

Evaluation of Wind Farms As They Impact the Department of Homeland Security

I. Purpose

This Directive establishes responsibilities in accordance with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) "Policy for the Evaluation of Wind Farms as They Impact Homeland Security", signed by the Secretary on August 17, 2012 (the "Policy").

II. Scope

The Policy requires the development of a Directive and Implementation Plan. This Directive and subsequent Operating Instruction fulfill that requirement. This Directive applies throughout the Department.

III. Authorities and References

The following laws and regulations govern this Directive:

- A. The Homeland Security Act (HSA) of 2002, as amended (P.L. 107-296)
- B. 33 United States Code (U.S.C.) Chapter 25, *Ports and Waterways Safety Program*
- C. 43 U.S.C. § 1337, *Leases, Easements, and Rights of Way on the Outer Continental Shelf*
- D. 49 U.S.C. §§ 40103 & 44718, *Air Commerce and Safety*
- E. Delegation 10004 to the Under Secretary for Science and Technology for Wind Farms Policy (4/29/2016)

IV. Responsibilities

A. The Under Secretary for Science and Technology (S&T):

1. Serves as the principal advisor to the Secretary on wind turbines and their impact on Integrated Domain Awareness.
2. Establishes and maintains an Operating Instruction (OI) for the Policy.
 - a. The OI establishes procedures for DHS Components to assess potential adverse impacts on border, aviation, and maritime safety and homeland security missions.
 - b. The OI outlines standardized processes and procedures regarding review, assessment, and mitigation of wind turbine siting applications.
3. Upon direction of the Secretary, request of the Components, or where otherwise required:
 - a. Enters into agreements with Federal partners, signs and transmits Departmental positions, and represents the Department in agency-level wind turbines activities;
 - b. Represents DHS interests with permitting agencies and external parties to ensure proposed wind farm developments do not degrade homeland security operations or domain awareness; and
 - c. Assists Components with outreach, mitigation, and mediation efforts regarding wind turbines issues.
4. Coordinates with other DHS stakeholders on the screening, vetting, and evaluation of wind turbines proposals potentially impacting their respective missions.

B. The Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP):

1. Serves as the principal advisor to the Secretary regarding the air domain vetting and evaluation of wind turbine applications.
2. Serves as the DHS lead to the Federal Aviation Administration as a interested party under 14 Code of Federal Regulations § 77.25, Subpart C through the CBP's Office of Air and Marine and its oversight of the CBP

element of the Long Range Radar Joint Program Office.

3. Coordinates with other DHS stakeholders on the screening, vetting, and evaluation of wind turbines proposals potentially impacting their respective missions.

C. The Commandant of the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG):

1. Serves as the principal advisor to the Secretary regarding the maritime domain vetting and evaluation of wind turbine applications.

2. Ensures that the USCG participates as a cooperating agency under the National Environmental Policy Act with the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, or other lead federal agencies considering the issuance of a lease, right of use and easement, right of way, or permit for an Offshore Renewable Energy Installation.

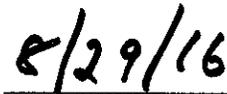
3. Coordinates with other DHS stakeholders on the screening, vetting, and evaluation of wind turbines proposals potentially impacting their respective missions.

V. Questions

Address questions or concerns regarding this Directive to the Science and Technology Directorate.



Russell C. Deyo
Under Secretary for Management



Date