



STATE OF WASHINGTON

ENERGY FACILITY SITE EVALUATION COUNCIL

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Energy Facilities -The energy facilities subject to review by the Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council are:

Thermal Electrical Generation:

- Any stationary thermal (non-hydro) power plants with electrical generating capacity of 350 Megawatts or more including associated facilities such as transmission lines in excess of 115 kilovolts
- Floating thermal power plants of 100 MW (100,000 kilowatts) or more.

Alternative Energy Electrical Generation: (*Facilities of any size for which an applicant chooses to receive certification under EFSEC*)

- Wind
- Solar
- Geothermal
- Landfill gas
- Wave or tidal action
- Biomass

Pipelines:

- Crude or refined petroleum or liquid petroleum product pipelines larger than 6 inches in diameter and greater than 15 miles in length
- Natural gas, synthetic fuel, gas, or liquefied petroleum gas pipelines larger than 14 inches in diameter and greater than 15 miles in length (intrastate only).

Electrical Transmission Lines:

- Electrical transmission facilities in a national interest electric transmission corridor.
- Electrical transmission facilities for which an applicant chooses to receive certification under EFSEC, and the facility is:
 - Greater than 115 kilovolts and located outside an electrical transmission corridor; or
 - At least 115 kilovolts and located in a new corridor or located in more than one jurisdiction that has promulgated land use plans and zoning ordinances.

Petroleum Refineries:

- New refineries capable of processing more than 25,000 barrels per day of petroleum or biofuel into refined product, except where such biofuel production is undertaken at existing industrial facilities.
- Refineries which increases its processing of petroleum into refined product by more than 25,000 barrels per day.
- Crude or refined petroleum or liquefied petroleum facilities that can receive more than an average of 50,000 barrels per day that will be or have been transported over marine waters. (This doesn't apply to storage facilities unless they are part of a new energy plant or transmission facility.)

Petroleum Storage:

- Any underground natural gas storage reservoir capable of delivering more than 100,000,000 cu.ft. per day.
- Crude or refined petroleum or liquefied petroleum facilities that can receive more than an average of 50,000 barrels per day that will be or have been transported over marine waters. (This doesn't apply to storage facilities unless they are part of a new energy plant or transmission facility.)

Liquid natural gas facilities with capacity to receive an equivalent of more than 100,000,000 cu.ft. per day that has been transported over marine waters.