Protection of Forests and Vegetation from Fire

Chapter 477

NOTES OF DECISIONS

Any conduct previously regarded as negligent was not intended to be rendered lawful by the Forest Protection Act; the Act does not evidence a purpose to permit greater freedom of conduct upon forest land. Silver Falls Tbr. Co. v. Eastern & Western Lbr. Co., (1935) 149 Or 126, 40 P2d 703.

Duties and liabilities of this chapter are aimed at commercial marketing of timber, not removal of trees to facilitate a particular land use. State v. Calif. Ore. Power Co., (1961) 225 Or 604, 358 P2d 524.

FURTHER CITATIONS: Northern Wasco County P.U.D. v. Wasco County, (1957) 210 Or 1, 305 P2d 766; Sproul v. State Tax Comm., (1963) 234 Or 579, 383 P2d 754; Myers v. Bd. of Directors, (1971) 5 Or App 142, 483 P2d 95.

ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Legislative intent to create comprehensive fire districts with no overlapping functions or double burdens, 1958-60, p 215; authority for cooperative fire protection agreements, 1960-62, p 294; budgeting reserves for major equipment, 1962-64, p 227; authority to acquire land for lookout site, 1962-64, p 351.

LAW REVIEW CITATIONS: 49 OLR 150.

477.001

NOTES OF DECISIONS

Electrical power company which obtained easement to extend its power lines and which was authorized by grant to clear trees and brush was not "owner," "operator" or "person in possession" under this section. State v. Calif. Ore. Power Co., (1961) 225 Or 604, 358 P2d 524.

FURTHER CITATIONS: State v. Gourley, (1957) 209 Or 363, 305 P2d 396, 306 P2d 1117; Sproul v. State Tax Comm., (1963) 234 Or 579, 383 P2d 754; State Forester v. Obrist, (1964) 237 Or 63, 390 P2d 333.

ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Responsibility for fires and removing of slash on an "operating area," 1942-44, p 25; inclusion of lands not subject to protection by State Forester within definition of "fire protection district," 1956-58, p 80; "grazing land" and "timberland" as component parts of forest land, 1958-60, p 215.

477.005

CASE CITATIONS: Sproul v. State Tax Comm., (1963) 234 Or 579, 383 P2d 754.

ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Use of revolving fund by State Forester where reimbursing funds unavailable, 1960-62, p 370. 477.062

NOTES OF DECISIONS

Payment of fire patrol assessments by the owner of timberland prevents any liability from attaching to him under this section, but does not warrant an independent logging company conducting its logging operations on the lands in question in a negligent or careless manner, regardless of fire hazards. Carter v. LaDee Logging Co., (1933) 142 Or 439, 18 P2d 234, 20 P2d 1086.

The codification of the laws of negligence was not intended by the Forest Protection Act; a spark emitting industry must shut down during the periods of drought, if that is the only available means of overcoming the fire hazards created by it. Silver Falls Tbr. Co. v. Eastern & Western Lbr. Co., (1935) 149 Or 126, 40 P2d 703.

In a decree to abate a city trash dump located in timberland if the city refuses to take measures which will safeguard it, the safeguards should contemplate nothing less than the protection exacted by statutes such as this one. Richardson v. Murphy, (1953) 198 Or 640, 259 P2d 116.

FURTHER CITATIONS: Arneil v. Schnitzer, (1944) 173 Or 179, 144 P2d 707; Starker v. Scott, (1948) 183 Or 10, 190 P2d 532; State Forester v. Obrist, (1964) 237 Or 63, 390 P2d 333.

ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Procedure in collecting the expense of fire patrol rendered necessary by owner, 1924-26, p 283; liability where slash cannot be cleaned up because of conditions, 1938-40, p 85; reimbursements of expenditures from General Fund as reverting to General Fund, 1956-58, p 81.

LAW REVIEW CITATIONS: 1 WLJ 417; 2 WLJ 250, 309-332.

477.064

CASE CITATIONS: State v. City of Marshfield, (1927) 122 Or 323, 259 P 201; State v. Gourley, (1957) 209 Or 363, 305 P2d 396, 306 P2d 1117; State v. Calif., Ore. Power Co., (1961) 225 Or 604, 358 P2d 524; State Forester v. Obrist, (1964) 237 Or 63, 390 P2d 333; State Forester v. Umpqua R. Nav. Co., (1970) 258 Or 10, 478 P2d 631.

ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Reimbursements of expenditures from General Fund as reverting to General Fund, 1956-58, p 81; ratification of fire-fighting expenses, 1960-62, p 370.

477.066

NOTES OF DECISIONS

Under a former similar statute, a city was responsible for the cost of putting out a fire on forest land owned by the city, and the fact that merchantable timber was reserved when the land was sold to the city did not excuse it from responsibility. State v. City of Marshfield, (1927) 122 Or 323, 259 P 201.

A logging company operating on the land of another under contract with the latter may be liable for damages

477.067	
from fire under this section, while the owner of the land may be entirely free of liability for such damages. Carter v. LaDee Logging Co., (1933) 142 Or 439, 18 P2d 234, 20	Evidence, though illegally obtained by administrative officers, will not be excluded in a civil proceeding. Id.
P2d 1086. Owner of timberland has general duty to make every reasonable effort to control and extinguish fires on such	FURTHER CITATIONS: Kesterson v. Calif. Ore. Power Co., (1925) 114 Or 22, 228 P 1092; State Forester v. Obrist, (1964) 237 Or 63, 390 P2d 333.
land. State v. Gourley, (1957) 209 Or 363, 305 P2d 396, 306	ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: The owner, operator and person
P2d 1117. In determining whether landowner made every reason-	in possession of property classed as an "operating area"
able effort to control fire, jury should consider all the cir- cumstances that would influence a reasonable man in de-	as responsible for fire control, 1942-44, p 25; fire patro assessments as part of county levy of taxes for purposes
termining what he should do to fully comply with the law. Id.	of collection, 1950-52, p 44; reimbursements of expenditures from General Fund as reverting to General Fund, 1956-58
Fact that fire was not controlled is not conclusive proof that landowner failed to make every reasonable effort to	p 81; ratification of fire-fighting expenses, 1960-62, p 370.
control it. Id. This section was constitutional. Id.	LAW REVIEW CITATIONS: 36 OLR 282; 2 WLJ 320.
An easement holder is not an "owner," "operator" or	477.069
"person in possession." State v. Calif. Ore. Power Co., (1961) 225 Or 604, 358 P2d 524.	CASE CITATIONS: State v. Calif. Ore. Power Co., (1961) 225 Or 604, 358 P2d 524; State Forester v. Umpgua R. Nav
FURTHER CITATIONS: State Forester v. Obrist, (1964) 237 Or 63, 390 P2d 333; State Forester v. Umpqua R. Nav. Co.,	Co., (1970) 258 Or 10, 478 P2d 631.
(1970) 258 Or 10, 478 P2d 631.	477.085
ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Authority of forester to enter into contract with county, providing for protection of timber- lands from damage by fire and freedom from liability of the owner to others arising on account of fires, 1936-38,	CASE CITATIONS: State Forester v. Obrist, (1964) 237 On 63, 390 P2d 333; State Forester v. Umpqua R. Nav. Co. (1970) 258 Or 10, 478 P2d 631.
p 495; the owner, operator, and possessor of property classed as "operating area" as responsible for fire control,	LAW REVIEW CITATIONS: 2 WLJ 309-332.
1942-44, p 25; reimbursements of expenditures from General	477.090
Fund as reverting to General Fund, 1956-58, p 81; ratifica- tion of fire-fighting expenses, 1960-62, p 370.	NOTES OF DECISIONS
	The codification of the laws of negligence was not in
LAW REVIEW CITATIONS: 2 WLJ 309-332.	tended by the Forest Protection Act, and no part thereo
477.067	is repugnant to the common-law doctrine of negligence Silver Falls Tbr. Co. v. Eastern & Western Lbr. Co., (1935) 149 Or 126 40 P24 703

CASE CITATIONS: State v. Gourley, (1957) 209 Or 363, 305 P2d 396, 306 P2d 1117; State v. Calif. Ore. Power Co., (1961) 225 Or 604, 358 P2d 524; State Forester v. Obrist, (1964) 237 Or 63, 390 P2d 333; State Forester v. Umpqua R. Nav. Co., (1970) 258 Or 10, 478 P2d 631.

LAW REVIEW CITATIONS: 2 WLJ 318.

477.068

NOTES OF DECISIONS

Under a former similar statute, the fact that the reasonable cost of fighting the fire might exceed the value of the land did not render the statute invalid. State v. City of Marshfield, (1927) 122 Or 323, 259 P 201.

Under a former similar statute, no evidence was necessary that the state paid out any sum of money for expenses in controlling or extinguishing the fire. Id.

Reason for which forest protective agency undertakes fire-fighting effort is immaterial to state's right to recover costs thereof. State v. Gourley, (1957) 209 Or 363, 305 P2d 396, 306 P2d 1117.

An easement holder is not an "owner," "operator" or "person in possession." State v. Calif. Ore. Power Co., (1961) 225 Or 604, 358 P2d 524.

Action for costs authorized by this section does not contain the necessary elements of a claim under the U.S. Tort Claims Act. Oregon v. United States, (1962) 308 F2d 568, aff'g 195 F Supp 276, cert. denied, 372 US 941, 9 L Ed 2d 967, 83 S Ct 934.

The basis of an action brought under this section is common-law negligence. State Forester v. Umpqua R. Nav. Co., (1970) 258 Or 10, 478 P2d 631.

149 Or 126, 40 P2d 703.

Double damages are recoverable for breach of the common-law duties as to the exercise of due care for the prevention of fire, as well as, for breaches of the statutory duties. Id.

The complaint did not bring defendant within the class of persons liable under this section. State Forester v. Obrist, (1964) 237 Or 63, 390 P2d 333.

FURTHER CITATIONS: Eastman v. Jennings-McRae Logging Co., (1914) 69 Or 1, 138 P 216, Ann. Cas. 1916A, 185; Johnson v. Jennings Logging Co., (1914) 70 Or 16, 138 P 236; Arneil v. Schnitzer, (1944) 173 Or 179, 144 P2d 707; Fairview Farms, Inc. v. Reynolds Metals Co., (1959) 176 F Supp 178, 189; State v. Calif. Ore. Power Co., (1961) 225 Or 604, 358 P2d 524; Southern Pac. Co. v. Campbell McLean, Inc., (1962) 232 Or 467, 376 P2d 77.

LAW REVIEW CITATIONS: 36 OLR 282; 2 WLJ 309-332.

477.120

NOTES OF DECISIONS

1. Under former similar statute

The Forest Protection Act was not repugnant to the common-law doctrine of negligence, and the common-law principle that men must exercise due care to avoid inflicting injuries upon others. Silver Falls Tbr. Co. v. Eastern & Western Lbr. Co., (1935) 149 Or 126, 40 P2d 703.

Membership in a fire association which assumed control of the fire fighting efforts did not relieve the person negligently permitting a fire to be started from responsibility for damages caused thereby.

An easement holder was not an "owner," "operator" or

"person in possession." State v. Calif. Ore. Power Co., (1961)	477.270
225 Or 604, 358 P2d 524.	NOTES OF DECISIONS
FURTHER CITATIONS: State v. City of Marshfield, (1927) 122 Or 323, 259 P 201.	See also cases under ORS 477.210.
LAW REVIEW CITATIONS: 2 WLJ 318.	ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Authority to direct assessor extend upon the roll estimated costs to be incurred, 1954-
477.210	p 23; inclusion of certain items in a fire protection distributentative budget, 1956-58, p 80; retirement program employes, 1960-62, p 294; budgeting reserves for ma
NOTES OF DECISIONS	equipment, 1962-64, p 227; construing "levy," 1964-66, p 4
A former similar statute was constitutional as a reason- able and proper police regulation to protect the forests of the state from fire. First State Bank v. Kendall Lbr. Co.,	477.285
(1923) 107 Or 1, 213 P 142. The payment of state fire patrol assessments by the	CASE CITATIONS: State v. Gourley, (1957) 209 Or 363, P2d 396, 306 P2d 1117; Sproul v. State Tax Comm., (19
owner of timber lands was considered adequate protection within the meaning of a former similar statute. Carter v.	234 Or 579, 383 P2d 754.
La Dee Logging Co., (1933) 142 Or 439, 18 P2d 1086.	477.291 CASE CITATIONS: Sproul v. State Tax Comm., (1963) 2
FURTHER CITATIONS: Arneil v. Schnitzer, (1944) 173 Or 179, 144 P2d 707; Starker v. Scott, (1948) 183 Or 10, 190 P2d 532; Richardson v. Murphy, (1953) 198 Or 640, 259 P2d 116;	Or 579, 383 P2d 754.
State v. Gourley, (1957) 209 Or 363, 305 P2d 396, 306 P2d 1117; Sproul v. State Tax Comm., (1963) 234 Or 579, 383	477.300
P2d 754. ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Inclusion of lands not subject to	ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Budgeting reserves for ma equipment, 1962-64, p 227.
protection by State Forester within definition of "fire pro- tection district," 1956-58, p 80.	477.355
LAW REVIEW CITATIONS: 2 WLJ 250, 309-332.	ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Constitutionality under prohi tion against holding two lucrative offices, 1958-60, p 39
477.220	477.365
CASE CITATIONS: Sproul v. State Tax Comm., (1963) 234 Or 579, 383 P2d 754.	CASE CITATIONS: State v. Gourley, (1957) 209 Or 363, 3 P2d 396, 306 P2d 1117; State Forester v. Obrist, (1964) 2 Or 63, 390 P2d 333.
ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Forest patrol assessments on lands within rural fire protection district which revert to forest lands, 1958-60, p 215.	ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Constitutionality of service national fire service officers as fire wardens, 1958-60, p 3
477.225	477.370
ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Costs incurred on emergency fires, 1958-60, p-175; fire protection district boundary changes due to land use changes, 1958-60, p 215.	CASE CITATIONS: State Forester v. Obrist, (1964) 237 63, 390 P2d 333.
LAW REVIEW CITATIONS: 2 WLJ 309-332.	477.406
477.230	ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Retirement program for employ 1960-62, p 294.
NOTES OF DECISIONS See also cases under ORS 477.210.	477.425
FURTHER CITATIONS: State v. Calif. Ore. Power Co., (1961) 225 Or 604, 358 P2d 524.	CASE CITATIONS: Sproul v. State Tax Comm., (1963) Or 579, 383 P2d 754.
ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Retirement program for employes, 1960-62. p 294.	477.440
477.235	ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Same person as, administrator a executive assistant to assistant forester, 1960-62, p 296.
ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Inclusion of lands not subject to	477.4 6 0
protection by State Forester within definition of "fire pro- tection district," 1956-58, p 80; inclusion of certain items in a fire protection district tentative budget, 1956-58, p 80;	ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Same person as, administrator a executive assistant to assistant forester, 1960-62, p 296.
"estimated balance or deficit from the previous fiscal year" defined, 1956-58, p 80; retirement program for employes,	477.505
1960-62, p 294; budgeting reserves for major equipment, 1962-64, p 227.	LAW REVIEW CITATIONS: 2 WLJ 315.

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477.510	477.575
CASE CITATIONS: State Forester v. Obrist, (1964) 237 Or 63, 390 P2d 333. 477.515	CASE CITATIONS: Silver Falls Tbr. Co. v. Eastern & West- ern Lbr. Co., (1935) 149 Or 126, 40 P2d 703; State v. Gourley, (1957) 209 Or 363, 305 P2d 396, 306 P2d 1117; State v. Calif. Ore. Power Co., (1961) 225 Or 604, 358 P2d 524.
NOTES OF DECISIONS	LAW REVIEW CITATIONS: 2 WLJ 250.
Under former similar statute any conduct previously re- garded as negligent was not intended to be rendered lawful by the Forest Protection Act, and the Act does not evidence a purpose to permit greater freedom of conduct upon forest land. Silver Falls Tbr. Co. v. Eastern & Western Lbr. Co., (1935) 149 Or 126, 40 P2d 703.	477.645 CASE CITATIONS: State Forester v. Obrist (1964) 237 Or 63, 390 P2d 333.
FURTHER CITATIONS: Anderson v. Eischen, (1926) 16 F2d	477.650
54.	NOTES OF DECISIONS
ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Necessity of person engaged in logging or wood cutting to obtain permit to burn slashings, 1924-26, p 388.	The omission to obey the common-law rule as to negli- gence and the statutory duties imposed by the Forest Pro- tection Act, by a spark emitting industry gives rise to a single cause of action only in favor of a party injured by such omission. Silver Falls Tbr. Co. v. Eastern & Western
477.545	Lbr. Co., (1935) 149 Or 126, 40 P2d 703.
CASE CITATIONS: State v. Calif. Ore. Power Co., (1961) 225 Or 604, 358 P2d 524.	FURTHER CITATIONS: State Forester v. Obrist, (1964) 237 Or 63, 390 P2d 333.
477.565	477.660
NOTES OF DECISIONS Under former similar statute, the omission to obey the statutory duties imposed by the Forest Protection Act, by a spark emitting industry, gave rise to a single cause of	CASE CITATIONS: State Forester v. Obrist, (1964) 237 Or 63, 390 P2d 333. 477.665
action only in favor of a party injured. Silver Falls Tbr.	NOTES OF DECISIONS
Co. v. Eastern & Western Lbr. Co., (1935) 149 Or 126, 40 P2d 703.	The complaint stated a cause of action for damages
	caused by omission to perform statutory duty. Silver Falls
FURTHER CITATIONS: State v. Calif. Ore. Power Co., (1961) 225 Or 604, 358 P2d 524.	Tbr. Co. v. Eastern & Western Lbr. Co., (1935) 149 Or 126, 40 P2d 703.
(1961) 225 Or 604, 358 P2d 524. 477.570 NOTES OF DECISIONS	40 P2d 703. FURTHER CITATIONS: State Forester v. Obrist, (1964) 237
(1961) 225 Or 604, 358 P2d 524. 477.570 NOTES OF DECISIONS This section does not require a logging company to keep the right of way of its logging railroad clear of all inflammable material, except in so far as that material may consist of "tops and inflammable refuse left after logging or wood	40 P2d 703. FURTHER CITATIONS: State Forester v. Obrist, (1964) 237 Or 63, 390 P2d 333.
(1961) 225 Or 604, 358 P2d 524. 477.570 NOTES OF DECISIONS This section does not require a logging company to keep the right of way of its logging railroad clear of all inflam- mable material, except in so far as that material may consist of "tops and inflammable refuse left after logging or wood cutting." Carter v. La Dee Logging Co., (1933) 142 Or 439, 18 P2d 234, 20 P2d 1086.	40 P2d 703. FURTHER CITATIONS: State Forester v. Obrist, (1964) 237 Or 63, 390 P2d 333. 477.670 CASE CITATIONS: State Forester v. Umpqua R. Nav. Co.,
(1961) 225 Or 604, 358 P2d 524. 477.570 NOTES OF DECISIONS This section does not require a logging company to keep the right of way of its logging railroad clear of all inflammable material, except in so far as that material may consist of "tops and inflammable refuse left after logging or wood cutting." Carter v. La Dee Logging Co., (1933) 142 Or 439, 18 P2d 234, 20 P2d 1086. It is the duty of both the owner of timberlands and one engaged by him under contract to log off such lands, to burn the annual slashings resulting from logging operations. Id. The logger cannot escape liability for disobedience of the statute regardless of whether he acted as agent or independent.	40 P2d 703. FURTHER CITATIONS: State Forester v. Obrist, (1964) 237 Or 63, 390 P2d 333. 477.670 CASE CITATIONS: State Forester v. Umpqua R. Nav. Co., (1970) 258 Or 10, 478 P2d 631.
 (1961) 225 Or 604, 358 P2d 524. 477.570 NOTES OF DECISIONS This section does not require a logging company to keep the right of way of its logging railroad clear of all inflammable material, except in so far as that material may consist of "tops and inflammable refuse left after logging or wood cutting." Carter v. La Dee Logging Co., (1933) 142 Or 439, 18 P2d 234, 20 P2d 1086. It is the duty of both the owner of timberlands and one engaged by him under contract to log off such lands, to burn the annual slashings resulting from logging operations. Id. The logger cannot escape liability for disobedience of the	40 P2d 703. FURTHER CITATIONS: State Forester v. Obrist, (1964) 237 Or 63, 390 P2d 333. 477.670 CASE CITATIONS: State Forester v. Umpqua R. Nav. Co., (1970) 258 Or 10, 478 P2d 631. 477.685 NOTES OF DECISIONS The Forest Protection Act does not permit greater free- dom of conduct upon forest land than that previously re- garded as negligent. Silver Falls Tbr. Co. v. Eastern & Western Lbr. Co., (1935) 149 Or 126, 40 P2d 703. 477.690
 (1961) 225 Or 604, 358 P2d 524. 477.570 NOTES OF DECISIONS This section does not require a logging company to keep the right of way of its logging railroad clear of all inflammable material, except in so far as that material may consist of "tops and inflammable refuse left after logging or wood cutting." Carter v. La Dee Logging Co., (1933) 142 Or 439, 18 P2d 234, 20 P2d 1086. It is the duty of both the owner of timberlands and one engaged by him under contract to log off such lands, to burn the annual slashings resulting from logging operations. Id. The logger cannot escape liability for disobedience of the statute regardless of whether he acted as agent or independent contractor, and regardless of whether or not the condition existing on the land and prohibited by the statute was brought about by or resulted from his acts. Id. FURTHER CITATIONS: Silver Falls Tbr. Co. v. Eastern & Western Lbr. Co., (1935) 149 Or 126, 40 P2d 703; State v. Gourley, (1957) 209 Or 363, 305 P2d 396, 306 P2d 1117; State	40 P2d 703. FURTHER CITATIONS: State Forester v. Obrist, (1964) 237 Or 63, 390 P2d 333. 477.670 CASE CITATIONS: State Forester v. Umpqua R. Nav. Co., (1970) 258 Or 10, 478 P2d 631. 477.685 NOTES OF DECISIONS The Forest Protection Act does not permit greater free- dom of conduct upon forest land than that previously re- garded as negligent. Silver Falls Tbr. Co. v. Eastern & Western Lbr. Co., (1935) 149 Or 126, 40 P2d 703.
(1961) 225 Or 604, 358 P2d 524. 477.570 NOTES OF DECISIONS This section does not require a logging company to keep the right of way of its logging railroad clear of all inflammable material, except in so far as that material may consist of "tops and inflammable refuse left after logging or wood cutting." Carter v. La Dee Logging Co., (1933) 142 Or 439, 18 P2d 234, 20 P2d 1086. It is the duty of both the owner of timberlands and one engaged by him under contract to log off such lands, to burn the annual slashings resulting from logging operations. Id. The logger cannot escape liability for disobedience of the statute regardless of whether he acted as agent or independent contractor, and regardless of whether or not the condition existing on the land and prohibited by the statute was brought about by or resulted from his acts. Id. FURTHER CITATIONS: Silver Falls Tbr. Co. v. Eastern & Western Lbr. Co., (1935) 149 Or 126, 40 P2d 703; State v. Gourley, (1957) 209 Or 363, 305 P2d 396, 306 P2d 1117; State v. Calif. Ore. Power Co., (1961) 225 Or 604, 358 P2d 524.	40 P2d 703. FURTHER CITATIONS: State Forester v. Obrist, (1964) 237 Or 63, 390 P2d 333. 477.670 CASE CITATIONS: State Forester v. Umpqua R. Nav. Co., (1970) 258 Or 10, 478 P2d 631. 477.685 NOTES OF DECISIONS The Forest Protection Act does not permit greater free- dom of conduct upon forest land than that previously re- garded as negligent. Silver Falls Tbr. Co. v. Eastern & Western Lbr. Co., (1935) 149 Or 126, 40 P2d 703. 477.690 NOTES OF DECISIONS The Forest Protection Act does not permit greater free- dom of conduct upon forest land. Silver Falls Tbr. Co. v.
 (1961) 225 Or 604, 358 P2d 524. 477.570 NOTES OF DECISIONS This section does not require a logging company to keep the right of way of its logging railroad clear of all inflammable material, except in so far as that material may consist of "tops and inflammable refuse left after logging or wood cutting." Carter v. La Dee Logging Co., (1933) 142 Or 439, 18 P2d 234, 20 P2d 1086. It is the duty of both the owner of timberlands and one engaged by him under contract to log off such lands, to burn the annual slashings resulting from logging operations. Id. The logger cannot escape liability for disobedience of the statute regardless of whether he acted as agent or independent contractor, and regardless of whether or not the condition existing on the land and prohibited by the statute was brought about by or resulted from his acts. Id. FURTHER CITATIONS: Silver Falls Tbr. Co. v. Eastern & Western Lbr. Co., (1935) 149 Or 126, 40 P2d 703; State v. Gourley, (1957) 209 Or 363, 305 P2d 396, 306 P2d 1117; State v. Calif. Ore. Power Co., (1961) 225 Or 604, 358 P2d 524. ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Necessity of person engaged in logging or wood cutting to obtain permit to burn slashings, 1924-26, p 388; responsibility for slash on land classed as	40 P2d 703. FURTHER CITATIONS: State Forester v. Obrist, (1964) 237 Or 63, 390 P2d 333. 477.670 CASE CITATIONS: State Forester v. Umpqua R. Nav. Co., (1970) 258 Or 10, 478 P2d 631. 477.685 NOTES OF DECISIONS The Forest Protection Act does not permit greater free- dom of conduct upon forest land than that previously re- garded as negligent. Silver Falls Tbr. Co. v. Eastern & Western Lbr. Co., (1935) 149 Or 126, 40 P2d 703. 477.690 NOTES OF DECISIONS The Forest Protection Act does not permit greater free- dom of conduct upon forest land. Silver Falls Tbr. Co. v. Eastern & Western Lbr. Co., (1935) 149 Or 126, 40 P2d 703.
 (1961) 225 Or 604, 358 P2d 524. 477.570 NOTES OF DECISIONS This section does not require a logging company to keep the right of way of its logging railroad clear of all inflammable material, except in so far as that material may consist of "tops and inflammable refuse left after logging or wood cutting." Carter v. La Dee Logging Co., (1933) 142 Or 439, 18 P2d 234, 20 P2d 1086. It is the duty of both the owner of timberlands and one engaged by him under contract to log off such lands, to burn the annual slashings resulting from logging operations. Id. The logger cannot escape liability for disobedience of the statute regardless of whether he acted as agent or independent contractor, and regardless of whether or not the condition existing on the land and prohibited by the statute was brought about by or resulted from his acts. Id. FURTHER CITATIONS: Silver Falls Tbr. Co. v. Eastern & Western Lbr. Co., (1935) 149 Or 126, 40 P2d 703; State v. Gourley, (1957) 209 Or 363, 305 P2d 396, 306 P2d 1117; State v. Calif. Ore. Power Co., (1961) 225 Or 604, 358 P2d 524. ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Necessity of person engaged in logging or wood cutting to obtain permit to burn slashings,	40 P2d 703. FURTHER CITATIONS: State Forester v. Obrist, (1964) 237 Or 63, 390 P2d 333. 477.670 CASE CITATIONS: State Forester v. Umpqua R. Nav. Co., (1970) 258 Or 10, 478 P2d 631. 477.685 NOTES OF DECISIONS The Forest Protection Act does not permit greater free- dom of conduct upon forest land than that previously re- garded as negligent. Silver Falls Tbr. Co. v. Eastern & Western Lbr. Co., (1935) 149 Or 126, 40 P2d 703. 477.690 NOTES OF DECISIONS The Forest Protection Act does not permit greater free- dom of conduct upon forest land. Silver Falls Tbr. Co. v. Eastern & Western Lbr. Co., (1935) 149 Or 126, 40 P2d 703. 477.710 CASE CITATIONS: State Forester v. Obrist, (1964) 237 Or

477.920	ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Construing "levy," 1964-66, p 429.
CASE CITATIONS: Sproul v. State Tax Comm., (1963) 234 Or 579, 383 P2d 754.	477.960
477.930	CASE CITATIONS: Sproul v. State Tax Comm., (1963) 234 Or 579, 383 P2d 754.
NOTES OF DECISIONS	ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Construing "levy," 1964-66, p 429.
This section was constitutional as an exercise of the police power. Sproul v. State Tax Comm., (1963) 234 Or	477.970
579, 383 P2d 754. The label the legislature places on a levy is not conclusive of the nature of the levy. Id.	CASE CITATIONS: Sproul v. State Tax Comm., (1963) 234 Or 579, 383 P2d 754.
ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Costs incurred on emergency fires, 1958-60, p 175; construing "levy," 1964-66, p 429.	ATTY. GEN. OPINIONS: Costs incurred on emergency fires, 1958-60, p 175.
LAW REVIEW CITATIONS: 2 WLJ 332.	477 .9 93
477.940	CASE CITATIONS: State v. Calif. Ore. Power Co., (1961) 225 Or 604, 358 P2d 524; Sproul v. State Tax Comm., (1963) 234 Or 579, 383 P2d 754; State Forester v. Obrist, (1964) 237
CASE CITATIONS: Sproul v. State Tax Comm., (1963) 234 Or 579, 383 P2d 754.	Or 63, 390 P2d 333; State v. Johnson, (1969) 1 Or App 363, 462 P2d 687.

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