WHEREAS the Port of Toledo Commission recognizes that offshore wind energy may be an important component to our state’s transition to cleaner energy; and

WHEREAS the Port of Toledo also values the regional and distant commercial and recreational fishing fleets, as well as the science research vessels from NOAA and OSU, and recognizes their significant economic contributions to the national, state, regional and local economy as well as the Port of Toledo; and

WHEREAS, Fishing-related jobs, including marine trade vendors and more, benefit from Oregon’s sustainable fisheries, a significant economic contributor to Lincoln County and the State.

And WHEREAS, The Port of Toledo believes certain steps should be taken to ensure that existing ocean users and stakeholders are protected in the process with the following recommendations:

1. Throughout any development process require state and federal agencies to be transparent about identifying and implementing offshore wind energy by embracing the “Oregon Way” public process that includes the fishing industry, environmentalists, coastal communities, and state and federal political and congressional delegations, meet with BOEM as equal partners, develop a rational process with authentic and inclusive discussion, conduct the requisite EIS analysis, and analyze the real costs and maximize benefits to Oregon and the nation.

2. Move all Oregon call areas outside of 1,300 meters to avoid displacing current sustainable fishery activities, these fisheries have great importance to Lincoln County and Oregon’s economies.

3. Enact a moratorium on developing large scale wind turbine farms until all the risks to marine mammals, sea birds, fisheries and the marine environment are clearly understood.

4. Meet all NEPA requirements and conduct a comprehensive programmatic EIS before leases are granted instead of at the end of the process. This includes cumulative impacts and transmission line impacts. Include an analysis of the transmission lines that will bring the energy to shore and examine the cumulative impacts to current ocean users from adjacent wind energy developments in Northern California and Washington.

5. In the absence of a comprehensive peer reviewed economic analysis (as part of EIS), there is no real understanding of the potential economic impacts to coastal communities and the state of Oregon, and relevant tradeoffs. If we assumed that the Call areas were completely developed, the loss of Oregon fishing revenues may total 10-20% or more of today’s value. That would equate to an annual loss of $18-$35 million in ex vessel value and $45-$90 million in local and state household income. Over thirty years (the equivalent of the life expectancy of a windmill) that would equate to the loss of more than $500 million to $1 billion in ex vessel value and $1.4 to $2.7 billion in household income.
6. Given the considerable fishery values generated from the call areas, the productivity of the California Current System, and the potential impacts to marine species and ecosystems/habitats, we slow down the process because of significant risks and uncertainties.

7. Consider a small demonstration site (like that of PacWave) to test the technology. Floating offshore wind does not currently exist in operation in the United States, and it’s unclear whether the technology can withstand the harsh elements of the Pacific Ocean.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Commissioners for the Port of Toledo, that the General Manager of the Port will send a letter to the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) and to the Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE) highlighting the above listed recommendations.

PASSED by the Board of Commissioners, of the Port of Toledo, Oregon this 21st day of June 2022.

[Signature]
Commission President, Chuck Gerttula

1 July 2022
Date

[Signature]
Commission Secretary/Treasurer, Zack Dahl

6 June 2022
Date