



CLIMATE COUNCIL GOALS



12.01.20
Climate Action Plan
Delivered



ACHIEVE STATE
CARBON NEUTRALITY BY

2045

REDUCE MAINE'S GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS
BY TARGETS OUTLINED IN STATE LAW

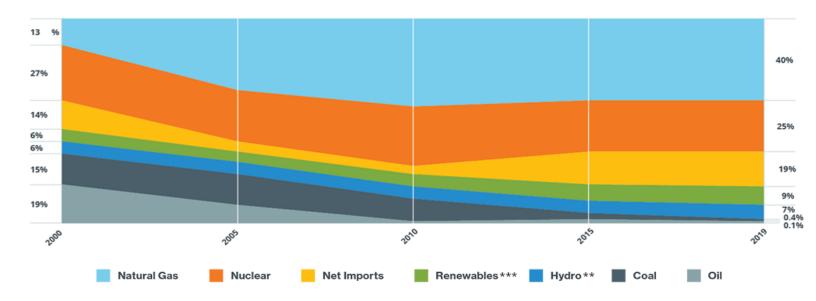
450/0 BELOW 1990 LEVELS BY 2030

80% BELOW 1990 LEVELS BY 2050



ENSURE MAINE PEOPLE, INDUSTRIES, AND COMMUNITIES ARE RESILIENT TO THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE.

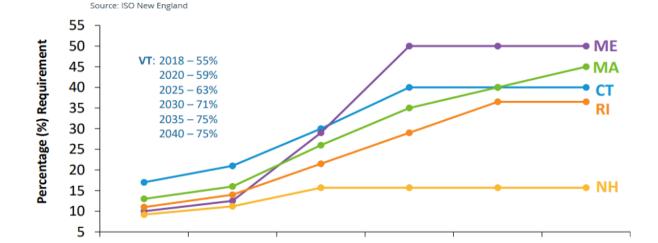
Percentage of Total Electric Energy by Resource Type



- *Data are subject to adjustments. This chart approximates the amount of generation by individual fuels used by dual-fuel units, such as natural-gas-fired generators that can switch to run on oil and vice versa. Before 2016, generation from such units was attributed only to the primary fuel type registered for the unit.
- **Includes pondage, run-of-river, and pumped storage.
- ***Renewables include landfill gas, biomass, other biomass gas, wind, grid-scale solar, municipal solid waste, and miscellaneous fuels. Hydro is not included in this category primarily because the various sources that make up hydroelectric generation (i.e., conventional hydroelectric, run-of-river, pumped storage) are not universally defined as renewable in the six New England states.

2018

2020



2025

Source: ISO New England

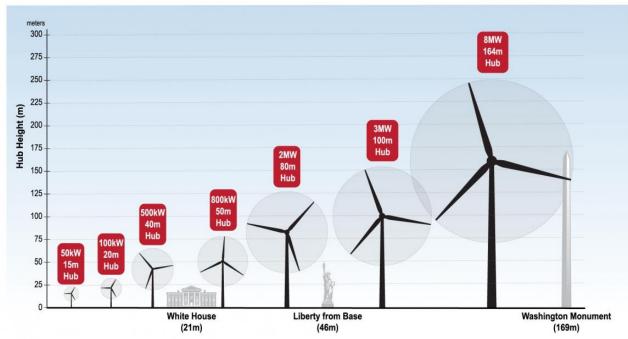
2030

2035

2040

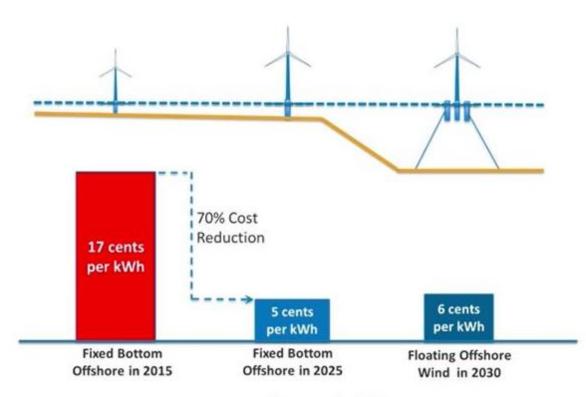
Offshore Wind - Technology





Offshore Wind Innovation and Cost Trajectory

Floating Wind Energy Costs Follow Fixed-bottom Offshore Wind Trends



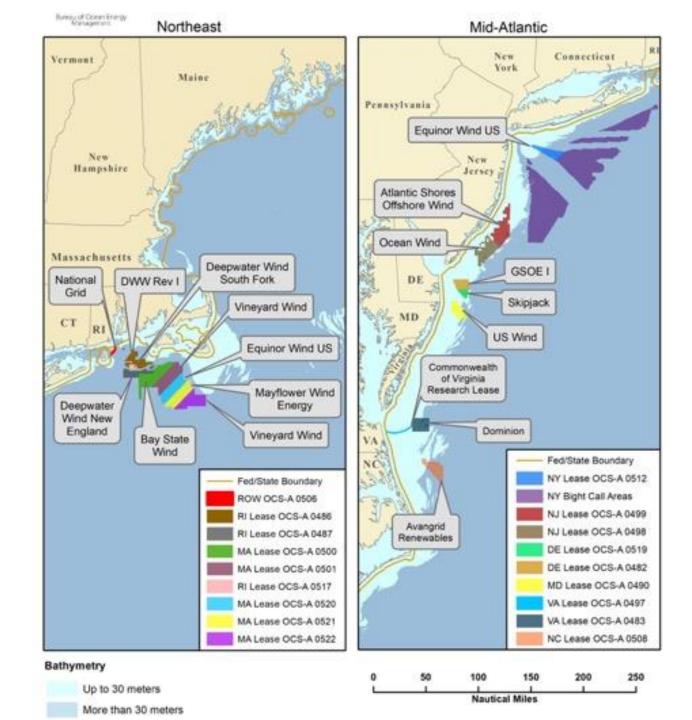
- Shared supply chains
- Turbines
- Array and export cables
- Regulations
- Ports and Infrastructure
- Operations and Maintenance
- Floating cost reductions lag fixed-bottom offshore wind cost by 5 -7 years
- Floating cost are likely to converge with fixed-bottom wind

Figure credit: NREL

NREL | 3

Growth of Offshore Wind in the U.S.

	State target (MW)	MW selected (offtake)
Massachusetts	3,200	1,600
Rhode Island	430	430
Connecticut	2,000	1,100
New York	9,000	1,826*
New Jersey	7,500	1,100*
Maryland	1,200	368
Virginia	5,200	2,652
Total	28,530	9,076

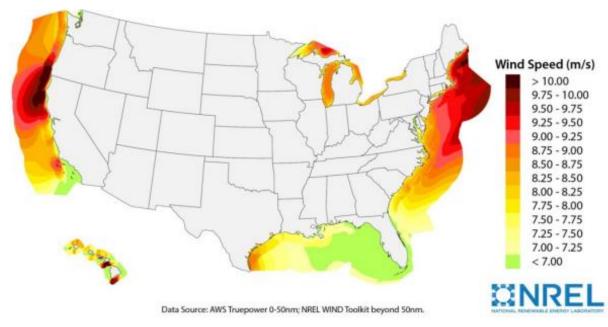


Offshore Wind in Maine













Maine's Approach to Offshore Wind

- Measured and deliberative
- Answering questions and exploring opportunities
- Regional coordination and partnerships
- Commitment to listen and engage with stakeholders



Maine Offshore Wind Initiative

- Pursues strategic opportunities for additive economic activity and innovation across various sectors and regions of Maine
- Maximize compatibility with existing marine uses and fisheries and take a data-driven, inclusive, transparent approach
 - Maine fisheries: \$674M in Maine's commercial fishing landings in 2019 (\$485M in lobster landings alone, most valuable single species fishery in US); 2X commercial fishing trips out of Maine than any other state on the east coast
- Support Maine engagement in BOEM Task Force and regional coordination

Maine's Floating Offshore Wind Roadmap

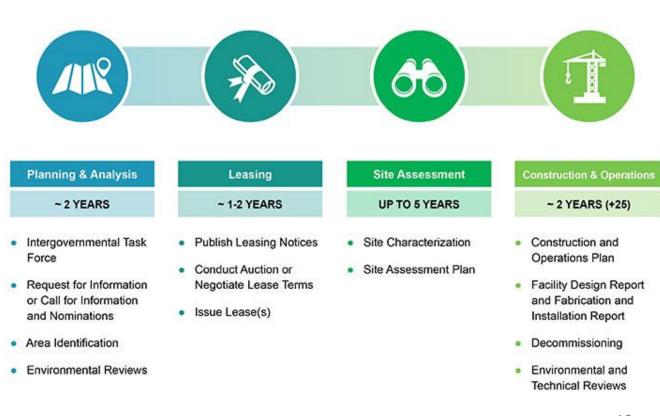
October 2020

US EDA Grant: \$2.167 million for a strategic roadmap to develop offshore wind industry in Maine, focusing on:

- Ports and infrastructure
- Manufacturing, supply chain, workforce
- Innovation
- Research array and research priorities
- Ocean and environmental data
- Stakeholder engagement

Gulf of Maine Intergovernmental Task Force & BOEM Process

- Federal/Tri-State Task Force (ME, NH, MA) to inform federal offshore decisions
- Maine joined Task Force in 2019
- December 12, 2019 inaugural meeting
- Focus on commercial leasing for one or more large scale leases



Port Infrastructure and Market Potential Assessment: Searsport

• In March 2020, Governor Mills identified the Port of Searsport as a site to support the transportation, assembly and fabrication of offshore wind turbines and called for a study to further analyze the opportunity.

- Will outline options and investments required to maximize existing port assets.
- US Offshore Wind Study: \$70 Billion Supply Chain Opportunity







Maine Offshore Wind Projects

2013

2023

2025+

TBD*

1/8 Scale Pilot Project - 1 turbine (Castine -UMaine, Cianbro, MMA) 10 MW
Demonstration
Project - 1 turbine
(Monhegan NEAV LLC, UMaine)

Research Array - 12 turbines or less (State, UMaine, NEAV LLC)

Commercial
Development BOEM Leasing
and Permitting



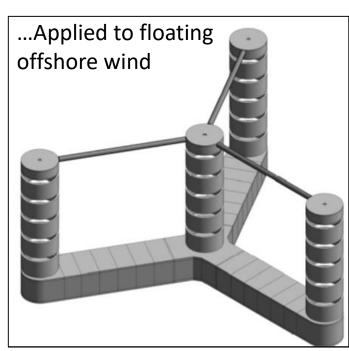




University of Maine Technology Optimized for Maine

- Can be built in Maine
 - Concrete / not steel
 - Modular construction
 - Creates jobs in Maine
- Fits Maine's waters
 - Suited for mid-depth waters
 - Very stable & shallow draft

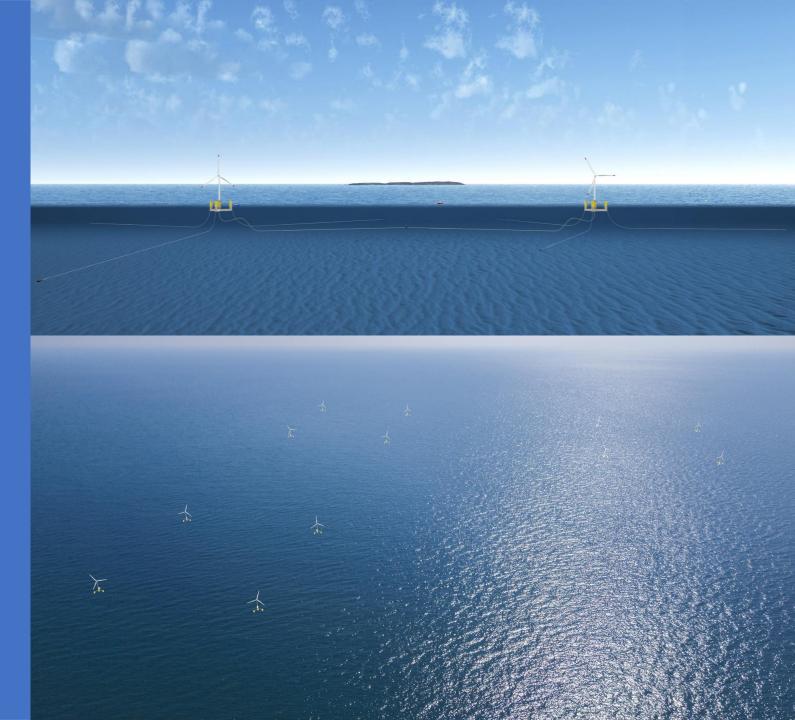






Offshore Wind Research Array





Research Array By the Numbers



- 12 floating turbines or fewer
- 16 square miles or smaller

State of Maine

- Governor's Energy Office (lead)
- Department of Marine Resources
- Governor's Office of Policy Innovation and the Future
- Department of Inland Fish and Wildlife
- Department of Environmental Protection
- Department of Economic and Community Development
- Consensus Building Institute (Consultant Facilitator)

New England Aqua Ventus

Diamond Offshore
 Wind/RWE Renewables

University of Maine

Technology

Federal Agency and MA/NH State Agency Coordination

Who is Involved?

Preliminary Project Timeline

Maine's Pathway to a Floating Offshore Wind Research Array

November 2020 - winter/spring 2021

Engagement and Outreach with fishing industry and other interested parties

fishing industry and other interested parties on siting and potential research questions

Years 1-2

Research Lease Issued

Years 1 - 4

Research Consortium Developed in

partnership with state and federal agencies, fishing industry, universities, research institutions, and others to define research agenda and secure project funding.

2025+

Research Projects Underway

November 2020

Maine announces intent to pursue research lease.

2021

Application Submitted and Processed

- · Maine submits research lease application
- · BOEM issues request for Information
- BOEM reviews application

Years 2 - 4

Permitting and Approvals

Further project planning in consultation with fishing industry and federal, state and local approvals, including NEPA review with opportunity for formal public comment.

Year 5+

Construction and Installation

Listening and Adapting



In response to fishing industry concerns, Gov. Mills announced the following:

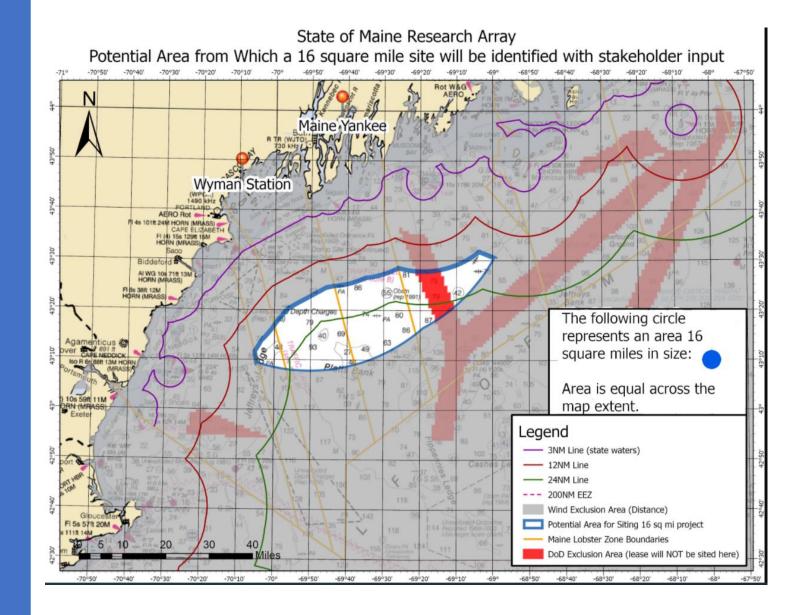
- Support for 10-year moratorium on new offshore wind in **state waters**
- Additional time for planning and discussion, prior to lease application
- A review of applicable state laws



Initial Siting Criteria

20-40 statute miles offshore 150 feet of water or deeper **Southern** half of ME interconnect **Bottom** type gravel and/or mud Minimal conflicts with known fishing grounds **Avoid** highly trafficked areas Limit visibility from shore

Research Array General Area of Interest



Site Selection Process

State and federal

Fishing Industry Engagement

(Information on intensity of use, value, seasonality, diversity of fisheries for site selection and input to research framework)

Other interested parties, incl.
NGOs, maritime industries, research institutions

2. Eliminate and refine areas based on multiple inputs ~16 sq miles

agency

consultation

Initial GIS Data Collection and Analysis

(publicly available data on fisheries, habitat, transportation, bathymetry, geology, military, shipwrecks, etc.)

1. Identify general area

Baseline Criteria

(distance to shore/grid connection/water depth/wind speed/exclusion areas)



Research Approach

- Research is the key driver for the array.
- Research objectives will inform:
 - Siting process and decision
 - Project design, layout and operations

Overall research process:

- Key themes in initial application
- Further develop research approach through roadmap effort
- Stand up formal consortium, with diverse interests at the table
- Seek broad funding opportunities
- Open source data

Research Approach



- Environment and ecological interactions
- Interactions with fishing activity
- Navigation
- Technology research and demonstration, including mooring systems
- Workforce education and training
- Others?



Maine Research Array Process 2021

Research Array Process Elements

State of Knowledge Workshop

- Setting stage
- Building common information

Webinars

• Build understanding across sectors

Work Sessions

 Detailed dialogue on data, siting, and research approach

Dockside and Informal

- Direct engagement with fishermen
- Direct engagement with interested others

Joint workshops

 Coordinating and refining advice from wildlife, fisheries and other



How Do I Stay Informed?