

In 2009, BOEM announced final regulations for the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Renewable Energy Program. The Energy Policy Act of 2005 and various regulations provide a framework for issuing leases, easements and rights-of-way for OCS activities that support production and transmission of energy from sources other than oil and natural gas. BOEM is responsible for offshore renewable energy development in Federal waters and anticipates substantial future development on the OCS.

Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind – Commercial Project (CVOW-C)

This map depicts active commercial and research renewable energy leases issued on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf by BOEM. Where possible, individual projects have been identified.

Planned Activities Scenario

How Does BOEM Assess the Impacts of Planned Activities?

1. Analyze the Impacts of the No Action Alternative
2. Analyze the Impacts of Each Action Alternative
3. Analyze the Impacts of Other Reasonable Foreseeable Activities
4. Analyze the combined Impacts of each Alternative (No Action and Action Alternatives) when Combined with Impacts from Other Reasonably Foreseeable Activities

Ongoing and Planned Activities Include:

- Other offshore wind energy development activities;
- Undersea transmission lines, gas pipelines, and other submarine cables (e.g., telecommunications);
- Tidal energy projects;
- Marine minerals use and ocean-dredged material disposal;
- Military use;
- Marine transportation (commercial, recreational, and research-related);
- Fisheries use, management, and monitoring surveys;
- Global climate change;
- Oil and gas activities; and
- Onshore development activities.

The Draft EIS analyzes the impact of the alternatives alone and in context of other reasonably foreseeable ongoing and planned activities.

