

DOCKETED

Docket Number:	17-MISC-01
Project Title:	California Offshore Renewable Energy
TN #:	248198
Document Title:	December 19, 2022 AB 525 OSW Workshop
Description:	December 19, 2022 AB 525 OSW Permitting Roadmap Workshop Slide Presentation: Draft Conceptual Permitting Roadmap for OSW Energy Facilities Originating in Federal Waters off of the Coast of California
Filer:	susan fleming
Organization:	California Energy Commission
Submitter Role:	Public Agency
Submission Date:	12/21/2022 7:35:33 AM
Docketed Date:	12/21/2022



**AB 525 Workshop
Draft Conceptual Permitting Roadmap for Offshore Wind
Energy Facilities Originating in Federal Waters off the Coast
of California**

December 19, 2022



Workshop Schedule

1. Welcome
2. Opening Remarks
3. Staff Presentation on Draft Conceptual Roadmap
4. Questions and Answers
5. Public Comment



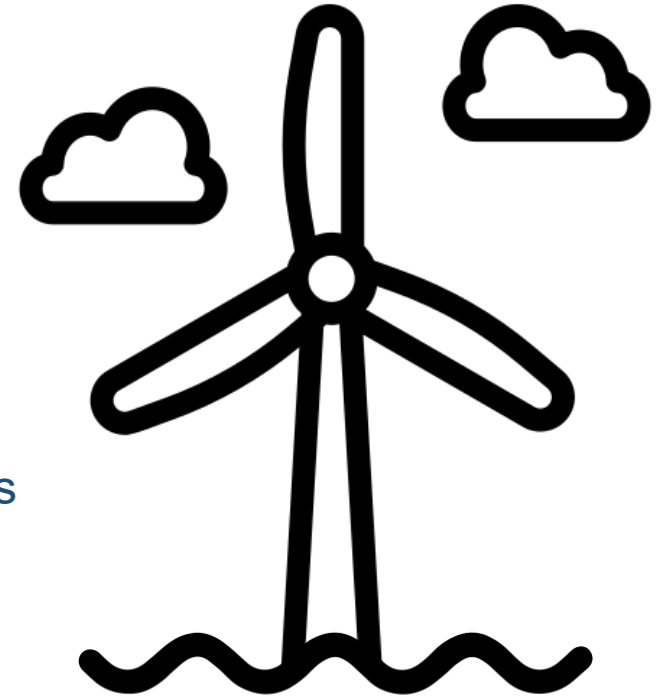
Advancing Offshore Wind

Background:

- October 2016: BOEM-CA Intergovernmental Renewable Energy Task Force established
- October 2018: BOEM Call for Information and Nomination
- May 2021: announcement from Biden and Newsom Administrations
- January 2022: Assembly Bill 525 took effect
- August 2022: CEC establishes OSW planning goals
- December 2022: BOEM holds auction for Wind Energy Areas

2022-2023 State Budget Investments

- \$45 million for the CEC to support port and waterfront facility improvements
- \$4 million to support Assembly Bill 525 implementation
- Voluntary Offshore Wind and Coastal Resources Protection Program



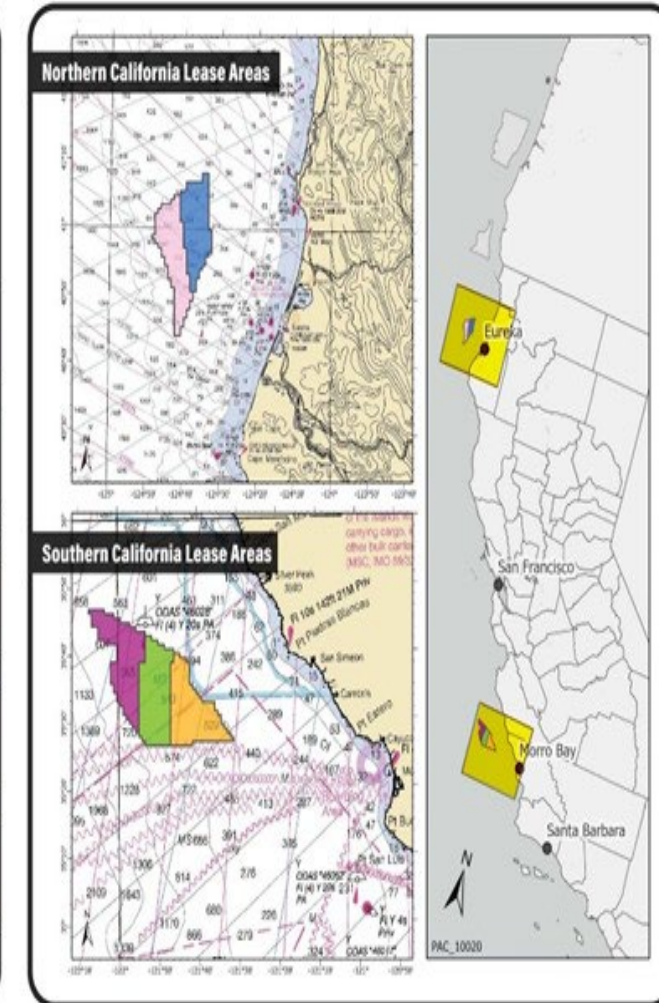


BOEM Lease Auction

- December 6 and 7, 2022, 1st auction for the West Coast
- 373,268 total acres off central and northern California
- Over 4.6 GW potential offshore wind energy
- Winning bids for the 5 lease areas from 5 companies for \$757 million

 Provisional Winners of the California Lease Areas, \$757,100,000 in High Bids		
OCS-P0561	RWE Offshore Wind Holding, LLC	\$157,700,000
OCS-P0562	California North Floating LLC	\$173,800,000
OCS-P0563	Equinor Wind US LLC	\$130,000,000
OCS-P0564	Central California Offshore Wind LLC	\$150,300,000
OCS-P0565	Invenergy California Offshore LLC	\$145,300,000

BOEM Bureau of Ocean Energy Management



2021 Joint Agency Senate Bill 100 Report

Energy and Climate Goals:

- RPS – 60% by 2030
- Zero carbon resources for all retail electricity sales by 2045
- Reduce GHG emissions to 40% below 1990 levels by 2030

Key Findings:

- Need for sustained record setting build rates
- Additional work is needed to understand the potential of emerging technologies

California
Clean Electricity Resources

	Existing Resources		Projected New Resources	
	2019*	2030**	2030**	2045**
Solar (Utility-Scale)	12.5 GW	16.9 GW	69.4 GW	
Solar (Customer)	8.0 GW	12.5 GW	28.2 GW	
Storage (Battery)	0.2 GW	9.5 GW	48.8 GW	
Storage (Long Duration)	3.7 GW	0.9 GW	4.0 GW	
Wind (Onshore)	6.0 GW	8.2 GW	12.6 GW	
Wind (Offshore)	0 GW	0 GW	10.0 GW	
Geothermal	2.7 GW	0 GW	0.1 GW	
Biomass	1.3 GW	0 GW	0 GW	
Hydrogen Fuel Cells	0 GW	0 GW	0 GW	
Hydro (Large)	12.3 GW	N/A†	N/A†	
Hydro (Small)	1.8 GW	N/A†	N/A†	
Nuclear	2.4 GW	N/A†	N/A†	



AB 525 Legislative Findings

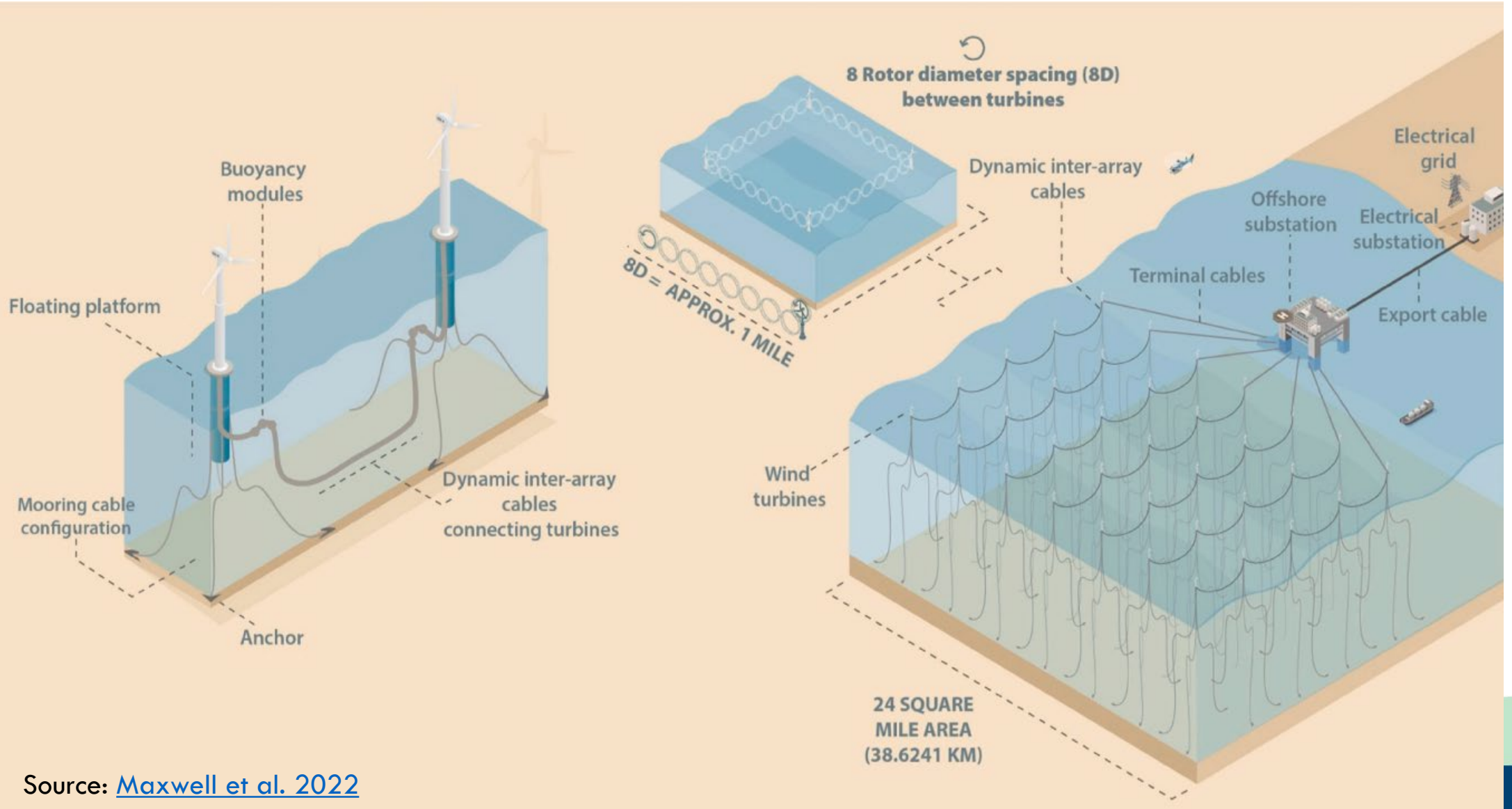
If developed at scale, offshore wind can:

- ✓ Provide economic and environmental benefits.
- ✓ Advance progress toward California's renewable and climate goals.
- ✓ Diversify the state's energy portfolio.
- ✓ Realize economic and workforce development benefits.
- ✓ Contribute to renewable resource portfolio that can serve electricity needs and improve air quality in disadvantaged communities.
- ✓ Offer career pathways and workforce training opportunities.

Offshore wind should be developed in a manner that protects coastal and marine ecosystems.



Example of Floating Offshore Wind Energy Development



Source: [Maxwell et al. 2022](#)



AB 525 Required Interim Work Products

June 1, 2022

Evaluate and quantify maximum feasible capacity of offshore wind

Establish megawatt planning goals for 2030 and 2045

December 31, 2022

Complete a preliminary assessment of economic benefits related to seaports and workforce development needs and standards

Develop a permitting roadmap

July 30, 2023

Develop a strategic plan for offshore wind off the California coast in federal waters



CEC Established OSW Planning Goals



[CEC Report: Offshore Wind Energy Development off the California Coast: Maximum Feasible Capacity and Megawatt Planning Goals for 2030 and 2045](#)



AB 525 Additional Requirements



Identify suitable Sea Space for wind areas in federal waters sufficient to accommodate the planning goals.



Develop a plan to improve waterfront facilities that could support a range of floating offshore wind development activities.



Assess the transmission investments and upgrades necessary, including subsea transmission options, to support the offshore wind planning goals.



AB 525 Offshore Wind—Permitting Roadmap

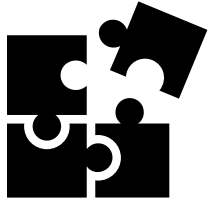
AB 525 requires the Energy Commission to:

- develop a permitting roadmap that describes timeframes and milestones for a coordinated, comprehensive, and efficient permitting process for offshore wind energy facilities and associated electricity and transmission infrastructure
- consult and collaborate with all relevant local, state, and federal agencies
- identify a goal for the permitting timeframe
- clearly define local, state, and federal agency roles, responsibilities, and decision-making authority
- provide opportunity for stakeholder, tribal, and public input

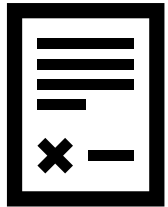




Conceptual Permitting Roadmap



Process presented for public review is intended to put forward a conceptual roadmap structure that is dynamic, to be updated as new information becomes known about transmission, ports and waterfront facilities, and project details, timing, environmental review requirements, and opportunities.



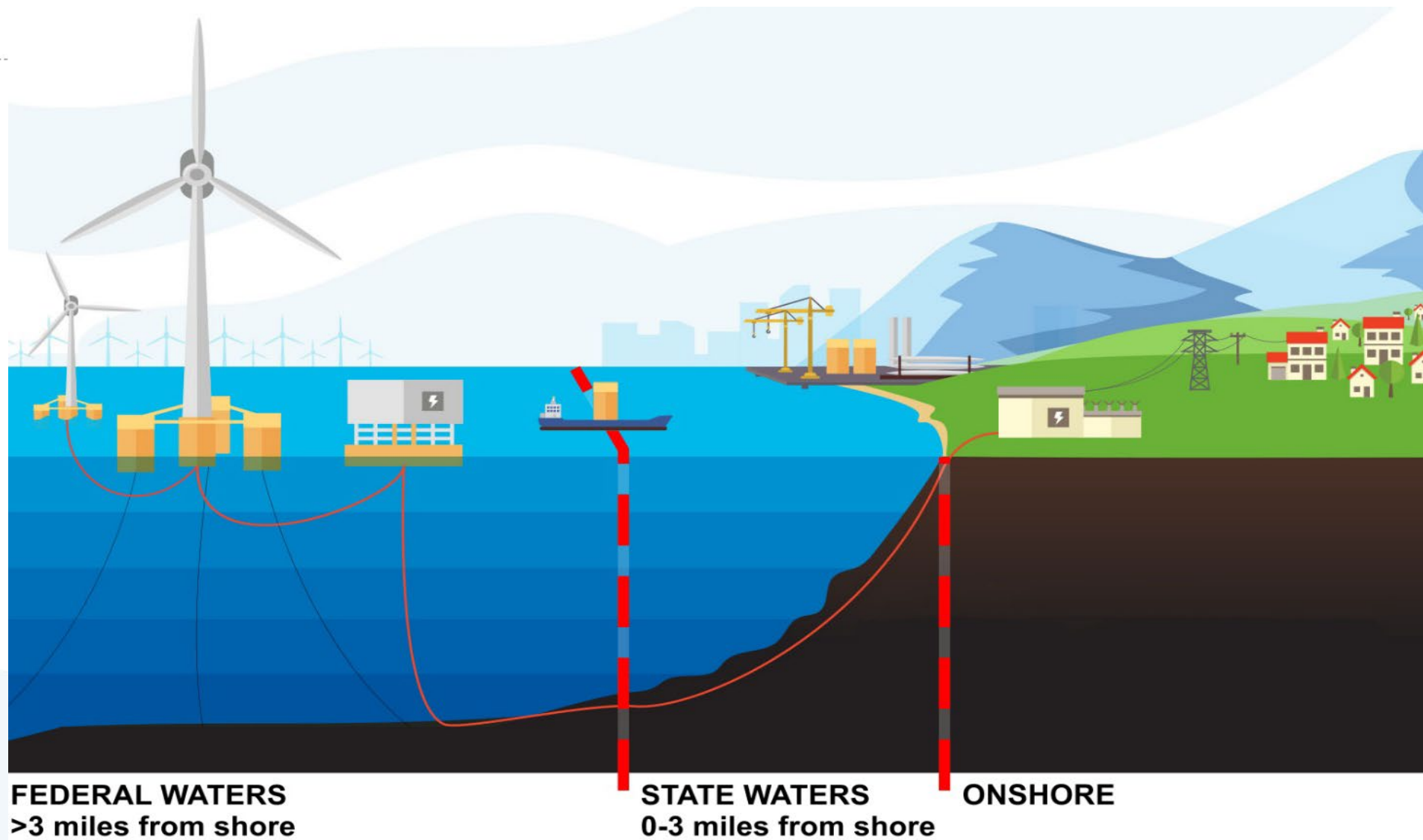
Key assumptions underlying the conceptual permitting roadmap are: (1) that interagency memoranda of agreement/understanding and coordination plans are foundational to effective, coordinated, comprehensive, and efficient permitting, and (2) it can be implemented without new laws, though additional state and local agency resources are critical.



Public, stakeholder, and tribal opportunities to provide input into the development and communication of the roadmap process for the environmental review and permitting of offshore wind off the coast of California.



Originating in Federal Waters



FEDERAL WATERS
 >3 miles from shore

STATE WATERS
 0-3 miles from shore

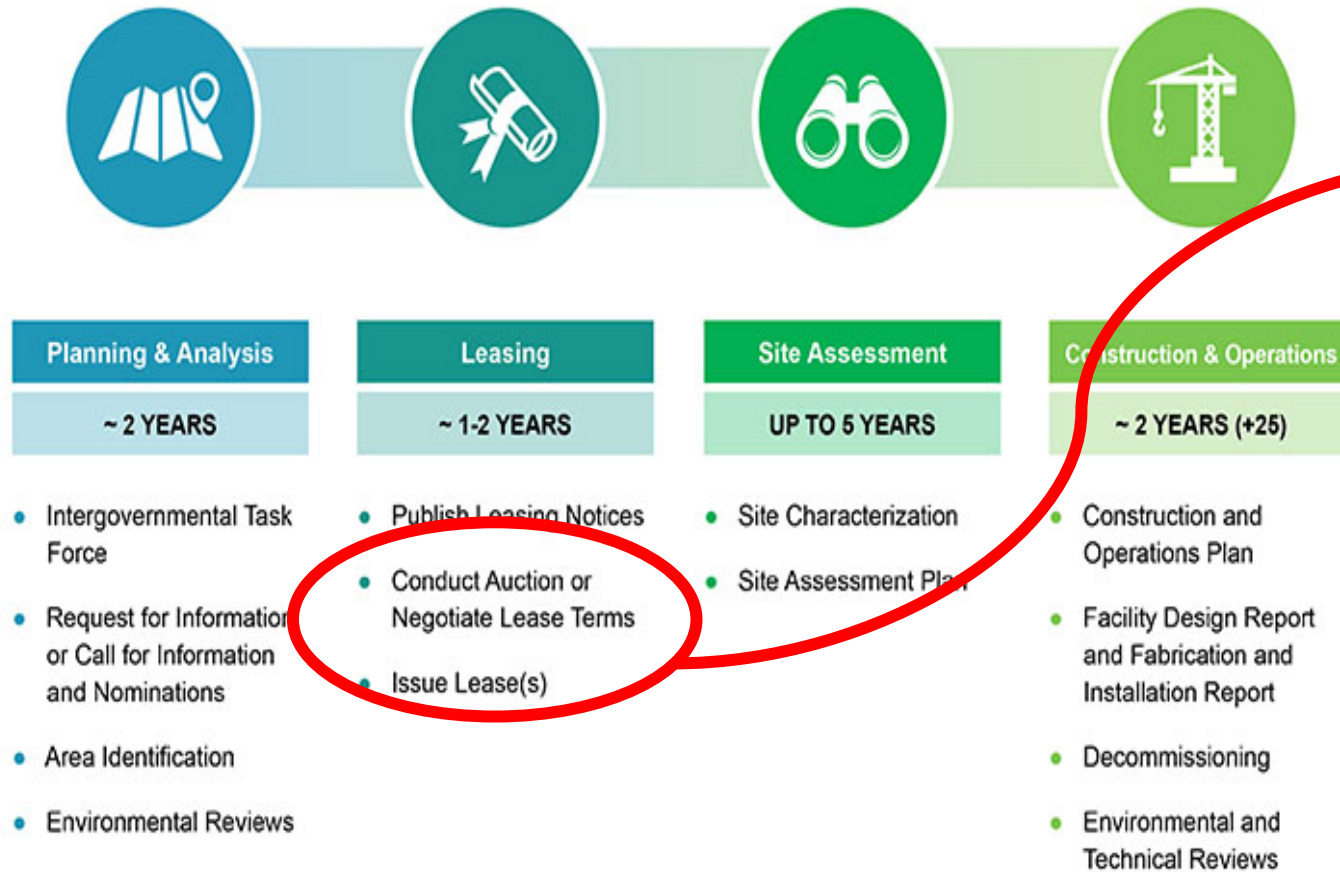
ONSHORE

Source: Original image from: www.energy.gov/eere/wind/floating_offshore_wind_shot. The image was modified to show federal, state, and onshore areas.



Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

BOEM's Four-Phase Process for Renewable Energy Projects in the OCS



Pacific Wind Lease Sale 1 for Commercial Leasing for Wind Power on the Outer Continental Shelf in California

- Agency Communications Plan
- Native American Tribal Communications Plan
- Fisheries Communications Plan
- Progress Reports



California Environmental Review Process

Permitting and California Environmental Quality Act: California State Lands Commission or local trustee of granted public trust lands, California Coastal Commission, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and other state and local agencies.

During BOEM site assessment phase: reviewing lessee submissions of survey plans, site assessment plans, and other lessee and BOEM related information that can inform future state and local review. Also, in this phase agencies to be prepared to process permits that are required for survey activity.

During BOEM construction and operation phase: environmental review, state and local permits, and consistency review. Opportunities for coordinating state and local process with federal process.

BOEM Third and Fourth Phase



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



Components of Memoranda of Understanding/Agreement and Coordination Plans

Parties: Envision at minimum, all local, state, and federal entities with known or likely environmental review or permitting jurisdiction during the preliminary term (e.g., site assessment surveys), SAP, and COP phases. The structure should allow for flexibility so that entities, with known responsibilities, can join the agreements at any time.

Efficient permitting:

- commit to developing a single permit application checklist
- develop an integrated process for submittal and review of application materials
- create and implement a schedule for interagency coordination on review of site assessment survey plans, SAPs, COPs, CEQA review and compliance, and applications for local, state, and federal entitlements
- implement a project-specific permitting schedule with interim and final milestones, with a commitment to use best efforts to complete state and local permitting — collectively — within two years after the first project application is deemed complete by the lead agency
- create a process for a coordinated review of the completeness of project applications
- identify, in consultation with lessees, opportunities for joint environmental documents under NEPA and CEQA
- identify the CEQA lead agency and establish a Joint Review Panel



Components of Memoranda of Understanding/Agreement and Coordination Plans

Staff Level Interagency Coordination of Environmental and Permitting Processes: Establish a staff-level working group for coordination and engagement with lessees from pre-filing through permitting.

State, Federal, and Local Agency Principal Coordination: Designated agency principals to meet regularly to receive updates from lessees and agency staff, resolve issues and engage stakeholders and tribes.

Dispute Resolution: Establish a process to allow agency principals to resolve disputes.

Tribal and Stakeholder Engagement: Provide a venue for tribes and stakeholders to publicly engage with agency staff and principals to provide input into the agency processes (separate from and in addition to legally required tribal consultation and public process).

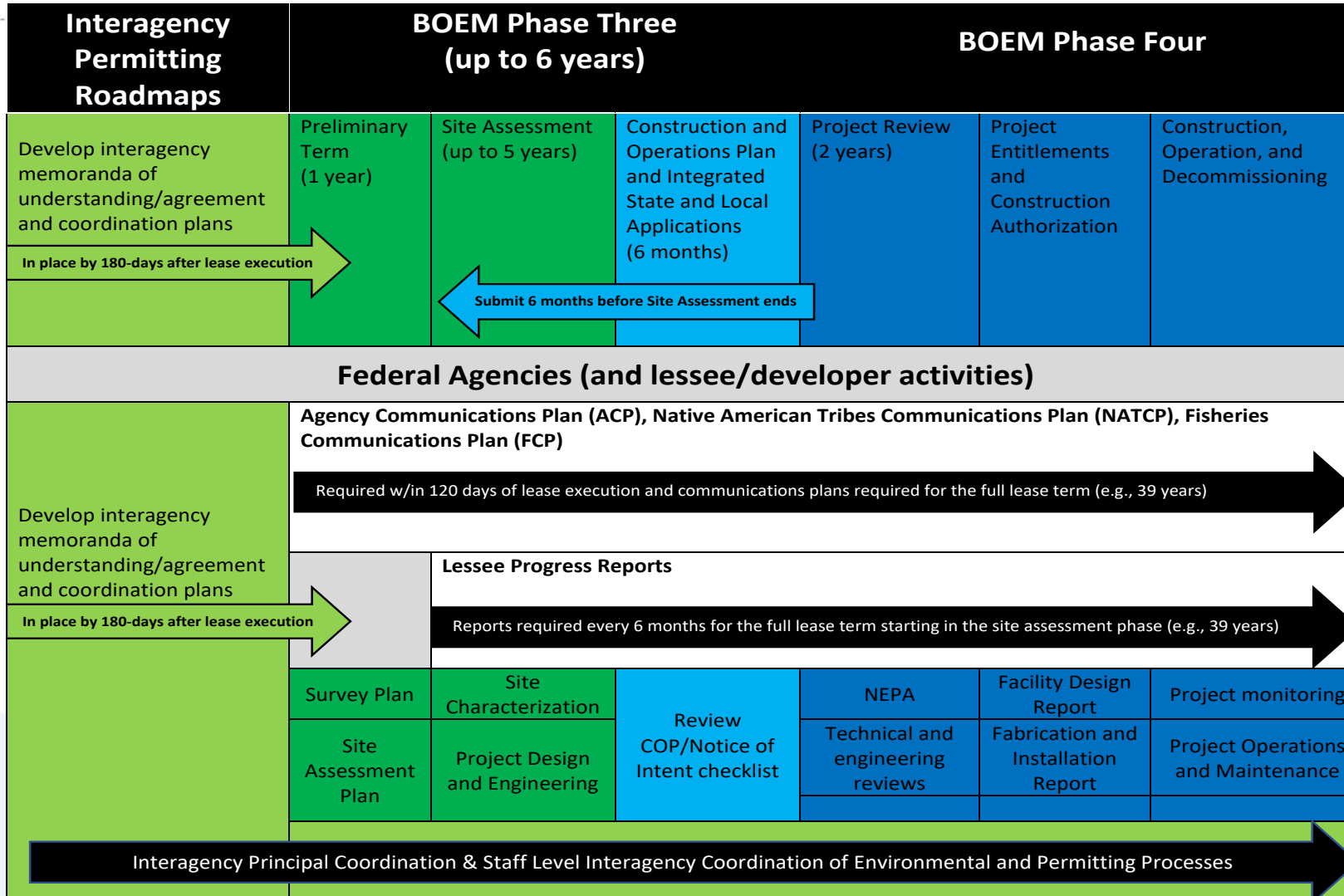
Visibility and Accountability: Designate one state or local agency to establish permitting dashboard pages similar to the federal FAST-41 dashboard pages and host a webpage and public docket for each project.

Timing: within 180-days of BOEM lease issuance.



Conceptual Permitting Roadmap

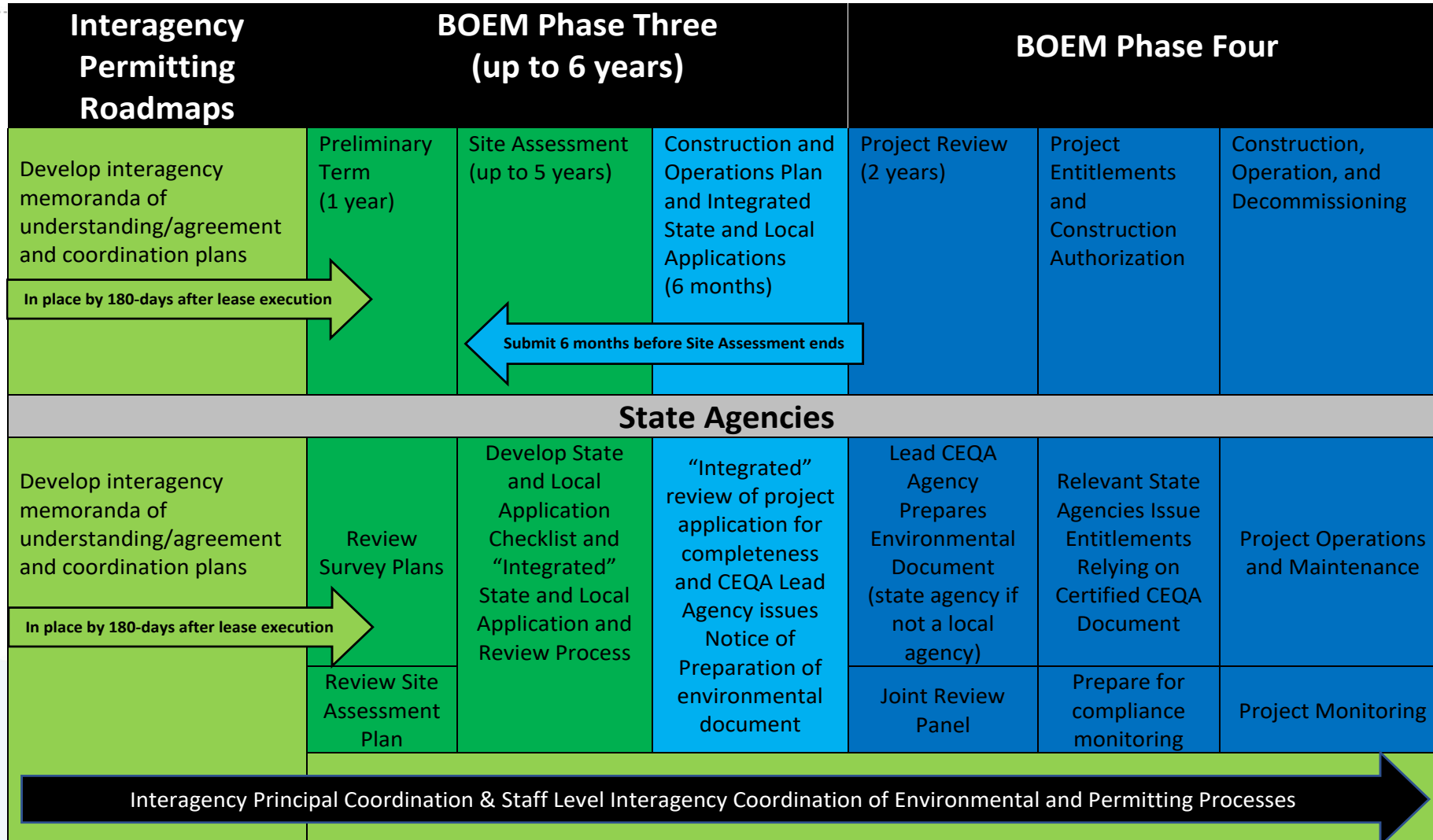
Federal Agencies





Conceptual Permitting Roadmap

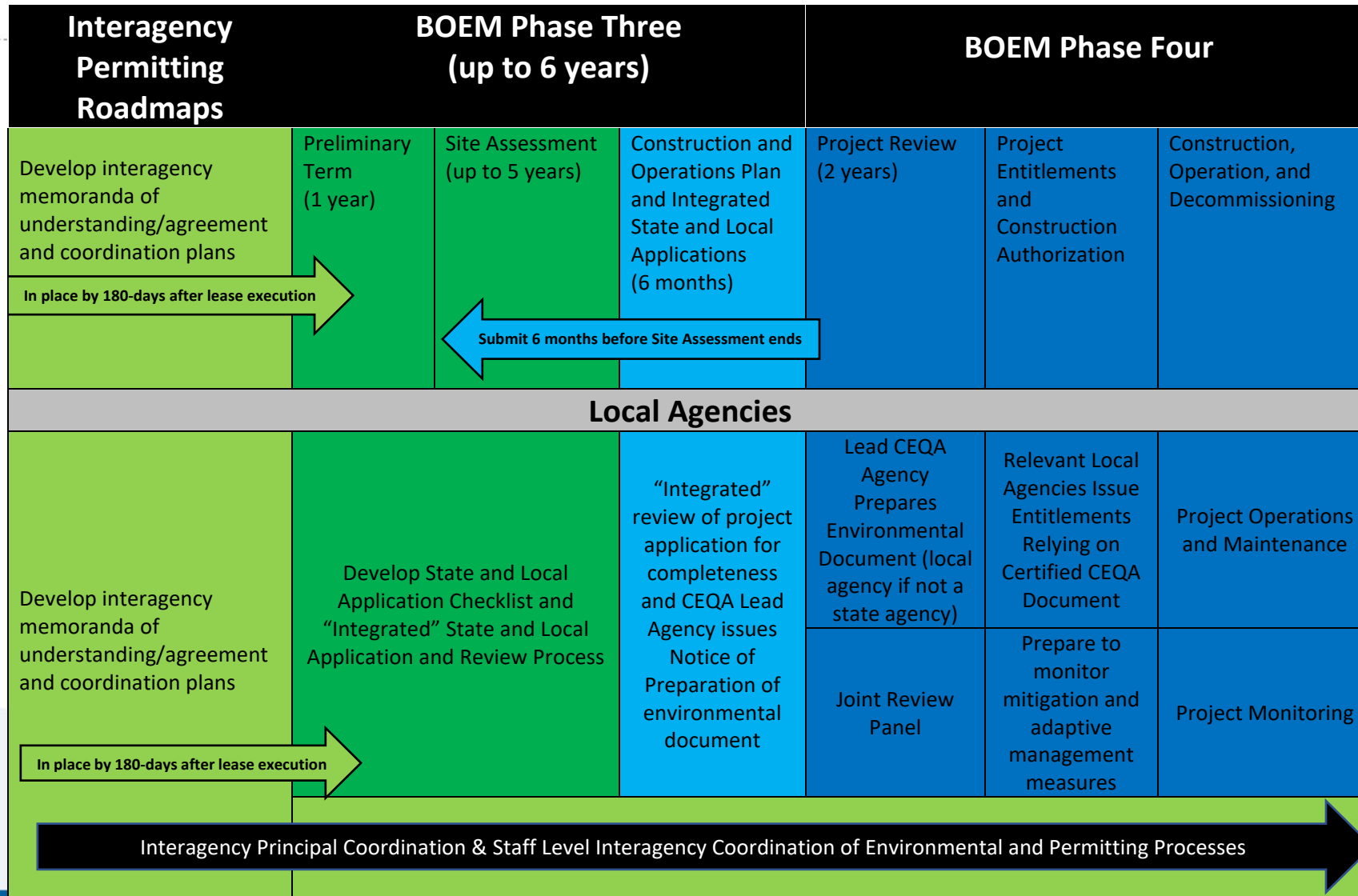
State Agencies





Conceptual Permitting Roadmap

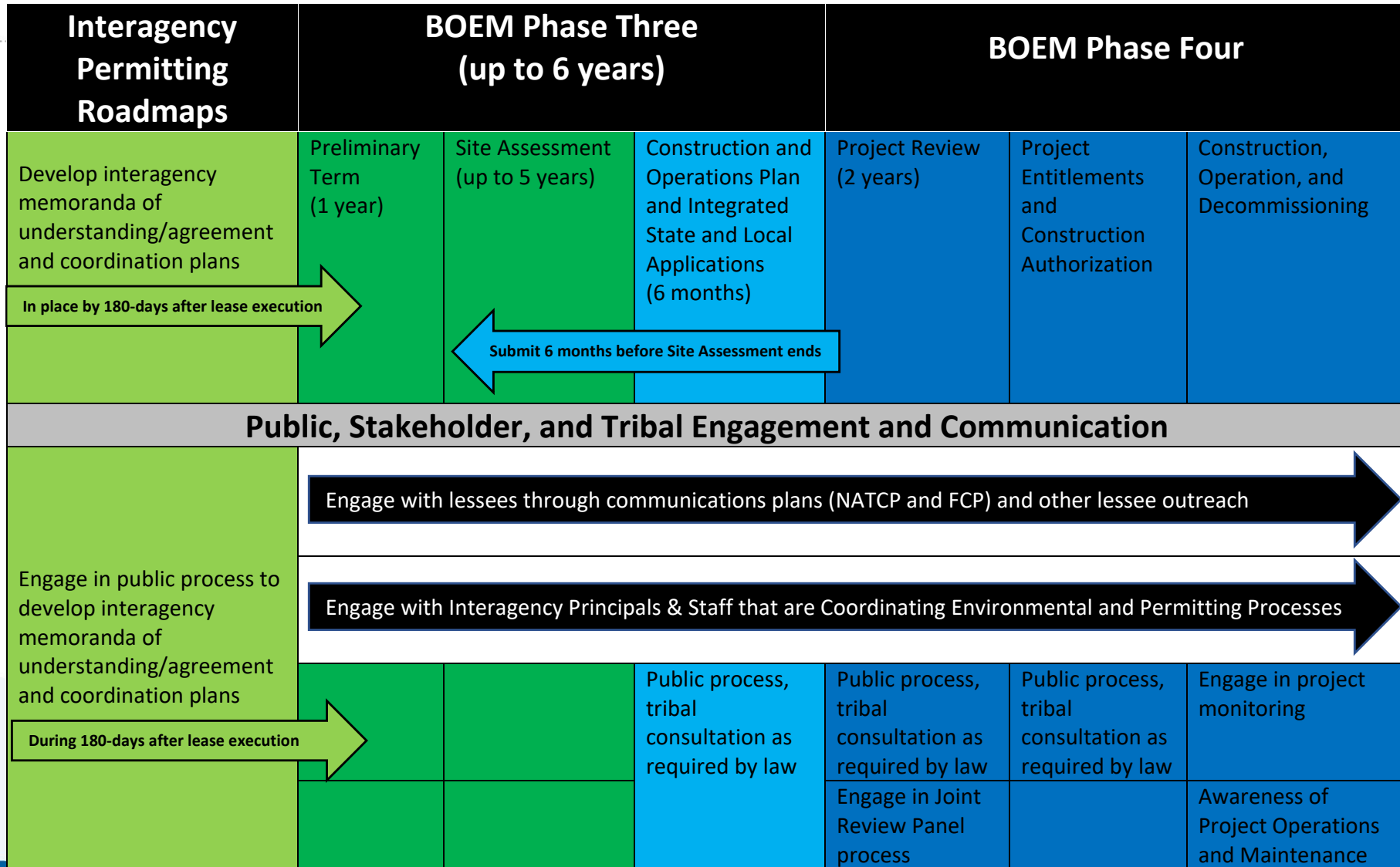
Local Agencies





Conceptual Permitting Roadmap

Public, Stakeholder, Tribal Engagement





Next Steps

- Public comments on Draft Conceptual Roadmap due – January 9, 2023
- Consideration of the Conceptual Roadmap at CEC business meeting – January 2023



Questions & Answers



Public Comment Instructions

Rules

- 3 minutes per person

Zoom

- Click "raise hand"

Telephone

- Press *9 to raise hand
- Press *6 to (un)mute

When called upon

- Unmute, spell name, state affiliation, if any

Written Comments:

- Due: January 9, 2023 by 5:00 p.m.
- Docket: 17-MISC-01
- Submit at:
<https://efiling.energy.ca.gov/Ecomment/Ecomment.aspx?docketnumber=17-MISC-01>

3-MINUTE TIMER

