



Offshore Wind

Offshore wind or **OSW** is a term that refers to the generation of energy using wind turbines installed over bodies of water. Unlike onshore wind farms, offshore farms typically provide higher energy production because much larger turbines can be installed offshore than on land due to stronger and more consistent winds in marine environments. The energy created by offshore wind power is a renewable energy source and produces no greenhouse gas emissions, so it is considered an important component in the transition to net-zero emissions. Offshore wind projects are regulated at both the state and federal level including environmental regulations, safety standards, and permitting and licensing requirements. The Jones Act, which regulates maritime commerce in the United States, plays a critical role in how offshore wind projects are planned and constructed in U.S. waters.

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