

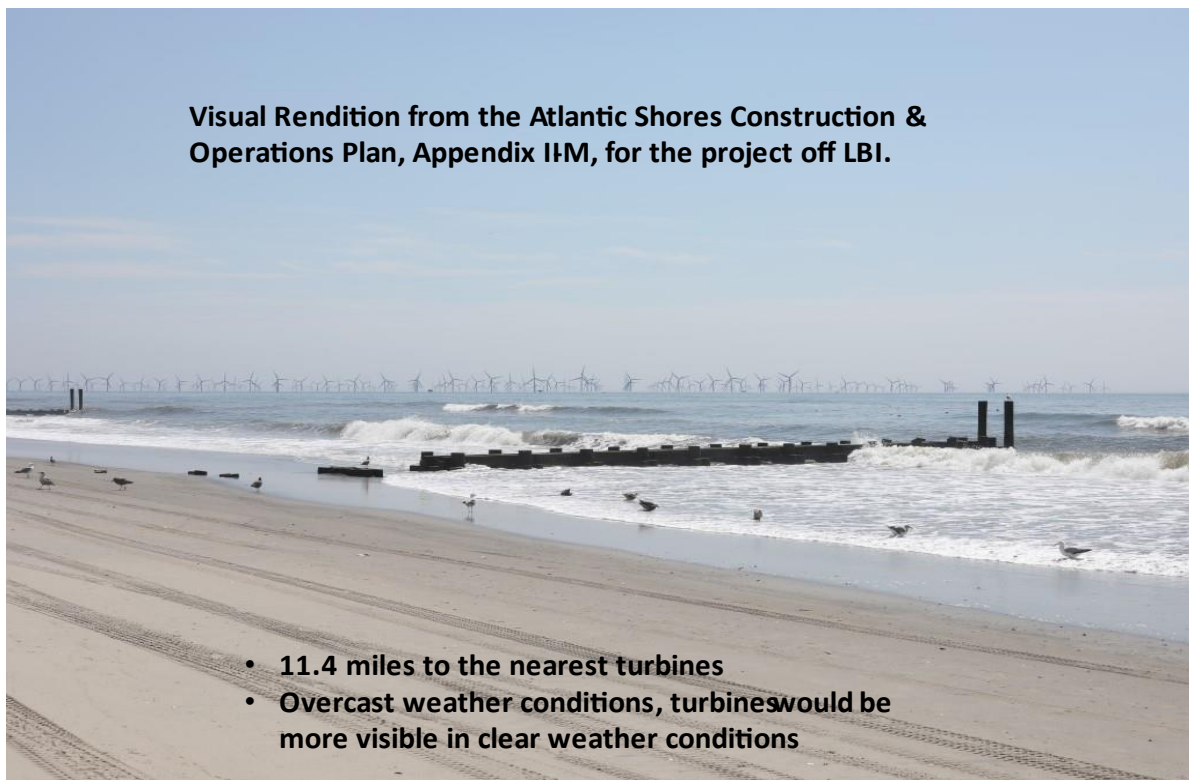
Save Long Beach Island, Inc.
P.O. Box 579, Ship Bottom, NJ 08008
www.SAVELBI.org

Position Paper on the Wind Project off Long Beach Island, NJ

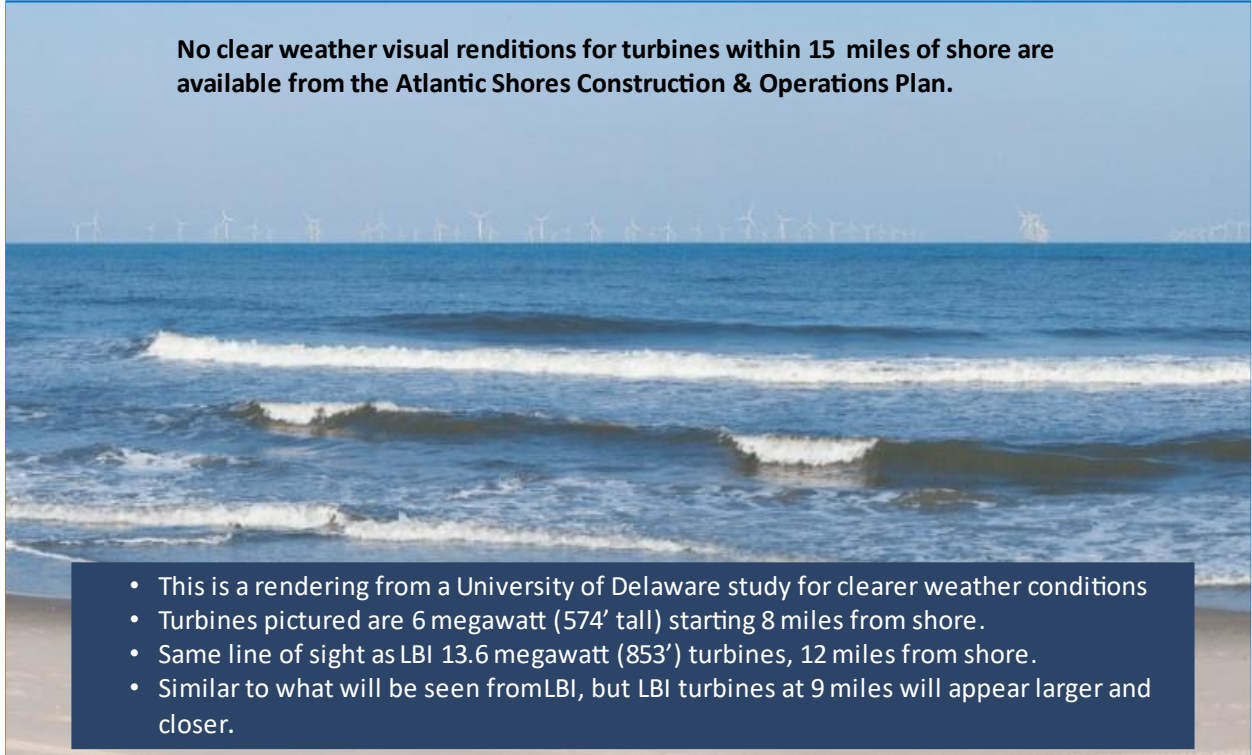
Save Long Beach Island, Inc. is a non-profit, non-partisan organization, not necessarily opposed to offshore wind energy, but seeking that wind turbines be sited sensibly in a way that protects the Island's natural beauty and its marine and other resources.

The proposed project would place up to 200 Vesta-236 gearbox turbines, standing up to 1,046 feet (three football fields) above sea level, 9 to 20 miles off Long Beach Island (LBI). It would:

(1) scar the prized Jersey shore with the closest, most visible, large turbine wind complex in the world, significantly reducing tourism, rentals and local employment,

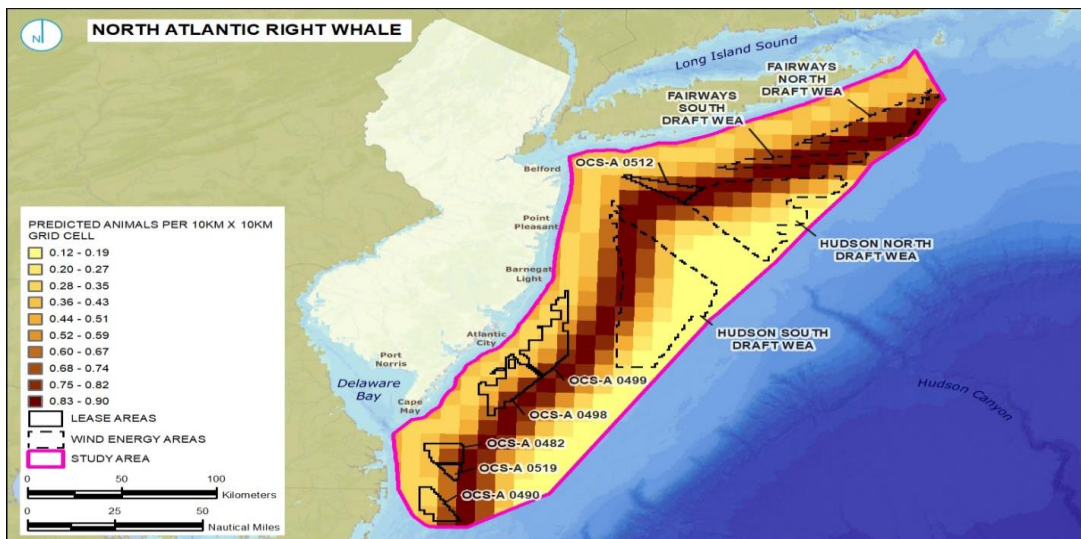


No clear weather visual renditions for turbines within 15 miles of shore are available from the Atlantic Shores Construction & Operations Plan.



- This is a rendering from a University of Delaware study for clearer weather conditions
- Turbines pictured are 6 megawatt (574' tall) starting 8 miles from shore.
- Same line of sight as LBI 13.6 megawatt (853') turbines, 12 miles from shore.
- Similar to what will be seen from LBI, but LBI turbines at 9 miles will appear larger and closer.

(2) potentially block the essential migration of the critically endangered North Atlantic right whale, by operational turbine noise that will disrupt its behavior across its entire adjacent migration corridor (shown in dark red).



(3) due to that blockage, imperil the whale's survival and likely violate both the Endangered Species Act and the Marine Mammal Protection Act,

(4) force endangered fin and humpback whales trying to avoid the turbine noise towards shore, likely causing beach stranding,

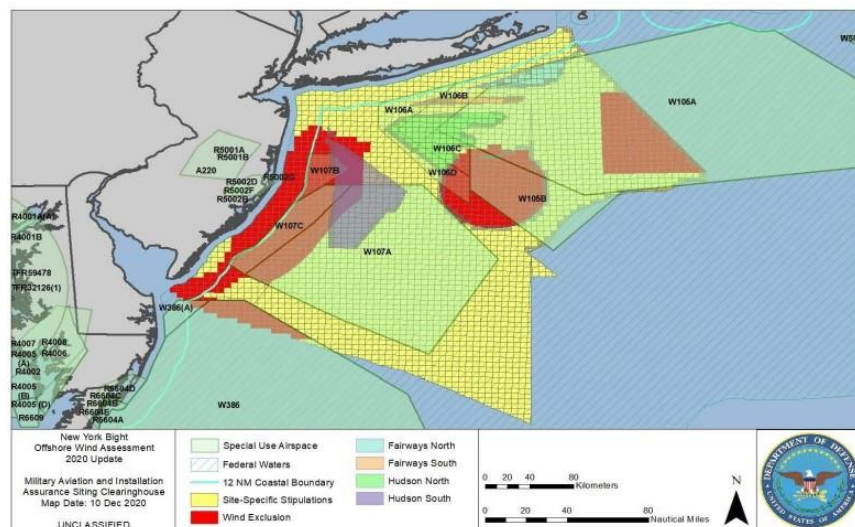
(5) potentially decimate the threatened piping plover bird population that must now cross the turbine complex to nest on the Island, and

(6) interfere with Department of Defense readiness operations by its location in a DOD exclusion zone (in red below).



Dept of the Navy Assessment

OASD (Sustainment)



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Other Potentially Significant Problems include,

(7) Interference with the airport radars at Atlantic City, the civilian and military radars at Gibbsboro, and the Seasonde ocean monitoring radar in Loveladies, and

(8) reduced shore wind and wave action, and increased air temperature and humidity on the Island from the extraction of wind energy by the turbines.

Jersey Job Benefits

The new jobs in New Jersey from this project would be positive, but have been exaggerated. Statements are made regarding thousands of jobs created, but most are temporary, during the monopile foundation construction at Paulsboro and the turbine assembly at Lower Alloways Creek. Union members will be disappointed when they get their pink slips. In the longer 25-year operation phase, only 90 full time jobs are envisioned. In addition, these new jobs are offset by job losses in shore tourism from the turbines being visible from shore, and throughout the State

from higher electric rates. Nevertheless, job prospects for NJ from the project are not hurt by our proposal below to move the turbines farther out to the Hudson South wind energy area, where monopile foundations are still viable.

Revenue Costs and Benefits

This project would raise electric rates, with State ratepayers paying \$7.27 billion in added costs over the first 20 years of operations, an average of \$363 million per year. The NJ Board of Public Utilities estimates between 289 and 859 full-time equivalent jobs created, depending on how contracts are selected, let's assume 600. That comes down to \$ 605,000 per year per job created, obviously not most going to the NJ worker. So, roughly 85 percent of the revenue from the use of our ocean would be going to overseas turbine-manufacturing workers, companies and governments, through its two European-based corporate sponsors.

Climate Change

Some say we need these projects to address climate change. Unfortunately, based on data in the International Panel and Climate Change reports, under current global greenhouse gas (GHG) emission projections, the only effect of the modest GHG reductions from these projects is to delay, not to reduce or avoid, future sea level rise. Based on that data, the delay from this project would be just nine days. That is because the GHG problem is a heat transfer one, much different from traditional air pollutants, and heat transfer depends both on temperature difference and time. A slightly lesser rise in earth temperature from a GHG reduction is offset by waiting a little longer, and the actual impact of these projects on future sea level rise is transient and insignificant.

A Common-Sense Solution

The federal and New Jersey government should pursue appropriate turbine placement in the farther out Hudson South area, where the turbines would not be visible from shore, and use this close-in lease area to transmit the power from there to shore with a consolidated cable network that minimizes disruption to the seabed. Leasing is proceeding in Hudson South and there is almost enough wind energy there to meet the State goal of 7500 megawatts of offshore wind power.

First Lawsuit

Due to lack of response to our solution, we were forced to file our first lawsuit on January 10, 2022. Our lawsuit contends that the federal government did not comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) or the Endangered Species Act in its selection of wind energy areas where turbines will be located, the most environmentally-critical decision to be made.

No NEPA review is done to support this decision. It should have been informed and supported by a regional environmental impact statement (EIS) that covers the NY Bight and the NJ wind energy area, which includes the LBI lease area. Such an EIS

would consider alternate areas, be based on transparent turbine siting criteria applied evenly across shore communities, and require public input and full disclosure of all impacts. Now, these decisions on the use of a prized public resource, the ocean, are made by unelected government officials, with limited information, unclear criteria, and the general public relegated to “observers” at meetings.

Act Now

There is little point waiting for a thousand-page environmental impact statement that won't change the physical facts here, and then complaining when you see barges bring out and install these turbines. The image below gives a sense of the immense size of just the turbine foundations which are standing upright, the blades are lying on the barge on the right, and will go on top of the foundations.



Support the Effort to Relocate the Turbines

The battle to relocate this project is a complicated one. It involves multiple laws, has many fronts, and requires persistence. On January 10, 2022 we filed our first lawsuit against the federal government challenging the selection process that was done to define the turbine locations, the “wind energy areas” in the entire New Jersey/New York offshore region. Donations are needed to execute our comprehensive legal strategy, and alert the general public, many of whom visit the Island, to the problem.

Through our website SaveLBI.org please donate and while there see the wealth of information on the project's impact and alternatives to it. Your donations are tax-deductible as we are an IRS Section 501(c)(3) organization. We also ask that you try to get your elected representatives to visibly champion this project change.

If you have any questions, would like to discuss our approach in more detail, or want to get more involved in this fight, please don't hesitate to reach out at any time: drbob232@gmail.com or 917.952.5016.

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