Oregon Department of ENERGY

Energy Facility Siting Council Meeting

Virtual Webex Meeting

October 22, 2021









Opening Items:

- Call to Order
- Roll Call
- Announcements



Announcements:

- Reminder that this meeting is being held in its entirety via teleconference and webinar.
- Reminder to Council and to anyone addressing the Council to please remember to state your full name clearly, and no not use the speakerphone feature, as it will create feedback.
- You may sign up for email notices by clicking the link on the agenda or the Council webpage.
- You are also welcome to access the online mapping tool and any documents by visiting our website.



Announcements continued:

- Please silence your cell phones
- Please use the "Raise Your Hand" feature in Webex to speak during the public comment period, or press *3 to raise your hand if you are participating by telephone.
- Energy Facility Council meetings shall be conducted in a respectful and courteous manner where everyone is allowed to state their positions at the appropriate times consistent with Council rules and procedures. Willful accusatory, offensive, insulting, threatening, insolent, or slanderous comments which disrupt the Council meeting are not acceptable. Pursuant to Oregon Administrative Rule 345-011-0080, any person who engages in unacceptable conduct which disrupts the meeting may be expelled.

Agenda Item A (Action Item & Information Item)

Consent Calendar

October 22, 2021

- September Council Meeting Minutes
- Council Secretary Report



Agenda Item B (Action Item)

ODA Presentation on Farm Impacts from Land Use Development (Information Item)

October 22, 2021

Jim Johnson, Land Use and Water Planning Coordinator, Oregon Department of Agriculture



Agricultural Land Protection and Energy Facility Siting

Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council
October 22, 2021



Agenda

- 1. Oregon Agriculture, A quick look.
- 2. The Oregon Statewide Planning Program and Agricultural Lands.
- 3. ORS 215.296 The "Farm Impacts Test."
- 4. The impacts of "large development."
- 5. Solar facility development on agricultural lands; some issues.



Diversity of Production

- Over 225 commodities produced in Oregon.
- Helps create greater stability throughout the industry over time.
- Most of Oregon's ag products are not federal commodity crops.
- Varied size of farms and methods of production.





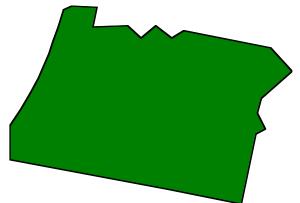
Oregon's Top 10 Agricultural Producing Counties 2017

• Marion \$70	,580,000
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- Morrow \$374,650,000
- Umatilla \$482,379,000
- Clackamas \$373,397,000
- Malhuer \$343,514,000
- Yamhill \$301,932,000
- Linn \$292,044,000
- Washington \$290,402,000
- Klamath \$269,839,000
- Lane \$162,792,000







Oregon Leads the Nation in the Production of:

- Hazelnuts
- Christmas Trees
- Dungeness Crab
- Sugar beets for seed
- Red clover seed
- Crimson clover
- White clover seed
- Potted Florist Azaleas
- Carrot Seed
- Parsley Seed

- Grass seed, all
- Orchardgrass seed
- Ryegrass seed
- Fescue seed
- Blackberries, all
- Logan berries
- Raspberries, black
- Boysen & Youngberries
- Rhubarb







Oregon Ag's ECONOMIC footprint

- \$33.3 billion economic footprint
- \$31.1 billion in sales of goods and services
- 15.4% of Oregon's economy
- 20.3% of jobs or 1 in every 5 jobs
- Farm gate value over \$5 billion





Oregon Agricultural Land Base Land in Farms

- 17 million acres in FARM USE of which 14.7 are in commercial farm use.
- 15.5 million acres are ZONED as agricultural land. 1.73 million acres in Willamette Valley.
- 13.1 million acres receive special farm value assessment as EFU land.
- 2.4 million acres receive farm value assessment based on application.



Soils

- Over 4.6 million acres
 of high-value farmland
 soils; 40% in the Willamette
 Valley.
- About 3.4 million acres of those HVF soils are located outside UGBs and zoned for agriculture.
- About 1.2 million acres of prime farmland; 78% in the Willamette Valley, nearly 20% in Metro counties.



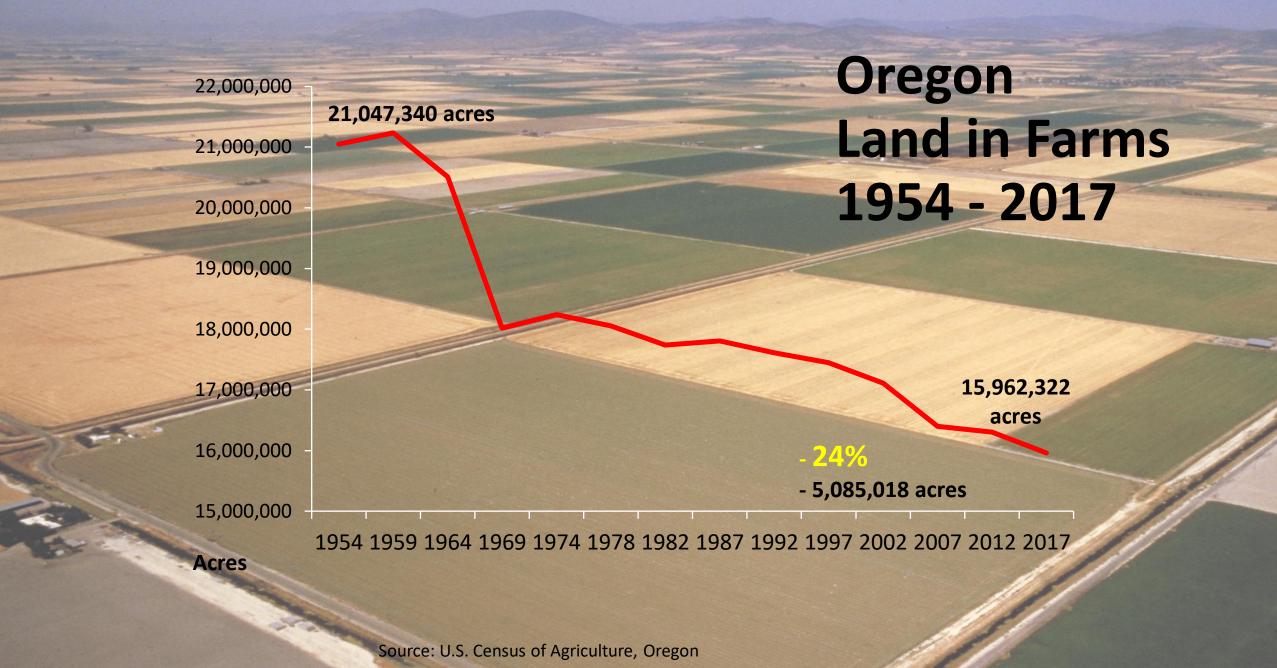


Irrigated Agricultural Lands

- More than 1.6 million acres of irrigated land in Oregon
- Irrigation enables more diversity of crops that can be grown.
- 43% of all Oregon farms do some irrigation.
- Irrigated farms produced 73% of the total value of Oregon's harvested crops.







Components of Oregon Farmland Protection Program – SB 101

Legislative Policy ORS 215.243(1):

Open land used for agricultural use is an efficient means of conserving natural resources that constitute an important physical, social and aesthetic and economic asset to all of the people of this state, whether living in rural, urban or metropolitan areas of the state.



Components of Oregon Farmland Protection Program – SB 101

Legislative Policy ORS 215.243(2):

• The preservation of a maximum amount of the limited supply of agricultural land is necessary to the conservation of the state's economic resources and the preservation of such land in large blocks is necessary in maintaining the agricultural economy of the state and for the assurance of adequate, healthful and nutritious food for the people of this state and nation.



Components of Oregon Farmland Protection Program – SB 101

Legislative Policy ORS 215.243(3):

 Expansion of urban development into rural areas is a matter of public concern because of the unnecessary increases in costs of community services, conflicts between farm and urban activities and loss of open space and natural beaty around urban centers occurring as a result of such expansion.



Components of Oregon Farmland Protection Program

Legislative Policy ORS 215.243(4):

 Exclusive farm use zoning as provided by law, substantially limits alternatives to the use of rural land and with the importance of rural lands to the public, justifies incentives and privileges offered to encourage owners of rural lands to hold such lands in exclusive farm use zones.



Statewide Planning Goals

(Adopted December 1974)

- Goal 1: Citizen Involvement
- Goal 2: Land Use Planning
- Goal 3: Agricultural Lands
- Goal 4: Forest Lands
- Goal 5: Natural Resources, Open Space and Historical Resources
- Goal 6: Air, Water, and Land Quality
- Goal 7: Natural Hazards
- Goal 8: Recreation
- Goal 9: Economic Development
- Goal 10: Housing

- Goal 11: Public Facilities and Services
- Goal 12: Transportation
- Goal 13: Energy Conservation
- Goal 14: Urbanization
- Goal 15: Willamette River Greenway* (December 1975)
- Goal 16: Estuarine Resources (December 1976)
- Goal 17: Coastal Shorelands (December 1976)
- Goal 18: Beaches and Dunes (December 1976)
- Goal 19: Ocean Resources (December 1976)



Statewide Planning Goals

Fundamental Strategy embedded in Goals:

- •Contain urban development within UGBs
- Protect natural resources outsideUGBs
- •Use urban land efficiently



Oregon Agricultural Land Protection Program

Key Components

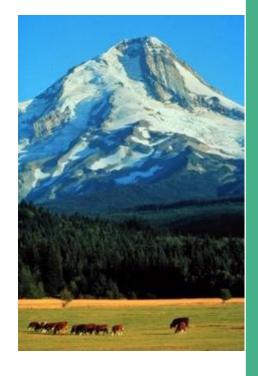
- Inventory Agricultural Land
- Protect Agricultural Land for Farm Use
- Contain Urban Development
- Appropriate Level of Rural Services





Components of Oregon Farmland Protection Program Inventory

- Objective Soil Capability
 - Ag Capability Class I-IV/I-VI
 - High-value farmland
 - Recognition of regional differences
- Actual and historic use
- Overall land use pattern, including nonfarm uses ("exception lands")
- The suitability of an area





Uses Allowed in EFU Zones

- From 6 to 50+ nonfarm uses (ORS 215.283)
- Sub(1) subject to state law only "uses are farm-related or compatible"
- Sub(2) uses non-farm related & subject to ORS 215.296 ("farm impacts test") and applicable local standards
 - Brentmar distinguishes between the two



Conflicts/Compatibility

ORS 215.296 The "farm impacts test"

- A use allowed under ORS 215.213 (2) or (11) or 215.283 (2) or (4) may be approved only where the local governing body or its designee finds that the use will not:
 - (a) Force a significant change in accepted farm or forest practices on surrounding lands devoted to farm or forest use; or
 - (b) Significantly increase the cost of accepted farm or forest practices on surrounding lands devoted to farm or forest use.
- May also be "employed in law related to other land uses;
 e.g. restaurants at wineries

"the legislature intended the farm impacts test to apply on a <u>farm-by-farm</u> and <u>farm practice-by-farm</u> <u>practice</u> basis and intended to use the <u>ordinary meaning</u> of 'significant' and 'significantly' in ORS 215.296(1), not a specialized meaning tied to the supply of agricultural land, supply of food, or farm profitability." Stop the Dump v. Yamhill Co., 364 Or at 445.



- The court rejected the Court of Appeals' "profitability" test.
- The court also agreed that the test under ORS 215.296(1) is not whether a forced change renders a farm unprofitable—instead, under ORS 215.296(1) an "applicant must establish that neither significant changes to accepted farm practices nor significantly increased costs will occur due to the nonfarm use." Stop the Dump, 364 Or at 456.



- The court adopted the state's reading of ORS 215.296(1) as protecting agricultural land by preserving farm and forest practices on that land. The court also agreed that the legislature did not intend to permit displacement of farm practices simply because a particular displacement would not reduce the overall supply of agricultural land:
- By adopting the farm impacts test, the legislature was not content to disallow nonfarm uses only if there were impending reductions in the supply of agricultural land. Instead, it appears that the legislature understood that adverse changes in farm practices or the costs of those practices could well lead to later reductions in the supply of operating, productive agricultural land over time, as it becomes more onerous for owners to continue their agricultural use of EFU land due to nearby nonfarm uses."

Id. at 454-55.



■ The court agreed that a condition of approval under ORS 215.296(2) should be measured by how the condition prevents the loss of agricultural land, not on how the condition might preserve the overall profitability of the farm.

"a test for conditions that permits a payment to the farmer and approval of the nonfarm use, even when the nonfarm use will result in the inability of the farmer to engage in an accepted farming practice, contravenes the legislature's long-term policy of preserving agricultural land."

Id. at 461-62.



Impacts of Large Developments on Agriculture

- Conversion, land and water
 - Quality of land
 - Critical mass
- Ability to conduct farm/ranch operations
- Footprint
- Shadow
- Cumulative



Some Key Issues with Solar Facility Development

- Speculative land values
 - Land owner v. operator (rent/lease)
- "Dual use," "temporary use"
- Off-site "trespass"
 - Run-off and erosion
 - Air flow
 - Weed/vector management
 - Transportation/access
- Ability to farm; edges
- Cumulative impacts





QUESTIONS?

Jim Johnson
Land Use and Water Planning Coordinator
Oregon Department of Agriculture

jjohnson@oda.state.or.us



Agenda Item C (Action Item)

HB 2064 Rulemaking

October 22, 2021
Christopher M. Clark, ODOE Siting Policy Analyst & EFSC Rules Coordinator



Overview

- Background
- Overview of Draft Notice of Proposed Rulemaking
- Projected Timeline
- Council Deliberation



Background

• The Energy Facility Siting Council (EFSC) consists of seven members appointed by the Governor and subject to confirmation by the Senate. ORS 469.450.

- A quorum must be present at a meeting for the Council to conduct business. When a quorum is not available, the Council may meet, but may not take formal action on any matter. ORS 469.460.
- HB 2064 changes the quorum requirement from "five members" to "a majority" of Council members, as of Jan. 1, 2022.



Recommended Council Action

• Consistent with the current law, OAR 345-011-0005(1) provides:

"Five members of the Council constitute a quorum. The Council may meet to discuss any matter in the absence of a quorum but shall take no formal action on any matter unless a quorum is present."

• Staff recommends Council initiate formal rulemaking proceedings to change the word "five" to "four" because four is a majority of the statutory seven-member body.



Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

 Rules are needed to implement bill and ensure that the Council can meet as frequently as needed to conduct its business.

No fiscal or economic impacts, or costs of compliance are expected.

- Staff recommends Council:
 - Schedule a rulemaking hearing for the evening of November 18, 2021.
 - Schedule a public comment period, to end at the close of the hearing.



Rulemaking Process





Rulemaking Timeline

Projected Rulemaking Timeline				
Council initiates permanent rulemaking & authorizes Notice of Proposed Rulemaking	October 22, 2021			
Public comment period	October 22, 2021 - November 18, 2021			
Rulemaking hearing	November 18, 2021			
Council adopts permanent rules	November 19, 2021			
Rules effective	January 1, 2022			



Council Deliberation

Approve (staff recommendation)

Initiate Formal Rulemaking and Authorize NOPR, as Presented

Modify

Initiate Formal
Rulemaking and
Authorize NOPR,
with modifications

Reject

Reject Recommendation to Initiate Formal Rulemaking



Agenda Item D (Information Item)

PUBLIC COMMENT

Phone Commenters: Press *3 to raise your hand to make comment, and *3 to lower your hand after you've made your comment.

Webinar Commenters: Open the Participant list, hover over your name and click on the "Raise Your Hand icon".

Thomas Okon





How to Raise Your Hand in Webex:

Webinar Participants

The bottom right of the main window is a set of icons:

Click on "Participants"

The bottom right of the participant window is a hand icon, click on the hand:

Clicking on it again will lower your hand.

○ Chat ···

Participants

Phone Participants

Press *3 on your telephone keypad to raise your hand.

Press *3 again on your telephone keypad to lower your hand.



BREAK



Agenda Item E (Information Item)

Compliance Update Information Item

October 22, 2021

Duane Kilsdonk, ODOE Compliance Officer

& Sarah Esterson, ODOE Senior Policy Advisor



Presentation Overview

- Operating Energy Facilities with Site Certificates
- Facilities with Added Renewable Components
- Oregon Energy Facilities Location Map
- Current Status of Construction Projects
- Construction Location Map
- Compliance Work Plan for July 2021 June 2022
- Compliance Inspection Calendar for July 2021 June 2022
- Notable Project Updates



EFSC Energy Facilities

39 Site Certificates Under the Jurisdiction of the Energy Facility Siting Council

13 Wind Facilities

- 11 Operating
- 2 Under Construction

10 Natural Gas Facilities

- 9 Operating
- 1 Under Construction

6 Solar Facilities

- 3 Under Construction
- 3 Approved not under construction

Other Facilities

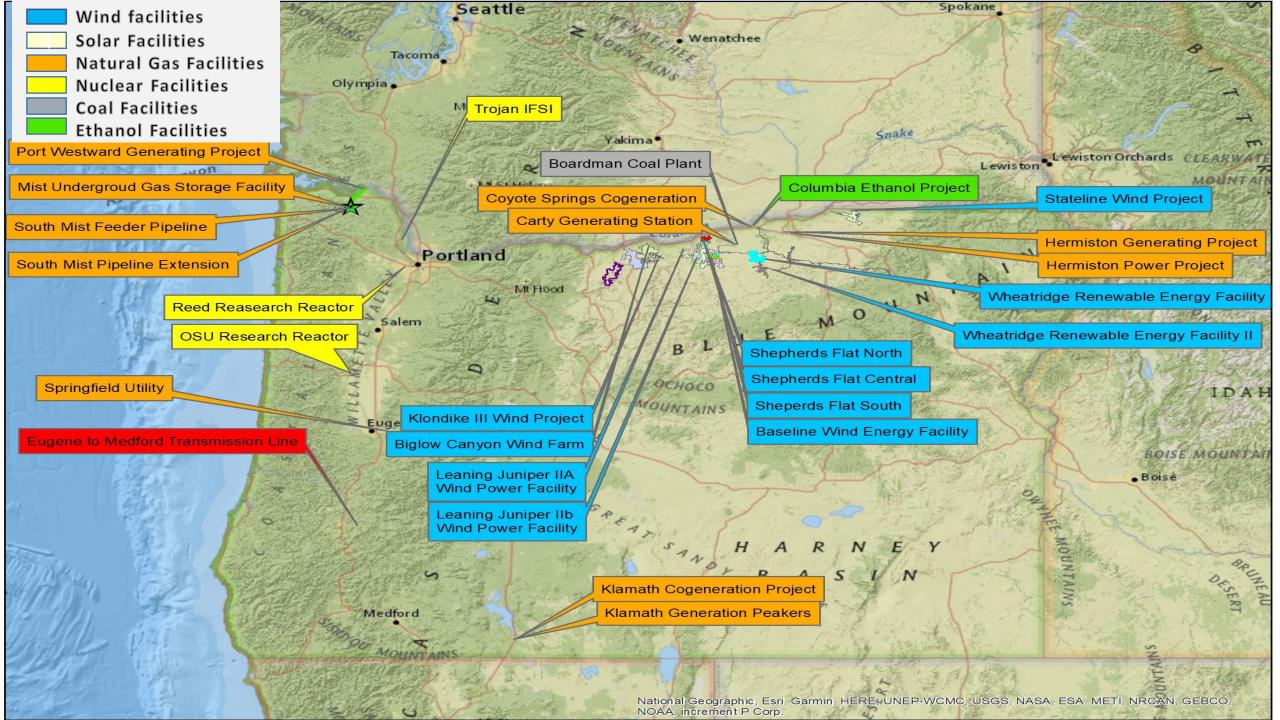
- 3 Nuclear Related Facilities
- 1 Steam Generator
- 1 Ethanol Facility
- 2 500 kV Transmission Lines



Facilities With Added RE Components

Facility	Original Fuel Type	Added Solar	Added BESS	Notes
Carty Generating Station	Natural Gas	+ 50 MW		
Montague Wind Power Facility	Wind	+162 MW minimum	+ 100 MW	Multiple site certificates due to splits
Port Westward Generating Project	Natural Gas		+ 4 to 6 MW	
Stateline Wind Project	Wind		+ 50 MW (proposed)	pRFA6 Under Review
Wheatridge Renewable Energy Facility II	Wind and Solar		+ 50 MW centralized; distributed TBD	Multiple site certificates due to splits





Construction Projects 2021-2022

Project	Type of Construction	
Bakeoven Solar Project	(Solar) Construction	
Boardman Solar Energy Facility	(Solar) Construction	
Carty Generating Station	Substation and septic system construction	
Golden Hills Wind Project	(Wind) Construction	
Montague Solar Facility	(Solar) Construction	
PWC- Perennial Wind Chaser Station	Natural Gas facility	
Port Westward Battery Energy Storage System	(Battery) Construction	
SFN - Shepherds Flat North	Repower	
SFC - Shepherds Flat Central	Repower	
SFS - Shepherds Flat South	Repower	
SWP - Stateline Wind Project (1 & 2) & (3)	seeks Council approval to add 50 MW of battery storage, and increase the height and MW output	
Summit Ridge Wind Farm	(Wind) Construction	
Wheatridge Renewable Energy Facility III	(Solar) Construction	





Compliance Work Plan

Annual Tasks

- Facility Inspections
- Annual Report Review
- Financial Assurance Update
- Annual Assessment



Compliance Work Plan

Process Improvement Tasks

- Compliance Program Evaluation
- Habitat Mitigation Area Assessment
- Site Certificate Transition



Compliance Inspection Calendar for July 2021 – June 2022

13-Total Annual Operating Inspections July – 2021	12 +1 = Specific site visit for review of HMA - Re-Veg & WMMP's August- 2021	16-Total Construction Inspections / 9 Wind / 1 Nat Gas / and 6 Solar construction inspection. September -2021	(C) = Completed inspections (2) = 2nd Construction Site inspection that are around 6-7 months apart October -2021
Klamath Cogeneration (C) Klamath Gen Peakers (C)	Wheatridge Renewable Energy Facility III (Solar PV) Const. (C)	Montague Solar Facility Const. (C) Bakeoven Solar Const. (C) Golden Hills Wind Const. (C)	Shepherds Flat North Const. Shepherds Flat Central Const. Shepherds Flat South Const.
November – 2021	December - 2021	January - 2022	February -2022
Carty Gen Station Const. Coyote Springs Cogen PGE & Avista	Montague Wind +1 Wheatridge RE Facility I (PGE) +1 Wheatridge RE Facility II (NexEra)+1 (2) Wheatridge Renewable Energy Facility III (Solar PV) Const.	Port Westward 1&2 SUI - Springfield Utility Industrial Energy Center (EWEB CoGen	Eugene – Medford Mist Under. Stor. S. Mist Feeder S. Mist Extension
March - 2022	April - 2022	May -2022	June-2022
Carty Generating Station +1 Columbia Ethanol Project Place holder for Stateline re-power Const. OREGON DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	Hermiston Generating Project Hermiston Power Project (2) Montague Solar Const. (2) Bakeoven Solar Const. (2) Golden Hills Wind Const.	Klondike III Wind Project +1 Stateline Wind+1 Biglow Wind Farm+1 (2) SFN Const. (2) SFC Const. (2) SFS Const.	Shepherds Flat North +1 Shepherds Flat Central+1 Shepherds Flat South+1 Leaning Juniper IIA +1 Leaning Juniper IIB +1 Klamath Cogen& Peakers

Notable Project Updates

Shepherds Flat North

Montague Wind Power Facility

Klondike III Wind Farm

Biglow Canyon Wind Farm



Shepherds Flat North Turbine Fire





Shepherds Flat North Turbine Fire





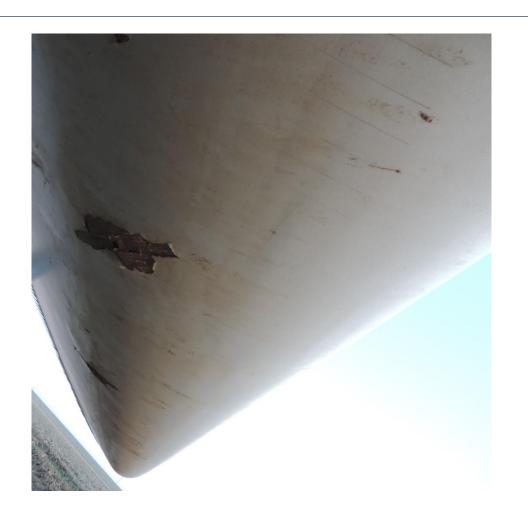
Shepherds Flat North Turbine Fire











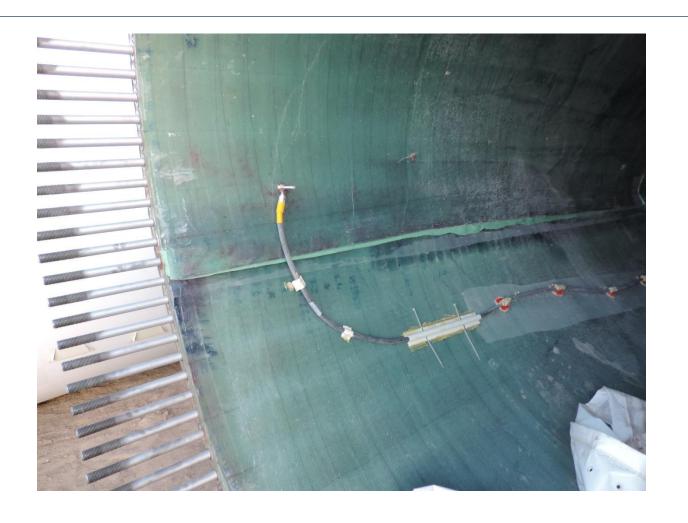




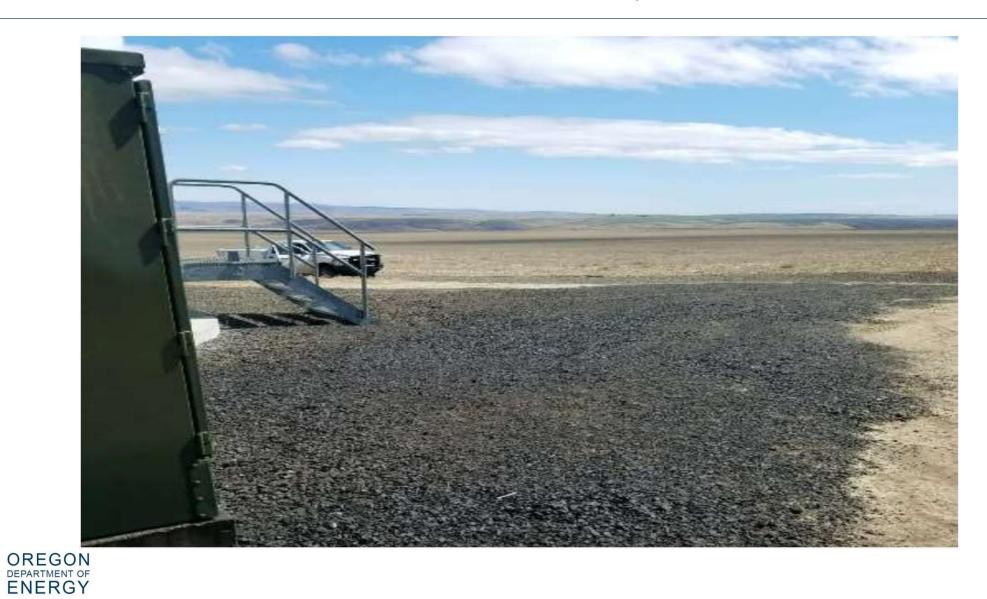




































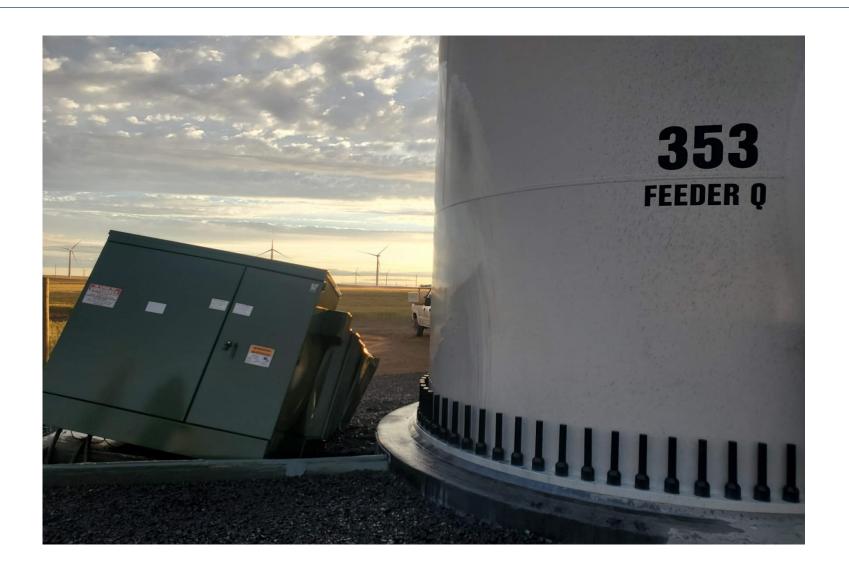
Biglow Canyon Wind Farm Transformer Spill

































Klondike III Fire Incident





Construction Update

Golden Hills Wind Project

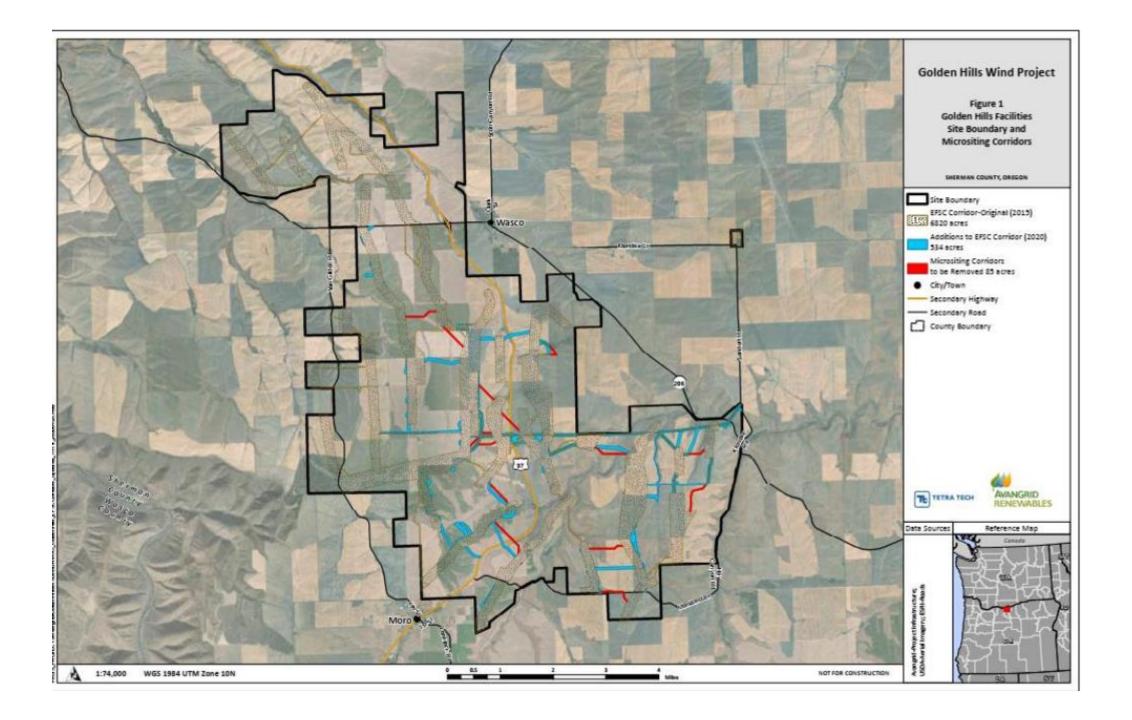
Certificate Holder: Golden Hills Wind Farm, LLC

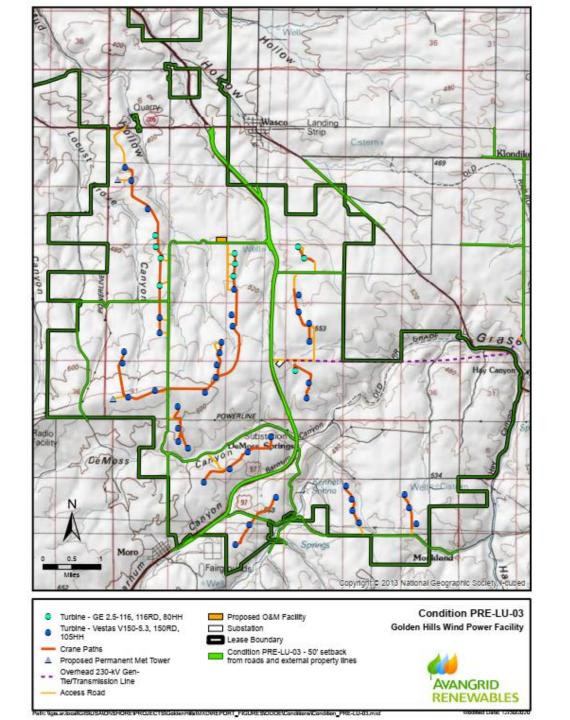
Certificate Holder Owner: Avangrid Renewables, LLC

Facility Location: Sherman County

<u>Approved</u> <u>Final Design</u> 400 MW, 51 turbines 200 MW, 51 turbines







Construction Schedule - Status

Milestone	Date
Construction Commencement (Actual) – O&M Building	6/8/2020
Site Certificate Construction Commencement Deadline	6/18/2020
Construction Commencement (Balance of Plant)	3/18/2021
Anticipated Construction Completion	4/2022
Site Certificate Construction Completion Deadline	12/31/2022



Construction Status – Quick Stats

Roads (cut/base)

• Approx. 40,000 of 115,000 linear feet

Turbine Foundation

- 47 of 51 foundations excavated
- 44 of 51 rebar/concrete base

Parts Received

- 27 of 153 blades
- 6 of 51 towers





Photo 2 - Concrete base pour at Turbine A4



Photo 1 - Installed permanent met tower



Photo 3 - Crane pad at turbine A5.



Construction Update

Montague Solar Facility

Certificate Holder: Montague Solar, LLC

Certificate Holder Owner: Avangrid Renewables, LLC

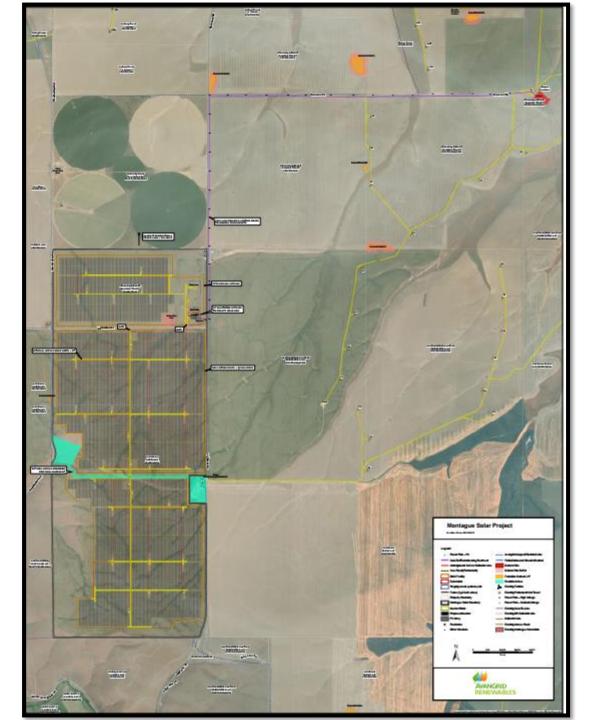
Facility Location: Gilliam County

<u>Approved</u> <u>Final Design</u>

162 MW, solar 162 MW, solar

1,496 acres 1,496 acres





Construction Schedule - Status

Milestone	Date
Construction Commencement (Transmission Line)	3/15/2021
Anticipated Construction Completion	4/30/2022
Site Certificate Construction Commencement Deadline	8/30/2022
Site Certificate Construction Completion Deadline	3/15/2024



Construction Status – Quick Stats

230-kV Transmission Line

• 90% complete

Substation

• 75% complete

Solar Array

• 1% complete





Photo 5 - Substation Installation

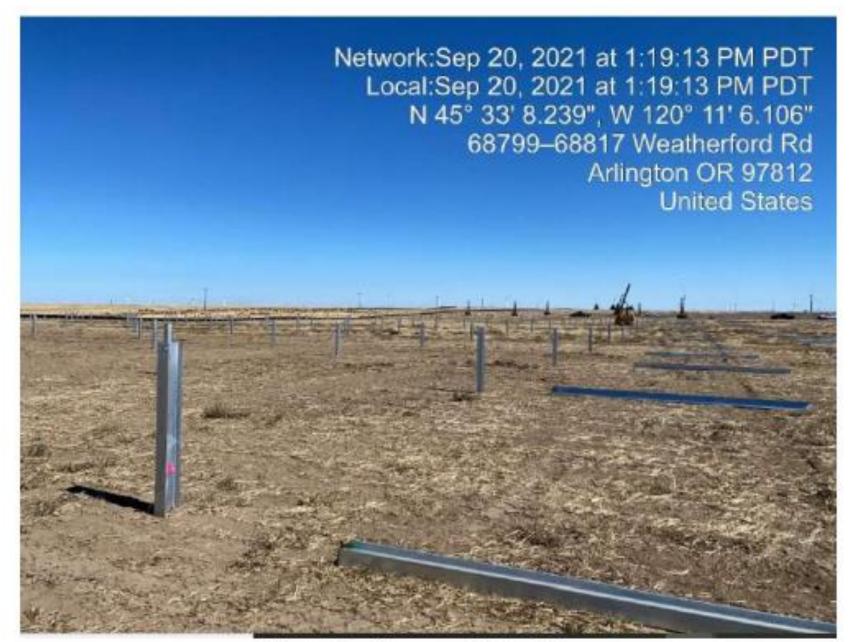


Photo 6 - Stage and Drive Piles

Construction Update

Bakeoven Solar Project

Certificate Holder: Bakeoven Solar, LLC

Certificate Holder Owner: Avangrid Renewables, LLC

Facility Location: Wasco County

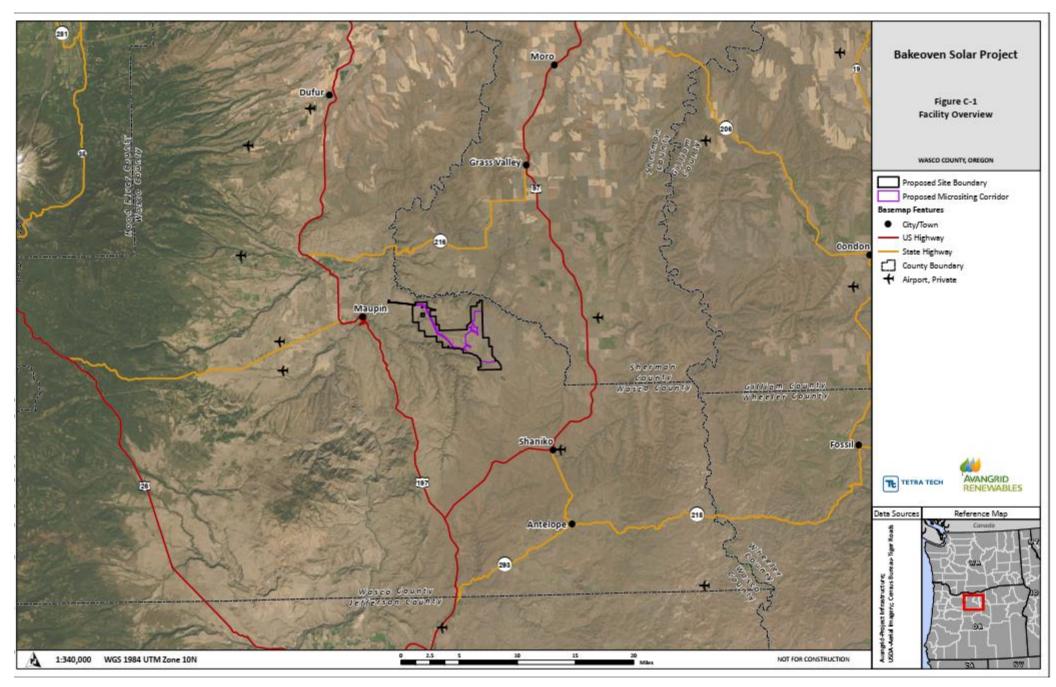
Approved

303 MW, 2717 acres

Final Design

200 MW, 2,118 acres





Construction Schedule - Status

Milestone	Date
Construction Commencement (transmission line)	3/15/2021
Construction Commencement (solar area)	9/1/2021
Site Certificate Construction Commencement Deadline	4/24/2023
Anticipated Construction Completion Date (Phase 1/Phase 2)	9/30/2022; 12/30/2022
Site Certificate Construction Completion Deadline	4/24/2025





Photo 2 - Substation Aerial



Photo 4 - Foundation Drilling

Construction Update

Wheatridge Renewable Energy Facility III

Certificate Holder: Wheatridge Solar Energy Center, LLC

Certificate Holder Owner: NextEra Energy Resources, LLC

Facility Location: Morrow County

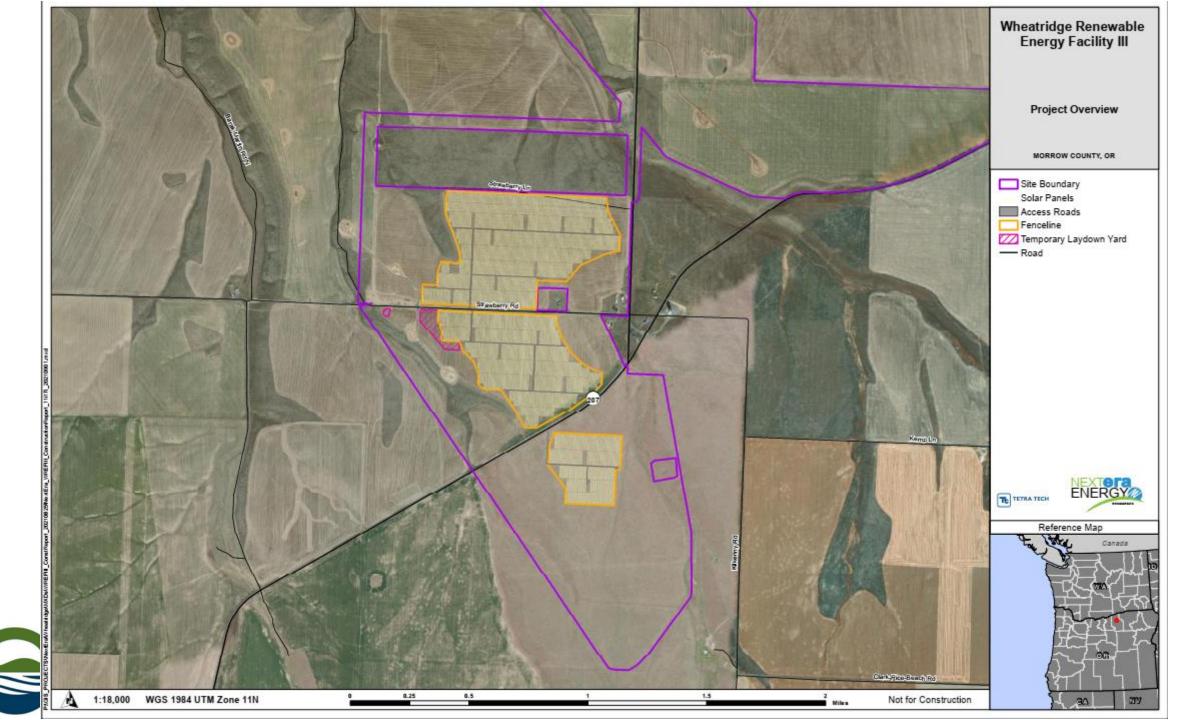
Approved

150 MW, 900 acres

Final Design

50 MW, 357 acres





Construction Schedule - Status

Milestone	Date
Construction Commencement	4/19/2021
Anticipated Construction Completion	12/2021
Site Certificate Construction Commencement Deadline	11/22/2022
Site Certificate Construction Completion Deadline	11/22/2025







BREAK



Agenda Item F (Action Item)

Trojan ISFSI Rulemaking

October 22, 2021
Christopher M. Clark, ODOE Siting Policy Analyst & EFSC Rules Coordinator



Overview

Background

Recommendations for Rulemaking

- Projected Timeline
- Council Deliberation



Trojan Nuclear Power Plant



Photo: Oregon Historical Society

- Trojan was an 1,130-MW Nuclear Power Plant located in Columbia County, Oregon that operated from 1976 to 1993.
- The site certificate for Trojan was executed by Governor Tom McCall in 1971. PGE is the certificate holder.
- As part of the power plant decommissioning, all spent nuclear fuel from the plant was transferred to an Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (ISFSI)



ISFSI Location & Layout





Trojan ISFSI

- The ISFSI is intended to provide temporary storage of spent nuclear fuel until it is removed for permanent storage by the federal government.
- The ISFSI consists of:
 - Concrete Pad
 - 34 Concrete Casks containing loaded Multipurpose Containers (MPCs)
 - Transfer Station & Transfer Cask
 - Security Equipment
 - Ancillary Facilities





Federal License Renewal Process

1999: US Nuclear Regulatory Commission issues PGE a 20-year license to construct and operate the ISFSI in 1999.

2017: PGE submits License Renewal Application requesting to extend the license for another 40-years.

2019: NRC issues renewed license:

- No major alterations or repairs proposed as part of renewal
- The revised Safety Analysis Report (SAR) establishes new Aging Management Programs
- Renewed license expires on March 31, 2059

2022: Implementation of Aging Management Programs begins.



Aging Management Programs

• The revised SAR specifies Aging Management Programs for the MPCs, concrete casks, transfer cask, and transfer station.

• The Aging Management Programs will replace the Structural Inspection Program referred to under OAR 345-026-0390(5).

 The scope and timing of inspections will be similar, but there will be some changes to procedures, acceptance criteria, and potential corrective actions.



Staff Evaluation of Renewed License

• Staff found that the license renewal process did not result in reductions to commitments or programs described in staff's previous evaluations of the ISFSI.

- There were no changes to the underlying design or assumptions that would affect the certificate holder's compliance with Council rules.
- Aging Management Programs proposed by the certificate holder provide reasonable assurances that the ISFSI can continue to operate safely over the period of extended operation.



Recommendations for Rulemaking

- The site certificate does not contain conditions, instead it requires the certificate holder to abide by OAR 345-026-0300 to 345-026-0390. Rulemaking is needed to ensure these rules are consistent with renewed NRC license and current federal safety requirements and guidelines.
- The rulemaking is not expected to result in any significant fiscal or economic impacts to the certificate holder.
- Staff recommends Council:
 - Schedule a rulemaking hearing for the evening of November 18, 2021.
 - Schedule a public comment period, to end on December 10, 2021.



Recommendations for Rulemaking

- Clarifying the applicability of OAR 345-026-0300 to 345-026-0390 to the Trojan ISFSI and consolidating rules where possible.
- Removing references to the 2002 Staff Evaluation and previous versions of the ISFSI Safety Analysis Report.
- Updating or replacing references to federal regulations where appropriate.
- Aligning criteria for when Council's approval and review is required with federal regulations.
- Replacing requirements for the Structural Inspection Program with the new Aging Management Programs.
- Clarifying terms in OAR 345-070.

Rulemaking Process





Projected Timeline

Projected Rulemaking Timeline	
Council Initiates Rulemaking	February 26, 2021
Development of Proposed Rules	February – September 2021
Council Considers Draft Proposed Rules and Issues Notice of Proposed Rulemaking	October 22, 2021
Public Comment Period on Proposed Rules	October 22, 2021 – December 10, 2021
Rulemaking Hearing	November 18, 2021
Council Consideration of Permanent Rules	December 17, 2021
Permanent Rules Filed and Effective	December 22, 2021



Council Deliberation

Approve (staff recommendation)

Initiate Formal Rulemaking and Authorize NOPR, as Presented

Modify

Initiate Formal
Rulemaking and
Authorize NOPR,
with modifications

Reject

Reject Recommendation to Initiate Formal Rulemaking



Agenda Item G (Action Item)

Wildfire Prevention and Response Rulemaking

October 22, 2021

Christopher M. Clark, ODOE Siting Policy Analyst & EFSC Rules Coordinator Katie (Clifford) Ratcliffe, Senior Siting Analyst



Overview

- Background
- Need and Authority for Rulemaking
- Objectives and Scope
- Potential Impacts on Stakeholders
- Recommended Method for Obtaining Public Input
- Projected Timeline
- Council Deliberation



Background

- Consistent with EO 20-04, PUC opened a rulemaking docket related to wildfire risk mitigation and planning in August 2020.
- SB 762, passed during the 2021 Legislative session, establishes several new programs, requirements, and standards for wildfire protection plans for electric utilities, statewide risk analysis, and wildfire smoke mitigation.
- In July 2021, the PUC announced a docket strategy change to reflect the timing requirements of SB 762



PUC Rulemaking Strategy

Temporary Rules

Sets requirements for 2021 fire season

Phase I: AR 648

Adopts basic wildfire planning requirements & processes

Phase II: AR 638

Provides additional detail and requriements for wildfire mitgation & planning



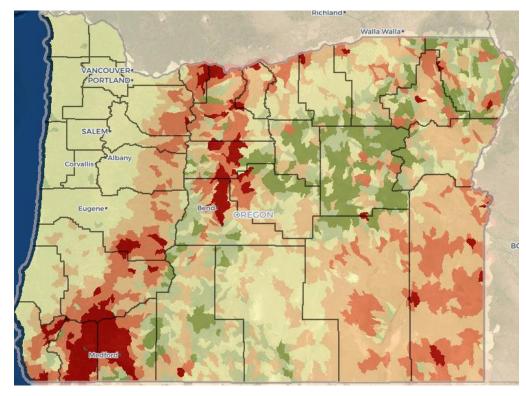
PUC Phase 1 Rules

- General Requirements
- Vegetation Management and Systems Operations
- Public Safety Power Shutoffs & Community Engagement
- Administrative Costs



General Planning Requirements OAR 860-300-0002(1)(a) – (c)

- Identification of areas that are subject to a heightened risk of wildfire
- Identification of means of mitigating wildfire risk that reflects a reasonable balancing of mitigation costs with the resulting reduction of wildfire risk.
- Identification of preventative actions and programs that the utility will carry out to minimize the risk of utility facilities causing wildfire.



Watershed level wildfire risk summaries
Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer: https://oregonexplorer.info



Vegetation Management and Systems Operations OAR 860-300-0002(1)(f) – (g)

- Description of procedures, standards and time frames that the utility will use to inspect utility infrastructure in areas identified as heightened risk of wildfire.
- Description of the procedures, standards and time frames that the utility will use to carry out vegetation management in in areas the utility identified as heightened risk of wildfire.



Public Safety Power Shutoffs & Community Engagement OAR 860-300-0002(1)(d) – (e)

- Discussion of outreach efforts to regional, state, and local entities, including municipalities regarding a protocol for the de-energization of power lines and adjusting power system operations to mitigate wildfires, promote the safety of the public and first responders and preserve health and communication infrastructure.
- Identified protocol for the de-energization of power lines and adjusting of power system operations to mitigate wildfires, promote the safety of the public and first responders and preserve health and communication infrastructure.



Need and Authority for Council Rulemaking

"The Energy Facility Siting Council shall adopt standards for the siting, construction, operation and retirement of facilities. The standards may address but need not be limited to the following subjects:

* * * * *

(g) Protection of public health and safety, including necessary safety devices and procedures."



2020-21 Wildfire Perimeters
Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer: https://oregonexplorer.info



Objectives and Scope

- Recommended Scope:
 - Establishing standards and requirements for wildfire prevention and response.
- Recommended Objectives:
 - Minimize the risk of a facility subject to the Council's jurisdiction causing a wildfire
 - Ensure that sufficient programs and procedures are in place to ensure the protection of public health and safety in the event that a wildfire does occur at an energy facility site, regardless of the source of ignition.
 - Maintain consistency with the wildfire mitigation rules adopted by the PUC to the extent possible.



Outstanding Policy Questions

- Should Council rules only apply to electric power generation facilities and transmission lines, or should it also apply to other types of facilities?
- What elements of the proposed PUC rules should be included in a Council rule or standard? Which should not?
- What are appropriate application and information requirements for identifying and mapping fire risk at energy facility sites?
- Are there specific safety devices or procedures that should be required to protect public health and safety from wildfires caused by or impacting energy facilities?
- Should a Council rule prescribe specific standards or requirements for visual inspections and vegetation management for a generating facility's associated transmission lines?
- Should facilities that are subject to a PUC or consumer-owned utility approved wildfire protection plan be exempt from any or all Council wildfire rules?



Potential Impacts & Stakeholder Engagement

- Imposing new standards and requirements for wildfire prevention and response could result in some increased costs of compliance for energy facility site certificate applicants and certificate holders.
- The extent of potential costs and benefits will depend on the specific policies and requirements included in proposed rules.
- Staff requests authorization to conduct one or more public workshops, open to all interested stakeholders, to obtain advice and input on policy alternatives, potential fiscal and economic impacts, and draft rule language.



Projected Timeline

Projected Rulemaking Timeline	
Council Initiates Rulemaking	October 22, 2021
Public Workshop/Development of Proposed Rules	October –
	December 2021
Council Considers Draft Proposed Rules and Issues	January 2022
Notice of Proposed Rulemaking	
Public Comment Period on Proposed Rules	January – March 2022
Council Consideration of Permanent Rules	April 2022



Deliberation

Approve (staff recommendation)

Initiate Rulemaking, as Recommended

Modify

Initiate Rulemaking, with Modifications

Reject

Reject Recommendation to Initiate Rulemaking



Agenda Item H (Action Item)

Request for Council Appointment of Consultant For Technical Assistance

October 22, 2021
Sarah Esterson, ODOE Senior Policy Advisor



Overview

Consultant support requested for:

- Short-term tasks on Nolin Hills Wind Power Project
 - ❖ Draft Proposed Order drafting (Oct − Feb)



Council Authority

469.470(6): Perform such other and further acts as may be necessary, proper or desirable to carry out effectively the duties, powers and responsibilities of the Council...



Nolin Hills Wind Power Project

Proposal: 600 MW wind and solar PV energy generation facility

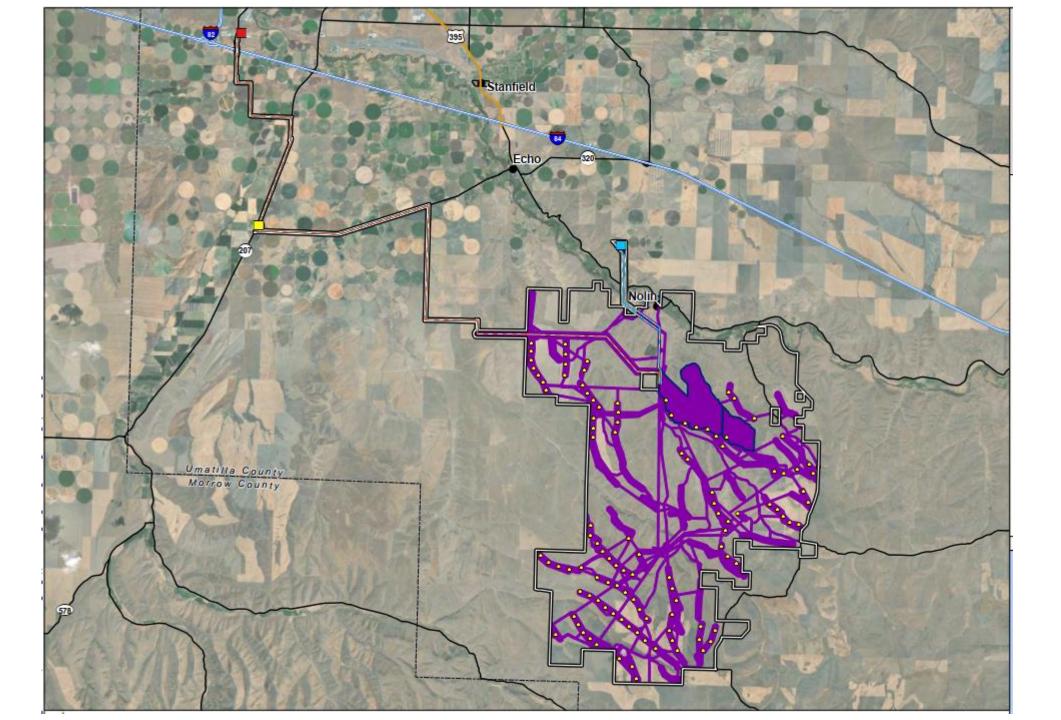
Site Boundary: 48,196 acres with 1,896 acres (2.9 sq. miles) of solar PV

Location: Northwest Umatilla County, near Echo

Applicant: Nolin Hills Wind, LLC (Capital Power Corporation)

Status: Reviewing preliminary ASC for completeness





Council Deliberation



Adjourn







