

Renewable Energy Meeting Agenda – Thursday 09.15.2022 9:00-9:45am

Members: Sherri Musgrove, Bevin Bermingham, Bear Brown, BJ Kittlehurst, Sherri Poindexter, Nanci Saurdiff, Donna Stiles, Becky Stinson

Notified Absence:

BOD Liaisons: Susie Thrune, Kena Warrick

Guest:

Purpose of Task Force:

The **purpose of the Task Force** is to research the feasibility of utilizing renewable energy sources at DBR as an alternative or supplement to commercially provided electricity. The Task Force will consider a minimum of 2 scenarios:

1. Power for the full park
2. Power for the common areas and park infrastructure (including water and septic systems).

End Result of Task Force:

The Task Force will prepare a presentation of their findings and recommendations for consideration by the BOD and community

With each scenario, the Task Force will identify (as a minimum) the following:

- Cost of installation, warranties, and on-going maintenance
- Equipment, including energy storage, and proposed locations
- Environmental impacts (for example, tree trimming or removal, visual impacts such as glare or blocked views, impacts on wildlife such as habitat loss or hazards to birds, and/or ground drainage)
- Potential sources for funding
- Viability as an income source for DBR
- Pros and cons of each proposal

Agenda:

Solar Power Update

1. Cascade Solar – Design for a small project at DBR. proposing a smaller plan than whole park, the person said they were working on a design for us and would send via email. **Update from Becky Stinson**
2. Power Trip - They have been sending us a lot of information. They installed the Wild Bird Supply solar power. They will schedule an on-site visit with us once they complete their review of our needs. **Update from Becky Stinson**

Wind Power Resources

USGS

In 2016, **USGS**, LBNL, and the American Wind Energy Association (AWEA, the predecessor of ACP) began collaborating on development of the USWTDB. Their goal was to create a joint product that would be more comprehensive and accurate than their individual wind turbine data sets. Federal agencies began using these combined data in April 2017, and in April 2018 the data were released to the public via this portal.

These data are used by government agencies, scientists, private companies, and citizens for a variety of analyses. Examples include operational impact assessments of turbines on air defense radar, weather and general aviation, analyses related to the role of wind energy in the U.S. electric grid, interactions between wind energy facilities and wildlife, and investments in wind energy infrastructure.

The data were created by combining publicly available data sets from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), USGS WindFarm data from a prior effort, online sources, and data privately held by ACP and LBNL. The locations of all turbines were visually verified to within 10 meters using high-resolution imagery. Technical specifications of the turbines are based on the make and model and other information collected. [U.S. Wind Turbine Database \(usgs.gov\)](https://www.usgs.gov/energy/wind-turbine-database)

USWINDTURBINEDATABASE – To use the USWTDB view this YouTube video [Mapping the Nation's Wind Power: Using the U.S. Wind Turbine Database - YouTube](#)

Download the [Viewer | USWTDB \(usgs.gov\)](#)

Pacific Northwest Power System and Wind Power Development Jeff King Northwest Power & Conservation Council June 2010 1/5/2022

[Pacific Northwest Power System and Wind Power Development \(slidetodoc.com\)](#)

Northwest Power and Conservations Council

[Wind power \(nwcouncil.org\)](#)

In a river basin known for its hydropower, another natural resource, wind, steadily is becoming a viable addition to the region's electricity supply. Hundreds of wind turbines, linked by power lines and connected in groups to the region's high-voltage transmission system, have been erected on windy ridge tops in eastern Oregon and Washington, southern Idaho, and eastern Montana.

As of 2017, wind power accounts for just over 9,000 megawatts of all generating capacity in the Northwest, or about 14.3 percent of the total, and 2,880 average megawatts of the region's average annual energy, or about 10 percent of the total.

Wind power is explained in detail in [Chapter 13, Generating Resources](#), of the Council's Seventh Northwest Power Plan (2016).

Simply Blue Group

PORTLAND, Oregon, June 28, 2022 — Deep Blue Pacific Wind, a joint venture created to bring the benefits of floating offshore wind to Oregon, has nominated three areas off the Southern Oregon coast to build the Pacific Northwest's first floating offshore wind project. Deep Blue Pacific Wind's nomination was submitted in response to the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management's (BOEM) official Call for Information and Nominations to assess commercial interest in and obtain public input on potential wind energy leasing in federal waters off the coast of Oregon.

[Simply Blue Group | Deep Blue Pacific Wind seeks to develop Pacific Northwest's first floating offshore wind project off Southern Oregon coast - Simply Blue Group](#)