Senate Bill 1510

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SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure as introduced.

Authorizes agencies of executive department, upon receipt of application for discretionary state permit for proposed action, to nominate proposed action to Economic Recovery and Environmental Review Council for enhanced review as project of statewide environmental significance. Specifies criteria for projects of statewide environmental significance.

Authorizes Economic Recovery and Environmental Review Council to designate up to five proposed actions per biennium as projects of statewide environmental significance.

Requires preparation of environmental impact statement for project of statewide environmental significance.

Allows associations and organizations to request contested case hearing on environmental impact statements required under Act.

Expands duties of Economic Recovery and Environmental Review Council. Removes sunset on Economic Recovery and Environmental Review Council and Economic Recovery and Environmental Review Council Fund.

1 A BILL FOR AN ACT

- Relating to projects of statewide environmental significance; creating new provisions; amending ORS 197.723 and 197.727 and sections 2, 3, 4, 5 and 13, chapter 564, Oregon Laws 2011; and repealing section 12, chapter 564, Oregon Laws 2011.
- 5 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
- 6 SECTION 1. The Legislative Assembly finds and declares that:
 - (1) Protecting the environment in Oregon is a matter of statewide concern.
 - (2) The interrelationship of policies and practices in the management of the environment requires systematic efforts to enhance environmental quality and to control environmental pollution.
 - (3) Oregon's environment will be best protected if regulatory activities by the state are conducted so that enhanced consideration may be given to certain proposed actions that have the potential to cause particularly significant adverse environmental impacts.
 - SECTION 2. (1) As used in sections 1 to 5 of this 2014 Act, "state permitting agency" means all agencies of the executive department as defined in ORS 174.112.
 - (2) Projects of statewide environmental significance are major proposed actions that:
 - (a) Require at least one discretionary state permit from a state permitting agency;
 - (b) Will have a probable significant adverse impact on the environment or public health; and
 - (c) Require enhanced consideration because the probable significant adverse impacts of the proposed action on the environment or public health are likely to:
 - (A) Be more significant than impacts caused by the types of actions generally permitted under the permit requirements that apply to the major proposed action; or
 - (B) Be difficult to evaluate absent the preparation of a detailed environmental impact

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statement under section 4 of this 2014 Act.

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- (3) Projects of statewide environmental significance do not include proposals for:
- (a) Facilities subject to site certification under the provisions of ORS 469.300 to 469.563, 469.590 to 469.619, 469.930 and 469.992;
 - (b) Chemical process mining operations subject to ORS 517.952 to 517.989; and
- (c) Actions subject to the standards of the Oregon Ocean Resources Management Program established under ORS 196.405 to 196.515.

SECTION 3. (1) Upon receipt of an application for a discretionary state permit for a proposed action, a state permitting agency may file with the Economic Recovery and Environmental Review Council a copy of the application and a nomination for enhanced consideration of the action. The nomination must include evidence that the proposed action meets the criteria for a project of statewide environmental significance as set forth in section 2 of this 2014 Act.

- (2) The Economic Recovery and Environmental Review Council may require enhanced consideration for up to five projects of statewide environmental significance per biennium. For each nomination that the council receives under subsection (1) of this section, the council shall:
- (a) Not later than five business days after the date the council receives the nomination, provide notice to the applicant for the discretionary state permit for a proposed action that the action has been nominated for enhanced consideration under sections 1 to 5 of this 2014 Act and provide the applicant with an opportunity to comment on the nomination.
- (b) Review the nomination, the application for a discretionary state permit accompanying the nomination and any comments received from the applicant in response to the notice of nomination to determine whether the proposed action meets the criteria for a project of statewide environmental significance as set forth in section 2 of this 2014 Act.
- (c) Not later than 30 business days after the date the council receives the nomination, prepare and issue a written determination detailing whether the proposed action requires enhanced consideration as a project of statewide environmental significance and, for an action determined to be a project of statewide environmental significance, designating a lead agency responsible for conducting enhanced consideration of the project. A determination under this subsection is not a final order.
- (3) The council shall designate the state permitting agency that nominated a proposed action under this section as the lead agency for conducting enhanced consideration if the action is determined to be a project of statewide environmental significance, unless the council determines that a different state permitting agency is best suited to serve as the lead agency for conducting enhanced consideration.
- (4) The council may charge the applicant a fee calculated to recover the costs reasonably incurred to conduct enhanced consideration of projects of statewide environmental significance, including the costs incurred by the lead agency, other state permitting agencies and local governments in the process of assisting the lead agency with enhanced consideration of the project. If the fee charged by the council includes costs incurred by the lead agency, another state permitting agency or a local government, the council shall pay or reimburse the lead agency, other state permitting agency or local government in the manner provided by ORS 469.360. The council may require the applicant to pay all or a portion of the fee before initiating the enhanced consideration process and may require progress payments as the

process proceeds. The fee required by this section is in addition to any fee or fees otherwise required for review of discretionary state permits required for the project. The council shall deposit moneys received under this section in the Economic Recovery and Environmental Review Council Fund established by section 5, chapter 564, Oregon Laws 2011.

SECTION 4. (1) A lead agency designated to conduct enhanced consideration of a project of statewide environmental significance under section 3 of this 2014 Act shall prepare a detailed environmental impact statement regarding:

- (a) The environmental impact of the project;
- (b) Any adverse environmental effects that cannot be avoided if the project is implemented;
 - (c) Alternatives to the project;

- (d) The relationship between local short-term uses of the environment and the maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity; and
- (e) Any irreversible and irretrievable commitments of natural resources that are involved if the project is completed.
- (2) Prior to preparing any detailed environmental impact statement, the lead agency shall:
- (a) Consult with and obtain the comments of any public body, as defined in ORS 174.109, federal agency or tribal government that has jurisdiction by law or special expertise with respect to any environmental impact involved;
- (b) Provide public notice of the project and the enhanced consideration process that includes a description of the project in sufficient detail to inform the public of the location and proposed use of the project;
- (c) Provide for a public hearing on the project in the land use jurisdiction in which the project would occur; and
- (d) Consider the comments and views of the appropriate public bodies, federal agencies and tribal governments and the public and ensure that the comments accompany the proposal throughout any existing review processes and are made publicly available.
- (3) Lead agencies shall, to the maximum extent practicable, conduct enhanced consideration under this section in a manner that is integrated with, does not interfere with requirements related to the timing of, and does not duplicate other project review requirements. Lead agencies are authorized to use, in whole or in part, existing environmental documents if the documents adequately address the environmental considerations set forth in subsection (1) of this section.
- <u>SECTION 5.</u> (1) An association or organization has standing to request a contested case hearing under ORS chapter 183 on a detailed environmental impact statement issued under section 4 of this 2014 Act if:
- (a) One or more members of the association or organization are adversely affected or aggrieved by the detailed environmental impact statement;
- (b) The interests that the association or organization seeks to protect are germane to the purpose of the association or organization; and
- (c) The nature of the claim and the relief requested do not require members of the association or organization who are adversely affected or aggrieved to participate in the contested case hearing.
 - (2) The Land Use Board of Appeals does not have jurisdiction to consider decisions, as-

pects of decisions or actions taken under sections 1 to 5 of this 2014 Act. 1

- SECTION 6. Section 2, chapter 564, Oregon Laws 2011, is amended to read:
- 3 **Sec. 2.** (1) As used in this section:

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- (a) "Discretionary local permit" includes local land use permits and licenses. 4
 - (b) "Discretionary state permit" does not include a permit or license issued by a state permitting agency pursuant to a federally delegated program.
 - (c) "Industrial use" means employment activities generating income from:
- (A) The production, handling or distribution of goods including, but not limited to, manufactur-9 ing, assembly, fabrication, processing, storage, logistics, warehousing, importation, distribution and transshipment and research and development; and
 - (B) Services sold in a traded sector, as defined in ORS 285A.010.
 - (d) "State permitting agencies" means the Department of Environmental Quality, the Department of State Lands and the Department of Transportation.
 - (2) Industrial development projects of state significance are projects that:
 - (a) Create jobs with average wages above 180 percent of the minimum wage.
 - (b) Create a large number of new jobs in relation to the economy and population of the area directly impacted by the development.
 - (c) Create permanent jobs in industrial uses.
 - (d) Involve a significant investment of capital in relation to the economy and population of the area directly impacted by the development.
 - (e) Have community support, as indicated by a resolution of the governing body of the local government within whose land use jurisdiction the industrial development project would occur.
 - (f) Do not require:
 - (A) An exception taken under ORS 197.732 to a statewide land use planning goal;
 - (B) A change to the acknowledged comprehensive plan or land use regulations of the local government within whose land use jurisdiction the industrial development project would occur; or
 - (C) A federal environmental impact statement under the National Environmental Policy Act.
 - (3) In lieu of filing an application for a discretionary local permit under ORS 215.402 to 215.438 or 227.160 to 227.186, and in lieu of filing an application otherwise required by law for a discretionary state permit from a state permitting agency, a person may file an application with the Economic Recovery and Environmental Review Council for expedited project review of an industrial development project after first filing with the council a notice of intent to seek expedited project review that includes evidence that the proposed project meets the criteria for state significance set forth in subsection (2) of this section.
 - (4) The Economic Recovery and Environmental Review Council, established under section 3, chapter 564, Oregon Laws 2011 [of this 2011 Act], may expedite the permitting of up to 10 industrial development projects of state significance per biennium through an expedited project review process in which the council reviews the proposed project to determine whether the project complies with the standards and criteria for applicable discretionary local permits and discretionary state permits. The expedited project review by the council must include:
 - (a) Review of the notice of intent filed under subsection (3) of this section and a preliminary determination of whether the proposed project qualifies as an industrial development project of state significance.
 - (b) Preparation and issuance of a project order, if on review of the notice of intent the proposed project appears to qualify as an industrial development project of state significance, that sets forth:

- (A) The applicable standards and criteria for approval of each discretionary local permit or discretionary state permit that will be addressed in the expedited project review; and
 - (B) The deadline for an applicant to file a complete application.
 - (c) Review of the complete application.

- (5) If the applicant files a complete application within the time specified by the council, the council shall:
- (a) Provide notice of the application in the manner required by ORS 197.763 for a land use decision or in the manner required for a conditional use permit in the applicable acknowledged land use regulations of the local government within whose land use jurisdiction the proposed project would occur, whichever results in broader notice;
- (b) Provide for a public hearing on the proposed project in the land use jurisdiction in which the proposed project would occur;
- (c) Consider recommendations of the local government and state permitting agencies that would otherwise have jurisdiction to review the discretionary local permits and discretionary state permits for the proposed project in determining whether the project complies with applicable standards and criteria and in determining whether to impose conditions of approval for the project; and
- (d) Apply the standards and criteria for each discretionary local permit and discretionary state permit required for the construction and operation of the proposed project and determine, within 120 days after the date a complete application is filed and based on the record and the applicable law, whether the project complies with the applicable standards and criteria.
- (6) The council has jurisdiction to approve discretionary local permits and discretionary state permits. The council may not waive standards and criteria that apply to issuance of a discretionary local permit or a discretionary state permit. If the council determines that the proposed project complies with the applicable standards and criteria, the council shall issue a project certificate approving the development project. In addition to other conditions reasonably necessary to ensure that the proposed project complies with applicable standards and criteria, the council may impose a condition requiring commencement of construction by a date calculated to ensure that a particular site is developed for the project within a specific time period. If the council determines that the project does not, or can not, comply with applicable standards and criteria, the council shall issue a final order denying the application and explaining why the application was not approved.
- (7) A state permitting agency or a local government may recommend conditions of approval reasonably necessary to ensure that the development project complies with applicable standards and criteria.
- (8) Expedited project review of an industrial development project is not subject to ORS 183.413 to 183.470.
 - (9) Issuance of a project certificate:
- (a) Binds public bodies, as defined in ORS 174.109, in regard to approval of construction and operation of the development project.
- (b) Satisfies requirements imposed on a state permitting agency by ORS 197.180 and administrative rules implementing ORS 197.180.
- (10) After the council issues a project certificate, state permitting agencies and local governments shall:
- (a) Issue discretionary local permits and discretionary state permits as required in the certificate: and
 - (b) Exercise enforcement authority over the permits, including conditions imposed in the certif-

icate.

- (11) The council shall charge the applicant a fee calculated to recover the costs reasonably incurred to conduct expedited project review, including the costs incurred by state permitting agencies and local governments that make recommendations to the council concerning whether the proposed project complies with applicable standards and criteria. If the fee charged by the council includes costs incurred by a state permitting agency or a local government, the council shall pay or reimburse the state permitting agency or the local government in the manner provided by ORS 469.360. The council may require the applicant to pay all or a portion of the fee before initiation of the expedited project review and may require progress payments as the review proceeds. The fee required by this section is in lieu of any fee or fees otherwise required for review of a discretionary local permit or a discretionary state permit addressed in the project certificate. The council shall deposit moneys received under this section in the Economic Recovery and Environmental Review Council Fund established under section 5, chapter 564, Oregon Laws 2011 [of this 2011 Act].
- (12) The Land Use Board of Appeals does not have jurisdiction to consider decisions, aspects of decisions or actions taken under sections 1 to 5, **chapter 564**, **Oregon Laws 2011** [of this 2011 Act].
- (13) A person who participated in the proceedings before the council may appeal a final order of the council to the Court of Appeals. The appeal shall proceed in the manner provided by ORS 197.850, 197.855 and 197.860. However, notwithstanding ORS 197.850 (9) or any other provision of law, the court shall reverse or remand the decision only if the court finds that:
- (a) The council's determination that the proposed project qualifies as an industrial development project of state significance under subsection (2) of this section was clearly in error;
- (b) There is a basis to vacate the decision as described in ORS 36.705 (1)(a) to (d) or a basis for modification or correction of an award as described in ORS 36.710; or
 - (c) The decision was unconstitutional.
 - SECTION 7. Section 3, chapter 564, Oregon Laws 2011, is amended to read:
- **Sec. 3.** (1) There is established an Economic Recovery **and Environmental** Review Council, consisting of five members who serve in their respective roles as the directors of:
 - (a) The Oregon Business Development Department.
 - (b) The Department of Land Conservation and Development.
 - (c) The Department of Transportation.
- (d) The Department of Environmental Quality.
 - (e) The Department of State Lands.
- (2) Each member serves during the member's tenure in the role described in subsection (1) of this section.
 - (3) If a local government with land use jurisdiction requests to participate, the council shall designate one elected official of the local government as a voting member of the council for purposes of:
 - (a) Review of a proposed industrial development project of state significance under section 2, chapter 564, Oregon Laws 2011 [of this 2011 Act].
 - (b) Review of a nomination for enhanced consideration of a project of statewide environmental significance under sections 1 to 5 of this 2014 Act.
- [(b)] (c) Designation of a regionally significant industrial area pursuant to [section 7 of this 2011 Act] ORS 197.723.
 - (4) Members of the council are not entitled to compensation, but at the discretion of the council

- may be reimbursed, from funds available to the council, for actual and necessary travel and other expenses incurred by them in the performance of their official duties, in the manner and amount provided in ORS 292.495.
 - (5) The council shall select one of its members as chairperson and another as vice chairperson, for terms and with duties and powers necessary for the performance of the functions of the offices as the council determines.
- (6) A majority of the members of the council constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business.
 - SECTION 8. Section 4, chapter 564, Oregon Laws 2011, is amended to read:
 - **Sec. 4.** (1) The Economic Recovery **and Environmental** Review Council is an independent council that reports directly to the Governor. For the purposes of the responsibilities of the council, the members of the council are not responsible to the boards or commissions to which the members report as directors of their respective state agencies.
 - (2) The Oregon Business Development Department shall provide administrative support and office space for the council.
 - (3) The council may employ a program manager.

- (4) The designation of the program manager must be by written order, filed with the Secretary of State.
- (5) Subject to any applicable provisions of ORS chapter 240, the program manager shall appoint all subordinate officers and employees of the council, prescribe their duties and fix their compensation.
- (6) The council may establish advisory and technical committees the council considers necessary to aid and advise the council in the performance of council functions. The committees may be continuing or temporary committees. The council shall determine the representation, membership, terms and organization of the committees and shall appoint the committees' members.
- (7) Members of the committees are not entitled to compensation, but at the discretion of the council may be reimbursed, from funds available to the council, for actual and necessary travel and other expenses incurred by them in the performance of their official duties, in the manner and amount provided in ORS 292.495.
- (8) In accordance with applicable provisions of ORS chapter 183, the council may adopt rules necessary for the administration of sections 1 to 5, chapter 564, Oregon Laws 2011, and sections 1 to 5 of this 2014 Act [of this 2011 Act].
 - SECTION 9. Section 5, chapter 564, Oregon Laws 2011, is amended to read:
- Sec. 5. (1) The Economic Recovery and Environmental Review Council Fund is established in the State Treasury, separate and distinct from the General Fund. Interest earned by the Economic Recovery and Environmental Review Council Fund shall be credited to the fund.
- (2) Moneys in the Economic Recovery and Environmental Review Council Fund are continuously appropriated to the Economic Recovery and Environmental Review Council for the purpose of administering the provisions of [sections 1 to 7 of this 2011 Act] ORS 197.722 and 197.723, sections 1 to 5, chapter 564, Oregon Laws 2011, and sections 1 to 5 of this 2014 Act.
 - (3) The Economic Recovery and Environmental Review Council Fund consists of [moneys]:
- (a) **Moneys** collected by the council from the fees authorized by section 2 (11), **chapter 564**, **Oregon Laws 2011** [of this 2011 Act].
- (b) Moneys collected by the council from the fees authorized by section 3 (4) of this 2014 Act.

1 [(b)] (c) Any other moneys appropriated to the council.

- SECTION 10. Section 12, chapter 564, Oregon Laws 2011, is repealed.
- **SECTION 11.** Section 13, chapter 564, Oregon Laws 2011, is amended to read:
- Sec. 13. [Sections 1 to 5 of this 2011 Act] Sections 1 and 2, chapter 564, Oregon Laws 2011, are repealed on January 2 of the first even-numbered year after the Employment Department notifies the Economic Recovery and Environmental Review Council and the Office of the Legislative Counsel that the annual average unemployment rate for the most recent calendar year in Oregon is less than six percent.
 - **SECTION 12.** ORS 197.723 is amended to read:
 - 197.723. (1) Within three years after June 28, 2011, in cooperation with local governments and private industry, the Economic Recovery and Environmental Review Council, by rule, shall designate at least five and not more than 15 regionally significant industrial areas. The council shall base the designation of regionally significant industrial areas on the criteria in the definition of "regionally significant industrial area" and the judgment of the council concerning the relative importance of the areas in terms of potential, long-term job creation.
 - (2) A local government may nominate a regionally significant industrial area for designation by the council.
 - (3) An area containing multiple sites certified by the Oregon Business Development Department as ready for development within six months or less is eligible for designation by the council if the area is a regionally significant industrial area.
 - (4) In addition to demonstrating compliance with other provisions of law, including, but not limited to, a statewide land use planning goal concerning economic development and rules implementing the goal, the future employment potential of a regionally significant industrial area shall be protected from conflicting development in the following ways:
 - (a) A local government may not adopt a provision of a comprehensive plan or land use regulation that prevents industrial uses within the area.
 - (b) A local government may not adopt a provision of a comprehensive plan or land use regulation that allows new nonindustrial uses within the area that conflict with existing or planned industrial uses.
 - (c) A local government may not decrease the land area planned or zoned for industrial uses within the regionally significant industrial area.
 - (d) A local government may adopt a provision of a comprehensive plan or land use regulation, including development standards or overlay zones, that restricts the type or extent of current or future industrial uses within the area, but only if the local government mitigates at the same time the effect of the new provision by:
 - (A) Clearly maintaining or increasing the industrial employment potential of the area; and
 - (B) Clearly maintaining the important site characteristics and functions that led to the designation of the site as a regionally significant industrial area.
 - (5) Subsection (4) of this section does not apply to a provision of a comprehensive plan or land use regulation that is necessary:
 - (a) To protect public health or safety; or
 - (b) To implement federal law.
 - (6) If 50 percent of the developable land within a regionally significant industrial area has not been developed within 10 years after designation of the area, the council shall remove the designation, unless landowners representing a majority of the land within the area request that the des-

1 ignation be continued.

- (7) Within a regionally significant industrial area, a new industrial use or the expansion of an existing industrial use is eligible for an expedited industrial land use permit issued under ORS 197.724 if the new or expanded use does not require a change to the acknowledged comprehensive plan or land use regulations.
- (8) In addition to other criteria for distribution of available funds, the Oregon Infrastructure Finance Authority and the Oregon Transportation Commission may consider the designation of an area as a regionally significant industrial area in prioritizing funding for transportation and other public infrastructure.
- (9) ORS 197.722 to 197.728 do not apply to land in the Willamette River Greenway Plan boundary between river mile 1 and river mile 11.

SECTION 13. ORS 197.727 is amended to read:

197.727. Each city and county with land use jurisdiction within a regionally significant industrial area designated by the Economic Recovery **and Environmental** Review Council may establish a fee for review of an application for an expedited industrial land use permit. The fee must be set at a level estimated to recover the full cost of processing an application, including the cost of appeals to a referee under ORS 197.726, based on the estimated cost of the use proposed in the application.

[9]