



**“We have to get renewable energy infrastructure built, and quickly. We cannot afford to lose this critical window; every wind and solar project we help complete now directly fights the irreversible climate damage we’re racing to prevent.”**

— Gov. Tina Kotek, October 2025, upon signing Executive Order 25-25, which aims to accelerate renewable wind and solar project development ahead of federal clean energy tax credit eliminations

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# Oregon

Pop. (2024): 4,272,371  
Median household income (2024): \$85,220  
Credit Rating: AA+ / Stable

Pop. growth 2024–2029: 0.44%  
Median age (2024): 40.1  
Right-to-work state: No

## LEGISLATIVE & POLICY UPDATE

HB 2138 cuts red tape and supports incentives for developers looking to deliver affordable, accessible housing and will now include urban unincorporated lands. It will legalize and speed up processes associated with constructing middle housing — such as duplexes, triplexes and townhomes — to support the state’s urgent housing demands. New rules adopted by the Land Conservation and Development Commission include prohibiting siting and design standards that prevent or discourage middle housing development and establishing parameters on unreasonable costs or delays for associated siting and design standards.

Through HB 2066, the Public Utility Commission must conduct an investigation and establish a regulatory framework that would allow for the ownership, deployment and use of microgrids and community microgrids within an electric company’s service territory. This framework will consider the benefits and constraints of deploying microgrids as it relates to economic development, clean energy innovation and reliable electricity service in the community. The bill also allows for excess energy to be sold to utilities; for electric companies to partner with municipalities to develop microgrids; and for the creation standards for shared community energy resilience costs and for ensuring microgrids are capable of supporting critical infrastructure.



**35<sup>th</sup>**

Business Tax Climate Rank Change 2025–2026: -5

**26<sup>th</sup>**

Higher Ed. R&D Expenditure in \$000s: \$1,040,749

**23<sup>rd</sup>**

Number of NCRCs: 95,893 | Percent Improvement 2024–2025: 3.94%

**38<sup>th</sup>**

2025 Workers’ Comp Index Rate: 0.89

**27<sup>th</sup>**

Industrial power cost (\$/kWh): 8.05

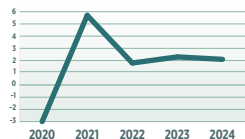
**26<sup>th</sup>**

Total Revenue as Share of Total Expenses, FY 2009–2023: 104.18%

GDP

**25**

GDP Growth Rate Trend



**2024 GDP**  
(in millions of current US\$)  
**\$263,348**

**“In a divided legislature, we proved once again that Democrats and Republicans can come together to get stuff done for the good people of Pennsylvania — cutting taxes, investing in education and workforce development, supporting law enforcement and reducing crime and keeping our economy growing.”**

— Gov. Josh Shapiro, November 2025, on the signing of the state’s FY2025–26 budget

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# Pennsylvania

Pop. (2024): 13,078,751  
Median household income (2024): \$77,545  
Credit Rating: A+ / Positive

Pop. growth 2024–2029: 0%  
Median age (2024): 40.8  
Right-to-work state: No

## LEGISLATIVE & POLICY UPDATE

Pennsylvania’s FY 2025–26 budget will introduce a Working Pennsylvanians Tax Credit that will see \$193 million in tax relief, or 10% of the federal credit, for its residents. The budget includes more than \$900 million toward K–12 public education, distributing \$25 million for a childcare recruitment and retention initiative supported by \$21 million for direct care workers. The Department of Environmental Protection is enabled to expand the Streamlining Permits for Economic Expansion Development program through this budget, while the state’s Main Street Matters program gains \$20 million to strengthen communities in commercial corridors and the Historically Disadvantaged Business Program receives \$20 million to support minority-owned businesses.

HB 1359 provides modifications to the state’s Entertainment Economic Enhancement Program. It updates the definitions of a Class 1 and Class 3 venue space, including the qualifications for a concert space and concerts sponsored by charitable corporations. The bill additionally expands tax credit eligibility for entertainment tours that involve multiple venues.

SB 649 creates new criminal penalties for those who leverage artificial intelligence to produce non-consensual “forged digital likeness,” such as deepfakes or voice clones, to defraud or harm Pennsylvania residents. This law will protect residents from AI scams and financial exploitation.



**36<sup>th</sup>**

Business Tax Climate Rank Change 2025–2026: -2

**5<sup>th</sup>**

Higher Ed. R&D Expenditure in \$000s: \$5,672,383

**27<sup>th</sup>**

Number of NCRCs: 42,535 | Percent Improvement 2024–2025: 2.19%

**21<sup>st</sup>**

2025 Workers’ Comp Index Rate: 1.14

**23<sup>rd</sup>**

Industrial power cost (\$/kWh): 7.87

**39<sup>th</sup>**

Total Revenue as Share of Total Expenses, FY 2009–2023: 102.33%

GDP

**6**

GDP Growth Rate Trend



**2024 GDP**  
(in millions of current US\$)  
**\$803,233**