DISTRICT EAST
OFFSHORE WIND SUPPLEMENTAL LNM

Updated 12/11/2025
New information highlighted in Yellow.

Please refer to the latest Local Notice to Mariners for updated information on Offshore Wind in District East

This guidance is for Private Aids to Navigation (AtoN) applicants requesting Coast Guard approval to provide navigational markings on offshore wind energy area structures in District East - area waters. The following structure label identification, lighting, sound, and Automatic Identification System (AIS) signals are strongly recommended, to be included in the USCG/BOEM/BSEE-accepted Marking Labeling and Signaling Plan (ML&SP). Applicants should plan to apply for one Private Aid Permit per structure (to include all labels, light(s), sound and AIS signals per the accepted ML&SP). Private AtoN Permit applications should be submitted no sooner than 60 days and no later than 365 days prior to the need to activate the structure's final markings. Additional specific recommendations include:

Tower/Electrical Service Platform (ESP) Identification:

- The foundation base of all towers should be painted yellow, RAL 1023 / MilSpec #23655, all around from the level of Mean Higher High Water (MHHW) to 50 ft above MHHW.
- Uniquely lettered and numbered in an organized pattern as near to rows and columns as possible to enable quick recognition and reference by mariners and agencies for search and rescue, law enforcement, and other purposes.
- (Tower) Letters and numbers, visible at night, labelled to as near to 3 meters high as possible, rendered through use of retro-reflective or high contrast black, comparable to MilSpec #17038 or RAL 9005, to maximize visual range for nearby mariners.
- (ESP) Letters and numbers labelled to 1 meter high to maximize visual range for nearby mariners.\
- The bottom of the 2.5m to 3m alphanumeric characters should be located at least 30 ft above MHHW and should be visible above any service platforms throughout a 360-degree arc from the water's surface. If feasible, each unique alphanumeric designation should be duplicated below any servicing platform.
- It is strongly recommended to use retro-reflective paint and lettering/numbering materials to enhance visibility at night, and that an all-around band, retro-reflective material (white, yellow, or silver), visible through a 360-degree arc, at least 2 feet high, be applied to structures no less than 30 ft above MHHW.

Lighting:

- Located on all structures, preferably on the servicing platform, visible throughout a 360-degree arc from the water's surface.
- Corner Towers/Significant Peripheral Structures (SPSs): Quick flashing yellow (QY), visible at a 5 nautical mile range.
- Intermediate Perimeter Structures (IPS) are those located along a wind energy facilities outside boundary between SPSs: 2.5 sec flashing yellow (Fl Y 2.5s), visible at a 3 nautical mile range.
- Interior Towers, those inside the line of IPS and SPS towers: 6 second or 10 second flashing yellow (Fl Y 6/Fl Y 10), visible at a 2 nautical mile range.

- All lights serving the same function (SPS, IPS, inner boundary, etc.) should be synchronized within the field of structures.

Note: All base, tower and construction components preceding the final structure completion must be marked with Quick Flashing Yellow (QY) obstruction lights visible throughout 360 degrees at a 5 nautical mile range. These interim lights do not require additional PATON applications and will be accounted for by the First District Waterways staff through BOEM/USCG/BSEE acceptance of the Marking, Labeling and Signaling Plan. Coast Guard notification is required when a structure is first lighted, with a QY after it breaks the water's surface, and again when the final ML&SP is operational.

Sound Signals:

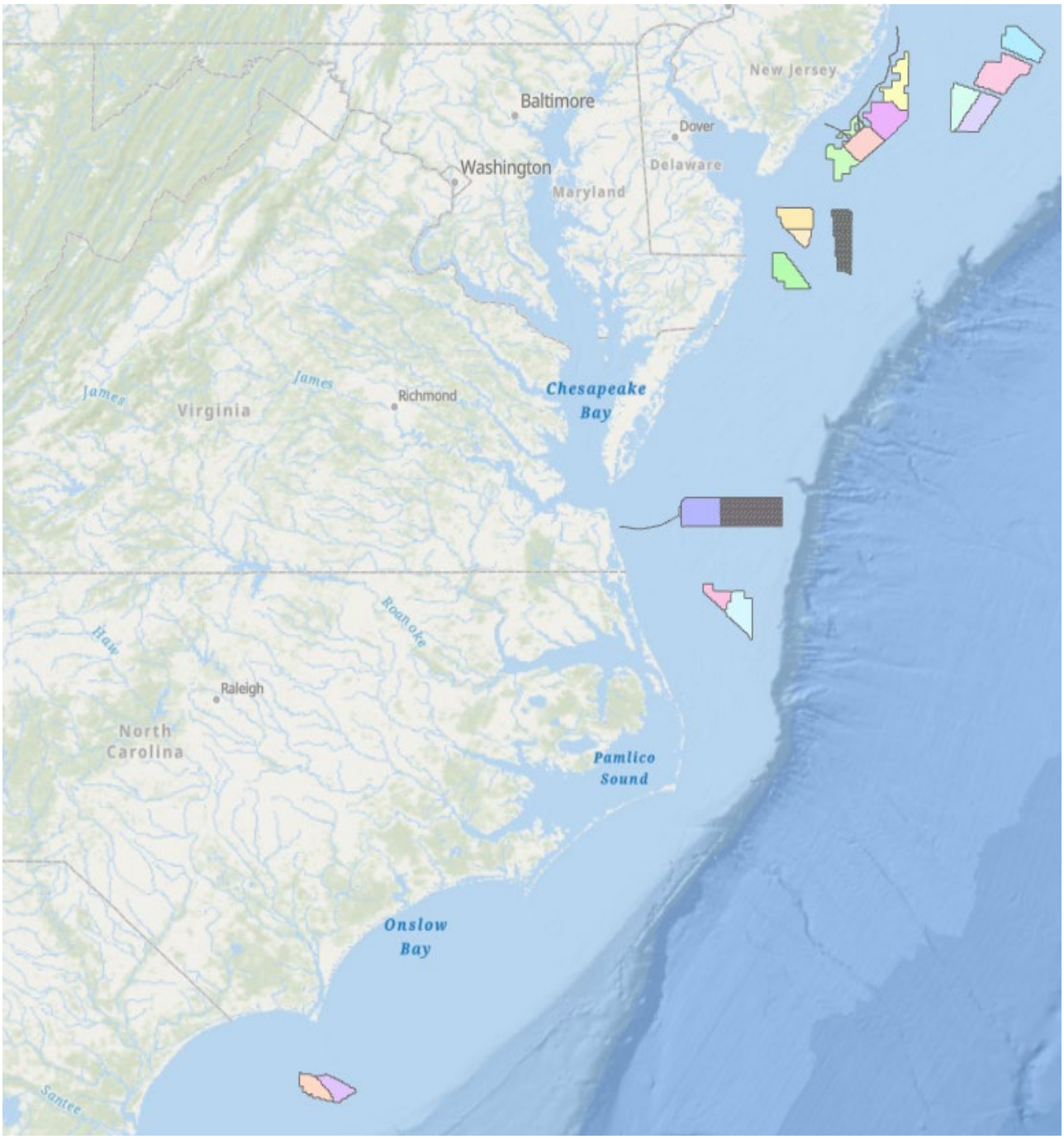
- All SPS should be fitted with a Mariner Radio Activated Sound Signal (MRASS) which when activated--by multiple (5x) keying on VHF channel 83A within 10 seconds--should sound every 30 seconds (4s Blast, 26s off) and audible for at least 2 NM, for 45 minutes from its last VHF activation.

Automated Information System (AIS) Transponder Signals:

- At a minimum, FCC-certified AIS Aids to Navigation signals should mark all SPS or other significant locations within the wind energy facility**. The structures may be marked with either physical or synthetic AIS message 21 as circumstances warrant.**
- **AIS broadcasts should be made at sufficient antenna height and power to provide a relatively uniform coverage strongly recommended to extend at least 8 nautical miles beyond the periphery of the wind farm.**

***Note*: AIS stations must be FCC type-certified and granted appropriate FCC licensing prior to broadcasting. See our USCG AIS Frequently Asked Questions #21 for more information and additional instructions on submitting an AIS PATON application.**

AIS FAQ#21: https://www.navcen.uscg.gov/ais-frequently-asked-questions#21
PATON Application email: D05-SMB-CGD5Waterways@usg.mil
Please forward questions or feedback in an e-mail to: Matthew.K.Creelman2@uscg.mil or Ryan.P.Doody2@uscg.mil



OREI CG District 5

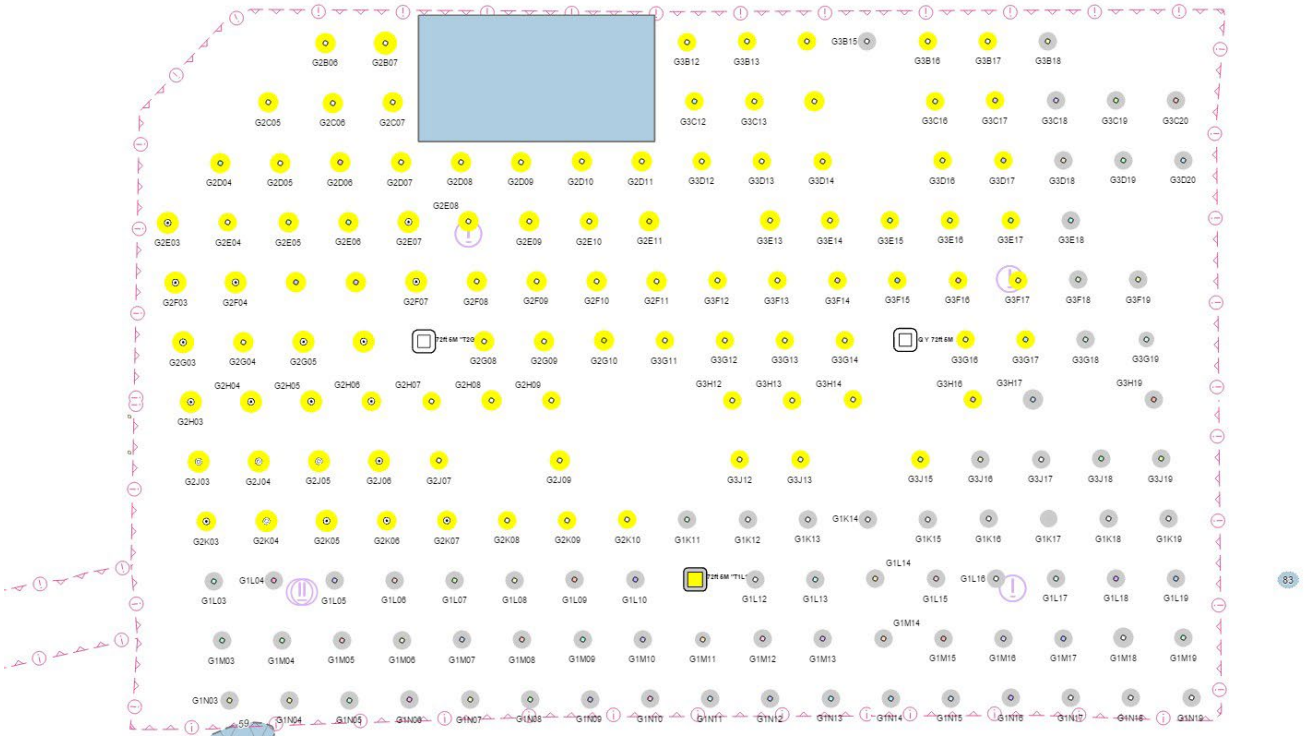
ATLANTIC OCEAN - OFFSHORE VIRGINIA - COASTAL VIRGINIA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT AREA-Updated 12/11/2025

Sector Virginia, Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)
DISTRICT: 5
DESCRIPTION: General / Marine Construction (Excluding Bridges)
CVOW Lease Area Use caution, ongoing Marine Construction activities present. The U.S. Coast Guard has established 179 temporary 500-meter safety zones around the construction of 176 wind turbine generators and three (3) offshore substations in Federal waters on the Outer Continental Shelf, east northeast of Virginia Beach, Virginia. This action is necessary to protect life, property and the environment during construction of the foundations and the subsequent installation of the turbine components, from May 1, 2024, to May 1, 2027. When enforced, only attending vessels and those vessels specifically authorized by the Fifth Coast Guard District Commander, or a designated representative, are permitted to enter or remain in the temporary safety zones. Each of the 179 temporary safety zones will be enforced individually, for a period lasting approximately 48 hours, as construction progresses from one structure to the next. See Dominion Energy Monthly Mariner's Update for all activity. https: / / safe.menlosecurity.com / https: / / coastalvawind.com / resources.aspx All offshore construction activities are weather dependent and may be pushed out due to projected weather conditions. F / Vs NOREEN MARIE and ALLIANCE will be providing safety vessel duties in the wind energy area and the export cable corridor and can be hailed on CH 16 24 / 7. Mariners are encouraged to reference the latest Mariner's Update publication for further information on project planning and progress.

Sector Virginia, Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)
DISTRICT: 5
DESCRIPTION: General / Marine Construction (Excluding Bridges) / Facilities, Barriers, Manmade Reefs, Riprap, Jetties / Dikes From: 2025-01-21 To: 2026-03-01 Location: Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Lease Area-Nearshore cable pull-in operations and installations in the vicinity of the State Military Reservation (36.81' N, 75.96' W). The Cable Laying Barge ULISSE (MMSI: 249651000) will be supported by a number of support vessels in the nearshore pull-in operations. The USCG has established a 1000-yd safety zone surrounding the ULISSE throughout the operational period due to lengthy anchor lines that can potentially create entanglement hazards for nearby vessels. A safety vessel will be nearby to communicate hazards and coordinate passing arrangements for nearby vessels.

Sector Virginia, Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)
DISTRICT: 5
DESCRIPTION: General / Marine Construction (Excluding Bridges) / Dredging From: 2025-02-10 To: 2026-02-20 Location: 36.82053° N / 75.71106° W 36.78658° N / 75.69744° W 36.808° N / 75.962° W 36.818° N / 75.962° W 36.82053° N / 75.71106° W The CLB ULISSE and M / V Cornishman will be laying cable off the coast of Virginia Beach 0.75 NM SE of the entrance to Rudee Inlet along a 1,200 yd wide corridor which extends 12 NM offshore. The operations will occur in the perimeter enclosed by the following positions beginning February 20, 2025: 36° 49' 4.8" N, 75° 57' 43.2" W 36° 49' 13.9" N, 75° 42' 39.8" W 36° 47' 11.7" N, 75° 41' 50.8" W 36° 48' 28.8" N, 75° 57' 43.2" W. Mariners are advised to remain clear of the CLB ULISSE and work boats in the vicinity during cable laying operations due to multiple submerged anchor lines which may extend up to 1,100 yds. Mariners should contact the onsite safety vessel M / V Mor Marlin or Christine McAllister to coordinate passing arrangements.

DISTRICT: 5
TITLE: Sector Virginia, Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) / General / Marine Construction (Excluding Bridges) / Facilities, Barriers, Manmade Reefs, Riprap, Jetties / Dikes
SUB CATEGORY: Marine Construction (Excluding Bridges)
TYPE: Facilities, Barriers, Manmade Reefs, Riprap, Jetties / Dikes
WATERWAY NAME: Sector Virginia, Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)
DESCRIPTION: General / Marine Construction (Excluding Bridges) / Facilities, Barriers, Manmade Reefs, Riprap, Jetties / Dikes Location: 37.00195° N / 75.46334° W 37.00085° N / 75.21134° W 36.81528° N / 75.21065° W 36.81638° N / 75.49149° W 36.97837° N / 75.48943° W 37.00195° N / 75.46334° W CVOW Lease Area Use caution, ongoing Marine Construction activities present. The U.S. Coast Guard has established 179 temporary 500-meter safety zones around the construction of 176 wind turbine generators and three (3) offshore substations in Federal waters on the Outer Continental Shelf, east northeast of Virginia Beach, Virginia. This action is necessary to protect life, property and the environment during construction of the foundations and the subsequent installation of the turbine components, from May 1, 2024, to May 1, 2027. When enforced, only attending vessels and those vessels specifically authorized by the Fifth Coast Guard District Commander, or a designated representative, are permitted to enter or remain in the temporary safety zones. Each of the 179 temporary safety zones will be enforced individually, for a period lasting approximately 48 hours, as construction progresses from one structure to the next. See Dominion Energy Monthly Mariner's Update for all activity. https: / / safe.menlosecurity.com / https: / / coastalvawind.com / resources.aspx All offshore construction activities are weather dependent and may be pushed out due to projected weather conditions. F / Vs NOREEN MARIE and PONTOS will be providing safety vessel duties in the wind energy area and the export cable corridor and can be hailed on CH 16 24 / 7. Mariners are encouraged to reference the latest Mariner’s Update publication for further information on project planning and progress.



Guide:

Monopile and Transition Piece Installed.
Monopile Installed