

FISCAL IMPACT OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION**Measure: HB 3549 A**Seventy-Eighth Oregon Legislative Assembly – 2015 Regular Session
Legislative Fiscal Office**Only Impacts on Original or Engrossed
Versions are Considered Official**Prepared by: Tim Walker
Reviewed by: Paul Siebert, Matt Stayner
Date: 06/05/2015**Measure Description:**

Requires State Forestry Department to collect and analyze information regarding sufficiency of existing legal requirements to protect certain areas in proximity to forestland from impacts due to application of pesticides by aircraft.

Government Unit(s) Affected:

Department of Agriculture, Department of Forestry

Summary of Expenditure Impact:

	2015-17 Biennium	2017-19 Biennium
Other Funds	255,000	255,000
Total Funds	\$255,000	\$255,000
Positions		
FTE		

Summary of Revenue Impact

	2015-17 Biennium	2017-19 Biennium
Other Funds	2,880,000	5,760,000
Total Funds	\$2,880,000	\$5,760,000

Local Government Mandate:

This bill does not affect local governments' service levels or shared revenues sufficient to trigger Section 15, Article XI of the Oregon Constitution.

Analysis: The bill requires the Oregon Department of Agriculture to establish qualifications for obtaining and maintaining an aerial pesticide applicator certificate, increases certain civil penalties, requires the Pesticide Analytical Response Center to develop standards for response to pesticide related complaints, requires a biennial report to the Legislative Assembly, and increases the maximum the Department may establish as a pesticide registration fee. In addition, the bill requires the Department to operate a telephone line to receive and coordinate responses to pesticide related complaints by the public and report to the Legislative Assembly biennially. The bill also establishes a 60-foot unsprayed strip along inhabited dwellings or schools for aerial herbicide applications on forestland. The buffer requirement would take effect starting January 1, 2016 and would be included as part of the Forest Practices Act.

The Department of Agriculture anticipates rulemaking and changes to the ODA licensing system will require \$25,000 Other Funds and \$50,000 OF for a database to track complaints and follow-up tracking. To establish and maintain a dedicated phone line will cost \$150,000 per biennium. The potential fee increase could generate approximately \$2.9 million OF in 2015-17 and \$5.8 million OF in 2017-19. Any fee increase would be accomplished through the administrative rule process and therefore would need to be ratified by the Legislative Assembly.

The fiscal impact the Department of Forestry is expected to be minimal.