

BOEM's Initial Florida Renewable Energy Task Force Meeting

Jeff Browning, Florida Project Coordinator
Office of Renewable Energy Programs
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management



Overview

- Background
- Task Force, What, Why, and Who?
- How will the Task Force operate?
- Offshore Renewable Resources

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

Oversees development of the nation's oil and gas, **renewable energy**, and other mineral and energy resources on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS)



Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPAAct 2005)

Gave the Secretary of the Interior the authority to regulate the production, transportation, or transmission of energy from sources other than oil and gas – **“Renewable Energy”**

EPAct Key Mandates

- Coordination with relevant Federal agencies
- Coordination and consultation with the Governor of any State or the executive of any local government...
- Protection of the environment
- Consideration of “any other use of the sea or seabed, including use for a fishery, a sealane ... navigation”
- Protection of national security interests
- Prevention of interference with reasonable uses of the OCS
- Public comment on proposals
- Safety
- Prevention of waste
- Conservation of natural resources of the OCS
- A fair return to the US
- Oversight, inspection, research, monitoring, and enforcement

Program Philosophy

- The program's philosophy is centered on engagement of stakeholders, transparency, and providing opportunities for public input through formal and informal processes.
- **Coordinate** with federal, state, and local agencies, tribal governments, and stakeholders
- Apply the renewable energy regulatory framework in conjunction with **interagency-led planning** activities
- Focus on **multiple-use**

What is a BOEM Task Force?

- **Intergovernmental** – affected State, local, and tribal governments and Federal agencies participate
- Does **not** replace consultation under existing Federal laws and regulations
- Forum to:
 - **Educate** each other about permitting and statutory responsibilities, and stakeholders' issues
 - **Exchange data** about biological, cultural, and physical resources, uses, and priorities
 - **Continue dialogue** about renewable energy activities throughout the leasing process
 - **Inform** BOEM's decision-making processes (not a consensus-seeking body)

Why Establish a Task Force?

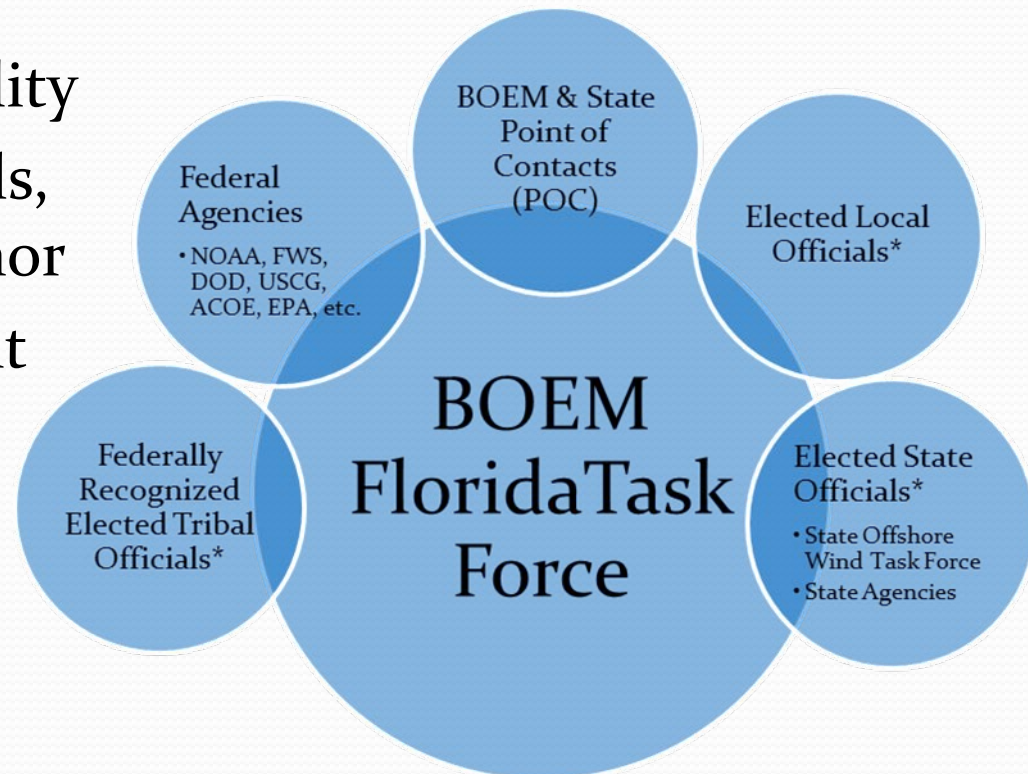
- **Goal:** Promote efficient and effective decision-making by facilitating:
 - Increased understanding of regulatory processes
 - **Information sharing**
 - Discussion of concerns, issues, and options for solutions **early** in the leasing process
 - The reduction of multiple-use conflicts
 - Identification of information gaps and needs



Participation will give interested and affected parties the opportunity to proactively provide input into the leasing process rather than simply react to BOEM actions

Who is Part of the Task Force?

- Relevant **Federal** agencies with explicit or inherent governmental responsibility
- **State** government officials, designated by the Governor
- **Local** elected government officials
- **Tribal** elected government officials



Opportunities for Public Input

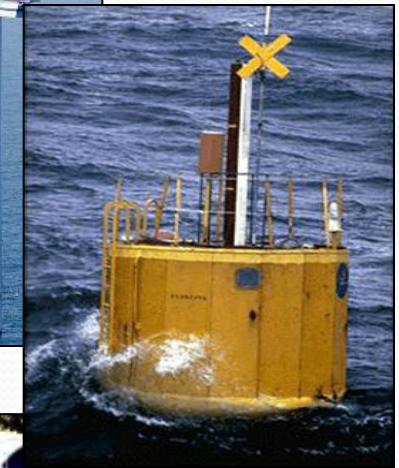
- Task Force public Q&A sessions
- Stakeholder Meetings
- NEPA scoping meetings and hearings
- *Federal Register* notices:
 - Request for Interest (RFI); Notice of Proposed Lease Area and Request for Competitive Interest (RFCI); Call for Information and Nominations (Call); Proposed Sale Notice (PSN)
 - Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare a NEPA document; Notice of Availability (NOA) of a NEPA document

How does the Task Force Operate?

- Established and coordinated by the BOEM
- State participation is lead by a representative on behalf of the Governor (Kevin Claridge, Director - Florida Coastal Office)
- Membership is dynamic
- Task Force is governed by an adopted Charter
- Information exchanged throughout the Task Force informs the BOEM leasing process

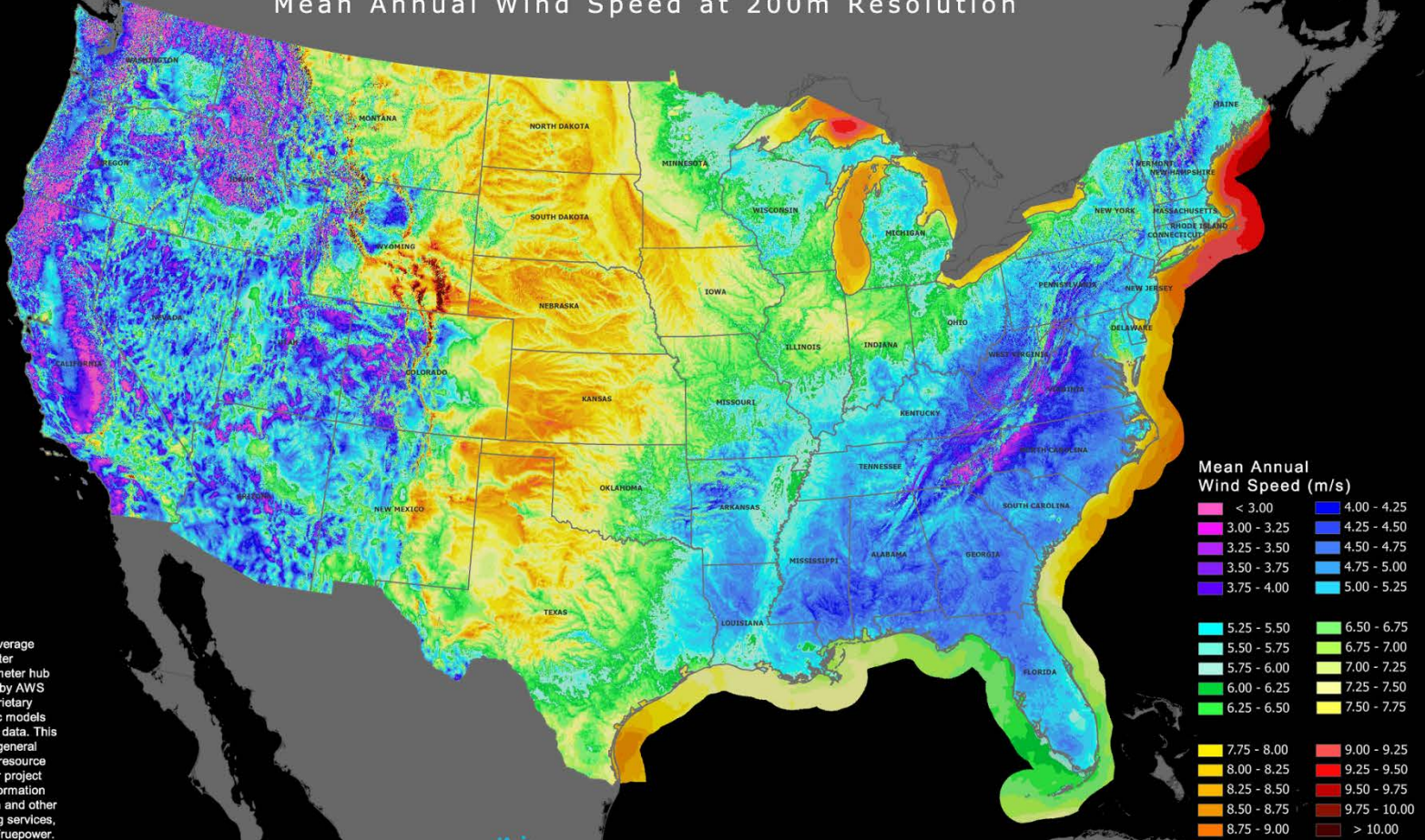
Types of Offshore Renewable Energy Activities

- Wind
- Marine Hydrokinetic (MHK)
 - Wave
 - Tidal
 - **Ocean Current**



WIND RESOURCE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mean Annual Wind Speed at 200m Resolution



This map depicts the approximate annual average wind speed at 200 meter resolution and an 80 meter hub height. It was created by AWS Truepower using proprietary advanced atmospheric models and historical weather data. This map is provided as a general indication of the wind resource and is not intended for project design. For further information on wind project design and other wind energy consulting services, please contact AWS Truepower.

Mean Annual Wind Speed (m/s)

< 3.00	4.00 - 4.25
3.00 - 3.25	4.25 - 4.50
3.25 - 3.50	4.50 - 4.75
3.50 - 3.75	4.75 - 5.00
3.75 - 4.00	5.00 - 5.25
5.25 - 5.50	6.50 - 6.75
5.50 - 5.75	6.75 - 7.00
5.75 - 6.00	7.00 - 7.25
6.00 - 6.25	7.25 - 7.50
6.25 - 6.50	7.50 - 7.75
7.75 - 8.00	9.00 - 9.25
8.00 - 8.25	9.25 - 9.50
8.25 - 8.50	9.50 - 9.75
8.50 - 8.75	9.75 - 10.00
8.75 - 9.00	> 10.00

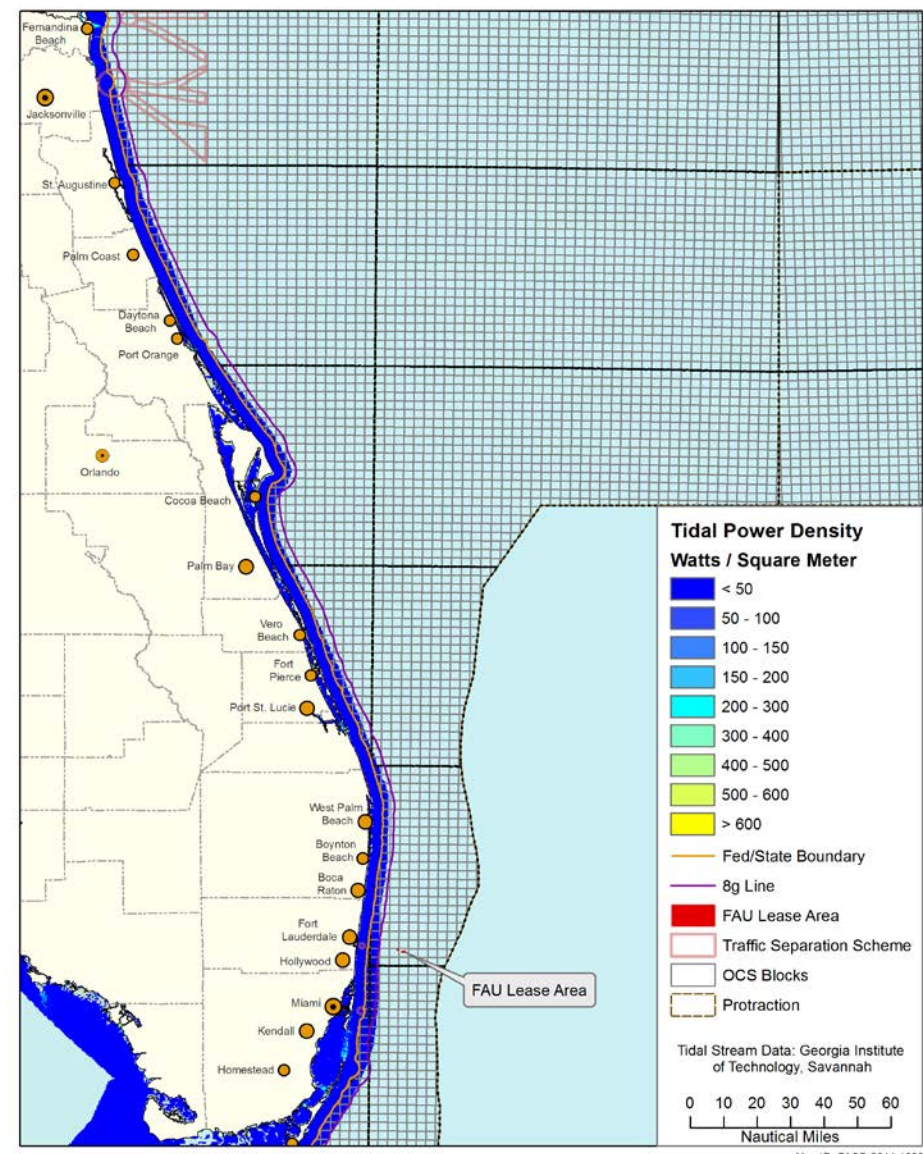
Wave Resource of the U.S.

Wave Power Density



Tidal Resource of Florida

Florida Tidal Stream Power Density



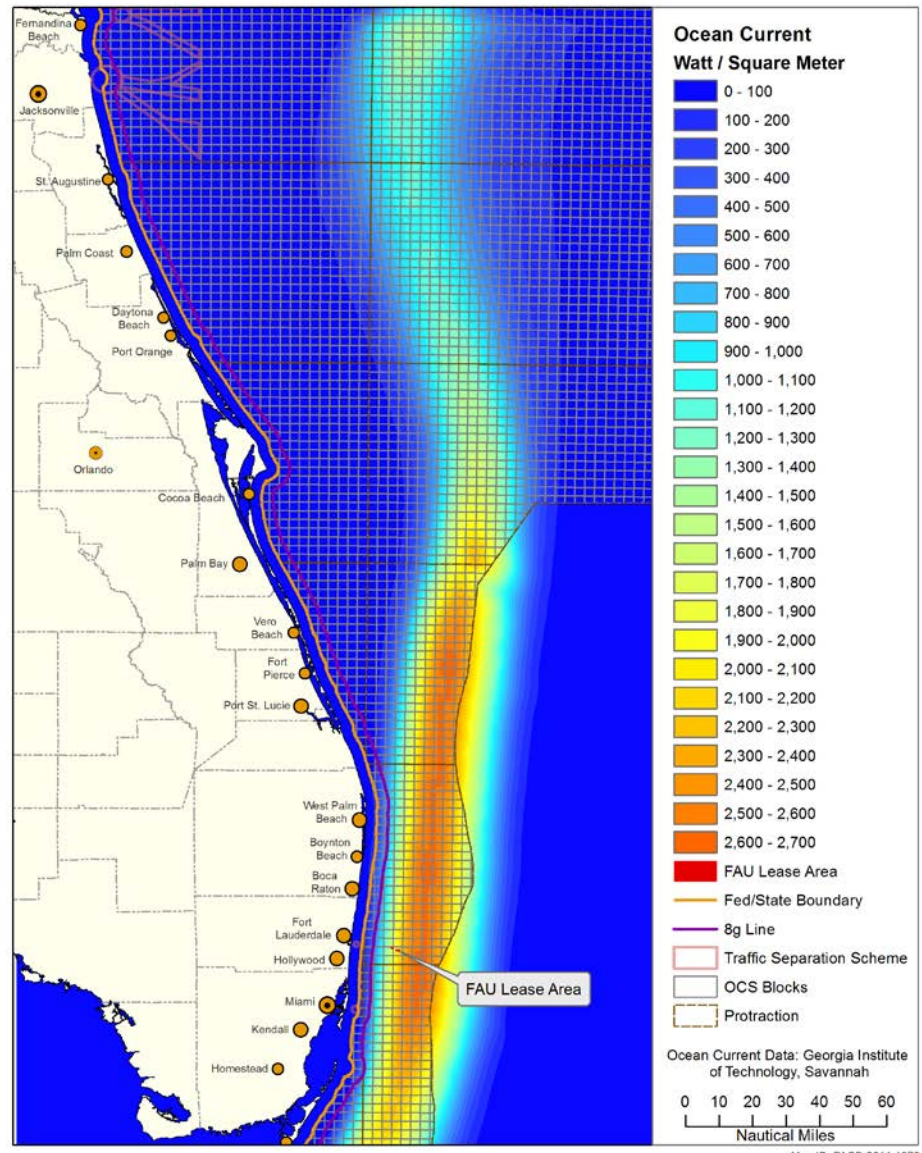
Map ID: PACB-2014-1080

Ocean Current Resource of the U.S.



Ocean Current Resource of Florida

Florida Ocean Current Power Density





Questions?

Jeff Browning
Florida Project Coordinator
jeffrey.browning@boem.gov
703-787-1577

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