RESPONSIBLE SITING OF RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS ON PUBLIC LANDS



Josh Axelrod ELI Summer School, June 2023

What We'll Cover Today

- Federal Land and Policy Management Act (FLPMA): Title V
 - Changes to 43 CFR 2800 et seq. via BLM's Proposed "Rights-of-way, Leasing, and Operations for Renewable Energy" rule
 - Updates to the 2012 Solar PEIS
- Directed Development
 - Smart From the Start
 - Proposed Public Land Renewable Energy Development Act
- Oregon Smart Siting Collaboration
- Challenges









Federal Land and Policy Management Act

Balancing use and conservation across 250 million acres

• FLPMA creates a basis for national land use policy that is meant to ensure

"that management be on the basis of multiple use and sustained yield . . . ," that "lands be managed in a manner that will protect the quality of scientific, scenic, historical, ecological, environmental, air and atmospheric, water resource, and archeological values . . . ," and that our "need for domestic sources of minerals, food, timber, and fiber . . ." be supported by these lands.

• Title V of FLPMA conveys authority to DOI to use federal public lands for things like wind and solar power generation.





Federal Rules are Changing

Proposed changes to Renewable Energy regulations on federal lands

- Adjustments (reductions) to rents
- Adjustments to capacity fees and how they're determined
- Better direction for establishment of "designated leasing areas"
- Increased clarity for how projects can receive priority processing by the agency
- Inclusion of energy storage facilities and high voltage transmission lines







And more federal lands may become available

BLM's revised Solar PEIS and upcoming changes

- Process to update the 2012 Solar Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement kicked off in December 2022
- Six alternatives have now been revealed
- All "action alternatives" expand PEIS' application from 6 original states to 11 states
- Options being explored range from limiting development to only preferred areas, focusing development near transmission, and/or focusing development on previously disturbed lands





Directed Development

Smart From the Start – optimizing the siting process to secure responsible, efficient development



- Avoids site-by-site decisions that fail to consider landscape-level impacts
- Guides development to lowest-conflict areas
- Leads to conservation of ecologically important areas









Directed Development Case Study

The Proposed Public Land Renewable Energy Development Act

- Direction for designation of priority areas for siting solar, wind, and geothermal energy projects
- Review and permitting preference to projects located in priority areas
- Revenue sharing for local communities and states hosting new projects
- Creation of a Renewable Energy Resource Conservation Fund
- Improving access to public lands





State Specific Case Study

Oregon Smart Siting Collaboration: Voluntary Siting Guidelines



- Oregon's 2040 zero emission goal
- State-specific challenges
 - Community buy-in
 - Project location vs. energy market
 - Transmission access and capacity
- Oregon-specific values
- Voluntary guideline development, approach, and purpose





<u>Challenges</u>



- Conflicting uses and interests
 - Land use impacts
 - Land use changesCultural values

 - Scenic values
 - Historical values
 - Endangered species
- Land use footprints
- Access to transmission/capacity of transmission
- State vs. federal policy







THANK YOU