Senate Bill 654

Sponsored by Senators KNOPP, GIROD, FINDLEY; Senator ANDERSON (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.**

Removes requirement that State Forestry Department oversee development of statewide map of wildfire risk.

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- Relating to a statewide map of wildfire risk; amending ORS 215.495, 455.612, 476.392, 476.690, 477.027 and 477.748 and sections 8c and 12d, chapter 592, Oregon Laws 2021; and repealing ORS 477.490 and section 7a, chapter 592, Oregon Laws 2021.
 - Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
 - SECTION 1. ORS 477.490 and section 7a, chapter 592, Oregon Laws 2021, are repealed.
 - **SECTION 2.** ORS 215.495, as amended by section 5, chapter 85, Oregon Laws 2022, is amended to read:
- 9 215.495. (1) As used in this section:

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- 10 (a) "Accessory dwelling unit" has the meaning given that term in ORS 215.501.
- 11 (b) "Area zoned for rural residential use" has the meaning given that term in ORS 215.501.
- 12 (c) "Single-family dwelling" has the meaning given that term in ORS 215.501.
 - (2) Consistent with a county's comprehensive plan, a county may allow an owner of a lot or parcel within an area zoned for rural residential use to construct one accessory dwelling unit on the lot or parcel, provided:
- 16 (a) The lot or parcel is not located within an area designated as an urban reserve as defined in ORS 195.137;
 - (b) The lot or parcel is at least two acres in size;
 - (c) One single-family dwelling is sited on the lot or parcel;
 - (d) The existing single-family dwelling property on the lot or parcel is not subject to an order declaring it a nuisance or subject to any pending action under ORS 105.550 to 105.600;
 - (e) The accessory dwelling unit will comply with all applicable laws and regulations relating to sanitation and wastewater disposal and treatment;
 - (f) The accessory dwelling unit will not include more than 900 square feet of usable floor area;
 - (g) The accessory dwelling unit will be located no farther than 100 feet from the existing single-family dwelling;
 - (h) If the water supply source for the accessory dwelling unit or associated lands or gardens will be a well using water under ORS 537.545 (1)(b) or (d), no portion of the lot or parcel is within an area in which new or existing ground water uses under ORS 537.545 (1)(b) or (d) have been restricted by the Water Resources Commission;
 - (i) No portion of the lot or parcel is within a designated area of critical state concern;

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.

- (j) The lot or parcel is served by a fire protection service provider with professionals who have received training or certification described in ORS 181A.410;
- (k) If the lot or parcel is [in an area identified on the statewide map of wildfire risk described in ORS 477.490 as] within the wildland-urban interface, the lot or parcel and accessory dwelling unit comply with any applicable minimum defensible space requirements for wildfire risk reduction established by the State Fire Marshal under ORS 476.392 and any applicable local requirements for defensible space established by a local government pursuant to ORS 476.392;
- (L) Statewide wildfire risk maps have been approved and the accessory dwelling unit complies with the Oregon residential specialty code relating to wildfire hazard mitigation for the mapped area; and
 - (m) The county has adopted land use regulations that ensure that:

- (A) The accessory dwelling unit has adequate setbacks from adjacent lands zoned for resource use;
- (B) The accessory dwelling unit has adequate access for firefighting equipment, safe evacuation and staged evacuation areas; and
- (C) If the accessory dwelling unit is not [in an area identified on the statewide map of wildfire risk described in ORS 477.490 as] within the wildland-urban interface, the accessory dwelling unit complies with the provisions of this section and any applicable local requirements for defensible space established by a local government pursuant to ORS 476.392.
- (3) A county may not allow an accessory dwelling unit allowed under this section to be used for vacation occupancy, as defined in ORS 90.100.
- (4) A county that allows construction of an accessory dwelling unit under this section may not approve:
- (a) A subdivision, partition or other division of the lot or parcel so that the existing single-family dwelling is situated on a different lot or parcel than the accessory dwelling unit.
 - (b) Construction of an additional accessory dwelling unit on the same lot or parcel.
- (5) A county may require that an accessory dwelling unit constructed under this section be served by the same water supply source or water supply system as the existing single-family dwelling, provided such use is allowed for the accessory dwelling unit by an existing water right or a use under ORS 537.545. If the accessory dwelling unit is served by a well, the construction of the accessory dwelling unit shall maintain all setbacks from the well required by the Water Resources Commission or Water Resources Department.
- (6) An existing single-family dwelling and an accessory dwelling unit allowed under this section are considered a single unit for the purposes of calculating exemptions under ORS 537.545 (1).
- (7) Nothing in this section requires a county to allow any accessory dwelling units in areas zoned for rural residential use or prohibits a county from imposing any additional restrictions on accessory dwelling units in areas zoned for rural residential use, including restrictions on the construction of garages and outbuildings that support an accessory dwelling unit.

SECTION 3. ORS 455.612 is amended to read:

- 455.612. (1) For extreme and high wildfire risk [classes in the wildland-urban interface that are identified pursuant to ORS 477.490] areas, 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 in-

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clude 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 4. Section 12d, chapter 592, Oregon Laws 2021, is amended to read:

Sec. 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] ORS 455.614 as soon as practicable.

[(2) Any delay in developing the tool may not affect a deadline concerning the map.]

SECTION 5. ORS 476.392 is amended to read:

476.392. (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 ORS 477.490 as] within the wildland-urban interface.

(2) The State Fire Marshal:

- (a) Shall consult with the Oregon Fire Code Advisory Board to establish the requirements.
- (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] **present** extreme or high risk[, as identified on the map] of wildfire.
 - (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 6. Section 8c, chapter 592, Oregon Laws 2021, is amended to read:
- **Sec. 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] within the wildland-urban interface on or before December 31, 2022.

SECTION 7. ORS 476.690 is amended to read:

- 476.690. (1) As used in this section, "defensible space" has the meaning given that term in ORS 476.390.
- (2) There is established a Wildfire Programs Advisory Council to advise and assist the State Wildfire Programs Director by:
- (a) Closely monitoring implementation of activities related to wildfire prevention and response, including receiving and evaluating agency reports related to wildfire prevention and response.
- (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.
- (c) Strengthening intergovernmental and multiparty collaboration and enhancing collaboration between governments and stakeholders on an ongoing basis.
- (d) Developing strategies to enhance collaboration among governmental bodies and the general public.
- [(e) Assessing ways the statewide map of wildfire risk described in ORS 477.490 may inform development of building codes and land use laws, rules and decisions, in a regionally appropriate manner.]
- [(f)] (e) Assessing the application of defensible space requirements to vineyards, crops and other cultivated vegetation.
- [(g)] (f) Reviewing Department of Land Conservation and Development findings and recommendations in the report required by section 11, chapter 592, Oregon Laws 2021, 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, as-

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- 1 sistance, 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.

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- (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.
- 30 (q) One member who represents land and housing development interests or real estate industry 31 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.
- 41 (10) The members shall serve on the council as volunteers and are not entitled to reimbursement 42 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:

- 1 (a) Cooperatively staff the council.
- (b) Attend council meetings as informational resources.
- 3 (c) Assist with drafting reports at the request of the council.
- 4 (d) Support the work of the State Wildfire Programs Director.
- 5 (12) The Oregon State University Extension Service shall designate a person to serve as staff 6 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 8. ORS 477.027 is amended to read:

477.027. (1) By rule, considering national best practices, the State Board of Forestry shall establish:

- (a) A definition of "wildland-urban interface."
- (b) Criteria by which the wildland-urban interface must be identified and classified.
- (2) The criteria:

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- (a) Must recognize differences across the state in fire hazard, fire risk and structural characteristics within the wildland-urban interface.
 - (b) May not exclude a category of land from inclusion in the wildland-urban interface.
- (3) Based on the criteria, the board shall establish five classes of wildland-urban interface.
- [(4) The classes must be integrated into the comprehensive statewide map described in ORS 477.490.]

SECTION 9. ORS 477.748 is amended to read:

- 477.748. (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:
- 36 (a) Prioritization of projects on forestland in **areas that present** extreme or high wildfire risk 37 [classes described in ORS 477.490].
 - (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.

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