

SB 57 -1 STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

Senate Committee On Energy and Environment

Prepared By: Beth Reiley, LPRO Analyst

Sub-Referral To: Joint Committee On Ways and Means

Meeting Dates: 2/4

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

Modifies fees for disposal of hazardous wastes. Establishes \$__ per ton fee for: PCB under Oregon Federal law, hazardous waste that becomes subject to regulation as result of removal or remedial action taken in response to environmental contamination, or hazardous waste that results from corrective action or closure of a regulated or nonregulated waste management unit. Increases per ton fee to \$__ for "tipping fee" or waste that is hazardous waste that has been treated so that it no longer exhibits the characteristics of hazardous waste and so complies with any applicable land disposal requirements; liquid waste when it has been treated and does not exhibit any characteristics of hazardous waste and can be managed at a permitted unit at the facility; solid waste that results from cleanup activities and that must be disposed of in a facility for the disposal of hazardous waste as a result of certain; or solid waste that is not hazardous waste or PCB under a state or federal law. Fee changes become operative January 1, 2022. Takes effect 91st day following the end of session.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

-1 Establishes \$20 per ton fees for disposal of: polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) under Oregon Federal law, hazardous waste that becomes subject to regulation as result of removal or remedial action taken in response to environmental contamination, or hazardous waste that results from corrective action or closure of a regulated or nonregulated waste management unit. Increases per ton fee to \$5 for waste that is hazardous waste that has been treated so that it no longer exhibits the characteristics of hazardous waste and so complies with any applicable land disposal requirements; liquid waste when it has been treated and does not exhibit any characteristics of hazardous waste and can be managed at a permitted unit at the facility; solid waste that results from cleanup activities and that must be disposed of in a facility for the disposal of hazardous waste as a result of certain; or solid waste that is not hazardous waste or PCB under a state or federal law. Authorizes the Environmental Quality Commission to proportionally adjust the established fees to meet, but not exceed, the revenue needs of the Department of Environmental Quality, consistent with the budget authorized by the Legislative Assembly.

BACKGROUND:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) manages waste designated as hazardous under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, and oversees cleanup of brownfields, leaking underground fuel storage tanks and other contaminated sites. DEQ's Hazardous Waste and Environmental Cleanup programs are partially funded through tipping fees – the money charged to dispose waste at a hazardous waste landfill.

Senate Bill 57 modifies fees for the disposal of hazardous wastes and becomes operative on January 1, 2022.