

**STATE OF RHODE ISLAND
COASTAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT COUNCIL**

IN THE MATTER OF:

REVOLUTION WIND, LLC
Application to Construct and Maintain
Two 23-Mile Submarine Export Cables through
the West Passage of Narragansett Bay to the Cable
Landing Location in North Kingstown and
Other Associated Facilities.

CRMC File No.: 2021-07-005

**PREHEARING DISCLOSURE OF WITNESSES, SUPPLEMENTAL EVIDENCE,
DATA, AND ISSUES**

Applicant Revolution Wind, LLC (“Revolution Wind”) submits this list of anticipated witnesses for the hearing scheduled to begin on November 1, 2022, and continue to additional dates as set by the Rhode Island Coastal Resources Management Council (“CRMC” or “Council”) including November 22, 2022. Revolution Wind also includes below a list of supplemental evidence, reports, or data on which the witnesses are expected to testify or that Revolution Wind intends to submit to the Council. Revolution Wind reserves its right to amend or supplement this filing including for rebuttal.

I. INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT

Revolution Wind’s Application for a Category B Assent (the “Category B Application”) proposes an important project that will bring renewable offshore wind energy to Rhode Island and aid the State in meeting its ambitious clean energy mandates, such as those identified by the recently adopted Act on Climate legislation, R.I. Gen. Laws § 42-6.2-1 *et seq.* Revolution Wind proposes to construct an offshore wind farm consisting of up to 100 wind turbine generators and delivering approximately 704 megawatts of renewable energy to Rhode Island and Connecticut. Revolution Wind’s Category B Application seeks approval for certain components of that overall project located within State waters and in Rhode Island where the export cables make landfall.

Specifically, Revolution Wind proposes and seeks approval for two submarine export transmission cables (275 kilovolt high voltage alternating current (AC)), a Landfall Work Area at the Quonset Business Park where the cables will come ashore, an Onshore Transmission Cable, and an Onshore Substation. Each submarine export cable (together the “RVEC-RI” or “export cables”) measures approximately 23 miles in length and will be installed in Type 4 and Type 6 Waters in Rhode Island Sound and the West Passage of Narragansett Bay, making landfall at the Quonset Business Park, North Kingstown. Revolution Wind proposes to install the RVEC-RI to a target burial depth of 4-6 feet below the seabed.

The export cables will make landfall at the Quonset Business Park at a heavily industrial waterfront via horizontal directional drilling (“HDD”). At the Landfall Work Area, the RVEC-RI will be jointed with the Onshore Transmission Cable. The Onshore Transmission Cable will travel approximately one mile onshore, primarily through existing rights-of-way, to the existing Davisville Substation. The Onshore Transmission Cable will terminate at a new Onshore Substation (“OnSS” or “Revolution Wind Substation”). Ultimately, the OnSS will connect to an interconnection facility that will connect to the Davisville Substation and distribute the energy generated by the Revolution Wind Farm to the electric grid. The interconnection facility is the subject of a separate application to CRMC, File No. 2021-07-010, and is not currently before the Council. Additionally, the wind turbine generators, inter-array cables to connect the wind turbine generators, and the portion of the Revolution Wind export cables located in federal waters are subject to federal, not state, jurisdiction and are not part of Revolution Wind’s Category B Application. The federal waters components of the project are part of a separate federal consistency review under the Coastal Zone Management Act, 16 U.S.C. § 1451 *et seq.*

Revolution Wind includes below a discussion of certain issues for the Council’s consideration in hearing Revolution Wind’s Category B Application. As described in the Category

B Application and below, the evidence and testimony will demonstrate that Revolution Wind meets all the necessary legal requirements for the issuance of a Category B Assent. Revolution Wind respectfully requests that the Council approve the Category B Application and grant the Category B Assent for this project.

II. REVOLUTION WIND MEETS ALL THE REQUIREMENTS FOR ISSUANCE OF A CATEGORY B ASSENT.

The evidence submitted in Revolution Wind’s Category B Application, its supplemental submissions, and the testimony presented at the hearings collectively will demonstrate that Revolution Wind has met all applicable requirements for the Council to issue a Category B Assent for the project components identified above. Attached hereto is a list of many of the supplemental submissions Revolution Wind has made to CRMC since filing the Category B Application on June 30, 2021. (*See Attachments—Previously Provided to CRMC, Attachment A*). The testimony will show that Revolution Wind has relied on the extensive expertise of numerous consultants to thoughtfully design this project. Revolution Wind will implement best practices in connection with the construction, operations and maintenance, and decommissioning of these facilities subject to CRMC jurisdiction. The testimony, along with all the evidence submitted, also will show that Revolution Wind has undertaken extensive efforts to avoid or minimize any potential impacts resulting from the jurisdictional facilities. To the extent any temporary or localized impacts remain, Revolution Wind will mitigate them. For all of these reasons, the weight of the evidence and testimony support the Council finding that Revolution Wind has met all the requirements necessary for the issuance of a Category B Assent.

III. OTHER LEGAL ISSUES

At the Council’s request, Revolution Wind takes this opportunity to address a few additional legal issues related to the Project, including: (A) how Revolution Wind meets all the requirements for a variance from the baseline assessment requirement contained in the Rhode

Island Ocean Special Area Management Plan (“Ocean SAMP”); (B) how Revolution Wind meets all the requirements to locate the RWEC-RI within the Recreational Boating Area of Particular Concern under the Ocean SAMP; (C) how the Council has sole and exclusive authority for leasing submerged lands and issuing license for the project’s use of such lands; and (D) how Revolution Wind meets the requirements for mitigation under the Ocean SAMP.

A. Revolution Wind Meets All the Requirements for a Variance.

For projects located within the Ocean SAMP area, the Ocean SAMP requires the collection of two years of “pre-construction baseline biological assessments of commercial and recreational targeted fishery species” prior to the start of construction. Ocean SAMP § 11.9.9(E). Portions of the RWEC-RI fall within the Ocean SAMP area. In a Supplement dated August 24, 2022, Revolution Wind notified CRMC that it likely would not be able to collect two full years of data prior to construction.

On October 18, 2022, Revolution Wind submitted a formal request for a variance in reliance on the earlier Supplement. A copy of the request is included as an attachment and is incorporated herein by reference as if set forth in full. (*See Attachments—Previously Provided to CRMC, Attachment B*). The request for a variance explains that Revolution Wind expects to collect approximately 1.5 years of data prior to construction, and that this data may be supplemented as allowed under the Ocean SAMP with data available from a Rhode Island Department of Management (“RIDEM”) survey for which RIDEM has sampled twice monthly since 2006. Supplemental data is also available from the University of Rhode Island Graduate School of Oceanography Fish Trawl Survey of bottom fish and invertebrates in Narragansett Bay, which runs weekly year-round. The Fish Trawl Survey captures more than 63 years of data.

The request for a variance explains how Revolution Wind meets the six criteria for the issuance of a variance. Accordingly, for the reasons stated in that request, Revolution Wind meets

the requirements for the Council to grant a variance from the requirement of Ocean SAMP § 11.9.9(E).

B. Revolution Wind Meets All the Requirements to Locate the RWEC-RI within the Recreational Boating Area of Particular Concern under the Ocean SAMP.

On October 20, 2022, Revolution Wind filed a request for a Special Exception or Finding Regarding the Rebuttable Presumption contained in § 11.10.2(B) of the Ocean SAMP. A copy of that filing is attached. (*See Attachments—Previously Provided to CRMC, Attachment C*). In the interest of completeness, that argument is set forth again below.

i. To the Extent the Council Finds a Special Exception Is Needed, Revolution Wind Meets the Requirements for a Special Exception to Locate the RWEC-RI in the Recreational Boating Area of Particular Concern.

Section 11.10.2 of the Ocean SAMP establishes certain Areas of Particular Concern (“APC”) located within State waters. These include a recreational boating APC, which identifies certain areas heavily used for recreational boating and sailboat racing (the “Recreational Boating APC”). *See* Ocean SAMP § 11.10.2(C)(6). The Recreational Boating APC is located generally at the mouth of the Narragansett Bay where it feeds into Rhode Island Sound and is identified specifically in Figure 6 of § 11.10.2. The Ocean SAMP states that all offshore development is presumptively excluded from APCs.

As described below, Revolution Wind believes that the evidence and testimony will demonstrate that Revolution Wind can successfully rebut the presumptive exclusion from the Recreational Boating APC. The evidence and testimony also demonstrate that Revolution Wind meets the standard for the Council to grant a Special Exception to permit Revolution Wind to install the RWEC-RI within the Recreational Boating APC.

The Red Book provides that the Council may grant a special exception for an activity that would otherwise be prohibited if the applicant can meet the following three requirements (650-RICR-20-00-1.1.8(A)):

(1) The proposed activity serves a compelling public purpose which provides benefits to the public as a whole as opposed to individual or private interests. The activity must be one or more of the following:

(a) An activity associated with public infrastructure such as utility, energy, communications, transportation facilities, however, this exception shall not apply to activities proposed on all classes of barriers, barrier islands or spits except as provided in § 1.2.2(C)(4)(i) of this Part;

(b) A water-dependent activity or use that generates substantial economic gain to the state; and/or

(c) An activity that provides access to the shore for broad segments of the public.

(2) All reasonable steps shall be taken to minimize environmental impacts and/or use conflict.

(3) There is no reasonable alternative means of, or location form, serving the compelling public purpose cited.

Revolution Wind meets all three requirements.

1. *Revolution Wind serves a compelling public purpose.*

Revolution Wind's Request for a Variance describes the important public need this project serves in delivering renewable offshore wind energy to Rhode Island and helping the State meet its renewable energy goals. The evidence and testimony will show that Revolution Wind satisfies both subparts (a) and (b) of this requirement.

2. *Revolution Wind will take all reasonable steps to minimize or eliminate any potential use conflicts.*

Second, Revolution Wind will take all reasonable steps to minimize or eliminate any potential use conflict with the Recreational Boating APC by installing the RWEC-RI outside the prime recreational boating and sailboat racing season of May to September. Further, Revolution Wind will bury the RWEC-RI to a target burial depth of 4-6 feet, and the operation and maintenance of the RWEC-RI will not conflict with the uses of the Recreational Boating APC.

650-RICR-20-00-1.1.8(A)(2).

Specifically, the RWEC-RI installation will occur mainly outside the season for recreational boating and sailboat racing. Table 3.2-10 of Revolution Wind’s Category B Application contains a list of the sailboat, distance, and buoy races that occur generally in the vicinity of the RWEC-RI. Of the twenty-four races identified, only two occur after September: the Earl Mitchell Regatta, which occurs in October and has an average of 15 vessels, and the Volvo Ocean Race, which occurs triennially over the period of October to June and includes a stopover in Newport, Rhode Island. Category B Application Table 3.2-10. According to the Ocean Race’s website, the Newport leg of the 2022-2023 Ocean Race will commence May 21, 2023. *See* The Ocean Race, www.theoceanrace.com/en/route. In short, the majority of recreational boating and sailboat racing occurs between May and September each year.

By contrast, RWEC-RI installation will not commence until the middle of Quarter 3 in 2024. Included with Revolution Wind’s Request for a Special Exception is the Revolution Wind Indicative Construction Schedule showing that export cable installation will occur from the middle of Quarter 3 to the middle of Quarter 4 in 2024. RWEC-RI installation will begin at the Landfall Work Area and head south along the export cable route. Accordingly, RWEC-RI installation is unlikely to intersect with the Recreational Boating APC before September or October of 2024. Furthermore, the first race routes that the RWEC-RI installation will intersect with are for the Annapolis to Newport Race, which occurs biennially in June and will not occur in 2024. Figure 3.2-3 of the application maps the Recreational Boating APC along with distance sailing races and the RWEC-RI project area. Included with Revolution Wind’s Request for a Special Exception are images identifying the distance sailing races furthest to the left of Figure 3.2-3 as the Annapolis to Newport Race. In other words, by the time RWEC-RI installation reaches the Recreational Boating APC, the recreational boating and sailboat racing season will be largely or completely over, and installation will not intersect at all with any distance sailing races.

The RWEC-RI will be buried to a target burial depth of 4-6 feet. Even in areas where secondary cable protection may be applied, such protection will be well below any depth that would affect recreational boating or sailing. The operation and maintenance of the RWEC-RI is therefore not anticipated to have any impact on recreational boating and sailboat racing. Furthermore, the RWEC-RI overlaps with only approximately ten percent of the Recreational Boating APC, leaving a substantial portion of the APC completely unaffected by the RWEC-RI. Included with Revolution Wind's Request for a Special Exception is a map of the Recreational Boating APC and the RWEC-RI demonstrating this percentage of overlap.

Accordingly, the evidence and testimony will demonstrate that Revolution Wind satisfies this requirement.

3. *There is no reasonable alternative means of, or location for, serving the compelling public purpose.*

Third, there is no reasonable alternative means of, or location for, serving the compelling public purpose cited. 650-RICR-20-00-1.1.8(A)(3). The Ocean SAMP signals that underwater cables will receive more relaxed treatment with respect to their placement within APC: "The Council will permit underwater cables, only in certain categories of Areas of Particular Concern, as determined by the Council" Ocean SAMP § 11.10.2(B). The Recreational Boating APC is the type of APC where such placement is appropriate because the installed cable will not interfere with recreational boating or sailboat racing.

Furthermore, the Recreational Boating APC spans nearly 16,000 acres in state waters right at the mouth of Narragansett Bay. There is no reasonable cable route from the Massachusetts/Rhode Island Wind Energy Area to a landfall location along the West or East Passage of Narragansett Bay in Rhode Island that does not pass through the Recreational Boating APC. Notably, CRMC's proposed cable corridor also passes through the Recreational Boating APC.

For all of these reasons, the evidence and testimony will show that Revolution Wind meets the criteria for a Special Exception to permit installation of the RWEC-RI within the Recreational Boating APC.

- ii. Revolution Wind Will Rebut the Presumption Against Offshore Development in the Recreational APC.

Moreover, the Ocean SAMP's presumptive exclusion of offshore development in APC is rebuttable "if the applicant can demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that there are no practicable alternatives that are less damaging in areas outside of the APC, or that the proposed project will not result in a significant alteration to the values and resources of the APC." Ocean SAMP § 11.10.2(B). If an applicant can make this initial showing, then the applicant must also meet the following criteria:

Applicants which successfully demonstrate that the presumptive exclusion does not apply to a proposed project because there are no practicable alternatives that are less damaging in areas outside of the APC must also demonstrate that all feasible efforts have been made to avoid damage to APC resources and values and that there will be no significant alteration of the APC resources or values. Applicants successfully demonstrating that the presumptive exclusion does not apply because the proposed project will not result in a significant alteration to the values and resources of the APC must also demonstrate that all feasible efforts have been made to avoid damage to the APC resources and values.

Ocean SAMP § 11.10.2(B). As explained above, the Ocean SAMP also indicates that underwater cables may be installed within APC like the Recreational Boating APC. *Id.*

The evidence that Revolution Wind has submitted, along with the testimony the Council will hear, demonstrate that Revolution Wind can rebut the presumptive exclusion from locating the RWEC-RI within the Recreational Boating APC. As described above, the evidence and testimony will show that "the proposed project will not result in a significant alteration to the values and resources of the [Recreational Boating] APC." *Id.* And, the evidence and testimony will show that

Revolution Wind has made “all feasible efforts” “to avoid damage to the [Recreational Boating] APC resources and values.”

For all of these reasons, Revolution Wind will demonstrate that it successfully rebuts the presumptive exclusion from the Recreational APC.

C. Leasing of Submerged Lands and Any License for the Project’s Use of Such Lands.

Under its enabling act, CRMC has the exclusive and sole authority for the leasing of submerged lands and the giving of licenses for the use of that land, except for projects to fill land of twenty-five acres or more. R.I. Gen. Laws § 46-23-1(f)(2). That subsection states, in full:

Since its establishment in 1971, the CRMC has had the authority to manage and plan for the preservation of the coastal resources of the state including but not limited to submerged lands. The legislature hereby declares that, in light of the unique size, scope, and overall potential impact upon the environment of large scale filling projects involving twenty-five (25) acres or more, any lease of tidal lands, or any license to use those lands, is subject to approval, disapproval, or conditional approval by the direct enactment of the general assembly by legislative action. The CRMC shall review all requests for leases, licenses to use the land, and other authority to use the land made by any applicant prior to presentation of the request to the general assembly, and the CRMC shall make recommendations on the request to the general assembly. *With the exception of any and all projects to fill land of twenty-five (25) acres or more, the general assembly hereby recognizes and declares that the CRMC is delegated the sole and exclusive authority for the leasing of submerged and filled lands and giving licenses for the use of that land.* Accordingly, the CRMC will develop, coordinate, and adopt a system for the leasing of submerged and filled lands, and licenses for the use of that land, and will ensure that all leases and licenses are consistent with the public trust. Pursuant thereto, the CRMC shall impose a maximum fee of eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000) per annum for any transatlantic cable that makes landfall in Rhode Island. All such fees collected shall be deposited into the Bays, Rivers and Watersheds Fund, established pursuant to § 46-31-12.1, and shall be disbursed according to the purposes of that fund. Nothing contained in this subsection negates, repeals, or alters the provisions, processes, and requirements for the leasing of submerged land for the conduct of aquaculture as set out under chapter 10 of title 20. Therefore, nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit or impair the authority of the state, or any duly established agency of

the state, to regulate filling or dredging affecting tidal lands owned by the state or any other entity, and nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit or impair the obligation of the applicant to obtain all applicable regulatory approvals. Specifically, and without limiting the foregoing, nothing in this subsection negates, repeals, or alters the provisions, processes, and requirements for water quality certification contained in chapter 12 of this title.

R.I. Gen. Laws § 46-23-1(f)(2) (emphasis added). The enabling act also provides a definition for “filled land,” referring to “portions of tidal lands which have been rendered by the acts of man to be no longer subject to tidal action or beneath tidal waters.” R.I. Gen. Laws 46-23-1(f)(3)(i).

According to the clear and unambiguous language of the statute, CRMC has the “sole and exclusive authority” for the leasing and licensing of the Project’s submerged lands. R.I. Gen. Laws § 46-23-1(f)(2); *Freepoint Solar LLC v. Richmond Zoning Bd. of Rev.*, 274 A.3d 1, 6 (R.I. 2022) (“If the language of a statute or ordinance is clear and unambiguous, it is given ‘its plain and ordinary meaning.’”) (quoting *City of Woonsocket v. RISE Prep Mayoral Academy*, 251 A.3d 495, 500 (R.I. 2021)).

D. Revolution Wind Meets the Requirements for Mitigation.

Finally, Revolution Wind meets the requirements for mitigation. Section 11.10.1(F) of the Ocean SAMP requires that “the potential adverse impacts of offshore developments and other uses on commercial or recreational fisheries be evaluated, considered and mitigated.” Mitigation may include, but is not limited to, “compensation, effort reduction, habitat preservation, restoration and construction, marketing, and infrastructure and commercial fishing fleet improvements.” Ocean SAMP § 11.10.1(G).

The evidence and testimony will show that Revolution Wind has undertaken extensive efforts to avoid and minimize potential impacts to commercial or recreational fisheries from the RWEC-RI. To the extent that any localized and temporary impacts remain, Revolution Wind engaged the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (“Woods Hole”) to assess the baseline

fisheries landings and landed values derived from the RWEC-RI route area and the potential impacts to landings and landed values from the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning of the RWEC-RI. Copies of the Woods Hole reports were previously provided to CRMC and are reattached here for completeness. (*See Attachments—Previously Provided to CRMC, Attachments D and E*). Additionally, Revolution Wind engaged Steven Cadrin and Robert Griffin, both associated with the University of Massachusetts – Dartmouth School for Marine Science & Technology, to perform a peer review of the Woods Hole reports. Copies of Messrs. Cadrin’s and Griffin’s peer review reports are attached as Exhibits 26 and 27.

Revolution Wind has engaged in numerous discussions with consultants working with the Council’s Fisherman’s Advisory Council (“FAB”). Revolution Wind anticipates having additional mitigation discussions with CRMC staff and the advisory FAB throughout October and November. Accordingly, Revolution Wind expects the evidence and testimony to demonstrate that Revolution Wind meets the requirements for mitigation.

IV. REVOLUTION WIND’S ANTICIPATED WITNESSES

Revolution Wind proposes the following persons as its anticipated fact and/or expert witnesses. Revolution Wind may not call all of these witnesses at the hearing. Revolution Wind reserves the right to call other persons not listed below as witnesses for rebuttal or in the event that new issues are raised during the hearing. The persons listed below are available to address Revolution Wind’s Category B Application materials and issues raised in the CRMC staff report.

Witness Name: Kellen Ingalls

Affiliation: Orsted

Anticipated Testimony: Mr. Ingalls is the Project Development Director for Orsted. Mr. Ingalls anticipates testifying generally about Revolution Wind, which is a 50/50 joint venture partnership between Orsted North America Inc. and Eversource Investment LLC. Mr. Ingalls will testify regarding Revolution Wind’s proposal to construct a project (the “Project”) that includes an offshore wind farm that will deliver approximately 704 megawatts (“MW”) of renewable energy to the States of Rhode Island and Connecticut. Mr. Ingalls will testify regarding how the Project serves a compelling public purpose by providing energy that advances Rhode Island’s renewable energy goals, including the directives set forth in the State energy plan, Energy 2035, and by

helping the State of Rhode Island’s needs under the 2021 Act on Climate, which sets mandatory, enforceable climate emissions reduction goals culminating in the State achieving net-zero emissions economy-wide by 2050. Mr. Ingalls also anticipates testifying about the components of the Project including the offshore and onshore facilities, including the onshore cable route, covered in the Category B Application. Specifically, these components include the following:

- The Revolution Wind Export Cable – Rhode Island (“RWE-RI”), which includes two submarine export cables, each measuring approximately 23 miles (approximately 13 miles in Rhode Island Sound and 10 miles in the West Passage of Narragansett Bay);
- An approximately 3.1-acre Landfall Work Area onshore and in North Kingstown, Rhode Island, where two underground Transition Joint Bays (“TJBs”) will be located for jointing the RWE-RI to the Onshore Transmission Cable;
- The onshore cable route; and
- The proposed Revolution Wind substation that will be located on a capped former landfill and that will occupy an operational footprint of approximately 4 acres. The Revolution Wind Substation will connect to the proposed Interconnection Facility (“ICF”) via two 115-kV underground transmission cables. The ICF will connect the Substation to the broader electrical transmission grid.

Mr. Ingalls also will testify about the overall construction schedule for the Project, the team that Revolution Wind is working with on the Project and their roles, and the surveys done for the cable route. He also expects to testify about the positive economic contribution that Revolution Wind is making and will continue to make in Rhode Island through job creation, investment in port infrastructure and manufacturing of vessels. Mr. Ingalls will be presented as a fact witness.

Witness Name: Megan Eakin

Affiliation: Orsted

Anticipated Testimony: Ms. Eakin is the Orsted Permitting Manager for Revolution Wind. Ms. Eakin anticipates testifying regarding Revolution Wind’s development of the Category B application, federal and state permits required for the Project, including the current status of each application. In addition, Ms. Eakin expects to testify about surveys done for the cable route, including for unexploded ordnance.

Ms. Eakin also will describe the details and timing of the construction schedule for the Project with an emphasis on the components under the Category B application. Specifically, Ms. Eakin will testify that the HDD is expected to be completed by the end of January 2024. The installation of the export cables will start about the fall of 2024. All installations will align with applicable time of year restrictions.

She also will testify that Revolution Wind has nominated DNV Renewables Certification (“DNV”) as the Certified Verification Agent (“CVA”) for Revolution Wind. The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management has approved DNV to serve as the CVA. CRMC’s regulations for the CVA are substantially similar to BOEM’s. Ms. Eakin will provide testimony about DNV including that DNV is an independently accredited certification body with a team of approximately 220

specialists focusing on Component, Type and Project certification within both onshore and offshore wind. DNV is actively working on projects in the United States.

In addition, Ms. Eakin will testify about the Area of Particular Concern (“APC”) located in State waters for recreational boating. She will describe that Revolution Wind will take all reasonable steps to minimize or eliminate any potential use conflict with the Recreational Boating APC including by installing the RWEC-RI outside the prime recreational boating and sailboat racing season of May to September. Further, Revolution Wind intends to bury the RWEC-RI to a target burial depth of 4-6 feet, and the operation and maintenance of the RWEC-RI will not conflict with the uses of the Recreational Boating APC. She will rely, in part, on the Revolution Wind Indicative Construction Schedule for the various time frames that will be discussed. Ms. Eagan will be presented as a fact witness.

Witness Name: Elizabeth Pietrantuono, P.E.

Affiliation: Eversource

Anticipated Testimony: Ms. Pietrantuono is an Eversource Senior Project Manager for Offshore Wind and will be available for questions. Ms. Pietrantuono can provide a brief overview of Eversource. She may provide testimony about the onshore cable route and the onshore facilities. Ms. Pietrantuono can testify that the onshore substation, located on a capped former landfill, will occupy an operational footprint of approximately 4 acres and will connect to an Interconnection Facility (“ICF”) via two 115-kV underground transmission cables. Ms. Pietrantuono also can testify regarding the interconnection facility, which will connect the onshore substation to the broader electrical transmission grid. Ms. Pietrantuono also is able to testify about the construction schedule for the onshore cable route and onshore facilities. Ms. Pietrantuono may be presented as a fact witness.

Witness Name: Gareth Ellis

Affiliation: Orsted

Anticipated Testimony: Gareth Ellis is the electrical package manager for Revolution Wind and is employed by Orsted. Mr. Ellis works with and manages the internal teams responsible for the RWEC-RI. Mr. Ellis anticipates testifying about: the development of the technical requirements for the RWEC; the specifications for the cables that the offshore installation managers develop for the procurement process for the cables; the engagement with the various contractors on the cable procurement and installation process; the surveys and other data used for the cables’ procurement and installation; the seabed conditions for the RWEC-RI; preparation of the seabed floor for the cable installation; the tools and vessel equipment that will be used to install the RWEC-RI; the contractor selection and specifically the selection of Nexans for this project; a step by step description of the cables’ installation including the vessel that will likely be used and the tools to be used; the use of the cable burial risk assessment; the steps that will be taken for the target burial depth of 4’ to 6’; cable reburial if any; and the non-use or use, type and type of locations for secondary protection in certain areas where target cable burial depth cannot be achieved. In particular as to this last point, Mr. Ellis expects to testify that where Revolution Wind confirms reburial using the Capjet plow or similar method will not achieve minimum burial depth, the acceptable burial depth will be confirmed from the cable burial risk assessment. In addition, Mr. Ellis anticipates testifying that, while the target burial depth for the RWEC-RI is 4’ to 6’, Revolution Wind expects the RWEC-RI to be buried deeper than 6’ in some areas. Mr. Ellis’ testimony will include a description of the cable burial risk assessment, its use and purpose for the project.

Mr. Ellis also will testify about the jointing of the RWE-CRI with the Onshore Transmission Cable at the Transition Joint Bays (“TJBs”) located within the Landfall Work Area. The two concrete TJBs will be located entirely within the Landfall Work Area, with access provided via manhole covers.

In addition, Mr. Ellis will testify regarding Revolution Wind’s use of Horizontal Directional Drill (“HDD”) to bring the RWE-CRI onshore. Mr. Ellis will testify about Revolution Wind’s selection of HDD as the preferred installation method to ensure cable burial depth and minimize environmental impacts.

As part of his testimony, Mr. Ellis also will address the offshore route of the RWE-CRI from the Landfall Work Area to the State/federal waters boundary at three nautical miles offshore. The RWE-CRI will travel approximately 10 miles through the West Passage of Narragansett Bay and 13 miles through Rhode Island Sound before reaching federal waters.

Finally, Mr. Ellis anticipates testifying regarding the operation and maintenance of the RWE-CRI, including periodic inspection and routine maintenance. Mr. Ellis also will testify regarding non-routine maintenance activities, such as repair, replacement, or reburial of sections of the RWE-CRI. Mr. Ellis will be presented as a fact witness.

Witness Name: Susan Moberg, PWS, CFM
Affiliation: Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc. (“VHB”)
Anticipated Testimony: Ms. Moberg is a Principal with VHB. Ms. Moberg anticipates testifying regarding the preparation of the Category B Application. Ms. Moberg anticipates testifying regarding the temporary environmental impacts from the onshore components of the Project. Ms. Moberg will testify that these facilities were sited, planned, and designed to avoid, minimize, and mitigate impacts. Ms. Moberg will testify regarding the onshore substation’s location within previously disturbed areas. Ms. Moberg also will testify that the onshore facilities will have no impacts on coastal features or coastal wetlands during construction, operations and maintenance, or decommissioning.

While not the subject of this hearing, Ms. Moberg is also able to answer questions about the preparation and submission of Revolution Wind’s other state environmental permits, including the Freshwater Wetlands Permit, Dredge Permit, Water Quality Certificate, and Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit. Ms. Moberg will be presented as a fact and/or expert witness.

Witness Name: Kyle Cassidy
Affiliation: Orsted
Anticipated Testimony: Mr. Cassidy is the Fisheries and Environmental Specialist in Orsted’s Strategic Permitting department. Mr. Cassidy anticipates testifying about the state waters ventless trap survey that Revolution Wind will conduct in partnership with the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (“RIDEM”) to obtain a baseline assessment of commercial and recreationally important species in the vicinity of the RWE-CRI route. Mr. Cassidy also anticipates testifying regarding the ventless trap survey RIDEM has conducted since 2006, which provides data that can supplement the baseline assessment data Revolution Wind will obtain through the state waters ventless trap survey. Mr. Cassidy also anticipates testifying regarding the University of

Rhode Island Graduate School of Oceanography Fish Trawl Survey of bottom fish and invertebrates in Narragansett Bay, which provides another source of supplement baseline assessment data for Revolution Wind. Mr. Cassidy also will testify regarding his knowledge of studies of offshore wind farms demonstrating that the operation and electrification of offshore wind farms does not meaningfully impact the presence of fish in the vicinity of the offshore wind farm. Mr. Cassidy will be presented as a fact witness.

Witness Name: Jason Ross

Affiliation: VHB

Anticipated Testimony: Mr. Ross is testifying on behalf of VHB and the work he completed when he was Director of Noise and Vibration at VHB. Mr. Ross left that position on August 19, 2022. Mr. Ross is currently employed by the Volpe National Transportation Systems Center and his testimony does not reflect any work completed or an endorsement by Volpe.

Mr. Ross has expertise in transportation, acoustics, engineering, research, and planning. Mr. Ross anticipates testifying about any noise generated during construction of the onshore facilities. In addition, Mr. Ross also will testify that to the extent any HDD construction activities may occur overnight, any construction noise generated will not constitute a noise disturbance as defined in the North Kingstown Noise Ordinance. Mr. Ross also will testify that any noise generated during the installation of the export cables will be transient. Mr. Ross will be presented as a fact and/or expert witness.

Witness Name: Deborah French-McCay, Ph.D.

Affiliation: RPS Group

Anticipated Testimony: Dr. French-McCay is the Director of Research and Model Development at RPS Group in South Kingstown, Rhode Island. Dr. French-McCay is expected to testify about the sediment dispersion modeling for the installation of the export cables. Specifically, Dr. French-McCay is expected to testify about the sediment dispersion modeling done for Revolution Wind with particular reference to the SSFATE model used here, her role with such modeling, the purpose of the modeling, what the modeling shows as temporary and localized impacts, and the reliability of the modeling. Specifically, Dr. French-McCay is expected to testify that the modeling was used to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with suspension of sediments from cable installation construction activities. She will testify about the sediment concentrations in the water column over time, the size of the sediment plume, the fact that the closest the plume can get to an aquaculture site is about .25 mile, the background sediment concentrations in Narragansett Bay, localized sediment concentrations during a storm as a comparison and the length of time that the sediments remain in the water column. Dr. French-McCay will be presented as a fact witness and/or an expert witness.

Witness Name: Drew Carey, Ph.D.

Affiliation: INSPIRE Environmental

Anticipated Testimony: Dr. Carey is the CEO of INSPIRE Environmental. He serves as the technical lead for marine environmental assessments and habitat mapping for Revolution Wind. Dr. Carey anticipates testifying regarding the siting of the RWEC-RI to either avoid or minimize adverse impacts to Essential Fish Habitat (“EFH”), APC within State waters, and to benthic resources or shellfish. Dr. Carey also will testify that any unavoidable impacts to benthic resources

or shellfish will be temporary and localized. Dr. Carey will testify regarding studies he and others have conducted at the Block Island Wind Farm (“BIWF”) demonstrating that the operation and electrification of the BIWF has not meaningfully impacted the presence of fish at the BIWF. Dr. Carey will be presented as a fact witness and/or an expert witness.

Witness Name: Anna E. Murphy, Ph.D.
Affiliation: INSPIRE Environmental
Anticipated Testimony: Dr. Murphy is a Senior Scientist at INSPIRE Environmental, with a focus in benthic biogeochemistry, microbial ecology, aquaculture research, and marine environmental change. Dr. Murphy anticipates testifying the results of the sediment dispersion modeling in relation to aquaculture lease areas in the West Passage of Narragansett Bay and the limited impacts, if any, of sediment dispersion to those lease areas. Dr. Murphy will be presented as a fact witness and/or an expert witness.

Witness Name: William H. Bailey, Ph.D.
Affiliation: Exponent
Anticipated Testimony: Dr. Bailey is a Principal Scientist with Exponent specializing in electric and magnetic fields (“EMF”). Dr. Bailey anticipates testifying regarding baseline EMF prior to the export cables installations, the EMF that modeling predicts the export cables will produce, and related issues. Dr. Bailey will testify regarding his general knowledge of current, independent scientific research pertaining to EMF and its effects on marine life. Dr. Bailey also anticipates testifying regarding the modeling methodology used to calculate the magnetic field from the submarine portion of the RWEC-RI. Dr. Bailey expects to testify about: the frequency of fields associated with electricity; fields detected by fish, invertebrates and sharks; use of AC v. DC studies; the inapplicability of DC studies here; the detectability – if any -- of 50/60 Hz EMF by marine species; and that certain AC magnetic fields so not affect crab, lobster and other species’ behaviors. Dr. Bailey will be presented as a fact witness and/or an expert witness.

Witness Name: Benjamin Cotts, Ph.D.
Affiliation: Exponent
Anticipated Testimony: Dr. Cotts is a principal engineer at Exponent specializing in electric and magnetic fields (“EMF”). Dr. Cotts anticipates testifying regarding baseline EMF prior to the export cables installations, the EMF that modeling predicts, the EMF associated with the onshore and offshore export cables, and related issues. Dr. Cotts will testify regarding his general knowledge of current, independent scientific research pertaining to EMF and its effects. Dr. Cotts also anticipates testifying regarding the modeling methodology used to calculate the magnetic field from the submarine portion of the RWEC-RI. Dr. Cotts expects to testify about: the frequency of fields associated with electricity; fields detected by fish, invertebrates and sharks; use of AC v. DC studies; the inapplicability of DC studies here; the detectability – if any -- of 50/60 Hz EMF by marine species; and that certain AC magnetic fields so not affect crab, lobster and other species’ behaviors. Dr. Cotts will be presented as a fact witness and/or an expert witness.

Witness Name: Katherine Palmquist, Ph.D.
Affiliation: Exponent
Anticipated Testimony: Dr. Palmquist is a Senior Managing Scientist with Exponent specializing in EMF. Dr. Palmquist anticipates testifying about the offshore exposures to EMF from Revolution Wind, as well as the potential effects EMF could have on marine life. Dr. Palmquist will describe the marine assessment using calculations of the magnetic field from the submarine portion of the RWEC-RI and will describe her general knowledge of current, independent scientific research pertaining to EMF and marine species. Dr. Palmquist will be presented as a fact witness and/or an expert witness.

Witness Name: Gregory DeCelles, Ph.D.
Affiliation: Orsted
Anticipated Testimony: Dr. DeCelles is Orsted's Senior Environment and Permitting Specialist. Dr. DeCelles anticipates testifying regarding Revolution Wind's Fisheries Monitoring Plan ("FMP"). Dr. DeCelles will testify regarding Revolution Wind's development of the FMP, including Revolution Wind's extensive consultation with federal and state agencies and other stakeholders including commercial and recreational fishermen. Dr. DeCelles anticipates testifying regarding the FMP's components, including targeted species, methodology, and duration.

Witness Name: M. Wing Goodale, Ph.D.
Affiliation: Biodiversity Research Institute
Anticipated Testimony: Dr. Goodale is a Senior Science Director at the Biodiversity Research Institute. Dr. Goodale will be available for any questions. He can testify about waterbirds and birds in the vicinity of the Landfall Work Area. Dr. Goodale also is able to testify that the cable-laying activities will occur outside the waterbird breeding season, which will minimize any potential impacts to waterbirds. Dr. Goodale will be presented as a fact witness and/or an expert witness.

Witness Name: Daniel Forrest
Affiliation: Environmental Design & Research, Landscape Architecture, Engineering & Environmental Services, D.P.C. ("EDR")
Anticipated Testimony: Mr. Forrest is a Senior Project Manager and Cultural Resources Practice Leader for Offshore Wind at EDR. Mr. Forrest anticipates testifying regarding the marine archaeological resource survey performed for the RWEC-RI, the terrestrial archaeological resources survey performed for the onshore facilities, and the National Historic Preservation Act ("NHPA") Section 106 requirements and process for the Project. Mr. Forrest will testify that the RWEC-RI will be sited to avoid or minimize impacts to potential submerged cultural sites and paleolandforms to the extent feasible. Any avoidance and mitigation actions needed for cultural resources will be developed through the National Environmental Policy Act and NHPA Section 106 consultations with BOEM as the lead federal agency, as well as the Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission ("HPHC") and Native American Tribes.

Mr. Forrest also anticipates testifying that the onshore substation was designed to minimize impacts to Native American archaeological sites in the vicinity of the onshore substation and interconnection facility. Revolution Wind will implement an Unanticipated Discovery Plan and Site Avoidance and Protection Plan developed in consultation with HPHC and Native American

Tribes and approved by BOEM to minimize risks to new discoveries and site areas that can be avoided. Mr. Forrest will testify that the Section 106 process will address mitigation of any potential impacts that cannot feasibly be avoided. Mr. Forrest will be presented as a fact witness and/or an expert witness.

Witness Name: Benjamin Wells, MA, RPA

Affiliation: SEARCH, Inc.

Anticipated Testimony: Mr. Wells is a Maritime Archaeologist with SEARCH. Mr. Wells will be available for any questions. Specifically, Mr. Wells can testify regarding the marine archaeological resource survey performed for the RWEC-RI. Mr. Wells can testify that the RWEC-RI will be sited to avoid or minimize impacts to potential submerged paleolandforms. Mr. Wells will be presented as a fact witness and/or an expert witness.

Witness Name: Gordon Perkins

Affiliation: Environmental Design & Research, Landscape Architecture,
Engineering & Environmental Services, D.P.C.

Anticipated Testimony: Mr. Perkins is a Senior Project Manager in EDR's Visualization Services Group. Mr. Perkins anticipates testifying regarding EDR's visual resources assessment for the above-ground onshore facilities and the export cables. Mr. Perkins will testify that any visibility of the onshore facilities will be minimal. Mr. Perkins also anticipates testifying that there are no expected impacts to the visual resources of Rhode Island from the export cables. Mr. Perkins will be presented as a fact witness and/or an expert witness.

Witness Name: Darren Ireland

Affiliation: LGL Ltd.

Anticipated Testimony: Mr. Ireland is a Vice-President and Senior Wildlife Biologist at LGL. Mr. Ireland anticipates testifying that any potential impacts to marine mammals or sea turtles from construction of the offshore facilities will be temporary and localized. Mr. Ireland will testify that the area of the cable route in state waters has a comparatively low species density for marine mammals and sea turtles. Additionally, Mr. Ireland will testify that any temporary impacts to marine mammals or sea turtles from construction of the RWEC-RI due to seafloor disturbance affecting their food sources will be minimal because marine mammals will have sufficient alternate food sources outside the RWEC-RI installation corridor. Mr. Ireland will testify that cable installation vessels will follow NOAA and Bureau of Ocean Energy Management guidelines for marine mammal and sea turtle strike avoidance measures, including vessel speed restrictions, to mitigate any potential impact to marine mammals and sea turtles from any increased vessel traffic in connection with the RWEC-RI installation. Mr. Ireland will testify that Revolution Wind will also use procedures such as a "soft-start" in connection with any pile driving activities in connection with the HDD installation in the Landfall Work Area. Mr. Ireland also anticipates testifying that certain federal permitting agencies, such as the National Marine Fisheries Service and Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, will regulate Revolution Wind's encounters with marine mammals and sea turtles. Mr. Ireland will be presented as a fact witness and/or an expert witness.

Witness Name: John Mansolillo
Affiliation: Orsted
Anticipated Testimony: Mr. Mansolillo is the Marine Affairs Manager at Orsted. Mr. Mansolillo anticipates testifying regarding Revolution Wind’s work to notify mariners of the work during the installation of the export cables and any work with the U.S. Coast Guard in connection with the installation of the export cables.

Witness Name: A. Ross Pearsall
Affiliation: Orsted
Anticipated Testimony: Mr. Pearsall is the Fisheries Relations Manager at Orsted. Mr. Pearsall anticipates testifying regarding Revolution Wind’s outreach efforts to solicit input and feedback from fisheries stakeholders on many different aspects of the Project, including the for-hire/charter survey designed and conducted by Woods Hole. Mr. Pearsall also will testify regarding recreational boating and sailboat racing that occurs within Rhode Island Sound and specifically within the vicinity of the RWEC-RI route. Mr. Pearsall will testify that most recreational boating and sailboat racing in the APC occurs between May and mid-September, outside the anticipated time frame for RWEC-RI installation.

Witness Name: Hauke Kite-Powell, Ph.D.
Affiliation: Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (“Woods Hole”)
Anticipated Testimony: Dr. Kite-Powell is a Research Specialist with the Marine Policy Center at Woods Hole. Dr. Kite-Powell anticipates testifying regarding the baseline fisheries landings and socio-economic impact analysis Woods Hole performed with respect to the RWEC-RI (Fishery Impacts from the Revolution Wind Export Cable Corridor in Rhode Island State Waters). Specifically, Dr. Kite-Powell’s testimony will describe the data sets that Woods Hole relied on in assessing baseline landings and values for commercial and for-hire/charter fisheries in State waters. Dr. Kite-Powell will testify that Woods Hole considered fisheries landings data collected by both the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (“NOAA”) and the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (“RIDEM”). Dr. Kite-Powell will testify regarding the conservative assumptions that Woods Hole incorporated into its baseline assessment, including conservative assumptions regarding the spatial distribution of landings.

Dr. Kite-Powell also anticipates testifying regarding the methodology Woods Hole used to derive a conservative upper bound of potential impacts to commercial and for-hire/charter fisheries from the RWEC-RI. Dr. Kite-Powell will testify that the RWEC-RI construction and decommissioning will have temporary and localized potential impacts on commercial and for-hire/charter fisheries and no significant adverse impacts on recreational fishing or boating. Dr. Kite-Powell will testify that RWEC-RI construction will occur largely outside the primary recreational fishing and boating season, which will minimize any potential impacts. Dr. Kite-Powell also will testify that Woods Hole does not anticipate that the RWEC-RI will have any impacts on fisheries during operation and maintenance. Dr. Kite-Powell will be presented as a fact and/or an expert witness.

Witness Name: Di Jin, Ph.D.
Affiliation: Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution
Anticipated Testimony: Dr. Di Jin is a Senior Scientist with the Marine Policy Center at Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution. Dr. Di Jin anticipates testifying regarding the baseline fisheries landings and socio-economic impact analysis Woods Hole performed with respect to the

RWEC-RI (Fishery Impacts from the Revolution Wind Export Cable Corridor in Rhode Island State Waters). Specifically, Dr. Di Jin’s testimony will describe the data sets that Woods Hole relied on in assessing baseline landings and values for commercial and for-hire/charter fisheries in State waters. Dr. Di Jin will testify that Woods Hole considered fisheries landings data collected by both NOAA and RIDEM. Dr. Di Jin will testify regarding the conservative assumptions that Woods Hole incorporated into its baseline assessment, including conservative assumptions regarding the spatial distribution of landings.

Dr. Di Jin also will testify regarding the design, methodology, content, and implementation of a for-hire/charter fishing surveys that Woods Hole conducted in the spring and fall of 2022. Dr. Di Jin will testify that Woods Hole conducted the survey to provide a more robust baseline analysis for for-hire/charter fisheries by capturing data not otherwise represented in either the NOAA data or the RIDEM data comparable to that used to assess commercial fisheries landings and values. Dr. Di Jin anticipates testifying that the survey indicated low levels of for-hire/charter fishing in the vicinity of the RWEC-RI and that the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning of the RWEC-RI will have limited potential impacts to the for-hire/charter fisheries. Dr. Di Jin will be presented as a fact and/or an expert witness.

Witness Name: Michael Weir, Ph.D.
Affiliation: Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution
Anticipated Testimony: Dr. Weir is a Research Specialist with the Marine Policy Center at Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution. Dr. Weir anticipates testifying regarding the design, methodology, content, and implementation of a for-hire/charter fishing surveys that Woods Hole conducted in the spring and fall of 2022 and incorporated into the Fishery Impacts from the Revolution Wind Export Cable Corridor in Rhode Island State Waters. Dr. Weir will testify that Woods Hole conducted the survey to provide a more robust baseline analysis for for-hire/charter fisheries by capturing data not otherwise represented in either the NOAA data or the RIDEM data comparable to that used to assess commercial fisheries landings and values. Dr. Weir anticipates testifying that the survey indicated low levels of for-hire/charter fishing in the vicinity of the RWEC-RI and that the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning of the RWEC-RI will have limited potential impacts to the for-hire/charter fisheries. Dr. Weir will be presented as a fact and/or an expert witness.

Witness Name: Steven Cadrin, Ph.D.
Affiliation: University of Massachusetts-Dartmouth, School for Marine Science & Technology (“SMAST”)
Anticipated Testimony: Dr. Cadrin is a Professor of Fisheries Oceanography at SMAST. Dr. Cadrin anticipates testifying regarding the peer review he performed of Woods Hole’s two reports titled “Baseline Fisheries Landings in Rhode Island State Waters from the Revolution Wind Export Cable” and “Impacts on Fisheries Landings in Rhode Island State Waters from the Revolution Wind Export Cable.” Dr. Cadrin will testify regarding his approach to validating the data and assumptions upon which Woods Hole relied. Dr. Cadrin also anticipates testifying regarding his opinion that Woods Hole relied upon the best available data, employed sound methodology, and reached reasonable conclusions in its report. Dr. Cadrin will be presented as a fact and/or an expert witness.

Witness Name: Robert Griffin, Ph.D.
Affiliation: University of Massachusetts-Dartmouth, School for Marine Science & Technology and Stanford University
Anticipated Testimony: Dr. Griffin is a Research Assistant Professor of Fisheries Oceanography at SMAST and an Economist with Stanford University's Woods Research Natural Capital Project. Dr. Griffin anticipates testifying regarding the peer review he performed of Woods Hole's two reports titled "Baseline Fisheries Landings in Rhode Island State Waters from the Revolution Wind Export Cable" and "Impacts on Fisheries Landings in Rhode Island State Waters from the Revolution Wind Export Cable." Dr. Griffin will testify regarding his approach to validating the data and assumptions upon which Woods Hole relied. Dr. Griffin also anticipates testifying regarding his opinion that Woods Hole relied upon the best available data, employed sound methodology, and reached reasonable conclusions in its report. Dr. Griffin will be presented as a fact and/or an expert witness.

V. REVOLUTION WIND'S SUPPLEMENTAL EVIDENCE, REPORTS, AND DATA

Exhibits:

1. Resume of William H. Bailey, Ph.D.
2. Resume Steve Cadrin, Ph.D.
3. Resume of Drew Carey, Ph.D.
4. Resume Kyle Cassidy
5. Resume of Benjamin Cottis, Ph.D.
6. Resume of Di Jin, Ph.D.
7. Resume of Megan Eakin
8. Resume of Daniel Forrest
9. Resume of Deborah French-McCay, Ph.D.
10. Resume of M. Wing Goodale
11. Resume Robert Griffin, Ph.D.
12. Resume of Kellen Ingalls
13. Resume of Darren Ireland, Ph.D.
14. Resume of Hauke Kite-Powell, Ph.D.
15. Resume of John Mansolillo
16. Resume of Susan Moberg, Ph.D.
17. Resume of Annie Murphy, Ph.D.
18. Resume of Katherine Palmquist, Ph.D.
19. Resume of A. Ross Pearsall
20. Resume of Gordon Perkins, Ph.D.

21. Resume of Elizabeth Pietrantuono, Ph.D.
22. Resume of Jason Ross
23. Resume of Michael Weir, Ph.D.
24. Resume of Benjamin Wells, Ph.D.
25. Charter/For-Hire Survey of Fisheries Landings in Rhode Island State Waters.
26. Report, Dr. Steven Cadrin, Peer Review of Woods Hole's Report on Baseline Fisheries Landings in Rhode Island State Waters from the Revolution Wind Export Cable and Woods Hole's Report on Impacts to Fisheries Landings in Rhode Island State Waters from the Revolution Wind Export Cable.
27. Report, Dr. Robert Griffin, Peer Review of Woods Hole's Report on Baseline Fisheries Landings in Rhode Island State Waters from the Revolution Wind Export Cable and Woods Hole's Report on Impacts to Fisheries Landings in Rhode Island State Waters from the Revolution Wind Export Cable.
28. Option for Easement Agreement between Revolution Wind and Vantage Properties
29. Option for Easement Agreement at 75 Circuit Drive Option between Revolution Wind and Kiefer Park Assoc., LLC
30. Option for Easement Agreement at 101 Circuit Drive North Kingstown RI between Revolution Wind and SPL Assoc. LLC
31. Option for Easement Agreement between Revolution Wind and 135 Circuit Drive LLC
32. Option for Easement Agreement at 646 Camp Ave.
33. October 21, 2022 Letter from Rhode Island Energy.
34. **Demonstratives:**
 - a. Category B Assent application, Figure 1.2-1
 - b. Category B Assent application Figure 2.1-1
 - c. Category B Assent application Figure 3.2-3
 - d. East HDD Profile
 - e. Nexans Export Cable cross-sections
 - f. Onshore Project
 - g. Eversource/Orsted Joint Venture description
 - h. Orsted Overview Map

- i. Predicated Suspended Sediment Concentration
- j. REV Indicative Construction Schedule
- k. Sediment Deposition
- l. Wind Farm Design--An Overview
- m. Frequency of Fields Associated with Electricity
- n. Detection of Fish, Invertebrates, and Sharks
- o. Fish, Invertebrates, and Sharks detect naturally occurring electric and magnetic fields
- p. EMF calculations are based on fundamental laws of physics
- q. Previous measurements of EMF from submarine cables
- r. 2018 measurements

REVOLUTION WIND, LLC
By its Attorneys,



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Dated: October 21, 2022

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Coastal Resources Management Council
Stedman Government Center, Suite 3
4808 Tower Hill Road
Wakefield, RI 02879-1900

I hereby certify that I mailed the within document in quadruplicate to the CRMC in
Wakefield, Rhode Island on October 21, 2022.



Robin L. Main