits against several government and corporate entities involved in the project.

"Offshore wind makes no sense," said Kevin Hapin, with the Coalition of Families Against Offshore Wind. "It's dirty, it's dangerous and it's inefficient."

Selected under a 2015 Long Island Power Authority request for proposals to address growing power needs on the east end of Long Island, the project will be located about 35 miles east of Montauk Point. Its 12 Siemens-Gamesa 11 MW turbines will generate approximately 130 megawatts of power -- enough to power over 70,000 homes -- and its transmission system will deliver clean energy directly to the electric grid in the Town of East Hampton.

Over a 25-year period, South Fork Wind is expected to eliminate up to six million tons of carbon emissions, or the equivalent of taking 60,000 cars off the road annually.

Long Island-based contractor Haugland Energy Group LLC was selected to install the duct bank system for the project's underground onshore transmission line and lead the construction of the onshore interconnection facility located in East Hampton.

The agreement will create more than 100 union jobs for Long Island skilled trades workers, including heavy equipment operators, electricians, lineworkers, and local delivery drivers who will support transportation of materials to the project site.

Fabrication of the project's offshore substation is already underway.

New York State has five offshore wind projects in active development, the largest portfolio in the nation.

News 12 Brooklyn
By: News 12 Staff
February 11, 2022

Officials breaks ground on state's first offshore wind farm off East End

A groundbreaking ceremony Friday marked the start of construction of the state's first offshore wind farm off the East End.

The project, called South Fork Wind, will be located a little over 35 miles east of Montauk Point. Its 12 turbines will generate about 130 megawatts of power.

"This one project will generate enough renewable energy to power 70,000 homes every single year and eliminate up to 6 million tons of carbon emissions over the next 25 years," says Gov. Kathy Hochul.

The Long Island Power Authority approved the $2 billion contract in January 2017. It is expected to begin producing power late in 2023.

"This project is about a dollar a month for the average residential customer," says LIPA CEO Tom Falcone. "We're going to get to a zero-carbon electric grid and we're going to do it affordably."

Crews have already started digging test wells in preparation for the installation of the South Fork Wind power cable. It will run beneath 2 miles of town roads to the ocean end of Beach Lane.

Opponents of the wind farms say it's dangerous because the turbines carry thousands of gallons of lubricant.

Kevin Halpin, of Coalition of Families Against Offshore Wind, wonder what could happen during a hurricane or a ship strike.

"These things don't disintegrate when they hit the water, they're going to be there forever," Halpin says.

Environmentalist Adrienne Esposito, however, says offshore wind is part of the answer to fighting climate change.

Esposito, part of Citizens Campaign for the Environment, says weather events like the record six tornadoes that hit Long Island in September are doing more destruction.

“That’s a climate change impact, that’s our reality, that’s something we need to address,” Esposito says.

South Fork Wind is the first of five offshore wind farms projects slated in New York.

The state hopes to develop 9,000 megawatts of offshore wind by 2035.

State officials say the South Fork Wind project will create more than 100 union jobs for Long Island’s skilled trade workers.

WSHU
By: J.D. Allen
February 11, 2022

Developers started construction of the US's second offshore wind farm, and New York's first

Don Pollard

/

Office of Governor Kathy Hochul

U.S. Secretary of the Interior Deb Haaland and other elected officials, celebrate the start of construction of South Fork Wind, New York's first offshore wind project, jointly developed by Ørsted and Eversource off the coast of Long Island.

Developers started construction of the nation's second offshore wind farm — and New York's first.

The South Fork Wind project is a 12-turbine offshore wind farm 15 miles off the coast of Block Island near Rhode Island and 35 miles from Montauk Point in the Hamptons. Developers Ørsted and Eversource expect construction will be finished and the wind turbines to produce enough energy to power 70,000 homes by the end of 2023.

“We are moving forward with incredible speed because we can't delay the climate crisis that demands our immediate attention,” U.S. Secretary of the Interior Deb Haaland said.

Haaland said the project aligns with President Biden’s goal of generating 30 gigawatts by 2030, which is enough electricity to power more than 10 million homes.

New York Governor Kathy Hochul said the wind farm will create hundreds of skilled jobs, including for burying a high-powered transmission cable, to connecting eastern Long Island to turbines offshore.

“This is what I want to make sure we see happen,” Hochul said in Wainscott, where she and Biden administration members met with local officials and labor unions. “We lift people up in communities that have been not having the same opportunities, communities of color in particular, and also individuals who've just been left on the sidelines. And I want to see more women in these jobs. I go to work sites all over. And I know the labor unions want to see this happen as well.”

Fabrication of the project's offshore substation and turbines are already underway at facilities, including South Brooklyn marine terminal, which will be transformed into a staging area, and operations and maintenance hub for some of the wind farms poised for the New York Bight.

The Biden administration opened six new lease areas last month in the Bight, between New Jersey and Long Island. The U.S. already has over 1.7 million acres for leasing offshore wind, most of which are in the Northeast.

New York’s goal is 9,000 megawatts of offshore wind by 2035, which is enough to power nearly 6 million homes. New York also has five offshore wind projects in active development, totaling more than 4,300 megawatts that will power more than 2.4 million homes.

“As homegrown experts in regional energy transmission, we have led the way on countless infrastructure projects,” Eversource President and CEO Joe Nolan said, “but … for the very first time, we will be leveraging our expertise to harness the vast, untapped potential of offshore wind."

Hochul said the South Fork Wind project is slated to bring power to East Hampton, in part because, “the harsh impacts and costly realities of climate change are all too familiar on Long Island.”

Outside of the groundbreaking ceremony, Melville-based contractor Haugland Energy Group was hired to install the system for the project's underground onshore transmission line and lead the construction of the onshore interconnection facility located in East Hampton.

The local Hamptons community had sued to block the burying of the transmission cable in residential neighborhoods, starting at Wainscott Beach. Commercial fishing groups also oppose offshore construction that they said will reduce access to fishing grounds. These concerns have arisen in communities across the East Coast that are home to these offshore wind projects.

“We're thinking about the communities who disproportionately bear the burdens of climate change and pollution, as well as the communities who rely on the ocean for their livelihoods and cultural identity,” Haaland said.

Long Island Business News
By: David Winzelberg
February 11, 2022

Construction begins on South Fork Wind project

Federal, state and local officials announced the start of construction of the South Fork Wind project at a press event in Wainscott Friday.

The project from Ørsted and Eversource is the state's first offshore wind installation and will put a dozen wind turbines about 35 miles east of Montauk Point. Its transmission system will deliver energy directly to the electric grid in the Town of East Hampton and is expected to be operational in late 2023.

The turbines will generate about 130 megawatts of power, enough to power more than 70,000 homes, according to a statement from Gov. Kathy Hochul's office. South Fork Wind is expected to eliminate 6 million tons of carbon emissions over 25 years, which is the equivalent of taking 60,000 cars off the road.

The state has set a goal of developing 9,000 megawatts of offshore wind by 2035.
"The harsh impacts and costly realities of climate change are all too familiar on Long Island, but today as we break ground on New York's first offshore wind project we are delivering on the promise of a cleaner, greener path forward that will benefit generations to come," Hochul said. "South Fork Wind will eliminate up to 6 million tons of carbon emissions over the next 25 years benefiting not only the Empire State, but our nation as a whole. This project will also create hundreds of good-paying jobs, helping spur economic growth across the region as we continue to recover from COVID-19. This is a historic day for New York, and I look forward to continue working with Secretary Haaland as we lead our nation toward a greener, brighter future for all."
US Department of Interior Secretary Deb Haaland, who joined Hochul at the South Fork Wind groundbreaking, said America's clean energy transition is not a dream for a distant future, but is happening right here and now.

"Offshore wind will power our communities, advance our environmental justice goals, and stimulate our economy by creating thousands of good-paying union jobs across the nation," Haaland said in the statement. "This is one of many actions we are taking in pursuit of the president's goal to improve both the lives of American families and the health of our planet."

Long Island Power Authority CEO Thomas Falcone said: “In 2017, the forward-thinking approach of the LIPA Board of Trustees led to the approval of the South Fork Wind project at a time when there were no other power purchase agreements for offshore wind in the country. As the first offshore wind farm in New York, South Fork Wind is the beginning of a new industry for our region that will be vital to New York meeting its goal of a zero-carbon electric grid by 2040.”

The start of the South Fork Wind project comes on the heels of last month’s announcement by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management that it has scheduled an offshore wind auction on Feb. 23 for an area of 488,000 acres in the New York Bight, a large triangular-shaped area of the water that stretches from Cape May, N.J. to Montauk Point.

The auction will allow offshore wind developers to bid on six lease areas, the most areas ever offered in a single auction. Leases offered in the sale could result in 5.6 to 7 gigawatts of offshore wind energy, enough to power nearly 2 million homes.

New York State has five offshore wind projects in active development, the largest portfolio in the nation. It totals more than 4,300 megawatts and will power more than 2.4 million New York homes, and it is expected to bring a combined economic impact of $12.1 billion to the state. The projects are also expected to create more than 6,800 jobs in project development, component manufacturing, installation, and operations and maintenance.

“The governor and her team have led us to this historic day,” Mariah Dignan, Long Island regional director at Climate Jobs NY, said via email. “It is exciting to break ground on New York‘s first offshore wind project, and it is even more exciting that this is only the beginning. We have a generational opportunity to conceive an offshore wind industry that will create good union jobs, revitalize local manufacturing and secure a domestic supply chain for decades to come. Climate Jobs NY is eager to work with our environmental and industry allies to realize this evergreen industry on Long Island.”

Windpower ENGINEERING & DEVELOPMENT

Windpower Engineering & Development
By: WPED Staff
February 11, 2022

“Groundbreaking” held for New York’s South Fork offshore wind farm

The South Fork Wind offshore project has officially begun construction after a “groundbreaking” today attended by Sec. of the Interior Deb Haaland and New York Gov. Kathy Hochul. The first offshore wind project for New York and the second commercial-scale offshore project approved in federal waters in the United States, South Fork will have a capacity of 130 MW by the time it is completed in 2023.

Courtesy of NYSERDA

"America's clean energy transition is not a dream for a distant future – it is happening right here and now," said Sec. Haaland. "Offshore wind will power our communities, advance our environmental justice goals, and stimulate our economy by creating thousands of good-paying union jobs across the nation. This is one of many actions we are taking in pursuit of the President's goal to improve both the lives of American families and the health of our planet."

The South Fork project, which was approved by Interior's Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) in November 2021 and received Construction and Operations Plan (COP) approval in January 2022, will directly support approximately 165 jobs over the two-year construction period and approximately 10 long-term jobs during the operations and maintenance period. The project will also support hundreds of jobs in the supply chain and service industries, producing economic benefits from the clean energy transition for onshore communities.

"The harsh impacts and costly realities of climate change are all too familiar on Long Island, but today as we break ground on New York's first offshore wind project we are delivering on the promise of a cleaner, greener path forward that will benefit generations to come," Gov. Hochul said. "This is a historic day for New York, and I look forward to continue working with Secretary Haaland as we lead our nation toward a greener, brighter future for all."

The Biden Administration is preparing for lease sales in the New York Bight and offshore the Carolinas and California this year, and is actively working with states, Tribes, ocean users, and key stakeholders to explore wind potential in the Gulf of Maine and in the Gulf of Mexico, as well as offshore Oregon and Hawaii.

The Maritime Executive
INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL FOR LEADERS

The Maritime Executive
By: The Maritime Executive
February 11, 2022

Work Begins on New York's South Fork Offshore Wind Farm

Work is starting on New York's first commercial-scale offshore wind farm (Orsted)

A ceremony on Long Island today marked the start of construction on South Fork Wind, New York's first offshore wind project. The event attended by U.S. Secretary of the Interior Deb Haaland, New York Governor Kathy Hochul, and other officials, came as jointly developers Ørsted and Eversource Energy confirmed that they have taken final investment decision on the project which is due for completion at the end of 2023 and will have a capacity of 130 MW offshore wind power generation.

Located 35 miles east of Montauk Point, off Long Island, New York, South Fork Wind will be one of the first commercial-scale offshore wind projects to commence operation in North America. Selected under a 2015 Long Island Power Authority (LIPA) request for proposals the project received its final approvals in November 2021 and January 2022. It will consist of 12 Siemens-Gamesa 11 MW turbines and its transmission system will deliver energy to the electric grid in the Town of East Hampton, New York. Over a 25-year period, South Fork Wind is expected to eliminate up to six million tons of carbon emissions, or the equivalent of taking 60,000 cars off the road annually.

"With the joint final investment decision now in place, we have formally codified our commitment to New York's first-ever offshore wind farm," said Joe Nolan, President and Chief Executive Officer of Eversource Energy. "In less than two years, South Fork Wind will provide enough clean energy to power more than 70,000 homes – helping New York reach its nation-leading clean energy goals."

New York State has set a goal of installing 9 GW of offshore wind power by 2035, while the Biden Administration is targeting 30 GW of offshore wind capacity nationwide by 2030. In addition to South Fork Wind, Ørsted and Eversource have two other already-awarded projects in the Northeast with a total capacity of approximately 1.8 GW.

Onshore construction activities for South Fork Wind's underground duct bank system and interconnection facility will be the first elements to get underway. The project has already awarded the contract for the construction of the offshore substation, a 1,500-ton, 60-foot-tall substation that is already in process in Texas. Offshore installation of the project's monopile foundations and wind turbines is expected to begin in summer 2023.

New York State has five offshore wind projects in active development, the largest portfolio in the nation. This current portfolio totals more than 4.3 GW and will power more than 2.4 million

New York homes. Achieving the State's 9 GW by 2035 goal will generate enough offshore wind energy to power approximately 30 percent of New York State's electricity needs.

To support the expansion of offshore wind power generation in the region, the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management in January issued the Final Sale Notice for the New York Bight, and New York State has committed to a $500 million investment in offshore wind ports, manufacturing, and supply chain infrastructure to accompany New York's next offshore wind solicitation.

THE EAST HAMPTON STAR
SHINES FOR ALL

The East Hampton Star
By: Christopher Walsh
February 12, 2022

Governor in Town for Wind Farm 'Groundbreaking'

Gov. Kathy Hochul and federal Secretary of the Interior Deb Haaland were among the dignitaries on hand at LTV Studios in Wainscott on Friday for the ceremonial groundbreaking on the South Fork Wind farm, New York's first offshore wind farm, to be situated approximately 35 miles off Montauk Point.

The event came in the wake of the onshore preconstruction activity that started soon after the wind farm's final federal and state permits were in place. East Hampton Town and the town trustees agreed last year to allow the onshore components of the wind farm in exchange for a host-community agreement that will pay the town and trustees around $29 million over the next 25 years.

"Local governments are where the action is," the governor said. "It's always great to be first -- congratulations." Construction of the wind farm was an example of words turning into action, she said, and will move the town closer to its goal of meeting all of its energy needs from renewable sources. "You had concrete goals that you're going to be achieving," the governor said, "and we're really proud to work with you."

She praised the Biden administration, which she said "has really put the focus back where it should have been all along," on "fighting climate change as we transition to a new energy future, in the meantime creating thousands of jobs."

The president, she said, was also "very smart in selecting a woman," Ms. Haaland, "who has lived a life full of passion and advocacy," and she noted that Amanda Lefton, director of the federal Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, which recently gave final approval to the wind farm, previously served as first assistant secretary for energy and environment under former Gov. Andrew M. Cuomo. "New York is in the house!" she said.

She also stressed the economic benefits that the wind farm will bring to the region, referring to the $500 million investment in offshore wind ports, manufacturing, and supply chain infrastructure announced in her State of the State address last month.

Ms. Haaland, who is the first Native American to serve as a cabinet secretary, was emotional as she opened her remarks by acknowledging the Shinnecock Indian Nation. "It's wonderful to be here to celebrate a historic milestone and break ground on the South Fork Wind project," she

said. "Today marks another momentous step in our work to create a robust, sustainable, clean energy future."

The South Fork Wind farm "and others like it will promote development of a robust domestic supply chain," she said, "ensuring these create good paying union jobs. The best part of that is that we're just getting started." The wind farm, she said, and the Interior Department's progress on offshore wind will continue the Biden-Harris administration's goal of 30 gigawatts of offshore wind power by 2030 and New York's goal to develop 9,000 megawatts of offshore wind by 2035.

Joe Nolan, president and chief executive officer of Eversource Energy, also praised the president. "What a breath of fresh air this new administration is," he said. "This is going to be a game-changer, not only for New York but for the region." The South Fork Wind farm, he said, "will bring significant benefits to New York."

David Hardy, chief executive officer of Orsted Offshore North America, which with Eversource Energy is developing offshore wind farms, including the 130-megawatt South Fork Wind farm, among others, said it was an emotional day for him, as "PowerPoint, Excel, Word documents, lab reports, and environmental surveys" over seven years have given way to "actually moving dirt."

He talked about the "transition from a dream about what offshore wind could be to the reality of building projects."

Orsted itself, a Danish energy company, has transitioned from fossil fuels to a company recognized as "the most sustainable energy company," on track to be carbon neutral by 2025.

East Hampton Town Supervisor Peter Van Scoyoc told the gathering that "we were the first municipality in the state to adopt a 100-percent renewable energy goal." The wind farm will take the town closer to its goal, he said. "East Hampton is doing its part to address climate change," he said, but cannot do it alone. It takes a commitment from "leadership willing to take bold steps to make meaningful change."

When the wind farm is operational, which expected by the end of 2023, it will power around 70,000 average-size residences, which the governor said will eliminate up to six million tons of carbon emissions over the next 25 years, the equivalent of taking 60,000 cars off the road. "How about that for a metric?" the governor asked.

A small number of opponents of the wind farm were outside LTV Studios, holding signs protesting the project, which commercial fishermen fear will disrupt if not destroy their livelihoods.

Another group of opponents, Citizens for the Preservation of Wainscott, issued a statement on Friday. "We continue to support the move to renewable energy and celebrate the progress toward that goal," said the group, which tried to force a vote to incorporate Wainscott as a village in order to thwart the wind farm's export cable landing at the ocean beach in the hamlet. "But we

continue to have serious reservations regarding an infrastructure project that runs its cable through residential neighborhoods" and near a Superfund site (part of East Hampton Airport), "particularly when better alternative sites were available. Our focus will continue to be on protecting our community."

27 East
By: Michael Wright
September 14, 2022

Beach Lane Will Be Epicenter of Wind Farm Construction This Winter

Work crews installing the South Fork Wind power cable will resume work beneath Wainscott roadways this month ahead of the main thrust of the work — drilling the underground cable conduit beneath the ocean beaches and sea floor at the end of Beach Lane — beginning in November.

Four new bus-sized "vaults" are to be buried at 2,500-foot intervals this month and next, beneath Wainscott Northwest Road and Wainscott Stone Road, but the bulk of work over the next seven months will be focused on Beach Lane, where crews will set up on October 3 and likely remain until at least the end of April.

The official work window for the Beach Lane work is October 3 to April 30, with a two week extension allowed if needed. The horizontal directional drilling of the 2,500-foot offshore conduit tunnel will begin in early November.

The existing roadway will be entirely filled by the "sizable footprint" of the drilling equipment for much of that time, but company representatives said on Monday that there will be a 10-foot-

wide travel lane kept open to vehicles at all times throughout the duration of the work to allow access to homes on Beach Lane and to the beach parking lot, which will also be open and accessible at all times.

A sound-absorbing wall will be erected along one side of the drilling equipment to dampen the ambient noise from the work — which an engineer for South Fork Wind said would not be appreciably louder than other large commercial vehicles that operate at local construction sites. The sound barrier will be 8 feet high along most of its length, but 16 feet directly adjacent to the drilling equipment.

Drilling operations will primarily run only from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m., though engineers said that there may be times when the plastic cable conduit sleeve is being pulled into the drilled tunnel — a task that can't be paused once it has begun — that may push work beyond the 12 hour day. That stage of the work is expected to take place in mid-January.

"We do not intend to carry out any drilling on a 24 hour basis, but we can't rule it out," said Dominic Brown, an engineer for Eversource, the New England utility company that co-owns the South Fork Wind project with the Danish energy company Ørsted.

The work zone will be illuminated with portable tower lights, Brown said, when work is underway. When work halts for the day, the lights will be turned off, though some lower safety lighting will remain on around equipment.

Representatives of the project held a virtual "open house" presentation on the next phases of the construction of what will be the first utility-scale offshore wind farm in U.S. waters.

The 12 turbines will be built near Cox Ledge, an undersea shelf about 30 nautical miles southeast of Montauk, midway between Block Island and Martha's Vineyard. The turbines — and hundreds of others planned to be built in the same stretch of ocean in the coming years — will not be visible from Long Island, the project engineers claimed.

Ørsted also owns the five-turbine Block Island Wind Farm, which Ørsted bought as part of its 2018 acquisition of Deepwater Wind, along with the plans and power purchase agreement with LIPA for the South Fork Wind Farm, as it was known at the time.

Among the details revealed at the virtual discussion was confirmation that the cable conduit will run more than 80 feet beneath the Beach Lane beach, before gradually sloping upward to where it will emerge from the sea floor, 1,700 feet offshore. The original approvals for the project last year had pledged only that the cable depth would be just 30 feet, though the East Hampton Town Trustees had pressed for a much deeper path and the company had said it expected to be able to accommodate them.

Questions posed by community members who attended the virtual open house — who could not be seen or heard by other attendees — revealed concerns about the health effects the cable may pose. One question read by the forum's moderator, asked if a person could be electrocuted if they swam in the ocean above the cable — which one of the engineers answered with a simple "no."

Another asked about the ill-effects of electromagnetic frequencies from the cable — also met with assurances from the company representatives that the safety of the power cable is sound.

Other questions inquired about contamination of soil in Wainscott with PFAS chemicals, which have been linked to firefighting foams used at nearby East Hampton Airport. The project representatives said they have not detected any PFAS in soil or water removed during the trenching work thus far, and that no contaminated soil is being stored anywhere in the town.

When the work is completed on Beach Lane, the entire roadway will be repaved, "edge to edge," and the grass shoulders replanted. The same will be done for all of the 2 miles of town roads in the hamlet under which the cable conduit runs. The repaving will begin in early 2023, the South Fork Wind engineers said.

"We want our presence on this street to be virtually invisible," Jennifer Garvey, Ørsted's head of New York market strategy, told attendees of the virtual open house. "At the end of this, all you'll see are a couple of manhole covers."

Last winter, the crews buried two of the large vaults — where 2,500-foot lengths of cable will be spliced together — beneath Beach Lane. Over the summer, the crews have been working on installing the conduits along the Long Island Rail Road tracks and have begun constructing the new power substation on LIPA-owned property in Cove Hollow.

When the four new vaults have been constructed along Wainscot Northwest and Wainscott Hollow roads, the crews will begin pulling the onshore portion of the cable through the conduit between vaults, and then splicing them together inside the vaults. The cable pulling will begin in October.

The cable that will connect the onshore cable to the wind farm itself — 50 miles away — in late February or March.

A lift boat, similar to one that was stationed off Beach Lane last winter to conduct sampling cores of the seafloor, will again be stationed off the beach over the winter as a base for the offshore operations.

Construction work on the 12 wind turbines themselves — each of which will tower more than 840 feet above the surface of the ocean — will begin next spring. The installation of the foundations, anchored to the sea floor in about 120 feet of water, will begin in May and the erection of the turbines themselves in August.

The main thrust of this winter's work, the horizontal directional drilling of the 1,700-foot cable tunnel, will begin in November and continue through about February or March if all goes according to the project schedule.

The "busiest" period along Beach Lane, Brown said, will be during the initial mobilization and construction of the sound barrier.

At Monday's meeting of the East Hampton Town Trustees, which overlapped the open house being held by Ørsted, Trustee Jim Grimes worried that the 10-foot wide travel lane past the construction site was not going to be sufficient for fire trucks — which are 8-feet, 6-inches wide— to get through in an emergency.

"If you have to make a turn inside that space, I'm not sure you can do it," Grimes said. "In the event of a fire, you're dealing with 8'6" vehicles … so you're literally working with 9 inches on either side, when you factor in mirrors, you don't have enough room."

Grimes said that the permits that were granted for the work were drafted "in a vacuum" by people unfamiliar with the logistical considerations.

Residents with questions about the work or concerns once it begins will be able to call a community contact line, 631-887-5470 or email info@southforkwind.com to offer comments or asked questions and will be contacted by one of two representatives who will be available at any time.

"Please be in touch," Garvey offered. "We're happy to come to your house and meet with you as well."

27east
By: Michael Wright
November 16, 2022

Oceanfront Drilling Begins for Wind Farm Cable in Wainscott

Michael Wright on Nov 16, 2022

Engineering crews on Beach Lane in Amagansett have begun the process of drilling a 2,500-foot tunnel beneath Beach Lane, the ocean beach and the seafloor to make way for the power cable from South Fork Wind after a federal judge declined to stay the work in response to a lawsuit brought by a Wainscott resident.

On Tuesday, an industrial “liftboat” named the Jill appeared in the waters off Wainscott, where it will sit — or stand — for the next several months. The vessel, a self-propelled barge that can lift its 500-ton decks more than 150 feet above the ocean surface on three steel legs, will serve as the offshore base for the South Fork Wind power cable installation project through the winter, able to ride out winter storms by hoisting itself above waves.

On land, concealed behind 16-foot-high sound-absorbing barriers mounted on steel girders pounded into the Beach Lane roadway, a horizontal directional drill rig began boring pilot holes this week, a spokesperson for the project’s owners, Ørsted and Eversource, said.

The drill rig, which resembles an oil derrick tilted at an angle, will bore the 2-foot cable conduit out some 1,700 feet from shore, where it will meet the 50-mile cable leading to the 12 South Fork Wind offshore turbines, which are due to be erected next year.

The drilling work is expected to take until the end of April to complete. Drilling will primarily be conducted between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m., although the company has said that there may be times when critical stages of the drilling process cannot be interrupted and could continue around the clock.

The conduit will plunge steeply downward from the drilling site, passing under the beach about 80 feet below the surface, according to the project’s work plan, before gradually angling upward until it breaks through the seafloor into a concrete vault that will be installed from aboard the Jill.

The work began after the last potential legal obstacle to the project was shelved by a federal judge in Washington, D.C. District Court Judge Jia M. Cobb declined to issue a temporary restraining order that could have blocked the drilling from commencing.

The lawsuit filed earlier this year by Simon Kinsella, a Wainscott resident, claims that the U.S. Bureau of Ocean Energy Management violated federal laws when it approved the South Fork Wind project in November 2021. Kinsella has argued in his 141-page complaint that the federal agency did not take into account a broad variety of factors — inducing groundwater contamination from chemical spills at East Hampton Airport, the impacts to fish and other marine species from the trenching for the cable and the anchoring of the turbines to the sea floor — and instead "fudged" facts to justify issuing the permits for the project.

"The case against BOEM alleges, among other things, that the offshore wind project violates the National Environmental Policy Act and the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act," Kinsella wrote in an email this week lamenting Cobb's decision not to issue a temporary restraining order, and blasting the project. "Therefore, to circumvent federal law, BOEM had to fudge the review by fraudulently misrepresenting the facts to support the approval."

Cobb did not dismiss Kinsella's case entirely but ordered it transferred from the federal court in the District of Columbia to New York — a move that essentially ensures that the case will not be adjudicated before the construction of South Fork Wind is completed late next year. A second lawsuit filed by other Wainscott residents, claiming that the project threatens to spread the chemicals polluting the region's groundwater by exposing it during the trenching for the cable, is also pending but effectively moot.

Wainscott residents, particularly wealthy owners of homes along Beach Lane, including billionaire Ronald Lauder, mounted a fierce and costly battle to try to derail the Beach Lane cable landing site.

A group called the Citizens of the Preservation of Wainscott funded a complex effort to convince state regulators that landing the cable in Montauk or Amagansett would be the less disruptive alternative to Wainscott. The group tried to incorporate Wainscott as a village, in the hope that a village government could reject the necessary approvals to bury the cable under roadways it would own, but the effort was derailed on a technicality.

The group then sued to stop the project from commencing, but the case was dismissed in court.

The power cable runs beneath two miles of Wainscott roads, from Beach Lane to the Long Island Rail Road tracks on Wainscott Northwest Road, where it then follows the tracks to Cove Hollow, where a new electrical substation is being constructed specifically to handle the 130 megawatts of power the wind farm will be capable of producing.

The wind farm is expected to go online in late 2023.

THE EAST HAMPTON STAR
SHINES FOR ALL

The East Hampton Star

By Christopher Walsh
November 17, 2022

Massive Vessels Signal Next Stage for Wind Farm

The Jill, a 183-foot-long lift boat with jack-up legs of more than 300 feet, arrived at its position off the beach in Wainscott on Tuesday, where it is to remain for approximately three months and be used in construction of the South Fork Wind farm.

A 201-foot support vessel, the Brave, arrived shortly after the lift boat. Both had traveled up the Eastern Seaboard from their home port in the Gulf of Mexico to Connecticut's Bridgeport Harbor, after which they traveled the 95 nautical miles to their position about a third of a mile off the beach at the end of Beach Lane.

The wind farm's export cable will make landfall at that beach, and from there travel underground to an interconnection station off Cove Hollow Road in East Hampton, where it will connect to the electrical grid.

The Jill, which will rise to about 15 to 20 feet above the water, will be put to use in horizontal directional drilling to create a pathway and install a conduit for the wind farm's export cable, which will be buried around 80 feet under the beach in the sea-to-shore transition area, starting roughly 1,500 feet offshore and extending under the beach and to the parking lot at the end of Beach Lane.

The Brave is to make twice-weekly trips to Bridgeport to collect equipment and make crew changes.

Onshore, the drilling equipment has been readied and a sound wall, to mitigate construction noise, installed at Beach Lane. Drilling of a pilot hole, a first pass through to connect the conduit, began last week and continues this week, a spokeswoman for the developers, Orsted U.S. Offshore Wind and Eversource Energy, told The Star.

Also onshore, the developers' contractor is excavating on Wainscott Northwest Road and installing tie-ins to an underground vault between Two Rod Highway and Roxbury Lane. A traffic detour is in place during construction hours of 7 a.m. to 7 p.m., Monday through Saturday. Work also continues on the export cable's path along the Long Island Rail Road corridor.

Those with questions can call 631-887-5470 or email info@southforkwind.com.

A vessel carrying the export cable itself is due in March. The wind farm's 12 turbine foundations, to be situated approximately 35 miles off Montauk Point, are to be installed starting in May, and the turbines placed on the foundations in August.

New York State's first offshore wind farm, South Fork Wind is scheduled to be operational by the end of 2023.

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E&E News
By: Benjamin Storrow
December 5, 2022

How offshore wind won over (most of) the Hamptons

A view of the jackup vessel Jill as seen from the beach in Wainscott, N.Y. The vessel is assisting with construction of the South Fork wind farm, a 12-turbine project off Long Island. Benjamin Storrow/E&E News

WAINSCOTT, N.Y. — Bill Fielder usually has the beach to himself in December.

He arrives in the mornings, letting his dogs burst from the car onto the empty sand. He takes a seat on a wooden bench and puffs a cigar as he watches them romp. Sometimes another dog

walker will pass by. Maybe a truck, fishing pole strapped to the roof, rumbles onto the beach. But that's usually it.

Except this year.

A 177-foot liftboat recently anchored a short distance offshore, its three towering legs looming over the dunes, as well as the neatly lined hedgerows and sun-blanched mansions of the Hamptons.

On the narrow road leading to the beach, a drilling crew is working in front of a mansion owned by Ron Lauder, the billionaire CEO of the cosmetics company Estée Lauder Cos. Inc. They are digging a tunnel 80 feet below the sand, which will be used to string a transmission cable linking New York's first offshore wind farm to the state's power grid.

The project has roiled this well-heeled hamlet, attracting opposition from the likes of Lauder and the area's other rich beachgoers. But unlike on Cape Cod, where wealthy residents helped sink America's first proposed offshore wind farm five years ago, this 12-turbine project is moving ahead with construction. Its Danish developer expects it will begin generating electricity late next year, providing enough power for 70,000 Long Island households.

Fielder, a 69-year-old Massachusetts transplant to the Hamptons, is thrilled by the sight. He jabs the air with his cigar as he talks, describing the arrival of the liftboat several weeks ago and how its deck has been outfitted with a pair of cranes. And he is quick to dismiss the opposition. When work is done in several months, there will be no visible signs of the transmission line, which will be buried beneath the road. Most year-round residents, he reckons, are supportive of the project.

"It has to happen somewhere. It has to happen in someone's backyard," says Fielder, who lives in the nearby village of East Hampton. "It's for my kids more. The climate change up to now is nothing compared to what it's going to be."

The beach construction here in the Hamptons represents a turning point for offshore wind in America. The industry struggled for years to gain a toehold in the United States due to soaring installation costs and not-in-my-backyard opposition. Now it is on the precipice of becoming a reality.

Developers hold leases for nine projects in the shallow waters between Martha's Vineyard and Long Island. Two are already under construction. Cable installation recently began for Vineyard Wind 1, a 62-turbine project serving Massachusetts. The 800-megawatt development is expected to begin generating electricity in 2024.

The New York project is relatively small by comparison. The South Fork wind farm, which will be built 35 miles east of Montauk, has a listed capacity of 132 MW. But it represents proof of concept for Northeastern states such as New York, which have designed their climate plans around the presumption they will be able to generate vast amounts of carbon-free electricity from turbines in the ocean.

“It helped pave the way and kind of really flush out what the issues are for us here in New York,” says Peter Van Scoyoc, town supervisor in East Hampton, the community encompassing Wainscott. “Now, obviously, things are getting scaled up.”

President Joe Biden has set a goal of installing 30,000 MW of offshore wind by 2030. New York alone has a target of building 9,000 MW by 2035.

The industry figures to have a large presence on Long Island.

Ørsted A/S, the Danish wind developer behind South Fork, is planning two larger developments with Eversource Energy in the waters between Long Island and Martha’s Vineyard. Those projects will be served by a control room in Port Jefferson, on the north side of the island. Montauk, at the eastern tip of Long Island, will be home to a small operations and maintenance hub. And the transmission cable for Sunrise Wind, a 924-MW project to be built near South Fork, will come ashore further west in the community of Brookhaven.

The challenges facing projects such as Sunrise Wind are different. Ørsted officials said they have yet to experience the kind of local opposition they encountered with South Fork's transmission line. Instead, they face the obstacle of building a bigger project at a time when supply chain bottlenecks and inflation are roiling global markets.

“Trade prices are going up, material prices for copper and steel are going up,” says Troy Patton, Ørsted chief operating officer for North America. “We're impacted. Commodity cost pressure, there's been supply chain disconnects that are happening all over the place because we're getting parts from all over the world. And they're seeing some knock-on effects. And sometimes it's simple little things like switches and wires that you need to order that you can't get. So we're having conversations with the states about the pressures that we're facing.”

South Fork, then, is something of a test case for how to build offshore wind in the United States. The country has installed a total of seven turbines to date at two installations off Rhode Island and Virginia.

The project here dates to efforts by the Long Island Power Authority (LIPA) to secure new power generation to satisfy growing electricity demand in the southeast corner of the island. In 2017, LIPA selected South Fork from 21 projects to meet that demand.

The project faced headwinds at first. Only two of the five members of East Hampton’s town board initially supported routing a transmission cable from the wind farm through the community, leaving supporters such as Van Scoyoc in the minority.

Yet opposition faded as the community learned more about the project, Van Scoyoc said.

Concerns over temporary construction needed to site the transmission line paled next to other challenges. In 2014, East Hampton set a goal of achieving 100 percent renewable energy by 2020 — a target it missed. A coastal assessment undertaken by the town showed much of East Hampton was at risk due to sea-level rise. And the community had a visible pollution problem

stemming from its power needs. In the summertime, when the Hamptons' population swells, it turns to a series of small oil generators to crank out power, sending plumes of dirty smoke into the air.

Shifting local attitudes toward the idea of running the transmission line for South Fork through the community are evident in the town's politics. In 2019, Van Scoyoc a Democrat, won reelection in a race where South Fork loomed large. The town board subsequently approved a key permit for the transmission line in a 4-1 vote last year. By the time Van Scoyoc faced reelection again late last year, South Fork was barely an issue.

“I think it was a matter of just socializing the idea and, you know, weighing benefits versus detriments,” Van Scoyoc says. “Not doing this was going to be more harmful over time.”

Ørsted A/S employees Troy Patton and Jennifer Garvey posing for a photo in Wainscott last week. Ørsted began construction on its South Fork wind farm last year and expects the project to come online in late 2023. | Benjamin Storrow/E&E News

It has fallen to Ørsted employees like Jennifer Garvey to build support for the project.

She reflected on that job as she and Patton offered a tour of the work in Wainscott last week. It was afternoon, and dog walkers like Fielder had long since gone. A mechanical hum from the horizontal drill on the beach road cut through the sound of crashing surf.

The drill will dig a 2,500-foot-long tunnel under the beach out in the direction of the liftboat. The vessel has set its three legs down on the ocean floor about a third of a mile offshore, lifting its hull some 20 or 30 feet above the waves and offering workers a stable platform to work on. The tunnel should be done around the first of the year. Then, if all goes to plan, the transmission line will be laid and turbines installed.

“This project, we talked about it for so long,” Garvey says. “It's really satisfying to see the milestones and then to see actual physical progress. You know, just to see vessels show up, to see the work on shore and to see it going well.”

Bloomberg

By: Josh Saul
December 12, 2022

Giant Drill Near a Hamptons Beach Marks Offshore Wind's Arrival in the US

Construction to link Long Island with turbines 35 miles off its coast is a long-awaited milestone for the industry and clean energy.

Construction near a lift boat, top center, in Wainscott, New York, on Dec. 1. The South Fork wind farm off eastern Long Island should start generating power in late 2023.

Photographer: Johnny Milano/Bloomberg

A drill as tall as a house stands on the blustery shore of the Atlantic Ocean, digging a tunnel deep under an exclusive New York beach. Soon workers will pull a cable through the sand to carry electricity from what is poised to be the first big offshore wind farm completed in US waters.

After more than a decade of stops, starts and high-profile failures, construction of a massive new US power source meant to displace planet-warming fossil fuels has finally begun at a turbulent time for the industry.

“It’s no longer about spreadsheets and Word documents,” said Jennifer Garvey, an executive with Danish wind developer Orsted AS, which is building the South Fork Wind farm in a joint venture with Massachusetts-based utility Eversource Energy. Garvey stood on the Hamptons beach on a cold morning in December and looked out at the Jill, a 183-foot-long ship working on the cable installation that was previously used on oil and gas projects in the Gulf of Mexico. “Now it’s about vessels and shovels in the ground.”

Offshore wind has picked up momentum in recent years thanks to vocal support from the Biden administration and ambitious targets set by New York, New Jersey and six other East Coast states. The South Fork project should start generating power in late 2023, which puts it on a similar timeline to the larger Vineyard Wind project off the coast of Massachusetts. And more projects are in the pipeline: Developers have plans for wind farms up and down the US East Coast, generating potentially as much electricity as 40 big nuclear power plants.

The lift boat off the beach near Wainscott, New York.

Photographer: Johnny Milano/Bloomberg

But as divers aboard the Jill plunge into the frigid water to work on the sea-to-shore tunnel for the cable that will connect the offshore wind farm 35 miles east of Montauk Point to the onshore electric grid, the industry is gearing up at a chaotic time. Soaring inflation and supply chain woes have forced some of the companies building big new wind farms to delay or even contemplate abandoning their projects.

Two separate developers raised doubts about their big offshore projects in October. New Jersey utility Public Service Enterprise Group Inc. said it was reviewing costs and deciding whether to pull out of Ocean Wind 1, a proposed project in the Atlantic Ocean that would generate 1.1 gigawatts — enough power for 500,000 homes. And just two weeks earlier, New England utility Avangrid Inc. said its similarly sized Commonwealth Wind project was no longer viable because of higher costs and supply chain woes.

Workers install steel shoring where submarine cables come onshore for the Vineyard Wind project in Barnstable, Massachusetts.

Photographer: M. Scott Brauer/Bloomberg

Steel and copper prices, for example, both reached all-time highs over the past 18 months. After regulators last month demanded Avangrid indicate whether the wind farm would actually get built, the company said there was a path forward for the project but it needed to find a solution to its “unprecedented economic challenges,” caused in part by the ongoing war in Ukraine and increases in inflation and interest rates.

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A difficult point for companies building offshore wind farms is they have to first lock in prices for the electricity they'll sell to buyers — often local utilities — and then actually build the project. If material prices rise after they sign the contracts, that introduces a level of uncertainty that is tough to handicap, said RJ Arsenault, a managing director at FTI Consulting who advises offshore wind developers.

"It's definitely had growing pains and those will continue," he said. "It remains to be seen to what magnitude offshore wind becomes a vibrant market in the US." Clean energy research firm BNEF forecasts that US offshore wind capacity will grow to almost 55 gigawatts by 2035, supplying an amount of power equivalent to 6% of the nation's generation today.

Since the US offshore wind industry is so young, the supply chain for turbines and other materials basically doesn't exist yet, said Troy Patton, Orsted's head of program execution in the Americas. "For a while we're going to be dependent on European suppliers," said Patton, who served on a US Navy nuclear submarine before working on offshore wind in Europe.

Troy Patton and Jennifer Garvey on the beach in Wainscott.

Photographer: Johnny Milano/Bloomberg

But a US supply chain is developing, and Orsted and Eversource gave it a boost in 2019 when they committed to buying the underwater cables for their Northeast projects from a South Carolina factory. “It’s super fun to see hundreds of employees who were working retail or at Pizza Hut and are now making a living wage,” Patton said on the beach as work continued on the horizontal drilling that would pass under his feet.

South Fork Wind is located about 35 miles off the eastern tip of Long Island.

Orsted SA

Political developments have also shifted the ground for offshore wind. The Inflation Reduction Act allows for the tax credits bestowed on wind projects to be sold off, a financial boon for offshore wind developers. And a recent US decision that Chinese solar manufacturers are avoiding decade-old tariffs could actually help wind developers by casting a pall over new solar investments.

“Will that end up benefitting the wind industry because solar’s suddenly not as cheap?” said Becky Diffen, a lawyer at Norton Rose Fulbright who focuses on renewable energy. “There’s an interesting question.”

Orsted alone has a slate of six offshore wind projects it plans to build off the US East Coast by 2029. The company is building three of those with Eversource and the total cost of those wind farms is about $10 billion — and they’re not the only ones. Developers spent a record $4.4 billion in February just for the rights to install wind turbines off the New York and New Jersey coast in a blockbuster auction that underscored the surging enthusiasm for carbon-free electricity. And an auction for the rights to build floating turbines in the deeper waters off California drew almost $800 million, the second-largest ever in the US, with foreign developers

dominating the winning bids.

The huge drill in the Hamptons stands near tall hedges and long driveways that lead to some of the most expensive and exclusive beach homes in the world, including a modernist glass-walled mansion that was featured in the HBO show “Succession” and sold last year for $45 million as well as an older 7,000-square-foot wooden home once owned by the Kennedy family. The wind farm faced opposition from fishermen and some locals, who sued because they didn’t want new underground cables in their town, but the project got the go-ahead after the developers agreed to compromises like installing 12 turbines instead of 15.

“Hopefully it makes a nice sandbar and I can surf off it,” said Andrew Thayer, a 34-year-old who drove his pickup truck onto the windy beach to eat a pizza. “I think it’s great.”

Recharge
By: Andrew Lee
December 15, 2022

Jack-up Jill starts New York's offshore wind story with first work in state's waters

Louisiana-built vessel begins construction to bring South Fork Wind's export cable to shore

The first ever offshore wind installation work has begun in the US state of New York with the piercing of the Long Island coastline to create a pathway for South Fork Wind's export cable to reach the shoreside grid.

The *Jill*, a 180-foot (54 metres) by 130-foot jack-up vessel built by Gulf Island Marine Fabricators and owned by Seacor Marine, both Louisiana-based, is being deployed for directional drilling and conduit construction along the coastline beside Wainscott, Easthampton.

South Fork, owned by a joint venture of Danish developer Orsted and New England utility Eversource, is the US' second utility-scale project to be fully permitted and begin construction after Vineyard Wind off Massachusetts.

Jill features three towering legs that at full extension are each taller than the Statue of Liberty in New York Harbour, allowing it to rise above stormy seas and work in a wide range of weather conditions.

Typically used in the Gulf of Mexico oil & gas sector, *Jill* will be supported by four support vessels, including tugboats and crew transfer vessels for its first foray into offshore wind.

Orsted estimates that as many as 30 vessels, most of them US-flagged, will be used for the installation of the 132MW South Fork array.

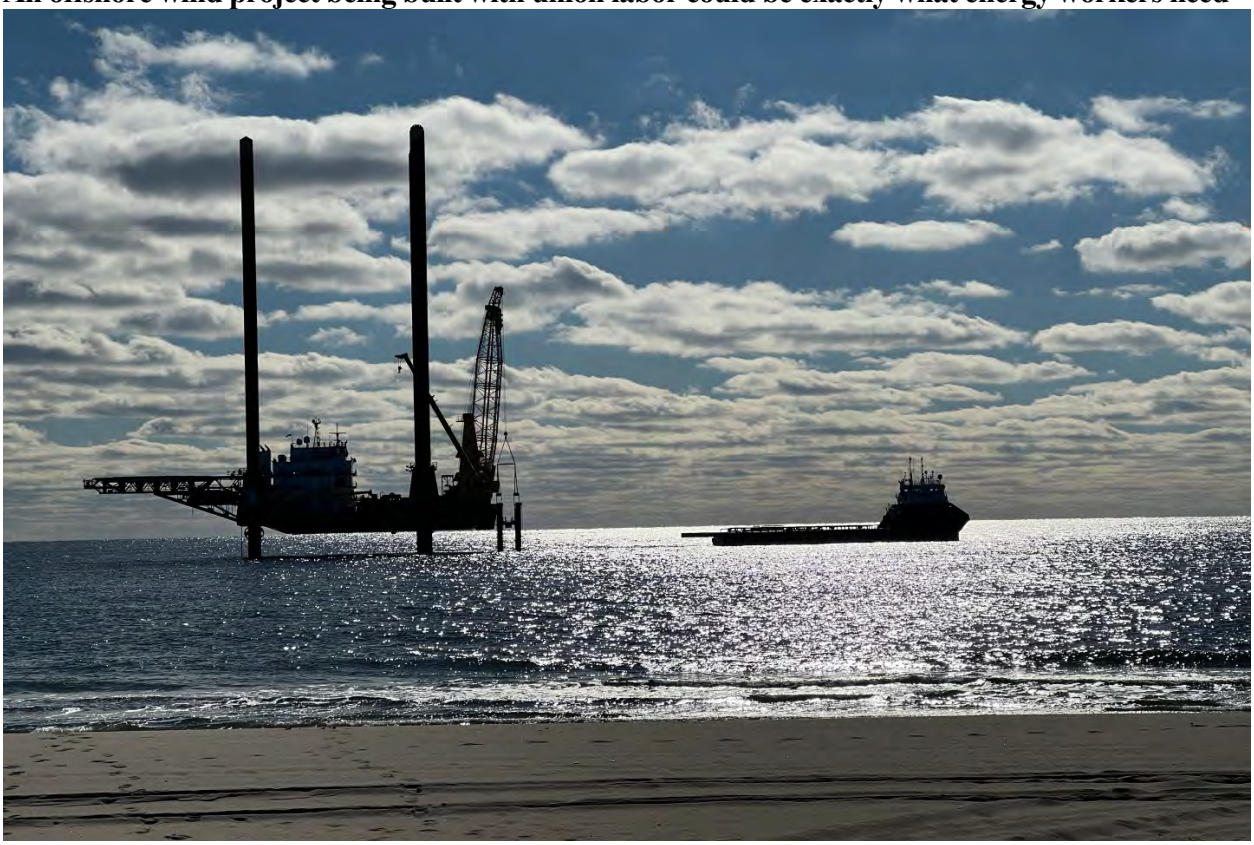
“Considering the number of subsequent offshore wind projects in the pipeline and the increasing scale of future projects, it’s clear that the demand for US vessels will exponentially increase in coming years,” said Troy Patton, head of programme execution in the Americas for Orsted.

South Fork is just the first of a series of far larger offshore wind projects lining up to supply New York with green power, with gigascale developments from the **Equinor-BP joint venture** set to follow. New York has some 4.3GW under contract on the way towards the 2035 mandate for 9GW, with round three tender for at least 2GW expected early next year.

FORTUNE

Fortune
By: Jeremy Gantz
December 26, 2022

An offshore wind project being built with union labor could be exactly what energy workers need



The South Fork Wind project, New York's first offshore wind farm, is notable for being built almost entirely with union labor.
COURTESY OF ORSTED

Beneath an East Hampton beach a few miles from Long Island's fabled Montauk Point, the future of U.S. wind energy is taking shape. From a barge parked about one-third of a mile offshore, workers late last year began drilling horizontally beneath the seabed to make room for a new power transmission cable that will connect on land to a power company substation. If all goes as planned, by next year it will carry power generated by the 12-turbine South Fork Wind farm 35 miles east of Montauk Point into Long Island's power grid. It will be New York's first offshore wind farm.

That an offshore project is actually under construction in the U.S. is remarkable, given the permitting and litigation challenges that tend to drag plans out. But the South Fork Wind project—backed by Danish renewable energy giant Orsted and the utility Eversource Energy, and slated to begin operations in late 2023—is also notable for being built almost entirely with union labor, following the terms of a first-of-its-kind National Offshore Wind Agreement signed in May 2022 by Orsted and North America's Building Trades Unions (NABTU).

That project labor agreement, along with passage this year of the federal Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), has buoyed hopes that a long-sought "just transition" for workers impacted by the shift to clean energy may finally be taking shape. For years, labor unions and allied environmental organizations have been arguing that high-quality jobs can and should power the shift away from fossil fuels—and that communities that have been economically reliant on those fuels shouldn't be left behind. But the reality is that while wind- and solar-related jobs have grown in recent years, they often don't pay as well as, say, a coal-fired power plant job. That has implications for America's already-shrinking middle class.

The IRA isn't perfect, but it's a historic step toward a just transition, says Jason Walsh, executive director of the BlueGreen Alliance, a coalition of labor and environmental groups. The legislation plows an unprecedented $369 billion into climate-related investments and for the first time ties federal clean energy tax credits to union-level (a.k.a. "prevailing") wage standards. This in effect sets a wage floor that ensures workers on qualifying renewable projects are paid well. Another crucial component of the IRA Walsh points to: its requirement that registered apprentices are employed on renewable energy projects above a certain size. That may sound arcane. But in essence, it may ensure that a national network of high-quality career-oriented training programs—many run by building trades unions—is built into the future of the country's renewable energy sectors.

Taken together, the IRA's wage and apprenticeship provisions mean that renewable-sector jobs of the future are more likely to offer a path into the middle class. "We shouldn't have to choose between good jobs and a clean environment—that's always been

a false choice," Walsh says. The IRA "will create high-quality jobs; it will reduce pollution; it will create benefits for workers and communities. That's a really big deal."

New template for clean energy projects

In a few different ways, the South Fork Wind project is in tune with the Biden administration's energy transition vision. Orsted's approach may preview what's to come as policies and investments made by the IRA reshape the country's renewable energy landscape.

Orsted's agreement with NABTU covers contractors and subcontractors, and the full onshore and offshore scope of the project—everything from transmission and substation work to offshore turbine construction work. The agreement sets forth training provisions and terms for NABTU members to build all Orsted offshore farms on the East Coast going forward. It also creates apprenticeship opportunities and sets workforce diversity targets, among other initiatives.

We shouldn't have to choose between good jobs and a clean environment.
JASON WALSH, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, BLUEGREEN ALLIANCE

Orsted had practical reasons for negotiating all this with NABTU. It gives the company "steady access to a pool of skilled labor," says Allison Ziogas, U.S. labor relations manager at Orsted, helping to ensure safety, quality, and on-time project completion. Although organized labor is generally more expensive than a nonunion workforce, she says, it ultimately makes projects "more economical." But the company also had broader goals in mind with the agreement.

"We want to make sure that workers who are currently in the fossil-fuel-based economy have a place to transition to," she says. "But we also want to make sure that our projects are creating opportunities for those who have been underrepresented in the energy sector."

All these goals dovetail with the climate transition and workforce approach of the Biden administration, which wants to see 30 gigawatts of offshore wind energy being generated

by 2030. (South Fork, one of the country's first commercial-scale farms, will produce 132 megawatts.) The administration wants to create "union jobs in America in this clean energy economy," U.S. Energy Secretary Jennifer Granholm said last year while visiting an Orsted facility in New London, Conn. Labor agreements should support all dimensions of the energy transition now underway, she said, drawing cheers from union workers.

Accelerating change

The reality, however, is that most commercial wind and solar farms across the country are not constructed or operated by union workers. About 10% of solar and wind generation workers are union members, according to the 2021 *U.S. Energy & Employment Report.* That's above the national private-sector unionization rate, but well below the rates seen in natural gas, coal, and nuclear power plants across the country. Solar farm development companies in many states rely on temp staffing agencies to construct facilities; much of the work, such as putting solar panels onto racks, doesn't require highly skilled workers. And the companies, which compete to win contracts with utilities, see low labor costs as a path to profits.

Orsted's commitment to creating high-quality union jobs is a notable development, but offshore wind farms won't create that many jobs in the big picture of the U.S. economy, says Lara Skinner of Cornell University's School of Industrial and Labor Relations. "The majority of [wind-related] jobs are going to be in the manufacturing supply chain," she says, so the country needs to prioritize the development of domestic renewable supply chains. The IRA tries to spur domestic manufacturing by offering an additional tax credit for renewable projects using American-made equipment, she notes.

The South Fork Wind project points to what a domestic supply chain for the emerging industry can look like: It will feature the first-ever U.S.-made offshore wind substation. But right now, there's a big disparity in total U.S. employment across energy sectors. Wind, solar, and hydropower power generation (including construction and manufacturing) employs about 500,000 people. Natural gas, oil, and coal? About 1.4 million people.

Large economic shifts in our society haven't always fared well for working people.

ALLISON ZIOGAS, U.S. LABOR RELATIONS MANAGER, ORSTED

The wind sector's growth has been slowed down by significant permitting challenges, which the IRA only partly addresses. Most of Orsted's projects, for example, remain in the permitting phase. Even assuming the benefits of the IRA are maximized, it will take years before the country sees "a massive buildout of projects" inspired by the legislation, Skinner says. As more coal-fired power plants are retired this decade, that wait could leave workers contemplating what comes next in the lurch.

But state governments can play a key role in accelerating the creation of clean-energy-related jobs with solid pay and benefits, Skinner argues. "State-level labor standards are really important," she says, noting that a lot of federal dollars flow through cities and states, and most renewable energy projects are approved at the local level.

New York, Maine, Illinois, and Connecticut have all passed laws that aim to raise the quality of clean-energy-related jobs. For example, Connecticut now requires that prevailing wages be paid to all construction and operation and maintenance workers for projects two megawatts or above.

Some states, such as Illinois, are making targeted investments in job training and economic development to aid historically disadvantaged communities, as well as communities and workers specifically impacted by the transition away from fossil fuels.

"It's not just about creating good, well-paying jobs," says Illinois State Rep. Ann Williams (D-Chicago), who chairs the state legislature's Energy and Environment Committee and helped draft the state's landmark Climate and Equitable Jobs Act, which became law last year. "It's about creating opportunities for wealth in communities that have traditionally been left behind."

Building bridges to the future

Jim Harrison has seen what happens when communities hard-hit by the energy transition can't reinvent themselves. A former coal plant worker, Harrison is now director of renewable energy at the Utility Workers Union of America (UWUA). Its membership,

spread across 22 states and all energy sectors, has fallen during the past 10 years as coal-fired power plants have closed.

“We’ve seen the effects of a transition, and it hasn’t necessarily been a just transition,” says Harrison, who sits on the state of Michigan’s Council on Climate Solutions. When a power plant closes, for example, it leaves big economic holes.

The IRA tries to address this challenge by offering additional financial incentives to companies that site clean-energy projects in communities where a coal-fired power plant has closed since 2010. The legislation is “remarkable,” Harrison says, but it also has limitations. For example, the IRA’s prevailing wage incentives don’t extend to the operations roles, such as solar and wind technicians, that ultimately maintain clean energy infrastructure. The UWUA counts 40 wind technicians among its members, and they make about $15 per hour more than nonunion counterparts, on average—around $45 per hour.

Derek Mellema, a renewable specialist technician and UWUA member in Michigan, says a family-sustaining wage is great—but it’s the job security and high safety standards enabled by his union that he most appreciates. Mellema also works as an instructor in UWUA’s renewable energy apprenticeship program, teaching people—including workers transitioning from traditional energy sectors—how to maintain commercial-scale solar and wind facilities. The two-and-a-half-year program, he says, “helps create a pipeline of highly trained workers” who can earn while they learn.

Orsted is currently developing an apprenticeship program for the wind technicians who will take care of its wind farms after construction wraps up. That program, along with its ongoing agreement with NABTU, will ensure that work gets done the right way the first time, Ziogas says. Both the business and workers stand to benefit.

“Large economic shifts in our society haven’t always fared well for working people,” she says. “But we think that offshore wind can help usher in a just transition. The economic benefits that our projects can deliver to communities where we’re operating are just as important as the green electrons we’re delivering.”

This story is part of The Path to Zero, *a special series exploring how business can lead the fight against climate change.*

THE CITY
TUESDAY, JANUARY 3, 2023 | REPORTING FOR NEW YORKERS

The City
By: Samantha Maldonado
January 3, 2023

New York State of Wind: Future Looks Breezy for Offshore Empire

There are grand plans in the works — and mandates from Albany — for large investments in renewable energy with wind power at the forefront.

About 600 meters off the shore of Wainscott, this liftboat provides a platform for workers drilling before laying cables to transmit power generated by wind turbines, Dec. 12, 2022.

While approaching Wainscott Beach on Long Island's South Fork in early December, one could see the most tangible aspect of offshore wind's New York progress even before hearing the crash of waves: three pillars about as tall as the Statue of Liberty, jutting up from the ocean.

They were the legs of the "Jill," a liftboat from the Gulf of Mexico stationed about a third of a mile off the coast of Long Island's South Fork.

The vessel — more of a giant seagoing platform than a ship — provided a station from which workers drilled a tunnel horizontally beneath the beach, making room for a cable that will function as an extension cord to bring to land electricity from an eventual sea-based wind farm.

Previously, the Jill did this kind of job for gas and oil projects, but last month it was used for South Fork Wind, New York's first offshore wind development. The project is expected to power 70,000 homes in East Hampton when the blades of its 12 turbines — electricity-generating windmills — start rotating later this year.

South Fork Wind is poised to become the second offshore commercial wind farm in the United States. So far, Rhode Island is the only state in the nation that has turned its offshore wind dreams into reality with the Block Island Wind Farm, five turbines that produce enough electricity to power 17,000 homes — about a quarter of South Fork's capacity.

'The First Wave'

"It's really important that we finish this on time, that we do a great job, because it's a signal to the community and to the broader industry," said Jennifer Garvey, head of New York market strategy at Ørsted, developer of the South Fork project along with Massachusetts-based utility Eversource Energy.

It's "a trailblazing project for New York, for the industry. It's the first wave of many," Garvey told THE CITY on Wainscott Beach this December.

The pioneering effort provides a test case for the possibilities of a wind-powered future for the state and country. Several projects planned over the next few years for New York would expand the scope even further.

Under the Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act of 2019 (CLCPA), New York State has committed to developing nine gigawatts of offshore wind-produced electricity by 2035 — enough to power over six million homes, the most ambitious target in the country.

That puts New York at the forefront of an emerging trend along the east coast, where states from Massachusetts to Maryland are preparing to become wind energy producers.

For city dwellers, offshore wind may seem like a pipe dream — far from our shorelines and even further from the present — but the nascent wind farms could deliver clean electricity to the five boroughs, create thousands of jobs and revitalize old industrial areas.

"Although the projects take a number of years to actually be constructed, the benefits really begin to accrue very fast," said Doreen Harris, president and CEO of the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA). "This is a situation where if you blink your eyes, you miss something."

Energy Goals

In addition to requiring nine gigawatts of offshore wind power by 2035, the state's climate law calls for six gigawatts of solar by 2025, and three gigawatts of energy storage by 2030.

These lofty targets are critical because CLCPA mandates that New York must get 70% of its electricity from renewable sources by 2030, and have a carbon-neutral electric grid a decade after that. NYC specifically is also required by local law to green its grid by 2040.

The hope is that reducing the reliance on burning fossil fuels for electricity will result in air-quality improvements that could improve people's health and decelerate global warming.

It's a tough proposition, as fossil fuels generate nearly all of the electricity powering New York City.

But the ocean at our doorstep provides a fertile site for building large-scale renewable power projects to generate immense quantities of emissions-free electricity — if the state can indeed develop the projects fast enough.

Ørsted marketing head Jennifer Garvey described efforts to lay power cables for wind turbines off the coast of Long Island, Dec. 12, 2022.

The Jill motored away from Long Island in late December, after the drilling work for South Fork Wind finished nearly a month before schedule. Other projects, however, are still in the process of permitting and environmental review.

South Fork Wind is a "proof of concept," according to Fred Zalcman, director of the New York Offshore Wind Alliance, a coalition of pro-wind power entities.

"It's the first really large-scale project to be permitted in federal waters. It's really blazed the trail for the Sunrise, Empire and Beacon Wind projects that will soon follow," Zalcman said. "It's also helping to begin to lay the foundation for a regional industry."

On the heels of South Fork Wind, an offshore wind project called Sunrise Wind is slated to be operating by 2025 and will power about 600,000 homes — also developed by Ørsted and Eversource. After that, three more projects off the southern coast of Long Island — known as Empire Wind 1 and 2 and Beacon Wind — are expected to become operational in 2026, 2027 and 2028, providing power for about two million homes.

Those last three projects, by wind developer Equinor and oil and gas company BP, will directly serve New York City's electricity needs, plugging into substations in Long Island, Gowanus and Astoria.

Those projects will represent about half of the state's current goal of nine gigawatts of offshore wind power. In July, NYSERDA opened a process to solicit applications for another offshore wind project of at least two gigawatts, to be awarded early this year.

Beyond that, the offshore plans may balloon as the state charts out how to meet its climate mandates. In mid-December, environmental and labor groups sent a letter to Gov. Kathy Hochul, calling on her to significantly increase offshore wind targets.

A Gust of Jobs

In the meantime, New York City is the center of a flurry of activity to build the supply chain and prepare the labor market to staff the industry.

NYSERDA estimated that developing offshore wind will create more than 10,000 jobs across the state, from planning the projects to assembling and building them, to maintaining them. By 2030, the state predicts about 6,000 people will work in offshore wind — mostly in construction and manufacturing — compared to just 400 in 2021.

Within the city, the Economic Development Corporation (EDC) has committed $191 million to efforts "to ensure that when construction does actually begin, when these wind farms are actually operational, that New York City folks can really benefit from this these investments," said Nse Esema, EDC's vice president of smart and sustainable cities.

EDC fund recipient LaGuardia Community College, for instance, is one of severalpublic institutions developing an offshore wind certification program so students can land roles

operating and maintaining wind farms. The program will include Global Wind Organization safety training, with lessons on working at heights — turbines can be upwards of 800 feet tall — and surviving at sea, among other skills.

Hannah Weinstock, LaGuardia's senior director of workforce development, told THE CITY she expects courses will start in late 2023 or early 2024.

The Block Island Wind Farm, seen from the island's shore this September, is the only wind farm in operation in the U.S.

Samantha Maldonado/THE CITY

"We're talking to the developers and the manufacturers. We want to line up the training to align with when they're ready to hire these jobs," Weinstock said. "I'm hoping that these will be really well-paid, quality jobs and that we'll have opportunities for folks who may have been left out in the past of the economy to get into the middle class and support their families."

LaGuardia is also working with Kingsborough Community College and New York City College of Technology to plan a curriculum designed to expose teens to the industry and allow them to explore the related jobs, starting in mid-2023, according to Weinstock.

Around the state, a network of ports will be the backbone for much of the physical and economic activity supporting the wind industry.

Sunset Park's South Brooklyn Marine Terminal, leased for use by Equinor, is gearing up to become a hub for operations and maintenance of the Empire Wind and Beacon Wind farms — and possibly others in the region. Construction is set to begin by 2023's end and will also bring a learning center for job training.

Elizabeth Yeampierre, executive director of Sunset Park-based climate justice organization UPROSE — a key player in securing the deal with Equinor — is organizing to ensure the communities that have endured environmental hardships can participate in and reap the benefits of the industry.

"How do we navigate our way through a future that's so uncertain? Well, the best thing to do is to create deep and meaningful partnerships with people on the ground, to make sure that there's deep democracy and that we're creating community wealth," Yeampierre said. "It can't be thought of in a silo, as simply an economic opportunity. It has to be thought of as a model of what a just transition can look like."

The EDC has launched an initiative to support minority- and women-owned businesses' involvement in the offshore industry. With Equinor, it is accepting applications for grants to foster training and education for "historically marginalized" communities. Equinor and other partners in June opened up a program to help start-ups expand wind-related tech solutions.

Clear Sailing

On Staten Island, the EDC contracted with a developer to transform the city-owned Rossville Municipal Site — home to two liquefied natural gas storage tanks — to a place where workers will manufacture and assemble turbines. And just south of Rossville, below the Outerbridge Crossing, another facility for assembling wind farm components is in the works: Construction of the Arthur Kill Terminal should begin in the fall if it's granted necessary permits, with a plan to open in 2025.

"If you look at the demand up and down the east coast for offshore wind port space, it far outstrips the supply that will be there," said Davis Boone, CEO of Atlantic Offshore Terminals, which is developing Arthur Kill Terminal.

That site, for which the company received a $48 million federal grant, is the only port in the New York Harbor that's not height-restricted by bridges, which means turbines and other large parts can be put together to the maximum extent possible and transported out to sea for the massive wind catchers.

Time will tell how the promises play out, but back on the sands of Wainscott Beach, with her back against the wind, Garvey of Ørsted appraised what's already been done.

"It's awesome — are you kidding? I've been working on this project since 2017," she said. "I think it's really come to fruition in the way we explained that it."

27East
By: Michael Wright
January 11, 2023

Wind Farm Cable Work Completed Far Ahead of Schedule; New Concerns About Offshore Construction Revealed

Crews working on the installation of the power cable for South Fork Wind have completed the drilling of the conduit that will bring the wind farm power cable ashore in Wainscott — months ahead of schedule.

The “horizontal directional drilling” phase of the power cable installation — which bored a 2,500-foot conduit from the Beach Lane parking lot to an undersea vault about 1,700 feet from shore — began on November 1 and had been slated to continue into April.

But both the drilling and the construction of the undersea connection vault went more smoothly than the carefully conservative time frame had anticipated, the project's developers Ørsted and Eversource said this week.

A "lift boat" that had been positioned in the ocean off Wainscott as the work platform for the construction of the undersea connection point completed its work nearly a month early and departed before Christmas. The on-land drilling apparatus was removed this week, and crews have begun filling in the trench where the drilling was conducted.

"We made swift progress on the horizontal directional drilling work and finished up ahead of schedule, thanks to the hard work of South Fork Wind's construction teams, good weather and favorable soil conditions," a spokesperson for Ørsted and Eversource, Meaghan Wims, said this week.

A 16-foot-high sound-absorbing wall had been erected down the middle of Beach Lane to dampen the noise impacts on residents of the drilling equipment. The wall will remain in place while the site is demobilized.

The installation of the cable conduit is still ongoing along the Long Island Rail Road tracks between Wainscott Northwest Road and the Long Island Power Authority substation in Cove Hollow near East Hampton Village, which is being expanded to accommodate the up to 130 megawatts of power the wind farm is expected to generate.

Repaving work along Beach Lane will begin in April, Wims said, and all the project's equipment will be removed by May.

The focus for the developers will now shift to the offshore component and the installation of the 12 wind turbines on the sea floor 30 nautical miles southeast of Montauk.

The company has said the procurement of the turbines is not expected to be affected by supply chain issues that have stalled other large wind farm projects around the globe. The turbines are slated to be erected this summer and fall, and Wims said that South Fork Wind is still on schedule to be operational by the end of the year.

The siting of the turbines in an area known as Cox Ledge has been cast in a harsh light again recently as fishermen and environmental advocates called attention to a report by National Marine Fisheries Service scientists who reported to the federal Bureau of Ocean Energy Management that the installation of the wind farm near the ecologically important undersea ridge could threaten already withered stocks of cod that congregate and are believed to spawn near Cox Ledge.

"The South Fork Project is proposed on Cox Ledge, a sensitive ecological area that provides valuable habitat for a number of federally managed fish species and other marine resources," NMFS scientists reported to BOEM in October 2021, in a memo that opponents of the project say was never attached to the application review file. "Based on our Northeast Fisheries Science

Center's fisheries science expertise and supporting peer-reviewed publications, this project has a high risk of population-level impacts on Southern New England Atlantic cod."

The BOEM nonetheless granted the permits to the project in late 2021.

"The BOEM included only a matrix of what they did and didn't do instead of posting the NMFS letter that took them over the coals," said Bonnie Brady, a Montauk resident and commercial fishing advocate.

Sunrise Wind 2 | Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

Attachment 16-2-2

Sunrise Wind 1 Media Coverage Highlights

BAY ORECRFP22-1

Thursday, January 26, 2023

Sunrise Wind | Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

Media Coverage Highlights: November 2020 to Present

Article	Outlet	Date	Year
Ørsted and Eversource Setting Up Offshore Wind O&M Hub on Long Island	Offshore Wind Biz	November 24	2020
Sunrise Wind developers buy O&M facility	4C Offshore	November 24	2020
Offshore wind backers announce plan to boost jobs in NY	AP	October 8	2021
Offshore wind developers select New York location for foundation work	Politico Pro	October 8	2021
New York Wind Farm Parts Will Be Built on Hudson, Float to Sea	Bloomberg	October 8	2021
Port of Coeymans is area's second hub for wind turbine industry	Times Union	October 8	2021
Lt. gov. welcomes Sunrise Wind project	Hudson Valley 360	October 8	2021
Offshore wind project brings $86 million investment to Port of Coeymans, upstate New York	Albany Business Review	October 8	2021
New York State Signs Offshore Wind Supply Contract with Ørsted, Eversource	T&D World	October 8	2021
Centuri Company Riggs Distler Selected for Offshore Wind Contract	News 11	October 8	2021
Major wind project celebrated at Port of Coeymans	WAMC Northeast Public Radio	October 8	2021
Offshore wind supply contract expected to create hundreds of Capital Region jobs	News Channel 13	October 8	2021
Governor Hochul Announces Largest Single New York State Offshore Wind Supply Chain Award of $86 Million to Support Sunrise Wind Project	North American Clean Energy	October 8	2021
Wellsville's Ljungstrom lands contract for offshore wind farm, adding 'at least 100 jobs'	USA Today	October 8	2021
LJUNGSTRÖM selected as key supplier for New York's latest offshore wind project	WABI 5	October 8	2021
Ørsted, Eversource Host N.Y. Supply Chain Forum to Partner with Local Businesses	North American Wind Power	June 9	2022
Albany forum to match businesses with work in offshore wind supply chain	CBS 6 News-Albany	June 14	2022
Albany apprenticeship program receives funding to train workers for renewable energy industry	WAMC	August 10	2022
Wind firm to train local workers in clean energy field	Times Union	August 10	2022
Suffolk County to acquire parcel for offshore wind training center	Newsday	September 6	2022
Brentwood to get offshore wind job training center	Long Island Business News	October 20	2022
Hochul, Bellone Announce Land Transfer to Bring National Offshore Wind Training Center to Suffolk County	LongIsland.com	October 21	2022
New York Governments to Establish Offshore Wind Training Center	T&D World	October 31	2022
NEW YORK: Long Island to Host Offshore Wind Training Center	Environment News Service	November 14	2022

PSC approves Sunrise Wind transmission line	Politico Pro	November 17	2022
State Oks cable to connect Sunrise Wind array to LI electric grid	Newsday	November 17	2022
New York Gives All Clear to Sunrise Wind Transmission Line	offshoreWIND.biz	November 18	2022
Nov. 30 forum to focus on contracting opportunities with offshore wind farms	Newsday	November 24	2022
Wind energy supplier event slated for Wednesday	Long Island Business News	November 25	2022
Wind farm developers woo Long Island firms for products, services	Newsday	December 1	2022
A Step Toward 94 Turbines	The East Hampton Star	December 22	2022
Black business owners test offshore wind for diversity	E&E News	January 12	2023

4C Offshore
By: Tom Russell
November 24, 2020
Sunrise Wind developers buy O&M facility

Developers of the Sunrise Wind offshore wind farm, Ørsted and Eversource, have announced a purchase in Brookhaven Town – 22 Research Way, in East Setauket – a new facility that will serve as the regional Operations and Maintenance (O&M) hub for project and support the joint venture's portfolio of Northeast US wind farms.

In addition, the joint venture is progressing its plans to make the harbour at Port Jefferson the home port of the first-ever American-flagged, Jones Act-qualified Service Operations Vessel (SOV), which will support Sunrise Wind, the South Fork offshore wind farm serving Long Island, and other projects in the joint venture's portfolio.

Together, the Research Way O&M facility and the Port Jefferson harbour home are expected to create about 100 permanent direct jobs for the region, as well as indirect and induced jobs.

The nearly 60,000-square foot, multi-purpose Research Way facility will house members of the permanent staff of the two projects, among other teams, including positions such as technician, warehouse coordinator, contract manager, head of site, and other offshore and onshore jobs. The facility will be renovated to include custom office and warehouse space to handle marine coordination, contract and site management, as well as spare parts storage, among other activities. The building's roof proudly displays solar panels as part of the project's commitment to renewable energy.

The facility will also serve as the base of operations for Ørsted Offshore North America's Head of Operations, Mikkel Maehlisen.

"We are proud to play a part in New York's transition to renewable power," said David Hardy, CEO, Ørsted Offshore North America. *"This is a major moment and inflection point for New York and Long Island, as we move from promises made to promises kept for New York. We are working hand-in-hand with the stakeholders here on Long Island and are delivering good-paying green jobs, as well as clean, renewable energy for New York. As the global leader in offshore wind, we are looking forward to helping our friends in New York reach their ambitious green energy and economic recovery goals."*

"Eversource is proud to be delivering on its commitment to providing good-paying jobs to the hardworking people of New York," said Joe Nolan, Executive Vice President for Strategy, Customer & Corporate Relations at Eversource. *"This O&M facility will house project staff and is a tremendous moment for Sunrise Wind, the offshore wind industry, and New York State.*

Today marks a significant step forward as we seek a more sustainable future."

"Under Governor Cuomo, offshore wind is a cornerstone of the State's pathway to a clean energy future and New York is harnessing the power of this rapidly growing industry to bring billions of dollars of investment and create thousands of good-paying jobs for New Yorkers," said Doreen M. Harris, Acting President and CEO, NYSERDA. *"NYSERDA is proud to work with Ørsted and Eversource on their Sunrise Wind project and looks forward to seeing this new Operations and Maintenance Hub provide critical support for not only New York's largest project, but the regional development of offshore wind."*

Sunrise Wind is an approximately 880MW wind farm located more than 30 miles east of Montauk Point. New York State selected the project in a competitive solicitation in 2019 as one of NYSERDA's inaugural offshore wind farms. It is one of the largest offshore wind project in New York, and one of the largest on the U.S. Atlantic Coast. Ørsted and Eversource are also developing New York's first offshore wind farm: South Fork, a 132 MW project to serve Long Island.

Ørsted is one of the world's biggest operators of offshore wind farms and aims to have installed a total offshore wind capacity of 15 GW worldwide by 2025. In the U.S., Ørsted has been awarded the rights to build offshore wind farms to serve the markets of Maryland, New Jersey, Rhode Island, New York, and Connecticut. These wind farms will have a total capacity of approximately 2.9 GW, with commissioning to begin by 2024.

For more information on offshore wind farms worldwide, click here

AP
By: Marina Villeneuve
October 8, 2021

Offshore wind backers announce plan to boost jobs in NY

ALBANY, N.Y. (AP) — Backers of a planned offshore wind farm announced an $86 million contract Friday to train workers and build infrastructure in New York.

The proposed 122-turbine Sunrise Wind farm will need several hundred large structures, including concrete platforms, steel ladders and railings, for wind turbine generators.

Orsted and Eversource, Sunrise Wind's joint development partners, say the farm will power nearly 600,000 homes from its proposed location about 30 miles east of Montauk Point on Long Island.

The backers say the $86 million contract will help build an offshore wind manufacturing base in New York and create over 200 jobs.

New Jersey-based steel company Riggs Distler and Belgium-based steel company Smulders will serve as the general contractors.

New York-based Ljungstrom, a division of global supplier Arvos Group, will fabricate steel parts needed for suspended platforms and cages. Those pieces will then get shipped for final construction assembly at the Ports of Coeymans marine terminal, which is about 10 miles (16 kilometers) south of Albany.

In 2019, Sunrise Wind won a state bid to move ahead with the large-scale wind farm. The backers hope it will be fully operational in 2025.

New York has passed ambitious clean energy goals in recent years. The state set mandated goals of a zero-emission electricity sector by 2040 and 70% renewable energy generation by 2030.

Gov. Kathy Hochul said the project will underscore New York's position as a "national hub for offshore wind."

Politico Pro
By: Marie J. French
October 8, 2021

Offshore wind developers select New York location for foundation work

The developers of a wind project to supply electricity to New York awarded an $86 million contract on Friday for foundation components to a company that will do the work at the Port of Coeymans.

Eversource and Ørsted, which are developing the Sunrise Wind project, selected Riggs Distler & Company Inc. for this key part of the offshore wind supply chain. The contract will result in the creation of 230 jobs in the Albany area and western New York where steel components will be constructed by Ljungström LLC in Allegany County.

Why it matters: The award, announced by Lt. Gov. Brian Benjamin, NYSERDA President and CEO Doreen Harris and company officials at the port, will help develop the state's supply chain for offshore wind. The companies involved could bid more competitively on future contracts for offshore wind work, and workers will build the skills and training necessary to support the industry.

"This is the first company in North America that will have this capability," said David Hardy, Ørsted's CEO of offshore wind for North America. "It's a little risky picking someone who has never done this before."

Details: The Sunrise Wind project has a contract with NYSERDA, which will pay credits ultimately funded by ratepayers for the electricity delivered to New York. It won the award in NYSERDA's first offshore wind solicitation in 2018.

The state has a statutory goal of 9,000 megawatts of offshore wind by 2035. Final contracts for two projects by Equinor that won a 2020 solicitation are being finalized, Harris said. The additional investments in ports adds a layer of complexity to those negotiations, she said.

Workers on the foundation components will be hired under a project labor agreement. Ørsted has also committed $1 million to support workforce training with a focus on reaching residents of disadvantaged communities in the Albany area.

What's next: The state plans to issue its next offshore wind solicitation in 2022, after the federal government completes additional leasing of offshore sites. The next round will include a substantial investment in port infrastructure as well, Benjamin said at the event.

Bloomberg

Bloomberg
By: Josh Saul
October 8, 2021

New York Wind Farm Parts Will Be Built on Hudson, Float to Sea

(Bloomberg) -- Orsted A/S and Eversource Energy, the companies building a big wind farm off the Long Island coast, are teaming up with construction firm Riggs Distler & Co. to build turbine parts near Albany and then float them down the Hudson River.

The companies signed an $86 million supply contract for construction of turbine components at the port in Coeymans, New York, about 140 miles north of New York City, according to a statement from Governor Kathy Hochul's office.

The Sunrise Wind offshore wind farm is slated to generate about 924 megawatts of electricity, enough to power almost 600,000 homes, and will be located about 30 miles east of Montauk on Long Island. It's scheduled to start generating power in 2025.

President Joe Biden has set a goal of 30 gigawatts of offshore wind power for the U.S. by 2030, the equivalent of about 30 farms the size of Sunrise Wind, as part of his drive to strip fossil fuels and planet-warming carbon emissions from the nation's electric grid.

New York State has set a goal of developing at least 9 gigawatts of power by 2035 and reaching zero-emission electricity by 2040.

Albany Business Review
By: Robin K. Cooper
October 8, 2021

Offshore wind project brings $86 million investment to Port of Coeymans, upstate New York

Offshore wind developers Orsted and Eversource Energy have signed an $86 million contract with Riggs Distler & Co. of New Jersey to manufacture wind tower foundation parts at the Port of Coeymans.

The agreement, announced Friday at the 400-acre Hudson River port in Coeymans, will create 230 jobs in upstate New York. The majority of those jobs will be located in Albany County. Another 100 jobs will be located in Wellsville, Alleghany County, where Ljungström LLC will produce and ship steel components to the port.

"This is all about bringing manufacturing jobs back to upstate," said Port of Coeymans owner Carver Laraway.

The Orsted and Eversource investment is a critical piece of New York's push to become a leader in the offshore wind industry. The state is working to develop enough offshore wind projects to produce 9,000 megawatts of power by 2035. That would generate enough electricity to power more than 4 million homes.

New York is leading the race to become the American epicenter of an offshore wind industry that analysts from energy research and consulting group Wood Mackenzie expect will attract $166 billion in investments in 15 years.

Laraway, who has invested well over $50 million developing the Port of Coeymans since he bought it 20 years ago, expects offshore wind investments could lead to another $100 million in improvements over several years.

Laraway and his staff spent five years positioning themselves to become players in offshore wind, seeing the industry as a way to create well-paying jobs for the next 20 to 30 years.

Orsted of Denmark and Eversource of Connecticut teamed up to compete for one of the state contracts to produce offshore wind. Their Sunrise Wind project selected the Port of Coeymans as a central location for foundation construction, welding and parts assembly.

The port is preparing to construct a concrete plant and will build approximately 400 feet of new wharf or dock space capable of handling parts that can weigh up to 120 tons apiece.

"The Empire State is emerging as the hub for the United States' growing offshore wind energy industry," said Doreen Harris, president of the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority, which is overseeing New York's offshore wind expansion.

Besides attracting billions of dollars in investments, the industry is expected to create 10,000 jobs for builders, manufacturers, electricians, painters, welders and engineers with average salaries of $100,000 a year.

Ten miles up the Hudson River, the Port of Albany also will play a large role in the development of offshore wind projects. The Albany port is about to start construction of a 560,000-square-foot wind tower assembly plant that will be run by a joint venture involving Marmen of Quebec and Welcon of Denmark. That project will require up to $350 million in investments and will employ 350 welders, painters, engineers and support staff.

At the Port of Coeymans, Riggs Distler was selected as the general contractor that will build prefabricated wind tower foundation parts to be shipped down the Hudson River to be installed at the Sunrise Wind project 30 miles off the coast of Long Island's Montauk Point.

The Port of Coeymans currently employs about 500 people and Laraway expects another 200 positions will be created as offshore wind parts development begins.

Chris Johnston, vice president of Riggs Distler, said his company will spend the next year to 18 months building a supply chain to support the development of the offshore industry in New York. Parts production is expected to begin by the end of 2022.

Besides investing in port improvements and construction at the Port of Coeymans, Orsted and Eversource also are donating $1 million to train workers for the offshore industry. Those efforts will be done in collaboration with the Center for Economic Growth.

11 News
October 8, 2021

Centuri Company Riggs Distler Selected for Offshore Wind Contract

Riggs Distler to provide onshore construction, assembly, inspection, and installation support of advanced components for Sunrise Wind project, providing 100% renewable energy to nearly 600,000 New York homes

PHOENIX, Oct. 8, 2021 /PRNewswire/ -- Centuri Group, Inc. ("Centuri") today announced that recently acquired subsidiary Riggs Distler & Company, Inc. ("Riggs Distler") has been selected as a general contractor to New York'sSunrise Wind project, representing the state's largest offshore wind supply chain contract to date. The joint development partnership between Ørsted and Eversource has the capacity to power nearly 600,000 homes with 100% renewable energy to help New York accomplish a carbon-free energy grid by 2040.

Riggs Distler will provide a broad range of onshore heavy civil, mechanical, and electrical services centered around the construction, assembly, inspection, and installation of the Sunrise Wind advanced foundation components. The scope of work will include the construction of large-scale and specialized components that are fundamental elements of the wind farm's turbine foundations, including external concrete platforms, suspended internal platforms, and anode cages.

Drawing from Riggs Distler's strong connection and reputation with local unions and supply chains, Riggs Distler will directly employ more than 100 skilled tradesmen and women from local labor unions in New York to build the offshore wind components at the Port of Coeymans. Training for these positions will include apprenticeship and on-site training by the local unions with additional opportunities to support construction efforts.

"We're proud to be the general contractor for the Sunrise Wind farm and pleased to bring our local skilled union workforce to this groundbreaking project," said Stephen M. Zemaitatis, Jr., President & CEO of Riggs Distler. "Riggs Distler'sleadership team was early to recognize the transformational potential of offshore wind in the United States. As such, we have worked tirelessly to ensure that our company—our team members, current and future, and facilities are ready to help realize the promise of this exciting new industry."

"Now with Riggs Distler as part of our family of companies, we look forward to investing in New York and its people for decades to come, and in doing so, contributing to the significant growth of the offshore wind industry in the United States," said Paul M. Daily, President & CEO of Centuri.

Riggs Distler will spend an anticipated 277,000 person-hours on the project, which will provide the New York Power Grid 924 Megawatts of renewable energy. New York-based technology manufacturer LJUNGSTRÖM will partner to contribute another 200,000 person-hours to pre-fabricate steel components. The Smulders Group, a leading manufacturer of offshore foundations, has signed a transfer of technology agreement with Riggs Distler and LJUNGSTRÖM to support the project with key knowledge transfer. Riggs Distler is vetting additional opportunities for local construction, manufacturing, and transportation companies to support the procurement and supply of materials in the state.

Founded in 1909, located in Cherry Hill, NJ, and with offices in New York, Riggs Distler is a contractor of choice for utility companies throughout the Northeast and mid-Atlantic regions and has a growing portfolio of work in emerging clean energy technologies.

About Centuri Group, Inc.
Centuri is a comprehensive utility infrastructure services enterprise dedicated to delivering a diverse array of solutions to North America's gas and electric providers. Through sound investment, shared services, and an unwavering commitment to the safety of our employees and the communities we serve, Centuri supports the performance of its operating companies across the U.S. and Canada.

About Riggs Distler & Co., Inc.
Founded in 1909, Riggs Distler self-performs turnkey union construction solutions in the utility, telecom, and industrial markets in the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic regions. Riggs Distler was acquired in August 2021 by Centuri Group, Inc.

View original content to download multimedia:

SOURCE Centuri

News Channel 13
By: WNYT Staff
October 8, 2021

Offshore wind supply contract expected to create hundreds of Capital Region jobs

COEYMANS - Democratic leaders from around the state are announcing the state's largest offshore wind supply contract, which they say is creating hundreds of jobs in our area.

Lawmakers, along with NYSERDA, made the announcement at the Port of Coeymans.

The contract is worth $86 million.

Lawmakers say it will create more than 200 jobs in the Capital Region and Western New York.

The new jobs at the port will help manufacture parts of the wind turbines that are installed offshore.

This step is part of the Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act set out by the state to create 9,000 megawatts of offshore wind by 2035. That's enough to power about six-million homes.

Learn about why those behind the project say it's so important by watching the video.

USA Today
By: Chris Potter
October 8, 2021

Wellsville's Ljungstrom lands contract for offshore wind farm, adding 'at least 100 jobs'

The contract will "create at least 100 jobs in Western New York," according to the state.

Gov. Kathy Hochul announced the largest single offshore wind supply chain contract award in New York state Friday afternoon, and a Wellsville manufacturer, Ljungström, has earned a slice of the pie.

The contract is in support of the state's Sunrise Wind offshore wind project. Ørsted and Eversource, Sunrise Wind's joint development partners, signed a $86 million supply chain contract with Riggs Distler & Company, Inc. to construct advanced foundation components for wind turbines at the Port of Coeymans, bringing construction and steel manufacturing work to New York companies located in the Capital Region and Western New York. The effort will create 230 jobs, according to a press release.

In Wellsville, Ljungström will manufacture the steel components and deliver them to the Port of Coeymans on the Hudson River. The contract will "create at least 100 jobs in Western New York," according to the state.

The turbines are expected to power nearly 600,000 homes about 30 miles east of Montauk Point on Long Island.

"Ljungstrom is very excited for this opportunity to work together with our partners to help them successfully execute the first offshore wind project for New York," said Matt Ferris, Ljungstrom Managing Director. "This is a very important milestone in our company's strategy to diversify our business from fossil fuel power generation over the last 98 years, into the emerging green/renewable market for offshore wind power generation."

Ljungstrom, known globally for its work in air preheater production, has beenshifting into the clean energy arena in recent years.

Changes coming: What's next for former Wellsville Daily Reporter building on Main Street

The one that got away: Allegany County officials react to loss of Great Lakes Cheese plant

Remembrance: John Rigas leaves lasting legacy in Wellsville, Coudersport despite fraud conviction

The company traces its lineage in Wellsville to 1903 with the Clark & Norton Company at the corner of South Main and Dyke Streets. The company initially manufactured gas engines and air compressors. The Air Preheater Corporation was founded in 1925 with controlling interest in the company held by Ljungstrom Turbine Manufacturing Company of Sweden.

“These guys have effectively rebranded that company from an organization that relies on the coal economy to one that’s looking towards renewable energy,” said Village of Wellsville Mayor Randy Shayler. “They have some sharp people there at Ljungstrom, there’s no question.”

Friday's news was more than welcome in Wellsville. Another historic manufacturer in the village, Dresser-Rand, laid off several hundred workers before closing its doors in April 2020.

"The timing is right. There’s never a bad time for great news like this, but it is especially good right now,” said Shayler. “I would look for this to have a very broad impact. Call it a trickle-down economy, if you will. This will be very important for this community.

“Everyone in the community benefits from a contract like this. This is a sign that with a little ingenuity and stick-to-it-ness, good things happen.”

Last week, U.S. Senate Majority Leader Charles Schumer announced more than $1.4 million in federal funding to support workplace training efforts through nearby Alfred State College. The funding through the U.S. Department of Labor, in partnership with the Appalachian Regional Commission, is designed to meet training needs for specialized welding skills for two major industrial employers in the region: Alstom in Hornell and Ljungström in Wellsville.

Contract part of a push for renewable energy

Friday's announcement supports the state's goal to develop at least 9,000 megawatts of offshore wind by 2035.

"This new partnership for New York's Sunrise Wind project will infuse $86 million into New York's economy which directly benefits New York companies and creates quality construction and manufacturing jobs in local communities," said Hochul. "We are going to be bold in how we achieve our climate goals and with our upcoming early 2022 offshore wind solicitation, New York will again demonstrate its national leadership in the acceleration to a green economy."

Lt. Gov. Brian Benjamin made the announcement Friday at an event at the Port of Coeymans. The agreement solidifies the state as a major construction and jobs hub for the Sunrise Wind project and positions the Port of Coeymans to be among the first ports in the United States to be mobilized for the construction of advanced foundation components for an offshore wind farm by U.S. workers, according to a press release.

State officials anticipate 115 local union workers will be based at the Port of Coeymans to construct hundreds of large-scale and specialized components that are fundamental elements of the wind farm's turbine foundations. These components, ranging in size from 12 to 120 tons each and as tall as 40 feet, include the foundations' internal and external platforms, railings, steel

ladders, cages, and other key parts that will attach to the monopile foundations the wind turbine generators will stand upon.

Additional employment opportunities will emerge for local construction support, transportation, facilities, and material supply to support the advanced components scope for Sunrise Wind. These include concrete supply, site support services, facilities, lighting, and equipment.

Chris Potter can be reached at cpotter@gannett.com or on Twitter @ChrisPotter413. To get unlimited access to the latest news, please subscribe or activate your digital account today.

CBS 6 News – Albany
June 14, 2022

Albany forum to match businesses with work in offshore wind supply chain

CAPITAL REGION, NY (WRGB) —

Sunrise Wind joint development partners Ørsted and Eversource are hosting an offshore wind supply chain forum in Albany Tuesday.

This will be the first New York forum of its kind to feature large awarded project suppliers – "Tier 1" suppliers – sharing details on opportunities for supporting vendors and subcontractors to work on the Sunrise Wind project.

The forum, at the Empire State Convention Plaza, will feature remarks from NYSERDA President and CEO Doreen Harris, Sunrise Wind senior leadership, Tier-1 suppliers, as well as local elected officials. More than 250 attendees have registered to participate in the event, which runs from 8 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

MORE: Hundreds of trade jobs to be needed at Port of Albany to build wind plant

New York state has prioritized capturing the offshore wind supply chain to drive job creation and economic development from this new industry and has set a nation-leading goal of 9 GW for the procurement of offshore wind energy.

The approximately 924-megawatt Sunrise Wind project, one of the largest U.S. offshore wind farms, will be located more than 30 miles east of Montauk Point and will generate enough clean energy to power nearly 600,000 New York homes. It is expected to be operational in 2025.

Ørsted and Eversource plan a direct investment of more than $400 million in New York State to build Sunrise Wind. In total, Sunrise Wind will provide up to 800 direct jobs during construction, as well as up to 100 permanent full-time jobs servicing the wind farm during operations. In addition, Sunrise Wind is estimated to create up to 2,000 indirect jobs.

The other two supplier forums will be held on Long Island, in November 2022 and in spring 2023.

WAMC
By: Dave Lucas
August 10, 2022

Albany apprenticeship program receives funding to train workers for renewable energy industry

An Albany-based program that recruits and trains workers for unionized construction apprenticeships received a financial boost Wednesday.

New York Lieutenant Governor Antonio Delgado joined Sunrise Wind, the Center for Economic Growth and The Greater Capital Region Building & Construction Trades Council to announce a $300,000 investment in the Multi-Craft Apprenticeship Preparation Program. Founded in Rochester, the program recently began operations in Albany's South End neighborhood.

"The value of this program is priceless," Delgado said. "And what it can do for communities and families. You can't put a price tag on that."

The Democrat says the program, known as M.A.P.P., aims to put workers on a career track in construction in the clean energy sector.

"We're here to celebrate a significant investment in the people, in the people, of Albany's South End, said Delgado. "I say it's an investment in people, because the funding announced today will be used to recruit and train individuals from the South End for unionized construction apprenticeships. Specifically, I'm going to lay this out, I think it's important for folks to understand, the investment will fund M.A.P.P., a program that aims to recruit low-income and workers of color from the Capital Region, providing a path to family-sustaining careers, while bringing more diversity to the building trades. The new funding will cover pay, training, emergency financial needs for program participants in close partnership with the Greater Capital Region Building and Construction Council. M.A.P.P. offers qualified, interested candidates an opportunity to gain training and experience that will enable them to successfully navigate a union construction apprenticeship program."

Funding comes from the $1 million Upper Hudson Workforce Development Fund created by the Sunrise Wind project, a proposed wind farm off Long Island. Project components are expected to be built in the Capital Region. The new funding will cover pay, training and emergency financial needs for 15-20 participants who enroll in 2022 and another 15-20 in 2023.

Congressman Paul Tonko, a Democrat, hailed Albany's presence in offshore wind development as a golden opportunity for creating jobs, strengthening the economy and providing for a sounder stewardship of the planet.

"What's so important about M.A.P.P. is that it will make certain that from its pool of individuals of color, of women, of those living in low-income situations, they will be that pool of recruits that will find their way into this career path," Tonko said. "This is in keeping with the agenda from the Biden administration, making certain our investments in a clean energy innovation economy, reaching into every neighborhood, every community in this country. And for those who have been passed by for far too long, that will change. Because we're going to put a commitment to those who will prosper from this effort. That is in accordance with the agenda from President Biden and Vice President Harris."

Officials say the Sunrise Wind Project is investing more than $400 million in New York to grow U.S. offshore wind. They expect the initiative will create more than 800 jobs and incentivize thousands more, while providing clean energy for 600,000 homes.

Times Union
By: Staff
August 10, 2022

Wind firm to train local workers in clean energy field

$300,000 in funding meant to create a more inclusive workforce, giving them skills needed for union construction jobs

Joe Noland, CEO of Eversource in announces that the Port of Coeymans will play a role in construction of a planned offshore wind turbine farm in Long Island on Friday , Oct. 8, 2021. The port will serve as a fabrication site for constructing turbine platforms.

Will Waldron/Times Union

ALBANY - Sunrise Wind and state economic and labor leaders Wednesday heralded a program to recruit and train workers in the city's South End neighborhood for union construction jobs they say will be critical to the transition to clean energy.

Lt. Gov. Antonio Delgado joined Sunrise Wind, the Center for Economic Growth and the Greater Capital Region Building and Construction Trades Council in making the announcement at 35 Broad St.

Newsday
By: Mark Harrington
September 6, 2022

Suffolk County to acquire parcel for offshore wind training center

The Suffolk County Legislature on Wednesday is scheduled to vote on the county's acquisition of a parcel in Brentwood to serve as a community hub that will incorporate the region’s first stand-alone offshore wind training center.

Newsday first reported on the proposed $1.46 million purchase of the state-owned parcel in March, when Suffolk Department of Labor Commissioner Rosalie Drago said the project's vision includes the creation of a community-centered space that expands access to “economically empowering work” and educational advancement, particularly for those ages 14 to 24.

An August resolution by County Executive Steve Bellone said Suffolk is in the process of acquiring the parcel for “varied workforce services,” most prominently as a National Offshore Wind Training Center Inc. The center, funded through a $10 million grant from offshore wind developers Orsted and Eversource and their Sunrise Wind project, would have a 22-year license agreement with Suffolk.

Roger Clayman, former executive director for the Long Island Federation of Labor and one of three directors of the National Offshore Wind Training Center, said the site at 350 Crooked Hill Road will serve as a vital training spot for Sunrise Wind and other wind-farm developers and top-tier suppliers, and introduce Brentwood youth's to the possibilities of a nascent industry.

It will be a "job opportunity center and a training hub, mostly to give young people a view of what goes on in the world of work," he said.

The facility also will collaborate with the Suffolk County Department of Labor, Licensing and Consumer Affairs to "provide education and training to Suffolk County youth," the resolution said.

For nearby Suffolk County Community College, the center "will provide an outlet for some of our faculty to teach many of the courses that are going to be taught as part of the global wind industry's basic safety skills," said Lou Petrizzo, executive vice president and general counsel of the college and a director for the National Offshore Wind Training Center.

"It will also provide an opportunity for our students to go through the program to be able to work on offshore wind platforms," Petrizzo said, adding it also will provide "an opportunity to get into the Brentwood community and school district and discuss" offshore wind and the college with future students and workers.

He said it will be the first such training center in the state.

Clayman said the center will expand from the building's footprint for its uses, and provide wind-farm developers with a mandatory safety and first-aid training for employees working in the field. In the future the facility could expand into training for manufacturing and maintenance operations for farms, including composite materials work for turbine blades, he said.

Long Island Business News
By: David Winzelberg
October 20, 2022

Brentwood to get offshore wind job training center

Suffolk County has purchased a state-owned property located in Brentwood for $1.46 million to create a National Offshore Wind Training Center.

The site is a 50,000-square-foot under-utilized building on about 5 acres on Wicks Road. It comes with a 22-year licensing agreement with the county and will be home to a facility aimed at providing training in wind power technology, particularly for high school students and college-age individuals.

The NOWTC facility will be funded by a $10 million investment by Sunrise Wind (a joint venture of Ørsted A/S and Eversource Energy), in partnership with the Long Island Federation of Labor-AFLCIO, the Nassau and Suffolk Building and Construction Trades Council, Suffolk County Community College, International Brotherhood of Electric Workers, the Utility Workers Union of America, BlueGreen Alliance and Minority Millennials.

In addition, Gov. Kathy Hochul launched a $9 million competitive solicitation through the state's Offshore Wind Training Institute for proposals for new workforce development and training

initiatives from technical/vocational high schools, community colleges, universities, unions, training and job placement intermediaries, community-based organizations and non-profit organizations.

The effort is being led by the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority in collaboration with the State University of New York Farmingdale State College and Stony Brook University, for expanded offshore wind workforce development and training initiatives to address workforce gaps and prepare New Yorkers for high-growth jobs in the wind power industry.

The training initiatives support the state's Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act goal to develop 9,000 megawatts of offshore wind by 2035.

"We are partnering with innovative, industry leading companies and spearheading billions in public and private investments to spur economic development and good-paying jobs for New Yorkers," Hochul said in a written statement. "The national Offshore Wind Training Center will enhance our efforts to prepare our workforce for the green jobs of the future, support the physical infrastructure needed for these clean energy projects, and solidify New York's role as a global leader in this powerhouse industry."

Suffolk County Executive Steve Bellone said: "Ensuring that every individual in every community in our region has the same opportunity for success is key to growing our economy. This community-centered hub is a place for education, government, industry and the community to come together to open doors to opportunity. The partnership with the National Offshore Wind Training Center will allow our residents to be at the center of the emerging offshore wind industry."

The newly created NOWTC will collaborate with the state's $20 million Offshore Wind Training Institute (OWTI) to establish comprehensive and cross-cutting offshore wind and clean energy training and workforce development initiatives. The OWTI will train 2,500 New York workers beginning this year through 2027 to support both offshore and onshore renewable energy projects.

"Clean energy means new jobs and the National Offshore Wind Training Center will position Long Islanders to reap the economic benefits of this brand-new industry off our coast," said Matt Cohen, Long Island Association president & CEO.

Nassau and Suffolk Building and Construction Trades President Matthew Aracich thanked the governor for her efforts in advancing the offshore wind industry here on Long Island.

The NOWTC "facility will serve as a magnet to attract talent through workforce development programs in the Brentwood community and help point the youth to explore new paths in career opportunities," Aracich said in the statement. "NOWTC's strategic partnership with Orsted and Maersk will create a central training facility that will make GWO certification available to anyone working in the Offshore Wind industry and fills a niche that is needed in preparation for the 9GW of offshore wind we are building right here on Long Island."

For more details on the training solicitation visit: nyserda.ny.gov.

T&D World
October 31, 2022

New York Governments to Establish Offshore Wind Training Center

Photo by Ilfede, Dreamstime.

The governments of New York State and Suffolk County are transferring land to be used for a National Offshore Wind Training Center to New York. The governor's office also launched a $9 million competitive opportunity through the State's Offshore Wind Training Institute, led by the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority in collaboration with the State University of New York Farmingdale State College and Stony Brook University, for expanded offshore wind workforce development and training initiatives to address workforce gaps and prepare New Yorkers for high-growth jobs in this growing industry.

According to the governor's office, this training center is part of a long-term goal to establish New York State as a hub for offshore wind and supports the Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act goal to develop 9,000 MW of offshore wind by 2035.

Suffolk County purchased the state-owned parcel located in Brentwood for $1.46 million for the creation of a community-centered space that expands access to family-sustaining job opportunities and educational advancement, particularly for high school and college-age New Yorkers entering the workforce.

The site, which includes a 22-year license agreement with the county, will host a newly established National Offshore Wind Training Center (NOWTC) that will be funded by a $10 million investment by Sunrise Wind (a joint venture of Ørsted A/S and Eversource Energy), in partnership with the Long Island Federation of Labor-AFLCIO, the Nassau and Suffolk Building and Construction Trades, Suffolk County Community College, International Brotherhood of Electric Workers, the Utility Workers Union of America, BlueGreen Alliance and Minority Millennials.

The NOWTC is expected to train and certify hundreds, if not thousands, of workers under Global Wind Organization (GWO) training standards for offshore wind. In addition, NOWTC will offer curriculum and support services for entryways into pre-apprenticeship training for the construction industry as well as manufacturing certifications that will benefit regional employment.

To maximize benefits to New York's workforce, the NOWTC will collaborate closely with the state's Offshore Wind Training Institute (OWTI) to establish comprehensive and cross-cutting offshore wind and clean energy training and workforce development initiatives. The $20 million OWTI is advancing offshore wind training programs and the educational infrastructure needed to establish a skilled workforce that can support the emerging national offshore wind industry. In cultivating a statewide umbrella of industry, academic, trade and community partnerships, the OWTI will train 2,500 New York workers beginning this year through 2027 to support both offshore and onshore renewable energy projects.

NYSERDA released the OWTI's second solicitation seeking proposals for new workforce development and training initiatives from technical/vocational high schools, community colleges, universities, unions, training and job placement intermediaries, community-based organizations and non-profit organizations. Grant funding will be provided for training initiatives and programs that focus on new or existing workers with preference given to projects that serve priority populations and individuals from underserved communities.

NYSERDA will also prioritize projects that offer direct entry into the offshore wind workforce through partnerships with offshore wind original equipment manufacturers (OEMs), distributors, vendors, suppliers, developers, labor unions and trade associations. Selected training institutions will begin training workers shortly after the awards which are expected starting in early 2023.

The OWTI solicitation includes a two-step application process consisting of a required concept paper followed by an invite-only full proposal. Concept papers will be accepted on a rolling basis starting October 20, 2022 through March 23, 2023 and will be evaluated within four to six weeks of receipt. Upon favorable review, select applicants will be invited to submit a full proposal with the following due dates:

- Round One- January 17, 2023;
- Round Two - March 23, 2023;
- Round Three - June 1, 2023.

Development and implementation of selected offshore wind training programs and initiatives is expected to be completed within about 18 to 24 months. These new training initiatives will build on the OWTI's first two winning proposals to Hudson Valley Community College in Troy, New York, and LaGuardia Community College in Queens, New York, to support early training and skills development for underserved communities and priority populations — including veterans, individuals with disabilities, low-income individuals, homeless individuals and single parents — in both the Capital Region and New York City.

Collectively, these announcements support the development of New York State's nation-leading offshore wind project pipeline, which currently has five projects in active development, the largest portfolio in the nation. This initial portfolio totals more than 4,300 MW, will power more than 2.4 million New York homes, and is expected to bring a combined economic impact of $12.1 billion to the state. The projects are also expected to create more than 6,800 jobs in project development, component manufacturing, installation, operations and maintenance. Achieving the state's 9,000 MW of offshore wind by 2035 goal will generate enough energy to power about 30 percent of New York State's electricity needs, equivalent to nearly 6 million homes, and spur about 10,000 jobs.

PoliticoPro
By: Marie J. French
November 17, 2022

PSC approves Sunrise Wind transmission line

The approval is a key step for the project, which has a contract with NYSERDA and is also working to secure federal permits.

ALBANY, N.Y. — The Public Service Commission on Thursday approved a transmission line and associated infrastructure to bring ashore electricity from an offshore wind project that is set to receive payments from utility ratepayers.

The PSC approved the transmission project for Sunrise Wind to connect to the Long Island Power Authority's electric system at the Holbrook substation. The approval is a key step for the project, which has a contract with NYSERDA and is also working to secure federal permits.

Why it matters: The 880 MW Sunrise Wind project 30 miles off the shore of Montauk Point on Long Island is expected to begin commercial operation in 2025. New York has a goal of 9,000 megawatts of installed offshore wind capacity by 2035.

Permitting for transmission cables for offshore wind projects has been challenging in some cases, particularly with the South Fork wind project, which faced local opposition from wealthy residents.

Details: The Sunrise Wind project will make landfall at Smith Point County Park in Suffolk County and have a 17.5 mile buried cable in existing rights of way, mainly along roadways, that will connect to a converter station on Union Avenue in the town of Brookhaven.

The project also includes a connection to the Holbrook substation and an expansion of that substation to accommodate the additional power coming in to the grid. The PSC approved the Article VII permit for all components of the project in New York waters and onshore.

Changes were made to Sunrise Wind's initial proposal to address concerns raised by commercial fishing interests, including a compensation plan and funding for several studies of impacts.

What's next: The Sunrise Wind project has still not secured federal approval from the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management.

Newsday
By: Mark Harrington
November 17, 2022

State OKs cable to connect Sunrise Wind array to LI electric grid

Brookhaven Town Supervisor Ed Romaine, during a press conference in Center Moriches on Aug. 18.Credit: John Roca

The state Public Service Commission on Thursday approved plans for a vital 25-mile cable that will connect the state's largest new wind-energy array to the Long Island electric grid at Holbrook.

The Sunrise Wind project, which will be central to the state and Long Island's plan to replace aging fossil-fuel power plants with zero-carbon offshore wind power, is expected to be operational by 2025.

Construction will begin early next year, and the cable plan has the backing of state and local officials, including Brookhaven Supervisor Ed Romaine. Romaine in a statement said he supported the plan by Gov. Kathy Hochul's administration — and the 800-plus jobs it promises to bring.

The PSC still must approve the cable project's environmental management and construction plan before work begins, Hochul's office said.

The lack of opposition is in stark contrast to that for South Fork Wind on the East End, where some Wainscott residents have strongly opposed a cable through their neighborhood. Construction began earlier this year.

Sunrise Wind's turbines will be built off the Massachusetts/Rhode Island coast, 30 miles from Montauk Point, and won't be visible from Long Island, the developers have said.

The cable, which will run 5.2 miles under state waters and emerge at Smith Point for a 17-mile land run up along the William Floyd Parkway, is a critical part of the project, which the developers say will provide power for about 600,000 homes — more than half LIPA's total customer base. It is being developed by Denmark-based Orsted and its U.S. partner Eversource. (Eversource has since said it is attempting to sell off its wind-energy holdings.) The two companies are also developing South Fork Wind, which is under contract to LIPA.

Plans for the cable involved state and county legislative action to pave the way for power lines under two county parks, including alienation of about 100 acres of parkland, Newsday reported.

Sunrise Wind in a statement said the PSC's approval "affirms that Sunrise Wind can be built while minimizing community and environmental impacts and helping New York State achieve its vision for a 100% clean energy future."

The state has awarded more than 4,300 megawatts in wind-energy projects.

Newsday
By: James T. Madore
December 1, 2022

Wind farm developers woo Long Island firms for products, services

Networking during the trade show as Orsted/Eversource hold a supply forum for Sunrise Wind Farm at the Long Island Marriott on Wednesday. Credit: Howard Schnapp

Opportunities abound for Long Island businesses in the wind farms being developed off the South Shore — but they are mostly on land because the farms' electrical turbines, platforms and foundations are being built elsewhere, executives said on Wednesday.

A joint venture between Orsted and Eversource has secured permission to construct three wind farms in the Atlantic Ocean, off Suffolk County and New England. They're now seeking local contractors to provide everything from security guards and ditches for buried electrical cables to cafeteria services and truck transportation.

Orsted, based in Denmark, and Eversource, based in Boston and Hartford also need local unionized construction workers to complete the wind farms and then technicians and engineers to maintain them for the next 25 to 30 years.

"We want to match up the opportunities for goods and services that we have with your businesses," said Troy Patton, a top executive at Orsted's North America operation. "We've made a commitment to a direct investment of more than $400 million here in New York."

WHAT TO KNOW

- **Wind farm developers** Orsted and Eversource plan to spend more than $400 million with companies in New York State on the Sunrise Wind project.
- **Local firms are** being sought for construction, security, food services, building maintenance and landscaping, among other needs.
- **Another developer, Equinor**, plans to hold a supplier forum on March 10 at Farmingdale State College.

That investment is tied to the Sunrise Wind project, which will be located 30 miles off Montauk Point and connect to the power grid via a Holbrook substation. The wind farm will be fully operational in 2025 and generate 924 megawatts of electricity or enough to power nearly 600,000 homes, he said.

Patton and other Orsted/Eversource officials outlined Sunrise Wind for local business owners and educators during a “supplier forum” held on Wednesday at the Long Island Marriott hotel in Uniondale. Another forum is planned for April in Suffolk County.

“There is the ability for local contractors, local vendors to participate — whether you’re supplying spare parts, equipment management and maintenance or food trucks to feed the guys on the construction site,” Peter Rooney, a construction vice president at Eversource who lives in Ronkonkoma, told the crowd of about 300 people.

He cited Haugland Group LLC, a Melville-based construction company, that has been hired to dig trenches, lay electrical cables and perform other work in Suffolk to connect Sunrise Wind to the Holbrook substation. Haugland also is working on South Fork Wind, a smaller Orsted/Eversource project for LIPA that will be completed late next year.

Rooney said Haugland has created 100 union jobs so far.

Haugland vice president Mathew Raymond said, “The opportunities for us and other local contractors [on Sunrise Wind] would be crane work, Porta Johns, fencing, security services, blueprints” and other tasks.

Diversity questions

Several audience members called on Orsted/Eversource to do more to ensure minority-, women- and veteran-owned businesses win contracts to work on Sunrise Wind and the joint venture's other project, Revolution Wind, off Massachusetts.

The work “is going to the large contractors like it usually does, but it’s not trickling down like it should,” said Carol Kleinberg, president of Brooklyn-based Kleinberg Electric Inc. “You need to reach us because we can do the work as well.”

Meta J. Mereday, president of the nonprofit advocacy group Veterans Entrepreneurial Development Initiatives Inc. in Garden City, agreed, saying, “We need to make sure [the awarding of contracts] is diverse, inclusive and equitable across the board for the underserved communities on Long Island.”

Rooney, the Eversource executive, replied that his company and Orsted are “committed to helping all companies that want to participate.” He said the joint venture plans to open a regional operations center in East Setauket and a port facility in Port Jefferson.

More information about Sunrise Wind may be found at sunrisewindny.com/. To be listed on a state database of contractors, go to https://nyserda.az1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_eIOXwkj4XqmynHv

Besides Orsted/Eversource, Norwegian wind-farm developer Equinor is reaching out to potential contractors for its three projects: Empire Wind I & II and Beacon Wind.

Equinor plans to hold a supplier event on March 10 at Farmingdale State College.

The company "is committed to supporting the development of a new domestic supply chain for offshore wind," spokeswoman Lauren Shane told Newsday.

THE EAST HAMPTON STAR
SHINES FOR ALL

The East Hampton Star
By: Tom Gogola
December 22, 2022

A Step Toward 94 Turbines

As it strives to make good on President Biden's goal of adding 30 gigawatts of offshore wind energy capacity by decade's end, the federal Bureau of Ocean Energy Management announced last week that it had issued two draft environmental impact statements for proposed wind projects in waters off Virginia Beach and New York.

"This is a critical step in the federal permitting review for the approximately 924-megawatt offshore wind farm being developed by joint partners Orsted and Eversource to serve New York," Meaghan Wims, an Orsted spokeswoman, said in a statement. If approved, the Sunrise Wind project could provide power for up to 600,000 New York homes.

The plan involves the installation of 94 wind turbines about 26.5 miles east of Montauk, and "onshore export cables, substation, and grid connection" in Holbrook, the bureau reported.

The draft environmental impact statement for Sunrise Wind was published in the Federal Register on Friday, kicking off a 60-day public comment period that runs through Feb. 14. "The input received via this process will inform preparation of the final E.I.S.," according to the bureau, which will use the findings to "inform its decision on whether to approve the Sunrise Wind" plan, "and if so, which mitigation measures to require."

There will be three virtual public meetings in January, on the 18th, 19th, and 23rd, at which "the public can learn more about the review process, the E.I.S. schedule, potential impacts from the proposed Sunrise Wind project, and proposals to reduce potential impacts."

A similar series of meetings was undertaken by BOEM in advance of its environmental review of the 12-turbine South Fork Wind project now underway about 35 miles east of Montauk, generating 1,300 public comments, many from the commercial fishing industry, which were incorporated into the bureau's final environmental statement.

As reported in The Star in August of last year, the bureau determined that South Fork Wind is likely to have little effect on marine life or habitat, while commercial fisheries could expect "moderate to major adverse effects, either temporarily or long term," with "minor to moderate disruptions on for-hire recreational fishing."

The bureau and the National Marine Fisheries Service subsequently held four public meetings to discuss how to mitigate the impacts of offshore wind projects on commercial and recreational

fisheries, and recommended requiring that lessees provide financial compensation for commercial fishermen affected by wind projects. To that end, Orsted has an online portal for fishermen who may experience damage to their gear.

E&E News | CLIMATEWIRE

E&E News
By: Benjamin Storrow
January 12, 2023

Black business owners test offshore wind for diversity

Deidre Helberg, CEO of Helberg Electrical Supply, hopes the emerging offshore wind industry will provide opportunities for people of color. DeWayne Holley

UNIONDALE, N.Y. — Deidre Helberg wandered the conference hall, past booths occupied by construction companies, shipping firms and cable manufacturers, and wondered where she fit in.

Like most people here, Helberg was drawn to the trade show by the prospect of supplying equipment to an offshore wind project planned off Long Island. But unlike most of the people here, Helberg is Black. She is used to this; after nearly two decades of running a business that sells electrical equipment to utilities, transit authorities and universities, Helberg, 60, is accustomed to being the only Black woman in the room.

“I don’t even really exist,” she said, looking at the mostly white faces milling around a nondescript conference room at a local Marriott hotel.

Now, she hopes offshore wind will expand her business and enable her to train a new generation of Black entrepreneurs in the power business.

“I tell people all the time, ‘If you are involved in climate change and want to help the planet, you have to really understand that this is about humanity,’” Helberg said. “When you say ‘diversity and inclusion and justice,’ that includes everybody, all of us as human beings. And so it’s just opening up the door for careers, jobs training and a new industry that really is not new.”

Whether businesspeople such as Helberg can land work in offshore wind is a crucial test for the industry as it prepares to embark on a building boom along the Atlantic seaboard.

President Joe Biden and northeastern governors have sold offshore wind as a way to green the power sector and create jobs, particularly in communities of color. They argue it amounts to a one-two punch, offering an economic ladder for workers while cutting down on air pollution from power plants in Black and Brown communities (*Climatewire*, Oct. 13, 2021).

But renewable energy has a mixed track record when it comes to creating work for people of color. The percentage of Latino and Asian people who work in the wind industry eclipse their numbers in the national workforce, according to the Department of Energy. Black people, by contrast, accounted for 7 percent of the wind workforce in 2020, lagging their 12 percent average in the national workforce. (Onshore wind accounts for almost all wind industry employment in the United States. The Energy Department does not break out demographic data for the fledgling offshore sector.)

“As an advocate, this is one of the main reasons we say climate justice is racial justice is energy justice,” said Raya Salter, a consultant who works on environmental justice issues in New York. “To get at the root causes of energy inequity, environmental injustice — that is the work we need to do.”

Offshore wind is a pillar of the U.S. climate strategy. Biden has set a goal of installing 30 gigawatts of offshore wind capacity by 2030, enough to power 10 million homes and cut emissions by 78 million tons annually. Siting turbines in the ocean is particularly important for the densely populated Northeast, where there’s scarce open space for large-scale renewable energy projects.

Biden, along with northeastern governors and offshore wind developers, has placed an emphasis on creating a diverse workforce. The Biden administration’s Justice40 initiative aims to direct 40 percent of all climate investments to disadvantaged communities. It echoes a New York law that requires the state to direct at least 35 percent of clean energy and energy efficiency spending to areas that tend to be poor and polluted.

New York contracts with offshore wind companies give preference to developers that commit to working with minority- and women-owned businesses. The state energy department is also

investing $120 million in workforce training focused on underserved communities and priority populations, which include low-income households, people with disabilities and those who were previously incarcerated, said Aron Ashrafioun, a spokesperson for the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority.

“It has long been the policy of New York State to maximize opportunities for the participation of the state’s business enterprises, including minority- and women-owned business enterprises (MWBEs) as bidders, subcontractors, and suppliers on its procurement contract,” Ashrafioun wrote in an email.

Yet challenges remain. While New York gives preference to offshore wind developers that commit to working with minorities and women, there is no formal requirement that they do so. The state also runs a program designed to connect large companies with businesses run by people of color. But many entrepreneurs struggle with the certification process, which can take two years, said Helberg, who also leads the U.S. Coalition of Black Women Businesses, a nonprofit that advocates for Black female entrepreneurs.

The delay can be costly when it comes to offshore wind, as developers rush to line up suppliers and vendors for their projects. She worries that the lag will lead offshore wind companies to claim they can’t find minority- or women-owned companies to work with. Helberg has heard similar excuses over her career.

“You’ll get, ‘I can’t find anybody,'” she said. “I go, ‘I’m right here.'”

‘Not going to be easy’

Both the promise and challenges facing offshore wind were on display in November, when local contractors and businesses from across the New York City metro area descended on a supply chain forum for Sunrise Wind. The 94-turbine project will be built in waters between Long Island and Martha’s Vineyard in the coming years, making it one of the larger developments planned along the East Coast.

The forum was intended to connect local contractors with large suppliers hired by the two companies building the project: Ørsted A/S, the Danish wind developer, and Eversource Energy Corp., a New England utility.

A smattering of Black, Latino and Asian contractors and businesspeople were in the crowd, listening to officials from Ørsted and Eversource describe the kind of equipment and services they need.

The work varies. Construction crews are needed to dig a duct bank for a transmission cable. Traffic control and food service are needed to support the construction crews.

A representative with the Korean cable-maker LS Cable & System told the crowd that the company is looking for local logistics firms to help transport its transmission line when it arrives in the United States.

Once the offshore wind project becomes operational, Ørsted officials said they will need a bevy of people to support their operations on land, ranging from IT systems and waste management to maintaining forklifts and buildings.

Company representatives stressed their efforts to engage a diverse group of businesspeople, but they acknowledged that it can be a challenge. Each aspect of the project — from installing the turbines and substation in the ocean to laying transmission cables on land — is a major infrastructure project in its own right, said Michael McMahon, an Ørsted supply chain manager.

That can make it difficult for smaller companies to know where they fit in, especially in a new industry. Even knowing who to contact can be difficult. The solution, in many cases, amounts to basic networking, he said.

“There’s people in the room that I’ve sat down with and tried to try to make the industry a little bit clearer and then focus and say, these are the vendors to talk to and, in many cases, point them to an individual,” McMahon told the gathering.

Later, McMahon walked around the conference room with Clifford Exil, an HVAC installer from Brooklyn. He introduced Exil, who’s Black, to vendors at various booths, giving Exil a chance to ask contractors about their needs and pitch his services.

A former army combat engineer, Exil, 43, worked for six years at JPMorgan Chase & Co. before giving up banking for the trades. Office work, he said, had less appeal than being in the field.

Offshore wind’s success in Europe shows how promising the industry could be in the United States, he said, noting that Ørsted’s facilities will need the sort of HVAC systems he can install.

Exil called the industry “a big game changer,” adding, “this is not a new technology. It is not a new industry. If you look overseas, they got people retired from this industry. This is a no brainer to me. I’m going to get as many people as I know involved in this.”

But actually breaking into the industry can be a challenge. Many of the companies competing for contracts with Sunrise Wind are large, with teams of people who are focused on building relationships with offshore wind developers. They can also provide a variety of the services that companies such as Ørsted and Eversource need, cutting down on the number of contractors that they would work with.

Exil said Ørsted seemed sincere in its outreach to Black-owned businesses.

“It feels like a fair shake. But it always feels like a fair shake in the beginning,” he said. “This is not my first conference. This is not my first conversation with a developer. It legitimately takes time. You don’t win a contract because you had one conversation. You’re trying to infiltrate a big industry.”

He added: “I’m realistic. It’s not going to be easy, but it’s possible for sure.”

Helberg echoed that sentiment. Her hope is that offshore wind companies will buy transformers, arresters and other electrical equipment from her business. The developers seem to be making a real effort to work with people of color, but they face bureaucratic hurdles and the legacy of entrenched bias in American society, she said.

Many industries are happy to promote Black women in marketing material, she added. But jobs are what is really needed for those women. That would pave the way for a new, more diverse generation, ensuring that Helberg isn't the only Black face in the crowd.

"You got to scale a person like me up so I can scale them up," she said. "It's just as simple as that."

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Attachment 16-2-3

[redacted]

BAY ORECRFP22-1

Thursday, January 26, 2023

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Attachment 16-2-4

[redacted]

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Attachment 17-1

[redacted]

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Visibility and Viewshed Impacts
for
Sunrise Wind 2

Prepared for

New York State Energy Research and Development Authority

Submitted by

Bay State Wind LLC
437 Madison Avenue, Suite 1903
New York, NY 10022

January 26, 2023

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

BOEM	Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
ft	foot
GIS	geographic information system
km	kilometer
KOP	Key Observation Point
[redacted]	[redacted]
m	meter
mi	statute mile
Project	Sunrise Wind 2 Offshore Wind Project
WTG	wind turbine generator

1.0 PROJECT INFORMATION

[redacted]

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Tetra Tech, Inc. prepared this Visibility Study for the development of the Sunrise Wind 2 Offshore Wind Project (Project) in response to Section 6.4.17 Visibility and Viewshed Impacts of Request for Proposals ORECRFP22-1. [redacted]

The Project consists of an offshore wind farm to be located in [redacted] to connect power produced by the wind farm to the regional electric transmission system. [redacted]

[redacted] The focus of this report is the portion of the Lease Area being developed for the Project, known as the Wind Farm Area. [redacted] Visibility of onshore facilities is not included as part of this document but will be analyzed during Project permitting.

1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

[redacted]

[redacted]

2.0 VISIBILITY STUDY

2.1 OVERVIEW

The closest shoreline to the Sunrise Wind 2 Project WTGs is the uninhabited Nomans Land Island, located approximately [redacted]

Nomans Land Island National Wildlife Refuge is a 628-acre island located in Dukes County, Massachusetts, 3 mi (4.8 km) southwest of Martha's Vineyard in the Atlantic Ocean. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service first began managing the eastern third of Nomans Land Island in 1970 under a Joint Management Agreement with the U.S. Navy, while they were actively using the island for military training purposes. In 1998, management of the entire island was transferred from the U.S. Navy to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for the protection and management of migratory birds. Both the island and its surrounding waters have been closed to public access since the U.S. Navy began leasing it in the 1940s as an aerial bombardment and gunnery range.[1] The island is closed to public use and impacts to the local and state economy and historic and visual resources are therefore not expected.

This study analyzes visibility from publicly accessible locations on the southwestern shore of Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket, Massachusetts and the closest location in New York as representative sensitive viewing locations. A detailed seascape, landscape, and visual impact assessment also will be completed for the Construction and Operations Plan per BOEM requirements which would include soliciting agency and stakeholder input as well as technical analysis.

2.2 PROJECT VISIBILITY

The Project is located in the open ocean [redacted] away from the shorelines of surrounding states. While the distance from which the Project will most often be viewed will minimize the visibility of the WTGs, the degree to which the WTGs will be visible or noticeable depends on several factors including:

- WTG height, distance from viewer, viewer elevation, and curvature of the earth;
- topography, vegetation, and buildings/developments that obscure the WTGs from certain viewpoints, especially as views move inland;
- atmospheric conditions, including haze and cloud cover;
- lighting angles as influenced by time of day and year;
- nighttime lighting; and
- viewing context.

[1] Nomans Land Island National Wildlife Refuge | U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (fws.gov)

These factors are further described in the following sections.

2.2.1 WTG Height/Curvature of the Earth and Atmospheric Refraction

In general, objects or features that are closer to a viewer's location will appear more detailed and more dominant. In the case of offshore wind projects in which WTGs are often located miles offshore, objects viewed on the horizon are often not seen in their entirety because they begin to fall below the visible horizon due the curvature of the earth's surface. As the distance increases, less of the object will be visible. In addition, line of sight curves downward at large distances because of the refraction of light in the earth's atmosphere. This effectively lessens the impact of the earth's curvature on the relative height of an object. The effects of the earth's curvature and refraction are calculated with commonly used formulas for surveying work and reasonable assumptions for the average amount of refraction in the atmosphere. The effects of the curvature of the earth and atmospheric refraction on the apparent height of objects is shown in Figure 2.1.

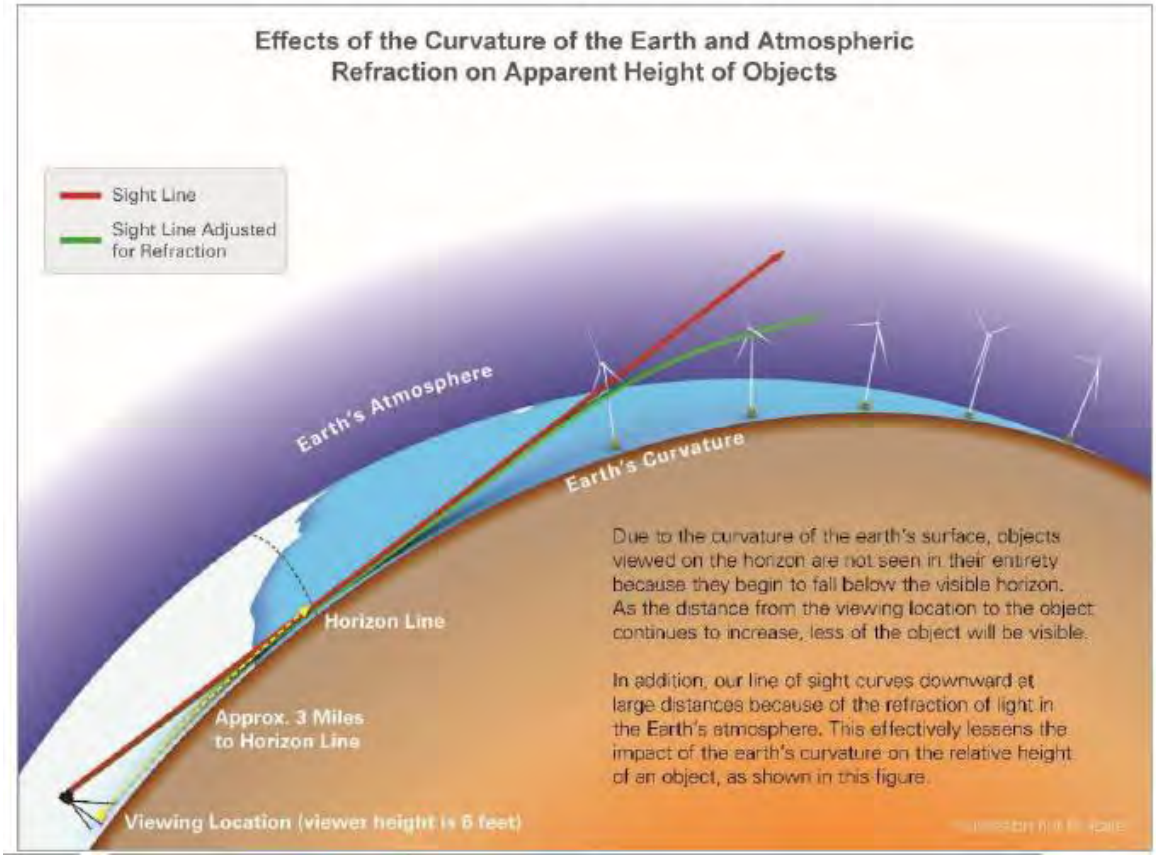

Figure 2.1 Curvature of the Earth and Atmospheric Refraction

2.2.2 Viewer Distance

Viewer distance from an area is a key factor in determining the level of visual effect, with perceived impact generally diminishing as distance between the viewer and the affected area increases (BOEM 2007). The Bureau of Land Management Visual Resource Management categorizes views into foreground/middle ground, background, and seldom seen distance zones. These distance zones provide a frame of reference for classifying the degree to which details of the viewed Sunrise Wind 2 Project will affect visual resources. The "foreground/middle ground" area, identified as occurring from 0 to 5 mi (0 to 8 km) from the Project, is considered to be the location from which Project element details will be visually clear (in the foreground) and where viewers still have the potential to distinguish individual forms, and texture and color are still identifiable but become muted and less detailed (middle ground). In the "background," classified as the area from 5 to 15 mi (8 to 24 km), texture has disappeared, and color has flattened making objects appear "washed out", however, landform ridgelines are still distinguishable. The "seldom seen" area, also referred to as the "extended background," includes lands visible beyond 15 mi (24 km) or lands frequently hidden from view, due to atmospheric conditions, from key locations.

[redacted]

2.2.3 Angle of Observation

Angle of observation refers to the angle between the viewer's line of sight and an object's location. There are some areas that have superior views towards the Wind Farm Area from potentially sensitive viewpoints. When distance from the WTGs is consistent, viewers at higher elevations (superior views) will see larger portions of the WTGs when compared to viewers at beach level.

2.2.4 Meteorological Conditions

Two existing studies were consulted to determine the frequency of various meteorological conditions that would impact visibility of the offshore components in the Wind Farm Area. The New York State Offshore Wind Master Plan, Visibility Threshold Study (NYSERDA 2017) analyzed frequency of certain meteorological conditions and the impact of those conditions on visibility of wind turbines over distance. The NYSERDA study, [redacted] indicated that "…offshore wind energy projects would have minimal visual impact at a distance of 20 miles from shore and negligible impact beyond 25 miles". As the Sunrise 2 Wind Farm Area is located more than [redacted] from New York and not anticipated to be visible, and the NYSERDA study focused on frequency of conditions and visibility within 30 mi (48 km), a second study was reviewed that assessed conditions in the geographic area most closely related to the Wind Farm Area.

In 2017, BOEM developed an analysis of the meteorological conditions associated with the offshore Massachusetts and Rhode Island Wind Energy Areas. The report was developed to help understand both the meteorological conditions experienced from select viewpoint locations on Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket and the southern coast of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and how they may influence the visibility of offshore wind energy projects. A total of 24 viewpoint locations were identified that represent points the public may frequent that could have a view of any offshore wind energy projects developed in the Wind Energy Areas (BOEM 2017). The analysis was based on hourly meteorological surface data collected at the National Weather Service measurement sites (also referred to as meteorological sites) in Massachusetts and Rhode Island over a 10-year period. Data collected included wind speed and direction, cloud cover, cloud ceiling height, visibility, precipitation, and temperature (BOEM 2017). The BOEM report was reviewed to identify the typical or average weather conditions and visibility that occur within the Project area.

Based on data collected from the three meteorological sites used in the report (i.e., airport locations in Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Massachusetts and Newport, Rhode Island) and the results of the analysis, clear conditions occurred between 51 and 56 percent of the daylight hours over the course of one year, with visibility during clear conditions averaging approximately 17 to 20 nautical miles (19 to 23 mi; 32 to 37 km). During nighttime hours, clear conditions occurred between 50 and 57 percent of the time over the course of one year, with visibility during clear conditions averaging approximately 16 to 20 nautical miles (18 to 23 mi; 30 to 37 km). Furthermore, visibility was generally found to be greater in wintertime and lower in summer. Tables 2.1 and 2.2 provide a summary of the results of the meteorological conditions and visibility, respectively, observed at each of the meteorological sites.

Table 2.1 Summary of Meteorological Conditions – Distribution of Hourly Daylight/Nighttime Observations

Conditions[1]	Meteorological Sites					
	Newport		Nantucket		Martha's Vineyard	
	Daytime	Nighttime	Daytime	Nighttime	Daytime	Nighttime
Clear	56%	57%	51%	50%	53%	54%
Foggy	15%	13%	22%	21%	17%	15%
Rainy	7%	7%	6%	7%	7%	7%
Hazy	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%
Cloudy	21%	22%	19%	21%	22%	23%

[1] Data in the table presents the annual distribution of the five meteorological conditions during daylight hours as a percentage. Each hour is characterized as either clear, foggy, rainy, hazy, or cloudy.

Source: BOEM 2017.

Table 2.2 Summary of Average Daytime/Nighttime Visibility (Nautical Miles) at Meteorological Sites

Conditions[1]	Meteorological Sites					
	Newport		Nantucket		Martha's Vineyard	
	Daytime	Nighttime	Daytime	Nighttime	Daytime	Nighttime
Clear	20	20	17	16	20	18
Foggy	3	3	3	3	3	3
Rainy	8	9	9	9	9	9
Hazy	4	4	4	4	5	5
Cloudy	12	13	12	13	13	13

[1] Data in the table presents the average annual visibility distance for clear, foggy, rainy, hazy, or cloudy conditions for daytime and nighttime hours.

Source: BOEM 2017.

2.3 VISUAL SIMULATIONS

Visual simulations (simulations) were created to depict the commercially-scaled and technically feasible scenario for the Sunrise Wind 2 generation facility and its potential changes to the existing landscape. The simulations illustrate various weather conditions including clear, partly cloudy and overcast conditions in the early morning, mid- afternoon, late day and nighttime. The simulations were used to determine the level of contrast between the existing landscape and the expected landscape after the Project is commissioned. Simulations are included as Attachment 17-2 to this Proposal.

The simulations were created using geographic information system (GIS) software, Autodesk 3D Studio Max®, and rendering software combined with site photography to depict what would be seen if the Project is developed. To create the simulations, the location data captured in the field with a GPS device for each photographed location, in addition to heading data to the Wind Farm Area centroid point, were transferred to GIS software, where it was combined with GIS data of the preliminary layouts of Project components and facilities. A map showing the data was exported at true scale and imported into 3D Studio Max®. Using this scaled map as a base, 3D models of the offshore Project area were created to scale. These 3D models of the Project WTGs, previously modeled to scale in 3D Studio Max®, were added in their appropriate locations and elevations. The views from the existing digital photographs were then matched in the 3D model using virtual cameras with the same focal length and field of view as the camera used to capture the photography. After date- and time-specific lighting was added to the 3D model, renderings from the virtual cameras were created. These renderings were then blended into the photographs in Adobe Photoshop software. Any necessary modifications to the existing foreground landscape were completed in Photoshop as well. This process of creating a 3D model at true scale and rendering images using the same specifications used by the camera ensures that the spatial relationships of the landscape, Project features, and viewer perspective are accurate and match the existing site photographs. Each simulation was then scaled to be viewed at a specified distance (whether on a printed sheet or computer monitor) to represent the actual size of the WTGs.

3.0 POTENTIAL EFFECTS TO VISUAL RESOURCES

Where visible and noticeable, the Project facilities have the potential to create visual effects. The Project will introduce several vertical, moving objects (i.e., WTGs) and one offshore converter station into a landscape setting dominated by open expanses of water and defined by the horizon line. The Wind Farm Area is located approximately [redacted] The farther away objects are from the viewer, the smaller they appear, features lose details and become less distinct, and surface textures become difficult to discern. In addition, as described in Figure 2.1 above, objects viewed on the horizon are often not seen in their entirety because they begin to fall below the visible horizon due to the curvature of the earth's surface.

It is anticipated that views of the Project from the southern coast of mainland Rhode Island and Massachusetts will be limited primarily to coastal beaches that have unobstructed views of the Atlantic Ocean. In seascapes, atmospheric haze reduces the practical visibility, sometimes significantly. Potential viewers located along the southern coast of Rhode Island and Massachusetts, [redacted]. It is anticipated that actual visibility at [redacted]

Potential views of the Project from the south or west shores of Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket will also be limited primarily to locations at coastal beaches and bluffs. [redacted] Visibility of turbines is not the only factor that needs to be considered when determining potential visual impacts of the Project. For example, potential visual effects not only consider how much of the turbine is visible, but distance of the turbine from the viewer, number of turbines visible and the relative portion of a person's field of view they occupy, perceived scale of the turbines, spatial dominance[2], and meteorological conditions.

At a distance of [redacted] it is anticipated that the [redacted]

[2] Spatial dominance is the scale of an object relative to the visible expanse of the landscape which forms its setting. The Project will be a subordinate feature in the context of the expansive Atlantic Ocean setting.

[redacted] If the weather is overcast, hazy or foggy, the WTGs will produce less contrast because the white/light grey color of the WTGs will be similar to the white/grey color of the backdrop and will be less noticeable.

From areas along the southern coastline of Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket, the WTGs will be the tallest elements in the seascape setting. However, the perceived scale of the WTGs will be relatively small, amounting to fractions of an inch for viewers onshore. [redacted]

Typically, viewers located away from the coast, including residents, recreational users associated with parks, and motorists along local travel routes will not have views of the offshore Project area, because they will be screened by vegetation and/or urban development. Exceptions will be viewers with an elevated or superior viewing position who have unobstructed views toward the Wind Farm Area.

[redacted]

Construction impacts of the Project were not considered for the purposes of this study. The Construction Operations Plan and associated Seascape, Landscape, and Visual Impact Assessment will be submitted to BOEM and will analyze those potential effects in detail.

3.1 KEY OBSERVATION POINTS

Three Key Observation Points (KOPs) representing critical or typical viewpoints within, or along, an identified viewing location were selected and used to assess the visibility and potential visual effects of the Sunrise Wind 2 Project [redacted] The sensitivity of viewers at each KOP is based on the following criteria: type of use, expected concern for aesthetics, and special status or designation. Identifying groups of individuals that will likely be sensitive to visual changes is an important part of the visual assessment process and helps to define specific locations from which to assess changes to the visual character of the landscape.

3.1.1 Camp Hero State Park/Montauk Lighthouse

Camp Hero State Park/Montauk Lighthouse is in New York State at the easternmost point of Long Island and is located approximately [redacted] to the nearest WTG. This is a high trafficked area with recreational and tourist viewers. Vegetation at this location includes shoreline bluff and low herbaceous vegetation. Views of the horizon are unobstructed and open; however, the WTGs will not be visible due their distance to the Wind Farm Area.

Photographs from this location are provided in Attachment 17-2.

3.1.2 Squibnocket

Squibnocket Beach is on the southwestern coastline of Martha's Vineyard and is located [redacted] Squibnocket Beach is located in, as well as owned and maintained by, the town of Chilmark. Access is limited via a request and pass system from June 15th through Labor Day.[3] The landscape surrounding the beach includes Squibnocket Pond to the west, residential development to the north and west, and the Atlantic Ocean. The nearest WTG within the Wind Farm Area is located [redacted]

Squibnocket Beach is located in the Cape Cod/Long Island ecoregion. The landscape surrounding this location is typical of the ecoregion and is characterized by beaches, dunes, ponds, and tidal flats. Views from this location consist of flat, sandy beaches with scattered boulders and dunes along the coastline to the northeast and southwest in the foreground/middle ground. Vegetation includes grasses covering the dunes and rolling terrain in the middle ground and background. Trees are scattered along the tops of the dunes and around residential structures.

[redacted]

From this location, portions of up to [redacted] as depicted in the simulations provided in Attachment 17-2 to this Proposal.

[3] https://www.chilmarkma.gov/beach-committee/pages/beach-information

3.1.3 Madaket Beach

Madaket Beach on the southwestern coast of Nantucket Island is located [redacted] Madaket Beach is owned and maintained by the Town of Nantucket. The landscape surrounding this location includes open space to the north that is part of the Nantucket Land Bank holdings, beaches and dunes along the coastline and the Atlantic Ocean to the west and southwest. [redacted]

Located in the Cape Cod/Long Island ecoregion, the landscape is typical of the ecoregion and is characterized by beaches, dunes, coastal inlets and ponds, and grasslands. Views from this location consist of flat, sandy beaches and dunes along the coastline to the northwest and southeast, and the Atlantic Ocean to the west-southwest. Vegetation is limited to grasses along the dunes. From this KOP, views toward the Wind Farm Area are unobstructed and dominated by the open expanse of the Atlantic Ocean with the horizon line as a main focal point. [redacted]

This location represents recreational users associated with the dunes, such as sunbathers, surfers, and people walking along the beach. [redacted]

From this location, portions of up to [redacted] as depicted in the simulations provided in Attachment 17-2 to this Proposal.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS

The level of change perceived by viewers will be dependent upon multiple factors, including distance between the viewer and the structure, the height of the WTGs, the elevation of the viewer, the curvature of the earth, and meteorological conditions. [redacted]

5.0 REFERENCES

BOEM (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management). 2007. Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for Alternative Energy Development and Production and Alternative Use of Facilities on the Outer Continental Shelf – Final Environmental Impact Statement, Section 5 Potential Impacts of Alternative Energy Development. Available online at: https://www.boem.gov/Renewable-Energy-Program/Regulatory- Information/Alt_Energy_FPEIS_VolIIFrontMatter.aspx. Accessed January 2023.

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Sullivan, R.G., L.B. Kirchler, J. Cothren, S.L. Winters. 2013. Offshore Wind Turbine Visibility and Visual Impact Threshold Distances. Environmental Practice. Volume 14, Number 1. Pp. 33-49.

USDI (U.S. Department of the Interior). 2013. Best Management Practices for Reducing Visual Impacts of Renewable Energy Facilities on BLM-Administered Lands. Bureau of Land Management, Cheyenne, Wyoming. 342 p.

Sunrise Wind 2 | Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

Attachment 17-2

[redacted]

BAY ORECRFP22-1

Thursday, January 26, 2023

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Attachment 17-3

[redacted]

BAY ORECRFP22-1

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Attachment 19-1

New York Jobs and Workforce Plan

BAY ORECRFP22-1

Thursday, January 26, 2023

1.0 NEW YORK JOBS AND WORKFORCE PLAN SUMMARY[redacted]

H.1 The Proposer must briefly present their philosophy on workforce training and the recruitment of trained individuals for positions made available within the New York State offshore wind market. The Proposer may comment on perceived opportunities or challenges, existing research on the New York workforce, overall goals for jobs creation and retention, and any experience/partnerships/relationships with labor and workforce training development in New York State or similar environment. The Plan should include clear details as to how the Proposer will support equitable, statewide access to quality training, jobs, and economic opportunities across the offshore wind sector.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

The Proposer appreciates the need for a diverse, skilled workforce and recognizes the value of early engagement with organized labor to support the projects' construction and operations. In October of 2020, the Proposer was the first and only developer to enter into a national Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Building Trades Unions for the buildout of its offshore windfarms, from Maine to Florida. [redacted]

In accordance with commitments made under the MOU, in May 2022, the Proposer negotiated and signed an industry-leading project labor agreement, the National Offshore Wind Agreement (NOWA), with NABTU, creating a partnership designed to enable union construction work in the U.S. in the offshore wind industry. [redacted]

[redacted]

Finally, collective bargaining is central to ensuring working people, through their unions, are able to shape their workplaces and establish fair wages and working conditions. Collective bargaining is an enabling right that allows effective participation of non-state actors in economic and social policy. Ensuring that workers and employers have a voice and are represented is essential not only for a democratic workplace, but also for effective labor-management cooperation, and successful project execution. [redacted]

2.0 LABOR ENGAGEMENT

H.2 Proposers must name a Labor Liaison in the Plan, who is instrumental in the Plan formation, and who will be engaged early in development to help identify and establish relationships with relevant Labor unions. The Labor Liaison's primary role will be to assist in establishing trust with New York State labor unions through continued collaborative communication and assisting in the creation of a PLA. The Labor Liaison will ensure that union labor and employees are correctly identified and engaged. This is an important first step to ensure that labor concerns and statewide coordination are considered in even the earliest stages of project development. A brief biography of the Labor Liaison should be provided to support an assessment of their subject matter expertise.

2.1 LABOR LIAISON

[redacted] has developed a trusted working relationship with labor organizations operating in each of the sectors relevant to the Project, including workers who are and will be part of New York's offshore wind industry. [redacted] will play a key role in our continued collaborative communication with labor unions, including by ensuring that the relevant labor organizations are identified and engaged, and that their perspectives are heard throughout project development.

[redacted]

2.2 LABOR UNION PARTNERSHIPS AND RESPECT FOR WORKERS' RIGHTS

Plans should detail which labor unions have already been identified and if any partnerships exist presently or are planned. The Proposer must describe how, specifically, it will identify labor union stakeholders relevant to both the onshore and offshore development, construction, and operation of the Project. The Proposer must also describe how it will communicate and work with labor unions and workforce training suppliers throughout project development including appropriate project milestones for labor engagement (i.e., prior to feasibility studies on PLAs, upon permitting, prior to hiring, etc.), construction, and operation.

At a minimum, Proposers should detail a plan to engage and begin negotiating a PLA with the unions whose members perform work in transmission and distribution, power generation, as well as the construction, operation and maintenance of power plants and port or marine infrastructure. Examples of unions and trade groups to establish consistent outreach with include, but are not limited to, Climate Jobs NY, the New York State Building and Construction Trades Council (and associated regional trades councils), Long Island Federation of Labor, the Utility Workers Union of America, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW), United Association of Plumbers, Pipefitters and Steamfitters, Laborers International Union of North America, U.S. Steel Workers, and the International Union of Operating Engineers, among others. Labor organizations such as the United Steelworkers, whose members currently manufacture components for onshore wind turbines, and the United Autoworkers are also recommended as part of the manufacturing needs Offshore Wind will create within the state. Further, within the PLA, Proposers shall include detailed proposed funding or partnerships that will provide access to training, internships, and recruitment for members of Disadvantaged Communities, as well as MWBEs and SDVOBs. Preference will be given to PLAs that include collaboration and funding for individuals who fall under one of these priority populations. Detailed communications plans should be included in Appendix F, the Stakeholder Engagement Plan.

[redacted] the Proposer's Code of Conduct and Responsible Business Partners Program. Key standards and conventions the Proposer adheres to include:

- United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights
- The International Bill of Human Rights

- International Labour Organization Conventions
- OECD Due Diligence Guidance
- The Ten Principles of the UN Global Compact
- Maritime Labour Convention
- US Foreign Corrupt Practices Act
- UK Bribery Act
- IFC Performance Standards
- Equator Principles 4
- Other relevant host country laws, regulations, and permits

2.2.1 Union Partnerships

Throughout the course of developing both South Fork Wind and Sunrise Wind 1, the Proposer has built strong relationships with unions, in particular the New York State Building Trades Council and their affiliates. For example, the Proposed has worked with New York and national labor organizations on the following partnerships:

- **National Offshore Wind Agreement (NOWA)** – Ørsted and North America's Building Trades Unions (NABTU) entered into a project labor agreement to construct U.S. offshore wind farms with an American union workforce. See Section 16.4 of the Proposal for additional details about the NOWA.
- **National Offshore Wind Training Center (NOWTC)** - As part of the Sunrise Wind 1 project, the Proposer committed $10 million to form and fund the NOWTC in Brentwood, NY, a DAC. The NOWTC is governed partly by New York labor organizations and will help to prepare new and incumbent union members for offshore work.

[redacted]

Key labor unions have robust training programs that can be readily and swiftly adapted to offshore wind companies' skill needs, as long as Proposers are specific about those needs—including global safety certifications—and resources are made available to support that training. Details on how the Proposer intends to incorporate labor requirements set forth in the RFP, such as payment of Prevailing Wages, negotiating a PLA, adhering to LPA requirements, and maximizing opportunities for members of Disadvantaged Communities, NYS-Certified MWBEs, and NYS-Certified SDVOBs are required. Preference will be given to PLAs that incorporate maximizing opportunities for members of those priority populations.

The Proposer's organization has significant experience in the procurement process [redacted]

[redacted]

1. [redacted]

6. [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

3.0 PROJECT LABOR AGREEMENTS

H.3 The Plan should articulate and quantify, to the extent possible, the potential cost savings that a PLA could offer to the Project. For example, building trades workers may begin construction at a port site or along a cable route and be organized to work longer night shifts. Alternatively, offshore laborers may work longer shifts of several weeks on a vessel to improve efficiency and reduce the number of trips to transport personnel. In total, teams of workers such as welders, electricians, carpenters, steelworkers, and painters may be paid by the hour at varying rates or at agreed upon Prevailing Wages. Detail how incorporating a PLA into the development, construction, and operation of the Project may offer project savings, schedule savings, shift expectations, labor harmony, training opportunities, and other benefits. Preference will be given to Plans that detail training opportunities and recruitment for members of Disadvantaged Communities, MWBEs and SDVOBs.

Detailed metrics on jobs created, program funding, number of individuals trained and their geographic locations, grants or scholarships provided, recruitment numbers and jobs retained should be listed and cross referenced to the Offer Data Form(s) and Supply Chain Investment Plan Data Form(s) as described in Section H.6. Preference will be given to Plans that include commitments to Disadvantaged Communities, MWBEs and SDVOBs.

Project Labor Agreements (PLAs) have been fundamental to the approach of the Proposer's organization in New York, and throughout its portfolios. [redacted]

[redacted]

A PLA is a powerful tool for assuring smooth progress for a given scope in an offshore wind project. By coordinating multiple crafts and contractors and guaranteeing working conditions for the project workforce, PLAs add to project efficiency. [redacted] PLAs also allow labor and management to anticipate and address challenges through predetermined and orderly mechanisms, which also serves to reduce potential for delays. And of course, while safety and worker protection are preeminent on all of projects managed by the Proposer, a PLA further assures safety, and thus reduces costs even further.

[redacted]

[redacted]

4.0 INDUSTRY WIDE TRAINING AND EDUCATION

H.4 New York State presently has over $100 million in public and private funding committed to the development and support of offshore wind workforce training. Examples of existing funded offshore wind workforce training entities include, but are not limited to, the Offshore Wind Training Institute; NYSERDA's Clean Energy Internships, Climate Justice Fellowship, and On the Job Training; the Upper Hudson Offshore Wind Workforce Development funding efforts, the National Offshore Wind Training Center (NOWTC) in Suffolk County; the Stony Brook University Advance Energy and Research Technology Center (AERTC); and existing community workforce benefit funding from procured NYS offshore wind projects. Further, IBEW has over 300 training centers across the country.

Proposers shall identify opportunities for collaborating, developing, investing in, or establishing partnerships with the New York State offshore wind workforce training efforts currently underway or in the planning stages. Proposers shall provide details on utilization or creation of workforce development programs including whether their proposed project will integrate pre-apprenticeship programs, registered apprenticeship programs, or other labor-management programs. The Plan must account for the need to coordinate with members of the Jobs and Supply Chain Technical Work Group (JSC-TWG) and a narrative depicting awareness of the current offshore wind workforce training ecosystem.

The Proposer has a well-established track record of working with existing and relevant industry education programs, in addition to establishing the NOWTC and Upper Hudson Workforce Fund. In particular, the fulfillment by the Proposer of commitments to apprenticeship and pre-apprenticeship programs have already resulted in excellent career outcomes for New Yorkers in Long Island and in the Capital Region through both grant funding from Sunrise Wind 1 and jobs created as a result of South Fork Wind.

[redacted]

Collaboration between industry, labor, academia, and government is a priority for workforce development. Proposers must describe how they will support training and trainers, including detailing the numbers of people that need to be trained by when and for what skill sets. Proposers must be aware and detail their plans to recruit and invest in existing workforce training within the state. Plans may include funding to establish a new training center or seek to utilize existing and geographically diverse training centers, schools, and apprenticeship programs. Proposers shall prioritize hiring and training directly from local host communities as well as individuals from adjacent disadvantaged communities or historically marginalized backgrounds. Proposers should leverage participation in the JSC-TWG to coordinate with industry-wide training and education entities.

Detailed metrics on program funding and scheduling should be cross referenced with the Proposer's Economic Benefits Plan.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

5.0 JUST TRANSITION

H.5 A just workforce transition is a key a part of putting New York State on a path to the Climate Act goal of zero-emissions electricity by 2040. Proposers are required to collaborate in ensuring a just workforce transition to offshore wind and clean energy economy jobs. The Plan should describe how the Proposer is considering providing support for the transition of New York's communities, local unions, and workers impacted by reduced use of fossil fuel electricity generation or repurposing of fossil fuel infrastructure. The Plan should detail how workers are transitioned from known, New York State, fossil fuel infrastructure or other displaced workers into the clean energy economy or other adjacent fields through workforce training and innovative recruitment methods. The just transition of workers affected by Fossil Repurposing Proposals must be specifically addressed in the Plan, if applicable.

Furthermore, Proposers are encouraged to explore ways of providing new private investments to foster job growth in areas impacted by the closure of fossil fuel, coal energy plants, and nuclear energy plants.

Detailed metrics in just transition funding and scheduling should be consistent with the Proposer's Economic Benefits Plan and cross referenced in the Offer Data Form(s) and Supply Chain Investment Plan Data Form(s).

Proposers are encouraged to explore creating advisory boards comprised of community members, workers, and unions representing those workers, to evaluate any transition programs proposed which will help ensure a just transition.

Proposers may wish to consult with materials presented and produced by the Just Transition Working Group of New York's Climate Action Council, including as pertains to workforce development, power plant site reuse, and the Climate Jobs Study (materials available on climate.ny.gov). Particular attention should be paid to Section 7 of the Draft Scoping Plan.

5.1 [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

5. [redacted]

[redacted]

The Proposer has also consulted materials presented and produced by the Just Transition Working Group (JTWG) of New York's Climate Action Council, including the JTWG's 2021 Jobs Report,[2] in preparing its planned programming. The Proposer recognizes that New York State and the JTWG have already made great strides in identifying fossil fuel plants at risk of closure and job changes expected during the transition from fossil fuel electricity generation to a clean energy economy and

[redacted]

[2] JTWF Jobs Report: BWR_NY-JTWG-JobsStudy2021.pdf (bwresearch.com).
https://climate.ny.gov/-/media/project/climate/files/Draft-List-of-Disadvantaged-Communities.pdf

6.0 JOBS COMMITMENTS

H.6 The New York Jobs and Workforce Plan should contemplate all areas and types of workforce-related commitments and claims across Economic Benefits Categories 1 through 5. Corresponding data captured in the Offer Data Form(s) and Supply Chain Investment Plan Data Form(s) related to jobs should report on commitments to short-term and long-term jobs created and long-term jobs retained (including through training programs). Jobs claims must include labor hours, locations, wages, benefits, and training investments. Jobs in Disadvantaged Communities, MWBEs and SDVOBs should be identified as well. Total expenditures associated with jobs and workforce claims, including benefits and payroll taxes, will be calculated as Expected Labor Dollars and verified in accordance with Section C.1.C.2 of Appendix C.1.

Other commitments to support the workforce, such as expenditures for training, spending to benefit Disadvantaged Communities, and other workforce support such as childcare, transport, or other wraparound services may be captured in the Economic Benefits Plan under Category 1, Category 2, or Category 3 or in the Supply Chain Investment Plan under Category 2, Category 4 or Category 5.

[redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
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[redacted]

Sunrise Wind 2 | Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

Attachment 19-2

[redacted]

BAY ORECRFP22-1

Thursday, January 26, 2023

Portions of this proposal contain confidential, proprietary, and/or commercially sensitive information which has been redacted from the "Public Version" of this proposal. Bay State Wind LLC (d/b/a/ Sunrise Wind) has submitted a Confidential Version of this proposal which includes the redacted information, and which should be treated as a non-public record that is exempt from disclosure to the extent permitted under applicable laws and/or as expressly set forth in the Request for Proposals.

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Attachment 19-2-A

GE SCIP

Portions of this proposal contain confidential, proprietary, and/or commercially sensitive information which has been redacted from the "Public Version" of this proposal. Bay State Wind LLC (d/b/a/ Sunrise Wind) has submitted a Confidential Version of this proposal which includes the redacted information, and which should be treated as a non-public record that is exempt from disclosure to the extent permitted under applicable laws and/or as expressly set forth in the Request for Proposals.

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Redacted from Public Copy

Sunrise Wind 2 | Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

Sunrise Wind 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Attachments to Supply Chain Investment Plan A

BAY ORECRFP22-1

Thursday, January 26, 2023

Sunrise Wind 2 | Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

Attachment 19-2-A.1

BAY ORECRFP22-1

Thursday, January 26, 2023

Environmental Mitigation Plan ("Narrative Component")
for
Port of Coeymans
Offshore Wind Turbine Blade Manufacturing Facility
Version [1.0]
Prepared pursuant to ORECRFP 22-1, 11/3/2022

with

New York State Energy Research and Development Authority

Albany, NY

Prepared for:

GE Renewable Energy & LM Wind Power

GE Renewable Energy

LM WIND POWER
a GE Renewable Energy business

Contents

Environmental Mitigation Plan – Narrative Component

This Environmental Mitigation Plan (EMP) has been prepared by Arcadis US, Inc. (Arcadis) as a component of the General Electric Renewable Energy's LM Wind Power Group's (GE's) proposal to support the development of future Offshore Wind (OSW) renewable energy in New York State. GE is well-aligned to support this initiative in New York State and the OWS Developer for several reasons:

- GE is leading the offshore wind industry with the latest technologies including the H[redacted], GE has invested more than $400 million to develop leading technologies while leveling costs for their customers.
- GE has installed more than 400+ gigawatts of clean renewable energy and equipped more than 90 percent of utilities worldwide with its grid solutions. GE operates a global network of local offshore wind power service centers that offer a full range of services to enhance availability of equipment, improve energy generation, and optimize performance.
- GE has a significant employee and business presence in New York State and has supported renewable energy (and other businesses) and environmental restoration projects within the state for several decades.
- GE's approach to environmental mitigation will ensure that the development and operation of an o[redacted] in the Town of Coeymans, Albany County will not only satisfy all federal, state, and local laws, but further contribute to the advancement of our understanding of sustainable development practices.

G[redacted]

- [redacted]

E.1 Environmental Mitigation Plan Summary

The 2022 OSW Solicitation requires the EMP to detail, to the extent practical, specific measures that will be taken to avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate potential environmental impacts of the proposed Project. [redacted]

Certain of the above categories (or portions thereof) are applicable to the overall Project, especially related to construction and operational activities within or near the Hudson River and aquatic setting. [redacted]

[redacted]

Table EMP-1. Summary of Potential Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Considerations (Overall Planning Matrix)

Project Life-Cycle Phase	Potential Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Considerations		
	Blade Manufacturing / Warehouse Facility	**Port Facility Infrastructure Expansion/Upgrades**	**Blade Transportation - Downriver Areas**

Planning / Design
Primarily focused on establishment of baseline conditions to avoid and/or mitigate environmental impacts.
 	
[Note – Applicable Federal, State, and Local Regulations and Permits/Approvals will be Considered, as well as Stakeholder Engagement]
	• EMP Categories Per 2022 OSW Solicitation (as applicable):
	  - Birds and Bats
	• Baseline Physical Surveys (Wetlands, Topography, Geology, Soils)
	• Environmental Testing (Soils and Groundwater)
	• Wildlife and Habitat Resources and Assessments. Including Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species
	• Identify seasonal restrictions for sensitive species
	• Migratory birds and golden/bald eagle habitat assessment.
	• Flood Hazard Areas and Coastal Zone Management Area mapping.
	• Historic and cultural resource investigations
	• Facility Siting - Minimize Impacts to Physical Setting; Align
		• EMP Categories Per 2022 OSW Solicitation (as applicable):
		  - Birds and Bats
		  - Fish and Invertebrates
		• Baseline Physical Surveys (Waters, Wetlands, riparian areas, Topography, Bathymetry, Flows, Geology, Soils, Sediments)
		• Environmental Testing (Soils, Sediment, Surface Water)
		• Wildlife and Habitat Resources and Assessments. Including Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Plant and Animal Species
		• Identify seasonal restrictions for sensitive species
		• Migratory birds and golden/bald eagle habitat assessment.
		• Essential fish habitats and benthic characterization.
			• EMP Categories Per 2022 OSW Solicitation (as applicable):
			  - Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles
			  - Birds and Bats
			  - Fish and Invertebrates
			• Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Plant and Animal Species, including critical resource areas.
			• Essential fish habitats.
			• Migratory birds and golden/bald eagle habitat assessment.
			• Seasonal Time of Year Work Restrictions or Best Management Practices for Endangered Species and/or Physical Hazards
			• Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions
			• Potential Climate Change Risks (water level rise; flooding; wind; changes in temperatures and precipitation; impacts on species and other natural resources)

Project Life-Cycle Phase	Potential Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Considerations		
	Blade Manufacturing / Warehouse Facility	**Port Facility Infrastructure Expansion/Upgrades**	**Blade Transportation - Downriver Areas**
	Work with Existing Disturbed Areas • Construction Methodologies - Regulations and Guidelines • Traffic and noise control planning • Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions • Potential Climate Change Risks (water level rise; flooding; wind; changes in temperatures and precipitation; impacts on species and other natural resources)	• Flood hazard areas and coastal zone management area mapping. • Historic and cultural resource investigations • Construction Methodologies - Regulations and Guidelines • Traffic and noise control planning • Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions • Potential Climate Change Risks (water level rise; flooding; wind; changes in temperatures and precipitation; impacts on species and other natural resources)	

Project Life-Cycle Phase	Potential Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Considerations		
	Blade Manufacturing / Warehouse Facility	**Port Facility Infrastructure Expansion/Upgrades**	**Blade Transportation - Downriver Areas**
Construction Phase [Note - Specific Operational Activities to Reflect Outcome of Planning/Design, Permitting/Approval, and Stakeholder Engagement Activities]	• EMP Categories Per 2022 OSW Solicitation (as Applicable): - Birds and Bats • Waters, Wetlands Protection and Mitigation • Threatened and Endangered Species protection and mitigation. Including critical resource areas. • Historic and cultural resource protection. • Solid Waste Management • Stormwater Management • Soil erosion and Sediment Controls • Air Emissions/Dust Suppression • Noise and Traffic Controls • Spill Prevention and Control • Construction Vehicle and Work Zone Lighting • Management of Excess Spoil and Excavation Materials	• EMP Categories Per 2022 OSW Solicitation (as Applicable): - Birds and Bats - Fish and Invertebrates • Waters, Wetlands Protection and Mitigation • Threatened and Endangered Species protection and mitigation. Including critical resource areas. • Essential fish habitat protection and mitigation. • Historic and cultural resource protection. • Solid Waste Management • Stormwater Management • Soil erosion and Sediment Controls • Air Emissions/Dust Suppression • Noise and Traffic Controls • Spill Prevention and Control • Construction Vehicle and Work Zone Lighting • Management of Excess Spoil and	This activity and Project phase is generally not applicable for this EMP; [redacted]

Project Life-Cycle Phase	Potential Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Considerations		
	Blade Manufacturing / Warehouse Facility	**Port Facility Infrastructure Expansion/Upgrades**	**Blade Transportation - Downriver Areas**
	• Protection of Natural Vegetation and Adjacent Resources • Introduction and Spread of Invasive Plant Species • [redacted].	Excavation/Dredging Materials • Protection of Natural Vegetation and Adjacent Resources • Introduction and Spread of Invasive Plant Species [redacted]	
Operation Phase [Note - Specific Operational Activities to Reflect Outcome of Planning/Design, Permitting/Approval, and Stakeholder Engagement Activities]	• EMP Categories Per 2022 OSW Solicitation (as Applicable): - Birds and Bats • Permitted Air, Water, and Wastewater Discharges and Emissions • Planned Inspections and Maintenance by Operations Staff • Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan • Waste Storage and Management • Fuel Use and Storage • Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan • Landscaping and Vegetation Control • Lighting Reduction Measures	• EMP Categories Per 2022 OSW Solicitation (as Applicable): - Birds and Bats - Fish and Invertebrates • Protection of Fish and Aquatic Life from Harm from Pollutants • Planned Inspections and Maintenance by Operations Staff • Permitted Air, Water, and Wastewater Discharges and Emissions • Waste Storage and Management • Fuel Use and Storage • Navigational Safety Risk Assessment for Vessel Traffic • Seasonal Navigational Safety	• EMP Categories Per 2022 OSW Solicitation (as Applicable): - Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles - Birds and Bats - Fish and Invertebrates • Protection of Fish and Aquatic Life from Harm from Pollutants • Planned Inspections and Maintenance by Operations Staff. Staff education relative to sensitive species. • Transportation in Commerce Requirements • Industry-standard requirements (State and Federal DOT, Coast Guard, etc.) • Navigational Safety Risk Assessment for Vessel Traffic

Project Life-Cycle Phase	Potential Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Considerations		
	Blade Manufacturing / Warehouse Facility	Port Facility Infrastructure Expansion/Upgrades	Blade Transportation - Downriver Areas
		• Periodic maintenance dredging to maintain deep-water port.	• Seasonal Navigational Safety
Decommissioning	[redacted]	This activity and Project phase is generally not applicable to this EMP. Developed infrastructure is assumed to be re-purposed as needed.	This activity and Project phase is generally not applicable for this EMP; [redacted]

E2. Communications and Collaborations

GE understands that consultation and coordination with relevant stakeholders is critical to the success of this Project, specifically to identify potential risks or opportunities for sufficiently avoiding and/or mitigating environmental impacts. This is further recognized in Table EMP-1 which identifies consideration of all applicable federal, state, and local regulations and permits/approvals, as well as stakeholder engagement throughout the Project life cycle. [redacted]

- The New York State Department of State (DOS) with respect to a Project's consistency with the policies set forth in the State's Coastal Management Program.
- The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) with respect to assessment and mitigation of potential environmental impacts, including but not limited to, water quality, air quality, benthic communities, fish, fisheries, and wildlife impacts of the Project.

- The New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) with respect to the assessment and mitigation of effects on sites of historic or archeological significance.
- NYSERDA as a point of contact with respect to a Project's general consistency with the New York State Offshore Wind Master Plan and stakeholder feedback.
- NYSERDA with respect to identifying and delivering benefits to Disadvantaged Communities.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

E3. Environmental Monitoring and Research Pre-, During- and Post-Construction

GE recognizes the need for further empirical research related to the development of OSW projects. GE will coordinate directly with the OSW Developer to support as necessary any required pre- and post-construction monitoring. GE is committed to collaborating with the OSW Developer to ensure collaboration with the scientific community, E-TWG, relevant stakeholders, and third-party groups to conduct robust and relevant research that relates directly to monitoring environmental resources that could be affected from OSW projects.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

E4. Supporting Other Environmental Research

Consistent with the discussion in Section E3 above, GE recognizes the need for further empirical research related to the development of the OSW projects that GE intends to support. GE is committed to collaborating with the OSW Developer, the scientific community, E-TWG, relevant stakeholders, and third-party groups to conduct robust and relevant research that relates directly to monitoring environmental resources that could be affected by OSW projects. [redacted]

Since this EMP focuses on potential environmental issues and concerns associated with more traditional upland area and waterfront construction projects and operations, supporting environmental research is more applicable and critical to the development of the OSW projects rather than an SCIP Facility. Nevertheless, GE is committed to collaborating with the OSW Developer and supporting third-party research activities for environmental resources potentially impacted by the Project.

[redacted]

E5. Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries Greater Atlantic Region ESA Section 7 Mapper identifies the upper extent of sea turtles within the Hudson River to be lower Manhattan proximate to Brookfield Place ferry terminal. The upper extent of Atlantic large whales with the Upper New York Bay is the Verrazano Bridge. As such, development of manufacturing/warehouse facility and the expansion of POC facility infrastructure are not anticipated to impact marine mammals and sea turtles.

[redacted]

[redacted]

E6. Birds and Bats

[redacted]

E7. Fish, Invertebrates and their Habitats

[redacted]

[redacted]

This EMP recognizes that the POC has already obtained approval under SEQRA and an individual U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) permit for the expansion of the port and related infrastructure to support the OSW industry. Through that process, relevant information and data was collected and presented to the stakeholders to satisfy federal and state regulatory requirements. Future revisions of this EMP will incorporate edits that address proposed mitigation measures as they relate to [redacted]

[redacted]

E8. Consideration for Subsea and Overland Cables

This section is not applicable to activities covered under this EMP that focus on development of the new blade manufacturing facility, POC expansion, and in-river transport of the blades to the HRE.

E9. Additional Considerations

Future considerations to be addressed by this EMP will include emphasis on [redacted]

E10. Project Decommissioning

Given the scope of the activities covered under this RFP, Project decommissioning is not expected to occur specific to: ([redacted]

Environmental Mitigation Plan ("Standardized Component") for Port of Coeymans Offshore Wind Turbine Blade Manufacturing Facility

Version [1.0]

Prepared pursuant to ORECRFP 22-1, 11/3/2022

with

New York State Energy Research and Development Authority

Albany, NY

Prepared by

GE Renewable Energy & LM Wind Power

GE Renewable Energy

LM WIND POWER

a GE Renewable Energy business

Record of Revision

Revision Date	Description of Changes	Revision on Pages
[date]	[original issue]	[page(s)]

Communication Officers, Contact Information, Links

Name/Title	Role	Contact Information
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

Contents

Acronyms and Abbreviations

Arcadis	Arcadis US, Inc.
BOEM	Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
CSAP	Cetacean and Seabird Assessment Program
EFH	Essential Fish Habitat
EMF	Electromagnetic Fields
EMP	Environmental Mitigation Plan
ESA	Endangered Species Act
E-TWG	Environmental Technical Working Group
GE	General Electric Renewable Energy's LM Wind Power Group
HRE	Hudson-Raritan Estuary
IPaC	Information for Planning and Consultation
MSFCMA	Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
NYDOPS	New York State Department of Public Service
NYDOS	New York Department of State
NYOGS	New York Office of General Services
NYPRHP	New York Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation
NYSERDA	New York State Energy Research & Development Authority
NYSDEC	New York Department of Environmental Conservation
OBIS	Ocean Biogeographic Information System
OSW	Offshore Wind
POC	Port of Coeymans
PSOs	Protected Species Observers
RFP	Request for Proposal
SCIP	Supply Chain Investment Plan
SEQR	State Environmental Quality Review
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers

OSDOE	United States Dept. of Energy

1 Environmental Mitigation Plan Summary

1.1 Overall Philosophy and Principles

This section should describe the overall philosophy and principles the Developer will follow to avoid, minimize, restore, and off-set potential environmental impacts.

This Environmental Mitigation Plan (EMP) has been prepared by Arcadis US, Inc. (Arcadis) as a component [redacted]

- GE is leading the OSW industry with the latest technologies including the [redacted], GE has invested more than $400 million to develop leading technologies while leveling costs for their customers.
- GE has installed more than 400⁺ gigawatts of clean renewable energy and equipped more than 90 percent of utilities worldwide with its grid solutions. GE operates a global network of local OSW power service centers that offer a full range of services to enhance availability of equipment, improve energy generation, and optimize performance.
- GE has a significant employee and business presence in New York State and has supported renewable energy (and other businesses) and environmental restoration projects within the state for several decades.
- GE's approach to environmental mitigation will ensure that the development and operation of an OSW turbine blade facility in the Town of Coeymans, Albany County will not only satisfy all federal, state, and local laws, but further contribute to the advancement of our understanding of sustainable development practices.

G[redacted]

[redacted]

To advance the EMP framework presented herein, GE will work closely and collaboratively with the OSW Developer; federal, state, and local regulatory agencies; and other stakeholders to consider the broad range of potential environmental impacts associated with the Project. Future iterations of the EMP will outline best management practices, industry standards, scheduling, or other mitigating strategies that likely draw from the activities related to the various federal, state, and local reviews, permits, and approval processes.

The remainder of this EMP provides an initial assessment of potential environmental concerns and issues, and to the extent possible a discussion of the typical mitigation activities that will be employed. [redacted]

1.2 Overall Approach to Incorporating Data and Stakeholder Feedback

This section should describe how the Developer will use research, data, and stakeholder feedback to update the EMP and support decision-making throughout the life cycle of the project (preconstruction, surveys, site design, construction, operations, and decommissioning).

- GE understands that consultation and coordinate with relevant stakeholders is critical to the success of this Project. Specifically, it is a means of identifying potential risks or opportunities for sufficiently avoiding and/or mitigating environmental impacts.

[redacted]

1.3 Existing Guidance and Best Practices That Will Be Followed

This section should present a list of existing guidance documents, publications, tools, and/or plans that will be followed to support the EMP. Include links, if available, for all references.

- GE will follow relevant guidance documents and rely on publications, tools, and/or plans to support development of this EMP in accordance with applicable permit requirements. Such reference materials could include, but not be limited to, the following as needed:
  - Draft Guidance Regarding the Use of a Project Design Envelope in a Construction and Operations Plan (Bureau of Ocean Energy Management [BOEM] 2018) https://www.boem.gov/Draft-Design-Envelope-Guidance/
  - Guidelines for Providing Archaeological and Historic Property Information Pursuant to 30 CFR Part 585 (BOEM 2017) https://www.boem.gov/Guidelines for Providing Archaeological and Historic Property Information Pursuant to 30CFR585/
  - Guidelines for Providing Geophysical, Geotechnical, and Geohazard Information Pursuant to 30 CFR Part 585 (BOEM 2015) https://www.boem.gov/G_G_Guidelines_Providing_Geophysical_Geotechnical_Geohazard Information Pursuant to 30 CFR Part 585/
  - Technical Guidance for Assessing the Effects of Anthropogenic Sound on Marine Mammal Hearing (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration [NOAA] Fisheries 2018) https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/resource/document/technical-guidance- assessing-effects-anthropogenic-sound-marine-mammal-hearing
  - U.S. Dept. of Energy (OSDOE) "Tethys" database for OSW energy publications (USDOE-PNNL 2019) https://tethys.pnnl.gov/
  - NYSERDA Publications
    - https://www.nyserda.ny.gov/About/Publications
    - https://www.nyserda.ny.gov/About/Publications/Offshore-Wind-Plans-for-New-York-State
  - BOEM Renewable Energy Research (BOEM 2019) https://www.boem.gov/Renewable-Energy-Environmental-Studies/
  - Summary Report: Best Management Practices Workshop for Atlantic Offshore Wind Facilities and Marine Protected Species (BOEM 2018) https://www.boem.gov/Final-Summary-Report-for-BMP-Workshop-BOEM/
  - Northeast Ocean Data Explorer (NROC 2019) https://www.northeastoceandata.org/
  - Mid-Atlantic Ocean Data Portal (MARCO 2019) https://portal.midatlanticocean.org/
  - BOEM/NOAA Marine Cadastre (BOEM & NOAA 2019) https://marinecadastre.gov/
  - NOAA Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) Data Inventory https://www.habitat.noaa.gov/application/efhinventory/index.html
  - Ocean Biogeographic Information System (OBIS) Mapper and Protected Species Database (OBIS 2019)
    - https://mapper.obis.org/
    - https://mgel.env.duke.edu/projects-old/obis-seamap/

- NOAA-U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Endangered Species Act (ESA) inventory/mapper and Section-7 Consultation tools – Mapper and IPaC (NOAA 2019; USFWS 2019)
  - https://www.greateratlantic.fisheries.noaa.gov/protected/section7/listing/i ndex.html
  - https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/
- NOAA Marine Mammal Acoustic Technical Guidance (NOAA 2018)
  - https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/national/marine-mammal- protection/marine-mammal-acoustic-technical-guidance
- NOAA Marine Mammal Annual Stock Assessments (NOAA 2019)
  - https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/national/marine-mammal protection/marine-mammal-stock-assessments
- Additional sources such as Marine-Life Data and Analysis Team (MDAT; http://seamap.env.duke.edu/models/mdat/) as recommended by NOAA Fisheries and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
- New York State Offshore Wind Master Plan (NYSERDA 2017), with corresponding studies/appendices listed below
  - https://www.nyserda.ny.gov/All-Programs/Programs/Offshore- Wind/Offshore-Wind-in-New-York-State-Overview/NYS-Offshore-Wind- Master-Plan
    - New York State Offshore Wind Master Plan Birds and Bats Study (NYSERDA 2017) https://www.nyserda.ny.gov/All- Programs/Programs/Offshore-Wind/Studies-and-Surveys
    - New York State Offshore Wind Master Plan Fish and Fisheries Study (NYSERDA 2017) https://www.nyserda.ny.gov/All- Programs/Programs/Offshore-Wind/Studies-and-Surveys
    - New York State Offshore wind Master Plan Marine Mammals and Sea Turtle Study (NYSERDA 2017) https://www.nyserda.ny.gov/All-Programs/Programs/Offshore-Wind/Studies-and-Surveys
    - New York State Offshore Wind Master Plan Sand and Gravel Resources Study (NYSERDA 2017) https://www.nyserda.ny.gov/All- Programs/Programs/Offshore-Wind/Studies-and-Surveys
    - New York State Offshore Wind Master Plan Environmental Sensitivity Analysis (NYSERDA 2017) https://www.nyserda.ny.gov/All- Programs/Programs/Offshore-Wind/Studies-and-Surveys

2 Communications and Collaboration Approach

2.1 Overview and Communication Plan Objectives

This section should provide an overview of the communication plan and objectives and its importance in environmental mitigation.

- GE will engage with both regulatory (including federal, state, and local agencies) and non-regulatory stakeholders (including environmental groups, fishing community, and local communities).
- GE will provide updates to regulatory and non-regulatory stakeholders at all stages of the Project so that interested parties have sufficient opportunity to provide input.
- GE will undertake a detailed regulatory and non-regulatory stakeholder mapping process to promote Project awareness of relevant inputs, and consideration of appropriate information that is applicable to the Project.

2.2 Communication Officers/Positions, Responsibilities, and Contact Information

This section will provide a list of communication officers, their role, and name and contact information. The list should provide stakeholders with an understanding of who should be called for a particular issue or question. It will also include links to the project website so readers know where to find additional information. [Complete Table as Appropriate]

Name/Title	Roles/Responsibilities	Contact Information
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

2.3 Identification of Stakeholders

This section should describe the process by which stakeholders relevant to environmental issues will be identified and classified by stakeholder group.

[redacted]

[redacted]

2.4 Participation in stakeholder and technical working groups

2.4.1 Communication with E-TWG

This should describe the communication and collaboration approach with members of the E-TWG and consultations.

- GE is committed to actively participating in and contributing to the E-TWG.
- GE will further dedicate Project specific resources to the E-TWG.
- GE is committed to E-TWG through attending future meetings and workshops.

2.4.2 Communication with other New York State agencies

This should describe communication with New York State agencies during each phase of the project.

- GE is committed to engaging with New York State agencies throughout the Project development process, including Project updates and plans, environmental data collection, baseline data, potential mitigation options, terrestrial archaeology, historic architecture, and permitting. New York State agencies could include:
  - New York Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC)
  - New York Department of State (NYDOS)
  - New York Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation (NYPRHP)
  - New York Office of General Services (NYOGS)
  - NYSERDA
  - New York State Department of Public Service (NYDOPS)

2.4.3 Communication with Other Stakeholder and Working Groups

This should describe any relevant participation with other stakeholder groups that would help inform the EMP.

[redacted]

2.4.4 Communication and collaboration with other developers

This should describe any relevant participation and collaboration with other developers in the offshore space, with a focus on communication and collaboration with adjacent leaseholders. This may include but is not limited to shared research efforts, coordination of survey methods, or standardization of navigational and safety protocols.

- [redacted]

2.5 Communication methods and tools by phase

This section should describe the communication and outreach methods and tools that will be employed for each stakeholder group during each phase of the project.

[redacted]

- [redacted]

Proposed Outreach Method/Tools	Phase*			
	1	2	3	4
Public Informational Meetings	X	X	X	X
Stakeholder Workshops	X	X	X	X
Website Promotion and Social Media	X	X	X	X
Press Releases or Newsletters	X	X	X	X
Regulatory Meetings	X	X	X	X
E-TWG Meetings	X	X	X	X
**Phase: 1: Survey/Design; 2: Construction; 3: Operation; 4: Decommission*				

3 Supporting Other Research

3.1 Support of Collaborative Research

This section should describe how opportunities for developing or investing in collaborative research with the environmental community to collect ecological data will be identified and undertaken. The description must account for the need to coordinate with members of the E-TWG during data gathering and assessment.

[redacted]

3.2 Handing/Processing Requests

This section should describe how requests for coordination with third-party supported scientists will be processed - including providing reasonably requested Project data and access to the Project area for independent scientists examining environmental sensitivities and/or the impacts of offshore wind energy development on the environment for the purpose of publication in peer-reviewed journals or other scientifically rigorous products.

[redacted]

3.3 Data Availability

This section should describe how data will be made available in accordance with Section 2.2.8 of the RFP

[redacted]

3.4 Proposed Restrictions

This section should describe any restrictions on data provision or access that may be required to protect trade secrets or maintain site security.

[redacted]

3.5 Financial Commitment for Third Party Research

This section should provide a level of financial commitment, if elected, that will be appropriated to leverage third-party environmental research funding, including federal or State-supported research. Or, if elected, provide the level of

commitment to a general fund for supporting third-party research into potential environmental effects of offshore wind energy development.

[redacted]

- [redacted]

3.6 Proposed or Existing Commitments/Collaborations

This section should describe proposed or existing commitments and collaborations with third-party researchers in support of monitoring activities and assessing impacts.

[redacted]

4 Proposed Mitigation of Impacts to Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles

NOAA Fisheries Greater Atlantic Region ESA Section 7 Mapper identifies the upper extent of sea turtles within the Hudson River to be lower Manhattan proximate to Brookfield Place ferry terminal. The upper extent of Atlantic large whales with the Upper New York Bay is the Verrazano Bridge. As such, development of the new blade manufacturing facility and the expansion of POC facility infrastructure are not anticipated to impact marine mammals and sea turtles.

This EMP assumes that in-river transport of turbine blades from POC will extend only into areas within the HRE. The HRE is an intricate natural harbor associated with both the Hudson River and Raritan River, and which includes both the Port of New York and New Jersey. Specifically, this EMP acknowledges the potential impact associated with vessel strikes during transportation of the blades. While it is expected there will be overlap with EMPs developed specifically to support the development of multiple OSW projects, this EMP identifies mitigation and monitoring practices that will likely be considered specific to the transportation of turbine blades from the POC. This plan will be revised as needed to ensure consistency with relevant downriver EMPs, as well as federal, state, and local permits required to support the overall development of OSW projects.

4.1 Baseline Characterization

4.1.1 Available Information

Describe existing key literature and datasets that are available for baseline characterization.

[redacted]

4.1.2 Data Being Collected

Describe data collected, or will be collected, to support baseline characterization.

[redacted]

- [redacted]e.

4.2 Species at Risk

Describe which species the Developer believes to be of greatest concern and why.

[redacted]

4.3 Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures by Phase

The table below should list the potential impacts to marine mammals and sea turtles and proposed mitigation measures. To this end, a description of proposed measures to minimize the impacts of sound on marine mammals and sea turtles during all phases to Project development should be included. In addition, provide a description of the anticipated pre- and post-construction survey techniques to establish an ecological baseline and changes to that baseline within the Project site; the minimum size of exclusion zone intended to be monitored during geophysical surveys and construction; planned approaches to understanding marine mammal and sea turtle presence and absence within development site exclusion zone during site assessment and construction (e.g. a combination of visual monitoring by protected species observers and passive acoustic monitoring, the use of night vision and infra-red cameras during nighttime activities, etc.); proposed temporal constraints on construction activities and geophysical surveys with noise levels that could cause injury to harassment in marine mammals (e.g., seasonal restrictions during periods of heightened vulnerability for priority species; commencing activities during daylight hours and good visibility conditions, dynamic adjustments following the detection of a marine mammal); and proposed equipment and technologies the Developer would use to reduce the amount of sound at the source, if any. [Add potential impacts and proposed mitigation measures as appropriate

Potential Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Phase*			
		1	2	3	4
Underwater Noise Impacts from Geophysical Survey	[redacted]				
Underwater Noise Impacts from Construction and Installation Activities	[redacted]				
Increased Vessel Traffic, and Increased Risk of Spills and Strikes on Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles	[redacted]				

Potential Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Phase*			
		1	2	3	4
	[redacted]				
Electromagnetic Fields (EMF), Resulting in Disturbance to Marine Mammals/Sea Turtles/or Their Prey Resources	[redacted]				

Potential Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Phase*			
		1	2	3	4
Additional Proposed Mitigations	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	

Phase: 1: Survey/Design; 2: Construction; 3: Operation; 4: Decommission

4.4 Monitor for Potential Impacts During Each Phase

Describe how potential impacts will be monitored on marine mammals and sea turtles during each phase of physical work for the Project (site assessment, construction, operation, and decommissioning) to inform mitigation planning for later phases of the Project as well as for future Projects.

- GE will seek to collaborate with regulatory agencies and stakeholder groups to identify research needs and opportunities. This specifically applies to coordination with the OSW Developer associated with the Project.

4.4.1 Pre/Post Monitoring to Assess and Quantify Impacts and Changes

Describe how changes to environmental resources will be quantified using statistically sound methods.

[redacted]

4.4.2 Address Data Gaps

Describe how data gaps will be addressed.

[redacted]

4.5 Strategies for Developing Alternate Protocols

Describe the process for determining when mitigation strategies are insufficient and under what conditions they might elect to rehabilitate or restore impacted marine mammals and sea turtles in an alternative location.

[redacted]

5 Proposed Mitigation of Impacts to Birds and Bats

It is recognized that the development of the [redacted] facility and expansion of POC facility infrastructure has the potential to impact birds and bats. Specifically, potential impacts could result from habitat disturbance and possible displacement. It is assumed for purposes of this EMP that transport of wind turbine blades down the Hudson River and into the HRE will not impact birds and bats. [redacted]

5.1 Baseline characterization

Describe how baseline data will be established on the presence of bird and bat assemblages, temporal and spatial use of the site by key species within the area of the proposed Project.

5.1.1 Available information

Describe key existing literature and datasets that are available for baseline characterization.

[redacted]

https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/

https://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/38801.html

[redacted]

https://www.nyserda.ny.gov/All-Programs/Programs/Offshore-Wind/Offshore-Wind-in-NewYork-State-Overview/NYS-Offshore-Wind- Master- Plan

[redacted]

https://www.nj.gov/dep/dsr/ocean-wind/report.htm

[redacted]

[redacted]
http://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/7179.html
[redacted]

5.1.2 Data collected

Describe data collected, or will be collected, to support baseline characterization.

- GE does not have knowledge of any current or ongoing third-party surveys for avian and bats. GE will collect necessary data as it relates to the development of the new blade manufacturing facility. The final location of the new facility has not yet been determined; as such, data has not been collected at this time. GE commits to working with both POC and the OSW Developer to ensure adequate data is collected elsewhere within the Project area to support the necessary baseline characterization.

5.2 Species at risk

Describe which species the Developer believes to be of greatest concern and why.

- Full details of avian species and bats at risk, likely impacted and proposed mitigation will be described in the permitting documentation for the manufacturing/warehouse facility and consulted on with the relevant stakeholders.
- USFWS IPaC database identifies 2 threatened and endangered bats with potential to occur with the Project area. The bat species include: (1) Indiana bat – federal/state endangered; (2) Northern long-eared bat – federal/state threatened.
- USFWS IPaC database also identifies 18 migratory birds with potential to occur within the approximate Project area of the POC and adjacent areas along the Hudson River.

5.3 Potential impacts/risks and mitigation measures by Project stage

The table below should list the potential impacts and mitigation measures to understand and minimize the Project's risk to birds and bats. At a minimum this should include the steps the Developer will pursue to minimize risk to birds and bats (e.g., lighting), and identification of technological approaches to assess impacts or any Proposals for other research or mitigations relating to birds or bats planned or under consideration at this time. [Add impacts and mitigation measures as appropriate]

Potential Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Phase*			
		1	2	3	4
Collision risk to marine birds and bats	Not applicable to activities covered by this EMP. [redacted]				
Impacts from Accidental Oil Spills from Project Related Vessels or Structures	• [redacted]	X	X	X	X
Habitat impacts, including disturbance and displacement	[redacted]		X	X	X

Potential Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Phase*			
		1	2	3	4
	[redacted]				
*Phase: 1: Survey/Design; 2: Construction; 3: Operation; 4: Decommission					

5.4 Monitor for impacts during each phase

Describe how potential impacts will be monitored on birds and bats during each phase of physical work for the Project (site assessment, construction, operation, and decommissioning) to inform mitigation planning for later phases of the Project as well as for future Projects.

5.4.1 Pre/Post monitoring to assess and quantify changes

Describe how changes to environmental resources will be quantified using statistically sound methods.

- GE will undertake desktop studies and stakeholder discussions for avian and bat species, as necessary. During field studies to support this Project, GE will complete appropriate surveys to further characterize the Project area and determine presence/absence of habitat within proposed Project activities.
- GE believes that monitoring of highly mobile species, such as birds and bats, should focus on behavioral responses rather than pre-, during, and post- construction monitoring of abundance, which may not always have robust statistical power to identify change as a direct result of the manufacturing/warehouse facility.
- GE will work with the OSW Developer to evaluate if further monitoring of birds and bats is required.
- Impacts to avian and bat species will be sufficiently examined as part of the state permitting processes, and in consultation with USFWS and relevant stakeholders. Where appropriate, mitigation will be implemented to reduce impacts to as low as practicable.

5.4.2 Address data gaps

Describe how data gaps will be addressed.

[redacted]

[redacted]

5.5 Strategies for developing alternate protocols

Describe the process for determining when mitigation strategies are insufficient and under what conditions they might elect to rehabilitate or restore impacted birds and bats in an alternative location.

- [redacted].

6 Proposed Mitigation of Impacts to Fish, Invertebrates and their Habitats

6.1 Baseline characterization

Describe what is known about the proposed site in terms fish and invertebrate assemblage, and temporal and spatial variations in fish, invertebrates, and their habitats at the proposed site. The use of collaborative monitoring models with the fishing community is encouraged to develop trusted baseline data.

6.1.1 Available information

Describe key existing literature and datasets that are available for baseline characterization.

- Public data sources are suitable for characterizing benthic habitat and fisheries resources in the Project area, including:
  - The evaluation of NYSERDA's Master Plan Fish and Fisheries Study (2017; Appendix J).
  - Estuarine Living Marine Resource database (NOAA 2000) provides descriptions of spatial and temporal distributions of species (by life stage) in Hudson River/Raritan Bay and the Great South Bay.
  - NYSDEC Atlantic Sturgeon Monitoring in Hudson River Region https://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/109120.html
  - NOAA NMFS Biological Assessment of Shortnose Sturgeon (*Acipenser brevirostrum*).
  - NYSDEC Environmental Resource Mapper, available at https://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/38801.html
  - NOAA Fisheries EFH Mapper, available at https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/resource/map/essential-fish-habitat-mapper

6.1.2 Data being collected

Describe data collected, or will be collected, to support baseline characterization.

- The POC has obtained approval under the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) and an individual USACE permit for the expansion of the port to support the OSW industry. Through that process, data was collected and presented to the stakeholders to satisfy federal and state regulatory requirements. GE is not aware of additional third-party surveys for fish, invertebrates and their habitat that would be applicable. GE will collect necessary data as it relates to the development of the blade manufacturing facility. The final location of the new facility has not yet been determined; as such, data has not been collected at this time. GE commits to working with both POC and the OSW Developer proposer for OSW projects to ensure adequate data is collected elsewhere within the Project area to support the necessary baseline characterization.

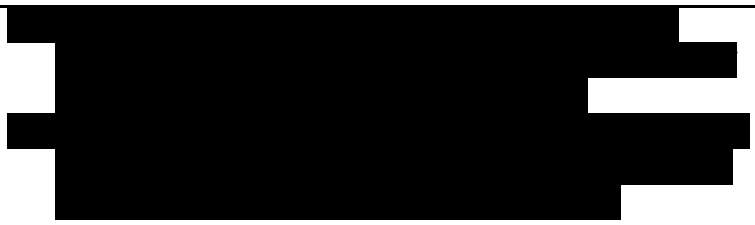
6.2 Species at risk

Describe which species the Developer believes to be of greatest concern and why.

[redacted]

6.3 Potential impacts/risks and mitigation measures by Project stage

The table below should list the potential impacts to fish, invertebrates, and their habitats and proposed mitigation measures. To this end, this section should describe how the Developers will minimize risk to fish, invertebrates and their habitats (e.g., foundation type, scour protection, cable shielding for electromagnetic fields, construction windows, siltation/turbidity controls, use of dynamic-positioning vessels and jet plow embedment).

Potential Impacts	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Phase*			
		1	2	3	4
Micro-siting conflicts with habitats and fishery resources					
Exposure to Underwater Noise					
Increased Suspended Sediment Concentration and Impacts to Water Quality					
Exposure to Accidental Spills, Pollution, or Trash from Project Related Activities					

**Phase: 1: Survey/Design; 2: Construction; 3: Operation; 4: Decommission*

6.4 Monitor for Impacts During Each Phase

Describe how potential impacts will be monitored on these types of fish and invertebrates during each phase of physical work for the Project (site assessment, construction, operation, and decommissioning) to inform mitigation planning for later phases of the Project as well as for future Projects.

6.4.1 Pre/Post Monitoring to Assess and Quantify Changes

Describe how changes to environmental resources will be quantified using statistically sound methods.

[redacted]

6.4.2 Addressing data gaps

Describe how data gaps will be addressed.

[redacted]

6.5 Strategies for developing alternate protocols

Describe the process for determining when mitigation strategies are insufficient and under what conditions they might elect to rehabilitate or restore impacted fisheries in an alternative location or when the provision of compensation of some form may be appropriate.

[redacted]

7 Considerations for Subsea and Overland Cables

This section is not applicable to activities covered under this EMP.

8 Additional Considerations

8.1 Additional Mitigation Strategies and EMP Refinement

This section should describe any additional mitigation strategies not otherwise described herein that would improve the Plan and reduce impacts on wildlife. In addition, describe how the EMP will be updated and refined based on additional information and stakeholder feedback.

[redacted]

8.2 Process for updating the EMP

This section should describe how feedback from environmental stakeholders, E-TWG, and other agencies and working groups will be incorporated and updated in the EMP.

[redacted]

9 Project Decommissioning

Given the scope of the activities covered under this RFP, project decommissioning is not expected to occur specific to (1) construction of the manufacturing/warehouse facility, and (2) expansion of the POC. If blade manufacturing was no longer required at some point in the future, then this developed infrastructure is assumed to be repurposed to support other industries.

9.1 Potential impacts on marine wildlife, birds, bats, and fisheries

This section should describe potential impacts to marine mammals, sea turtles, birds, bats, and fisheries and habitats from decommissioning the project, based on available information and relevant experience (if any).

Arcadis U.S., Inc.
One Lincoln Center, 110 West Fayette Street, Suite 300
Syracuse
New York 13202
[redacted]315 446 9120
[redacted]315 449 0017
www.arcadis.com

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Attachment 19-2-A.2

Stakeholder Engagement Plan

BAY ORECRFP22-1

Thursday, January 26, 2023

Stakeholder Engagement Plan: Standardized Component

GE Vernova,

our portfolio of energy businesses

Version 1.0

Prepared pursuant to ORECRFP22-1

with

New York State Energy Research and Development Authority

Albany, NY

Prepared by

GE Vernova, *our portfolio of energy businesses*

GE Offshore Wind, LM Wind Power

One River Road, Schenectady, NY 12345

January 26, 2023

1. Stakeholder Engagement Plan Summary

1.1. Overall philosophy and principles

The General Electric Company (GE), and GE Vernova, our portfolio of energy businesess, appreciates the opportunity to provide this Stakeholder Engagement Plan to the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA).

GE Vernova will be the parent company of our wind energy businesses, including two subsidiaries mentioned throughout these Supply Chain Investment Plans -- GE Offshore Wind, our business that builds, supplies, and services offshore wind turbines, and LM Wind Power, a business that produces wind turbine blades for onshore and offshore wind for GE and other companies. In general, we will use the name "GE Vernova" to refer to the proposals and commitments we are making in this document. In a few cases, we refer to GE, the heritage company, individual businesses or a specific legal entity to be more precise. All individual businesses or legal entities mentioned roll up to GE Vernova.

As both New York and the nation's leading manufacturer and innovator of clean energy technology, GE values and shares with the thoughtful approach being considered by NYSERDA to not only advance the growth of renewable energy in the state but also advance economic development and jobs related to the growth of offshore wind. Reflecting this strong commitment is our proposal to establish a facility at the Port of Coeymans in New York's Capital region. *Our Standardized Component will further reinforce this commitment by highlighting how we will: 1) leverage our experience and extensive knowledge across the energy industry; 2) build on our established history and current presence in the state of New York; and 3) work proactively with all relevant stakeholders to ensure overwhelming success for New York, our customers, industry partners, and third-party entities.*

Engagement Philosophy & Mission
Throughout our 130-year history, GE has demonstrated a larger purpose of lifting up the quality of life for people around the globe. Our global employees work with customers, partners, communities, and governments in over 175 countries to deploy and innovate technology to solve the world's most pressing sustainability challenges. Every day, our people *rise to the challenge of building a world that works.*

GE has a long history of productive engagement in New York that encompasses a wide variety of stakeholders. We maintain strong relationships and partnerships across the state. We recognize stakeholder engagement is a critical part of the success of our facilities. For this reason, we place a high priority on our engagement and outreach and have already started the process.

[[

With this foundation and a history of working to support jobs and economic growth in disadvantaged communities, we are eager to expand our presence in the state. This includes further building our presence in

disadvantaged communities (DACs), identified in the recent guidance from the Climate Action Council and Climate Justice Working Group.

1.2. Overall approach to incorporating data and stakeholder feedback

[[ ]]

Before engagement can begin, GE understands that we need to know *who* we're engaging, along with their influence, areas of interest and need, and sentiment towards the project. To map stakeholders relevant to the facility, GE has already conducted (and plans to continue conducting) rigorous research to inform the creation of this Stakeholder Engagement Plan (and our broader SCIP narrative response). This included literature and data reviews of NYSERDA resources, state data, and other publicly available sources with the aim of identifying key stakeholders, communities, and organizations of interest, as well as associated demographics and socioeconomic indicators (please see the SCIP narrative for the results of some of that work). As stakeholder identification and mapping is an ongoing process, GE plans to continue to gather additional stakeholder information throughout the life cycle of the project. We expect to utilize an iterative process, where current stakeholders may inform us about new stakeholders through engagement activities and communications, and GE hopes to, in turn, use this information to continuously build out our database of stakeholders relevant to the project. Additionally, we expect to periodically monitor new literature from NYSERDA to stay up to date on information pertaining to DACs (knowing that the work of the Climate Justice Working Group is not yet complete) and other interest groups relevant to the project and incorporate this information into our stakeholder engagement initiatives.

GE's Engagement Initiatives to Date

GE has a more than century history of engagement with many critical stakeholders across sectors and geographic regions and has allocated significant resources to foster these stakeholder relationships. Currently, GE is allocating resources to support clean energy and workforce development initiatives through a variety of training, outreach, and engagement programs and measures. An overview of these engagement initiatives by stakeholder type follows.

[ ]

[redacted]

Engagement Topics of Interest

[redacted]

- [redacted]

1.3. Existing guidance and best practices that will be followed

GE and its partners are committed to an 'international best practice' approach to engagement. In line with those best practices, GE's philosophy is to ensure that stakeholder engagement is conducted based on timely, relevant, and accessible information, always seeking to ensure that stakeholders are given sufficient opportunity to voice their opinions and concerns, that this feedback influences project decision-making as much as is appropriate, and that stakeholders are treated with care and respect, including through following up on their open concerns.

Specific to New York, GE knows that NYSERDA has already conducted rigorous research to support these best practices and to identify critical stakeholders within the offshore wind and clean energy ecosystems. Key NYSERDA resources that GE has used or expects to use to guide stakeholder engagement include:

- NYSERDA's Guiding Principles for Offshore Wind Stakeholder Engagement;
- Offshore Wind Youth Action Program;
- New York State Disadvantaged Communities Barriers and Opportunities Report; and
- Disadvantaged Communities map (draft and final, when available).

By leveraging the information included in these guiding documents, GE is well positioned to promote active and ongoing engagement strategies and activities in line with NYSERDA's overarching goals for long-term stakeholder engagement for the offshore wind industry. Additionally, GE can prioritize engagement with communities already identified by NYSERDA as critical populations for engagement and investment towards developing an equitable offshore wind industry.

2. Stakeholder Identification and Stakeholder List

2.1. Overview and stakeholder identification objectives

Our stakeholder list and engagement plan focus on the stakeholders interested in or affected by the creation of the proposed facility at the Port of Coeymans. Stakeholders identified in this document include but are not limited to: elected leaders, organized labor, minority-focused groups, educational organizations, business groups, and environmental non-profits. The stakeholder list will continually be reevaluated, expanded and/or amended throughout the project's development and for the length of our manufacturing presence in the state.

In addition to the stakeholder engagement plan related to our manufacturing facilities, we will also work closely with our customers on their parallel stakeholder engagement plans to ensure alignment, coordination, and collaboration.

[redacted]

Draft List of Disadvantaged Communities

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

GE Departments Leading Engagements

[[redacted]

Stakeholder Group	GE Individual/Department Leading Engagement
Government & Elected Officials	[redacted]
Organized Labor	[redacted]
Disadvantaged Communities & Environmental Justice Representatives	[redacted]
Business & Trade Associations	[redacted]
Workforce Development & Higher Education Partners	[redacted]
Environmental & Conservation Groups & NGOs	[redacted]

2.2. Assigning team members in your organization as the primary relationship holder

/[redacted]

Name/Title	Role/Responsibility	Contact information
		]]

Community Liaisons

[redacted]

3. Stakeholder Engagement Goals

3.1. Defining Goals and Desired Outcomes

To guide engagement strategies and initiatives, GE has established the following general goals for facilitating engagement with stakeholders across sectors and with community members impacted by our investments.

[redacted]

Stakeholder Group	Engagement Priorities
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]

[redacted]	• Understand their needs and ensure their inclusion in the project • Well-informed about the proposed facility development • Offer training and employment opportunities
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]

In addition to general engagement goals, GE has set specific goals and planned targeted activities to ensure direct and meaningful engagement with DACs and environmental justice groups impacted by the project.

Goals for benefiting DACs

- Educate and equip local DACs to find employment and contracting opportunities
- Co-design programs or projects with and for DACs
- Develop channels and tools for people to report local concerns
- Directly address barriers to opportunity and workforce participation

Engagement Activities to Incorporate the Perspectives of DACs and Environmental Justice Communities

- **Activities to Date**

[redacted]

- **Planned Activities**

[redacted]

Collaborative decision-making is at the forefront of GE's strategy for conducting stakeholder engagement and outreach. To this end, GE has designed all of the stakeholder engagement tools and activities described in this document to facilitate and encourage collaborative decision-making across stakeholder groups. For more

information and a full list of proposed engagement activities that will utilize this collaborative methodology, please see section 4.1 Planned Activities and Outreach.

4. Stakeholder Engagement Activities, Consultations and Partnerships

4.1. Planned Activities and Outreach

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Accessibility

GE's goal to 'meet people where they are' will ensure accessibility in all its forms. This work can involve: offering interpretation and translation services in relevant languages; hosting activities in spaces that are comfortable, safe, and convenient for a given stakeholder or community; serving food from and supporting valued local businesses; ensuring ADA color compliance; balancing a mix of written and graphic materials to convey messages clearly; accounting for childcare and transit; hosting meetings at different times of day; and demonstrating a fundamental understanding of stakeholder need, sentiment, and context. GE will have all of this in mind when engaging with stakeholders.

[redacted]

[redacted]

Engagement Activity Informing Protocol

Prior to conducting outreach with stakeholders, GE will inform NYSERDA of planned outreach communications and activities on a quarterly basis (or other cadence, at NYSERDA's preference). These will include alerting NYSERDA prior to scheduling and conducting targeted, closed engagement activities and posting public events to GE's project website event pages. GE will inform NYSERDA via email or phone call of planned activities and communications, and, when relevant, await confirmation to proceed prior to scheduling and publicizing these engagement activities.

Engagement Follow-Up Protocols

[redacted]

4.2. Planned Partnerships

[redacted]

5. Tracking Progress and Communications

5.1. Tracking Stakeholder Engagement

GE will report out to NYSERDA periodically to reflect on and improve stakeholder efforts as needed. Specifically, GE proposes quarterly updates to a rolling log showing stakeholders engaged, outcomes achieved, and relevant issues flagged for follow-up or resolution. GE hopes to work with NYSERDA at project outset to include all relevant 'metrics' in this log. Ideas for success definition include:

- Number of people and groups engaged
- Number of people and groups engaged from DACs
- Number of people hired from DACs
- Number of M/WBE and SDVOB businesses hired
- People trained or retrained to enter the offshore wind workforce
- Accessibility measures implemented
- Input received on key issues - and those incorporated into project
- Input received on key issues - and those not incorporated into project, but explained to stakeholders
- Follow up on digital and in person questions and communications
- Schedule adherence for development and construction (i.e., few delays due to stakeholder concerns)
- Diversity of times and locations where engaged is held

[redacted]

[redacted]

Engagement Tracking tables
The following tables will be included and likely augmented with the above-mentioned metrics for every quarterly report delivered to NYSERDA.

Example of tiered engagement tracker
The table below will show the organizations that have had the most engagements with their relationship owner

[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

5.2. Tracking Stakeholder Marketing Efforts

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[[A [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

Example of public campaign and marketing method tracker

The table below will show methodology for initiating public marketing campaigns and details pertaining to campaign implementation.

[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

[redacted]

Stakeholder Engagement Plan: Narrative Component

GE Vernova,

our portfolio of energy businesses

Version 1.0

Prepared pursuant to ORECRFP22-1

with

New York State Energy Research and Development Authority

Albany, NY

Prepared by

GE Vernova, *our portfolio of energy businesses*

GE Offshore Wind, LM Wind Power

One River Road, Schenectady, NY 12345

January 26, 2023

F.1 Stakeholder Engagement Plan Summary

The General Electric Company (GE), and GE Renewable Energy Offshore Wind appreciates the opportunity to provide this narrative on our Stakeholder Engagement Plan to the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA). As both New York and the nation's leading manufacturer and innovator of clean energy technology we value and align with the thoughtful approach being considered by NYSERDA to not only advance the growth of renewable energy in state but also advance economic development and jobs related to the growth of offshore wind. Reflecting this strong commitment is our proposal to establish a facility at the Port of Coeymans in New York's Capital region. *Our Narrative Component will further reinforce this commitment by highlighting how we will: 1) leverage our experience and extensive knowledge across the energy industry; 2) build on our established history and current presence in the state of New York; and 3) work proactively with all relevant stakeholders to ensure overwhelming success for the state of NY, our customers, industry partners, and third-party entities.*

Engagement Philosophy & Mission

Throughout our 130-year history, GE has demonstrated a larger purpose of lifting up the quality of life for people around the globe. Our global employees work with customers, partners, communities, and governments in over 175 countries to deploy and innovate technology to solve the world's most pressing sustainability challenges. Every day, our people *rise to the challenge of building a world that works.*

GE has a long history of productive engagement in New York that encompasses a wide variety of stakeholders. We maintain strong relationships and partnerships across the state. We recognize stakeholder engagement is a critical part of the success of our facilities. For this reason, we place a high priority on our engagement and outreach starting on day 1.

[redacted]

We will continue approaching our engagement by focusing on reaching all relevant stakeholders through early, sustained, open, and transparent dialogue. Given the complexity of the offshore wind industry, the wide variety of critical stakeholders, and the multifaceted length of the entire life cycle of a project, we are mindful of the importance of working together. This approach will help us identify and mitigate any concerns or conflicts early in the process and throughout the project's execution.

F.2 Stakeholder Identification and Stakeholder List

Our stakeholder list and engagement plan focus on the stakeholders interested in or affected by the creation of the proposed facility at the Port of Coeymans. Stakeholders identified in this document include but are not limited to: elected leaders, organized labor, minority-focused groups, educational organizations, business groups, and environmental non-profits. The stakeholder list will continually be reevaluated, expanded and/or amended throughout the project's development and for the length of our manufacturing presence in the state.

In addition to the stakeholder engagement plan related to our manufacturing facilities, we will also work closely with our customers on their parallel stakeholder engagement plans to ensure alignment, coordination, and collaboration.

[redacted]

Overall Strategy Considerations
Please see F.4 Stakeholder Engagement Activities and Partnerships for a discussion of specific needs, accessibility, and overall strategy considerations to 'meet people where they are.'

Government and Elected Officials
Establishing the policy framework, obtaining funding, setting expectations, and communicating with the NYS Executive Branch - specifically NYSERDA and the Executive Chamber - are all critical to the success of this project. The federal officials listed below are key supporters of the project. Collectively, they can help to raise its political profile and act as a convener for all stakeholders in New York. GE also will be conducting outreach to those elected officials who represent key government partners at the local and county levels.

[redacted]

[redacted]

Federal:

- The Honorable Charles Schumer, U.S. Senate (members of the staff)
- The Honorable Kirsten Gillibrand, U.S. Senate (members of the staff)
- The Honorable Paul Tonko, U.S. House of Representatives (members of the staff)
- The White House and Office of Domestic Climate Policy -John Podesta, Ali Zaid (other members of the staff)
- Department of Energy - Secretary Jennifer Granholm (members of the staff)
- Department of Interior, Secretary Deb Haaland (members of the staff)
- Department of Commerce, Secretary Gina Raimondo and members of the staff
- Department of Labor, Secretary Martin J. Walsh (members of the staff)]]

Organized Labor

[redacted]

[redacted]

Disadvantaged Communities & Environmental Justice Representatives

[redacted]

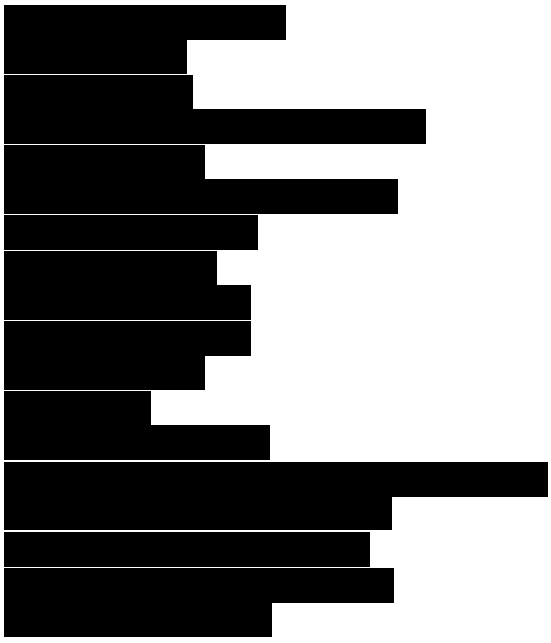
Business & Trade Associations

[redacted]

[redacted]

Workforce Development and Higher Education Partners

[redacted]



Environmental & Conservation Groups & NGOs

[redacted]

F.3 Stakeholder Engagement Goals

GE is committed to ensuring stakeholders understand the plan and every stage of the process. Our commitment is to be full partners and coordinate with every stakeholder, engage them early and often, be available in real-time, and work in an environment of transparency and candor.

GE has established the following general goals to engage all stakeholders across different groups and community members impacted by our investments.

[redacted]

F.4 Stakeholder Engagement Activities and Partnerships

Starting on Day 1, stakeholder engagement will form a critical part of each phase of facilities' development, from planning to construction to operations. GE proposes the following menu of tailored engagement tactics to be deployed strategically through these project phases. The variety of proposed activities is intended to reach a diversity of stakeholders and meet them 'where they are,' both figuratively and literally.

[redacted]

[redacted]

Accessibility

[redacted]

[redacted]

*6.A.1 Potential Engagement Activities by Project Phase**

Engagement Tactic	Planning	Construction	Operations
Digital Campaigns	✓	✓	✓
New York Stakeholder Council	✓	✓	✓
Project Kick-Off Workshop	✓	✓	
Focus Groups	✓		
One-on-one Meetings	✓	✓	
Project Gallery	✓	✓	
Briefings with Elected and Government Officials	✓	✓	✓
Training and Hiring Activities	✓	✓	✓
Supplier Forums	✓	✓	✓

[redacted]

Digital Campaigns: GE's communications team plans to launch a digital information-sharing campaign to support the factories, sharing key information, opportunities and other resources. We will create compelling content to share on social media to advertise relevant project details, build a strong brand for the project, and as needed, collect feedback on targeted questions. The goal is to reach and activate as many stakeholders as possible and for

people to be able to passively engage with this project if resource constraints do not allow them to attend other engagements.

[[A [redacted]

[redacted]s.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

This method will apply to all stakeholder types.]]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Training and Hiring Activities: GE is committed to developing a diverse and highly skilled workforce to build, install, and maintain our facilities. We have extensive experience conducting engagement towards the goals of diverse training and hiring, and will continue this deep work throughout the facilities' development, including through the following channels:

[redacted]

Defining Success

Please see F.5 Tracking Progress and Communications for a discussion of metrics and success definition.

F.5 Tracking Progress and Communications

GE will report out to NYSERDA periodically to reflect on and improve stakeholder efforts as needed. Specifically, GE proposes quarterly updates to a rolling log showing stakeholders engaged, outcomes achieved, and relevant issues flagged for follow-up or resolution. GE hopes to work with NYSERDA at project outset to include all relevant 'metrics' in this log. Ideas for success definition include:

- Number of people and groups engaged
- Number of people and groups engaged from DACs
- Number of people hired from DACs
- Number of M/WBE and SDVOB businesses hired
- People trained or retrained to enter the offshore wind workforce
- Accessibility measures implemented
- Input received on key issues - and those incorporated into project
- Input received on key issues - and those not incorporated into project, but explained to stakeholders
- Follow up on digital and in person questions and communications
- Schedule adherence for development and construction (i.e., few delays due to stakeholder concerns)
- Diversity of times and locations where engaged is held

[redacted]

[redacted]

Prior to conducting outreach with stakeholders, GE will inform NYSERDA of planned outreach communications and activities on a quarterly basis (or other cadence, at NYSERDA's preference). These will include alerting NYSERDA prior to scheduling and conducting targeted, closed engagement activities and posting public events to GE's project website event pages. GE will inform NYSERDA via email or phone call of planned activities and communications, and, when relevant, await confirmation to proceed prior to scheduling and publicizing these engagement activities.

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Attachment 19-2-A.3

BAY ORECRFP22-1

Thursday, January 26, 2023

SCIP Facility- New York Jobs and Workforce Plan

GE Vernova,

our portfolio of energy businesses

Version 1.0

Prepared pursuant to ORECRFP22-1

with

New York State Energy Research and Development Authority

Albany, NY

Prepared by

GE Vernova, *our portfolio of energy businesses*

GE Offshore Wind, LM Wind Power

One River Road, Schenectady, NY 12345

GE VERNOVA
Our portfolio of energy businesses

January 26, 2023

1. New York Jobs and Workforce Summary

GE envisions localizing the supply chain related to the Port of Coeymans for its blade facility. In advance of this, GE will strive for thoughtful, consistent engagement to develop relationships with diverse and highly skilled stakeholders. GE has developed the below plan for outreach, education, engagement, and recruiting the workforce, building on a proven track record of delivering contextual New York State economic benefits dating from our 1892 founding and now extending to developing a qualified workforce ready to serve New York's growing offshore wind industry.

1.1. GE's Training and Recruitment Philosophy

GE has a long history of training and recruitment in New York. We maintain strong relationships and partnerships with training and workforce development organizations across the state [redacted]. GE is committed to developing a diverse and highly skilled workforce to build, install, and maintain our facilities. We have extensive experience conducting engagement to facilitate diverse training and hiring and will continue this rich work throughout the facility's development.

GE's training and recruitment philosophy revolves around the following key pillars:

[redacted]

Additionally, GE has set specific goals for engaging, training, and recruiting individuals from DACs. These goals include:

[redacted]

1.2. Opportunities and Challenges for the New York Workforce

GE is aware that there are many challenges and opportunities facing the New York State workforce that will need to be taken into consideration in order to develop an effective plan for workforce development and training in relation to its SCIP facility. [redacted]

Analysis.

GE recognizes the following key workforce development **challenges** in New York:

- Jobs in manufacturing, operations and maintenance, and construction are less concentrated in New York compared to the national average.

[redacted]

GE recognizes the following key workforce development **opportunities** in New York:

[redacted]

GE is committed to continuing to stay abreast of the challenges and opportunities facing New York's workforce in order to position itself within the state's current workforce ecosystem to facilitate workforce development and training opportunities that address these challenges and build off these opportunities. [redacted]

[redacted]

1.3. Goals for Job Creation and Retention

GE understands that the impact of offshore wind extends far beyond powering our homes, businesses, and infrastructure; this nascent industry is an opportunity to deliver economic benefits that will change the lives of DACs, set M/WBE and SDVOB businesses on upward growth trajectories, and ultimately advance New York's Just Transition for those who are phasing out of fossil fuel-dependent jobs. [redacted]

[redacted]

LM plans to meet the following goals for job creation at its blade facility:

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] the Port of Coeymans. [redacted]

1.4. Existing Partnerships with Labor and Workforce Training in New York

GE is committed to developing a diverse and highly skilled workforce to build, install, and maintain our facility. We have extensive experience conducting engagement towards the goals of diverse training and hiring and will continue this deep work throughout the facility's' development.

[redacted]

[redacted]. The following institutions GE has and will continue to partner with on workforce development, including a specialized education focus on wind energy. [redacted]

[redacted]

Additionally, we have begun to execute on these and other partnerships as follows:

[redacted]

1.5. Ensuring Equitable Statewide Access to Training, Jobs, and Economic Opportunities

GE believes that DACs, MWDBEs, and SDVOBs are at the heart of a Just Transition, and the ability of New York State to deliver economic benefits while building a clean energy future. GE plans to prioritize outreach around

training and workforce efforts to traditionally underserved communities to understand their needs and ensure their access and inclusion for workforce opportunities.

[redacted]

[redacted]

2. Labor Engagement

2.1. Labor Liaison

[redacted]

2.2. Union Stakeholder Identification and Partnerships

[redacted]

[redacted]

2.3. PLA and LPA Negotiations

[redacted]

A Note on DACs, M/WBEs, and SDVOBs
As with the rest of our workforce and economic benefits commitments, GE will keep the needs of DACs, M/WBEs and SDVOBs [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

3. Project Labor Agreements

[redacted]

4. Industry Wide Training and Education

4.1. Existing GE Workforce Engagement in NYS

Currently, GE is engaged with several existing New York State [redacted]

A) Engagement and collaboration with New York State and City agencies and programs:

[redacted]

B) Engagement with suppliers and supply chain networks:

[redacted]

[redacted]

4.2. GE's Workforce Development Programs and Plans

New York State is poised to become a central player in the rapidly growing national offshore wind industry with a goal to produce 9,000 MW of offshore wind-powered electricity. Integral to developing a comprehensive offshore wind workforce training ecosystem for New York State is understanding the overall supply and demand of jobs that are pivotal to the development of these projects. [redacted]

GE plans to primarily provide workforce development and training for its blade facility through [redacted]. This includes summer programs, internships/apprenticeship opportunities, industry mentorship, recruitment, workforce development center engagement, scholarship funding, and advisory board participation. [redacted]

[redacted]

GE hopes to work with the NYSERDA Jobs and Supply Chain Technical Working Group to develop a list to enable local supply chain partners in NYS [redacted]

4.3. Recruitment and Investment in Existing Workforce Training

GE understands that reaching new audiences revolves around meeting stakeholders where they are today. [redacted]

For example, GE expects to conduct or amplify its existing outreach to local workforce development boards, the [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Relevant Communities

With the 2019 passing of New York's Climate Act, New York codified its commitment to Disadvantaged Communities and cemented its position as a leader in the environmental justice movement. GE takes its commitment to inclusion and diversity seriously. To work toward meeting New York's target [redacted]

Considering that NYSERDA's map of DACs has undergone numerous updates and that additional communities may be added or removed during the Climate Justice Working Group's (CJWG) annual review process, [redacted]

5. Just Transition

GE has endeavored to provide as complete a response as possible to the following prompts. [redacted]

5.1. Workforce Impacts and Opportunities

GE is aware of the Just Transition to cleantech and renewable energy, and both its importance to NYSERDA and ESD, and to the future of New York State's economy. As GE hires, recruits, trains, and reskills local individuals and businesses, we expect to identify specific opportunities for those transitioning from the fossil fuel industry. Retraining those with transferable skills is expected to be the primary path for inclusion, though GE's holistic focus on the workforce ecosystem and toolkit available to provide economic benefits will be leveraged to full effect for those making the transition. GE will make every effort to integrate the following Just Transition Principles [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] GE will utilize to provide outreach and training opportunities to communities and workers in New York impacted by reduced use of fossil fuel electricity generation. [redacted]

GE will also leverage its proposed engagement plans to reach and include those making the Just Transition into overall project planning. [redacted]

5.2. GE Community Engagement for Just Transition

GE has identified myriad key stakeholders and means to engage them to ensure that our Port of Coeymans project is inclusive and integrates the principles of a Just Transition. We also intend to educate and equip local DACs, M/WBE, SDVOBs, and potential suppliers with the information and tools they need to participate in economic opportunities at the facility. [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Disadvantaged Communities & Environmental Justice Representatives

DACs are at the heart of a Just Transition, and the ability of New York State to deliver economic benefits while building a clean energy future. GE expects engagement with members and representatives of DACs and relevant environmental justice organizations to be a priority both to inform and gain their feedback about facility development, and, critically, to learn about their workforce needs, hire them into current and future positions, and develop training to fill skills gaps. [redacted]

[redacted]

Workforce Development and Higher Education Partners

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

6. Jobs Commitments

6.1. GE's Workforce Commitments

Through its proposed blade facility, GE expects to deliver hundreds of direct jobs and indirect or induced jobs, and provide ample opportunities for individuals from DACs communities and M/WBE or SDVOB businesses throughout the facility's' lifespan. [redacted]

[redacted]

For detailed information about GE's workforce-related commitments [redacted].

[redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]

[redacted]

6.2. GE's Workforce Support Commitments

GE knows that it is not the job alone that attracts or retains employees, nor is every individual with potential ready for employment. To augment its hiring, recruitment, and engagement efforts, GE also plans to address additive aspects of the workforce ecosystem.

[redacted]

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Sunrise Wind 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Attachments to Supply Chain Investment Plan B

BAY ORECRFP22-1

Thursday, January 26, 2023

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Attachment 19-2-B.1

Vestas SCIP Narrative

BAY ORECRFP22-1

Thursday, January 26, 2023

NYSERDA OREC RFP 22-1

Supply Chain Investment Plan

SCIP Facility:

Vestas Blades Factory

Proposer:

Bay State Wind, LLC

Funding Recipient:

Vestas Blades America, Inc and Affiliates

1417 NW Everett St,
Portland, OR 97209

January 26, 2023

January 26, 2023

The New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203
info@nyserda.ny.gov

RE: Request for Designation and Exception from Disclosure
ORECRFP22-1, SCIP Facility's Funding Recipient: Vestas Blades America, Inc. and Affiliates

Vestas Blades America, Inc. and Affiliates (collectively, "Vestas"), ORECRFP22-1 SCIP Facility Funding Recipient, requests NYSERDA designate portions of Vestas' Supply Chain Investment Plan ("SCIP"), inclusive of attachments and appendices, as trade secret, confidential, or otherwise excepted from disclosure under NY Public Officers Law 87. Vestas submits this request at the time of submission of its commercial information pursuant to 21 NYCRR 501.6, identifying the records constituting trade secrets and the reasons why disclosure of the records would cause substantial injury to Vestas' economic and competitive position.

Relevant trade secret information and the reasons why disclosure would cause substantial injury to Vestas' economic and competitive position are summarized below. A redacted public information copy of the SCIP and accompanying attachments and appendices redacting such trade secret information is enclosed as required by ORECRFP22-1.

With respect to all requests to designate, the information (i) is not publicly known, employees and others involved in Vestas' business know the information in the record on a "need to know" basis only with a confidentiality and non-disclosure agreement in place, consistent with Vestas' internal policy, (ii) is treated as confidential by Vestas, unavailable to others, unavailable to potential and current customers without firm nondisclosure agreement in place, (iii) access is limited to employees with a demonstrable need to know and under terms of employee confidentiality agreement and company policy, (iv) is not provided to customers without firm nondisclosure and confidentiality agreements in place with appropriate confidentiality markings placed on such records, and (v) could not be acquired or duplicated without significant effort.

The following summary establishes the reasons why disclosure of the records would cause substantial injury to Vestas' economic and competitive position.

1. **The Table of Contents, Abbreviations, Definitions, Confidentiality & Disclaimers, and Executive Summary.** These sections contain commercially sensitive information identifying business and protective corporate organizational structures, manufacturing capacity, production facility ramp-up timeline, product capabilities, critical scheduling and completion information relating to current and pending projects, confidential design and construction

goals, anticipated categories of impact and achievement unique to the proposed facility and beneficial to the customer and community. Patent and trademark protection exists for portions of the information. Information is of high value to Vestas, resulting from significant expenditure of funds and time to develop and reflecting results distinguishing Vestas from its competitors. Disclosure of the confidential information in these sections would compromise entity efforts to reduce risks and minimize asset exposure, adversely affect Vestas' competitive position, and serve as unfair economic and competitive advantage to competitors.

2. **C.2.C.1, Funding Recipient Identification & Development Team Experience**. These sections contain critical scheduling and completion information relating to current and pending projects, development of competitive wind turbines, and commercially sensitive information referencing Vestas' manufacturing and production footprint and breadth of capacity. This information is subject to contractual confidentiality and nondisclosure. In addition, the combination of confidential and publicly known information in the context presented affords a competitive advantage to Vestas. The information is of high value, Vestas having expended significant funds and effort in developing the records. Such records result from hours of professional expertise and significant expenditures to evaluate relevant local and global capabilities and partner relationships essential to competitive positioning in the local and global marketplace. The record helps to distinguish Vestas from competitors, and disclosure would place Vestas at competitive disadvantage and could disrupt normal market conditions in the area. The information, if disclosed, would adversely affect Vestas' competitive advantage and hinder a fair and competitive marketplace, providing competitors with an unfair economic and competitive advantage.
3. **C.2.C.2, SCIP Facility Description and Site Control.** These sections contain information identifying and describing a proposed facility site, including but not limited to vicinity maps reflecting relevant New York Agricultural districts sites, a Facility Conceptual Model, National Wetlands Inventory Map, State Regulated Freshwater Wetlands with Check Zones, Documented Submerged Aquatic Vegetation Significant Coastal Fish & Wildlife Habitats and Areas of State-wide Significance, Local Waterfront Revitalization Programs, Environmental Remediation Areas, and New York area reports and community data relevant to the proposed facility site, its attributes, and advantages. The information identifies anticipated and planned Vestas expenditures and lifespan of the facility and is subject to contractual confidentiality agreements. The combination of confidential and publicly known information in the context presented affords a competitive advantage to Vestas. Portions of the information may become publicly available as required by law upon closing of relevant transactions and applicable permitting. Vestas expends significant funds and effort to evaluate site options, obtain relevant studies and information affecting the feasibility of the purchase for its intended use, and engaging in real estate transaction processes with the property owner(s). Acquiring the information would be difficult because the real estate options, transactions, engaged parties, consideration, use of facility, necessary improvements, and other relevant information is not public knowledge and is protected by the terms and conditions of nondisclosure and confidentiality agreements. Disclosure of the information could artificially inflate the true market value of the property, adversely affect the pending transaction, disrupt normal market conditions in the area, and disrupt the fair competition interests

behind the New York FOI Law. Disclosure would also place Vestas at economic and competitive disadvantage.

4. **C.2.C.3, Proposed SCIP Facility Activity.** These sections contain commercially sensitive information identifying estimated Vestas expenditures and lifespan of the facility, including identification of the unique approach to organization and labor force needs which contribute to Vestas' competitive advantage. The pattern, process, and approach distinguish Vestas from its competitors and would be of value to competitors if disclosed, adversely affecting Vestas' competitive advantage and hindering a fair and competitive marketplace. Commercially sensitive information includes goals for specific energy savings or efficiency standards, confidential facility production and storage capacities, design configurations for maximum manufacturing and production capabilities, storage capacity, supply and production efficiencies, expansion opportunities, and resulting market advantages. Disclosure would compromise security of these matters, as well as product design elements, specifications, and materials and provide an unfair economic or competitive advantage to competitors. Copyright and intellectual property protections exist for portions of the record. The record reflects significant value to Vestas, such record resulting from hours of professional expertise and significant expenditures to evaluate the identified opportunities and their feasibility, as well as the likelihood that such efforts can result in credits and benefits to the customer and the citizens of New York. Portions of the record may become public upon filing for applicable permits. The information helps to distinguish Vestas from its competitors and would be of value to competitors if disclosed, adversely affecting Vestas' competitive advantage and hindering a fair and competitive marketplace.
5. **C.2.C.4, Proposed SCIP Facility Investment and accompanying Attachment 1 and Appendix I.** These sections contain commercially sensitive information identifying confidential design and construction goals for planned physical upgrades, environmental mitigation processes, design configurations for maximum manufacturing and production capabilities, manufacturing capability upon full facility ramp-up, storage capacity, supply and production efficiencies, and expansion investment opportunities for the facility. Anticipated categories of impact and achievement unique to the proposed facility and beneficial to the customer and community are also addressed. The record reflects significant value to Vestas, such record resulting from hours of professional expertise and significant expenditures to evaluate the identified opportunities and their feasibility, as well as the likelihood that such efforts can result in credits and benefits to the customer and the citizens of New York. The information helps to distinguish Vestas from its competitors and would be of value to competitors if disclosed, adversely affecting Vestas' competitive advantage and hindering a fair and competitive marketplace.
6. **C.2.C.5, Green Infrastructure & Responsible Development.** These sections contain commercially sensitive information and confidential design and construction goals, anticipated categories of environmental impacts and opportunities unique to the proposed facility and beneficial to the customer and community. The record reflects significant value to Vestas, such record resulting from hours of professional expertise and significant expenditures to evaluate the identified opportunities and their feasibility, as well as the likelihood that such efforts can result in credits and benefits to the customer and the citizens of New York. The plans, goals and efforts to achieve such goals, distinguish Vestas from its

competitors and would be of value to competitors if disclosed, adversely affecting Vestas' economic and competitive advantage. If disclosed, the information would provide an unfair economic or competitive advantage to competitors and hinder a fair and competitive marketplace.

7. **C.2.C.6, Community and Stakeholder Engagement & Support and accompanying Appendix II.** These Sections include confidential information relating to Vestas' planning, process, and operational strategy for community engagement and outreach. The confidential information includes the identity of outreach organizations, stakeholder engagement strategy identifying community members and critical organizations, strategy for leveraging of relationships, community presence, and anticipated categories and measures of impact and achievement unique to the proposed facility. The record reflects significant value to Vestas, such record resulting from hours of professional expertise and significant expenditures to evaluate the identified opportunities and their feasibility, relationship building, and the likelihood that such efforts can result in credits and benefits to the customer and the citizens of New York. The information helps to distinguish Vestas from its competitors and would be of value to competitors if disclosed, adversely affecting Vestas' competitive advantage and hindering a fair and competitive marketplace. If disclosed, the information would provide an unfair economic or competitive advantage to competitors.
8. **C.2.C.7, Financing Plan and Funding Sources and Proposed Changes to SCIP Facility Funding Agreement.** These sections contain commercially sensitive information identifying upfront and sustained financial investment in the facility, related infrastructure and production capacity, sources of funding, credit and debt facilities, investment and financing vehicles and strategy, prioritization and application of funds, and detailed transaction and approval mechanisms. The record reflects significant value to Vestas, such record resulting from hours of professional expertise and significant expenditures to evaluate the identified opportunities and their feasibility, as well as the likelihood that such efforts can result in credits and benefits to the customer and the citizens of New York. The information helps to distinguish Vestas from its competitors and would be of value to competitors if disclosed, adversely affecting Vestas' competitive advantage and hindering a fair and competitive marketplace. Disclosure would provide an unfair economic and competitive advantage to competitors.
9. **C.2.C.8, Supplier Engagement.** These sections contain information subject to confidentiality and nondisclosure agreements between Vestas and seller and between Vestas and its engaged consultants. The combination of confidential and publicly known information in the context presented affords a competitive advantage to Vestas. The information is of high value to Vestas, having expended significant funds and effort in developing the records, such record resulting from hours of professional expertise and significant capital and operational expenditures to evaluate relevant local and global capabilities and partner relationships essential to the competitive position of Vestas in the local and global marketplace. The information, if disclosed, would adversely affect Vestas' competitive advantage and hinder a fair and competitive marketplace, providing competitors with an unfair economic and competitive advantage.
10. **C.2.C.9, Insurance and accompanying Attachment 2.** This section contains information about Vestas' comprehensive insurance and risk mitigation program. The information is of significant value to Vestas, such record resulting from hours of professional expertise and

significant expenditures to evaluate and identify insurance coverage partners and programs to provide maximum coverage for a broad portfolio of insurable risks. The information represents substantial efforts and decades of experiential learning to select insurance carrier partners, establish limits, deductibles/self-insured retentions and reasonable pricing, and layer policy coverages to provide the broadest protections available for Vestas and its project stakeholders. The information helps to distinguish Vestas from its competitors and would be of value to competitors if disclosed, adversely affecting Vestas' economic and competitive advantage and hindering a fair and competitive marketplace.

11. **C.2.C.10, Economic Benefits and accompanying Attachment 3 and SCIP Data Form.** The sections contain information relating to labor force hiring process for professional and non-professional roles, hiring qualifications, including experience, education, and special skills sought of Vestas' workforce. If disclosed, the information would compromise competitive position reflected by disclosure of Vestas' competitive operational recruitment and hiring processes and qualification thresholds, which would place it in at an unfair competitive advantage in the relevant labor markets. Current market indicators reflecting an increasingly competitive labor market for wind energy professionals and labor further increase the value of this information. The information reflects significant value to Vestas, such records resulting from hours of professional expertise and significant expenditures to develop internal and external labor force data, needs analyses, and hiring projections, and implementation plans. The information helps to distinguish Vestas from its competitors and would be of value to competitors if disclosed, adversely affecting Vestas' competitive advantage and hindering a fair and competitive marketplace.
12. **C.2.D SEQRA and Appendices I and II**. These sections contain Vestas' unique approach to SEQRA and Environmental Mitigation efforts, including but not limited to incorporating data and stakeholder feedback, communication and marketing plans, stakeholder identification, supporting research, environmental impact risks and mitigation phase analysis, stakeholder engagement plan, and planned partnerships. The combination of confidential and publicly known information in the context presented affords a competitive advantage to Vestas. Vestas expends significant money and effort in developing the record. The information helps to distinguish Vestas from its competitors and would be of value to competitors if disclosed, adversely affecting Vestas' competitive advantage and hindering a fair and competitive marketplace.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ *Andrea G. Woods*

Andrea G. Woods
Corporate Counsel, Legal Offshore
Americas Region
Vestas Legal and Compliance
Vestas - American Wind Technology, Inc.
adrwo@vestas.com
Mobile: (202) 316-3208

Table of Contents

Abbreviations

AMPC	Advanced Manufacturing Production Credit
BOCES	Boards of Cooperative Educational Services
BOM	Bill of Materials
ATB	Articulated Tug Barge
CDLE	Colorado Department of Labor and Employment
CDTA	The Capital District Transportation Authority
CEG	Center for Economic Growth
CLO	Community Liaison Officer
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
DAC	Disadvantaged Communities
DE&I	Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion
DTA	Drive Time Average
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EJ	Environmental Justice
EMP	Environmental Mitigation Plan
EPC	Engineering, Procurement and Construction
EPD	Environmental Product Declaration
ESA	Environmental Site Assessment
E-TWG	Environmental Technical Working Group (E-TWG)
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FTE	Full Time Equivalent
GBBP	Gold Bond Building Products, LLC
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GED	General Education Development (Certification)
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
HSE	Health, Safety, Environment
IDA	Industrial Development Agency
ISM	International Safety Management
KPI	Key Performance Indicators
LCA	Life Cycle Analysis
LEED	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
LGBTQ+	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, and/or Questioning
MAPP	Multi-Craft Apprenticeship Preparation Program
MEP	Manufacturing Extension Partnership
MRO	Maintenance, Repair, & Operations
MWBE	Minority- and Women-owned Business Enterprise
NAICS	North American Industry Classification System
NDA	Non-Disclosure Agreement
NOWI	National Offshore Wind Institute

NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
NYSDOS	New York State Department of State
NYSHPO	New York State Historic Preservation Office
NYSOGS	New York State Office of General Services
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PLA	Project Labor Agreement
SAV	Submerged Aquatic Vegetation
SBTi	Science Based Targets initiative
SCIPDF	SCIP Data Form
SDVOB	Service-disabled Veteran-owned Business
SEQR	New York State Environmental Quality Review
SEQRA	New York State Environmental Quality Review Act
SF	Square Feet
SLO	Social License to Operate
SWE	Society of Women Engineers
USACE	US Army Corps of Engineers
USGBC	US Green Building Council
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
WRISE	Women of Renewable Industries and Sustainable Energy
WTG	Wind Turbine Generators

Definitions

Affiliates	[redacted]
Facility	The proposed Vestas NY Blades manufacturing facility
FTE-Years	1 FTE-year is equivalent to 2,080-hour units of labor.
Indirect NY Benefits	Impacts on revenue, jobs and GDP accruing from NY companies supplying products and services to Vestas in connection with the

	construction and O&M of the Vestas factory
Induced Benefits	Impacts on revenue, jobs and GDP accruing when the employees of Vestas and its NY suppliers spend their salaries on private consumption in sectors such as food service and retail trade.
NY3	ORECRFP22-1
Person	"Person" means any individual, corporation, company, partnership, limited partnership, joint venture, syndicate, sole proprietorship, association, joint stock company, trust, trustee, executor, administrator or other legal personal representative, limited liability company, unincorporated organization, Governmental Authority, or any other form of entity or organization.
Proposal	Reference to this SCIP Proposal

Confidentiality & Disclaimers

Confidentiality: This Proposal, and all accompanying Appendices and Attachments are strictly confidential and subject to Vestas' Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA) with the Proposer. For the sake of clarity, neither this Proposal nor any information herein may be submitted to NYSERDA until Vestas has agreed on identification and labelling of Vestas confidential or proprietary information and a written request to exempt from disclosure as described in Section 8.1 of ORECRFP22-1. A public-information version is contemporaneously provided to NYSERDA with submission of this proposal.

Subject to Change: This proposal is based off of NYSERDA's Request for Proposals ORECRFP22-1, as last revised on November 4, 2022. Vestas is entitled to make changes to this Proposal and the SCIPDF, and Proposers shall not submit this SCIP to NYSERDA as is without first checking with Vestas if there are any changes. This Proposal is not a legally binding offer.

Volume Assumptions & Economic Benefits: All economic benefits (Jobs, New York State expenditures) described in this Proposal and in the SCIP Data Form (SCIPDF) reflect the total economic benefits associated with the NY Blades Factory, regardless of the size of any one Proposer's project bid into ORECRFP22-1. The total estimated economic benefits are based on the NY Blades Facility operating as depicted in Section C.2.C.3, [redacted]

NYSERDA Funding: At the time of this Proposal submission, Vestas does not know how much funding might be awarded by NYSERDA to Vestas, the Funding Recipient. As such, the total expenditures and

economic benefits of the NY Blades Facility are represented throughout this Proposal and the SCIPDF. Vestas has not made assumptions about how much NYSERDA funding we could receive, and as such has not discounted the expenditures or jobs represented.

Executive Summary

Vestas is proud to put forward the following Proposal in New York and congratulates Governor Hochul, NYSERDA, and all parties involved in establishing New York as a center of the offshore wind industry.

The Proposed Vestas Blades Facility is expected to create and sustain [redacted] for New York State to continue leading the way in developing the nation's leading offshore wind manufacturing hub, known for its role in leading a responsible and inclusive energy transition. [redacted]

[redacted] The Facility would be the nation's first full offshore wind blade manufacturing facility, filling a critical gap in the domestic offshore wind supply chain and advancing New York towards its goals of in-state manufacturing for offshore wind.

Vestas looks forward to further discussions with NYSERDA, our customers, and local stakeholders on this Proposal.

C.2.C.1 Funding Recipient Identification & Development Team Experience

Description of Involved Organizations & Relevant Experience

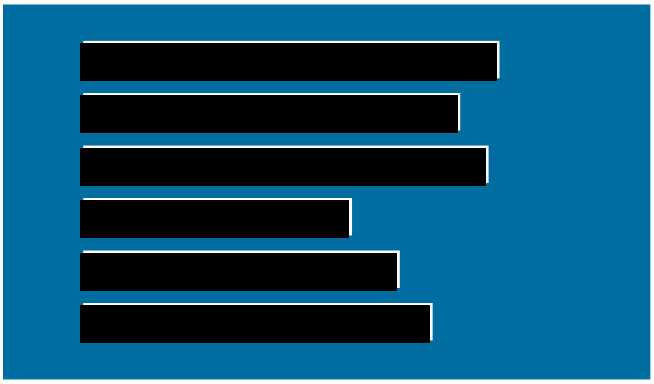
SCIP Facility's Funding Recipient: Vestas Blades America, Inc. and Affiliates

The NY Blades SCIP is proposed as a Vestas Blades America, Inc. and Affiliates facility. [redacted]

The following paragraphs detail the experience Vestas has ramping similarly sized facilities around the world. We also highlight the team members, titles, and experience levels to demonstrate the significant investment already made by Vestas in the development of this project.

Vestas Brings 50+ Years of Experience in Technology Development & Manufacturing

Vestas is experienced in developing, owning, and operating factories, as well as working with third parties to operate factories per our specifications for quality and safety. Vestas is the largest global OEM with an extensive manufacturing footprint: [redacted] Vestas, as the NYSERDA Funding Recipient, will utilize its expansive historical experience to execute the SCIP Facility proposed.



Manufacturing a successful product goes beyond technical innovation; it hinges on the individuals dedicated to ensuring the sustainability and economic viability of the supply chain. As domestic manufacturing plays a larger role in Vestas' customer's product requirements, Vestas has adapted to the shifting market by creating a full-time Local Content team. Building a factory to meet local requirements is fairly routine for Vestas; the challenges come with ensuring ongoing demand. The Vestas team does not take this subject lightly and places ongoing demand in extreme importance when building a business case. While the economic piece is essential to Vestas' business, we understand the human cost that closing a factory has on communities, local workers, and their families, and we hold ourselves accountable to keep factories running. We also recognize that attracting the workforce we hope to employ will depend on building confidence in local communities that the factory is a long-run investment. Continuity also allows for depreciation of the Facility over a longer period, leading to lower prices for customers, while building and stabilizing the local economy. Vestas' 50+ years in the industry building strong supply chains provide us with the experience and preparation necessary [redacted]

[redacted] to meet forecasted demand for the growing offshore industry both in New York State and the greater United States.

While no two markets are the same, Vestas' experience building similar-scale factories around the world equips us with the know-how and cultural awareness to succeed in the New York market. To provide context, we outline below two international markets where we successfully carved out and created factories to serve local customers and communities: ***Taiwan & Brazil.*** In the two markets, we examined costing localizations, political climate, and continued demand to ensure supply chain success and longevity.

Taiwan: In 2017, The Taiwanese government announced a 5.5 GW by 2025 target and a mandatory local content regime which presented significant challenges as requirements were not standard across projects, and the costs of domestic production exceeded that of imports. Vestas evaluated the business case from all angles to ensure an effective solution; we worked with our existing seasoned suppliers and partnered with local suppliers to enable their investments and successful ramp up to support our projects. [redacted] As we approach the New York market, we bring industry-leading suppliers and experience partnering with local suppliers to bring prosperous and lasting economic impact.

Brazil: Brazil has historically had firm local content rules governed by the Brazilian National Development Bank (BNDES). The initial challenge that the Brazilian market presented was ensuring sufficient demand past the current list of orders. In 2019 when government support increased to enable further development of the local supply chain, Vestas focused first on evaluating future demand to properly size the proposed supply chain and ensure the longevity of the assets. [redacted]

In Vestas' history building local content supply chains, we have faced numerous challenges which strengthen our understanding of compliance and sustainability. Our globally anchored team has and will continue utilizing our prior experience to ensure our proposed NY Blade Facility complies with NY's vision and remains a prominent employer in New York State for years to come.

Vestas' Offshore Technology Track Record

In addition to manufacturing and local content expertise, Vestas also brings our proven global track record in the offshore wind realm, from engineering design, prototyping, testing and verification through to installation, commissioning and service. Since Tunø Knob in 1995, the industry's oldest commercial offshore installation still in operation, Vestas has been pushing the frontiers of offshore wind technology and now draws upon this knowledge in all our new product developments.

Vestas has installed over 8 GW and more than 1,600 offshore turbines across 46 projects, covering markets in the UK, Netherlands, Belgium, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Japan, and Taiwan.

With more than 25 years of experience, Vestas has installed over 8 GW of offshore wind, equating to more than 1,600 offshore turbines across 46 projects in the UK, Netherlands, Belgium, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Japan, and Taiwan. This enables us to minimize the risks and uncertainties associated with deploying new technologies and give maximum certainty to project developers and energy users.

[redacted]

Vestas has an excellent record of new turbine certification and has never missed a milestone in previous offshore turbine certification.

[redacted]

	V164-8.0 MW*		V164-9.5 MW**		V164-10 MW		V174-9.5 MW	
	Committed	**Delivered**	**Committed**	**Delivered**	**Committed**	**Delivered**	**Committed**	**Delivered**
PROTOTYPE CERTIFICATE	Q4 2013	Q4 2013	Q1 2017	Q1 2017	N/A^		Q4 2019	Q4 2019
PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE	Q4 2014	Q4 2014	Q4 2017	Q4 2017	Q3 2020	Q3 2020	Q3 2020	Q3 2020
RNA COMPONENT CERTIFICATE	Q1 2015	Q1 2015	Q2 2018	Q2 2018	Q4 2020	Q4 2020	Q4 2020	Q4 2020
DELIVERABLES ALL ON TIME:	✓		✓		✓		✓	

Table 1: Vestas track record of new offshore turbine certification

**In Q1 2016 the WTG was certified with power mode up to 8.4 MW*
***In Q4 2019 the WTG was certified with power mode up to 10 MW.*
^The V164-10 MW™ did not necessitate a new prototype certificate

[redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
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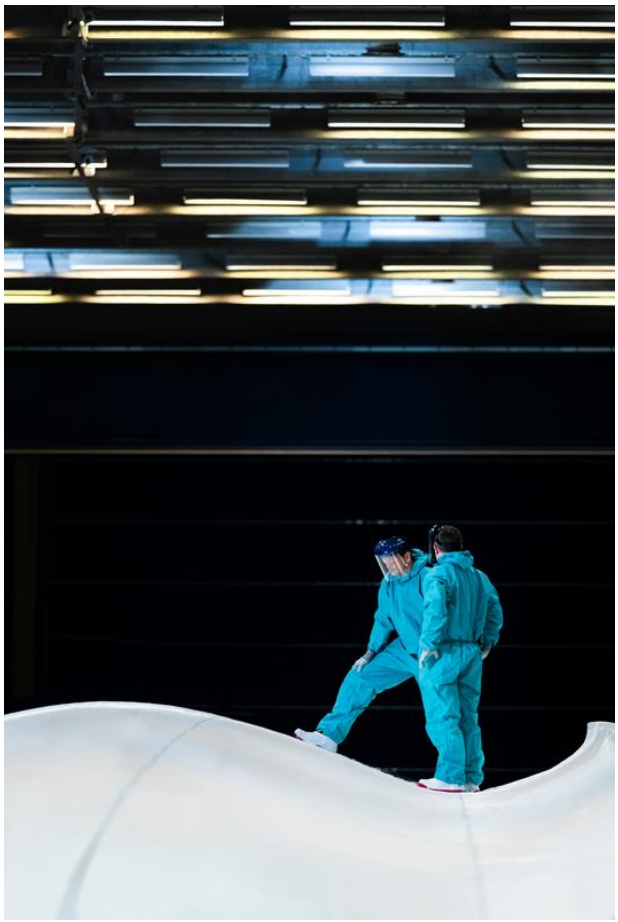
Project Team Experience

Vestas employs a rigorous selection process to ensure we hire the most experienced and best-fit members for a project. We detail below expected members of the project team and will communicate additional members once awarded. The current and identified Project Team is subject to change.

Vestas has dedicated the following resources to develop the NY Blades SCIP:

[redacted]



[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

External Entities Involved in the Development of the SCIP thus Far

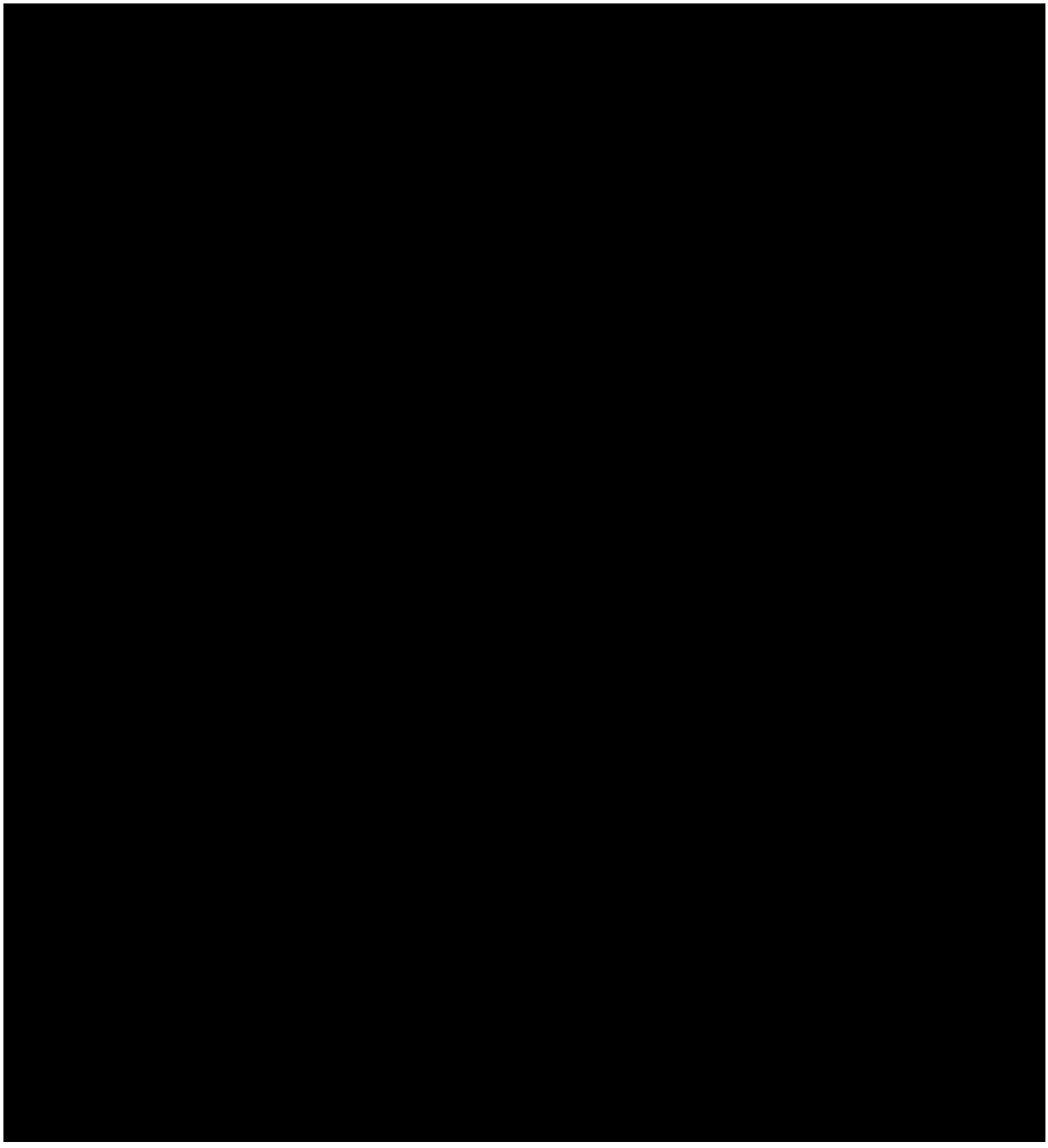
In addition, Vestas has worked with many external entities thus far on the development of the SCIP, including consultants, external legal counsel, engineering & design firms, etc. Some of the external entities involved in the development of the SCIP thus far are listed below:

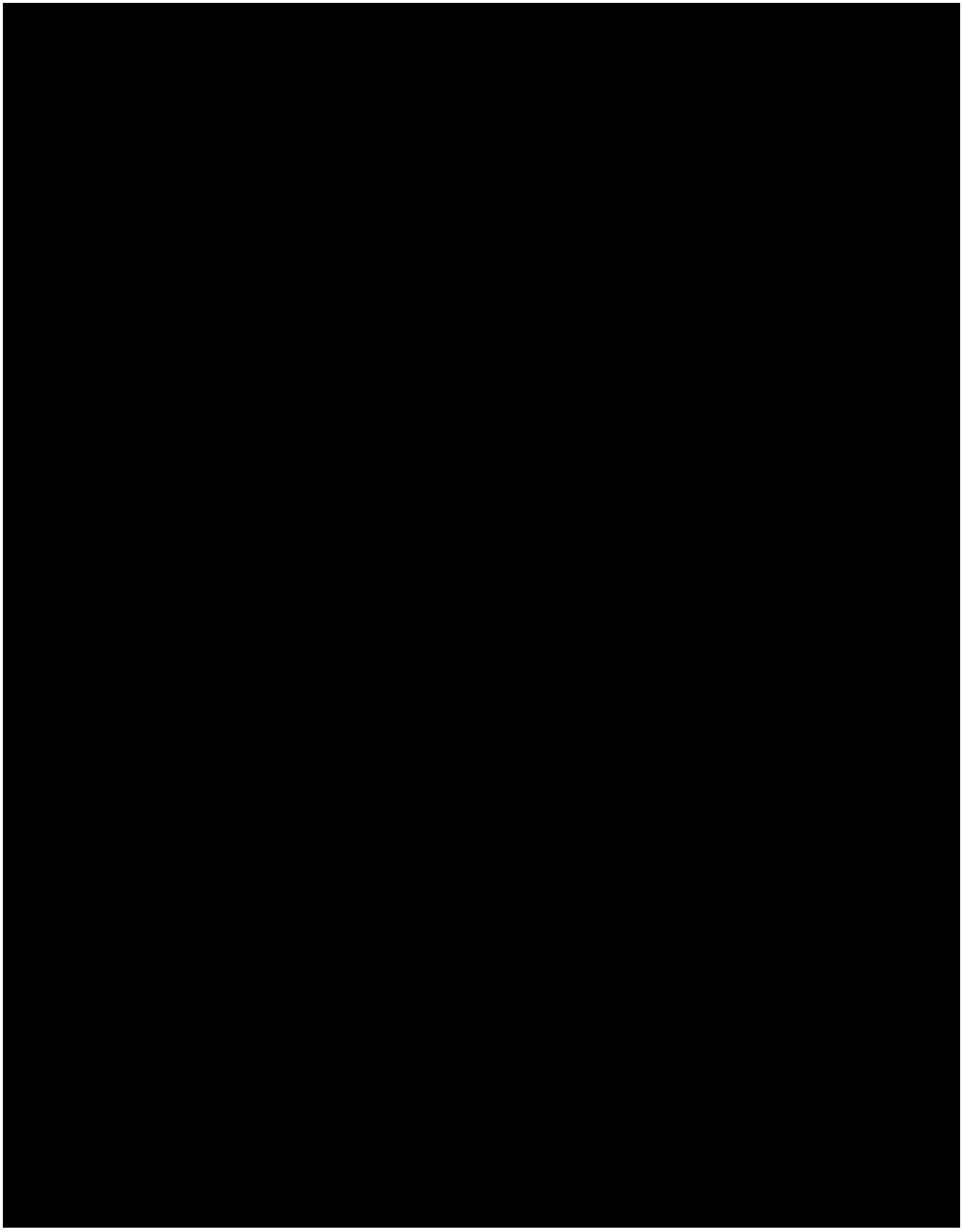
- **BW Research Partnership, Inc. (BW Research)** is a full-service applied research firm that is committed to supporting clients with economic & workforce research, customer & community analyses, as well as strategic planning and evaluation services.

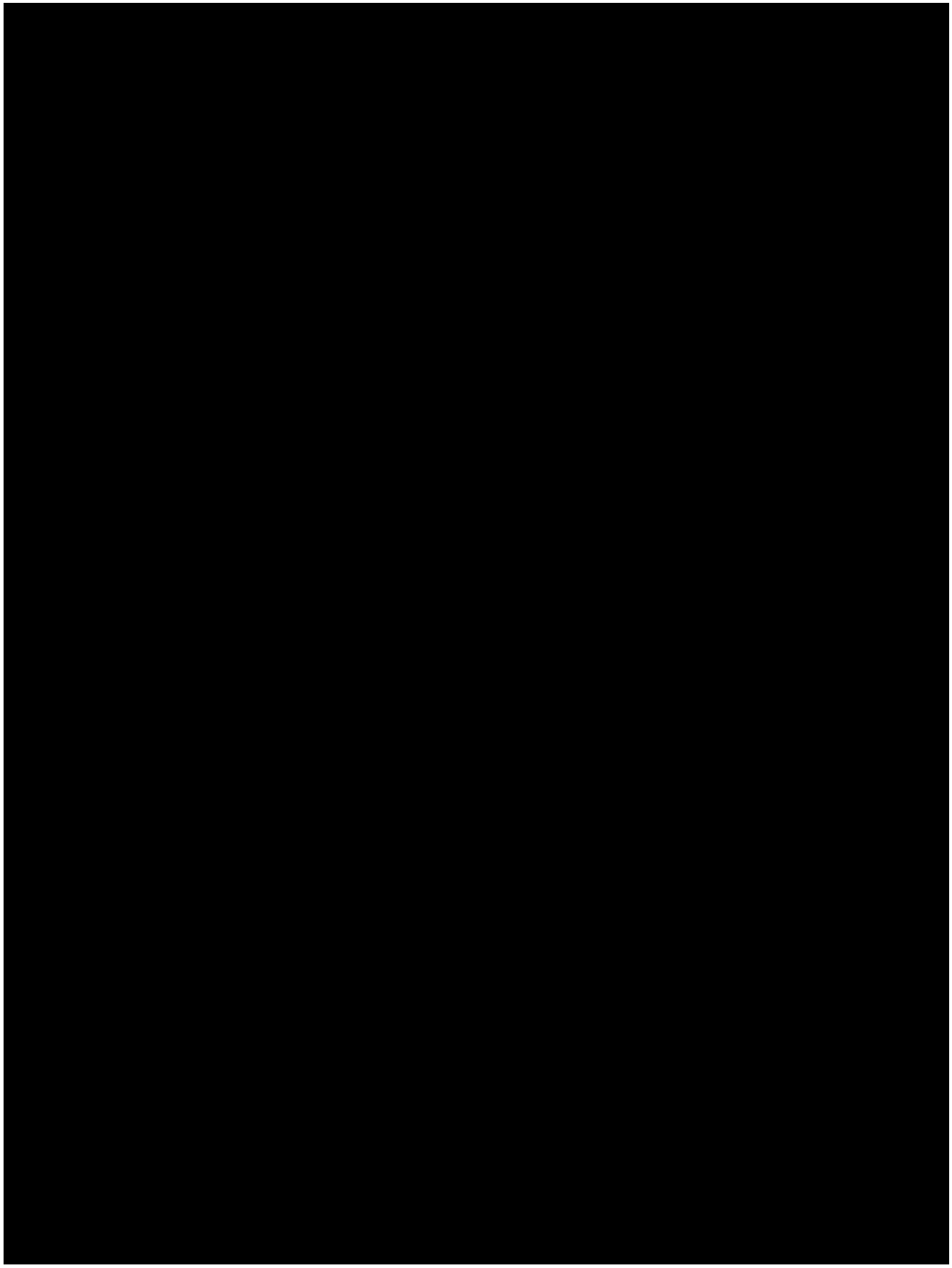
- **QBIS Consulting** is a specialised research consultancy solely dedicated to socio-economic impact studies of corporate business and investment activities.
- **North County Ecological Services, Inc**. is an environmental consulting firm whose primary commitments – their emphasis lies on accurately assessing and monitoring environmental impacts and providing clients with sound, cost effective results.
- **Hanson Van Vleet, PLLC** provides a wide range of geological, hydrogeological, and hydrologic services for municipal, state, and commercial clients. Since 2004, Hanson Van Vleet has been providing New York State's Capital Region, and beyond, with extensive groundwater supply resource exploration and development, well field rehabilitation and design, and aquifer testing and evaluation.
- **Curtin Archaeological Consulting, Inc.** provides archaeological and cultural resource management services throughout New York State.

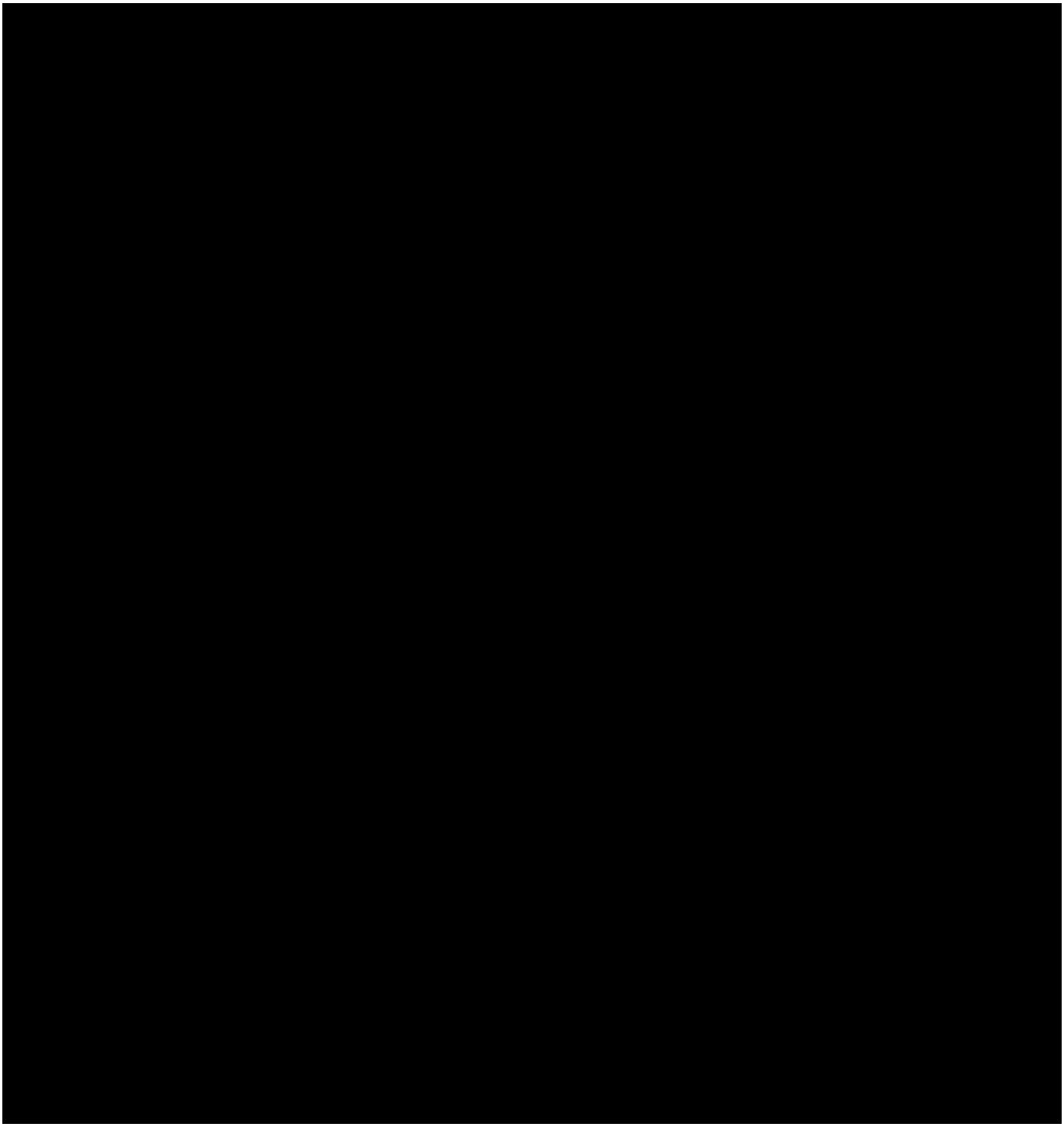
External entities that will be responsible for various execution phases of the SCIP will be selected upon project award and will be communicated upon request.

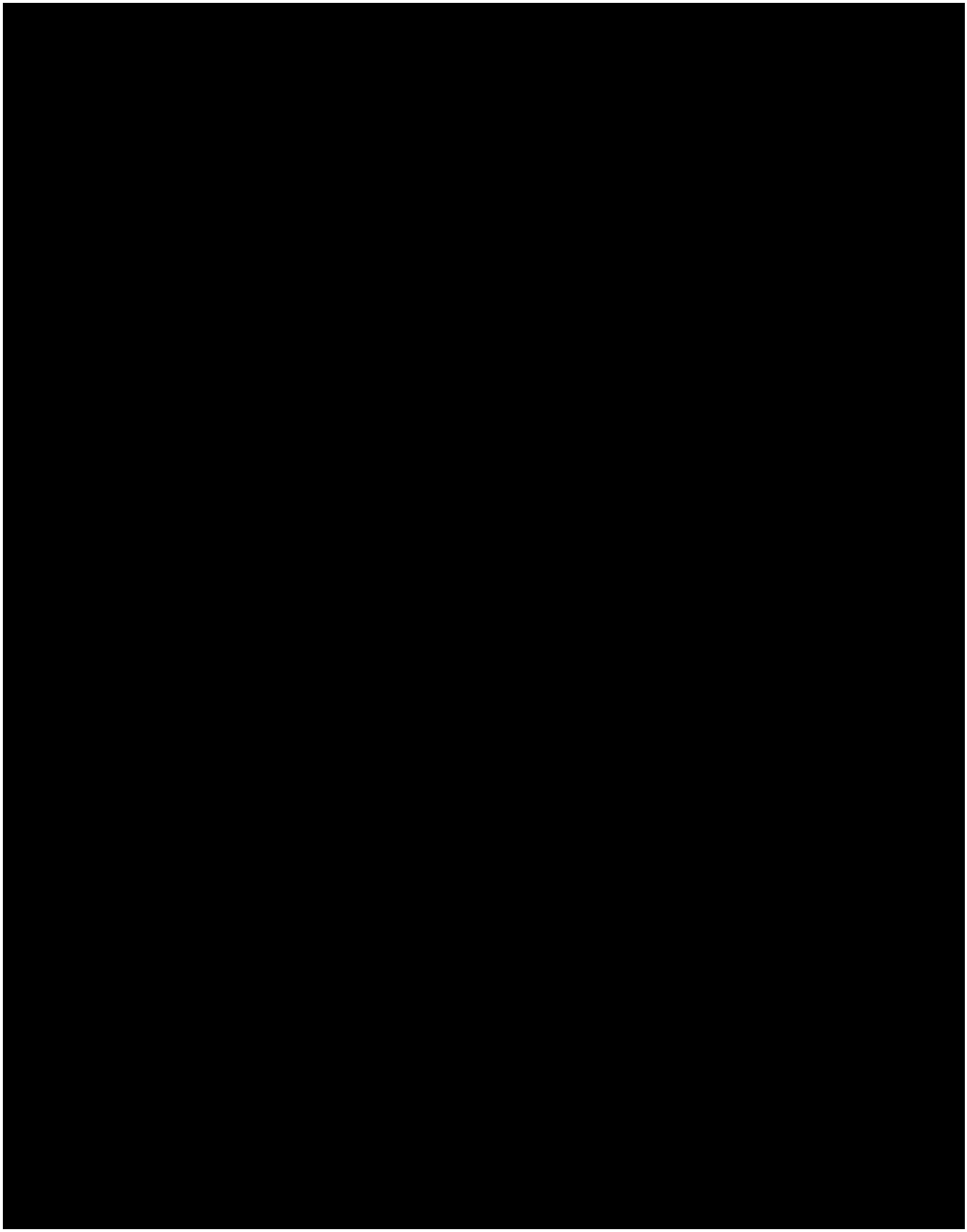
C.2.C.2 SCIP Facility Description and Site Control

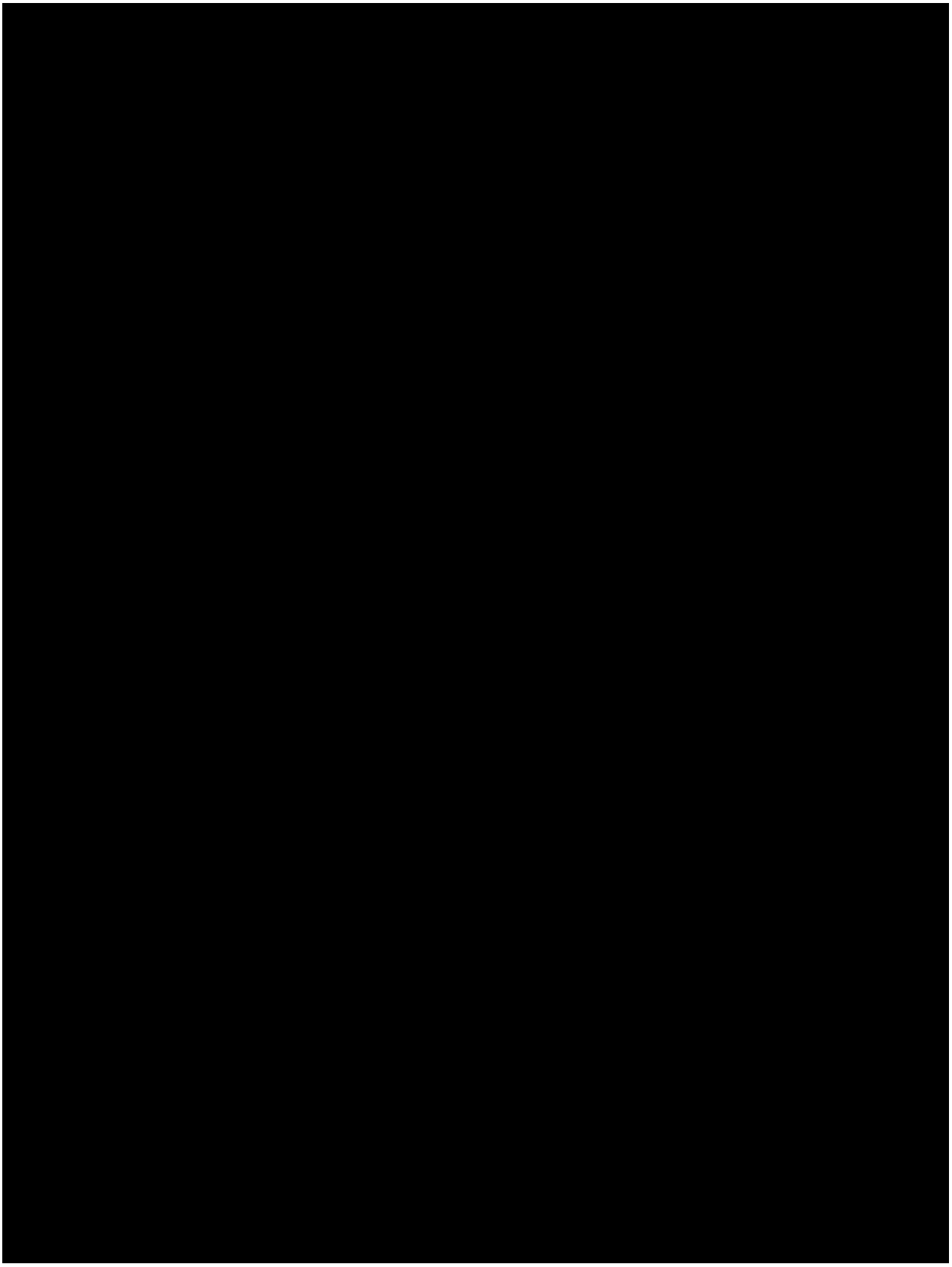


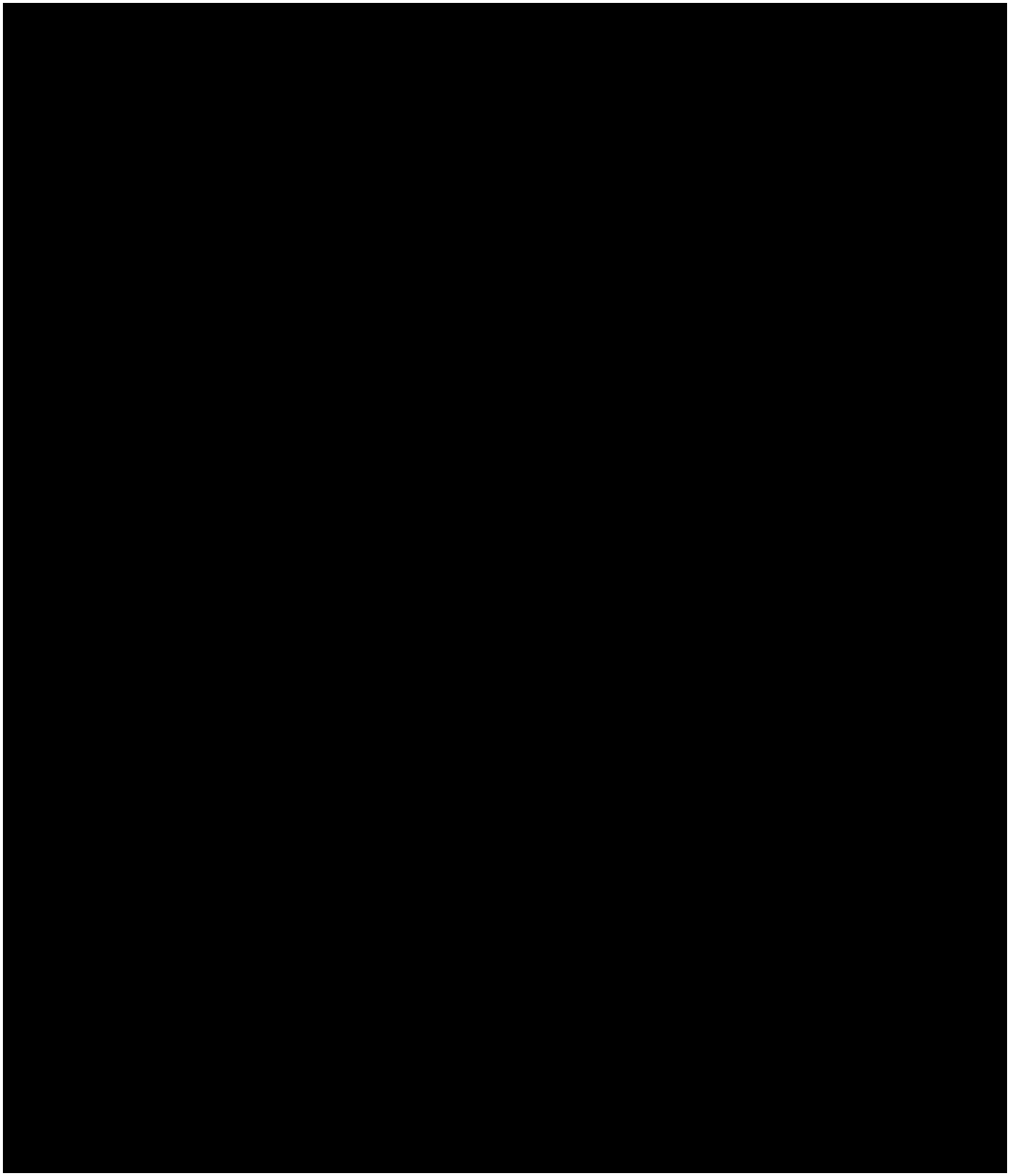


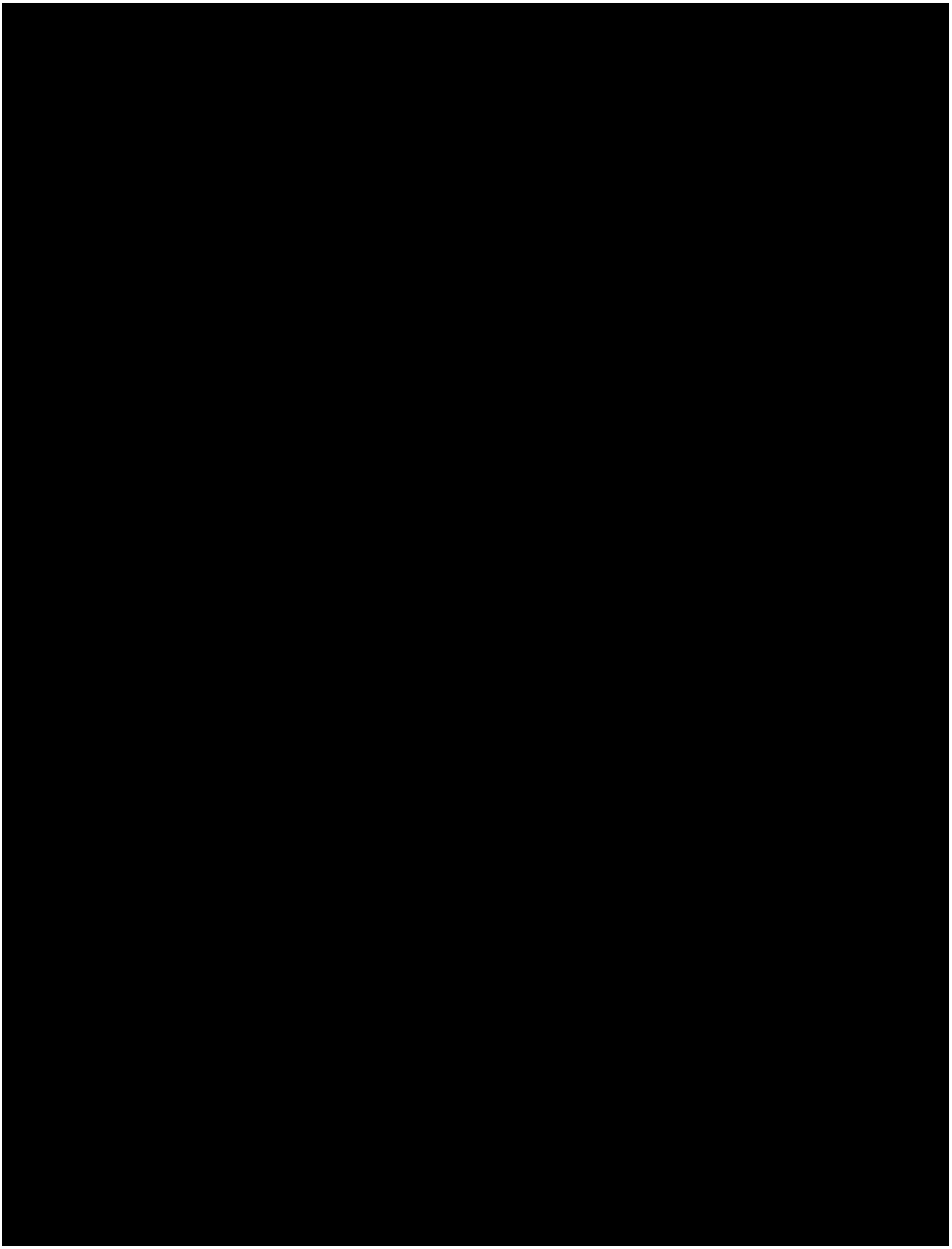


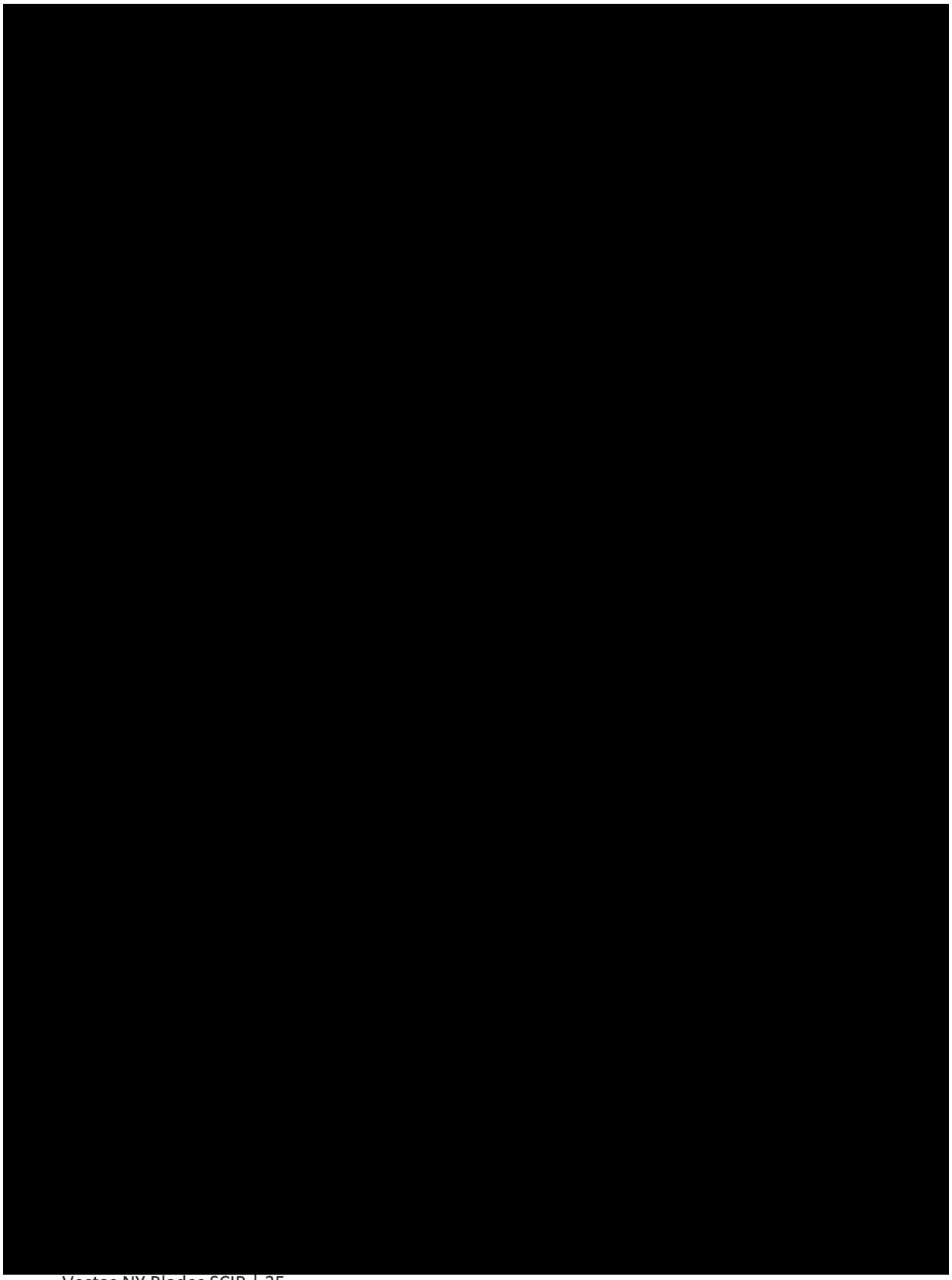


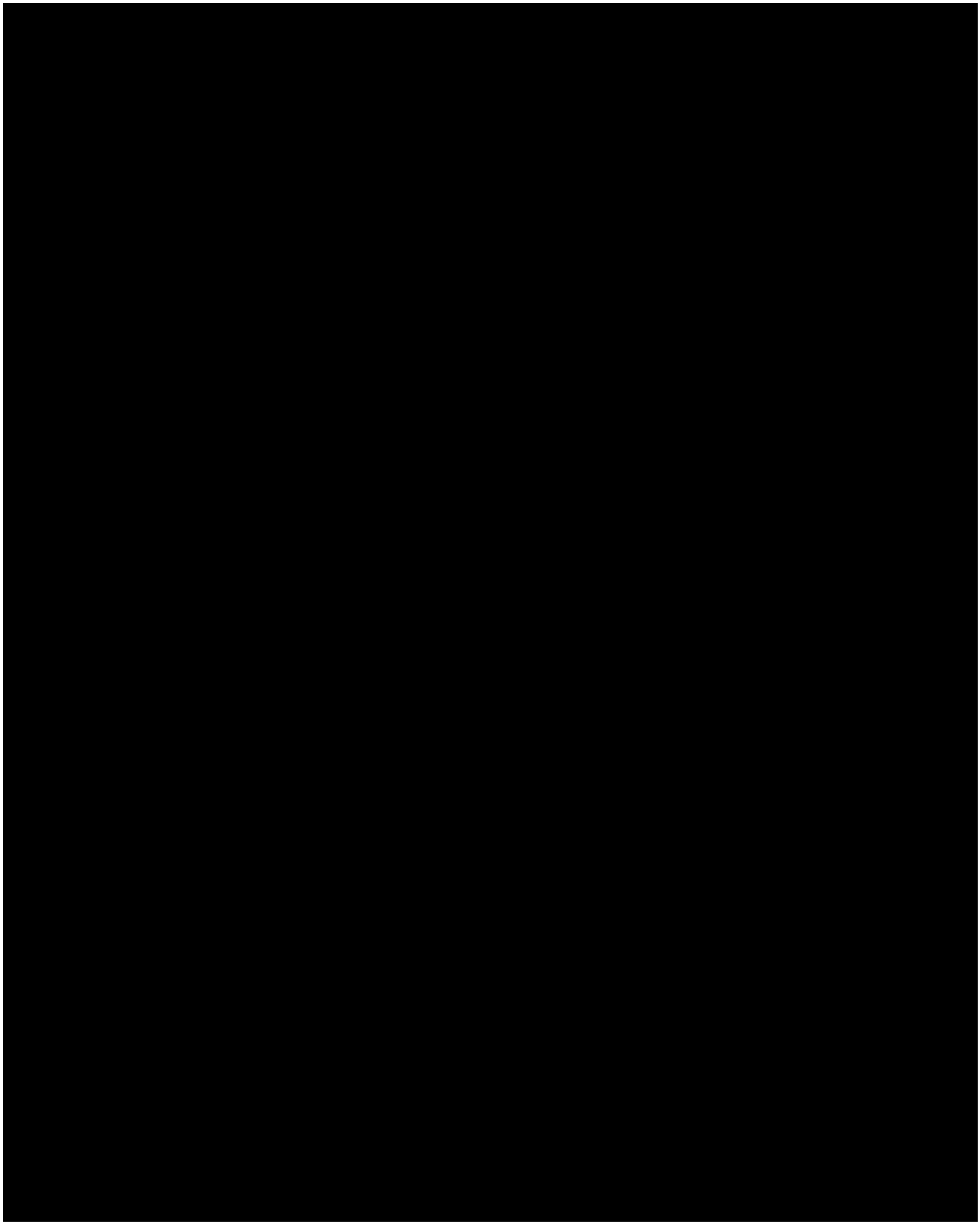


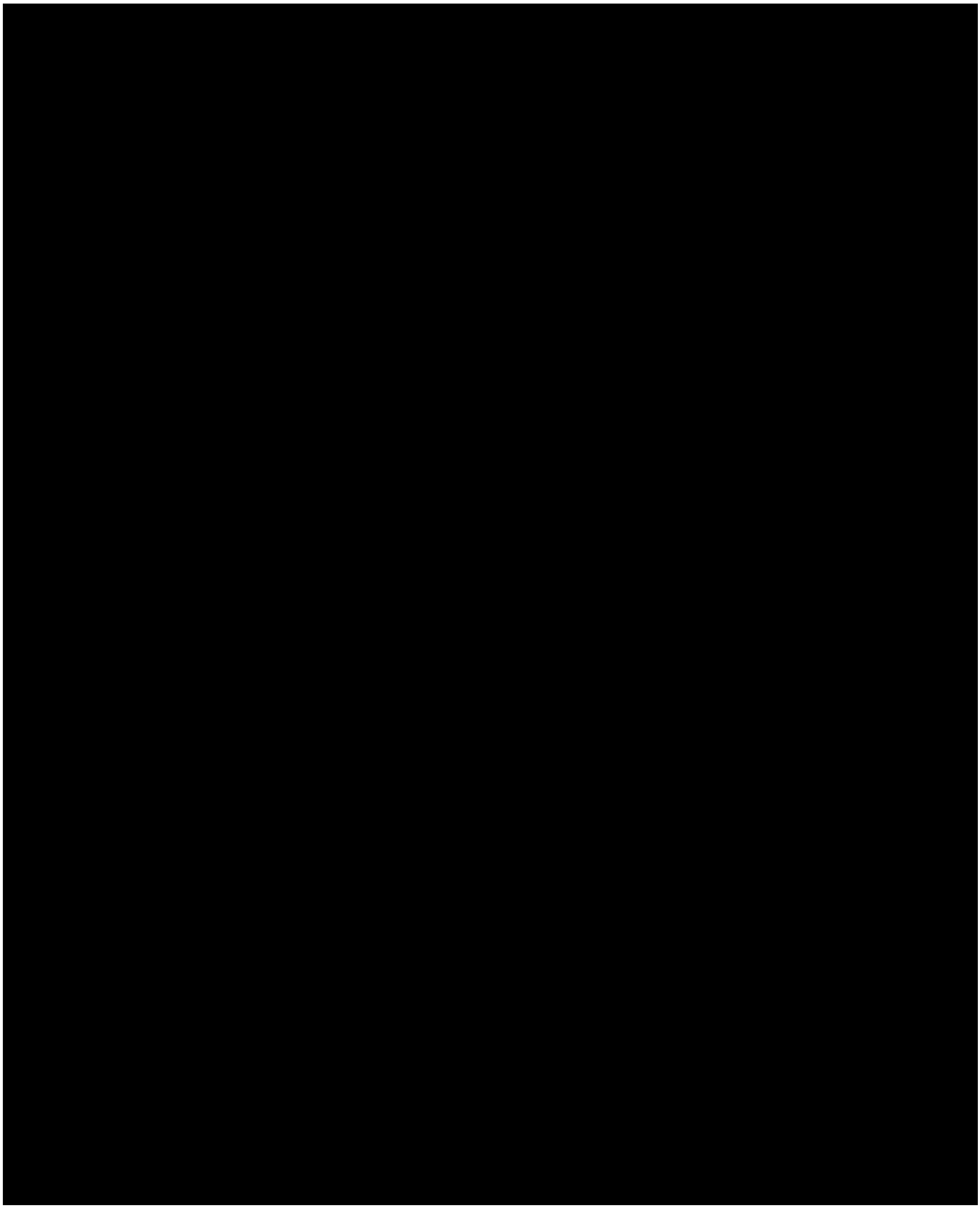


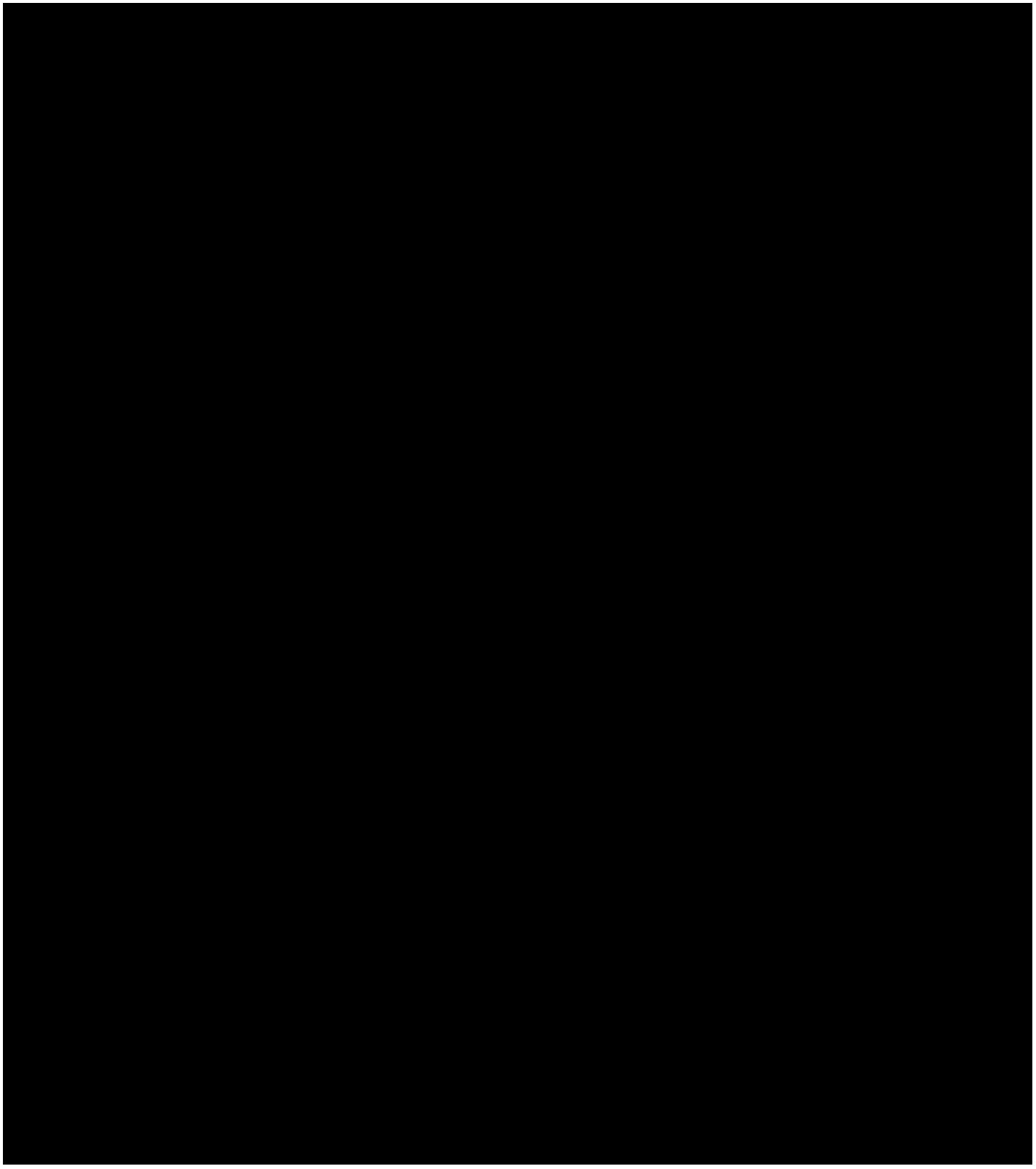


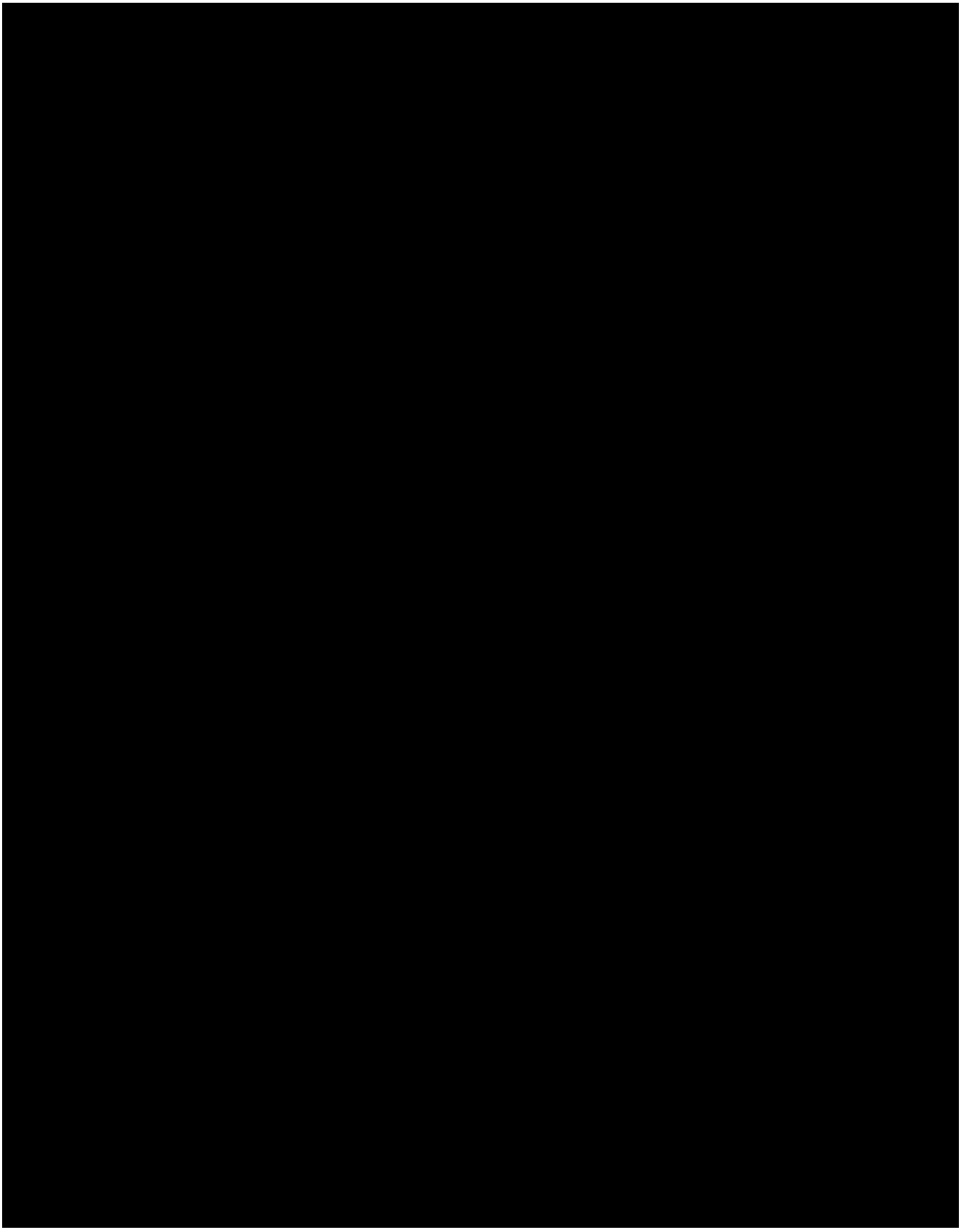


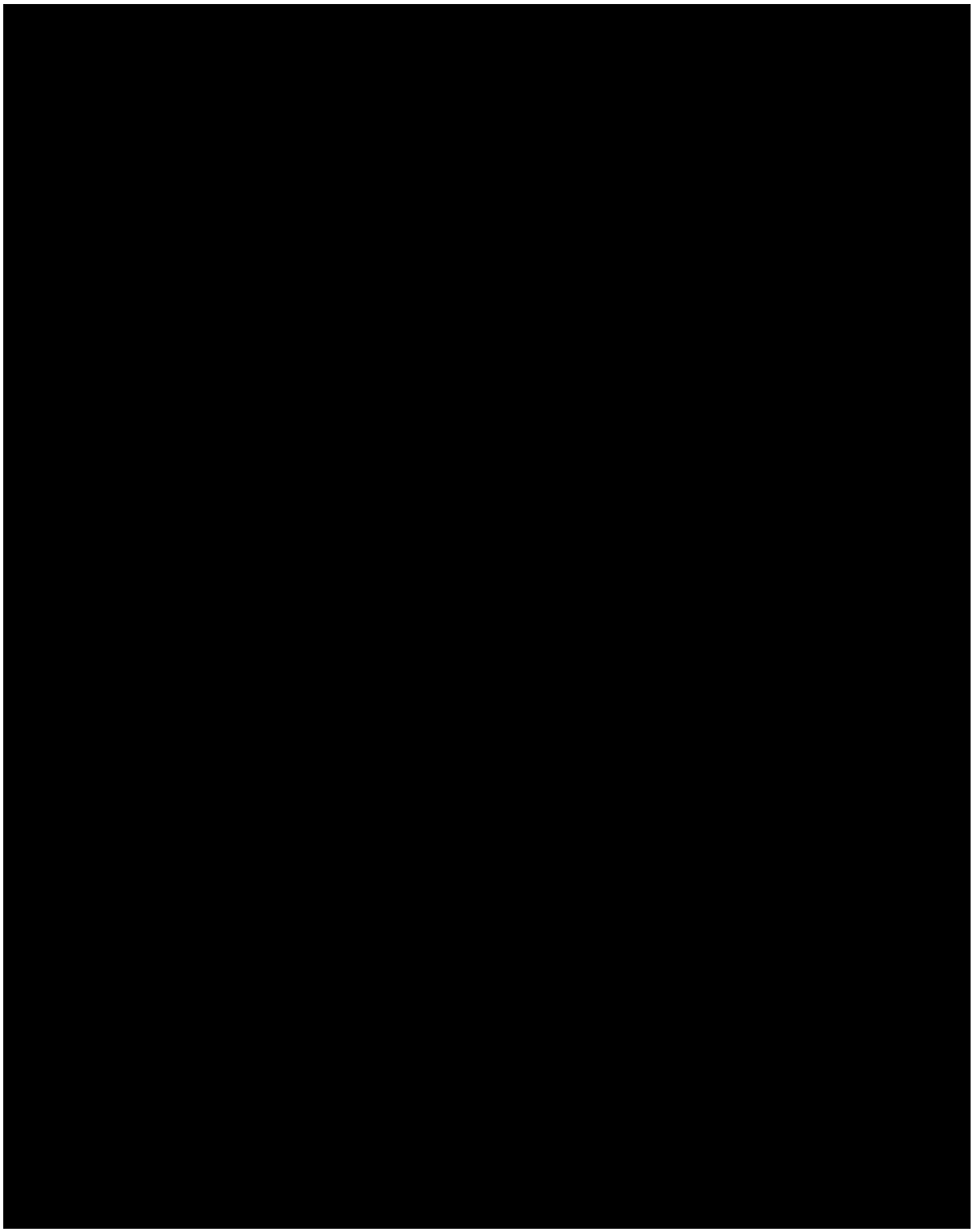


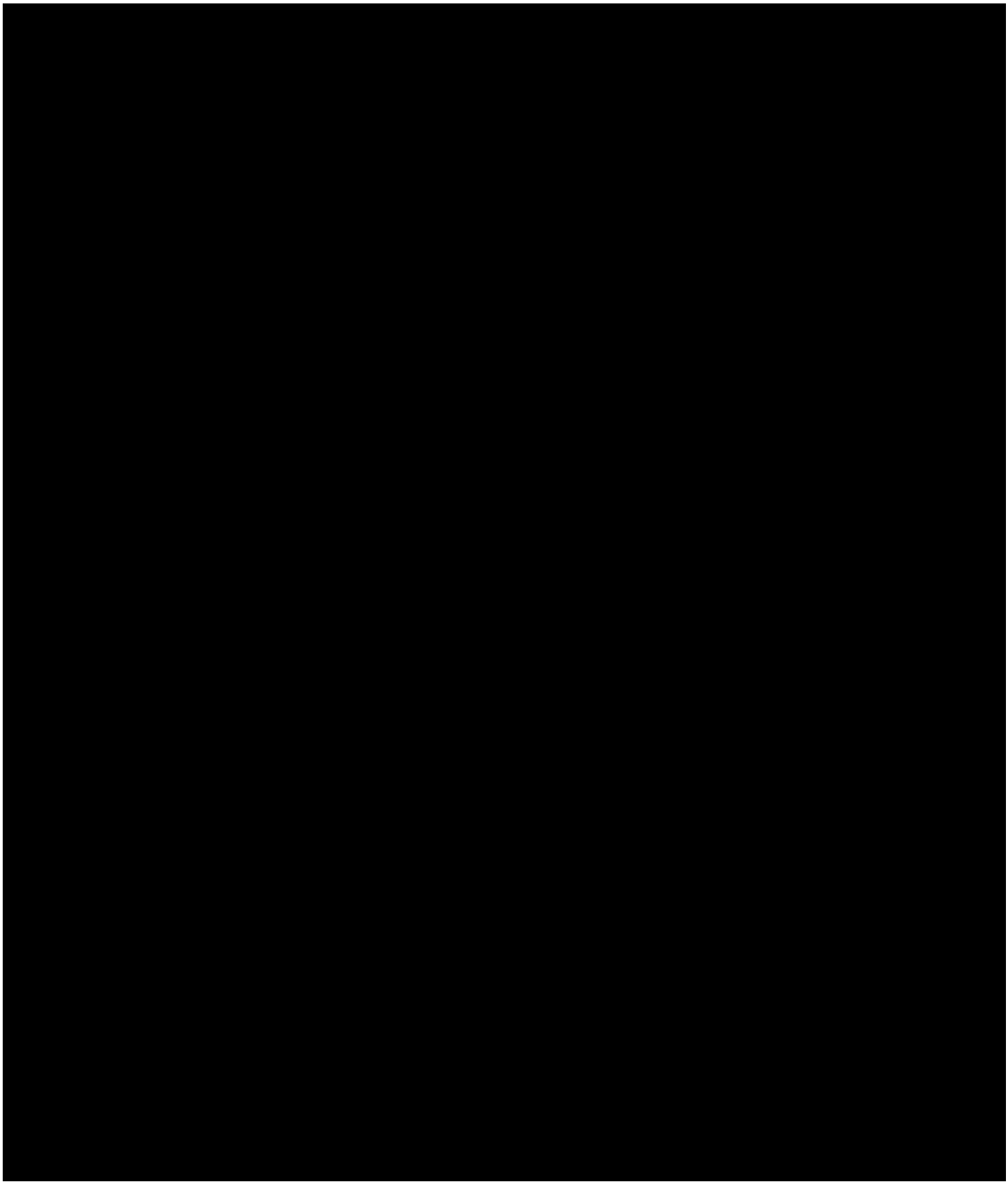


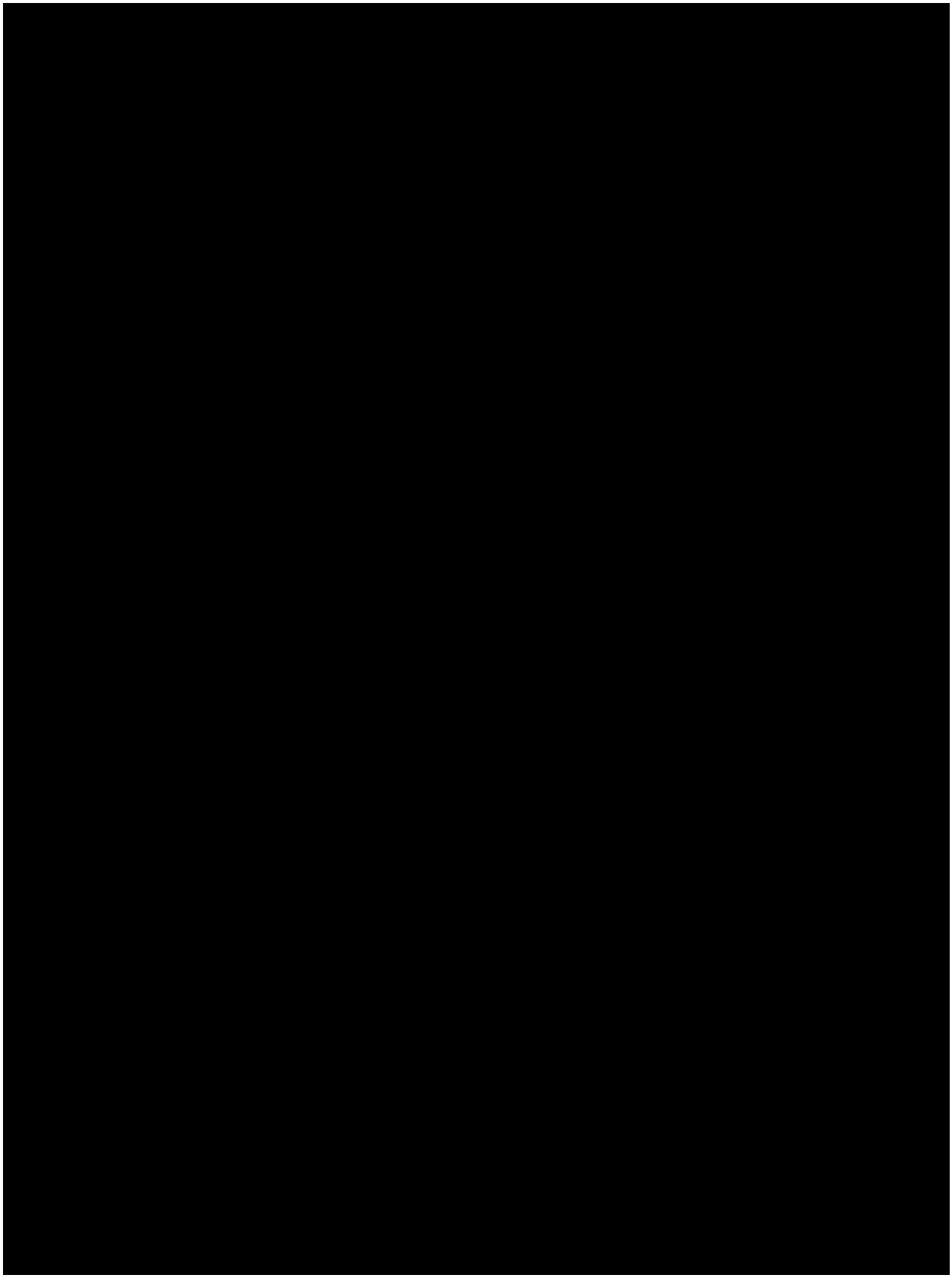


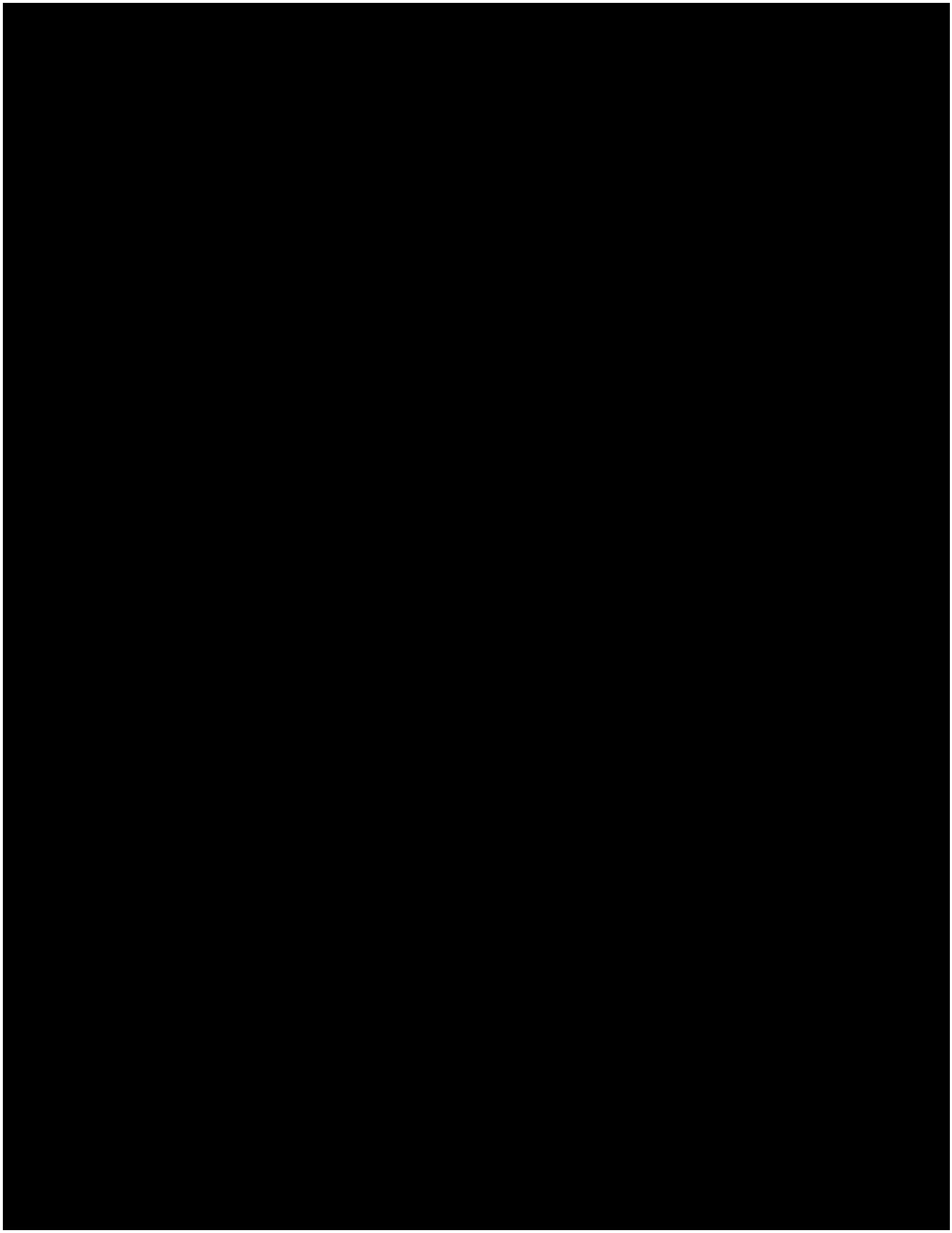


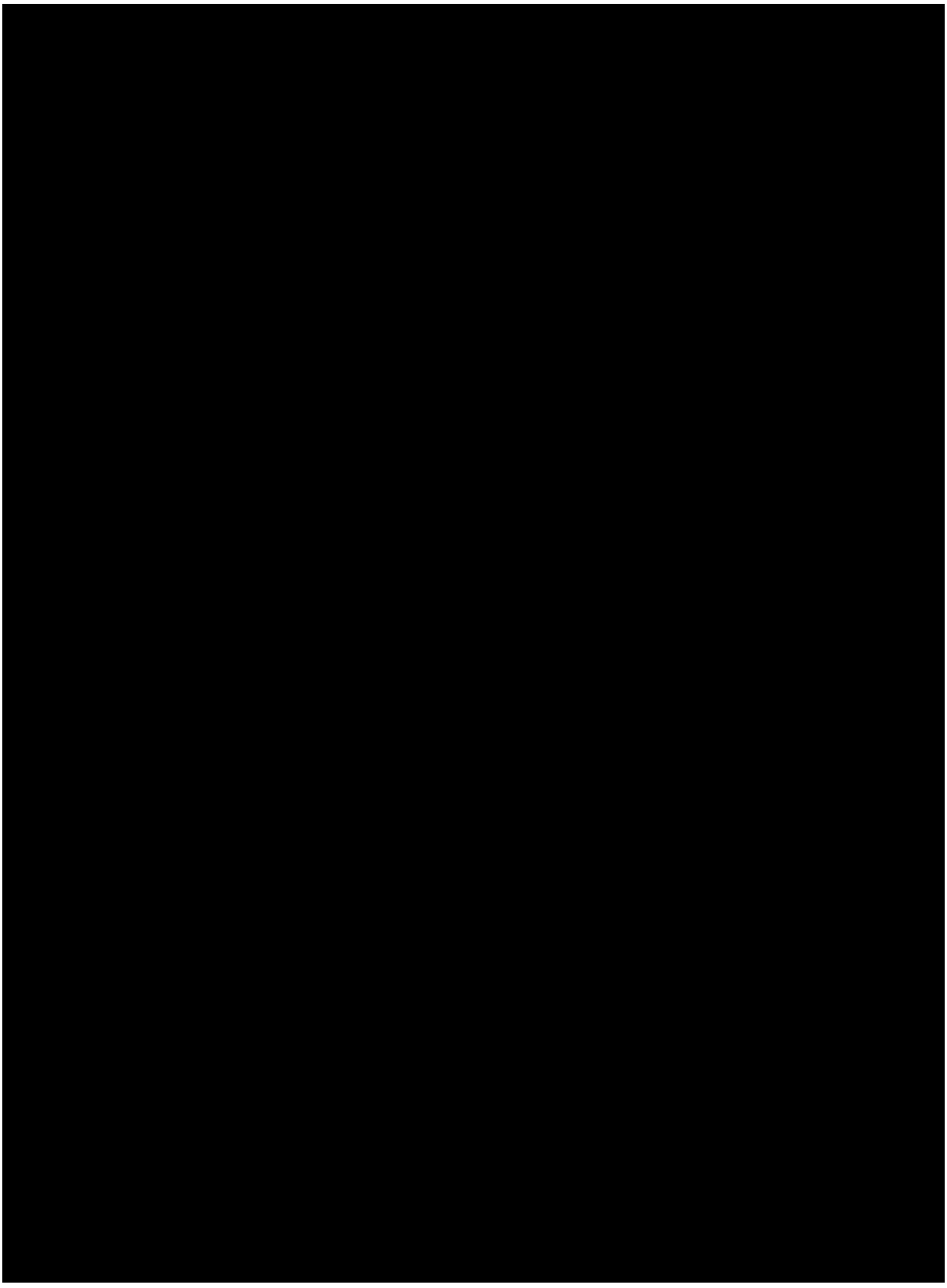


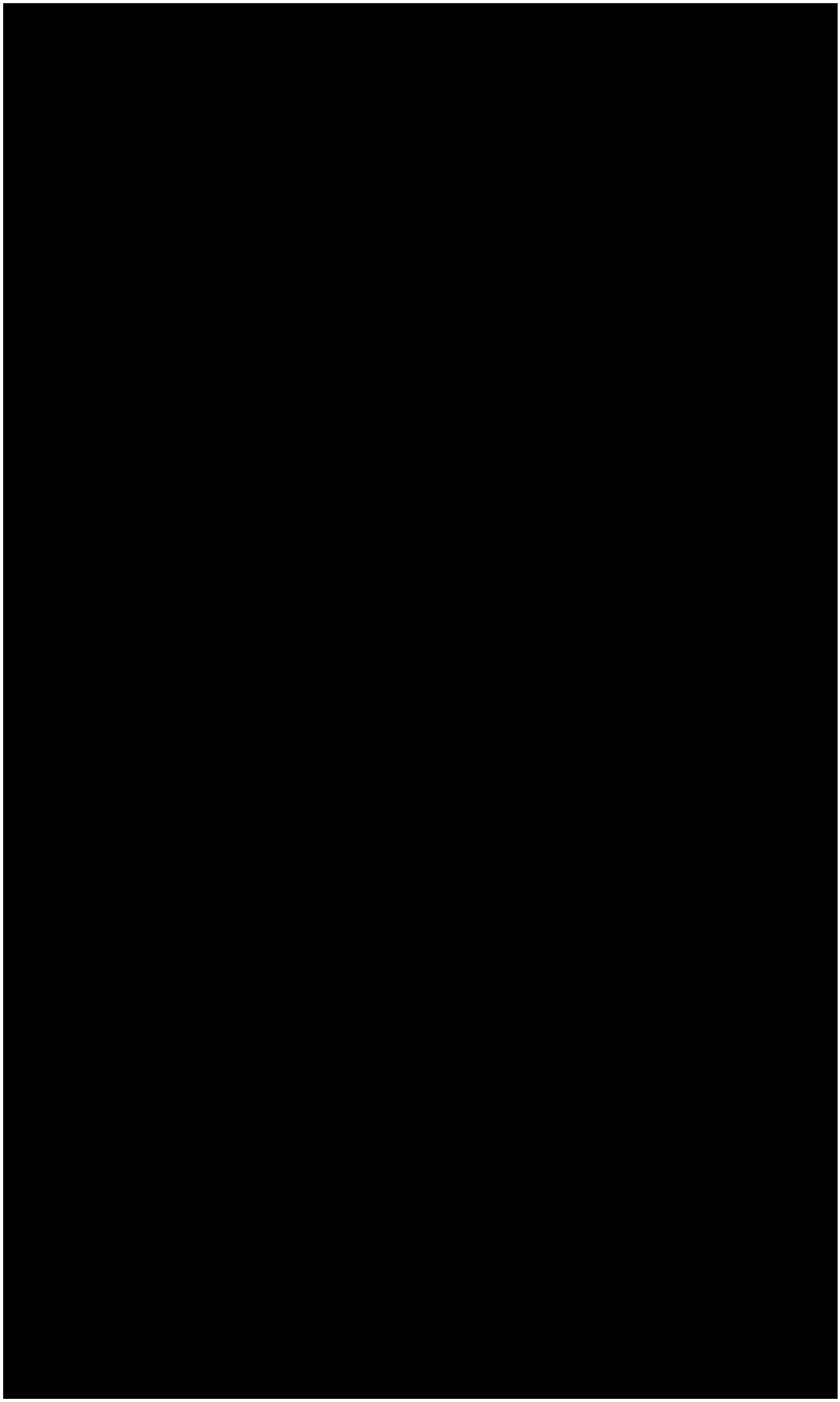


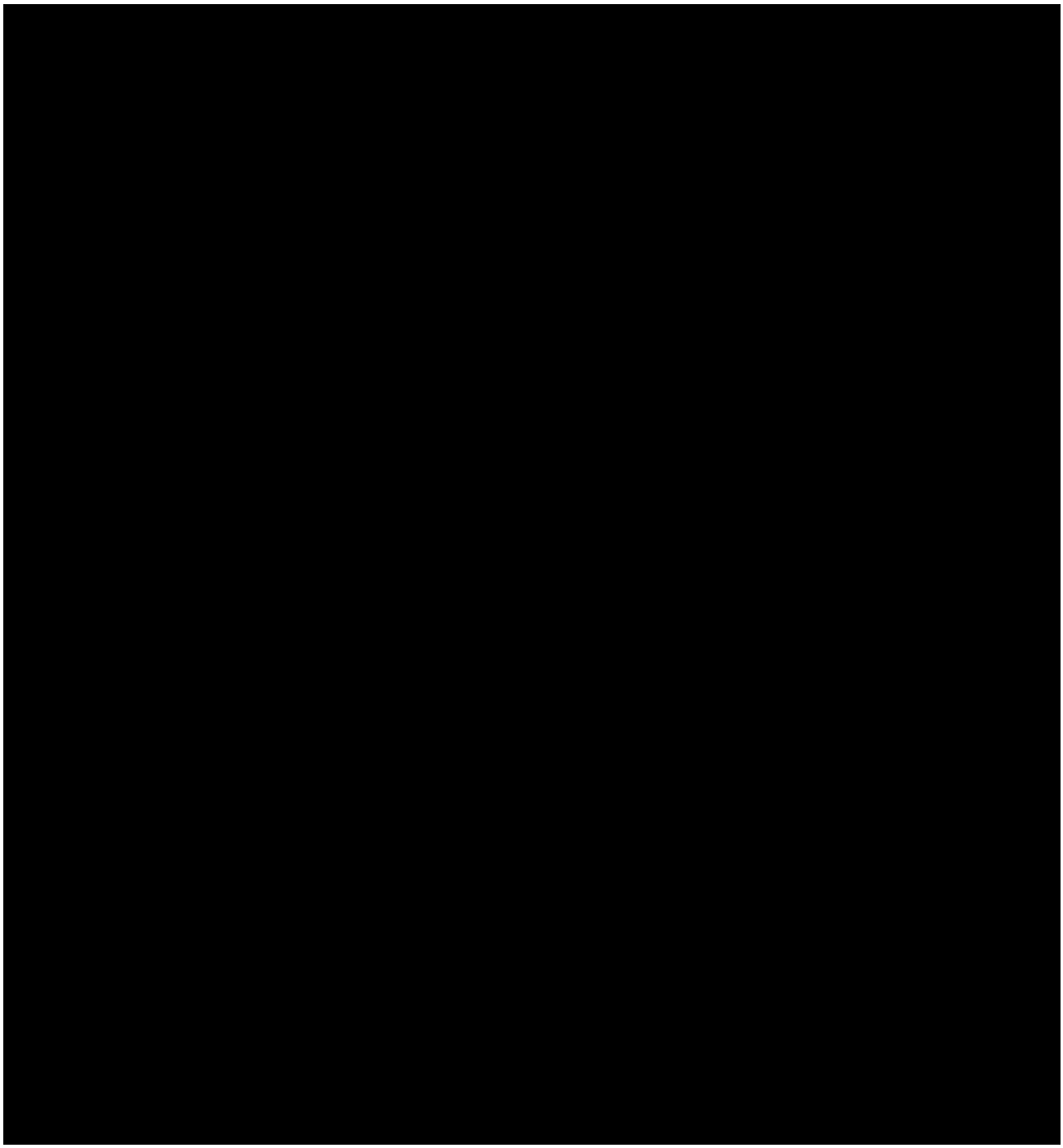












Current Ownership / Control of the SCIP Facility

[redacted]

C.2.C.3 – Proposed SCIP Facility Activity

[redacted]

Introduction

Vestas is pleased to put forward a proposal for blade manufacturing at the Facility, which will include the entirety of the blade production processes from layup through casting and final finishing and quality control processes. [redacted]

Blade Factory Operations Plan

The operations plan for the Facility builds upon Vestas' 50+ years of experience in manufacturing. Figure 31 depicts the organizational structure of the Facility and the division of labor which we employ across our blade manufacturing facilities today. Although divided into verticals representing different operational tasks, Facility workers are cross trained to complete different roles across the factory floor. Additional information on Vestas' training program can be found in section C.2.C.10 "Workforce Criteria and Training".

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

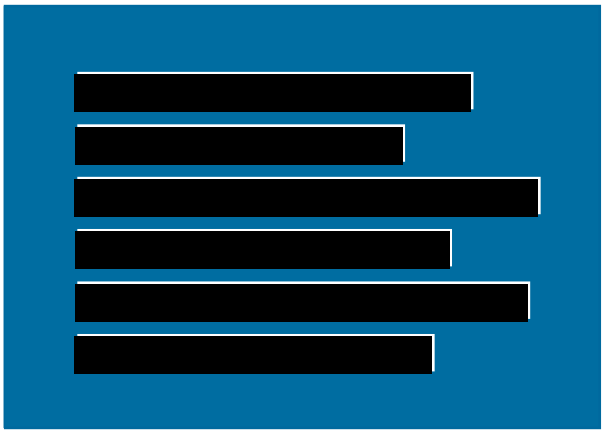
Ability of the Facility to serve the Global Offshore Wind Industry

Expected end-users of the SCIP Facility: Offshore wind Developers who purchase offshore wind turbines from Vestas.

Role in the offshore wind supply chain: Vestas' proposed Facility is a critical element that will further NY's progress towards its goal of in-state manufacturing for NY offshore wind projects**.** ***If awarded, the Facility will be the nation's first-ever full offshore wind blade manufacturing facility*** (the proposed Siemens Gamesa blade facility in Virginia is blade finishing only), filling a critical gap in the domestic offshore wind supply chain. The Facility will also contribute to the nation's ability to meet the Biden Administration's national offshore wind energy target to install 30 GW by 2030 by mitigating potential bottlenecks in the global supply chain. [redacted]

> ***Vestas' proposed Facility is a critical element that will further NY's progress towards its goal of in-state manufacturing for NY offshore wind projects***

[redacted]



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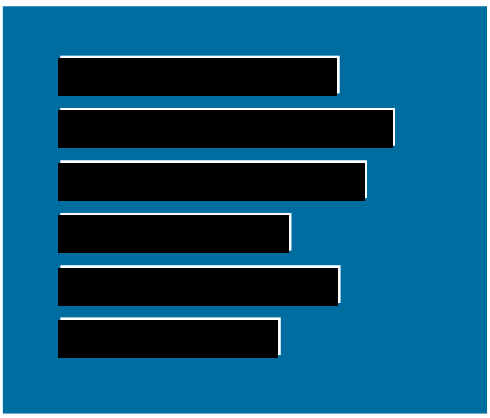


[redacted]

Vessels: The primary vessels expected to utilize the Facility during operations are US flagged Tugs and Barges used for transporting completed blades from the Facility to project sites. [redacted]

Typical vessels would include:

- Deck Barges up to 400' Length x 100' Beam
- 2 Towing tugs per barge, typically a 4000-6000 hp Lead Tug and a 2000 hp Tail/Assist tug
- 1-2 local ship assist tugs from Port of Albany for docking operations

Other vessel traffic that is less typical will include:

- Tugs and Barges used in Construction of the Facility
- Heavy Lift Breakbulk Cargo ships of about 500' Length to export Blades beyond US East Coast
- Barge or Cargo vessel for 1 time delivery of Blade Moulds during construction
- Purpose Built Self-Propelled Deck Carriers or Articulated Tug Barge (ATB) vessels to replace standard tugs and barges for transportation of completed blades

C.2.C.4 – Proposed SCIP Facility Investment

Planned Physical Upgrades

Vestas has global design standards and operational requirements that enable local teams to understand what will be required for the Facility prior to performing final design. In addition, our global footprint teams have spent time with Vestas blade manufacturing experts to develop a building envelope that best suits the operational needs of a blade facility. The results of these global efforts are shown in the conceptual model of Figure 9. [redacted] This includes areas for blade production as well as administrative, warehousing maintenance, and other related support activities.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]

[redacted]

Permitting Plan

[redacted]

[redacted] Vestas will be looking for opportunities to do advance construction work where authorized such as the water and sewer main extensions if approved by the relevant jurisdictions.

[redacted] Advanced coordination with USACE and other involved agencies will be required.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] Another key issue will be working through the wetlands on site in a way that preserves the land area required to conduct blade manufacturing operations. Vestas believes there are opportunities to address the wetlands in a responsible manner.

Vestas' Environmental Mitigation Plan

Introduction

Vestas is a global leader in Sustainability and as such is prepared to lead in the way we approach environmental mitigation for the Facility. Our focus will first be on avoiding impacts to the extent feasible. Based on the preliminary investigations conducted to date, very few environmental resources have been identified as conflicting with the proposed footprint and operation. Where conflict does exist, Vestas' experience in manufacturing facility development and our partnerships in the industry assure that we will be able to explore the limits of our functional design in order to identify avoidance opportunities.

Vestas is a global leader in Sustainability and as such is prepared to lead in the way we approach environmental mitigation for the Facility.

Of course, with a project of any similar magnitude there will be some impacts that need mitigation or offset. Vestas commits to approaching such issues in accordance with our shared values and global policies, which often exceed local regulation.

[redacted]

[redacted]

The SEQR process is a well-established process for stakeholder identification and communication. Further information on our comprehensive plans for stakeholder engagement can be found in our Stakeholder Engagement Plan.

Vestas has some of the world's leading experts in environmental issues and stands ready to support with our expertise on working groups as required. Identification of the appropriate resources and contacts for these initiatives is planned post-award and in collaboration with offshore wind developers.

Environmental Monitoring and Research

Vestas supports the collective mission of furthering the body of scientific knowledge to understand how development affects ecosystems and wildlife. As the Facility is being developed on land using established principles and practices, significant gains in this body of knowledge are not anticipated as they might be in offshore wind development related activities. Still, if an opportunity arises to further this field Vestas stands ready to support the work. Reliance upon

environmental consultants and State agencies responsible for reviewing the proposed development will inform to what extent Vestas becomes involved in this field.

The primary wildlife habitat impacts to be evaluated are anticipated to be Atlantic Sturgeon, Shortnose Sturgeon, Bald Eagles, and Long-eared Bat. Industry accepted practices for habitat identification and impact avoidance or mitigation will be employed once the development reaches that stage. At this point, seasonal work windows are believed to provide sufficient protection to those ecosystems, but further validation is required.

Supporting Other Environmental Research

Vestas does not anticipate that Facility development will be of particular interest to the scientific community, but if there is interest Vestas is certainly open to collaboration. Vestas will also work with developers to identify the extent to which, if any, contribution is expected from manufacturers.

Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles

Neither marine mammals nor sea turtles are expected to be impacted by the facility development. This assertion will be validated during the course of a full environmental review post-award.

Birds and Bats

Mortality of birds and bats due to direct impact is not anticipated. The primary effect to be mitigated will be habitat displacement related to any removal of trees along the shoreline where potential bat and bald eagle habitat could occur. Site investigations prior to displacing these habitats will be conducted, and appropriate mitigation measures will be taken based on the findings. If at all possible, impacts will be avoided.

Fish, Invertebrates, and their Habitats

Atlantic Sturgeon and Shortnose Sturgeon have potential habitat in the area, so seasonal work window restrictions are expected to ensure construction impacts are avoided during sensitive times of spawning.

Additional Considerations

In addition to the work already discussed, it is anticipated that a visual and auditory assessment will be conducted to evaluate the impact of facility operations to the surrounding area. Efforts will be made to minimize the proposed impacts where feasible with the goal of fitting as seamlessly as possible into the surrounding area.

Project Decommissioning

Decommissioning is not anticipated at this time because there is no end date of operation estimated for the manufacturing facility. If decommissioning becomes necessary Vestas will follow all applicable regulations and environmental best practice in conducting the decommissioning operations.

C.2.C.5 Green Infrastructure & Responsible Development

Vestas' Commitment to Sustainability & Organizational Goals

Vestas incorporates Sustainability in Everything We Do as part of our Sustainability Strategy. Our four key sustainability goals are to (1) achieve **carbon neutrality** by 2030 without carbon offsets; (2) produce **zero-waste** turbines by 2040; (3) become the **safest, most inclusive, and socially responsible** company in the energy industry; and (4) **lead** the transition towards a world powered by sustainable energy.

Vestas is the first energy manufacturer of renewable energy that commits to climate targets in line with the Paris Agreement through SBTi validation. **We commit to reduce scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 100% by 2030** from a 2019 base year of measurement and **scope 3 GHG emissions 45% per MWh delivered to the market by 2030** from a 2019 base year.

Vestas has the distinct honor of being ranked the most sustainable company in the world in 2022 in the 18th annual Global 100 ranking published by Corporate Knights. The ranking is a testament to both our existing achievements and our ongoing progress in ensuring Sustainability in Everything We Do.

Vestas was ranked the Most Sustainable Company in the World in 2022 in the 18th annual Global 100 by Corporate Knights.

Serving the role as industry leader and demonstrating adaptive re-use, Vestas is at the forefront of developing blade recycling practices with partners across the value chain. Vestas currently recycles up to 100,000 pounds of blade material in the US each day.

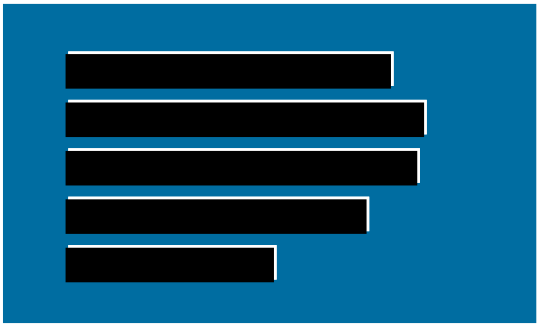
Directly linked with Vestas' sustainability strategy, Vestas has received multiple credit facilities with sustainability-linked performance targets. These targets measure Vestas' ability to reduce its own carbon footprint and enhance workplace safety while subsequently adding ambitious targets to improve the carbon footprint across its supply chain. With these facilities we have also financially committed to our sustainability strategy.

Vestas currently recycles up to 100,000 pounds of blade material in the US each day.

Sustainability and Responsible Development of the SCIP Facility

[redacted]

[redacted]



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[redacted]

C.2.C.6 Community and Stakeholder Engagement & Support

Stakeholder Engagement Philosophy and Principles

> *"Vestas is Leading a Responsible and Inclusive Energy Transition"*

"Leading a responsible and inclusive energy transition" is the social mission for Vestas no matter where we are present in the world. As the reach and scale of renewable energy increases, so does the urgency to ensure this scale is supported by sustainable social practices.

Our social framework aims at earning the "Social License to Operate" (SLO), which is the ongoing social approval of our activities by the communities we work in. This approach builds a healthy foundation of community acceptance, approval, and trust in our operations throughout its lifetime. We earn the SLO in a community by identifying, engaging and aligning on how Vestas contributes to stakeholder and community engagement.

Vestas recognizes that building trust in [redacted] and surrounding communities is critical to the success of the blade factory and that authentic stakeholder engagement is the first step in building that trust. Vestas has done this engagement at other blades factories around the world. Vestas intends to include a Community Liaison Officer in the project to support the implementation of the Stakeholder Plan and to lead and facilitate the social dialogue between the Project, our Customers, the Communities, Policymakers and other identified stakeholders.

Vestas will include a Community Liaison Officer in the project to support the implementation of the Stakeholder Plan and to lead and facilitate the social dialogue between the Project, our Customers, the Communities, Policymakers and other identified stakeholders.

Key principles that Vestas will follow in this process are:

1) **Pursue a holistic approach** that integrates stakeholder engagement into all aspects of the facilities planning, development, and operations
2) **Conduct bespoke, targeted outreach** that responds to and meets the specific needs of the communities around the Facility

3) **Practice a proactive approach** that uncovers hidden challenges and engages difficult-to-reach groups and individuals
4) **Emphasize partnership and authentic collaboration** with and across a wide range of community members and relevant organizations
5) **Build on and join existing partnerships and programs** where possible, to maximize community-wide impact and minimize duplicative or competitive initiatives
6) **Maximize opportunities for all members of the community** in ways that ensure equitable outcomes, especially for marginalized communities

Vestas has proposed a Stakeholder Plan (Appendix II) but expects to further refine this plan in concert with our customers who will integrate our perspective and ideas into their own expertise and local plans supporting offshore wind projects in NY.

Stakeholder Identification and Stakeholder List

Overall approach to incorporating data and stakeholder feedback

Vestas has conducted outreach to more than 15 entities through its pre-development work, which includes conversations with state and local agencies, and critical stakeholders in the region.

Since the start of 2021, Vestas has conducted outreach to more than 15 entities through its pre-development work, which includes conversations with state and local agencies, and critical stakeholders in the region. In doing so, Vestas seeks to gain an initial understanding of the critical issues of local communities or relevant interest groups that can inform the development of a stakeholder engagement plan with its customers and the local community. Vestas has also conducted research and assessments connected to archaeology, environment, workforce, local suppliers, and economic development. Through this process, Vestas has uncovered 11 categories of stakeholder groups, with at least 30 organizations slated for ongoing outreach and engagement.

The information we have gathered provides a solid foundation for understanding the needs and challenges of the community and where Vestas can be most supportive and must be most engaged. Vestas will pursue an extensive set of engagement activities to meet the principles outlined in the first section.

Overview and stakeholder identification objectives

[redacted]

[redacted]

Vestas has also conducted initial assessments and research analyses that are covered in greater detail in the rest of the document:

- Phase 1A archaeological review to determine any archaeological resources (see Section C.2.C.2 “SCIP Facility Description and Site Control”)
- QBIS meta-mapping to explore total economic impacts, including direct, indirect, and induced benefits of the facility. (see Section C.2.C.10 “Economic Benefits”)
- A workforce gap analysis for the area as well as mapping potential workforce recruiting opportunities (see Section C.2.C.10 “Economic Benefits”)
- Local supplier and facilities mapping. (see C.2.C.8 “Supplier Engagement")

This initial outreach has been used to garner an early working list of critical stakeholder categories to engage with our customers as this facility goes forward. Initial organizations are included, with the expectation that many others will surface as Vestas continues its stakeholder engagement strategy. Moving forward, Vestas will work closely with its customers to continue to actively engage community members and critical entities, by leveraging relationships established, and more directly developing an on-the-ground presence with Vestas staff that can surface important organizations and individuals missed in this first screening.

CATEGORIES	[redacted]
Local economic development organizations	
Workforce development organizations, with an additional focus on disadvantaged communities	
Organized labor*	
Small business support organizations (organizations with a mission of assisting MWBEs and SDVOBs)	
Environmental organizations	
Environmental justice organizations	
First Nations	
Community Benefit Organizations	
Service providers for veterans	
Service providers for youth	
Academic institutions	

Table 5: Initial Stakeholder Organizations Identified

[redacted]

Disadvantaged Communities

As further described in Section C.2.C.2, the Facility is located proximate to several disadvantaged communities and environmental justice communities. Vestas believes recruitment from disadvantaged communities is a priority and recognizes the importance of maintaining a visible presence in those communities to be successful. [redacted]

Stakeholder Engagement Goals

Defining Goals and Desired Outcomes

Vestas is committed to supporting the local communities in which we work and live, as well as the communities impacted by the projects of which our turbines power. Vestas looks forward to further collaboration with our customers to establish goals, conduct outreach and build relationships, and implement stakeholder strategies with an eye for long-term success and sustainability. Table 6 is based on Vestas' initial engagement with local stakeholders and would be integrated into our customers' strategic planning efforts for stakeholder engagement.

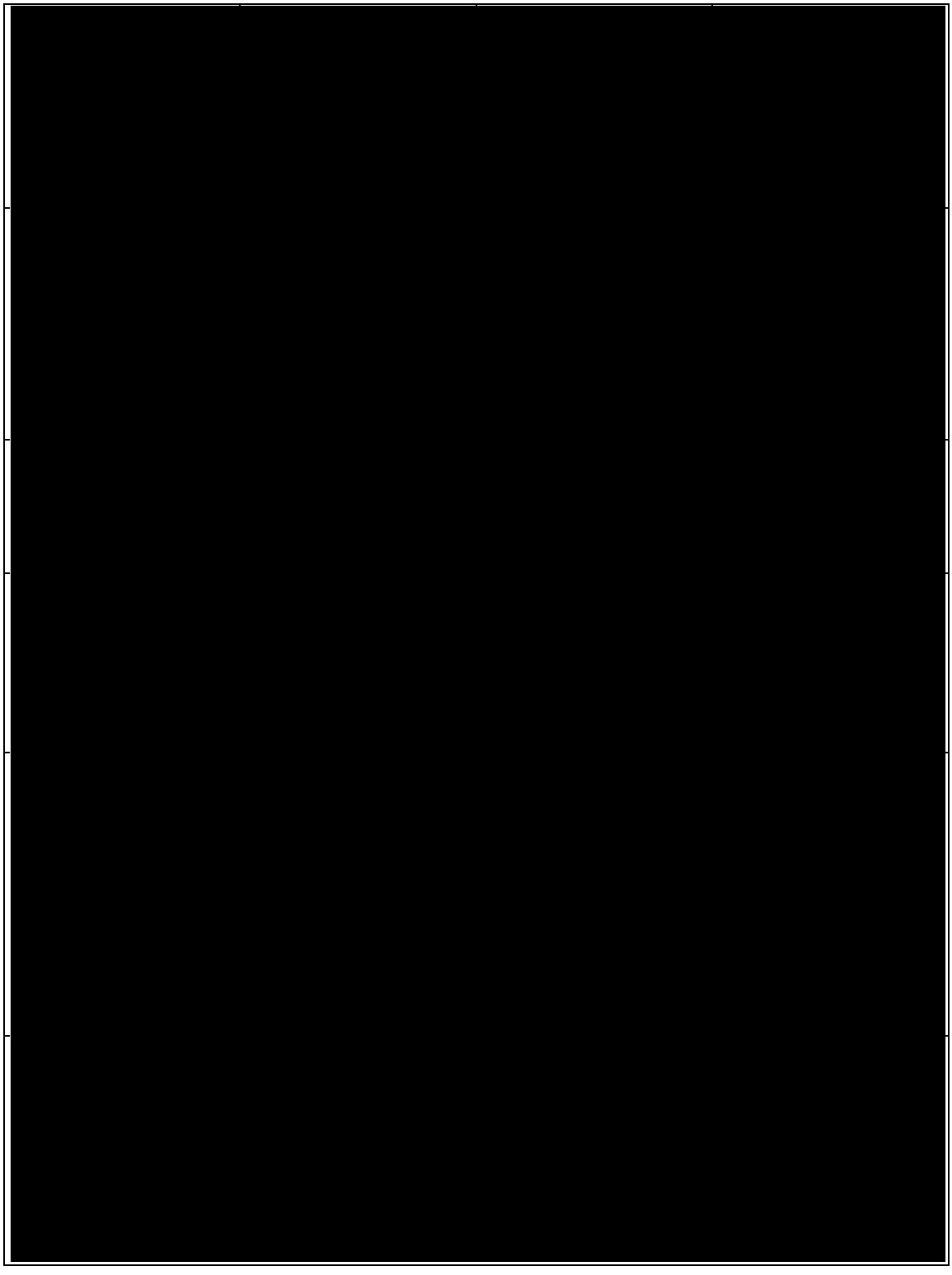

Table 6: Key Stakeholder Topics and Initial Information Prioritized

Vestas has developed an initial set of commitments and community-centered goals. Each of these would be further customized in consultation and collaboration with partners and customers.

- Through this goal, Vestas has commissioned workforce analysis demonstrating the tightness of the overall labor market for the education and skill levels Vestas will recruit for in proximity to the Facility. This research demonstrates that recruiting from disadvantaged communities will be an asset to Vestas in securing the workforce needed for the Facility. Vestas believes it offers strong wage and benefits package and a clear career pathway for recruits through its extensive, comprehensive, cross-role training approach. It will leverage these advantages, along with the commitments defined below, to meet this local hiring target.

- The regional education ecosystem from K-12, vocational-technical schools, community colleges and four-year institutions in [redacted] is considered highly effective. Recognizing this, Vestas will look to leverage existing strengths in the region, by providing partnership and expertise to local training and education facilities.

[redacted]

- Addressing the tight local labor market, which is expected to constrict further with additional manufacturing investment in the region, entails an expansion of the overall labor pool, and reducing the outflow of high school graduates from the region. Vestas will invest in developing an awareness raising program for offshore wind manufacturing, as well as the larger benefits of working in the offshore wind industry. In middle schools around the country today Vestas celebrates provides educational programming on wind energy, available jobs and skill sets needed. Vestas will look to build upon this program, targeting it to specific opportunities in the region.

[redacted]

- Vestas is evaluating opportunities to localize additional sub-components to further support the growth of the offshore wind supply chain in NY, especially among MWBEs and SDVOBs. [redacted] Vestas is working to establish goals for contracting with MWBEs and SDVOB suppliers as well as suppliers from disadvantaged communities for both factory construction and operations. See section C.2.C.8. "Supplier Engagement" for more detailed information.

Initial environmental questions regarding the Facility center around potential ecological impacts of wetlands, trees along the shoreline, and submerged aquatic vegetation. Vestas does not believe these issues are connected to specific environmental justice (EJ) communities but will need to monitor to ensure sustainable and responsible approach to development. In addition to the activities outlined in the Environmental Mitigation Plan, Vestas will emphasize broader efforts around workforce and economic development as part of local engagement with DAC and EJ communities.

[redacted]

[redacted]

Stakeholder Engagement Activities, Consultations and Partnerships

Community Liaison Officer

Vestas plans to collaborate with Proposers (developers) for how to best meet the important need of liaising with the communities that surround this facility and the offshore wind Projects it will supply. Vestas intends to hire a dedicated Community Liaison Officer (CLO) to implement the Stakeholder Plan, similar to approaches it has taken in other countries. The CLO would be supported by the Global Compliance & CSR Team, the Public Affairs department, and the People and Culture team that is responsible for human resources. Alongside the community liaison, Vestas will collaborate with and support partners and consultants with local credibility in the area that can be supportive.

Vestas intends to hire a dedicated Community Liaison Officer (CLO) to implement the Stakeholder Plan.

Planned Activities and Outreach

Community engagement in relation to the proposed Facility and the offshore projects it supplies will build upon Vestas' experience designing and implementing robust public engagement and marketing campaigns. We recognize the critical importance of understanding community perspectives and incorporating local interests into our projects and manufacturing efforts.

Vestas is open to pursuing an extensive set of engagement activities, based on areas of interest for collaboration with customers and based on needs of the community to meet the principles outlined in the first section of this stakeholder engagement strategy. After notice of the award, Vestas will pivot to building on emerging local relationships and converting them into concrete partnerships.

Examples of outreach activities that Vestas could support, engage in or lead on are shared below:

1. Regular communications sharing updates and announcements
2. Information sharing webinars and presentations, including twice annual open-door community events
3. In person meetings with key local leaders and elected officials
4. Focus groups and individual interviews to understand stakeholder issues and concerns
5. Public meetings held locally with virtual options
6. Door-to-door outreach and on-location tours of communities
7. Establishing expert and lived experience advisory and working groups
8. Organizing and participating in workforce events and job fairs for workers

9. Participating in supplier fairs available to all suppliers
10. Visiting schools at the K-12, vo-tech and community college levels

Below are example outreach ideas that could be activated with existing stakeholder connections and could be integrated into our customers' stakeholder engagement strategies:

- Outreach to local elected officials and community members and opportunities for stakeholder input in the permitting, design and construction phases of the Facility and surrounding environment.
- Engaging with organized labor to negotiate a project labor agreement in compliance with the requirements of Appendix J of the SCIP Facility Funding Agreement
- Partnering with economic development agencies, local business institutions, NYSERDA and other stakeholders involved in supplier sourcing to understand the feasibility of sourcing locally and publicly communicate opportunities.
- Working closely with training agencies, high schools, technical schools and two- and four-year colleges, alongside workforce boards, and local community groups to recruit, train and onboard factory employees, participate in hiring events, communicate hiring needs into the community and proactively build relationships with qualified, diverse candidates and community-based organizations.
- Host regular meetings with key stakeholder groups as well as larger community meetings to provide project updates and solicit input.

[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

Table 7: Example Engagement Activities

Not all members of disadvantaged communities have the option and availability to access traditional platforms of outreach and engagement. Vestas seeks to work in coordination with its customers to ensure access to any Vestas-connected or Vestas-led outreach and engagement activities. Some activities to support DAC's participation may include: providing stipends to cover cost of transportation, translation services, and childcare solutions as well as scheduling meetings and outreach efforts outside of standard working hours. Vestas will pursue a range of options, building on the best practices from local groups in the area, and when possible, investing in the use of existing resources, platforms and capabilities that have proved successful in reaching the hard-to-reach, so as to avoid duplication. By implementing this inclusive engagement tactics, we can better reach these communities and ensure the Facility supports their diverse needs and interests.

Based on the timeline described above, Vestas has produced the following illustrative initial outreach schedule. [redacted]

[redacted]

Throughout project development, Vestas will provide regular follow-up communications to all engaged stakeholders and continue to engage in relationship-building through direct, on-the-ground outreach. In addition, Vestas intends to work with customers, partners and the state to support, facilitate, and participate in attendance at, ongoing meetings, convenings and learning sessions that are both virtual and in-person to continue engagement of members of Disadvantaged Communities.

Initial stakeholder conversations highlighted several best practices and opportunities for growth, as well as context from recent manufacturing entrants to the market. [redacted] Improving trust with those communities that these new jobs will be accessible and open to them will be critical to Vestas in developing localized talent pools. Best practices vary from neighborhood to neighborhood, but engaging local, trusted groups, offering accessible information sessions that show the career pathway and training opportunities, and funding training programs directly are good foundational first steps. Another key activity for longer-term success is ensuring a stronger connection between getting people to participate in training programs and securing them employment after.

Potential Partnerships

Initial stakeholder discussions have surfaced many ideas with groups across stakeholder categories. Vestas is ready to work closely with its customers and community representatives to form partnerships. Example partnerships for Vestas could look like:

- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]
- [redacted]

- [redacted]

Tracking Progress and Communication

Vestas is prepared to work closely with its customers to coordinate on and support engagement activities and track relationship progress with stakeholders and outreach efforts.

Vestas has a regional Marketing and Communications team that is supported by a global Marketing and Communications team – this organization will support public awareness campaigns, alongside our customers regarding the Facility and will work closely with the CLO to ensure communications are sensitive to local stakeholder priorities and reinforce the CLO's messaging via engagement activities.

Across Vestas' business areas, we execute numerous public awareness and community engagement campaigns that aim to position ourselves as community partners, build public education, share project updates and local opportunities, and garner local trust and engagement. Key activities from previous public acceptance campaigns include but are not limited to the following.

- Host community events that share information and updates about the project, impacts to communities, and local opportunities
- Run social media, digital, ad, mail, media, and text campaigns
- Cultivate local partnerships to activate community support and foster local champions
- Perform on the ground outreach including door knocking, phone calls, and gather letters of support
- Participate in and sponsor local events

With over 6,000 Vestas employees in the US and 1,300 suppliers that support our US market, we also have a long history of executing campaigns that raise awareness for workforce opportunities and recruit diverse talent. Upon notice of award, we plan to work with New York and our customers to host events, such as career fairs and supplier days, to promote hiring opportunities and build a robust workforce. We will form concrete partnerships and leverage our stakeholders, partners, and local organizations to identify and reach a pipeline of local candidates.

Additionally, with our onshore factories located in Colorado, we have strong experience engaging the local community in Brighton and Windsor to share hiring opportunities and build our manufacturing workforce. This includes on the ground local outreach and recruitment efforts that leverages local partnerships to identify and train new candidates. For example, our Blades Factory in Windsor, Colorado works with local high schools to provide career development opportunities for students as part of our Apprenticeship Program with Greeley-Evans School District 6. The program is the first registered apprenticeship program in the State of Colorado between an industry partner and a local

high school. The apprenticeship program is designed to help the students gain the trade of manufacturing and provides hands-on training and class work to train the next generation of the wind industry. Following notice of aware, we plan to leverage our experience connecting the local Colorado community to employment opportunities in our onshore business to support our public engagement efforts in New York.

Example of Community Engagement Overview from Vestas Colorado Factory

In addition to stakeholder engagement activities listed above, Vestas will support the NY Facility by enabling meaningful opportunities for employees to give back to their communities. Some examples of community engagement from our Colorado facilities include:

High School Apprenticeship Program: Vestas' blades factory in Windsor, Colorado works with numerous local schools to provide career development opportunities for students. The program seeks to educate students on renewable energy and inspire the next generation of the wind industry. Employees provide interactive presentations, workshops, and hands-on activities. For example, employees worked with students from Mountain View Elementary to build their own wind turbines using only materials they found around their homes. The program has been commended at the state and local level and has received recognition from the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, the Governor's Summer Job Hunt program, and local school districts.

World Clean Up Day and Earth Day: Each year, Vestas' Colorado factories display our core value of sustainability by participating in World Clean-up Day. This year, Vestas manufacturing employees volunteered at several clean-up events to reduce waste in their local community. Employees picked-up trash and performed landscaping at Benedict Park in Brighton, Colorado and along a public bike path in Windsor, Colorado. They also supported Brigit's Bounty Community Resource clean-up efforts in Frederick, Colorado. These activities not only support our local community by also encourage our employees to have a more considerate waste and recycling culture, leading towards a safe and clean environment for all.

Weld Food Bank: Vestas' factory employees volunteer at the Weld Food Bank, a non-profit which alleviates hunger and poverty by providing food and services to people in need in Weld County, Colorado. Additionally, our blades and nacelles factories are currently hosting a month-long Thanksgiving food drive and will be donating non-perishable foods to the food bank.

Marshall Fire FEMA Disaster Recovery Center Set-up: Early this year, Colorado experienced devastating wildfires where thousands of Northern Colorado residents were forced to evacuate. Vestas supported Marshall Fire victims by volunteering at the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Disaster Recovery Center. Employees helped to establish a one-stop-shop for victims of the fire and families in need by setting up the resource center and packing, unloading, and delivering donations. Extra donations were later donated to the local homeless shelter.

Fulton Trail Adoption: Vestas nacelles factory adopted the Fulton Trail in Brighton, Colorado and agreed to service the trail every other week, alongside the city. Activities include litter pick-up, trail and landscaping maintenance and repair, as well as weed and graffiti removal.

Community Donations and Fundraising: Throughout the year, Vestas' Colorado factories organize various fundraising efforts and provide donations to several local organizations. For example, in September, Vestas' factories donated 200 meals to a local homeless shelter and also donated excess scrap wood to Habitat for Humanity. Employees also raised funds for United Ways, an organization advancing health, education, and financial stability for communities, and achieved their goal of raising $25,000 to support their mission.

C.2.C.7 Financing Plan and Funding Sources

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

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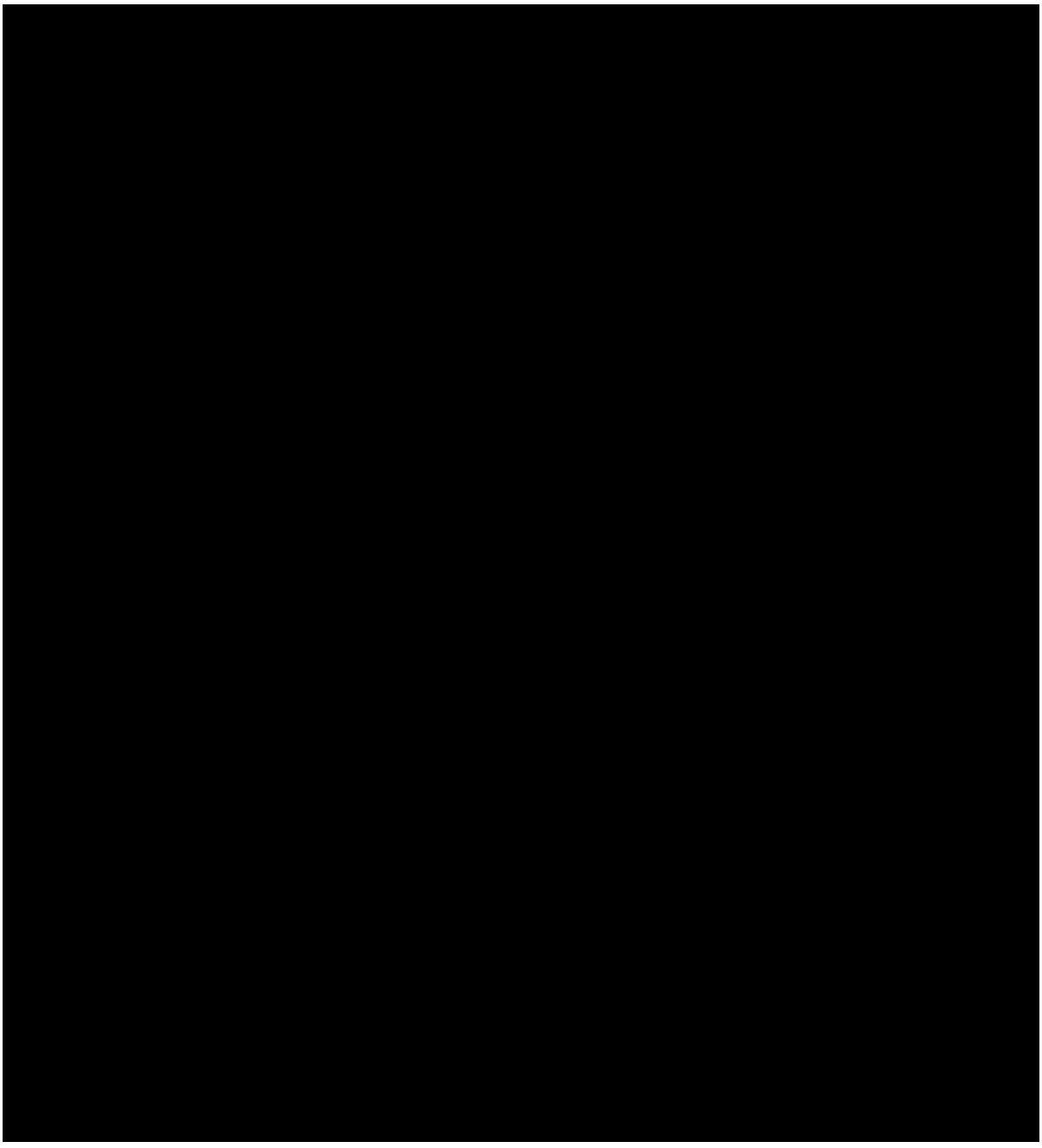
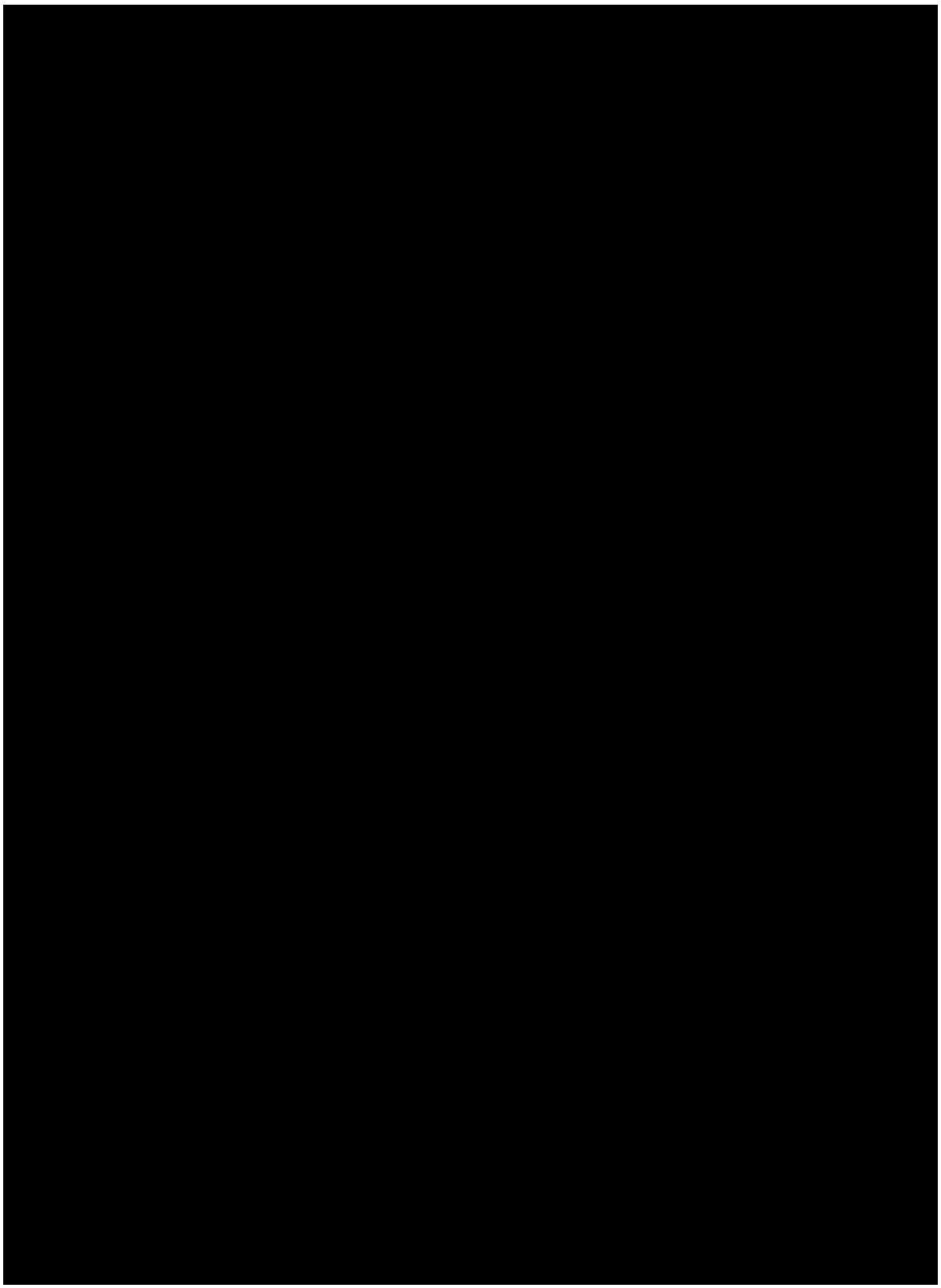
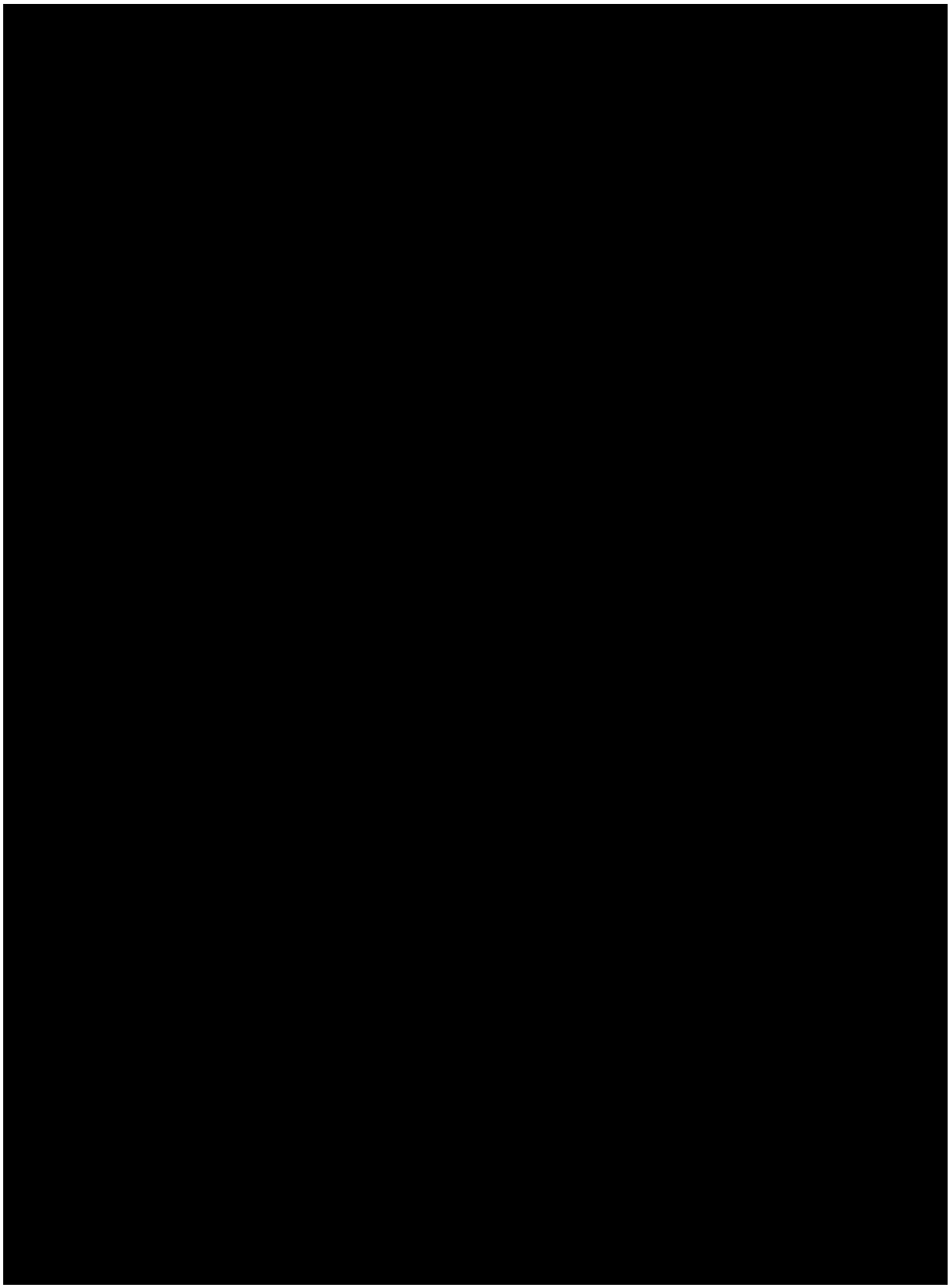
[1] The investment amount associated with land rights has not been included in total investment required per the confidentiality agreement with the land owner.

[redacted]



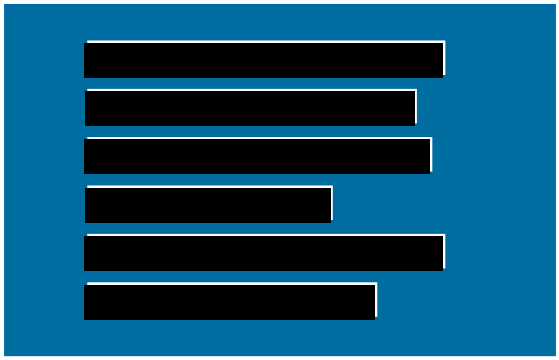




C.2.C.8 Supplier Engagement

Introduction

In addition to the [redacted] direct jobs creation potential in the factory, there will be substantial benefits that result to the supply chain including increased revenue as well as job creation and retention. Vestas has a long history of establishing sustainable, local partnerships and supply chains to serve regional markets, [redacted]



Beyond these expenditures and the benefits detailed in Section C.2.C.10, we see advantages to further localization of the supply chain in NY to support the Blade Facility and look forward to working with NYSERDA on this effort.

As a first step to demonstrate our commitment to expanding opportunities for local, diverse, and veteran-owned businesses, Vestas conducted research to identify local suppliers that we could work [redacted] These efforts are further described below in the "Opportunities for NY Sourcing" section.

Opportunities for NY Sourcing

Factory Development & Construction: [redacted] As further described in Section C.2.C.10 "Opportunities for MWBEs & SDVOBs", Vestas is working to form concrete goals for contracting with MWBEs and SDVOBs, including for the development and construction scope. Vestas will communicate our intent with regards to contracting with MWBE & SDVOB suppliers, and request information on MWBE & SDVOB status and availability in RFPs issued for the construction scope. Vestas will consider MWBE & SDVOB status as one of the primary considerations when selecting firms for the

scoped work.

We will also engage with organized labor to negotiate a Project Labor Agreement (PLA) in compliance with the requirements of Appendix J of the SCIP Facility Funding Agreement. We are working to prepare our plan for the negotiation of the PLA and will present it to NYSERDA in accordance with the requirements.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] Within this research, firms with MWBE Certifications were identified. This research represents Vestas' first step in diligencing potential local suppliers, which will inform the formation of concrete goals for contracting with MWBEs and SDVOBs.

Sub-Component Localization Opportunities

Drawing from both Vestas' global blade manufacturing experience and experience producing the 115.5-meter blades for the V236-15.0 MW™ prototype, Vestas has identified sub-components with opportunity for future localization in NY (Table 10). These opportunities reflect future possibilities, and should not be considers commitments made by Vestas at this time.

[redacted]

Potential Cost Reductions: Localization of the sub-components listed could reduce lead times of inbound materials and potentially create modest cost savings associated with reduction of inventories at the Facility. Vestas is supportive of NYSERDA's proposed "Phase II" and "Phase III" Supply Chain RFPs to create further opportunities to localize the offshore wind supply chain. Critically, the funding made available by NYSERDA through these RFPs

will help to limit rate-payer impacts of further localization, which without subsidies will exceed global supply chain costs. Vestas will work with NYSERDA to provide recommendations for the execution of these RFPs and looks forward to engaging further on this topic.

[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

Table 10: Sub-Component Localization Commodity Catalogue

Considerations for Localization Opportunities: Vestas is experienced developing local

and supply chains to support our Facilities and wind projects. Among the items listed in Table 10, opportunities to develop existing NY suppliers as well as create hybrid partnerships between NY and non-NY entities exist. Vestas prefers to locate suppliers in existing facilities that require minimal modification or expansion to provide the product or service needed. Existing suppliers with underutilized space or capacity provide great opportunities to cost-effectively develop a new supplier while minimizing capital expenditure. Given the proximity of the Facility to DACs, opportunities for supply chain localization in DACs is feasible.

[redacted]

Identified Potential NY Suppliers

Introduction

Vestas is committed to expanding opportunities for local, diverse, and veteran-owned businesses and demonstrated this commitment by:

- ✓ [redacted]

Vestas seeks to maximize opportunities for procurement with local suppliers, with a focus on MWBEs and SDVOBs as well as suppliers from Disadvantaged Communities; we will build upon this research, leveraging our existing and proposed partnerships with local stakeholders to identify and educate potential suppliers of the opportunities created by the Facility.

Potential NY Suppliers for Localization & Supplier Opportunities

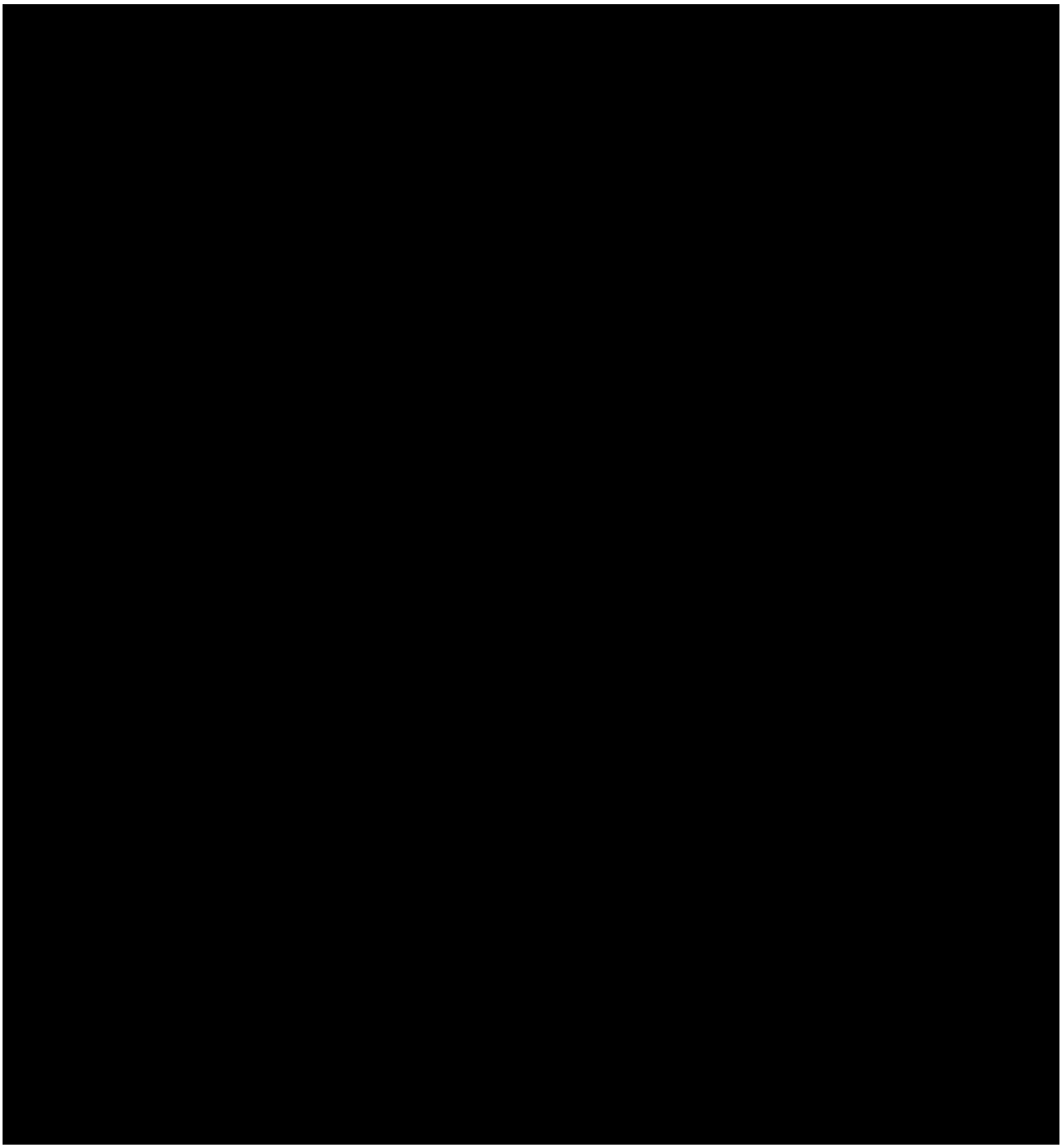
[redacted]

- [redacted]

The team identified 31 firms within the 15-minute commute radius, about half (43%) of these firms

are in ZIP Codes tagged as Disadvantaged Communities (DACs). Over half (52%) of these 31 firms are in manufacturing industries.

There were 39 relevant firms identified in the 30-minute commute radius, and one-third (32%) of them are in ZIP Codes with DACs. A large portion of these firms were in manufacturing or wholesale trade industries (Figure 40).



[redacted]

Depending on need, this exercise could be scaled to other regions through the Statewide or National MEP network.

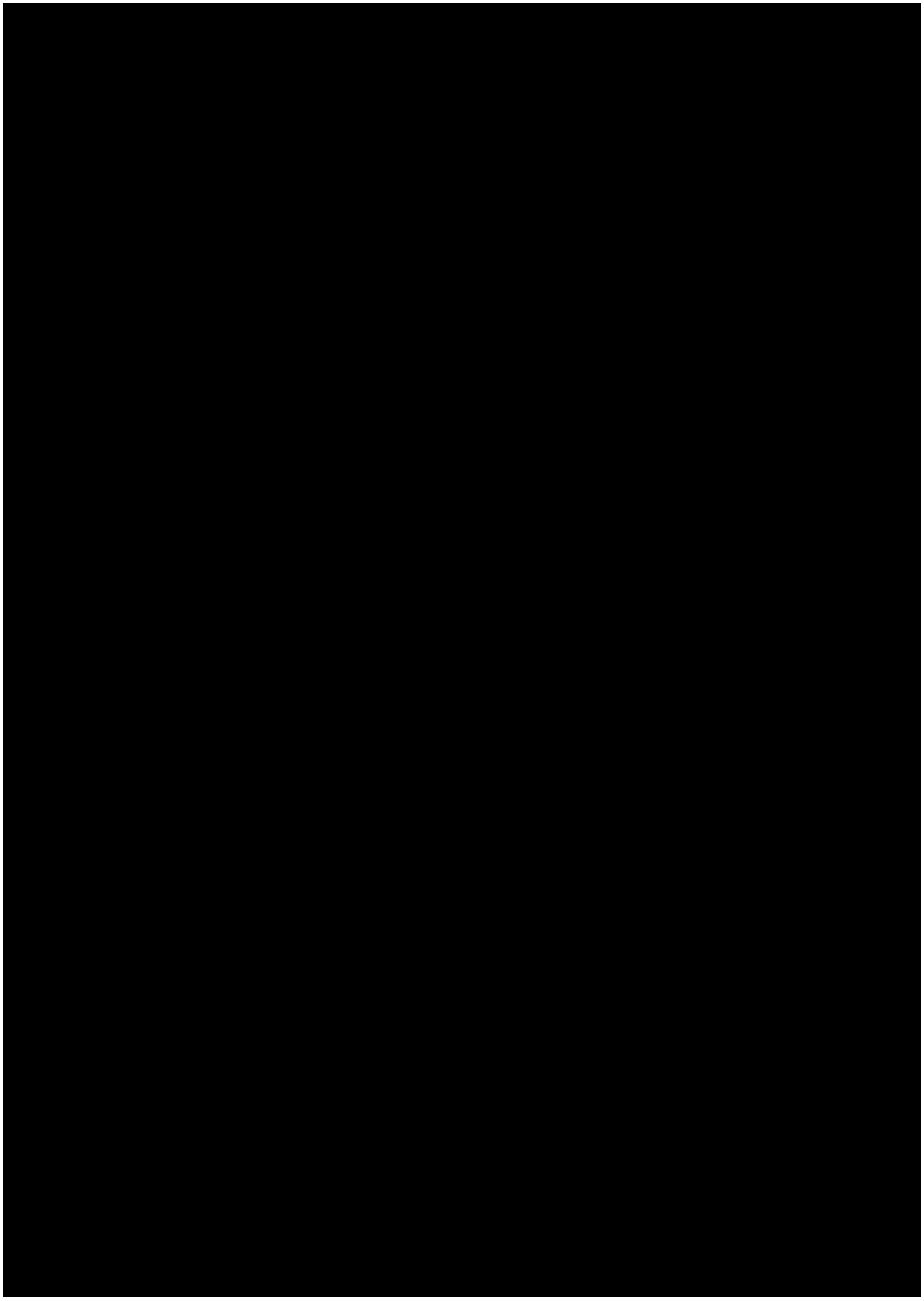
[redacted]

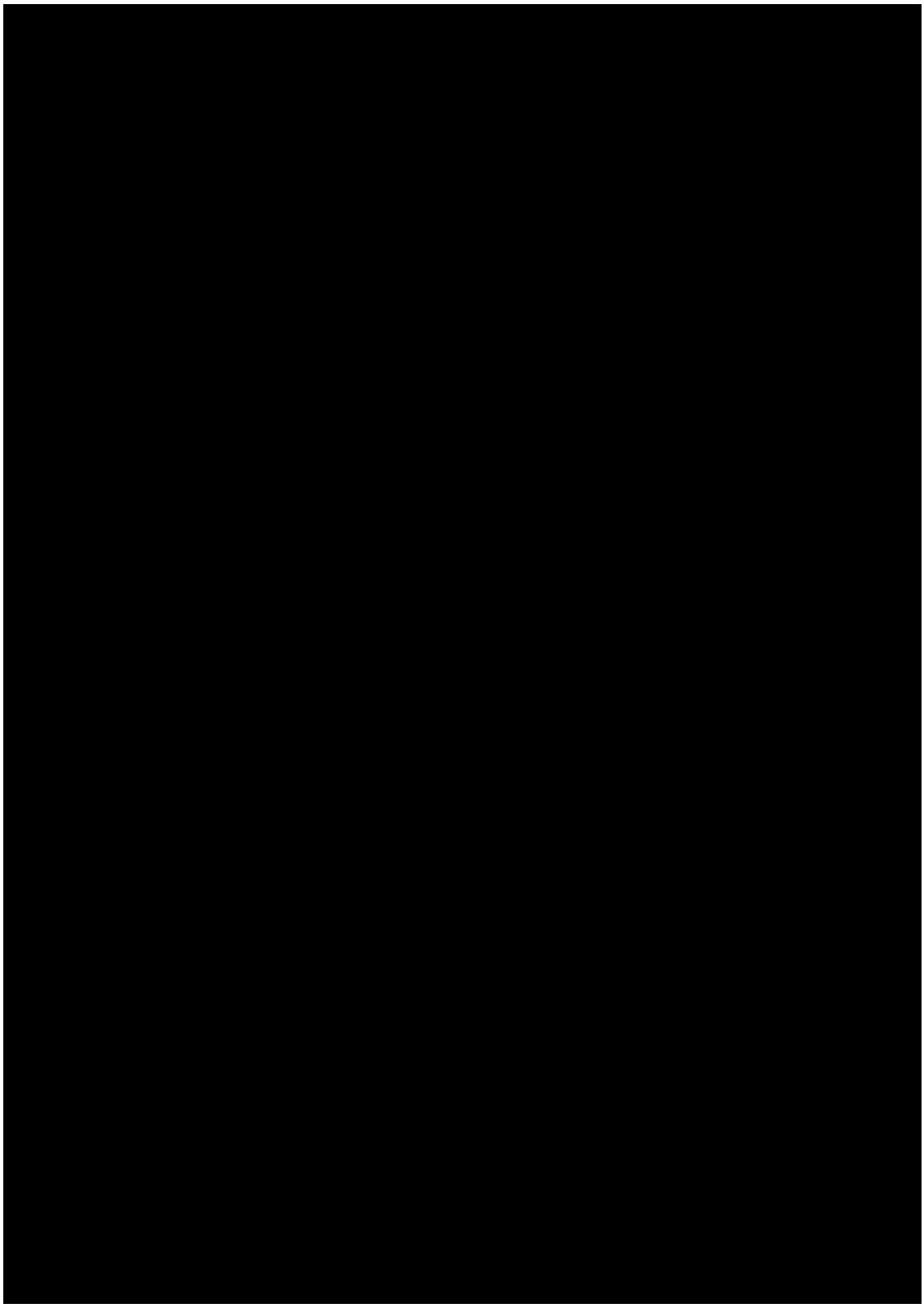
MRO & Real-Estate & Facilities Management

[redacted]

In addition to BOM localization opportunities, there are significant opportunities to source MRO and Real-Estate and Facilities Management services locally in NY. Another supplier list was created based on the proposed facility's needs, including:

- Janitorial Services
- Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal
- Landscaping Services and Products
- Recycling Services
- Security Services
- Non-hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal





Supplier Qualification Process & Timeline

Vestas follows a comprehensive procurement framework which clearly outlines our competitive tendering process in alignment with industry best practices and ISM (Institute of Supply Management) guidelines. The process is documented and displayed via a flow-chart database from the strategic level to the tactical task level. Vestas follows specific steps as outlined by our process including vendor identification (sourcing), vendor qualification (vetting), strategic and then lastly operational purchasing. This process, summarized below, ensures there are multiple bids from competitive, financially healthy and quality suppliers.

Sourcing & Qualification: Vestas follows a formal process globally to qualify and approve all new suppliers, known as The Vestas Responsible Supply Chain Management process. The duration of the qualification and depth of the assessment process is determined by Module Teams based on the products supplied and the risks to the business, considering component / service risk, potential supplier segmentation, design and technical capabilities, annual estimated spend, and other factors (market leader, strategic priorities, innovation, etc.).

The first step of the qualification process is determining whether potential supplier meets the standard requirements of our Business Partner Code of Conduct, ensuring that our Partners uphold minimum requirements outlined by Vestas. We then evaluate the supplier through the following subsequent steps: Sanction and Business Ethics Screening, Supplier Assessment, Production Part Qualification, Capacity Assessments, Supplier Relationship Management, and Sustainability Audits. Once a supplier is approved, Vestas continues to engage with suppliers and monitor for quality and compliance.

Each commodity is periodically (at least quarterly) reviewed within each region to ensure there are adequately approved and vetted suppliers. If more suppliers are needed, the existing suppliers do not meet Vestas' needs, or a new supplier with additional capabilities or benefits becomes available, either the Vestas Global Category Manager or the Regional Sourcing Manager will initiate the Vendor creation process.

Timeline for NY Supply Chain Development: The timeline required for local supply chain partners to work through Vestas' approval processes to become an approved supplier can vary significantly depending on the product. As shown in Table 10, Vestas' Supplier Qualification Timeline from start of production to approval of the product ranges significantly by the product or service. Additionally, the extent of modifications or upgrades needed to an existing suppliers' facility influences the timeline. Vestas believes there is adequate time to enable a robust NY supply chain to develop in support of the blade factory. A schematic timeline is shown in Figure 43, though the individual timeline for any particular supplier may vary.

Vestas believes there is adequate time to enable a robust NY supply chain to develop in support of the blade factory.

[redacted]

Vestas Existing Engagement with NY Suppliers

Vestas is already well established in NY from our installed and operational onshore wind fleet of over 700MW and counting, with several hundred MWs of additional onshore wind projects currently under construction. [redacted]

Vestas is the Preferred Supplier for NY's Empire Wind 1 and 2, representing a combined project capacity of 2,070 MW. Vestas is currently working with NYSERDA and our partners to engage with NY Suppliers for this exciting opportunity. We are active participants in NYSERDA supplier events such as the December event Buffalo, NY, and will continue to be engaged partners in the effort to create supplier opportunities in NY for this project as well as NY3.

Vestas intends to partner with Proposers to staff NYSERDA's Jobs and Supply Chain Technical Working Group to expand job and supplier opportunities to NY residents.

Contracts Pertaining to the Factory

Vestas does not have any existing contracts, letters of intent, or arrangements relating to the NY Blade Facility outside of what is described in Section C.2.C.2 "Current Ownership / Control of the SCIP Facility".

[redacted]

C.2.C.9 Insurance

NY Blade Facility Insurance Program

Vestas Wind Systems A/S has partnered globally with [redacted] to provide a comprehensive global insurance program that covers the "General Liability Certificates for MEUR10 – Onshore activities including Offshore Factories" (Attachment 2), which covers the following Business Activities:

All activities that can be attributed to the Insured's normal business area, including but not restricted to: research, design & development, manufacture, transport, storage, installation, test and sales & supply/distribution of Wind Turbine Generators (WTG) and/or components, including EPC

(Engineering, Procurement and Construction)/Turnkey/Balance of Plant projects (both the design and delivery of civil & electrical works)).

Servicing and maintenance of sustainable energy solution projects which may include Balance of Plant (including where Vestas is not the manufacturer).

Other services and offerings (such as but not limited to) software, data storage, analysis & related activities (incl. solar and energy storage systems integration) for the renewable energy industry.

Developing, grid establishment & connection, financial solutions, operating, asset managing and owning renewable energy projects.

[redacted] performs a hazard assessment and risk score on criteria for the NY site including Natural Hazards (earthquake, storm surge, flood, tsunami, hailstorm hazard, lightning, windstorm, tornado, subsidence, landslide and volcano), and Other Perils (impact / collision / structural collapse, water and sprinkler damage, theft, aircraft impact, terrorism and wildfire).

As detailed in Section C.2.C.5 “Green Infrastructure & Responsible Development”, Vestas has considered Climate Change Mitigation and Resiliency in the design of the NY blade Facility. At this time, Vestas does not anticipate these resilience measures will lower insurance premiums or deductibles.

C.2.C.10 Economic Benefits

Economic Benefits Introduction

The Vestas Blades Facility is expected to create and sustain more than [redacted] **exceeding NYSERDA's threshold** of 500 long-term jobs for blade manufacturing. Further, [redacted] The Facility's proximity to Disadvantaged Communities (DACs), supported by [redacted] represents a transformational opportunity for the Capital Region and for New York State to develop into the nation's leading offshore wind manufacturing hub, known for its role in leading a responsible and inclusive energy transition. Total expenditures in New York State expected to result from Facility construction and O&M are expected to exceed [redacted].



[redacted] from the labor inputs required from construction and O&M, including labor required of NY suppliers and additional FTE-years expected to accrue in sectors such as food service and retail trade from the spending of salaries on private consumption.

Vestas is committed to maximizing opportunities for MWBEs & SDVOBs, as well as suppliers in Disadvantaged Communities. As a first step, Vestas commissioned research on potential suppliers with MWBE Certifications within the [redacted] that provide relevant products and services that match Facility needs. Vestas seeks to advance this research and in turn form concrete procurement goals by working with local Stakeholders to expand the list of potential suppliers, conduct initial outreach, participate in supplier-events and supplier matchmaking, and request information on availability of MWBEs and SDVOBs in procurement RFPs.

Economic Benefits presented in the following two sections consist of both Vestas' anticipated commitments to NYS, as well as additional economic benefits expected to accrue. Vestas hired QBIS, a specialized research consultancy solely dedicated to socio-economic impact studies of corporate business and investment activities, to estimate total economic benefits which are presented below. QBIS' Technical note with detailed methodology and results can be found in Attachment 3.

Vestas commits to advancing this research on MWBEs & SDVOBs and in turn form concrete procurement goals.

Economic Benefits from Development & Construction

[redacted]



[redacted]

- [redacted]

[redacted]

- [redacted]

[redacted]

- [redacted]

Reported Economic Benefits in SCIPDF

- **Category 2 Expenditures (Part II-2 & Part III-2):** Vestas reports direct net expenditures in NYS associated with factory development and construction of [redacted] in the SCIPDF, representing Vestas' expected expenditures in NYS associated with this phase of the Facility. Of this figure, QBIS estimated total direct labor expenditures associated with factory development and construction to be [redacted]
- **Category 2 Jobs & Workforce data (Part III-2):** From Vestas' expected expenditure in NYS of [redacted], QBIS estimated Total Positions (Unique Jobs) associated with various job categories. [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

- **Category 5 Additional Economic Benefits (Part II-5):** QBIS estimates total economic benefits associated with indirect and induced benefits, consisting of revenue generated, salaries paid, net GDP-impact, and FTE-years generated from NY construction companies and their NY suppliers. These benefits are reported above "QBIS Total Economic Benefits from Development & Construction" as well as in the SCIPDF.

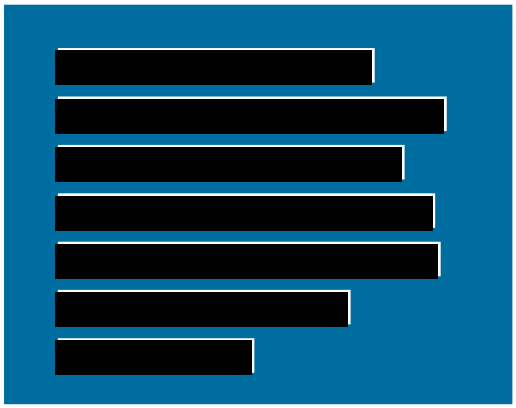
Economic Benefits from Operations & Maintenance

[redacted]

Reported Economic Benefits in SCIPDF

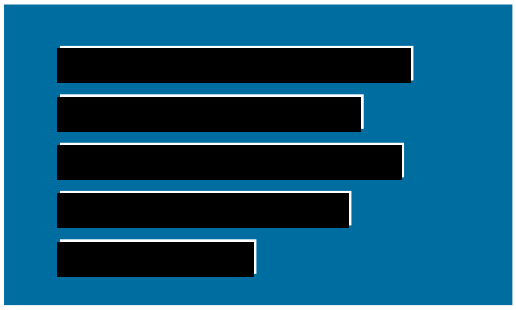
- **Category 4 Expenditures (Part II-4 and Part III-4):**
  - [redacted]

- [redacted]
  - [redacted]



- **Category 5 Additional Economic Benefits (Part II-5):**
  - QBIS estimates total economic benefits associated with indirect and induced benefits, consisting of total revenue generated, salaries paid, net GDP-impact, and FTE-years generated from the O&M of Vestas' Facility and its NY suppliers. These benefits are reported above "QBIS Total Economic Benefits from Development & Construction" as well as in the SCIPDF.
  - [redacted]

Economic Opportunities for Disadvantaged Communities, MWBEs & SDVOBs, and Clean Energy Transition Job Opportunities



Opportunities for Disadvantaged Communities

As part of our commitment to lead a responsible and inclusive energy transition, [redacted] and will strive to surpass this commitment with a focus on reaching, recruiting, and supporting the workforce that resides in DACs.

Vestas has commissioned workforce analysis demonstrating the tightness of the overall labor market for the education and skill levels Vestas will recruit for, and the importance of recruiting from disadvantaged communities.

*Vestas believes we offer a **strong wage and benefits package** and **a clear career path** for recruits through our extensive, comprehensive, cross-role training approach.*

It will leverage these advantages and work with local partners on the ground to meet this local hiring target. Further, if two candidates equally meet the minimum requirements for the role, Vestas will prioritize extending an offer to the candidate from the identified disadvantage communities.

Vestas understands that reaching the workforce that resides in DACs will require a deep, authentic commitment to engage and encourage recruits about opportunities at Vestas. Success in

disadvantaged communities will also require direct engagement through trusted messengers and within the community. [redacted] Best practices vary from community to community but, engaging local, trusted groups, offering accessible information sessions that show the career pathway and training opportunities are good foundational first steps. Another key activity for longer-term success is ensuring a strong connection between people participating in training programs and securing employment afterwards.

Please see section C.2.C.2 "Proximity to Disadvantaged Communities (DACs)" for information on proximity of the Facility to DACs.

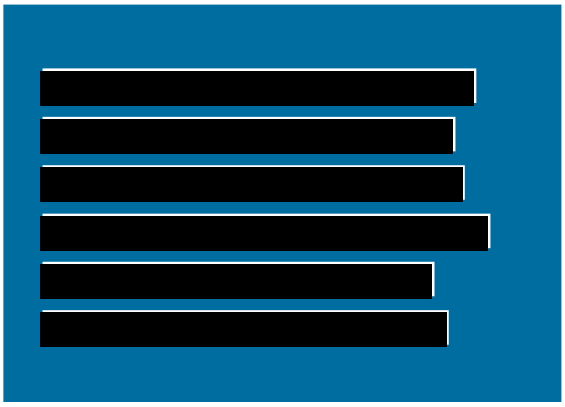
Opportunities for MWBEs & SDVOBs

With 38+ GW of wind energy installed in the US and 240+ sites under service, Vestas has a long history of partnering with diverse suppliers and vendors. In Section C.2.C.8 "Identified Potential NY Suppliers", Vestas presents commissioned research on the availability of suppliers with MWBE Certification in proximity to the Facility [redacted] **This research represents Vestas' first step in diligencing potential local suppliers, which we intend to use to form concrete goals for contracting with MWBEs and SDVOBs.** We will continue this research by broadening the list of potential suppliers and conducting further diligence and outreach to suppliers already identified, working in collaboration with local stakeholders, partners, and our customers to maximize opportunities for MWBEs & SDVOBs as well as suppliers in disadvantaged communities.

With 38+ GW of wind energy installed in the US and 240+ sites under service, Vestas has a long history of partnering with diverse suppliers and vendors.

In addition, as part of the RFP for the construction scope of the Facility, Vestas will communicate our goals with regards to contracting with MWBE & SDVOB suppliers, and request information on MWBE & SDVOB status and availability. Vestas will consider MWBE & SDVOB status as one of the primary considerations when selecting firms for the scoped work.

Vestas intends to establish concrete goals for contracting with MWBEs and SDVOB suppliers as well as suppliers from disadvantaged communities as we continue to evaluate potential suppliers and work in tandem with local partners.



Vestas Experience Partnering with Small and Diverse Suppliers: Vestas is committed to partnering with small and diverse suppliers in our onshore business and will continue this effort as we build out the offshore wind industry. To engage and expand our partnerships with small and diverse vendors, our procurement strategy focuses on the following three key elements:

- Tracking and Identifying Small and Diverse Vendors:
  Vestas proactively tracks our spend with small and diverse suppliers and recently upgraded our systems in our procurement portal to quantify our impact more efficiently with small, women-, minority-, disabled-, and veteran-owned businesses. Previously, Vestas relied on third-party vendors to retroactively determine our diverse spend. Now, suppliers are able to self-identify as diverse, allowing Vestas to make more informed sourcing decisions.
- Fostering Supplier Relationships:
  Vestas is actively looking for opportunities to grow our relationships with small and diverse vendors through our current wind projects. We use our procurement portal and supplier list to identify and invite vendors to participate in appropriate RFQs as a way to provide new opportunities in larger projects and continue their growth.
- Increasing Diverse Vendors:

In the coming years, we expect wind turbine installations across the US to accelerate and are committed to increasing our total spend with small and diverse suppliers. We are well positioned to continue this effort with our improved tracking of diverse suppliers and purposeful focus on including these vendors in the right opportunities.

Clean Energy Transition Job Opportunities

Vestas explored the availability of workers in fossil fuel industries within a 30-minute drive time average (DTA) of the Facility. The research shows that there is a limited supply of fossil fuel workers, with the fossil fuel workforce comprising 2% of the total workforce in the area that meets Vestas' education requirements. Given the minimal qualifications for the blade factory (Table 11) and the extensive on-the-job training provided by Vestas, it is highly feasible for workers coming from fossil fuel industries to transition into blade manufacturing, though the actual presence of fossil fuel workers is limited surrounding the Facility.

Factory Operations Workforce Criteria and Training

Workforce Criteria

Vestas conducts training of new employees for roles that do not require higher education on the factory floor once employees have been hired. Blade manufacturing is specialized labor that requires new employees to be trained once on the job – previous manufacturing experience is helpful, but not required. Blade manufacturing creates a truly unique opportunity for hundreds of workers with little prior experience to enter into a field with extensive on-the-job training and clear career advancement opportunities.

Blade manufacturing creates a truly unique opportunity for hundreds of workers with little prior experience to enter into a field with extensive on-the-job training and clear career advancement opportunities.

Table 11 represents the breakdown of the NY Facility roles once fully operational. Overtime, a portion of the Production and Warehouse workers would also be advanced to Level 3 masters.

Number of jobs	Job Types	Requirements
[redacted]	Production and Warehouse – Level 1	High School Diploma/GED
[redacted]	Production and Warehouse – Level 2	High School Diploma/GED and 6 - 12 months related experience or training or combination of education and experience Established work history of at least one year in preferably manufacturing
[redacted]	Team Leads, Lead Workers, Specialty Technicians	High School Diploma/GED and 18 - 24 months related experience or training or combination of education and experience Established work history of at least one year in preferably manufacturing
[redacted]	Training Coordinators, Production Assistants,	High School Diploma/GED and 1 - 3 years of related experience or combination of education and

	Logistics Coordinators	experience
[redacted]	Engineers, Managers, Health, Safety & Environment, Factory Director	University degree, experience requirements range from 3 to 10+ years

Table 11: Requirements for Facility Roles

For Engineering & Managerial roles, Vestas typically recruits candidates with the following experience:

- Head of Operation: Bachelor or master's degree in Engineering or Business Management
- Health, Safety, Environment (HSE) Specialist: Bachelor's degree in Environmental Engineering
- Training Manager: Bachelor's degree in Adult Education
- Production Managers: Bachelor level Engineering or Business Management
- Technical Support and Quality Manager: Bachelor within Mechanical or Chemical Engineering
- Quality and Production Engineers: Bachelor within Mechanical or Chemical Engineering or other relevant engineering level
- Logistics Manager: Bachelor or other relevant education within logistics.
- Maintenance: Skilled Education within Mechanical or Electric.

[redacted] *Education Ecosystem*

Vestas understands that the [redacted] has strong support for its education ecosystem and will leverage this ecosystem to recruit locally as much as possible for all Facility roles, spanning production and warehouse roles to Engineering & Managerial roles. The region is well positioned to leverage education resources to respond to long-term workforce needs in offshore wind development and manufacturing. K-12 is promoting careers at a younger age, and the region has a good community and four-year colleges, along with supportive non-profit organizations and alignment across the different entities, which will be helpful for Vestas in developing an education-focused workforce strategy.

Vestas will leverage [redacted] educational ecosystem to recruit locally as much as possible for all Facility roles, spanning production and warehouse roles to Engineering & Managerial roles.

As described earlier in this section as well as in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Section C.2.C.6), Vestas will work closely with local partners to reach, recruit, and support local candidates with a focus on Disadvantaged Communities.

[redacted]

[redacted]

- **A culture of collaboration around workforce development.** [redacted] emphasizes the concept of bringing together the many different stakeholders and entities in the workforce development ecosystem, creating visible and specific entry points for Vestas into this network.
- **Region-wide support for economic development.** [redacted] is comfortable with and appreciative of economic development. The success of the effort to grow a semi-conductor manufacturing industry is top-of-mind to many and provides a template for growing an offshore wind manufacturing supply chain in the area. The Vestas manufacturing Facility could serve as a foundational cornerstone in that effort.
- **Legacy of building an advanced manufacturing workforce.** The expansion of the industrial base in the [redacted] has significantly increased the size of the trained, technically skilled workforce in the area. While the labor market is tight, there is a legacy of training experience for high-tech manufacturing (and a confidence it can be done), and a sizable workforce with transferable skills, all of which can be usefully leveraged by Vestas.

Training our Workforce

New Employees at a Vestas Production facility spend their first week on the job attending New Employee Orientation. During this period employees are introduced to Vestas, our culture, and expectations. Safety is our #1 focus as we define and clarify expectations around safety. Employees also learn about quality standards and basic material and tool handling. As the new employee transitions to the shop floor, they are welcomed by mentors and trainers that help new colleagues connect with the team and begin their competence development. Training focuses on ownership and validation of competencies that give both the trainer and learner confidence that tasks can be completed safely while meeting quality and delivery standards.

For new factories and new technology rollouts, focus is initially put on developing key specialized responsibilities. Trainers are taught first, with the expectation that they develop their competences to pass on to the rest of the team. Other key roles may include heavy equipment operation, non-destructive testing, or quality functions. As identified these roles will be given special attention and will remain specialized for longer. Once stability is built out in specialization, team

members will move into cross training. The continued development of our employees in new tasks further enhances their understanding of existing competences and gives teams flexibility to adapt to changing needs.

Career Development & Benefits

A Vestas Production Facility role is a career path, not only a job.

Vestas promotes the development of our manufacturing employees by having a clear progression plan and internal training to build skills and competencies that support career growth. An entry-level production and warehouse worker through on-the-job experience and training be promoted to the Journeyman level (Production and Warehouse level 2), and then to the master-level (Production and Warehouse level 3). Employees can also progress to become supervisors or technicians with specialized roles.

Vestas encourages furthering your education.

Vestas offers an Employee Education Program which provides an opportunity for Vestas Employees to voluntarily obtain additional education or training in order to increase their competence in their present jobs and prepare for future advancements within the company.

Vestas offers competitive benefits.

Vestas offers a comprehensive and competitive set of rewards. The Vestas total rewards program is designed to enhance the well-being of our employees: health, well-being, career, wealth and work-life satisfaction. Vestas offers:

- Comprehensive medical coverage, Pharmacy, Dental, Vision and Flexible Spending Accounts
- Paid Leave of Absence for family bonding and adoption
- Life and AD&D insurance
- Disability insurance and company-paid short-term and long-term disability benefits
- Retirement benefits (Vestas matches 100% of the first 6% of employee contributions)
- Global Bonus (rewards when certain criteria are met).
- Paid Time Off accrued starting the first day of work. Flexible Time Off for exempt, full-time employees without accruals. 9 paid holidays, time off for Jury Duty and Voting.

- Physical, Emotional and Financial Wellbeing programs: Employee Assistance Program benefits for employee and family for counseling and referral services. Accident, Critical Illness and Hospital Indemnity optional voluntary benefits.

Safety at Vestas

Safety is fundamental to the Vestas culture across our offices, factories, construction, and service operations.

Safety is at the core of Vestas and is fundamental to our culture across our offices, factories, construction, and service operations. We have established a clear road map of strategic safety targets focused on the significant reduction of injuries and elimination of fatalities. From implementing critical behavioral safety programs, to providing frequent trainings that establish correct safety behaviors, to providing proper personal protective equipment (PPE), we are committed to ensuring a safe work environment, so our employees and suppliers return home safely each and every day.

Our Construction and Operations team and Vestas's Nacelles Factory both hit one year with zero recordable injuries

This year, Vestas' Nacelles Factory in Brighton, Colorado was recognized by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment (CDLE) for exemplary workplace safety. Our Construction and Operations team and Vestas's Nacelles Factory both recently hit one year with zero recordable injuries. In addition, 52 service sites reached 5 years with zero recordable injuries and 13 sites hit 10 years with zero recordable injuries. Vestas has implemented unique safety programs and trainings as well as a "Home Safe Everyday" campaign that is specifically tailored for our technicians and service operations teams to reiterate correct safety behaviors and perpetuate a continuous safety culture.

These milestones not only demonstrate our employee's constant dedication to workplace safety and commitment to prevent injuries, but also propels Vestas' safety culture across our various business units. Our employees play a vital role in deploying wind energy to accelerate the clean energy future. We believe a culture centered around employee wellbeing is critical to build-out a sustainable and safe renewable energy industry.

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion at Vestas

Vestas has a stated goal of becoming the safest, most inclusive, and most socially responsible company in the energy industry. We believe a diverse workforce comprises of a range of social identities, enriching our culture with varying experiences, perspectives, opinions, and solutions. We have the unique opportunity to build the US offshore wind industry from the ground up and we are committed to including people from all walks of life in the clean energy transition.

Vestas has a stated goal of becoming the safest, most inclusive, and most socially responsible company in the energy industry.

Laura Beane, President of Vestas North America, is stiving to execute our deeply held commitments to these diversity goals as the diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) chair for the American Clean Power Association. In her position, Laura is working to create a coordinated industry effort to not only identify the key pathways to accelerate workforce development, but to also attract and retain diverse talent into the renewables industry. This will ensure that the opportunities of offshore wind are widely shared among different constituencies in the US.

Attracting, Recruiting, and Retaining Diverse Employees

Vestas actively works to develop a diverse, equitable, and inclusive workforce. Vestas launched several initiatives to meet our diversity, equity, and inclusion (DE&I) goals, attract and recruit diverse talent, and promote career pathways including:

- **Recruitment and DE&I:** In 2016, Vestas worked with external diversity and inclusion experts at Mercer to improve women's retention rates in the company and increase the number of women in leadership positions. At this time, Vestas created an employee resource group called Women of Vestas to foster an inclusive and supportive workplace environment for women and help retain and promote diverse talent. To continue to meet our DE&I goals, Vestas partnered with Mercer again in 2020 and reviewed our recruitment processes to increase the future intake of diverse talents. The insights gained in this review were used to update our internal recruitment procedures and practices. Recruiters also participate in DE&I and unconscious bias trainings to ensure a fair and equitable recruitment process.
- **Develop Diverse:** In 2020, Vestas invested in technology, called Develop Diverse, to screen all job advertisements to identify biased language. The tool helps encourage a broad group of diverse candidates to apply for jobs and ensures our communications are inclusive and does not enforce biases about different social identities.
- **Circa:** Vestas posts open positions on more than 1,000 diversity job boards through a partnership with a platform called Circa. Circa offers unique talent acquisition tools and software solutions that help build more diverse and innovative teams. Through Circa, Vestas has the ability to proactively identify priority job boards in the [redacted] and connect directly to such organizations for promotion of our job opportunities.

- **External Pay Audit:** Vestas partnered with Mercer to conduct an external pay equity audit in seven major countries to identify potential areas of pay inequality.

In past years, Vestas has been particularly focused on enhancing our gender diversity. We have a stated goal of increasing the number of women in leadership positions. Vestas actively works to attract, recruit, and support women in a range of roles at Vestas. A few examples are provided below.

- To help accelerate the diversification of our wind technician talent, Vestas partners with a program called **Women Building Futures**. This program provides women with the industry-recognized training and skills to become a service technician. Vestas sponsored trainings and employment opportunities for 12 female service technicians in Canada last year and has donated equipment to the program.

- In February 2022, Vestas' talent acquisition team attended the **Society of Women Engineers (SWE) career fair** at Portland State University to showcase and promote the career opportunities at Vestas.
- In August 2021, Vestas participated in Bristol Community College's National Offshore Wind Institute (NOWI) **Equity in the Offshore Wind Industry Speaker Series**. The event provided a look into the experiences of high-level female professionals across the offshore wind industry to showcase women's career pathways in the industry and highlight ways to promote diversity and equity in the offshore wind sector.
- Vestas celebrates **International Day of the Girl** by engaging with K-12 school districts around North America to bring content and excitement about renewable energy into the classroom. This year, 11 service sites across the US and Canada sent Vestas employees to visit local schools. The goal is to inspire children of all genders to join the wind industry through a variety of activities, including building Lego turbines, leading interactive activities, wearing technicians' gear, and having Vestas employees share their experiences.

Vestas recognizes we cannot stop at gender diversity – we must also focus on attracting and retaining minorities and other diverse talent. Some examples include:

- **Diverse Outreach:** Over the past 6 months, Vestas utilized Circa to post our jobs more than 6,800 times through 1,437 diverse organizations across 41 states. These organizations included historically black colleges, indigenous peoples, minorities, diversity organizations, people with disabilities, veterans, women, and several others. This year, we aim to increase our outreach to minority groups and diverse talent by partnering and collaborating with universities, community colleges, and other groups that reach traditionally underserved populations.
- **Military Veteran Recruitment:** Vestas actively recruits veterans and frequently posts positions on job boards that target military personnel. Additionally, prior to the pandemic, Vestas attended career fairs specifically for veterans looking for work after leaving the military.
- Vestas offers a **US Management Training Program** where recent college graduates have the opportunity to work in three different positions at Vestas for over 18 months to gain hands on experience working in the industry. The rotations are designed to give exposure to different areas of the business including engineering, construction, service, and business development and brings female and diverse talent to the wind industry. Our 2021 Management Training Program includes 12 graduates that represent a range of social identities.

Over the past 6 months, Vestas utilized Circa to post our jobs more than 6,800 times through 1,437 diverse organizations across 41 states.

At Vestas, we recognize that DE&I efforts must be a constant. Vestas is committed to continue expanding and accelerating DE&I initiatives in both our onshore and offshore businesses. When we include new voices and fresh perspectives, we can find new solutions to the challenges we face and build a diverse and equitable industry.

Promoting Diversity within Vestas:

DE&I is also a strong focus internally within Vestas. Upon hiring, all new Vestas employees are assigned a DE&I training course and all people leaders go through an additional session on implicit bias and assumptions and a blind spots training. In this session, people leaders are encouraged to make a commitment to changing any behavior that runs counter to our DE&I principles and goals. Vestas also offers one-off learning opportunities throughout the year to ensure that DE&I is always top of mind for employees, including providing a 5-series DE&I training and toolkit.

Vestas also has several active employee resource groups. These groups celebrate and promote diversity and inclusion within Vestas, host workshops, social hours, community events, and trainings, and connect our employees to strong, supportive communities which cultivates a welcoming and safe workplace. Vestas has the following employee resource groups.

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Employee Committee that increases awareness of ongoing DE&I initiatives & employee experiences and is a sounding board for company-wide programs and communications to validate cultural sensitivity.

United Vestas provides a welcoming space for members and allies of the LGBTQ+ community, fosters an inclusive workspace, and offers education opportunities, such as a Learn Your Pronouns workshop.

Women of Vestas aims to grow, develop, promote, and retain women in Vestas at all levels of leadership and help Vestas achieve its goal of increasing the number of women in leadership positions.

Vestas Military Veterans is a diverse group of over 120 veterans tied together by the common fellowship of military service who utilizes past experiences and skills to support each other and Vestas' mission.

Vestas also promotes and sponsors targeted development programs and career pathways for women and minorities. Some examples are provided below.

- **WRISE Leadership Forum:** Vestas promoted and sponsored the participation of female employees and allies in Women of Renewable Industries and Sustainable Energy (WRISE) Leadership Forum for the past 10 years. In fact, this year Vestas had the largest representation from a single employer at the annual WRISE event. Nearly 100 women in Vestas gathered at the Portland headquarters to participate in the forum and attended leadership and professional development workshops.
- **Girls Inc. of Pacific Northwest**: Since 2015, Vestas has supported Girls Inc. by hosting two to three events per year. The events inform young women about the wind industry and how they can pursue a career in renewable energy. Some examples include:
    - **The Eureka Girls Summer Program:** Vestas hosts participants at our Portland headquarters and Service Training Center. Girls can talk with women working at Vestas to learn about their educational background and professional experience. While at the Training Center, participants walk our training warehouse, tour through a nacelle, see climbing walls and blade repair rooms as well as digital simulators.
    - **Produced by Her Girls Inc Program**: Vestas hosts an evening showcase where girls, their families, and Vestas women come together and view short films made by Girls Inc. participants.
    - **Sponsorships**: Annually, Vestas brings 12 Vestas women to participate at the Power of the Purse fundraiser and the International Day of the Girl luncheon and sponsors a table at each event.

Economic Benefit Descriptions & Metrics

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Table 12 C.2.3: Expected Economic Benefits Metrics Entry

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	[redacted]

Table 13 C.2.2: Economic Benefits Claims Entry

C.2.D SEQRA

Vestas will take commercially reasonable measures to facilitate, cooperate with, and otherwise provide information for any environmental review of the Facility overseen by an authorized governmental entity or entities pursuant to the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act ("SEQRA"). Section C.2.C.4 provides further detail on Vestas' Permitting Plan.

Appendix I : Environmental Mitigation Plan

for

Vestas NY Blades Facility

Version 1.0

Prepared pursuant to NYSERDA OREC RFP 22-1

with

New York State Energy Research and Development Authority

Albany, NY

Prepared by

Vestas Blades America, Inc and Affiliates

1417 NW Everett St, Portland, OR 97209

January 26, 2023

Record of Revision		
Revision Date	**Description of changes**	**Revision on pages**
1/26/2023	Original Issue	

Communication Officers, Contact Information, Links		
Name/Title	**Role**	**Contact Information**
Michelle Bardini, Marketing & Communications Specialist	Marketing & Communications Lead for Offshore Wind	MHLBR@Vestas.com +1 (503) 260-6754

Links to Project Information: NA at this time

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1. Environmental Mitigation Plan Summary

1.1 Overall philosophy and principles

"Leading a responsible and inclusive energy transition" is the social mission for Vestas no matter where we are present in the world. As the reach and scale of renewable energy increases, so does the urgency to ensure this scale is supported by sustainable social practices.

Vestas incorporates Sustainability in Everything We Do as part of our Sustainability Strategy. Our four key sustainability goals are to (1) achieve **carbon neutrality** by 2030 without carbon offsets; (2) produce **zero-waste** turbines by 2040; (3) become the **safest, most inclusive, and socially responsible** company in the energy industry; and (4) **lead** the transition towards a world powered by sustainable energy.

Vestas is the first energy manufacturer of renewable energy that commits to climate targets in line with the Paris Agreement through SBTi validation. **We commit to reduce scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 100% by 2030** from a 2019 base year of measurement and **scope 3 GHG emissions 45% per MWh delivered to the market by 2030** from a 2019 base year.

Vestas' principles related to sustainability are further outlined in Section C.2.C.6 of the NY Blades SCIP Proposal; these principles and commitments drive internal decision making in alignment with the responsible management of our environmental resources. Vestas recognizes that the development of the manufacturing Facility will have implications for the surrounding environment; while many of these impacts cannot be avoided altogether, Vestas will employ a cohesive vision toward environmental mitigation that seeks to avoid, mitigate, restore, or offset any impacts.

Within the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Appendix II), Vestas outlines key principles that Vestas will follow to lead and facilitate the social dialogue between the Facility, Vestas' Customers, the Communities, Policymakers, and other identified stakeholders:

- **Pursue a holistic approach** that integrates stakeholder engagement into all aspects of the facilities planning, development, and operations
- **Conduct bespoke, targeted outreach** that responds to and meets the specific needs of the communities around the Facility
- **Practice a proactive approach** that uncovers hidden challenges and engages difficult-to-reach groups and individuals
- **Emphasize partnership and authentic collaboration** with and across a wide range of community members and relevant organizations
- **Build on and join existing partnerships and programs** where possible, to maximize community-wide impact and minimize duplicative or competitive initiatives
- **Maximize opportunities for all members of the community** in ways that ensure equitable outcomes, especially for marginalized communities

Stakeholder engagement and feedback is critical for further development and execution of the

Environmental Mitigation Plan; Vestas expects to further refine this plan throughout the permitting process and in concert with our customers who will integrate our perspective and ideas into their own expertise and local plans supporting offshore wind projects in NY.

1.2 Overall approach to incorporating data and stakeholder feedback

Data Incorporation:

Data is critical to a successful Environmental Mitigation Plan (EMP); Vestas will acquire and use data to inform a coordinated and sophisticated plan. Vestas has already collected significant data on the proposed site for Facility development, and will collect data through the following studies as well as through the permitting process:

- Ecological Assessment and Wetland Delineation
- Phase I Environmental Site Assessment
- Archaeological Phase 1A and 1B Assessment
- Geotechnical Investigation
- Noise study
- Visual impact study
- Air Emission Analysis
- Traffic Impact Study
- Facility Energy Model
- Stormwater Management Plan
- Hazardous Materials Management Plan
- Specific monitoring or instrumentation related to wildlife is not expected at this time

Stakeholder Feedback:

As part of the New York State Environmental Quality Review (SEQR) Vestas will solicit formal stakeholder feedback at several touchpoints, from making an action classification, establishing the lead agency, and identifying involved agencies. In addition to the involved agencies, the public will be involved in the lead agency's determination of significance and the scoping of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scope. A potential public hearing is possible after the acceptance of the draft EIS as well. There will be ample opportunity for both involved agencies and the public to make their concerns known.

In addition to the avenues outlined above for public participation in the permitting process, Vestas has proposed a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Appendix II) which identifies 11 categories of stakeholder groups with at least 30 organizations slated for ongoing outreach and engagement. Identified stakeholders of particular focus for the EMP include Environmental Organizations, Environmental Justice Organizations, First Nations, as well as key permitting stakeholders. Vestas plans to engage these stakeholders amongst the full list as outlined in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan through outreach activities which could include:

[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

Table 1: Excerpt of Initial Stakeholders Identified for Engagement

1.3 Existing guidance and best practices that will be followed

Vestas is aware of many guidance documents, publications, tools, and past projects that will inform our strategy for Facility design, issue avoidance, environmental mitigation or offset, and data gathering.

Vestas will rely on environmental experts to support the development of the Facility and expects them to follow industry best practices as well as regionally relevant guidance documents. Some of them include but are not limited to:

- USFWS – Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States
- USFWS – National Wetlands Inventory
- New York Natural Heritage Program – Ecological Communities of New York State
- New York Natural Heritage Program – Online Conservation Guide USACE – Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual
- New York State Department of Environmental Conservation – Environmental Resource Mapper
- Department of Environmental Conservation – Endangered and Threatened Fishes of New York
- National Marine Fisheries Service Recommendations for Mapping Fish Habitat

Vestas is committed to respecting human rights by enhancing positive impacts in local communities, as an integral part of how we do business. To operationalize our commitment, Vestas uses the concept "Social License to Operate" (SLO). Building on this concept, Vestas has developed its own social framework (Attachment 5), informed by good international industry practice, to create the social license to operate connected to the construction and operation of wind parks."

At Vestas, we act with integrity in everything we do. This means making the right decisions when faced with difficult situations and ensuring that our actions match our values of Accountability, Collaboration, Simplicity and Passion.

2. Communications and Collaboration Approach

2.1. Overview and communication plan objectives

Vestas anticipates that, for Facility development, stakeholder feedback and communication pertaining to the EMP will primarily occur within the NY SEQR permitting process. In addition, Vestas will pursue an extensive set of engagement activities and communications as outlined in the preceding section and further described in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Appendix II). Vestas expects to work closely with its customers to collaborate on communication objectives and stakeholder engagement on the ground.

2.2. Communication officers/positions, responsibilities, and contact information

Name/Title	Role/Responsibilities	Contact Information
Michelle Bardini, Marketing & Communications Specialist	Marketing & Communications Lead for Offshore Wind	MHLBR@Vestas.com +1 (503) 260-6754

Table 2: Communication Officers/positions, Responsibilities, and Contact Information

Additional positions will be included following NYSERDA's award for ORECRFP22-1.

2.3. Identification of stakeholders

As previously mentioned in Section 1.2 and further described in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Appendix II), Vestas has conducted outreach to more than 15 entities to gain an initial understanding of the critical issues of local communities or relevant interest groups to inform the Stakeholder Engagement Plan. This initial outreach garnered an early working list of 30 organizations slated for ongoing outreach. Vestas' expectation is that many other organizations will surface as Vestas continues its stakeholder engagement strategy and works closely with customers and existing stakeholder connections. In addition, Vestas intends to rely on lead agencies during the SEQR process to identify and include interested parties.

2.4. Participation in stakeholder and technical working groups

2.4.1. Communication with E-TWG

Vestas supports the work of the E-TWG and stands ready to work with the group in any way that seems valuable.

2.4.2. Communication with other New York State agencies

Primary communication will occur in accordance with State designated processes such as SEQR and is anticipated to focus on the permitting lead agencies for clarity of communication. Advance communication with State agencies and Town stakeholders has already occurred and serves as a model for Vestas strategy; early and often communication is a key driver for avoiding conflict in the future and designing the best project that most aptly satisfies all parties. Lead agency determinations have not been formalized, but initial discussions have occurred with relevant parties. Vestas will continuously monitor the need for additional communication to ensure all agencies are informed and included as necessary.

2.4.3. Communication with other stakeholder and working groups

Vestas' plans for communication with other stakeholders and working groups is described in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan, and Vestas expects the initial list of organizations identified to expand as we continue this work. We are eager to work with representatives in New York to identify the most valuable venues in which Vestas could contribute expertise via working groups.

2.4.4. Communication and collaboration with other developers

Not applicable for proposed SCIP Facility.

2.5. Communication methods and tools by phase

Please see the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Appendix II). Further refinement of this section is expected in collaboration with Vestas' customers.

3. Supporting Other Research

3.1. Support of collaborative research

Given that the Facility development is expected to follow established environmental mitigation procedures and methods, limited contribution to environmental research is expected. If the need arises, Vestas will be eager to collaborate with leading experts in the environmental community.

3.2. Handing/processing requests

In as much as the sharing of Project data does not violate previous business critical or 3rd party confidentiality requirements, Vestas expects to support all scientific efforts with available data.

3.3. Data availability

A Data Management and Availability Plan will be developed upon award. Vast amounts of environmental data are not expected during the development of the Facility, but all data that is collected will be shared.

3.4. Proposed restrictions

Environmental data related to the Facility development is not expected to be commercially sensitive.

3.5. Financial commitment for third party research

Vestas will coordinate closely with offshore wind developers to understand the expected manufacturer contributions required to support the developer's assessment of environmental research funding that should be allotted to further research. No direct investment from Vestas is expected.

3.6. Proposed or existing commitments/collaborations

Vestas will pursue a number of partnerships in the region upon award to maximize the economic and social contributions possible from a project of this scale. Relationships specifically related to environmental impacts and monitoring have not been formalized at this time.

4. Proposed Mitigation of Impacts to Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles

Neither marine mammals nor sea turtles are not expected to be impacted by the Facility development. This assertion will be validated during the course of a full environmental review conducted via the permitting process post-award.

5. Proposed Mitigation of Impacts to Birds and Bats

5.1. Baseline characterization

Vestas has engaged an environmental consultant to conduct a preliminary review of bird and bat habitats. Their expertise, in addition to resources from the National Heritage Office (NHO) and the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) helped to identify information related to endangered, threatened, or rare species including birds and bats. In addition, the New York DEC website was reviewed to determine the potential for significant natural communities near the site. Furthermore, an onsite field review was conducted to identify key species within the project area.

5.1.1. Available information

See above.

5.1.2. Data collected

Prior to development, a site assessment will again be conducted to investigate the presence of bald eagle or bat habitat such that those species can be managed during the construction period.

5.2. Species at risk

Initial studies have identified potential bald eagle and long-eared bat habitat in close proximity to the site, so those species will receive the most focused attention. Vestas will employ a cohesive vision toward environmental mitigation that seeks to avoid, mitigate, restore, or offset any impacts.

5.3. Potential impacts/risks and mitigation measures by project stage

There is still a significant body of work that must be performed to better understand and formalize what form mitigation and avoidance should take. We intend to rely on environmental expertise familiar with the region to ensure a comprehensive plan. When additional information necessitates an update to the EMP, relevant stakeholders and agencies will be informed as part of our regular communication expected throughout the process.

5.4. Monitor for impacts during each phase

The primary impact anticipated will be the selective removal of trees along the shoreline near the dock area as required for facility blade loading operations. When these removals are necessary, a pre-investigation will be conducted to verify the presence of key species and ensure their proper management prior to, during, and after construction.

5.4.1. Pre/Post monitoring to assess and quantify changes

Assessing and quantifying changes in bird and bat resources will be conducted in accordance with environmental best practice. Total impacts are expected to be low for the facility development. A more comprehensive plan for assessing and quantifying changes in bird and bat resources will be developed as Vestas gains further information via studies conducted through the permitting process.

5.4.2. Address data gaps

Vestas stands ready to collaborate with all interested parties if any data gaps arise.

5.5. Strategies for developing alternate protocols

No additional comments.

6. Proposed Mitigation of Impacts to Fish, Invertebrates and their Habitats

6.1. Baseline characterization

Vestas has engaged an environmental consultant to conduct a preliminary review of fish and invertebrate habitats. Their expertise, in addition to resources from the National Heritage Office (NHO) and the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) helped to identify information related to endangered, threatened, or rare species. In addition, the New York DEC website was reviewed to determine the potential for significant natural communities near the site.

6.1.1. Available information

See above

6.1.2. Data being collected

A more thorough field investigation is anticipated post-award to verify the extent to which the concerned species are present in the project site.

6.2. Species at risk

Shortnose Sturgeon and Atlantic Sturgeon are anticipated to have potential to be in the proximity of the site.

6.3. Potential impacts/risks and mitigation measures by project stage

The primary potential impacts affecting sturgeon habitat during the project will be any maintenance dredging needed as well as the construction of the modified dock. Maintenance dredging (if required) will be done according to the existing NYDEC and USACE permits in approved work windows. However, no dredging is expected at this time.

Construction of the dock modifications will likely require installation of pile foundations between the existing line of dolphins and the shoreline. Vibratory installation of the piles will be pursued instead of driven pile installation to minimize impacts. Further, Vestas anticipates seasonal work window restrictions so the work will be planned to be executed during the approved windows.

There is still a significant body of work that must be performed to better understand and formalize what form mitigation and avoidance should take. We intend to rely on environmental expertise familiar with the region to ensure a comprehensive plan. When additional information necessitates an update to the EMP, relevant stakeholders and agencies will be informed as part of our regular communication expected throughout the process.

6.4. Monitor for impacts during each phase

6.4.1. Pre/Post monitoring to assess and quantify changes.

Vestas will follow environmental best practice in monitoring and assessment of habitat changes.

6.4.2. Addressing data gaps

Vestas stands ready to collaborate with all interested parties if any data gaps arise.

6.5. Strategies for developing alternate protocols

No additional comments.

7. Considerations for Subsea and Overland Cables

7.1. Mitigation strategies for subsea and overland cables

N/A

8. Additional Considerations

8.1. Additional mitigation strategies and EMP refinement

Vestas will seek to avoid, mitigate, restore, or offset any environmental impacts of the proposed Facility. There is still a significant body of work that must be performed to better understand and formalize what form mitigation and avoidance should take. We intend to rely on environmental expertise familiar with the region to ensure a comprehensive plan. When additional information necessitates an update to the EMP, relevant stakeholders and agencies will be informed as part of our regular communication expected throughout the process.

8.2. Process for updating the EMP

No additional comments.

9. Project Decommissioning

9.1 Potential impacts on marine wildlife, birds, bats, and fisheries

Decommissioning of the facility is not contemplated at this time, but if it does occur environmental mitigation planning will be executed according to best practice and existing regulation.

9.2 Approach for decommissioning plan and coordination with stakeholders

No additional comments.

Appendix II: Stakeholder Engagement Plan

NYSERDA OREC RFP 22-1

Vestas NY Blades Facility

Version 1.0

Prepared pursuant to NYSERDA OREC RFP 22-1

with

New York State Energy Research and Development Authority

Albany, NY

Prepared by

Vestas Blades America, Inc and Affiliates

1417 NW Everett St, Portland, OR 97209

January 26, 2023

Record of Revision		
Revision Date	**Description of changes**	**Revision on pages**
1/26/2023	Original Issue	

Communication Officers, Contact Information, Links		
Name / Title	**Role**	**Contact Information**
Michelle Bardini, Marketing & Communications Specialist	Marketing & Communications Lead for Offshore Wind	MHLBR@Vestas.com +1 (503) 260-6754

Links to Project Information: NA at this time

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1. Stakeholder Engagement Plan Summary

1.1 Overall philosophy and principles

"Vestas is Leading a Responsible and Inclusive Energy Transition"

"Leading a responsible and inclusive energy transition" is the social mission for Vestas no matter where we are present in the world. As the reach and scale of renewable energy increases, so does the urgency to ensure this scale is supported by sustainable social practices.

Our social framework aims at earning the "Social License to Operate" (SLO), which is the ongoing social approval of our activities by the communities we work in. This approach builds a healthy foundation of community acceptance, approval, and trust in our operations throughout its lifetime. We earn the SLO in a community by identifying, engaging and aligning on how Vestas contributes to stakeholder and community engagement.

Key principles that Vestas will follow in this process are:

1) **Pursue a holistic approach** that integrates stakeholder engagement into all aspects of the facilities planning, development, and operations
2) **Conduct bespoke, targeted outreach** that responds to and meets the specific needs of the communities around the Facility
3) **Practice a proactive approach** that uncovers hidden challenges and engages difficult-to-reach groups and individuals
4) **Emphasize partnership and authentic collaboration** with and across a wide range of community members and relevant organizations
5) **Build on and join existing partnerships and programs** where possible, to maximize community-wide impact and minimize duplicative or competitive initiatives
6) **Maximize opportunities for all members of the community** in ways that ensure equitable outcomes, especially for marginalized communities

Vestas has proposed a Stakeholder Plan but expects to further refine this plan in concert with our customers who will integrate our perspective and ideas into their own expertise and local plans supporting offshore wind projects in NY.

1.2 Overall approach to incorporating data and stakeholder feedback

Since the start of 2021, Vestas has conducted outreach to more than 15 entities through its pre-development work, which includes conversations with state and local agencies, and critical stakeholders in the region. In doing so, Vestas seeks to gain an initial understanding of the critical issues of local communities or relevant interest groups that can inform the development of a stakeholder engagement plan with its customers and the local community. Vestas has also conducted research and assessments connected to archaeology, environment, workforce, local suppliers, and economic development. Through this process, Vestas has uncovered 11 categories of stakeholder groups, with at least 30 organizations slated for ongoing outreach and engagement.

The information we have gathered provides a solid foundation for understanding the needs and challenges of the community and where Vestas can be most supportive and must be most engaged. Vestas will pursue an extensive set of engagement activities to meet the principles outlined in the first section.

Vestas recognizes that building trust in [redacted] and surrounding communities is critical to the success of the blade factory and that authentic stakeholder engagement is the first step in building that trust. Vestas has done this engagement at other blades factories around the world. Vestas intends to include a Community Liaison Officer (CLO) in the project to support the implementation of the Stakeholder Plan and to lead and facilitate the social dialogue between the Project, our Customers, the Communities, Policymakers and other identified stakeholders.

The CLO would be supported by the Global Compliance & CSR Team, the Public Affairs department, and the People and Culture team that is responsible for human resources. Alongside the community liaison, Vestas will collaborate with and support partners and consultants with local credibility in the area that can be supportive.

Vestas will include a Community Liaison Officer in the project to support the implementation of the Stakeholder Plan and to lead and facilitate the social dialogue between the Project, our Customers, the Communities, Policymakers and other identified stakeholders.

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Vestas is committed to respecting human rights by enhancing positive impacts in local communities, as an integral part of how we do business. To operationalize our commitment, Vestas uses the concept "Social License to Operate" (SLO). Building on this concept, Vestas has developed its own social framework, informed by good international industry practice, to create the social license to operate connected to the construction and operation of wind parks (see Attachment 5). Vestas also seeks to follow International Standards related to Stakeholder Engagement in the form of IFC Environmental and Social Management System and Equator principles.

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The best practices that Vestas will follow include:

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- **Clear communication and transparency,** including early and frequent information sharing
- **Intent to learn** and understand a range of unique perspectives
- **Strong collaboration** with our customers, the State of New York, and other key industry partners
- **A dedicated and aligned project team** that develops and implements community engagement strategies, tracks elements of the campaigns, and solicits diverse input across the community and various stakeholder groups.

2. Stakeholder Identification and Stakeholder List

2.1. Overview and stakeholder identification objectives

Vestas has conducted outreach that includes conversations with state and local agencies and policy makers, representatives of key stakeholder groups, and other critical voices in the region. That outreach includes:

Vestas has also conducted initial assessments and research analyses that are covered in greater detail in the Vestas Blades SCIP Proposal:

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This initial outreach has been used to garner an early working list of critical stakeholder categories to engage with our customers as this facility goes forward. Initial organizations are included, with the expectation that many others will surface as Vestas continues its stakeholder engagement strategy. Moving forward, Vestas will work closely with its customers to continue to actively engage community

members and critical entities, by leveraging relationships established, and more directly developing an on-the-ground presence with Vestas staff that can surface important organizations and individuals missed in this first screening.

[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]
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[redacted]

[redacted]

2.1.1. Disadvantaged Communities

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Vestas believes recruitment from disadvantaged communities is a priority and recognizes the importance of maintaining a visible presence in those communities to be successful. [redacted]

As described earlier in Section 1.2 of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan, Vestas plans to collaborate with Proposers for how to best meet the important need of liaising with the communities that surround this facility and the offshore wind projects it will supply. Vestas intends to hire a dedicated Community Liaison Officer (CLO) to implement the Stakeholder Plan, similar to approaches it has taken in other countries. The CLO would be supported by the Global Compliance & CSR Team, the Public Affairs department, and the People and Culture team that is responsible for human resources. Alongside the community liaison, Vestas will collaborate with and support partners and consultants with local credibility in the area that can be supportive.

2.2. Communication officers/positions, responsibilities, and contact information

Name/Title	Role/Responsibilities	Contact Information
Michelle Bardini, Marketing & Communications Specialist	Marketing & Communications Lead for Offshore Wind	MHLBR@Vestas.com

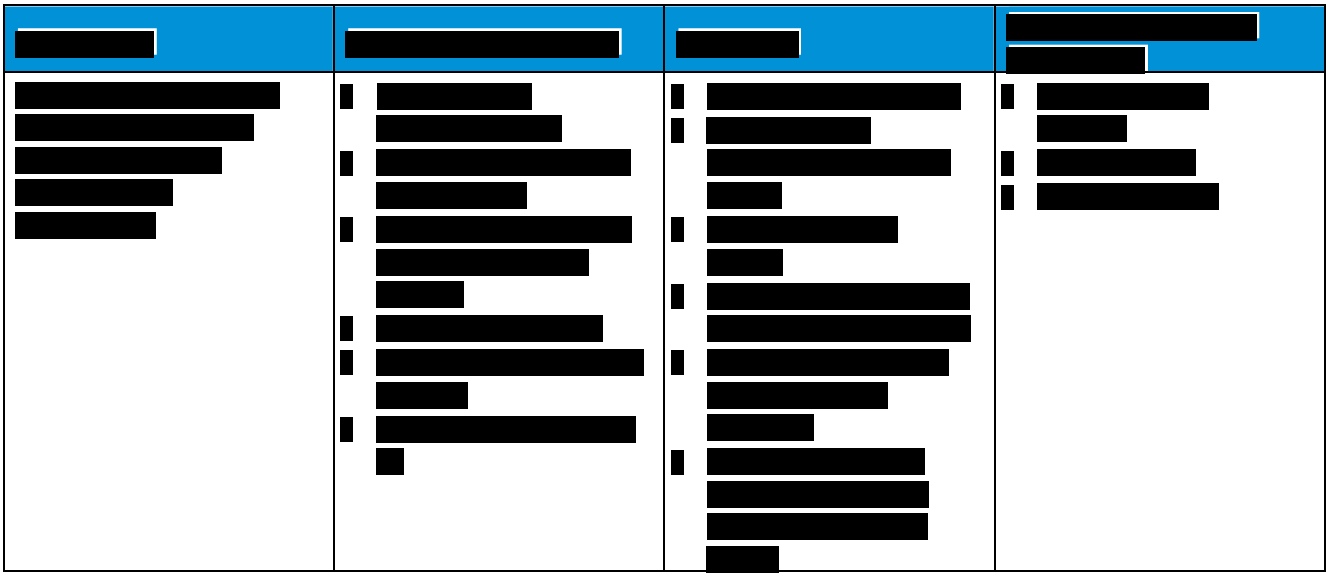
Table 2: Communication officers/positions, responsibilities, and contact information

Additional positions will be included following NYSERDA's award for ORECRFP22-1.

3. Stakeholder Engagement Goals

3.1. Defining Goals and Desired Outcomes

Vestas is committed to supporting the local communities in which we work and live, as well as the communities impacted by the projects of which our turbines power. Vestas looks forward to further collaboration with our customers to establish goals, conduct outreach and build relationships, and implement stakeholder strategies with an eye for long-term success and sustainability. Table 3 is based on Vestas' initial engagement with local stakeholders and would be integrated into our customers' strategic planning efforts for stakeholder engagement.



[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
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[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

Table 3: Key Stakeholder Topics and Initial Information Prioritized

Vestas has developed an initial set of commitments and community-centered goals. Each of these would be further customized in consultation and collaboration with partners and customers.

- **Workforce Impact**

[redacted]

  - [redacted] This research demonstrates that recruiting from disadvantaged communities will be an asset to Vestas in securing the workforce needed for the Facility. Vestas believes it offers strong wage and benefits package and a clear career pathway for recruits through its extensive, comprehensive, cross-role training approach. It will leverage these advantages, along with the commitments defined below, to meet this local hiring target.

Goal: Invest in training at local training and education facilities.

- The regional education ecosystem from K-12, vocational-technical schools, community colleges and four-year institutions in the [redacted] is considered highly effective. Recognizing this, Vestas will look to leverage existing strengths in the region, by providing partnership and expertise to local training and education facilities.

Goal: Invest in K-12 awareness-raising

- Addressing the tight local labor market, which is expected to constrict further with additional manufacturing investment in the region, entails an expansion of the overall labor pool, and reducing the outflow of high school graduates from the region. Vestas will invest in developing an awareness raising program for offshore wind manufacturing, as well as the larger benefits of working in the offshore wind industry. In middle schools around the country today Vestas celebrates provides educational programming on wind energy, available jobs and skill sets needed. Vestas will look to build upon this program, targeting it to specific opportunities in the region.

- **Diverse Suppliers**

Goal: Contract with local suppliers supportive of New York state targets

- Vestas is evaluating opportunities to localize additional sub-components to further support the growth of the offshore wind supply chain in NY, especially among MWBEs and SDVOBs. [redacted] Vestas is working to establish goals for contracting with MWBEs and SDVOB suppliers as well as suppliers from disadvantaged communities for both factory construction and operations. See Vestas' Blades SCIP Proposal section C.2.C.8. "Supplier Engagement" for more detailed information.

Initial environmental questions regarding the Facility center around potential ecological impacts of wetlands, trees along the shoreline, and submerged aquatic vegetation. Vestas does not believe these issues are connected to specific environmental justice (EJ) communities but will need to monitor to ensure sustainable and responsible approach to development. In addition to the activities outlined in the Environmental Mitigation Plan, Vestas will emphasize broader efforts around workforce and economic development as part of local engagement with DAC and EJ communities.

[redacted]

[redacted]

4. Stakeholder Engagement Activities, Consultations and Partnerships

4.1. Planned Activities and Outreach

Community engagement in relation to the proposed Facility and the offshore projects it supplies will build upon Vestas' experience designing and implementing robust public engagement and marketing campaigns. We recognize the critical importance of understanding community perspectives and incorporating local interests into our projects and manufacturing efforts.

Vestas is open to pursuing an extensive set of engagement activities, based on areas of interest for collaboration with customers and needs of the community, to meet the principles outlined in the first section of this stakeholder engagement strategy. After notice of the award, Vestas will pivot to building on emerging local relationships and converting them into concrete partnerships.

Examples of outreach activities that Vestas could support, engage in, or lead on are shared below:

1. Regular communications sharing updates and announcements
2. Information sharing webinars and presentations, including twice annual open-door community events
3. In person meetings with key local leaders and elected officials
4. Focus groups and individual interviews to understand stakeholder interests and concerns
5. Public meetings held locally with virtual options
6. Door-to-door outreach and on-location tours of communities
7. Establishing expert and lived experience advisory and working groups
8. Organizing and participating in workforce events and job fairs for workers
9. Participating in supplier fairs available to all suppliers
10. Visiting schools at the K-12, vo-tech and community college levels

Below are example outreach ideas that could be activated with existing stakeholder connections and could be integrated into our customers' stakeholder engagement strategies:

- Conduct outreach to local elected officials and community members and provide opportunities to gather stakeholder input in the permitting, design, and construction phases of the Facility and surrounding environment.
- Engage with organized labor to negotiate a project labor agreement in compliance with the requirements of Appendix J of the SCIP Facility Funding Agreement.
- Partner with economic development agencies, local business institutions, NYSERDA and other stakeholders involved in supplier sourcing to understand the feasibility of sourcing locally and publicly communicate opportunities.
- Coordinate closely with training agencies, high schools, technical schools and two- and four-year colleges, alongside workforce boards, and local community groups to recruit, train and onboard factory employees, participate in hiring events, communicate hiring needs into the community and proactively build relationships with qualified, diverse candidates and community-based organizations.
- Host regular meetings with key stakeholder groups as well as larger community meetings to

provide project updates and solicit input.

[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
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[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

Table 4: Example Engagement Activities

Not all members of disadvantaged communities have the option and availability to access traditional platforms of outreach and engagement. Vestas seeks to work in coordination with its customers to ensure access to any Vestas-connected or Vestas-led outreach and engagement activities. Some activities to support DAC's participation can include: providing stipends to cover cost of transportation, translation services, and childcare solutions as well as scheduling meetings and outreach efforts outside of standard working hours. Vestas will pursue a range of options, building on the best practices from local groups in the area, and when possible, investing in the use of existing resources, platforms and capabilities that have proved successful in reaching the hard-to-reach, so as to avoid duplication. By implementing this inclusive engagement tactics, we can better reach these communities and ensure the Facility supports their diverse needs and interests.

[redacted]

[redacted]

Throughout project development, Vestas will provide regular follow-up communications to all engaged stakeholders and continue to engage in relationship-building through direct, on-the-ground outreach. In addition, Vestas intends to work with customers, partners and the state to support, facilitate, and participate in attendance at, ongoing meetings, convenings and learning sessions that are both virtual and in-person to continue engagement of members of Disadvantaged Communities.

Initial stakeholder conversations highlighted several best practices and opportunities for growth, as well as context from recent manufacturing entrants to the market. [redacted] Improving trust with those communities that these new jobs will be accessible and open to them will be critical to Vestas in developing localized talent pools. Best practices vary from neighborhood to neighborhood, but engaging local, trusted groups, offering accessible information sessions that show the career pathway and training opportunities, and funding training programs directly are good foundational first steps. Another key activity for longer-term success is ensuring a stronger connection between getting people to participate in training programs and securing them employment after.

4.2. Planned Partnerships

Initial stakeholder discussions have surfaced many ideas with groups across stakeholder categories. Vestas is ready to work closely with its customers and community representatives to form partnerships. Example partnerships for Vestas could look like:

- [redacted]

- [redacted]
- [redacted]

After notice of the award, Vestas will pivot to building on emerging local relationships and converting them into concrete partnerships.

5. Tracking Progress and Communications

5.1. Tracking Stakeholder Engagement

Vestas is prepared to work closely with its customers to coordinate on and support engagement activities and track relationship progress with stakeholders and outreach efforts. In Section 4 of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan, Vestas describes example outreach and engagement activities across initial organizations identified, as well as an illustrative initial outreach schedule. After notice of the award, Vestas will turn its focus to building upon local relationships formed thus far to establishing concrete partnerships and launching engagement activities in collaboration with its customers and the State of New York. Vestas will release details on planned engagement activities as well as methods for tracking relationships and activities following NYSERDA's award of Vestas' SCIP proposal.

5.2. Tracking Stakeholder Marketing Efforts

Vestas has a regional Marketing and Communications team that is supported by a global Marketing and Communications team – this organization will support public awareness campaigns, alongside our customers, regarding the Facility and will work closely with the CLO to ensure communications are sensitive to local stakeholder priorities and reinforce the CLO's messaging via engagement activities.

The below table outlines some potential tracking methods for each engagement activity listed above in section 4.1. Community engagement activities, marketing campaigns, and tracking efforts will be detailed following NYSERDA's award of Vestas' SCIP in collaboration with our customers.

ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITY	POTENTIAL TRACKING METHODS
Regular communications sharing project updates and announcements	• Develop stakeholder and community engagement digital tracker that documents and details all communications and engagement efforts listed below. • Document information sharing efforts, including communication channels used, timing, objectives, information shared, reach, and outcomes or input received.

• Stakeholder and community meetings including: • Information sharing webinars and presentations, including twice annual open-door community events • Public meetings held locally with virtual options	• Document all meetings, webinars, and presentations in the digital tracker, including date/duration, the goals of the meeting, information presented, and the topics discussed. • Capture the attendees and the stakeholder groups in attendance. • Capture the input and feedback received during these events. • Track public questions and provide responses. • Develop high-level meeting summaries that outline purpose of the meeting, key information shared, and community & stakeholder input and feedback. • Post public meeting summaries on the project website.
• Focus groups and individual interviews to understand stakeholder interests and concerns	• Document all focus group meetings and interviews including the objectives and topics discussed. • Capture the number of participants, the stakeholder groups engaged, and the feedback and input received. • Develop a high-level meeting summary capturing key themes to inform engagement efforts.
• In person meetings with key local leaders and elected officials	• Document all meetings, including the date, goals of the meetings, and the topics discussed.
• Door-to-door outreach and on-location tours of communities	• Track outreach campaigns and efforts, including goals, campaign activities, number of community members reached, and outcomes.
• Establishing expert and lived experience advisory and working groups	• Develop live repository of expert and lived experiences • Document formation of working groups, including members, objectives, and meeting cadence. • Develop summary of key themes from working group meetings and capture key activities.
• Organizing and participating in workforce events and job fairs for workers • Participating in supplier fairs available to all suppliers • Visiting schools at the K-12, vo-tech and community college levels	• Document job and supplier fairs and school visits, the purpose, and information shared. • Capture attendees, input received, and outcomes.

Table 5: Potential tracking methods for engagement activities

Across Vestas' business areas, we execute numerous public awareness and community engagement campaigns that aim to position ourselves as community partners, build public education, share project updates and local opportunities, and garner local trust and engagement. Key activities from previous public acceptance campaigns include but are not limited to the following.

- Host community events that share information and updates about the project, impacts to

communities, and local opportunities
- Run social media, digital, ad, mail, media, and text campaigns
- Cultivate local partnerships to activate community support and foster local champions
- Perform on the ground outreach including door knocking, phone calls, and gather letters of support
- Participate in and sponsor local events

With over 6,000 Vestas employees in the US and 1,300 suppliers that support our US market, we also have a long history of executing campaigns that raise awareness for workforce opportunities and recruit diverse talent. Upon notice of award, we plan to work with New York and our customers to host events, such as career fairs and supplier days, to promote hiring opportunities and build a robust workforce. We will form concrete partnerships and leverage our stakeholders, partners, and local organizations to identify and reach a pipeline of local candidates.

Additionally, with our onshore factories located in Colorado, we have strong experience engaging the local community in Brighton and Windsor to share hiring opportunities and build our manufacturing workforce. This includes on the ground local outreach and recruitment efforts that leverages local partnerships to identify and train new candidates. For example, our Blades Factory in Windsor, Colorado works with local high schools to provide career development opportunities for students as part of our Apprenticeship Program with Greeley-Evans School District 6. The program is the first registered apprenticeship program in the State of Colorado between an industry partner and a local high school. The apprenticeship program is designed to help the students gain the trade of manufacturing and provides hands-on training and class work to train the next generation of the wind industry. Following notice of aware, we plan to leverage our experience connecting the local Colorado community to employment opportunities in our onshore business to support our public engagement efforts in New York.

As described earlier in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan, [redacted] Vestas will work closely with local partners and organizations to reach, recruit, and support local candidates with a focus on Disadvantaged Communities. Vestas plans to collaborate with workforce development organizations to develop partnerships and promote hiring opportunities with a specific focus on disadvantaged communities (see Section 4 for more information). As outlined in section 2.1.1, we seek to implement tailored engagement tactics to better reach DAC's and connect them to workforce opportunities.

In addition, Vestas understands that the [redacted] has strong support for its education ecosystem and will leverage this ecosystem to recruit locally as much as possible for all Facility roles, spanning production and warehouse roles to Engineering & Managerial roles.

Sunrise Wind 2 | Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

Redacted from Public Copy

Sunrise Wind 2 | Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

Attachment 19-2-B.2

Stakeholder Management Plan

BAY ORECRFP22-1

Thursday, January 26, 2023

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NYSERDA OREC RFP 22-1

Vestas NY Blades Facility

Version 1.0

Prepared pursuant to NYSERDA OREC RFP 22-1

with

New York State Energy Research and Development Authority

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Prepared by

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1417 NW Everett St, Portland, OR 97209

December 16, 2022

Record of Revision		
Revision Date	**Description of changes**	**Revision on pages**
12/16/2022	Original Issue	

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Name / Title	**Role**	**Contact Information**
Michelle Bardini, Marketing & Communications Specialist	Marketing & Communications Lead for Offshore Wind	MHLBR@Vestas.com +1 (503) 260-6754

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- Local supplier and facilities mapping. (see Vestas' NY Blades SCIP Proposal C.2.C.8 "Supplier Engagement")

This initial outreach has been used to garner an early working list of critical stakeholder categories to engage with our customers as this facility goes forward. Initial organizations are included, with the expectation that many others will surface as Vestas continues its stakeholder engagement strategy. Moving forward, Vestas will work closely with its customers to continue to actively engage community

members and critical entities, by leveraging relationships established, and more directly developing an on-the-ground presence with Vestas staff that can surface important organizations and individuals missed in this first screening.

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2.1.1. Disadvantaged Communities

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Vestas believes recruitment from disadvantaged communities is a priority and recognizes the importance of maintaining a visible presence in those communities to be successful. [redacted]

As described earlier in Section 1.2 of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan, Vestas plans to collaborate with Proposers for how to best meet the important need of liaising with the communities that surround this facility and the offshore wind projects it will supply. Vestas intends to hire a dedicated Community Liaison Officer (CLO) to implement the Stakeholder Plan, similar to approaches it has taken in other countries. The CLO would be supported by the Global Compliance & CSR Team, the Public Affairs department, and the People and Culture team that is responsible for human resources. Alongside the community liaison, Vestas will collaborate with and support partners and consultants with local credibility in the area that can be supportive.

2.2. Communication officers/positions, responsibilities, and contact information

Name/Title	Role/Responsibilities	Contact Information
Michelle Bardini, Marketing & Communications Specialist	Marketing & Communications Lead for Offshore Wind	MHLBR@Vestas.com

Table 2: Communication officers/positions, responsibilities, and contact information

Additional positions will be included following NYSERDA's award for ORECRFP22-1.

3. Stakeholder Engagement Goals

3.1. Defining Goals and Desired Outcomes

Vestas is committed to supporting the local communities in which we work and live, as well as the communities impacted by the projects of which our turbines power. Vestas looks forward to further collaboration with our customers to establish goals, conduct outreach and build relationships, and implement stakeholder strategies with an eye for long-term success and sustainability. Table 3 is based on Vestas' initial engagement with local stakeholders and would be integrated into our customers' strategic planning efforts for stakeholder engagement.

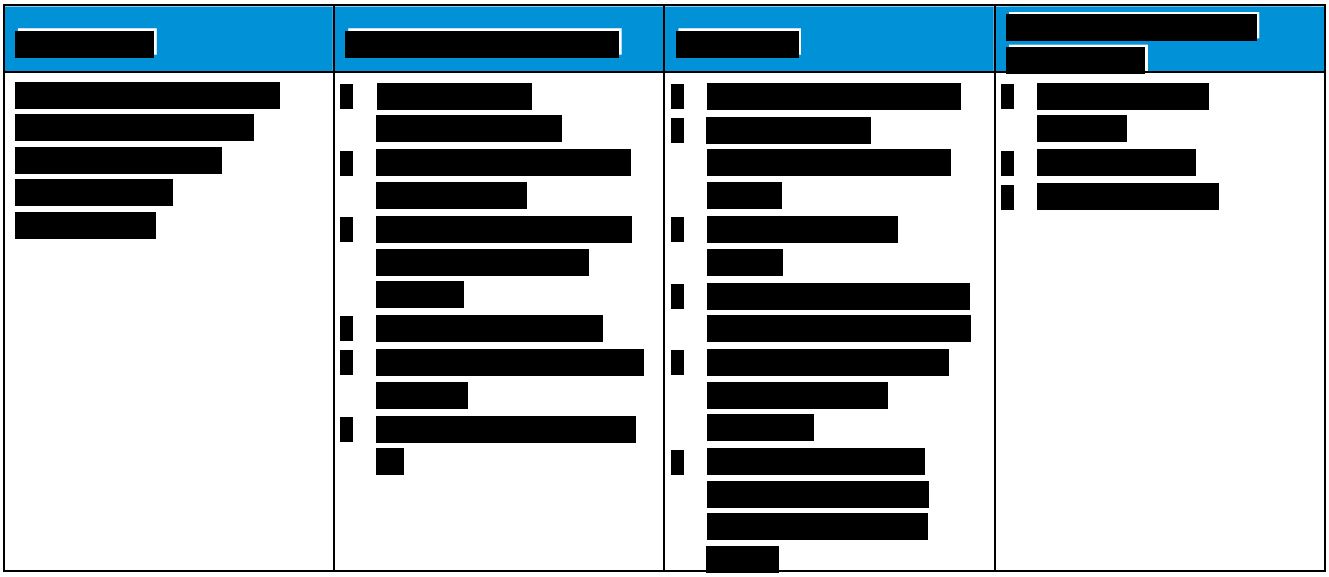

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Table 3: Key Stakeholder Topics and Initial Information Prioritized

Vestas has developed an initial set of commitments and community-centered goals. Each of these would be further customized in consultation and collaboration with partners and customers.

- **Workforce Impact**

[redacted]

  - [redacted] This research demonstrates that recruiting from disadvantaged communities will be an asset to Vestas in securing the workforce needed for the Facility. Vestas believes it offers strong wage and benefits package and a clear career pathway for recruits through its extensive, comprehensive, cross-role training approach. It will leverage these advantages, along with the commitments defined below, to meet this local hiring target.

Goal: Invest in training at local training and education facilities.

- The regional education ecosystem from K-12, vocational-technical schools, community colleges and four-year institutions in the [redacted] is considered highly effective. Recognizing this, Vestas will look to leverage existing strengths in the region, by providing partnership and expertise to local training and education facilities.

Goal: Invest in K-12 awareness-raising

- Addressing the tight local labor market, which is expected to constrict further with additional manufacturing investment in the region, entails an expansion of the overall labor pool, and reducing the outflow of high school graduates from the region. Vestas will invest in developing an awareness raising program for offshore wind manufacturing, as well as the larger benefits of working in the offshore wind industry. In middle schools around the country today Vestas celebrates provides educational programming on wind energy, available jobs and skill sets needed. Vestas will look to build upon this program, targeting it to specific opportunities in the region.

- **Diverse Suppliers**

Goal: Contract with local suppliers supportive of New York state targets

- Vestas is evaluating opportunities to localize additional sub-components to further support the growth of the offshore wind supply chain in NY, especially among MWBEs and SDVOBs. [redacted] Vestas is working to establish goals for contracting with MWBEs and SDVOB suppliers as well as suppliers from disadvantaged communities for both factory construction and operations. See Vestas' Blades SCIP Proposal section C.2.C.8. "Supplier Engagement" for more detailed information.

Initial environmental questions regarding the Facility center around potential ecological impacts of wetlands, trees along the shoreline, and submerged aquatic vegetation. Vestas does not believe these issues are connected to specific environmental justice (EJ) communities but will need to monitor to ensure sustainable and responsible approach to development. In addition to the activities outlined in the Environmental Mitigation Plan, Vestas will emphasize broader efforts around workforce and economic development as part of local engagement with DAC and EJ communities.

[redacted]

[redacted]

4. Stakeholder Engagement Activities, Consultations and Partnerships

4.1. Planned Activities and Outreach

Community engagement in relation to the proposed Facility and the offshore projects it supplies will build upon Vestas' experience designing and implementing robust public engagement and marketing campaigns. We recognize the critical importance of understanding community perspectives and incorporating local interests into our projects and manufacturing efforts.

Vestas is open to pursuing an extensive set of engagement activities, based on areas of interest for collaboration with customers and needs of the community, to meet the principles outlined in the first section of this stakeholder engagement strategy. After notice of the award, Vestas will pivot to building on emerging local relationships and converting them into concrete partnerships.

Examples of outreach activities that Vestas could support, engage in, or lead on are shared below:

1. Regular communications sharing updates and announcements
2. Information sharing webinars and presentations, including twice annual open-door community events
3. In person meetings with key local leaders and elected officials
4. Focus groups and individual interviews to understand stakeholder interests and concerns
5. Public meetings held locally with virtual options
6. Door-to-door outreach and on-location tours of communities
7. Establishing expert and lived experience advisory and working groups
8. Organizing and participating in workforce events and job fairs for workers
9. Participating in supplier fairs available to all suppliers
10. Visiting schools at the K-12, vo-tech and community college levels

Below are example outreach ideas that could be activated with existing stakeholder connections and could be integrated into our customers' stakeholder engagement strategies:

- Conduct outreach to local elected officials and community members and provide opportunities to gather stakeholder input in the permitting, design, and construction phases of the Facility and surrounding environment.
- Engage with organized labor to negotiate a project labor agreement in compliance with the requirements of Appendix J of the SCIP Facility Funding Agreement.
- Partner with economic development agencies, local business institutions, NYSERDA and other stakeholders involved in supplier sourcing to understand the feasibility of sourcing locally and publicly communicate opportunities.
- Coordinate closely with training agencies, high schools, technical schools and two- and four-year colleges, alongside workforce boards, and local community groups to recruit, train and onboard factory employees, participate in hiring events, communicate hiring needs into the community and proactively build relationships with qualified, diverse candidates and community-based organizations.
- Host regular meetings with key stakeholder groups as well as larger community meetings to

provide project updates and solicit input.

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Table 4: Example Engagement Activities

Not all members of disadvantaged communities have the option and availability to access traditional platforms of outreach and engagement. Vestas seeks to work in coordination with its customers to ensure access to any Vestas-connected or Vestas-led outreach and engagement activities. Some activities to support DAC's participation can include: providing stipends to cover cost of transportation, translation services, and childcare solutions as well as scheduling meetings and outreach efforts outside of standard working hours. Vestas will pursue a range of options, building on the best practices from local groups in the area, and when possible, investing in the use of existing resources, platforms and capabilities that have proved successful in reaching the hard-to-reach, so as to avoid duplication. By implementing this inclusive engagement tactics, we can better reach these communities and ensure the Facility supports their diverse needs and interests.

[redacted]

[redacted]

Throughout project development, Vestas will provide regular follow-up communications to all engaged stakeholders and continue to engage in relationship-building through direct, on-the-ground outreach. In addition, Vestas intends to work with customers, partners and the state to support, facilitate, and participate in attendance at, ongoing meetings, convenings and learning sessions that are both virtual and in-person to continue engagement of members of Disadvantaged Communities.

Initial stakeholder conversations highlighted several best practices and opportunities for growth, as well as context from recent manufacturing entrants to the market. [redacted] Improving trust with those communities that these new jobs will be accessible and open to them will be critical to Vestas in developing localized talent pools. Best practices vary from neighborhood to neighborhood, but engaging local, trusted groups, offering accessible information sessions that show the career pathway and training opportunities, and funding training programs directly are good foundational first steps. Another key activity for longer-term success is ensuring a stronger connection between getting people to participate in training programs and securing them employment after.

4.2. Planned Partnerships

Initial stakeholder discussions have surfaced many ideas with groups across stakeholder categories. Vestas is ready to work closely with its customers and community representatives to form partnerships. Example partnerships for Vestas could look like:

- [redacted]

- [redacted]
- [redacted]

After notice of the award, Vestas will pivot to building on emerging local relationships and converting them into concrete partnerships.

5. Tracking Progress and Communications

5.1. Tracking Stakeholder Engagement

Vestas is prepared to work closely with its customers to coordinate on and support engagement activities and track relationship progress with stakeholders and outreach efforts. In Section 4 of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan, Vestas describes example outreach and engagement activities across initial organizations identified, as well as an illustrative initial outreach schedule. After notice of the award, Vestas will turn its focus to building upon local relationships formed thus far to establishing concrete partnerships and launching engagement activities in collaboration with its customers and the State of New York. Vestas will release details on planned engagement activities as well as methods for tracking relationships and activities following NYSERDA's award of Vestas' SCIP proposal.

5.2. Tracking Stakeholder Marketing Efforts

Vestas has a regional Marketing and Communications team that is supported by a global Marketing and Communications team – this organization will support public awareness campaigns, alongside our customers, regarding the Facility and will work closely with the CLO to ensure communications are sensitive to local stakeholder priorities and reinforce the CLO's messaging via engagement activities.

The below table outlines some potential tracking methods for each engagement activity listed above in section 4.1. Community engagement activities, marketing campaigns, and tracking efforts will be detailed following NYSERDA's award of Vestas' SCIP in collaboration with our customers.

ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITY	POTENTIAL TRACKING METHODS
Regular communications sharing project updates and announcements	• Develop stakeholder and community engagement digital tracker that documents and details all communications and engagement efforts listed below. • Document information sharing efforts, including communication channels used, timing, objectives, information shared, reach, and outcomes or input received.

• Stakeholder and community meetings including: • Information sharing webinars and presentations, including twice annual open-door community events • Public meetings held locally with virtual options	• Document all meetings, webinars, and presentations in the digital tracker, including date/duration, the goals of the meeting, information presented, and the topics discussed. • Capture the attendees and the stakeholder groups in attendance. • Capture the input and feedback received during these events. • Track public questions and provide responses. • Develop high-level meeting summaries that outline purpose of the meeting, key information shared, and community & stakeholder input and feedback. • Post public meeting summaries on the project website.
• Focus groups and individual interviews to understand stakeholder interests and concerns	• Document all focus group meetings and interviews including the objectives and topics discussed. • Capture the number of participants, the stakeholder groups engaged, and the feedback and input received. • Develop a high-level meeting summary capturing key themes to inform engagement efforts.
• In person meetings with key local leaders and elected officials	• Document all meetings, including the date, goals of the meetings, and the topics discussed.
• Door-to-door outreach and on-location tours of communities	• Track outreach campaigns and efforts, including goals, campaign activities, number of community members reached, and outcomes.
• Establishing expert and lived experience advisory and working groups	• Develop live repository of expert and lived experiences • Document formation of working groups, including members, objectives, and meeting cadence. • Develop summary of key themes from working group meetings and capture key activities.
• Organizing and participating in workforce events and job fairs for workers • Participating in supplier fairs available to all suppliers • Visiting schools at the K-12, vo-tech and community college levels	• Document job and supplier fairs and school visits, the purpose, and information shared. • Capture attendees, input received, and outcomes.

Table 5: Potential tracking methods for engagement activities

Across Vestas' business areas, we execute numerous public awareness and community engagement campaigns that aim to position ourselves as community partners, build public education, share project updates and local opportunities, and garner local trust and engagement. Key activities from previous public acceptance campaigns include but are not limited to the following.

- Host community events that share information and updates about the project, impacts to

communities, and local opportunities
- Run social media, digital, ad, mail, media, and text campaigns
- Cultivate local partnerships to activate community support and foster local champions
- Perform on the ground outreach including door knocking, phone calls, and gather letters of support
- Participate in and sponsor local events

With over 6,000 Vestas employees in the US and 1,300 suppliers that support our US market, we also have a long history of executing campaigns that raise awareness for workforce opportunities and recruit diverse talent. Upon notice of award, we plan to work with New York and our customers to host events, such as career fairs and supplier days, to promote hiring opportunities and build a robust workforce. We will form concrete partnerships and leverage our stakeholders, partners, and local organizations to identify and reach a pipeline of local candidates.

Additionally, with our onshore factories located in Colorado, we have strong experience engaging the local community in Brighton and Windsor to share hiring opportunities and build our manufacturing workforce. This includes on the ground local outreach and recruitment efforts that leverages local partnerships to identify and train new candidates. For example, our Blades Factory in Windsor, Colorado works with local high schools to provide career development opportunities for students as part of our Apprenticeship Program with Greeley-Evans School District 6. The program is the first registered apprenticeship program in the State of Colorado between an industry partner and a local high school. The apprenticeship program is designed to help the students gain the trade of manufacturing and provides hands-on training and class work to train the next generation of the wind industry. Following notice of aware, we plan to leverage our experience connecting the local Colorado community to employment opportunities in our onshore business to support our public engagement efforts in New York.

As described earlier in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan, [redacted] Vestas will work closely with local partners and organizations to reach, recruit, and support local candidates with a focus on Disadvantaged Communities. Vestas plans to collaborate with workforce development organizations to develop partnerships and promote hiring opportunities with a specific focus on disadvantaged communities (see Section 4 for more information). As outlined in section 2.1.1, we seek to implement tailored engagement tactics to better reach DAC's and connect them to workforce opportunities.

In addition, Vestas understands that the [redacted] has strong support for its education ecosystem and will leverage this ecosystem to recruit locally as much as possible for all Facility roles, spanning production and warehouse roles to Engineering & Managerial roles.

Sunrise Wind 2 | Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

Attachment 19-2-B.3

Environmental Mitigation Plan

BAY ORECRFP22-1

Thursday, January 26, 2023

Appendix I : Environmental Mitigation Plan

for

Vestas NY Blades Facility

Version 1.0

Prepared pursuant to NYSERDA OREC RFP 22-1

with

New York State Energy Research and Development Authority

Albany, NY

Prepared by

Vestas Blades America, Inc and Affiliates

1417 NW Everett St, Portland, OR 97209

Vestas®

December 16, 2022

Record of Revision		
Revision Date	**Description of changes**	**Revision on pages**
12/16/2022	Original Issue	

Communication Officers, Contact Information, Links		
Name/Title	**Role**	**Contact Information**
Michelle Bardini, Marketing & Communications Specialist	Marketing & Communications Lead for Offshore Wind	MHLBR@Vestas.com +1 (503) 260-6754

Links to Project Information: NA at this time

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1. Environmental Mitigation Plan Summary

1.1 Overall philosophy and principles

"Leading a responsible and inclusive energy transition" is the social mission for Vestas no matter where we are present in the world. As the reach and scale of renewable energy increases, so does the urgency to ensure this scale is supported by sustainable social practices.

Vestas incorporates Sustainability in Everything We Do as part of our Sustainability Strategy. Our four key sustainability goals are to (1) achieve **carbon neutrality** by 2030 without carbon offsets; (2) produce **zero-waste** turbines by 2040; (3) become the **safest, most inclusive, and socially responsible** company in the energy industry; and (4) **lead** the transition towards a world powered by sustainable energy.

Vestas is the first energy manufacturer of renewable energy that commits to climate targets in line with the Paris Agreement through SBTi validation. **We commit to reduce scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 100% by 2030** from a 2019 base year of measurement and **scope 3 GHG emissions 45% per MWh delivered to the market by 2030** from a 2019 base year.

Vestas' principles related to sustainability are further outlined in Section C.2.C.6 of the NY Blades SCIP Proposal; these principles and commitments drive internal decision making in alignment with the responsible management of our environmental resources. Vestas recognizes that the development of the manufacturing Facility will have implications for the surrounding environment; while many of these impacts cannot be avoided altogether, Vestas will employ a cohesive vision toward environmental mitigation that seeks to avoid, mitigate, restore, or offset any impacts.

Within the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Appendix II), Vestas outlines key principles that Vestas will follow to lead and facilitate the social dialogue between the Facility, Vestas' Customers, the Communities, Policymakers, and other identified stakeholders:

- **Pursue a holistic approach** that integrates stakeholder engagement into all aspects of the facilities planning, development, and operations
- **Conduct bespoke, targeted outreach** that responds to and meets the specific needs of the communities around the Facility
- **Practice a proactive approach** that uncovers hidden challenges and engages difficult-to-reach groups and individuals
- **Emphasize partnership and authentic collaboration** with and across a wide range of community members and relevant organizations
- **Build on and join existing partnerships and programs** where possible, to maximize community-wide impact and minimize duplicative or competitive initiatives
- **Maximize opportunities for all members of the community** in ways that ensure equitable outcomes, especially for marginalized communities

Stakeholder engagement and feedback is critical for further development and execution of the

Environmental Mitigation Plan; Vestas expects to further refine this plan throughout the permitting process and in concert with our customers who will integrate our perspective and ideas into their own expertise and local plans supporting offshore wind projects in NY.

1.2 Overall approach to incorporating data and stakeholder feedback

Data Incorporation:

Data is critical to a successful Environmental Mitigation Plan (EMP); Vestas will acquire and use data to inform a coordinated and sophisticated plan. Vestas has already collected significant data on the proposed site for Facility development, and will collect data through the following studies as well as through the permitting process:

- Ecological Assessment and Wetland Delineation
- Phase I Environmental Site Assessment
- Archaeological Phase 1A and 1B Assessment
- Geotechnical Investigation
- Noise study
- Visual impact study
- Air Emission Analysis
- Traffic Impact Study
- Facility Energy Model
- Stormwater Management Plan
- Hazardous Materials Management Plan
- Specific monitoring or instrumentation related to wildlife is not expected at this time

Stakeholder Feedback:

As part of the New York State Environmental Quality Review (SEQR) Vestas will solicit formal stakeholder feedback at several touchpoints, from making an action classification, establishing the lead agency, and identifying involved agencies. In addition to the involved agencies, the public will be involved in the lead agency's determination of significance and the scoping of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scope. A potential public hearing is possible after the acceptance of the draft EIS as well. There will be ample opportunity for both involved agencies and the public to make their concerns known.

In addition to the avenues outlined above for public participation in the permitting process, Vestas has proposed a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Appendix II) which identifies 11 categories of stakeholder groups with at least 30 organizations slated for ongoing outreach and engagement. Identified stakeholders of particular focus for the EMP include Environmental Organizations, Environmental Justice Organizations, First Nations, as well as key permitting stakeholders. Vestas plans to engage these stakeholders amongst the full list as outlined in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan through outreach activities which could include:

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[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

Table 1: Excerpt of Initial Stakeholders Identified for Engagement

1.3 Existing guidance and best practices that will be followed

Vestas is aware of many guidance documents, publications, tools, and past projects that will inform our strategy for Facility design, issue avoidance, environmental mitigation or offset, and data gathering.

Vestas will rely on environmental experts to support the development of the Facility and expects them to follow industry best practices as well as regionally relevant guidance documents. Some of them include but are not limited to:

- USFWS – Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States
- USFWS – National Wetlands Inventory
- New York Natural Heritage Program – Ecological Communities of New York State
- New York Natural Heritage Program – Online Conservation Guide USACE – Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual
- New York State Department of Environmental Conservation – Environmental Resource Mapper
- Department of Environmental Conservation – Endangered and Threatened Fishes of New York
- National Marine Fisheries Service Recommendations for Mapping Fish Habitat

Vestas is committed to respecting human rights by enhancing positive impacts in local communities, as an integral part of how we do business. To operationalize our commitment, Vestas uses the concept "Social License to Operate" (SLO). Building on this concept, Vestas has developed its own social framework (Attachment 5), informed by good international industry practice, to create the social license to operate connected to the construction and operation of wind parks."

At Vestas, we act with integrity in everything we do. This means making the right decisions when faced with difficult situations and ensuring that our actions match our values of Accountability, Collaboration, Simplicity and Passion.

2. Communications and Collaboration Approach

2.1. Overview and communication plan objectives

Vestas anticipates that, for Facility development, stakeholder feedback and communication pertaining to the EMP will primarily occur within the NY SEQR permitting process. In addition, Vestas will pursue an extensive set of engagement activities and communications as outlined in the preceding section and further described in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Appendix II). Vestas expects to work closely with its customers to collaborate on communication objectives and stakeholder engagement on the ground.

2.2. Communication officers/positions, responsibilities, and contact information

Name/Title	Role/Responsibilities	Contact Information
Michelle Bardini, Marketing & Communications Specialist	Marketing & Communications Lead for Offshore Wind	MHLBR@Vestas.com +1 (503) 260-6754

Table 2: Communication Officers/positions, Responsibilities, and Contact Information

Additional positions will be included following NYSERDA's award for ORECRFP22-1.

2.3. Identification of stakeholders

As previously mentioned in Section 1.2 and further described in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Appendix II), Vestas has conducted outreach to more than 15 entities to gain an initial understanding of the critical issues of local communities or relevant interest groups to inform the Stakeholder Engagement Plan. This initial outreach garnered an early working list of 30 organizations slated for ongoing outreach. Vestas' expectation is that many other organizations will surface as Vestas continues its stakeholder engagement strategy and works closely with customers and existing stakeholder connections. In addition, Vestas intends to rely on lead agencies during the SEQR process to identify and include interested parties.

2.4. Participation in stakeholder and technical working groups

2.4.1. Communication with E-TWG

Vestas supports the work of the E-TWG and stands ready to work with the group in any way that seems valuable.

2.4.2. Communication with other New York State agencies

Primary communication will occur in accordance with State designated processes such as SEQR and is anticipated to focus on the permitting lead agencies for clarity of communication. Advance communication with State agencies and Town stakeholders has already occurred and serves as a model for Vestas strategy; early and often communication is a key driver for avoiding conflict in the future and designing the best project that most aptly satisfies all parties. Lead agency determinations have not been formalized, but initial discussions have occurred with relevant parties. Vestas will continuously monitor the need for additional communication to ensure all agencies are informed and included as necessary.

2.4.3. Communication with other stakeholder and working groups

Vestas' plans for communication with other stakeholders and working groups is described in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan, and Vestas expects the initial list of organizations identified to expand as we continue this work. We are eager to work with representatives in New York to identify the most valuable venues in which Vestas could contribute expertise via working groups.

2.4.4. Communication and collaboration with other developers

Not applicable for proposed SCIP Facility.

2.5. Communication methods and tools by phase

Please see the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Appendix II). Further refinement of this section is expected in collaboration with Vestas' customers.

3. Supporting Other Research

3.1. Support of collaborative research

Given that the Facility development is expected to follow established environmental mitigation procedures and methods, limited contribution to environmental research is expected. If the need arises, Vestas will be eager to collaborate with leading experts in the environmental community.

3.2. Handing/processing requests

In as much as the sharing of Project data does not violate previous business critical or 3rd party confidentiality requirements, Vestas expects to support all scientific efforts with available data.

3.3. Data availability

A Data Management and Availability Plan will be developed upon award. Vast amounts of environmental data are not expected during the development of the Facility, but all data that is collected will be shared.

3.4. Proposed restrictions

Environmental data related to the Facility development is not expected to be commercially sensitive.

3.5. Financial commitment for third party research

Vestas will coordinate closely with offshore wind developers to understand the expected manufacturer contributions required to support the developer's assessment of environmental research funding that should be allotted to further research. No direct investment from Vestas is expected.

3.6. Proposed or existing commitments/collaborations

Vestas will pursue a number of partnerships in the region upon award to maximize the economic and social contributions possible from a project of this scale. Relationships specifically related to environmental impacts and monitoring have not been formalized at this time.

4. Proposed Mitigation of Impacts to Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles

Neither marine mammals nor sea turtles are not expected to be impacted by the Facility development. This assertion will be validated during the course of a full environmental review conducted via the permitting process post-award.

5. Proposed Mitigation of Impacts to Birds and Bats

5.1. Baseline characterization

Vestas has engaged an environmental consultant to conduct a preliminary review of bird and bat habitats. Their expertise, in addition to resources from the National Heritage Office (NHO) and the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) helped to identify information related to endangered, threatened, or rare species including birds and bats. In addition, the New York DEC website was reviewed to determine the potential for significant natural communities near the site. Furthermore, an onsite field review was conducted to identify key species within the project area.

5.1.1. Available information

See above.

5.1.2. Data collected

Prior to development, a site assessment will again be conducted to investigate the presence of bald eagle or bat habitat such that those species can be managed during the construction period.

5.2. Species at risk

Initial studies have identified potential bald eagle and long-eared bat habitat in close proximity to the site, so those species will receive the most focused attention. Vestas will employ a cohesive vision toward environmental mitigation that seeks to avoid, mitigate, restore, or offset any impacts.

5.3. Potential impacts/risks and mitigation measures by project stage

There is still a significant body of work that must be performed to better understand and formalize what form mitigation and avoidance should take. We intend to rely on environmental expertise familiar with the region to ensure a comprehensive plan. When additional information necessitates an update to the EMP, relevant stakeholders and agencies will be informed as part of our regular communication expected throughout the process.

5.4. Monitor for impacts during each phase

The primary impact anticipated will be the selective removal of trees along the shoreline near the dock area as required for facility blade loading operations. When these removals are necessary, a pre-investigation will be conducted to verify the presence of key species and ensure their proper management prior to, during, and after construction.

5.4.1. Pre/Post monitoring to assess and quantify changes

Assessing and quantifying changes in bird and bat resources will be conducted in accordance with environmental best practice. Total impacts are expected to be low for the facility development. A more comprehensive plan for assessing and quantifying changes in bird and bat resources will be developed as Vestas gains further information via studies conducted through the permitting process.

5.4.2. Address data gaps

Vestas stands ready to collaborate with all interested parties if any data gaps arise.

5.5. Strategies for developing alternate protocols

No additional comments.

6. Proposed Mitigation of Impacts to Fish, Invertebrates and their Habitats

6.1. Baseline characterization

Vestas has engaged an environmental consultant to conduct a preliminary review of fish and invertebrate habitats. Their expertise, in addition to resources from the National Heritage Office (NHO) and the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) helped to identify information related to endangered, threatened, or rare species. In addition, the New York DEC website was reviewed to determine the potential for significant natural communities near the site.

6.1.1. Available information

See above

6.1.2. Data being collected

A more thorough field investigation is anticipated post-award to verify the extent to which the concerned species are present in the project site.

6.2. Species at risk

Shortnose Sturgeon and Atlantic Sturgeon are anticipated to have potential to be in the proximity of the site.

6.3. Potential impacts/risks and mitigation measures by project stage

The primary potential impacts affecting sturgeon habitat during the project will be any maintenance dredging needed as well as the construction of the modified dock. Maintenance dredging (if required) will be done according to the existing NYDEC and USACE permits in approved work windows. However, no dredging is expected at this time.

Construction of the dock modifications will likely require installation of pile foundations between the existing line of dolphins and the shoreline. Vibratory installation of the piles will be pursued instead of driven pile installation to minimize impacts. Further, Vestas anticipates seasonal work window restrictions so the work will be planned to be executed during the approved windows.

There is still a significant body of work that must be performed to better understand and formalize what form mitigation and avoidance should take. We intend to rely on environmental expertise familiar with the region to ensure a comprehensive plan. When additional information necessitates an update to the EMP, relevant stakeholders and agencies will be informed as part of our regular communication expected throughout the process.

6.4. Monitor for impacts during each phase

6.4.1. Pre/Post monitoring to assess and quantify changes.

Vestas will follow environmental best practice in monitoring and assessment of habitat changes.

6.4.2. Addressing data gaps

Vestas stands ready to collaborate with all interested parties if any data gaps arise.

6.5. Strategies for developing alternate protocols

No additional comments.

7. Considerations for Subsea and Overland Cables

7.1. Mitigation strategies for subsea and overland cables

N/A

8. Additional Considerations

8.1. Additional mitigation strategies and EMP refinement

Vestas will seek to avoid, mitigate, restore, or offset any environmental impacts of the proposed Facility. There is still a significant body of work that must be performed to better understand and formalize what form mitigation and avoidance should take. We intend to rely on environmental expertise familiar with the region to ensure a comprehensive plan. When additional information necessitates an update to the EMP, relevant stakeholders and agencies will be informed as part of our regular communication expected throughout the process.

8.2. Process for updating the EMP

No additional comments.

9. Project Decommissioning

9.1 Potential impacts on marine wildlife, birds, bats, and fisheries

Decommissioning of the facility is not contemplated at this time, but if it does occur environmental mitigation planning will be executed according to best practice and existing regulation.

9.2 Approach for decommissioning plan and coordination with stakeholders

No additional comments.

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Attachment 19-2-B.4

Vestas' Social Management System

BAY ORECRFP22-1

Thursday, January 26, 2023

Community meeting - Taiba, Senegal

Vestas' Social Management System

Version 02
Valid from May 2022

Table of Contents

1. INTRODUCTION

The world needs renewables in its transition to a low-carbon economy. By developing and delivering sustainable energy solutions, Vestas is playing an essential role in the transition to a low carbon economy, and ultimately tackling the issue of climate change. However, ensuring that this transition is inclusive and responsible for the communities where Vestas is present, is key to running our business sustainably. Vestas is therefore committed to respecting human rights by reducing our negative impacts on local communities where we are present, whilst enhancing positive impacts, as an integral part of how we do business.

Financiers are increasingly understanding that managing social risks is a critical success factor to complete large infrastructure projects, including wind parks, particularly in emerging markets. Without the SLO, the project risks becoming delayed or even failing as the local communities withdraw their support and potentially block the project's progress.

To operationalise our commitment, Vestas uses the concept "Social License to Operate" (SLO). Building on this concept, Vestas has developed its own social framework, informed by good international industry practice, to create the social license to operate connected to the construction and operation of wind parks. The international standards referred to include the International Bill of Human Rights, the fundamental conventions of the International Labour Organisation (ILO), and globally recognised international financial performance standards such as the IFC Performance Standards on Environmental and Social Sustainability.

Furthermore, core to Vestas' approach is the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs). The UNGPs provide the framework for how businesses can avoid causing or contributing to adverse human rights impacts, by having in place a (i) human rights policy, (ii) due diligence process, and (iii) access to remedy for victims of abuse.

This document outline how Vestas has operationalised our human rights methodology in our market approach supporting Customers creating a bankable project.

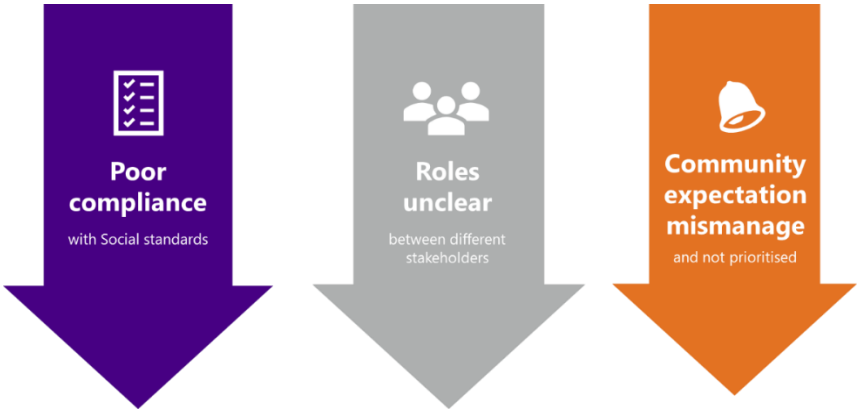
Kristian Heydenreich,
Senior Director, Compliance & CSR

2. VESTAS' SOCIAL LICENSE TO OPERATE

Gaining, and maintaining, the Social License to Operate (SLO) is increasingly recognised as a critical success factor to complete large infrastructure projects, particularly in emerging markets. If a wind park project fails to maintain the SLO, it is likely that the project will experience disruptions and delays, such as road blockades, strikes, and ensuing litigation, causing project cost overruns. Ultimately, continued degradation and eventually loss of the SLO can force the cancellation of a project, resulting in financial loss and reputational damage.

Unlike legal licenses, it is not possible to apply for a social license. The SLO exists when a project has the ongoing approval and acceptance from the local community and other stakeholders. Hence, Vestas - or its Customer - may have a social license for one project but not for another project in the same country/region.

Vestas' experience in several emerging markets shows that the below three core factors may contribute to loss of SLO if not managed well.



The Vestas' SLO framework addresses the core factors throughout Vestas' involvement in a project.

3. VESTAS' FRAMEWORK

At Vestas, we act with integrity in everything we do. This means making the right decisions when faced with difficult situations and ensuring that our actions match our values of Accountability, Collaboration, Simplicity and Passion.

Our values and external commitments are transferred into our Code of Conduct, policies and procedures setting the global standard for all employees in Vestas and for Vestas' business partners, and extending beyond national borders, cultures and local traditions.

3.1 Commitments & Policies

Vestas is a signatory to the United Nations Global Compact and the World Economic Forum's Partnering Against Corruption Initiative. Furthermore, we are guided by the International Bill of Human Rights, the Fundamental Conventions of the International Labour Organisation, the IFC Performance Standards on Environmental and Social Sustainability, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development's (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs).

The Code of Conduct and related global policies are approved by Vestas' Executive Committee, routinely reviewed and communicated to internal and external stakeholders on Vestas's intranet and website.

- Vestas Employee Code of Conduct and Supplier Code of Conduct

The Vestas Employee Code of Conduct sets the standard for all employees to be able to act with integrity and to make the right decisions when faced with difficult situations. The Vestas Supplier Code of Conduct outlines the minimum requirements that our Suppliers shall respect and comply with when conducting business with Vestas.

- Vestas Human Rights Policy

Vestas recognises its responsibility to respect human rights as set out in the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights and according to the framework outlined in the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. This commitment, which includes our expectations for Vestas' business partners, is described in the Vestas Human Rights Policy and implemented across the organisation globally.

- Vestas Freedom of Association and Collectively bargaining

Vestas commits to respecting employees' rights to freedom of association and collective bargaining without interference and free from discrimination. Vestas promote these rights in relations with business partners, as described in the Supplier Code of Conduct, and will seek to prevent or mitigate any adverse impacts on this right by business partners which are directly linked to Vestas' operations, products or services.

- Vestas Anti-Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement

Pursuant to the United Kingdom's Modern Slavery Act 2015, and to support greater transparency in this area, Vestas prepares a statement annually. The Statement addresses the steps Vestas has taken to ensure that there is no modern slavery in our own business and our supply chain.
Vestas recognises that Modern Slavery (slavery, servitude and forced or compulsory labour and human trafficking) is an emerging global issue, which we need to be alert to and prepared to act on.

3.2 Vestas' Social Due Diligence

Vestas' Social Due Diligence (SDD) is tailored to the wind industry, implemented globally, and is today an integral part of Vestas' Sales gate process. The process identifies and assesses adverse social risks[1], and seeks to avoid, minimise and where not possible compensate for the adverse impact caused or contributed to by Vestas. The findings will inform the preparation of project-level social mitigation plans, tailored to the risks, whilst also seeking to maximise local community opportunities.

The SDD process is applicable to i) Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) projects outside high income OECD countries[2], ii) Supply & Installation projects of 100MW or above outside high income OECD countries, and iii) projects in OECD countries where there is a risk for impacting indigenous peoples lands, territories or livelihoods[3].

Identification and assessment of social risk

The SDD process is started in the tender phase. Customer and cross-functional dialogue are key to ensure that we in a timely manner clarify any uncertainties linked to identified potential social risks and the division of social roles and responsibilities around i.e. stakeholder engagement, land acquisition, local employment, cultural

[1] Social risks: Vestas has conducted a corporate-wide Human Rights Impact Assessment across our Value Chain. Part of the process was to "translate" and link social issues addressed in the Vestas Social Due Diligence methodology with potential adverse human rights impacts.
[2] High income Countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea Rep, New Zealand, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Slovenia, UK, US.
[3] OECD countries where the Indigenous People Index (Verisk Maplecroft) is rated 'Extreme' or 'High'.

customs and heritage, community health and safety, or access to remedy for impacted communities and workers.

The Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) prepared by the developer are the main documents for Vestas' SDD. These documents contain a wealth of information about the local context and potential social risks and is relevant to Vestas when preparing a project specific Vestas' social mitigation plan.

In case of complex projects, or where the project documentation does not meet Vestas' SDD standards, Vestas can decide to make use of external consultants and experts to inform our SDD.

Finally, the SDD is a live document and can be reviewed if there are significant changes to the project development, construction or service phase.

Below matrix describe main social issues addressed in the Vestas SDD.

Social issue	Description of potential adverse social/human rights impact	IFC PS (2012)
Stakeholder engagement	Absence of, or poor, local community consultation and engagement, not taking into consideration the local context such as literacy and educational levels, languages, gender inclusion or inclusion of other vulnerable groups. Impact on project affected indigenous people present in the project area but failure in obtaining a Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC).	PS 1 PS 7
Land acquisition, land use and livelihood	Lack of clarity on land ownerships and current land use; project situated in an area currently, historically or potentially affected by conflict or violence; any negative impact on livelihood e.g. crop damages, land loss, loss of residential or business infrastructure; restriction on the land use during Construction or Operation and Service.	PS 5 PS 7
Displacement and Resettlement	Project causing resettlement (physical and/or economic displacement), forcible eviction of communities for the project, absence of or poor resettlement action including in community consultation, inadequate, poor or delayed compensation, vulnerable groups being disproportionately affected in resettlement, no development benefits for displaced communities and persons.	PS 5 PS 7
Local Employment and procurement opportunities	Absence of or inadequate local employment offerings and non-adherence by contractors or Customer to any legal requirements pertaining to local labour and material or non-fulfilment of promises made related to this in community consultations/interactions; division of labour in terms of unskilled, temporary labour among others.	PS 2
Demographic movement	Influx of construction workers from outside the project area or even migrant workers leading to local community tension (e.g. employment related) and also strain on local infrastructure and services.	PS 2 PS 8
Cultural customs and heritage	An area with wind potential can face serious change in local demographic and cultural environment due to influx of outside labour, behaviour incompatibilities, unacceptable practices, even health related issues (transmittable or endemic diseases). This could adversely affect local customs and leading to resentment	PS 8 PS 7

	among communities. Any chance findings of cultural heritage related, and culturally significant historical, archaeological structure or property involves great degree of sensitivity of local communities.	
Community Health and Safety	Communities living in close vicinity to a project can experience adverse disturbance and human health effects from e.g. noise, dust, and traffic accidents. They also may face increased exposure to diseases, hereunder water and vector borne diseases, and communicable diseases.	PS 4
Access to remedy	Grievance mechanism is important and needs to be accessible and working throughout the project life to allow project affect communities to express their concerns and register any project related complaints.	PS 1 PS 5

Key social mitigation measures

To track and communicate progress on implementing the Vestas social mitigation plan, Vestas may decide to hire a project-level social coordinator. The social coordinator is working in close coordination with the Customer's Community Liaison Officer and the respective Vestas project team towards gaining and maintaining SLO.

Based on our experiences and informed by the corporate-wide Human Rights Impact Assessment Vestas has defined four core areas, highlighted below, as being critical to gaining and maintaining the SLO, and supporting successful delivery and commissioning of a project:

(a) Local Employment and 'Local-Local'[4] procurement

Vestas seeks to foster project ownership amongst the communities by creating and offering suitable local direct job opportunities through contractors and subcontractors and enhancing alternative sources of livelihoods through indirect employment/income generation opportunities. Most job opportunities are provided in the construction phase where there is a need for civil and electrical work. In addition, Vestas seek to enhance unskilled job opportunities by employing traffic marshals and patrol leads (especially for projects in difficult and distant terrains), road safety educators, green teams, among others. Sourcing of project construction related materials as per local laws and international norms and standards needs to be taken into consideration and as much as possible this needs to be 'local-local', referred to as from immediate vicinity, district, province as applicable.

(b) Empower and Demystify facts about wind parks through Social Awareness Training

Educating local communities about wind energy is an important step to dispel any misconceptions and unfounded fears, provide community safety training and community liaison as part of efforts to obtain the SLO. Furthermore, training of employees in cultural behaviour is key to avoid any tension between migrant workers and local communities.

(c) Community Engagement

Initially, the project developer is responsible for establishing relations with the people affected by a wind park through public consultations, whereby project information is disclosed, and communities can voice concerns. Community engagement will continue throughout the project life. Vestas also plays an important role in maintaining a sound relationship with the people impacted by the project.

[4] "local-local" procurement: Differs from Local Content by providing benefits to the local community by creating business opportunities with local enterprises in immediate vicinity to a project i.e. from the district or provincial level.

Furthermore, a robust and effective operational grievance mechanism does not only establish avenues to air concerns or grievances but also involves regular interactions from the local communities through the social coordinator. This process ensures that the concern or grievances from community members are heard, responded to and managed through a defined process.

(d) Community Development
The project should identify and work on critical community development areas to uplift the communities socially and economically and improve their overall quality of life in aspects such as social infrastructure development support (i.e. support for healthcare, education, drinking water), skills training for local employment, local cultural activities for community bonding, among others. This not only creates goodwill for the project in the communities, but also provides opportunities to create 'ambassadors' in community who can further communicate to community members positively about the project.

As a practice, Vestas' focus on community development activities is primarily for the period of construction to show commitment in a project area.

Vestas coordinates community development activities with the Customer to synergise efforts and ideally resources too, and to maximise the outcomes and reach.

Tracking and reporting on progress

Following the SDD process and subsequent action planning for SLO and related activities, it is important to have an in-built monitoring, reporting and communication mechanism in place to track mitigation measures, capture progress and resolve any issues or establish necessary course correction that may be needed.

Progress on social mitigation measures is reported to the customer on a monthly basis as part of the Health, Safety and Environmental statistic.

The in-built monitoring mechanism will also help in preparing for any external or third-party audit by the lenders of the project if this should be requested. Documentation and transparent reporting is key and regular monitoring provides an opportunity to improve.

3.3 Stakeholder engagement & the Operational Grievance Mechanism

Stakeholder engagement

Meaningful stakeholder engagement is key to Vestas. In addition to Vestas' commitment to respect the human rights of local communities and other stakeholders, we also believe that building a sound relationship with stakeholders, and in particular Project Affected People[5], will strengthen our understanding of local communities' concerns, doubts, and expectations. Moreover, a sound stakeholder relationship will contribute to maintaining the SLO.

While approval and acceptance of a project is gained during the project development phase by the Customer through public consultations, the trust building typically first starts when the project begins to materialise during construction and later operation. Vestas' role is to support our Customer maintaining the SLO by ensuring an ongoing reporting back to the communities.

[5] Project Affected People: people or organisations that might be directly affected by the project and/or have been identified as most vulnerable to change. They need to be engaged in identifying potential impacts and decision-making on mitigation measures.

Vestas' reporting will depend on our Scope of Work, but can include:

- update if new Environmental, Health and Safety or Social risks emerge;
- progress on construction work;
- progress on implementing project commitments;
- monitoring results on issues that interest the community;
- communicate the benefits generated by the project;

Vestas' stakeholder engagement toolbox includes a variety of engagement tools that can be applied depending on whether we need to inform, involve or collaborate with the stakeholder. The tools are adapted to reflect cultural customs, literacy levels, languages, and educational levels. Furthermore, Vestas seeks to maintain continuity in who deals with the community. Its effectiveness will be reflected in the acceptance, dialogue and business continuity.

Operational Grievance Mechanism

Vestas is committed to remedying actual adverse impacts on individuals, workers, and communities that we may have caused or contributed to. Where adverse impacts are committed by third parties with links to Vestas through our services, we seek to use our leverage to ensure that those impacted are remedied. For this purpose, Vestas has in place an Operational Grievance Mechanism (OGM) during the construction of our wind farm projects. The OGM is available without obstructing access to other remedies.

Vestas' Operational Grievance Mechanism (OGM) provides a transparent and fair way for workers, groups or individuals impacted by a project, to raise a concern, complaint or doubt. The Vestas OGM should not be seen as a stand-alone process or a substitute for stakeholder engagement, but rather an integral element of Vestas' approach to obtain and maintain the SLO and thereby reduce risks, act as early warning, build relationships and save cost.

In addition, Vestas' global whistle-blower hotline "EthicsLine", can be used to report observed or suspected malpractice.

The process

The Vestas OGM is tested globally. It enables an effective handling of concerns or grievances raised by a project affected party. Moreover, the grievance can be anonymous; the stakeholder is not obliged to facilitate any personal data.

The communication channels can vary depending on local customs and characteristics. The main channel is face to face, but Vestas also uses suggestion boxes, an email address, a toll-free telephone hotline, and regular meetings with affected communities.

In case of a grievance, the Customer and Vestas shall conduct a due diligence to determine (a) if the grievance has any merit, (b) to gain an understanding of the facts associated with the case, (c) if Vestas or any contractor is involved.

Vestas ensures that records and evidence are registered and tracked in the Vestas global Incident Management System (IMS).

The closing timeline of the grievance will depend on each case. However, regardless of whether a complaint is accepted or not, a response to the stakeholder must be promptly provided, in an understandable and transparent way.

Grievance categories
A complainant, be it a group or an individual, can raise a concern, or a grievance related to below issues e.g.:

Grievance categories	**Description**
Livelihood	Issues could be due to e.g. damage to water wells, take of more land for access roads than agreed too, damage to traditional tracks, mismanagement of dust impact from transport and vehicles on roads on crops or animals causing respirational deceases, accidents involving animals, inadequate restoration of sites.
Community health & safety	Issues with community health & safety could be due to e.g., lack of information/awareness of impacts, supplier non-compliance with project code of conduct or related policies, accidents involving people due to increased traffic and movement of heavy machinery, social ills (e.g. prostitution, drugs, alcoholism, sexually transmitted diseases etc), impact from flicker, noise or dust from transport and vehicle on roads, pressure on local health resources, social conflicts etc.
Cultural heritage and customs	Issues with cultural heritage and customs could be due to e.g. damage to archeological, religious, or historical sites, undermining of cultural values and indigenous rights.
Misalignment on benefits	Issues with project benefits could be due to, e.g., mismanagement of community expectations to local employment, uneven job distribution/ competition for jobs, uneven community development distribution etc.
Security guards	Issues with security guards could be due to complaints or concerns about the security arrangements and acts of security personnel expressed by e.g. affected communities, employees, contractors and which could result in resettlement, distrust and escalation of events.
Land compensation	Issue with land compensation could be due to e.g., flawed land acquisition process, land ownership being non-transparent, inadequate resettlement plan, lack of free, prior and informed consent from indigenous people etc.
Other, please write matter	

Reporting
Vestas reports the number of community grievances received in our Annual Report and Sustainability Report.

Effectiveness criteria
The Vestas OGM is designed to be culturally appropriate (e.g. language, educational level), be dialogue-based and apply the below guiding principles:

Legitimate	by enabling trust from affected stakeholders and by being accountable for the fair and objective conduct of the process
Accessible	by being known to affected stakeholders and by providing assistance where relevant
Predictable	by having clear and known procedure in place with an indicative time frame and resolution options
Equitable	by engaging stakeholders in the final design of the grievance mechanism and seeking that the parties have reasonable access to information, advice and expertise
Transparent	by keeping parties informed about progress for example by letter, telephone
Rights-compatible	by respecting the confidentiality of all parties to the grievance handling process and verify that those outcomes are consistent with internationally recognized human rights
A source of continuous learning	by identifying trends and patterns for improving the mechanism, and by providing appropriate training to staff and contractors on dealing with grievances and preventing future harms

Table 1: Effectiveness criteria for the Vestas OGM

4. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SOCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The development and implementation of the Social Management System is anchored with the Group CSR Department, whilst operational management of the social mitigation plans are anchored with the Construction teams.

To ensure that the SMS continues to meet external expectations, the Group CSR team remain up to date with current trends and changing global and national scenarios, changes in industry practices, and developing international norms and standards with direct or indirect implications to Vestas. Continuously developing the Group CSR team's knowledge and skills is key to our work in informing and preparing the business on social risks and supporting their management.

Lastly, this SMS manual will be reviewed on a regular basis and were found necessary, related policies and procedures will be corrected and improved.

Vestas Wind Systems A/S
Hedeager 44. 8200 Aarhus N Danmark
Tlf: +45 9730 0000 . Fax: +45 9730 0001
vestas@vestas.com . vestas.com

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[redacted]

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Attachment 22-1

Exceptions to OREC Agreement, SCIP Facility Funding Agreement, and Capital Commitment Agreement

BAY ORECRFP22-1

Thursday, January 26, 2023

Attachment 22-1

Exceptions to OREC Agreement, SCIP Facility Funding Agreement and Capital Commitment Agreement
of
Bay State Wind LLC d/b/a Sunrise Wind
Sunrise Wind 2 Project

Prepared for

The State of New York Energy Research and Development Authority

January 26, 2023

EXCEPTIONS TO AGREEMENT, SCIP FACILITY FUNDING AGREEMENT AND CAPITAL COMMITMENT AGREEMENT[1]

6.6 If Proposer is proposing any exceptions to the Agreement, included as Appendix I, the SCIP Facility Funding Agreement, included as Appendix J, and/or the Capital Commitment Agreement, included as Appendix O, Proposer must provide a redlined markup of the Agreement, SCIP Facility Funding Agreement and/or Capital Commitment Agreement and provide an explanation and justification for each requested change. Proposers are encouraged to submit a description of any potential proposed exceptions in written questions as further described in Section 1.6.

Note that ORECRFP22-1 is a competitive procurement. Competitive procurement rules and the Offshore Wind Orders limit NYSERDA's ability to alter the terms of the Agreement, SCIP Facility Funding Agreement and Capital Commitment Agreement. Should the Project receive an award, NYSERDA will contact the Proposer to schedule a discussion regarding the terms identified in the redlined markup of the Agreement and/or Capital Commitment Agreement. Should a selected Project include a Supply Chain Investment Plan, NYSERDA will contact the Proposer and Funding Recipient(s) to schedule a discussion regarding the terms identified in the redlined markup of the SCIP Facility Funding Agreement.

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Attachment 22-5

[redacted]

BAY ORECRFP22-1

Thursday, January 26, 2023

Portions of this proposal contain confidential, proprietary, and/or commercially sensitive information which has been redacted from the "Public Version" of this proposal. Bay State Wind LLC (d/b/a/ Sunrise Wind) has submitted a Confidential Version of this proposal which includes the redacted information, and which should be treated as a non-public record that is exempt from disclosure to the extent permitted under applicable laws and/or as expressly set forth in the Request for Proposals.

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