House Bill 2685

Sponsored by Representative OWENS; Representative LEVY B (at the request of Mark Albertson) (Presession filed.)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure as introduced.

Restores availability of income or corporate excise tax credit for processing or collection of woody biomass.

Applies to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, and before January 1, 2030. Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to tax credits for woody biomass; creating new provisions; amending ORS 315.141 and 3

469B.403 and section 6, chapter 739, Oregon Laws 2007; and prescribing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon: 4

 $\mathbf{5}$ SECTION 1. Section 6, chapter 739, Oregon Laws 2007, as amended by section 5, chapter 590,

6 Oregon Laws 2007, section 18, chapter 913, Oregon Laws 2009, section 2, chapter 730, Oregon Laws

7 2011, section 11, chapter 29, Oregon Laws 2016, and section 12, chapter 610, Oregon Laws 2017, is 8 amended to read:

9 Sec. 6. (1) ORS 315.141, 315.144 and 469B.403 apply to tax credits for tax years beginning on 10 or after January 1, 2007, and before January 1, 2018[.], and to tax years beginning on or after

11 January 1, 2024, and before January 1, 2030.

12(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, a tax credit is not allowed for wheat grain (other than nongrain wheat material) for tax years beginning before January 1, 2009, or on or after 13 14 January 1, 2018.

SECTION 2. ORS 315.141 is amended to read: 15

16 315.141. (1) As used in this section:

17 (a) "Agricultural producer" means a person that produces biomass in Oregon that is used, in 18 Oregon, as biofuel or to produce biofuel.

(b) "Biofuel" means liquid, gaseous or solid fuels, derived from biomass, that have been con-19

20 verted into a processed fuel ready for use as energy by a biofuel producer's customers or for direct 21biomass energy use at the biofuel producer's site.

22(c) "Biofuel producer" means a person that through activities in Oregon:

23 (A) Alters the physical makeup of biomass to convert it into biofuel;

24 (B) Changes one biofuel into another type of biofuel; or

25(C) Uses biomass in Oregon to produce energy.

(d) "Biomass" means organic matter that is available on a renewable or recurring basis and that 2627is derived from:

28(A) Forest or rangeland woody debris from harvesting or thinning conducted to improve forest

- 29 or rangeland ecological health and reduce uncharacteristic stand replacing wildfire risk;
- 30 (B) Wood material from hardwood timber described in ORS 321.267 (3);

1

HB 2685

(C) Agricultural residues; 1 2 [(D) Offal and tallow from animal rendering;] [(E) Food wastes collected as provided under ORS chapter 459 or 459A;] 3 [(F)] (D) Wood debris collected as provided under ORS chapter 459 or 459A; or 4 [(G) Wastewater solids; or] 5 [(H)] (E) Crops grown solely to be used for energy. 6 (e) "Biomass" does not mean wood that has been treated with creosote, pentachlorophenol, in-7 organic arsenic or other inorganic chemical compounds or waste, other than matter described in 8 9 paragraph (d) of this subsection. 10 (f) "Biomass collector" means a person that collects biomass in Oregon to be used, in Oregon, as biofuel or to produce biofuel. 11 12(g) "Canola" means plants of the genus Brassica: 13 (A) In which seeds having a high oil content are the primary economically valuable product; and (B) That have a high erucic acid content suitable for industrial uses or a low erucic acid content 14 15 suitable for edible oils. 16 [(h) "Oilseed processor" means a person that receives agricultural oilseeds and separates them into meal and oil by mechanical or chemical means.] 17 18 [(i)] (h) "Willamette Valley" means Clackamas, Linn, Marion, Multnomah, Polk, Washington and Yamhill Counties and the portion of Benton and Lane Counties lying east of the summit of the Coast 19 20Range. (2) The Director of the State Department of Energy may adopt rules to define criteria, only as 2122the criteria apply to organic biomass, to determine additional characteristics of biomass for purposes 23of this section. (3)(a) An agricultural producer or biomass collector shall be allowed a credit against the taxes 24 that would otherwise be due under ORS chapter 316 or, if the taxpayer is a corporation, under ORS 25chapter 317 or 318 for: 2627(A) The production of biomass in Oregon that is used, in Oregon, as biofuel or to produce biofuel; or 28(B) The collection of biomass in Oregon that is used, in Oregon, as biofuel or to produce biofuel. 2930 (b) A credit under this section may be claimed in the tax year in which the credit is certified 31 under subsection (5) of this section. (c) A taxpayer may be allowed a credit under this section for more than one of the roles defined 32in subsection (1) of this section, but a biofuel producer that is not also an agricultural producer or 33 34 a biomass collector may not claim a credit under this section. 35 (d) A credit under this section may be claimed only once for each unit of biomass. (e) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, a tax credit: 36 37 (A) Is not allowed for canola grown, collected or produced in the Willamette Valley; and (B) Is not allowed for grain corn, but a tax credit shall be allowed for other corn material. 38 (4) The amount of the credit shall equal the amount certified under subsection (5) of this section. 39 (5)(a) The State Department of Energy may establish by rule procedures and criteria for deter-40 mining the amount of the tax credit to be certified under this section, consistent with ORS 469B.403. 41 The department shall provide written certification to taxpayers that are eligible to claim the credit 42 43 under this section. (b) The State Department of Energy may charge and collect a fee from taxpayers for certifica-44 tion of credits under this section. The fee may not exceed the cost to the department of determining 45

1 the amount of certified cost.

2 (6) The amount of the credit claimed under this section for any tax year may not exceed the tax3 liability of the taxpayer.

4 (7) Each agricultural producer or biomass collector shall maintain the written documentation 5 of the amount certified for tax credit under this section in its records for a period of at least five 6 years after the tax year in which the credit is claimed and provide the written documentation to the 7 Department of Revenue upon request.

8 (8) The credit shall be claimed on a form prescribed by the Department of Revenue that contains9 the information required by the department.

(9) Any tax credit otherwise allowable under this section that is not used by the taxpayer in a particular tax year may be carried forward and offset against the taxpayer's tax liability for the next succeeding tax year. Any credit remaining unused in the next succeeding tax year may be carried forward and used in the second succeeding tax year, and likewise any credit not used in that second succeeding tax year may be carried forward and used in the third succeeding tax year, and any credit not used in that third succeeding tax year may be carried forward and used in the fourth succeeding tax year, but may not be carried forward for any tax year thereafter.

17

(10) In the case of a credit allowed under this section:

(a) A nonresident shall be allowed the credit under this section in the proportion provided inORS 316.117.

(b) If a change in the status of the taxpayer from resident to nonresident or from nonresident
to resident occurs, the credit allowed by this section shall be determined in a manner consistent
with ORS 316.117.

(c) If a change in the tax year of the taxpayer occurs as described in ORS 314.085, or if the
 department terminates the taxpayer's tax year under ORS 314.440, the credit allowed under this
 section shall be prorated or computed in a manner consistent with ORS 314.085.

(11) The Director of the State Department of Energy may order the suspension or revocation
 of a certification issued under this section, as provided in ORS 315.061.

28 SECTION 3. ORS 469B.403 is amended to read:

469B.403. To be eligible for the tax credit under ORS 315.141, the biomass must be produced or collected in Oregon as a feedstock for bioenergy or biofuel production in Oregon. The credit [*rates* for biomass are:] **rate for biomass is \$10 per bone dry ton.**

32 [(1) For oilseed crops, \$0.05 per pound.]

33 [(2) For grain crops, including but not limited to wheat, barley and triticale, \$0.90 per bushel.]

[(3) For virgin oil or alcohol delivered for production in Oregon from Oregon-based feedstock, \$0.10
 per gallon.]

36 [(4) For used cooking oil or waste grease, \$0.10 per gallon.]

37 [(5) For wastewater biosolids, \$10.00 per wet ton.]

38 [(6) For woody biomass collected from nursery, orchard, agricultural, forest or rangeland property

in Oregon, including but not limited to prunings, thinning, plantation rotations, log landing or slash
 resulting from harvest or forest health stewardship, \$10.00 per bone dry ton.]

41 [(7) For grass, wheat, straw or other vegetative biomass from agricultural crops, \$10.00 per bone 42 dry ton.]

43 [(8) For animal manure or rendering offal, \$3.50 per wet ton.]

44 <u>SECTION 4.</u> The amendments to ORS 315.141 and 469B.403 by sections 2 and 3 of this 2023 45 Act apply to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, and before January 1, 2030.

$\rm HB\ 2685$

- 1 SECTION 5. This 2023 Act takes effect on the 91st day after the date on which the 2023
- 2 regular session of the Eighty-second Legislative Assembly adjourns sine die.

3