State Energy Facility Siting

House Energy & Environment Committee

May 5, 2015

Todd Cornett, Assistant Director, ODOE Oregon Department of Energy



ORS 469.310 (Policy)

The purpose of the regulation of energy facilities is to establish

"A comprehensive system for the siting, monitoring and regulating of the location, construction and operation of all energy facilities in this state"



Origins

- 1971
 - Creation of Nuclear and Thermal Energy Council
 - Ist Site Certificate Issued
 Trojan Nuclear Power
 Plant
- 1975
 - Replaced by Energy
 Facility Siting Council
 - Creation of Department of Energy





State Energy Siting Basics

- Energy Facility Siting Council (EFSC)
- Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE) Staff
- Consolidated Review Process
- Standards Based Process
- Site Certificate
- Application Fees





Jurisdiction



- State ORS 469.300(11)
 "Energy Facility"
 definition creates state
 threshold
- Local: facilities smaller than state "Energy Facility" definition
- Federal: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)



Energy Facilities

ORS 469.300(11)

- Wind
- Thermal (Gas)
- Transmission
- Surface Facility related to Underground Natural Gas Storage Facilities
- Solar
- Geothermal
- Pipelines
- Synthetic Fuel Plant
- Plant that converts biomass into a fuel source
- Nuclear Installations
- Storage Facility for Liquid Natural Gas
- Uranium Mill or Mill Tailings Disposal Facility
- Not Hydroelectric



Reviewing Agencies

- Includes state agencies, local governments, tribal governments, federal agencies and others affected by the proposal
- Receive information at least 5 times throughout the application process
- Request identification of issues, concerns, standards, permits, conditions, and verification of compliance



Cost recovery for reviewing agencies



Public Stakeholders



Receive information at least 4 times during the application process

Efforts to enhance public participation and increase transparency

EFSC Review Standards

- EFSC Standards, State Law and Local Ordinances other than Local Land Use Regulations
- Local Land Use Regulations local land use and development ordinances and comp plan provisions required by statewide land use goals
 - Path A Local government review
 - Path B EFSC review



EFSC Process



- Applicant submits a Notice of Intent (NOI)
- ODOE issues a Project Order
- Applicant submits an Application (pASC)
- ODOE deems the application complete
- ODOE issues a Draft Proposed Order (DPO)
- DPO Hearing
- ODOE issues a Proposed Order (PO)
- Contested Case
- EFSC issues a Final Order/Site
 Certificate



Notice Of Intent (NOI)

- The NOI is:
 - applicant's conceptual plan
- The NOI is not:
 - a detailed application
 - a complete or final plan
- Notice to public and comment period (#1)





NOI Cont'd



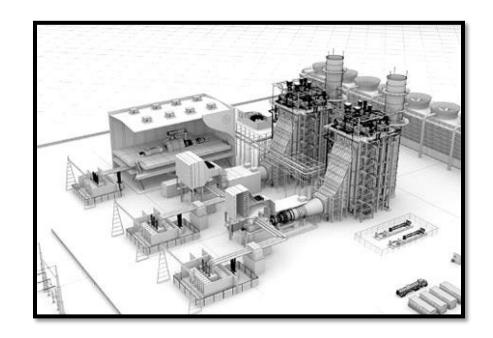
 Memo to reviewing agencies and comment period (#1)

 Reviewing agency responses about what is needed in application

Optional interdisciplinary team meeting

Project Order

- "Blueprint" for application
 - all Reviewing Agency requirements
 - Council's application requirements and standards
- Basis for EFSC evaluation and decision
 - Final Order & Site
 Certificate based on
 requirements/standards
 identified in Project Order





Preliminary Application for Site Certificate (pASC)



 pASC reviewed for "Completeness"

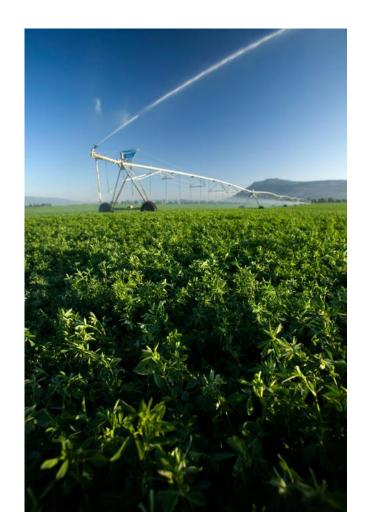
 Memo to Reviewing Agencies (#2)

 Request for Additional Information (RAI)



Complete Application (ASC)

- Application 'Complete' when
 - "applicant has submitted information adequate for the Council to make findings or impose conditions on all applicable Council standards."
- Notice of Complete Application
 - Reviewing Agencies (#3)
 - Public (#2) information meeting





Draft Proposed Order (DPO)



- ODOE recommended findings of fact, conclusions of law and conditions to EFSC on each Council standard
- Incorporates/evaluates all agency comments, recommendations, and conditions
- Notice of issuance of DPO
 - Reviewing Agencies (#4)
 - Public (#3)



Draft Proposed Order Cont'd

- Hearing
 - before Hearing Officer,EFSC or both
 - raise it or waive it

- Council review of DPO
 - staff present DPO and comments received at DPO hearing
 - Council provides comments to department





Proposed Order

 Department converts the DPO into the Proposed Order based on comments



- Issuance of Proposed Order
 - notice to Reviewing Agencies that commented (#5)
 - notice to Public (#4)
- Notice of Contested Case
 - Limited to those who provided comment during the DPO hearing



Contested Case

- Administrative law proceeding run by independent hearing officer
- Contested case concludes quickly if no requests for party status
- Full contested case if there are requests for party status based on issues raised at DPO Hearing, or if the applicant identifies an issue





Final Order and Site Certificate

 At the conclusion of the Contested Case, Council shall either approve or reject the application



 The Council can either adopt, modify or reject the Proposed Order in its Final Order

- If the Council approves the application, it must issue a Site Certificate along with the Final Order
- Appealable directly to Oregon Supreme
 Court 6 Months



Reviewing Agency Action on Site Certificate

 Agencies must issue any required permits, without additional process/requirements

 Site Certificate conditions binding on agencies





Process Improvement



• HB 2105 – 2013 Session

Annual Work Plan

Process Improvement

