## 76th OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY – 2012 Regular Session **STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY** House Committee on Transportation and Economic Development

<b>REVENUE:</b> No revenue impact	
FISCAL: No fiscal impact	
Action:	Do Pass
Vote:	7 - 0 - 1
Yeas:	Lindsay, Nathanson, Read, Sheehan, Weidner, Bentz, Hunt
Nays:	0
Exc.:	Smith J.
Prepared By:	Patrick Brennan, Administrator
Meeting Dates:	2/20, 2/22

## DEVENUE. No revenue impost

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES: Provides an exemption to the Department of Transportation from the need to obtain a local permit prior to removing trees. Permits the Department to inspect and condemn trees that pose a potential immediate and substantial risk of damage or injury by obstructing, hanging over or otherwise encroaching on or threatening to encroach in any manner on a state highway. Increases the amount of the minimum appraised value of forest products required for the Department to place the forest products for sale at public auction.

## **ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

- Threat posed by fallen and falling trees to highways and utilities •
- Tree removal process proposed by measure •
- Providing notice to landowners of tree removal •
- Dealing with fallen and damaged trees inside cities •
- Ownership of timber once damaged or fallen trees are removed •

## **EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT:** No amendment.

**BACKGROUND:** Storms often block highways with fallen trees and debris. Trees can also be damaged, weakened or uprooted, causing them to lean over roadways. This can result in potential danger to motorists and a blockage of the roadway if the damaged tree is not trimmed or removed. The Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) can trim or remove trees located on the highway right-of-way as needed to mitigate risk or to reopen blocked roads.

Trees that are located outside the right-of-way can also present a similar hazard; however, prior to passage of House Bill 2235 (2009), in cases where the tree was situated on private property, ODOT could not go onto the property to deal with the hazard without first obtaining permission from the landowner. The Department was usually granted permission by the landowner to take the necessary action in such cases, but there were times when the landowner could not be reached or identified, leaving no option but to leave the hazardous tree in place.

Senate Bill 1546-A further enhances the authority of ODOT to enter onto private property to determine whether a tree may pose an immediate and substantial risk of damage or injury due to obstructing or encroaching on a state highway or threatening to do so. The measure grants authority to consult an arborist for a technical evaluation of the tree in question and to immediately remove the tree as needed. Senate Bill 1546-A also increases from \$15,000 to \$50,000 the threshold for a required auction for forest products sold by the Department and clarifies the requirement for the State Forester to consult with ODOT concerning reforestation at the Department's request and only for areas within or adjacent to a state highway right of way.