

REVENUE: No revenue impact

FISCAL: No fiscal impact

Action:	Do Pass as Amended and Be Printed Engrossed and Be Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means
Vote:	8 - 0 - 0
Yeas:	Bentz, Boone, Keny-Guyer, Krieger, Thompson, Witt, Bailey, Gilliam
Nays:	0
Exc.:	0
Prepared By:	Beth Patrino, Administrator
Meeting Dates:	2/7

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES: Provides that use of pyrolysis to convert waste plastics that cannot be economically recycled to oil is recycling for purposes of ORS 459.015 (2)(a)(C).

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Current statutory and regulatory framework applicable to pyrolysis and recycling waste plastics
- Solid waste management hierarchy: reduce, reuse, recycle
- Pyrolysis process

EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT: Modifies language to establish purpose as encouraging manufacturing of new products or materials, other than fuel.

BACKGROUND: Pyrolysis is a process by which organic compounds, including some plastics, are broken down into smaller molecules. Depending on the technology employed, the end result of the process can be synthetic crude oil. In 1991, the Legislative Assembly expanded Oregon’s recycling laws to include a number of requirements relating to rigid plastic containers. The current law does not explicitly address whether converting waste plastic to synthetic crude oil qualifies as “recycling.” House Bill 4081A would establish that the conversion of waste plastic to oil using pyrolysis is recycling for the purposes of ORS 459.015(2)(a)(C).