



College of Earth, Ocean,
& Environment

SPECIAL INITIATIVE ON OFFSHORE WIND



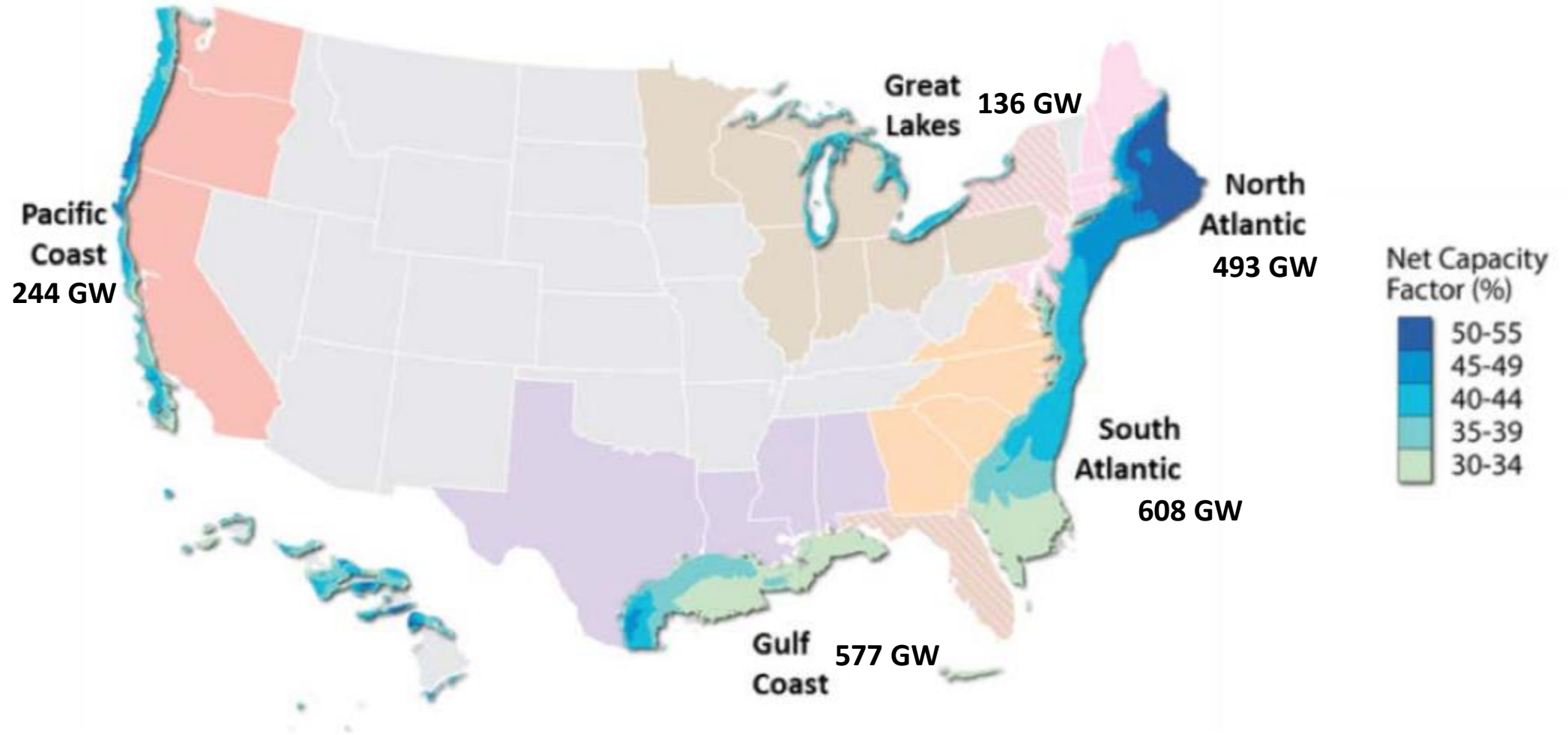
**Mobilizing the Workforce, the Great Green Shift ...
to Offshore Wind Energy**



Offshore Wind Is a Win/ Win/ Win/ Win

- Clean, renewable, and reliable, with average capacity factors typically higher than other renewable energy sources.
- Approximately 50% of the U.S. population lives within 50 miles of the coast and 80% live within 200 miles.
- Winds offshore are generally stronger and more consistent than onshore winds.
- Building commercial-scale offshore wind facilities will spur over \$70 billion in private investment and grow tens of thousands of well-paying U.S. jobs.

U.S. Offshore Wind Potential = 2,058 GW



Net capacity factor for technical potential energy resource with technical exclusions

A map of the Northeast United States, including parts of New England and the Mid-Atlantic region. The states of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Maryland, and Virginia are highlighted in a bright yellow color. The rest of the map is in a dark blue color.

On the path to **30 GW** by 2030

Massachusetts: **3,200 MW**

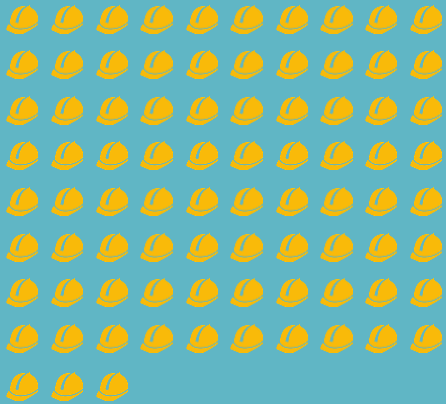
Connecticut: **2,000 MW**

New York: **9,000 MW**

New Jersey: **7,500 MW**

Maryland: **1,200 MW**

Virginia: **2,500 MW**



Developing up to 30 Gigawatts of U.S. offshore wind energy by 2030 is expected to support

83,000 Jobs



Of those 83,000 jobs,

59,000 Jobs

Will be jobs in project development and construction



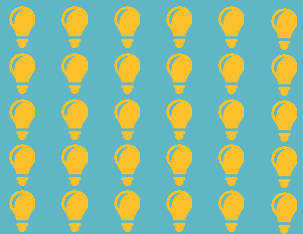
Developing

200 Gigawatts

or about 9% of the U.S. offshore wind technical resource potential by 2050 would support

360,000 Jobs

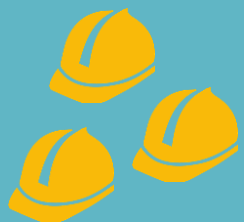




Building out

30 Gigawatts

of offshore wind energy by 2030 will require several O&M ports and at least two marshalling ports.



One O&M port will create

30 jobs

that last about 25 job-years, totaling

750 job-years per O&M port



Developing 18 O&M ports and two large marshalling ports to service the offshore wind projects currently in the U.S. pipeline would create

16,500 Jobs




Stakeholder Challenges

OSW industry success depends on strong relationships with a wide range of stakeholders (who sometimes have conflicting goals):



- Environmental NGOs
 - Support offshore wind both generally & through specific project agreements
 - Ongoing dialogue regarding balancing environmental protections & project feasibility
- Federally-Recognized Tribes
 - Good faith, productive conversations are building long-term positive relations
- Recreational and Commercial Fishing
 - Considerable investment by offshore wind industry in working with commercial fisheries to ensure positive co-existence
 - Offshore wind industry is funding third-party science with fisheries input in designing research
 - Need increased focus on potential synergies between two industries, including recreational fishing.
- Local Communities
 - NIMBYism still a concern; can be overcome through strong public information programs by governments, developers, other pro-offshore wind stakeholders.
 - Overall public support for offshore wind continues to grow, as seen in polling and public comments

A photograph of several offshore wind turbines in the ocean. The turbines are white with three blades each, mounted on yellow lattice structures. The sky is clear and blue, and the water is a deep blue. The turbines are arranged in a line across the horizon.

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