Seventy-Eighth Oregon Legislative Assembly - 2015 Regular Session STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

MEASURE: SB 263 B CARRIER: Rep. Reardon

House Committee On Energy and Environment

| Fiscal: | Has minimal fiscal impact |
|-----------------------|---|
| Revenue: | No Revenue Impact |
| Action Date: | 05/21/15 |
| Action: | Do Pass As Amended And Be Printed Engrossed. |
| Meeting Dates: | 05/05, 05/21 |
| Vote: | |
| | Yeas: 7 - Boone, Heard, Helm, Holvey, Johnson, Reardon, Vega Pederson |
| | Nays: 1 - Weidner |
| | Exc: 1 - Bentz |
| Prepared By: | Beth Patrino, Committee Administrator |

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

Makes changes to program elements that may be used by cities and counties to fulfill requirements to implement recycling programs. Authorizes local governments to assess fee on solid waste collection or disposal services to cover costs to local government for providing opportunity to recycle and implementing program requirements. Establishes requirements for education and promotion programs provided by city, county or metropolitan service district responsible for providing opportunity to recycle. Updates waste generation goals for calendar years 2025 and 2050 and subsequent years. Identifies specific voluntary recovery goals for certain counties. Allows Environmental Quality Commission (EQC) to revise goals under certain conditions. Directs EQC to develop and adopt alternative method for calculating recovery rates based on rate of energy savings achieved through recovery of materials. Authorizes EQC to adopt other alternative calculation methods under certain conditions. Reduces required frequency of statewide solid waste composition study to once every three biennia. Requires Department of Environmental Quality to conduct statewide survey of recovery rates for certain materials for calendar year 2020 and 2025 and report to Legislature if goals are not being met.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Work group meetings and process
- Multi-tenant recycling
- Progress toward waste recovery goals

EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT:

Directs DEQ to include in 2019 report to Legislative Assembly an evaluation of costs of implementing multitenant recycling within urban growth boundary of cities with population of 4,000 or more that have not fully implemented multitenant recycling.

BACKGROUND:

The Oregon Legislature passed the first "Opportunity to Recycle Act" in 1983. The Act established solid waste management policies that recognized the environmental benefits of waste prevention, reuse and recycling. It stated that in order to conserve energy and natural resources, solid waste management should follow a hierarchy: reduce the amount of waste generated; reuse materials for their original intended use; recycle what can't be reused; compost what can't be reused or recycled; recover energy from what cannot be reused, recycled or composted; and dispose of residual materials safely. The Act also required wastesheds to have recycling depots and cities with populations over 4,000 to provide monthly curbside recycling collection service to all garbage service customers. The 1991 Legislative Assembly broadened the recycling requirements and added activities to develop markets for

recycled materials and the 2001 Legislative Assembly enacted a statewide recovery goal of 45 percent for 2005 and 50 percent for 2009.

Senate Bill 263B would update the recovery goals and expand the program options that cities and counties can use to provide opportunities for recycling and waste prevention.