## **Legislative Summary Report**

# **Energy and Environment**



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Energy and Environment policy measures that received a public hearing in a policy committee during the **2025** regular legislative session. The report is organized by subtopics and includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [ $\checkmark$ ] or not enacted [ $\chi$ ]; and a brief description of the measure.

### **Energy and Environment Subtopics:**

- Agency Programs
- Air Quality
- Climate & Emissions
- Electrical Transmissions
- Energy Efficiency & Backup Power
- Invasive Species
- Materials Management

- Nuclear
- Regulations & Studies
- Renewable Energy
- Utilities
- Waste Management
- Water Quality

## **Agency Programs**

**SB 828** 

The measure would have established the Grid Resilience Matching Fund and appropriated money in the Fund to the Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE) to provide state matching funds to leverage federal grant funding for grid resilience

projects and related administrative costs.

## **Air Quality**

SB 355

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The measure would have appropriated \$1 million General Fund moneys to the Oregon Department of Forestry for a pilot grant program that promotes air curtain use for biochar production.

**Note:** This measure is cross-listed in the Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Natural Resources.

HB 2332



The measure prohibits the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality from requiring an air curtain incinerator to have a Title V operating permit under certain circumstances.

- The measure would have authorized a vehicle dealer to issue a temporary registration permit for a motor vehicle that lacks proof of compliance with pollution control equipment requirements. It would have required the dealer to give written notice to the purchaser that the Department of Transportation will not issue stickers, registration, and plates until proof of compliance is provided.
- The measure would have prohibited the use of racing vehicles that use leaded fuel on racetracks located within the limits of a city with a population of 500,000.
- The measure would have prohibited the establishment or operation of plastic conversion or depolymerization facilities in Oregon.
- The measure would have prohibited the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality from implementing or enforcing the Advanced Clean Trucks regulations before January 1, 2027.

**Note:** This measure is cross-listed in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Transportation and Infrastructure.

The measure prohibits the Department of Environmental Quality, the Environmental Quality Commission, or a regional air quality control authority from requiring a person to operate a crematory incinerator at a temperature greater than 1,600 degrees Fahrenheit.

### **Climate & Emissions**

- SB 1187 The measure would have established the Climate Superfund Cost Recovery Program with the purpose of adapting to and mitigating effects of climate change and holding parties liable for the costs of climate change. In addition, the measure would have required certain agencies to create a resilience implementation strategy to identify eligible climate change adaptation projects; and disperse funds to implement eligible projects.
- The measure would have directed the Oregon Department of Energy to establish by rule a rebate program for the purchase of battery-powered leaf blowers. It would have established the Commercial Landscape Equipment Rebate Fund and appropriated \$2 million for deposit into the Fund.



HB 2961 A The measure would have modified the state building code requirements that must be met for electrical service capacity for charging electric vehicles (EV) and EV charging stations in each newly constructed multifamily residential building with 10 or more residential dwelling units or mixed-use building consisting of privately owned commercial space and 10 or more residential dwelling units.

**Note:** This measure is cross-listed in the Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Housing, Development, and Homelessness.

The measure would have revised definitions and requirements for a grant program that supports Resilience Hubs and Networks and appropriated money from the General Fund for program grants.

The measure would have modified the state's greenhouse gas reduction goals and established as the policy goal of the state to achieve net-zero emissions as soon as practicable, but no later than 2050.

HB 3597 A The measure would have modified rebate amounts and eligibility and program requirements for qualifying vehicle programs.

### **Electrical Transmission**

- The measure would have created an income or corporate excise tax credit for the amount paid by an owner of an eligible generation facility for transmission services.
- The measure would have established the Oregon Electric Transmission Authority to accelerate the expansion of electric transmission capacity in Oregon. It would have established the Tribal Advisory Council on Electric Transmission to advise the Authority and its board on issues relevant to the Indian Tribes in Oregon and provide recommendations on how the Authority may best address those issues. The measure would have required the Authority to identify and establish electric transmission corridors with statewide significance. It would have required certain electric utilities to collect a non-bypassable transmission authority charge from all retail electricity consumers until 2032 and allowed a public utility recover in rates the capital costs of a transmission project under certain circumstances.



- HB 3681 The measure modifies the Energy Facility Siting Council contested case process for site certificate applications and changes the review criteria for a certificate of public convenience and necessity for overhead transmission lines.
- The measure would have required the Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE) to study the need to expand electric transmission infrastructure in this state and submit a report, would have established the Oregon Electric Transmission Expansion Fund to develop and complete two electric transmission expansion projects, and would have appropriated \$8 billion to ODOE for each of the next five biennia.

## **Energy Efficiency & Backup Power**

- SB 827 The measure expands direction to the Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE) to provide rebates for the purchase, construction, or installation of energy storage systems that will be paired at the time of installation with previously purchased and installed solar electric systems and authorizes ODOE to include provisions for consumer protection in rulemaking efforts regarding the rebate program.
- The measure would have required the Oregon Public Utility Commission and Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services to take certain actions related to microgrids. It would have permitted local governments to take certain actions to prepare for and encourage microgrid development.
- The measure requires the Oregon Public Utility Commission to conduct an investigation to establish a regulatory framework for allowing the ownership, deployment, and use of microgrids and community microgrids within the service territories of electric companies.
- HB 2567 The measure modifies components of the Heat Pump Deployment Program by revising eligibility criteria, funding distribution, and rebate structures.
- The measure would have required the Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE), when providing information, technical assistance, and assistance in identifying contractors and financing options related to available energy efficiency incentives and programs, to provide information in multiple languages, conduct outreach, and establish a statewide navigation and support system. It would have required ODOE to create a statewide clearinghouse for energy and energy efficiency incentive programs that focus on certain criteria.



- The measure would have required electric companies to develop and file with the Oregon Public Utility Commission a distributed power plant program for the procurement of grid services from customers of the electric company who enroll in the program.
- HB 3653 The measure allows authorized state agencies to enter into energy performance contracts without requiring a competitive procurement if the authorized state agency follows rules that the Attorney General adopts, negotiates a performance guarantee, and enters into the contract with a qualified energy service company that the Oregon Department of Energy prequalifies and approves.
- The measure would have established a refundable income tax credit for the purchase of battery energy storage systems and solar photovoltaic electric systems for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2026, and before January 1, 2032.
- The measure would have given a property tax break to a business that generated or stored energy for its own use, excluded utilities from the tax break, and given a property tax break for property installed at a residence to generate or store energy for use there.

## **Invasive Species**

SB 576 The measure would have appropriated \$2,000,000 to the Department of Agriculture for the purpose of eradicating Japanese beetle grubs.

## **Materials Management**

SB 91 The measure defines "PFAS firefighting foam" as a foam substance that contains intentionally added perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances that is used to control or extinguish fire. The measure prohibits a fire department and employee or volunteer of the fire department from using PFAS firefighting foam, except as required by the Federal Aviation Administration or other federal law.



- SB 139 The measure allows for the consolidation of sharps and waste pharmaceuticals into a single container that meets specific safety standards. It requires the contents to be managed as infectious waste and stipulates that sharps can only be stored in the containers for no more than seven days and requires sharps consolidated with waste pharmaceuticals to be treated by incineration in an incinerator that is authorized to accept sharps and waste pharmaceuticals under a permit issued by a state or federal agency.
- SB 551 The measure modifies the definition of "single-use checkout bag" and prohibits retailers and restaurants from providing reusable plastic or fabric checkout bags to customers.
- SB 992 The measure authorizes the Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission to approve one or more Bottle Bill program alternative access redemption centers and modifies the requirements for dealers operating within the alternative access redemption center convenience zone. It requires OLCC to establish low-impact convenience zones. The measure also addresses hours of operation and the type of containers that a winery is required to accept for return.
- The measure would have prohibited producers of batteries or battery-containing products from selling, offering for sale, or distributing batteries or battery-containing products in or into Oregon unless they participated in a battery producer responsibility organization that successfully implemented a battery producer responsibility program.
- HB 3018 A 
  The measure would have required entities that generate a certain amount of food waste per week to sort and recover food waste and arrange for the food waste to be composted. It also would have modified Oregon Revised Statutes related to food labeling requirements.
- The measure would have prohibited a person from manufacturing, selling, offering for sale, or distributing in or into Oregon a new covered product that contains an intentionally added perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance, with the exception of the sale or resale of used covered products.
- The measure would have removed newspaper from some state producer responsibility laws.



#### **Nuclear**

SB 215

The measure would have referred to the voters to approve or reject a requirement that there be a licensed repository for the disposal of high-level radioactive waste before a site certificate for a nuclear-fueled thermal power plant could be issued and a requirement that a proposed site certificate for a nuclear-fueled thermal power plant be submitted to the electors of this state for their approval or rejection.

SB 216

The measure would have repealed the requirements that there be a licensed repository for the disposal of high-level radioactive waste before a site certificate for a nuclear-fueled thermal power plant may be issued and that a proposed site certificate be submitted to the electors of this state for their approval or rejection.

SB 635

The measure would have directed the Oregon State University to conduct a feasibility study on nuclear energy generation in Oregon and submit the report to Legislative Assembly.

HB 2410 A

The measure would have allowed the Energy Facility Siting Council (EFSC) to issue a site certificate for a small modular reactor energy facility demonstration project located in Umatilla County if EFSC finds that certain criteria are met. It would have required ODOE, in cooperation with other entities, to prepare and submit a report that contains certain information related to a small modular reactor energy facility demonstration project. The measure would have established the Umatilla County SMR Demonstration Project Report Fund. The Act would have referred provisions of the measure to the people of Umatilla County for their approval or rejection at the next regular general election held throughout Oregon.

## **Regulations & Studies**

SB 680

The measure would have defined "environmental marketing claim," "net zero claim," and "reputational advertising" and would have made it an unlawful trade practice to publish or cause to be published an environmental marketing claim, net zero claim, or reputational advertising that is materially false, misleading, deceptive, or fraudulent. The measure would have made a person doing so liable for damages of up to \$200.

**Note:** This measure is cross-listed in the Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Civil Law.



- SB 825

  The measure requires rules adopted by the Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE) related to reporting requirements for the State Agency Facility Energy Design program to minimize costs to state agencies and duplication of reporting requirements for building Energy Performance Standards for Covered Commercial Buildings Program (ORS 469.275 to 469.291). It further eliminates reporting requirements associated with biennial reports to the Small-Scale Local Energy Loan Program Fund (SELP) as well as the Small-Scale Local Energy Project Administration and Bond Sinking Fund.
- SB 843 The measure removes the requirement that the Public Utility Commission provide a biennial report to the Legislative Assembly on the volumetric incentive rates pilot program.
- The measure would have required the Oregon Department of Energy, in consultation with the Public Utility Commission and the Pacific Northwest Electric Power and Conservation Planning Council, to study particular aspects of nuclear energy and submit a report.

**Note:** This measure is cross-listed in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Natural Resources.

- The measure requires individuals to have the option, when applying to a public utility for authority to interconnect a community microgrid or microgrid with the public utility's transmission or distribution system, to either agree to have the public utility, or contract with a third-party consultant, to conduct a required study or engineering evaluation of the interconnection.
- The measure would have modified provisions relating to the administrative proceedings of the Oregon Public Utility Commission. It also would have repealed Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 756.450 (declaratory rulings); ORS 756.512 (notice of complaint to defendant; responsive pleadings; and setting cause for hearing); ORS 756.521 (public hearings; record required; and furnishing transcripts); and ORS 756.543 (issuance of subpoenas and failure to comply).
- The measure would have modified how the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality and any applicant, permittee, or regulated entity may enter into an agreement to take certain actions.



- The measure would have changed what a county must include in an energy resilience plan required under Oregon Revised Statute 215.141. It also would have directed the county when developing a plan to engage with specified communities and consider certain factors.
- The measure would have established the OregonFlora Program at Oregon State University (OSU) to compile and provide data regarding vegetation that grows without cultivation in this state. The measure would have required the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to make a grant to OSU each biennium as appropriated by the Legislative Assembly and would have appropriated \$400,000 from the General Fund to the Commission to be distributed to OSU for implementation in the 2025-2027 biennium.
- The measure would have established the 16-member Task Force on Renewable Diesel and required the Task Force to submit a report to the Legislative Assembly no later than December 15, 2026.
- The measure would have required the Environmental Quality Commission (EQC), or the Department of Environmental Quality at the direction of the EQC, to contract with a third party to study and determine a greenhouse gas reporting emissions factor, at least once every five years, for electricity purchased from unspecified sources.
- HB 3580 A 

  The measure would have established the Taskforce on Eelgrass Resources.
- The measure would have required the Oregon Department of Energy to conduct a study on small-scale renewable energy projects.

## Renewable Energy

- SB 92 The measure would have allowed a community solar project to be located outside a subscriber's utility service territory. In addition, the Oregon Public Utility Commission would have been required to establish increasing minimum targets for community solar generation each utility must accommodate as well as establish penalties on an electric company for unreasonably delaying the interconnection process.
- The measure would have required the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to have studied the impacts of waste from solar or wind renewable energy facilities and submitted findings to the Legislative Assembly.



- SB 634 The measure would have expanded eligible electricity for the Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) to include all hydroelectric power, not just post-1995 upgrades or certified low-impact facilities.
- SB 1034 The measure would have modified the criteria by which the Energy Facility Siting Council (EFSC) evaluated proposed energy facilities for compliance with statewide planning goals and eliminated provisions that allowed EFSC to approve a facility even if it did not meet the local government's land use plan and regulations.
- SB 1160 A The measure would have required the Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE) to study and report on the financial costs for developing certain qualifying facilities and small-scale renewable energy projects (20 megawatts or less) as well as the potential costs and savings of secondary benefits of their development such as resiliency or reliability.
- The measure requires a person who is developing or repowering a wind energy facility to apply to the Federal Aviation Administration and, if applicable, the Federal Communications Commission, for approval for the installation and use of light-mitigating technology systems. It prohibits a city or county from issuing a permit on a wind energy facility unless the applicant provides proof they are in compliance with the measure.
- The measure would have broadened allowable proposed community renewable energy grant program—funded projects and consultation requirements that federally recognized Oregon Indian Tribes, public bodies, or consumer-owned utilities could have submitted to the Oregon Department of Energy to include stand-alone energy resilience projects.
- The measure would have prohibited the Oregon Public Utility Commission or a relevant governing body of utilities from setting a maximum amount of cumulative generating capacity of solar net-metering systems that is allowed to be interconnected.



HB 3422

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The measure would have allowed the Energy Facility Siting Council (EFSC) to allow an exception to a one or more statewide planning goals for siting an energy facility if EFSC found that the following standards were met: 1) reasons justify why the state policy embodied in the applicable goal should not apply; and 2) areas that do not require a new exception cannot reasonably accommodate the proposed facility.

**Note:** This measure is cross-listed in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Natural Resources.

HB 3540



The measure would have provided for a single limit on the cost of compliance for an electric utility that is required to comply with a renewable portfolio standard and the statutory clean energy targets.

HB 3863



The measure requires the Oregon Public Utility Commission to establish an eligibility cap at no less than 10 megawatts for the use of standard avoided costs rates and contracts for the purchase of energy or energy and capacity from qualifying facilities under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978.

HB 3874



The measure increases the threshold for a developer or a local government's governing body, in consultation with the developer to elect to defer regulatory authority to the Energy Facility Siting Council for obtaining a site certificate, from 50 to 100 megawatts of average wind energy capacity. It also requires counties to require decommissioning plans, including bonding or other security as financial assurance, for wind facilities generating 50 to 100 megawatts, to restore site to a useful, nonhazardous condition.

HB 3963



The measure extends the deadline for the Department of Land Conservation and Development to draft and submit a report to the Legislative Assembly on the department's activities to develop an Offshore Wind Roadmap and its assessment of enforceable state policies related to offshore wind energy development off the Oregon coast.

### **Utilities**

**SB 88** 



The measure would have prohibited electric and gas utilities from charging ratepayers for costs related to advertising, political activities, litigation, fines, and certain other expenses. It would have also directed the Public Utility Commission to cap cost recovery related to contested case proceedings.



- SB 577 The measure would have required an electric utility to recover the costs associated with storing waste generated by energy facilities as part of their rates and would have required energy facility developers to disclose the costs of waste storage prior to developing an energy facility.
- The measure requires a natural gas utility to provide notice to affected customers and the Public Utility Commission (PUC) if the utility plans to increase the amount of hydrogen that is blended with natural gas and the amount of hydrogen the utility is planning to blend results in the ratio of the volume of hydrogen to natural gas exceeding 2.5 percent. The measure specifies information required in the PUC notice and on utility websites.
- SB 688 The measure authorizes the Public Utility Commission (PUC) to adopt a framework for carrying out performance-based regulation of electric companies. It allocates \$974,013 in Other Funds to PUC to support the public investigation, development, and implementation of the performance-based ratemaking framework.
- SB 845 The measure authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to order the sale of an incumbent water utility if it cannot reasonably be expected to provide safe and/or adequate service to customers and establishes conditions for acquisition approval.
- SB 1143 A The measure would have directed the Public Utility Commission to establish a pilot program that allows each natural gas company to develop a utility-scale thermal energy network pilot project to provide heating and cooling services to customers.
- The measure increases the annual fee amount that the Oregon Public Utility Commission may impose on public utilities from 0.45 percent to 0.55 percent of the utility's gross operating revenues derived within Oregon in the preceding calendar year.
- The measure would have prohibited the Oregon Public Utility Commission from authorizing or approving a plan by an electric company to retire an electric power generating facility that provides reliable or dispatchable electricity unless the electric company had acquired a presently available generating resource that could provide reliable or dispatchable electricity in an amount that is equal to or greater than the amount of reliable or dispatchable electricity that is provided by the electric power generating facility that the electric company proposes to retire.



HB 3336

The measure requires electric companies, when filing a resource or grid investment plan with the Oregon Public Utility Commission (PUC) to conduct an analysis of multiple strategies, including strategies that use grid enhancing technologies and requires electric companies to file a strategic plan for using grid enhancing technologies.

HB 3546

The measure requires the Oregon Public Utility Commission to create a classification of service for large energy use facilities with their own tariff schedule.

## **Waste Management**

SB 726

The measure requires the Environmental Quality Commission to establish rules for surface emissions monitoring and mitigation of methane gas emissions from municipal solid waste landfills located in Benton County. The measure requires, as of January 1, 2027, the owner or operator of a municipal solid waste landfill to conduct surface emissions monitoring and report data as specified to the

Department of Environmental Quality.

SB 830

The measure modifies provisions of an existing on-site septic system loan program to allow grants or other financial assistance, in addition to loans, to be provided to eligible applicants and extends eligibility to residential housing providers. The measure specifies that residences used to provide short-term lodging are not eligible.

SB 1067

The measure would have authorized a city within Marion County to control or direct the disposal, transfer, or material or energy recovery of any solid waste generated within the city and to enter into related contracts.

HB 2168

The measure would have required the Oregon State University Extension Service to establish a program to provide assistance to households that rely on wells for drinking water or on septic systems for wastewater treatment and appropriated \$2.5 million from the General Fund for implementation. The measure would have also appropriated from the General Fund \$5 million to the Oregon Water Resources Department for deposit into the Water Well Abandonment, Repair, and Replacement Fund and \$5 million to the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality for Oregon's low-interest loan programs for residential or small business on-site septic systems.

**Note:** This measure is cross-listed in the Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Natural Resources.



The measure would have required the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, in consultation with public and private stakeholders, to develop a program for examination and certification of operators of lagoon wastewater treatment systems.

The measure establishes the 12-member Task Force on Municipal Solid Waste in the Willamette Valley. It requires the Task Force to study and identify solutions for solid waste disposal in the Willamette Valley and review the findings and recommendations of the Regional Sustainable Materials Management Plan Task Force convened by Benton County. The measure requires the Task Force to submit a report no later than December 15, 2026, and sunsets the Task Force and reporting requirements on December 31, 2026.

The measure modifies criteria that authorizes a water supply district to exercise the powers of a sanitary district. It requires the district to hold a public hearing and obtain written consent from any existing sanitary district or other service provider operating within the area.

The measure would have defined integrated materials and energy recovery facility and required a county to approve a land use application for an integrated materials and energy recovery facility that is sited on land within the Willamette Valley that is owned by local government, located outside of an urban growth boundary, and zoned for industrial, light industrial, or public facilities use. The measure would have allowed a local government to approve or deny an application without a hearing and would have made the approval or denial not a land use decision and subject only to the writ of review by circuit or county courts.

**Note:** This measure is cross-listed in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Housing, Development, and Homelessness.

## **Water Quality**

SB 80 The measure would have prohibited the Department of Environmental Quality and the Department of Agriculture (ODA) from issuing a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit or a Water Pollution Control Facilities permit to new or expanding large confined animal feeding operations (CAFOs), or to existing CAFOs expanding into a Tier 2 large CAFO as designated by ODA, if located within a groundwater management area.

SB 526 The measure would have prohibited the sale of new clothes washers, after January 1, 2030, unless the washers were equipped with a built-in or in-line microfiber filtration system.



SB 956

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The measure would have appropriated \$10 million to the Oregon Department of Administrative Services, for the purpose of providing a grant to Heard Farms to expand wastewater treatment infrastructure.

SB 1154



The measure modifies processes for managing ground water quality contamination concerns, including the declaration of ground water quality concern areas and ground water quality management areas and related responsibilities. It requires coordination among state agencies and local entities to address these areas, including monitoring, action planning, and remediation strategies. It authorizes the Governor to appoint agencies to develop an agency assessment, prepare an action plan, implement regulations, and take necessary actions to address ground water quality, while allowing for increased monitoring, reporting, and coordination to protect public health and water resources.

**Note**: Governor Tina Kotek issued a signing letter – see the signing letter for SB 1154.

SB 1189



The measure authorizes the construction and installation of a new publicly owned treatment works facility within the North Santiam Basin prior to the issuance of a Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) water quality permit, provided construction begins between April 15 and June 6, 2025. It requires the facility's owner to have an applicable DEQ permit to operate the treatment works or discharge waste into state waters and that any discharges comply with the permit's terms and conditions. The measure states that the owner is still required to obtain any other required permits. The measure sunsets January 2, 2027.

HB 2169



The measure requires the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality to establish an Interagency Water Reuse Development Team that includes the Oregon Water Resources Department, the Oregon Health Authority, the Oregon Department of Agriculture, and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife to encourage and expand water reuse in Oregon.

**Note:** This measure is cross-listed in the Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Natural Resources.



HB 2947

The measure appropriates \$800,000 from the General Fund for distribution to Oregon State University (OSU) and requires the OSU Extension Service and the OSU College of Agricultural Sciences (CAS) in collaboration with the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality and Oregon wastewater service providers to study the occurrence and distribution of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances found in biosolids applied to agricultural fields that do not produce crops intended for human consumption. The measure also requires the OSU Extension Service and CAS to submit a progress report and a final report to agriculture-related interim committees of the Legislative Assembly.

**Note:** This measure is cross listed in the Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Natural Resources.

HB 3314 A

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The measure would have appropriated a total of \$1.02 million from the General Fund to the Department of Administrative Services to be distributed to the Human Access Project to work in partnership with Oregon State University to mitigate harmful algal blooms in the Ross Island Iagoon.

HB 3341

The measure would have appropriated \$5 million from the General Fund to the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board for deposit in the Community Drinking Water Enhancement and Protection Fund.

HB 3525

The measure requires landlords to collect and test samples of drinking water for certain contaminants if the dwelling unit is located in a groundwater management area and has one or more exempt wells as a source of drinking water. It requires landlords to provide test results to the tenant and the Oregon Health Authority (OHA), establishes requirements for associated testing laboratories and OHA, and adds certain restrictions to the use of test result data.

HB 3526

The measure would have modified well testing requirements and disclosure for real estate transactions that include an exempt well.

HB 3814

The measure authorizes the Environmental Quality Commission and the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to issue a permit for a portion of a water body to be used as a mixing zone for wastewater discharge from seafood processing facilities, if not prohibited by federal law and DEQ determines that the mixing zone does not pose a risk to public health. It specifies that facilities using this permit must implement best management practices, based on a site-specific investigation, to prevent external fecal contamination from entering their wastewater.



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