

accommodations because of a disability must be received by November 8, 2021.

**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will be held virtually by teleconference. See the Public Participation section below for information on how to register to attend the meeting. Attendance information will be provided upon registration.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Judith Harroun-Lord, Surface Transportation Security Advisory Committee, Designated Federal Officer, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Transportation Security Administration, 6595 Springfield Center Drive, Springfield, Virginia 20598, [STSAC@tsa.dhs.gov](mailto:STSAC@tsa.dhs.gov), 571-227-2283.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**I. Background**

TSA is providing notice of this meeting in accordance with the section 404 of the TSA Modernization Act, Division K of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018, Public Law 115-254 (132 Stat. 3186; Oct. 5, 2018), as codified at 6 U.S.C. 204. The STSAC provides advice and industry perspective to the Administrator of TSA on surface transportation security matters, including the development, refinement, and implementation of policies, programs, rulemaking, and security directives pertaining to aviation security. While the STSAC is exempt from the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.), see 6 U.S.C. 205(f), paragraph 204(c)(6)(B) requires that TSA hold at least one public meeting each year.

**II. Meeting Agenda**

The Committee will meet to discuss the following agenda items:

- Welcoming Remarks/Introductions
- Committee and Subcommittee briefings on activities, key issues, and focus areas for FY 2021—Cybersecurity Information Sharing; Emergency Management and Resiliency; Insider Threat; and Security Risk and Intelligence
- Public Comments
- Closing Comments and Adjournment

**III. Public Participation**

The meeting will be open to the public and attendance may be limited due to telephonic meeting constraints. Members of the public, all non-STSAC members, and non-TSA staff who wish to attend are asked to register via email by submitting their name, contact number, and affiliation to [STSAC@tsa.dhs.gov](mailto:STSAC@tsa.dhs.gov) by November 8, 2021. Attendees will be admitted on a first-to-register basis. Attendance information will be provided upon registration.

In addition, members of the public must make advance arrangements by November 8, 2021, to present oral or written statements. The statements must specifically address issues pertaining to the items listed above in the discussion of the Meeting Agenda; requests must be submitted, via email to: [STSAC@tsa.dhs.gov](mailto:STSAC@tsa.dhs.gov). The public comment period will begin at approximately 3:25 p.m. and will end at 3:40 p.m. Speakers are requested to limit their comments to three minutes.

The STSAC and TSA are committed to providing equal access to this virtual meeting for all participants. If you need alternative formats or services because of a disability, please contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section by November 8, 2021.

Dated: October 26, 2021.

**Eddie D. Mayenschein,**

*Assistant Administrator, Policy, Plans, and Engagement (PPE).*

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**BILLING CODE 9110-05-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**Bureau of Ocean Energy Management**

[Docket No. BOEM 2021-0062]

**Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Mayflower Wind Project on the Northeast Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf**

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM), Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice of intent (NOI) to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS); request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** Consistent with the regulations implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), BOEM announces its intent to prepare an EIS for the review of a construction and operations plan (COP) submitted by Mayflower Wind Energy, LLC (Mayflower Wind) for the construction and operation of a wind energy facility offshore Massachusetts with proposed interconnection locations at Falmouth, Massachusetts, and at Brayton Point in Somerset, Massachusetts. This NOI announces the EIS scoping process for the Mayflower COP. Additionally, this NOI seeks public comment and input under section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and its implementing regulations. Detailed information about the proposed wind energy facility, including the COP, can be found on BOEM's website at: [www.boem.gov/mayflower-wind](http://www.boem.gov/mayflower-wind).

**DATES:** Comments received by December 1, 2021, will be considered.

BOEM will hold virtual public scoping meetings for the Mayflower Wind EIS at the following dates and times (eastern time):

- Wednesday, November 10, 5 p.m.;
- Monday, November 15, 1 p.m.;
- Thursday, November 18, 5 p.m.

Registration for the virtual public meetings may be completed here: [www.boem.gov/Mayflower-Wind-Scoping-Virtual-Meetings](http://www.boem.gov/Mayflower-Wind-Scoping-Virtual-Meetings) or by calling (703) 787-1553.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments can be submitted in any of the following ways:

- Delivered by mail or delivery service, enclosed in an envelope labeled, "MAYFLOWER WIND COP EIS" and addressed to Program Manager, Office of Renewable Energy, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, 45600 Woodland Road, Sterling, Virginia 20166; or
- Through the *regulations.gov* web portal: Navigate to [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) and search for Docket No. BOEM-2021-0062. Select the document in the search results on which you want to comment, click on the "Comment" button, and follow the online instructions for submitting your comment. A commenter's checklist is available on the comment web page. Enter your information and comment, then click "Submit."

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Genevieve Brune, BOEM Office of Renewable Energy Programs, 45600 Woodland Road, Sterling, Virginia 20166, telephone (703) 787-1553, or email [Genevieve.Brune@boem.gov](mailto:Genevieve.Brune@boem.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Purpose of and Need for the Proposed Action**

In Executive Order 14008, "Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad," issued on January 27, 2021, President Biden stated that it is the policy of his administration "to organize and deploy the full capacity of its agencies to combat the climate crisis to implement a Government-wide approach that reduces climate pollution in every sector of the economy; increases resilience to the impacts of climate change; protects public health; conserves our lands, waters, and biodiversity; delivers environmental justice; and spurs well-paying union jobs and economic growth, especially through innovation, commercialization, and deployment of clean energy technologies and infrastructure."

Mayflower Wind has the exclusive right to submit a COP for activities located offshore Massachusetts in the

area covered by BOEM Renewable Energy Lease OCS–A 0521 (Lease Area). Mayflower Wind has submitted a COP to BOEM proposing the construction, operation, and conceptual decommissioning of an offshore wind energy facility in the Lease Area (the Project).

Mayflower Wind's goal is to develop a commercial-scale, offshore wind energy generation facility in the Lease Area, with up to 149 total foundation locations to be occupied by a combination of up to 147 wind turbine generators (WTGs) and up to 5 offshore substation platforms (OSPs). The Project would include two export cable corridors, one making landfall and interconnecting to the ISO New England Inc. (ISO–NE) grid in Falmouth, Massachusetts, and one making landfall and interconnecting to the ISO–NE grid at Brayton Point in Somerset, Massachusetts (See Section 1.3 of the COP).

The Project would provide between 1,600 to 2,400 megawatts (MW) of clean, renewable wind energy to the northeast United States, including Massachusetts, in accordance with section 83C of the Massachusetts' Green Communities Act, which allows electric distribution companies (EDCs) to solicit proposals for offshore wind energy generation (*Chapter 188 of the Acts of 2016, An Act to Promote Energy Diversity*). In October 2019, the EDCs selected Mayflower Wind's low-cost energy bid for a power purchase agreement (PPA) to generate 804 MW of offshore wind energy that will serve Massachusetts customers (Massachusetts Clean Energy, 2020). In addition to the 804 MW PPA, Mayflower Wind is actively exploring additional offtake opportunities. The Project is intended to address the needs identified by the Massachusetts EDCs for new sources of power generation that are cost-effective and reliable, as well as to contribute to the section 83C offshore wind mandate.

Based on Mayflower Wind's goals and BOEM's authority, the purpose of BOEM's action is to respond to Mayflower Wind's COP proposal and determine whether to approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove the Mayflower Wind COP (the Proposed Action). BOEM's approval of the COP and any modifications is needed to construct and install, operate and maintain, and decommission a commercial-scale offshore wind energy facility within the Lease Area. BOEM's purpose and need is consistent with the United States' policy to make Outer Continental Shelf energy resources available for expeditious and orderly development, subject to environmental

safeguards (43 U.S.C. 1332(3)), including consideration of natural resources, safety of navigation, and existing ocean uses.

In addition, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) anticipates receipt of a request for authorization to take marine mammals incidental to construction-related activities related to the Project under the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA). NMFS issuance of an MMPA incidental take authorization is a major Federal action and, in relation to BOEM's action, is considered a connected action (40 CFR 1501.9(e)(1)). The purpose of the NMFS action—which is a direct outcome of Mayflower Wind's request for authorization to take marine mammals incidental to specified activities associated with the Project (e.g., pile driving)—is to evaluate the applicant's request pursuant to specific requirements of the MMPA and its implementing regulations administered by NMFS, considering impacts of the applicant's activities on relevant resources, and if appropriate, issue the authorization. NMFS needs to render a decision regarding the request for authorization due to its responsibilities under the MMPA (16 U.S.C. 1371(a)(5)(D)) and its implementing regulations. If, after independent review, NMFS makes the findings necessary to issue the requested authorization, NMFS intends to adopt BOEM's EIS to support that decision and fulfill its NEPA requirements.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New England District, (USACE) anticipates a permit action to be undertaken through authority delegated to the District Engineer by 33 CFR 325.8, under section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (RHA) (33 U.S.C. 403) and section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) (33 U.S.C. 1344). In addition, it is anticipated that a section 408 permission will be required pursuant to Section 14 of the RHA (33 U.S.C. 408) for any proposed alterations that have the potential to alter, occupy or use any USACE federally authorized Civil Works projects. The USACE considers issuance of a permit/permission under these three delegated authorities a major Federal action connected to BOEM's Proposed Action (40 CFR 1501.9(e)(1)).

As described in Section 1.3 of the COP, the applicant's stated purpose and need for the Project, is to provide a commercially viable offshore wind energy project (1,600 to 2,400 MW) within Lease OCS–A 0521 to help states achieve their renewable energy goals. The basic project purpose, as determined by USACE for section

404(b)(1) guidelines evaluation, is offshore wind energy generation. The overall project purpose for section 404(b)(1) guidelines evaluation, as determined by USACE, is the construction and operation of a commercial-scale offshore wind energy project for renewable energy generation and distribution to the New England energy grid. The purpose of USACE section 408 action, as determined by EC 1165–2–220, is to evaluate the applicant's request and determine whether the proposed alterations are injurious to the public interest or impair the usefulness of the USACE project. The USACE section 408 permission is needed to ensure that Congressionally authorized projects continue to provide their intended benefits to the public.

USACE intends to adopt BOEM's EIS to support its decision on any permits/permissions requested under section 10 of the RHA, section 404 of the CWA, and section 14 of the RHA. The USACE would adopt the EIS pursuant to 40 CFR 1506.3 if, after its independent review of the document, it concludes that the EIS satisfies the USACE's comments and recommendations. Based on its participation as a cooperating agency and its consideration of the final EIS, USACE would issue a Record of Decision (ROD) to formally document its decision on the Proposed Action.

#### **Proposed Action and Preliminary Alternatives**

As noted above, Mayflower Wind is proposing to construct and operate 149 total foundation locations to be occupied by a combination of up to 147 WTGs and up to 5 OSPs. The Project would also include two export cable corridors, one making landfall and interconnecting to the ISO–NE grid in Falmouth, Massachusetts, and one making landfall and interconnecting to the ISO–NE grid at Brayton Point in Somerset, Massachusetts. The WTG foundations may be monopiles, piled jackets, suction-bucket jackets, or gravity-based structures or some combination. The WTGs, OSPs, foundations, and inter-array cables would be located within the Lease Area on the U.S. Outer Continental Shelf approximately 30 statute miles (mi) (26 nautical miles [nm], 48 kilometers [km]) south of Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, and approximately 23 mi (20 nm, 37 km) south of Nantucket, Massachusetts. The offshore export cables would be buried in the U.S. Outer Continental Shelf and in the seabed under State waters of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

If any reasonable alternatives to the Proposed Action are identified during

the scoping period, BOEM will evaluate those alternatives in the draft EIS, which will also include a no action alternative. Under the no action alternative, BOEM would disapprove the COP, and the proposed wind energy facility would not be built.

Once BOEM completes the EIS and associated consultations, BOEM will decide whether to approve, approve with modification, or disapprove the Mayflower Wind COP. If BOEM approves the COP, Mayflower Wind must comply with all conditions of its approval.

### Summary of Potential Impacts

The draft EIS will identify and describe the potential effects of the Proposed Action and the alternatives on the human environment that are reasonably foreseeable and have a reasonably close causal relationship to the Proposed Action and the alternatives. This includes such effects that occur at the same time and place as the Proposed Action and alternatives and effects that are later in time or occur in a different place. Potential impacts to resources include, but are not limited to, impacts (whether beneficial or adverse) on air quality, water quality, bats, benthic habitat, essential fish habitat, invertebrates, finfish, birds, marine mammals, terrestrial and coastal habitats and fauna, sea turtles, wetlands and other waters of the United States, commercial fisheries and for-hire recreational fishing, cultural resources, demographics, employment, economics, environmental justice, land use and coastal infrastructure, navigation and vessel traffic, other marine uses, recreation and tourism, and visual resources. These potential impacts will be analyzed in the draft and final EIS.

Based on a preliminary evaluation of these resources, BOEM expects potential impacts on sea turtles and marine mammals from underwater noise caused by construction and from collision risks with Project-related vessel traffic. Structures installed by the Project could permanently change benthic and fish habitats (e.g., creation of artificial reefs). Commercial fisheries and for-hire recreational fishing could be impacted. Project structures above the water could affect the visual character defining historic properties and recreational and tourism areas. Project structures also would pose an allision and height hazard to vessels passing close by, and vessels would, in turn, pose a hazard to the structures. Additionally, the Project could cause conflicts with military activities, air traffic, land-based radar services, cables and pipelines, and scientific surveys. Beneficial impacts

are also expected by facilitating achievement of State renewable energy goals, increasing job opportunities, improving air quality, and reducing carbon emissions. Specifically, for increasing job opportunities, the Mayflower Wind project is estimated to support up to an estimated 4,970 job-years during the development and construction phases of the project. During the operations and maintenance phase the Mayflower offshore wind project will support about 11,440 job-years during its 30 years of operation (with decommissioning). The EIS will analyze measures that would avoid, minimize, or mitigate identified impacts.

### Anticipated Permits and Authorizations

In addition to the requested COP approval, various other Federal, State, and local authorizations will be required for the Project. Applicable Federal laws include the Endangered Species Act, Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, MMPA, RHA, CWA, and the Coastal Zone Management Act. BOEM will also conduct government-to-government Tribal consultations. For a detailed listing of regulatory requirements applicable to the Project, please see the COP, volume I, available at [www.boem.gov/Mayflower-Wind](http://www.boem.gov/Mayflower-Wind).

BOEM has chosen to use the NEPA process to fulfill its obligations under NHPA. While BOEM's obligations under NHPA and NEPA are independent, regulations implementing section 106 of NHPA, at 36 CFR 800.8(c), allow the NEPA process and documentation to substitute for various aspects of the NHPA review. This process is intended to improve efficiency, promote transparency and accountability, and support a broadened discussion of potential effects that a project could have on the human environment. During preparation of the EIS, BOEM will ensure that the NEPA process will fully meet all NHPA obligations.

### Schedule for the Decision-Making Process

After the draft EIS is completed, BOEM will publish a notice of availability (NOA) and request public comments on the draft EIS. BOEM currently expects to issue the NOA in January 2023. After the public comment period ends, BOEM will review and respond to comments received and will develop the final EIS. BOEM currently expects to make the final EIS available to the public in September 2023. A ROD will be completed no sooner than 30 days after the final EIS is released, in accordance with 40 CFR 1506.11.

This Project is a "covered project" under section 41 of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST-41). FAST-41 provides increased transparency and predictability by requiring Federal agencies to publish comprehensive permitting timetables for all covered projects. FAST-41 also provides procedures for modifying permitting timetables to address the unpredictability inherent in the environmental review and permitting process for significant infrastructure projects. To view the FAST-41 Permitting Dashboard for the Project, visit: [www.permits.performance.gov/permitting-project/mayflower-wind-energy-project](http://www.permits.performance.gov/permitting-project/mayflower-wind-energy-project).

### Scoping Process

This NOI commences the public scoping process to identify issues and potential alternatives for consideration in the Mayflower Wind EIS. BOEM will hold virtual public scoping meetings at the times and dates described above under the **DATES** caption. Throughout the scoping process, Federal agencies, Tribal, State, and local governments, and the general public have the opportunity to help BOEM identify significant resources and issues, impact-producing factors, reasonable alternatives (e.g., size, geographic, seasonal, or other restrictions on construction and siting of facilities and activities), and potential mitigation measures to be analyzed in the EIS, as well as to provide additional information.

As noted above, BOEM will use the NEPA process to comply with NHPA. BOEM will consider all written requests from individuals and organizations to participate as consulting parties under NHPA and, as discussed below, will determine who among those parties will be a consulting party in accordance with the NHPA regulations.

### NEPA Cooperating Agencies

BOEM invites other Federal agencies and Tribal, State, and local governments to consider becoming cooperating agencies in the preparation of this EIS. The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) NEPA regulations specify that qualified agencies and governments are those with "jurisdiction by law or special expertise." Potential cooperating agencies should consider their authority and capacity to assume the responsibilities of a cooperating agency and should be aware that an agency's role in the environmental analysis neither enlarges nor diminishes the final decision-making authority of any other agency involved in the NEPA process.

Upon request, BOEM will provide potential cooperating agencies with a written summary of expectations for cooperating agencies, including schedules, milestones, responsibilities, scope and detail of cooperating agencies' expected contributions, and availability of pre-decisional information. BOEM anticipates this summary will form the basis for a memorandum of agreement between BOEM and any non-Department of the Interior cooperating agency. Agencies also should consider the factors for determining cooperating agency status in the CEQ memorandum entitled, "Cooperating Agencies in Implementing the Procedural Requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act," dated January 30, 2002. This document is available on the internet at: [www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/nepapub/nepa\\_documents/RedDont/G-CEQ-CoopAgenciesImplem.pdf](http://www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/nepapub/nepa_documents/RedDont/G-CEQ-CoopAgenciesImplem.pdf).

BOEM, as the lead agency, does not provide financial assistance to cooperating agencies. Governmental entities that are not cooperating agencies will have opportunities to provide information and comments to BOEM during the public input stages of the NEPA process.

#### **NHPA Consulting Parties**

Individuals and organizations with a demonstrated interest in the Project can request to participate as NHPA consulting parties under 36 CFR 800.2(c)(5) based on their legal or economic stake in historic properties affected by the Project.

Before issuing this NOI, BOEM compiled a list of potential consulting parties and invited them to become consulting parties. To become a consulting party, those invited must respond in writing by the requested response date.

Interested individuals and organizations that did not receive a written invitation can request to be consulting parties by writing to the staff NHPA contact at ICF International, Inc., the third party EIS contractor supporting BOEM in its administration of this review. ICF's NHPA contact for this review is Karen Crawford at [Mayflower\\_Section106@icf.com](mailto:Mayflower_Section106@icf.com). BOEM will determine which interested parties should be consulting parties.

Comments: Federal agencies, Tribal, State, and local governments, and other interested parties are requested to comment on the scope of this EIS, significant issues that should be addressed, and alternatives that should be considered. For information on how to submit comments, see the **ADDRESSES** section above.

BOEM does not consider anonymous comments. Please include your name and address as part of your comment. BOEM makes all comments, including the names, addresses, and other personally identifiable information included in the comment, available for public review online. Individuals can request that BOEM withhold their names, addresses, or other personally identifiable information included in their comment from the public record; however, BOEM cannot guarantee that it will be able to do so. To help BOEM determine whether to withhold from disclosure your personally identifiable information, you must identify any information contained in your comments that, if released, would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of your privacy. You also must briefly describe any possible harmful consequences of the disclosure of information, such as embarrassment, injury, or other harm.

Additionally, under section 304 of NHPA, BOEM is required, after consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, to withhold the location, character, or ownership of historic resources if it determines that disclosure may, among other things, cause a significant invasion of privacy, risk harm to the historic resources, or impede the use of a traditional religious site by practitioners. Tribal entities and other parties providing information on historic resources should designate information that they wish to be held as confidential and provide the reasons why BOEM should do so.

All submissions from organizations or businesses and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses will be made available for public inspection in their entirety.

#### **Request for Identification of Potential Alternatives, Information, and Analyses Relevant to the Proposed Action**

BOEM requests data, comments, views, information, analysis, alternatives, or suggestions relevant to the Proposed Action from the public; affected Federal, Tribal, State, and local governments, agencies, and offices; the scientific community; industry; or any other interested party. Specifically, BOEM requests information on the following topics:

1. Potential effects that the Proposed Action could have on biological resources, including bats, birds, coastal fauna, finfish, invertebrates, essential fish habitat, marine mammals, and sea turtles.

2. Potential effects that the Proposed Action could have on physical resources and conditions including air quality, water quality, wetlands, and other waters of the United States.

3. Potential effects that the Proposed Action could have on socioeconomic and cultural resources, including commercial fisheries and for-hire recreational fishing, demographics, employment, economics, environmental justice, land use and coastal infrastructure, navigation and vessel traffic, other uses (marine minerals, military use, aviation), recreation and tourism, and scenic and visual resources.

4. Other possible reasonable alternatives to the Proposed Action that BOEM should consider, including additional or alternative avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures.

5. As part of its compliance with NHPA section 106 and its implementing regulations (36 CFR part 800), BOEM seeks comment and input from the public and consulting parties regarding the identification of historic properties within the Proposed Action's area of potential effects, the potential effects on those historic properties from the activities proposed in the COP, and any information that supports identification of historic properties under NHPA. BOEM also solicits proposed measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any adverse effects on historic properties. BOEM will present available information regarding known historic properties during the public scoping period at [www.boem.gov/Mayflower-Wind](http://www.boem.gov/Mayflower-Wind). BOEM's effects analysis for historic properties will be available for public and consulting party comment in the draft EIS.

6. Information on other current or planned activities in, or in the vicinity of, the Proposed Action, their possible impacts on the Project, and the Project's possible impacts on those activities.

7. Other information relevant to the Proposed Action and its impacts on the human environment.

To promote informed decision-making, comments should be as specific as possible and should provide as much detail as necessary to meaningfully and fully inform BOEM of the commenter's position. Comments should explain why the issues raised are important to the consideration of potential environmental impacts and possible alternatives to the Proposed Action as well as economic, employment, and other impacts affecting the quality of the human environment.

The draft EIS will include a summary of all alternatives, information, and analyses submitted during the scoping

process for consideration by BOEM and the cooperating agencies.

*Authority:* This NOI is published in accordance with NEPA, 42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*, and 40 CFR 1501.9.

**William Yancey Brown,**

*Chief Environmental Officer, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management.*

[FR Doc. 2021-23806 Filed 10-29-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-MR-P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

[Docket No. BOEM-2021-0078]

#### Atlantic Wind Lease Sale 9 (ATLW-9) for Commercial Leasing for Wind Power on the Outer Continental Shelf in the Carolina Long Bay Area—Proposed Sale Notice

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Proposed sale notice; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** This document is the proposed sale notice (PSN) for the sale of a commercial wind energy lease on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) in the Carolina Long Bay area offshore North Carolina (Lease Area). The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) proposes to offer a single lease using a multiple-factor bidding auction format. The PSN contains information pertaining to the areas available for leasing, certain provisions and conditions of the lease, auction details, lease forms, criteria for evaluating competing bids, award procedures, appeal procedures, and lease execution procedures. The issuance of a lease resulting from this sale, if any, would not constitute an approval of project-specific plans to develop offshore wind energy. Such plans, if submitted by the lessee, would be subject to subsequent environmental, technical, and public reviews prior to a decision on whether the proposed development should be authorized.

**DATES:** Comments should be submitted electronically or postmarked no later than January 3, 2022.

Prospective bidders in the proposed lease sale must submit qualification materials by the end of the 60-day comment period for this PSN. Qualification materials must be postmarked no later than January 3, 2022.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit comments on the PSN in one of the following ways:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. In the search box

on web page, enter BOEM-2021-0078 and click “search.” Follow the instructions to submit public comments.

- *Mail:* In written form, delivered by mail or delivery service, enclosed in an envelope labeled “Comments on Carolina Long Bay PSN” and addressed to: Office of Renewable Energy Programs, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, 45600 Woodland Road, VAM-OREP, Sterling, Virginia 20166.

*Qualifications Materials:* Prospective bidders submit qualification materials to Casey Reeves, BOEM Office of Renewable Energy Programs, 45600 Woodland Road, VAM-OREP, Sterling, Virginia 20166, (703) 787-1671, or [casey.reeves@boem.gov](mailto:casey.reeves@boem.gov).

For more information regarding the submission of public comments and qualification materials, see section V under the caption **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.**

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Casey Reeves, BOEM Office of Renewable Energy Programs, 45600 Woodland Road, VAM-OREP, Sterling, Virginia 20166, (703) 787-1671, or [casey.reeves@boem.gov](mailto:casey.reeves@boem.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Background

*a. Call for Information and Nominations:* On December 13, 2012, BOEM published a North Carolina call for information and nominations (77 FR 74204) (“Call”). On February 5, 2013, BOEM reopened the comment period for the Call to allow for additional public input. The Call contained three proposed call areas entitled “Wilmington-East,” “Wilmington-West,” and “Kitty Hawk.” BOEM received comments from the general public, the fishing industry, industry groups, offshore wind developers, non-governmental organizations, universities, other stakeholders, and Federal, State, and local agencies. The subjects receiving the most comments were impacts to military operations, impacts to North Atlantic right whale critical habitat, visual impacts, and impacts to tourism from the Wilmington-West Call Area. Four offshore wind developers submitted nominations for the Wilmington-East Call Area.

*b. Area Identification:* After the close of the Call comment period on March 7, 2013, BOEM initiated the area identification process (Area ID) by reviewing the input received. Through the Area ID process, BOEM considered the following non-exclusive list of information sources: Comments and nominations received on the Call; information from the Regional Carolina

Long Bay Intergovernmental Task Force; input from North Carolina and South Carolina State agencies; input from Federal agencies; comments from relevant stakeholders and ocean users, including the maritime community, offshore wind developers, and the commercial fishing industry; State and local renewable energy goals; and domestic and global offshore wind market and technological trends.

BOEM also considered multiple existing uses of the North Carolina offshore area in developing the call areas and wind energy areas (WEAs). BOEM found that existing uses having the highest potential to interact with offshore wind energy development in the call areas are (i) North Atlantic right whale migration routes; (ii) maritime navigation; and (iii) Department of Defense (DoD) activities.

BOEM completed the Area ID on August 7, 2014, by identifying the following three WEAs within the call areas: Wilmington East, Wilmington West, and Kitty Hawk. The Area ID announcement and map of the WEAs are available at: [https://www.boem.gov/sites/default/files/renewable-energy-program/State-Activities/NC/NC\\_AreaID\\_Announcement\\_.pdf](https://www.boem.gov/sites/default/files/renewable-energy-program/State-Activities/NC/NC_AreaID_Announcement_.pdf).

*c. Environmental Reviews:* On December 13, 2012, BOEM published a notice of intent to prepare an environmental assessment (EA) to consider potential environmental consequences of site characterization activities (e.g., biological, archeological, geological, and geophysical surveys and core samples) and site assessment activities (e.g., installation of meteorological towers or buoys) associated with issuing wind energy leases in the call areas. As part of the EA process, BOEM sought comments on the issues and alternatives that should inform the EA and received approximately 47 comments, which can be found at <http://www.regulations.gov> under Docket No. BOEM-2012-0090. A notice of availability of the EA was published on January 23, 2015, to initiate a 30-day public comment period (80 FR 3621). The EA was subsequently revised based on comments received during the comment period and public information meetings. The revised EA and the finding of no significant impact are available at: <https://www.boem.gov/sites/default/files/renewable-energy-program/State-Activities/NC/NC-EA-Camera-FONSI.pdf>.

Concurrently with its preparation of the EA, BOEM conducted consultations under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, and the Coastal Zone Management Act.