A-Engrossed Senate Bill 867

Ordered by the Senate April 21 Including Senate Amendments dated April 21

Sponsored by COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY (at the request of Oregon Law Commission)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure.

Specifies that Department of Environmental Quality may enter into agreements to implement institutional controls for purposes related to reducing exposure to hazardous substances. Makes all conditions imposed under those agreements valid and enforceable [with any conveyance or assignment of interest in real property] against grantor and against person that has interest in real property that vests after recording of agreement.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to agreements that implement institutional controls on real property; creating new pro-

visions; amending ORS 465.225, 465.230, 465.235 and 465.315; and declaring an emergency.

4 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. ORS 465.315 is amended to read:

6 465.315. (1)(a) Any removal or remedial action performed under the provisions of ORS 465.200 7 to 465.545 and 465.900 shall attain a degree of cleanup of the hazardous substance and control of 8 further release of the hazardous substance that assures protection of present and future public 9 health, safety and welfare and of the environment.

(b) The Director of the Department of Environmental Quality shall select or approve remedial
actions that are protective of human health and the environment. The protectiveness of a remedial
action shall be determined based on application of both of the following:

(A) The acceptable risk level for exposures. For protection of humans, the acceptable risk level 13 for exposure to individual carcinogens shall be a lifetime excess cancer risk of one per one million 14 people exposed, and the acceptable risk level for exposure to noncarcinogens shall be the exposure 15 that results in a Hazard Index number equal to or less than one. "Hazard Index number" means a 16 17 number equal to the sum of the noncarcinogenic risks (hazard quotient) attributable to systemic toxicants with similar toxic endpoints. For protection of ecological receptors, if a release of haz-18 ardous substances causes or is reasonably likely to cause significant adverse impacts to the health 19 20 or viability of a species listed as threatened or endangered pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq. or ORS 496.172, or a population of plants or animals in the locality of the facility, the acceptable risk 2122level shall be the point before such significant adverse impacts occur.

(B) A risk assessment undertaken in accordance with the risk protocol established by the Environmental Quality Commission in accordance with subsection (2)(a) of this section.

(c) A remedial action may achieve protection of human health and the environment through:

26 (A) Treatment that eliminates or reduces the toxicity, mobility or volume of hazardous sub-

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1 stances;

- 2 (B) Excavation and off-site disposal;
- 3 (C) Containment or other engineering controls;
- 4 (D) Institutional controls;
- 5 (E) Any other method of protection; or

6 (F) A combination of the above.

7 (d) The method of remediation appropriate for a specific facility shall be determined through an 8 evaluation of remedial alternatives and a selection process to be established pursuant to rules 9 adopted by the commission. The director shall select or approve a protective alternative that bal-10 ances the following factors:

11 (A) The effectiveness of the remedy in achieving protection;

12 (B) The technical and practical implementability of the remedy;

13 (C) The long term reliability of the remedy;

14 (D) Any short term risk from implementing the remedy posed to the community, to those en-15 gaged in the implementation of the remedy and to the environment; and

16 (E) The reasonableness of the cost of the remedy. The cost of a remedial action shall not be considered reasonable if the costs are disproportionate to the benefits created through risk re-17 18 duction or risk management. Subject to the preference for treatment of hot spots, when two or more remedial action alternatives are protective as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the least 19 20expensive remedial action shall be preferred unless the additional cost of a more expensive alternative is justified by proportionately greater benefits within one or more of the factors set forth in 2122subparagraphs (A) to (D) of this paragraph. The director shall use a higher threshold for evaluating 23the reasonableness of the costs for treating hot spots than for remediation of areas other than hot 24spots.

25(e) For contamination constituting a hot spot as defined by the commission pursuant to subsection (2)(b) of this section, the director shall select or approve a remedial action requiring treat-2627ment of the hot spot contamination unless treatment is not feasible considering the factors set forth in paragraph (d) of this subsection. For contamination constituting a hot spot under subsection 28(2)(b)(A) of this section, the director shall evaluate, with the same preference as treatment, the ex-2930 cavation and off-site disposal of the contamination at a facility authorized for such disposal under 31 state or federal law. For excavation and off-site disposal of contamination that is a hazardous waste as described in ORS 466.005, the director shall consider the method and distance for transportation 32of the contamination to available disposal facilities in selecting or approving a remedial action that 33 34 is protective under subsection (1)(d) of this section. If requested by the responsible party or recommended by the Department of Environmental Quality, the director may select or approve excavation 35 and off-site disposal as the remedial action for contamination constituting a hot spot under sub-36 37 section (2)(b)(A) of this section.

(f) The Department of Environmental Quality shall develop or identify generic remedies for
common categories of facilities considering the balancing factors set forth in paragraph (d) of this
subsection. The department's development of generic remedies shall take into consideration demonstrated remedial actions and technologies and scientific and engineering evaluation of performance
data. Where a generic remedy would be protective and satisfy the balancing factors under paragraph
(d) of this subsection at a specific facility, the director may select or approve the generic remedy
for that site on a streamlined basis with a limited evaluation of other remedial alternatives.

45 (g) Subject to paragraphs (b) and (d) of this subsection, in selecting or approving a remedial

action, the director shall consider current and reasonably anticipated future land uses at the facility 1 2 and surrounding properties, taking into account current land use zoning, other land use designations, land use plans as established in local comprehensive plans and land use implementing reg-3 ulations of any governmental body having land use jurisdiction, and concerns of the facility owner, 4 neighboring owners and the community. 5 (h) As used in this subsection, "institutional control" includes any of the following that 6 is implemented to reduce the potential of exposure to hazardous substances: 7 (A) A prohibition, restriction or limitation on the use of real property. 8 9 (B) The installation, maintenance or monitoring of any remedial action on real property. (C) A restriction on access to real property. 10 11 (D) Any other prohibition, restriction or obligation relating to access to, activities on or 12 the use of real property. 13 (E) Allowance of access to real property for the purpose of installing, maintaining or monitoring a control described in subparagraphs (A) to (D) of this paragraph. 14 15(2) The commission shall adopt rules: 16 (a) Establishing a risk protocol for conducting risk assessments. The risk protocol shall: (A) Require consideration of existing and reasonably likely future human exposures and signif-17 18 icant adverse effects to ecological receptor health and viability, both in a baseline risk assessment and in an assessment of residual risk after a remedial action; 19 20(B) Require risk assessments to include reasonable estimates of plausible upper-bound exposures that neither grossly underestimate nor grossly overestimate risks; 2122(C) Require risk assessments to consider, to the extent practicable, the range of probabilities 23of risks actually occurring, the range of size of the populations likely to be exposed to the risk, current and reasonably likely future land uses, and quantitative and qualitative descriptions of un-24 25certainties: (D) Identify appropriate sources of toxicity information; 2627(E) Define the use of probabilistic modeling; (F) Identify criteria for the selection and application of fate and transport models; 28(G) Define the use of high-end and central-tendency exposure cases and assumptions; 2930 (H) Define the use of population risk estimates in addition to individual risk estimates; 31 (I) To the extent deemed appropriate and feasible by the commission considering available sci-32entific information, define appropriate approaches for addressing cumulative risks posed by multiple contaminants or multiple exposure pathways, including how the acceptable risk levels set forth in 33 34 subsection (1)(b)(A) of this section shall be applied in relation to cumulative risks; and 35 (J) Establish appropriate sampling approaches and data quality requirements. (b) Defining hot spots of contamination. The definition of hot spots shall include: 36 37 (A) Hazardous substances that are present in high concentrations, are highly mobile or cannot be reliably contained, and that would present a risk to human health or the environment exceeding 38 the acceptable risk level if exposure occurs. 39 40 (B) Concentrations of hazardous substances in ground water or surface water that have a significant adverse effect on existing or reasonably likely future beneficial uses of the water and for 41 which treatment is reasonably likely to restore or protect such beneficial use within a reasonable 4243 time. (3) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, the director may exempt the on-site 44 portion of any removal or remedial action conducted under ORS 465.200 to 465.545 and 465.900 from 45

any requirement of ORS 466.005 to 466.385 and ORS chapters 459, 468, 468A and 468B. Without af-1 fecting substantive requirements, no state or local permit, license or other authorization shall be 2 required for, and no procedural requirements shall apply to, the portion of any removal or remedial 3 action conducted on-site where such removal or remedial action has been selected or approved by 4 the director under this section, unless the permit, license, authorization or procedural requirement 5 is necessary to preserve or obtain federal authorization of a state program or the person performing 6 a removal or remedial action elects to obtain the permit, license or authorization or comply with 7 the procedural requirement. The person performing a removal or remedial action shall notify the 8 9 appropriate state or local governmental body of the permits, licenses, authorizations or procedural requirements waived under this subsection and, at the request of the governmental body, pay appli-10 cable fees. Any costs paid as a fee to a governmental body under this subsection shall not also be 11 12 recoverable by the governmental body as remedial action costs.

(4) Notwithstanding any provision of subsection (3) of this section, any on-site treatment, storage
or disposal of a hazardous substance shall comply with the standard established under subsection
(1)(a) of this section and any activities conducted in a public right of way under a removal or remedial action pursuant to this section shall comply with the requirements of the applicable jurisdiction.

(5) Nothing in this section shall affect the authority of the director to undertake, order or authorize an interim or emergency removal action.

(6) Nothing in this section or in rules adopted pursuant to this section shall prohibit the application of rules in effect on July 18, 1995, that use numeric soil cleanup standards to govern remediation of motor fuel and heating oil releases from underground storage tanks.

23 <u>SECTION 2.</u> Section 3 of this 2011 Act is added to and made a part of ORS 465.200 to 24 465.545.

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<u>SECTION 3.</u> (1) As used in this section:

(a) "Agreement" means an easement, equitable servitude, covenant, condition, restriction
 or similar instrument, or any combination thereof.

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(b) "Institutional control" has the meaning given that term in ORS 465.315 (1)(h).

(2) The Department of Environmental Quality may enter into an agreement, as grantee
 of an enforceable interest in real property, to implement an institutional control.

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(3) An agreement that implements an institutional control must:

(a) Be signed by the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality or the
 director's designee and all grantors of the enforceable interest; and

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(b) Contain a description of the real property that is subject to the agreement.

(4) Unless otherwise specified in the agreement, a designated grantor shall file an
 agreement entered into under this section in the deed records of every county within which
 a portion of the real property that is subject to the agreement is located.

(5) The department may require such conditions in an agreement as the department de termines are reasonably related to carrying out any remedial action on the real property,
 including but not limited to payment of the department's costs for monitoring and enforcing
 an institutional control.

42 (6) An agreement entered into by the department for the purpose of implementing an 43 institutional control:

(a) Transfers with any conveyance or assignment of real property subject to the agree ment; and

(b) Is valid and enforceable against a grantor and against a person that has an interest 1 2 in the real property that vests after the recording of the agreement, even if:

3 (A) The agreement implements an institutional control in a manner that is not appurtenant to an interest in real property, imposes a negative burden, creates an affirma-4 tive obligation, does not touch or concern the real property or is not otherwise recognized 5 as valid or enforceable under common law; or 6

(B) There is no privity of estate or contract between the department and the grantor or 7 the person who has the interest in the real property that vested after the recording of the 8 9 agreement.

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SECTION 4. ORS 465.225 is amended to read:

465.225. (1) For the purpose of providing public information, the Director of the Department of 11 12 Environmental Quality shall develop and maintain an inventory of all facilities for which:

13 (a) A confirmed release is documented by the department; and

(b) The director determines that additional investigation, removal, remedial action, long-term 14 15 environmental controls or institutional controls are needed to assure protection of present and fu-16 ture public health, safety, welfare or the environment.

(2) The determination that additional investigation, removal, remedial action, long-term envi-17 18 ronmental controls or institutional controls are needed under subsection (1) of this section shall be based upon a preliminary assessment approved or conducted by the department. 19

20(3) Before the department conducts a preliminary assessment, the director shall notify the owner and operator, if known, that the department is proceeding with a preliminary assessment and that 2122the owner or operator may submit information to the department that would assist the department 23in conducting a complete and accurate preliminary assessment.

(4) At least 60 days before the director adds a facility to the inventory, the director shall notify 24by certified mail or personal service the owner and operator, if known, of all or any part of the fa-25cility that is to be included in the inventory. The decision of the director to add a facility to the 2627inventory is not appealable to the Environmental Quality Commission or subject to judicial review under ORS chapter 183. 28

(5) The notice provided under subsection (4) of this section shall include the preliminary as-2930 sessment and shall inform the owner or operator that the owner or operator may comment on the 31 information contained in the preliminary assessment within 45 days after receiving the notice. For 32good cause shown, the department may grant an extension of time to comment. The extension shall not exceed 45 additional days. 33

34 (6) The director shall consider relevant and appropriate information submitted by the owner or 35 operator in making the final decision about whether to add a facility to the inventory.

(7) The director shall review the information submitted and add the facility to inventory if the 36 37 director determines that a confirmed release has occurred and that additional investigation, re-38 moval, remedial action, long-term environmental controls or institutional controls are needed to assure protection of present and future public health, safety, welfare or the environment. 39

40 (8) As used in this section, "institutional control" has the meaning given that term in 41 ORS 465.315 (1)(h).

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SECTION 5. ORS 465.230 is amended to read:

465.230. (1) According to rules adopted by the Environmental Quality Commission, the Director 43 of the Department of Environmental Quality shall remove a facility from the list or inventory, or 44 both, if the director determines: 45

1	(a) Actions taken at the facility have attained a degree of cleanup and control of further release
2	that assures protection of present and future public health, safety, welfare and the environment;
3	(b) No further action is needed to assure protection of present and future public health, safety,
4	welfare and the environment; or
5	(c) The facility satisfies other appropriate criteria for assuring protection of present and future
6	public health, safety, welfare and the environment.
7	(2) The director shall not remove a facility if continuing environmental controls or institutional
8	controls are needed to assure protection of present and future public health, safety, welfare and the
9	environment, so long as such controls are related to removal or remedial action.
10	(3) As used in this section, "institutional control" has the meaning given that term in
11	ORS 465.315 (1)(h).
12	SECTION 6. ORS 465.235 is amended to read:
13	465.235. (1) The Director of the Department of Environmental Quality shall make the inventory
14	available to the public at the office of the Department of Environmental Quality.
15	(2) The inventory shall include but need not be limited to:
16	(a) The following information, if known:
17	(A) A general description of the facility;
18	(B) Address or location;
19	(C) Time period during which a release occurred;
20	(D) Name of current owner and operator and names of any past owners and operators during
21	the time period of a release of a hazardous substance;
22	(E) Type and quantity of a hazardous substance released at the facility;
23	(F) Manner of release of the hazardous substance;
24	(G) Levels of a hazardous substance, if any, in ground water, surface water, air and soils at the
25	facility;
26	(H) Hazard ranking and narrative information regarding threats to the environment and public
27	health;
28	(I) Status of removal or remedial actions at the facility; and
29	(J) Other items the director determines necessary; and
30	(b) Information that indicates whether the remedial action at the facility will be funded prima-
31	rily by:
32	(A) The department through the use of moneys in the Hazardous Substance Remedial Action
33	Fund;
34	(B) An owner or operator or other person under an agreement, order or consent judgment under
35	ORS 465.200 to 465.545; or
36	(C) An owner or operator or other person under other state or federal authority.
37	(3) The department may organize the inventory into categories of facilities, including but not
38	limited to the types of facilities listed in subsection (2) of this section.
39	(4) On or before January 15 of each year, the department shall submit the inventory and a re-
40	port to the Governor, the Legislative Assembly and the Environmental Quality Commission. The
41	annual report shall include a quantitative and narrative summary of the department's accomplish-
42	ments during the previous fiscal year and the department's goals for the current fiscal year, in-
43	cluding but not limited to each of the following areas:
44	(a) Facilities with a suspected release added to the department's database;
45	(b) Facilities with a confirmed release added to the department's list;

(c) Facilities added to and removed from the inventory; 1 2 (d) Removals initiated and completed; (e) Preliminary assessments initiated and completed; 3 (f) Remedial investigations initiated and completed; 4 (g) Feasibility studies initiated and completed; and 5 (h) Remedial actions, including long-term environmental controls and institutional controls, ini-6 tiated and completed. 7 (5) Beginning in 1991, and every fourth year thereafter, the report required under subsection (4) 8 9 of this section shall include a four-year plan of action for those items under subsection (4)(e) to (h) of this section. The four-year plan shall include projections of funding and staffing levels necessary 10 to implement the four-year plan. 11 12(6) As used in this section, "institutional control" has the meaning given that term in ORS 465.315 (1)(h). 13 SECTION 7. The Oregon Law Commission shall post on the website maintained by the 14 15commission a copy of the commentary approved by the commission for the provisions of sections 3 and 8 of this 2011 Act and the amendments to ORS 465.315 by section 1 of this 2011 16 Act. 17 18 SECTION 8. Section 3 of this 2011 Act: 19 (1) Applies to any agreement entered into on or after the effective date of this 2011 Act; and 20(2) Does not affect any interest in real property that involves the implementation of an 2122institutional control granted before the effective date of this 2011 Act. 23SECTION 9. This 2011 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2011 Act takes effect 2425on its passage. 26