HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY

April 18, 1997 Hearing Room E

1:00 P.M. Tapes 63 - 65

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Rep. Leslie Lewis, Chair

Rep. Frank Shields, Vice-Chair

Rep. Michael Fahey

Rep. Mike Lehman

Rep. Dennis Luke

Rep. Mark Simmons

Rep. Jim Welsh

STAFF PRESENT:

Judith Gruber, Policy Analyst

Marjorie Taylor, Administrative Support

MEASURE/ISSUES HEARD:

HB 3227 Public Hearing

HB 3283 Public Hearing

HB 3227 Public Hearing

HB 3640 Public Hearing

HB 3571 Work Session

HB 3283 Work Session

These minutes are in compliance with Senate and House Rules. <u>Only text enclosed in quotation</u> <u>marks reports a speaker's exact words.</u> For complete contents, please refer to the tapes.

Tape/#	Speaker	Comments
TAPE 63, A		
	Chair	Calls the meeting to order at 1:12 p.m. and opens a public hearing on HB

003	Lewis	3227
HB 3227 PUBLIC HEARING		
010	Rep. Thompson	State Representative, District 4. Explains provisions of the bill. Fuel docks have similar problems and federal regulations that underground storage tanks are having such that they will be required to be removed or upgraded. The docks are crucial to small ports since they may be the only fuel available. The bill proposes where to find funds to remove or upgrade tanks such as funds from the Department of Environmental Quality. Indicates that many amendments have been added to the bill and airports have also been included.
036	Rep. Lehman	Asks how aircraft were included in the bill.
040	Rep. Thompson	Explains that several ports also operate airports.
047	Rep. Messerle	State Representative, District 48. Explains familiarity with the fuel supply problem in smaller ports. Explains fueling situations at several ports. Some ports fuel boats from trucks, but it is illegal to pump jet fuel from trucks. States that the ports service many state and federal agencies and other private and commercial interests. It is impossible for ports to fund decommissioning or upgrading on their own.
074	Chair Lewis	Asks if the -1 amendments have any problems.
076	Rep. Thompson	Explains that there might be suggestions heard throughout testimony.
083	Chair Lewis	Recesses the public hearing on HB 3227 and opens a public hearing on HB 3283.
HB 3283 PUBLIC HEARING		
090	Rep. Welsh	State Representative, District 43. Explains that the Energy Facility Siting Task Force convened in response to SB 951 which was passed during the 1995 session. Changes in siting laws were brought about by SB 951 and the Task Force was asked to answer three questions from the Governor: What is the appropriate scope of state siting authority? How should the decisions to permit new facilities be made? Should a determination of need be required before a facility can be built? The Task Force developed six recommendations. Indicates that HB 3283 is a consensus bill of the participants (EXHIBIT A).
140	Mike Katz	Chairman, Energy Facility Siting Task Force. States that the Governor supports the proposed legislation. Presents highlights of a transmittal letter from the Governor about Task Force findings. The scope of the review was broad and they could recommend that laws be changed a little or a lot. The Task Force suggested that laws be changed a little (EXHIBIT B).

200	Katz	Describes the backgrounds of Task Force members. Explains that the issues were of interest to many groups, but a work group was formed to work on details of the legislation. States that the Task Force recommendations are unanimous.
264	Chair Lewis	Expresses appreciation for the Task Force's recommendations.
270	Mike Grainey	Representative, Office of Energy. Provides information about the energy facility siting process. States that HB 3283 accomplishes two things: first, it eliminates the power standard for electric generating facilities and second, it establishes emission standards for carbon dioxide. Expresses support for proposed amendments (EXHIBIT C and D).
325	Rep. Luke	In reference to the new emission standards, asks if current facilities can't meet those standards.
328	Grainey	Facilities would have to take additional steps to meet the new standards.
330	Rep. Luke	Asks what they would have to do.
332	Grainey	Increased efficiency in the boilers, energy conservation measures, and any other measures that will offset carbon dioxide emissions.
335	Rep. Luke	Asks if technology is available for facilities to meet the standards without going off their sites.
340	Grainey	Answers affirmatively.
345	Rep. Simmons	Asks how much of a factor the theory of global warming was in the Task Force suggestions.
350	Grainey	Agrees that the theory of global warming is definitely a factor, but all parties recognize that carbon dioxide is a pollutant that needs to be decreased.
365	Rep. Simmons	Asks if a cost benefit analysis was completed based on the suggested changes.
367	Grainey	Indicates that cost was a factor.
377	Rep. Simmons	Asks what the costs might be.
378	Grainey	He will come back with more definite information.
390	Tom Gallagher	Representative, US Generating. Explains that the current bill does not affect energy facilities that are already sited. States that compromises associated with the bill were very difficult to make. Indicates that there are three ways to meet the new carbon dioxide standards.
TAPE 64, A]	
004	Gallagher	States that the bill will be used to site energy facilities so they will be an environmental and economic benefit.
010	Bob Hall	Representative, Portland General Electric. Expresses support for HB 3283. Affirms that the bill does not affect existing facilities and agrees that it will be expensive in the future, but it is needed (EXHIBIT E).
	Terry	Chair, Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council. Expresses support for HB

018	Edvalson	3283. Indicates that a minor amendment has been introduced for clarification purposes. Indicates that industry has no objections to the bill.
031	Rep. Simmons	States that he is not convinced.
033	Hall	Indicates that an average sized power plant would run about two million dollars.
043	Chair Lewis	Verifies that there are three way to meet carbon dioxide standards.
049	Rep. Shields	Asks if new machines are so technologically advanced that they have lower emissions than any machines now.
059	Hall	Indicates that the bill references equipment that is currently commercially available.
070	Rep. Shields	Indicates that emissions for natural gas powered facilities are lower due to advancements in technology.
074	Grainey	Agrees, but the bill is intended to provide incentive to provide the most efficient energy facility. Indicates that technology is changing rapidly which allows for increased efficiency.
086	Chair Lewis	Asks for an explanation about natural gas plants now being the most efficient energy facilities, when only a few years ago they were used for peak periods only.
092	Hall	Explains that price and efficiency are combined to indicate which plants are efficient. Advances in technology are cost effective.
105	Rep. Luke	Asks if equipment is currently available to meet the standards.
107	Bob Hall	Yes, for the emission standards in the bill.
115	Rep. Luke	Indicates that conservation saves only so much electricity and the state can't build more hydroelectric facilities. Wonders what will happen if the state can't generate more electricity.
120	Rep. Shields	Asks if an old energy facility that produces a lot of pollution could be taken off line to reduce overall emissions.
127	Bob Hall	Speaks of polluting plants on the east coast.
140	Rep. Shields	Indicates that this is not a single state issue.
147	Gallagher	Explains that there is an existing policy in statute to reduce carbon dioxide. Secondly, new energy facilities are using cleaner burning equipment. Third, the mitigation of carbon dioxide is getting lower. The bill urges the use of the most efficient equipment to benefit the air supply and environment. Costs for improvements are much lower than the total cost of a plant.
195	Rep. Simmons	Indicates that the basis for the proposed legislation is of concern. Understands the improvements if they are less than one percent of total cost. Does not agree with the basis of decision making.
215	Gallagher	Expresses understanding for Rep. Simmons' concern. Explains that there are two sides to the greenhouse argument. Indicates that the proposed legislation is not a penalty, and asks what would be lost if air quality

		improved because of the legislation.
248	Rep. Luke	Has concerns if requirements are made when technology is not available to complete them.
258	Chair Lewis	Closes the public hearing on HB 3283 and returns to a public hearing on HB 3227. Written testimony was provided by groups associated with the Task Force (EXHIBIT F).
HB 3227 PUBLIC HEARING		
261	Ken Armstrong	Executive Director, Oregon Public Ports Association. Explains that there is a critical need at the public ports for the support proposed by HB 3227. States that ports are fundamental to local economic development, especially on the coast. Indicates that many ports don't have the financial resources to take care of tank decommissioning.
318	Armstrong	Explains that HB 3227 is aiming to help small ports that need to have their tanks decommissioned but don't have the resources to do so. Indicates that - 1 amendments are very close to resolving issues. The major question is which ports will be eligible and what tanks will be decommissioned. Expresses concern about taking funds from the Marine Board. Expresses support for HB 3227.
363	Rep. Luke	Asks how long the ports have known about decommissioning.
364	Armstrong	Defers the question.
365	Rep. Luke	Asks who decides which ports will have decommissioning.
372	Armstrong	Defers the question.
375	Mike Kortenhoff	Manager, Underground Storage Tank Program, Department of Environmental Quality. Indicates that the major question is who will be getting the decommissioning grants. Explains that the criteria will be based on financial needs.
394	Rep. Luke	Asks how long the ports have known about decommissioning.
395	Kortenhoff	Since 1988.
399	Rep. Luke	Verifies that is almost ten years.
400	Kortenhoff	Answers affirmatively.
402	Armstrong	Explains that ports with critical need will have priority. In reference to the amount of time that ports have known about decommissioning, they never know whether future developments will bring opportunities. Indicates that fewer resources are available because of Measure 47.
TAPE 63, B		
009	Rep. Luke	Asks if the tanks are provided by a distributor, if there are funds available through the distributor.
		Project Coordinator, Port of Gold Beach. Expresses support for HB 3227. Indicates that no corporation is able to assist financially with the tank

013	Bill Bradshaw	decommissioning. Explains that the underground tanks need to be removed but problems occur. Indicates that the Port of Gold Beach has removed one tank, but several still remain (EXHIBIT G).
033	Ken Armstrong	Indicates that the tanks are port owned and operated.
038	Rep. Luke	Asks if the possibility for corporate funding has been explored.
041	Armstrong	Indicates that the major question is liability.
045	Rep. Luke	States that the money would be loaned not granted.
047	Bradshaw	Indicates that the Port of Gold Beach had been seeking financial assistance and they have applied for federal funding. Even if they do get financial assistance, they will still have to borrow money.
060	Rep. Luke	Asks what the cost will be to decommission the tanks.
061	Bradshaw	For the aviation station, about \$130,000 for two tanks. For the marine station, about \$430,000.
072	Rep. Luke	Asks if there are problems with the tanks.
074	Bradshaw	No, but the tanks are at least twenty years old.
084	Kortenhoff	Explains that underground storage tanks are a significant hazard and the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) supports financial assistance to the ports. States that all but one port needs to upgrade their tanks.
110	Rep. Luke	Asks how the Boating Safety and Law Enforcement Fund is funded.
112	Kortenhoff	Defers the question.
116	Armstrong	It is within the State Marine Board.
118	Rep. Luke	Asks if the DEQ gets money from aviation fuel.
121	Kortenhoff	No.
126	Armstrong	Indicates that more amendments will be brought forward.
130	Rep. Luke	States that the current "wish list" is already at \$250 million.
135	Armstrong	Expresses sensitivity to the issue, but the money is needed.
143	Rep. Luke	Understands the problem that the ports have, but doesn't know where the money will come from.
146	Chair Lewis	Suggests talking with the Ways and Means committee.
161	Wayne Schuler	Representative, State Marine Board. Indicates that the Marine Board does have a financial program that will assist with decommissioning fees. Explains that the grant program is limited to publicly owned facilities. HB 3227 proposes to fund public and private fueling stations. Expresses concerns about the inclusion of airports in HB 3227. Without matching lottery funds, the Marine Board would be reluctant to support the bill (EXHIBIT H).
215	Rep. Luke	Asks if the State Marine Board is a state agency.

217	Schuler	Answers affirmatively.
218	Rep. Luke	Wonders if a state agency should do what the legislature instructs them to do, not what they want to do.
223	Chair Lewis	Suggests that the Marine Board work with those interested in the bill.
225	Schuler	Indicates that the Marine Board would like to be written out of it.
229	Rep. Luke	Asks if the Marine Board receives funds from the motor fuel tax.
231	Schuler	Answers affirmatively.
235	Allen Jones	Representative, Aero Air. Expresses support for HB 3227.
246	Betsy Johnson	Manager, Aeronautics Section, Oregon Department of Transportation. Indicates that the state owns three airports with in-ground fuel tanks. Expresses appreciation for the legislation since it brings attention to aviation and marine fuel tank issues. Explains that without assistance, regions will be left without fuel since their tanks won't be repaired.
304	Rep. Luke	Asks what the tax is on aviation fuel.
305	Johnson	One half cent per gallon on jet fuel and three cents per gallon on aviation gas.
307	Rep. Luke	Ask how much aviation fuel is pumped in the state.
308	Johnson	Indicates that she will provide the data later.
310	Rep. Luke	Asks what it would take to provide grants from the aviation gas tax.
313	Rep. Lehman	Indicates that there has been a proposal to raise aviation fuel gas taxes.
322	Johnson	Explains that every half cent of jet fuel is \$800,000 and every three cents of aviation gas is \$145,000.
327	Rep. Lehman	Asks if the federal matching funds are not included.
328	Johnson	Answers affirmatively. States that the federal match is nine federal dollars to every one state dollar.
331	Rep. Luke	Asks if upgrading fuel tanks would be a legitimate airport improvement.
333	Johnson	Yes, but upgrading of tanks is not eligible for federal assistance.
340	Rep. Luke	Verifies that tanks are not eligible for federal assistance.
341	Johnson	Tanks are not eligible.
347	Chair Lewis	Closes the public hearing on HB 3227 and opens a public hearing on HB 3640.
HB 3640 PUBLIC HEARING		
370	Judith Gruber	Policy Analyst, summarizes provisions of the bill.
	Chuck	Board Member, Hanford Action of Oregon. Explains the disposition

386	Johnson	process of excess plutonium (EXHIBIT I).
TAPE 64, B		
003	Johnson	Explains that the Secretary of Energy chose the reactor method to dispose of excess plutonium and chose Hanford as the preferred site to produce plutonium fuel and running it through nuclear reactors. Explains that the Ford administration banned the use of plutonium in nuclear reactors, but the Clinton administration is reversing that rule. Indicates that the reactor method of disposal is the most costly, waste producing, and dangerous option available. Oregon has rarely had any input to issues at Hanford, but Oregonians are greatly affected by actions taken there. Explains the dangers of Hanford waste. Urges the committee to support HB 3640.
085	Rep. Luke	Asks how many members are in Hanford Action.
087	Johnson	Approximately 2000 people in Oregon and Washington.
088	Rep. Luke	Asks how legislative positions are determined.
089	Johnson	A steering committee votes on the issues.
090	Rep. Luke	Asks how large the steering committee is.
091	Johnson	Approximately seven members.
093	Rep. Simmons	Verifies that Mr. Johnson knows how much one billion gallons is.
094	Johnson	Agrees that it is a lot.
095	Rep. Simmons	Verifies that Mr. Johnson testified that a billion gallons of waste are in the ground at Hanford.
097	Johnson	Answers affirmatively.
098	Rep. Simmons	Asks what information the figure is based on.
100	Mike Grainey	Affirms that the US Department of Energy has stated that there are a billion gallons of waste in the ground at Hanford (EXHIBIT J).
108	Johnson	Indicates that the issue doesn't have to be a partisan or environmental one. Many people are in support of the concept.
122	Rep. Luke	Agrees that environmentalists are not the only people interested in environmental issues.
129	Chair Lewis	States that an important fact of the bill is that since the Ford administration, plutonium has not been used in commercial reactors, and now the Clinton administration wants to change that.
139	Rep. Luke	Explains that the majority of the plutonium that needs to be disposed of is weapon grade.
144	Chair Lewis	Indicates that there are other methods of disposal.
148	Mike Grainey	Representative, Office of Energy. Expresses support for HB 3640. Explains the two methods of disposal; burning or vitrification. Both methods make it difficult to reuse the plutonium. Burning creates a huge amount of waste. Vitrification is a better solution which does not create additional wastes and

		is in a stable form.
188	Rep. Luke	Asks why the Department of Energy is not willing to take chances with nuclear waste issues but they are willing to take chances with air quality issues such as HB 3283.
195	Grainey	Explains that the odds of success are much higher on new technologies related to natural gas than they are to nuclear waste.
198	Rep. Luke	Indicates that good will come from the bill since the federal government is not required to do anything about it and there are major nuclear facilities in Idaho also.
203	Grainey	With the bill, the federal government will take notice of the positive alternative. Indicates that references to Idaho have been deleted since knowledge of those facilities is not as complete.
217	Rep. Luke	Asks what good the bill will do if it won't have a direct affect on the government, but the citizens will be agitated by the bill in an election.
224	Grainey	Explains that the bill is of value to the congressional delegation.
232	Johnson	Indicates that four sites are being considered for plutonium fuel fabrication and Hanford is the primary site of consideration.
244	Rep. Luke	Exactly. If the bill is passed by the people and they are agitated, and the federal government decides on Hanford anyway, what good will come from the bill.
247	Johnson	From experience, this type of non-binding legislation carries weight with decision makers.
267	Rep. Simmons	Doesn't know if the general public can truly make a decision about this issue, and suggests that the issue shouldn't be weighed in a public forum. Expresses frustration with well funded ballot issues.
276	Johnson	Agrees that a well funded campaign is a concern.
282	Rep. Simmons	States that any propaganda would come from both sides of the issue.
284	Johnson	Agrees.
287	Rep. Fahey	Asks if the vitrification process would be completed elsewhere and then the waste would be shipped to Hanford.
292	Grainey	Indicates that the vitrification process used in high level waste tanks is the same process for surplus plutonium.
312	Rep. Fahey	Asks if the waste would be turned to glass in the ground.
313	Grainey	The liquids in the high level waste tanks would be vitrified.
320	Rep. Fahey	Indicates that the process is expensive.
322	Grainey	Answers affirmatively.
	Chair	Closes the public hearing on HB 3640 and opens a work session on HB

		VOTE: 5-0
009	Shields	AMENDED recommendation. VOTE: 5-0
		AYE: In a roll call vote, all members present vote Aye.
		AYE: In a roll call vote, all members present vote Aye.
		EXCUSED: 2 - Luke, Welsh
019	Chair Lewis	The motion CARRIES. REP. LOKAN will lead discussion on the floor.
018	Chair Lewis	Closes the work session on HB 3571 and opens a work session on HB 3283.
HB 3283 WORK SESSION		
021	Rep. Lehman	MOTION: Moves to ADOPT HB 3283-1 amendments dated 4/10/97 (EXHIBIT L).
024	Chair Lewis	Hearing no objection, declares the motion CARRIED.
025	Rep. Lehman	MOTION: Moves HB 3283 to the floor with a DO PASS AS AMENDED recommendation.
028	Rep. Simmons	States that discussion could go on forever about the bill. The basis of public policy should be objective and substantiated science, not theory.
039	Chair Lewis	States that the Task Force did a great job.
		VOTE: 5-0

052	Chair Lowis	The motion CARRIES. REP. WELSH will lead discussion on the floor.
054	Chair Lewis	Closes the work session on HB 3283 and adjourns the meeting at 3:10

Submitted By, Reviewed By,

Marjorie Taylor, Judith Gruber,

Administrative Support Policy Analyst

EXHIBIT SUMMARY

- A HB 3283, Report of the Oregon Energy Facility Siting Task Force, Rep. Welsh, 62 pp.
- B HB 3283, Written material, Mike Katz, 1 p.
- C HB 3283, Written testimony, Mike Grainey, 2 pp.
- D HB 3283, Written materials, Mike Grainey, 4 pp.
- E HB 3283, Written testimony, Bob Hall, 1 p.
- F HB 3283, Written materials, Committee Staff, 5 pp.
- G HB 3227, Presented testimony, Bill Bradshaw, 1 p.
- H HB 3227, Presented testimony, Wayne Schuler, 1 p.
- I HB 3640, Written materials, Chuck Johnson, 16 pp.
- J HB 3640, Written testimony, Mike Grainey, 3 pp.
- K HB 3571, -1 amendment, Committee Staff, 1 p.
- L HB 3283, -1 amendment, Committee Staff, 1 p.