



This Legislative Summary Report highlights Energy and Environment policy measures that received a public hearing in a policy committee during the 2023 regular legislative session. The report is organized by sub-topics and includes the measure number; the measure status: enacted [✓] or not enacted [✗]; and a brief description of the measure.

## Energy and Environment sub-topics:

- Air Quality
- Climate
- Energy Efficiency
- Energy Facility Siting
- Energy Planning and Operations
- Environmental and Energy Justice
- Environmental and Public Health
- Materials Management
- Renewable Energy
- Water Quality
- Zero-Emission Transportation

## Air Quality

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| SB 488  | ✓ | Limits the amount of hospital, medical, or infectious waste accepted by a municipal solid waste incinerator, and requires the municipal solid waste incinerator operators to develop a plan to continuously monitor certain emissions for 12 months.  |
| SB 512  | ✗ | Would have specified that the fee for motor vehicle emission certificates of compliance that are not performed at the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) testing station, and that do not utilize DEQ-owned equipment, may not exceed the lowest fee for other certificates of compliance.                                 |
| SB 525  | ✗ | Would have directed the Environmental Quality Commission to adopt standards prohibiting engine exhaust and evaporative emissions from new small nonroad engines beginning January 1, 2026, unless a later date is required by the federal Clean Air Act.  |
| HB 2396 | ✗ | Would have directed the Environmental Quality Commission (EQC) to adopt rules to establish a program to control emissions from indirect sources in Oregon and establish rules that an owner or operator of an indirect source must notify residents or businesses in the geographic area of any significant air quality concerns. |

- HB 3229 ✓ Modifies federal air quality operating permit program fees and authorizes the Environmental Quality Commission to annually adjust certain federal operating permit program fees, air contaminant reporting fees, and asbestos abatement program fees, as specified.

## Climate

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- SB 522 A ✗ Would have established as an aspiration of the state a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions consistent with practices to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius and would have changed the name and modified the duties of the Oregon Global Warming Commission.  
**Note:** Provisions enacted as part of [HB 3409](#).
- SB 530 A ✗ Would have established a state policy to advance natural climate solutions on natural and working lands and would have charged the Oregon Global Warming Commission and certain state agencies with implementing various strategies. (**Bill is also included in** Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Natural Resources)  
**Note:** Provisions enacted as part of [HB 3409](#).
- SB 803 A ✗ Would have directed the Department of Environmental Quality to study and report on the feasibility of phasing out fossil diesel fuels with high carbon intensity values as transportation fuels in Oregon.
- SB 868 A ✗ Would have established the goal of installing and using at least 500,000 new heat pumps by 2030, required the Department of Consumer and Business Services to take actions to accelerate reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, and required the Oregon Department of Energy to collaborate with certain agencies to reduce financial and nonfinancial barriers to home energy efficiency and resilience.  
**Note:** Provisions enacted as part of [HB 3409](#).
- SB 869 A ✗ Would have required the Department of Consumer and Business Services (DCBS) to take necessary actions to accelerate reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and require DCBS to take specific related actions.  
**Note:** Provisions enacted as part of [HB 3409](#).
- SB 870 A ✗ Would have directed the Oregon Department of Energy to specify an energy performance standard for covered commercial buildings by December 31, 2024.  
**Note:** Provisions enacted as part of [HB 3409](#).
- SB 871 A ✗ Would have required the Department of Administrative Services to develop a methodology and work plan for agencies to implement an assessment of



energy use and greenhouse gas emissions of state-owned buildings and to oversee state agency capital projects over \$1 million.

**Note:** Provisions enacted as part of [HB 3409](#).

- [SB 1015](#) ✗ Would have allowed a taxpayer to fully depreciate, over two tax years, certain property that shows demonstrable reductions in carbon emissions.
- [HB 2528](#) ✗ Would have created an income or corporate excise tax credit that allowed for the purchase of commercial-grade battery-powered leaf blowers and related equipment.
- [HB 2816](#) ✗ Would have required a person who owns, operates, or controls a high-energy-use facility to ensure that greenhouse gas emissions associated with electricity used by the facility are reduced to 100 percent below baseline emissions levels by 2040, while meeting certain percentage reduction targets in prior years.
- [HB 2990 A](#) ✗ Would have required the Oregon Department of Human Services, in consultation with the Oregon Department of Energy and the Oregon Health Authority, to provide grants, support, and technical assistance for resilience hubs and networks in Oregon.
- Note:** Provisions enacted as part of [HB 3409](#).
- [HB 3022](#) ✗ Would have prohibited the Environmental Quality Commission (EQC) and Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) from adopting or enforcing rules or standards related to motor vehicle fuels or emissions unless the EQC and DEQ were authorized by the Legislative Assembly.
- [HB 3056 A](#) ✗ Would have extended the Residential Heat Pump Fund until January 2, 2026, and modified reporting deadlines for the Heat Pump Deployment Program grants.
- [HB 3152](#) ✗ Would have required the Public Utility Commission to facilitate the achievement of Oregon’s greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions–reduction goals established by statute or executive order and established protection of residential utility customers from risks of stranded fossil fuel assets and potential increases in energy burden while achieving state’s GHG emissions–reduction goals.
- [HB 3158](#) ✗ Would have imposed an excise tax on the retail sale of tires, a privilege tax for engaging in the business of providing nonroad diesel equipment, a tax on use in Oregon of nonroad diesel equipment purchased out of state at retail, a heavy equipment rental tax on rentals of nonroad diesel equipment, a privilege tax on heavy-duty vehicles, and a license tax on dyed diesel for transfer to the Clean Diesel Engine Fund.



HB 3196 A ✗ Would have authorized the Environmental Quality Commission to establish by rule a fee to be paid by community climate investment entities and established the Community Climate Investment Oversight Account.

**Note:** Provisions enacted as part of [HB 3409](#).

HB 3378 A ✗ Would have authorized counties to develop and adopt an energy resilience plan; requires the Oregon Department of Energy (ODOE) to establish a program for awarding grants to counties to cover the costs of developing energy resilience plans; and appropriated \$2 million to ODOE to be used to provide grants.

**Note:** Provisions enacted as part of [HB 3630](#).

## Energy Efficiency

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HB 2531 ✓ Prohibits the sale or distribution in Oregon of certain types of new compact fluorescent lamps and linear fluorescent lamps.

HB 3166 A ✗ Would have required the Oregon Department of Energy, in consultation with the Oregon Housing and Community Services Department, to establish a whole-home energy savings program and a high-efficiency electric home rebate program.

**Note:** Provisions enacted as part of [HB 3630](#).

## Energy Facility Siting

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HB 2215 ✗ Would have repealed Oregon Revised Statutes relating to nuclear-fueled thermal power plants and required the Act to be referred to the people for their approval or rejection.

HB 2989 ✗ Would have required the Oregon Department of Energy and Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development to convene a work group to examine renewable energy and transmission project siting in this state. (**Bill is also included in** Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Natural Resources)

HB 3179 ✓ Affects new solar power plants by changing how big they can be. The measure also prevents certain institutions in Oregon from discriminating when such a plant is built near, or on, certain roads. (**Bill is also included in** Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Natural Resources)

HB 3180 ✗ Would have required the Department of Land Conservation and Development to study land-use siting of solar photovoltaic power generating facilities and submit a report to a land-use-related interim committee of the Legislative



Assembly by September 15, 2024. **(Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Natural Resources)**

- HB 3181 A** ✗ Would have established the Finding Opportunities and Reducing Conflict in Energy Siting Advisory Committee and directed the Oregon Department of Energy and the Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development to establish the Finding Opportunities and Reducing Conflict in Energy Siting process and an associated grant program to support participation. **(Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Natural Resources)**
- Note:** Provisions enacted as part of [HB 3409](#).

## Energy Planning and Operations

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- SB 443** ✗ Would have required electric companies to reimburse qualified customers up to \$250 for the purchase price of a backup power source when power shutoff is likely to occur and last for eight or more hours.
- HB 2534 A** ✗ Would have required the Oregon Department of Energy to develop and produce a report on a comprehensive state energy strategy identifying optimized pathways to achieving the state's energy policy objectives.
- Note:** Provisions enacted as part of [HB 3630](#).
- HB 3143** ✓ Authorizes a public utility, upon approval by the Public Utility Commission, to issue bonds and securitize debt for costs and expenses incurred or to be incurred by a public utility associated with events subject to a federal or state declaration of emergency. **(Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Emergency Management)**
- HB 3160** ✓ Modifies the period of suspension of a proposed utility rate or schedule of rates pending an investigation and determination from the initial six-month period plus an additional three-month period to a single nine-month period.

## Environmental and Energy Justice

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- SB 852** ✗ Would have directed the Oregon Department of Energy to establish a program to provide assistance related to energy projects and activities to environmental justice communities.
- Note:** Provisions enacted as part of [HB 3630](#).
- HB 3016 A** ✗ Would have established a Community Green Infrastructure Grant Program and Fund and directed the Oregon Department of Forestry to acquire and maintain an urban tree canopy assessment tool.
- Note:** Provisions enacted as part of [HB 3409](#).



- HB 3459 A ✗ Would have removed language around the collection of funds for low-income electric bill payment and crisis assistance for non-payment of utility bills related to SARS-CoV-2 impacts; modified the amount that the Public Utility Commission was required to collect and provide per calendar year for low-income electric bill payment and crisis assistance; and extended the sunset of the low-income electric bill payment and crisis assistance program.

## Environmental and Public Health

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- SB 546 ✓ Requires the Oregon Health Authority to adopt and maintain a list of designated high-priority chemicals of concern, prohibits the sale of products containing certain chemicals, and requires manufacturers to provide notice.
- HB 2836 ✗ Would have directed the Department of Environmental Quality to develop and administer a Fuel Spills Mitigation grant program to prevent spills at fuel facilities and would have established a Fuel Spills Mitigation Fund.
- HB 3043 ✓ Authorizes the Oregon Health Authority to include classes of chemicals on the list of high-priority chemicals of concern for children's health when used in children's products.
- HB 3273 ✓ Repeals the Department of Environmental Quality's dry cleaner environmental program on January 1, 2024, and prohibits using perchloroethylene and n-propyl bromide as dry cleaning solvents, operative January 1, 2028.
- HB 3429 ✗ Would have established a Task Force on Containment of Petroleum Contamination.

## Materials Management

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- SB 64 ✗ Would have required the Department of Environmental Quality to study the disposal of electric vehicle batteries and batteries used to store energy in wind or solar renewable energy facilities.
- SB 123 ✓ Requires a producer responsibility organization to develop and submit recommendations for using digital labeling to convey information about recyclability claims to the Department of Environmental Quality.
- SB 444 ✗ Would have directed the Department of Environmental Quality to establish a Recycling Innovators Grant Program to support the development of innovative and demonstrable solutions to complex recycling issues and appropriated \$20 million to fund the grant program.
- SB 542 A ✗ Would have required that an original equipment manufacturer make any documentation, tool, part, or other device or implement that the original equipment manufacturer makes available to an authorized repair provider



available to owners of consumer electronic equipment or independent repair providers on fair and reasonable terms.

- SB 543 ✓ Prohibits, as of January 1, 2025, food vendors from using polystyrene foam containers and the sale or distribution of polystyrene foam containers, polystyrene foam packaging peanuts, or food ware containers containing intentionally added perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances.
- SB 544 ✗ Would have directed the Environmental Quality Commission to establish a program for source reduction of single-use plastic food ware and single-use packaging and achieve 25 percent source reductions compared to 2023 levels by 2030.
- SB 545 ✓ Directs the Oregon Health Authority to adopt rules allowing a restaurant to allow consumers to fill a consumer-owned container with food.
- HB 3220 ✓ Modifies the provisions of Oregon’s electronics recycling program and the criteria for an electronics producer responsibility program.

## Renewable Energy

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- SB 54 A ✗ Would have expanded the alternative energy system property tax exemption to include the non-residential portion of a community solar project.
- SB 124 A ✗ Would have established and appropriated \$5 million to the Renewable Hydrogen-Fueled Generator Grant Program for the purpose of providing grants to fund the replacement of backup electrical systems or generators that use diesel or other fossil fuels with renewable hydrogen-fueled generators.
- SB 145 ✗ Would have extended the sunset on the tax exemption for property owned or used by certain cooperatives for heating water by the combustion of biomass to July 1, 2032.
- HB 2170 A ✗ Would have required the Oregon Department of Energy to study and report on the feasibility of establishing a renewable hydrogen hub at the Oregon International Port of Coos Bay.
- HB 2530 ✓ Requires the Oregon Department of Energy to undertake certain activities to support the state’s transition to clean energy by accelerating the production, distribution, and end-use of renewable hydrogen and green electrolytic hydrogen fuels.
- HB 2533 ✗ Would have required the Oregon Department of Energy to study avoided costs for acquiring renewable energy.
- HB 3003 ✗ Would have established a new excise tax credit per kilowatt hour for electric companies or consumer-owned utilities that purchase energy made from at





least 50 percent certified western juniper biomass beginning in the tax year 2024.

- HB 3004 A ✗ Would have created a personal income tax credit or corporate excise or income tax credits for the owner of an eligible facility sited in Oregon that generates only non-emitting electricity from solar or wind energy or provides energy storage and meets other eligibility requirements.
- HB 3055 A ✗ Would have required the Oregon Public Utility Commission to establish an eligibility cap for standard avoided costs, rates, and contracts for the purchase of energy or energy and capacity from qualifying facilities at no less than 10 megawatts.
- HB 3161 ✓ Modifies the Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) implementation plan requirement by making it a required element of an electric utility's Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) submission rather than a separate submission, and requires the Oregon Public Utility Commission to review a utility's RPS implementation plan as part of its acknowledgment of the utility's IRP.
- HB 3418 A ✗ Would have extended the program's sunset for providing rebates for the purchase, construction, or installation of solar electric systems and paired solar and storage systems, and required the Oregon Department of Energy to waive the requirement that construction begin within 12 months of an award under certain circumstances.
- HB 3579 A ✗ Would have required the Oregon Department of Administrative Services to adopt rules to govern procurements of clean energy technology; establish a Task Force on Establishing, Attracting, and Sustaining Manufacturing of Clean Energy Technology; establish the Oregon Clean Technology Manufacturing Opportunity Fund; and appropriated \$10 million to the Oregon Business Development Department for deposit in the Fund.
- HB 3590 ✗ Would have directed the College of Forestry at Oregon State University, in collaboration with the Department of Environmental Quality and the Department of Forestry, to research and report on the development of fuel pathways for low-carbon fuels derived from woody biomass residues from forestry operations.

**Note:** Provisions enacted as part of [HB 3409](#).

## Water Quality

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- SB 405 ✗ Would have prohibited the sale of new clothes washers, after January 1, 2026, unless the washers were equipped with a built-in or in-line microfiber filtration system.





- SB 678 A ✗ Would have established the policy of the State of Oregon related to benefits from offshore wind energy development and local and regional communities and economies.
- SB 931 ✓ Requires the Environmental Quality Commission to adopt rules for determining whether a community or area-wide sewerage system will satisfactorily accommodate a proposed sewage discharge, and create temporary provisions that allow the Department of Environmental Quality to issue a permit to repair or replace a sewage disposal system without regard to the availability of a community or area-wide sewerage system provided that certain conditions are met. **(Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Natural Resources)**
- HB 2867 A ✗ Would have established a Task Force on Desalination staffed by the Oregon Water Resources Department to study the creation of a statewide desalination program.
- HB 3207 A ✗ Would have amended reporting requirements for real estate transaction sampling of domestic wells to require test results to be submitted to the Department of Environmental Quality within 90 days of submitting the test results to the seller, and to be made available to the Oregon Health Authority as well as the public.
- HB 3208 ✓ Authorizes the Environmental Quality Commission to annually adjust fees for certain Department of Environmental Quality programs up to a maximum amount of three percent per calendar year.

## Zero-Emission Transportation

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- SB 125 A ✗ Would have directed the Oregon Department of Transportation to establish a grant program to award grants to public and private entities for projects that demonstrate the potential for wide-scale adoption and use of fuel cell electric vehicle and hydrogen fueling in the state's transportation sector.
- SB 582 ✓ Would have required the Electrical and Elevator Board to approve the Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Training Program (EVITP) and require a state agency authorizing funds for the installation of an electric vehicle charging system to utilize a certain number of electricians that hold the EVITP certification. **(Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Transportation and Infrastructure)**
- HB 2571 A ✗ Would have directed the Department of Environmental Quality to establish a program for providing rebates to individuals who purchase electric bicycles. **(Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Transportation and Infrastructure)**



- HB 2614 ✗ Would have required transportation network companies to meet or exceed specified targets for a percentage of their service miles provided by zero-emission vehicles and establish a Rideshare Electrification Fund. **(Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Transportation and Infrastructure)**
- HB 2700 ✗ Would have modified the Department of Environmental Quality’s zero-emission and electric vehicle rebate programs to allow rebates to purchase or lease electric farm tractors or repowering farm tractors. **(Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Transportation and Infrastructure)**
- HB 2714 A ✗ Would have directed the Department of Environmental Quality to establish a program to provide rebates to persons who purchase qualifying medium- or heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles. **(Bill is also included in Summary of Legislation Summary Report on Transportation and Infrastructure)**
- Note:** Provisions enacted as part of [HB 3409](#).

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