

Submitter: Javier Spyker

On Behalf Of:

Committee: Senate Committee On Finance and Revenue

Measure, Appointment or Topic: SB1586

I'm submitting testimony in opposition to SB 1586 to protect Oregon's land, farms, water, and community quality of life. I object because Oregon can support innovation and jobs without weakening the land-use system or shifting long-term costs onto residents and local governments.

This bill weakens Oregon's land-use protections by legislating site-specific reserve/UGB outcomes.

The bill's Washington County/Hillsboro provisions function as a shortcut around the normal statewide planning goals and Metro processes, setting a precedent that rural reserves can be undone legislatively when a high-profile project appears.

This bill creates major public subsidies without adequate transparency or public accountability.

SB 1586-4 establishes a large new advanced-manufacturing R&D credit (including refundability) and includes confidentiality provisions that can prevent communities from understanding the scale of subsidy, projected impacts, and performance outcomes.

This bill has broad definitions for "advanced manufacturing" eligibility which risks subsidizing land- and resource-intensive operations without safeguards.

The definition is expansive enough to invite significant industrial buildout pressure, but it does not require binding standards for water use, wastewater, energy demand, air emissions, or habitat impacts.

Property tax exemptions shift costs to residents and undermine local services.

Authorizing local exemptions will likely reduce revenues for schools and essential services, while increasing freight traffic and infrastructure burdens. Without backfill or community benefit requirements, local taxpayers bear the risk.

"Permitting streamlining" language is too open-ended and could erode environmental review.

A fast-track "streamlining" mandate can translate into rushed analysis, reduced public input, and increased risk to water quality, wetlands, and nearby neighborhoods unless guardrails are explicit.

This bill accelerates growth pressure without ensuring infrastructure and resource capacity first.

Incentives and rezoning tools should be sequenced after demonstrated capacity for

transportation, water supply, wastewater, housing, and emergency services—not used to drive development ahead of planning.