### SB 41 -1 STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

## Senate Committee On Environment and Natural Resources

Prepared By:Beth Patrino, LPRO AnalystSub-Referral To:Joint Committee On Ways and MeansMeeting Dates:2/7, 2/19

# WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

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

Subsequent referral to Joint Ways and Means

Fiscal impact issued

No revenue impact

**ISSUES DISCUSSED:** 

### **EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:**

-1 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 would modify oil spill prevention fees.