

Update: OCS Renewable Energy

Global Marine Renewable Energy Conference

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Acting Director Minerals Management Service



MMS Mission

The Minerals Management Service manages the ocean energy and mineral resources on the Outer Continental Shelf and Federal and Indian mineral revenues to enhance public and trust benefits, promote responsible use, and realize fair value.



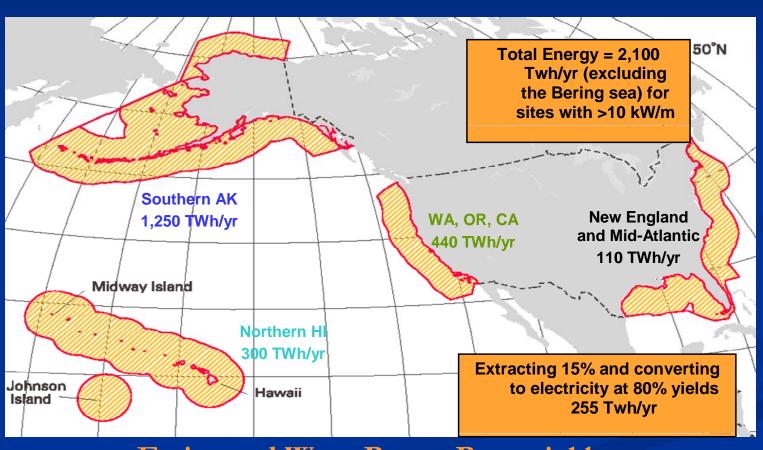
New Directions

Announcement adopting a comprehensive approach to offshore energy development (February 10)

Secretarial Order 3285 establishing Energy & Climate Change Taskforce (March 11)



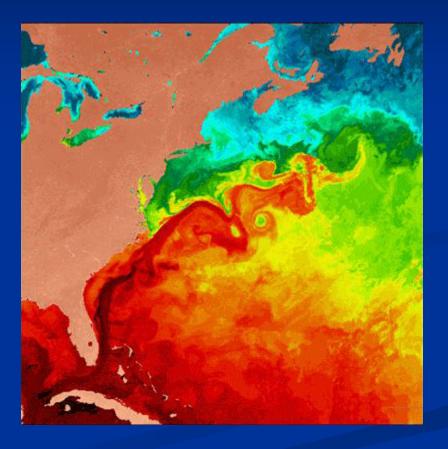
Offshore Wave Greatest near-term potential: Pacific



Estimated Wave Power Potential by Region (EPRI)

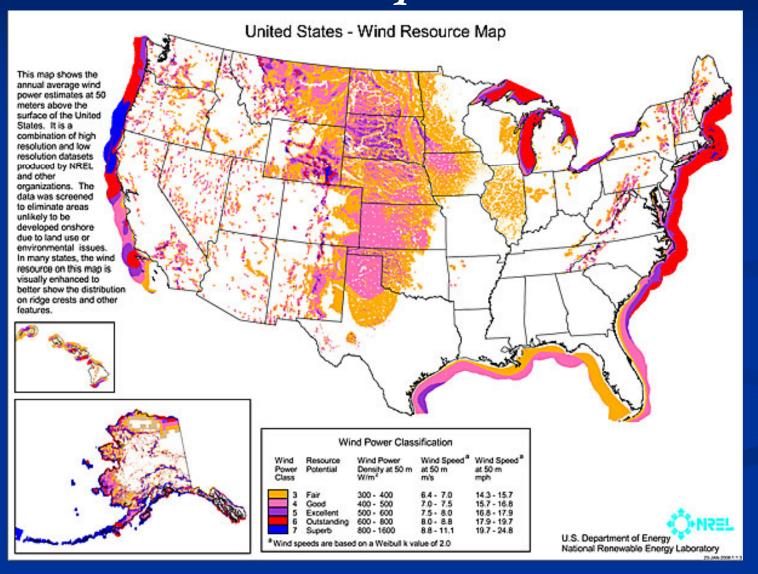
Potential Offshore Current Greatest near-term potential: Florida

Florida Atlantic University for the Gulf Stream Current range between 4 to 8 GW (35 to 70 TWh/yr) annual average power. That could power between 3 to 7 million average U.S. homes.



Sea Surface Temperatures Clearly Show the Gulf Stream Current (Source: NOAA)

Offshore Wind Greatest near-term potential: Atlantic



Current Status

- DOI-FERC Memorandum of Understanding covering jurisdiction for hydrokinetic energy on the OCS – signed April 9
- MMS Final Rulemaking undergoing final review
- Interim Policy -- Limited leasing covering resource data collection and technology testing activities



Cape Wind Met Tower Horseshoe Shoals, Nantucket Sound

Looking Ahead

- Implement the Rule
- Issue Interim Policy leases
- Continue to work closely with State, local, and tribal governments
- Complete review of Cape Wind Project
- Identify challenges and baseline data needs using an adaptive management philosophy
- Continue education and outreach efforts



More Information...



On the Web at:

www.mms.gov/offshore/alternativeenergy

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