CLACKAMAS COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS <u>Policy Session Worksheet</u>

Presentation Date: Jan. 14, 2020 Approx. Start Time: 11:00 AM Approx. Length: 30 minutes

Presentation Title: Oregon's Critical Energy Infrastructure (CEI) Hub Seismic Risk Update

Department: Department of Disaster Management

Presenter: Jay Wilson

WHAT ACTION ARE YOU REQUESTING FROM THE BOARD?

Staff will provide an informational presentation as requested by Chair Jim Bernard.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Since 2013 the CEI Hub has been characterized as Oregon's Achilles Heel because over 90% of the state's liquid fuel is stored in a severe seismic hazard zone along 6 miles of the lower Willamette River in Portland. Many of these storage tanks are over 50 years old and have no seismic design standards. Though the CEI Hub is located in Multnomah County, a failure of the tanks in a major earthquake would disrupt Oregon's immediate fuel reserves and cause one of the worst oil spills in U.S. history with little to no response, which will directly affect Clackamas County's commerce and environment.

Using resilience as a guide, reducing this seismic risk problem through less oil dependence and facility improvements can also become a pathway to meeting long-term 2050 climate adaptation goals, while also helping to prevent an avoidable environmental catastrophe and the disruption to the Columbia River's shipping-dependent economy. These steps will also enhance post-disaster recovery capacity.

A longer version of this presentation was the discussion framework for the closing Plenary Session at the 2019 Oregon Emergency Management Association Conference and subsequently has been delivered to the Policy Committee for the Regional Disaster Preparedness Organization (RDPO) and the Portland Disaster Policy Committee.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS (current year and ongoing):

Is this item in your current budget?	YES	🛛 NO	

What is the cost? \$ N/A What is the fu

What is the funding source? N/A

STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT:

The overarching aims of this presentation align with the all five of Performance Clackamas goals:

• Encouraging safe, healthy and secure communities through coordinated seismic and climate policies to address a complex problem;

- Honoring our natural resources, like the Willamette and Columbia Rivers, by avoiding a catastrophic oil spill;
- Building a strong infrastructure by mitigating, replacing, or relocating vulnerable facilities;
- Capitalizing on renewable and smart technologies to grow a vibrant economy; and
- Demonstrating good government risk reduction, economic visioning and environmental stewardship to build public trust.

LEGAL/POLICY REQUIREMENTS:

N/A

PUBLIC/GOVERNMENTAL PARTICIPATION:

Informing the Board of seismic and climate policy considerations of state-wide impact that are being reviewed by regional jurisdictions: City of Portland, Multhomah County, and Metro.

OPTIONS:

N/A

RECOMMENDATION:

N/A

ATTACHMENTS:

- Web link for 2-minute video introduction:
 <u>https://srpntn.com/2019/10/21/cei-hub-google-earth-flyover/</u>
- Slides in pdf

SUBMITTED BY:

Division Director/Head Approval ______ Department Director/Head Approval ______ County Administrator Approval ______

For information on this issue or copies of attachments, please contact Jay Wilson @ 503-723-4848

Oregon's Critical Energy Infrastructure (CEI) Hub

Finding the Nexus Between Seismic Risk Policy and Climate Change Policies

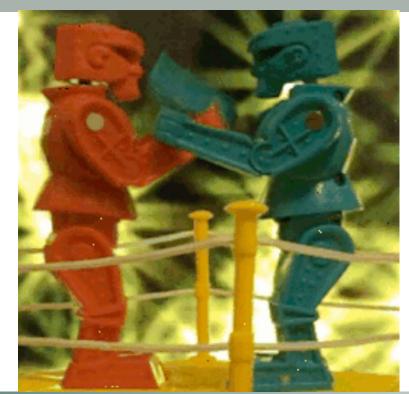
Clackamas County Board of Commissioners January 14, 2020

> Jay Wilson, Resilience Coordinator Clackamas County Disaster Management



Finding the Nexus Between Seismic Risk & Climate Change Adaptation: Oregon's Critical Energy Infrastructure (CEI) Hub

Seismic Policy



Climate Policy

Jay Wilson, Resilience Coordinator - Clackamas County Disaster Management

30 Year Anniversary - Loma Prieta Earthquake October 17, 1989



30 Year Anniversary of the Exxon Valdez Spill 10.8 million gallons of crude oil – March 24, 1989

Eventually, massive clean-up efforts involving thousands of people were undertaken. The final death toll included 250,000 seabirds, almost 3,000 sea otters, 300 harbor seals, 250 bald eagles, 22 killer whales, and billions of salmon eggs. Populations of pacific herring, a cornerstone of the local fishing industry, collapsed. Fishermen went bankrupt. Source:nationalgeographic.com





30 Years from Now - 2050?

OREGONLIVE The Oregonian

Controversial cap & trade bill heads to Oregon House

Updated Jun 12, 2019; Posted Jun 12, 2019



AP

FILE - In this July 1, 2013 file photo, smoke rises from the Colstrip Steam Electric Station, a coal power plant in Colstrip, Montana. The plant's operator said Tuesday, June 11, 2019, that it plans to shut down two of the plant's four units about 2 ½ years early, citing costs and the unwillingness of a coal supplier to lower

HB 2020 - Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions to **80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050.**



Home > Articles > Biofuel > Oregon Enacts New Renewable Natural Gas Law

Articles Biofuel Policy & Regulations

Oregon Enacts New Renewable Natural Gas Law

Posted by Betsy Lillian - September 23, 2019



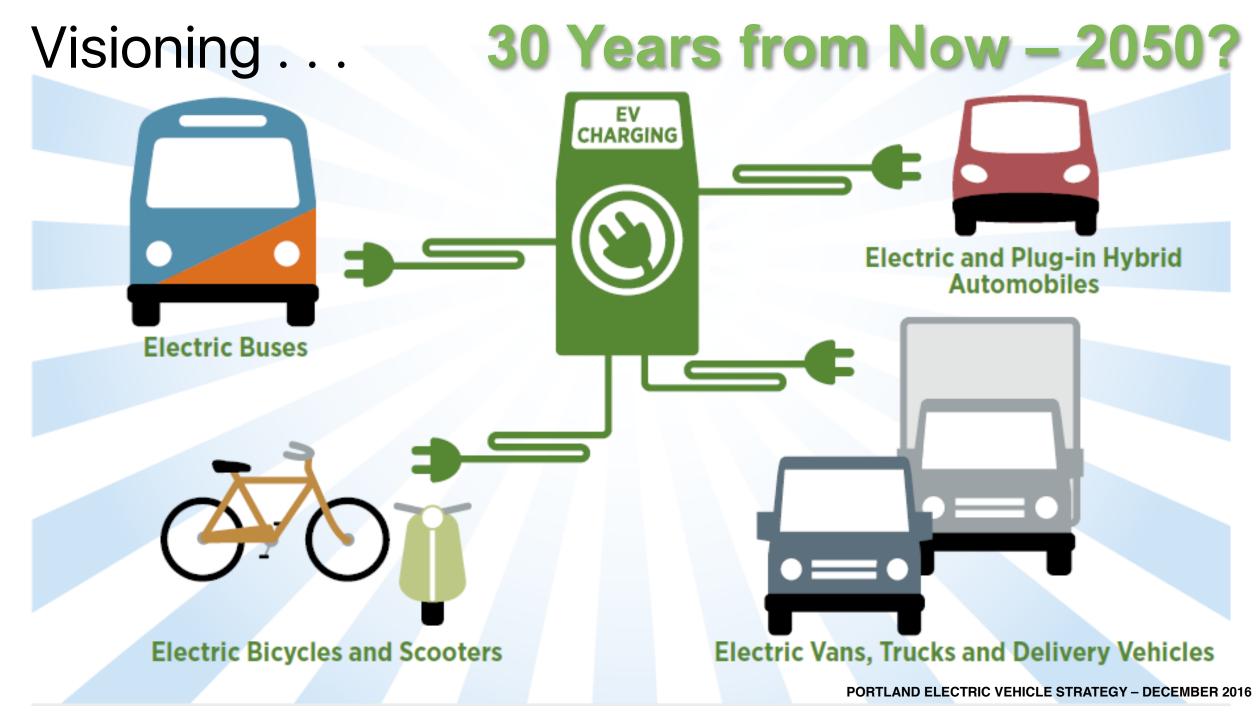
Gov. Kate Brown, D-Ore., recently gathered with NW Natural and other renewable natural gas (RNG) stakeholders to ceremoniously sign a bill that will allow Oregon utilities to acquire RNG on behalf of their customers.

NW Natural, a subsidiary of NW Natural Holding Co. and a natural gas service provider in Oregon and southwest Washington, worked with

legislators to propose S.B.98 to create the path for RNG to become an increasing part of Oregon's energy supply.

Allows utility investment in the interconnection of RNG production; supports targets of 15% by 2030, 20% by 2035 and **80 percent by 2050**;

0





Portland's Climate Action Plan provides a road map to reduce carbon emissions 40 percent by 2030 and **80 percent by 2050.**

Land use planning, transportation policies and investments are among the most important strategies to address climate change.

POPULATION AND JOBS UP / EMISSIONS DOWN

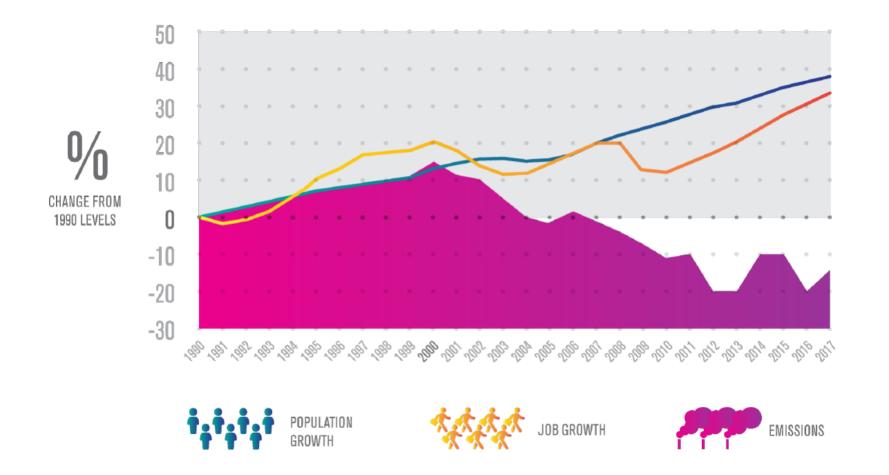


Figure 1: Emissions continue to decline from their peak in 2000, despite significant population growth and increase in jobs. Portland has maintined the decoupling of emissions from growth. However, reductions have reached a plateau in recent years.





Climate Change Student Walkout Protest Portland - Sept 20, 2019



2020 is the 50th Anniversary of Earth Day

Now - Oregon Resilience 2025



LOCAL

Gov. Brown unveils earthquake survival plan

Brown released her plan, called Resiliency 2025.

Author: Christine Pitawanich, Keely Chalmers Published: 1:21 PM PDT October 16, 2018 Updated: 6:35 PM PDT October 16, 2018

PORTLAND, Ore. — In Portland you'd be hard pressed to find someone who doesn't know about the possibility of the Cascadia Subduction Zone earthquake, also known as the "Big One."

"I have a kit in my basement. I think I've got 10 gallons of water, probably not enough," said Portlander Adam Clegg.

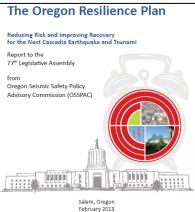
But at least he's doing something to prepare. That kind of thinking is exactly what Oregon Governor Kate

Strategy 2 of 6

Develop a plan for the **Critical Energy Infrastructure Hub** to prevent and mitigate catastrophic failure and ensure fuel supplies and alternative energy resources are available to responders and the public.

OSSPAC to deliver report by end of 2019

2013 Oregon Resilience Plan 50-Year Plan



CEI Hub Natural Hazards

Liquefaction Shoreline

Intland Hills Fault

Populations HazMat Image Landsat / Copernicus Exposure Wildland Urban Interface

Google Earth

Risk - Over 500 Tanks with ~ 360 in Use

Numerous in-service large tanks built prior to 1930s Majority of fuel tank capacity built prior to 1970s PBEM/PSU, May 2019

Risk - 360 Million Gallons Storage Capacity Refined Petroleum Crude Oils **Canadian Tar Sands** Gasoline Diesel Bakken - Aviation Fuel DANGER Also: <u>Gases</u> - Jet Fuel mmonia Y Butane Chlorine - Marine Fuel Oils POISON **Propane** - Motor Oils **Liquified Natural Gas** - Asphalt Oil **Other** Kerosene **Ethanol** - Naptha **Green Oil/Bio Oil** - Fuel Additives Google Ear Source: EPA - Richard Franklin

Risk - Our Exxon Valdez or Worse! Only 3% of Volume = 10.8 Million Gallons - Spill of National Significance - No timely post-EQ spill response **Confluence of Willamette and Columbia** - Tidal influence - Range of impacts? - Environmental catastrophe - decade(s) - Impede emergency response - Economic impacts - Legacy? - And . . . Unknown unknowns? Google Earth

The Unknown Unknowns? - No Environmental Impact Analysis Exists - No Worst-Case Planning for Cascadia

Consulted: July - September 2019

A DESCRIPTION OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OW

- EPA Richard Franklin, Federal On-Scene Coordinator
- NOAA Gary Shigenaka, Marine Biologist, Office of Response & Restoration
- DEQ Mike Zollitsch, Emergency Response Unit Leader
- DEQ Paul Seidel, Clean Up Program Manager
- WA Ecology Ken Esplin, Facility Engineer, Spills Program
- Portland BES Annie Von Burg, Portland Harbor Superfund
- Portland Water Bureau Mike Stuhr, Director
- Willamette River Keeper Travis Williams, Director



Wheat barge on the inland Columbia Snake River System



Grain vessel loading on the deep draft Columbia river



Longshore workers unloading Subarus from a Roll-on, Roll-off "RoRo" vessel at the Port of Vancouver USA

PNWA MEMBER LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER PORTS

Columbia Snake River System

The nation's number one wheat export gateway and number two soybean export gateway is fed by a 365-mile, 14-foot draft inland barge system which stretches from Portland, OR to Lewiston, ID. The system exported over 50 million tons of cargo in 2016. It is also the west coast's number one wood and mineral bulks export gateway and a rising importer/exporter of vehicles. In all, over \$21 billion worth of cargo moves on the Columbia Snake River System each year.

River System Highlights

#1 U.S. wheat exports
#2 U.S. corn and soy exports
#1 West Coast wood exports
#1 West Coast mineral exports
#1 West Coast auto exports



Deep Draft Channel Facts:

- 105 miles, 43 feet deep
- Over 52 million tons of international trade in 2017
- At least \$21 billion in cargo value
- 40,000 local jobs are dependent on this trade

Source: Pacific Northwest Waterways

Oregon Critical Energy Infrastructure Hub Silos of Stakeholders

Metro

Public Interest Linnton LEPC 350.Org OSPIRG Center for a Sustainable Economy

State Portland PUC DEQ DOE SFM DSL DOGAMI OSSPAC DCBS OEM ODOT OHA DLCD

Private Fuel Kinder Morgan Multnomah BP County Chevron Other Shell Oregon ConocoPhillips Solutions **City Club** Salem Eugene

McCall Oil Star Oil Nu Star Williams NW **Pipeline NW Natural**

Zenith

Fuel Organizations Western States Petroleum Assoc. American Petroleum Industry Oregon **Fuels** Assoc.

Federal **EPA PHMSA** FERC USCG **BPA** DHS USGS **FEMA** USACE NOAA

Regional Tribes RDPO Port of Portland Union Pacific Audubon Willamette River **Keepers**

Photo: Jay

RESILIENCE IMPERATIVE How Do We Leverage the CEI Hub Risk in Order to Achieve the 2050 Vision?

- Role of Emergency Managers and Local Officials
- Roles of State and Federal Agencies
- Inform Public Officials and Motivate Public Interest
- Natural Hazard Mitigation Plans
- Pre-Disaster Recovery Planning
- Economic Opportunities
- Environmental Justice
- Social Equity

Community Values