The Oregon Department of Energy helps Oregonians make informed decisions and maintain a resilient and affordable energy system. We advance solutions to shape an equitable clean energy transition, protect the environment and public health, and responsibly balance energy needs and impacts for current and future generations.

On behalf of Oregonians across the state, the Oregon Department of Energy achieves its mission by providing:

- A Central Repository of Energy Data, Information, and Analysis
- A Venue for Problem-Solving Oregon's Energy Challenges
- Energy Education and Technical Assistance
- Regulation and Oversight
- Energy Programs and Activities
AGENDA

• Welcome & Logistics
  • Opening Remarks - Oregon Rep. David Brock Smith

• Oregon FOSW Study - Preliminary Key Findings
  • ODOE - Overview of Preliminary Key Findings
  • Clarifying Questions about Key Findings

• Federal/State Offshore Wind Energy Planning Process
  • BOEM - Overview of Call for Information and Nominations (Call) for commercial leasing for wind energy development offshore Oregon
  • DLCD – Overview of Oregon Offshore Wind Mapping Tool (OROWindMap)
  • Clarifying Questions for BOEM and DLCD

• Public Comment - Oregon FOSW Study
  • Note: Comments on the BOEM Oregon Call are outside the scope of this public comment agenda item
Rep. David Brock Smith Remarks
In-person Attendees as well as WebEx Panelists and WebEx Attendees

- **WebEx Panelists** = ODOE Staff supporting the meeting
- **WebEx Attendees** = virtual meeting participants.

Community Agreements:

- Be present and ready to learn.
- Be respectful to others.
- Learning happens outside of our comfort zones.
- Listen to learn first, and to supply information or perspectives second.
- Thank you for being flexible and patient around any technology needs or changes.
- If you need something at this meeting, please ask for it!
- Technical issues or questions: Contact “Host” in the chat or send an email to Linda.Ross@energy.oregon.gov or Christy.Splitt@energy.oregon.gov
OPTIONS TO PROVIDE FEEDBACK

Oral Feedback Today - we will be forming a comment queue for anyone wishing to provide oral feedback during today’s public comment agenda item.

➢ Public comments will alternate between In-Person and Online attendees.
  ❖ In-Person List: Please add your name to the sign-up list and you will be called during the timeframe for public comment.
  ❖ Online List: Please use the chat or “raise hand” feature in WebEx to indicate you’d like to speak and your name will be called during the timeframe for public comment.

Written Feedback

➢ Comment cards for people in the room.
➢ WebEx chat for people online.
➢ Online webportal for feedback after today’s meeting – please submit by May 27.
YOU CAN also click on the hand next to your name in the Participant list to raise your hand.

Click on Lower hand when you are done.

YOU CAN chat to Everyone in the meeting.

YOU CAN send a private message to the Host or Presenter (or all Panelists when there is a Panel).

YOU CAN check Speaker and Microphone settings by clicking the arrow next to Mute/Unmute.
ODOE FOSW Study

• Recap of HB 3375 & Prior Public Meetings
• Overview of Preliminary Key Findings
• Next Steps
WHAT IS HB 3375?

• “Whereas statements” - Recognize the merits of studying FOSW
  • Vast potential, BOEM activity, decarbonization, other benefits & challenges

• Describes Oregon goal to plan for up to 3 GW of FOSW by 2030
  • “Goal to plan” only – doesn’t direct how to plan
  • Directs ODOE to report on benefits & challenges

• Does not commit to deployment targets
  • Unlike NY
    • State commitment to a target of 9 GW by 2035
  • Unlike CA
    • AB 525 directs CEC to develop a state plan
    • CEC plan will identify a capacity target
CORE ELEMENTS OF HB 3375

1. Literature Review
   • Review studies and reports relevant to benefits & challenges of FOSW

2. Stakeholder Feedback
   • Several state, regional and national entities listed in bill to consult
   • Additional stakeholders identified by ODOE, including those from BOEM Task Force
   • Develop topical questions based on lit. review to prompt stakeholder feedback

3. Public Remote Meetings
   • Convene at least two public remote meetings with stakeholders

4. Report to Legislature by 9/15/2022
   • Summarize key findings from literature review and stakeholder feedback, including opportunities for future study and engagement

https://www.oregon.gov/energy/energy-oregon/Pages/fosw.aspx
TIMELINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION

Data Gathering & Engagement

- **Jan**: 1/19: Lit. Review and Qs on Website
- **Jan**: 1/20: Stakeholder Kick-Off Mtg.
- **Feb**: 2/18: Initial Feedback Due
- **Mar**: 3/10: Public Meeting #1
- **Mar**: 3/25: Additional Feedback Due
- **Apr**: 4/7: Public Meeting #2
- **Apr**: 4/22: Additional Feedback Due

Report Drafting & Submission

- **May**: 5/11: Public Meeting #3
- **May**: 5/27: Additional Feedback Due
- **Jun**: Share draft findings
- **Jul**: Begin Drafting Report
- **Aug**: 9/15: Submit Report to Legislature
RECAP OF PRIOR PUBLIC MEETINGS

Public Meeting #1
March 10, 2022
9:30 a.m. – 2 p.m.
• Siting and Permitting
• Port Infrastructure & Sea Vessels
• Economic Development
• Equity
• Local Reliability & Resilience

Public Meeting #2
April 7, 2022
9:30 a.m. – 2 p.m.
• 100% Clean Energy Targets
• Technologies
• Transmission Infrastructure
• Energy Markets
• State & Regional Reliability

https://www.oregon.gov/energy/energy-oregon/Pages/fosw.aspx
FEEDBACK RECEIVED

• More than 30 different comments received from a variety of perspectives, including:
  • Members of the public
  • Ports
  • Fisheries
  • State Agencies
  • Federal Entities
  • NGOs
  • Utilities and transmission providers
  • Developers and supply chain
  • Research consortiums and national labs

• Feedback received can be viewed at the following link:
  • https://odoe.powerappsportals.us/en-US/fosw/foswview/
Key Preliminary Findings

- **Key preliminary findings are based on:**
  - Existing literature.
  - Common themes from feedback.

- **Summary report to the Legislature:**
  - **Will** include a summary of key findings.
  - **Will** include recommendations for future study and engagement.
  - **Will** include references to literature reviewed and feedback received.
  - **Will not** reconcile opposing perspectives.

**Study Objective:**

To gather and synthesize a range of information and perspectives on the benefits and challenges of integrating up to 3 GW of FOSW into Oregon’s electric grid to inform a summary of key findings in a report to the Legislature, including opportunities for future study and engagement.
350+ GW of Renewables by 2041!

Diversity is least cost, least risk.

Can It All Get Built In Time? Where?

West-wide Projection:
Baseline projection for what will be required across western states to meet clean energy targets.

Source, p. 51
FOSW Context: Highest-Level Key Findings

• **2050 Clean Targets** - 100s of gigawatts (GWs) of new renewables are necessary across the West to achieve policy goals.

• **Oregon has outstanding offshore wind resources** - strong & consistent.
  - Ocean depth requires floating offshore wind (FOSW) technology.
  - Nascent tech, global deployments total ~100 MW.

• **FOSW and supporting transmission can have potential effects to ocean users and the environment.**

• **FOSW is a unique renewable technology** because it requires:
  - GW-scale for commercial development.
  - Floating platforms.
  - Port upgrades.
  - Transmission upgrades.
    - New offshore & expanded onshore transmission.
FOSW Benefits: Highest-Level Key Findings

Primary Grid Benefits

• Scale of FOSW can help achieve mid-century clean energy targets.
  
  ○ **Scalable Resource:** Dozens of GWs could be deployed if potential effects can be avoided and mitigated.

![Technical Resource Capacity – 62 GW](image)

![Regional States w/ 100% Clean Energy Targets](image)

*Source: Regional States w/ 100% Clean Energy Targets
*Idaho Power & Avista Targets
FOSW Benefits: Highest-Level Key Findings

Primary Grid Benefits

- FOSW can provide critical reliability contributions to a 100% clean power grid.
  - **Complementary Output:** FOSW output complements loads and output of onshore clean energy across days, nights, and seasons.

![Avg. Wind Credit to Grid Needs](source)

![Avg. Solar Irradiance](source)

![Median Monthly Hydro Output](source)

**Historical**

Forecast w/ Climate Change

Source
FOSW Benefits: Highest-Level Key Findings

Primary Grid Benefits (cont.)

- Unique ocean location offers a diversity option to help **manage costs & risks** of achieving mid-century clean energy goals.
  
  - **Optimize Onshore Costs:** Developing FOSW could help optimize the scale of investment in onshore renewables & transmission.
  
  - **Hedge Onshore Risks:** Developing FOSW could help reduce the risks of relying on onshore development alone to meet the pace and scale of renewable build-out necessary.

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Oregon Clean Pathways Study (2021)

- Oregon 35 GW Wind & Solar By 2050
- 20 GW FOSW 2035-50
FOSW Benefits: Highest-Level Key Findings

Primary Grid Benefits (cont.)

• Unique location could bolster grid reliability & resilience.
  
  o FOSW at the grid’s western edge can bolster the reliability & resilience of both the coastal and regional power grid.

Coastal power systems currently served by distant generation.

FOSW could provide:
  ▪ Coastal large-scale generation.
  ▪ Transmission R & R benefits.
FOSW Benefits: Highest-Level Key Findings

Primary Benefits Beyond the Grid

• **Economic Development:** FOSW would bring direct, indirect, and induced economic development for coastal Oregon, other Oregon areas, and neighboring West Coast states.

• **Equity:** New jobs in underemployed coastal communities; and reduced emissions that disproportionately impact disadvantaged communities.

Source:

**Massachusetts grants focus on equity in offshore wind workforce development**

The Massachusetts Clean Energy Center has awarded $1.6 million in grants to eight offshore wind workforce training programs aimed at reducing specific obstacles for people of color and low-income people.

by Sarah Shemkus
August 3, 2021
FOSW Benefits: Highest-Level Key Findings

Primary Benefits Beyond the Grid

- **Land Use Optimization**: FOSW and supporting transmission development could mitigate the cumulative development of new renewables and transmission on land.
FOSW Challenges: Highest-Level Key Findings

Primary Challenges

- FOSW has tremendous upfront capital costs and is in a nascent stage of global development.
  - **Floating Platforms:** Need for novel floating platforms, and new facilities to fabricate them, add significant capital costs.
  - **Port Upgrades:** Need for costly upgrades to Oregon ports.
  - **Transmission Expansion:** Need for costly new offshore transmission and expanded onshore transmission.

Source: BOEM Port Study, 2016
Secondary Challenges:

- GW-scales likely necessary to attract investment are too large for near-term demand from Oregon offtakers alone.

  - Uncertainty w/ Oregon’s Current “Market-Based” Approach: Reliance on market competition may not translate to Oregon utilities entering near-term offtake commitments for FOSW.

  - Certainty From State Commitments to FOSW: A more prescriptive approach to FOSW development through a state commitment would mitigate sole reliance on market competitiveness.

---

West Coast Lacks Explicit State Commitments to FOSW

- 100% X 2040
- 100% X 2045
- 100% X 2045
- *100% X 2045
- 100% X 2050

---

FOSW Challenges: Highest-Level Key Findings

Primary Challenges

- GW-scales likely necessary to attract investment are too large for near-term demand from Oregon offtakers alone.

  - Uncertainty w/ Oregon’s Current “Market-Based” Approach: Reliance on market competition may not translate to Oregon utilities entering near-term offtake commitments for FOSW.

  - Certainty From State Commitments to FOSW: A more prescriptive approach to FOSW development through a state commitment would mitigate sole reliance on market competitiveness.
FOSW Challenges: Highest-Level Key Findings

Primary Challenges

- Oregon & PNW lack formalized, central planning to help coordinate multiple offtakers to help optimize scale, costs, and benefits of FOSW.
  - **Cooperation Not Formalized:** Oregon lacks a collective, state-wide planning process and is not part of a Regional Transmission Organization (RTO).
  - **Fragmented Planning:** Bi-lateral markets make cooperative offtake challenging.
  - **Voluntary Cooperation:** Multiple offtakers in bi-lateral markets is possible if utilities are flexible & cooperative in planning and procurement activities.
Primary Challenges

• Complexities of Siting & Permitting Processes

  o **Potential Impacts to Ocean & Land Users:** Avoiding & mitigating potential effects from FOSW on the interests of ocean & land users could be a significant challenge.

Examples - potential impacts to: Fishing, Shipping, Military, Tribes, Coastal Citizens, Tourists, Others
Primary Challenges

• Complexities of Siting & Permitting Processes (cont.)
  o Potential Environmental Impacts: Avoiding & mitigating potential effects on the environment could be a significant challenge.

Examples - potential impacts to:

❖ Local & migratory fish & wildlife
  ▪ Marine & land-based species
  ▪ Birds
  ▪ Others

❖ Sensitive habitats
  ▪ Marine
  ▪ Seafloor
  ▪ Estuary
  ▪ Land-based
  ▪ Others
Primary Challenges

- Complexities of Siting & Permitting Processes (cont.)
  - **Potential Process Gaps:** Cumulative effects of FOSW across multiple call areas could be challenging for existing S&P processes to capture and assess.
    - Ex. Potential cumulative effects to fishing industry & marine habitat/species.
  - **Potential Data Gaps:** Imperfect data relating to key potential effects.
    - Ex. Fisheries, migratory species, sensitive habitats and subsea geology, socioeconomic, and FOSW viability at depths greater than 1,300m.
  - **Effects of Concern:** Calls for comprehensive analysis of many particular potential effects.
    - Ex. Potential economic losses from excluded ocean areas; ecosystem effects; and potential aviation impacts from height of FOSW & new onshore transmission.
Piecing it All Together

Proactive Interregional and State & Local Collaboration

- Increased collaboration at all levels of government would help overcome two of the primary challenges facing FOSW:

1) Optimal Scale for Multiple Offtakers:
   - Increased collaboration would provide significant benefits towards identifying the optimal GW-scales of FOSW & transmission solutions.
   - GW-scales of FOSW & transmission are likely to have a multitude of cumulative potential effects to the environment and local ocean & land users.
Piecing it All Together

Proactive Interregional and State & Local Collaboration

2) Optimal Siting for Avoiding & Mitigating Potential Effects:

- Increased collaboration would provide significant benefits towards evaluating and identifying ocean and land sites for GW-scales of FOSW & transmission solutions.

Scale & Siting Optimization Can Be Maximized by Increasing Interregional and State & Local Collaboration As Soon As Possible.
Piecing it All Together

Multiple actions/steps need to occur before a FOSW project could be built.

- Key actions/steps, often with overlapping process timelines:

  - **Site Control**
    - Federal (BOEM) - Executed lease(s) of ocean area(s).

  - **Permits & Approvals**
    - Federal, tribal, state & local siting and permitting approvals (offshore and onshore).

  - **Port Upgrades**
    - Upgrade port(s) to support FOSW construction & deployment.

  - **Transmission Expansion**
    - Upgrade onshore transmission network to accommodate GW-scale output of FOSW.

  - **Interconnection and Transmission Service Agreements**
    - Two independent processes between a developer and a transmission provider.

  - **Offtake Agreement**
    - Offtake agreement between a developer and a purchaser (i.e., power purchase agreement).

  - **Construction**
    - Construction of FOSW project – generation and transmission (offshore and onshore).
Q & A

Contact information:
Jason.Sierman@energy.oregon.gov
Next Steps &
Last Call for Feedback
WEB PORTAL FOR SUBMITTING FEEDBACK

https://odoe.powerappsportals.us/en-US/fosw

May 11, 2022 Meeting Additional Feedback

Instructions for Additional Feedback Relating to Public Meeting 2

During a public meeting on May 11, 2022 in Coos Bay, power ODOE shared an overview of preliminary key findings about benefits and challenges. The meeting agenda included public comments from both in-person and virtual attendees. Do you have any final comments on ODOE’s Preliminary Findings or other information shared during this study process to help inform the report to the Oregon Legislature?

Please provide your contact information and comments in the input boxes on the pages ahead. Click ‘Next’ at the bottom of the page to begin.

Saving/Submitting

If you need to close the form and return at a later time, only pages on which you clicked the ‘Next’ button on the bottom of the form will be saved. Comments will only be submitted after clicking on the ‘Submit’ button on the last page of the form.

If you have questions or run into technical issues with the form, please reach out to: Jason Sierman.

Next

Instructions General Comments/Attach File Submit
Note that * denotes Required Fields.

Contact Information

First Name *

Last Name *

Organization Name

Organization Type

Email Address *

Provide a telephone number

Street 1

Street 2

City

State

Zip/Postal Code *

Required Fields

Next

Will save where you are, but it doesn’t submit.
You have completed the comment process.

You may review or modify your comments by using the 'Previous' button to return to prior pages.

Once you are satisfied with your comments, please click on the 'Submit' button at the bottom of this page.

If you have questions or run into technical issues with the form, please reach out to: Jason Sierman.
TIMELINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION

Data Gathering & Engagement

- **Jan**
  - 1/19: Lit. Review and Qs on Website

- **Feb**
  - 2/18: Initial Feedback Due

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  - 3/10: Public Meeting #1
  - 3/25: Additional Feedback Due

- **Apr**
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Report Drafting & Submission

- **May**
  - 5/11: Public Meeting #3
  - 5/27: Additional Feedback Due
  - Share Draft Findings

- **Jun**
  - Begin Drafting Report

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  - 4/7: Public Meeting #2
  - 4/22: Additional Feedback Due

- **Sep**
  - 9/15: Submit Report to Legislature
Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE)
Floating Offshore Wind Study Public Meeting 3

May 11, 2022

Whitney Hauer, Ph.D., Renewable Energy Specialist
BOEM Pacific Regional Office
Mission: Manage the development of U.S. Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) energy and mineral resources in an environmentally and economically responsible way

Jurisdiction on the U.S. West Coast:
- Federal waters from 3 to 200 nautical miles (i.e., the OCS)
- Offshore California, Oregon, and Washington
- Excludes National Marine Sanctuaries
April 29, 2022

- BOEM coordinates and consults with affected Tribal, State, and local governments and other federal agencies
  - Multiple opportunities for public input
Oregon Offshore Wind Energy Planning

BOEM Oregon Offshore Wind Planning Area
Data Gathering, June 2020-January 2022

Proposed Call Areas
Task Force Meeting, February 2022

Call Areas
Federal Notice, April 2022
Call for Information and Nominations (Call)

- Invites public comment on and assesses interest in possible commercial wind energy leasing
- Call Areas are of a sufficient size to allow for winnowing
- Considering 3 gigawatts for near-team commercial development for the first leasing activities offshore Oregon
  - Less than one-fourth of the Call Areas
- Call notice available at [www.boem.gov/Oregon](http://www.boem.gov/Oregon)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Call Area</th>
<th>Approx. Offshore Wind Energy Capacity</th>
<th>Oregon Call Areas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gigawatts</td>
<td>Acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coos Bay</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>872,854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brookings</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>286,444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>1,159,298</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Parameters for the Development of Call Areas

- Demand for renewable energy
- Suitability for offshore wind:
  - Wind resource and cost of energy
  - Depth and slope
  - Transmission availability
- Maritime navigation
- Existing submarine cables
- Commercial fishing

- Wildlife and habitat:
  - Marine mammals
  - Sea turtles
  - Marine birds
  - Marine habitat
- Submerged landforms
- Tribal considerations
- Department of Defense considerations
Call Area Details

- 13.8 Miles offshore to approx. 65 miles offshore
- Western boundary water depth is 4,265 feet (1,300 meters)
- Eastern boundary water depth ranges from approx. 394 to 722 feet (120 to 220 meters)
- Approx. 67 miles in length from north to south
- Approx. 41 miles in width from east to west

- 13.8 Miles offshore to approx. 46 miles offshore
- Western boundary water depth is 4,265 feet (1,300 meters)
- Eastern boundary water depth ranges from approx. 410 to 1,115 feet (125 to 340 meters)
- Approx. 46 miles in length from north to south
- Approx. 22 miles in width from east to west
Requested Information from Interested or Affected Parties

- Feedback on the Call Areas is essential to help BOEM identify areas suitable for potential leasing
- Specific and detailed comments on features, activities, or concerns in or around the Call Areas
  - Socioeconomic, cultural, biological, environmental, geological, and geophysical information
  - Known archaeological and/or cultural resources
  - Historic properties
  - Other uses: vessel navigations, recreational and commercial fishing
  - Visual resources
  - Environmental justice
  - Offshore wind energy industry feedback
  - Coastal or onshore activities needed to support offshore wind development
  - Other relevant information
Public comment period ends at 8:59 pm PT on Tuesday, June 28, 2022

Supplement your comment narrative with a map (optional)

Submit public comment:

   Search docket number BOEM-2022-0009

2. Mail:  
   Dr. Whitney Hauer  
   Bureau of Ocean Energy Management  
   Office of Strategic Resources  
   760 Paseo Camarillo, Suite 102  
   Camarillo, CA 93010

https://www.boem.gov/renewable-energy/state-activities/orowindmappubliccomments
A lease provides the lessee the right to submit a Site Assessment Plan (SAP) and a Construction and Operations Plan (COP) for technical and environmental review and approval. A lease does not, by itself, authorize any activity within the leased area.
Floating Offshore Wind Energy Study: State Role & OROWindMap

May 11, 2022
Andy Lanier, Marine Affairs Coordinator
Oregon Coastal Management Program
OROWindMap Tool: https://offshorewind.westcoastoceans.org/
Offshore Wind Data Catalog Organizational Plan

Oregon Data Catalogs + Federal Data Catalogs

Coastal and Marine Data
- Oregon Coastal Atlas
- Oregon Ocean Information

Oregon Statewide GIS Data Catalog
- Oregon Spatial Data Library
- Oregon Explorer (ORESA Project)

Federal Data Catalogs
- Marine Cadastre
- Ocean Reporting Tool
- Digital Coast
- NOAA Fisheries (FRAM)
- NREL Data Catalog
- Ocean Observing Initiative
- USGS
- ...and many more

Curated Offshore Wind Catalog

Offshore Wind Catalog (Combination of Records from Oregon and Federal Data Catalogs)
New OROWindMap System Features

New Features Available on OROWindMap
- Integrated Catalog & Information Pages
- User Accounts
- Bookmarks
- Drawings
- Groups

New Instructional Videos
- Introduction to OROWindMap
- Viewing Data Layers & Metadata
- Creating a Login & using MyPlanner
- Collaborating with Groups
- Using OROWindMap in the Public Comment Process

New Data Layers
- Added since October 2021

https://offshorewind.westcoastoceans.org/how-to-use-orowindmap/using-orowindmap/
Generalized Floating Offshore Wind Energy Jurisdictions

1. Floating wind turbines are configured in an array to optimize the capture of wind energy.

2. Energy captured by the turbines is conveyed through a transmission line to a floating substation.

3. A transmission cable transmits the power from the floating substation to the shore, where it is connected to the onshore electric system.

BOEM Jurisdiction

Territorial Sea Boundary (3NM)

State & Local Government Jurisdiction
What is the Oregon Coastal Management Program?

Policies & Plans
- Coastal Goals,
- Territorial Sea Plan
- Estuary Planning
- Hazard Planning

Federal Consistency Authority
- Allows application of state policies to federal activities.

Networked Program
- A network of state and local partners that help implement the Program.
Authority granted to states under the provisions of the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) allowing the application of state policies to federal activities.

Conducted by: Oregon Coastal Management Program (OCMP)
Lead Agency: Department of Land Conservation & Development

- Designed to
  - Promote state-federal cooperation and early coordination on federal activities.
  - Give states the authority to review federal activities for consistency with state policies.

- Oregon’s policies sourced from –
  - State Agency Statutes & Rules
  - Local Comprehensive Plans & Ordinances
  - Territorial Sea Plan
  - Statewide Land Use Planning Goals

- Federal agency cannot issue the permit if inconsistent with state policy.
Permitting Overview: Subsea Cables

**LOCAL**
- Determined based on local policies. May include:
  - Conditional Use Permit
  - Floodplain Development Permit
  - Development Permit

**STATE**
- Federal Consistency Review (DLCD-OCMP)
- Section 401 Water Quality Certification (DEQ)
- Proprietary Easement/Lease (DSL)
- Removal-Fill Authorization (DSL)
- Ocean Shore Alteration Permit (OPRD)
- Potential Fish and Wildlife Authorization(s) (ODFW)

**FEDERAL**
- Nationwide Permit or Standard Individual 404 Permit (USACE)
- Other project-based authorizations may involve -
  - Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM)
  - Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)
  - U.S. Coast Guard
Offshore Wind Energy Siting & Federal Consistency Review

- Planning & Analysis (~ 2 YEARS)
  - Intergovernmental Task Force
  - Request for Information or Call for Information and Nominations
  - Area Identification
  - Environmental Reviews

- Leasing (~ 1-2 YEARS)
  - Publish Leasing Notices
  - Issue Lease(s)
  - Conduct Auction or Negotiate Lease Terms

- Site Assessment (UP TO 5 YEARS)
  - Site Characterization
  - Site Assessment Plan

- Construction & Operations (~ 2 YEARS (+25))
  - Construction and Operations Plan
  - Facility Design Report and Fabrication and Installation Report
  - Decommissioning
  - Environmental and Technical Reviews

Section 404 Permit
Key Review Considerations

- Fish and Wildlife concerns & policies
- Viewshed Impacts
- City/County policies
  - Cable landing & facilities
- Territorial Sea Plan
  - Part 4 – Subsea Cables
  - Part 5 – Marine Renewable Energy
- Tribal Feedback & Consultation
  - Federal consultation initiated early in the taskforce process – DLCD is a signatory.
Public Comment

• Comments on FOSW Study only.
  ❖ Comments on preliminary findings?
  ❖ Other helpful information?

• Alternating between In-Person & Online sign-up lists.

Link for Providing BOEM Call Area Comments:
https://www.boem.gov/renewable-energy/state-activities/Oregon