

SB 41 A STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

Senate Committee On Environment and Natural Resources

Action Date: 02/19/19

Action: Do pass with amendments. Refer to Ways and Means by prior reference. (Printed A-Eng).

Vote: 3-2-0-0

Yeas: 3 - Dembrow, Prozanski, Roblan

Nays: 2 - Bentz, Olsen

Fiscal: Fiscal impact issued

Revenue: No revenue impact

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Meeting Dates: 2/7, 2/19

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

Modifies oil spill prevention fees: cargo and passenger vessels fee from \$105 to \$220, non self-propelled tank vessels having a capacity of fewer than 25,000 barrels from \$85 to \$160 per trip, non self-propelled tank vessels having a capacity of 25,000 to 99,999 barrels from \$110 to \$220 per trip, non self-propelled tank vessels having a capacity of 100,000 or more barrels from \$250 to \$1,850 per trip, self-propelled tank vessels of 300 gross tons or less from \$85 to \$160 per trip, self-propelled tank vessels over 300 gross tons from \$2,100 to \$5,500 per trip, offshore and onshore facilities that are not pipelines from \$9,250 to \$20,000 per year, and dredge vessels from \$50 to \$100 per day when operating in the navigable waters of the state. Establishes separate fees for pipelines with a diameter of six inches or less to \$15,000 per year and pipelines with a diameter greater than six inches to \$25,000 per year. Applies to fees assessed on or after effective date of Act. Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Program activities include drills and interagency response planning
- Stakeholder group process
- Previous fee increases in 2007 and 2015
- Program staffing levels

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

Replaces blanks in measure with dollar amounts.

BACKGROUND:

The Oregon legislature passed the Oil Spill Prevention Act in 1991, which directed the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to develop guidelines to provide for the prevention, preparedness, and response to oil spills from large facilities, vessels, and petroleum transportation industries. ORS 468B.405 establishes fees to be submitted to DEQ for covered vessels and facilities located offshore and onshore for oil spill contingency planning and response preparedness. DEQ reviews and approves 20 individual industry contingency plans on a five-year cycle that are updated throughout that five-year period to reflect substantive changes in the plan due to industry operations changes. In 2015, the Oregon legislature raised the oil spill prevention fees (Chapter 663, Oregon Laws 2015).

Senate Bill 41-A would modify oil spill prevention fees.