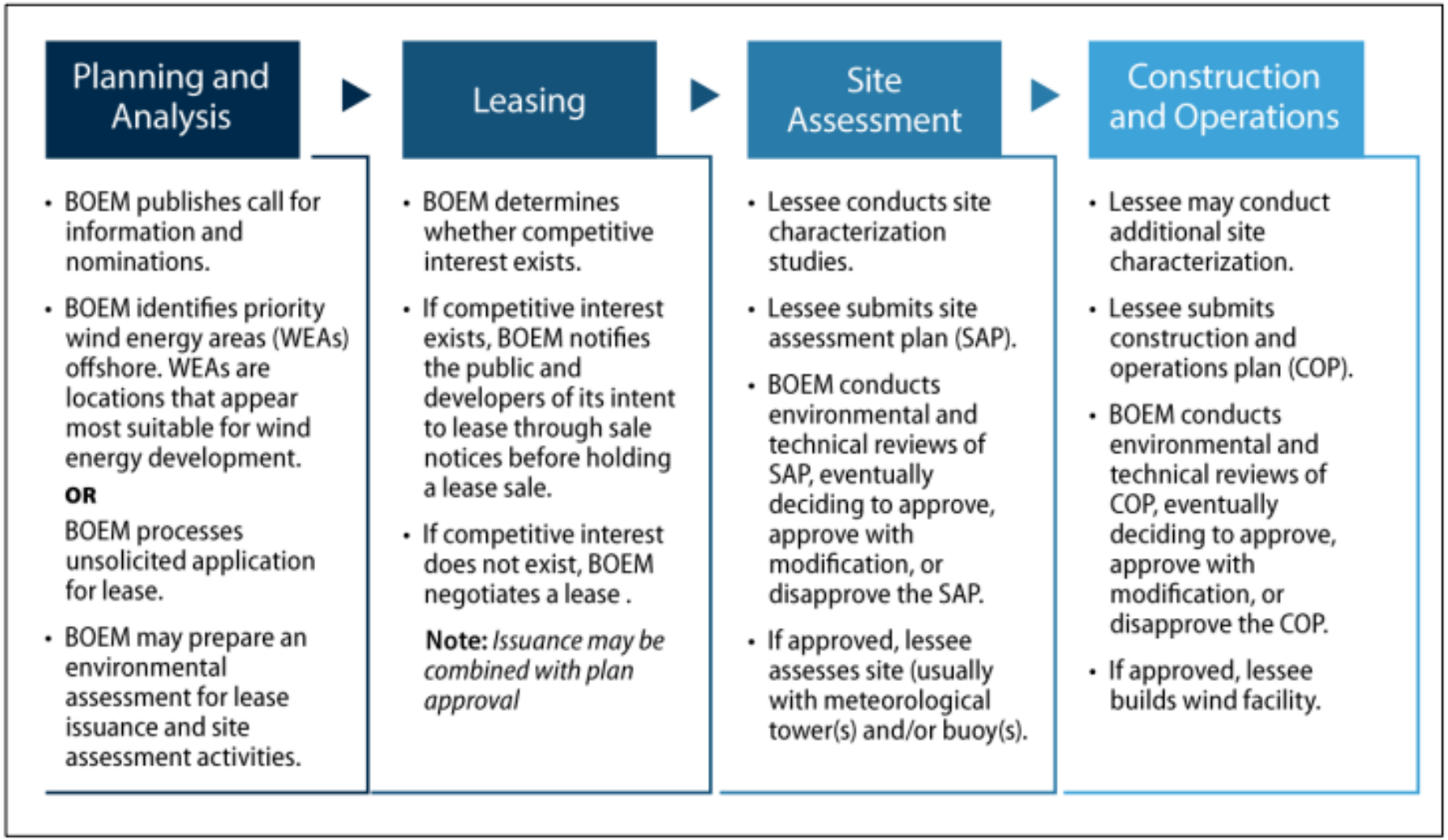
# U.S. DOI Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM)

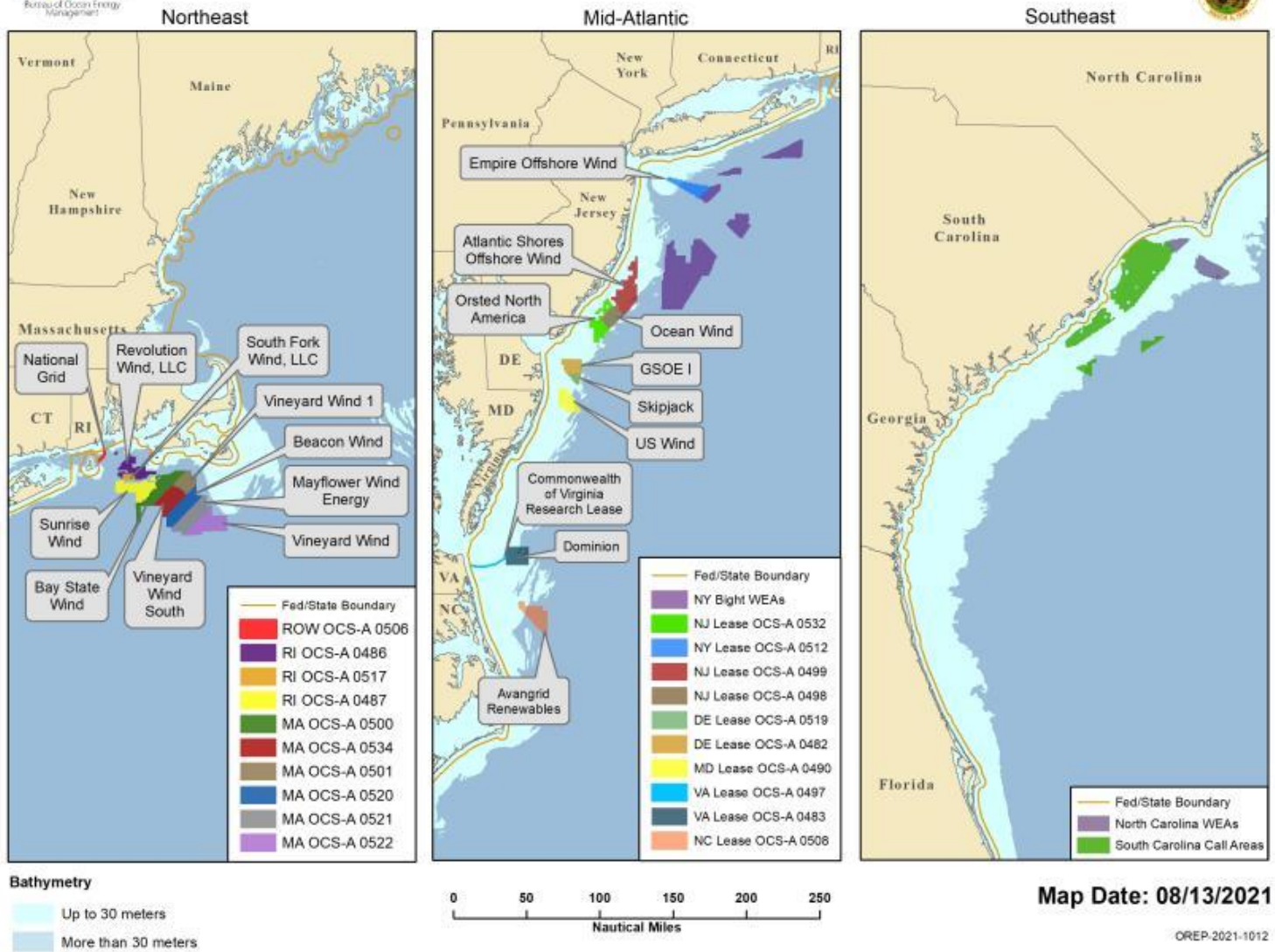
- Oversees leasing and permitting of offshore wind projects on outer continental shelf (OCS): >3 miles from shore to 200 miles.
- Commercial leasing process: 4 broad phases:
  1. Planning and Analysis: Consideration of a potential *call area* (selected area for offshore development).
  2. Leasing: A request for interest is published in the *Federal Register.*
  3. Site Assessment: BOEM approves a lessee's site assessment plan (SAP), including environmental review under NEPA.
  4. Construction and Operations: Lessee builds and operates offshore wind facility after BOEM approves its construction and operations (COP) plan.

**Figure 3. Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) Wind Energy Commercial Leasing Process**




**Source:** CRS adaptation of BOEM, "Wind Energy Commercial Leasing Process," January 2017, at http://www.boem.gov/sites/default/files/boem-newsroom/Wind-Energy-Comm-Leasing-Process-FS-01242017-%281%29.pdf.

# Atlantic OCS Renewable Energy - Massachusetts to South Carolina




**Bathymetry**

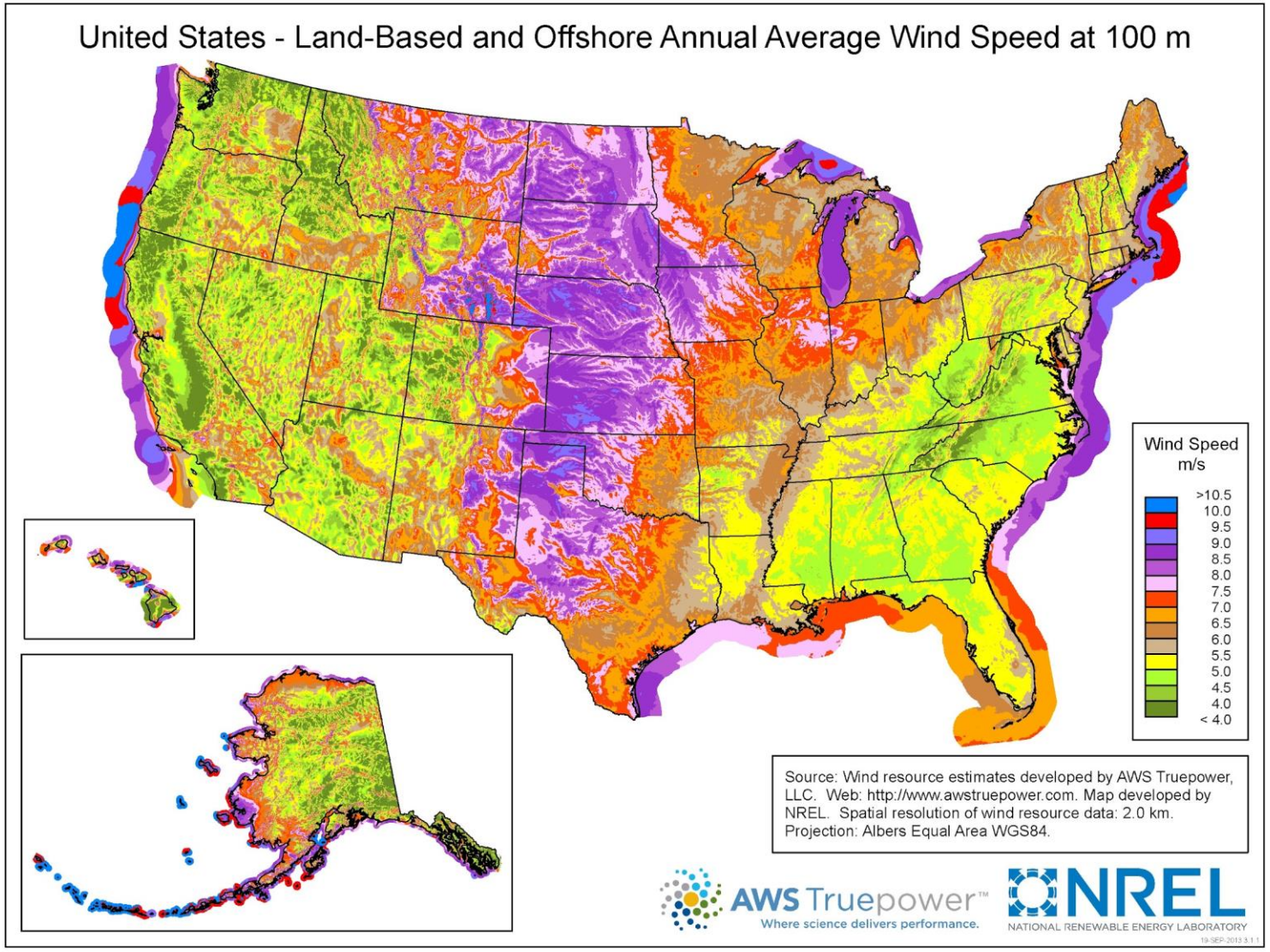
- Up to 30 meters
- More than 30 meters

0 50 100 150 200 250

Nautical Miles

**Map Date: 08/13/2021**

OREP-2021-1012


United States - Land-Based and Offshore Annual Average Wind Speed at 100 m
Wind Speed
m/s
>10.5
10.0
9.5
9.0
8.5
8.0
7.5
7.0
6.5
6.0
5.5
5.0
4.5
4.0
< 4.0
Source: Wind resource estimates developed by AWS Truepower, LLC. Web: http://www.awstruepower.com. Map developed by NREL. Spatial resolution of wind resource data: 2.0 km. Projection: Albers Equal Area WGS84.
AWS Truepower™
Where science delivers performance.
NREL
NATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY LABORATORY
19-SEP-2013 3.1.1

# Offshore Wind Potential, and Goals

- U.S. DOE Estimates: Offshore regions of the contiguous United States and Hawaii have the technical potential to generate more than 7,000 terawatt hours per year of wind-based electricity—nearly twice the amount of electricity used annually in the United States.*
- Biden Administration Goal: Deployment of 30 gigawatts (GW) of offshore wind energy by 2030, equivalent to more than 2% of U.S. utility-scale electricity generating capacity.
- U.S. States' Collective OSW Target: >45 GW by 2040.

*See: CRS (12/7/21). "Offshore Wind Energy: Federal Leasing, Permitting, Deployment, and Revenues."