

EFSC PROCESS

Oregon energy facility siting process

- Energy facility developers apply to the Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council (EFSC) for a Site Certificate prior to construction
- The EFSC site certificate process is a one-stop process where all state and local government requirements are combined into a single decision
- EFSC uses pass/fail standards to ensure that the construction, operation and retirement of the facility protects the public interest and conserves the natural resources of Oregon

What is the EFSC decision?

- EFSC will approve or deny the Application for Site Certificate
- The Site Certificate:
 - Is a binding contract
 - Combines all state and local requirements into a single decision
 - Can impose conditions needed to ensure compliance and protect public safety
- EFSC and the Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE) have on-going regulatory authority based on the Site Certificate

EFSC PROCESS ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Energy Facility Siting Council (EFSC)

- Seven-member citizen board
- Makes policy and adopts administrative rules
- Approves or denies site certificates

Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE)

- Serves as technical staff to EFSC
- Responsible for administering the site application process

Public

- Participates in the public information process
- Stays informed and provides comments on Idaho Power's Notice of Intent and Application for Site Certificate and ODOE's Draft Proposed Order and Proposed Order

Idaho Power

- Submits a Notice of Intent to apply for an Energy Facility Site Certificate
- Submits a Application for Site Certificate in order to build, operate and maintain the proposed project

EFSC PROCESS

HOW DOES EFSC MAKE A DECISION?

Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE) and Energy Facility Siting Council (EFSC) review the application using:

- Pass/fail siting standards
- Public and agency comments
- Applicable state and local regulations

EFSC uses the standards to determine whether to approve or deny the Application for Site Certificate

- **Approve** – Project meets standards or can meet standards with mitigation
- **Deny** – Project does not meet standards

EFSC siting standards for transmission lines

- General standard of review
- Organizational expertise
- Structural standard
- Soil protection
- Land use
- Protected areas
- Retirement and financial assurance
- Fish and wildlife habitat
- Threatened and endangered species
- Scenic resources
- Historic, cultural and archaeological resources
- Recreation
- Public services
- Waste minimization
- Need for a facility
- Electric and magnetic fields

EFSC PROCESS OVERVIEW

