

Executive Summary

Revolution Wind, LLC (formerly known as DWW Rev I, LLC) ("Revolution Wind"), which is a 50|50 joint venture partnership between Orsted North America Inc. ("Orsted") and Eversource Investment LLC ("Eversource"), proposes to construct the Revolution Wind Project ("Project"), an offshore wind farm that will deliver approximately 704 megawatts ("MW") of renewable energy to the States of Rhode Island and Connecticut. The Project will provide clean, reliable offshore wind energy that will significantly increase the renewable energy pool available to Rhode Island and Connecticut and reduce carbon emissions across the region. The Project will displace electricity generated by fossil fuel-powered plants, improve energy system reliability and security, and enhance economic competitiveness by attracting new investments and job growth opportunities.

Revolution Wind developed the Project in direct response to the ambitious clean energy goals of the State of Rhode Island. The Project significantly advances Rhode Island's renewable energy directives set forth in the State energy plan – Energy 2035 – which calls for Rhode Island to "increase sector fuel diversity, produce net economic benefits, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 45 percent by the year 2035" in part "through support for state and federal offshore wind projects." The Project plays an integral role in advancing Rhode Island's goal of procuring 1,000 MW of renewable energy by 2020 and a 100 percent Renewable Energy Future by 2030, as set forth in former Governor Gina Raimondo's Executive Order No. 20-01. Moreover, the Project helps to meet the State of Rhode Island's needs under the Resilient Rhode Island Act to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to eighty percent (80%) below 1990 levels by the year 2050.

Rhode Island and Connecticut have awarded Revolution Wind five Power Purchase Agreements ("PPAs") to-date, totaling approximately 704 MW of generation capacity. These PPAs help meet the region's expressed need and demand for additional renewable energy resources. The Project will fulfill Revolution Wind's obligations to both Connecticut and Rhode Island in accordance with the PPAs and provide substantial environmental and economic benefits. Revolution Wind is also committed to supporting offshore wind education and supply chain and workforce development for the growing offshore wind industry in Rhode Island and Connecticut. Revolution Wind has memoranda of understanding with both states setting forth the specific initiatives and commitments to be undertaken—positioning both states as offshore wind leaders.

Project components include wind turbine generators ("WTGs"), a network of inter-array cable ("IAC"), offshore substations ("OSS"), and an OSS-Link cable in federal waters on the Outer Continental Shelf ("OCS") and within the designated Bureau of Ocean Energy Management ("BOEM") Renewable Energy Lease Area OCS-A 0486 ("Lease Area"), which at its closest edge, is approximately 15 miles southeast of the Rhode Island coast. The boundaries of this Lease

Area were established by BOEM utilizing the diverse and detailed research datasets commissioned for the preparation of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration ("NOAA") Office of Coastal Management federally-approved Coastal Resources Management Council ("CRMC") Ocean Special Area Management Plan ("Ocean SAMP"). The Project's two subsea export cables (referred to as the "RWEC") travel north from the Lease Area before trending in a northwest direction after entering Rhode Island state waters. The RWEC travels north through the West Passage of Narragansett Bay to a landfall location at Quonset Point in the Town of North Kingstown. The Project's point of interconnection is The Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a National Grid's ("TNEC") Davisville Substation, also in North Kingstown.

Revolution Wind is submitting this Category B Assent application in compliance with 650- Rhode Island Code of Regulations ("RICR")-20-00-1 for the installation and operation of approximately 23 miles of the RWEC within Rhode Island state waters ("RWEC-RI"); preparation of a Landfall Work Area and installation of two Transition Joint Bays ("TJBs"); installation and operation of an approximate 1-mi (1.6-km) -long underground Onshore Transmission Cable; and construction and operation of a new Onshore Substation ("OnSS") and associated underground interconnection circuits.

An Interconnection Facility ("ICF") and associated overhead interconnection circuits to the existing Davisville Substation will also be constructed by Revolution Wind within CRMC's jurisdiction as part of the overall Project. A separate Application to Alter a Freshwater Wetland has been filed for construction and operation of this Project component by co-applicants Revolution Wind and TNEC under the Rules and Regulations Governing the Protection and Management of Freshwater Wetlands in the Vicinity of the Coast (Freshwater Wetland Rules) (650-RICR-20-00-2). The ICF will be constructed by Revolution Wind on property owned by TNEC; TNEC will own and operate this facility after it is constructed by Revolution Wind. The Application to Alter a Freshwater Wetland for the ICF and associated overhead circuits was filed with CRMC on June 30, 2021.

The Coastal Resources Management Plan ("CRMP") and in particular the Ocean SAMP recognize the detrimental effects unmitigated climate change threatens to marine ecology and the existing uses of the Rhode Island coastal and offshore regions and acknowledges the importance Rhode Island offshore renewable energy production can play in mitigating these effects. Revolution Wind collected, assembled, and analyzed extensive resource data sets characterizing the Project Area and leveraged the pioneering research and data synthesis completed by the CRMC and BOEM to strike a balance between the needs for clean renewable energy with the protection of Rhode Island's and the region's ocean based resources and existing uses during the Project design. Revolution Wind believes This Project complies with the goals, policies, and standards contained within the CRMP, the Ocean SAMP and the Freshwater Wetland Rules and offers a meaningful opportunity to reduce future carbon emissions in the Rhode Island region. Revolution Wind has reviewed Table 1 in Section 1.1.5 in the CRMP and has determined that a Category B Assent application is required for the Project. Revolution Wind respectfully requests that the Council approve this Category B Assent application.



Introduction

1.1 **Project Summary and Location**

Revolution Wind, LLC (formerly known as DWW Rev I, LLC) ("Revolution Wind"), a 50|50 joint venture partnership between Orsted North America Inc. ("Orsted") and Eversource Investment LLC ("Eversource"), proposes to construct the Revolution Wind Project (Project). The Project involves installation of an offshore wind farm and associated transmission facilities that will deliver approximately 704 megawatts ("MW") of clean wind power to the States of Rhode Island and Connecticut. The Project will provide clean, reliable offshore wind energy that will significantly increase the renewable energy delivered to Rhode Island and Connecticut, reducing carbon emissions across the region. The Project will displace electricity generated by fossil fuel-powered plants, improve energy system reliability and security, and enhance economic competitiveness by reducing energy costs to attract new investments and job growth opportunities.

The State of Rhode Island has set ambitious clean energy goals. Consistent with the State Guide Plan Energy 2035, former Governor Gina Raimondo proposed to increase the State's clean energy portfolio ten-fold to 1,000 MW by 2020, in large part through support for state and federal offshore wind projects. Building on this foundation, the Governor issued an Executive Order in January 2020 committing Rhode Island to be powered by 100 percent renewable electricity by 2030. Executive Order No. 20-01, Advancing a 100% Renewable Energy Future for Rhode Island by 2030 (January 17, 2020). These goals have made Rhode Island a national leader with respect to climate change resiliency. The Project will play an integral role in meeting these aggressive targets and was developed in direct response to Rhode Island's and Connecticut's needs to increase the renewable energy load serving each State. Beyond mere consistency with State policies, the Project will facilitate the plans of both Rhode Island and Connecticut to meet their targets for renewable energy, economic growth in the renewable energy sector, and greenhouse gas reductions.

Project components include wind turbine generators ("WTGs"), a network of inter-array cable ("IAC"), offshore substations ("OSS"), and an OSS-Link cable in federal waters on the Outer Continental Shelf ("OCS") and within the designated Bureau of Ocean Energy Management ("BOEM") Renewable Energy Lease Area OCS-A 0486 ("Lease Area"), which at its closest edge, is approximately 15 miles (mi) southeast of the Rhode Island coast. The boundaries of this

Lease Area were established by BOEM utilizing the diverse and detailed research data sets commissioned for the preparation of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration ("NOAA") Office of Coastal Management federally-approved Coastal Resources Management Council ("CRMC") Ocean Special Area Management Plan ("Ocean SAMP"). The Project's subsea export cable (referred to as the "RWEC"; "RWEC-RI" for the portion in Rhode Island state waters) travels north from the Lease Area before trending in a northwest direction after entering Rhode Island state waters. The RWEC-RI travels north through the West Passage of Narragansett Bay to a landfall location at Quonset Point in the Town of North Kingstown. The Project's point of interconnection is The Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a National Grid's ("TNEC") Davisville Substation, also located in North Kingstown.

This Category B Assent application addresses the following Project components proposed in Rhode Island state waters or onshore and within the CRMC's jurisdiction:

- The RWEC-RI, which includes two submarine export cables, each measuring approximately 23 mi (37 km; approximately 13 mi [21 km] in Rhode Island Sound and 10 mi [16 km] in the West Passage of Narragansett Bay);
- An approximate 3.1-ac (1.3-ha) Landfall Work Area onshore and in North Kingstown, Rhode Island, where two underground Transition Joint Bays ("TJBs") for jointing the RWEC-RI to the Onshore Transmission Cable will be located;
- > An approximate 1-mi (1.6-km) -long Onshore Transmission Cable in North Kingstown, Rhode Island; and
- > A new Onshore Substation ("OnSS") in North Kingstown, Rhode Island with an operational footprint² of approximately 4 ac (1.6 ha) and associated underground interconnection circuits ("Interconnection right-of-way ["ROW"]").

Figure 1.1-1 depicts the overall location of the Project and shows the limits of CRMC jurisdiction applicable to this Category B Assent application. As shown, Project components onshore and within Rhode Island state waters to the mouth of Narragansett Bay are subject to the CRMP whereas the portion of the RWEC-RI in Rhode Island Sound is subject to the Ocean SAMP. The policies, standards, and definitions contained in the RI CRMP for Type 4 waters that are also in the Ocean SAMP (Subchapter 650-Rhode Island Code of Regulations ["RICR"]-20-05) boundary, are superseded by general policies and regulations found in § 11.10 of the Ocean SAMP beginning at the mouth of Narragansett Bay and extending to the three-nautical mile limit of state waters. The RWEC-RI is also located within a recently proposed renewable energy cable corridor.¹ However, at the time of this Category B Assent application submission, regulations establishing this corridor and establishing standards for projects proposed within the corridor have not been adopted by CRMC.

Separate from review of this Category B Assent application, CRMC will review the entirety of the Project pursuant to Section 307 of the Coastal Zone Management Act ("CZMA").

An Interconnection Facility ("ICF") and associated overhead interconnection circuits to the existing Davisville Substation will also be constructed by Revolution Wind as part of the overall Project. The Application to Alter a Freshwater Wetland for the ICF and associated

² Operational footprint refers to the area inside of the OnSS perimeter fence.

overhead interconnection circuits was filed separately by co-applicants Revolution Wind and TNEC under the Rules and Regulations Governing the Protection and Management of Freshwater Wetlands in the Vicinity of the Coast (Freshwater Wetland Rules)(650-RICR-20-00-2). The ICF will be constructed by Revolution Wind on property owned by TNEC; TNEC will own, operate, and maintain this facility after it is constructed by Revolution Wind. The Application to Alter a Freshwater Wetland for the ICF and associated overhead interconnection circuits was filed with CRMC on June 30, 2021.

This narrative, supporting documents, and the accompanying design plans are Revolution Wind's application for a Category B Assent. The narrative of this application is organized as follows:

- > Section 1 outlines the requirements of a Category B Assent that are described in further detail in Sections 4 and 5, describes the Project's purpose and need, and summarizes other local, state, and federal approvals required for the Project;
- > Section 2 describes the Project siting and design;
- > Section 3 describes the affected environment, potential Project impacts, and proposed avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures; and
- Sections 4 and 5 provide the analyses of Project activities against the specific policies and regulations in CRMC's CRMP (650-RICR-20-00-1 et seq.) and Ocean SAMP, respectively.



1.2 CRMC Category B Regulatory Requirements

The Project requires a Category B Assent pursuant to the CRMC CRMP (650-RICR-20-00-1 et seq.) and Submerged Lands License and/or Commercial Lease, as appropriate, pursuant to CRMC's Enabling Act, R.I. Gen. Laws Section 46-23-1 et seq, and applicable CRMC regulations for the following proposed activities inland of the 200-foot Contiguous Area and extending seaward in state waters to the three-nautical mile limit:

- Installation, operation and maintenance of the RWEC-RI, which consists of two submarine export cables, each measuring up to 23 mi (37 km) in Type 4 and Type 6 Waters;
- Placement of fill in state waters to protect segments of the RWEC-RI and existing utilities. Fill may consist of rock bags, concrete mattresses, fronded mattresses, and/or rock berms in Type 4 Waters;
- Installation of the RWEC-RI at the Project's proposed landfall location utilizing Horizontal Directional Drilling ("HDD") with work including temporary excavation of two offshore exit pits in Type 6 Waters and two onshore entry pits at a previously developed site in Quonset Point Business Park. Onshore HDD operations will occur landward of the 200foot CRMC contiguous area as measured from the Shoreline Feature (top of Manmade Shoreline);
- > Preparation of an approximate 3.1-ac (1.3-ha) Landfall Work Area and installation of two underground TJBs for jointing the RWEC-RI to the Onshore Transmission Cable;
- Installation and operation of an approximate 1-mi (1.6-km) long Onshore Transmission Cable. A segment of this cable duct bank will be installed within the existing Circuit Drive paved travel surface that is within 50-feet of a coastal, non-tidal, freshwater wetland. The Onshore Transmission Cable will also pass through a stormwater infiltration system approved by the CRMC on Plat 179 Lot 011, CRMC File No. 1997-10-061; and
- Construction and operation of a new OnSS with an operational footprint² of approximately 4 ac (1.6 ha) and associated underground Interconnection ROW. This work will include clearing within Area of Land within 50 Feet of a Swamp (Wetland 3) and Marsh (Wetland 4) both of which are regulated as Freshwater Wetlands in the Vicinity of the Coast. A small portion of the OnSS yard (0.11 ac [0.05 ha]) will be constructed within the Area of Land within 50 Feet of Wetlands.



Most of the RWEC-RI is within Type 4: Multipurpose Waters (see Figure 1.2-1). A small portion of the cable corridor at and near the landfall location is within Type 6: Industrial Waterfront and Commercial Navigation Channels. A very small portion is also immediately adjacent, but not within, Type 2: Low Intensity Use waters near the landfall location. Type 4 Multipurpose Waters include large expanses of open water in Narragansett Bay and the Sounds that support a variety of commercial and recreational activities while maintaining good value as a fish and wildlife habitat and open waters adjacent to shorelines that could support water dependent commercial, industrial, and/or high intensity recreational activities. Type 6 Industrial Waterfronts and Commercial Navigation Channels are waters that are extensively altered to accommodate commercial and industrial water dependent and water enhanced activities.

1.2.1 CRMC Category B Application Requirements/Checklist

Section 1.3.1(A)(1) of the CRMP outline the Category B Assent application requirements. Table 1.3-1 summarizes where each of these requirements are addressed in this narrative and provides additional information where necessary. In addition, Section 4 addresses the CRMP regulatory standards that are applicable to the Project.

Category B Application Requirements	Response/Applicable Section
a. Demonstrate the need for the proposed activity or alteration.	Section 1.3 Purpose and Need
b. Demonstrate that all applicable local zoning ordinances, building codes, flood hazard standards, and all safety codes, fire codes, and environmental requirements have or will be met; local approvals are required for activities as specifically prescribed for nontidal portions of a project in §§ 1.3.1(B), (C), (F), (H), (I), (K), (M), (O) and (Q) of this Part; for projects on state land, the state building official, for the purposes of this section, is the building official;	Section 1.4 Other Project Approvals and Permits Section 4.6.2 CRMP
c. Describe the boundaries of the coastal waters and land area that is anticipated to be affected;	Figure 1.1-1 Section 3 Affected Environment, Potential Impacts, and Mitigation
d. Demonstrate that the alteration or activity will not result in significant impacts on erosion and/or deposition processes along the shore and in tidal waters;	Section 2.2.4 Environmental Compliance, Protective Measures, and Monitoring Section 3.1.2 Coastal Features and Wetlands Appendix A Soil Erosion and Sediment Control ("SESC") Plans
e. Demonstrate that the alteration or activity will not result in significant impacts on the abundance and diversity of plant and animal life;	Section 3 Affected Environment, Potential Impacts and Mitigation

Table 1.2-1 Checklist of Responses and Data Supporting Category B Application Requirements

Category B Application Requirements	Response/Applicable Section
f. Demonstrate that the alteration will not unreasonably interfere with, impair, or significantly impact existing public access to, or use of, tidal waters and/or the shore;	Section 2.1 Landfall Work Area and Onshore Transmission Cable Section 3.2.8 Commercial and Recreational Fishing Section 3.2.9 Recreational Boating and Tourism Section 3.2.10 Commercial Shipping
g. Demonstrate that the alteration will not result in significant impacts to water circulation, flushing, turbidity, and sedimentation;	Section 3.2.2 Water Quality
h. Demonstrate that there will be no significant deterioration in the quality of the water in the immediate vicinity as defined by DEM;	Section 3.2.2 Water Quality
i. Demonstrate that the alteration or activity will not result in significant impacts to areas of historic and archaeological significance;	Section 3.1.7 Terrestrial Archaeological Resources Section 3.2.7 Marine Archaeological Resources
j. Demonstrate that the alteration or activity will not result in significant conflicts with water dependent uses and activities such as recreational boating, fishing, swimming, navigation, and commerce, and;	Section 3.2.8 Commercial and Recreational Fishing Section 3.2.9 Recreational Boating and Tourism Section 3.2.10 Commercial Shipping
k. Demonstrate that measures have been taken to minimize any adverse scenic impact (see § 1.3.5 of this Part).	Section 3.1.8 Visual Resources

1.2.2 Freshwater Wetlands in the Vicinity of the Coast

CRMC has jurisdiction over certain inland freshwater wetlands under its Rules and Regulations Governing the Protection and Management of Freshwater Wetlands in the Vicinity of the Coast (650-RICR-20-00-2). These wetlands are within and proximate to the proposed OnSS. Relevant sections of 650-RICR-20-00-2 are addressed for work activities related to construction of the OnSS in this Request for Category B Assent as part of Section 1.1.4(D) of the CRMP. See Appendix B for additional information addressing the Freshwater Wetland Rules, which include documenting avoidance, minimization, and mitigation review criteria.

1.2.3 Shoreline Change Special Area Management Plan

The Shoreline Change SAMP provides for applicants to address potential coastal hazards including sea level rise ("SLR"), storm surge and associated coastal flooding and shoreline erosion. The Landfall Work Area, the Onshore Transmission Cable and OnSS all fall within the boundaries of the Shoreline Change SAMP. Coastal Hazard Application Worksheets have been completed for these components of the Project and responses to policies and standards included in Section 1.1.6(I) of the CRMP are provided in Section 4.2.3 and Appendix C of this Category B Assent application.

1.2.4 Ocean Special Area Management Plan

The Ocean SAMP is an extension and refinement of CRMC's policies for Type 4 Multipurpose Waters as described in the RICRMP. The Ocean SAMP Study Area begins at the mouth of Narragansett Bay and extends to its 30 miles (48 km) furthest offshore boundary. However, CRMC's jurisdiction for review of this application under Ocean SAMP Policies and Regulations is limited to the portion of the Ocean SAMP Study Area within state waters (i.e., from the mouth of the Narragansett Bay to the state water boundary.

Chapter 11 of the Ocean SAMP consolidates the General Policies and Regulations contained within the Ocean SAMP. Section 5 of this Category B Assent application reviews the portion of the RWEC-RI in the Ocean SAMP area against the General Policies and Regulations of the Ocean SAMP.

In addition to direct regulatory jurisdiction over Project components within state waters, the Ocean SAMP policies and regulations are components evaluated for Federal Consistency Certification separate from this application. CRMC will review the entirety of the Project pursuant to Section 307 of the CZMA and its regulations (15 Code of Federal Regulations ["CFR"] Part 930, subpart E) and Section 11.10 of Ocean SAMP (see Table 1.4-1).

1.3 Purpose and Need

The purpose of the Project is to provide clean, reliable offshore wind energy that will significantly increase the renewable energy supply available to Rhode Island and Connecticut consumers and reduce carbon emissions across the region. The Project will displace electricity generated by fossil fuel-powered plants, improve energy system reliability and security, and enhance economic competitiveness by reducing energy costs to attract new investments and job growth opportunities.

Revolution Wind developed the Project in direct response to the expressed needs of the States of Rhode Island and Connecticut to increase the renewable energy load serving each state. Specifically, the Project significantly advances Rhode Island's renewable energy directives set forth in the State energy plan – Energy 2035 – which calls for Rhode Island to "increase sector fuel diversity, produce net economic benefits, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 45 percent by the year 2035" in part "through support for state and federal offshore wind projects." The Project also contributes 400 MW of renewable energy by 2020 and converting Rhode Island to 100% renewable energy by 2030, set forth in former Governor Gina Raimondo's executive orders. Moreover, the Project contributes to the State of Rhode Island's needs under the Resilient Rhode Island Act to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels by the year 2050.

In response to this expressed need and demand, Rhode Island³ and Connecticut⁴ have awarded Revolution Wind five Power Purchase Agreements ("PPAs") to-date, totaling approximately 704 MW of generation capacity. These PPAs help meet the region's expressed need and demand for additional renewable energy resources. The Project will fulfill Revolution Wind's obligations to both Rhode Island and Connecticut in accordance with the PPAs and provide substantial environmental and economic benefits.

BOEM is the federal regulatory authority over offshore energy development including renewable energy production from wind, waves, and currents and must comply with the National Environmental Policy Act ("NEPA") before approving a lessee's Construction and Operations Plan ("COP") for a wind or other renewable energy production project on the OCS. BOEM published a Notice of Intent ("NOI") on April 30, 2021 for the Project that initiates the NEPA scoping of the environmental review, identifies stakeholders, and begins the public participation process. The NEPA documentation prepared under this process will further establish the purpose and need for the Project and disclose environmental effects on the natural and human environment both detrimental and beneficial.

1.4 Other Project Approvals and Permits

In addition to a Category B Assent, the Project requires permits and approvals from other state and federal regulatory agencies. Table 1.4-1 provides a summary of the other required approvals and permits along with dates of approval or estimated dates of approvals for those permits that have not been issued.

³ Offshore Wind Generation Unit Power Purchase Agreement between The Narragansett Electric Company, d/b/a National Grid, as Buyer and DWW Rev I, LLC as Seller, dated December 6, 2018, which the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission approved in Report and Order No. 23609 dated June 7, 2019.

⁴ There are four separate PPAs between Revolution Wind and electric utilities in Connecticut. These PPAs are: (1) RPS Class I Renewable Generation Unit Power Purchase Agreement between The Connecticut Light and Power Company d/b/a Eversource Energy and DWW Rev I, LLC, dated October 1, 2018, (2) RPS Class I Renewable Generation Unit Power Purchase Agreement between The United Illuminating Company and DWW Rev I, LLC, dated October 1, 2018, (3) Amended and Restated Zero Carbon Emissions Class I Renewable Generation Unit Power Purchase Agreement between The United Illuminating Company [Buyer] and DWW Rev I, LLC [Seller], dated November 22, 2019, and (4) Amended and Restated Zero Carbon Emissions Class I Renewable Generation Unit Power Purchase Agreement between The Connecticut Light and Power Company d/b/a Eversource Energy [Buyer] and DWW Rev I, LLC [Seller], dated November 22, 2019. PURA approved the first two of the Connecticut PPAs in its Decision dated December 19, 2018 in Docket No. 18-06-37, PURA approves the third and fourth of the Connecticut PPAs in its Decision dated November 27, 2019 in Docket No. 18-05-04.

Regulatory Authority	Permit, Approval, or Consultation	Date of Approval or Anticipated Approval
Federal Permits, Approv	als, and Consultations	
BOEM	Commercial Lease of Submerged Lands for Renewable Energy Development on the OCS, in accordance with the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act ("OCSLA") (43 U.S.C. §§ 1331 et seq.); Section 388 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, BOEM implementing regulations (30 CFR § 585)	OCS-A 0486 Lease effective on October 1, 2013
	Site Assessment Plan ("SAP") approval pursuant to 30 CFR §§ 585.610-618	Approved October 12, 2017
	COP approval pursuant to 30 CFR §§ 585.621- 627	Anticipated between Q1 and Q3 2023
	Facility Design Report ("FDR") approval pursuant to 30 CFR 585.701 (33 U.S.C. § 1221)	To be reviewed by a Certified Verification Agent ("CVA") and submitted to BOEM after COP approval
	Fabrication and Installation Report ("FIR") approval pursuant to 30 CFR § 585.700	To be reviewed by a CVA and submitted to BOEM after COP approval
	Consultation pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act ("ESA") (16 U.S.C. §§ 1531 et seq.), with National Marine Fisheries Service ("NMFS") and United States Fish and Wildlife Service ("USFWS")	Anticipated between Q1 and Q3 2023
	Essential Fish Habitat ("EFH") Consultation pursuant to the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act ("MSFCMA") (16 U.S.C. §§1801 et seq.)	Anticipated between Q1 and Q3 2023
	Consultation pursuant to the Migratory Bird Treaty Act ("MBTA") (16 U.S.C. §§ 703 et seq.) and Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 668 et seq.)	Anticipated between Q1 and Q3 2023
	Review pursuant to the NEPA (42 U.S.C. §§4321 et seq.), BOEM regulations (30 CFR §§ 585.646,585. 648(b)), and other relevant regulations in consultation with the USACE, Department of Defense ("DoD"), Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and other cooperating regulatory agencies	Anticipated between Q1 and Q3 2023
USACE New England District	Section 10 Individual Permit pursuant to the Rivers and Harbors Appropriation Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. §§ 401 <i>et seg.</i>)	Anticipated between Q1 and Q3 2023

Table 1.4-1 Summary of the Project's Federal, State, & Local Permits or Approvals

Regulatory Authority	Permit, Approval, or Consultation	Date of Approval or Anticipated Approval
	Section 404 Individual Permit pursuant to the Clean Water Act of 1972 ("CWA") (33 U.S.C. § 1344)	Anticipated between Q1 and Q3 2023
United States Coast Guard ("USCG"), District 1	Private Aids to Navigation ("PATON") Permit pursuant to 33 CFR § 66 (49 U.S.C. § 44718)	Issued four weeks prior to offshore construction
	Local Notice to Mariners ("LNM")	Issued two weeks prior to vessel mobilization for offshore construction
United States EPA New England (Region 1)	OCS Air Quality Permit pursuant to 40 CFR § 55 (Clean Air Act., 42 U.S.C. § 7627)	Anticipated between Q1 and Q3 2023
Federal Aviation Administration ("FAA")	Determination of No Hazard to Air Navigation pursuant to 14 CFR §77	Anticipated between Q3 and Q4 2022
NOAA	Request Incidental Take Authorization pursuant to the Marine Mammal Protection Act ("MMPA") (16 U.S.C. §§ 1361 et seq.)	Anticipated between Q1 and Q3 2023
	Request for Incidental Take Statement ("ITS") pursuant to Section 7 of the ESA of 1973 (16 U.S.C. §§ 1531 <i>et seq.</i>)	

State Permits, Approvals, and Consultation

Rhode Island Energy Facility Siting Board	License pursuant to the Energy Facility Siting Act (Rhode Island General Laws ["RIGL"] §§ 42-98-1 <i>et seq</i> .)	Anticipated between Q4 2021 and Q1 2022
Rhode Island Coastal Resources Management Council	Federal Consistency Determination pursuant to Section 307 of the CZMA (16 U.S.C. § 1456) and § 11.10 of RI Ocean Special Area Management Plan [Ocean SAMP] (650-RICR-20-05-2.1 <i>et seq</i> .)	Anticipated between Q1 and Q3 2023
	Permit to Alter Freshwater Wetland in the Vicinity of the Coast for the ICF (650-RICR-20-00-2) ⁵	Anticipated between Q4 2022 and Q2 2023
Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management ("RIDEM")	Water Quality Certificate ("WQC") pursuant to RIGL § 46-12-3 and 250-RICR-150-05-1.1 <i>et seq.</i> (federal authority delegated to the State pursuant the CWA, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1341-1342). To be filed concurrently with Rhode Island Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("RIPDES") authorization (below).	Anticipated between Q1 and Q3 2022

⁵ The Application to Alter Freshwater Wetland is filed with CRMC separately by co-applicants Revolution Wind and TNEC for the ICF which will be constructed on property owned by TNEC.

Regulatory Authority	Permit, Approval, or Consultation	Date of Approval or Anticipated Approval
Office of Water Resources	Authorization under the RIPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharge Associated with Construction Activity (Construction General Permit or CGP). To be field concurrently with WQC Application.	Anticipated between Q1 and Q3 2022
RIDEM and RI CRMC	Dredge permit pursuant to the Rules and Regulations for Dredging and the Management of Dredged Materials (250-RICR-150-05-2.1 <i>et</i> <i>seq.</i>) for temporary excavation and backfill of HDD exit pits.	Anticipated between Q1 and Q3 2022
Quonset Development Corporation ("QDC")	Development Review Process (RIGL 42-64.10-5; QDC Development Regulations, 880-RICR-00- 00-4 <i>et seq</i> .)	Anticipated between Q3 2021 and Q4 2021