

## **Biofuels Statutory Citations**

## **STATE OF OREGON**

This project was undertaken in partnership with the USDA Office of the Chief Economist, The Office of Energy Policy and New Uses. For information on the full project, visit <u>States' Biofuels Statutory</u> <u>Citations.</u> These statutes are placed in reverse chronological order using the date of the most recent amendment to the statute. Many biofuels laws were enacted as amendments to previously passed laws.

Current through the 2013 Legislative Session of the Oregon General Assembly.

## 283.327. Preference for vehicles using alternative fuels

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

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

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

(4) To the maximum extent economically possible, state-owned structures shall use biofuel, or directapplication electricity generated from biofuel, where diesel is currently utilized for stationary or backup generation.

**Credits** Laws 1991, c. 399, § 2; Laws 1993, c. 335, § 5; Laws 2005, c. 22, § 201; Laws 2007, c. 739, § 25, eff. Sept. 27, 2007.

## 267.030. Using alternative fuels for certain district vehicles

(1) To the maximum extent possible, motor vehicles subject to the control of a district shall use alternative fuel for operation.

(2) To the extent that it is economically and technologically possible, all motor vehicles purchased or leased by the board of the district shall be capable of using alternative fuel. However, this subsection does not apply if the vehicle will be primarily used in an area that does not have and cannot reasonably be expected to establish an alternative fuel refueling station or if the district is unable to secure financing sufficient to cover additional costs resulting from the requirement of this subsection.

(3) Prior to July 1 of each year, the board of the district shall submit an annual report to the Department of Environmental Quality and the State Department of Energy. The report shall contain at a minimum:

(a) The number of purchases and leases of vehicles capable of using alternative fuel;

(b) The number of conversions of vehicles from the use of gasoline or diesel fuel to the use of alternative fuel;

(c) The quantity of each type of alternative fuel used; and

(d) Any other information required by the Department of Environmental Quality and the State Department of Energy to carry out their functions under subsection (4) of this section.

(4) If the Department of Environmental Quality and State Department of Energy determine that the use of alternative fuel required by this section has been effective in reducing total annual motor vehicle emissions in the district, the motor vehicles subject to the control of the board of the district shall be capable of using alternative fuel, to the maximum extent possible.

(5) The board of the district shall comply with all safety standards established by the United States Department of Transportation in the conversion, operation and maintenance of vehicles using alternative fuel.

(6) As used in this section, "alternative fuel" means any fuel determined by the Department of Environmental Quality to be less polluting than conventional gasoline, including but not necessarily limited to reformulated gasoline, low sulfur diesel fuel, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, methanol, ethanol, any fuel mixture containing at least 85 percent methanol or ethanol and electricity.

**Credits** Laws 1991, c. 730, § 2; Laws 2003, c. 186, § 12.