



**TESTIMONY OF THE MAYOR'S OFFICE  
BEFORE THE NEW YORK CITY COUNCIL  
COMMITTEE ON  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

*November 24, 2020*

**I. INTRODUCTION**

Good morning. My name is Susanne DesRoches and I am the Deputy Director for Infrastructure and Energy at the Mayor's Office of Resiliency (MOR) and the Mayor's Office of Sustainability (MOS). I am joined here today by Anthony Fiore, Deputy Commissioner at the Department of Citywide Administrative Services and Chief Energy Management Officer, and Nse Esema, Assistant Vice President at the New York City Economic Development Corporation. I want to thank Chairperson Constantinides and members of the committee for this opportunity to testify on behalf of the de Blasio Administration on the current state of offshore wind.

**II. CARBON NEUTRALITY & CLEAN ELECTRICITY**

As part of our Green New Deal, Mayor de Blasio committed New York City to 100 percent clean electricity by 2040 and carbon neutrality by 2050. This requires a shift to renewable energy from many sources — from rooftop solar to utility-scale renewables to energy storage. At the same time, we are committed to an energy transition that will increase resilience to climate change, while maintaining energy affordability for all New Yorkers.

**III. Offshore Wind Benefits**

Offshore wind has an important role to play in the decarbonization of New York City's electric grid. Through the Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (or CLCPA), the State committed to procuring at least 9 GW of offshore wind by 2035. We understand that we will need a significant share of that resource, and potentially more, to decarbonize our city's electric grid. When we model our future grid, we need to take into consideration space constraints, resource diversity, reliability and affordability. One pathway we have modeled that achieves a 70% clean grid by 2030 includes 1 GW of solar on our buildings, 3 GW of offshore wind and 1 GW of hydro connecting through

new transmission, combined with 500 MW of storage located in the city. This modeling underscores that in order for the City to clean its grid, we need all available resources – there is no silver bullet – and we need to move quickly to ensure they are delivered into New York City.

Offshore wind has unique features that make it one attractive resource for our city. First, because of our coastal location, offshore wind can directly connect utility-scale renewable energy into our grid. Second, the city lacks available space for siting renewables; because offshore wind is not competing for land space within the five boroughs, we can use any available land space for solar and storage. Third, offshore wind has a capacity factor of approximately 50%, meaning that installations are producing power on average 50% of the time. This means it can provide power for more hours of the day than other intermittent renewable resources. If paired with substantial amounts of local energy storage and hydropower, offshore wind power can be saved and used when the wind isn't blowing or on our peakiest demand days, reducing our reliance on in-city fossil units and avoiding their associated negative health impacts.

In addition, there are exciting economic development benefits that can be unlocked if New York City can become an offshore wind hub. The supply chain in this industry will create jobs in New York City in staging, assembly and operations and maintenance. Additionally, there will be workforce and business development opportunities created in a range of maritime fields as well as in research and development to advance innovation in this burgeoning industry. As port facilities are critical to supporting various components of the offshore wind supply chain, this industry presents an opportunity for investment in maritime assets across the city, such as the South Brooklyn Marine Terminal (or SBMT). SBMT is currently competing in an open procurement for State funding to support upgrades that would enable it to be used by the offshore wind industry, including for staging and installation of components as well as wind farm operations and maintenance. Estimates project that up to 350-500 direct jobs will be created by the current proposed investments at SBMT including anywhere from 60-100 well-paying jobs in operations and maintenance.

#### **IV. Unlocking Offshore Wind**

Unlocking this amount of offshore wind in the next decade will require an all-hands-on-deck effort. At the federal level the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (or BOEM) can unlock additional lease space as needed to meet our goals. The State will play a central role to plan, implement and finance installations, particularly through its electric ratepayer-

funded solicitations and regulatory authority over the utilities. Developers will need to navigate a relatively new environment for siting and construction of their projects, while driving down costs to consumers. Con Edison and the New York Independent System Operator will need to prepare their infrastructure to be able to receive this large influx of new intermittent power.

The City has and will continue to be a strong advocate for New York City residents in all regulatory proceedings at the State and Federal level, from sitting on BOEM's Intergovernmental Renewable Energy Task Force, to advocating for the State's creation of financial instruments that support renewables, to participating in the offshore wind procurement processes and planning for the relevant transmission and distribution upgrades. Through the work of EDC, we are playing a driving role in unlocking the local economic development benefits of these projects. Finally, as more projects enter further stages of development, we are preparing to be involved in facilitating local siting of necessary infrastructure.

#### **IV. CONCLUSION**

In conclusion, achieving our climate goals will require unlocking a variety of clean energy resources, and offshore wind has a critical role to play. Moreover, as we continue our economic recovery from COVID 19, we are excited about the catalytic role offshore wind can play in creating new jobs and sparking economic development. We appreciate the opportunity to testify at this hearing and look forward to further opportunities to collaborate in this new renewable energy space.

Thank you for your time and we would be happy to answer any questions.



**Testimony of the Waterfront Alliance  
City Council Committee on Environmental Protection  
Oversight: Offshore Wind Hearing**

**November 24, 2020**

**Submitted by: Karen Imas, Vice President of Programs, Waterfront Alliance**

Waterfront Alliance is a non-profit civic organization and coalition of more than 1,100 alliance partners ranging from environmental advocates to educational institutions to businesses and corporations. Our mission is to inspire and enable resilient, revitalized and accessible coastlines for all communities.

With steady winds off the Atlantic Ocean, New York is one of the windiest states in the nation. This natural resource, paired with New York State's nation-leading commitment to 9,000 MW of offshore wind power, makes New York Harbor well-positioned to become the supply chain hub for the multi-billion dollar offshore wind industry. For New York to achieve a major share of the jobs and economic benefits generated by serving as an offshore wind hub, New York City and State must commit to the essential role that our ports play to meet the needs of the offshore wind industry.

Despite our region's extraordinary maritime history and capacity to support major renewable energy goals, the current state of our local ports and industrial waterfront infrastructure is not always well understood. Local maritime infrastructure must be a bigger policy and funding priority for the Council and the Mayor, as well as our future Mayor and Council Members, if offshore wind can truly take off and be an economic engine for the region.

**Port and Infrastructure Capital Needs**

New York's more recent offshore wind solicitation seeks up to 2,500 MW of projects, the largest in the nation's history, in addition to last year's solicitation which resulted in nearly 1,700 MW awarded. To help meet these ambitious goals, New York City's offshore wind strategy will need to be multi-faceted and we commend NYSEERDA for its multi-port strategy and \$400m in public and private investments.

Given the unique technical requirements for offshore wind component staging, handling, assembly and installation, the industry requires port facilities that can handle heavy and large components while also providing unfettered and deep water access for the specialized installation vessels needed to install and maintain them.

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Many of the smaller ports in our region were not designed for the heavy lifting and installation that's required for offshore wind farm construction. Also, many ports across New York have air draft restrictions where turbines might run into bridges restricting passage.

However, these challenges can be overcome with a commitment to capital investment in infrastructure, retrofits, dredging and other physical site upgrades. We encourage the City to include capital commitments in future budgets. With these upgrades, the 73-acre South Brooklyn Marine Terminal, for example, provides a tremendous opportunity to become an offshore wind hub and a major economic driver for the City.

Ultimately, the success of offshore wind will require a multi-port strategy across the State. It will take a cooperative approach among owners and operators of various ports and the project developers, along with the partnership of New York City and New York State, to support operations and maintenance; staging areas; various supply chain end uses and to catalyze the manufacturing of offshore wind components in New York.

Importantly, design considerations that promote climate adaptation and resiliency of the Port in responding to such threats as sea level rise and dynamic flooding events will also be critical in these upgrades.

### **Workforce Development Opportunities**

Offshore wind has the potential to stimulate the New York State economy for decades to come. 4,500 good-paying short and long-term jobs are anticipated in connection with these first two solicitations.

The City can play an important role in creating pathways of opportunity.

While New York has a highly skilled and well-trained workforce, gaps exist in key skills required for this transition. Offshore wind roles are extremely varied meaning that as the lifecycle of the wind farm progresses from installation to decommissioning.

For example, you could be involved in maintenance, servicing, troubleshooting, inspections, blade repairs and more. Building an offshore wind project is a true team effort, requiring electricians, engineers, pipefitters, vessel operators, wind technicians and dozens of other occupations, not to mention traditional working waterfront occupations such as captains, crews, stevedores and drydock workers that will be part of the huge effort.



In fact, 74 different professions are needed to build an offshore wind farm, according to the Workforce Development Institute.

Depending on the role, different levels of technical training are required.

We will need undergraduate and graduate programs that equip students with both hands-on experiences, as well as research and development opportunities. The cultivation of these skill sets begins even earlier through middle and high school. We will need programs through the DOE, the CUNY system and the SUNY system to build and train the workforce.

### **Siting of Renewable Energy Infrastructure**

Finally, bringing this clean energy to market will require transmission lines, cable landing sites and connections to substations such as Con Edison's Gowanus substation. The increasingly large footprint of onshore electrical systems needed to bring power to shore warrants community involvement in project planning. Things to consider – even at this early stage – include minimizing the potential impacts on the local community such as reduced waterfront access and disturbances to shorelines.

Further, the City may be required to review applications for cable landfall in zones where public utilities or access to electric lines are not permitted as-of right or require special permits. Clear regulations for land use and zoning can help to alleviate concerns.

Waterfront Alliance looks forward to collaborating with offshore wind developers, port operators, government agencies and elected officials to ensure the growth of the offshore wind sector in our region and to build the 21<sup>st</sup> century port infrastructure that is core to its success.

REBNY Testimony | November 24, 2020

## The Real Estate Board of New York to The Committee on Environmental Protection of the New York City Council Concerning Oversight on Offshore Wind Power

The Real Estate Board of New York (REBNY) is the City's leading real estate trade association representing commercial, residential, and institutional property owners, builders, managers, investors, brokers, salespeople, and other organizations and individuals active in New York City real estate. REBNY thanks the Committee for the opportunity to testify on the considerations surrounding offshore wind power in New York.

REBNY shares the City and State's goals of reducing carbon emissions across the economy, including in the building sector. Through the Climate Mobilization Act (LL97 of 2019), New York City has imposed carbon emission limits for many buildings in the city beginning in 2024 with a goal of reducing emissions from the building sector by 40 percent of 2005 levels by 2030.

This effort will not be successful unless we swiftly and significantly scale-up the deployment of renewable energy, to which offshore wind power is essential. While that issue is outside the immediate regulatory jurisdiction of New York City, fortunately, following passage of the Climate Mobilization Act, New York State adopted the Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (CLCPA), which establishes a target of 100 percent renewable electricity by 2040 across New York with an interim target of 70 percent by 2030.

Achieving the CLCPA targets is essential, given that electricity represents a significant share of total energy consumption in many buildings. Time is of the essence. With the closure of Indian Point Energy Center, New York City is losing a major source of carbon-free power. Consequently, even as the real estate industry continues to develop and maintain energy-efficient buildings, this electricity will be replaced by fossil fuel power plants in the short-term.

For this reason, REBNY commends New York State's aggressive commitment to renewable energy development, which includes 9,000 megawatts of offshore wind power by 2035. Of the State's goal, 1,700 megawatts are currently in contract and expected to be operational in the years ahead. This is an important step toward decarbonizing New York's electricity sector and is critical to reducing carbon emissions from buildings in New York City.

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*Important Note*

Achieving the transition to a renewable electrical system will also help to advance environmental justice goals, including the closure of natural gas powered 'peaker' plants. To protect the environment and the health of the local communities, REBNY supports the closure of these plants. Given reliability challenges, closing these and other fossil-fuel power plants will require the deployment of additional generation, including offshore wind.

Finally, as the electric grid shifts toward renewables, it will be vital that policymakers ensure that electricity remain reliable. Demand for electricity will continue to rise in the coming decades as real estate and other sectors like transportation transition away from more carbon-intensive energy sources toward electric. The increase in electrical consumption will strain the grid, particularly in times of peak demand, without meaningful improvements to its existing infrastructure and capacity. Given the intermittent nature of many renewable energy sources, including offshore wind, New York needs to develop plans for resilience through significant investment in battery storage and other technologies that will guarantee continued functionality of the electrical grid.

Thank you for the consideration of these points.

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*Important Note*



**Testimony of Carlos Castell Croke  
Associate for NYC Programs  
New York League of Conservation Voters**

**City Council Committee on Environmental Conservation  
Oversight Hearing  
November 24, 2020**

Good afternoon, my name is Carlos Castell Croke and I am the Associate for New York City Programs at the New York League of Conservation Voters (NYLCV). NYLCV represents over 30,000 members in New York City and we are committed to advancing a sustainability agenda that will make our people, our neighborhoods, and our economy healthier and more resilient. We would like to thank Chair Constantinides for holding this important hearing and for the opportunity to testify today.

New York City and State in the past few years have made significant commitments to reducing fossil fuel emissions and fighting climate change. The Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (CLCPA), Climate Mobilization Act, and OneNYC 2050 are all groundbreaking commitments to sustainability that are leading us in the right direction toward a clean energy economy. In order to achieve these goals, we must meet the CLCPA's goal of building nine gigawatts of offshore wind by 2035. Much of the procurement and policy needed to advance offshore wind is happening at the state level, but there are still actions that New York City can take to ensure that the transition to sustainable offshore wind energy is cost effective, competitive, and well executed.

First, the City must work with offshore developers and utilities to establish an efficient and effective way to connect to the grid. Coordination of siting transmission lines, interconnections and infrastructure will be a complex process that involves multiple jurisdictions and communities. We will need the City's help to make sure that these transmission projects are sited and built efficiently, including making sure that we have enough appropriately zoned sites reserved for interconnection.

Second, the City will also play an instrumental role in establishing and developing offshore wind industrial ports. Ports such as those proposed at South Brooklyn Marine Terminal and the Arthur Kill Terminal will need significant investments so that they can facilitate and be

involved in construction and installation projects and associated supply chains. These ports will create jobs as the city recovers from the pandemic, providing a much needed boost to our economy. New York City has already allocated some investments to port development but we would like to see even more to help projects grow faster. In addition to developing the port infrastructure necessary for offshore wind, the City should also be connecting environmental justice communities to job training and placement with offshore wind companies, many of whom have shown a willingness to do their part to achieve climate justice. A just transition requires that we make sure that the New Yorkers who have been most harmed by our reliance on fossil fuels will also benefit from the green economy.

Additionally, attention should be given to retaining workers previously employed by fossil fuel related industries and tapping them for these green jobs.

Third, numerous permits and reviews will be necessary for construction of facilities to support the development of the offshore wind industry. The City must ensure that permitting to facilitate bringing offshore wind and associated supply and assembly work to New York is done as quickly as possible while also providing appropriate environmental reviews and community input.

We are on the precipice of a shift to a clean energy economy, a shift New York must be at the front of, a shift that will rely heavily on offshore wind, in particular in New York City, to fight climate change, reduce reliance on polluting power sources, and ensure a just transition. The City's role in support of the implementation and operation of offshore wind energy is integral in efforts to establish green ports, and site transition lines and converter stations that will help us reach our carbon neutrality goals city and state-wide.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify today.



**Submitted Testimony of Con Edison  
City Council Environmental Committee  
Oversight Hearing on Offshore Wind  
November 24, 2020**

Offshore wind (OSW) is an important part of achieving New York’s low-carbon future and Con Edison is playing an integral role in facilitating that future. Our [Clean Energy Commitment](#) demonstrates our leadership to deliver the transition to the clean energy future that our customers deserve and expect. Powering the lives of 10 million people, Con Edison’s future grid will support renewable energy sources like OSW and solar.

Our commitment to clean energy is real. We are the seventh largest solar-power producer in the world, and second largest in North America—we have large-scale solar and wind projects in 20 states and will continue to aggressively expand our development of renewable projects across the country. We want to use our expertise in developing, owning, and operating renewable generation here in New York, and are seeking statutory authority to do so.

Integrating OSW into the Grid

Con Edison will play an important role as the utility that physically connects many of the future OSW projects into the New York City high voltage electrical system.

Consistent with our Clean Energy Commitment, Con Edison recently proposed to the New York State Public Service Commission a portfolio of transmission and distribution projects that will support the integration of renewables and achievement of the state’s clean energy goals.

Among other things, these projects will support the integration of OSW and help reduce emissions from in-city fossil generation. This will help us reliably serve our customers with clean energy, even as demand for power increases with electrification of buildings and transportation. We are proposing immediately actionable (i.e., Phase 1) local transmission projects that will deliver renewable electricity to New Yorkers. These projects will be necessary to maintain reliability after higher emitting peaking units comply with new emissions limits

In addition (i.e., Phase 2), we have identified local transmission projects that will make it possible to deliver 9,000 MW of OSW to energy customers throughout New York state. We coordinated with the Long Island Power Authority (LIPA) to design an optimal plan to accommodate the injection of OSW into our two service territories. As part of that plan, our proposed Clean Energy Hubs will create interconnection points in New York City for new resources such as OSW. Creation of the Clean Energy Hubs will provide OSW developers with needed certainty regarding viable interconnection locations, facilitate the most competitive and efficient response to future OSW solicitations, and satisfy the Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act’s (CLCPA)



renewable and OSW goals in a timely and cost effective and efficient manner. These projects are needed, and soon, to reduce the costs of future NYSEDA solicitations.

Con Edison has also partnered with New York Power Authority, NYSEDA and LIPA to evaluate the different approaches used in Europe to develop OSW. That work was published in 2019 and is intended to help identify ways to reduce the cost for future OSW projects. We support a planned and coordinated approach to building the transmission and interconnection facilities for future OSW solicitations, which we believe will reduce the cost of integrating new renewables into our transmission system.

### Facilitating Transmission of OSW Energy

Our affiliated company, Con Edison Transmission (CET), is also supporting the development of the transmission facilities needed to deliver the offshore wind energy to the electric transmission grid for Bay State Wind's Sunrise Wind 2 project, which is currently being evaluated by NYSEDA. CET is also exploring a partnership with Bay State Wind to own the underwater transmission system for their Sunrise Wind 1 project, an 880MW windfarm which has an OREC (OSW renewable energy certificate) contract from NYSEDA and will interconnect on Long Island.

CET is also working on the development of an OSW transmission network to provide flexibility for potential OSW generation developers, improved operational control for reliability and resilience, and lower total cost for customers.

### Going Forward

OSW is a key part of meeting the CLCPA as the installation of 9,000 MW of offshore wind by 2035 is a mandated target. OSW provides multiple benefits and economic development for the New York area, such as green jobs, supply chain and port development, and animation of innovative technologies such as storage and green hydrogen. New York is uniquely positioned to be the center of OSW development in the United States and can leverage its many assets including its workforce and professional services, maritime ports and infrastructure, and its proximity to other OSW projects in the region. As New York continues to meet the dual challenges of economic recovery and a low carbon future, Con Edison is excited to be part of the solution.



## **Testimony of Carlos Garcia**

### **Energy Planner**

### **New York City Environmental Justice Alliance,**

### **PEAK Coalition**

New York City Council Committee Environmental Protection

Oversight Hearing: Offshore Wind Power

November 24th, 2020

Good morning, Chairperson Constantinides and members Levin, Menchaca, Ulrich, and Yeger. My name is Carlos Garcia, and on behalf of the New York City Environmental Justice Alliance (NYC-EJA), I am here to testify in support of the continued development of offshore wind in and around New York City.

Founded in 1991, NYC-EJA is a non-profit city-wide membership network linking 11 grassroots organizations from low-income neighborhoods and communities of color in their struggle for environmental justice.

NYC-EJA has a long history in the fight for the development of renewable energy in New York City and State. From its instrumental role in passing the state's Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act to our more recent efforts in providing technical expertise to the PEAK coalition. NYC-EJA has always prioritized New York's fight for environmental justice over expediency or "the easy route."

Looking at the role continued offshore wind development will have on New York's energy sector, its positive community externalities reveal a win-win for New York's fight for environmental justice and resiliency.

From an electrical grid standpoint, the interconnection of offshore wind in Sunset Park and other environmental justice communities throughout New York will provide a vital supply of energy to offset the projected increased energy load that will offset the need for peaking power plants.

A real-world example of this is currently under consideration in Brooklyn. Like most of the environmental justice communities in New York City, Sunset Park is considered a "load pocket." A load pocket is an area where there is insufficient transmission capacity to reliably supply 100% of the electric load without relying on generation capacity that is physically located within that area. According to the New York Independent System Operator's (NYISO) newly released *Reliability Needs Assessment* report, released six days ago, the Astoria East/Corona 138 kV and Greenwood/Fox Hills 138 kV Transmission Load Areas (which feed in and out of Sunset Park) are expected to see an energy deficiency of over 10 hours (totaling 659 MWh) on a peak day in 2023 and an energy deficiency of over 14 hours (totaling 3,571 MWh) over a 14 hour period on a peak day in 2025 respectively. Simply put, the NYISO believes that there is not enough energy to meet the ever-increasing demand for energy in south Brooklyn. Combine this with the aggressive electrification and electric vehicle targets New York City has committed to, New York City may face a larger problem than anticipated.



While NYC-EJA and our allies have identified this problem and are working on numerous novel solutions to this problem, the unique building typology and ownership structures of Brooklyn only compounds the difficulty of developing in city renewable energy generation within load pockets. This is where offshore wind comprises of a unique and invaluable characteristic: Its ability to interconnect massive amounts of energy into energy deficient areas. Equinor, through its Empire Wind project, has proposed feeding into the Gowanus substation located in Sunset Park. This injection of clean, renewable energy, coupled with intentional energy efficiency, demand response, and resiliency programs will provide sunset park and environmental justice areas throughout NYC, the necessary tools to efficiently and safely decouple for polluting fossil fuel infrastructure and increase local resiliency.

NYC-EJA looks forward to continued collaborations with the City, State, and energy advocates in our fight for a cleaner, more equitable Just Transition.



**Testimony of Summer Sandoval**  
**Energy Democracy Coordinator, UPROSE**  
**PEAK Coalition**

New York City Council Committee Environmental Protection

Oversight Hearing: Offshore Wind Power

November 24th, 2020

Good morning and thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony today. My name is Summer Sandoval and I am the Energy Democracy Coordinator at UPROSE. I am here today on behalf of PEAK Coalition, a coalition of 5 groups that include: UPROSE, NYC Environmental Justice Alliance, The Point CDC, New York Lawyers for the Public Interest, and Clean Energy Group, who are committed to creating a comprehensive effort to replace NYC's peaker power plants that disproportionately harm and pollute environmental justice communities, with renewable energy and energy storage alternatives such as offshore wind to achieve a Just Transition.

In the midst of multiple crises, it is crucial for NYC to address the root of inequities in our fossil fuel dependent energy system. Crises are not exclusive, and decades of decisions that placed clusters of polluting infrastructure in communities of color and low income communities have exacerbated public health impacts from COVID-19 and climate change. Offshore wind development is an opportunity to work with frontline community leadership to create thousands of well-paid climate jobs, increase local clean energy resources, and help New York to meet emission reduction and equity mandates codified by the Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (CLCPA). Studies show that the CLCPA will create up to 150,000 jobs over the next 10 years. These jobs will be in renewable energy, energy efficiency, retrofit, construction, manufacturing, and supporting industries. In order to ensure local job creation, New York must invest in the necessary infrastructure to host the jobs.

Increasing in-city renewable energy generation and meeting New York's goal of 9,000-Megawatts of offshore wind by 2035 is an integral step to replace old polluting peaker plants. But offshore wind development must be approached in a comprehensive



manner with frontline community leadership at the forefront of priorities, decision-making, and implementation.

We urge the New York City Council to support a comprehensive model of offshore wind development and investment in New York City. Offshore wind developers must be required to work with communities to create workforce training programs and resources that ensure new clean energy jobs are accessible and long term benefits are realized by local residents.

I would like to thank the New York City Council for holding this hearing and for the opportunity to testify. For more information, please visit [peakcoalition.org](http://peakcoalition.org).



## **Testimony of Justin Wood**

**Director of Organizing and Research**

**New York Lawyers for the Public Interest,**

**PEAK Coalition**

New York City Council Committee Environmental Protection  
Oversight Hearing: Offshore Wind Power  
November 24th, 2020

Good morning Chairperson Constantinides and members of the council. My name is Justin Wood, and I am the Director of Organizing and Strategic Research at New York Lawyers for the Public Interest (NYLPI). Thank you for the opportunity to testify today.

NYLPI and our partners in the PEAK Coalition believe that rapid development of offshore wind farms and corresponding onshore infrastructure should be a top priority for clean energy and job creation in our City. With investments in offshore wind plus local solar and battery storage, we can quickly decommission polluting and expensive fossil fuel peaker plants which run on the hottest days when air quality is at its worst. As utility ratepayers, New Yorkers have paid a staggering \$4.5 billion dollars over the past ten years just to keep inefficient and polluting peaker plants on standby, and most of this local money goes to wealthy out of state corporations and private equity investors. These funds would be far better spent building offshore wind, solar, and battery infrastructure to ensure a clean, reliable power supply in every community while targeting green jobs and workforce development to the communities that need them most.

With offshore wind development, substation and turbine assembly sites can be a source of reliable green energy and desperately needed jobs in low-income communities and communities of color experiencing a devastating and multifaceted crisis this year. These communities have endured some of the highest COVID-19 infection and fatality rates in the nation, they are disproportionately suffering from mass unemployment in the ongoing economic crisis, and they face long-term environmental burdens from air pollution that are now known to increase the severity of COVID-19 and other respiratory



illnesses. We also know all too well that these same communities are on the front lines of the climate crisis, and will continue to face flooding, extreme heat, and extreme weather events in New York City.

As you'll hear from our partners in the Climate Works For All coalition, offshore wind can be a powerful source of good, green living wage jobs in our working waterfront communities. For example, as we've heard today the Equinor project in Sunset Park alone could create hundreds of direct jobs plus additional indirect jobs for suppliers and contractors.

We look forward to working with the Council, the administration, and our state legislators to ensure that New York State's clean energy transition is rapid, and that it brings investments to our City's working waterfront and environmental justice communities.



## **Testimony of Carlos Garcia**

### **Energy Planner**

### **New York City Environmental Justice Alliance,**

### **PEAK Coalition**

New York City Council Committee Environmental Protection

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NYC-EJA looks forward to continued collaborations with the City, State, and energy advocates in our fight for a cleaner, more equitable Just Transition.

# Sunrise Wind

A Joint Venture of Ørsted and Eversource

11.24.2020

NYC City Council

Environmental Protection Committee

Oversight: Offshore Wind Power

**Sunrise  
Wind**

Powered by  
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SUNRISE WIND

Bringing unparalleled  
experience in  
developing offshore wind  
to New York.





## Offshore Wind Pioneer

- 20+ years of experience building offshore wind farms
- Built the first offshore wind farm in the world
- Owns and operates America's first offshore wind farm - Block Island Wind Farm

## Proven Expertise

- 26 successful offshore wind farms, with over 1,500 turbines installed worldwide and the largest project portfolio in the country



## National Energy Leader with Northeast Roots

- 100+ year history of operation in Northeast New England's largest energy company
- Deep-rooted knowledge of the region's electrical system with unparalleled expertise in energy transmission

## Catalyst for Clean Energy Solutions

- Leading driver of northeast, clean energy economy supporting economic development across the region



New York

Massachusetts

Connecticut

Rhode  
Island



Sunrise  
Wind

Powered by  
Ørsted &  
Eversource

## Delivering Clean, Reliable Energy to the Northeast

In December 2016, we entered a 50/50 partnership to develop at least 4,000 MW of offshore wind in the Northeast.

- Awarded Revolution Wind, South Fork Wind, and Sunrise Wind
- Enough clean energy to power more than 900,000 homes portfolio-wide

SUNRISE WIND

# A Deep Dive





# Sunrise Wind: A Brief Overview

- Turbines located more than 30 miles east of Montauk Point
- Approximately 106-mile export cable (6 miles within New York State)
- Approximately 17 miles of Onshore Transmission Cable in the Town of Brookhaven
- Interconnection with Holbrook substation in the Town of Brookhaven

Note: For illustrative purposes only.

# Why Sunrise Wind Matters



Clean air



Sustainable future



Jobs



Economic growth

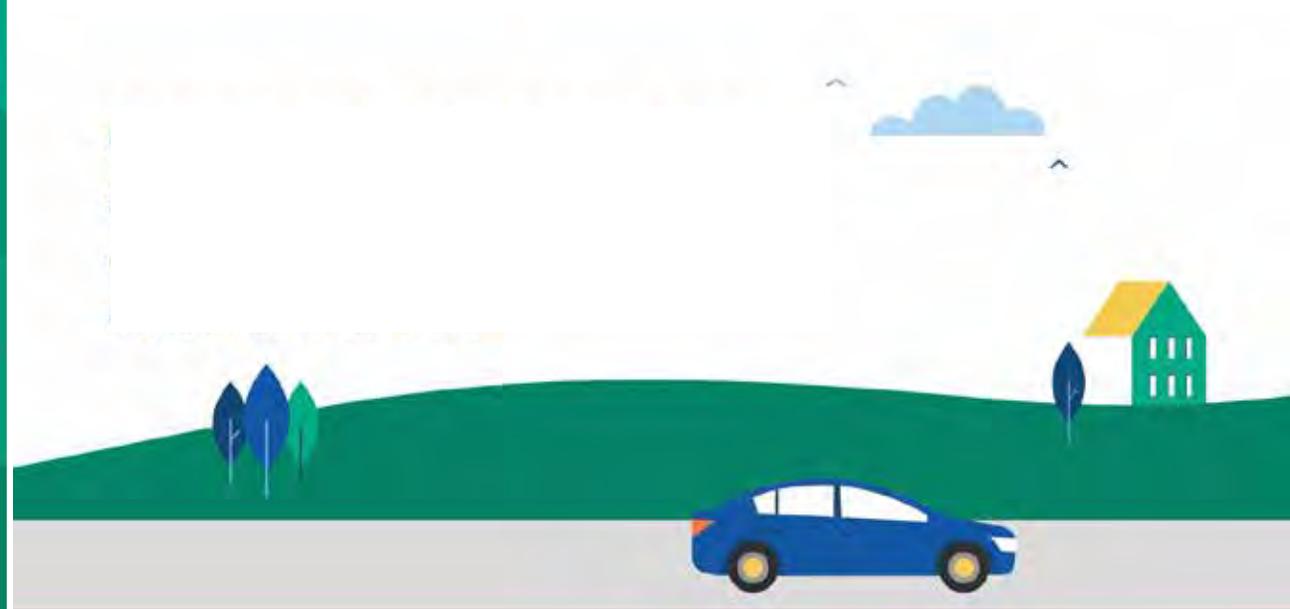


# Sunrise Wind

will produce enough clean,  
renewable energy to power more  
than 500,000 New York homes...



...and displace at least 2.1 million metric tons  
of carbon pollution – the equivalent of taking  
more than 230,000\* cars off the road!



\* Estimate based on Union of Concerned Scientists' offshore wind calculator

# Sunrise Wind Is Investing In New Yorkers

## → Job and Revenue Generating Infrastructure

- Project is expected to support up to 800 direct job-years and up to 1,500-2,000 indirect and induced job-years
- Commitment to Host Community Benefit Agreement
- Taxable infrastructure to support local revenue

## → Strategic Investments

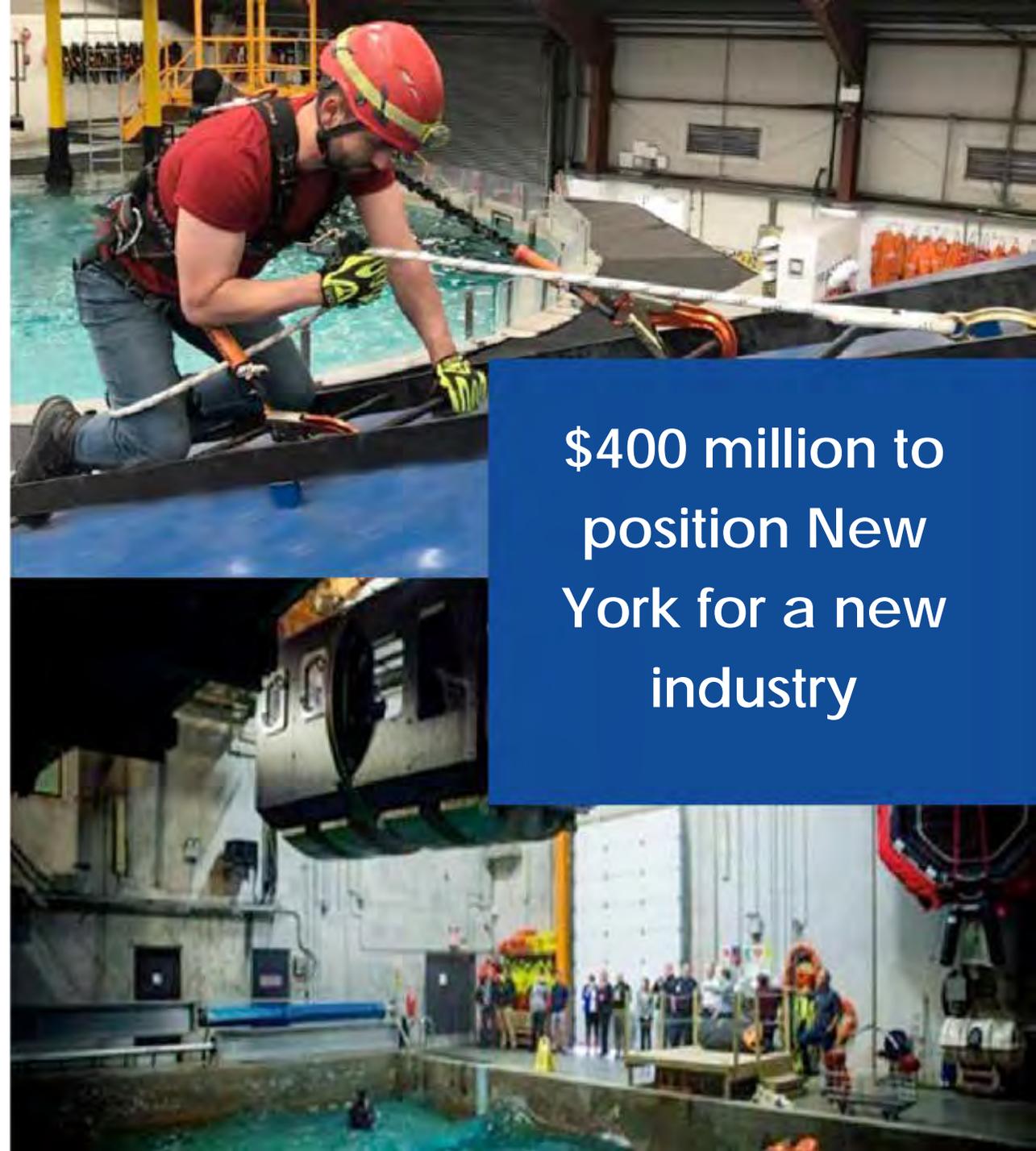
- National Offshore Wind Training Center, located in Suffolk County
- Fabrication of steel components in the New York Capital Region
- Workforce development fund for Upper Hudson Valley and Capital Region

## → Affordable Clean Power

- Cost to average ratepayers is less than \$1 per month

Sunrise  
Wind

Powered by  
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Eversource



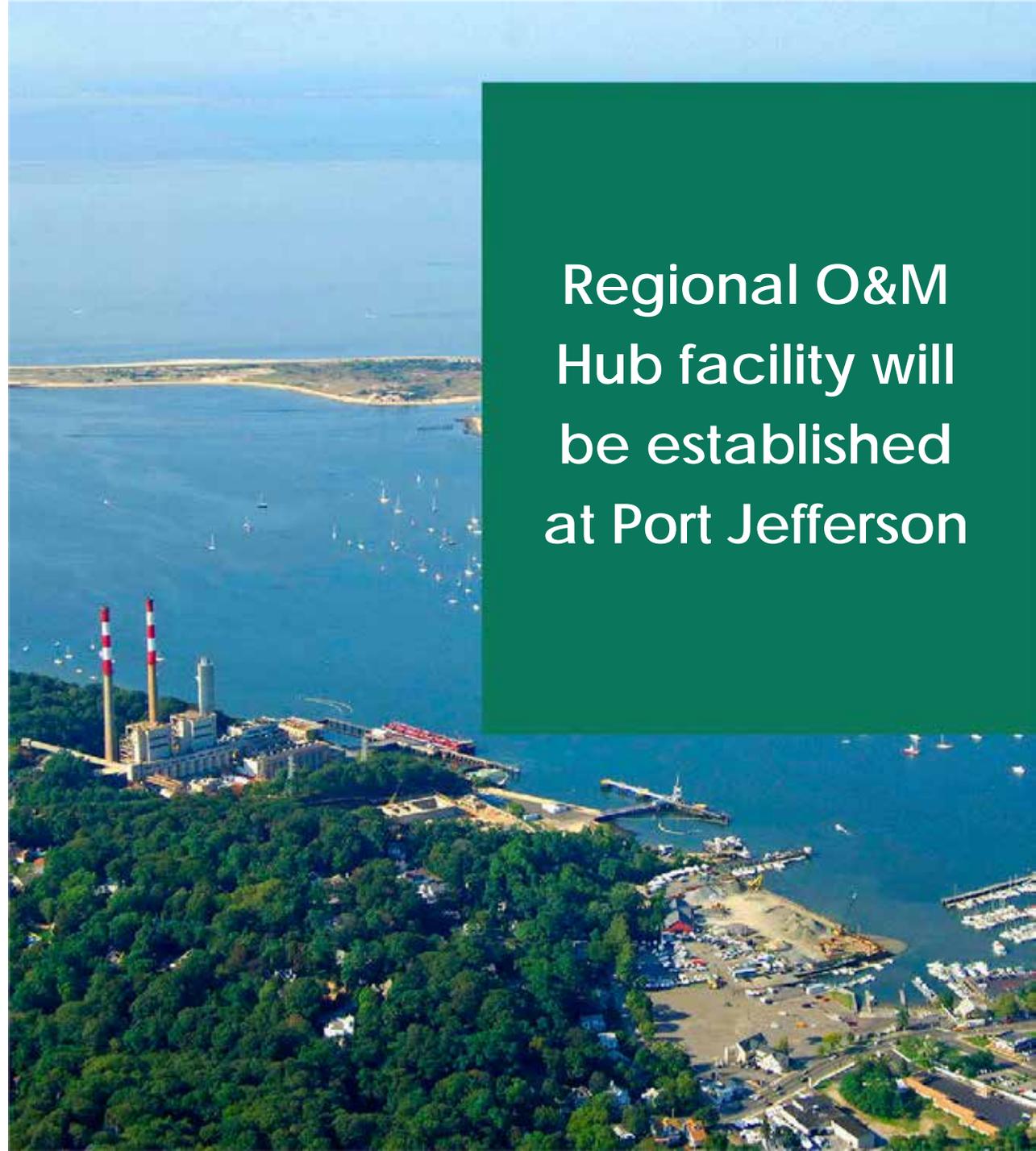
**\$400 million to  
position New  
York for a new  
industry**

# Sunrise Wind Is Investing In Port Infrastructure Upgrades

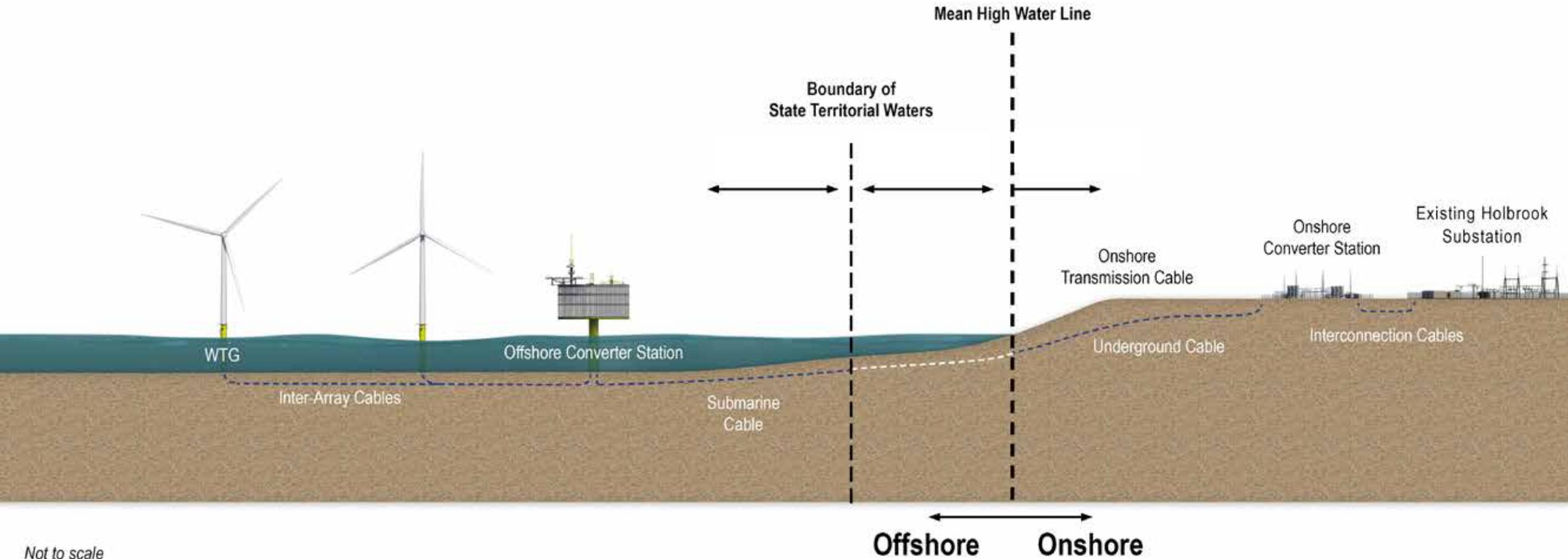
## → Supports port infrastructure upgrades

- Port Jefferson Regional Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Hub to support several projects including Sunrise Wind, Revolution Wind, South Fork Wind, and potential future projects
- O&M Hub will support approximately 100 permanent, full-time jobs over the 25-year life of project and shorter-term construction jobs
- Development fund for major port infrastructure upgrades in New York state

Regional O&M  
Hub facility will  
be established  
at Port Jefferson



# Wind Farm Design – An Overview



Not to scale



# Engagement Across a Broad Spectrum of Stakeholders

## Our Process:

- Building a wind farm is a complex process.
- Extensive stakeholder input is essential.
- We are committed to working with the communities in which we operate.

*We listen, we learn, we adjust.*

Local  
Communities

Elected  
Officials

State &  
Federal  
Agencies

Fisheries

Native  
American  
Tribes

Public Interest  
Groups

Environmental  
Organizations

Business &  
Industry  
Associations

Media

SUNRISE WIND

# What's Next



# What's Next for Sunrise Wind?

The project development process will continue with a variety of opportunities for stakeholder input:

## Federal permitting process

- Review of the Construction and Operations Plan (COP) under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
  - The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) will lead this review.

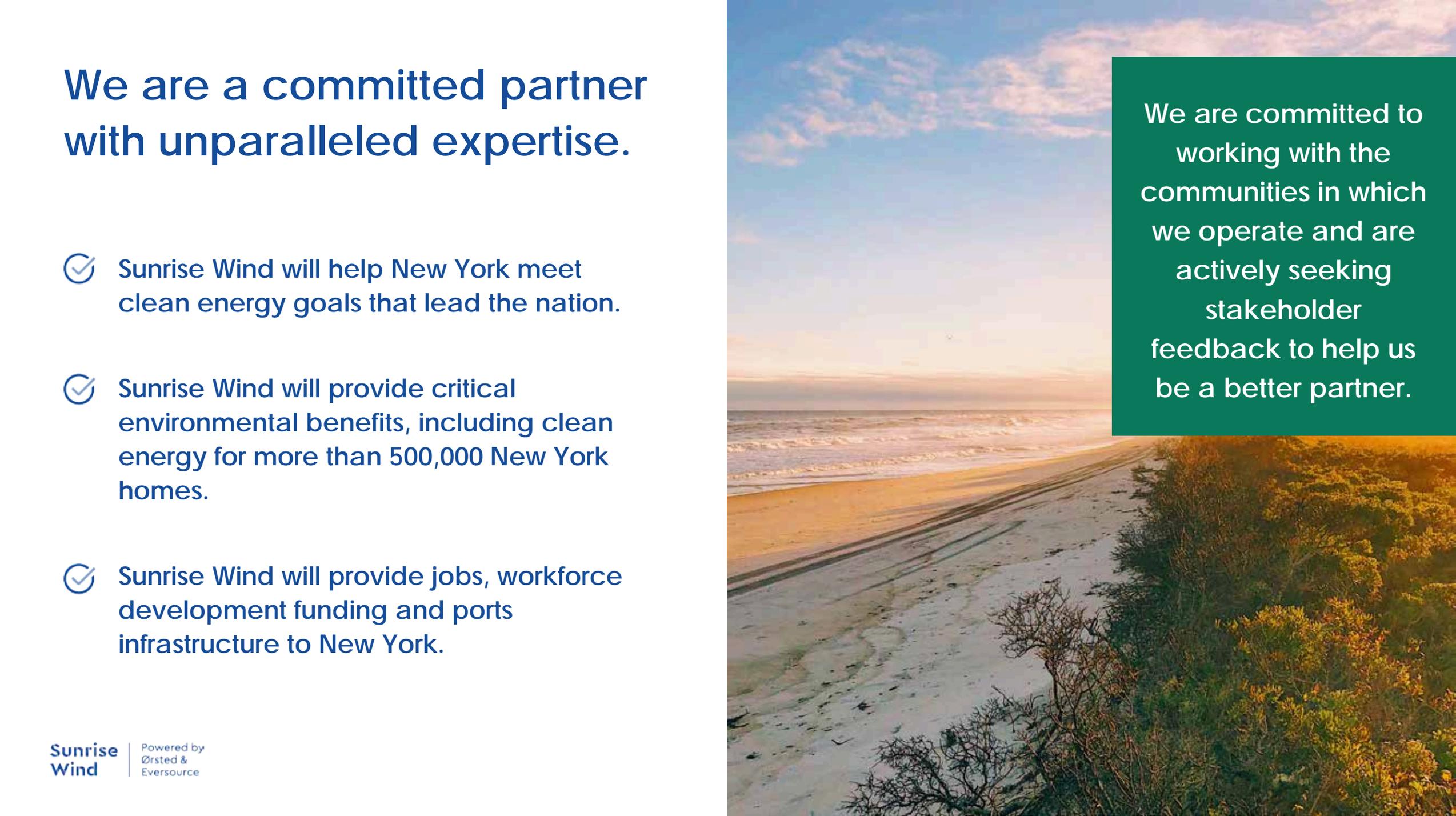
## State permitting process

- Review of the Article VII application by the New York State Public Service Commission (NYSPSC)
  - Application will be public upon filing.

Once permits are in-hand, construction work could begin as early as 2023.

# We are a committed partner with unparalleled expertise.

- ☑ Sunrise Wind will help New York meet clean energy goals that lead the nation.
- ☑ Sunrise Wind will provide critical environmental benefits, including clean energy for more than 500,000 New York homes.
- ☑ Sunrise Wind will provide jobs, workforce development funding and ports infrastructure to New York.



We are committed to working with the communities in which we operate and are actively seeking stakeholder feedback to help us be a better partner.

THANK YOU

# Contact Us

## FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Visit our website and download our fact sheets at  
[www.sunrisewindny.com](http://www.sunrisewindny.com)  
[@SunriseWindNY](https://twitter.com/SunriseWindNY)

## SHARE YOUR THOUGHTS:

Send us an email to provide your feedback  
at [info@sunrisewindny.com](mailto:info@sunrisewindny.com)

## VIRTUAL OPEN HOUSE

Visit us again! The Open House materials will be  
available through at least December 31<sup>st</sup>.

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Wind**

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**Testimony before the  
NYC City Council Committee on Environmental Protection  
November 24, 2020**

**Presented by Leonard Rodberg, PhD**

**Will New York City Survive the State's Energy Plan?**

My name is Leonard Rodberg. I was trained as a nuclear physicist and am Professor Emeritus of Urban Studies at Queens College/CUNY. I am also a member of New York Energy and Climate Advocates, a group recently formed to examine and critique the energy and climate policies of New York State.

New York passed landmark climate legislation last year, through which it hopes to achieve zero carbon emissions from electricity by 2040. So far, it is planning to replace coal, oil, and natural gas with wind and solar power. There is a real question, however, whether these can be counted on to keep the lights on and the elevators running.

Consulting firms hired by the State, E3 and the Brattle Group, [project](#) that the largest source of electricity in this new decarbonized future will be offshore wind power – thousands of turbines placed in the ocean off Long Island and New Jersey. This is not surprising, since efforts to build solar and land-based wind face vigorous community [opposition](#). Residents object to fields of glass and noisy windmills in their backyards. Offshore wind farms avoid these problems though, like their land-based counterparts, they still require substantial subsidies to be economically viable, as well as federal permits which are not yet assured.

New York's electric grid is a "[tale of two grids](#)", one upstate, the other downstate including New York City and Long Island. Electric transmission capacity between the two regions is limited, and residents along the path of these lines vigorously resist their expansion. While upstate enjoys mostly zero-carbon sources – hydro, nuclear, and some wind and solar – downstate, with little open space, depends today mostly on gas-burning power plants. Under the State's plans, these will be replaced largely by offshore wind, which will be supplying as much as 80% of the electric power used by the downstate region,

Wind power is full of contradictions. Sometimes there is too little, occasionally far too much. For long periods, sometimes lasting weeks, insufficient wind blows. And weak winds

generate even weaker electricity. When wind speed drops from, say, 20 mph to 10 mph, electric output plummets by 88%. Texas, which has installed more wind power than any other state, has already seen its grid [near-collapse](#) in periods when the wind wasn't blowing sufficiently.

At the other extreme, wind farms off New York's coast will lie directly in the path of storms which each year come north from the Caribbean. The winds accompanying these storms are often strong enough to threaten any turbines in their paths. In the face of high winds, the turbines will automatically [shut down](#) to avoid damage to their fan blades and generators. What will happen to New York City and the rest of the downstate region when much of its electricity shuts down in bad weather, even temporarily?

This can be expected whenever one of these tropical storms approaches the shore. There could be several days in a row when substantial portions of the offshore wind farm shut down. Large-scale battery assemblies might be able to pick up some of the slack, but they cannot power the region for long periods. This might be acceptable if offshore wind were supplying only a small portion of the area's electrical needs, but current plans foresee that it will be providing nearly all the region's power. The result could be calamitous. New York City and its surrounding area will go dark. Lights and air conditioners won't turn on; elevators will stop; the internet will go down.

Of even greater concern is whether this power equipment will survive these storms, which are expected to become more frequent and more intense over the coming decades, as the air and ocean warm. A 2010 [assessment](#) stated that "...extreme [Category 3] wind speeds... can be expected to occur every 50 to 100 years... These extreme speeds fall within the acceptable range for most commercial offshore wind turbine models." Superstorm Sandy in 2012 was a Category 3 storm before it lost some of its intensity as it approached the City. Current wind turbines are not [designed](#) to withstand winds greater than Category 3. With "100-year storms" now occurring on a regular basis, it is not encouraging that the state is basing its planning on an obsolete projection.

Puerto Rico's wind turbines (and solar farms) were destroyed when struck by Hurricane Maria, a Category 5 storm. While there is no record of a storm of this magnitude hitting New York, with weather patterns changing so dramatically, can we gamble New York's future on the hope that such a storm will not arrive sometime in the coming decades? If it were to strike, the

City would black out, and years would pass before power was fully restored. New York City and the surrounding region would be devastated.

Having looked at these projected plans, NYISO, the agency that operates New York's electric grid, has already [declared](#) that such a wind and solar plan, even without destructive storms, will not ensure reliable access to power. There are simply too many periods when it will not generate enough power. The State's consultants, as well, recognize the need for an energy source that can fill in when wind and solar cannot meet the state's needs. They refer to this undefined source as "renewable natural gas," perhaps meaning the methane released in landfills, waste processing plants, and cattle farms. However, these [yield](#) far too little gas to meet the state's need for electric generation.

There is, however, a reliable zero-carbon energy source which the State is so far refusing to consider. Nuclear energy, which produces no greenhouse gases, has for decades been providing nearly a third of the state's electric power. It appears nowhere in the State's plans. In fact, its contribution is being reduced. The Indian Point nuclear plant, which has been providing a quarter of the downstate electricity for over forty years, has faced opposition from fearful residents and environmental groups, and the Governor decided several years ago to shut it down. It has already been partially shut down and will be completely closed next April 30.

Indian Point's clean power is being replaced, not by other clean sources, but by new natural gas-burning power plants in the mid-Hudson region and older gas-burning plants in New York City. New York, in short, is going backwards in its effort to eliminate carbon emissions.

Nuclear plants are capable of supplying vast amounts of power, regardless of the weather. Just one of Indian Point's two reactors generates [more](#) electricity than is supplied by all the wind and solar ever installed in New York State. And, in contrast to what many people believe, nuclear energy is [safer](#) than any other form of energy we have. Many in the public are needlessly afraid of it, largely because of exaggerated reports regarding accidents at nuclear facilities. Anyone concerned about this issue should read the brief guide [Become a Nuclear Safety Expert](#) to learn the facts that will reassure them. There are also ready solutions for handling the waste from nuclear plants that is also of great concern to some – the "fracking" technology developed to increase production of gas and oil can be used to store waste safely and inexpensively far underground.

New nuclear [designs](#) will be even safer than existing plants, and they will be much less [costly](#) than wind and solar systems. The poor nuclear construction record in the US, with long delays and large cost overruns, reflects the limited experience that American contractors have had lately, not anything inherent in nuclear power itself. Recent nuclear installations in China, South Korea, and elsewhere using modern American designs have shown that costs can be [contained](#) once workers gain experience and similar models are replicated. New modular reactors can be manufactured in factories, are “passively safe” – that is, they shut themselves down if they overheat and thus cannot melt down -- and they can even consume, as fuel, much of the waste that is of great concern. Compared to widely-dispersed, intermittent wind and solar facilities, nuclear plants will avoid massively-disruptive [land use](#), and they can run continuously, shutting down only periodically for refueling.

New York needs an energy system it can count on. It is irresponsible to jeopardize the lives and safety of millions of New Yorkers by relying on a single, unpredictable source of electric power that can be destroyed in an hour on a summer day. A reliable, cost-effective alternative exists. Nuclear power can and must be called on to power New York City and its surroundings.

Thank you.

New York City Council  
Committee on Environmental Protection

Hearing on Offshore Wind Power

Tuesday, November 24, 2020

Testimony of Julia Bovey  
Director of External Affairs  
Equinor Wind U.S.

Chair Constantinides and Council Members Ulrich, Levin, Menchaca, and Yeger, on behalf of all of my colleagues at Equinor Wind US, thank you for the opportunity to discuss with you Equinor's plans for developing offshore wind to serve New York, and particularly New York City, with renewable energy.

My name is Julia Bovey and I am the director of external affairs at Equinor Wind US. My responsibilities include making sure that our plans in New York are developed in collaboration with New Yorkers, and that we respond to and incorporate stakeholder feedback as we design, engineer, and build our offshore wind energy projects for New York and our planned offshore wind portfolio throughout the U.S. East Coast.

I first moved to New York City in the 1980s to attend college here, and I have now raised two sons who call themselves New Yorkers. I like to think I've been here long enough to act like a New Yorker, but also understand and appreciate the City and its people as an outsider who had to learn the ropes of the hard way. This experience, plus a long career working in renewable energy, is ideal preparation for someone helping build the first offshore wind project to power New York City. The inverse of "if you can make it there, you can make it anywhere" is also true – meaning just because you can make it lots of other places, doesn't necessarily mean you can make it here.

From day one, Equinor recognized that this investment was the result of hard work of hundreds of New Yorkers who advocated for offshore wind to become a significant part of the energy mix here. Good policy in New York created an attractive market. And Equinor has known from the start that working with the people and organizations who put these market-shaping policies in place is key to our success here.

#### Equinor background

Recognizing the challenge of climate change and the need to transition to renewable energy, Equinor built its first offshore wind project in 2009. Since then we've built offshore wind in the UK – where we are currently constructing the world's largest offshore wind farm – as well as other parts of Europe. We are also in the development stages of offshore wind projects in Asia and South America.

By 2026 Equinor expects to increase our global installed capacity from renewable projects to between 4 and 6 GW. This is approximately 10 times higher than today's capacity, implying an annual average growth rate of more than 30% in electricity production. Towards 2035, we anticipate increasing installed renewables capacity further to between 12 and 16 GW. In addition, this fall, Equinor announced its goal to become a net-zero energy company by 2050.

Also of note, in September, Equinor announced we have formed a strategic partnership for offshore wind in the U.S., with BP, who will become a 50% non-operating partner in the Empire Wind and Beacon Wind assets on the U.S. East Coast. The transaction is expected to close in early next year.

#### Empire Wind

New York is at the heart of Equinor's goals for our offshore wind growth – a goal that's today centered on Empire Wind, our planned project about 15 miles off the coast of Jones Beach. After we won the auction for that federal offshore wind lease area four years ago, we immediately got to work on research, studies, and engineering. As a result of that work, we bid an 800 MW project into the first New York State offshore wind power procurement, and we won – resulting a power contract with New York State for those first 800 MWs. Our plan is to interconnect the power from this first phase of Empire Wind into the New York electric grid through an undersea cable that will come ashore in Sunset Park, Brooklyn.

#### Empire Wind 2

We have also been working on developing a second project in the outer portion of the Empire lease area for a proposed second New York project, Empire Wind 2. We entered our proposal for Empire Wind 2 into the second New York State offshore wind procurement a few weeks ago. We are currently awaiting word from New York State on the results.

#### Beacon Wind

But Equinor's ambitions for New York do not stop at Empire Wind. We also won another federal auction for an additional offshore wind lease area last year. This area is about 60 miles east of Montauk. We named it Beacon Wind, and we entered a project from Beacon Wind into this current New York State offshore wind procurement. We have proposed interconnecting the power from Beacon Wind into the New York electric grid in Western Queens. This is an ideal location for an injection of offshore wind energy, because Western Queens was once home to four major power plants making electricity for much of New York City – so the wires are already in place to distribute power from this area. This proposal has been submitted to the state and Equinor must win a competitive process and sign a contract to sell the power from Beacon Wind before these plans move forward.

#### Supply Chain Development

When I joined Equinor, I found a diverse team of experienced colleagues from all over the world with deep technical expertise developing offshore wind. What was the first question they asked? “What port in New York is most capable of hosting the construction of a massive infrastructure project like Empire Wind?” We were looking for a port with 100 acres of available space for marshalling and staging, with water-side wharves strong enough to hold 6,000-ton components, hoisted on and off ships needing waterways deep enough for some of the largest ships operating today. The answer? There isn’t one in New York. Another company might have moved immediately to the option of building the project in another State. But Equinor has always recognized that local investment and local jobs were a main driver of New York’s offshore wind goals, so we set out to find a port in New York that could be reconstructed and upgraded for the assembly of Empire Wind.

One of the many things we learned quickly was that such an undertaking is so massive, it needed to be a port not just for Empire Wind, but to serve the whole New York offshore wind industry for decades to come. And, like all other large shared infrastructure projects, it could not be built with private money alone – there would need to be public investment.

Of course, Equinor is not doing this this alone, nor could we. Building an offshore wind supply chain in the US takes effort not just by developers, but a large ecosystem of commercial suppliers of all sizes, policy makers at every level of government, communities, and advocates. And, each state on the East Coast that has procured offshore wind power, or plans to, is competing to locate the supply chain in their state, knowing that the first assembly ports or other key elements will be a catalyst for other parts of the supply chain to set up shop nearby, bringing jobs and investment with them.

## SMBT

You will hear from others today about the potential for South Brooklyn Marine Terminal in Sunset Park, Brooklyn to be at the center of the offshore wind supply chain by becoming the first offshore wind assembly port in New York. They are better people than I to outline the vision, commitment, risk, and sheer gumption it has taken over many years to get South Brooklyn Marine Terminal – or SBMT – to where it is today: the most promising and most essential first step toward locating the offshore wind industry in New York. Suffice to say, when Equinor identified SBMT as the key to our ability to assemble Empire Wind in New York, we found that the only reason SBMT exists today is because of the community who has fought for decades to preserve a place for marine industry to once again thrive in Brooklyn, and when I say community I not only mean Sunset Park, but also the City that owns the port and the dedicated and talented agency that manages it, and the partnership that operates it.

## SMBT status

Here is the status of SBMT for Equinor:

Together with the port’s operators, Equinor has submitted a proposal to New York State which would turn SBMT into a world-class offshore wind port, capable of staging and assembling the

largest, most sophisticated offshore wind technology components – and becoming the operation and maintenance base for offshore wind projects in the region.

The planned port upgrades would transform an industrial port that saw its doors closed 25 years ago into a full-fledged “New York Offshore Wind Hub” that firmly establishes the state’s place as a leader in the U.S. offshore wind economy.

In the competitive process currently being decided, New York State is allocating \$200 million in matching funds toward port improvements for offshore wind, and competition is stiff. The Equinor/SBMT proposal leverages significant private investment from Equinor and our partners and money already committed by New York City in this request for State investment. At approximately 73 acres, SBMT would be one of the largest dedicated offshore wind port facilities in the United States. It is the only available industrial waterfront site in the New York City area with the capacity to accommodate wind turbine generator staging and assembly activities at the scale required.

Equinor is grateful for the support of all who have worked with us on this shared vision, and now, we await New York State’s decision on its current offshore wind procurement and how it will allocate its port improvement funds.

Conclusion

We appreciate the Committee’s interest in offshore wind development, and we are looking forward to working with you to move this burgeoning industry forward.

I look forward to answering your questions.



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Committee on Environmental Protection  
Offshore Wind Oversight Hearing Testimony  
November 24, 2020

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Jonathan Westin  
*Executive Director,  
New York Communities for  
Change*

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on this important issue. My name is Lynda Nguyen, and I am the Senior Policy and Research Analyst at ALIGN: The Alliance for a Greater New York. ALIGN is a longstanding alliance of community, labor and environmental justice organizations dedicated to creating good jobs, vibrant communities, and an accountable democracy for all New Yorkers. Since the beginning of the pandemic, ALIGN convened local community groups working on the frontlines of both environmental and economic injustice through the Climate Works for All Coalition, to envision an [Equitable Recovery for All](#).<sup>1</sup> Our Climate and Community Stimulus Platform provides a roadmap on how New York City can navigate both the economic and environmental crises we are experiencing. Now more than ever, it is integral that the City prioritizes community-led projects like the South Brooklyn Marine Terminal (SBMT), to ensure the creation of good local jobs in frontline Black and brown communities and investment in renewable energy.

Economic recovery in the age of COVID-19 and climate change means that we cannot afford for climate adaptation and economic growth to be addressed in silos. The economic, social, and environmental health of our city heavily depend on the decisions we make today. Economic injustice, environmental racism, and public health disparities will worsen as the climate crisis progresses in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic. New York City must prioritize and invest in renewable energy efforts in environmental justice communities most impacted by climate change, the COVID-19 pandemic, and racial violence. Now more than ever, the City needs to support existing manufacturing and small businesses with their transition into more sustainable practices.

Investments in infrastructure directed at low-income communities is not only a popular idea but is also a proven economic stimulus that will put our city back on track towards a robust recovery. Strong community

---

<sup>1</sup> Nguyen, L. (20 Oct 2020). "An Equitable Recovery for All: Creating 100,000 Climate Jobs for Frontline Communities." *ALIGN: The Alliance for a Greater New York*. <https://alignny.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/CW4A-Equitable-Recovery-Report-v3-1.pdf>

organizing and smart policy research has already highlighted what the City needs to do. Investing in Sunset Park's industrial waterfront can not only create the right kind of jobs that would impact frontline environmental communities, but would also address climate mitigation, adaptation, and recovery. The SBMT needs \$200 million for port upgrades that will help Sunset Park and the industrial waterfront in creating these tens of thousands good, local jobs and help the City increase the resiliency of its local and regional supply chains.

Offshore wind is a necessary part of local implementation of the Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (CLCPA). New York City's access to waterways and ports makes it a prime destination for offshore wind (OSW) development. OSW can provide cleaner and more reliable energy that would be able meet growing regional demands.<sup>2</sup> Shifting New York's energy focus from onshore to offshore wind could position the City to lead the Northeast in stable wind energy production over the coming years<sup>3</sup> and help New York reach its climate goals.<sup>4</sup>

Good climate policy is good labor policy. The plan to install cranes at the SBMT<sup>5</sup> would create approximately 150 jobs every year through initial staging, and another 70 jobs indirectly from marine and boating contractors.<sup>6</sup> Continued operations and management would create an additional 60 -100 local, full-time hires, and create other indirect job opportunities through contractors. These jobs will put New York's most-impacted workers in more stable and well-paid union careered positions, in addition to moving the city closer toward its 80X50 climate goals.<sup>7</sup>

Our city is looking for a way out of this crisis and New York has the opportunity to lead the way. We cannot return to a pre-COVID-19 New York. We must move towards an [Equitable Recovery for All](#)<sup>8</sup> and we must implement solutions that address both the climate crisis and the economic crisis by centering New York City's Black and brown environmental justice communities in these solutions.

That is how we will do right for New York's frontline environmental justice communities.

Thank you for your time and for the opportunity to provide this testimony.

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<sup>2</sup> Seltzer, M. (24 Oct 2017). "On Block Island, Offshore Wind Ushers in a New Time- Quite Literally." *Into the Wind*. <http://www.aweablog.org/block-island-offshore-wind-ushers-new-time-quite-literally/>

<sup>3</sup> Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. (2020). "Renewable Energy on the Outer Continental Shelf." *United States Department of Interior*. <https://www.boem.gov/renewable-energy/renewable-energy-program-overview>

<sup>4</sup> The New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) projects continued investment in OSW will allow New York to meet it's 2.4 gigawatts production goal by 2030.

<sup>5</sup> Glen, A. (2020). "NewYork Works. Creating Good Jobs." <https://www.nyserda.ny.gov/-/media/Files/Publications/Research/Biomass-Solar-Wind/Master-Plan/17-25t-Workforce-Opportunity-Study.pdf>

<sup>6</sup> Nguyen, L. (20 Oct 2020). "An Equitable Recovery for All: Creating 100,000 Climate Jobs for Frontline Communities." *ALIGN: The Alliance for a Greater New York*. <https://alignny.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/CW4A-Equitable-Recovery-Report-v3-1.pdf>

<sup>7</sup> Mayor's Office of Sustainability. (2014). "New York City's Roadmap to 80 x 50". [https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/sustainability/downloads/pdf/publications/New%20York%20City's%20Roadmap%20to%2080%20x%2050\\_Final.pdf](https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/sustainability/downloads/pdf/publications/New%20York%20City's%20Roadmap%20to%2080%20x%2050_Final.pdf)

<sup>8</sup> Nguyen, L. (20 Oct 2020). "An Equitable Recovery for All: Creating 100,000 Climate Jobs for Frontline Communities." *ALIGN: The Alliance for a Greater New York*. <https://alignny.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/CW4A-Equitable-Recovery-Report-v3-1.pdf>

**TESTIMONY PRESENTED TO THE NYC COUNCIL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COMMITTEE  
BY FRANK AGOSTA, PRESIDENT ILA LOCAL 1814  
November 24, 2020**

Good morning, I am Frank Agosta, president of International Longshoremen (ILA) Union Local 1814. The ILA supports the wider adaptation of wind power to meet the renewable energy needs of our City and State. In particular the ILA fully endorses the siting of the new wind infrastructure in city ports, as our ports are ideal locations from which to launch this critical infrastructure work. The construction of wind farms along our coast is essential to achieving the carbon emission reduction goals contained in NYS Clean Energy Standards, as well as accomplishing the city's own very ambitious carbon emission reduction targets.

The ILA has vast experience and expertise in the transportation of the components of complicated construction projects. Local 1814 handled the decking for the Verrazano Bridge at the Red Hook Container Terminal, as well as the Oculus for the World Trade Center Transportation Hub. The ILA has a proven track record of managing complex projects in a strategic and efficient way. The more than one thousand members of ILA Local 1814 stand ready to utilize its experience and expertise to help make the development of offshore wind power in NYC a success.

While the ILA supports the creation of new wind projects throughout NYC we would like to emphasize the importance of one site in particular, the South Brooklyn Marine Terminal (SBMT). SBMT is the ideal location to serve as the center of the wind industry in NYC. The PORT is extremely accessible and it has the space necessary to accommodate the construction and operation of multiple wind projects.

Working with the Red Hook Container Terminal, the NYC EDC, elected officials and the local community, we have the opportunity to create a job center that will power our local economy for decades. The ILA will work to ensure that local residents have the skills necessary to participate in this new workforce.

The ILA Local 1814 is committed to helping NYC build a sustainable future through the shipping industry and is excited to align its environmental agenda with the impressive work that the NYC Council has been doing to help NYC transition to a carbon free economy. We look forward to working with you to make our cleaner and sustainable future a reality. Thank you.