Senate Bill 698

Sponsored by Senator FERRIOLI

1

2

3

4

5 6

7

8

10

11 12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19 20

21 22

23 24

25

26 27

28

29

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.**

Changes "field burning" and "open field burning" to "thermal field sanitation" for provisions relating to air quality. Reduces amount of acreage allowed to be propane flamed.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to thermal field sanitation; amending ORS 307.390, 307.391, 468.140, 468A.100, 468A.135, 468A.550, 468A.555, 468A.560, 468A.580, 468A.585, 468A.590, 468A.595, 468A.600, 468A.605, 468A.610, 468A.615, 468A.620, 468A.992, 476.010, 476.380, 478.001, 478.960 and 496.340.

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

SECTION 1. ORS 307.390 is amended to read:

307.390. Mobile field incinerators owned by farmers or by groups of farmers that are exclusively used for sanitizing grass seed fields by means other than [open field burning] thermal field sanitation shall be exempt from taxation if they are purchased within five years after they are certified as a feasible alternative to [open field burnings] thermal field sanitation by the Department of Environmental Quality pursuant to ORS 468A.555 to 468A.620 and 468A.992.

SECTION 2. ORS 307.391 is amended to read:

307.391. Radio communications equipment, meteorological equipment or other tangible personal property used in connection with the operation of the [field burning] **thermal field sanitation** smoke management program established under ORS 468A.555 to 468A.620 and 468A.992 is exempt from ad valorem property taxation.

SECTION 3. ORS 468.140 is amended to read:

- 468.140. (1) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, any person who violates any of the following shall incur a civil penalty for each day of violation in the amount prescribed by the schedule adopted under ORS 468.130:
- (a) The terms or conditions of any permit required or authorized by law and issued by the Department of Environmental Quality or a regional air quality control authority.
- (b) Any provision of ORS 164.785, 448.305, 454.010 to 454.040, 454.205 to 454.255, 454.505 to 454.535, 454.605 to 454.755, ORS chapter 467 and ORS chapters 468, 468A and 468B.
- (c) Any rule or standard or order of the Environmental Quality Commission adopted or issued pursuant to ORS 448.305, 454.010 to 454.040, 454.205 to 454.255, 454.505 to 454.535, 454.605 to 454.755, ORS chapter 467 and ORS chapters 468, 468A and 468B.
- (d) Any term or condition of a variance granted by the commission or department pursuant to ORS 467.060.
- 30 (e) Any rule or standard or order of a regional authority adopted or issued under authority of 31 ORS 468A.135.

NOTE: Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter [italic and bracketed] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in **boldfaced** type.

- (f) The financial assurance requirement under ORS 468B.390 and 468B.485 or any rule related to the financial assurance requirement under ORS 468B.390.
 - (2) Each day of violation under subsection (1) of this section constitutes a separate offense.
- (3)(a) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, any person who intentionally or negligently causes or permits the discharge of oil into the waters of the state shall incur a civil penalty not to exceed the amount of \$20,000 for each violation.
- (b) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, the following persons shall incur a civil penalty not to exceed the amount of \$10,000 for each day of violation:
- (A) Any person who violates the terms or conditions of a permit authorizing waste discharge into the air or waters of the state.
- (B) Any person who violates any law, rule, order or standard in ORS 448.305, 454.010 to 454.040, 454.205 to 454.255, 454.505 to 454.535, 454.605 to 454.755 and ORS chapters 468, 468A and 468B relating to air or water pollution.
- (C) Any person who violates the provisions of a rule adopted or an order issued under ORS 459A.590.
- (4) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, any person who violates the provisions of ORS 468B.130 shall incur a civil penalty not to exceed the amount of \$500 for each day of violation.
- (5) Subsection (1)(c) and (e) of this section does not apply to violations of motor vehicle emission standards which are not violations of standards for control of noise emissions.
- (6) Notwithstanding the limits of ORS 468.130 (1) and in addition to any other penalty provided by law, any person who intentionally or negligently causes or permits [open field burning] thermal field sanitation contrary to the provisions of ORS 468A.555 to 468A.620 and 468A.992, 476.380 and 478.960 shall be assessed by the department a civil penalty of at least \$20 but not more than \$40 for each acre [so burned] thermally sanitized. Any fines collected by the department pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited with the State Treasurer to the credit of the General Fund and shall be available for general governmental expense. As used in this subsection, ["open field burning"] "thermal field sanitation" does not include propane flaming of mint stubble.

SECTION 4. ORS 468A.100 is amended to read:

468A.100. As used in ORS 468A.010 and 468A.100 to 468A.180, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (1) "Board of directors" means the board of directors of a regional air quality control authority.
- (2) "Governing body" means the county court or city legislative body.
- (3) "Participating city" or "participating county" means a city or county or part of a county, or combination thereof, meeting the population requirements of ORS 468A.105 or having had such requirements waived under ORS 468A.110 that has joined with other eligible cities or counties or parts of counties to form a regional air quality control authority.
- (4) "Regional authority" means a regional air quality control authority established under the provisions of ORS 468A.105.
- (5) "Thermal field sanitation" means the burning of any grass field, grain field, pasture, rangeland or other field by open burning or by use of mobile equipment or flaming equipment on any land or vegetation.

SECTION 5. ORS 468A.135 is amended to read:

468A.135. (1) When authorized to do so by the Environmental Quality Commission, a regional authority formed under ORS 468A.105 shall exercise the functions relating to air pollution control vested in the commission and the Department of Environmental Quality by ORS 468.020, 468.035,

- 468.065, 468.070, 468.090, 468.095, 468.120, 468.140, 468A.025, 468A.040, 468A.050, 468A.055, 468A.065, 468A.070 and 468A.700 to 468A.755 insofar as such functions are applicable to the conditions and situations of the territory within the regional authority. The regional authority shall carry out these functions in the manner provided for the commission and the department to carry out the same functions. Such functions may be exercised over both incorporated and unincorporated areas within the territory of the regional authority, regardless of whether the governing body of a city within the territory of the region is participating in the regional authority.
 - (2) No regional authority is authorized to establish or alter areas or to adopt any rule or standard that is less strict than any rule or standard of the commission. The regional authority must submit to the commission for its approval all air quality standards adopted by the regional authority prior to enforcing any such standards.
 - (3) Subject to ORS 468A.140, 468A.145 and 468A.165, when a regional authority is exercising functions under subsection (1) of this section, the commission and the department shall not exercise the same functions in the same territory. The regional authority's jurisdiction shall be exclusive. The regional authority shall enforce rules and standards of the commission as required to do so by the commission.
 - (4) The commission and the regional authorities may regulate, limit, control or prohibit by rule all air contamination sources not otherwise exempt within their respective jurisdictions. However, [field burning] thermal field sanitation and forestland burning shall be regulated by the commission and fire permit agencies as provided in ORS 468A.555 to 468A.620 and 468A.992, 476.380, 477.505 to 477.562 and 478.960.

SECTION 6. ORS 468A.550 is amended to read:

468A.550. As used in this section and ORS 468A.555 to 468A.620 and 468A.992:

- [(1) "Field burning" and "open field burning" do not include:]
- [(a) Propane flaming of mint stubble; or]

- [(b) Stack or pile burning of residue from Christmas trees as defined in ORS 571.505.]
- [(2)] (1) "Research and development of alternatives to [field burning] thermal field sanitation" includes, but is not limited to, projects concerned with cultural practices for producing grass seed without [field burning] thermal field sanitation, environmental impacts of alternative seed production methods, straw marketing and utilization and alternative crops.
- [(3)] (2) "Smoke management" means the daily control of the conducting of [open field burning] thermal field sanitation to such times and places and in such amounts so as to provide for the escape of smoke and particulate matter therefrom into the atmosphere with minimal intrusion into cities and minimal impact on public health and in such a manner that under existing meteorological conditions a maximum number of acres registered can be [burned] thermally sanitized in a minimum number of days without substantial impairment of air quality.
- [(4)] (3) "Smoke management program" means a plan or system for smoke management. A smoke management program shall include, but not be limited to, provisions for:
- (a) Annual inventorying and registering, prior to the [burning] **thermal sanitation** season, of agricultural fields for [open field burning] **thermal field sanitation**;
- (b) Preparation and issuance of [open field burning] permits for thermal field sanitation by affected governmental agencies;
- (c) Gathering and disseminating regional and sectional meteorological conditions on a daily or hourly basis;
 - (d) Scheduling times, places and amounts of agricultural fields that may be [open burned]

thermally sanitized daily or hourly, based on meteorological conditions during the [burning] thermal sanitation season;

- (e) Conducting surveillance and gathering and disseminating information on a daily or more frequent basis;
 - (f) Effective communications between affected personnel during the [burning] thermal sanitation season; and
 - (g) Employment of personnel to conduct the program.
 - (4) "Thermal field sanitation":
- (a) Has the meaning given that term in ORS 468A.100.
- **(b) Does not include:**

- (A) Propane flaming of mint stubble; or
- (B) Stack or pile burning of residue from Christmas trees as defined in ORS 571.505.
- **SECTION 7.** ORS 468A.555 is amended to read:

468A.555. The Legislative Assembly declares it to be the public policy of this state to reduce the practice of [open field burning] **thermal field sanitation** while developing and providing alternative methods of field sanitization and alternative methods of utilizing and marketing crop residues.

SECTION 8. ORS 468A.560 is amended to read:

468A.560. (1) Except for the fee imposed under ORS 468A.615 (1)(c), the provisions of ORS 468A.550 to 468A.620 and 468A.992 [shall] apply only to [open field burning] **thermal field sanitation**, propane flaming and stack or pile burning of grass seed or cereal grain crop residues on acreage located in the counties specified in ORS 468A.595 (2).

- (2) Nothing in this section [shall apply] applies to the propane flaming of mint stubble.
- SECTION 9. ORS 468A.580 is amended to read:
- 468A.580. (1) Permits under ORS 468A.575 for [open field burning] the thermal field sanitation of cereal grain crops shall be issued in the counties listed in ORS 468A.595 (2) only if the person seeking the permit submits to the issuing authority a signed statement under oath or affirmation that the acreage to be [burned] thermally sanitized will be planted to seed crops other than cereal grains [which] that require flame sanitation for proper cultivation.
- (2) The Department of Environmental Quality shall inspect cereal grain crop acreage [burned] thermally sanitized under subsection (1) of this section after planting in the following spring to determine compliance with subsection (1) of this section.
- (3) Any person planting contrary to the restrictions of subsection (1) of this section shall be assessed by the department a civil penalty of \$25 for each acre planted contrary to the restrictions. Any fines collected by the department under this subsection shall be deposited by the State Treasurer in the Department of Agriculture Service Fund to be used in carrying out the smoke management program in cooperation with the Oregon Seed Council and for administration of this section.
- (4) Any person planting seed crops after [burning] thermally sanitizing cereal grain crops under subsection (1) of this section may apply to the department for permission to plant contrary to the restrictions of subsection (1) of this section if the seed crop fails to grow. The department may allow planting contrary to the restrictions of subsection (1) of this section if the crop failure occurred by reasons other than the negligence or intentional act of the person planting the crop or one under the control of the person planting the crop.
 - **SECTION 10.** ORS 468A.585 is amended to read:
- 468A.585. (1) The Environmental Quality Commission shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with the State Department of Agriculture that provides for the State Department of Agriculture

- 1 culture to operate [all of the field burning] the thermal field sanitation program.
 - (2) Subject to the terms of the memorandum of understanding required by subsection (1) of this section, the State Department of Agriculture:
 - (a) May perform any function of the Environmental Quality Commission or the Department of Environmental Quality relating to the operation and enforcement of the [field burning] thermal field sanitation smoke management program.
 - (b) May enter onto and inspect, at any reasonable time, the premises of any person conducting [an open field burn] thermal field sanitation to ascertain compliance with a statute, rule, standard or permit condition relating to the [field burning] thermal field sanitation smoke management program.
 - (c) May conduct a program for the research and development of alternatives to [field burning] thermal field sanitation.

SECTION 11. ORS 468A.590 is amended to read:

468A.590. Pursuant to the memorandum of understanding established under ORS 468A.585, the State Department of Agriculture:

(1) Shall:

- (a) Conduct the smoke management program established by rule by the Environmental Quality Commission as it pertains to [open field burning] thermal field sanitation, propane flaming and stack or pile burning.
- (b) Aid fire districts and permit agents in carrying out their responsibilities for administering field sanitization programs.
- (c) Subject to available funding, conduct a program for the research and development of alternatives to [field burning] thermal field sanitation.
 - (2) May:
- (a) Enter into contracts with public and private agencies to carry out the purposes set forth in subsection (1) of this section;
- (b) Obtain patents in the name of the State of Oregon and assign such rights therein as the State Department of Agriculture considers appropriate;
 - (c) Employ personnel to carry out the duties assigned to it; and
- (d) Sell and dispose of all surplus property of the State Department of Agriculture related to smoke management, including but not limited to straw-based products produced or manufactured by the State Department of Agriculture.

SECTION 12. ORS 468A.595 is amended to read:

468A.595. In order to regulate [open field burning] **thermal field sanitation** pursuant to ORS 468A.610:

- (1) In such areas of the state and for such periods of time as it considers necessary to carry out the policy of ORS 468A.010, the Environmental Quality Commission by rule may prohibit, restrict or limit classes, types and extent and amount of [burning] **thermal field sanitation** for perennial grass seed crops, annual grass seed crops and grain crops.
- (2) In addition to but not in lieu of the provisions of ORS 468A.610 and of any other rule adopted under subsection (1) of this section, the commission shall adopt rules for Multnomah, Washington, Clackamas, Marion, Polk, Yamhill, Linn, Benton and Lane Counties, which provide for a more rapid phased reduction by certain permit areas, depending on particular local air quality conditions and soil characteristics, the extent, type or amount of [open field burning] thermal field sanitation of perennial grass seed crops, annual grass seed crops and grain crops and the availability of alterna-

1 tive methods of field sanitation and straw utilization and disposal.

- (3) Before promulgating rules pursuant to subsections (1) and (2) of this section, the commission shall consult with Oregon State University and may consult with the United States Natural Resources Conservation Service, or its successor agency, the Agricultural Stabilization Commission, the state Soil and Water Conservation Commission and other interested agencies. The Department of Environmental Quality shall advise the commission in the promulgation of such rules. The commission must review and show on the record the recommendations of the department in promulgating such rules.
- (4) No regional air quality control authority shall have authority to regulate [burning] the thermal field sanitation of perennial grass seed crops, annual grass seed crops and grain crops.
- (5) Any amendments to the State Implementation Plan prepared by the state pursuant to the federal Clean Air Act, as enacted by Congress, December 31, 1970, and as amended by Congress August 7, 1977, and November 15, 1990, and Acts amendatory thereto shall be only of such sufficiency as to gain approval of the amendment by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and shall not include rules promulgated by the commission pursuant to subsection (1) of this section not necessary for attainment of national ambient air quality standards.

SECTION 13. ORS 468A.600 is amended to read:

468A.600. The Environmental Quality Commission shall establish standards of practice and performance for [open field burning] **thermal field sanitation**, propane flaming, stack or pile burning and certified alternative methods to [open field burning] **thermal field sanitation**.

SECTION 14. ORS 468A.605 is amended to read:

468A.605. The Department of Environmental Quality, in coordinating efforts under ORS 468.140, 468A.620, 468A.620 and 468A.620, shall:

- (1) Enforce all [field burning] rules relating to thermal field sanitation adopted by the Environmental Quality Commission and all related statutes; and
 - (2) Monitor and prevent unlawful [field burning] thermal field sanitation.

SECTION 15. ORS 468A.610 is amended to read:

468A.610. (1) Except as provided under ORS 468A.620, no person shall [open burn or cause to be open burned] thermally sanitize or cause to be thermally sanitized, propane flamed or stack or pile burned in the counties specified in ORS 468A.595 (2), perennial or annual grass seed crop or cereal grain crop residue, unless the acreage has been registered under ORS 468A.615 and the permits required by ORS 468A.575, 476.380 and 478.960 have been obtained.

- (2) The maximum total registered acreage allowed to be [open burned] thermally sanitized per year pursuant to subsection (1) of this section shall be[:] 40,000 acres.
 - [(a) For 1991, 180,000 acres.]
 - [(b) For 1992 and 1993, 140,000 acres.]
- [(c) For 1994 and 1995, 120,000 acres.]
- 38 [(d) For 1996 and 1997, 100,000 acres.]
- 39 [(e) For 1998 and thereafter, 40,000 acres.]
 - (3) The maximum total acreage allowed to be propane flamed under subsection (1) of this section shall be[:] **10,000 acres.**
 - [(a) In 1991 through 1997, 75,000 acres per year; and]
 - [(b) In 1998 and thereafter, 37,500 acres per year may be propose flamed.]
 - (4)(a) After January 1, 1998, fields shall be prepared for propane flaming by removing all loose straw or vacuuming or prepared using other techniques approved by rule by the Environmental

Quality Commission.

- (b) After January 1, 1998, propane equipment shall satisfy best available technology.
- (5) Notwithstanding the limitations set forth in subsection (2) of this section, in 1991 and thereafter, a maximum of 25,000 acres of steep terrain and species identified by the Director of Agriculture by rule may be [open burned] **thermally sanitized** and shall not be included in the maximum total permitted acreage.
- (6) Acreage registered to be [open burned] **thermally sanitized** under this section may be propane flamed at the registrant's discretion without reregistering the acreage.
- (7) In the event of the registration of more than the maximum allowable acres for [open burning] thermal field sanitation in the counties specified in ORS 468A.595 (2), after 1996, the commission, after consultation with the State Department of Agriculture, by rule or order may assign priority of permits based on soil characteristics, the crop type, terrain or drainage.
- (8) Permits shall be issued and [burning] **thermal field sanitation** shall be allowed for the maximum acreage specified in subsection (2) of this section unless:
- (a) The daily determination of suitability of meteorological conditions, regional or local air quality conditions or other [burning] sanitizing conditions requires that a maximum number of acres not be [burned] thermally sanitized on a given day; or
- (b) The commission finds after hearing that other reasonable and economically feasible, environmentally acceptable alternatives to the practice of annual [open field burning] thermal field sanitation have been developed.
- (9) Upon a finding of extreme danger to public health or safety, the commission may order temporary emergency cessation of all [open field burning] thermal field sanitation, propane flaming or stack or pile burning in any area of the counties listed in ORS 468A.595 (2).
- (10) The commission shall act on any application for a permit under ORS 468A.575 within 60 days of registration and receipt of the fee required under ORS 468A.615. The commission may order emergency cessation of [open field burning] **thermal field sanitation** at any time. Any other decision required under this section must be made by the commission on or before June 1 of each year.

SECTION 16. ORS 468A.615 is amended to read:

468A.615. (1)(a) On or before April 1 of each year, the grower of a grass seed crop shall register with the county court or board of county commissioners, the fire chief of a rural fire protection district, the designated representative of the fire chief or other responsible persons the number of acres to be [open burned] thermally sanitized or propane flamed in the remainder of the year. At the time of registration, the Department of Environmental Quality shall collect a nonrefundable fee of \$2 per acre registered to be thermally sanitized [by open burning] or \$1 per acre to be sanitized by propane flaming. The department may contract with counties and rural fire protection districts or other responsible persons for the collection of the fees which shall be forwarded to the department. Any person registering after April 1 of each year shall pay an additional fee of \$1 per acre registered if the late registration is due to the fault of the late registrant or one under the control of the late registrant. Late registrations must be approved by the department. Copies of the registration form shall be forwarded to the department. The required registration must be made and the fee paid before a permit shall be issued under ORS 468A.575.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this subsection, the department shall collect a fee in accordance with paragraph (c) of this subsection for issuing a permit for [open burning] **thermal field sanitation**, propane flaming or stack or pile burning of perennial or annual grass seed crop or cereal grain crop residue under ORS 468A.555 to 468A.620 and 468A.992. The department may

[7]

contract with counties and rural fire protection districts or other responsible persons for the collection of the fees which shall be forwarded to the department.

- (c) The fee required under paragraph (b) of this subsection shall be paid within 10 days after a permit is issued and shall be:
- (A) \$8 per acre of crop **thermally** sanitized [by open burning] in the counties specified in ORS 468A.595 (2);
- (B) \$4 per acre of perennial or annual grass seed crop **thermally** sanitized [by open burning] in any county not specified in ORS 468A.595 (2);
 - (C) \$2 per acre of crop sanitized by propane flaming;
- 10 (D) **\$10 per acre** for acreage from which 100 percent of the straw is removed and burned in stacks or piles[:]; and
 - [(i) \$2 per acre from January 1, 1992, to December 31, 1997;]
- 13 [(ii) \$4 per acre in 1998;]

- [(iii) \$6 per acre in 1999;]
- 15 [(iv) \$8 per acre in 2000; and]
- 16 [(v) \$10 per acre in 2001 and thereafter; and]
 - (E) For acreage from which less than 100 percent of the straw is removed and burned in stacks or piles, the same per acre as the fee imposed under subparagraph (D) of this paragraph, but with a reduction in the amount of acreage for which the fee is charged by the same percentage as the reduction in the amount of straw to be burned.
 - (d) The fee required by paragraph (b) of this subsection shall not be charged for any acreage where efficient burning of stubble is accomplished with equipment certified by the department for field sanitizing purposes or with any other certified alternative method to [open field burning] thermal field sanitation, propane flaming or stack or pile burning. The fee required by paragraph (b) of this subsection shall not be charged for any acreage not harvested prior to [burning] thermal field sanitation or for any acreage not [burned] thermally sanitized.
 - (2) All fees collected under this section shall be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the Department of Agriculture Service Fund. Such moneys are continuously appropriated to the State Department of Agriculture for the purpose of carrying out the duties and responsibilities carried out by the State Department of Agriculture pursuant to the memorandum of understanding established under ORS 468A.585.
 - (3) It is the intention of the Legislative Assembly that the programs for smoke management, air quality monitoring and the enforcement of rules under ORS 468A.550 to 468A.620 and 468A.992 be operated in a manner that maximizes the resources available for the research and development program. Therefore, with regard to the disbursement of funds collected under subsection (1) of this section, the State Department of Agriculture shall act in accordance with the intent of the Legislative Assembly and shall:
 - (a) Pay an amount to the county or board of county commissioners or the fire chief of the rural fire protection district or other responsible person, for each fire protection district, \$1 per acre registered for each of the first 5,000 acres registered for [open field burning] thermal field sanitation and propane flaming in the district, 75 cents per acre registered for each of the second 5,000 acres registered in the district and 35 cents per acre registered for all acreage registered in the district in excess of 10,000 acres, to cover the cost of and to be used solely for the purpose of administering the program of registration of acreage to be [burned] thermally sanitized, issuance of permits, keeping of records and other matters directly related to agricultural [field burning] thermal

- **field sanitation**. For each acre from which straw is removed and burned in stacks or piles, the State Department of Agriculture shall pay to the county or board of county commissioners, or the fire chief of the rural fire protection district or other responsible person, 25 cents per acre.
- (b) Designate an amount to be used for the smoke management program. The State Department of Agriculture by contract with the Oregon Seed Council or otherwise shall organize rural fire protection districts and growers, coordinate and provide communications, hire ground support personnel, provide aircraft surveillance and provide such added support services as are necessary.
- (c) Retain funds for the operation and maintenance of the Willamette Valley [field burning] thermal field sanitation air quality impact monitoring network and to [insure] ensure adequate enforcement of rules established by the Environmental Quality Commission governing standards of practice for [open field burning] thermal field sanitation, propane flaming and stack or pile burning.
- (d) Of the remaining funds, designate an amount to be used for additional funding for research and development proposals described in the plan developed pursuant to section 15, chapter 920, Oregon Laws 1991.

SECTION 17. ORS 468A.620 is amended to read:

- 468A.620. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of ORS 468A.610, for the purpose of improving by demonstration or investigation the environmental or agronomic effects of alternative methods of field sanitization, the Environmental Quality Commission shall by rule allow experimental field sanitization under the direction of the Department of Environmental Quality for up to 1,000 acres of perennial grass seed crops, annual grass seed crops and grain crops in such areas and for such periods of time as it considers necessary. Experimental field sanitization includes but is not limited to:
- (a) Development, demonstration or training personnel in the use of special or unusual field ignition techniques or methodologies.
 - (b) Setting aside times, days or areas for special studies.
 - (c) Operation of experimental mobile field sanitizers and improved propane flaming devices.
 - (d) Improved methods of stack or pile burning.
- (2) The commission may allow [open burning] **experimental field sanitation** under this section of acreage for which permits have not been issued under ORS 468A.610 if the commission finds that the experimental [burning] **field sanitation**:
- (a) Can, in theory, reduce the adverse effects on air quality or public health from [open field burning] thermal field sanitation; and
- (b) Is necessary in order to obtain information on air quality, public health or the agronomic effects of an experimental form of field sanitization.
- (3) The commission may, by rule, establish fees, registration requirements and other requirements or limitations necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

SECTION 18. ORS 468A.992 is amended to read:

- 468A.992. (1) In addition to any liability or penalty provided by law, the State Department of Agriculture may impose a civil penalty on any person who fails to comply with a provision of ORS 468A.555 to 468A.620 or any rule adopted thereunder, or a permit issued under ORS 468A.555 to 468A.620, relating to [open field burning] thermal field sanitation.
- (2) The State Department of Agriculture shall impose any civil penalty under this section in the same manner as the Department of Environmental Quality imposes and collects a civil penalty under ORS 468.140.

SECTION 19. ORS 476.010 is amended to read:

- 476.010. (1) As used in ORS 476.010 to 476.115, 476.150 to 476.170 and 476.210 to 476.270, "alterations," "construction," "family," "hospital," "occupancy" and "private residence" have the meanings given those terms in ORS 479.168.
- (2) As used in ORS 476.030 and other laws relating to the duties of the State Fire Marshal, "governmental subdivision" means a city, county, municipal corporation, quasi-municipal corporation and rural fire protection district, created under the laws of Oregon.
 - (3) As used in ORS 476.380:
 - (a) "Commercial waste":

- (A) Means any waste produced in any business involving the lease or sale, including wholesale and retail, of goods or services, including but not limited to housing.
 - (B) Means any waste produced by a governmental, educational or charitable institution.
 - (C) Does not include any waste produced in a dwelling containing four living units or less.
- (b) "Demolition material" means any waste resulting from the complete or partial destruction of any man-made structure, such as a house, apartment, commercial building or industrial building.
- (c) "Domestic waste" means any nonputrescible waste, consisting of combustible materials, such as paper, cardboard, yard clippings, wood or similar materials, generated in a dwelling, including the real property upon which it is situated, containing four living units or less.
- [(d) "Field burning" means the burning of any grass field, grain field, pasture, rangeland or other field by open burning or by use of mobile equipment or flaming equipment on any land or vegetation.]
- [(e)] (d) "Industrial waste" means any waste resulting from any process or activity of manufacturing or construction.
- [(f)] (e) "Land clearing debris" means any waste generated by the removal of debris, logs, trees, brush or demolition material from any site in preparation for land improvement or construction projects.
- [(g)] (f) "Open burning" means any burning conducted in such a manner that combustion air is not effectively controlled and that combustion products are not vented through a stack or chimney, including but not limited to burning conducted in open outdoor fires, common burn barrels and backyard incinerators.
 - (g) "Thermal field sanitation" has the meaning given that term in ORS 468A.100.

SECTION 20. ORS 476.380 is amended to read:

- 476.380. (1) No person, outside the boundaries of a rural fire protection district or a forest protection district, shall cause or permit to be initiated or maintained on the property of the person, or cause to be initiated or maintained on the property of another any open burning of commercial waste, demolition material, domestic waste, industrial waste[,] or land clearing debris or [field burning] thermal field sanitation without first securing a permit from the county court or board of county commissioners.
- (2) The county court or board of county commissioners, or its designated representative, shall prescribe conditions for issuance of any permit and shall refuse, revoke or postpone issuance of permits when necessary to prevent danger to life or property or to protect the air resources of this state. The Environmental Quality Commission shall notify the State Fire Marshal of the type of and time for **open** burning to be allowed on each day under schedules adopted pursuant to ORS 468A.570 and 468A.595. The State Fire Marshal shall cause all county courts and boards of county commissioners or their designated representatives in the affected areas to be notified of the type of and

time for open burning to be allowed on each day and of any revisions of such conditions during each 1 2 day. The county court, board or representative shall issue permits only in accordance with schedules of the Environmental Quality Commission adopted pursuant to this section and ORS 468A.555 to 3 468A.620 and 468A.992, 476.990, 478.960 and 478.990 but may reduce the hours allowed for open 4 burning if necessary to prevent danger to life or property from fire. The State Fire Marshal may 5 refuse or postpone permits when necessary in the judgment of the State Fire Marshal to prevent 6 danger to life or property from fire, notwithstanding any determination by the county court or board 7 of county commissioners or its designated officer. Notwithstanding any other provision of this sub-8 9 section, for a permit for the propane flaming of mint stubble, the county court or board of county commissioners, or its designated representative may only prescribe conditions necessary to prevent 10 the spread of fire or to prevent endangering life or property and may refuse, revoke or postpone 11 12 permission to conduct the propane flaming only when necessary to prevent danger to life or property from fire. 13

(3) Nothing in this section:

14 15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

94

25

26 27

28

29 30

31

32

33 34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

- (a) Requires permission for starting a campfire in a manner otherwise lawful.
- (b) Relieves a person starting a fire from responsibility for providing adequate protection to prevent injury or damage to the property of another. If such burning results in the escape of fire and injury or damage to the property of another, such escape and damage or injury constitutes prima facie evidence that the burning was not safe.
- (c) Relieves a person who has obtained permission to start a fire, or the agent of the person, from legal liability for property damage resulting from the fire.
- (d) Permits an act within a city or regional air quality control authority area that otherwise is unlawful pursuant to an ordinance of the city or rule, regulation or order of the regional authority.
- (4) The county court or board of county commissioners shall maintain records of all permits and the conditions thereof, if any, that are issued under this section and shall submit at such times, as the Environmental Quality Commission shall require such records or summaries thereof to the commission. The Environmental Quality Commission shall provide forms for the reports required under this subsection.

SECTION 21. ORS 478.001 is amended to read:

478.001. (1) As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (a) "Board of directors" or "district board" means the governing body of a district.
- (b) "County" means the county in which the district, or the greater portion of the taxable assessed value of the district, is located.
 - (c) "County board" means the county court or board of county commissioners of the county.
- (d) "District" means a rural fire protection district proposed to be organized or organized under, or subject to, this chapter.
- (e) "Owner" or "landowner" means a legal owner of real property or the vendee of a contract of purchase of real property, if any, to the exclusion of the vendor. The term includes a unit owner, as defined in ORS 100.005.
 - (2) As used in ORS 478.960:
- (a) "Commercial waste" means any waste produced in any business involving the lease or sale, including wholesale and retail, of goods or services, including but not limited to housing, and means any waste produced by a governmental, educational or charitable institution; however, it does not include any waste produced in a dwelling containing four living units or less.
 - (b) "Demolition material" means any waste resulting from the complete or partial destruction

[11]

of any man-made structure such as a house, apartment, commercial building or industrial building.

- (c) "Domestic waste" means any nonputrescible waste, consisting of combustible materials, such as paper, cardboard, yard clippings, wood, or similar materials, generated in a dwelling, including the real property upon which it is situated, containing four living units or less.
- [(d) "Field burning" means the burning of any grass field, grain field, pasture, rangeland or other field by open burning or by use of mobile equipment or flaming equipment on any land or vegetation.]
- [(e)] (d) "Industrial waste" means any waste resulting from any process or activity of manufacturing or construction.
- [(f)] (e) "Land clearing debris" means any waste generated by the removal of debris, logs, trees, brush or demolition material from any site in preparation for land improvement or construction projects.
- [(g)] (f) "Open burning" means any burning conducted in such a manner that combustion air is not effectively controlled and that combustion products are not vented through a stack or chimney, including but not limited to burning conducted in open outdoor fires, common burn barrels and backyard incinerators.
 - (g) "Thermal field sanitation" has the meaning given that term in ORS 468A.100. SECTION 22. ORS 478.960 is amended to read:
- 478.960. (1) No one, within the boundaries of a district, shall cause or permit to be initiated or maintained on one's own property, or cause to be initiated or maintained on the property of another, any open burning of commercial waste, demolition material, domestic waste, industrial waste[,] or land clearing debris or [field burning] thermal field sanitation without first securing permission from the fire chief of the district and complying with the direction of the fire chief. A deputy of a fire chief has the power to perform any act or duty of the fire chief under this section.
- (2) The fire chief shall prescribe conditions upon which permission is granted and which are necessary to be observed in setting the fire and preventing it from spreading and endangering life or property or endangering the air resources of this state. The Environmental Quality Commission shall notify the State Fire Marshal of the type of and time for **open** burning to be allowed on each day under schedules adopted pursuant to ORS 468A.570 and ORS 468A.595. The State Fire Marshal shall cause all fire chiefs and their deputies in the affected area to be notified of the type and time for **open** burning to be allowed on each day with updating messages each day as required. A fire chief or deputy shall grant permission only in accordance with the schedule of the Environmental Quality Commission but may reduce hours to be allowed for **open** burning if necessary to prevent danger to life or property from fire. The State Fire Marshal may refuse, revoke or postpone permission when necessary in the judgment of the State Fire Marshal to prevent danger to life or property from fire, notwithstanding any determination by the fire chief.
- (3) Nothing in this section relieves a person starting a fire from responsibility for providing adequate protection to prevent injury or damage to the person or property of another. If such burning results in the escape of fire and injury or damage to the person or property of another, such escape and damage or injury constitutes prima facie evidence that the burning was not safe.
- (4) Within a district, no person shall, during the fire season declared under ORS 477.505, operate any equipment in forest harvesting or agricultural operations powered by an internal combustion engine on or within one-eighth of one mile of forestland unless each piece of equipment is provided with a fire extinguisher of sufficient size and capacity and with such other tools and fire-fighting equipment as may be reasonably required by the fire chief of the district. The provisions of this

[12]

subsection do not apply to machinery regulated by ORS chapter 477.

- (5) No person shall dispose of any building or building wreckage within a district by fire without having first secured permission therefor from the fire chief. No person shall refuse to comply with any reasonable requirements of the fire chief as to the safeguarding of such fire from spreading.
- (6) This section is not intended to limit the authority of a district to adopt a fire prevention code as provided in ORS 478.910 to 478.940 or to issue permits when the **open** burning is done by mechanical burners fired by liquid petroleum gas.
- (7) The fire chief shall maintain records of all permits and the conditions thereof, if any, that are issued for [field burning] **thermal field sanitation** under this section and shall submit at such times, as the Environmental Quality Commission shall require such records or summaries thereof to the commission. The Environmental Quality Commission shall provide forms for the reports required under this subsection.
 - (8) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section:
- (a) A permit is required for [field burning] **thermal field sanitation** authorized pursuant to ORS 468A.550 to 468A.620 and 468A.992.
- (b) For a permit for the propane flaming of mint stubble, the fire chief may only prescribe conditions necessary to prevent the spread of fire or to prevent endangering life or property and may refuse, revoke or postpone permission to conduct the propane flaming only when necessary to prevent danger to life or property from fire.

SECTION 23. ORS 496.340 is amended to read:

- 496.340. (1) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, whenever real property owned by the State Fish and Wildlife Commission is exempt from taxation on January 1 of any year by reason of its ownership by the state, the commission shall pay to the county in which the property is situated an amount equal to the ad valorem taxes that would have been charged against the property if it had been assessed to a taxable owner as of January 1 of such year as provided in subsection (2) of this section. The county assessor shall determine the value of such property and shall notify the commission of the determination of the county assessor. Upon request of the commission, the Department of Revenue shall review the determination of value and shall redetermine the value if it concludes the value initially determined was substantially incorrect.
- (2)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) or (c) of this subsection, the value of the property shall be computed at its assessed value under ORS 308A.107 or for forestland use, whichever is applicable.
- (b) Paragraph (a) of this subsection [shall] does not apply to any property upon which [open field burning] thermal field sanitation, as defined in ORS 468A.100, takes place. If [open field burning] thermal field sanitation takes place on any property described in this section, the property shall be valued at its highest and best use rather than the values authorized in paragraph (a) of this subsection on the January 1 following the date of the [open field burning] thermal field sanitation. If in the next year, the [open field burning] thermal field sanitation is discontinued, paragraph (a) of this subsection shall apply the next January 1 and each year thereafter as long as no [open field burning] thermal field sanitation occurs.
- (c) Paragraph (a) of this subsection [shall] **does** not apply to any property acquired by the commission after September 9, 1971, if such property was valued under farm use or forestland use special assessment provisions, at the time the property was acquired by the commission. However, no payments in lieu of taxes made to a county pursuant to this section prior to January 1, 1974, [shall] **may** be refunded to the commission.

[13]

- (3) This section does not apply to real property used for bird farms, fish hatcheries, office quarters, fishing access sites or impoundments, capital improvements or real property acquired pursuant to the Act of May 19, 1948 (62 Stat. 240), Public Law 80-537.
- (4) The amount prescribed in subsection (1) of this section shall be determined annually by the assessor of the county in which the property is situated and certified by the assessor to the county court or the board of county commissioners. A notice of the determination, signed by the county judge or the chairperson of the board of county commissioners, shall be mailed to the principal office of the commission not later than October 15. The notice shall contain a statement of the value of the property and a complete explanation of the method used in computing the amount claimed pursuant to subsection (1) of this section. Not later than November 15, the commission shall pay each amount, less a discount equivalent to that which is provided in ORS 311.505. Payment shall be made to the county treasurer, who shall distribute the payment to the taxing districts of the county in accordance with the schedule of percentages computed under ORS 311.390.
- (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of the wildlife laws, the commission shall make the payments to counties required by this section annually from the moneys in the State Wildlife Fund established by ORS 496.300.