

HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL 2210

By COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT

February 9

1 On page 1 of the printed bill, line 2, after “215.203,” insert “215.213,” and delete “307.701.”

2 In line 3, delete “646.905 and 646.910 and section 4, chapter 475, Oregon Laws 1993” and insert
3 “646.905, 646.910 and 646.957”.

4 Delete lines 6 through 27 and delete pages 2 through 23 and insert:

“PRODUCERS OF BIOFUEL RAW MATERIALS

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8 “SECTION 1. Sections 2 and 3 of this 2007 Act are added to and made a part of ORS
9 chapter 315.

10 “SECTION 2. (1) As used in this section:

11 “(a) ‘Agricultural producer’ means a person that produces biomass that is used in Oregon
12 as biofuel or to produce biofuel.

13 “(b) ‘Biofuel’ means liquid, gaseous or solid fuels derived from biomass.

14 “(c) ‘Biomass’ means organic matter that is available on a renewable or recurring basis
15 and that is derived from:

16 “(A) Forest or rangeland woody debris from harvesting or thinning conducted to improve
17 forest ecological health and reduce uncharacteristic stand replacing wildfire risk;

18 “(B) Agricultural residues;

19 “(C) Offal and tallow from animal rendering;

20 “(D) Food wastes collected as provided under ORS chapter 459 or 459A;

21 “(E) Yard or wood debris collected as provided under ORS chapter 459 or 459A;

22 “(F) Wastewater solids; or

23 “(G) Crops grown solely to be used for energy.

24 “(d) ‘Biomass’ does not mean wood that has been treated with creosote,
25 pentachlorophenol, inorganic arsenic or other inorganic chemical compounds.

26 “(e) ‘Biomass collector’ means a person that collects biomass to be used in Oregon as
27 biofuel or to produce biofuel.

28 “(2)(a) An agricultural producer or biomass collector shall be allowed a credit against the
29 taxes that would otherwise be due under ORS chapter 316 or, if the taxpayer is a corporation,
30 under ORS chapter 317 or 318 for:

31 “(A) The production of biomass that is used in Oregon as biofuel or to produce biofuel;
32 or

33 “(B) The collection of biomass that is used in Oregon as biofuel or to produce biofuel.

34 “(b) A credit under this section may be claimed in the tax year in which the agricultural
35 producer or biomass collector transfers biomass to a biofuel producer.

1 **“(3) The amount of the credit shall be calculated as follows:**

2 **“(a) Determine the quantity of biomass transferred to a biofuel producer during the tax**
3 **year;**

4 **“(b) Categorize the biomass into appropriate categories; and**

5 **“(c) Multiply the quantity of biomass in a particular category by the appropriate credit**
6 **rate for that category, expressed in dollars and cents, that is prescribed in section 5 of this**
7 **2007 Act.**

8 **“(4) The amount of the credit claimed under this section for any tax year may not exceed**
9 **the tax liability of the taxpayer.**

10 **“(5)(a) A biofuel producer shall provide a written receipt to an agricultural producer or**
11 **biomass collector at the time biomass is transferred from the agricultural producer or**
12 **biomass collector to the biofuel producer. The receipt must state the quantity and type of**
13 **biomass being transferred and that the biomass is to be used to produce biofuel.**

14 **“(b) Each agricultural producer or biomass collector shall maintain the receipts described**
15 **in this subsection in their records for a period of at least five years after the tax year in**
16 **which the credit is claimed or for a longer period of time prescribed by the Department of**
17 **Revenue.**

18 **“(6) The credit shall be claimed on a form prescribed by the Department of Revenue that**
19 **contains the information required by the department.**

20 **“(7) Any tax credit otherwise allowable under this section that is not used by the tax-**
21 **payer in a particular tax year may be carried forward and offset against the taxpayer’s tax**
22 **liability for the next succeeding tax year. Any credit remaining unused in the next succeed-**
23 **ing tax year may be carried forward and used in the second succeeding tax year, and likewise**
24 **any credit not used in that second succeeding tax year may be carried forward and used in**
25 **the third succeeding tax year, and any credit not used in that third succeeding tax year may**
26 **be carried forward and used in the fourth succeeding tax year, but may not be carried for-**
27 **ward for any tax year thereafter.**

28 **“(8) In the case of a credit allowed under this section:**

29 **“(a) A nonresident shall be allowed the credit under this section in the proportion pro-**
30 **vided in ORS 316.117.**

31 **“(b) If a change in the status of the taxpayer from resident to nonresident or from non-**
32 **resident to resident occurs, the credit allowed by this section shall be determined in a man-**
33 **ner consistent with ORS 316.117.**

34 **“(c) If a change in the taxable year of the taxpayer occurs as described in ORS 314.085,**
35 **or if the department terminates the taxpayer’s taxable year under ORS 314.440, the credit**
36 **allowed under this section shall be prorated or computed in a manner consistent with ORS**
37 **314.085.**

38 **“SECTION 3. (1) A person that has obtained a tax credit under section 2 of this 2007 Act**
39 **may transfer the credit for consideration to a taxpayer subject to tax under ORS chapter 316,**
40 **317 or 318.**

41 **“(2) To transfer the tax credit, the taxpayer earning the credit and the taxpayer that**
42 **will claim the credit shall jointly file a notice of tax credit transfer with the Department of**
43 **Revenue. The notice shall be given on a form prescribed by the department that contains all**
44 **of the following:**

45 **“(a) The name, address and taxpayer identification number of the transferor and**

1 transferee;

2 “(b) The amount of the tax credit; and

3 “(c) Any other information required by the department.

4 “(3) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, a tax credit may not be transferred
5 under this section:

6 “(a) From an agricultural producer to a biomass collector claiming a credit for collecting
7 the biomass; or

8 “(b) From a biomass collector to an agricultural producer claiming a credit for producing
9 the biomass.

10 “SECTION 4. Section 5 of this 2007 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 469.

11 “SECTION 5. To be eligible for the tax credit under section 2 of this 2007 Act, the
12 biomass must be produced or collected in Oregon as a feedstock for bioenergy or biofuel
13 production in Oregon. The credit rates for biomass are:

14 “(1) For oil seed crops, \$_____ per pound.

15 “(2) For grain crops, including but not limited to wheat, barley and triticale,
16 \$_____ per bushel.

17 “(3) For virgin oil or alcohol delivered for production in Oregon from Oregon-based
18 feedstock, \$_____ per gallon.

19 “(4) For used cooking oil or waste grease, \$_____ per gallon.

20 “(5) For wastewater biosolids, \$_____ per wet ton.

21 “(6) For woody biomass collected from nursery, orchard, agricultural or forest zoned
22 property in Oregon, including but not limited to, prunings, thinning, plantation rotations, log
23 landing or slash resulting from harvest or forest health stewardship, \$_____ per green
24 ton.

25 “(7) For grass, wheat, straw or other vegetative biomass from agricultural crops,
26 \$_____ per green ton.

27 “(8) For yard debris and municipally generated food waste, \$_____ per wet ton.

28 “(9) For animal manure or rendering offal, \$_____ per wet ton.

29 “SECTION 6. Sections 2, 3 and 5 of this 2007 Act apply to tax credits for tax years be-
30 ginning on or after January 1, 2008, and before January 1, 2013.

31 “SECTION 7. Facilities for the collection and storage of biomass or for the production
32 of biofuel, both as defined in section 2 of this 2007 Act, are eligible projects for purposes of
33 ORS 285C.600 to 285C.626.

34 “SECTION 8. ORS 314.752 is amended to read:

35 “314.752. (1) Except as provided in ORS 314.740 (5)(b), the tax credits allowed or allowable to
36 a C corporation for purposes of ORS chapter 317 or 318 shall not be allowed to an S corporation.
37 The business tax credits allowed or allowable for purposes of ORS chapter 316 shall be allowed or
38 are allowable to the shareholders of the S corporation.

39 “(2) In determining the tax imposed under ORS chapter 316, as provided under ORS 314.734, on
40 income of the shareholder of an S corporation, there shall be taken into account the shareholder’s
41 pro rata share of business tax credit (or item thereof) that would be allowed to the corporation (but
42 for subsection (1) of this section) or recapture or recovery thereof. The credit (or item thereof), re-
43 capture or recovery shall be passed through to shareholders in pro rata shares as determined in the
44 manner prescribed under section 1377(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

45 “(3) The character of any item included in a shareholder’s pro rata share under subsection (2)

1 of this section shall be determined as if such item were realized directly from the source from which
2 realized by the corporation, or incurred in the same manner as incurred by the corporation.

3 “(4) If the shareholder is a nonresident and there is a requirement applicable for the business
4 tax credit that in the case of a nonresident the credit be allowed in the proportion provided in ORS
5 316.117, then that provision shall apply to the nonresident shareholder.

6 “(5) As used in this section, ‘business tax credit’ means a tax credit granted to personal income
7 taxpayers to encourage certain investment, to create employment, economic opportunity or incentive
8 or for charitable, educational, scientific, literary or public purposes that is listed under this sub-
9 section as a business tax credit or is designated as a business tax credit by law or by the Depart-
10 ment of Revenue by rule and includes but is not limited to the following credits: ORS 285C.309
11 (tribal taxes on reservation enterprise zones), ORS 315.104 (forestation and reforestation), ORS
12 315.134 (fish habitat improvement), ORS 315.138 (fish screening, by-pass devices, fishways), ORS
13 315.156 (crop gleaning), ORS 315.164 and 315.169 (farmworker housing), ORS 315.204 (dependent care
14 assistance), ORS 315.208 (dependent care facilities), ORS 315.213 (contributions for child care), ORS
15 315.254 (youth apprenticeship sponsorship), ORS 315.304 (pollution control facility), ORS 315.324
16 (plastics recycling), ORS 315.354 and ORS 469.207 (energy conservation facilities), ORS 315.507
17 (electronic commerce), ORS 315.511 (advanced telecommunications facilities), ORS 315.604 (bone
18 marrow transplant expenses) and ORS 317.115 (fueling stations necessary to operate an alternative
19 fuel vehicle) **and section 2 of this 2007 Act (biomass production for biofuel).**

20 “**SECTION 9.** ORS 318.031 is amended to read:

21 “318.031. It being the intention of the Legislative Assembly that this chapter and ORS chapter
22 317 shall be administered as uniformly as possible (allowance being made for the difference in im-
23 position of the taxes), ORS 305.140 and 305.150, ORS chapter 314 and the following sections are in-
24 corporated into and made a part of this chapter: ORS 285C.309, 315.104, 315.134, 315.156, 315.204,
25 315.208, 315.213, 315.254, 315.304, 315.507, 315.511 and 315.604 **and section 2 of this 2007 Act** (all
26 only to the extent applicable *for* to a corporation) and ORS chapter 317.

27 “**SECTION 9a. The Economic and Community Development Department shall biennially**
28 **conduct a job impact study. The study will assess the number of new jobs created in the**
29 **biofuel sector in this state, average wage rates for those jobs and the provision of health care**
30 **and other benefits. In addition, the study will investigate the extent to which workforce**
31 **training opportunities are being provided to employees.**

32 “**SECTION 9b. (1) The Economic and Community Development Department shall conduct**
33 **the first study under section 9a of this 2007 Act two years after the effective date of this 2007**
34 **Act.**

35 “**(2) Section 9a of this 2007 Act is repealed January 2, 2025.**

36 “RENEWABLE FUEL STANDARDS

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38
39 “**SECTION 10.** ORS 646.905 is amended to read:

40 “646.905. As used in ORS 646.910 to 646.920:

41 “(1) ‘Alcohol’ means a volatile flammable liquid having the general formula $C_nH_{(2n+1)}OH$ used
42 or sold for the purpose of blending or mixing with gasoline for use in propelling motor vehicles, and
43 commonly or commercially known or sold as an alcohol, and includes ethanol or methanol.

44 “(2) ‘Biodiesel’ means:

45 “(a) A motor vehicle fuel comprised of mono-alkyl esters of long chain fatty acids derived

1 from vegetable oils, animal fats or other nonpetroleum resources, not including palm oil,
2 designated as B100 and complying with ASTM D 6751; or

3 “(b) A diesel fuel substitute produced from nonpetroleum renewable resources (including
4 vegetable oils, animal fats and other nonpetroleum resources, but excluding palm oil) that
5 complies with ASTM D 975.

6 “(3) ‘Certificate of analysis’ means:

7 “(a) A document verifying that B100 biodiesel has been analyzed and complies with, at a
8 minimum, the following ASTM D 6751 biodiesel fuel test methods and specifications:

9 “(A) Flash point (ASTM D 93);

10 “(B) Acid number (ASTM D 664);

11 “(C) Cloud point (ASTM D 2500);

12 “(D) Water and sediment (ASTM D 2709);

13 “(E) Visual appearance (ASTM D 4176);

14 “(F) Free glycerin (ASTM D 6854); and

15 “(G) Total glycerin (ASTM D 6854); and

16 “(b) Certification of feedstock origination describing the percent of the feedstock sourced
17 outside of the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana.

18 “[2] (4) ‘Co-solvent’ means an alcohol other than methanol which is blended with either
19 methanol or ethanol or both to minimize phase separation in gasoline.

20 “[3] (5) ‘Ethanol’ means ethyl alcohol, a flammable liquid having the formula C_2H_5OH used or
21 sold for the purpose of blending or mixing with gasoline for use in motor vehicles.

22 “[4] (6) ‘Gasoline’ means any fuel sold for use in spark ignition engines whether leaded or un-
23 leaded.

24 “[5] (7) ‘Methanol’ means methyl alcohol, a flammable liquid having the formula CH_3OH used
25 or sold for the purpose of blending or mixing with gasoline for use in motor vehicles.

26 “[6] (8) ‘Motor vehicles’ means all vehicles, vessels, watercraft, engines, machines or mechan-
27 ical contrivances that are propelled by internal combustion engines or motors.

28 “[7] (9) ‘Nonretail dealer’ means any person who owns, operates, controls or supervises an es-
29 tablishment at which motor vehicle fuel is dispensed through a card- or key-activated fuel dispensing
30 device to nonretail customers.

31 “[8] (10) ‘Retail dealer’ means any person who owns, operates, controls or supervises an es-
32 tablishment at which gasoline is sold or offered for sale to the public.

33 “[9] (11) ‘Wholesale dealer’ means any person engaged in the sale of gasoline if the seller
34 knows or has reasonable cause to believe the buyer intends to resell the gasoline in the same or
35 an altered form to another.

36 “**SECTION 11.** ORS 646.957 is amended to read:

37 “646.957. (1) In accordance with any applicable provision of ORS chapter 183, the Director of
38 Agriculture, not later than December 1, 1997, shall adopt rules to carry out the provisions of ORS
39 646.947 to 646.963. Such rules may include, but are not limited to, motor vehicle fuel grade adver-
40 tising, pump grade labeling, testing procedures, quality standards and identification requirements for
41 motor vehicle fuels, **ethanol and biodiesel**. Rules adopted by the director under this section shall
42 be consistent, to the extent the director considers appropriate, with the most recent standards
43 adopted by the American Society for Testing and Materials. As standards of the society are revised,
44 the director shall revise the rules in a manner consistent with the revisions unless the director de-
45 termines that those revised rules will significantly interfere with the director’s ability to carry out

1 the provisions of ORS 646.947 to 646.963. Rules adopted pursuant to this section must adequately
2 protect confidential business information and trade secrets that the director or the director's au-
3 thorized agent may discover when inspecting books, papers and records pursuant to ORS 646.955.

4 **“(2) Testing requirements, specifications and frequency of testing for each production lot
5 of biodiesel or biodiesel blend produced or brought into this state shall be defined by the di-
6 rector by rule.**

7 **“SECTION 12. Sections 13 to 15, 17 and 18 of this 2007 Act are added to and made a part
8 of ORS 646.910 to 646.920.**

9 **“SECTION 13. (1) The State Department of Agriculture shall study and monitor biodiesel
10 fuel production, use and sales and certificates of analysis in this state.**

11 **“(2) When the production of biodiesel in this state from sources in Oregon, Washington,
12 Idaho and Montana reaches a level of at least 5 million gallons on an annualized basis for
13 at least three months, the department shall notify all retail dealers, nonretail dealers and
14 wholesale dealers in this state, in a notice that meets the requirements of subsection (5) of
15 this section.**

16 **“(3) When the production of biodiesel in this state from sources in Oregon, Washington,
17 Idaho and Montana reaches a level of at least 15 million gallons on an annualized basis for
18 at least three months, the department shall notify all retail dealers, nonretail dealers and
19 wholesale dealers in this state, in a notice that meets the requirements of subsection (5) of
20 this section.**

21 **“(4) All retail dealers, nonretail dealers and wholesale dealers in Oregon are required to
22 provide, upon the request of the department, a certificate of analysis for biodiesel received.**

23 **“(5) The notices required under this section shall inform retail dealers, nonretail dealers
24 and wholesale dealers that:**

25 **“(a) The production of biodiesel has reached the level described in subsection (2) or (3)
26 of this section, as appropriate; and**

27 **“(b) Three months from the date of the notice, a retail dealer, nonretail dealer or
28 wholesale dealer may sell or offer for sale only diesel fuel described in section 14 of this 2007
29 Act.**

30 **“SECTION 14. (1) Three months after the date of the notice given under section 13 (2)
31 of this 2007 Act, a retail dealer, nonretail dealer or wholesale dealer may not sell or offer for
32 sale diesel fuel unless the diesel fuel contains at least two percent biodiesel by volume.**

33 **“(2) Three months after the date of the notice given under section 13 (3) of this 2007 Act,
34 a retail dealer, nonretail dealer or wholesale dealer may not sell or offer for sale diesel fuel
35 unless the diesel fuel contains at least five percent biodiesel by volume. Diesel fuel containing
36 more than five percent biodiesel by volume must be labeled as provided by the State De-
37 partment of Agriculture by rule.**

38 **“(3) The department shall adopt standards for biodiesel sold in this state. The department
39 shall consult the specifications established for biodiesel in ASTM International specification
40 D 6751, in forming its standards. The department may review specifications adopted by ASTM
41 International, or equivalent organizations, and revise the standards adopted pursuant to this
42 subsection as necessary.**

43 **“(4) The minimum biodiesel fuel content requirement under subsections (1) and (2) of this
44 section does not apply to diesel fuel sold or offered for sale for use by railroad locomotives.**

45 **“SECTION 15. (1) Each biodiesel producer, each operator of a biodiesel bulk facility and**

1 each person who imports biodiesel into this state for sale in this state shall keep for at least
2 one year, at the person's registered place of business, the certificate of analysis for each
3 batch or production lot of B100 biodiesel sold or delivered in this state.

4 “(2) The Director of Agriculture, or the director's authorized agent, upon reasonable oral
5 or written notice, may make such examinations of books, papers, records and equipment the
6 director requires to be kept by a biodiesel producer, facility operator or importer as may be
7 necessary to carry out the duties of the director under ORS 646.910 to 646.920.

8 “(3) The director, or the director's authorized agent, may test biodiesel for the purpose
9 of inspecting the biodiesel of any producer, bulk facility, business or other establishment that
10 sells, offers for sale, distributes, transports, hauls, delivers or stores biodiesel that is sub-
11 sequently sold or offered for sale, for compliance with the motor fuel quality standards
12 adopted pursuant to ORS 646.957.

13 “(4) For the purpose of ensuring the quality of B100 biodiesel, the director, or the direc-
14 tor's authorized agent, may obtain, at no cost to the department and as often as deemed
15 necessary, a representative sample of B100 biodiesel from any producer, bulk facility, busi-
16 ness or other establishment that sells, offers for sale, distributes, transports, hauls, delivers
17 or stores biodiesel. The State Department of Agriculture shall adopt rules establishing the
18 number of samples to be tested. The entire cost of transportation and testing of the samples
19 shall be the responsibility of and invoiced directly to the business from which the sample
20 was obtained.

21 “SECTION 16. Sections 14 and 15 of this 2007 Act become operative on a date that is
22 three months following the date of the first notice required under section 13 (2) of this 2007
23 Act.

24 “SECTION 17. (1) The State Department of Agriculture shall study and monitor ethanol
25 fuel production, use and sales in this state.

26 “(2) When capacity of ethanol production facilities in Oregon reaches a level of at least
27 40 million gallons, the department shall notify all retail dealers, nonretail dealers and
28 wholesale dealers in this state, in a notice that meets the requirements of subsection (3) of
29 this section.

30 “(3) The notice under subsection (2) of this section shall inform retail dealers, nonretail
31 dealers and wholesale dealers that:

32 “(a) The capacity of ethanol production facilities in Oregon has reached the levels de-
33 scribed in subsection (2) of this section; and

34 “(b) Three months from the date of the notice, a retail dealer, nonretail dealer or
35 wholesale dealer may sell or offer for sale only gasoline described in section 18 of this 2007
36 Act.

37 “SECTION 18. (1) A retail dealer, nonretail dealer or wholesale dealer may not sell or
38 offer for sale gasoline unless the gasoline contains 10 percent ethanol by volume.

39 “(2) Gasoline containing ethanol that is sold or offered for sale meets the requirements
40 of this section if the gasoline, exclusive of denaturants and permitted contaminants, contains
41 not less than 9.2 percent by volume of agriculturally derived, denatured ethanol that com-
42 plies with the standards for ethanol adopted by the State Department of Agriculture.

43 “(3) The department shall adopt standards for ethanol blended with gasoline sold in this
44 state. The standards adopted shall require that the gasoline blended with ethanol:

45 “(a) Contains ethanol that is derived from agricultural or woody waste or residue;

1 “(b) Contains ethanol denatured as specified in 27 C.F.R. parts 20 and 21;
2 “(c) Complies with the volatility requirements specified in 40 C.F.R. part 80;
3 “(d) Complies with or is produced from a gasoline base stock that complies with ASTM
4 International specification D4814;

5 “(e) Is not blended with casinghead gasoline, absorption gasoline, drip gasoline or natural
6 gasoline after it has been sold, transferred or otherwise removed from a refinery or terminal;
7 and

8 “(f) Complies with ASTM International specification D4806.

9 “(4) The department may review specifications adopted by ASTM International, or
10 equivalent organizations, and federal regulations and revise the standards adopted pursuant
11 to this section as necessary.

12 “SECTION 19. Section 18 of this 2007 Act becomes operative on a date that is three
13 months following the date of the notice required under section 17 of this 2007 Act.
14

15 “GASOLINE ADDITIVE RESTRICTIONS
16

17 “SECTION 20. ORS 646.910 is amended to read:

18 “646.910. [No] (1) A wholesale or retail dealer may **not** sell or offer to sell any gasoline blended
19 or mixed with:

20 “(a) [*Alcohol*] **Ethanol** unless the blend or mixture meets the specifications or registration re-
21 quirements established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to section
22 211 of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. section 7545 and 40 C.F.R. Part 79[.];

23 “(b) **Methyl tertiary butyl ether in concentrations that exceed 0.15 percent by volume;**
24 **or**

25 “(c) **A total of all of the following oxygenates that exceeds one-tenth of one percent, by**
26 **weight, of:**

27 “(A) **Diisopropylether.**

28 “(B) **Ethyl tert-butylether.**

29 “(C) **Iso-butanol.**

30 “(D) **Iso-propanol.**

31 “(E) **N-butanol.**

32 “(F) **N-propanol.**

33 “(G) **Sec-butanol.**

34 “(H) **Tert-amyl methyl ether.**

35 “(I) **Tert-butanol.**

36 “(J) **Tert-pentanol or tert-amyl alcohol.**

37 “(K) **Any other additive that has not been approved by the California Air Resources**
38 **Board or the United States Environmental Protection Agency.**

39 “(2) **Nothing in this section shall prohibit transshipment through this state, or storage**
40 **incident to the transshipment, of gasoline that contains methyl tertiary butyl ether in con-**
41 **centrations that exceed 0.15 percent by volume or any of the oxygenates listed in subsection**
42 **(1)(c) of this section, provided:**

43 “(a) **The gasoline is used or disposed of outside this state; and**

44 “(b) **The gasoline is segregated from gasoline intended for use within this state.**

45 “SECTION 21. **The amendments to ORS 646.910 by section 20 of this 2007 Act become**

1 operative November 1, 2009.

2 **“SECTION 22.** Section 23 of this 2007 Act is added to and made a part of ORS 646.910 to
3 **646.920.**

4 **“SECTION 23.** Notwithstanding ORS 646.910, a person may sell, supply or offer to sell or
5 supply gasoline in this state that contains any oxygenate other than ethanol, if the California
6 Air Resources Board, the California Environmental Policy Council or the United States En-
7 vironmental Protection Agency allows the use of the oxygenate.

8 **“SECTION 24.** Section 23 of this 2007 Act becomes operative on the effective date of this
9 **2007 Act.**

10
11 **“STATE GOVERNMENT USE OF BIOFUEL**

12
13 **“SECTION 25.** ORS 283.327 is amended to read:

14 **“283.327. (1)** To the maximum extent economically possible, state-owned motor vehicles shall use
15 alternative fuel for operation.

16 **“(2)** State agencies shall acquire only motor vehicles capable of using alternative fuel, except
17 that acquired vehicles assigned to areas unable economically to dispense alternative fuel need not
18 be so configured.

19 **“(3)** Each agency owning motor vehicles shall comply with all safety standards established by
20 the United States Department of Transportation in the conversion, operation and maintenance of
21 vehicles using alternative fuel.

22 **“(4) To the maximum extent economically possible, state-owned structures shall use**
23 **biofuel, or direct-application electricity generated from biofuel, where diesel is currently**
24 **utilized for stationary or back-up generation.**

25
26 **“BIOFUEL CONSUMER INCOME TAX CREDITS**

27
28 **“SECTION 26.** Sections 27 and 28 of this 2007 Act are added to and made a part of ORS
29 **chapter 315.**

30 **“SECTION 27. (1)** As used in this section and section 28 of this 2007 Act:

31 **“(a) ‘Alternative fuel vehicle’ means a motor vehicle that can operate on a fuel blend.**

32 **“(b) ‘Biodiesel’ has the meaning given that term in ORS 646.905.**

33 **“(c) ‘Biomass’ has the meaning given that term in section 2 of this 2007 Act.**

34 **“(d) ‘Bone dry ton’ means matter that is dried to less than one percent moisture content**
35 **and that weighs 2,000 pounds.**

36 **“(e) ‘Fuel blend’ means diesel fuel of blends equal to or exceeding 99 percent biodiesel or**
37 **gasoline of a blend equal to or exceeding 85 percent methanol or ethanol.**

38 **“(2)(a) A resident individual shall be allowed a credit against the taxes otherwise due**
39 **under ORS chapter 316 for costs paid or incurred to purchase fuel blends for use in an al-**
40 **ternative fuel vehicle.**

41 **“(b) A resident individual shall be allowed a credit against the taxes otherwise due under**
42 **ORS chapter 316 for costs paid or incurred to purchase forest or agriculture waste or residue**
43 **densified and dried prepared solid biofuel that contains 100 percent biomass.**

44 **“(3) The amount of the credit shall be calculated as follows:**

45 **“(a) Determine the quantity of fuel blend or solid biofuel purchased by the taxpayer**

1 during the tax year;

2 “(b) Categorize the fuel blend or solid biofuel as prescribed in rules adopted under section
3 31 of this 2007 Act; and

4 “(c) Multiply the quantity of fuel blend or solid biofuel in a particular category by the
5 appropriate credit rate for that category, expressed in dollars and cents, that is prescribed
6 in rules adopted under section 31 of this 2007 Act.

7 “(4) Notwithstanding subsection (3) of this section:

8 “(a) The credit allowed under this section for diesel blended fuel may not exceed \$0.50
9 per gallon and in any one tax year may not exceed \$200 per Oregon registered motor vehicle
10 that is owned or leased by the taxpayer under a lease of greater than 30 days’ duration and
11 that is capable of using a fuel blend.

12 “(b) The credit allowed for gasoline blended fuel may not exceed \$0.50 per gallon and in
13 any one tax year may not exceed \$200 per Oregon registered motor vehicle that is owned or
14 leased by the taxpayer under a lease of greater than 30 days’ duration and that is capable
15 of using a fuel blend.

16 “(c) The credit allowed for forest or agriculture waste or residue densified and dried
17 prepared solid biofuel may not exceed \$10 per bone dry ton of solid biofuel and in any one tax
18 year may not exceed \$200 per taxpayer.

19 “(d) The credit allowed in any one tax year may not exceed the tax liability of the tax-
20 payer and may not be carried forward to a subsequent tax year.

21 “(5) For each tax year for which a credit is claimed under this section, the taxpayer shall
22 maintain records sufficient to determine the taxpayer’s purchase of qualifying fuel blends.
23 A taxpayer shall maintain the records required under this subsection for at least five years.

24 “(6) A nonresident shall be allowed the credit under this section in the proportion pro-
25 vided in ORS 316.117.

26 “(7) If a change in the taxable year of a taxpayer occurs as described in ORS 314.085, or
27 if the Department of Revenue terminates the taxpayer’s taxable year under ORS 314.440, the
28 credit allowed by this section shall be prorated or computed in a manner consistent with ORS
29 314.085.

30 “(8) If a change in the status of a taxpayer from resident to nonresident or from non-
31 resident to resident occurs, the credit allowed by this section shall be determined in a man-
32 ner consistent with ORS 316.117.

33 “(9) A husband and wife who file separate returns for a taxable year may each claim a
34 share of the tax credit that would have been allowed on a joint return in proportion to the
35 contribution of each.

36 “SECTION 28. (1) A resident individual shall be allowed a tax credit against the taxes
37 otherwise due under ORS chapter 316 for costs paid or incurred to purchase fuel for primary
38 home space heating that is at least 20 percent biodiesel. The credit allowed under this section
39 is the lesser of five cents per gallon or \$200.

40 “(2) The credit allowed in any one tax year may not exceed the tax liability of the tax-
41 payer and may not be carried forward to a subsequent tax year.

42 “(3) For each tax year for which a credit is claimed under this section, the taxpayer shall
43 maintain records sufficient to determine the taxpayer’s purchase of qualifying fuel for pri-
44 mary home space heating. A taxpayer shall maintain the records required under this sub-
45 section for at least five years.

1 “(4) A nonresident shall be allowed the credit under this section in the proportion pro-
2 vided in ORS 316.117.

3 “(5) If a change in the taxable year of a taxpayer occurs as described in ORS 314.085, or
4 if the Department of Revenue terminates the taxpayer’s taxable year under ORS 314.440, the
5 credit allowed by this section shall be prorated or computed in a manner consistent with ORS
6 314.085.

7 “(6) If a change in the status of a taxpayer from resident to nonresident or from non-
8 resident to resident occurs, the credit allowed by this section shall be determined in a man-
9 ner consistent with ORS 316.117.

10 “(7) A husband and wife who file separate returns for a taxable year may each claim a
11 share of the tax credit that would have been allowed on a joint return in proportion to the
12 contribution of each.

13 “SECTION 29. Sections 27 and 28 of this 2007 Act apply to tax years beginning on or after
14 January 1, 2007, and before January 1, 2012.

15 “SECTION 30. Section 31 of this 2007 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 469.

16 “SECTION 31. (1) The State Department of Energy shall by rule:

17 “(a) Identify categories of fuel blend and solid biofuel that qualify for the personal income
18 tax credit allowed under section 27 of this 2007 Act; and

19 “(b) Subject to section 27 (4) of this 2007 Act, for each category identified in rules adopted
20 under this section, prescribe a dollar rate per quantity of fuel blend or solid biofuel, to be
21 used to calculate the amount of credit allowed under section 27 of this 2007 Act.

22 “(2) The department shall review rules adopted under this section at least annually.

23 “SECTION 32. The State Department of Energy shall adopt rules under section 31 of this
24 2007 Act on or before 60 days after the effective date of this 2007 Act.

25
26 “ENERGY FACILITY SITING PROCESS;
27 EXCEPTIONS
28

29 “SECTION 33. ORS 469.320 is amended to read:

30 “469.320. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (5) of this section, no facility shall be
31 constructed or expanded unless a site certificate has been issued for the site thereof in the manner
32 provided in ORS 469.300 to 469.563, 469.590 to 469.619, 469.930 and 469.992. No facility shall be
33 constructed or operated except in conformity with the requirements of ORS 469.300 to 469.563,
34 469.590 to 469.619, 469.930 and 469.992.

35 “(2) A site certificate is not required for:

36 “(a) An energy facility for which no site certificate has been issued that, on August 2, 1993, had
37 operable electric generating equipment for a modification that uses the same fuel type and increases
38 electric generating capacity, if:

39 “(A) The site is not enlarged; and

40 “(B) The ability of the energy facility to use fuel for electricity production under peak steady
41 state operating conditions is not more than 200 million Btu per hour greater than it was on August
42 2, 1993, or the energy facility expansion is called for in the short-term plan of action of an energy
43 resource plan that has been acknowledged by the Public Utility Commission of Oregon.

44 “(b) Construction or expansion of any interstate natural gas pipeline or associated underground
45 natural gas storage facility authorized by and subject to the continuing regulation of the Federal

1 Energy Regulatory Commission or successor agency.

2 “(c) An energy facility, except coal and nuclear power plants, if the energy facility:

3 “(A) Sequentially produces electrical energy and useful thermal energy from the same fuel
4 source; and

5 “(B) Under normal operating conditions, has a useful thermal energy output of no less than 33
6 percent of the total energy output or the fuel chargeable to power heat rate value is not greater
7 than 6,000 Btu per kilowatt hour.

8 “(d) Temporary storage, at the site of a nuclear-fueled thermal power plant for which a site
9 certificate has been issued by the State of Oregon, of radioactive waste from the plant.

10 “(e) An energy facility as defined in ORS 469.300 (11)(a)(G), if the plant also produces a sec-
11 ondary fuel used on site for the production of heat or electricity, if the output of the primary fuel
12 is less than six billion Btu of heat a day.

13 “(f) An energy facility as defined in ORS 469.300 (11)(a)(G), if the facility:

14 “(A) Exclusively uses **biomass, including but not limited to** grain, whey, potatoes, oil seeds,
15 waste vegetable oil or cellulosic biomass, as the source of material for conversion to a liquid fuel;

16 “(B) Has received local land use approval under the applicable acknowledged comprehensive
17 plan and land use regulations of the affected local government and the facility complies with any
18 statewide planning goals or rules of the Land Conservation and Development Commission that are
19 directly applicable to the facility;

20 “(C) Requires no new electric transmission lines or gas or petroleum product pipelines that
21 would require a site certificate under subsection (1) of this section; *[and]*

22 “(D) Produces synthetic fuel, at least 90 percent of which is used in an industrial or refueling
23 facility located within one mile of the facility or is transported from the facility by rail or barge;
24 **and**

25 “(E) **Emits less than 118 pounds of carbon dioxide per million Btu from fossil fuel used**
26 **for conversion energy.**

27 “(g) A standby generation facility, if the facility complies with all of the following:

28 “(A) The facility has received local land use approval under the applicable acknowledged com-
29 prehensive plan and land use regulations of the affected local government and the facility complies
30 with all statewide planning goals and applicable rules of the Land Conservation and Development
31 Commission;

32 “(B) The standby generators have been approved by the Department of Environmental Quality
33 as having complied with all applicable air and water quality requirements. For an applicant that
34 proposes to provide the physical facilities for the installation of standby generators, the requirement
35 of this subparagraph may be met by agreeing to require such a term in the lease contract for the
36 facility; and

37 “(C) The standby generators are electrically incapable of being interconnected to the trans-
38 mission grid. For an applicant that proposes to provide the physical facilities for the installation of
39 standby generators, the requirement of this subparagraph may be met by agreeing to require such
40 a term in the lease contract for the facility.

41 “(3) The Energy Facility Siting Council may review and, if necessary, revise the fuel chargeable
42 to power heat rate value set forth in subsection (2)(c)(B) of this section. In making its determination,
43 the council shall ensure that the fuel chargeable to power heat rate value for facilities set forth in
44 subsection (2)(c)(B) of this section remains significantly lower than the fuel chargeable to power
45 heat rate value for the best available, commercially viable thermal power plant technology at the

1 time of the revision.

2 “(4) Any person who proposes to construct or enlarge an energy facility and who claims an ex-
3 emption under subsection (2)(a), (c), (f) or (g) of this section from the requirement to obtain a site
4 certificate shall request the Energy Facility Siting Council to determine whether the proposed fa-
5 cility qualifies for the claimed exemption. The council shall make its determination within 60 days
6 after the request for exemption is filed. An appeal from the council’s determination on a request for
7 exemption shall be made under ORS 469.403, except that the scope of review by the Supreme Court
8 shall be the same as a review by a circuit court under ORS 183.484. The record on review by the
9 Supreme Court shall be the record established in the council proceeding on the exemption.

10 “(5) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, a separate site certificate shall not be re-
11 quired for:

12 “(a) Transmission lines, storage facilities, pipelines or similar related or supporting facilities, if
13 such related or supporting facilities are addressed in and are subject to a site certificate for another
14 energy facility;

15 “(b) Expansion within the site or within the energy generation area of a facility for which a site
16 certificate has been issued, if the existing site certificate has been amended to authorize expansion;
17 or

18 “(c) Expansion, either within the site or outside the site, of an existing council certified surface
19 facility related to an underground gas storage reservoir, if the existing site certificate is amended
20 to authorize expansion.

21 “(6) If the substantial loss of the steam host causes a facility exempt under subsection (2)(c) of
22 this section to substantially fail to meet the exemption requirements under subsection (2)(c) of this
23 section, the electric generating facility shall cease to operate one year after the substantial loss of
24 the steam host unless an application for a site certificate has been filed in accordance with the
25 provisions of ORS 469.300 to 469.563.

26 “(7) As used in this section:

27 “(a) ‘Standby generation facility’ means an electric power generating facility, including standby
28 generators and the physical structures necessary to install and connect standby generators, that
29 provides temporary electric power in the event of a power outage and that is electrically incapable
30 of being interconnected with the transmission grid.

31 “(b) ‘Total energy output’ means the sum of useful thermal energy output and useful electrical
32 energy output.

33 “(c) ‘Useful thermal energy’ means the verifiable thermal energy used in any viable industrial
34 or commercial process, heating or cooling application.

35 “(8) Notwithstanding the definition of ‘energy facility’ in ORS 469.300 (11)(a)(J), an electric
36 power generating plant with an average electric generating capacity of less than 35 megawatts
37 produced from wind energy at a single energy facility or within a single energy generation area may
38 elect to obtain a site certificate in the manner provided in ORS 469.300 to 469.563, 469.590 to
39 469.619, 469.930 and 469.992. An election to obtain a site certificate under this subsection shall be
40 final upon submission of an application for a site certificate.

41
42 **“EXCLUSIVE FARM USE FOR ON-FARM**
43 **BIOFUEL PRODUCTION**
44

45 **“SECTION 34.** ORS 215.203 is amended to read:

1 “215.203. (1) Zoning ordinances may be adopted to zone designated areas of land within the
2 county as exclusive farm use zones. Land within such zones shall be used exclusively for farm use
3 except as otherwise provided in ORS 215.213, 215.283 or 215.284. Farm use zones shall be established
4 only when such zoning is consistent with the comprehensive plan.

5 “(2)(a) As used in this section, ‘farm use’ means the current employment of land for the primary
6 purpose of obtaining a profit in money by raising, harvesting and selling crops or the feeding,
7 breeding, management and sale of, or the produce of, livestock, poultry, fur-bearing animals or
8 honeybees or for dairying and the sale of dairy products or any other agricultural or horticultural
9 use or animal husbandry or any combination thereof. ‘Farm use’ includes the preparation, storage
10 and disposal by marketing or otherwise of the products or by-products raised on such land for hu-
11 man or animal use. ‘Farm use’ also includes the current employment of land for the primary purpose
12 of obtaining a profit in money by stabling or training equines including but not limited to providing
13 riding lessons, training clinics and schooling shows. ‘Farm use’ also includes the propagation, culti-
14 vation, maintenance and harvesting of aquatic, bird and animal species that are under the jurisdic-
15 tion of the State Fish and Wildlife Commission, to the extent allowed by the rules adopted by the
16 commission. ‘Farm use’ includes the on-site construction and maintenance of equipment and facilities
17 used for the activities described in this subsection. ‘Farm use’ does not include the use of land
18 subject to the provisions of ORS chapter 321, except land used exclusively for growing cultured
19 Christmas trees as defined in subsection (3) of this section or land described in ORS 321.267 (3) or
20 321.824 (3).

21 “(b) ‘Current employment’ of land for farm use includes:

22 “(A) Farmland, the operation or use of which is subject to any farm-related government program;

23 “(B) Land lying fallow for one year as a normal and regular requirement of good agricultural
24 husbandry;

25 “(C) Land planted in orchards or other perennials, other than land specified in subparagraph (D)
26 of this paragraph, prior to maturity;

27 “(D) Land not in an exclusive farm use zone which has not been eligible for assessment at spe-
28 cial farm use value in the year prior to planting the current crop and has been planted in orchards,
29 cultured Christmas trees or vineyards for at least three years;

30 “(E) Wasteland, in an exclusive farm use zone, dry or covered with water, neither economically
31 tillable nor grazeable, lying in or adjacent to and in common ownership with a farm use land and
32 which is not currently being used for any economic farm use;

33 “(F) Except for land under a single family dwelling, land under buildings supporting accepted
34 farm practices, including the processing facilities allowed by ORS 215.213 (1)(x) and 215.283 (1)(u)
35 **and the processing of farm crops into biofuel as commercial activities in conjunction with**
36 **farm use under ORS 215.213 (2)(c) and 215.283 (2)(a);**

37 “(G) Water impoundments lying in or adjacent to and in common ownership with farm use land;

38 “(H) Any land constituting a woodlot, not to exceed 20 acres, contiguous to and owned by the
39 owner of land specially valued for farm use even if the land constituting the woodlot is not utilized
40 in conjunction with farm use;

41 “(I) Land lying idle for no more than one year where the absence of farming activity is due to
42 the illness of the farmer or member of the farmer’s immediate family. For purposes of this paragraph,
43 illness includes injury or infirmity whether or not such illness results in death;

44 “(J) Any land described under ORS 321.267 (3) or 321.824 (3); *[and]*

45 “(K) Land used for the primary purpose of obtaining a profit in money by breeding, raising,

1 kenneling or training of greyhounds for racing[.]; and

2 “(L) Land used for the processing of farm crops into biofuel, as defined in section 2 of
3 this 2007 Act, if:

4 “(i) Only the crops of the landowner are being processed;

5 “(ii) The biofuel from all of the crops purchased for processing into biofuel is used on the
6 farm of the landowner; or

7 “(iii) The landowner is custom processing crops into biofuel from other landowners in the
8 area for their use or sale.

9 “(c) As used in this subsection, ‘accepted farming practice’ means a mode of operation that is
10 common to farms of a similar nature, necessary for the operation of such farms to obtain a profit
11 in money, and customarily utilized in conjunction with farm use.

12 “(3) ‘Cultured Christmas trees’ means trees:

13 “(a) Grown on lands used exclusively for that purpose, capable of preparation by intensive cul-
14 tivation methods such as plowing or turning over the soil;

15 “(b) Of a marketable species;

16 “(c) Managed to produce trees meeting U.S. No. 2 or better standards for Christmas trees as
17 specified by the Agriculture Marketing Services of the United States Department of Agriculture; and

18 “(d) Evidencing periodic maintenance practices of shearing for Douglas fir and pine species,
19 weed and brush control and one or more of the following practices: Basal pruning, fertilizing, insect
20 and disease control, stump culture, soil cultivation, irrigation.

21 “**SECTION 35.** ORS 215.213 is amended to read:

22 “215.213. (1) In counties that have adopted marginal lands provisions under ORS 197.247 (1991
23 Edition), the following uses may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use:

24 “(a) Public or private schools, including all buildings essential to the operation of a school.

25 “(b) Churches and cemeteries in conjunction with churches.

26 “(c) The propagation or harvesting of a forest product.

27 “(d) Utility facilities necessary for public service, including wetland waste treatment systems
28 but not including commercial facilities for the purpose of generating electrical power for public use
29 by sale or transmission towers over 200 feet in height. A utility facility necessary for public service
30 may be established as provided in ORS 215.275.

31 “(e) A dwelling on real property used for farm use if the dwelling is occupied by a relative of
32 the farm operator or the farm operator’s spouse, which means a child, parent, stepparent, grandchild,
33 grandparent, stepgrandparent, sibling, stepsibling, niece, nephew or first cousin of either, if the farm
34 operator does or will require the assistance of the relative in the management of the farm use and
35 the dwelling is located on the same lot or parcel as the dwelling of the farm operator.
36 Notwithstanding ORS 92.010 to 92.190 or the minimum lot or parcel size requirements under ORS
37 215.780, if the owner of a dwelling described in this paragraph obtains construction financing or
38 other financing secured by the dwelling and the secured party forecloses on the dwelling, the se-
39 cured party may also foreclose on the homesite, as defined in ORS 308A.250, and the foreclosure
40 shall operate as a partition of the homesite to create a new parcel.

41 “(f) Nonresidential buildings customarily provided in conjunction with farm use.

42 “(g) Primary or accessory dwellings customarily provided in conjunction with farm use. For a
43 primary dwelling, the dwelling must be on a lot or parcel that is managed as part of a farm opera-
44 tion and is not smaller than the minimum lot size in a farm zone with a minimum lot size acknowl-
45 edged under ORS 197.251.

1 “(h) Operations for the exploration for and production of geothermal resources as defined by
2 ORS 522.005 and oil and gas as defined by ORS 520.005, including the placement and operation of
3 compressors, separators and other customary production equipment for an individual well adjacent
4 to the wellhead. Any activities or construction relating to such operations shall not be a basis for
5 an exception under ORS 197.732 (1)(a) or (b).

6 “(i) Operations for the exploration for minerals as defined by ORS 517.750. Any activities or
7 construction relating to such operations shall not be a basis for an exception under ORS 197.732
8 (1)(a) or (b).

9 “(j) A site for the disposal of solid waste that has been ordered to be established by the Envi-
10 ronmental Quality Commission under ORS 459.049, together with equipment, facilities or buildings
11 necessary for its operation.

12 “(k) One manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle, or the temporary residential use of an
13 existing building, in conjunction with an existing dwelling as a temporary use for the term of a
14 hardship suffered by the existing resident or a relative of the resident. Within three months of the
15 end of the hardship, the manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle shall be removed or demol-
16 ished or, in the case of an existing building, the building shall be removed, demolished or returned
17 to an allowed nonresidential use. The governing body or its designee shall provide for periodic re-
18 view of the hardship claimed under this paragraph. A temporary residence approved under this
19 paragraph is not eligible for replacement under paragraph (t) of this subsection.

20 “(L) The breeding, kenneling and training of greyhounds for racing in any county with a popu-
21 lation of more than 200,000 in which there is located a greyhound racing track or in a county with
22 a population of more than 200,000 that is contiguous to such a county.

23 “(m) Climbing and passing lanes within the right of way existing as of July 1, 1987.

24 “(n) Reconstruction or modification of public roads and highways, including the placement of
25 utility facilities overhead and in the subsurface of public roads and highways along the public right
26 of way, but not including the addition of travel lanes, where no removal or displacement of buildings
27 would occur, or no new land parcels result.

28 “(o) Temporary public road and highway detours that will be abandoned and restored to original
29 condition or use at such time as no longer needed.

30 “(p) Minor betterment of existing public road and highway related facilities, such as mainte-
31 nance yards, weigh stations and rest areas, within right of way existing as of July 1, 1987, and
32 contiguous public-owned property utilized to support the operation and maintenance of public roads
33 and highways.

34 “(q) A replacement dwelling to be used in conjunction with farm use if the existing dwelling has
35 been listed in a county inventory as historic property as defined in ORS 358.480.

36 “(r) Creation of, restoration of or enhancement of wetlands.

37 “(s) A winery, as described in ORS 215.452.

38 “(t) Alteration, restoration or replacement of a lawfully established dwelling that:

39 “(A) Has intact exterior walls and roof structure;

40 “(B) Has indoor plumbing consisting of a kitchen sink, toilet and bathing facilities connected to
41 a sanitary waste disposal system;

42 “(C) Has interior wiring for interior lights;

43 “(D) Has a heating system; and

44 “(E) In the case of replacement:

45 “(i) Is removed, demolished or converted to an allowable nonresidential use within three months

1 of the completion of the replacement dwelling. A replacement dwelling may be sited on any part of
2 the same lot or parcel. A dwelling established under this paragraph shall comply with all applicable
3 siting standards. However, the standards shall not be applied in a manner that prohibits the siting
4 of the dwelling. If the dwelling to be replaced is located on a portion of the lot or parcel not zoned
5 for exclusive farm use, the applicant, as a condition of approval, shall execute and record in the
6 deed records for the county where the property is located a deed restriction prohibiting the siting
7 of a dwelling on that portion of the lot or parcel. The restriction imposed shall be irrevocable unless
8 a statement of release is placed in the deed records for the county. The release shall be signed by
9 the county or its designee and state that the provisions of this paragraph regarding replacement
10 dwellings have changed to allow the siting of another dwelling. The county planning director or the
11 director's designee shall maintain a record of the lots and parcels that do not qualify for the siting
12 of a new dwelling under the provisions of this paragraph, including a copy of the deed restrictions
13 and release statements filed under this paragraph; and

14 “(ii) For which the applicant has requested a deferred replacement permit, is removed or de-
15 molished within three months after the deferred replacement permit is issued. A deferred replace-
16 ment permit allows construction of the replacement dwelling at any time. If, however, the
17 established dwelling is not removed or demolished within three months after the deferred replace-
18 ment permit is issued, the permit becomes void. The replacement dwelling must comply with appli-
19 cable building codes, plumbing codes, sanitation codes and other requirements relating to health and
20 safety or to siting at the time of construction. A deferred replacement permit may not be trans-
21 ferred, by sale or otherwise, except by the applicant to the spouse or a child of the applicant.

22 “(u) Farm stands if:

23 “(A) The structures are designed and used for the sale of farm crops or livestock grown on the
24 farm operation, or grown on the farm operation and other farm operations in the local agricultural
25 area, including the sale of retail incidental items and fee-based activity to promote the sale of farm
26 crops or livestock sold at the farm stand if the annual sale of incidental items and fees from pro-
27 motional activity do not make up more than 25 percent of the total annual sales of the farm stand;
28 and

29 “(B) The farm stand does not include structures designed for occupancy as a residence or for
30 activity other than the sale of farm crops or livestock and does not include structures for banquets,
31 public gatherings or public entertainment.

32 “(v) An armed forces reserve center, if the center is within one-half mile of a community college.
33 For purposes of this paragraph, ‘armed forces reserve center’ includes an armory or National Guard
34 support facility.

35 “(w) A site for the takeoff and landing of model aircraft, including such buildings or facilities
36 as may reasonably be necessary. Buildings or facilities shall not be more than 500 square feet in
37 floor area or placed on a permanent foundation unless the building or facility preexisted the use
38 approved under this paragraph. The site shall not include an aggregate surface or hard surface area
39 unless the surface preexisted the use approved under this paragraph. As used in this paragraph,
40 ‘model aircraft’ means a small-scale version of an airplane, glider, helicopter, dirigible or balloon
41 that is used or intended to be used for flight and is controlled by radio, lines or design by a person
42 on the ground.

43 “(x) A facility for the processing of farm crops, **or the production of biofuel as defined in**
44 **section 2 of this 2007 Act, that is** located on a farm operation that provides at least one-quarter
45 of the farm crops processed at the facility. The building established for the processing facility shall

1 not exceed 10,000 square feet of floor area exclusive of the floor area designated for preparation,
2 storage or other farm use or devote more than 10,000 square feet to the processing activities within
3 another building supporting farm uses. A processing facility shall comply with all applicable siting
4 standards but the standards shall not be applied in a manner that prohibits the siting of the pro-
5 cessing facility.

6 “(y) Fire service facilities providing rural fire protection services.

7 “(z) Irrigation canals, delivery lines and those structures and accessory operational facilities
8 associated with a district as defined in ORS 540.505.

9 “(aa) Utility facility service lines. Utility facility service lines are utility lines and accessory
10 facilities or structures that end at the point where the utility service is received by the customer
11 and that are located on one or more of the following:

12 “(A) A public right of way;

13 “(B) Land immediately adjacent to a public right of way, provided the written consent of all
14 adjacent property owners has been obtained; or

15 “(C) The property to be served by the utility.

16 “(bb) Subject to the issuance of a license, permit or other approval by the Department of Envi-
17 ronmental Quality under ORS 454.695, 459.205, 468B.050, 468B.053 or 468B.055, or in compliance with
18 rules adopted under ORS 468B.095, and as provided in ORS 215.246 to 215.251, the land application
19 of reclaimed water, agricultural or industrial process water or biosolids for agricultural,
20 horticultural or silvicultural production, or for irrigation in connection with a use allowed in an
21 exclusive farm use zone under this chapter.

22 “(2) In counties that have adopted marginal lands provisions under ORS 197.247 (1991 Edition),
23 the following uses may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use subject to ORS
24 215.296:

25 “(a) A primary dwelling in conjunction with farm use or the propagation or harvesting of a
26 forest product on a lot or parcel that is managed as part of a farm operation or woodlot if the farm
27 operation or woodlot:

28 “(A) Consists of 20 or more acres; and

29 “(B) Is not smaller than the average farm or woodlot in the county producing at least \$2,500 in
30 annual gross income from the crops, livestock or forest products to be raised on the farm operation
31 or woodlot.

32 “(b) A primary dwelling in conjunction with farm use or the propagation or harvesting of a
33 forest product on a lot or parcel that is managed as part of a farm operation or woodlot smaller than
34 required under paragraph (a) of this subsection, if the lot or parcel:

35 “(A) Has produced at least \$20,000 in annual gross farm income in two consecutive calendar
36 years out of the three calendar years before the year in which the application for the dwelling was
37 made or is planted in perennials capable of producing upon harvest an average of at least \$20,000
38 in annual gross farm income; or

39 “(B) Is a woodlot capable of producing an average over the growth cycle of \$20,000 in gross
40 annual income.

41 “(c) Commercial activities that are in conjunction with farm use, [*but not including the process-*
42 *ing of farm crops as described in*] **including the commercial processing of farm crops into biofuel**
43 **under** subsection (1)(x) of this section.

44 “(d) Operations conducted for:

45 “(A) Mining and processing of geothermal resources as defined by ORS 522.005 and oil and gas

1 as defined by ORS 520.005, not otherwise permitted under subsection (1)(h) of this section;

2 “(B) Mining, crushing or stockpiling of aggregate and other mineral and other subsurface re-
3 sources subject to ORS 215.298;

4 “(C) Processing, as defined by ORS 517.750, of aggregate into asphalt or portland cement; and

5 “(D) Processing of other mineral resources and other subsurface resources.

6 “(e) Community centers owned by a governmental agency or a nonprofit community organization
7 and operated primarily by and for residents of the local rural community, hunting and fishing pre-
8 serves, public and private parks, playgrounds and campgrounds. Subject to the approval of the
9 county governing body or its designee, a private campground may provide yurts for overnight
10 camping. No more than one-third or a maximum of 10 campsites, whichever is smaller, may include
11 a yurt. The yurt shall be located on the ground or on a wood floor with no permanent foundation.
12 Upon request of a county governing body, the Land Conservation and Development Commission may
13 provide by rule for an increase in the number of yurts allowed on all or a portion of the
14 campgrounds in a county if the commission determines that the increase will comply with the stan-
15 dards described in ORS 215.296 (1). A public park or campground may be established as provided
16 under ORS 195.120. As used in this paragraph, ‘yurt’ means a round, domed shelter of cloth or can-
17 vas on a collapsible frame with no plumbing, sewage disposal hookup or internal cooking appliance.

18 “(f) Golf courses.

19 “(g) Commercial utility facilities for the purpose of generating power for public use by sale.

20 “(h) Personal-use airports for airplanes and helicopter pads, including associated hangar, main-
21 tenance and service facilities. A personal-use airport as used in this section means an airstrip re-
22 stricted, except for aircraft emergencies, to use by the owner, and, on an infrequent and occasional
23 basis, by invited guests, and by commercial aviation activities in connection with agricultural op-
24 erations. No aircraft may be based on a personal-use airport other than those owned or controlled
25 by the owner of the airstrip. Exceptions to the activities permitted under this definition may be
26 granted through waiver action by the Oregon Department of Aviation in specific instances. A
27 personal-use airport lawfully existing as of September 13, 1975, shall continue to be permitted sub-
28 ject to any applicable rules of the Oregon Department of Aviation.

29 “(i) A facility for the primary processing of forest products, provided that such facility is found
30 to not seriously interfere with accepted farming practices and is compatible with farm uses de-
31 scribed in ORS 215.203 (2). Such a facility may be approved for a one-year period which is
32 renewable. These facilities are intended to be only portable or temporary in nature. The primary
33 processing of a forest product, as used in this section, means the use of a portable chipper or stud
34 mill or other similar methods of initial treatment of a forest product in order to enable its shipment
35 to market. Forest products, as used in this section, means timber grown upon a parcel of land or
36 contiguous land where the primary processing facility is located.

37 “(j) A site for the disposal of solid waste approved by the governing body of a city or county
38 or both and for which a permit has been granted under ORS 459.245 by the Department of Envi-
39 ronmental Quality together with equipment, facilities or buildings necessary for its operation.

40 “(k) Dog kennels not described in subsection (1)(L) of this section.

41 “(L) Residential homes as defined in ORS 197.660, in existing dwellings.

42 “(m) The propagation, cultivation, maintenance and harvesting of aquatic species that are not
43 under the jurisdiction of the State Fish and Wildlife Commission or insect species. Insect species
44 shall not include any species under quarantine by the State Department of Agriculture or the United
45 States Department of Agriculture. The county shall provide notice of all applications under this

1 paragraph to the State Department of Agriculture. Notice shall be provided in accordance with the
2 county's land use regulations but shall be mailed at least 20 calendar days prior to any administra-
3 tive decision or initial public hearing on the application.

4 “(n) Home occupations as provided in ORS 215.448.

5 “(o) Transmission towers over 200 feet in height.

6 “(p) Construction of additional passing and travel lanes requiring the acquisition of right of way
7 but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels.

8 “(q) Reconstruction or modification of public roads and highways involving the removal or dis-
9 placement of buildings but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels.

10 “(r) Improvement of public road and highway related facilities such as maintenance yards, weigh
11 stations and rest areas, where additional property or right of way is required but not resulting in
12 the creation of new land parcels.

13 “(s) A destination resort that is approved consistent with the requirements of any statewide
14 planning goal relating to the siting of a destination resort.

15 “(t) Room and board arrangements for a maximum of five unrelated persons in existing resi-
16 dences.

17 “(u) A living history museum related to resource based activities owned and operated by a
18 governmental agency or a local historical society, together with limited commercial activities and
19 facilities that are directly related to the use and enjoyment of the museum and located within au-
20 thentic buildings of the depicted historic period or the museum administration building, if areas
21 other than an exclusive farm use zone cannot accommodate the museum and related activities or if
22 the museum administration buildings and parking lot are located within one quarter mile of the
23 metropolitan urban growth boundary. As used in this paragraph:

24 “(A) ‘Living history museum’ means a facility designed to depict and interpret everyday life and
25 culture of some specific historic period using authentic buildings, tools, equipment and people to
26 simulate past activities and events; and

27 “(B) ‘Local historical society’ means the local historical society, recognized as such by the
28 county governing body and organized under ORS chapter 65.

29 “(v) Operations for the extraction and bottling of water.

30 “(w) An aerial fireworks display business that has been in continuous operation at its current
31 location within an exclusive farm use zone since December 31, 1986, and possesses a wholesaler’s
32 permit to sell or provide fireworks.

33 “(x) A landscaping business, as defined in ORS 671.520, or a business providing landscape ar-
34 chitecture services, as described in ORS 671.318, if the business is pursued in conjunction with the
35 growing and marketing of nursery stock on the land that constitutes farm use.

36 “(3) In counties that have adopted marginal lands provisions under ORS 197.247 (1991 Edition),
37 a single-family residential dwelling not provided in conjunction with farm use may be established
38 on a lot or parcel with soils predominantly in capability classes IV through VIII as determined by
39 the Agricultural Capability Classification System in use by the United States Department of Agri-
40 culture Soil Conservation Service on October 15, 1983. A proposed dwelling is subject to approval
41 of the governing body or its designee in any area zoned for exclusive farm use upon written findings
42 showing all of the following:

43 “(a) The dwelling or activities associated with the dwelling will not force a significant change
44 in or significantly increase the cost of accepted farming practices on nearby lands devoted to farm
45 use.

1 “(b) The dwelling is situated upon generally unsuitable land for the production of farm crops
2 and livestock, considering the terrain, adverse soil or land conditions, drainage and flooding, lo-
3 cation and size of the tract. A lot or parcel shall not be considered unsuitable solely because of its
4 size or location if it can reasonably be put to farm use in conjunction with other land.

5 “(c) Complies with such other conditions as the governing body or its designee considers nec-
6 essary.

7 “(4) In counties that have adopted marginal lands provisions under ORS 197.247 (1991 Edition),
8 one single-family dwelling, not provided in conjunction with farm use, may be established in any
9 area zoned for exclusive farm use on a lot or parcel described in subsection (7) of this section that
10 is not larger than three acres upon written findings showing:

11 “(a) The dwelling or activities associated with the dwelling will not force a significant change
12 in or significantly increase the cost of accepted farming practices on nearby lands devoted to farm
13 use;

14 “(b) If the lot or parcel is located within the Willamette River Greenway, a floodplain or a
15 geological hazard area, the dwelling complies with conditions imposed by local ordinances relating
16 specifically to the Willamette River Greenway, floodplains or geological hazard areas, whichever is
17 applicable; and

18 “(c) The dwelling complies with other conditions considered necessary by the governing body
19 or its designee.

20 “(5) Upon receipt of an application for a permit under subsection (4) of this section, the gov-
21 erning body shall notify:

22 “(a) Owners of land that is within 250 feet of the lot or parcel on which the dwelling will be
23 established; and

24 “(b) Persons who have requested notice of such applications and who have paid a reasonable fee
25 imposed by the county to cover the cost of such notice.

26 “(6) The notice required in subsection (5) of this section shall specify that persons have 15 days
27 following the date of postmark of the notice to file a written objection on the grounds only that the
28 dwelling or activities associated with it would force a significant change in or significantly increase
29 the cost of accepted farming practices on nearby lands devoted to farm use. If no objection is re-
30 ceived, the governing body or its designee shall approve or disapprove the application. If an ob-
31 jection is received, the governing body shall set the matter for hearing in the manner prescribed in
32 ORS 215.402 to 215.438. The governing body may charge the reasonable costs of the notice required
33 by subsection (5)(a) of this section to the applicant for the permit requested under subsection (4) of
34 this section.

35 “(7) Subsection (4) of this section applies to a lot or parcel lawfully created between January
36 1, 1948, and July 1, 1983. For the purposes of this section:

37 “(a) Only one lot or parcel exists if:

38 “(A) A lot or parcel described in this section is contiguous to one or more lots or parcels de-
39 scribed in this section; and

40 “(B) On July 1, 1983, greater than possessory interests are held in those contiguous lots, parcels
41 or lots and parcels by the same person, spouses or a single partnership or business entity, separately
42 or in tenancy in common.

43 “(b) ‘Contiguous’ means lots, parcels or lots and parcels that have a common boundary, including
44 but not limited to, lots, parcels or lots and parcels separated only by a public road.

45 “(8) A person who sells or otherwise transfers real property in an exclusive farm use zone may

1 retain a life estate in a dwelling on that property and in a tract of land under and around the
2 dwelling.

3 “(9) No final approval of a nonfarm use under this section shall be given unless any additional
4 taxes imposed upon the change in use have been paid.

5 “(10) Roads, highways and other transportation facilities and improvements not allowed under
6 subsections (1) and (2) of this section may be established, subject to the approval of the governing
7 body or its designee, in areas zoned for exclusive farm use subject to:

8 “(a) Adoption of an exception to the goal related to agricultural lands and to any other appli-
9 cable goal with which the facility or improvement does not comply; or

10 “(b) ORS 215.296 for those uses identified by rule of the Land Conservation and Development
11 Commission as provided in section 3, chapter 529, Oregon Laws 1993.

12 “**SECTION 36.** ORS 215.283 is amended to read:

13 “215.283. (1) The following uses may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use:

14 “(a) Public or private schools, including all buildings essential to the operation of a school.

15 “(b) Churches and cemeteries in conjunction with churches.

16 “(c) The propagation or harvesting of a forest product.

17 “(d) Utility facilities necessary for public service, including wetland waste treatment systems
18 but not including commercial facilities for the purpose of generating electrical power for public use
19 by sale or transmission towers over 200 feet in height. A utility facility necessary for public service
20 may be established as provided in ORS 215.275.

21 “(e) A dwelling on real property used for farm use if the dwelling is occupied by a relative of
22 the farm operator or the farm operator’s spouse, which means a child, parent, stepparent, grandchild,
23 grandparent, stepgrandparent, sibling, stepsibling, niece, nephew or first cousin of either, if the farm
24 operator does or will require the assistance of the relative in the management of the farm use and
25 the dwelling is located on the same lot or parcel as the dwelling of the farm operator.
26 Notwithstanding ORS 92.010 to 92.190 or the minimum lot or parcel size requirements under ORS
27 215.780, if the owner of a dwelling described in this paragraph obtains construction financing or
28 other financing secured by the dwelling and the secured party forecloses on the dwelling, the se-
29 cured party may also foreclose on the homesite, as defined in ORS 308A.250, and the foreclosure
30 shall operate as a partition of the homesite to create a new parcel.

31 “(f) Primary or accessory dwellings and other buildings customarily provided in conjunction with
32 farm use.

33 “(g) Operations for the exploration for and production of geothermal resources as defined by
34 ORS 522.005 and oil and gas as defined by ORS 520.005, including the placement and operation of
35 compressors, separators and other customary production equipment for an individual well adjacent
36 to the wellhead. Any activities or construction relating to such operations shall not be a basis for
37 an exception under ORS 197.732 (1)(a) or (b).

38 “(h) Operations for the exploration for minerals as defined by ORS 517.750. Any activities or
39 construction relating to such operations shall not be a basis for an exception under ORS 197.732
40 (1)(a) or (b).

41 “(i) A site for the disposal of solid waste that has been ordered to be established by the Envi-
42 ronmental Quality Commission under ORS 459.049, together with equipment, facilities or buildings
43 necessary for its operation.

44 “(j) The breeding, kenneling and training of greyhounds for racing.

45 “(k) Climbing and passing lanes within the right of way existing as of July 1, 1987.

1 “(L) Reconstruction or modification of public roads and highways, including the placement of
2 utility facilities overhead and in the subsurface of public roads and highways along the public right
3 of way, but not including the addition of travel lanes, where no removal or displacement of buildings
4 would occur, or no new land parcels result.

5 “(m) Temporary public road and highway detours that will be abandoned and restored to ori-
6 ginal condition or use at such time as no longer needed.

7 “(n) Minor betterment of existing public road and highway related facilities such as maintenance
8 yards, weigh stations and rest areas, within right of way existing as of July 1, 1987, and contiguous
9 public-owned property utilized to support the operation and maintenance of public roads and high-
10 ways.

11 “(o) A replacement dwelling to be used in conjunction with farm use if the existing dwelling has
12 been listed in a county inventory as historic property as defined in ORS 358.480.

13 “(p) Creation of, restoration of or enhancement of wetlands.

14 “(q) A winery, as described in ORS 215.452.

15 “(r) Farm stands if:

16 “(A) The structures are designed and used for the sale of farm crops or livestock grown on the
17 farm operation, or grown on the farm operation and other farm operations in the local agricultural
18 area, including the sale of retail incidental items and fee-based activity to promote the sale of farm
19 crops or livestock sold at the farm stand if the annual sale of incidental items and fees from pro-
20 motional activity do not make up more than 25 percent of the total annual sales of the farm stand;
21 and

22 “(B) The farm stand does not include structures designed for occupancy as a residence or for
23 activity other than the sale of farm crops or livestock and does not include structures for banquets,
24 public gatherings or public entertainment.

25 “(s) Alteration, restoration or replacement of a lawfully established dwelling that:

26 “(A) Has intact exterior walls and roof structure;

27 “(B) Has indoor plumbing consisting of a kitchen sink, toilet and bathing facilities connected to
28 a sanitary waste disposal system;

29 “(C) Has interior wiring for interior lights;

30 “(D) Has a heating system; and

31 “(E) In the case of replacement:

32 “(i) Is removed, demolished or converted to an allowable nonresidential use within three months
33 of the completion of the replacement dwelling. A replacement dwelling may be sited on any part of
34 the same lot or parcel. A dwelling established under this paragraph shall comply with all applicable
35 siting standards. However, the standards shall not be applied in a manner that prohibits the siting
36 of the dwelling. If the dwelling to be replaced is located on a portion of the lot or parcel not zoned
37 for exclusive farm use, the applicant, as a condition of approval, shall execute and record in the
38 deed records for the county where the property is located a deed restriction prohibiting the siting
39 of a dwelling on that portion of the lot or parcel. The restriction imposed shall be irrevocable unless
40 a statement of release is placed in the deed records for the county. The release shall be signed by
41 the county or its designee and state that the provisions of this paragraph regarding replacement
42 dwellings have changed to allow the siting of another dwelling. The county planning director or the
43 director’s designee shall maintain a record of the lots and parcels that do not qualify for the siting
44 of a new dwelling under the provisions of this paragraph, including a copy of the deed restrictions
45 and release statements filed under this paragraph; and

1 “(ii) For which the applicant has requested a deferred replacement permit, is removed or de-
2 molished within three months after the deferred replacement permit is issued. A deferred replace-
3 ment permit allows construction of the replacement dwelling at any time. If, however, the
4 established dwelling is not removed or demolished within three months after the deferred replace-
5 ment permit is issued, the permit becomes void. The replacement dwelling must comply with appli-
6 cable building codes, plumbing codes, sanitation codes and other requirements relating to health and
7 safety or to siting at the time of construction. A deferred replacement permit may not be trans-
8 ferred, by sale or otherwise, except by the applicant to the spouse or a child of the applicant.

9 “(t) A site for the takeoff and landing of model aircraft, including such buildings or facilities as
10 may reasonably be necessary. Buildings or facilities shall not be more than 500 square feet in floor
11 area or placed on a permanent foundation unless the building or facility preexisted the use approved
12 under this paragraph. The site shall not include an aggregate surface or hard surface area unless
13 the surface preexisted the use approved under this paragraph. As used in this paragraph, ‘model
14 aircraft’ means a small-scale version of an airplane, glider, helicopter, dirigible or balloon that is
15 used or intended to be used for flight and is controlled by radio, lines or design by a person on the
16 ground.

17 “(u) A facility for the processing of farm crops, **or the production of biofuel as defined in**
18 **section 2 of this 2007 Act, that is** located on a farm operation that provides at least one-quarter
19 of the farm crops processed at the facility. The building established for the processing facility shall
20 not exceed 10,000 square feet of floor area exclusive of the floor area designated for preparation,
21 storage or other farm use or devote more than 10,000 square feet to the processing activities within
22 another building supporting farm uses. A processing facility shall comply with all applicable siting
23 standards but the standards shall not be applied in a manner that prohibits the siting of the pro-
24 cessing facility.

25 “(v) Fire service facilities providing rural fire protection services.

26 “(w) Irrigation canals, delivery lines and those structures and accessory operational facilities
27 associated with a district as defined in ORS 540.505.

28 “(x) Utility facility service lines. Utility facility service lines are utility lines and accessory fa-
29 cilities or structures that end at the point where the utility service is received by the customer and
30 that are located on one or more of the following:

31 “(A) A public right of way;

32 “(B) Land immediately adjacent to a public right of way, provided the written consent of all
33 adjacent property owners has been obtained; or

34 “(C) The property to be served by the utility.

35 “(y) Subject to the issuance of a license, permit or other approval by the Department of Envi-
36 ronmental Quality under ORS 454.695, 459.205, 468B.050, 468B.053 or 468B.055, or in compliance with
37 rules adopted under ORS 468B.095, and as provided in ORS 215.246 to 215.251, the land application
38 of reclaimed water, agricultural or industrial process water or biosolids for agricultural,
39 horticultural or silvicultural production, or for irrigation in connection with a use allowed in an
40 exclusive farm use zone under this chapter.

41 “(z) A county law enforcement facility that lawfully existed on August 20, 2002, and is used to
42 provide rural law enforcement services primarily in rural areas, including parole and post-prison
43 supervision, but not including a correctional facility as defined under ORS 162.135.

44 “(2) The following nonfarm uses may be established, subject to the approval of the governing
45 body or its designee in any area zoned for exclusive farm use subject to ORS 215.296:

1 “(a) Commercial activities that are in conjunction with farm use, [*but not including the process-*
2 *ing of farm crops as described in*] **including the commercial processing of farm crops into biofuel**
3 **under** subsection (1)(u) of this section.

4 “(b) Operations conducted for:

5 “(A) Mining and processing of geothermal resources as defined by ORS 522.005 and oil and gas
6 as defined by ORS 520.005 not otherwise permitted under subsection (1)(g) of this section;

7 “(B) Mining, crushing or stockpiling of aggregate and other mineral and other subsurface re-
8 sources subject to ORS 215.298;

9 “(C) Processing, as defined by ORS 517.750, of aggregate into asphalt or portland cement; and

10 “(D) Processing of other mineral resources and other subsurface resources.

11 “(c) Private parks, playgrounds, hunting and fishing preserves and campgrounds. Subject to the
12 approval of the county governing body or its designee, a private campground may provide yurts for
13 overnight camping. No more than one-third or a maximum of 10 campsites, whichever is smaller,
14 may include a yurt. The yurt shall be located on the ground or on a wood floor with no permanent
15 foundation. Upon request of a county governing body, the Land Conservation and Development
16 Commission may provide by rule for an increase in the number of yurts allowed on all or a portion
17 of the campgrounds in a county if the commission determines that the increase will comply with the
18 standards described in ORS 215.296 (1). As used in this paragraph, ‘yurt’ means a round, domed
19 shelter of cloth or canvas on a collapsible frame with no plumbing, sewage disposal hookup or
20 internal cooking appliance.

21 “(d) Parks and playgrounds. A public park may be established consistent with the provisions of
22 ORS 195.120.

23 “(e) Community centers owned by a governmental agency or a nonprofit community organization
24 and operated primarily by and for residents of the local rural community. A community center au-
25 thorized under this paragraph may provide services to veterans, including but not limited to emer-
26 gency and transitional shelter, preparation and service of meals, vocational and educational
27 counseling and referral to local, state or federal agencies providing medical, mental health, disability
28 income replacement and substance abuse services, only in a facility that is in existence on January
29 1, 2006. The services may not include direct delivery of medical, mental health, disability income
30 replacement or substance abuse services.

31 “(f) Golf courses.

32 “(g) Commercial utility facilities for the purpose of generating power for public use by sale.

33 “(h) Personal-use airports for airplanes and helicopter pads, including associated hangar, main-
34 tenance and service facilities. A personal-use airport, as used in this section, means an airstrip re-
35 stricted, except for aircraft emergencies, to use by the owner, and, on an infrequent and occasional
36 basis, by invited guests, and by commercial aviation activities in connection with agricultural op-
37 erations. No aircraft may be based on a personal-use airport other than those owned or controlled
38 by the owner of the airstrip. Exceptions to the activities permitted under this definition may be
39 granted through waiver action by the Oregon Department of Aviation in specific instances. A
40 personal-use airport lawfully existing as of September 13, 1975, shall continue to be permitted sub-
41 ject to any applicable rules of the Oregon Department of Aviation.

42 “(i) Home occupations as provided in ORS 215.448.

43 “(j) A facility for the primary processing of forest products, provided that such facility is found
44 to not seriously interfere with accepted farming practices and is compatible with farm uses de-
45 scribed in ORS 215.203 (2). Such a facility may be approved for a one-year period which is

1 renewable. These facilities are intended to be only portable or temporary in nature. The primary
2 processing of a forest product, as used in this section, means the use of a portable chipper or stud
3 mill or other similar methods of initial treatment of a forest product in order to enable its shipment
4 to market. Forest products, as used in this section, means timber grown upon a parcel of land or
5 contiguous land where the primary processing facility is located.

6 “(k) A site for the disposal of solid waste approved by the governing body of a city or county
7 or both and for which a permit has been granted under ORS 459.245 by the Department of Envi-
8 ronmental Quality together with equipment, facilities or buildings necessary for its operation.

9 “(L) One manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle, or the temporary residential use of an
10 existing building, in conjunction with an existing dwelling as a temporary use for the term of a
11 hardship suffered by the existing resident or a relative of the resident. Within three months of the
12 end of the hardship, the manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle shall be removed or demol-
13 ished or, in the case of an existing building, the building shall be removed, demolished or returned
14 to an allowed nonresidential use. The governing body or its designee shall provide for periodic re-
15 view of the hardship claimed under this paragraph. A temporary residence approved under this
16 paragraph is not eligible for replacement under subsection (1)(s) of this section.

17 “(m) Transmission towers over 200 feet in height.

18 “(n) Dog kennels not described in subsection (1)(j) of this section.

19 “(o) Residential homes as defined in ORS 197.660, in existing dwellings.

20 “(p) The propagation, cultivation, maintenance and harvesting of aquatic species that are not
21 under the jurisdiction of the State Fish and Wildlife Commission or insect species. Insect species
22 shall not include any species under quarantine by the State Department of Agriculture or the United
23 States Department of Agriculture. The county shall provide notice of all applications under this
24 paragraph to the State Department of Agriculture. Notice shall be provided in accordance with the
25 county’s land use regulations but shall be mailed at least 20 calendar days prior to any administra-
26 tive decision or initial public hearing on the application.

27 “(q) Construction of additional passing and travel lanes requiring the acquisition of right of way
28 but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels.

29 “(r) Reconstruction or modification of public roads and highways involving the removal or dis-
30 placement of buildings but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels.

31 “(s) Improvement of public road and highway related facilities, such as maintenance yards,
32 weigh stations and rest areas, where additional property or right of way is required but not result-
33 ing in the creation of new land parcels.

34 “(t) A destination resort that is approved consistent with the requirements of any statewide
35 planning goal relating to the siting of a destination resort.

36 “(u) Room and board arrangements for a maximum of five unrelated persons in existing resi-
37 dences.

38 “(v) Operations for the extraction and bottling of water.

39 “(w) Expansion of existing county fairgrounds and activities directly relating to county
40 fairgrounds governed by county fair boards established pursuant to ORS 565.210.

41 “(x) A living history museum related to resource based activities owned and operated by a
42 governmental agency or a local historical society, together with limited commercial activities and
43 facilities that are directly related to the use and enjoyment of the museum and located within au-
44 thentic buildings of the depicted historic period or the museum administration building, if areas
45 other than an exclusive farm use zone cannot accommodate the museum and related activities or if

1 the museum administration buildings and parking lot are located within one quarter mile of an ur-
2 ban growth boundary. As used in this paragraph:

3 “(A) ‘Living history museum’ means a facility designed to depict and interpret everyday life and
4 culture of some specific historic period using authentic buildings, tools, equipment and people to
5 simulate past activities and events; and

6 “(B) ‘Local historical society’ means the local historical society recognized by the county gov-
7 erning body and organized under ORS chapter 65.

8 “(y) An aerial fireworks display business that has been in continuous operation at its current
9 location within an exclusive farm use zone since December 31, 1986, and possesses a wholesaler’s
10 permit to sell or provide fireworks.

11 “(z) A landscaping business, as defined in ORS 671.520, or a business providing landscape ar-
12 chitecture services, as described in ORS 671.318, if the business is pursued in conjunction with the
13 growing and marketing of nursery stock on the land that constitutes farm use.

14 “(3) Roads, highways and other transportation facilities and improvements not allowed under
15 subsections (1) and (2) of this section may be established, subject to the approval of the governing
16 body or its designee, in areas zoned for exclusive farm use subject to:

17 “(a) Adoption of an exception to the goal related to agricultural lands and to any other appli-
18 cable goal with which the facility or improvement does not comply; or

19 “(b) ORS 215.296 for those uses identified by rule of the Land Conservation and Development
20 Commission as provided in section 3, chapter 529, Oregon Laws 1993.

21 “**SECTION 37.** ORS 308A.056 is amended to read:

22 “308A.056. (1) As used in ORS 308A.050 to 308A.128, ‘farm use’ means the current employment
23 of land for the primary purpose of obtaining a profit in money by:

24 “(a) Raising, harvesting and selling crops;

25 “(b) Feeding, breeding, managing or selling livestock, poultry, fur-bearing animals or honeybees
26 or the produce thereof;

27 “(c) Dairying and selling dairy products;

28 “(d) Stabling or training equines, including but not limited to providing riding lessons, training
29 clinics and schooling shows;

30 “(e) Propagating, cultivating, maintaining or harvesting aquatic species and bird and animal
31 species to the extent allowed by the rules adopted by the State Fish and Wildlife Commission;

32 “(f) On-site constructing and maintaining equipment and facilities used for the activities de-
33 scribed in this subsection;

34 “(g) Preparing, storing or disposing of, by marketing or otherwise, the products or by-products
35 raised for human or animal use on land described in this section; or

36 “(h) Using land described in this section for any other agricultural or horticultural use or ani-
37 mal husbandry or any combination thereof.

38 “(2) ‘Farm use’ does not include the use of land subject to timber and forestland taxation under
39 ORS chapter 321, except land used exclusively for growing cultured Christmas trees or land de-
40 scribed in ORS 321.267 (3) or 321.824 (3) (relating to land used to grow certain hardwood timber,
41 including hybrid cottonwood).

42 “(3) For purposes of this section, land is currently employed for farm use if the land is:

43 “(a) Farmland, the operation or use of which is subject to any farm-related government program;

44 “(b) Land lying fallow for one year as a normal and regular requirement of good agricultural
45 husbandry;

1 “(c) Land planted in orchards or other perennials, other than land specified in paragraph (d) of
2 this subsection, prior to maturity;

3 “(d) Land not in an exclusive farm use zone that has not been eligible for assessment at special
4 farm use value in the year prior to planting the current crop and has been planted in orchards,
5 cultured Christmas trees or vineyards for at least three years;

6 “(e) Wasteland, in an exclusive farm use zone, dry or covered with water, neither economically
7 tillable nor grazeable, lying in or adjacent to and in common ownership with farm use land and that
8 is not currently being used for any economic farm use;

9 “(f) Except for land under a single family dwelling, land under buildings supporting accepted
10 farming practices, including the processing facilities allowed by ORS 215.213 (1)(x) and 215.283 (1)(u)
11 **and the processing of farm crops into biofuel as commercial activities in conjunction with**
12 **farm use under ORS 215.213 (2)(c) and 215.283 (2)(a);**

13 “(g) Water impoundments lying in or adjacent to and in common ownership with farm use land;

14 “(h) Any land constituting a woodlot, not to exceed 20 acres, contiguous to and owned by the
15 owner of land specially valued for farm use even if the land constituting the woodlot is not utilized
16 in conjunction with farm use;

17 “(i) Land lying idle for no more than one year when the absence of farming activity is the result
18 of the illness of the farmer or a member of the farmer’s immediate family, including injury or
19 infirmity, regardless of whether the illness results in death;

20 “(j) Land described under ORS 321.267 (3) or 321.824 (3) (relating to land used to grow certain
21 hardwood timber, including hybrid cottonwood); [or]

22 “(k) Land used for the primary purpose of obtaining a profit in money by breeding, raising,
23 kenneling or training greyhounds for racing[.]; **or**

24 **“(L) Land used for the processing of farm crops into biofuel, as defined in section 2 of**
25 **this 2007 Act, if:**

26 **“(i) Only the crops of the landowner are being processed;**

27 **“(ii) The biofuel from all of the crops purchased for processing into biofuel is used on the**
28 **farm of the landowner; or**

29 **“(iii) The landowner is custom processing crops into biofuel from other landowners in the**
30 **area for their use or sale.**

31 “(4) As used in this section:

32 “(a) ‘Accepted farming practice’ means a mode of operation that is common to farms of a similar
33 nature, necessary for the operation of these similar farms to obtain a profit in money and custom-
34 arily utilized in conjunction with farm use.

35 “(b) ‘Cultured Christmas trees’ means trees:

36 “(A) Grown on lands used exclusively for that purpose, capable of preparation by intensive cul-
37 tivation methods such as plowing or turning over the soil;

38 “(B) Of a marketable species;

39 “(C) Managed to produce trees meeting U.S. No. 2 or better standards for Christmas trees as
40 specified by the Agricultural Marketing Service of the United States Department of Agriculture; and

41 “(D) Evidencing periodic maintenance practices of shearing for Douglas fir and pine species,
42 weed and brush control and one or more of the following practices:

43 “(i) Basal pruning;

44 “(ii) Fertilizing;

45 “(iii) Insect and disease control;

- 1 “(iv) Stump culture;
2 “(v) Soil cultivation; or
3 “(vi) Irrigation.

4 “**SECTION 38.** The amendments to ORS 308A.056 by section 37 of this 2007 Act apply to
5 tax years beginning on or after July 1, 2008.

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“MISCELLANEOUS

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9 “**SECTION 39.** Nothing in sections 2, 3 and 5 of this 2007 Act or ORS 215.203, 215.213,
10 215.283, 308A.056 and 469.320:

11 “(1) Supersedes any authority under ORS chapter 459 or 459A for cities and counties to
12 regulate the collection of solid waste; or

13 “(2) Authorizes the collection of solid waste within a city or county without permission
14 of the city or county.

15

16

“CAPTIONS

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18 “**SECTION 40.** The unit captions used in this 2007 Act are provided only for the conven-
19 ience of the reader and do not become part of the statutory law of this state or express any
20 legislative intent in the enactment of this 2007 Act.

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“EFFECTIVE DATE

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24 “**SECTION 41.** This 2007 Act takes effect on the 91st day after the date on which the
25 regular session of the Seventy-fourth Legislative Assembly adjourns sine die.”.

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