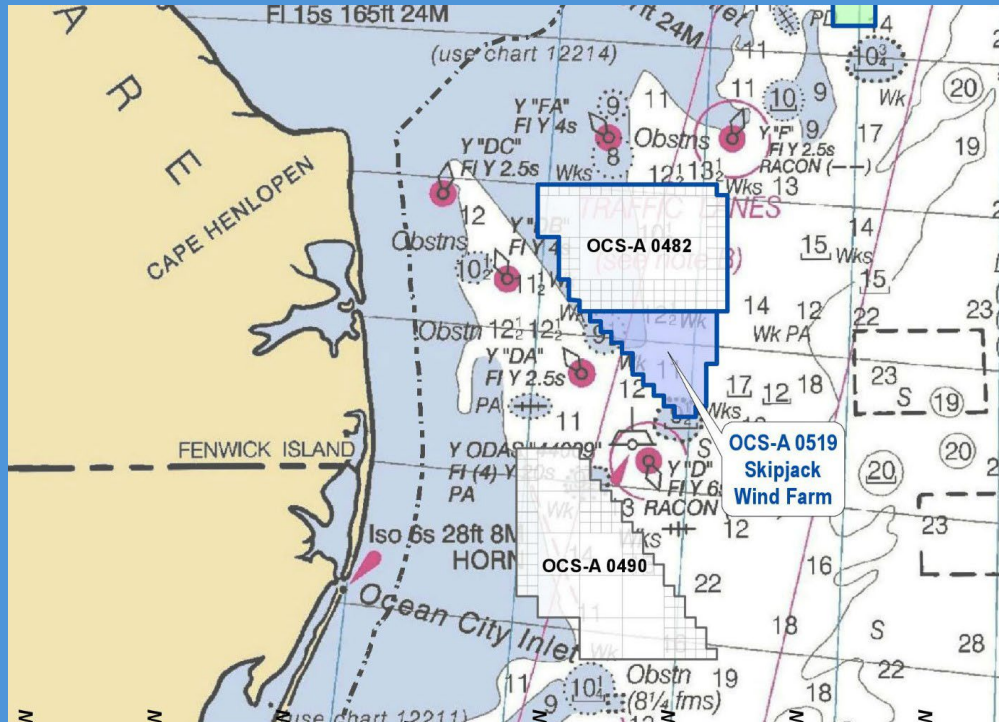


# MARYLAND OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

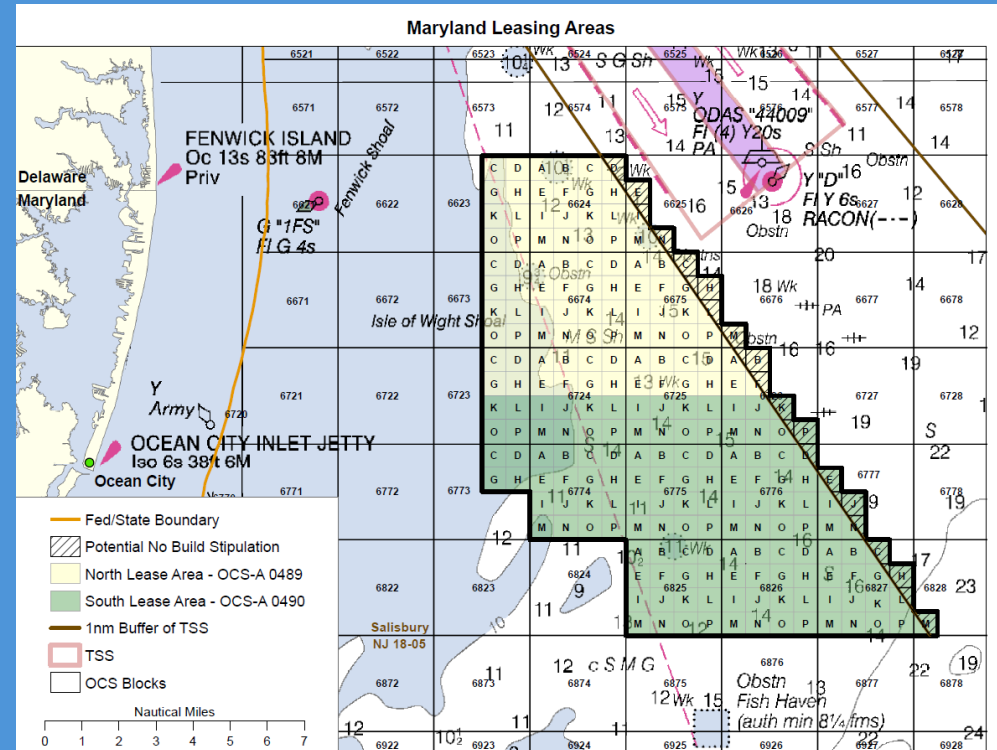
WHERE WE ARE TODAY

# LEASE AREAS

## Orsted/SkipJack – Delaware Lease



## US Wind – Maryland Lease Area



# MARYLAND OFFSHORE WIND

BOEM FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT  
STATEMENT

AUGUST 2, 2024

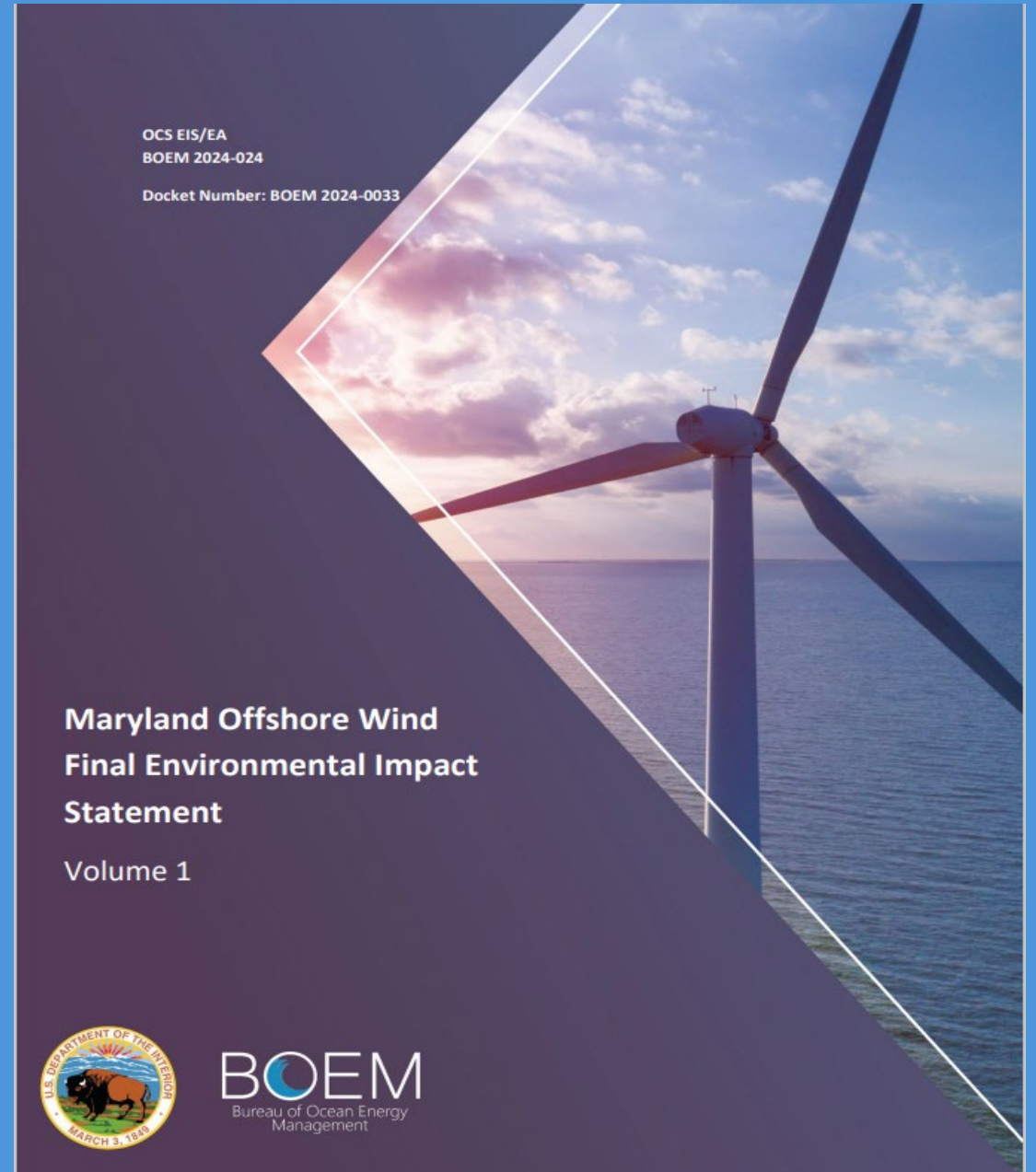
OCS EIS/EA  
BOEM 2024-024  
Docket Number: BOEM 2024-0033

## Maryland Offshore Wind Final Environmental Impact Statement

Volume 1



**BOEM**  
Bureau of Ocean Energy  
Management



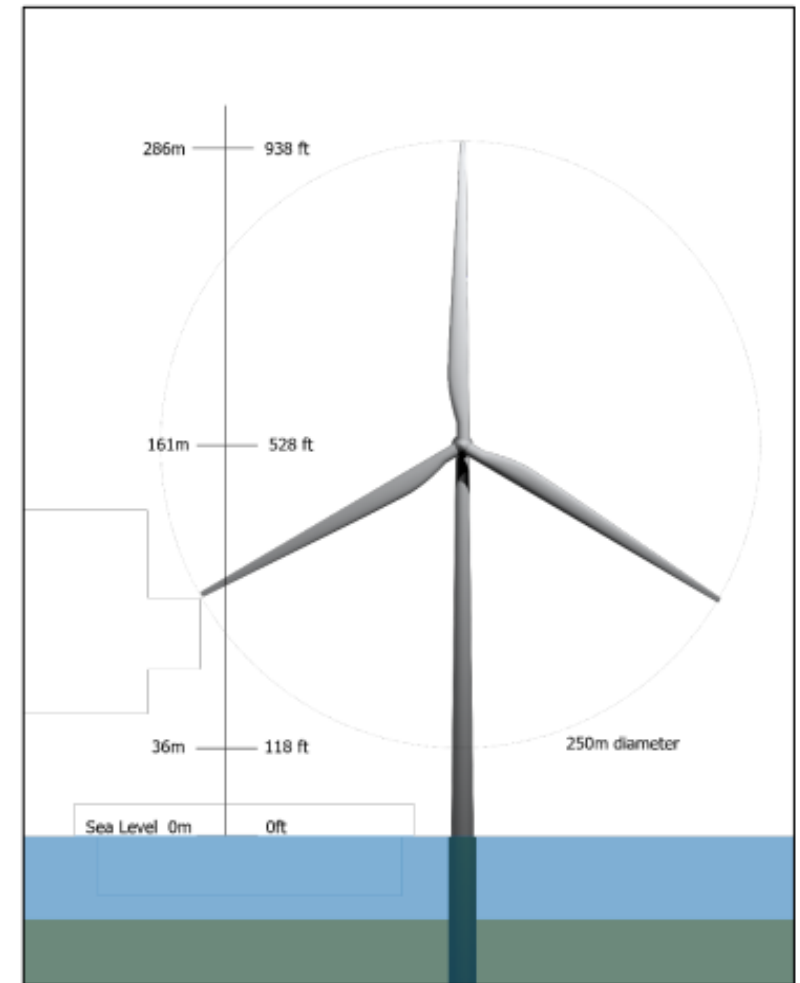
# US Wind Construction Plans--Offshore

- 114 total Turbines – 14.7 to 18 MW and up to 4 offshore substations
- 938' total height above water
  - Tallest building in OC is Century 1 – 241'
- Tower height 528'
- Blade Diameter 820'
- Western edge is 10.1 miles off coast of Maryland

# US Wind Turbine

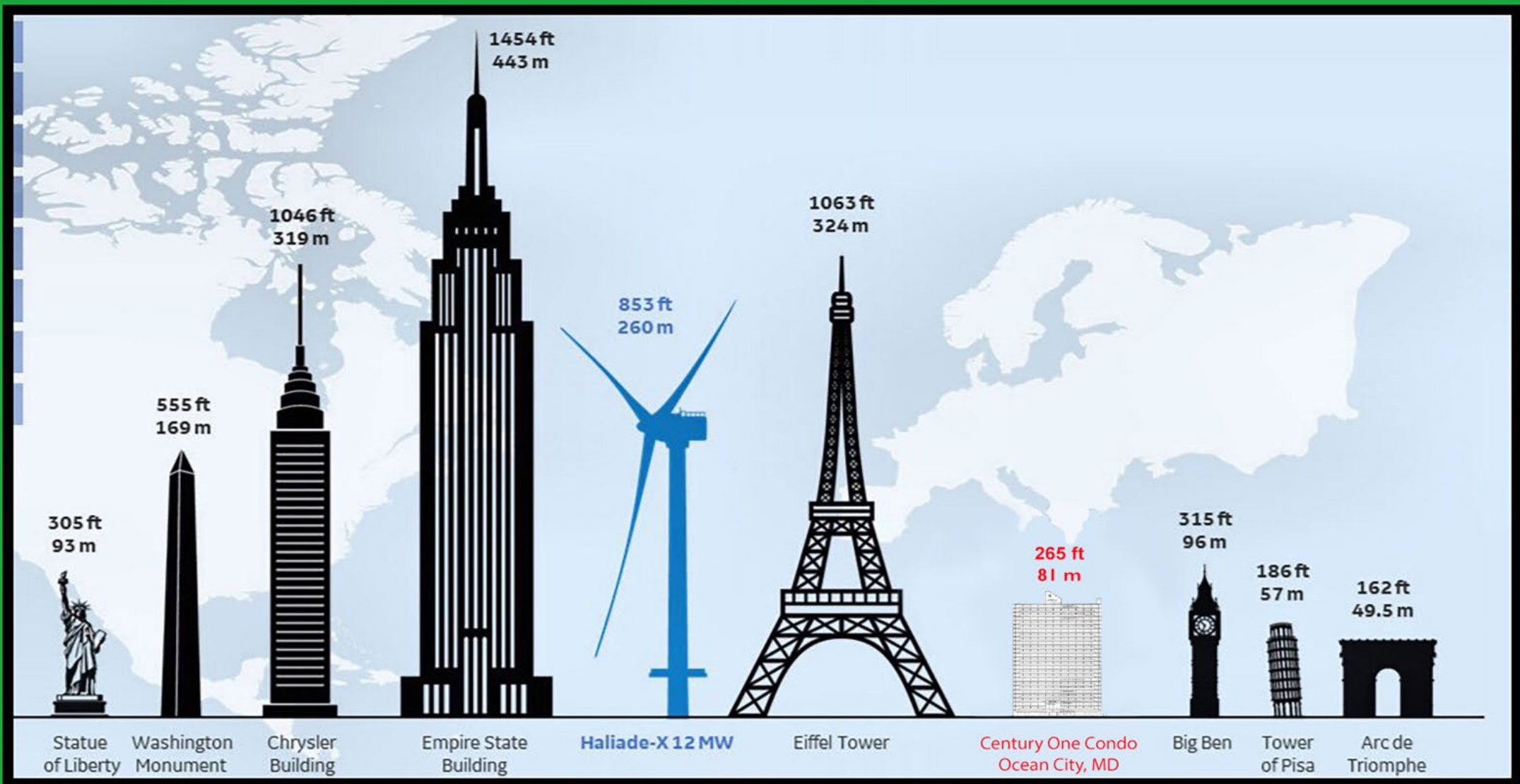
(p. 2-12 to 2-13 BOEM REPORT)

The Proposed Action includes the installation of up to 114 WTGs, extending up to 938 feet (286 meters) (height of tip blade) above the sea surface with an east-west spacing of 0.77 nautical miles (1.43 kilometers) and a north-south spacing of 1.02 nautical miles (1.89 kilometers). Figure 2-4 presents a schematic drawing of the maximum WTG design parameters. US Wind would install the WTGs on monopile foundations, which are large-diameter, coated steel tubes driven into the seabed. The diameter, weight, length, and wall thickness of the monopile vary based on water depth, geotechnical conditions, metocean conditions, and WTG size.



**Figure 2-4. Wind turbine generator schematic (maximum design parameter)**

Source: US Wind 2024



# US Wind Construction Plans—Onshore in DE

- Up to 4 offshore export cables
- Landfall of cable at 3 R's Beach
- From landfall, inshore Export Cable Route within Indian River Bay
  - Alternative C-1=Towers Beach and land route
  - Alternative C-2=3 R's and land route
- Connect to Substation near Millsboro
  - US Wind requesting approval from Sussex County Council \*\*\*
  - **PENDING**

**Table ES-1. Summary and comparison of impacts among Alternatives with no mitigation measures**

Resource	Alternative A No Action Alternative	Alternative B Proposed Action (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C Landfall and Onshore Export Cable Route Alternative	Alternative D No Surface Occupancy to Reduce Visual Impacts Alternative	Alternative E Habitat Impact Minimization Alternative
<b>Air Quality</b>					
Alternative Impacts <sup>1</sup>	Minor to Moderate	Minor to Moderate; Minor to Moderate beneficial	Minor to Moderate; Minor to Moderate beneficial	Minor to Moderate; Minor to Moderate beneficial	Minor to Moderate; Minor to Moderate beneficial
Cumulative Impacts <sup>2</sup>	Minor to Moderate; Minor beneficial	Minor to Moderate; Minor to Moderate beneficial	Minor to Moderate; Minor to Moderate beneficial	Minor to Moderate; Minor to Moderate beneficial	Minor to Moderate; Minor to Moderate beneficial
<b>Water Quality</b>					
Alternative Impacts <sup>1</sup>	Minor	Minor	Minor	Minor	Minor
Cumulative Impacts <sup>2</sup>	Minor	Minor	Minor	Minor	Minor
<b>Bats</b>					
Alternative Impacts <sup>1</sup>	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
Cumulative Impacts <sup>2</sup>	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
<b>Benthic Resources</b>					
Alternative Impacts <sup>1</sup>	Moderate	Moderate; Moderate beneficial	Moderate; Moderate beneficial	Moderate; Moderate beneficial	Moderate; Moderate beneficial
Cumulative Impacts <sup>2</sup>	Moderate; Moderate beneficial	Moderate; Moderate beneficial	Moderate; Moderate beneficial	Moderate; Moderate beneficial	Moderate; Moderate beneficial
<b>Birds</b>					
Alternative Impacts <sup>1</sup>	Minor	Minor; Minor beneficial	Minor; Minor beneficial	Minor; Minor beneficial	Minor; Minor beneficial
Cumulative Impacts <sup>2</sup>	Moderate; Moderate beneficial	Moderate; Moderate beneficial	Moderate; Moderate beneficial	Moderate; Moderate beneficial	Moderate; Moderate beneficial
<b>Coastal Habitats and Fauna</b>					
Alternative Impacts <sup>1</sup>	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Cumulative Impacts <sup>2</sup>	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
<b>Finfish, Invertebrates and EFH</b>					
Alternative Impacts <sup>1</sup>	Moderate	Moderate; Minor beneficial	Moderate; Minor beneficial	Moderate; Minor beneficial	Moderate; Minor beneficial
Cumulative Impacts <sup>2</sup>	Moderate	Moderate; Minor beneficial	Moderate; Minor beneficial	Moderate; Minor beneficial	Moderate; Minor beneficial



Resource	Alternative A No Action Alternative	Alternative B Proposed Action (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C Landfall and Onshore Export Cable Route Alternative	Alternative D No Surface Occupancy to Reduce Visual Impacts Alternative	Alternative E Habitat Impact Minimization Alternative
<b>Marine Mammals<sup>1</sup></b>					
Incremental Impacts <sup>3</sup>	No incremental effect	Moderate for mysticetes (except for NARW) and harbor porpoise Minor for NARW, all other odontocetes, and pinnipeds Minor beneficial impacts for odontocetes and pinnipeds	Moderate for mysticetes (except for NARW) and harbor porpoise Minor for NARW, all other odontocetes, and pinnipeds Minor beneficial impacts for odontocetes and pinnipeds	Moderate for mysticetes (except for NARW) and harbor porpoise Minor for NARW, all other odontocetes, and pinnipeds Minor beneficial impacts for odontocetes and pinnipeds	Moderate for mysticetes (except for NARW) and harbor porpoise Minor for NARW, all other odontocetes, and pinnipeds Minor beneficial impacts for odontocetes and pinnipeds
Alternative Impacts <sup>1</sup>	Moderate for mysticetes (except NARW), odontocetes, and pinnipeds Major for the NARW <sup>4</sup> Minor beneficial impacts for odontocetes and pinnipeds	Moderate for mysticetes (except NARW), odontocetes, and pinnipeds Major for the NARW <sup>4</sup> Minor beneficial impacts for odontocetes and pinnipeds	Moderate for mysticetes (except NARW), odontocetes, and pinnipeds Major for the NARW <sup>4</sup> Minor beneficial impacts for odontocetes and pinnipeds	Moderate for mysticetes (except NARW), odontocetes, and pinnipeds Major for the NARW <sup>4</sup> Minor beneficial impacts for odontocetes and pinnipeds	Moderate for mysticetes (except NARW), odontocetes, and pinnipeds Major for the NARW <sup>4</sup> Minor beneficial impacts for odontocetes and pinnipeds
Cumulative Impacts <sup>2</sup>	Moderate impacts for mysticetes (except NARW), odontocetes, and pinnipeds Major for the NARW <sup>4</sup> Minor beneficial impacts for odontocetes and pinnipeds	Moderate impacts for mysticetes (except NARW), odontocetes, and pinnipeds Major for the NARW <sup>4</sup> Minor beneficial impacts for odontocetes and pinnipeds	Moderate impacts for mysticetes (except NARW), odontocetes, and pinnipeds Major for the NARW <sup>4</sup> Minor beneficial impacts for odontocetes and pinnipeds	Moderate impacts for mysticetes (except NARW), odontocetes, and pinnipeds Major for the NARW <sup>4</sup> Minor beneficial impacts for odontocetes and pinnipeds	Moderate impacts for mysticetes (except NARW), odontocetes, and pinnipeds Major for the NARW <sup>4</sup> Minor beneficial impacts for odontocetes and pinnipeds

Regarding terminology used to describe types of marine mammals herein, “pinnipeds” refers to seals; “odontocetes” refers to toothed whales, dolphins, and porpoises; “mysticetes” refers to baleen whales; and “cetaceans” is inclusive of odontocetes and mysticetes.

Resource	Alternative A – No Action Alternative	Alternative B – Proposed Action (Preferred Alternative)
Marine Mammals	<p><i>Incremental Impacts<sup>1</sup></i>: Not approving the COP would have no additional incremental effect on marine mammals (i.e., no effect).</p> <p><i>No Action Alternative (with Baseline<sup>2</sup>)</i>: Continuation of existing environmental trends and activities under the No Action Alternative would result in <b>moderate</b> adverse impacts on mysticetes (other than NARWs), odontocetes and pinnipeds. The No Action Alternative with consideration of baseline activities may also result in <b>minor beneficial</b> impacts on odontocetes and pinnipeds from a beneficial reef effect.</p> <p>Adverse impacts on mysticetes (other than NARW), odontocetes, and pinnipeds would be primarily due to underwater noise, commercial and recreational fishing gear interactions, and ongoing climate change. Non-offshore wind Vessel activity (vessel collisions) would also be a primary contributor to adverse impacts on mysticetes.</p> <p>For the NARW, continuation of existing environmental trends and activities under the No Action Alternative would result in <b>major</b> adverse impacts due to low population numbers and potential to compromise the viability of the species from the loss of a single individual.</p> <p><i>Cumulative Impacts of the No Action Alternative (with Baseline and Other Foreseeable Impacts<sup>3</sup>)</i>: The No Action Alternative, when combined with all other planned activities (including offshore wind) would result in <b>moderate</b> adverse impacts on mysticetes (except for NARW), odontocetes, and pinnipeds. For NARWs impacts would be <b>major</b> adverse due to low population numbers and potential to compromise the viability of the species from the loss of a single individual. Adverse impacts would be primarily due to underwater noise, non-offshore wind vessel activity (vessel collisions), fishing entanglement, and climate change. <b>Minor beneficial</b> impacts for odontocetes and pinnipeds are possible from the presence of structures, but these may be offset by the potential risks associated with entanglement from fishing gear.</p>	<p><i>Incremental Impacts<sup>1</sup></i>: The incremental impact of the Proposed Action when compared to the No Action Alternative would be <b>moderate</b> for mysticetes (except for NARW) and harbor porpoise that may experience PTS and <b>minor</b> on all other odontocetes (i.e., MFC species) and pinnipeds who aren't expected to experience PTS. For NARW, <b>minor</b> impacts are expected due to noise exposure and effects from the presence of structures within the Project Area. Some <b>minor beneficial</b> impacts on odontocetes and pinnipeds could be realized through artificial reef effects. Beneficial effects, however, may be offset by increased interactions with fishing gear associated with the presence of structures.</p> <p><i>Proposed Action (with Baseline<sup>2</sup>)</i>: The Proposed Action in combination with the existing environmental trends and ongoing activities would result in overall <b>major</b> impacts on NARW (primarily due to baseline conditions) and <b>moderate</b> impacts on other mysticetes, odontocetes, and pinnipeds. BOEM made this determination because the anticipated impact would be notable and measurable, but most mammals are expected to recover completely when IPF stressors are removed, and remedial or mitigating actions are taken. <b>Minor beneficial</b> impacts for odontocetes and pinnipeds are possible from the presence of structures. Beneficial effects, however, may be offset by increased interactions with fishing gear associated with the presence of structures.</p> <p><i>Cumulative Impacts of the Proposed Action (with Baseline and Other Foreseeable Impacts<sup>3</sup>)</i>: Overall impacts associated with the Proposed Action when combined with the impacts from ongoing and planned activities, including other offshore wind activities, would result in overall <b>major</b> impacts on NARW (primarily due to baseline conditions) and <b>moderate</b> impacts on other mysticetes, odontocetes, and pinnipeds. BOEM made this determination because the anticipated impact would be notable and measurable, but most mammals are expected to recover completely when IPF stressors are removed, and remedial or mitigating actions are taken. <b>Minor beneficial</b> impacts for odontocetes and pinnipeds are possible from the presence of structures. Beneficial effects, however, may be offset by increased interactions with fishing gear associated with the presence of structures.</p>

# SOUND AND “TAKE” REGULATIONS

In addition, NOAA’s NMFS anticipates one or more requests for authorization under the MMPA to take marine mammals incidental to construction activities related to the Project. NMFS’s issuance of an MMPA incidental take authorization would be a major federal action connected to BOEM’s action (40 CFR 1501.9(e)(1)).<sup>2</sup> The purpose of the NMFS action—which is a direct outcome of US Wind’s request for authorization to take marine mammals incidental to specified activities associated with the Project (e.g., pile driving)—is to evaluate US Wind’s request pursuant to specific requirements of the MMPA and its implementing regulations administered by NMFS, consider impacts of US Wind’s activities on relevant resources, and, if appropriate, issue the permit or authorization. NMFS must render a decision regarding the request for authorization as part of the agency’s responsibilities under the MMPA (16 U.S.C. 1371(a)(5)(A)) and its implementing regulations. If NMFS makes the findings necessary to issue the requested authorization, NMFS intends to adopt, after independent review, BOEM’s EIS to support that decision and fulfill its NEPA requirements.

<sup>2</sup> Under the MMPA, a “take” means “to harass, hunt, capture, or kill, or attempt to harass, hunt, capture, or kill any marine mammal” (16 U.S.C. 1362).

## The Importance of Sound to Marine Mammals

Marine mammals rely heavily on acoustic cues for extracting information from their environment. Sound travels faster and farther in water (approximately 4,921 ft/s [1,500 m/s]) than it does in air (approximately 1,148 ft/s [350 m/s]), making this a reliable mode of information transfer across large distances and in dark environments where visual cues are limited. Acoustic communication is used in a variety of contexts such as attracting mates, communicating to young, or conveying other relevant information (Bradbury and Vehrencamp 1998). Marine mammals can also glean information about their environment by listening to acoustic cues, like ambient sounds from a reef, the sound of an approaching storm, or the call from a nearby predator. Finally, odontocetes produce and listen to echolocation clicks to locate food and to navigate (Madsen and Surlykke 2013).

Table 3.5.6-3. Impact level definitions for marine mammals

Impact Level	Impact Type	Definition
Negligible	Adverse	The impacts on individual marine mammals or their habitat, if any, would be at the lowest levels of detection and barely measurable, with no perceptible consequences to individuals or the population.
Negligible	Beneficial	Impacts on species or habitat would be beneficial but so small as to be unmeasurable.
Minor	Adverse	Impacts on individual marine mammals or their habitat would be detectable and measurable; however, they would be of low intensity, short term, and localized. Impacts on individuals or their habitat would not lead to population-level effects.
Minor	Beneficial	If beneficial impacts occur, they may result in a benefit to some individuals and would be temporary to short term in nature.
Moderate	Adverse	Impacts on individual marine mammals or their habitat would be detectable and measurable; they would be of medium intensity, can be short term or long term, and can be localized or extensive. Impacts on individuals or their habitat could have population-level effects, but the population can sufficiently recover from the impacts or enough habitat remains functional to maintain the viability of the species both locally and throughout their range.
Moderate	Beneficial	Beneficial impacts on species would not result in population-level effects. Beneficial impacts on habitat may be short term, long term, or permanent but would not result in population-level benefits to species that rely on them.
Major	Adverse	Impacts on individual marine mammals or their habitat would be detectable and measurable; they would be of severe intensity, can be long lasting or permanent, and would be extensive. Impacts on individuals and their habitat would have severe population-level effects and compromise the viability of the species.
Major	Beneficial	Beneficial impacts would promote the viability of the affected population or increase population resiliency. Beneficial impacts on habitats would result in population-level benefits to species that rely on them.

**Behavioral Disturbance:** Marine mammals may show varying levels of behavioral disturbance ranging from no observable response to overt behavioral changes. They may flee from an area to avoid the noise source, may exhibit changes in vocal activity, stop foraging, or change their typical dive behavior, among other responses (National Research Council 2003). When exposed to the same sound repeatedly, it is possible that marine mammals may become either habituated (show a reduced response) or sensitized (show an increased response) (Bejder et al. 2009). Several contextual factors play a role in whether an animal exhibits a response to a sound source, including those intrinsic to the animal and those related to the sound source. Some of these factors include: (1) the exposure context, e.g., behavioral state of the animal, habitat characteristics; (2) the biological relevance of the signal, e.g., whether the signal is audible, whether the signal sounds like a predator; (3) the life stage of the animal, e.g., juvenile, mother and calf; (4) prior experience of the animal, e.g., is it a novel sound source; (5) sound properties, e.g., duration of sound exposure, sound pressure level, sound type, mobility/directionality of the source; and (6) acoustic properties of the medium, e.g., bathymetry, temperature, salinity (Southall et al. 2021a). Because of these many factors, behavioral disturbances are challenging to both predict and measure, and this remains an ongoing field of study within the field of marine mammal bioacoustics. Furthermore, the implications of behavioral disturbances can range from temporary displacement of an individual to long-term consequences on a population if there is a demonstrable reduction in fitness (e.g., due to a reduction in foraging success).

Resource	Alternative A No Action Alternative	Alternative B Proposed Action (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C Landfall and Onshore Export Cable Route Alternative	Alternative D No Surface Occupancy to Reduce Visual Impacts Alternative	Alternative E Habitat Impact Minimization Alternative
<b>Sea Turtles</b>					
Alternative Impacts <sup>1</sup>	Minor	Minor	Minor	Minor	Minor
Cumulative Impacts <sup>2</sup>	Minor	Minor	Minor	Minor	Minor
<b>Wetlands</b>					
Alternative Impacts <sup>1</sup>	Minor	Minor	Minor	Minor	Minor
Cumulative Impacts <sup>2</sup>	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
<b>Commercial Fisheries and For-Hire Recreational Fishing</b>					
Alternative Impacts <sup>1</sup>	Minor to Major long-term impacts on commercial fisheries and Moderate long-term impacts on for-hire recreational fisheries	Minor to Major; Minor beneficial impacts for some for-hire recreational fishing operations	Minor to Major; Minor beneficial impacts for some for-hire recreational fishing operations	Minor to Major; Minor beneficial impacts for some for-hire recreational fishing operations	Minor to Major; Minor beneficial impacts for some for-hire recreational fishing operations
Cumulative Impacts <sup>2</sup>	Major long-term impacts on commercial fisheries and Moderate impacts on for-hire recreational fisheries; Moderate beneficial long-term impact, particularly on the for-hire recreational fishing	Major	Major	Major	Major
<b>Cultural Resources</b>					
Alternative Impacts <sup>1</sup>	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Cumulative Impacts <sup>2</sup>	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
<b>Demographics, Employment, and Economics</b>					
Alternative Impacts <sup>1</sup>	Minor; Minor beneficial	Minor; Minor beneficial	Minor; Minor beneficial	Minor; Minor beneficial	Minor; Minor beneficial
Cumulative Impacts <sup>2</sup>	Minor; Minor beneficial	Minor; Minor beneficial	Minor; Minor beneficial	Minor; Minor beneficial	Minor; Minor beneficial

### 3.6.1.6.3 Conclusions

**Impacts of Alternative B—Proposed Action.** Project construction and installation, O&M, and conceptual decommissioning could affect port and fishing access, as well as transit and harvesting activities, fishing gear interactions, and target species catch. BOEM anticipates the impacts of the Proposed Action on commercial fisheries and for-hire recreational fishing would vary by fishery and fishing operation due to differences in target species abundance in the Project area, gear type, and predominant location of fishing activity. It is conceivable that some of the small number of fishing operations that derive a large percentage of their total revenue from areas where Project facilities would be located would choose to avoid these areas once the facilities become operational. In the event that these specific fishing operations are unable to find suitable alternative fishing locations, they could experience long-term, major disruptions. However, it is estimated that most vessels would only have to adjust somewhat to account for disruptions due to impacts. In addition, the impacts of the Proposed Action could include long-term, **minor beneficial** impacts for some for-hire recreational fishing operations due to the artificial reef effect. Therefore, BOEM expects the long-term impacts resulting from the Proposed Action would range from **minor** to **major**, depending on the fishery and fishing operation.

**Cumulative Impacts of Alternative B—Proposed Action.** In the context of reasonably foreseeable environmental trends, ongoing and planned activities within the geographic analysis, the cumulative impacts on commercial fisheries and for-hire recreational fishing, including those contributed by the Proposed Action would be substantial. BOEM anticipates the overall impacts on commercial fisheries and for-hire recreational fishing associated with the Proposed Action when combined with impacts from ongoing and planned activities including offshore wind would be **major** and long-term because some commercial and for-hire recreational fisheries and fishing operations would experience substantial disruptions indefinitely, even with LPMs. This impact rating is primarily driven by climate change and the presence of offshore structures.

Resource	Alternative A – No Action Alternative	Alternative B – Proposed Action (Preferred Alternative)
Sea Turtles	<p><i>No Action Alternative:</i> Continuation of existing environmental trends and activities under the No Action Alternative would result in <b>minor</b> impacts.</p> <p><i>Cumulative Impacts of the No Action Alternative:</i> The No Action Alternative combined with all other planned activities, including other offshore wind activities would result in <b>minor</b> impacts.</p>	<p><i>Proposed Action:</i> The Proposed Action would result in <b>minor</b> impacts because impacts would be noticeable and measurable but would not result in population-level effects.</p> <p><i>Cumulative Impacts of the Proposed Action:</i> Overall impacts associated with the Proposed Action when combined with the impacts from ongoing and planned activities, including other offshore wind activities, would result in <b>minor</b> impacts because impacts would be noticeable and measurable, but sea turtles are expected to recover completely when IPF stressors are removed and remedial or mitigating actions are taken.</p>
Wetlands and Other Waters of the US	<p><i>No Action Alternative:</i> Continuation of existing environmental trends and activities under the No Action Alternative would result in <b>minor</b> impacts.</p> <p><i>Cumulative Impacts of the No Action Alternative:</i> The No Action Alternative combined with all other planned activities, including other offshore wind activities, would result in <b>moderate</b> impacts.</p>	<p><i>Proposed Action:</i> The Proposed Action would result in <b>minor</b> impacts on wetlands.</p> <p><i>Cumulative Impacts of the Proposed Action:</i> Overall impacts associated with the Proposed Action when combined with the impacts from ongoing and planned activities, including other offshore wind activities, would result in <b>moderate</b> impacts.</p>
Commercial Fisheries and For-Hire Recreational Fishing	<p><i>No Action Alternative:</i> Continuation of existing environmental trends and activities under the No Action Alternative would result in <b>minor</b> to <b>major</b> long-term impacts on commercial fisheries and <b>moderate</b> long-term impacts on for-hire recreational fisheries.</p> <p><i>Cumulative Impacts of the No Action Alternative:</i> The No Action Alternative combined with all other planned activities, including other offshore wind activities, would result in <b>major</b> long-term impacts on commercial fisheries and <b>moderate</b> long-term impacts on for-hire recreational fishing due primarily to the presence of structures, new cable emplacement, and noise from pile driving. The presence of structures may also induce a <b>moderate beneficial</b> long-term impact, particularly on the for-hire recreational fishing.</p>	<p><i>Proposed Action:</i> The Proposed Action would result in long-term impacts ranging from <b>minor</b> to <b>major</b>, depending on the fishery and fishing operation and could include long-term, <b>minor beneficial</b> impacts for some for-hire recreational fishing operations due to the artificial reef effect.</p> <p><i>Cumulative Impacts of the Proposed Action:</i> Overall impacts associated with the Proposed Action when combined with the impacts from ongoing and planned activities, including other offshore wind activities, would result in <b>major</b> and long-term impacts because some commercial and for-hire recreational fisheries and fishing operations would experience substantial disruptions indefinitely, even with mitigation.</p>

Resource	Alternative A No Action Alternative	Alternative B Proposed Action (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C Landfall and Onshore Export Cable Route Alternative	Alternative D No Surface Occupancy to Reduce Visual Impacts Alternative	Alternative E Habitat Impact Minimization Alternative
<b>Environmental Justice</b>					
Alternative Impacts <sup>1</sup>	Minor; Minor beneficial	Moderate; Minor beneficial	Moderate; Minor beneficial	Moderate; Minor beneficial	Moderate; Minor beneficial
Cumulative Impacts <sup>2</sup>	Moderate; Minor beneficial	Moderate; Minor beneficial	Moderate; Minor beneficial	Moderate; Minor beneficial	Moderate; Minor beneficial
<b>Land Use and Coastal Infrastructure</b>					
Alternative Impacts <sup>1</sup>	Minor; Minor beneficial	Minor; Minor beneficial	Minor; Minor beneficial	Minor; Minor beneficial	Minor; Minor beneficial
Cumulative Impacts <sup>2</sup>	Minor; Minor beneficial	Minor; Minor beneficial	Minor; Minor beneficial	Minor; Minor beneficial	Minor; Minor beneficial
<b>Navigation and Vessel Traffic</b>					
Alternative Impacts <sup>1</sup>	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Cumulative Impacts <sup>2</sup>	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
<b>Other Uses</b>					
Alternative Impacts <sup>1</sup>	Marine mineral extraction, Minor	Marine mineral extraction, Moderate	Marine mineral extraction, Moderate	Marine mineral extraction, Moderate	Marine mineral extraction, Moderate
	Aviation and air traffic, Negligible	Aviation and air traffic, Negligible	Aviation and air traffic, Negligible	Aviation and air traffic, Negligible	Aviation and air traffic, Negligible
	Military and national security uses, Negligible	Military and national security uses, Moderate	Military and national security uses, Moderate	Military and national security uses, Moderate	Military and national security uses, Moderate
	Radar systems, Negligible	Radar systems, Minor	Radar systems, Minor	Radar systems, Minor	Radar systems, Minor
	Cables and pipelines, Negligible	Cables and pipelines, Negligible	Cables and pipelines, Negligible	Cables and pipelines, Negligible	Cables and pipelines, Negligible
	Scientific research and surveys, Moderate	Scientific research and surveys, Major	Scientific research and surveys, Major	Scientific research and surveys, Major	Scientific research and surveys, Major
	Search and Rescue, Minor	Search and Rescue, Minor	Search and Rescue, Minor	Search and Rescue, Minor	Search and Rescue, Minor
Cumulative Impacts <sup>2</sup>	Marine mineral extraction, Minor	Marine mineral extraction, Moderate	Marine mineral extraction, Moderate	Marine mineral extraction, Moderate	Marine mineral extraction, Moderate
	Aviation and air traffic, Negligible	Aviation and air traffic, Negligible to Minor	Aviation and air traffic, Negligible to Minor	Aviation and air traffic, Negligible to Minor	Aviation and air traffic, Negligible to Minor

Resource	Alternative A No Action Alternative	Alternative B Proposed Action (Preferred Alternative)	Alternative C Landfall and Onshore Export Cable Route Alternative	Alternative D No Surface Occupancy to Reduce Visual Impacts Alternative	Alternative E Habitat Impact Minimization Alternative
Cumulative Impacts <sup>2</sup>	Military and national security, Minor	Military and national security, Moderate	Military and national security, Moderate	Military and national security, Moderate	Military and national security, Moderate
	Radar systems, Moderate	Radar, systems, Negligible to Minor	Radar, systems, Negligible to Minor	Radar, systems, Negligible to Minor	Radar, systems, Negligible to Minor
	Cables and pipelines, Negligible	Cables and pipelines, Negligible to Minor	Cables and pipelines, Negligible to Minor	Cables and pipelines, Negligible to Minor	Cables and pipelines, Negligible to Minor
	Scientific research and surveys, Major	Scientific research and surveys, Major	Scientific research and surveys, Major	Scientific research and surveys, Major	Scientific research and surveys, Major
	Search and rescue, Minor	Search and rescue, Negligible to Minor	Search and rescue, Negligible to Minor	Search and rescue, Negligible to Minor	Search and rescue, Negligible to Minor
<b>Recreation and Tourism</b>					
Alternative Impacts <sup>1</sup>	Negligible	Moderate; Minor beneficial	Moderate; Minor beneficial	Moderate; Minor beneficial	Moderate; Minor beneficial
Cumulative Impacts <sup>2</sup>	Moderate; Minor beneficial	Moderate; Minor beneficial	Moderate; Minor beneficial	Moderate; Minor beneficial	Moderate; Minor beneficial
<b>Visual Resources</b>					
Alternative Impacts <sup>1</sup>	Minor	Major	Major	Major	Major
Cumulative Impacts <sup>2</sup>	Major	Major	Major	Major	Major

Impact rating colors are as follows: orange = major; yellow = moderate; green = minor; light green = negligible or beneficial to any degree. All impact levels are assumed to be adverse unless otherwise specified as beneficial. Where impacts are presented as multiple levels, the color representing the most adverse level of impact has been applied.

<sup>1</sup> Alternative impacts are inclusive of baseline conditions and impacts from ongoing activities for each resource as described in their respective sections in Chapter 3, Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences.

<sup>2</sup> Cumulative impacts represent alternative impacts (with the baseline) plus other foreseeable future impacts.

<sup>3</sup> Incremental impacts (i.e., alternative impacts without the baseline) were included at NMFS' request in order to support determinations under the Marine Mammal Protection Act.

<sup>4</sup> Impacts were assessed as major for the No Action Alternative and Proposed Action scenarios for North Atlantic right whale (NARW) because ongoing activities such as entanglement and vessel strikes from non-offshore wind activities continue to compromise the viability of the species due to their low population numbers and downward population trends. The complete list of impact-producing factors that determined the impact range is described in Section 3.1 and Appendix F, Table F-1 of this Final EIS.

Resource	Alternative A – No Action Alternative	Alternative B – Proposed Action (Preferred Alternative)
Other Uses (Marine Minerals, Military and National Security Uses, Aviation, Scientific Research, and Surveys and SAR)	<p><i>No Action Alternative:</i> Continuation of existing environmental trends and activities under the No Action Alternative would result in <b>negligible</b> impacts for marine mineral extraction, military and national security uses, aviation and air traffic, cables and pipelines, and radar systems; minor impacts on USCG SAR operations; and <b>moderate</b> impacts on scientific research and surveys.</p> <p><i>Cumulative Impacts of the No Action Alternative:</i> The No Action Alternative combined with all other planned activities, including other offshore wind activities, would result in <b>negligible</b> impacts for aviation and air traffic and cables and pipelines; <b>minor</b> impacts for marine mineral extraction, military and national security uses, and USCG SAR operations; <b>moderate</b> impacts for radar systems due to WTG interference; and <b>major</b> impacts for scientific research and surveys.</p>	<p><i>Proposed Action:</i> The Proposed Action would result in <b>negligible</b> impacts for aviation and air traffic and cables and pipelines; <b>minor</b> for radar systems and USCG SAR operations; <b>moderate</b> for marine mineral extraction, military and national security uses; and <b>major</b> for scientific research and surveys.</p> <p><i>Cumulative Impacts of the Proposed Action:</i> Overall impacts associated with the Proposed Action when combined with the impacts from ongoing and planned activities, including other offshore wind activities, would result in <b>negligible to minor</b> impacts for aviation and air traffic, cables and pipelines, radar systems, and USCG SAR operations; <b>moderate</b> for most military and national security uses and marine mineral extraction; and <b>major</b> for scientific research and surveys.</p>
Recreation and Tourism	<p><i>No Action Alternative:</i> Continuation of existing environmental trends and activities under the No Action Alternative would result in <b>negligible</b> impacts.</p> <p><i>Cumulative Impacts of the No Action Alternative:</i> The No Action Alternative combined with all other planned activities, including other offshore wind activities, would result in <b>moderate</b> adverse and <b>minor beneficial</b> impacts.</p>	<p><i>Proposed Action:</i> The Proposed Action would result in <b>moderate</b> adverse with <b>minor beneficial</b> impacts. Short-term impacts during construction include noise, anchored vessels, and hindrances to navigation from the installation of the export cable and WTGs; Long-term impacts result from the presence of cable and foundation hard protection and structures in the Lease Area during O&amp;M. Beneficial impacts would result from the reef effect and sightseeing attraction of offshore wind energy structures.</p> <p><i>Cumulative Impacts of the Proposed Action:</i> Overall impacts associated with the Proposed Action when combined with the impacts from ongoing and planned activities, including other offshore wind activities, would result in <b>moderate</b> adverse with <b>minor beneficial</b> impacts. The main drivers for this impact rating are the visual impacts associated with the presence of structures and lighting; impacts on fishing and other recreational activity from noise, vessel traffic, and cable emplacement during construction; and beneficial impacts on fishing from the reef effect.</p>



# TIMELINE OF LOCAL EVENTS

- FENWICK ISLAND HOSTED OFFSHORE WIND SYMPOSIUM 2022
- MAY 2022 ACT BEGINS SEARCHING FOR CONSULTANT TO NEGOTIATE WITH US WIND

(Minutes of May 5,2022 Non-public meeting):

**5. Progress update on Town Managers' setting a strategy for requestion funding from US Wind and Orsted.**

Mayor Hardiman reported for Cliff Gravier stating he has asked their City Solicitor to contact the attorney who represented East Hampton in their negotiations. The main question concerns the power lines not running through any of our jurisdictions, what leverage we would have, and how do we proceed. This information will be available shortly.

Mayor Saxton sent everyone a copy of the resolution by Sea Colony for review. The response was against the resolution and how we need to move forward rapidly for funding from these companies. The comments received were strong and visceral.

# TIMELINE OF LOCAL EVENTS

- JUNE 2022 ACT INQUIRES ABOUT RECEIVING REVENUE:

(Minutes of June 2,2022 Public Meeting)

Mr. Graviet questioned if Ms. Ram had received information about any jurisdiction, municipality, or county that had received ongoing substantial revenue, directly from any of the power companies, and were not impacted by the cable coming onshore. Would there have been income paid to a neighboring community and not the community where the cables were coming onshore.

- JULY 2022 ACT VOTES TO HIRE CONSULTANT BONNIE RAM, WITH FENWICK VOTING “NO”:

(Minutes of July 7, 2022 NON-PUBLIC Meeting)

Mayor Saxton feels we owe it to the residents to meet with US Wind and Orsted since this may be our only chance to receive money.

Mayor Reich questioned if there is enough money in the budget for Ms. Ram without raising the dues since there was an amount that had been allocated for Tony Pratt.

Mayor Saxton stated with the \$19,200 balance in the account, expenses for Ms. Ram should be covered without an increase in dues for this year.

***ACTION:*** *Commissioner Bauer made a motion to approve hiring Bonnie Ram as our consultant and agree to the terms of her contract; Mayor Hardiman seconded the motion. The motion passed with six (6) yes votes and one (1) no vote by Mayor Carmean.*

LETTER OF UNDERSTANDING

Between the Association of Coastal Towns and Bonnie Ram Consultancy  
Period of Performance: July 1 - November 30, 2022

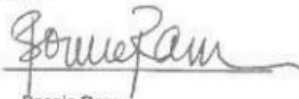
This Letter of Understanding dated 8-3-2022 between Bonnie Ram and the Association of Coastal Towns (A.C.T.) for the procurement of technical services related to the proposed Maryland Public Service Commission awards for U.S. Wind and Orsted and future offshore Central Atlantic lease areas off the coasts of Delaware and Maryland.

A.C.T. is comprised of the seven coastal municipalities of the City of Lewes, City of Rehoboth Beach, Town of Henlopen Acres, Town of Dewey Beach, Town of Bethany Beach, Town of South Bethany, and the Town of Fenwick Island. However, at its request, the Town of Fenwick Island will not be a party to this contract or make any financial contribution to it. In addition, the Town will not participate in any financial or other benefit that U.S. Wind or Orsted may agree to provide to ACT municipalities as a result of negotiations with them. Neither the consultant nor ACT will make any public or private representation to the contrary regarding the Town of Fenwick Island's participation in these services or its position with respect to windfarms.

Bonnie Ram agrees to provide up to 50 hours of services to A.C.T. between July 1, 2022 and November 30, 2022 at the non-profit rate of \$200/hour. Incidental expenses, such as for reasonable travel costs for approved travel from DC to the eastern shore, will be reimbursed as needed. Hourly billing will be done monthly or bimonthly or as services are utilized via an email documenting hours, activities, and deliverables. The services will be paid within 30 days of submission.

The scope of services includes research and technical support around the federal decision process, public engagement strategies, and potential environmental and human impacts related to the proposed Orsted and US Wind projects. In addition, ACT would like to explore how it can position itself to take advantage of the potential community benefits and assess whether any towns are a preferred site for both cable connections, other shoreside infrastructure and/or coasta resiliency investments. These and other areas of research and technical support will be defined by the President of A.C.T., Mayor Tim Saxton. The information gathered will be presented with a power point presentation and/or a written memorandum. The consultant could also be invited to join in person or virtual meetings with the developers, state and county governments and/or A.C.T. meetings, upon request.

If the 50 hours of technical services are provided before the November 30, 2022 end date, a modified letter of understanding via email could be drawn up with the approval of the President of A.C.T.



Bonnie Ram  
1925 16<sup>th</sup> St., NW  
Suite #302  
Washington, DC 20009  
[bonnieram@gmail.com](mailto:bonnieram@gmail.com)

Mayor Tim Saxton  
President, A.C.T.  
402 Evergreen RD  
South Bethany Beach, DE 19930  
[mayor@southbethany.org](mailto:mayor@southbethany.org)

On Tue, Jul 26, 2022 at 6:59 PM Tim Saxton <[sbmayor@southbethany.org](mailto:sbmayor@southbethany.org)> wrote:

Hi Bonnie,

We have had to work through several issues within ACT. FI has decided to withdrawal from this activity and asked to not be involved in our activities. It is now reflected in in our proposal to engage your services. Please review our proposal and let me know if it meets our needs.

Thanks,

Tim

A.C.T. is comprised of the seven coastal municipalities of the City of Lewes, City of Rehoboth Beach, Town of Henlopen Acres, Town of Dewey Beach, Town of Bethany Beach, Town of South Bethany, and the Town of Fenwick Island. However, at its request, the Town of Fenwick Island will not be a party to this contract or make any financial contribution to it. In addition, the Town will not participate in any financial or other benefit that U.S. Wind or Orsted may agree to provide to ACT municipalities as a result of negotiations with them. Neither the consultant nor ACT will make any public or private representation to the contrary regarding the Town of Fenwick Island's participation in these services or its position with respect to windfarms.

On Tue, Jul 19, 2022 at 4:29 PM Tim Saxton <[sbmayor@southbethany.org](mailto:sbmayor@southbethany.org)> wrote:

Hi Bonnie

Rosemary, Joni and I have reviewed the Agreement and have a few suggested changes:

1. We would like the Agreement to be stated as "up to 50 hours" not the word of "about".
2. For travel expenses we would like the following sentence included "Incidental expenses, such as for reasonable travel costs for approved travel from DC to the eastern shore will be reimbursed as needed."

## Re: Letter of Understanding

Bonnie Ram <bram@udel.edu>

Wed 8/3/2022 4:32 PM

To: Tim Saxton <sbmayor@southbethany.org>

Cc: Joni Reich <joni.reich@gmail.com>; rhardiman@townofbethanybeach.com <rhardiman@townofbethanybeach.com>; Bonnie Ram <bonnieram@gmail.com>

2 attachments (506 KB)

Ram Letter of Understanding\_REV\_DATED August 3 2022 w-o Fenwick Island.pdf, PREPARING FOR US WIND DISCUSSION Aug 4.docx;

Mayor Saxton, Please see the signed and dated Letter of Understanding attached. Due to formatting issues (running over to the 2nd page), I inserted the date right at the top. I hope that's OK. If not, I can change the font so it's smaller and then add the date by our signatures.

Also I have attached a brief listing of issues that we discussed today.

In relation to my participation tomorrow, I will not ask any questions unless directed by you. Also thanks for understanding why I cannot be in person due to feeling under the weather. Appreciate your flexibility.

I have confirmed with Willett Kempton the briefing on September 7th at 1 pm in S. Bethany. I hope to be there as well.

I am excited to get the ball rolling.

Kind regards,  
Bonnie

## PREPARING FOR US WIND DISCUSSION (August 4) TALKING POINTS

1. Confidentiality important for ACT
2. Ram's participation as technical consultant to ACT
3. Fenwick Island decided not to participate in this process and as a result will not receive any potential community benefits discussed with ACT
4. What is US Wind prepared to offer the DE coastal towns for a host community benefit? Will you give us a range of what is possible?
  - a. NOTE: ACT will not get into discussing specific project decisions that US Wind would fund, but if appropriate would bring up the preference for an up front annual payment with annuity to support coastal resiliency projects over 25+ years of the life of the project.
5. Are you willing to share whether you are in the process of negotiating a financial deal with the state for the shoreside cable landings within the DE Seashore State Park?
6. Who are they working with in DNREC or other state agencies?
7. Is there any flexibility on the cable landing locations other than what is mentioned in the COP, i.e., the DE Seashore State Park (3 R's parking lot or Tower Road)?
8. Is there a chance that US Wind would modify or expand these landing locations within specific town boundaries?
9. Are there opposition groups that we should be aware of?

# TIMELINE OF LOCAL EVENTS

- OCT. 2022 FENWICK CONFIRMS OPPOSITION TO HIRE CONSULTANT AND REQUESTS NO DUES FROM FENWICK BE USED TO RETAIN BONNIE RAM:

(Minutes from NON-PUBLIC Meeting of October 6,2022)

#### **4. Discussion of the Budget and Dues.**

Mayor Saxton stated Mayor Magdeburger made a request at the last meeting to postpone our vote on dues being used to compensate Bonnie Ram for consulting work with the wind farm companies.

Mayor Magdeburger reported she has spoken to City Council, and because they are against the turbines being so close to shore, the decision was not to participate with the consultant. Another concern is that every dollar for infrastructure decreases the cost of the service for our constituents. The decision was that none of Fenwick Island's dues are to be used toward compensation for Bonnie Ram, nor will they expect compensation if the coastal towns receive funds from U.S. Wind through ACT.

After discussion and calculations by Mayor Stevens, it was decided the six ACT members will pay \$3,600 in dues and Fenwick Island will pay \$1,600. This will cover the approximate cost of \$12,000 for compensation to Bonnie Ram. All members agreed with these amounts.

**ACTION:** *Mayor Hardiman made a motion to accept the dues amounts for FY2023; Mayor Williams seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.*

# TIMELINE OF LOCAL EVENTS

- FEB. 2023 FENWICK REQUESTS ACT TO PLACE MAYOR MEEHAN ON THE AGENDA TO DISCUSS OFFSHORE WIND MORATORIUM:

Subject: FW: Offshore Wind Moratorium

Could we put this request from Mayor Meehan on the agenda for March's ACT meeting please?

Regards,  
Natalie

From: Lauren Davis <[LDavis@oceancitymd.gov](mailto:LDavis@oceancitymd.gov)>  
Sent: Wednesday, February 22, 2023 12:00 PM  
To: Natalie Magdeburger <[nmagdeburger@fenwickisland.org](mailto:nmagdeburger@fenwickisland.org)>  
Cc: Richard Meehan <[RMeehan@oceancitymd.gov](mailto:RMeehan@oceancitymd.gov)>  
Subject: Offshore Wind Moratorium

Good morning Mayor Magdeburger,

Mayor Meehan asked that I send you a copy of the letter that 30 mayors in New Jersey have signed calling for a moratorium on all offshore wind activity concerning the recent whale deaths. Last week, the Ocean City Mayor and Council issued a press release calling for a moratorium as well. Mayor Meehan would like to know if you would be interested in issuing a similar letter between Maryland and Delaware beaches? Please let me know your thoughts or if you have any questions.

Thank you,

*Lauren Davis*

Office of the Mayor  
Town of Ocean City, Maryland  
Office: 410-289-8931  
Work Cell: 443-365-4042

<https://link.edgepilot.com/s/7d5de323/HjMBH9eINUOfjDMZngXQ?u=http://www.oceancitymd.gov/>



# TIMELINE OF LOCAL EVENTS

- ACT MEMBERS ACTIONS WITH US WIND:

**From:** "Dunmyer, Mike" <m.dunmyer@uswindinc.com>  
**Date:** February 24, 2023 at 3:17:52 PM EST  
**To:** Tim Saxton <sbmayor@southbethany.org>, joni.reich@gmail.com  
**Subject:** ACT Agenda

Hello Mayors,

I hope all is well with you. I just saw that the ACT agenda for next week includes "Discuss and possibly vote on next steps concerning moratorium on windfarms due to marine life issues." That caught me by surprise as I hadn't gotten any questions after sending the opinions of subject matter experts to the mayors and town managers. Is the ACT really considering an opposition statement on this issue?

I'll plan to attend the meeting and would love to have the chance to speak. In the meantime, if you have any questions I'd be happy to talk or share more information to help you prepare.

Best,

Mike

**From:** Joni Reich <joni.reich@gmail.com>  
**Sent:** Friday, February 24, 2023 3:23 PM  
**To:** William Stevens <wstevens@townofdeweybeach.com>  
**Cc:** Tim Saxton <sbmayor@southbethany.org>  
**Subject:** Fwd: ACT Agenda

Bill, this is not helpful for the discussions we are having with the windfarm companies.  
Joni

**From:** Joni Reich <joni.reich@gmail.com>  
**Sent:** Friday, February 24, 2023 3:44 PM  
**To:** William Stevens <wstevens@townofdeweybeach.com>  
**Cc:** Tim Saxton <sbmayor@southbethany.org>  
**Subject:** Re: ACT Agenda

I think we should poll the Mayors to remove this from the agenda and issue a new agenda.  
Joni

Sent from my iPhone

On Feb 24, 2023, at 3:36 PM, William Stevens <wstevens@townofdeweybeach.com> wrote:

I understand. Ill reach out to Mike and explain.

Sorry for creating an issue.

William J. Stevens  
Mayor

Town of Dewey Beach  
105 Rodney Avenue

# TIMELINE OF LOCAL EVENTS

- MARCH 2022 MAYOR MEEHAN NOT ON THE AGENDA.
- FENWICK REQUESTS MAYOR MEEHAN FROM OC BE ADDED TO APRIL AGENDA TO SPEAK TO ACT MEMBERS:

(Minutes from PUBLIC Meeting of March 2,2022)

Mayor Magdeburger stated Ocean City Mayor Meehan has requested to speak to ACT before he sends a letter asking for further studies regarding wind energy. He is concerned about the large donations being provided by the wind turbine companies. Mayor Meehan also wants to speak about the adverse impact on tourism, the viewshed, birds, and the whales.

Mayor Magdeburger asked to have Mayor Meehan included in next month's agenda to be invited to speak about Ocean City's position on wind energy.

Mayor Hardiman stated this was a discussion, including Christophe Tulou, Director of the Center for Inland Bays, during the February meeting at the request of Mayor Magdeburger (Mayor Magdeburger was absent for the February meeting). After our discussion, it was decided to wait for more information from NOAA and BOEM concerning their investigations of the whale deaths.

Mayor Magdeburger spoke about the donation from the wind company received by the Center for Inland Bays. Mayor Meehan is aware of the February ACT meeting and wants to provide us with additional information and address the issues of concern from his perspective.

After discussion, it was decided that Mayor Stevens will send everyone his conclusions after review of the information from Mayor Meehan before there is a decision to have Mayor Meehan speak to ACT.



# TIMELINE OF LOCAL EVENTS

MARCH 2023 THANK YOU FROM US WIND

Hello Mayors,

I hope you both had a great weekend. I wanted to touch base on a couple issues. First, thank you for your response to the ACT issue last week. I really appreciated your engagement before the meeting and the approach you took in the meeting. Second, I recognize that the public tactics being used by Fenwick likely puts you in a difficult position that hasn't been helped by US Wind's delays in our discussions.

**From:** Dunmyer, Mike <m.dunmyer@uswindinc.com>

**Sent:** Monday, March 6, 2023 1:21 PM

**To:** Tim Saxton <sbmayor@southbethany.org>; joni.reich@gmail.com <joni.reich@gmail.com>

**Subject:** Meeting with US Wind's CEO

Hello Mayors,

I hope you both had a great weekend. I wanted to touch base on a couple issues. First, thank you for your response to the ACT issue last week. I really appreciated your engagement before the meeting and the approach you took in the meeting. Second, I recognize that the public tactics being used by Fenwick likely puts you in a difficult position that hasn't been helped by US Wind's delays in our discussions.

To the second point, we are getting closer to having everything nailed down with regard to federal and state permitting requirements given our proposed routes, and will then be able to begin concrete benefit discussions. Before we resume negotiations, I'd like to set up a zoom meeting with the three of us and US Wind's CEO, Jeff Grybowski. Jeff would like to meet the two of you and hear your perspectives, as well as be able to address your questions.

Could you suggest some days/times next week where you would be available for that meeting?

Thanks,

Mike



**Mike Dunmyer**  
Delaware Development Manager  
312 W. Fourth St.  
Lewes, DE 19958  
302-745-9463

# TIMELINE OF LOCAL EVENTS

## JUNE – AUGUST 2023 NEGOTIATIONS PROCEEDING WITH ACT--REQUEST TO KEEP CONFIDENTIAL:

On Thu, Jun 29, 2023 at 2:36 PM Dunmyer, Mike <[m.dunmyer@uswindinc.com](mailto:m.dunmyer@uswindinc.com)> wrote:  
Hello Mayor Reich (and hopefully relaxed and vacation-happy Mayor Saxton),

I just met with Jeff to bring him up to date on our conversations and on the feedback from all six mayors. I was curious about whether this week was still feasible for getting a marked up copy of the term sheet, or if not, when it might come. Once I've got that, I'll get a revised term sheet back to the two of you, and we can figure out how to land this plane.

I shared the general concerns about existing language with Jeff, and as expected, I don't think that will be a problem.

As far as how information about our discussions should become public, and the timing of such, it would be best if we keep things private for now. In that light, it would certainly be best if all towns could refrain from discussing the issue in public meetings until we get further along. With what you know, do you think that's possible?

Best,

Mike



**Mike Dunmyer**  
Delaware Development Manager  
312 W. Fourth St.  
Lewes, DE 19958  
302-745-9463

I do think the Mayors will be discreet at this time in handling the agreement. Our attorney (Glenn Mandalas) has suggested that we could discuss it in executive session if we add a confidentiality clause to the agreement, presumably meaning confidentiality while it is being discussed/negotiated. I am going to see him this morning and will ask him for draft language as I think we would all prefer to discuss it in executive session with our councils when we get to that point.

Hope this update is helpful, and Tim, please feel free to comment as well.  
Joni

Joni Reich <[joni.reich@gmail.com](mailto:joni.reich@gmail.com)>

Wed 8/2/2023 11:45 AM

To: Stan Mills <[smills@cityofreboth.com](mailto:smills@cityofreboth.com)>; Rosemary Hardiman <[rhardiman@townofbethanybeach.com](mailto:rhardiman@townofbethanybeach.com)>; Mayor Williams <[awilliams@ci.lewes.de.us](mailto:awilliams@ci.lewes.de.us)>

Cc: Tim Saxton <[sbmayor@southbethany.org](mailto:sbmayor@southbethany.org)>; William Stevens <[wstevens@townofdeweybeach.com](mailto:wstevens@townofdeweybeach.com)>; Bonnie Ram <[bonnieram@gmail.com](mailto:bonnieram@gmail.com)>

1 attachments (28 KB)

ACT Community Benefits Agreement\_Draft (2).docx

Tim Saxton asked me to forward the second draft of the community benefits agreement with US Wind for the 1:00 pm Zoom call today that Bill Stevens set up. As always, please keep this confidential.  
Joni

# TIMELINE OF LOCAL EVENTS

DECEMBER 2023

**From:** Tim Saxton <sbmayor@southbethany.org>  
**Sent:** Friday, December 1, 2023 12:45 PM  
**To:** William Stevens <wstevens@townofdeweybeach.com>  
**Cc:** Joni Reich <joni.reich@gmail.com>  
**Subject:** US Wind Agreement

Hi Bill,

Joni and I met with Mike Dunmeyer this morning on the US Wind/ACT agreement. US Wind has come back with a counter proposal which we would like to share with the other Mayors. I am awaiting an electronic copy from Mike and can forward to you for distribution. Can you please set up a meeting with the 6 Mayors so we can discuss.

Joni and I believe it is a very good agreement now and meets the asks we had in our counterproposal.

**From:** Tim Saxton <sbmayor@southbethany.org>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, December 5, 2023 5:21 PM  
**To:** Dunmyer, Mike <m.dunmyer@uswindinc.com>  
**Cc:** joni.reich@gmail.com  
**Subject:** Benefits Agreement

**WARNING:** This email originated from outside of the organization. DO NOT click links, open attachments, or respond unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Mike,

We met today with the 5 of the ACT Mayors (Lewes was not in attendance). We are in agreement to continue to move forward with the proposed agreement. One question that did come "Does US Wind have a written statement on community benefits philosophy?"

Joni and I would like to meet with you to discuss the meeting we had with the Mayors and provide some initial thoughts on how to move forward with an announcement.

Lastly, we accept the invitation to meet with the US Wind CEO. We propose Dec. 18, 19 and 20 as possible dates. We will await the availability of US Wind.

Regards,

Tim

**MAY 2024**

ACT FOUND TO HAVE  
VIOLATED FOIA

# NANTUCKET EXPERIENCE:



## PRESS RELEASE

For Immediate Release: July 17, 2024

For More Information Contact:  
Communications Office  
[communications@nantucket-ma.gov](mailto:communications@nantucket-ma.gov)

### South Shore Beaches Are Now Reopened to Swimming

**NANTUCKET, Mass.** – The Town of Nantucket announces that all south shore beaches have been reopened for swimming and recreational activities after extensive debris recovery efforts. The cleanup was initiated after a blade damage incident involving one of Vineyard Wind's offshore wind turbines on Saturday, July 13.

The majority of the debris has been cleared; however lifeguards will continue to monitor the water for any remaining floating debris, and regular updates will be provided to ensure ongoing safety.

#### Important Recommendations:

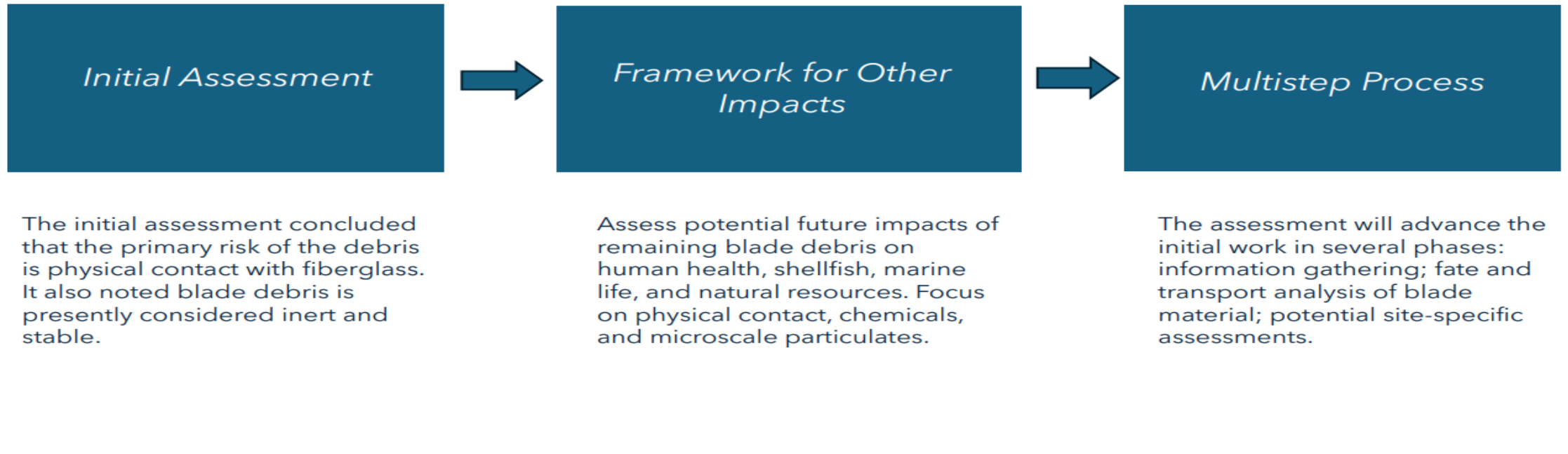
- While the beaches are now open, visitors are advised to wear appropriate footwear while walking along the beach.
- Please continue to leave pets at home to ensure their safety.



# VINEYARD WIND BLADE INCIDENT RESPONSE AND ACTION PLAN

## Environmental Review

Committed to ongoing environmental assessment of blade event working together with federal, state, local and tribal partners



NANTUCKET CURRENT REPORTS THAT TWO BLADES HAVE ALSO FAILED AT DOGGER BANK WIND FARM OFF COAST OF ENGLAND--THE ONLY OTHER WIND FARM THAT USES THE SAME BLADES USED BY VINEYARD WINDS.

# VIRGINIA BEACH EXPERIENCE:

## **Dominion Energy addresses Croatan residents' concerns about loud noises in wind turbine project construction**

By: [Leondra Head](#)

*Posted 11:29 PM, Jun 05, 2024*

One resident said this has been a nightmare for her.

"It's interfering with our lives everyday—2 a.m. the other morning, I was awoken by the room shaking," said Julie Brown, Croatan Virginia Beach resident. "It wasn't the noise, it was the shaking. You think is there an earthquake. I go over and look out the window and can see the lights and they're working on it."

"Dominion is trying to mitigate this disruption," Virginia Beach Vice Mayor Rosemary Wilson said. "I called Dominion and said, '24/7, are you kidding? That's too much for anybody to take.'"

*Posted 12:21 AM, Aug 21, 2024*

*and last updated 4:56 AM, Aug 21, 2024*

"We had a mirror fall off our bathroom and crash. Within the last few months, our deck has come apart. There's hours in the day where it's shaking back and forth. Naturally, it's going to loosen up," Knight said.

Julie Brown, another Croatan resident says the loud construction noises also wake her up while sleeping.

"I was awoken by the room shaking," Brown said.

# BOEM SIMULATION FROM 84<sup>TH</sup> STREET AT 6:22 A.M.



**6. 84<sup>TH</sup> STREET BEACH, OCEAN CITY, MARYLAND  
SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, MORNING (6:22 AM)**

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 5



VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5" single frame simulation captured with a 50-mm lens it should be printed on an 11" x 17" sheet of paper and viewed from 21 inches away<sup>1</sup>. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on screen) then similar size and distance should be used. In all cases care must be taken to not over or underrepresent the visual contrasts<sup>2</sup>. See Sheet 1 for citations.

# BOEM SIMULATION AT BETHANY BEACH AT 9:20 A.M.



**15. BETHANY BEACH, DELAWARE  
SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, MORNING (9:20 AM)**

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 5



VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5" single frame simulation captured with a 50-mm lens it should be printed on an 11" x 17" sheet of paper and viewed from 21 inches away<sup>1</sup>. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on screen) then similar size and distance should be used. In all cases care must be taken to not over or underrepresent the visual contrasts<sup>2</sup>. See Sheet 1 for citations.



# MARYLAND OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

WHY SHOULD FENWICK ISLAND  
BECOME A CO-PLAINTIFF?

# MARYLAND OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

- ✓ ADVERSE IMPACT TO THE MARINE LIFE AND ENVIRONMENT  
MINOR, MODERATE AND MAJOR IMPACTS
- ✓ ADVERSE IMPACT TO TOURISM/PROPERTY VALUES/FISHING INDUSTRY  
MINOR TO MAJOR IMPACTS
- ✓ ADVERSE IMPACT TO VIEWSCAPE  
MAJOR IMPACT
- ✓ ADVERSE IMPACT TO NATIONAL SECURITY AND MARINE STUDY  
MODERATE IMPACT FOR SECURITY AND MAJOR FOR  
SCIENTIFIC SURVEYS



**6. 84<sup>TH</sup> STREET BEACH, OCEAN CITY, MARYLAND  
SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, MORNING (6:22 AM)**

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 5



VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5" single frame simulation captured with a 50-mm lens it should be printed on an 11" x 17" sheet of paper and viewed from 21 inches away<sup>1</sup>. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on screen) then similar size and distance should be used. In all cases care must be taken to not over or underrepresent the visual contrasts<sup>2</sup>. See Sheet 1 for citations.