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 BPU Docket No. QO22020041

Rebuttal Testimony

of

Pilar Patterson

Re: Rebuttal to the Direct Testimony of Maximilian Chang on Behalf of the Division of Rate Counsel and to Issues Raised in a Letter of Counsel Submitted on behalf of the City of Ocean City

Dated: May 11, 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. Are you the same Pilar Patterson who submitted direct pre-filed testimony in
- 6 this matter?

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- 7 A. Yes. In addition, since I filed my direct testimony, I have been promoted and my
- 8 current title is Head of Mid-Atlantic Permitting for Ørsted North America, Inc.
- 9 With respect to the Ocean Wind 1 Offshore Wind Project, my responsibilities
- 10 continue to include developing and executing permitting strategy, define and
- manage permitting risk, manage and perform high level stakeholder engagement.
- 12 Q. Would you describe the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?
- 13 A. I am testifying on behalf of petitioner Ocean Wind, LLC ("Ocean Wind") in
- response to certain issues raised in the pre-filed testimony of Maximilian Chang on
- behalf of the Division of Rate Counsel ("Rate Counsel"). I also respond to certain
- allegations in a letter submitted by the City of Ocean City's ("Ocean City")
- 17 Solicitor. More specifically, I respond to Mr. Chang's: (1) statements about the
- reduction in acreage of one of the easements Ocean Wind seeks approval to acquire;
- 19 (2) contention that Ocean Wind should be required to submit cost estimates for
- 20 alternative routes considered; and (3) claim that the Board of Public Utilities
- 21 ("Board" or "BPU") should require Ocean Wind to provide further information

about the so-called "Railroad Route." In regard to Ocean City's letter¹, I address the suggestion that the so-called "Great Egg Harbor" route is a better alternative than the Preferred Route.²

As was the case with my direct testimony, this rebuttal testimony supports Ocean Wind's petition seeking a determination that certain easements across Green Acres-restricted properties and municipal consents for New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection ("NJDEP") permits in Ocean City are reasonably necessary for the construction or operation of the Ocean Wind Qualified Offshore Wind Project ("QOWP").

II. RESPONSE TO MAXIMILIAN CHANG'S TESTIMONY

- Q. Please respond to Mr. Chang's statements (testimony, p. 10, line 13 to p. 11, line 4) that the acreage of the easements Ocean Wind seeks has been reduced from 0.838 acres in the original Petition to 0.658 acres in a response to an informal data request.
 - On April 29, 2022, Ocean Wind filed an amended Petition and amended version of my direct testimony explaining this change. As discussed in that amended testimony, 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

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¹ I have been advised by counsel that Ocean City's letter is procedurally defective, in that it is a letter of counsel rather than testimony of an expert or fact witness. Accordingly, while I respond to certain statements in Ocean City's letter, the Board should give no weight to that letter in the context of the evidentiary record of this proceeding.

² The "Preferred Route" is described in detail in my direct testimony at pp. 7-8 and Appendix B.

1		easement is required at the beach landing. Thus, the total acreage of the required
2		easements is 0.657 acres.
3	Q.	In regard to the appraised value of the easements Ocean Wind seeks approval
4		of, Mr. Chang states that "the Company did not provide Rate Counsel with

copies of the appraisals ... " Is that statement accurate?

A. No, it is not. In fact, Ocean Wind filed copies of the appraisals with its February

2, 2022 Petition, as Appendix K to the Direct Testimony of Madeline Urbish

(Exhibit OW-3). I also note that in his rebuttal testimony, Ocean Wind rebuttal

witness Matthew Kaplan addresses aspects of Mr. Chang's recommendations

concerning the cost of the easements.

Mr. Chang states that "Ocean Wind should provide the Board with information on the costs of the alternatives and preferred route to demonstrate that the preferred route is reasonably necessary relative to the alternatives." (Chang Testimony, p. 15, lines 3-5). Please respond to this statement.

First, I note that Ocean Wind witness Matthew Kaplan explains in his rebuttal testimony why Mr. Chang's concerns about transmission cost upgrades are wholly-irrelevant within the context of this matter.

Moreover, there is no requirement (or reason) for Ocean Wind to have developed cost estimates for each alternative route it considered. As I discussed in my direct testimony, many of the alternative routes were eliminated at an early stage of the process and it was not possible (or prudent) to develop cost estimates for routes that were not feasible. Second, as Mr. Chang notes in his testimony, the standard for the Board to approve this petition is that the proposed easements "are

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reasonably necessary for the construction or operation of the qualified offshore
wind project." N.J.S.A. 48:3-87.1(f)(2). The legal standard is not one of "least
cost" as Mr. Chang suggests. Rather, many other factors, in addition to cost, are
relevant in determining a preferred route for the onshore portion of the Ocean Wind
1 project. These factors include the following:

Minimize extreme changes in slope;

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- Property availability and State-owned and existing utility right-of-way ("ROW");
 - Avoid known Superfund Sites or sites designated as hazardous;
 - Avoid known locations of historic or archaeological resources;
- Avoid or minimize the number of infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, culverts) 12 crossings;
 - Minimize impacts to wetlands and floodplains;
 - Minimize the overall length of the route to minimize impacts to terrestrial communities, wildlife species, and sensitive habitats;
 - Minimize impacts to aesthetic resources; and
 - Minimize impacts to sensitive receptors such as hospitals, schools, and churches.

After the initial statewide screening of interconnection points, taking into consideration the geographic, engineering, and interconnection criteria, a desktop analysis of the practicable interconnection options was conducted using geographical information system (GIS) data to identify opportunities and constraints. Constraints were defined as resources or conditions that could limit or prevent siting and routing. Constraints also included areas restricted by regulatory requirements or areas where impacts on resources would be difficult to mitigate. Opportunities were defined as resources or conditions that would facilitate Project development.

The identification of opportunities and constraints were also based on technical guidelines (i.e., engineering and design requirements). These guidelines are specific to the Project and provide technical limitations related to the design, ROW requirements, and reliability.

Mr. Chang also refers to an alternative route that would have used an abandoned railroad right of way and recommends that "the Board should investigate the Railroad Route more thoroughly before it determines that it is not preferable to the preferred route." (Chang Testimony, p. 14, lines 14-15). Please respond.

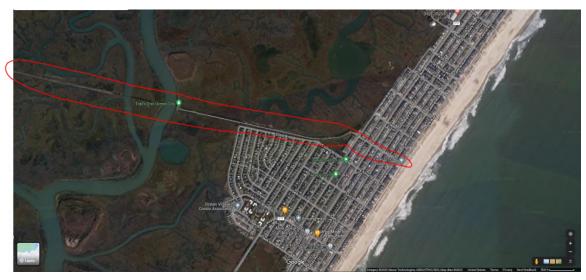
In the first instance, this matter does not call for the Board to determine whether some alternative route is "preferable" to the Preferred Route. Rather, as I discussed above in response to one of Mr. Chang's other statements, the purpose of this proceeding is for the Board to determine whether the requested easements are "reasonably necessary" under the statutory criteria.

Second, even if that were the purpose of this proceeding, as explained in response to the Board's Supplemental Question 13, there were many reasons Ocean Wind eliminated this alternative from consideration. Assuming Mr. Chang is referring to the historic railroad ROW area depicted in the graphic below, there many reasons why it was not advanced:

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- This route would not eliminate the need to obtain a Green Acres division. The
 associated beach landfall parcels at 51st and 52nd Street are all owned by
 Ocean City and thus are encumbered; and a portion of the old railroad ROW
 may be owned by Ocean City and would also be Green Acres encumbered.
- This route would result in a much longer cable route with greater overall impact – especially in the impacts to wetlands and waterways surrounding the ROW and on Route 9 in Upper Township. A significant amount of wetlands would be impacted.
- It is more difficult to construct underground electric lines in wetlands
- This alternative would impact a NJ State Historic Property Office registered/eligible historic district and historic property (Atlantic City Railroad Cape May Division Historic District



III. RESPONSE TO THE OCEAN CITY SOLICITOR'S LETTER

- Q. In the Ocean City Solicitor's letter dated April 27, 2022, Ocean City contends that the "Great Egg Harbor" route may be a better alternative than the Preferred Route. Please respond.
- 5 A. The Great Egg Harbor Route was extensively evaluated and eliminated for the following reasons:
 - Cable burial depths within the inlet are a concern due to annual changes in bathymetry and shifting sediments;
 - Increased risk for cable damage, operation and concerns, and feasibility of laying cable within the shifting inlet shallow waters;
 - Design and cable protection challenges associated with shifting sands at mouth of inlet;
 - Access to the inlet by other vessels would be restricted during construction, which would result in additional impacts to other marine uses and navigation. Due to low water depth within the Great Egg Harbor, the cable would need to be buried within the limits of the authorized federal and state channel. If the cable were installed into the Great Egg Harbor Inlet there would be a safety zone around the cable laying vessel while within the inlet and channel and could result in disruptions to typical vessel traffic.
 - Once in the estuary, shallow water limits which barges can be utilized for cable burial, presenting installation challenges including potential requirements for specialized equipment or a reducing in the number of spools of cable;

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- Installing the cable to the required burial requirements within the inlet may not be practicable. 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, and where it does allow crossing would require a cable burial depth of 80 feet, which is not technically feasible for the Project; and
 - 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.
 - Please note, my direct testimony referred to the crossing of two historic bridges. While these bridges have been replaced, the designation as individually eligible for the State or National Register of Historic Places remains in place and will continue to be until an official finding is made that they are no longer eligible.

IV. CONCLUSION

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Q. Please summarize your rebuttal testimony.

Ocean Wind has filed an amendment to the Petition updating the total acreage of the required easements over Green Acres-restricted properties owned by Ocean City, which is 0.657 acres. Contrary to Mr. Chang's statement, Ocean Wind provided copies of the appraisals for the easements with its direct testimony in this matter.

I explain why it was not necessary or appropriate for Ocean Wind to have created cost estimates for each of the potential alternative routes considered. With

1	respect to the so-called abandoned railroad right-of-way alternative route, there are
2	many factors that made this potential alternative not viable. Finally, with respect
3	to the Ocean City Solicitor's letter concerning the Great Egg Harbor alternative
4	route, I discuss and explain the many issues and challenges that led Ocean Wind to
5	remove this potential alternative from consideration.

- 6 Q. Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony at this time?
- 7 A. Yes, it does.