

Terminal 6 Propane Export Facility Zoning Code and Map Amendments

Here is an initial list of key issues and outstanding questions based on public testimony that has been received as of 1/9/14.

Issue	Outstanding Questions
<p>Safety/Risk Storage Tanks – two large (150-foot tall) 16.5 million gallon tanks Rail Cars – 100 cars every two days Tankers – 2-3 vessels per month Seismic – designed to withstand a Magnitude 9 Cascadia Subduction Zone or a Magnitude 7 Portland Hills Fault Zone event Neighborhood risk – the closest residential community is a houseboat community approximately 1.2 miles from the facility Development Review Process – Pembina will submit studies and a site-specific Emergency Response Plan that will be reviewed by the Fire Marshal</p>	<p>What is the safety record of propane transport by rail? What is the safety monitoring and reporting plan for the facility? What will happen in a catastrophic event?</p>
<p>Climate Action Plan (CAP) 2009 CAP did not have a policy or action regarding fossil fuel exports 2012 City Council resolution opposing coal trains. Draft 2015 CAP has a proposed policy: Fossil Fuel Exports – Oppose exports of coal and oil through Oregon. The CAP is broader City policy that can provide context this decision but cannot be a basis for approving or denying this proposal.</p>	<p>Is the export facility consistent with the Climate Action Plan? Should the City have an overall policy on international fossil fuel exports? Is there a policy distinction between natural gas and propane versus oil and coal?</p>
<p>Climate Impacts (Local) Large industrial user of electricity (for refrigeration) 12 MW → 8,000MWh = 20,000 metric tons of CO2 per year 0.7% of Multnomah County’s annual CO2 emissions</p>	<p>Could local emissions be offset with renewable energy?</p>
<p>Climate Impacts (Global) 48 million gallons of propane per month 3.5 million metric tons of CO2 annually (assumes 100% burned) 0.01% of global CO2 emissions Propane has lower lifecycle CO2 emissions than oil and coal, but when burned it has higher emissions than natural gas It is difficult to determine the end use of the propane – it could displace dirtier fuels/reduce emissions, or it could delay a shift to cleaner fuels and renewables</p>	<p>Does propane actually displace use of other fuels or does it add to overall fuel use? Does propane used in manufacturing processes have a lower carbon footprint?</p>

<p>Habitat Impacts Ezone only protects some of the significant natural resources – current ezone plus 100-year floodplain plus grassland habitat in BPA powerline corridor Additional grassland habitat (SHA) merits protection but would have adverse impact on industrial capacity (need adopted EOA) Potential for 3-4 acres of disturbance within ezone. Potential for 10-11 acres of disturbance to natural resources outside of the ezone</p>	<p>What about impacts to unprotected natural resources?</p>
<p>Boating Access 2-3 times per month (4-6 days per month) US Coast Guard security zone may restrict access to west of Oregon Slough unless permission is requested</p>	<p>What will be the restrictions on recreational boating access to the Oregon Slough?</p>
<p>Jobs 153 Direct Jobs – 30-40 facility jobs plus support jobs 128 indirect and 145 induced jobs supported by payroll and business activity Pembina and the Port will have project labor agreements for workforce development and contracting opportunities</p>	<p>What are the trade-offs between a “throughput” use and a “value-added” industrial use?</p>
<p>Estimated Annual Tax Revenue <u>Annual</u> City of Portland - \$3.3 million City of Portland urban renewal – \$1.25 million Portland Public Schools – \$3.1 million Multnomah County – \$2.4 million Plus other jurisdictions</p>	