

Simulation Participants:

By Tuesday, September 29, please read the following scenario and then fill out the questions related to this activity at:

<http://survey.constantcontact.com/survey/a07ebjkywniefsm43t/start>

We look forward to working with you on the two Simulation Webinars:

Webinar #1: October 13 (2-4 pm ET)

A neutral facilitator will take participants through the Scenario and discussion of questions. Note-takers will capture key points and recommendations.

Webinar #2: November 2 (2-4 pm ET)

Scenario discussion will be concluded and key points and recommendations from both webinars will be reviewed and discussion.

South Atlantic Simulation - Scenario

The four states of the South Atlantic Region – Florida, Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina – have been collaborating on regional issues since the establishment of the Governors South Atlantic Alliance in 2009.

The leading economic sectors in the region are Tourism and Recreation, Marine Transportation, Ship and Boat Building, Marine Construction, and Commercial Fishing. In addition to these, there are other interests in the region including energy, seafood processing and other private industry sectors. Also, there is a significant conservation movement in the region, advocating that any new industries should be sustainable and compatible with the needs of the region's natural resources.

The following two proposed projects are under consideration by state and federal agencies.

- **Windy Energy** is a wind energy company with a federal (FERC) permit to place a small (10 turbines), pilot-scale wind farm in federal waters in the BOEM planning area off the coast of South Carolina and North Carolina. Windy Energy is still awaiting its necessary permits from NOAA and BOEM. The permitted farm is under review by South Carolina and North Carolina (those states that will be able to see the farm from their shores) for consistency with the states' coastal programs. Windy Energy's proposal utilizes traditional fixed-bottom wind turbine technologies and transmission lines that will run from federal waters to state waters. There are three potential onshore connection locations (two in South Carolina and one in North Carolina). Windy Energy estimates millions in revenue to the region from jobs including installation, operation, maintenance, research, monitoring and diagnostics.
 - BOEM asks for input regarding the placement of transmission lines onshore.
Specifically, BOEM asks: what is the least environmentally impactful place for transmission lines to come onshore?

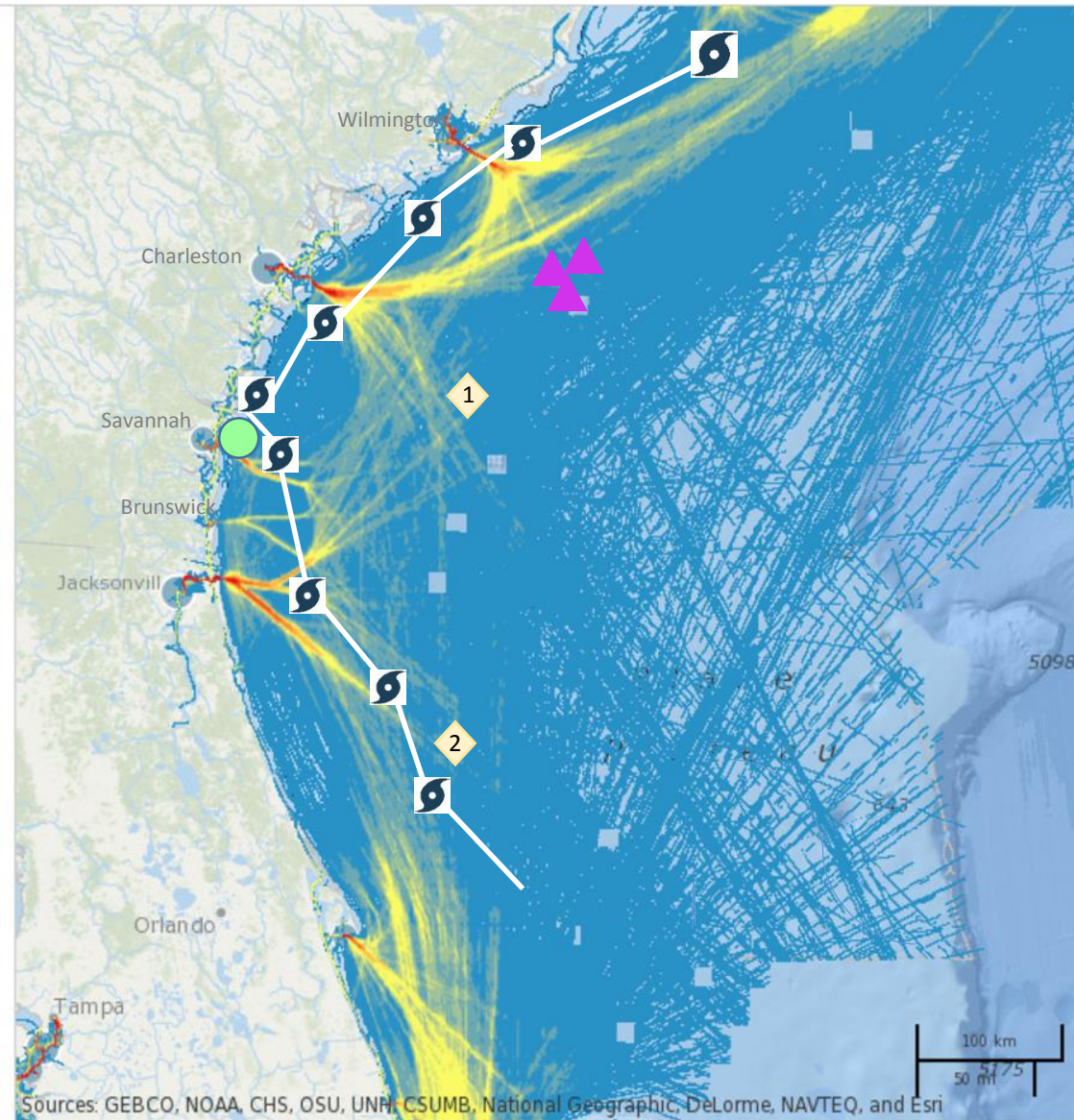
- Along the coasts of Georgia, a **Beach Renourishment Project** is under consideration by the Corps of Engineers. Project Beach proposes to dredge and renourish 3 miles of eroded beaches on Tybee Island, Georgia. The Corps proposes a contractor will place 900,000 cubic yards of dredged sediment from an offshore borrow area. Optimal sediment for this beach area is found offshore in two locations – one offshore of South Carolina and one offshore of Florida, as noted on the map.
 - **Specifically, the Corps asks for input regarding which offshore borrow site would be the best to nourish this beach on Tybee Island. Should the states not agree on the appropriate borrow site, the Corps asks for input on the economic considerations of not conducting the renourishment.**

On August 15, 2015, Hurricane Hanna came through the region, hugging the coast in its northern path, briefly making landfall along the northern coast of Georgia near Tybee Island and Savannah. All four South Atlantic States from the Atlantic Coast of Florida north to the North Carolina coast were affected by wind, rain, and storm surges of between 5 and 20 feet. Onshore impacts included erosion and some cut-throughs of barrier islands and beaches, damage to infrastructure from coastal flooding and wind, and demolition of older structures near the location of landfall. Federal and state emergency management agencies led the immediate response including search and rescue and reopening major roads through the region. They are providing housing and provisions to displaced residents and managing debris collection.

During the post-storm activity, state agencies, members of the Governors' South Atlantic Alliance, and interested private and public parties have come together in a pre-planning meeting to consider questions presented on the Wind Energy and renourishment project, especially in light of the storm. You are attending this pre-planning meeting to inform permitting processes in the region. You have been asked to represent your company's interests at the meeting related both to short-term post-storm recovery and to long-term impacts and economic uses in the region.

Please refer to the Scenario Map created from the GSAA Portal which shows the SE region. It notes locations of proposed Energy/Renourishment sites and shows the hurricane's path.

Simulation Map



LEGENDS (7)

Commercial Vessel Density (2009-2010)

- 1 - 25
- 26 - 50
- 51 - 75
- 76 - 100
- 101 - 250
- 251 - 500
- 501 - 750
- 751 - 1500
- More than 1500

Principal Ports

Tonnage

- Less than 1
- 1 - 10
- 11 - 50
- 51 - 100
- 100 - 200
- 200+

Submerged Land Acts Boundary (3 NM)

EEZ (200 NM)

- Windy Energy Site
- Renourishment Project
- Hurricane Path
- Offshore Sand Borrow sites

Sources: GEBCO, NOAA, CHS, OSU, UNH, CSUMB, National Geographic, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, and Esri