America's Offshore Wind Energy Industry is Key to an "All-of-the-Above" Energy Strategy

The Offshore Wind Industry is Boosting Shipbuilding, Manufacturing, Job Creation, and Driving Energy Security

The United States is demanding more and more electricity to power our computing, our factories and businesses, and our homes. As part of an "All of the Above" energy strategy, **offshore wind has the scale and speed to meet growing U.S. electricity demand**, providing a stable, domestic energy source that delivers vast amounts of energy while creating American dominance.

Offshore Wind Energy Will Boost American Manufacturing and Port Infrastructure

U.S. companies have announced over $12 billion in manufacturing, shipbuilding, and ports investments due to business from the U.S. offshore wind energy industry. **Over $5 billion of those investments are in red states and districts.**

Additional investments in shovel-ready manufacturing facilities and vessels stand ready to **bring manufacturing jobs back to America**, when the offshore wind energy business continues to grow.

The U.S. offshore wind industry has already invested $6.1 billion in American manufacturing.[1] These new facilities make cables, foundations, and other components for offshore wind farms.

The offshore wind sector is revitalizing American ports, transforming them into key hubs for assembling, staging, and deploying offshore wind farms. Investments in infrastructure upgrades, such as state-of-the-art cranes, expanded storage facilities, and enhanced logistics networks are positioning it for long-term success.

> Ports up and down the East and Gulf coasts are helping support offshore wind projects, **investing nearly $3 billion**.

The Paul Candies commissioning the South Fork Wind substation built by Kiewit in Ingleside, TX

American workers helped construct the ECO Edison at LA Ship in Houma, LA. The vessel is now in service in New England.

Offshore Wind Energy is Revitalizing American Shipbuilding

Offshore wind development is **boosting American shipbuilding**, with more than 45 new ships and retrofits ordered. These vessels, essential for transporting and installing offshore wind turbines, are creating demand for specialized ships, including installation and service vessels. This **shipbuilding boom is strengthening the American maritime sector**, generating high-paying jobs in manufacturing and engineering, and paving the way for future innovation in maritime technology.

- **Nearly $2.5 billion has been invested in U.S. offshore wind vessels.** $1.9 billion was invested in shipyards in Florida, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Wisconsin.
- There are 24 new, purpose-built U.S. offshore wind vessels on the seas now.
- **Florida and Louisiana are leading the way in shipbuilding for the offshore industry.**
- 6 other new vessels have been ordered from Wisconsin, Mississippi, Pennsylvania, and Texas.

1 Oceantic Network. 2025. "Offshore Energy at Work." https://oceantic.org/offshore-energy-at-work/

Offshore Wind Drives Economic Growth and Creates American Jobs

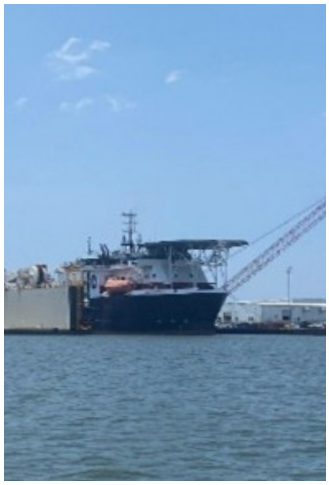
Offshore wind creates **thousands of high-quality, well-paying jobs**, driving long-term economic growth and revitalizing local communities.

- From construction and maintenance, to shipbuilding, manufacturing, research and technology development, OSW's direct and indirect jobs span a wide range of sectors and are helping to build a more resilient, diverse economy.
- Offshore wind investment and production is providing a lifeline to regions where manufacturing jobs were dwindling.
- If all planned projects are allowed to move forward, the offshore wind industry is projected to **invest $65 billion in projects by 2030 which, will support 56,000 US jobs.**

The Offshore Wind Industry Will Help Achieve American Energy Security

The U.S. needs more electricity and offshore wind power can help provide it. There is a surging demand for electricity in the U.S., especially along the coasts. And a reliable grid is critical to ensuring the delivery of power to critical infrastructure, such as military bases and hospitals. This is especially true for natural disasters and in the event of a national security crisis.

> The U.S. needs to tap into all viable, affordable sources of electricity, and **offshore wind power is part of that all of the above strategy**.



The Cade Candies underwent a retrofit in Port Fouchon, LA so that she could work on the Vineyard Wind Project in Massachusetts. This vessel serves the offshore energy industry: oil, gas, and wind.

Top: A load out of blades for the South Fork Wind Farm in ProvPort, RI on a Crowley barge.

Bottom: The marshalling port for Vineyard Wind 1, at the New Bedford Marine Commerce Terminal in New Bedford, MA.

Real World Impact: Offshore Wind Manufacturing and Construction Across America

Manufacturing facilities are making cables, foundations, and other components for offshore wind farms throughout the country.

Cables: The electric wires we need to plug offshore wind energy into the grid.

The offshore wind industry is prompting cable manufactures to make the U.S. a global leader in offshore cable manufacturing. Nexans, Southwire, LS Cable and Hellenic are all companies currently manufacturing or planning to build new facilities in South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, and Maryland. Nexans invested $250 million in their plant in South Carolina and is now making cables for both the domestic and international offshore wind market.

Towers: The steel structures that hold wind turbines to the underwater foundations.

Riggs Distler is building tower internals in Port of Coeymans, New York using steel from Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Michigan, Texas, and New York.

The U.S. needs a domestic tower manufacturer. Sites have been proposed in North Carolina, New York, and Maryland and can be built when there is consistent industry demand. They will use domestic steel – such as from Nucor's new $1.9 billion facility in Brandenburg, Kentucky.

Foundations: The steel monopiles that connect the towers to the ocean floor.

EEW Group is a leading manufacturer of large-diameter steel pipes. Over $250 million has been invested in an EEW facility to build monopiles—the most common offshore wind foundation—in New Jersey. In its second development phase, EEW would hire up to 500 highly skilled workers.

New York-based steel fabricator LJUNGSTROM invested $15 million in a facility to build advanced foundation components, using steel from Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Texas, Michigan, New York and other suppliers located in Tennessee, Florida, New Jersey, and Ohio.

Construction: Ports must be retrofit to support wind farm construction offshore.

Ports up and down the East and Gulf coasts are helping support offshore wind projects, investing nearly $3 billion.

The Port of Virginia saw over $223 million in investment to support the construction of Dominion Energy's Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Project.

Nexans cable facility in Goose Creek, SC.

Port of Virginia helps prepare components ahead of installation at the Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Project.

Case Study: Kalypso OSW Cable Lay Vessel

Kalypso-Offshore—a vessel owner—has announced its intention to make a $500 million investment to build a new vessel designed to lay electrical cable on the ocean floor. This US cable laying vessel would then be used for offshore wind cables, subsea cables, and oil & gas umbilical cords. Kalypso is currently considering shipyards in Louisiana, Florida, and Wisconsin.

Cable laying vessels are necessary for national defense, especially after foreign adversaries have cut European subsea cables, and having one built in America would be great for our energy and manufacturing security.

To ensure this vessel is built, offshore wind projects need to reach construction, as offshore wind would be the largest market for this vessel.

Kalypso