BEFORE THE

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF OCEAN WIND, LLC PURSUANT TO N.J.S.A. 48:3-87.1(F) FOR A DETERMINATION THAT EASEMENTS ACROSS GREEN ACRES-RESTRICTED PROPERTIES AND CONSENTS NEEDED FOR CERTAIN ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS IN, AND WITH RESPECT TO, THE CITY OF OCEAN CITY ARE REASONABLY NECESSARY FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OR OPERATION OF THE OCEAN WIND 1 QUALIFIED OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Direct Testimony

of

Pilar Patterson

Re: Onshore Cable Routes Considered, Easements Across Green Acres-Restricted Properties and Consents For Environmental Permits for the Ocean Wind 1 Project

Dated: February 2, 2022 (Amended April 29, 2022)

I. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

- 2 Q. Please state your name and business address.
- 3 A. My name is Pilar Patterson. My business address is Orsted North America, Inc.,
- 4 399 Boylston Street, 12th Floor, Boston, MA 02116.
- 5 Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
- 6 A. I am employed by Ørsted North America, Inc. as New Jersey Program Permit
- 7 Manager, which includes responsibility for the Ocean Wind 1 Offshore Wind
- 8 Project. My responsibilities include developing and executing permitting strategy,
- 9 define and manage permitting risk, manage and perform high level stakeholder
- 10 engagement.

- 11 Q. Please describe your professional experience and educational background.
- 12 A. I have more than 30 years of experience with state and national regulatory
- permitting, compliance and implementation. I served as a Bureau Chief with the
- New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection ("NJDEP"), during which
- time I led a team of 30 professionals that oversaw more than 400 municipal and
- industrial treatment plants in the State. I worked with the federal EPA, permittees
- and local officials in a combined effort to reduce raw sewage overflows. After my
- time at the NJDEP, I was employed by Kleinfelder Inc., an international
- engineering consulting firm with 55 offices, as a Program Manager and regulatory
- 20 expert. I worked with both public and private entities covering a wide range of
- 21 environmental permitting and compliance issues, including water permitting,
- 22 wetlands permitting, threatened and endangered species, stormwater permitting,
- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission approval, and contaminated sites. In June

1		2020, I joined Orsted as Permit Manager for Ocean Wind 1 In November 2021, I
2		was promoted to New Jersey Program Permit Manager.
3		I graduated from Rutgers College of Engineering with a B.S. in Industrial
4		Engineering. I am also a Certified Public Manager based on coursework at the
5		Human Resources Development Institute and Fairleigh Dickinson University.
6		My education, experience and qualifications are fully set forth in Appendix A to
7		my testimony.
8	Q.	Have you previously testified in Board of Public Utilities ("Board" or "BPU")
9		proceedings?
10	A.	No.
11	Q.	Have you testified in proceedings before other utility regulatory commissions
12		or administrative bodies?
13	A.	Yes. I have testified before the New Jersey Office of Administrative Law in
14		connection with an appeal of total maximum daily load water quality report while
15		employed by the NJDEP as a Bureau Chief. I also testified in connection with a
16		litigated matter in Montana.
17	Q.	Would you describe the purpose of your testimony?
18	A.	I am testifying on behalf of petitioner Ocean Wind, LLC ("Ocean Wind") in support
19		of its petition seeking a determination that certain easements across Green Acres-
20		restricted properties and municipal consents for New Jersey Department of
21		Environmental Protection ("NJDEP") permits in the City of Ocean City ("City" or
22		"Ocean City") are reasonably necessary for the construction or operation of the
23		Ocean Wind Qualified Offshore Wind Project ("QOWP"). More specifically, my

testimony will address the following topics: (1) easements over Green Acresrestricted real property owned by the City that Ocean Wind requires to construct
the on-shore portion of the Project; and (2) because the necessary easements
involve property that are Green Acres restricted, I discuss the Green Acres
diversion process, along with the mitigation Ocean Wind will undertake related to
the required diversions; and (3) municipal consents needed from Ocean City with
respect to NJDEP permits or approvals necessary for the Project. I will also address
the efforts Ocean Wind undertook to determine the most appropriate onshore route
for the electric facilities necessary for the Ocean Wind QOWP ("OW 1" or
"Project"), including other potential routes considered. Finally, I explain why the
selected route that passes through Ocean City (which I will refer to as the "Preferred
Route") is reasonably necessary for both the construction and operation of the
Project.

II. Easements Across Green Acres-Restricted Properties

- Q. Please describe the process by which Ocean Wind evaluated potential on-shore routes for the electric facilities at issue in this matter.
- A. First, let me note that witness Jason Kalwa discusses the specific electric facilities required for the onshore portion of the Project that will pass through Ocean City in his direct testimony, Exhibit OW-1. I will explain the process by which Ocean Wind evaluated potential onshore routes.

Ocean Wind's siting process involved determining onshore interconnection points and substation locations that could form the onshore endpoints for the Project, and developing offshore and onshore export cable route corridors, landfall

options and export cable routes. Additional potential route options were developed and analyzed based on Ocean Wind's purpose and need, schedule, geographic requirements, avoidance and minimization of potential impacts during construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning, as well as on agency feedback and to minimize impacts to sensitive resources (community and natural resources). Onshore components of the Project have been sited within previously disturbed areas and existing road rights-of-way (ROWs) to the maximum extent practicable to minimize environmental impacts.

Interconnection Points

The selection of interconnection points was conducted based on a phased screening approach, which included an initial high-level screening, then a desktop study, and finally site-specific surveys. A total of 15 interconnection points were reviewed for the Project. Based on: (i) discussions with utilities regarding substation upgrades, engineering constraints, environmental and permitting constraints, available real estate; (ii) available technology; and (iii) the results of the desktop study; the following interconnection point options were identified to carry forward for further project development: (1) the Oyster Creek nuclear plant in Lacey Township, Ocean County, New Jersey; (2) the B.L. England plant in Upper Township, Cape May County, New Jersey ("B.L. England"); and (3) the Higbee and Ontario substations in Atlantic City, New Jersey.

Although the Higbee and Ontario substations in Atlantic City are located closest to the Wind Farm Area (i.e., the portion of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management ("BOEM") lease area that contains the offshore infrastructure,

including turbines, offshore substations and array, and substation interconnector cables), these substations are unable to accept the output of the Project without major widespread onshore system upgrades. These upgrades could not be completed within the timeframe necessary to contribute to meet the Board-approved commercial operations dates. Finally, the site required for the onshore substation associated with the Higbee and Ontario point of interconnection would have additional impacts to visual resources, cultural resources, and overburdened communities. Therefore, this interconnection point was not further considered for this Project.

The Oyster Creek nuclear plant was retired during the Project development phase and is entering the decommissioning phase. Similarly, the B.L. England coal, oil, and diesel electric generation plant has been retired in phases from 2014 to 2019. Utilizing the existing grid infrastructure used to formerly interconnect these plants provides the most efficient method of connecting offshore wind energy to the grid. In addition, the sites adjacent to the existing generation facilities are optimal for placement of the substations because they allow for minimized interconnection lines, take advantage of previously disturbed areas, and are consistent with existing uses.

For these reasons, Oyster Creek and B.L. England were selected as interconnection points for the Project. The onshore cable facilities at issue in this matter are those required for the interconnection at B.L. England.

Onshore and Offshore Export Cable Route Landfalls, Corridors and Substations

Substations

Once the terminal points (the offshore lease area and interconnection points) were identified, further desktop analysis was conducted to determine opportunities and constraints for the onshore substations. Three locations within Upper Township tax parcel 76 were evaluated for potential substation locations for the B.L. England point of interconnection. The parcel is substantial (over 290 acres) and several areas were evaluated. Ocean Wind selected a portion of the parcel for substation development because of its close proximity to the onshore interconnection point at the B.L. England, and because the topography of the proposed development area is relatively flat and would not require extensive import of fill. Siting the onshore substation in this area would also make use of the adjacent generating station access road and limit the amount of additional impervious surface required to access the substation.

Offshore and onshore export cables

Resource maps were developed using existing GIS resource data. Existing resources were reviewed, and such review included bathymetry, geology, contaminated sediments, commercial and recreational fishing activities, navigation channels, anchorage areas, shipping activities, restricted areas, public open space, environmentally sensitive areas, cultural and historical resources, existing infrastructure, surface waters (wetlands and watercourses), and threatened and endangered species, as these resources are likely to impact the development, permitting, and construction of the Project.

The resource maps were used to identify and develop study areas, corridors, and route options. Corridors were selected to take advantage of opportunities and avoid constraints where possible. Route options were then developed based on resource opportunities and constraints in combination with engineering requirements. Onshore routes that crossed railroad ROWs were eliminated based on engineering and construction challenges; and routes that crossed inlets, wildlife refuges, and wildlife management areas were eliminated due to sensitive habitats and permitting requirements.

Several landfall options were identified within each study area during the desktop study. These landfall sites were then reviewed to determine if they met design and construction criteria. If the landfall did not meet the design and construction criteria, the landfall was removed from further evaluation. The remaining landfalls were then screened based on real estate availability, windshield surveys, and meetings with the local municipalities. The landfall options described below were identified, and based on preliminary engineering, were deemed suitable for cable installation. Ocean Wind plans to use trenchless technology (horizontal directional drilling or "HDD") to make landfall at beaches.

Can you describe the Preferred Route and what led you to determine that it was the best alternative?

Based on the route planning and site selection process, the Preferred Route would make landfall at the beach lots owned by Ocean City via HDD at 35th Street in Ocean City. The underground cable would travel west to Bay Avenue, north on Bay Avenue to Roosevelt Boulevard (County Route 623), west across Peck Bay

Q.

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(undeveloped area) at Roosevelt Boulevard Bridge (via HDD) and then continue on within the Roosevelt Boulevard ROW, turning north on State Route 9 (North Shore Road) to the proposed substation property at the decommissioned B.L. England. The Preferred Route is depicted on Appendix B to my testimony and in Appendix C to the Direct Testimony of Jason Kalwa.

With the exception of the crossing of the beach lots east of 35th Street and the crossing of Peck Bay, the Preferred Route is sited within existing previously disturbed road ROW areas, thereby avoiding impacts to wetlands, water bodies, and residential and historic properties. The Properties (which I define below) are all proposed to be crossed via HDD. HDD landfall from the Atlantic Ocean will allow the Project to avoid impacts to sensitive resources such as beaches, dunes, and overwash areas. The beach is part of a beach nourishment project, which is not currently active, and HDD installation will allow for burial below the depth of closure while avoiding surface impacts. Landfall is within 35th Street, a previously disturbed, paved area with sufficient space for HDD work areas. As to the Peck Bay crossing, use of the HDD method will allow for avoidance of impacts to shellfish, wetlands, and recreational facilities (a floating dock).

- Did Ocean Wind consider alternative landfall and routes to B.L. England? If so, can you describe each alternative route and why each was not chosen?
- A. Ocean Wind considered several different landfall locations and onshore export cable routes to reach B.L. England as part of its alternatives analysis. These landfall and route locations are depicted on Appendix C to my testimony and discussed in detail below.

Q.

Ocean City Landfall and Route Alternatives: Ocean Wind considered two other landfall locations in Ocean City in addition to Preferred Route landfall at 35th Street. Specifically, Ocean Wind considered landfall at 5th and 13th Streets in Ocean City. The 5th Street route would follow 5th Street to West Avenue, the cable would then be within West Avenue to 35th Street, then would follow the Preferred Route. The 13th Street route would follow 13th Street to West Avenue, the cable would then be within West Avenue to 35th Street, then would follow the Preferred Route.

Each of these route alternatives crossed beaches and Green Acres encumbered parcels owned by Ocean City to make landfall in highly developed areas. While the routes would be located within existing road ROWs after crossing the beach, both the 5th Street and 13th Street routes cross through historic districts and are longer than the Preferred Route, increasing overall impacts, particularly those related to traffic and surrounding land use.

Great Egg Harbor Inlet: Ocean Wind considered a route through Great Egg Harbor

Inlet, the Shipping Channel and Great Egg Harbor Bay, making landfall near the substation site. The route was not carried forward due to increased impacts within Great Egg Harbor Inlet and Great Egg Harbor Bay. Sediments in the inlet are dynamic; therefore, additional cable protection such as cable mattresses would be needed, resulting in additional impacts to natural resources. Access to the inlet by other vessels would be restricted during construction, which would result in additional impacts to other marine uses and navigation. There is an existing United States Army Corps of Engineers ("USACE") borrow area at the mouth of the inlet. USACE typically does not authorize crossing of borrow areas or would require

impracticable mitigation including burial depths of up to 80 feet below the federal project limit. An in-water route through the Great Egg Harbor Bay and Shipping Channel would result in 5.8 miles of cable burial within designated shellfish habitat. The route would also cross under two historic bridges with low clearance, making construction significantly challenging. Strathmere Landfall: Ocean Wind considered a landfall in Strathmere, within Upper Township, Cape May County, New Jersey. The Strathmere route would continue west on a local roadway to Sea Isle City then would follow the Sea Isle City route (described below). This route was not carried forward because it would be longer than the Preferred Route and would increase impacts. The offshore export cable route to Strathmere would cross prime fishing areas, extensive borrow areas, and the Carl Shuster Horseshoe Crab Reserve. This route would proceed through a highly developed area, and would also have the impacts associated with the Sea Isle City route below. Sea Isle City Landfall and Route: Ocean Wind also considered a landfall in Sea Isle City. The Sea Isle City route would continue west from landfall to Route 625 (Sea Isle Boulevard) then follow Route 625 to Route 9 (North Shore Road) and continue north on Route 9 to the substation. The Sea Isle City route was not carried forward because the route would be longer and would increase impacts. The offshore cable route would cross USACE and state borrow areas, prime fishing areas, an artificial reef and Carl Shuster Horseshoe Crab Reserve. The onshore route following Sea Isle City Boulevard and Route 9 would involve several stream crossings, including a major tributary of Ludlam Bay (intracoastal waterway), as

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well as crossings of underground pipeline connectors. These types of crossings
would not be necessary using the Preferred Route. The onshore cable route would
cross or be adjacent to multiple historic sites and districts including the Atlantic
City Railroad Cape May Division Historic District. The route may abut or cross
through several National Heritage Priority Sites, including the Corson Inlet South
and Whale Beach, the Seaville Methodist Church Site, and the Magnolia Lake Site.
The route would potentially cross or abut Excursion Park and/or JFK Boulevard
Park and Pinelands regional growth and forest areas and would cross a known
groundwater contamination area.

- 10 Q. Please summarize why Ocean Wind is proceeding with the Preferred Route 11 instead of the other routes evaluated?
- 12 A. Compared to the potential alternatives, the Preferred Route is technically feasible, 13 and has the least impacts to natural resources, including wetlands and water bodies, 14 and residential and historic properties.
- Q. Please describe the specific easements the Project needs over properties owned
 by Ocean City.
- A. Ocean Wind requires permanent rights of way and easements, approximately 30 feet in width, for the construction, reconstruction, installation, operation, maintenance, inspection, patrolling, decommissioning, replacement and repair of a certain onshore export cable and associated equipment and facilities upon, across, and under Ocean City-owned Green Acres restricted properties identified on the Official Tax Map of Ocean City as Block 611.11, Lots 137 and 145, Block 3500, Lot 1 (including riparian grant), and Block 3350.01, Lot 17 (collectively, the

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- "Properties"), totaling 0.647 acres. Legal descriptions and drawings depicting the 1 2 easements are included in Appendix D to my testimony.
- 3 0. Has Ocean Wind attempted to obtain the easements directly from Ocean City?
- 4 Α. Yes. Ocean Wind witness Madeline Urbish discusses Ocean Wind's efforts to
- 5 obtain the required easements from Ocean City in her testimony, Exhibit OW-3.
- 6 These efforts have been unsuccessful because Ocean City has been unwilling to
- 7 participate in the Green Acres diversion process and grant the necessary easements
- 8 to Ocean Wind.
- 9 0. Do the easements you just described cross properties that are Green Acres restricted? 10
- 11 A. Yes. Please see Appendix D to my testimony.
- 12 0. Please describe what a Green Acres restriction means.
- 13 This means that the properties are subject to New Jersey Green Acres statutes and A.
- 14 regulations, including N.J.A.C. 7:36-1.1 et seq., which prohibit the conveyance or
- 15 use of parkland for other than recreation and conservation purposes.
- 16 Please describe what approvals are required for Ocean Wind to install the Q. 17 electric cable within the Green Acres-restricted properties?
- 18 The grant of an easement by Ocean City to Ocean Wind for the export cable within
- 19 the Green Acres restricted properties would constitute a diversion, i.e., a use for
- 20 other than recreation and conservation purposes. If Ocean City were willing to

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¹ At the time of filing my original testimony on February 2, 2022, Ocean Wind had calculated the total easement acreage to be 0.838 acres, which included 0.77 acres at the beach landing site and 0.068 acres at the bridge crossing at Crook Horn Creek. However, Ocean Wind has since determined that only 0.579 acres of easement is required at the beach landing. See Appendix D (revised) for additional details.

1		voluntarily grant an easement, it would need to first go through the Green Acres
2		diversion process. N.J.A.C. 7:36-26.1 et seq. This includes, among other things,
3		the holding of two public hearings, the submittal of a formal application to the
4		NJDEP, Green Acres Program that meets certain substantive requirements, and
5		ultimate approval by the NJDEP Commissioner and the State House Commission.
6	Q.	Has Ocean City agreed to participate in the Green Acres diversion process?
7	A.	No. Ocean City witness Madeline Urbish discusses Ocean Wind's efforts to secure
8		Ocean City's cooperation in the Green Acres diversion process. These efforts have
9		been unsuccessful because Ocean City has not been willing to cooperate in the
10		process or grant an easement to Ocean Wind.
11	Q.	Based on the filing of this Petition, what will be the process regarding the
12		Green Acres-restricted properties at issue?
13	A.	Ocean Wind will comply with the Green Acres rules concerning the major
14		diversion of parkland. Ocean Wind anticipates holding a public scoping hearing
15		regarding the proposed diversions and then submitting an application to the NJDEP,
16		Green Acres Program. Ocean Wind will become the record owner of the easements
17		
		on the Properties upon the recording of the BPU's Order issued in this matter.
18		Ocean Wind anticipates the Commissioner of the NJDEP and State House
18 19		
		Ocean Wind anticipates the Commissioner of the NJDEP and State House
19	Q.	Ocean Wind anticipates the Commissioner of the NJDEP and State House Commission will formally act on the diversion application following the BPU's

A. NJDEP holds a restriction on the properties that prohibits the disposal or diversion of the Properties from recreation and conservation purposes. NJDEP's role would be to review and approve the diversion application submitted to it for the Project. If approved by NJDEP, the diversion would need to be approved by the New Jersey State House Commission.

Q. How will Ocean Wind mitigate the impacts of the Green Acres diversion?

In terms of construction, to avoid impacts to Ocean City's properties and regulated features thereon, Ocean Wind will install the onshore export cable through the affected Green Acres Parcels by HDD. HDD is a trenchless method of construction that is accomplished in phases using a specialized horizontal drilling rig with ancillary tools and equipment. The HDD method involves drilling a hole (tunnel) under a waterbody or other features and subsequently pulling a prefabricated segment of pipe back through the hole. No surface impacts within the Green Acres encumbered parcel are anticipated, and the surface use will remain the same after construction.

In terms of monetary compensation for the diversion, assuming the Board approves this petition, Ocean Wind will comply with the requirements under *N.J.S.A.* 48:2-87.1(f)(2), which include: (1) paying fair market value for the easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest to the owner of the preserved land; and (2) providing funds to the DEP's Office of Green Acres, established pursuant to section 24 of P.L.1999, c.152 (C.13:8C-24), a local government unit, or a qualifying tax exempt nonprofit organization, as defined in section 3 of P.L.1999, c.152 (C.13:8C-3), for the acquisition of three times the area of preserved

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1		land within the easement, right-of-way, or other real property interest subject to the
2		Board's order in additional land for recreation and conservation purposes within
3		the same county within three years after the Board's Order in this matter.
4	Q.	Are the easements over properties with Green Acres restrictions you describe
5		in this testimony reasonably necessary for the construction or operation of the
6		Project?
7	A.	Yes. As discussed above, Ocean Wind followed a comprehensive process to
8		identify potential onshore electric cable routes for the Project. It considered and
9		weighed the benefits and detriments of the alternative routes identified. Based on
10		this process, it has determined that the Preferred Route is the best alternative.
11		Therefore, in my opinion, the easements across the Green Acres-restricted
12		Properties owned by and located in Ocean City are reasonably necessary for both
13		the construction and the operation of the Project.
14		III. NJDEP Permitting Consents
15	Q.	What other NJDEP permits or approvals will the Project require for the
16		portion of the onshore electric cable that passes through Ocean City?
17	A.	These applications include Waterfront Development, Wetlands Act of 1970,
18		Coastal Area Facilities Review Act, Flood Hazard Area Control Act, and
19		Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act Individual Permits, and a Tidelands License.
20		These permits and approvals are required in order for NJDEP to issue its federal
21		consistency determination as explained further below.
22		In addition, New Jersey Pollution Discharge Elimination System
23		Stormwater Construction Permit (5G3), New Jersey Pollution Discharge

1		Elimination System construction dewatering permit (B7 or BGR), Water Allocation
2		Permit, and a Treatment Works Approval will also be required. Once construction
3		is underway, additional NJDEP permits or approvals may be required.
4	Q.	Absent the filing of this Petition, would Ocean Wind be required to obtain
5		Ocean City's consent to obtain those permits from the NJDEP?
6	A.	Yes. Ocean Wind must have the legal authority and/or consent from Ocean City to
7		perform the Project activities on the Properties and within Ocean City's road ROWs
8		for the NJDEP to issue the permits for the Project. Ocean City has been unwilling
9		to provide Ocean Wind with the consent required for the NJDEP permit
10		applications.
11	Q.	Did Ocean Wind attempt to secure Ocean City's cooperation in obtaining
12		consents for these NJDEP permit applications?
13	A.	Yes. In her Direct Testimony, Ocean Wind witness Madeline Urbish discusses
14		Ocean Wind's efforts to secure the consents needed from Ocean City for the NJDEP
15		permits. These efforts have been unsuccessful because Ocean City has not been
16		willing to consent to the Project activities on the Properties and within Ocean City's
17		road ROWs.
18	Q.	Can you address the timing requirements for these NJDEP permits?
19	A.	In order for BOEM to issue its Record of Decision for the Project, NJDEP must
20		issue its federal consistency determination in accordance with an agreement
21		between the NJDEP and the Project. Specifically, on March 31, 2021, NJDEP and
22		Ocean Wind agreed to stay the six-month review period under the Coastal Zone
23		Management Act, 16 U.S.C. 1451-1466, and implementing regulations at 15 CFR

1	part 930, subpart D and subpart E, until October 28, 2022. Accordingly, NJDEF
2	must issue its consistency decision for the Project on or before October 28, 2022.
3	In order to meet this deadline, Ocean Wind has been advised by NJDEP that the
1	Project must receive all relevant NJDEP permits and approvals, including
5	approvals for the Green Acres diversion of the Properties, before October 28, 2022
5	The permit applications must be filed in February 2022 to allow NJDEP sufficient

Q. Are the municipal consents for the NJDEP permits reasonably necessary for the construction or operation of the Project?

time to review and render a decision on the applications.

10 A. Yes. For the reasons I discussed above, the Preferred Route is the best route for the 11 onshore electric cable. The NJDEP permits I discuss in this testimony are required 12 before Ocean Wind can begin construction on this portion of the onshore electric 13 cable. In addition, the NJDEP permits are required for BOEM to issue its Record 14 of Decision for the Project, which in turn is required before construction can 15 commence. Therefore, the municipal consents from Ocean City are reasonably 16 necessary for the construction and operation of the Project. Accordingly, Ocean 17 Wind is seeking approval from the Board that preempts or supersedes Ocean City's 18 consent rights with respect to such permits.

IV. Summary of Ocean Wind's Requests for Relief

- Q. What is Ocean Wind requesting that the NJBPU approve regarding the easements across Green Acres-restricted properties owned by Ocean City?
- A. I have been advised by counsel that pursuant to New Jersey law, the NJBPU has jurisdiction to approve Ocean Wind's acquisition of the required easements.

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1	Accordingly, Ocean Wind is requesting that the NJBPU issue an Order granting the
2	easements described in my testimony to Ocean Wind. As I discussed above, Ocean
3	Wind will follow the NJDEP process for the diversion of Green Acres restrictions
4	on the Properties.

- Q. What is Ocean Wind requesting that the NJBPU approve regarding municipal consents needed for the NJDEP permits required for the Project with respect to construction within Ocean City?
- 8 A. I have also been advised by counsel that, under New Jersey law, the NJBPU has 9 jurisdiction to preempt or supersede municipal consents or other affirmative filings 10 that are a condition of the issuance of a permit or other approval of the NJDEP and 11 are reasonably necessary for the construction or operation of a QOWP. Since the 12 onshore cable route crosses several properties owned by Ocean City, including 13 Ocean City's road ROW, Ocean Wind would need the City's consent as part of the 14 above-discussed NJDEP permit applications. Therefore, Ocean Wind is requesting 15 that the NJBPU issue an order preempting or superseding all municipal consents 16 needed from Ocean City for the above NJDEP permits.
- 17 Q. Does this conclude your direct testimony at this time?
- 18 A. Yes, it does.

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GREEN ACRES DIVERSION DESCRIPTION PART OF BLOCK 3350.01 LOT 17 MARCH 23, 2022

ALL that certain tract or parcel of land situate, in the City of Ocean City, County of Cape May County, State of New Jersey and being more in particularly described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point within the bounds of the land now or formerly of now or formerly of City of Ocean City (Tax Lot 17, Block 3350.01), said beginning point being distant the following two (2) courses from the most southwesterly corner of said lands of the City of Ocean City and being the intersection of the northerly line of Roosevelt Boulevard (Cape May County Route 623; Variable Width Right-of-Way per tax map) with the Mean High Water line along the easterly line of Crook Horn Creek:

- A. Along said northerly line of Roosevelt Boulevard on a curve to the left having a radius of 1,830.00 feet, an arc length of 93.20 feet, turning a central angle of 2° 55' 05", having a chord bearing of South 74° 30' 24" East, a chord distance of 93.19 feet to a point in the same, said point also being the terminus of Course #7 as described in Deed Book 1121, Page 606, thence;
- B. Continuing along said northerly line of Roosevelt Boulevard, North 39° 40' 06" East, a distance of 43.98 feet, to the true point of BEGINNING, having New Jersey State Plane Coordinate System Grid Values [NAD 1983 (2011)] of North: 152,815.02 feet, East: 456,408.78 feet, running thence on the ground in NAD 1983 (2011) N.J.S.P.C.S. bearing base the following (4) courses:
- (1) over and through said lands of the City of Ocean City, North 74° 12' 40" West, 97.13 feet to the intersection of the same with the aforementioned Mean High Water Line along the easterly side of Crook Horn Creek, thence;
- (2) along said Mean High Water Line, in a northeasterly direction various course thereof, approximately 37 feet, (tie line North 44° 58' 00" East, 34.36 feet to a point in line of the same; thence

DIVERSION DESCRIPTION GREEN ACRES

March 23, 2022 PAGE 2 of 2

- (3) over and through said lands of the City of Ocean City being parallel with and 30 feet northerly at right angles to Course #1, South 74° 12' 40" East, a distance of 93.66 feet to the intersection of the same with the said line of Roosevelt Boulevard, thence;
- (4) Along said line of Roosevelt Boulevard, South 39° 40' 06" West, 32.81 feet, to the Place of Beginning.

CONTAINING 2,950 square feet (0.068 acre) of land, to be the same, more or less.

BEING over a part of Lot 17 of Block 3350.01, as shown on the City of Ocean City Tax Assessment Map.

THE HEREINABOVE description was prepared in accordance with a map titled "Green Acres Diversion Survey Prepared for Ocean Wind" by Fralinger Engineering PA dated March 23, 2022.

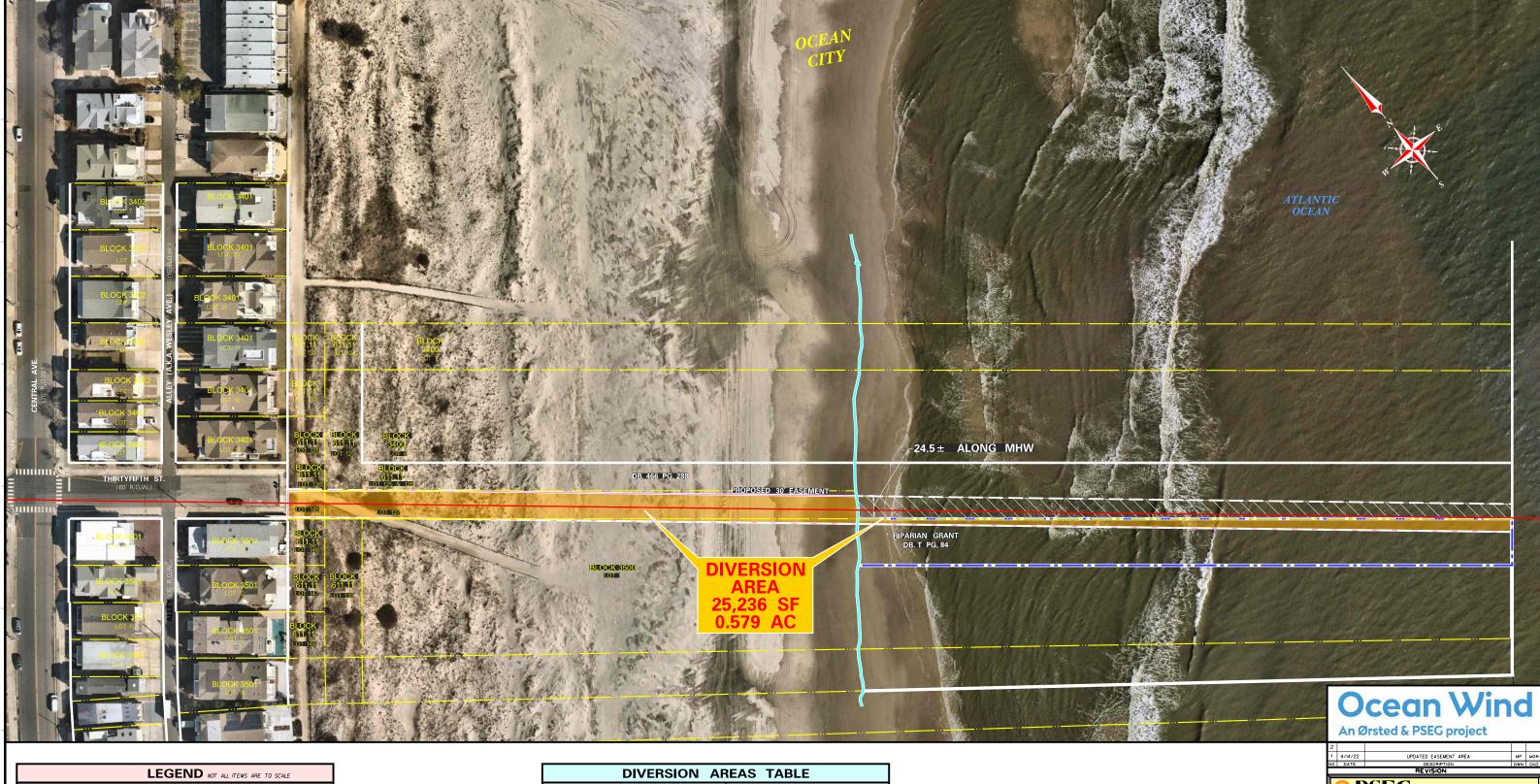


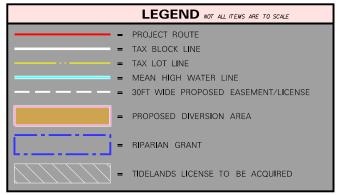
Digitally signed by William J. Olbrich, Jr. Date: 2022.04.28 16:01:53 -04'00'

William J. Olbrich Jr. Professional Land Surveyor New Jersey License No. 24GS04324600

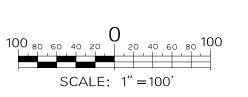
Date: March 23, 2022 Comm. No.: 30500.06

WJO/





DIVERSION AF	REAS TABLE
BLOCK 611.11 LOT 145	1,139.58 SF 0.026 AC
BLOCK 611.11 LOT 137	15,766.88 SF 0.362 AC
BLOCK 3500 LOT 1 (INCLUDING RIPARIAN GRANT)	8,329.40 SF 0.191 AC
TOTAL AREA	25,235.87 SF 0.579 AC





METES AND BOUNDS DESCRIPTION PROPOSED 30 FOOT WIDE PERMANENT EASEMENT FOR UNDERGROUND TRANSMISSION BLOCK 3350.01, PORTION OF LOT 17 CITY OF OCEAN CITY CAPE MAY COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

BEGINNING at a point within the bounds of the land now or formerly of now or formerly of City of Ocean City (Tax Lot 17, Block 3350.01), said beginning point being distant the following two (2) courses from the most southwesterly corner of said lands of the City of Ocean City and the intersection of the northerly line of Roosevelt Boulevard (Cape May County Route 623; 130 foot wide Right-of-Way per tax map) with the Mean High Water line along the easterly line of Crook Horn Creek:

- A. Commence from MHW along Roosevelt Boulevard along a curve to the left, having a radius of 1,830.00 feet, an arc length of 93.20 feet, turning a central angle of 02°55'05", having a chord bearing of South 74°30'24" East, a chord distance of 93.19 feet, thence;
- B. Continuing along said northerly line of Roosevelt Boulevard, North 39°40'06" East, a distance of 43.98 feet, to the true point of **BEGINNING**, having New Jersey State Plane Coordinate System Grid Values [NAD 1983 (2011)] of North: 152,815.02 feet, East: 456,408.78 feet, running thence along the ground in NAD 1983 (2011) N.J.S.P.C.S. bearing base the following (4) courses:
- Along a new line through and across said lands of the City of Ocean City, North 74°12'40" West, a distance of 97.13 feet to the intersection of the same with the aforementioned Mean High Water Line along the easterly side of Crook Horn Creek, thence;
- 2. Along said MHW, a distance of 37 feet, an inverse bearing of North 44°58'00" East, an inverse distance of 34.36 feet to a point in line of the same;
- 3. Departing said Mean High Water Line along a new line through and across said lands of the City of Ocean City being parallel with and 30 feet northerly at right angles to Course #1, South 74°12'40" East, a distance of 93.66 feet to the intersection of the same with the aforementioned line of Roosevelt Boulevard, thence;
- 4. Along said line, South 39°40'06" West, a distance of 32.81 feet to the point and place of **BEGINNING**

The above-described easement contains 2,950 Square Feet of Land or 0.068 Acre, more or less.

Subject to any and all easements of record.





