Message

From: Environment & Energy Report - Bloomberg Law [bloomberg@bna.com]
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Subject: Biden Administration Again Puts Wind in Offshore Industry Sails

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Environment & Energy Report

Wednesday, November 24, 2021

Inside: • **Companies & Law Firms**

South Fork Wind Slated to Start Construction in 2022

NOTE: The next Bloomberg Law environment afternoon newsletter will appear Nov. 29.

Biden administration environment moves top today's news, starting with a second major U.S. wind farm gaining federal approval.

The South Fork Wind project, a joint venture between Orsted AS and Eversource Energy, will consist of 12 turbines located 35 miles east of Montauk Point in New York and 19 miles southeast of Block Island in Rhode Island. It's slated to start construction in early 2022.

Vineyard Wind, another wind farm off Massachusetts' coast, broke ground last week. Both projects are part of Biden administration goals to cut emissions and build 30 gigawatts of offshore wind energy by 2030. South Fork will generate about 130 megawatts.

"In just six months, the U.S. offshore wind industry has seen the approval of two large-scale wind power projects, and momentum is gaining," Business Network for Offshore Wind President and CEO Liz Burdock said.

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Carbon Capture Expert to Lead Energy Office

The Biden administration has tapped two engineering professors to head up a new energy division of White House Office of Science and Technology Policy.

Sally Benson, a professor of energy engineering at Stanford University, was hired as the office's deputy director for energy and chief strategist for the energy transition. Costa Samaras, an associate professor of civil and environmental engineering at Carnegie Mellon University, will serve as principal assistant director for energy and chief advisor for energy policy, the White House said.

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Chemical Makers Face First of Two EPA Fee Hikes

Fees that chemical manufacturers pay the EPA so the agency can partly recoup its costs to oversee the safety of their products will increase 18.9% effective Jan. 1.

The fee that a chemical manufacturer would pay the agency to review a new chemical and decide whether that compound can be made in or imported into the U.S., for example, will increase from $16,000 to $19,020 for medium and large chemical manufacturers and from $2,800 to $3,330 for small manufacturers, the Environmental Protection Agency announced.

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Companies

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Eversource Energy

Law Firms

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Bergeson & Campbell

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