



## New York Bight Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement

# BOEM's Offshore Wind Role and Authority

The Department of the Interior (DOI)'s Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) manages the responsible development of the United States' offshore energy and mineral resources. Through rigorous, science-based management of energy and mineral resources along the U.S. Outer Continental Shelf (OCS), BOEM continues to promote energy independence, environmental protection, and economic development.

The 2005 **Energy Policy Act** authorized BOEM to issue leases, easements, and rights of way to allow for renewable energy development along the OCS that support producing and transmitting energy from sources other than oil and natural gas. In 2009, BOEM announced final regulations that govern how it manages its OCS Renewable Energy Program, ensuring that the agency meets its statutory obligations and providing certainty and flexibility in overseeing the growing offshore renewable energy industry.

## New York Bight Lease Areas & Beyond

The New York Bight offshore wind lease sale offered six commercial lease sales in the area—the most ever—with the potential to generate up to seven gigawatts (GW) of clean energy across 488,000 acres. Competitive bids from six companies totaled \$4.37 billion. These results are a major milestone towards achieving the **Biden-Harris administration's goal** of reaching 30 GW of offshore wind energy by 2030.

BOEM initially asked for information and nominations of commercial interest on 1.7 million acres in the New York Bight. Based on BOEM's review of scientific data and extensive input from the commercial fishing industry, Tribes, partnering agencies, key stakeholders, and the public, BOEM reduced the acreage offered for lease by 72% to avoid conflicts with ocean users and minimize environmental impacts.

The New York Bight offshore wind leases include innovative stipulations designed to promote the development of a robust domestic U.S. supply chain for offshore wind energy and enhance engagement with Tribes, the commercial fishing industry, other ocean users, and underserved communities. Stipulations also include incentives to source major components domestically—such as blades, turbines, and foundations—and to enter into project labor agreements to ensure that projects are union-built. To advance DOI's environmental justice and economic empowerment goals, lessees are required to identify and make efforts to engage with Tribes, underserved communities, and other ocean users who could be affected by offshore wind energy development. These additions will promote offshore wind energy development in a way that coexists with and protects the ocean environment, while securing our nation's energy future.

In addition to the New York Bight, BOEM has identified up to six potential lease sales by 2025, including offshore the Carolinas and California in 2022, and for the Central Atlantic, Gulf of Maine, the Gulf of Mexico, and offshore Oregon. Furthermore, BOEM expects to review at least 16 plans to construct and operate commercial offshore wind energy facilities by 2025, which would represent more than 22 GW of clean energy for the nation.



 For more information, visit [BOEM.gov/renewable-energy/state-activities/new-york-bight](https://www.boem.gov/renewable-energy/state-activities/new-york-bight)