STATEWIDE MAP OF WILDFIRE RISK

SECTION 7. (1) The State Forestry Department shall oversee the development and maintenance of a comprehensive statewide map of wildfire risk that displays the wildfire risk classes described in subsection (4) of this section and populates the Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer.

“(2) The Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer must be the official wildfire planning and risk classification mapping tool for the State of Oregon.

“(3) The State Board of Forestry shall establish by rule criteria by which the map must be developed and maintained, including criteria concerning the use of the most current wildfire assessments.

“(4) In consultation with Oregon State University, the department shall establish five statewide wildfire risk classes of extreme, high, moderate, low and no risk. The classes must be:

“(a) Consistent with ORS 477.027.

“(b) Based on weather, climate, topography and vegetation.

“(5) The department shall enter into an agreement with the university that provides that the university will develop and maintain the map and make the map publicly available in electronic form through the Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer.

“(6) The board shall adopt rules that:

“(a) Provide opportunities for public input into the assignment of properties to the wildfire risk classes described in subsection (4) of this section.

“(b) Require the department to provide notice and information about how a property owner may appeal an assignment of the property owner's property to the extreme or high wildfire risk classes.

“(c) Allow affected property owners and local governments to appeal the assignment of properties to the wildfire risk classes after the map is developed, after any updates to the map and within a reasonably time after delivery of the notice and information described in paragraph (b) of this subsection.

“(d) Establish a specific process for appeals through which a requested change in assignment is assessed based on:
“(A) Whether the assignment is consistent with the criteria described in subsection (3) of this section;

“(B) Any pertinent facts that may justify a change in the assignment; and

“(C) Any error in the data the department used to determine the assignment, if the error justifies a change in the assignment.

“(7) The map must:

“(a) Be based on the wildfire risk classes.

“(b) Be sufficiently detailed to allow the assessment of wildfire risk at the property-ownership level.

“(c) Include the boundaries of the wildland-urban interface, as defined in ORS 477.015, consistent with national standards.

“(d) Include a layer that geospatially displays the locations of socially and economically vulnerable communities.

“(8) To develop and maintain the map, the university shall collaborate with the department, the State Fire Marshal, other state agencies, local governments, federally recognized Indian tribes in this state, other public bodies and any other information sources that the university deems appropriate.

“(9) In maintaining the map, the university shall make technical adjustments as needed and update the map consistent with the results of appeals described in subsection (6)(b) of this section.

“(10) The university shall provide technical assistance to representatives of state and local government, and to landowners, that use the map.

SECTION 7a. (1) On or before December 31, 2021, the State Forestry Department shall report to an interim committee of the Legislative Assembly related to wildfire, in the manner provided in ORS 192.245, to the State Wildfire Programs Director and to the Wildlife Programs Advisory Council on the progress of the department and Oregon State University in complying with the requirements of section 7 of this 2021 Act.

“(2) On or before June 30, 2022, the department and university must finish all actions required of the department and university by section 7 of this 2021 Act.

“(3) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of law, the State Board of Forestry may adopt temporary rules to help ensure the requirements described in subsection (2) of this section are met.

“DEFENSIBLE SPACE

SECTION 8. As used in sections 8a, 8b and 8c of this 2021 Act, ‘defensible space’ means a natural or human-made area in which material capable of supporting the spread of fire has been treated, cleared or modified to slow the rate and intensity of advancing wildfire and allow space for fire suppression operations to occur.

SECTION 8a. (1) The State Fire Marshal shall establish minimum defensible space requirements for wildfire risk reduction on lands in areas identified on the statewide map of wildfire risk described in section 7 of this 2021 Act as within the wildland-urban interface.

“(2) The State Fire Marshal:

“(a) Shall consult with the Oregon Fire Code Advisory Board to establish the require-
“(b) Shall establish requirements that are consistent with and do not exceed the standards pertaining only to defensible space that are set forth in the International Wildland-Urban Interface Code published by the International Code Council, including the standards pertaining only to defensible space that are set forth in sections 603 and 604 of the code.

“(c) May consider best practices specific to Oregon in order to establish the requirements.

“(d) Shall periodically reexamine the standards set forth in the International Wildland-Urban Interface Code and update the requirements to reflect current best practices, in consultation with the Oregon Fire Code Advisory Board.

“(e) Shall enforce the requirements that are applicable to lands within the jurisdiction of a local government.

“(f) Shall adopt rules governing administration of the requirements.

“(g) May develop and apply a graduated fee structure for use in assessing penalties on property owners for noncompliance with the requirements.

“(h) Shall consult on implementation of the requirements.

“(i) May adopt rules concerning reports by local governments described in subsection (4)(a) of this section.

“(3) Subject to additional local requirements, the requirements shall apply statewide for all lands in the wildland-urban interface that are designated as extreme or high risk, as identified on the map.

“(4) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, a local government may:

“(a) Administer, consult on and enforce the requirements established by the State Fire Marshal, within the jurisdiction of the local government. A local government that administers or enforces the requirements established by the State Fire Marshal shall periodically report to the State Fire Marshal regarding compliance with the requirements, including the extent of compliance for each property within the jurisdiction of the local government, any change in the degree of compliance since the last report and any other information required by the State Fire Marshal by rule.

“(b) Adopt and enforce local requirements for defensible space that are greater than the requirements established by the State Fire Marshal. Any local requirements that a local government adopts for defensible space must be defensible space standards selected from the framework set forth in the International Wildland-Urban Interface Code or other best practices specific to Oregon.

“(c) Designate local fire districts, fire departments or fire agencies to enforce the requirements established by the State Fire Marshal or the local government pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subsection. A local government that designates enforcement must comply with the reporting requirements in paragraph (a) of this subsection.

“(5) The State Fire Marshal shall administer a community risk reduction program that emphasizes education and methods of prevention with respect to wildfire risk, enforcement of defensible space requirements, response planning and community preparedness for wildfires.

“(6) The State Fire Marshal may provide financial, administrative, technical or other assistance to a local government to facilitate the administration and enforcement of requirements within the jurisdiction of the local government. A local government shall expend financial assistance provided by the State Fire Marshal under this subsection to give priority
to the creation of defensible space:

“(a) On lands owned by members of socially and economically vulnerable communities, persons with limited proficiency in English and persons of lower income as defined in ORS 456.055.

“(b) For critical or emergency infrastructure.

“(c) For schools, hospitals and facilities that serve seniors.

“SECTION 8b. (1) The minimum defensible space requirements established by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to section 8a of this 2021 Act may not be used as criteria to approve or deny:

“(a) An amendment to a local government’s acknowledged comprehensive plan or land use regulations.

“(b) A permit, as defined in ORS 215.402 or 227.160.

“(c) A limited land use decision, as defined in ORS 197.015.

“(d) An expedited land division, as defined in ORS 197.360.

“(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, a local government may:

“(a) Amend the acknowledged comprehensive plan or land use regulations of the local government to include the requirements; and

“(b) Use the requirements that are included in the amended acknowledged comprehensive plan or land use regulations as a criterion for a land use decision.

“SECTION 8c. The State Fire Marshal shall establish minimum defensible space requirements for wildfire risk reduction on lands in areas identified on the map described in section 7 of this 2021 Act on or before December 31, 2022.

“SECTION 9. The Community Risk Reduction Fund is established in the State Treasury, separate and distinct from the General Fund. Interest earned by the Community Risk Reduction Fund shall be credited to the fund. Moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the State Fire Marshal for the purpose of carrying out community risk reduction and the local government financial assistance described in section 8a of this 2021 Act.

“SECTION 10. (1) The State Fire Marshal shall biannually report regarding the status of State Fire Marshal and local government activities for carrying out section 8a of this 2021 Act to a committee or interim committee of the Legislative Assembly related to wildfire, in the manner provided in ORS 192.245, to the State Wildfire Programs Director and to the Wildfire Programs Advisory Council:

“(a) On or before the date of convening of the regular session of the Legislative Assembly as specified in ORS 171.010.

“(b) Approximately six months after the date described in paragraph (a) of this subsection.

“(2) The report shall include, but need not be limited to:

“(a) A status report regarding community risk reduction and the establishment, administration and enforcement of defensible space requirements;

“(b) The amount of moneys expended during the year for community risk reduction and the establishment, administration or enforcement of defensible space requirements;

“(c) The amount of moneys expended during the year for the suppression of fires on wildland-urban interface lands; and

“(d) Any recommendations of the State Fire Marshal for legislative action, including, but not limited to, current or future resource and funding needs for community risk reduction.
and establishing, administering or enforcing defensible space requirements.

"LAND USE"

"SECTION 11. (1) As used in this section, 'defensible space' has the meaning given that term in section 8 of this 2021 Act.

"(2) The Department of Land Conservation and Development shall identify updates to the statewide land use planning program and local comprehensive plans and zoning codes that are needed in order to incorporate wildfire risk maps and minimize wildfire risk, including the appropriate levels of state and local resources necessary for effective implementation.

"(3) Updates may include, but need not be limited to, provisions regarding sufficient defensible space, building codes, safe evacuation and development considerations in areas of extreme and high wildfire risk, allowing for regional differences.

"(4) On or before October 1, 2022, the Department of Land Conservation and Development shall:

"(a) Complete the updates.

"(b) Report to a committee or interim committee of the Legislative Assembly related to wildfire, in the manner provided in ORS 192.245, to the State Wildfire Programs Director and to the Wildfire Programs Advisory Council on the updates. The report must include recommendations concerning the updates.

"(5) As necessary to identify needed updates and develop the recommendations required by subsection (4)(b) of this section, the department may consult with the State Fire Marshal, the State Forestry Department, the Department of Consumer and Business Services and local governments.

"BUILDING CODES"

"SECTION 12. (1) For extreme and high wildfire risk classes in the wildland-urban interface that are identified pursuant to section 7 of this 2021 Act, the Department of Consumer and Business Services shall adopt wildfire hazard mitigation building code standards that apply to new dwellings and the accessory structures of dwellings, as described in section R327 of the 2021 Oregon Residential Specialty Code.

"(2) The department shall amend section R327 of the Oregon Residential Specialty Code to include standards for additions to existing dwellings and accessory structures and for replacement of existing exterior elements covered in section R327 of the 2021 Oregon Residential Specialty Code.

"(3) The department shall incorporate the standards described in subsections (1) and (2) of this section into any updates to the Oregon Residential Specialty Code.

"SECTION 12a. (1) The Department of Consumer and Business Services shall take the actions required by section 12 (1) and (2) of this 2021 Act not later than October 1, 2022.

"(2) The standards described in section 12 (1) and (2) of this 2021 Act may not become operative before April 1, 2023.

"SECTION 12b. Not more than two years after the standards described in section 12 (1) and (2) of this 2021 Act are adopted, the Department of Consumer and Business Services shall update section R327 of the Oregon Residential Specialty Code to:
“(1) Ensure that the code incorporates the standards described in section 12 (1) and (2) of this 2021 Act; and
“(2) Make any necessary adjustments to the applicability of the standards and permitting requirements in the code.

"SECTION 12c. The Department of Consumer and Business Services:
“(1) Shall develop and maintain an interactive mapping tool that displays, at the property level, wildfire hazard mitigation standards covered in section R327 of the Oregon Residential Specialty Code. The tool must be designed to support future inclusion of snow load, seismic and wind building code standards at the property level.
“(2) Shall collaborate with Oregon State University to obtain any needed information from the Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer and national or science-based sources in order to develop the tool.
“(3) Shall ensure that the tool is displayed in an electronic format and available to the public at no charge.
“(4) Shall periodically update the tool when the relevant building code is updated.
“(5) May enter into an agreement with the university concerning services required to develop and maintain the tool.

"SECTION 12d. (1) The Department of Consumer and Business Services shall develop the interactive mapping tool described in section 12c of this 2021 Act not more than 60 days after the statewide map of wildfire risk described in section 7 of this 2021 Act is developed.
“(2) Any delay in developing the tool may not affect a deadline concerning the map.

In line 35, after “conditions” insert “caused by wildfire smoke”.
Delete lines 43 through 45.

On page 8, delete lines 1 through 38 and insert:

"SECTION 14. (1) As used in this section, ‘smoke filtration system’ means an air filtration system capable of removing particulates and other harmful components of wildfire smoke in a public building.
“(2) In consultation and coordination with the Oregon Health Authority, the Department of Human Services shall establish and implement a grant program that allows local governments to:
“(a) Establish emergency clean air shelters.
“(b) Equip public buildings with smoke filtration systems so the public buildings may serve as cleaner air spaces during wildfire smoke and other poor air quality events.
“(3) The department shall require grantees to provide access to the clean air shelters at no charge.

"SECTION 14a. The Department of Human Services is the lead state agency for clean air shelter operations. The department shall:
“(1) Consult and collaborate with the Oregon Health Authority to align practices for voluntary evacuations and emergency sheltering operations.
“(2) Coordinate with the authority in setting priorities for awarding grants described in section 14 of this 2021 Act.
“(3) Provide support to local agencies that take lead roles in operating and planning clean air shelters in the local agencies’ jurisdictions.

"SECTION 14b. No later than June 30, 2023, in consultation with the Oregon Health Authority, the Department of Human Services shall report to an appropriate committee or in-
term committee of the Legislative Assembly, in the manner described in ORS 192.245, to the
State Wildfire Programs Director and to the Wildfire Programs Advisory Council on:
“(1) The grants administered pursuant to section 14 of this 2021 Act, including informa-
tion about which local governments received grants.
“(2) Any barriers to administering the grants.
“(3) Areas for improving the grant program described in section 14 of this 2012 Act.
“(4) Public health impacts from wildfire smoke events.
“SECTION 15. (1) As used in this section, ‘smoke filtration device’ means portable air
cleaners and furnace, heating, ventilation and air conditioning filters that are intended to
remove contaminants, including particulates and other harmful components of wildfire
smoke, from the air in a room to improve indoor air quality.
“(2) The Oregon Health Authority shall establish a program to increase the availability
of residential smoke filtration devices among persons vulnerable to the health effects of
wildfire smoke who reside in areas susceptible to wildfire smoke.
“(3) The authority may award grants for the purchase of smoke filtration devices.
“(4) If the authority awards grants described in this section, the authority shall give
priority to funding for smoke filtration devices in residential buildings occupied by persons
who qualify for the Oregon Health Plan or Medicaid and are vulnerable to the health effects
of wildfire smoke.
“(5) The authority may adopt rules establishing standards for smoke filtration devices
obtained with grant moneys received under this section, including, but not limited to, mini-
mum acceptable efficiency for the removal of particulates and other harmful substances
generated by wildfires.
“(6) The authority may provide information and refer service providers to grantees that
need housing interventions to facilitate effective use of smoke filtration devices, including
interventions such as weather proofing.
“SECTION 15a. The Oregon Health Authority shall periodically report to an appropriate
committee or interim committee of the Legislative Assembly, as described in ORS 192.245,
to the State Wildfire Programs Director and to the Wildfire Programs Advisory Council on:
“(1) The use of smoke filtration devices funded under section 15 of this 2021 Act, includ-
ing use of the smoke filtration devices by vulnerable and underserved communities.
“(2) The effectiveness of the programs described in section 15 of this 2021 Act.
“(3) Areas for improvement.
“(4) Public health impacts during wildfire smoke events.
“(5) Whether funding described in section 15 of this 2021 Act has provided a public health
return on investment.”.
On page 9, line 29, after “facilities” insert “, the Department of Human Services”.
Delete lines 40 through 45 and delete page 10.
On page 11, delete lines 1 through 8 and insert:
“SECTION 18. (1)(a) The State Forestry Department shall design and implement a pro-
gram to reduce wildfire risk through the restoration of landscape resiliency and the re-
duction of hazardous fuel on public or private forestlands and rangelands and in communities
near homes and critical infrastructure.
“(b) The department shall ensure that the program is consistent with the objectives de-
scribed in this section and biennially select, administer and evaluate projects consistent with
the objectives described in this subsection.

“(c) When developing program and project selection criteria, the department shall, to the extent practicable, consult and cooperate with state and federal agencies, counties, cities and other units of local government, federally recognized Indian tribes in this state, public and private forestland and rangeland owners, forest and rangeland collaboratives and other relevant community organizations and ensure consistency with the priorities described in subsection (3) of this section.

“(2) The department shall develop a 20-year strategic plan, as described in the Shared Stewardship Agreement signed on August 13, 2019, that prioritizes restoration actions and geographies for wildfire risk reduction. The plan must be able to be used to direct federal, state and private investments in a tangible way.

“(3) In selecting and administering projects, the department shall:

“(a) In collaboration with the Oregon State University Extension Service and other entities, identify strategic landscapes that are ready for treatment, giving priority to projects within the landscapes that are:

“(A) On lands in the four highest eNVC risk classes identified in the United States Forest Service report titled ‘Pacific Northwest Quantitative Wildfire Risk Assessment: Methods and Results’ and dated April 9, 2018;

“(B) Inclusive of federal lands with treatment projects currently approved under the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.);

“(C) Focusing on treatments protective of human life, property, critical infrastructure, watershed health and forest or rangeland habitat restoration; and

“(D) Part of a collaborative partnership with agreements across diverse forestland or rangeland stakeholders that use an expansive, landscape-scale approach to address underlying causes of poor wildfire resilience and elevated risk of wildfire or that establish innovative approaches to addressing the underlying causes that could be implemented on a larger scale.

“(b) To the extent practicable, identify and support projects that are designed to:

“(A) Evaluate varying types of fuel treatment methods;

“(B) Leverage the collective power of public-private partnerships and federal and state funding, including leverage of the coordination of funding to support collaborative initiatives that address the underlying causes of elevated forestland and rangeland wildfire risk across ownerships; and

“(C) Optimize the receipt of federal government investments that equal or exceed department investments.

“(c) Design the projects to involve existing forest-based and range-based contracting entities.

“(d) Design the projects to complement programs and projects of the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board or other state agencies as needed.

“(e) Design the projects to involve the Oregon Conservation Corps Program established by section 21 of this 2021 Act, to the maximum extent possible, for community protection projects located in the wildland-urban interface, subject to funding available in the Oregon Conservation Corps Fund established by section 23 of this 2021 Act.

“(f) Affirmatively seek, and enhance opportunities for, collaboration from stakeholders holding a wide variety of perspectives regarding forest and rangeland management and opportunities for significant involvement by communities in proximity to project sites.
“(g) Engage in monitoring of the projects to produce useful information on which to base recommendations to the Legislative Assembly.

“(4) A project under this section may not include commercial thinning on:

“(a) Inventoried roadless areas;

“(b) Riparian reserves identified in the Northwest Forest Plan or in federal Bureau of Land Management resource management plans;

“(c) Late successional reserves, except to the extent consistent with the 2011 United States Fish and Wildlife Service Revised Recovery Plan for the Northern Spotted Owl (Strix occidentalis caurina);

“(d) Areas protected under the federal Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (P.L. 90-542), national recreation areas, national monuments or areas protected under ORS 390.805 to 390.925;

“(e) Designated critical habitat for species listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-205) or by the State Fish and Wildlife Commission under ORS 496.172, unless commercial thinning is already allowed under an existing environmental review or recognized habitat recovery plan; or

“(f) Federally designated areas of critical environmental concern or federally designated wilderness study areas.

“(5) The department shall give public notice, and allow reasonable opportunity for public input, when identifying and selecting landscapes under this section.”.

In line 16, after “Governor” insert “, State Wildfire Programs Director and Wildfire Programs Advisory Council”.

In line 27, delete “forest” and insert “forestland and rangeland”.

In line 34, after “Governor” insert “, State Wildfire Programs Director and Wildfire Programs Advisory Council”.

In line 44, after “burned” insert “or treated”.

On page 12, line 3, delete “forest” and insert “forestland or rangeland”.

Delete lines 15 through 45 and delete page 13.

On page 14, delete lines 1 through 3 and insert:

“OREGON CONSERVATION CORPS

SECTION 21. (1) The Oregon Conservation Corps Program is established for the purposes of:

“(a) Reducing the risk wildfire poses to communities and critical infrastructure.

“(b) Helping to create fire-adapted communities.

“(c) Engaging youth and young adults in workforce training.

“(2) Youth and young adults between 13 years of age and 26 years of age who have been qualified by a youth development organization may participate in projects undertaken by the corps.

“(3) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of law, participants in projects undertaken by the corps:

“(a) Are not employees of the corps.

“(b) Are exempt from prevailing wage laws.

“(c) Must receive compensation for their participation of at least minimum wage or an allowance or stipend that, when combined with other sources of payment the participant is
eligible to receive, including academic credit or an AmeriCorps education award, is equivalent to the value of minimum wage.

"SECTION 22. (1) As used in this section, 'eligible organization' includes Oregon-based nonprofit youth development organizations and public entities that provide programs of job training, skill development and forest-related or rangeland-related career path training.

“(2) The Oregon Conservation Corps Advisory Committee is established within the Higher Education Coordinating Commission for the purpose of managing the Oregon Conservation Corps Program.

“(3) The Governor shall determine the number of members on the committee and appoint the members.

“(4) The committee shall, in collaboration with a qualified nonprofit foundation, actively seek and source private donations to support the Oregon Conservation Corps Program.

“(5) The committee may direct the expenditure of moneys from the Oregon Conservation Corps Fund for a promotional website and materials to solicit private funds.

“(6) Members may not receive compensation for service on the committee, but, subject to any applicable laws regulating travel and other expenses of state officers and employees, may be reimbursed for actual and necessary travel and other expenses incurred in the performance of committee duties with moneys available to the commission for the purpose of reimbursing the members.

“(7) The committee shall administer a grant process that:

“(a) Provides funding to support the work conducted by the Oregon Conservation Corps Program.

“(b) Defines and uses an equity lens in awarding grants by identifying and supporting populations with greater vulnerability including communities of color, indigenous communities, communities with members who have limited proficiency in English and communities with lower-income members.

“(c) Awards grants to eligible organizations.

“(d) Ensures that grant awards support activities described in section 21 (1) of this 2021 Act and subsection (8) of this section.

“(e) Establishes guidelines for prioritizing grant-supported projects to reduce community fire risks, promote youth and young adult workforce development and educational experiences and reduce hazardous fuels.

“(8) The committee shall consult with the State Forestry Department to ensure that the grant process awards funds to proposals that:

“(a) Protect at-risk communities and infrastructure within the wildland-urban interface, as described in section 18 of this 2021 Act.

“(b) Meet standards for fuel treatment established by the department.

“(9) The committee shall biennially submit a report, on the timeline described in ORS 293.640, to an appropriate committee or interim committee of the Legislative Assembly, as described in ORS 192.245, and to the State Wildfire Programs Director and Wildfire Programs Advisory Council, regarding the expenditure of moneys deposited in the Oregon Conservation Corps Fund.

“SECTION 23. (1) The Oregon Conservation Corps Fund is established in the State Treasury, separate and distinct from the General Fund. Interest earned by the Oregon Conservation Corps Fund shall be credited to the fund.
“(2) The fund may receive contributions from individuals and private organizations.

“(3) Moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the Higher Education Coordinating Commission to be used as directed by the Oregon Conservation Corps Advisory Committee and for related administrative expenses of the commission.

“(4) The commission shall keep records of all moneys credited to and deposited in the fund and the activity or program against which each withdrawal from the fund is charged.

“SMALL FORESTLAND GRANT PROGRAM

“SECTION 24. (1) As used in this section, ‘small forestland owner’ means an individual, group, federally recognized Indian tribe in Oregon or association that owns:

“(a) Up to 160 acres of nonindustrial private forestland west of the crest of the Cascade Mountains; or

“(b) Up to 640 acres of nonindustrial private forestland east of the crest of the Cascade Mountains.

“(2) The State Forestry Department shall establish a small forestland grant program for the purpose of providing grants, on a competitive basis, to support small forestland owners in reducing wildfire risk through the restoration of landscape resiliency and the reduction of hazardous fuels on the owners’ property.

“(3) In consultation with partners and stakeholders, the department shall set criteria for assessing grant applications and awarding grants. The criteria may include, but need not be limited to:

“(a) Prioritization of projects on forestland in extreme or high wildfire risk classes described in section 7 of this 2021 Act.

“(b) Owner commitment to maintaining fuel reduction treatments.

“(c) Owner possession of a forest management plan.

“(d) Project proximity to current or past fuel mitigation efforts, supported by any owner or funding source, that would contribute to cross-boundary, landscape-scale forest resiliency.

“(e) Whether the project addresses additional resource concerns, such as insect and disease management.

“(f) Whether critical facilities and infrastructure may receive enhanced protection due to project outcomes.”

On page 15, after line 18, insert:

“FEDERAL PARTNERSHIPS

“SECTION 27a. The State Forestry Department shall cooperate with federal agencies to increase the effectiveness of activities undertaken pursuant to ORS 526.271, 526.274 and 526.275.”.

On page 16, delete lines 6 through 45.

On page 17, delete lines 1 and 2 and insert:

“WILDFIRE RESPONSE CAPACITY

“SECTION 30. (1) The State Forestry Department shall establish and maintain an ex-
panded system of automated smoke detection cameras that includes staffing in detection
centers to monitor and alert fire suppression staff when fires are detected.

“(2) The system must serve the purposes of quickly detecting, locating and extinguishing
fires and keeping fires as small as possible.

“SECTION 30a. The State Forestry Department:

“(1) Shall consult and coordinate with federal agencies, private stakeholders and other
state agencies to determine the adequacy of state, federal and private wildfire response ca-
pacity. The department shall act to facilitate wildfire prevention and wildfire response
communication and coordination between federal, state, local and private entities.

“(2) Shall increase the department's wildfire readiness and response capacity, including
increases to fire suppression response personnel, aviation assets and necessary administra-
tive support personnel, to the extent the department receives funding for the increase.

“(3) Shall, to the extent practicable, seek to leverage state moneys to obtain an increase
in federal wildfire resources available to Oregon for effective initial response purposes.

“(4) Shall consult with the office of the State Fire Marshal and with local fire defense
board chiefs to assess the adequacy of available mutual aid to provide wildfire response on
wildland-urban interface lands and to identify means for providing additional resources from
the state or other entities to enhance wildfire response capacity on wildland-urban interface
lands.

“(5) Shall continually identify workforce development needs associated with wildfire risk
mitigation and wildfire response and develop funding proposals for meeting those needs on
a sustained basis. The identified workforce development needs must align with wildfire risk
to provide an adequate level of wildfire protection, as described in ORS 477.062.

“(6) May enter into cooperative agreements or contracts with a local or private entity
for the purpose of assisting the entity to organize for purposes of wildfire risk mitigation
or wildfire response, including, but not limited to, facilitating wildfire training and the acquisi-
tion of firefighting equipment for the entity and assisting with payment for liability insurance
and other administrative expenses of the entity associated with wildfire risk mitigation
or wildfire response.

“SECTION 30b. (1) The office of the State Fire Marshal shall increase the office's wildfire
readiness and response capacity to the extent the office receives funding for the increase,
by means including:

“(a) Increasing fire prevention and response personnel and fire administrative support
personnel to address planning, communications, training, deployment and safety.

“(b) Implementing innovative technologies and modernizing systems to expedite fire re-
source deployment in an efficient and safe manner.

“(2) The State Fire Marshal may:

“(a) Designate funding intended for the Oregon fire mutual aid system to support pre-
positioning of resources and costs.

“(b) Enter into contracts with federal or state agencies, other states, political subdi-
visions, corporations and authorities having fire suppression jurisdiction for fire prevention,
suppression, coordination and response.

“WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE FIRE PROTECTION
\textbf{SECTION 31.} ORS 477.015 is amended to read:

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477.015. [(1)] As used in this section and ORS [477.015 to 477.061] \textbf{477.025 and 477.027}, unless the context otherwise requires, ‘[forestland-urban] \textbf{wildland-urban} interface’ means the geographic area in which structures and other human development meet or intermingle with wildland or vegetative fuels. [a geographic area of forestland inside a forest protection district where there exists a concentration of structures in an urban or suburban setting.]
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(2) As used in ORS 477.015 to 477.057, unless the context requires otherwise:
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[(a) ‘Committee’ means a county forestland-urban interface classification committee.]
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[(b) ‘Governing body’ means the board of county commissioners or county court of a county, as the case may be.]”.
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Delete lines 11 through 19 and insert:

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\textbf{SECTION 33.} ORS 477.027 is amended to read:
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477.027. (1) By administrative rule, the State Board of Forestry shall establish criteria by which the [forestland-urban] \textbf{wildland-urban} interface shall be identified and classified. The criteria shall recognize differences across the state in fire hazard, fire risk and structural characteristics within the [forestland-urban] \textbf{wildland-urban} interface.
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(2) The [criteria shall include not less than three nor more than] board shall establish five classes of [forestland-urban] \textbf{wildland-urban} interface based on the criteria.
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(3) The classes must be integrated into the comprehensive statewide map described in section 7 of this 2021 Act.”.
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In line 30, delete “integrate” and insert “integrating”.

In line 40, delete the second comma and insert “and”.

On page 18, after line 6, insert:

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(h) Collaborating with the State Resilience Officer and participating in any relevant emergency preparedness advisory councils.
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\textbf{WILDFIRE PROGRAMS ADVISORY COUNCIL}

\textbf{SECTION 36.} (1) As used in this section, ‘defensible space’ has the meaning given that term in section 8 of this 2021 Act.

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(2) There is established a Wildfire Programs Advisory Council to advise and assist the State Wildfire Programs Director by:
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(a) Closely monitoring implementation of activities related to wildfire prevention and response, including receiving and evaluating agency reports related to wildfire prevention and response.
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(b) Providing advice on potential changes to the activities in order to fulfill the goal of dramatically reducing wildfire risk in this state and ensuring that regional defensible space, building codes and land use applications are appropriate.
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(e) Assessing ways the statewide map of wildfire risk described in section 7 of this 2021 Act may inform development of building codes and land use laws, rules and decisions, in a regionally appropriate manner.
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“(f) Assessing the application of defensible space requirements to vineyards, crops and other cultivated vegetation.

“(g) Reviewing Department of Land Conservation and Development findings and recommendations in the report required by section 11 of this 2021 Act and making additional recommendations related to potential updates to the statewide land use planning program, local comprehensive plans and zoning codes to incorporate wildfire risk maps and minimize wildfire risk to people, public and private property, businesses, infrastructure and natural resources.

“(3) The council is not a decision-making body but instead is established to provide advice, assistance, perspective, ideas and recommendations to the State Wildfire Programs Director.

“(4) The President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives shall jointly appoint 19 members to the council as follows:

“(a) One member who represents county government.

“(b) One member who is a land use planning director of a county that is wholly or partially within the wildland-urban interface.

“(c) One member who represents city government.

“(d) One member who is a land use planning director of a city that is wholly or partially within the wildland-urban interface.

“(e) One member who represents fire chiefs and has experience with managing, fighting or preventing fire within the wildland-urban interface.

“(f) One member who represents fire marshals and has experience with managing, fighting or preventing fire within the wildland-urban interface.

“(g) One member who represents firefighters and has experience with managing, fighting or preventing fire within the wildland-urban interface.

“(h) One member who represents rural residential property owners whose property is wholly or partially within the wildland-urban interface.

“(i) One member who represents farming property owners whose property is wholly or partially within the wildland-urban interface.

“(j) One member who represents ranching property owners whose property is wholly or partially within the wildland-urban interface.

“(k) One member who represents forestland owners whose property is wholly or partially within the wildland-urban interface.

“(L) One member who represents federally recognized Indian tribes with land wholly or partially within the wildland-urban interface.

“(m) One member who represents a utility company.

“(n) One member who represents environmental interests.

“(o) One member who represents forest resiliency interests.

“(p) One member who represents state or regional land use planning organizations.

“(q) One member who represents land and housing development interests or real estate industry interests.

“(r) One member who represents public health professionals.

“(s) One member who represents the environmental justice community.

“(5) The presiding officers shall provide public notice of an opportunity for interested parties to submit names of interest for appointment to the council.
“(6) At least 30 days before appointing a member, the presiding officers shall consult in good faith with the minority leaders of the Senate and House of Representatives on the appointment.

“(7) The term of service for each member is four years.

“(8) The members are eligible for reappointment.

“(9) The council shall elect a chairperson and vice chairperson to serve for one-year terms.

“(10) The members shall serve on the council as volunteers and are not entitled to reimbursement for expenses.

“(11) The Department of Consumer and Business Services, Department of Land Conservation and Development, office of the State Fire Marshal and State Forestry Department shall each provide 15 percent of the time of a full-time equivalent employee to:

“(a) Cooperatively staff the council.

“(b) Attend council meetings as informational resources.

“(c) Assist with drafting reports at the request of the council.

“(d) Support the work of the State Wildfire Programs Director.

“(12) The Oregon State University Extension Service shall designate a person to serve as staff for the council.

“(13) Each October the council shall submit a report to the Governor and appropriate committees or interim committees of the Legislative Assembly that describes progress on implementing program activities related to defensible space, building codes, land use and community emergency preparedness and that recommends improvements.

“SECTION 37. (1) On or before September 1, 2021, members of the Wildfire Programs Advisory Council must be appointed as described in section 36 (4) of this 2021 Act.

“(2) On or before November 1, 2021, the council must begin meeting regularly.

“SECTION 38. Notwithstanding section 36 (7) of this 2021 Act, the term of service for the members first appointed from each category described in section 36 (4)(a), (c), (e), (g), (i), (k), (m), (o), (q) and (s) of this 2021 Act is three years.

“SECTION 39. The Wildfire Programs Advisory Council must make the first report described in section 36 (13) of this 2021 Act in October 2022.”.

Delete lines 7 through 45.

On page 19, delete lines 1 through 16.

On page 22, delete lines 17 through 45 and delete page 23.

On page 24, delete lines 1 through 39 and insert:

“APPROPRIATIONS

“(State Forestry Department)
penses from fees, moneys or other revenues, including Miscellaneous Receipts and federal
funds from the United States Forest Service for fire protection and for research projects,
but excluding lottery funds and federal funds not described in section 2, chapter ___, Oregon
Laws 2021 (Enrolled Senate Bill 5518), collected or received by the State Forestry Depart-
ment, for fire protection, is increased by $11,514,649, for carrying out the provisions of sec-
tion 30a of this 2021 Act.

“SECTION 46. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the General Fund appro-
riation made to the State Forestry Department by section 1 (3), chapter ___, Oregon Laws 2021
(Enrolled Senate Bill 5518), for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, for federal forest resto-
ration, is increased by $27,990,713, for carrying out the provisions of sections 7, 18, 20, 24 and
30a of this 2021 Act.

“SECTION 47. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the General Fund appro-
riation made to the State Forestry Department by section 1 (6), chapter ___, Oregon Laws 2021
(Enrolled Senate Bill 5518), for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, for the equipment  
pool, is increased by $474,884, for carrying out the provisions of section 30a of this 2021 Act.

“(Public Utility Commission)
increased by $13,506,889, for carrying out the provisions of sections 8a, 10 and 30b (1) of this 2021 Act.

"SECTION 52. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the General Fund appropriation made to the Department of State Police by section 1 (1), chapter __, Oregon Laws 2021 (Enrolled House Bill 5028), for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, for patrol services, criminal investigations, gaming enforcement and the office of the State Fire Marshal, is increased by $7,000,000, for carrying out the provisions of section 8a (5) of this 2021 Act.

"SECTION 53. In addition to and not in lieu of any other appropriation, there is appropriated to the Department of State Police, office of the State Fire Marshal, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, out of the General Fund, the amount of $25,000,000, for deposit in the Community Risk Reduction Fund established by section 9 of this 2021 Act.

"SECTION 54. Notwithstanding any other law limiting expenditures, the amount of $25,000,000 is established for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, as the maximum limit for payment of expenses by the Department of State Police, office of the State Fire Marshal, from the Community Risk Reduction Fund established by section 9 of this 2021 Act for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of section 8a (6) of this 2021 Act.

"SECTION 55. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the General Fund appropriation made to the Department of State Police by section 1 (1), chapter __, Oregon Laws 2021 (Enrolled House Bill 5028), for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, for patrol services, criminal investigations, gaming enforcement and the office of the State Fire Marshal, is increased by $55,000,000, for carrying out the provisions of section 30b of this 2021 Act that are related to the Oregon fire mutual aid system.

"(Department of Environmental Quality)

"SECTION 56. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the General Fund appropriation made to the Department of Environmental Quality by section 1 (1), chapter __, Oregon Laws 2021 (Enrolled Senate Bill 5516), for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, for air quality, is increased by $3,322,828, for carrying out the provisions of sections 13, 13a and 13b of this 2021 Act.

"(Department of Human Services)

"SECTION 57. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the General Fund appropriation made to the Department of Human Services by section 1 (1), chapter __, Oregon Laws 2021 (Enrolled Senate Bill 5529), for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, for central services, is increased by $5,187,411, for carrying out the provisions of sections 14, 14a and 14b of this 2021 Act.

"(Oregon Health Authority)

"SECTION 58. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the General Fund appropriation made to the Oregon Health Authority by section 1 (1), chapter __, Oregon Laws 2021 (Enrolled House Bill 5024), for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, for health systems, health policy and analytics and public health, is increased by $4,768,812, for carrying out the pro-
visions of sections 14, 14a, 14b, 15 and 15a of this 2021 Act.

“(Oregon Military Department)

“SECTION 59. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the General Fund appropriation made to the Oregon Military Department by section 1 (3), chapter ___, Oregon Laws 2021 (Enrolled Senate Bill 5535), for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, for emergency management, is increased by $700,003, for carrying out the provisions of section 17 of this 2021 Act.

“(Higher Education Coordinating Commission, Oregon State University)

“SECTION 60. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the General Fund appropriation made to the Higher Education Coordinating Commission by section 1 (11), chapter ___, Oregon Laws 2021 (Enrolled Senate Bill 5528), for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, for distribution to public university statewide programs, is increased by $1,138,040, for distribution to Oregon State University for carrying out the provisions of sections 7, 12c and 18 of this 2021 Act.

“SECTION 61. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the General Fund appropriation made to the Higher Education Coordinating Commission by section 1 (1), chapter ___, Oregon Laws 2021 (Enrolled Senate Bill 5528), for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, for Higher Education Coordinating Commission programs, is increased by $643,668, for carrying out the provisions of section 22 of this 2021 Act.

“SECTION 62. In addition to and not in lieu of any other appropriation, there is appropriated to the Higher Education Coordinating Commission, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, out of the General Fund, the amount of $10,000,000, for deposit in the Oregon Conservation Corps Fund established by section 23 of this 2021 Act.

“SECTION 63. In addition to and not in lieu of any other appropriation, there is appropriated to the Higher Education Coordinating Commission, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, out of the General Fund, the amount of $1,000,000, to match private donations that are donated for the purposes of funding grant-supported projects related to the Oregon Conservation Corps Program established by section 21 of this 2021 Act.

“(Office of the Governor)

“SECTION 64. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the General Fund appropriation made to the Office of the Governor by section 1, chapter ___, Oregon Laws 2021 (Enrolled Senate Bill 5520), for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, is increased by $497,541, for carrying out the provisions of section 35 of this 2021 Act.”.

In line 43, delete “45” and insert “65”.

On page 25, line 3, delete “46” and insert “66”.

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