

IN THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, LANE COUNTY, OREGON

ORDINANCE NO. 10-03

IN THE MATTER OF AMENDING LANE CODE  
CHAPTER 15 TO ESTABLISH A LAST RESORT  
POLICY FOR RIGHT-OF-WAY HERBICIDE  
APPLICATION (LC 15.500-15.530) (Dwyer version)

The Board of County Commissioners of Lane County ordains as follows:

AN ORDINANCE of Lane County Oregon, establishing policy, procedures and practices for the Department of Public Works relating to roadside vegetation management and herbicide use as a last resort.

WHEREAS, the County would like to strengthen its integrated vegetation management approach on roadsides; and

WHEREAS, the County has determined that the use some herbicides if used inappropriately can be hazardous to the health of the citizens and the environment; and

WHEREAS, the County wishes to maintain a healthy environment for its current citizens, wildlife, and future generations, now, therefore

Chapter 15 of Lane Code is hereby amended by removing, substituting and adding new sections as follows:

**REMOVE THIS SECTIONS**

NONE

**INSERT THIS SECTIONS**

15.500 through 15.530  
located on page 15-35 through 15-39  
(a total of 5 pages)

Said section is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference. The purpose of this substitution and addition is to establish a Last Resort Policy for Right-of-Way Herbicide Application (LM 15.500 – 15.530) (Dwyer version).

ENACTED this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2003.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Peter Sorenson, Chair  
Lane County Board of Commissioners

\_\_\_\_\_  
Recording Secretary for this Meeting of the Board

APPROVED AS TO FORM

Date 7-8-03 Lane County

\_\_\_\_\_  
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

(5) Requests by property owner, or authorized agent, for assignment of an address in situations other than above will be reviewed by the Department to insure compliance with land use guidelines before processing. *(Revised by Ordinance No. 13-84, Effective 11.9.84)*

#### **15.320 Correction of Address.**

Address corrections may be initiated at the request of the property owner, or authorized agent, or the Department when it is demonstrated that incorrect addresses jeopardize the safety of the dwelling(s) affected. *(Revised by Ordinance No. 13-84, Effective 11.9.84)*

#### **15.325 Exceptions.**

The County may choose not to assign addresses in certain areas adjacent to any municipality where the municipality has extended its numbering system beyond its incorporated limits. *(Revised by Ordinance No. 13-84, Effective 11.9.84)*

#### **15.330 Responsibility.**

The Department shall be charged with the responsibility of notifying affected agencies of assigned addresses. *(Revised by Ordinance No. 13-84, Effective 11.9.84)*

#### **15.335 Fees.**

All applications and requests for address assignment shall be accompanied by the fee amount established by separate order of the Board. *(Revised by Ordinance No. 13-84, Effective 11.9.84)*

### **ROADSIDE VEGETATION MANAGEMENT AND LAST RESORT HERBICIDE USE POLICY**

#### **15.500 Purpose**

(1) The County promotes environmentally sensitive roadside vegetation management that protects the health and safety of the public and County's employees.

(2) The County shall use non-herbicidal control methods, including prevention, as its primary tools for roadside vegetation management. Permitted herbicides shall be used only as a last resort when other options have been proven ineffective.

(3) The listing of Willamette River Steelhead and Chinook Salmon under the Endangered Species Act has heightened awareness of the impact that common practices have on the environment. Recent studies documenting the presence of herbicides in area streams and effects of herbicides on salmon point to the need for public agencies to serve as models of environmental stewardship in landscape management.

#### **15.505 Definitions.**

As used in this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:

Herbicide means any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling or mitigating any plant from growing where unwanted.

#### **15.510 Roadside Vegetation Management Plan.**

Non-herbicidal control methods including prevention, mechanical, manual, biological and other alternatives shall be the County's primary tools and most actively pursued methods of vegetation management on county roadsides.

(1) Prevention Techniques. Vegetation prevention techniques encourage the desired plants, animals, and other organisms and discourage unwanted ones. Prevention techniques and least-toxic pest controls include:

(a) Good planting techniques, mulching, composting, irrigating, fertilizing, and use of native and pest-resistant plant species to avoid conditions where undesirable plant species, disease, and pests can develop into problem conditions.

(b) Mechanical pest control techniques like hand pulling weeds, string trimming, flaming weeding (where practical and allowed), mowing, aeration and thatching, vacuum removal, and hot water.

(c) Increasing vegetation tolerance thresholds.

(2) Mechanical, Manual, Biological, and Other Alternative Vegetation Control Methods. To evaluate and address existing vegetation problems or problems that may develop on county roadsides in spite of prevention techniques, the Department of Public Works shall follow the approach outlined below:

(a) Monitor roadside vegetation growth to determine if and when control is needed.

(b) Establish threshold levels of vegetation below which control is not required.

(c) Use physical, mechanical, biological, and other alternative methods to keep vegetation amount and height low enough to prevent intolerable damage or annoyance.

(3) Use of Herbicide Products.

(a) The Board of Health shall adopt by resolution a Permitted Products list for use of herbicides by the Department of Public Works for roadside management. The Board of Health shall solicit review and comment from the Public Health Administrator who will work with the Public Health Advisory Committee.

(b) When and if an herbicide is deemed necessary by the Department of Public Works, it will first attempt to use herbicides on the Permitted Products list.

(c) The Board of Health may periodically review the Permitted Products list and after receiving public comment, add products to that list that meet the criteria in this chapter or delete products if new information becomes available indicating that the products do not meet those criteria.

(d) The Board of Health may authorize the use of other (non-listed) herbicides on county roadsides when the director of Public Works has determined that the proposed use is a last resort after less toxic herbicides on the permitted list have been tried without satisfactory result. Prior to the authorization, the director of Public Works shall review in writing the following criteria with the Board of Health. The Board of Health shall solicit review and comment from the Public Health Administrator who will work with the Public Health Advisory Committee.

i. The nature of the problem, the reason to use the non-listed herbicide.

ii. Information received after consulting with toxicologists in agencies such as the Oregon Health Division, the Department of Environmental Quality, and the University Extension Services to determine the least toxic and least persistent herbicide currently available to address the problem, and to ascertain the currently designated level of toxicity and level of persistence of the proposed herbicide.

iii. Description of the specific non-listed herbicide, persistence in the environment (length of soil half-life), currently designated toxicity levels, and all known potential risks with regard to public health and safety, and/or to the environment.

iv. Proposed date and method of application, notification and posting provisions, and specific steps that will be taken, to minimize risks to human health and the environment.

v. An evaluation of all feasible alternatives including non-herbicidal control methods and no action alternatives.

vi. Any legal requirements that are applicable.

The Board of Health shall approve or deny the use of non-listed herbicides when the use of less toxic chemicals has proven to be ineffective in particular applications, either on a one-time basis, or for a limited time to be specified by the Board of Health.

After the effective date of this chapter:

vii. No routinely scheduled (i.e., monthly or annually) herbicide applications shall be made on county roadsides.

viii. No herbicides shall be applied to county roadsides within at least 100 feet of a lake, stream, or wetland.

ix. Within 200 feet of school bus stops or stations.

x. Other areas determined to present risk to children or the environment as determined by the director of Public Works.

The County's Department of Public Works staff shall continue to conduct and review research regarding alternative vegetation control methods to evaluate their effectiveness and potential for use in county roadside vegetation management operations.

(e) Within one year after the effective date of this chapter, and for each consecutive year, herbicide use along county roadsides will be reduced by 5%. It is Lane County's goal to annually reduce herbicide use along county roadsides by 7.5%. Herbicide use reduction will be measured by the percent of roadside miles treated with herbicides as compared to the previous three year average.

(4) Permitted Product List Criteria. Permitted herbicide products must meet all of the following criteria (all active ingredients, known inerts, and other additives, should be identified so that they can be screened using this criteria):

(a) Product contains no known carcinogens;

i. Not classified as a known, likely, or probable carcinogen by the US EPA;

ii. Not classified as a known, likely, or probable carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on cancer (IARC); and

iii. Not listed by the state of California (Prop 65 list) or the National Toxicology Program as known or reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens.

(b) Product contains no reproductive toxicants (CA Prop 65 list).

(c) Product contains no ingredients listed by Illinois EPA as known or probable endocrine disruptors.

(d) Product is not acutely toxic to humans; product is not labeled as DANGER or POISON (Toxicity Class I or II).

(5) Product contains no nervous system toxicants (ingredients that are cholinesterase inhibitors and/or are listed as neurotoxic by the Toxics Release Inventory).

(6) Product is not labeled as toxic to fish, birds, bees, wildlife, or domestic animals.

(7) In addition, consideration shall be given to the following:

(a) Active ingredient has soil half-life of 30 days or less (exception for minerals).

(b) Active ingredient has extremely low or very low mobility in soils.

(c) Product is not found in US EPA Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Eligibility Decisions (REDs, IREDs, and TREDs) to exceed a level of concern for fish, aquatic insects, aquatic and semi-aquatic plants, or wildlife; and

(d) Active ingredients have not been detected in salmon waters at a level harmful to aquatic life.

#### **15.515 Training, Education, and Implementation.**

(1) The Department of Public Works staff involved in roadside vegetation management shall attend at least once a year available trainings in prevention and other vegetation management techniques outlined in this chapter if appropriate to their area of work.

(2) The County shall designate a staff member to be responsible for the implementation of this chapter.

#### **15.520 Public Notification.**

Within 120 days of the effective date of this chapter, the Department of Public Works shall comply with the following notification procedures for all roadside herbicide applications:

(1) Yellow notification signs shall be posted at least seven days prior to any herbicide application. Orange notification signs shall be posted and remain in place for at least seven days after herbicide application. Signs shall be posted along the treatment site. Signs shall be posted at half mile intervals.

(2) Notification signs shall begin with a header containing the signal word from herbicide label alongside the words, "Application." For example, "WARNING: (in Arial Bold font type, size 108 pt or greater) HERBICIDE APPLICATION" (in Arial Bold font type, size 64 or greater). Signs shall be at least 8-1/2 by 11 inches, and shall include the following information: the active ingredients, known inerts, and other additives, the proposed date of application (yellow signage), the actual date of application (orange signage), the phone number of the department of Public Works contact person for the application, the phone number or website where the herbicide label and material safety data sheets can be obtained, and a boxed-off warning, stating, "Some people could be particularly susceptible to adverse health effects due to herbicide exposure" (in Arial Bold type font, size 20 pt or greater). Copies of the (yellow) notification signs shall also be faxed to local hospitals, within one day of right-of-way placement.

#### **15.525 Record Keeping.**

The County shall maintain publicly accessible information with records of herbicides used on county roadsides for a minimum of six years. The information recorded shall include the date and location of the application; the product name, active ingredients, additional known inert ingredients, and other additives, and these records shall also include an EPA registration number; the target vegetation type and the quantity applied and the name of the applicator, and relevant weather conditions.

#### **15.530 Annual Report (Reporting).**

On a yearly basis in the Fall at a public meeting of the Board of Health, the Department of Public Works shall present a report which includes: quantities of each herbicide product applied during the previous year, a list of any non-listed herbicides proposed for use in the coming year, and under what circumstances herbicide uses might occur; control methods that have replaced herbicide use in the previous year; control methods that have been proven ineffective; what non-herbicide control methods the Department of Public Works intends to use in the plan year; information on how much the Department reduced

herbicide use for the previous year and a reduction goal for the plan year. The report shall be available to the public and shall be posted on the County website.

## LEVYING, COLLECTING AND ENFORCING SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS

### 15.600 Authority.

The following provisions relating to the application of a special assessment policy for public improvements are hereby adopted pursuant to the authority granted to Lane County by the Lane County Home Rule Charter. Except as expressly modified in this subchapter, the provisions of ORS Chapter 371 are applicable in Lane County. *(Revised by Ordinance No. 11-73, Effective 9.28.73)*

### 15.605 Purpose.

The requirements set forth herein are for the purpose of defining policies, conditions and procedures whereby specially benefited property owners shall be assessed for the costs of road improvements. Remonstrance procedures included in Section 9 of the Lane County Home Rule Charter are not repeated herein, but apply in full. The procedures set forth in this subchapter shall constitute a determination by the Board of County Commissioners, absent the express determination inconsistent with these procedures, of the extent to which the cost of road improvements in Lane County is to be defrayed by special assessments on property to be specially benefited. *(Revised by Ordinance No. 11-73, Effective 9.28.73)*

### 15.610 Definitions.

(For LC 15.600 to 15.645).

Direct Cost. All costs, including design costs and engineering costs, associated with installation of improvements specified.

Local Road or Street. A road or street which is used primarily for access to abutting properties.

Major Collector. A road or street which is used primarily as a connector from neighborhood areas to commercial or industrial districts; should carry traffic to one or more arterials.

Minor Arterial. A route which provides for intra-community traffic and serves as a direct connection from communities to principal arterials.

Minor Collector. A road or street which collects traffic from local residential roads or streets and channels it into the major collector or minor arterial system.

Principal Arterial. A route which provides for through traffic between major centers of activity in the urban, suburban and rural areas.

Reconstruct. The action taken to alter or change the physical characteristics of the existing facility, but not including general maintenance or minor betterment.

Rural. All areas in Lane County not encompassed within an Urban Service Boundary.

Urban Service Boundary. The boundary described in the adopted City Comprehensive Plan to which urban services may be extended. *(Revised by Ordinance No. 11-73, Effective 9.28.73; 7-82, 7.9.82)*

### 15.615 Application.

The provisions herein apply to all county roads, dedicated public roads and platted streets within the unincorporated areas of Lane County and under the jurisdiction of Lane County. These provisions shall also apply to the following county roads within the limits of incorporated cities:

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#### **15.320 Correction of Address.**

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#### **15.325 Exceptions.**

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(1) The County promotes environmentally sensitive roadside vegetation management that protects the health and safety of the public and County's employees.

(2) The County shall use non-herbicidal control methods, including prevention, as its primary tools for roadside vegetation management. Permitted herbicides shall be used only as a last resort when other options have been proven ineffective.

(3) The listing of Willamette River Steelhead and Chinook Salmon under the Endangered Species Act has heightened awareness of the impact that common practices have on the environment. Recent studies documenting the presence of herbicides in area streams and effects of herbicides on salmon point to the need for public agencies to serve as models of environmental stewardship in landscape management.

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As used in this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:

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(a) Good planting techniques, mulching, composting, irrigating, fertilizing, and use of native and pest-resistant plant species to avoid conditions where undesirable plant species, disease, and pests can develop into problem conditions.

(b) Mechanical pest control techniques like hand pulling weeds, string trimming, flaming weeding (where practical and allowed), mowing, aeration and thatching, vacuum removal, and hot water.

(c) Increasing vegetation tolerance thresholds.

(2) Mechanical, Manual, Biological, and Other Alternative Vegetation Control Methods. To evaluate and address existing vegetation problems or problems that may develop on county roadsides in spite of prevention techniques, the Department of Public Works shall follow the approach outlined below:

(a) Monitor roadside vegetation growth to determine if and when control is needed.

(b) Establish threshold levels of vegetation below which control is not required.

(c) Use physical, mechanical, biological, and other alternative methods to keep vegetation amount and height low enough to prevent intolerable damage or annoyance.

(3) Use of Herbicide Products.

(a) The Board of Health shall adopt by resolution a Permitted Products list for use of herbicides by the Department of Public Works for roadside management. The Board of Health shall solicit review and comment from the Public Health Administrator who will work with the Public Health Advisory Committee.

(b) When and if an herbicide is deemed necessary by the Department of Public Works, it will first attempt to use herbicides on the Permitted Products list.

(c) The Board of Health may periodically review the Permitted Products list and after receiving public comment, add products to that list that meet the criteria in this chapter or delete products if new information becomes available indicating that the products do not meet those criteria.

(d) The Board of Health may authorize the use of other (non-listed) herbicides on county roadsides when the director of Public Works has determined that the proposed use is a last resort after less toxic herbicides on the permitted list have been tried without satisfactory result. Prior to the authorization, the director of Public Works shall review in writing the following criteria with the Board of Health. The Board of Health shall solicit review and comment from the Public Health Administrator who will work with the Public Health Advisory Committee.

i. The nature of the problem, the reason to use the non-listed herbicide.

ii. Information received after consulting with toxicologists in agencies such as the Oregon Health Division, the Department of Environmental



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Quality, and the University Extension Services to determine the least toxic and least persistent herbicide currently available to address the problem, and to ascertain the currently designated level of toxicity and level of persistence of the proposed herbicide.

iii. Description of the specific non-listed herbicide, persistence in the environment (length of soil half-life), currently designated toxicity levels, and all known potential risks with regard to public health and safety, and/or to the environment.

iv. Proposed date and method of application, notification and posting provisions, and specific steps that will be taken, to minimize risks to human health and the environment.

v. An evaluation of all feasible alternatives including non-herbicidal control methods and no action alternatives.

vi. Any legal requirements that are applicable.

The Board of Health shall approve or deny the use of non-listed herbicides when the use of less toxic chemicals has proven to be ineffective in particular applications, either on a one-time basis, or for a limited time to be specified by the Board of Health.

After the effective date of this chapter:

vii. No routinely scheduled (i.e., monthly or annually) herbicide applications shall be made on county roadsides.

viii. No herbicides shall be applied to county roadsides within at least 100 feet of a lake, stream, or wetland.

ix. Within 200 feet of school bus stops or stations.

x. Other areas determined to present risk to children or the environment as determined by the director of Public Works.

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(e) Within one year after the effective date of this chapter, and for each consecutive year, herbicide use along county roadsides will be reduced by 5%. It is Lane County's goal to annually reduce herbicide use along county roadsides by 7.5%. Herbicide use reduction will be measured by the percent of roadside miles treated with herbicides as compared to the previous three year average.

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(a) Product contains no known carcinogens;

i. Not classified as a known, likely, or probable carcinogen by the US EPA;

ii. Not classified as a known, likely, or probable carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on cancer (IARC); and

iii. Not listed by the state of California (Prop 65 list) or the National Toxicology Program as known or reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens.

(b) Product contains no reproductive toxicants (CA Prop 65 list).

(c) Product contains no ingredients listed by Illinois EPA as known or probable endocrine disruptors.

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(d) Product is not acutely toxic to humans; product is not labeled as DANGER or POISON (Toxicity Class I or II).

(5) Product contains no nervous system toxicants (ingredients that are cholinesterase inhibitors and/or are listed as neurotoxic by the Toxics Release Inventory).

(6) Product is not labeled as toxic to fish, birds, bees, wildlife, or domestic animals.

(7) In addition, consideration shall be given to the following:

(a) Active ingredient has soil half-life of 30 days or less (exception for minerals).

(b) Active ingredient has extremely low or very low mobility in soils.

(c) Product is not found in US EPA Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Eligibility Decisions (REDs, IREDs, and TREDs) to exceed a level of concern for fish, aquatic insects, aquatic and semi-aquatic plants, or wildlife; and

(d) Active ingredients have not been detected in salmon waters at a level harmful to aquatic life.

15.515 Training, Education, and Implementation.

(1) The Department of Public Works staff involved in roadside vegetation management shall attend at least once a year available trainings in prevention and other vegetation management techniques outlined in this chapter if appropriate to their area of work.

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ENACTED this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2003.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Peter Sorenson, Chair  
Lane County Board of Commissioners

\_\_\_\_\_  
Recording Secretary for this Meeting of the Board

APPROVED AS TO FORM

Date 7-8-03 Lane County



OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

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All applications and requests for address assignment shall be accompanied by the fee amount established by separate order of the Board. *(Revised by Ordinance No. 13-84, Effective 11.9.84)*

**15.500 Last Resort Herbicide Policy.**

(1) Mechanical, manual, biological and cultural techniques will be given preference in the control of vegetation along Lane County road rights-of-way. Herbicides may be utilized for vegetation control only after these other methods have been considered and rejected by the Board of Health and where they are the least toxic available to accomplish the task.

(2) The Public Works Director shall provide annually to the Public Health Administrator and to the Board of Health, a list of herbicides to be used for roadside vegetation control during the coming year, and under what circumstances that this use may occur. The Director shall also report on new control methods that have replaced herbicide use from the previous year, that have been considered and rejected, or that the Department intends to investigate as an alternative to herbicide use during the coming year. The Public Health Administrator shall review the list of herbicides to be used and the circumstances of such use, with the Public Health Advisory Committee, and provide those comments to the Board of Health.

**LEVYING, COLLECTING AND ENFORCING SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS**

**15.600 Authority.**

The following provisions relating to the application of a special assessment policy for public improvements are hereby adopted pursuant to the authority granted to Lane County by the Lane County Home Rule Charter. Except as expressly modified in this subchapter, the provisions of ORS Chapter 371 are applicable in Lane County. *(Revised by Ordinance No. 11-73, Effective 9.28.73)*

||At right margin indicates changes  
**Bold** indicates material being added  
~~Strikethrough~~ indicates material being deleted

LEGISLATIVE  
FORMAT  
15.600

15.320 Lane Code

(5) Requests by property owner, or authorized agent, for assignment of an address in situations other than above will be reviewed by the Department to insure compliance with land use guidelines before processing. *(Revised by Ordinance No. 13-84, Effective 11.9.84)*

**15.320 Correction of Address.**

Address corrections may be initiated at the request of the property owner, or authorized agent, or the Department when it is demonstrated that incorrect addresses jeopardize the safety of the dwelling(s) affected. *(Revised by Ordinance No. 13-84, Effective 11.9.84)*

**15.325 Exceptions.**

The County may choose not to assign addresses in certain areas adjacent to any municipality where the municipality has extended its numbering system beyond its incorporated limits. *(Revised by Ordinance No. 13-84, Effective 11.9.84)*

**15.330 Responsibility.**

The Department shall be charged with the responsibility of notifying affected agencies of assigned addresses. *(Revised by Ordinance No. 13-84, Effective 11.9.84)*

**15.335 Fees.**

All applications and requests for address assignment shall be accompanied by the fee amount established by separate order of the Board. *(Revised by Ordinance No. 13-84, Effective 11.9.84)*

**15.500 Last Resort Herbicide Policy.**

(1) Mechanical, manual, biological and cultural techniques will be given preference in the control of vegetation along Lane County road rights-of-way. Herbicides may be utilized for vegetation control only after these other methods have been considered and rejected by the Board of Health and where they are the least toxic available to accomplish the task.

(2) The Public Works Director shall provide annually to the Public Health Administrator and to the Board of Health, a list of herbicides to be used for roadside vegetation control during the coming year, and under what circumstances that this use may occur. The Director shall also report on new control methods that have replaced herbicide use from the previous year, that have been considered and rejected, or that the Department intends to investigate as an alternative to herbicide use during the coming year. The Public Health Administrator shall review the list of herbicides to be used and the circumstances of such use, with the Public Health Advisory Committee, and provide those comments to the Board of Health.

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