



# Fossil Fuel Terminal Zoning Amendments: Proposed Draft



Bureau of Planning and Sustainability  
Innovation. Collaboration. Practical Solutions.



# New policy direction on fossil fuel infrastructure

**Fossil Fuel Infrastructure Resolution**, November 2015: City Council will actively oppose expansion of infrastructure whose primary purpose is transporting or storing fossil fuels in or through Portland or adjacent waterways.

2035 Comprehensive Plan

***Policy 6.48 Fossil fuel distribution.*** Limit fossil fuel distribution and storage facilities to those necessary to serve the regional market.



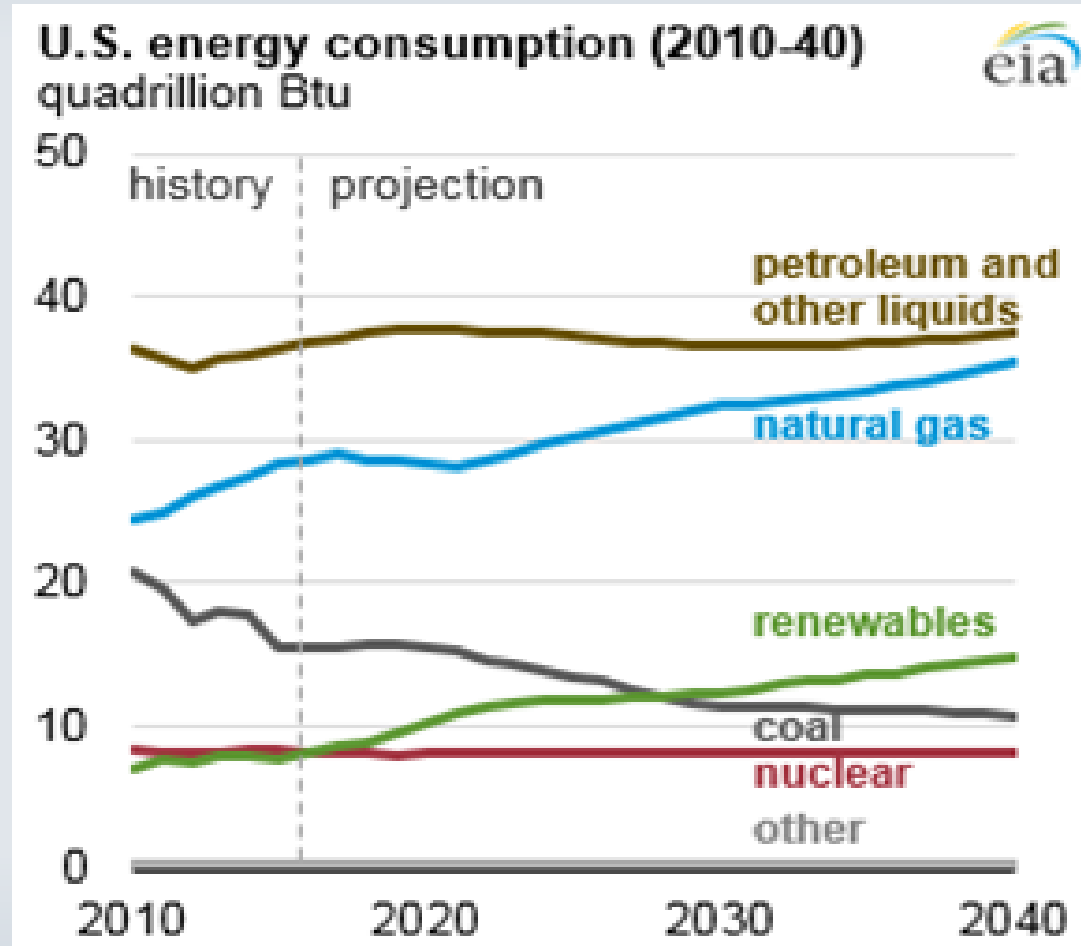
# Statewide fuel distribution hub



- Over 90% of petroleum sold in Oregon is handled at the 10 Portland terminals.
- Hub infrastructure: harbor, pipelines, railroads, truck routes.
- Natural gas storage for regional peak consumption.

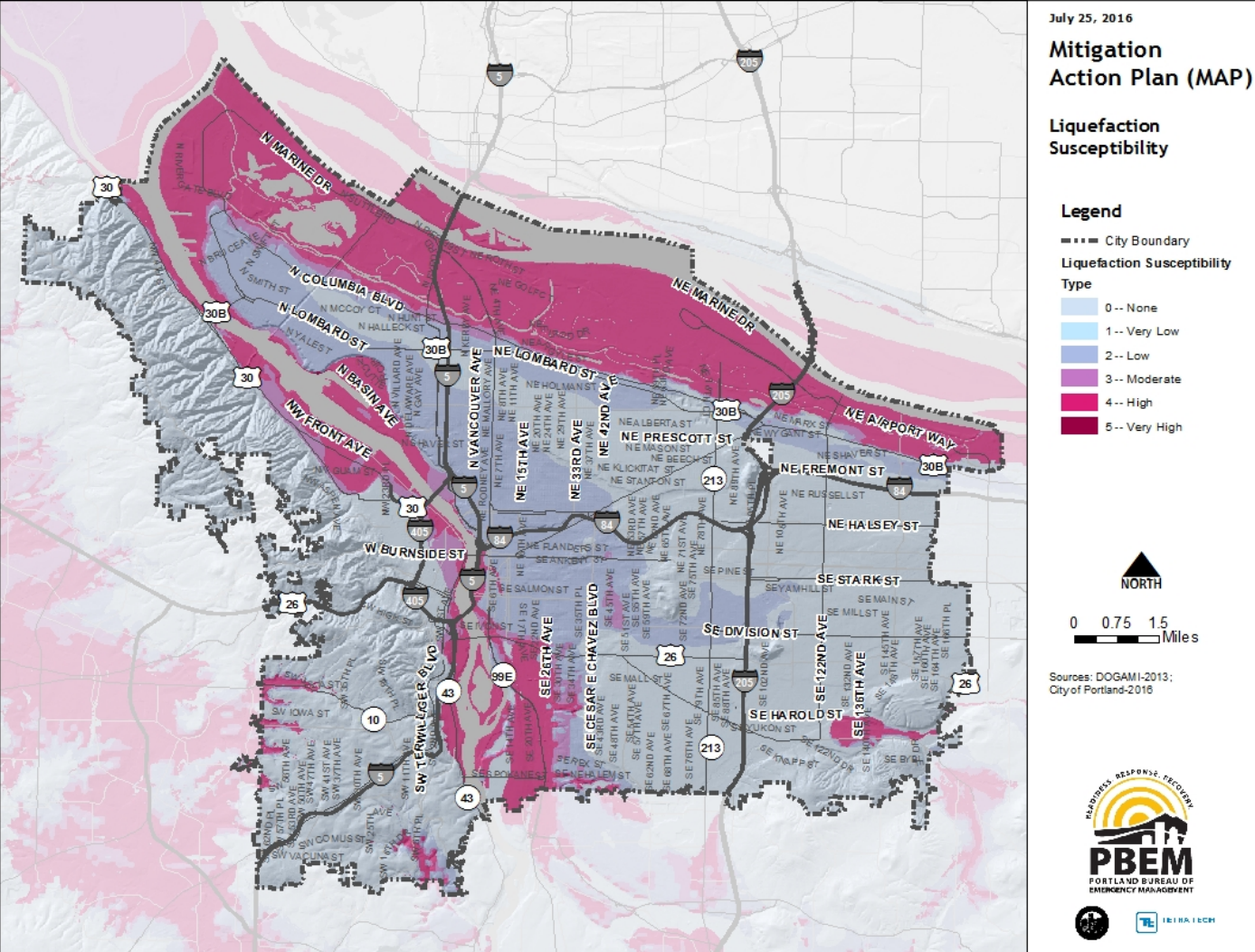


# U.S. energy consumption projections to 2040





# Public safety and environmental risks



# Proposed zoning code amendments

- **Define Bulk Fossil Fuel Terminals as a regulated land use.**
- **Prohibit Bulk Fossil Fuel Terminals in all base zones.**
- **Existing Bulk Fossil Fuel Terminals would become legal, non-conforming uses that can continue to operate.**



# New land use category: Bulk Fossil Fuel Terminals

## Bulk Fossil Fuel Terminals:

- Marine, railroad, or pipeline transport access; and
- Transloading facilities (such as train-to-ship) or storage capacity exceeding 5 million gallons.

## Exclusions:

- Distributors with access exclusively by truck;
- End-user facilities, including filling stations and firms that store fossil fuels for use as an input;
- Recovery or reprocessing used petroleum



# Defining fossil fuel

**Fossil fuels** are petroleum products (such as crude oil and gasoline), coal, and gaseous fuels (such as natural gas, methanol, and propane) that are made from decayed plants and animals that lived millions of years ago and are used as a source of energy.

**Exclusions:** Denatured ethanol and similar fuel additives and biodiesel/renewable diesel with less than 5% fossil fuel content are not fossil fuels.





# Capacity of new terminals

**Proposed: 5 million gallons**

**Existing: Wide range**

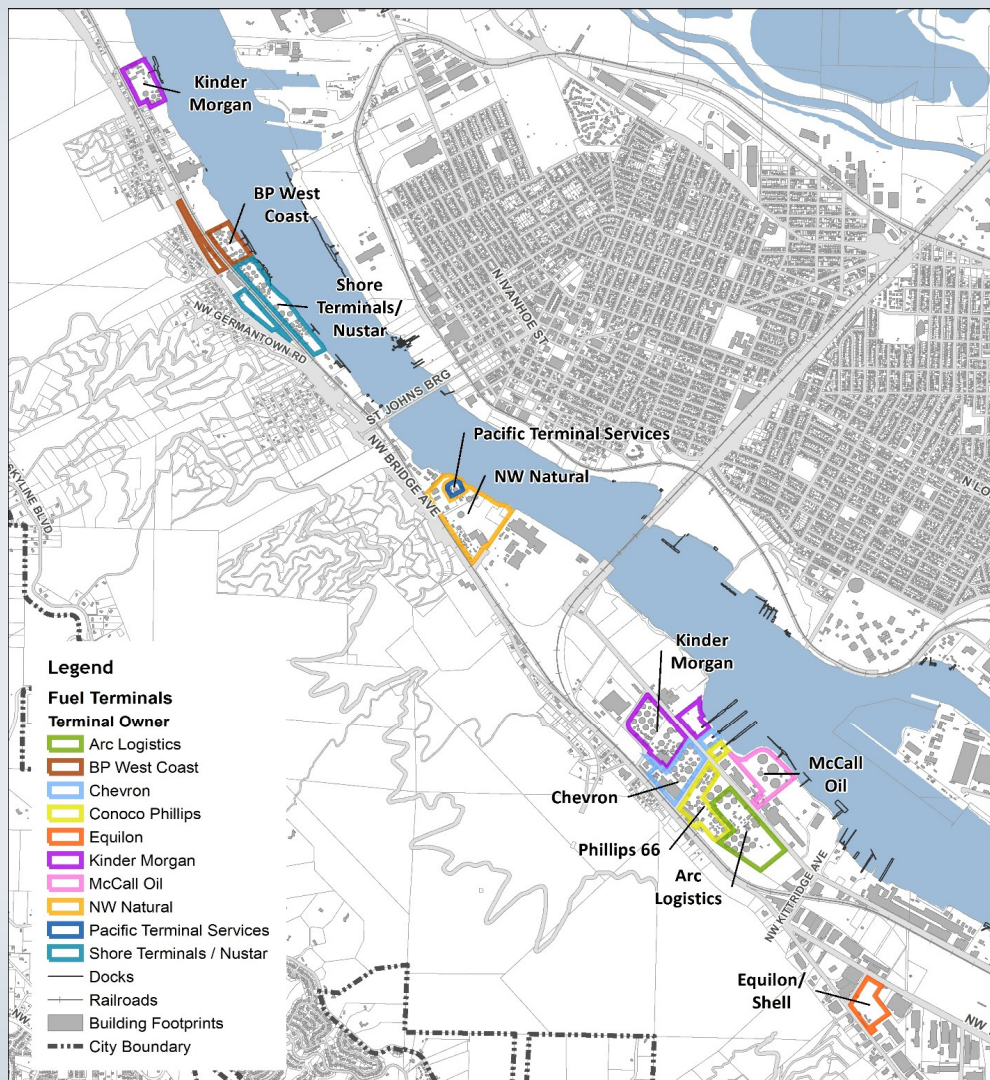
Largest: 67 million gallons

Average: 32 million gallons

Smallest: 11 million gallons



# Restricted expansion of existing terminals



# Restricted expansion of existing terminals

- A. Existing terminals become non-conforming uses.
- B. Limited use with expansion not exceed 10 percent of the total terminal capacity as of adoption.
- C. Conditional use that would allow expansion greater than 10 percent through a land use review with special criteria for emergency backup capacity, seismic upgrades, GHG emissions and clean and renewable fuels.



# Future code changes on seismic resilience



PBEM's 2016 Critical Energy Infrastructure Hub Study is underway.

Seismic safety requirements are addressed in state building codes.

Future action:  
Advocate for state-level code changes to improve seismic resilience and require seismic upgrades.



## Next steps

September 13      PSC Hearing

October 11        PSC Recommendation

November 10      City Council Hearing

Proposed Draft available at

[www.portlandoregon.gov/bps/71118](http://www.portlandoregon.gov/bps/71118)

