Harborton Reliability Project Phase 3

Powering our shared future

<image>

January 29, 2025









The Staff Report is flawed



Equates opposition

comments with bureau & agency comments Adopts opposition facts without evidentiary support Gives an imbalanced evaluation of evidence



Based on a flawed fundamental premise



City policy on utilities in Forest Park



Forest Park Dedicated

Electric transmission (BPA) already existed in the park.

Grant of Easement

Grants PGE the right to "erect, operate, maintain, repair, rebuild" power lines and "to remove, top, limb, all alder, maple, fir and other large trees."

NRMP Page 217

Projects that disturb 10,000 sq. ft. or more of soil or vegetation are "exceptions" to the NRMP.

Appendix I Blumenauer/Hales 10/23/2024 Letter

"The NRMP offers guidance for the City and utilities to collaborate on conservation goals ... not to prohibit any future development for this purpose."

In Lieu Fee Ordinance No. 191314 6/7/2023

Adopted specifically to improve mitigation of ongoing development and maintenance of existing utility corridors in the park.



Meeting the approval criteria









Transmission capacity is needed nationwide, and in Portland



Portland needs infrastructure for reliable power in a changing environment





PGE Load Forecasting (1-in-20 summer projections)



PGE is required to operate our grid reliably within foreseeable scenarios, including peak demand



Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and its Office of Enforcement North American Reliability Corporation (NERC) 3

Western Energy Coordinating Council (WECC), regional enforcement entity

Exceeding reliability range limits will require reducing usage via outages



This phase stands alone

- PHASE 1Created a new substation; restored 74-acres of wetland
and wildlife habitat by Willamette River
- PHASE 2 Replacing, upgrading an existing transmission line from the Harborton Substation into industrial, urban Northwest Portland
- **PHASE 3** Fixes a bottleneck within existing ROW crucial for serving reliable power to North, Northwest Portland



This project has independent value. It does <u>not</u> make any future potential phase more likely or inevitable.



Customers are at risk





This location is a chokepoint in our grid



Harborton will add capacity, relieving the chokepoint to benefit Portland.



- Existing PGE Transmission Line
- Existing BPA Transmission Line
- --- Proposed New Transmission Line
- Upgrade to Existing Transmission Line





The only feasible project



We returned to the drawing board time and time again

2022 - TOTH REPORT ANALYZED 8 ROUTES AROUND FOREST PARK	•	NW Marina Way options identified as least impeded, but "severe impediment" render both infeasible
2023 - PGE ATTEMPTED TO RESOLVE SEVERE IMPEDIMENTS	•	Private property owner opposition Foreshadowed lengthy regulatory, condemnation proceedings
2024 - APRIL 2024 ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS OF INCLUDING FLAWED ROUTES	•	Independent transmission expert Even the more costly options do not resolve the chokepoint Concludes infeasible Marina Way routes are infeasible - they <u>do not</u> meet the project need

No other project is feasible



Avoiding, Minimizing, and Mitigating Impacts

The affected resource

Natural Resource Inventory Site FP2







Existing conditions





Low-quality wetlands

Stream 1



Steps taken to minimize impact

- Reduced project footprint
- Evaluated 700+ trees using ISA criteria
- Selective removal only where necessary
- Top trees where possible
- Leave short trees, shrubs undisturbed
- Modified design to avoid oak and limit riparian impacts
- Limited work windows



Compensatory mitigation in the utility ROW

- Double the local OR white oak
- Offset 0.12% loss of common forest type
- Expand biodiverse habitat for 200+ wildlife species
- Coexist with power pole heights
- Enhance riparian habitat
- Support pollinators with native seed mix
- Leave woody debris, habitat niches



Existing Oregon white oak stands



Utility easements conducive to oak woodland



Existing oak woodland patch below Douglas fir



Proposed plantings in utility corridor



Mitigation in the NMU — Address NRMP, City Goals



Mitigation opportunity areas



Mitigation Ratio Guidance

Mitigation Method	on-site base ratio ÷ 1.5	0-5 miles from WHI = no change to base ratio	Exc Por (W Mit
Re-establishment	1.3:1	2:1	sui mo *So
Rehabilitation	2.6:1	4:1	Atta
Enhancement	5.3:1	8:1	
Preservation	10:1	15:1	

Excerpt of Table 3 from City of Portland West Hayden Island (WHI) Floodplain Forest Mitigation Framework. Summary of base ratios and modifiers.

*Source: WHI Framework Attachment C



Addresses Forest Park, Regional Mgmt Plan goals



Proposed Mitigation	Mitigation Acres	Ratio (credit: debit)	Resulting Mitigation Credit Acres	Remaining Mitigation Debit Acres	
Remove noxious weeds in mature forest forest regeneration and seral developm	25	8:1	3.13	1.56	
Remove noxious weeds and re-establish and Keilhorn Meadow areas of NMU do lacking a forest canopy (PP&R Lead)	0.75	5:1	0.15	1.41	
Improve hydraulic processes through st crossing Newton Trail (PP&R Lead)	0.05	1:3	0.15	1.26	
Construct northern red-legged frog bre support local Forest Park population (PF	0.2	3:1	0.07	1.19	
Establish short-stature forest habitat inc oak; include several snags and large tre	4.72	3:1	1.56	-0.37	
Establish native shrub habitat beneath v	2.56	5:1	0.26	-0.63	
Apply Native Pollinator Support Seed in disturbed areas		0.53	10:1	0.05	-0.68
Permanent Impact Acres 4.68	Total Mitigation Acres 34.69	Average Mitigation Ratio (mitigation acres: impact acres) >7:1			



PGE's proposal is consistent with the NRMP



Minor Amendment Criterion (B)

The proposed plan is consistent with Forest Park NRMP Goals and Strategies.

- There are 4 Goals and 10 Strategies in the NRMP
- Staff report says proposal not consistent with 2 Goals and 1 Strategy



Minor Amendment Criterion (B)

NRMP Conservation Goal 1

Protect Forest Park's native plant and animal communities, its soil and its water resources while managing the forest ecosystem in order to grow a self-sustaining ancient forest for the enjoyment and benefit of future generations.

- "Protect... while managing...in order to grow" to "benefit future generations"
- Longer-term benefits are numerous:
 - Climate resiliency
 - Increased biodiversity
 - Wildfire resistance
 - Emissions-free energy



Minor Amendment Criterion (B)

NRMP Conservation Goal 2

Design management and restoration efforts to: maintain and enhance regional biodiversity; provide wildlife habitat and migration opportunities; improve water quality and aquatic habitat; repair damaged and fragmented natural systems.

- Staff literally ignores the forest for the trees
- Uncontroverted evidence shows that in the long run:
 - Biodiversity is <u>improved</u>
 - Habitat is <u>restored</u> and migration opportunities <u>enhanced</u>
 - Rare and valuable oak woodland habitat is <u>created</u>
 - The forest is <u>better</u>



Exception Criterion (E)

The proposal is consistent with the purpose of the Environmental Zones

PZC 33.430.010.

- Environmental zones <u>protect resources and functional values</u> that have been identified by the City as providing benefits to the public.
- The environmental regulations <u>encourage flexibility and innovation in site planning</u> and <u>provide for</u> <u>development</u> that is carefully designed to be <u>sensitive to the site's protected resources</u>.
- These regulations also <u>help meet other City goals</u>, along with other regional, state, and federal goals and regulations.
- The environmental regulations also carry out Comprehensive Plan policies and objectives.



Exception Criterion (E)

- "Protect resources and functional values"
 - Avoidance minimization -- compensation
- "Encourage flexibility and innovation in site planning"
 - Extensive alternatives analysis
 - Changes to design during pre-application process
- "Provide for development... sensitive to the site's protected resources"
 - Compatible development is permissible and even anticipated by the NRMP
- "Help meet other City goals, along with other regional, state, and federal goals and regulations"
 - Wildfire protection
 - Carbon free energy goals
 - Climate resiliency
 - Heat islands
 - Habitat diversity



Reduction of Wildfire Risk

NRMP Strategy 7: Improve Park Safety

- Blumenauer and Hales
 - When the NRMP was adopted, "the two most pressing issues were, and remain now, invasive species...and the risk of forest fires. Portland would be well served to consider <u>any plan</u> that brings new resources to the large-scale removal of ivy and ladder fuels throughout the park."
 - "A reading of the NRMP that obstructs the needed provision of power in the utility easements and surrenders a partnership opportunity to make needed investments in forest health would be a deviation from our original intent."
- Portland Fire Bureau submitted no concerns



Consistent with the NMRP

Takeaway: For 50+ years the City has expressly acknowledged that utility corridors will be maintained and improved over time, not frozen forever in their current condition.

Conclusion: It is the Proposed Project that is <u>consistent</u> with the NRMP and City policy; freezing the park in time is <u>inconsistent</u>.



Letters of Support

- Columbia Corridor Association
- Greater Portland Inc.
- Northwest Industrial Business Association
- Oregon Business for Climate
- Port of Portland
- Portland Metro Chamber
- Swan Island Business Association
- TriMet
- Working Waterfront Coalition

Columbia Pacific Building Trades

- IBEW Local 48
- IBEW 125
- Ironworkers Local 29
- Operating Engineers Local 701
- Oregon and Southern Idaho District Council of Laborers
- United Union of Roofers, Waterproofers and Allied Workers
- Numerous individual union members



Thank you

Randy Franks Sr. Project Manager, Portland General Electric

Noah Herlocker Sr. Ecologist, David Evans & Associates

David Petersen Partner, Tonkon Torp LLP