Senate Bill 455

Sponsored by Senator JOHNSON (at the request of PUC Right-of-Way Committee) (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.**

Exempts Department of Transportation from need to obtain local permit before removing trees. Permits department to inspect and condemn trees that potentially pose immediate and substantial risk of damage or injury by obstructing, hanging over or otherwise encroaching or threatening to encroach in any manner on state highway.

Increases amount of minimum appraised value of forest products required to place forest products for sale at public auction by department.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

- 2 Relating to trees; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 366.365, 366.395 and 527.745.
 - Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
 - SECTION 1. Section 2 of this 2011 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 366.
 - <u>SECTION 2.</u> Notwithstanding any city, county or other local government charter or ordinance, the Department of Transportation may cut down or remove trees located within a state highway right of way without first obtaining a permit.
 - **SECTION 3.** ORS 366.365 is amended to read:
 - 366.365. (1) The Department of Transportation may go upon private property in the manner provided by ORS 35.220 to determine the advisability or practicability of locating and constructing a highway over the property or the source, suitability or availability of road-building materials thereon.
 - (2)(a) The department may go upon private property in the manner provided by ORS 35.220 to inspect a tree that the department believes may potentially pose an immediate and substantial risk of damage or injury because the tree is obstructing, hanging over or otherwise encroaching or threatening to encroach in any manner on a state highway.
 - (b) If after inspecting the tree the department believes that the tree presents a potential risk as described in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the department may request that an arborist certified by the International Society of Arboriculture conduct a technical evaluation, as defined by the department by rule, of the tree.
 - (c) If the arborist determines after conducting a technical evaluation that the tree presents an immediate and substantial risk of damage or injury, the department may immediately cut down the tree.
 - [(2)] (3) The department may go upon private property to cut down or remove trees located on the property without notifying the property owner if the department has determined that the trees create an immediate and substantial risk of damage or injury by obstructing, hanging over or otherwise encroaching or threatening to encroach in any manner on a state highway.
 - [(3)] (4) Within a reasonable amount of time after the department cuts down or removes trees in the manner provided by subsection (2) or (3) of this section, the department shall locate the

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SECTION 4. ORS 366.395 is amended to read:

366.395. (1) The Department of Transportation may sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose or permit use of real or personal property, including equipment and materials acquired by the department, title to which real or other property may have been taken either in the name of the department, or in the name of the state, and which real or personal property is, in the opinion of the department, no longer needed, required or useful for department purposes, except that real property may be leased when, in the opinion of the department, such real property will not be needed, required or useful for department purposes during the leasing period. The department may exchange property as provided in subsection (3) of this section regardless of whether the property is needed by, required by or useful to the department if, in the judgment of the department, doing so will best serve the interests of the state.

- (2) The department may sell, lease, exchange or otherwise dispose of such real or personal property in such manner as, in the judgment of the department, will best serve the interests of the state and will most adequately conserve highway funds or the department's account or fund for the real or personal property. In the case of real property, interest in or title to the same may be conveyed by deed or other instrument executed in the name of the state, by and through the department. All funds or money derived from the sale or lease of any such property shall be paid by the department to the State Treasurer with instructions to the State Treasurer to credit such funds or moneys:
 - (a) To the highway fund; or
- (b) To the department's account or fund for the property. The State Treasurer shall credit the funds and moneys so received as the department shall direct.
- (3) Property described in subsection (1) of this section may be exchanged for other property or for services. As used in this subsection, "services" includes, but is not limited to, public improvements as defined in ORS 279A.010.
- (4)(a) Before offering forest products for sale, the department shall cause the forest products to be appraised.
- (b) If the appraised value of the forest products exceeds [\$15,000] \$50,000, the department [shall] may not sell them to a private person, firm or corporation except after a public auction to receive competitive bids. Prior to [such] a public auction, the department shall give notice [thereof] of the auction not less than once a week for three consecutive weeks by publication in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the county in which the forest products are located and by [such] any other [media] means of communication as the department deems advisable. The department shall provide the minimum bid price and a brief statement of the terms and conditions of the sale [shall be] in the notice.
- (c) Notice and competitive bidding under paragraph (b) of this subsection [shall] is not [be] required if the Director of Transportation declares an emergency to exist that requires the immediate removal of the timber. If an emergency has been so declared:
 - (A) Then the timber, regardless of value, may be sold by a negotiated price; and
- (B) The director shall make available for public inspection a written statement giving the reasons for declaring the emergency.
- (5) The department's account or fund for the forest product shall be credited with the proceeds of the sale.

SECTION 5. ORS 527.745 is amended to read:

527.745. (1) The State Board of Forestry shall adopt standards for the reforestation of harvest type 1 and harvest type 3. Unless the board makes the findings for alternate standards under subsection (2) of this section, the standards for the reforestation of harvest type 1 and harvest type 3 shall include the following:

- (a) Reforestation, including site preparation, shall commence within 12 months after the completion of harvest and shall be completed by the end of the second planting season after the completion of harvest. By the end of the fifth growing season after planting or seeding, at least 200 healthy conifer or suitable hardwood seedlings or lesser number as permitted by the board by rule, shall be established per acre, well-distributed over the area, which are "free to grow" as defined by the board.
- (b) Landowners may submit plans for alternate practices that do not conform to the standards established under paragraph (a) of this subsection or the alternate standards adopted under subsection (2) of this section, including but not limited to variances in the time in which reforestation is to be commenced or completed or plans to reforest sites by natural reforestation. Such alternate plans may be approved if the State Forester determines that the plan will achieve equivalent or better regeneration results for the particular conditions of the site, or the plan carries out an authorized research project conducted by a public agency or educational institution.
- (2) The board, by rule, may establish alternate standards for the reforestation of harvest type 1 and harvest type 3, in lieu of the standards established in subsection (1) of this section, but in no case can the board require the establishment of more than 200 healthy conifer or suitable hardwood seedlings per acre. Such alternate standards may be adopted upon finding that the alternate standards will better assure the continuous growing and harvesting of forest tree species and the maintenance of forestland for such purposes, consistent with sound management of soil, air, water, fish and wildlife resources based on one or more of the following findings:
- (a) Alternate standards are warranted based on scientific data concerning biologically effective regeneration;
- (b) Different standards are warranted for particular geographic areas of the state due to variations in climate, elevation, geology or other physical factors; or
- (c) Different standards are warranted for different tree species, including hardwoods, and for different growing site conditions.
- (3) Pursuant to ORS 527.710, the board may adopt definitions, procedures and further regulations to implement the standards established under subsection (1) of this section, without making the findings required in subsection (2) of this section, if those procedures or regulations are consistent with the standards established in subsection (1) of this section.
- (4) The board shall encourage planting of disease and insect resistant species in sites infested with root pathogens or where planting of susceptible species would significantly facilitate the spread of a disease or insect pest and there are immune or more tolerant commercial species available which are adapted to the site.
- (5) Notwithstanding subsections (1), (2) and (3) of this section, in order to remove potential disincentives to the conversion of underproducing stands, as defined by the board, or the salvage of stands that have been severely damaged by wildfire, insects, disease or other factors beyond the landowner's control, the State Forester may suspend the reforestation requirements for specific harvest type 1 or harvest type 3 units in order to take advantage of the Forest Resource Trust provisions, or other cost-share programs administered by the State Forester or where the State

- Forester is the primary technical adviser. Such suspension may occur only on an individual case basis, in writing, based on a determination by the State Forester that the cost of harvest preparation, harvest, severance and applicable income taxes, logging, site preparation, reforestation and any other measures necessary to establish a free to grow forest stand will likely exceed the gross revenues of the harvest. The board shall adopt rules implementing this subsection establishing the criteria for and duration of the suspension of the reforestation requirements.
- (6) Notwithstanding subsections (1), (2) and (3) of this section, the State Forester shall consult with the Department of Transportation concerning reforestation requirements for harvest type 1 and harvest type 3. The State Forester shall waive reforestation requirements in areas deemed to be unsuitable for reforestation by the department in order to maintain motorist safety and to protect highways, bridges and utility lines.