

Questions: FCEN
November 15, 2021

Q: Plans to mitigate fishing industry concerns [RE siting of turbines]:

Mayflower Wind recognizes that responsible development requires early, transparent, and continuous engagement and collaboration with all stakeholders. This is especially true for the commercial and recreational fishing industries as well as the onshore elements of the fishing industry and community because of how diffuse those industries are. We have and will continue to clearly communicate our operations to our fellow ocean users, community members, and other maritime partners. Mayflower Wind's efforts to achieve co-existence of offshore wind and fishing have been backed by a strong commitment to safety and responsible operations. This is highlighted by the ability to navigate safely in and around the project area for all mariners, including fishermen.

We have developed and will continue to implement fisheries mitigation measures that avoid, minimize, or mitigate impacts to fishermen and fisheries. This began with the siting of Mayflower Wind's lease area and continues in many different ways. Some examples of our efforts to address fishing industry concerns are:

- Mayflower Wind worked with federal agencies, fishermen, and offshore wind developers to establish the Responsible Offshore Science Alliance (ROSA) to advance regional research and monitoring of fisheries and offshore wind interactions in federal waters through collaboration and cooperation.
- We work with three Fisheries Representatives – Massachusetts Lobstermen's Association (MLA), New Bedford Port Authority (NBPA), and Commercial Fisheries Center of Rhode Island (CFCRI) – to communicate our activities to the fishing industry and to receive feedback from the fishing industry.
- **We have committed to 1 nm x nm regularly spaced grid layout in our lease area**, in collaboration with other offshore wind developers in the Massachusetts/Rhode Island Wind Energy Area (MA/RI WEA). This represents the widest spacing of any offshore wind development in the world and was found by the United State Coast Guard's (USCG) Massachusetts and Rhode Island Port Access Study (MARIPARS) to be sufficient to maintain navigational safety.

Commercial and recreational fishing will be allowed to continue in the project area. During the construction of the project, some temporary safety zones are anticipated to ensure safety for all mariners. These safety zones will be closely managed, well communicated, and exist on as small of an area and short of a time frame as practicable. Mayflower Wind will continue to communicate with mariners in advance of construction and throughout the installation process.

Q: Plans to understand and mitigate (and provide financial resources and personnel) RE impacts on birds, whales, and other marine habitat:

During pre-construction offshore geophysical and geotechnical surveys, Mayflower Wind uses Protected Species Observers and Passive Acoustic Monitoring to monitor for and mitigate impacts to marine mammals and sea turtles. Mayflower Wind has prepared Protected Species Mitigation and Monitoring Plan as an appendix to the project's Construction and Operations Plan (COP). See links below:

- [Appendix I1](#): Avian Exposure Risk Assessment
- [Appendix I2](#): Bat Risk Assessment
- [Appendix J](#): Terrestrial Vegetation and Wildlife Assessment Report
- [Appendix K](#): Seagrass and Macroalgae Report
- [Appendix M](#): Benthic and Shellfish Resources Characterization Report
- [Appendix N](#): Essential Fish Habitat and Protected Fish Species Assessment
- [Appendix O](#): Marine Mammal and Sea Turtle Monitoring and Mitigation Plan

In the onshore environment, Mayflower Wind, in consultation with the Massachusetts Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program, will evaluate protective measures, such as installing wooden pole(s) with nesting platforms in the vicinity of the substation to discouraging ospreys from nesting on nearby utility structures during the breeding season (between April and July) and removing nests from the substation and nearby transmission structures while the birds are south for the winter.

Potential measures used by electric utilities to improve barriers around substations and reduce the opportunity for animals to contact energized equipment in the substations include various mesh and polycarbonate panel fencing, aluminum bands wrapped around wooden utility poles, and caps to cover various components.

Q: Plans and financial resources RE the landing of the cables on Cape Cod (is that still the plan?) and integration/coordination with the impacted Town(s):

Yes, Falmouth is still playing a major role as a land base for Mayflower Wind's onshore electrical infrastructure and connection to the regional grid. Mayflower Wind is pursuing dual export cable routes to deliver the power to electricity customers via interconnection points at Falmouth and Somerset, Massachusetts. The Falmouth community's long-term participation in this important renewable energy project will increase town revenue, create local well-paid construction jobs, and provide support for local organizations and residents.

A Host Community Agreement is an essential tool for providing revenue to the Town with payments during operations. Payments may support local-driven initiatives, such as coastal resiliency, energy efficiency, and other priorities, as determined by the Town. Mayflower Wind is currently in discussion with the Town of Falmouth about a Host Community Agreement. Construction of the landfall, underground cabling, and onshore substation will also create demand for a variety of qualified contractors and local retail businesses.

Mayflower Wind looks forward to continuing to be a long-term member of the Falmouth community and an active participant in activities such as local school STEM, renewable energy education programs, and workforce training. We are proud partners with Massachusetts Maritime Academy and the Friends of Nobska Light, members of the Cape Cod Chamber of Commerce, Falmouth Chamber of Commerce and Falmouth Community Television and a 2021 sponsor of both the Falmouth Road Race and Mayflower Wind Cape Cod Marathon.

Mayflower Wind has also committed \$5 million over 10 years to the Cape Light Compact JPE to help customers save money by lowering their energy use and reducing electric bills for low-income households.

Q: Studies on the impacts from the amount of OSW to be provided on Cape Cod and the Island communities:

Mayflower Wind is not currently participating in any cumulative impact studies.

Plans to sell this renewable energy here locally or at least in New England:

After making landfall in Falmouth and Somerset, Massachusetts, Mayflower Wind's clean energy will enter the regional ISO New England electric grid. Electricity customers from Provincetown to Pittsfield will benefit from Mayflower Wind's clean energy resource as the power will contribute to the decarbonization of Massachusetts' electrical grid.

Mayflower Wind executed a 20-year power purchase agreement in January 2020 for 804 MW with the Massachusetts electric distribution companies, including Falmouth's electricity provider Eversource, after successful selection under the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' Section 83C II solicitation. This is enough clean energy to power over half a million homes. In September 2021, Mayflower Wind submitted proposals through the Section 83 C III solicitation. We anticipate notification of the bidding results in late fall 2021, and we expect to deliver clean energy from the project by the mid-2020s.