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<b>629-029-0025</b>	Bidder Examination
<b>629-029-0030</b>	Bidder Submissions
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<b>629-041-0020</b>	Cost Limitations
<b>629-041-0035</b>	Appeals and Hearings Before the Oregon Board of Forestry
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<b>629-041-0500</b>	Purpose
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<b>629-041-0510</b>	Administration
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<b>629-043-0020</b>	Water Supply and Equipment for Stationary Engines
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<b>629-043-0026</b>	Operation Area Fire Prevention
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<b>629-043-0040</b>	Burning Permits
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<b>629-044-1025</b>	Periodic Forestland-Urban Interface Lands Identification And Classification
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<b>629-044-1065</b>	Optional Standards
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<b>629-044-1075</b>	Additional Standards For Lands Classified As High Density Extreme
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#### LAND CLASSIFICATION

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#### LOG BRANDS

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<b>629-046-0015</b>	Forest Products; Manufacturing
<b>629-046-0020</b>	Forest Products; Branding Bundles
<b>629-046-0025</b>	Forest Products; Shingle Bolts, Shake Bolts, Stud Logs
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#### ENFORCEMENT POLICY

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<b>629-047-0020</b>	General Policy
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<b>629-047-0070</b>	Records
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<b>629-047-0100</b>	Enforcement Policy for ORS 477.515, OAR 629-043-0041 and 629-043-0043 — Burning Permits
<b>629-047-0110</b>	Enforcement Policy for ORS 477.535, 477.540, 477.545 and 477.550 — Regulated, Permit, Absolute Closures
<b>629-047-0120</b>	Enforcement Policy for ORS 477.565 and OAR 629-043-0005 — Snag Falling
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<b>629-047-0170</b>	Enforcement Policy for ORS 477.640 and OAR 629-043-0036 — Powersaws
<b>629-047-0180</b>	Enforcement Policy for ORS 477.645 and OAR 629-043-0015 — Spark Arresters
<b>629-047-0190</b>	Enforcement Policy for ORS 477.650 and OAR 629-043-0020 — Water Supply and Clearing Around Stationary Equipment
<b>629-047-0200</b>	Enforcement Policy for ORS 477.655 and OAR 629-043-0025 — Fire Tools
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<b>629-047-0220</b>	Enforcement Policy for ORS 477.665 and OAR 629-043-0030 — Watchman
<b>629-047-0230</b>	Enforcement Policy for ORS 477.670 and OAR 629-043-0070 — Industrial Fire Precaution Levels
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- 629-047-0270** Enforcement Policy for ORS 477.720 —  
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#### FOREST INSECT AND DISEASE MANAGEMENT

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**629-051-0220** Costs of Control  
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#### PROCEDURAL RULES

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#### OREGON FOREST LAND PROTECTION FUND

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**629-065-0200** Duty of the State Forester to Appoint/Remove  
OFRI Members of the Board  
**629-065-0210** Make Up of Board — Representation  
**629-065-0220** Qualifications  
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#### DEFINITIONS

- 629-600-0100** Definitions

### DIVISION 605

#### PLANNING FOREST OPERATIONS

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**629-605-0105** Notice of Federal Endangered Species Act  
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Department of Environmental Quality  
**629-605-0140** Notifications to the State Forester — Types of  
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**629-605-0150** Notifications to the State Forester — When, Where  
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- 629-605-0160** Forest Practices Regions  
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Sites Requiring Written Plans  
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**629-605-0400** Forest Activity Safety  
**629-605-0500** Modification of Requirements for Forest Health and  
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### DIVISION 606

#### STEWARDSHIP AGREEMENTS

- 629-606-0000** Purpose and Objectives  
**629-606-0010** Definitions  
**629-606-0100** Authority Delegated to the State Forester  
**629-606-0200** Developing a Stewardship Plan  
**629-606-0300** Restoration and Enhancement Projects  
**629-606-0400** Landowner Knowledge and Experience  
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#### FOREST PRACTICES REFORESTATION RULES

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**629-610-0010** Forestlands Suitable for Reforestation  
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**629-611-0010** Qualifications and Procedures  
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**DIVISION 620**

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<b>629-620-0100</b>	Preventing, Controlling, and Reporting Leaks and Spills of Chemicals and Other Petroleum Products
<b>629-620-0200</b>	Protection of Water Quality During Mixing of Chemicals
<b>629-620-0300</b>	Locations of Mixing, Transfer, and Staging Areas for Chemicals and Other Petroleum Products
<b>629-620-0400</b>	Protection of the Waters of the State and Other Resources When Applying Chemicals
<b>629-620-0500</b>	Disposal of Chemical Containers
<b>629-620-0600</b>	Daily Records of Chemical Applications
<b>629-620-0700</b>	Chemical and Other Petroleum Product Rules: Effectiveness Monitoring and Evaluation
<b>629-620-0800</b>	Notification of Community Water System Managers When Applying Chemicals

**DIVISION 623**

**SHALLOW, RAPIDLY MOVING LANDSLIDES  
AND PUBLIC SAFETY**

<b>629-623-0000</b>	Purpose
<b>629-623-0100</b>	Screening for High Landslide Hazard Locations and Exposed Population
<b>629-623-0200</b>	Exposure Categories
<b>629-623-0250</b>	Shallow, Rapidly Moving Landslide Impact Rating
<b>629-623-0300</b>	Public Safety Risk Levels
<b>629-623-0400</b>	Restriction of Timber Harvesting — Substantial Down Slope Public Safety Risk
<b>629-623-0450</b>	Restriction of Road Construction — Substantial Down Slope Public Safety Risk
<b>629-623-0500</b>	Timber Harvesting — Intermediate Down Slope Public Safety Risk
<b>629-623-0550</b>	Road Construction — Intermediate Down Slope Public Safety Risk
<b>629-623-0600</b>	Protection Along Debris Torrent-Prone Streams
<b>629-623-0700</b>	Written Plans to Evaluate Public Safety Risk
<b>629-623-0800</b>	Hazard Mitigation and Risk Reduction Projects

**DIVISION 625**

**FOREST ROADS**

**Road Construction and Maintenance**

<b>629-625-0000</b>	Purpose
<b>629-625-0100</b>	Prior Approval
<b>629-625-0200</b>	Road Location
<b>629-625-0300</b>	Road Design
<b>629-625-0310</b>	Road Prism
<b>629-625-0320</b>	Stream Crossing Structures
<b>629-625-0330</b>	Drainage
<b>629-625-0340</b>	Waste Disposal Areas
<b>629-625-0400</b>	Road Construction
<b>629-625-0410</b>	Disposal of Waste Materials
<b>629-625-0420</b>	Drainage
<b>629-625-0430</b>	Stream Protection
<b>629-625-0440</b>	Stabilization
<b>629-625-0500</b>	Rock Pits and Quarries
<b>629-625-0600</b>	Road Maintenance
<b>629-625-0650</b>	Vacating Forest Roads
<b>629-625-0700</b>	Wet Weather Road Use

**DIVISION 630**

**HARVESTING**

<b>629-630-0000</b>	Purpose
<b>629-630-0100</b>	Skidding and Yarding Practices

<b>629-630-0150</b>	Ground-Based Harvesting On Steep Or Erosion-Prone Slopes
<b>629-630-0200</b>	Landings
<b>629-630-0300</b>	Drainage Systems
<b>629-630-0400</b>	Treatment of Waste Materials
<b>629-630-0500</b>	Harvesting On High Landslide Hazard Locations
<b>629-630-0600</b>	Felling; Removal of Slash
<b>629-630-0700</b>	Yarding; Cable Equipment Near Waters of the State
<b>629-630-0800</b>	Yarding; Ground-based Equipment Near Waters of the State

**DIVISION 635**

**WATER PROTECTION RULES: PURPOSE,  
GOALS, CLASSIFICATION AND  
RIPARIAN MANAGEMENT AREAS**

<b>629-635-0000</b>	Purpose, Goals, Classification and Riparian Management Goals
<b>629-635-0100</b>	Purpose and Goals
<b>629-635-0110</b>	Monitoring
<b>629-635-0120</b>	Watershed Specific Practices for Water Quality Limited Watersheds and Threatened or Endangered Aquatic Species
<b>629-635-0130</b>	Written Plans for Streams, Lakes, Wetlands and Riparian Management Areas
<b>629-635-0200</b>	Water Classification
<b>629-635-0210</b>	Designation of Waters; Notice to Landowners; Reconsideration
<b>629-635-0220</b>	Geographic Regions
<b>629-635-0300</b>	Riparian Management Areas and Water Quality Protection Measures
<b>629-635-0310</b>	Riparian Management Area Widths for Streams

**DIVISION 640**

**WATER PROTECTION RULES:  
VEGETATION RETENTION ALONG STREAMS**

<b>629-640-0000</b>	Vegetation Retention Goals for Streams; Desired Future Conditions
<b>629-640-0100</b>	General Vegetation Retention Prescription for Type F Streams
<b>629-640-0110</b>	Live Tree Retention Credit for Improvement of Type F Streams
<b>629-640-0200</b>	General Vegetation Retention Prescription for Type D and Type N Streams
<b>629-640-0210</b>	Leaving Green Trees and Snags along Small Type N Streams subject to Rapidly Moving Landslides
<b>629-640-0300</b>	Alternative Vegetation Retention Prescriptions
<b>629-640-0400</b>	Site-Specific Vegetation Retention Prescriptions for Streams and Riparian Management Areas
<b>629-640-0500</b>	Reforestation Within Stream Riparian Management Areas

**DIVISION 645**

**WATER PROTECTION RULES: RIPARIAN  
MANAGEMENT AREAS AND PROTECTION  
MEASURES FOR SIGNIFICANT WETLANDS**

<b>629-645-0000</b>	Riparian Management Areas and Protection Measures for Significant Wetlands
<b>629-645-0010</b>	Live Tree Retention for Significant Wetlands
<b>629-645-0020</b>	Site Specific Vegetation Retention Prescriptions for Significant Wetlands
<b>629-645-0030</b>	Soil and Hydrologic Function Protection for Significant Wetlands
<b>629-645-0040</b>	Understory Vegetation Retention for Significant Wetlands
<b>629-645-0050</b>	Snag and Downed Wood Retention for Significant Wetlands

**DIVISION 650**

**WATER PROTECTION RULES: RIPARIAN  
MANAGEMENT AREAS AND PROTECTION  
MEASURES FOR LAKES**

- 629-650-0000** Riparian Management Areas and Protection Measures for Lakes
- 629-650-0010** Live Tree Retention for Lakes
- 629-650-0020** Soil and Hydrologic Function Protection for Lakes
- 629-650-0030** Understory Vegetation Retention for Lakes
- 629-650-0040** Snag Retention and Downed Wood Retention for Lakes

**DIVISION 655**

**WATER PROTECTION RULES:  
PROTECTION MEASURES FOR  
“OTHER WETLANDS,” SEEPS AND SPRINGS**

- 629-655-0000** Protection Measures for “Other Wetlands,” Seeps and Springs

**DIVISION 660**

**WATER PROTECTION RULES: SPECIFIC RULES FOR  
OPERATIONS NEAR WATERS OF THE STATE**

- 629-660-0040** Stream Channel Changes
- 629-660-0050** Beaver Dams or Other Natural Obstructions
- 629-660-0060** Headwater Amphibian Species

**DIVISION 665**

**SPECIFIED RESOURCE SITE PROTECTION RULES**

- 629-665-0000** Purpose
- 629-665-0010** Protection Goal for a Resource Site
- 629-665-0020** Application of Protection and Exception Rules; State Forester Duties; Landowner, Timber Owner and Operator Duties
- 629-665-0100** Species Using Sensitive Bird Nesting, Roosting and Watering Sites
- 629-665-0110** Osprey Resource Sites; Key Components; Protection Requirements; and Exceptions
- 629-665-0120** Great Blue Heron Resource Sites; Key Components; Protection Requirements; and Exceptions
- 629-665-0200** Resource Sites Used By Threatened and Endangered Species
- 629-665-0210** Interim Requirements for Northern Spotted Owl Nesting Sites
- 629-665-0220** Bald Eagle Nesting Sites; Key Components; Protection Requirements; and Exceptions
- 629-665-0230** Bald Eagle Roosting Sites; Key Components; Protection Requirements; and Exceptions
- 629-665-0240** Bald Eagle Foraging Perches; Key Components; Protection Requirements; and Exceptions

**DIVISION 670**

**FOREST PRACTICES ADMINISTRATION**

**Civil Penalties**

- 629-670-0000** Purpose
- 629-670-0010** Definitions
- 629-670-0015** Enforcement Policy
- 629-670-0100** Inspections, Compliance Determination
- 629-670-0105** The Concept of Damage
- 629-670-0110** Enforcement Action
- 629-670-0115** Using the Written Statement of Unsatisfactory Condition to Prevent Damage
- 629-670-0120** Using the Written Statement of Unsatisfactory Condition for Failure to Begin Timely Reforestation

- 629-670-0125** Using the Written Statement of Unsatisfactory Condition for Noncompliance with Procedural Rules
- 629-670-0130** Issuing a Citation and an Order to Cease Further Violation
- 629-670-0140** Criminal Prosecution
- 629-670-0200** Assessment of Civil Penalties; Notice of Penalty
- 629-670-0210** Amount of Civil Penalties
- 629-670-0212** Reducing the Civil Penalty after Repairs are Complete
- 629-670-0214** Civil Penalty Administrator Discretion
- 629-670-0220** Amount of Penalties; Special Circumstances
- 629-670-0300** Civil Penalties Contested Case Hearings Procedures
- 629-670-0310** Requesting a Hearing; Stating Claims and Defenses
- 629-670-0315** Requesting a Reduced Civil Penalty Due to Financial Hardship
- 629-670-0350** Orders Prohibiting New Operations

**DIVISION 672**

**FOREST PRACTICES ADMINISTRATION**

- 629-672-0100** Orders of the State Forester
- 629-672-0200** Hearings for Operators, Land-owners or Timber Owners
- 629-672-0210** Hearings for Persons Adversely Affected by an Operation for Which a Written Plan is Required Under ORS 527.670(3)
- 629-672-0220** Hearings Generally; Final Orders
- 629-672-0300** Stay of Operation
- 629-672-0310** Actual Damages Resulting from a Stay; Attorney’s Fees

**DIVISION 674**

**FOREST PRACTICES ADMINISTRATION**

**Access to Notifications and Written Plans**

- 629-674-0100** Procedures for Requesting Copies of Notifications and Written Plans; Fees
- 629-674-0110** Exemption from Sending Written Plans to Department of Revenue or County Assessors

**DIVISION 676**

**FOREST PRACTICES ADMINISTRATION**

**Regional Forest Practice Committees**

- 629-676-0100** Regional Forest Practice Committee Responsibilities
- 629-676-0200** Member Qualifications, Appointments, Organization
- 629-676-0300** Conduct of Meetings

**DIVISION 680**

**RESOURCE SITE INVENTORY AND  
PROTECTION PROCESS RULES**

- 629-680-0000** Purpose
- 629-680-0010** Definitions
- 629-680-0020** Resource Site Defined for the Purpose of a Hearing
- 629-680-0030** Reporting
- 629-680-0100** Process for Board Evaluation of Threatened and Endangered Fish and Wildlife Species that Use Resource Sites that are Sensitive to Forest Practices
- 629-680-0200** Process for Board Listing and Delisting Species that Use Sensitive Bird Nesting, Roosting, and Watering Sites
- 629-680-0210** Criteria To Identify Sensitive Bird Nesting, Roosting, and Watering Sites
- 629-680-0220** Process for Determining Forest Practices Conflicts and Consequences; Protection Requirements for the Resource Site

<b>629-680-0300</b>	Purpose
<b>629-680-0310</b>	Significant Wetland Types
<b>629-680-0400</b>	Definition
<b>629-680-0410</b>	Protection Goal for Biological Sites
<b>629-680-0420</b>	Process To Inventory a Biological Site
<b>629-680-0430</b>	Biological Sites Criteria

Stats. Implemented: ORS 183.310 - 183.550  
Hist.: DOF 5-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-1-02

## DIVISION 1

### PROCEDURAL RULES

#### 629-001-0000

##### Administrative Rule Notification

Prior to the adoption, amendment, or repeal of any rule, the State Forester shall give notice of the proposed adoption, amendment, or repeal:

(1) In the Secretary of State's Bulletin referred to in ORS 183.360 at least 15 days prior to the effective date.

(2) By mailing a copy of the notice to persons on the Forester's mailing list established pursuant to ORS 183.355(6), at least 30 days prior to the effective date.

(3) By mailing a copy of the notice to the following persons, organizations, and publications at least 30 days prior to the effective date:

- (a) State Agencies:
  - (A) Agriculture, Oregon Department of;
  - (B) Environmental Quality, Oregon Department of;
  - (C) Fire Marshal Division, Oregon Department of Commerce;
  - (D) Fish and Wildlife, Oregon Department of;
  - (E) Geology and Mineral Industries, Oregon Department of;
  - (F) Governor's Office, Assistant for Natural Resources;
  - (G) Health Division, Oregon Department of Human Resources;
  - (H) Land Conservation and Development, Oregon Department

of;

- (I) Lands, Division of State;
- (J) Parks and Recreation Department;
- (K) Revenue, Oregon Department of;
- (L) Water Resources, Oregon Department of.

- (b) News Media:
  - (A) Associated Press, Salem;
  - (B) United Press International, Salem;
  - (C) Albany — Democrat-Herald;
  - (D) Astoria — Daily Astorian;
  - (E) Bend — The Bulletin;
  - (F) Coos Bay — The World;
  - (G) Corvallis — Gazette-Times;
  - (H) Eugene — Register-Guard;
  - (I) Forest Grove — The News-Times;
  - (J) John Day — Blue Mountain Eagle;
  - (K) Klamath Falls — Herald and News;
  - (L) La Grande — Observer;
  - (M) Medford — Mail Tribune;
  - (N) Newport — News-Times;
  - (O) Pendleton — East Oregonian;
  - (P) Portland — The Oregonian;
  - (Q) Prineville — Central Oregonian;
  - (R) Roseburg — News-Review;
  - (S) Salem — Statesman-Journal;
  - (T) The Dalles — Chronicle;
  - (U) Tillamook — Headlight-Herald;
  - (V) Oregon Administrative Law News, Tigard.

(c) Each Regional Forest Practices Committee member.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 183.310(1), 192.610-710, 526.016(4) & 526.041(1)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 183.550, 192.610 - 192.710 & 526.016

Hist.: FB 45, f. & ef. 3-26-76; FB 10-1986, f. & ef. 9-25-86; FB 3-1992, f. & cert. ef. 3-10-92

#### 629-001-0003

##### Definitions

The following words, when used in this division shall mean the following unless otherwise required by context:

- (1) "Board" means the State Board of Forestry.
- (2) "State Forester" means the State Forester or the duly authorized representative of the State Forester.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4)

#### 629-001-0005

##### Model Rules of Procedure

The Model Rules of Procedure under the Administrative Procedures Act, promulgated by the Attorney General effective January 1, 2006 are hereby adopted as the rules of procedure of the Board of Forestry and the State Forester.

[ED. NOTE: The full text of the Attorney General's Model Rules of Procedure is available from the office of the Attorney General or Board of Forestry.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4) & 526.041

Stats. Implemented: ORS 183.341

Hist.: FB 27, f. 11-12-71, ef. 12-1-71; FB 34, f. 10-19-73, ef. 11-11-73; FB 46, f. & ef. 4-19-76; FB 4-1978, f. & ef. 3-13-78; FB 1-1980, f. & ef. 1-9-80; FB 8-1980, f. & ef. 3-20-80; FB 1-1982(Temp), f. & ef. 2-8-82; FB 2-1982, f. & ef. 3-3-82; FB 1-1984, f. & ef. 1-6-84; FB 5-1986, f. & ef. 6-17-86; FB 6-1988, f. & cert. ef. 9-9-88; FB 3-1992, f. & cert. ef. 3-10-92; FB 1-1994, f. & cert. ef. 3-11-94; FB 1-1996, f. & cert. ef. 3-13-96; DOF 3-1998, f. 3-10-98, cert. ef. 4-22-98; DOF 4-2000, f. 10-25-00, cert. ef. 10-31-00; DOF 1-2002, f. & cert. ef. 3-13-02; DOF 6-2004, f. & cert. ef. 6-10-04; DOF 3-2006, f. & cert. ef. 3-15-06

#### 629-001-0010

##### Agency Representation by Officer or Employee

(1) Department of Forestry officer or employee is authorized to appear (but not make legal argument) on behalf of the department in a hearing or in a class of contested hearings in which the Attorney General or the Deputy Attorney General has given written consent for such representation. A copy of the list of contested case hearings for which the Attorney General has given consent is maintained by the Department of Forestry and the Department of Justice.

(2) "Legal argument" as used in ORS 183.450(8) and this rule shall include arguments on:

- (a) The jurisdiction of the agency to hear the contested case;
- (b) The constitutionality of a statute or rule or the application of a constitutional requirement to an agency;

(c) The application of court precedent to the facts of the particular contested case proceeding.

(3) "Legal argument" does not include presentation of evidence, examination and cross-examination of witnesses or presentation of factual arguments or arguments on:

- (a) The application of the facts to the statutes or rules directly applicable to the issues in the contested case;
- (b) Comparison of prior actions of the agency in handling similar situations;

(c) The literal meaning of the statutes or rules directly applicable to the issues in the contested case;

(d) The admissibility of evidence or the correctness of procedures being followed.

(4) When an agency officer or employee represents the agency, the presiding officer shall advise such representative of the manner in which objections may be made and matters preserved for appeal. Such advice is of a procedural nature and does not change applicable law on waiver or the duty to make timely objection. Where such objections involve legal argument, the presiding officer shall provide reasonable opportunity for the agency officer or employee to consult legal counsel and permit such legal counsel to file written legal argument within a reasonable time after conclusion of the hearing.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 183 & 526

Stats. Implemented: ORS 183 & 526

Hist.: FB 1-1990, f. & cert. ef. 3-15-90; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

#### 629-001-0015

##### Rules of Procedure for Contested Cases; Applicability

The rules of procedure in this division, OAR 629-001-0010 to 629-001-0055, apply to all contested cases before the board and State Forester, unless otherwise provided by law, and are in addition to the procedural requirements of the Attorney General's Model Rules adopted in OAR 629-001-0005. Contested cases covered by these rules include the following:

- (1) Appeal of civil penalties assessed under ORS 527.687;
- (2) Appeal of "any finding or order" under ORS 527.610 through 527.770 and 527.992;
- (3) Hearings requested by persons adversely affected or aggrieved by an operation requiring a written plan under ORS 527.700(3) through (9);



(4) Appeal of temporary orders to cease further activity under ORS 527.680(3) and 527.680(4);

(5) Appeal of repair orders issued under ORS 527.680(2)(b) and 527.690(1);

(6) Appeal of orders prohibiting new operations under ORS 527.680(5);

(7) Appeal by any person adversely affected by operations to be conducted under an approved or amended stewardship agreement under ORS 527.662;

(8) Review of State Forester's proposal to conduct repair work at state expense under ORS 527.690(2);

(9) Appeals and requests for hearings on forest protection district budgets or protection administration, under ORS 477.260 and OAR 629-041-0035; and

(10) Appeals of decisions on land exchanges under OAR 629-033-0055.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4), 527.687(3) & 527.715

Stats. Implemented: ORS 183.310 - 183.550

Hist.: DOF 5-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-1-02; DOF 2-2004, f. & cert. ef. 2-10-04

#### 629-001-0020

##### Requesting Hearings

(1) All requests for hearing shall be made in writing, within the time period provided by statute or rule.

(2) All requests shall specifically state the issues to be addressed and the relief sought.

(3) Requests for hearing involving civil penalties shall comply with OAR 629-670-0310.

(4) Requests for hearing involving a finding or order of the State Forester issued under ORS 527.610 to 527.770 shall comply with OAR 629-672-0200.

(5) Requests for hearing by persons adversely affected or aggrieved by an operation approved under ORS 527.670(3) shall comply with OAR 629-672-0210.

(6) Requests for hearing by persons adversely affected or aggrieved by a proposed or amended stewardship agreement shall comply with ORS 527.662(12).

(7) Requests for hearing involving forest protection district budgets under ORS 477.260 shall comply with OAR 629-041-0035.

(8) Requests for hearing involving land exchanges shall comply with OAR 629-033-0055.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4), 527.687(3) & 527.715

Stats. Implemented: ORS 183.310 - 183.550

Hist.: DOF 5-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-1-02

#### 629-001-0025

##### Conduct of Hearings

(1) Unless otherwise provided by law or order of the board or State Forester in a specific case, contested case hearings will be conducted by an administrative law judge, who shall prepare a proposed order for consideration by the board or State Forester.

(2) Unaccepted proposals of settlement shall be privileged and shall not be admissible as evidence in the proceeding.

(3) In civil penalty proceedings, conferences and hearings shall be held at locations which are within the forest practices region of the person being assessed the penalty, unless otherwise agreed to by the State Forester and parties.

(4) The issues for hearing shall be limited to those raised by the parties or by the State Forester in a request for hearing or other pre-hearing filings.

(5) Timing of hearings and orders are stated as follows, unless all parties agree to an extension of the time limits:

(a) For appeals from orders of the State Forester under ORS 527.700(1), hearings shall be commenced within 14 days after receipt of the request for hearing, and a final order shall be issued within 28 days of the request for hearing.

(b) For appeals by persons adversely affected or aggrieved by an operation under ORS 527.700(3), hearings shall be commenced within 21 calendar days after receipt of the request for hearing. The board's comments shall be issued within 45 days after the request for hearing was filed.

(c) For appeals by persons adversely affected or aggrieved by a proposed or amended stewardship agreement, hearings shall be commenced within 45 calendar days after receipt of the request for hearing.

A final order shall be issued within 45 calendar days of the concluded hearing.

(d) Hearings on notices of civil penalty under ORS 527.687 shall not be held less than 45 days from the date of service of the notice of penalty. The hearing shall be held not more than 180 days following issuance of the notice.

(6) In order to comply with statutory timelines, the administrative law judge may establish time limits different from those under OAR 137-003-0580 for making and responding to motions for ruling on legal issues. The administrative law judge shall not consider a motion for ruling on a legal issue if the agency requests that the case proceed to a hearing on that issue.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4), 527.687(3) & 527.715

Stats. Implemented: ORS 183.310 - 183.550

Hist.: DOF 5-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-1-02; DOF 2-2004, f. & cert. ef. 2-10-04; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

#### 629-001-0030

##### Transmittal of Questions to the Agency

(1) Questions transmitted to the agency, as provided for in OAR 137-003-0635 in the Attorney General's Model and Uniform Rules, shall be transmitted to the State Forester.

(2) Response may be made by the State Forester or the State Forester's delegate.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4), 527.687(3) & 527.715

Stats. Implemented: ORS 183.310 - 183.550

Hist.: DOF 5-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-1-02

#### 629-001-0035

##### Immediate Review by Agency

(1) Matters referred to the agency for immediate review, as provided for in OAR 137-003-0640 in the Attorney General's Model and Uniform Rules, shall be transmitted to the State Forester.

(2) Rulings on requests for immediate review may be made by the State Forester or the State Forester's delegate.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4), 527.687(3) & 527.715

Stats. Implemented: ORS 183.310 - 183.550

Hist.: DOF 5-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-1-02

#### 629-001-0040

##### Exceptions to Proposed Orders

(1) In all cases in which the administrative law judge is to issue a proposed order, exceptions by a party or the agency must be filed in the manner and time specified by the administrative law judge, making allowance for any statutory timeline applicable to the proceeding. If no time is specified, exceptions must be filed with the administrative law judge within seven days after the proposed order is issued.

(2)(a) The exceptions shall be confined to factual and legal issues which are essential to the ultimate and just determination of the proceeding, and shall be based only on grounds that:

(A) A necessary finding of fact is omitted, erroneous, or unsupported by the preponderance of the evidence on the record;

(B) A necessary legal conclusion is omitted or is contrary to law or the board's policy; or

(C) Prejudicial procedural error occurred.

(b) The exceptions shall be numbered and shall specify the disputed finding, opinions, or conclusions. The nature of the suggested error shall be specified and the alternative or corrective language provided.

(3) A proposed order will become a final order if no exceptions are filed within the time specified, unless the agency notifies the parties and the administrative law judge that the agency will issue the final order. All proposed orders shall include a statement to this effect.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4), 527.687(3) & 527.715

Stats. Implemented: ORS 183.310 - 183.550

Hist.: DOF 5-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-1-02; DOF 2-2004, f. & cert. ef. 2-10-04

#### 629-001-0045

##### Final Orders in Contested Cases

(1) Following hearing, the administrative law judge will prepare the record and proposed order for filing with the board as expeditiously as possible. In the case of hearings related to orders of the State Forester pursuant to ORS 527.700, the record and proposed order shall be filed with the board within five working days of the close of hearing unless an extension has been agreed to by the parties and State Forester. Except as provided in section (2) of this rule, no less than a



majority of the board shall then review and consider the proposed order and record, hold a meeting or telephone conference, and take final action as provided for in this rule.

(2) If upon a determination by the board chairperson, the board cannot complete a final order within applicable statutory time limits, the chairperson may delegate authority to issue a final order to the administrative law judge.

(3) After reviewing and considering the proposed order and record, the board may do any of the following:

(a) Schedule written or oral argument from the State Forester and any party that filed exceptions to the proposed order. The board chairperson shall determine whether oral argument, written argument, or both will be permitted after consulting with the board members.

(A) Oral argument shall be allowed only if the board determines it is necessary or appropriate to assist in the proper disposition of the case, and shall be:

(i) Limited to matters raised in written exceptions; and

(ii) Conducted under such time limits as the board chairperson determines are appropriate.

(B) The board chairperson shall notify the agency and parties of the form of argument, if any, to be allowed.

(b) Remand the matter to the administrative law judge for further hearing on such issues as the board specifies, and to prepare a revised proposed order as appropriate, under OAR 137-003-0655(2).

(c) Enter a final order adopting the recommendation of the administrative law judge.

(d) Enter an amended proposed order or final order that modifies or rejects the recommendation of the administrative law judge. If the board decides to modify or reject the proposed order, the board must comply with OAR 137-003-0655 and 137-003-0665.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4), 527.687(3) & 527.715

Stats. Implemented: ORS 183.310 - 183.550

Hist.: DOF 5-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-1-02; DOF 2-2004, f. & cert. ef. 2-10-04

#### 629-001-0050

##### Reconsideration and Rehearing

As a condition of judicial review, a party must file a petition for reconsideration or rehearing with the person or body which rendered the final order in the proceeding. The petition must state with specificity the grounds for objection to the order, and the remedy sought.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4), 527.687(3) & 527.715

Stats. Implemented: ORS 183.310 - 183.550

Hist.: DOF 5-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-1-02

#### 629-001-0055

##### Delegation of Authority to State Forester

In addition to any duties and responsibilities conferred upon the State Forester by law or delegation of authority from the Board of Forestry, the State Forester may, with regard to the administration of contested cases:

(1) Execute any written order, on behalf of the board, which has been consented to in writing by the person or persons adversely affected by the order;

(2) Prepare and execute written orders, on behalf of the board, implementing any action taken by the board on any matter;

(3) Prepare and execute orders, on behalf of the board, upon default where:

(a) The adversely affected party or parties have been properly notified of the time and manner in which to request a hearing and have failed to file a proper, timely request for a hearing; or

(b) Having requested a hearing, the adversely affected person or persons have failed to appear at the hearing.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4), 527.685(4), 527.687(3) & 527.715

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.685 & 183.310 - 183.550

Hist.: DOF 3-2003(Temp), f. 9-5-03, cert. ef. 9-8-03 thru 3-6-04; DOF 2-2004, f. & cert. ef. 2-10-04

#### 629-001-0057

##### Delegation of Authority to State Forester — Responding to Claims under ORS 197.352

(1) This rule delegates to the State Forester certain duties and responsibilities to carry out the authorities of the Board of Forestry and the Department in responding to claims under ORS 197.352 (Formerly Chapter 1, Oregon Laws 2005, 2004 Ballot Measure 37). This rule further provides for review and modification by the Board of Forestry of

certain actions taken by the State Forester pursuant to this delegation of authority.

(2) The State Forester is vested by the Board of Forestry with authority to respond to claims under ORS 197.352 by:

(a) Reviewing claims;

(b) Denying claims;

(c) Recommending approval of claims by modifying, removing, or not applying the statute(s) or rule(s) that are the basis of the claim; or

(d) Recommending payment of claims. These actions shall be done in compliance with Department of Administrative Services administrative rules relating to ORS 197.352.

(3) The State Forester shall submit to the Board any recommendation made under paragraph (2)(c) or (d) of this rule. The Board may accept or modify the State Forester's recommendation.

(4) The State Forester shall establish procedures to provide notice of any action on a claim under ORS 197.352 as required by Department of Administrative Services administrative rules relating to ORS 197.352.

(5) Actions by the Board of Forestry or State Forester on claims under this rule are actions under ORS 197.352, and are not orders under ORS 527.700.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 197.352, ORS 526 & 527

Stats. Implemented: ORS 197.352, 526.016, 526.031 & 526.041

Hist.: DOF 2-2006, f. 1-11-06 cert. ef. 1-13-06

## DIVISION 10

### ADMINISTRATION

#### Conduct of Board Meetings and Compensation of Board Members

#### 629-010-0005

##### Definitions

The following words and phrases, when used in this division shall mean the following unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Board" means the Board of Forestry of the State of Oregon.

(2) "Chairperson or Chairman" means the Chairperson of the Board.

(3) "Committee" means a committee of the Board.

(4) "Secretary" means the State Forester.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 183.310(1), 192.610 - 192.710, 526.016(4) & 526.041(1)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 192.610 - 192.710 & 526.016(4)

Hist.: FB 38, f. 6-10-74, ef. 7-11-74; FB 3-1992, f. & cert. ef. 3-10-92

#### 629-010-0010

##### Rules of Order

Roberts Rules of Order are adopted for the conduct of meetings of the Board and committees of the Board; however, Oregon statutes, specific rules of order adopted by the Board, or actions of the Board will take precedence over Roberts Rules of Order. Rules of order adopted by a committee shall not be effective until approved by the Board.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 183.310(1), 192.610 - 192.710, 526.016(4) & 526.041(1)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 192.610 - 192.710 & 526.016(4)

Hist.: FB 38, f. 6-10-74, ef. 7-11-74; FB 3-1992, f. & cert. ef. 3-10-92

#### 629-010-0020

##### Chairperson

Under the provisions of ORS 526.009(1), the Chairperson has the following powers and duties:

(1) The duties of a presiding officer as prescribed by Roberts Rules of Order.

(2) The duty to appoint standing and ad hoc committees.

(3) Pursuant to ORS 526.016(3), in cooperation with the State Forester, the duty to determine where Board meetings are to be held.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 183.310(1), 192.610 - 192.710, 526.016(4) & 526.041(1)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 192.610 - 192.710 & 526.016(4)

Hist.: FB 38, f. 6-10-74, ef. 7-11-74; FB 3-1992, f. & cert. ef. 3-10-92

#### 629-010-0030

##### Agendas

The Secretary shall send an agenda together with the minutes of previously held committee meetings and the minutes of the last Board meeting to all members of the Board prior to each Board meeting.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 183.310(1), 192.610 - 192.710, 526.016(4) & 526.041(1)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 192.610 - 192.710 & 526.016(4)  
Hist.: FB 38, f. 6-10-74, ef. 7-11-74; FB 3-1992, f. & cert. ef. 3-10-92

#### 629-010-0040

##### Order of Business

The order of business of Board meetings shall be determined by the Chairperson in cooperation with the State Forester. At the request of any two Board members, the Chairperson shall include a specific item on the agenda.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 183.310(1), 192.610 - 192.710, 526.016(4) & 526.041(1)  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 192.610 - 192.710 & 526.016(4)  
Hist.: FB 38, f. 6-10-74, ef. 7-11-74; FB 3-1992, f. & cert. ef. 3-10-92

#### 629-010-0050

##### Quorum

A majority of the members of the Board or a committee constitutes a quorum to do business.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 183.310(1), 192.610 - 192.710, 526.016(4) & 526.041(1)  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 192.610 - 192.710 & 526.016(4)  
Hist.: FB 38, f. 6-10-74, ef. 7-11-74; FB 3-1992, f. & cert. ef. 3-10-92

#### 629-010-0060

##### Meetings and Notice

The Secretary shall follow the procedures established by the Attorney General for giving notices of Board and committee meetings. Unless a meeting is called exclusively for the purpose of holding an executive session pursuant to ORS 192.660, copies of the meeting notices shall be sent to organizations and individuals that the Board may designate. In addition, a copy of the notice shall be sent to any organization or individual that has indicated to the Chairperson or to the Secretary an interest in the subject matter to be considered at a meeting.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 183.310(1), 192.610 - 192.710, 526.016(4) & 526.041(1)  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 192.610 - 192.710 & 526.016(4)  
Hist.: FB 38, f. 6-10-74, ef. 7-11-74; FB 3-1992, f. & cert. ef. 3-10-92

#### 629-010-0080

##### Committees

The Chairperson may appoint standing committees or ad hoc committees to consider matters of Board responsibility which are not feasible to be handled by the Board as a whole.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 183.310(1), 192.610 - 192.710, 526.016(4) & 526.041(1)  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 192.610 - 192.710 & 526.016(4)  
Hist.: FB 38, f. 6-10-74, ef. 7-11-74; FB 3-1992, f. & cert. ef. 3-10-92

#### 629-010-0090

##### Attendance

In accordance with ORS 182.020, the Secretary shall submit a copy of the minutes of each Board meeting to the Governor or the Governor's Assistant including members present and absent with an attachment indicating the members' reason for absence.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 183.310(1), 192.610 - 192.710, 526.016(4) & 526.041(1)  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 192.610 - 192.710 & 526.016(4)  
Hist.: FB 38, f. 6-10-74, ef. 7-11-74; FB 3-1992, f. & cert. ef. 3-10-92

#### 629-010-0100

##### Compensation of Board Members

If a Board member should elect to decline payment for compensation as set forth by ORS 292.495, the Board member shall submit a signed statement to that effect on forms available from the Administrative Secretary of the Forestry Department. After declining payment, a member may at any subsequent date choose to accept payment by submitting a written statement indicating this change.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 183.310(1), 192.610 - 192.710, 526.016(4) & 526.041(1)  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 292.495  
Hist.: FB 38, f. 6-10-74, ef. 7-11-74; FB 3-1992, f. & cert. ef. 3-10-92

#### 629-010-0200

##### Charges for Copying and Purchasing Public Records

Pursuant to ORS 192.430 and 192.440, the Department of Forestry establishes the following fees and section:

##### (1) Copy Charges:

(a) Fees will not be charged for copies of public records, which the State Forester has determined to be appropriate for dissemination without charge, under Department statutes and policies. Fees for other copies will be charged as provided in this rule;

(b) A fee of 25¢ an image will be charged for copies made on standard office copy machines. This fee may be waived if fees total less than \$2;

(c) The charge for certifying copies of public records shall be \$5 for the first ten pages and 25¢ for each additional page. This is in addition to other fees charged;

(d) Office service labor will be charged for any service requiring excessive time beyond what is usually offered by the Department as free public service for research, compilation, and supervision of public records use. This shall be at the hourly rate of the employee or employees selected to do the job, plus the current percentage for other personnel expenses. Employees will be selected based on the needed skills and availability. An average hourly rate may be used if more than one employee is required.

##### (2) Computer Processing Charges:

(a) Actual computer time will be charged for the specific job;

(b) Programmer, analyst, and clerical support time will be charged at rates noted in subsection (1)(d) of this rule;

(c) A fee of 15¢ a page for computer printout will be charged;

(d) Other supplies will be charged at actual cost;

(e) A minimum fee of \$5 will be charged for computer processing.

##### (3) Other Charges:

(a) Established costs will be charged for documents published by the Department, including booklets, maps, law books, and other materials;

(b) Actual costs will be charged for tape recordings, photographs, and other materials;

(c) Actual costs will be charged for mailing and shipping.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 183.310(1), 192.610 - 192.710, 526.016(4) & 526.041(1)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 192.430 - 192.440

Hist.: FB 1-1986, f. & ef. 1-10-86; FB 3-1992, f. & cert. ef. 3-10-92

#### Parking at Department-Owned Facilities

#### 629-010-0210

##### Purpose of Rule

The Department of Forestry has developed OAR 629-010-0210 through 629-010-0230 to describe the Department's policy regarding parking at facilities owned or controlled by the Department in compliance with ORS 276.595.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 276.595

Hist.: FB 8-1996, f. & cert. ef. 11-7-96

#### 629-010-0220

##### Definition

"Department" means State of Oregon, Department of Forestry.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 276.595

Hist.: FB 8-1996, f. & cert. ef. 11-7-96

#### 629-010-0230

##### Procedures

The following procedures shall apply:

(1) The Department under the authority granted by ORS 276.595, shall maintain a policy of not charging parking fees for vehicles or other equipment at all facilities owned or controlled by the Department.

(2) This policy will apply to all Department employees, Department visitors, members of boards, commissions, or committees, or any governmental entities.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 276.595

Hist.: FB 8-1996, f. & cert. ef. 11-7-96

#### DIVISION 20

#### STATE AGENCY COORDINATION PROGRAM

#### 629-020-0000

##### Purpose

The purpose of these rules is to establish the procedures used by the Department of Forestry in implementing the provisions of its State Agency Coordination Program, as required by ORS 197.180 and OAR 660, divisions 030 and 031. The State Agency Coordination program will assure that the Department's land use programs comply with statewide land use planning goals and are compatible with acknowledged city and county comprehensive plans and land use regulations.

It is not the intent of these rules to prevent either the Board of Forestry or the Department of Forestry from carrying out their statutory responsibilities.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 197  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 197.180  
Hist.: FB 7-1990, f. 9-21-90, cert. ef. 10-1-90

**629-020-0010**

**Applicability**

This division is applicable to the following Department “land use” programs:

- (1) Administrative Services; and
- (2) State Forest Management; and
- (3) Any other Department program subsequently determined to affect land use pursuant to ORS 197.180 and OAR 660-030-0075.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 197  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 197.180  
Hist.: FB 7-1990, f. 9-21-90, cert. ef. 10-1-90

**629-020-0020**

**Compliance with the Statewide Planning Goals and Compatibility with Acknowledged Comprehensive Plans and Land Use Regulations**

Prior to undertaking any action or program listed in OAR 629-020-0010, the Department shall find that the program or action complies with the statewide planning goals and is compatible with acknowledged comprehensive plans and land use regulations. The Department shall make its goal compliance and plan compatibility findings in accordance with OAR 629-020-0000 through 629-020-0080.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 197  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 197.180  
Hist.: FB 7-1990, f. 9-21-90, cert. ef. 10-1-90

**629-020-0030**

**Compliance with the Statewide Planning Goals**

(1) The Department shall attempt to achieve goal compliance whenever possible by taking actions that are compatible with the acknowledged comprehensive plans of the applicable local governing body.

(2) Except where it is necessary for the Department to adopt findings for compliance with the statewide planning goals, the Department shall achieve goal compliance by acting compatibly with acknowledged comprehensive plans and land use regulations.

(3) An action within a land use program of the Department is considered by the Department to be in compliance with the statewide planning goals when such action is compatible with the acknowledged comprehensive plan and land use regulations of the applicable local governing body.

(4) In the event that the Department is required to adopt compliance findings against any of the statewide goals, the Department shall adhere to the following procedures:

- (a) Confirm that a situation exists pursuant to OAR 660-030-0065(3) which requires the Department to adopt findings of compliance with one or more of the statewide planning goals;
- (b) Identify the specific statewide planning goal(s) or goal requirements the Department must address;
- (c) Consult directly with the affected jurisdiction(s);
- (d) Request interpretive guidance from DLCD and the Attorney General’s office;
- (e) Rely on any relevant goal interpretations for state agencies adopted by LCDC under OAR 660;
- (f) Adopt any necessary findings to assure compliance with the statewide planning goals.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 197  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 197.245 & 197.250  
Hist.: FB 7-1990, f. 9-21-90, cert. ef. 10-1-90

**629-020-0040**

**Compliance with Acknowledged Comprehensive Plans and Land Use Regulations**

(1) In order to approve or undertake a capital construction project, capital improvement project, property development project or land acquisition project under the Administrative Services Program, the Department shall find that the project complies with and is compatible with acknowledged city and county comprehensive plans and land use

regulations. To make its compatibility findings, the Department shall comply with the following procedures:

(a) The Department shall make application for local government approval of a Department project where necessary. A Department decision to proceed with a project or action shall not be made until either of the following two procedures are completed:

(A) A copy of the local land use permit or equivalent documentation is acquired from the applicable local governing body or its designee that the proposed project or action has received land use approval is attached to the preliminary plan; or

(B) A letter or some other form of verification is acquired from the applicable local governing body or its designee stating that the proposed project or action is permitted under the jurisdiction’s comprehensive plan but does not require specific land use approval.

(b) Final project plans will be developed after the local government approval required above has been obtained. The final project plans shall incorporate the conditions established by the local governing body for final approval.

(2) The Department shall satisfy its plan compatibility findings for a capital construction project, capital improvement project, property development project or land acquisition project approved under the Administrative Services Program in the Salem metropolitan area and subject to the jurisdiction of the Capitol Planning Commission (CPC) by adhering to the CPC’s land use coordination rules in OAR 110, division 10, and the procedure contained in the CPC’s certified State Agency Coordination Program.

(3) An applicant seeking approval to locate non-forest uses or facilities such as radio towers, microwave sites, radio repeater buildings on state-owned forest land (under the management of the Department) shall provide information to the Department assuring the proposed project is in compliance with the statewide planning goals and is compatible with any applicable comprehensive plans and land use regulations. Such documentation shall be submitted to the Department prior to Department approval and shall include:

(a) A copy of the local land use permit or equivalent documentation from the applicable local governing body or its designee stating that the proposed project or action has received land use approval; or

(b) A letter or some other form of verification from the applicable local governing body or its designee stating that the proposed project or action is permitted under the jurisdiction’s comprehensive plan but does not require specific land use approval.

(4) The Department will assure that the State Forest Management Program is compatible with acknowledged city and county comprehensive plans and land use regulations. The elements of the State Forest Land Management Program that affect land use include:

- (a) Land use designations;
- (b) Plans (long range plans, block plans, annual operation plans, and transportation plans);
- (c) Land acquisition, sale or exchange;
- (d) Other forest uses (forest uses not regulated by the Forest Practices Act, such as recreation, wildlife uses, etc.) and non-forest uses (sale of rock, sand, gravel, pumice, and other such material from the lands, powerlines, reservoirs, etc.);
- (e) State lands within urban growth boundaries (subject to local government regulation of forest practices).

(5) In order to achieve compatibility with acknowledged comprehensive plans and land use regulations for county trust lands and other forest lands managed pursuant to ORS 530.010 to 530.290 by the Board of Forestry through the State Forest Management Program, and Common School Forest Lands managed by the Board of Forestry through the Department’s State Forest Management Program pursuant to ORS 530.450 et seq., the Department shall adhere to the following procedures:

(a) Land Use Designations:

(A) When land use classifications are updated, the District Forester will review state forest land use designations with affected local government and request their comment on the compatibility of the land use designations with the comprehensive plan;

(B) If a conflict or issue is raised by local government with regard to the compatibility of the land use designations, the dispute resolution process described under OAR 629-020-0050 will be followed.

(b) Plans:



(A) The District Forester will notify local government that a state forest plan is being developed and request their review and comment on the compatibility of the draft plan with the comprehensive plan;

(B) If a conflict or issue is raised by local government with regard to the compatibility of the state forest plan, the dispute resolution process described under OAR 629-020-0050 will be followed.

(c) Land Acquisition, Sale and Exchange:

(A) Prior to completing land acquisitions, sales or exchanges, the appropriate District Forester will provide copies of the proposal to the appropriate local government for their review, comment and input;

(B) Requirements for the acquisition of land in ORS 530.010 (Board of Forestry Lands), procedures for the exchange of land in ORS 530.040 (Board of Forestry Lands), and procedures for the exchange of land in ORS 530.510 (Common School Forest Lands) will be followed. ORS 530.010 requires that the Board shall not acquire land without prior approval, duly made and entered, of the county court or board of county commissioners of the county in which the lands are situated. ORS 530.040 requires that land exchanges between counties be similarly approved as the acquisition of land in ORS 539.010. Additionally, before making any exchanges, the Board of Forestry shall hold a hearing at the courthouse of the county in which the lands are situated and provide notice of the hearings in an appropriate newspaper. ORS 530.510 requires that the county court or board of county commissioners of the county, or counties, in which such land is situated, shall approve such exchanges, and only after their approval shall the exchange be consummated;

(C) If a conflict or issue is raised by local government with regard to the compatibility of the acquisition, sale or exchange, the dispute resolution process described under OAR 629-020-0050 will be followed.

(d) Other Forest Uses and Non-Forest Uses:

(A) Procedures outlined in subsections (5)(a) and (b) of this rule for assuring the compatibility of land use designations and plans will be followed to assure the compatibility of other forest uses with acknowledged comprehensive plans;

(B) Prior to approving non-forest uses on state forest lands, the District Forester will provide copies of the proposal to the appropriate local government for their review, comment and input on the compatibility of the proposed use with the comprehensive plan;

(C) If a conflict or issue is raised by local government with regard to the compatibility of the other forest use or non-forest use, the dispute resolution process described under OAR 629-020-0050 will be followed.

(e) State forest lands within urban growth boundaries (subject to local government regulation of forest practices):

(A) If state forest lands are currently within an urban growth boundary, the Department, through the local District Forester, will encourage the local government to appropriately adjust their urban growth boundary to place the state forest lands outside the urban growth boundary. Failing that, the District Forester will encourage the local government to adopt and enforce regulations on forest operations that are consistent with the Oregon Forest Practices Act;

(B) If a local government decides to amend their urban growth boundary to encompass state forest land, the local District Forester will consult with the local government to determine their reasons for the urban growth boundary amendment. The Department will not support such amendments, unless the local government provides substantial convincing evidence consistent with Goal 14 and Goal 2 that is supportive of the amendment;

(C) Prior to commencing any forest operations within an urban growth boundary, the District Forester will consult with the appropriate local government to determine if forest operations are regulated by the local government. If forest operations are regulated, then the District Forester will ensure that a copy of the local land use permit or equivalent documentation is acquired from the applicable local governing body or its designee that the proposed forest operation has received land use approval.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 197

Stats. Implemented: ORS 197 & 530.010 - 530.290

Hist.: FB 7-1990, f. 9-21-90, cert. ef. 10-1-90

#### 629-020-0050

##### Dispute Resolution

It is the intent of the Department to achieve compatibility between Department land use programs and acknowledged compre-

hensive plans and land use regulations whenever possible. However, a situation may occur where the Department believes its statutory mandates, including but not limited to ORS Chapter 530 (Acquisition and Management of State Forests), may prevent the Department from meeting its land use compatibility responsibility under ORS 197.180. The Department shall attempt to resolve all disputes regarding land use issues, including conflicting statutory obligations, by direct contact with the affected cities and counties. However, if no agreement can be reached, the following procedures will be followed to resolve land use disputes concerning approval of a Department program or action:

(1) Hold direct discussions with the affected local government(s), DLCD, and any other appropriate or affected persons or agencies in accordance with applicable informal dispute resolution procedures.

(2) If the Department's statutory obligation remains in conflict after exhausting the appropriate procedures under section (1) of this rule, and the Department determines that it must act, the Board of Forestry (or its designated representative) shall adopt findings in writing explaining why it cannot act compatibly with applicable city or county comprehensive plans and land use regulations and then, adopt goal findings to assure compliance with the statewide goals in accord with OAR 660-030-0065(3).

(3) The Department shall provide a copy of the findings referenced in section (2) of this rule to applicable city or county governments and upon request, to other interested persons explaining the rationale for its decision.

(4) If the dispute is not resolved through sections (1)–(3) of this rule, the Department may request informal mediation or a compatibility determination from the LCDC in accordance with OAR 660-030-0070.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 197

Stats. Implemented: ORS 197, 197.180 & 530.010 - 530.520

Hist.: FB 7-1990, f. 9-21-90, cert. ef. 10-1-90

#### 629-020-0060

##### Compliance and Compatibility of New or Amended Land Use Programs

The Department will use the following procedures to assure that new or amended agency rules and programs affecting land use will comply with the statewide goals and be compatible with acknowledged comprehensive plans and land use regulations:

(1) The Department shall submit notice of any amendment to any Department program affecting land use or any new Department rule or program, except for amendments or new rules and programs related to the Oregon Forest Practices Act (which is expressly exempt from these requirements), to the Department of Land Conservation and Development as required by OAR 660-030-0075.

(2) Such notice shall be provided to DLCD in writing not less than 45 days before adoption of any amendment to a program affecting land use or adoption of any new rule or program.

(3) The notice provided to DLCD shall demonstrate that the proposed new adoption or amendment:

(a) Does not affect land use and therefore is not a land use program; or

(b) Affects land use and that goal compliance and comprehensive plan compatibility can be assured through the existing SAC Program procedures; or

(c) Affects land use and procedures in the certified SAC Program are not adequate to ensure compatibility and compliance. In this case, the notice shall include an explanation of how compliance and compatibility will be achieved in accordance with the applicable provisions of OAR 660-030-0075.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 197

Stats. Implemented: ORS 197.250

Hist.: FB 7-1990, f. 9-21-90, cert. ef. 10-1-90

#### 629-020-0070

##### Coordination with Affected State and Federal Agencies and Special Districts

The Department shall coordinate with state and federal agencies and special districts on Department projects or actions affecting land use when necessary. Additionally, the Department may coordinate with state agencies, federal agencies, and others on land use issues of concern to the Department. Generally, this type of coordination is to provide to state agencies, federal agencies and others, the Department's perspective on the compatibility of programs or actions that others



have proposed with the policies and programs of the Board of Forestry. Department contacts for interagency coordination will be determined by the type of program or action, and may include the Department Land Use Coordinator, a representative from the affected Department program, or local (field) land use planning coordinator (as designated by the District Forester).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 197  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 197.180  
Hist.: FB 7-1990, f. 9-21-90, cert. ef. 10-1-90

#### 629-020-0080

##### Cooperation and Technical Assistance to Local Governments

(1) Subject to statutory and budgetary limitations, the Department:

(a) May provide technical assistance and information to local government;

(b) May participate in local land use planning and regulations, including review of applications for forest dwellings, periodic review, plan amendments and plan updates; and

(c) May promote the adoption of state land use policies and local land use ordinances that consider the land use policies and programs of the Board of Forestry.

(2) Participation and coordination with local government with regard to the programs herein determined to affect land use will be accomplished by the Department working directly with the responsible local government. This involvement will include coordination and participation among the Department, project sponsors, lessors, other affected parties as appropriate and the local jurisdiction to help assure that local land use and building requirements are addressed. In the Salem Metropolitan Area, this will be accomplished principally through the Department's involvement with the Capitol Planning Commission.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 197  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 197.629  
Hist.: FB 7-1990, f. 9-21-90, cert. ef. 10-1-90

## FOREST LAND MANAGEMENT

### DIVISION 22

#### FOREST RESOURCE TRUST

#### 629-022-0030

##### Purpose

The Forest Resource Trust provides financial, technical and related assistance to nonindustrial private forestland owners to establish forest stands and improve management of forestlands for timber production, wildlife, water quality and other environmental purposes.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.700 - 526.730, 526.745 & SB 81 & 193  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.700 - 526.775  
Hist.: FB 4-1994, f. & cert. ef. 8-3-94

#### 629-022-0040

##### Definitions

As used in the Forest Resource Trust rules, unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) "Adequately stocked" means the number and size of the trees growing within a forest stand meet the standards determined by the State Forester in OAR 629-022-0390.

(2) "Contract" means the Forest Resource Trust Contract that is signed by the State Forester and the landowner.

(3) "Conversion" means an operation conducted on underproducing forestland with the objective of removing undesirable competing vegetation, including the incidental harvest of forest products and establishing an adequately stocked, free to grow forest stand.

(4) "Environmental restoration" means a practice that protects, restores or improves natural resources. For example, an environmental restoration practice may enhance wildlife habitat for a sensitive species such as the osprey or a threatened species such as the bald eagle; improve water quality, reduce water temperature, or provide large woody debris to a stream in a watershed enhancement area; improve the health of an insect damaged or diseased forest; or protect soils from erosion or degradation.

(5) "Expected volume" means the net volume of forest products that a forest stand is projected to produce as determined by the Board of Forestry in OAR 629-022-0360.

(6) "Forestland" means land zoned in a county comprehensive plan for forest or farm use that is capable of producing commercial hardwood or softwood timber, regardless of the vegetation currently on the land.

(7) "Forest products" include, but are not limited to, logs, poles and pilings, lumber, chips, and pulp.

(8) "Forest stand" means the aggregation of all trees within the project boundary described in the contract.

(9) "Free to grow" means the State Forester has determined that a forest stand has well distributed trees, of acceptable species and of good form and has a high probability of remaining or becoming vigorous, healthy and dominant over undesired competing vegetation.

(10) "Harvest" means the forest products in a forest stand are cut, severed, removed or sold.

(11) "Landowner" means the person or persons who are eligible to apply for or receive trust funds, or are subject to a Forest Resource Trust Contract.

(12) "Nonindustrial private forestland owner" means:

(a) Any forest landowner who has not owned a forest product manufacturing facility within the past 6 months that employed more than 6 people; and

(b) Is not owned or partially owned, or controlled, by any person who has owned a forest products manufacturing facility within the past 6 months, that employed more than 6 people.

(13) "Operation" means any commercial activity relating to the growing or harvesting of forest tree species.

(14) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, trustee, business or other entity.

(15) "Practice" means the operational activity identified in the project plan, such as site preparation or tree planting.

(16) "Project" means the practices required to establish an adequately stocked, free to grow forest stand, described in the project plan in OAR 629-022-0130.

(17) "Resource management professional" means a person who the State Forester recognizes as having the ability to develop landowner plans for managing the biological, economic, and environmental relationships of forest resources, and to identify appropriate activities to manage, protect, or enhance forest resources, and who has:

(a) A degree in forestry, biology or related sciences, plus at least a year of forestry consulting or employment experience; or

(b) An associate degree in forestry, biology or related sciences, plus at least 5 years of forestry consulting or employment experience.

(18) "Salvage" means harvest of trees that are dead, dying or damaged and deteriorating.

(19) "State Forester" means the State Forester or the duly authorized representative of the State Forester.

(20) "Timber" means all logs which can be measured in board feet and other forest products.

(21) "Trust" means the Forest Resource Trust as authorized in ORS 526.700 through 526.730.

(22) "Underproducing forestland" means any forestland that is capable of producing at least 20 cubic feet of wood fiber per acre per year at culmination of mean annual increment, but does not currently support the minimum number of free to grow trees required in the reforestation rules under the Forest Practices Act.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.700 - 526.730, 526.745 & SB 81 & 193  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.700 - 526.775  
Hist.: FB 4-1994, f. & cert. ef. 8-3-94

#### Securing Forest Resource Trust Funds

#### 629-022-0100

##### Trust Responsibilities and Financing

(1) The Board of Forestry is responsible for the management of the Forest Resource Trust program. The State Forester is responsible for implementing the trust program and policies adopted by the Board of Forestry.

(2) The trust shall provide financing to establish healthy forest stands on underproducing forestland.

(3) The trust may provide financing to eligible landowners with existing contracts to ensure that their forest stands remain adequately stocked and reach a free to grow condition.

(4) No person shall receive more than \$100,000 from the trust during any two year period.

(a) In determining how much a person has received from the trust during any two year period, the person shall be deemed to have received all trust funds received by any entity in which the person has a personal, family, partnership, limited liability company, corporate or business interest. For example, a husband and wife who are tenants in common of forestland receiving trust funds during a two year period each shall be considered to have received the full amount of the funds attributed to that ownership. Similarly, each partner in a partnership receiving trust funds shall be considered to have received the full amount of the funds attributable to forestland owned by the partnership.

(b) For purposes of this rule, a person has a corporate interest if at any time during the prior 24 months, the person was a shareholder or officer in a privately held corporation, or was a majority shareholder in a publicly held corporation.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.700 - 526.730, 526.745 & SB 81 & 193

Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.700 - 526.775

Hist.: FB 4-1994, f. & cert. ef. 8-3-94

#### 629-022-0110

##### Eligible Landowners and Land

(1) Only nonindustrial private forestland owners with less than 5,000 acres of forestland in Oregon are eligible to receive funds.

(2) Eligible forestland must be underproducing forestland that is:

(a) At least 10 contiguous acres in size;

(b) Zoned for forest or farm use;

(c) Located outside urban growth boundaries or residential zones, as identified in the county comprehensive plan;

(d) Free from all reforestation requirements under the Forest Practices Act;

(e) Free of any "no tree cutting" covenants or encumbrances;

(f) Under no current petition before a county requesting a land use change to avoid reforestation under ORS 527.760; and

(g) Under no active operation to convert underproducing forestland.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.700 - 526.730, 526.745 & SB 81 & 193

Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.700 - 526.775

Hist.: FB 4-1994, f. & cert. ef. 8-3-94

#### 629-022-0120

##### Applying for Trust Funds

(1) Any person may apply for trust funds, certifying on an application provided by the State Forester that:

(a) Both the lands and the person meet the requirements of OARs 629-022-0100 and 629-022-0110; and

(b) The person requests a suspension of the reforestation requirements under OAR 629-057-5170 when a proposed project includes the harvest of forest products.

(2) If the person is a corporation, partnership or limited liability company, the application shall provide the names and addresses of the stockholders, partners, members or any other person having an ownership interest in the entity.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.700 - 526.730, 526.745 & SB 81 & 193

Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.700 - 526.775

Hist.: FB 4-1994, f. & cert. ef. 8-3-94

#### 629-022-0130

##### Project Plan

(1) A landowner meeting the requirements of OAR 629-022-0100, 629-022-0110 and 629-022-0120 shall submit a project plan, subject to the State Forester granting a reforestation suspension described in OAR 629-057-5170 if forest products are harvested during the conversion project.

(2) A landowner may receive technical assistance to develop the project plan from the State Forester, other cooperating state or federal agencies, or a resource management professional.

(3) The project plan shall include a:

(a) Current aerial photograph showing project boundaries;

(b) Project map or maps at 4" = 1 mile or larger scale showing a legend, scale, north arrow, property boundary, the project boundary, location of practices, acres, vegetative cover types, soil types within the project boundary, existing or proposed roads, and sensitive resource sites or streams that are protected by the Forest Practices Act; and

(c) Description of environmental restoration practices planned within the project boundary and the source of funding for the practices.

(4) The project plan shall include a description of the following required practices in the project:

(a) Site preparation to remove grass, brush or trees by mechanical, manual, prescribed fire, or chemical methods to prepare a seedling planting site;

(b) Acceptable tree seedlings, specifying appropriate seed zone, elevation, quality control standards, nursery source, availability dates, reservation, transportation, and handling and storage;

(c) Planting or interplanting, including the number of seedlings per acre by site class and species, the soil and air temperature limitations during planting, and seedling planting depth and root replacement;

(d) Fertilizer application that may be required to enhance seedling growth on low productivity lands;

(e) Seedling protection to reduce animal damage to seedlings; and

(f) Application of moisture conservation measures by either mechanical, manual or chemical methods.

(5) The project plan shall also include for each practice described in section (4) of this rule:

(a) Specifications for the practice;

(b) A time schedule for completion;

(c) Estimated costs; and

(d) A description of any Forest Practices Act rules that need to be followed.

(6) When the landowner retains a resource management professional to implement a project, the project plan shall include the resource management professional fees described in OAR 629-022-0230.

(7) The project plan shall include a description of the recommended management practices that ensure the forest stand remains adequately stocked and reaches the free to grow condition.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.700 - 526.730, 526.745 & SB 81 & 193

Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.700 - 526.775

Hist.: FB 4-1994, f. & cert. ef. 8-3-94

#### 629-022-0140

##### Approval of a Proposed Project

(1) The State Forester shall use the information in the landowner's project plan, described in OAR 629-022-0130, in a point rating system based on the project criteria in OAR 629-022-0500, to select projects for funding, subject to the requirements of OAR 629-022-0150.

(2) When a project is selected for funding, the State Forester shall approve all practices, costs and fees described in the project plan in OAR 629-022-0130(3), (4), (5) and (6). Costs and fees shall be subject to the limitations in OAR 629-022-0220 and 629-022-0230.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.700 - 526.730, 526.745 & SB 81 & 193

Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.700 - 526.775

Hist.: FB 4-1994, f. & cert. ef. 8-3-94

#### 629-022-0150

##### The Trust Contract

(1) A landowner receiving project approval for trust funding under OAR 629-022-0140 shall execute a Forest Resource Trust Contract with the State Forester.

(2) The contract shall include:

(a) The approved project plan;

(b) Financial agreements for repayment of trust funds under OAR 629-022-0300 through 629-022-0410; and

(c) A security instrument described in OAR 629-022-0160.

(3) No work shall begin on the practices described in the project plan until the contract is signed by all parties.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.700 - 526.730, 526.745 & SB 81 & 193

Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.700 - 526.775

Hist.: FB 4-1994, f. & cert. ef. 8-3-94

#### 629-022-0160

##### Trust Security Instrument

(1) The landowner shall provide good and sufficient collateral to secure repayment of all funds paid to the landowner from the trust.

(2) Collateral shall be in the form of a first mortgage or trust deed on the property within the project boundaries and all improvements, fixtures, crops, trees and timber on the property and shall not exceed 75% of the sum of the fair market value of the land, trees and timber, plus the actual trust funds advanced under the contract.

(3) If legislation is passed that provides a new security instrument specifically for the trust, the landowner shall be provided the opportunity to substitute the collateral provided under section (2) of this rule with the new security instrument.

(4) Costs and fees related to the collateral and the security instrument, such as title policy premiums and escrow fees, shall be paid from trust funds but shall not be used to determine final payback amounts described in OAR 629-022-0300 through 629-022-0350. These costs and fees shall be subject to repayment following a breach of contract.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.700 - 526.730, 526.745 & SB 81 & 193  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.700 - 526.775  
Hist.: FB 4-1994, f. & cert. ef. 8-3-94

### Establishing a Forest Stand

#### 629-022-0200

##### Implementing the Project Plan; Payments

(1) The landowner shall implement the practices in the project plan and notify the State Forester when a practice, or a part of a practice, described in the project plan is complete.

(2) The landowner shall submit written invoices for all services and supplies used to complete the practices described in the project plan.

(3) The State Forester shall disburse trust funds to the land owner, payable to both the landowner and the provider of the services or supplies, when the State Forester certifies that a practice is complete to the specifications and within the costs approved in the approved project plan in OAR 629-022-0140.

(4) Actual costs paid from the trust fund shall be used to determine final payback amounts described in OAR 629-022-0300 through 629-022-0350.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.700 - 526.730, 526.745 & SB 81 & 193  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.700 - 526.775  
Hist.: FB 4-1994, f. & cert. ef. 8-3-94

#### 629-022-0210

##### Landowner Obligations

(1) The landowner shall:

(a) Complete all project practices described in the project plan;

(b) Manage the forest stand in an adequately stocked and free to grow condition, as defined in OAR 629-022-0390;

(c) Comply with forest practices standards required by state and federal law except for planting standards, which may be more than the required state minimums;

(d) Report any adverse changes in the condition of the forest stand to the State Forester; and

(e) Notify the State Forester before commencing any forest operations.

(2) The State Forester may periodically perform compliance inspections on all practices described in the project plan. The State Forester shall have access to all lands described in the project plan to monitor, evaluate or certify as complete the practices described in the project plan.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.700 - 526.730, 526.745 & SB 81 & 193

Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.700 - 526.775

Hist.: FB 4-1994, f. & cert. ef. 8-3-94

#### 629-022-0220

##### Project Rates and Costs

(1) Project costs described in the project plan in OAR 629-022-0130 shall be within written rates determined by the State Forester, based on the prevailing rates and wages in Oregon.

(2) Project costs paid from the trust fund may not exceed the project costs approved in OAR 629-022-0140(2), unless the landowner requests additional trust funds, and provides evidence justifying additional trust funds, prior to the completion of the practice.

(3) The State Forester may approve additional trust funds when:

(a) The requirements of section (2) of this rule are met; and

(b) The landowner agrees to amend the contract and the payback amounts, described in OAR 629-022-0300 through 629-022-0350, to reflect the higher trust fund expenditures.

(4) The trust fund shall not pay for:

(a) The cost of environmental restoration practices described in the project plan;

(b) Purchase of capital or expendable items, such as vehicles, road surfacing, culverts, sprayers, shovels, planting hoes, saws, or safety equipment; or

(c) Landowner labor, materials or equipment.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.700 - 526.730, 526.745 & SB 81 & 193

Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.700 - 526.775

Hist.: FB 4-1994, f. & cert. ef. 8-3-94

#### 629-022-0230

##### Resource Management Professional Fees

(1) Resource management professional fees may be paid from trust funds for field and office work required to write a project plan described in OAR 629-022-0130 and to supervise the implementation and completion of all practices in the project plan described in OAR 629-022-0130(4) and (5).

(2) The fees in section (1) of this rule shall be subject to:

(a) The landowner executing the contract under OAR 629-022-0150 and 629-022-0160; and

(b) The landowner submitting invoices for the professional fees charged.

(3) Trust funds disbursed under this rule shall be payable to both the landowner and the resource management professional.

(4) Fees shall be within rate determined by the State Forester, based on the prevailing resource management professional fees in Oregon.

(5) All resource management professional fees paid from the trust fund shall be included in the actual costs to determine final payback amounts described in OAR 629-022-0300 through 629-022-0350.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.700 - 526.730, 526.745 & SB 81 & 193

Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.700 - 526.775

Hist.: FB 4-1994, f. & cert. ef. 8-3-94

#### 629-022-0250

##### Life of the Contract

The contract between the landowner and the trust shall be terminated when:

(1) The landowner exercises the buyout option and makes full payment described in OAR 629-022-0310; or

(2) The expected volume stated in the contract is harvested from the forest stand, and the payback percentage is paid under OAR 629-022-0330, Growout Option; or

(3) A catastrophe destroys the entire forest stand, leaving no salvage value; or

(4) Two hundred years elapse since the execution of the original contract.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.700 - 526.730, 526.745 & SB 81 & 193

Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.700 - 526.775

Hist.: FB 4-1994, f. & cert. ef. 8-3-94

#### 629-022-0300

##### Repaying Trust Funds

Except as provided in OAR 629-022-0210 Landowner Obligations, 629-022-0250 Life of the Contract, 629-022-0310 Buyout Option, and 629-022-0400 Landowner Breach of Contract, the landowner is under no obligation to repay trust funds until forest products are harvested from the forest stand described in the contract.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.700 - 526.730, 526.745 & SB 81 & 193

Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.700 - 526.775

Hist.: FB 4-1994, f. & cert. ef. 8-3-94

#### 629-022-0310

##### Buyout Option

(1) The landowner may terminate the contract at anytime during the first 25 years following the execution of the original contract by repaying all trust funds, with interest. This is called the buyout option.

(2) The State Forester shall calculate the amount due under the buyout option by using the actual costs paid to the landowner to establish the forest stand described in the contract, with annual interest at the rate determined in OAR 629-022-0320. Interest is compounded annually, prorated to the nearest full month, and begins on the date that payment or payments are made to the landowner.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.700 - 526.730, 526.745 & SB 81 & 193

Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.700 - 526.775

Hist.: FB 4-1994, f. & cert. ef. 8-3-94



**629-022-0320**

**Interest Rate**

(1) With the advice of the Resource Trust Advisory Committee and the State Forester, the Board of Forestry shall set the interest rate periodically, based on projected interest rates paid on 30 year U.S. government bonds.

(2) The Board of Forestry may adjust the interest rate for:

(a) Measurable public benefits that result from projects funded by the trust, such as job creation, tax revenue, increased timber supply and environmental restoration; or

(b) Demand for trust funds.

(3) The interest rate is 6.8%.

(4) The interest rate shall be fixed when the contract is executed and shall not change during the life of the contract.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.700 - 526.730, 526.745 & SB 81 & 193

Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.700 - 526.775

Hist.: FB 4-1994, f. & cert. ef. 8-3-94; DOF 4-2006(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 5-2-06 thru 10-28-06; Administrative correction, 11-16-06

**629-022-0330**

**Growout Option**

(1) The landowner may terminate the contract at any time by harvesting the expected volume from the forest stand and paying the State Forester a percent of all net harvest receipts. This is called the growout option.

(2) Under the growout option:

(a) the payback percentage rate is calculated for each contract, described in OAR 629-022-0340.

(b) The landowner makes payments on all net receipts generated from the harvest of all forest products from the forest stand at any time during the life of the contract. These payments are calculated in OAR 629-022-0350.

(c) Payments are made on all harvests until the expected volume, described in OAR 629-022-0360, is harvested from the forest stand.

(d) Net volumes from all thinning harvests shall be subtracted from the expected volume, until the balance of the expected volume is harvested. Adjusting the expected volume is described in OAR 629-022-0370.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.700 - 526.730, 526.745 & SB 81 & 193

Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.700 - 526.775

Hist.: FB 4-1994, f. & cert. ef. 8-3-94

**629-022-0340**

**Growout Option: Payback Percentage Rate Calculations**

(1) For each contract, the State Forester shall calculate the payback percentage rate using the formula  $PAYBACK \% = (COST \div STUMPAGE) \times 110$ , where:

(a)  $PAYBACK \%$  means the fixed payback percentage rate applied to all net revenues generated from the harvest of forest products;

(b)  $COST$  means the future value of the actual costs ( $AC$ ) paid by the trust fund to complete the project, and is calculated using the interest rate ( $I$ ) set by the Board of Forestry under OAR 629-022-0320, compounded annually by the number of years in the economic rotation ( $Y$ ) as determined in OAR 629-022-0360(2). The mathematical formula to be used is:  $COST = AC \times (1 + I)^Y$ ; and

(c)  $STUMPAGE$  means the future value of the expected volume of forest products at the economic rotation age determined in OAR 629-022-0360, stated in dollars per acre, projected by the State Forester.

(2) The payback percentage rate is estimated on the date the original contract is executed using the approved costs in the project plan described in OAR 629-022-0140. A final payback percentage rate shall be calculated by the State Forester, and the contract amended, using actual costs paid by the trust fund.

(3) The payback percentage rate determined with the actual costs shall not change, and shall be applied to all harvests, during the life of the contract.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.700 - 526.730, 526.745 & SB 81 & 193

Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.700 - 526.775

Hist.: FB 4-1994, f. & cert. ef. 8-3-94

**629-022-0350**

**Growout Option: Landowner Payment Calculations**

(1) The State Forester shall calculate the payment due from the landowner when a harvest is complete.

(2) To verify the net volumes and net receipts from any harvest, the State Forest may require the landowner to provide:

(a) Contracts executed to sell and harvest forest products, including but not limited to, all gross receipts and logging, hauling and administrative costs. If forest products are not sold for their fair value, the fair value shall be determined by the State Forester.

(b) All forest products scaling summaries showing gross and net volumes, by species;

(c) Tax forms, reports or records submitted by the landowner that detail the gross and net volumes of forest products harvested, by species, plus the logging and management costs used to determine harvest and severance taxes; or

(d) Any documentation related to the harvest operation.

(3) The State Forester shall use the information in section (2) of this rule to determine the net receipts by subtracting all normal logging, hauling and related administrative costs and all harvest and severance taxes, but before deductions are made by the landowner for state and federal taxes, from the gross revenues generated from the harvest of all forest products from the forest stand.

(4) The State Forester shall calculate the landowner payment by applying the payback percentage rate to the net receipts calculated in section (3) of this rule.

(5) The landowner shall make payments to the State Forester, to be deposited in the trust fund, within 60 days of receiving notice of payment due from the State Forester.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.700 - 526.730, 526.745 & SB 81 & 193

Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.700 - 526.775

Hist.: FB 4-1994, f. & cert. ef. 8-3-94

**629-022-0360**

**Growout Option: Expected Volume**

(1) Until the conditions in OAR 629-022-0250 Life of the Contract are met, a forest stand is expected to produce a net volume of forest products. This is the expected volume.

(2) The Board of Forestry shall direct the State Forester to establish the expected volume as a net volume of forest products, measured using appropriate Scribner log rules, for forestland site classes, considering:

(a) An economic analysis by the State Forester of future stumpage values and the economic rotation age at which the forest investment is maximized;

(b) The interest rate used in OAR 629-022-0320; and

(c) Growth and yield tables developed by the State Forester.

(3) For each contract, the expected volume shall be stated as a total net volume for the forest stand by multiplying the expected volume per acre by site class, times the number of acres in the forest stand.

(4) The expected volume shall be stated in the contract and adjusted only as provided under OAR 629-022-0370 or 629-022-0380.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.700 - 526.730, 526.745 & SB 81 & 193

Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.700 - 526.775

Hist.: FB 4-1994, f. & cert. ef. 8-3-94

**629-022-0370**

**Adjusting the Expected Volume**

(1) The State Forester may adjust the expected volume when the State Forester determines, based on information provided by the landowner that, through no fault of the landowner the expected volume cannot be produced due to:

(a) Environmental conditions or site productivity; or

(b) State or federal laws that reduce the harvest potential of the forest stand.

(2) The State Forester may subtract any net harvest volumes, provided by the landowner under OAR 629-022-0350(2), from the expected volume stated in the contract.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.700 - 526.730, 526.745 & SB 81 & 193

Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.700 - 526.775

Hist.: FB 4-1994, f. & cert. ef. 8-3-94

**629-022-0380**

**Catastrophe; Salvage Adjustments to the Expected Volume**

(1) A catastrophe means an event or circumstance beyond the landowner's control, resulting in all or part of a forest stand being incapable of producing the expected volume described in OAR 629-022-0360.

(2) A catastrophe may be caused by:



(a) Insects, diseases, fire or other casualties and accidents; or  
(b) Storms, floods, droughts and other unusual environmental conditions.

(3) When a catastrophe damages individual trees or groups of trees within the forest stand:

(a) The landowner shall pay the appropriate fixed payback percentage rate on all salvaged forest products, as described in OAR 629-022-0340 and 629-022-0350; and

(b) The State Forester may adjust either the expected volume or the forest stand boundaries to reflect the growth potential of the forest stand. Unharvested merchantable salvage shall not be deducted from the expected volume, nor shall the forest stand boundaries be adjusted to exclude land with unharvested merchantable forest products.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.700 - 526.730, 526.745 & SB 81 & 193  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.700 - 526.775  
Hist.: FB 4-1994, f. & cert. ef. 8-3-94

#### 629-022-0390

##### Adequately Stocked Forest Stand

The landowner shall manage forest stands established with trust funds above the reforestation stocking standards in the Forest Practices Act and in OAR 629-057-5120 until the conditions in OAR 629-022-0250, Life of the Contract, are met.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.700 - 526.730, 526.745 & SB 81 & 193  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.700 - 526.775  
Hist.: FB 4-1994, f. & cert. ef. 8-3-94

#### Forest Resource Trust Administration

#### 629-022-0400

##### Landowner Breach of Contract

A contract breach occurs when the landowner fails to perform any term of the contract.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.700 - 526.730, 526.745 & SB 81 & 193  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.700 - 526.775  
Hist.: FB 4-1994, f. & cert. ef. 8-3-94

#### 629-022-0410

##### Remedies for Breach of Contract

(1) The landowner shall pay liquidated damages for a breach of contract during the first 25 years following the execution of the original contract, by repaying all trust funds, with interest as calculated in the Buyout Option in OAR 629-022-0310(2).

(2) At any time forest products are harvested in breach of contract, the landowner shall pay liquidated damages in the form of a breach penalty.

(3) The breach penalty in section (2) of this rule shall be calculated by adding 20 percentage points to the final payback percentage rate calculated in OAR 629-022-0340 and stated in the contract. The breach penalty shall be applied to the gross receipts generated from the sale of all forest products from the forest stand, as reported to the State Forester under OAR 629-022-0350.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.700 - 526.730, 526.745 & SB 81 & 193  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.700 - 526.775  
Hist.: FB 4-1994, f. & cert. ef. 8-3-94

#### 629-022-0500

##### Project Criteria

(1) The State Forester shall use criteria to evaluate proposed projects under OAR 629-022-0140.

(2) The State Forester shall give high priority to projects by favoring:

- (a) Lands with higher site productivity;
- (b) Larger acreages; and
- (c) Lower estimated forest stand establishment costs.

(3) The State Forester shall give medium priority to projects in which:

(a) A forest management plan that encompasses the eligible land is certified by the State Forester within the last 5 years;

(b) Funding sources are approved from other forestry incentive or loan programs;

(c) The landowner contributes funds, labor, equipment and material to the project;

(d) Environmental restoration practices are planned by the landowner to be completed concurrently with the project, such as restoring fish and wildlife habitat, forest health, soil productivity or enhancing the watershed; and

(e) Forest products are harvested during the conversion.

(4) The State Forester shall give low priority to projects where the landowner does not reinvest revenues generated under section (3)(e) of this rule.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.700 - 526.730, 526.745 & SB 81 & 193  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.700 - 526.775  
Hist.: FB 4-1994, f. & cert. ef. 8-3-94

#### 629-022-0600

##### Donations to the Trust Fund

(1) Any individual, partnership, corporation, organization or government agency may contribute funds to the trust fund.

(2) At the request of the donor, contributed funds may be targeted by the State Forester for projects or specific forest management practices in specific watershed, counties or regions of Oregon.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.700 - 526.730, 526.745 & SB 81 & 193  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.700 - 526.775  
Hist.: FB 4-1994, f. & cert. ef. 8-3-94

#### 629-022-0700

##### Carbon Offsets

(1) As used in this section of the rules, carbon offsets are used to comply with air quality objectives or regulations, and compensate for emissions of carbon dioxide from other sources. Such offsets can include sequestering atmospheric carbon in wood fiber.

(2) In consideration of the benefits received under the contract, the landowner acknowledges that the Board of Forestry retains ownership of and is the exclusive agent for marketing carbon offsets that result from trust fund payments, provided such marketing does not interfere with or affect the harvest and sale of forest products by the landowner.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.700 - 526.730, 526.745 & SB 81 & 193  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.700 - 526.775  
Hist.: FB 4-1994, f. & cert. ef. 8-3-94

### DIVISION 23

### FOREST TAXATION

#### Western Oregon Small Tract Optional Tax

#### Western Oregon Forest Land Tax

#### 629-023-0310

##### Management Standards

(1) Purpose. Under ORS 321.367, the State Forester must report to the appropriate county assessors all lands designated as forest land under ORS 321.358 which were logged prior to 1973 and fail to meet minimum stocking standards. excluded from the report are lands which are under an acceptable management plan for achieving the stocking requirements. Also the State Forester is required to determine if lands under the Western Oregon Severance Tax system are being managed as forest land. The following management standards will apply in making the determination and review:

(2) Stocking. Stocked lands are lands which support established and maintained forest trees in accordance with standards of land productivity, minimum density, acceptable species, variances, and prior approval procedures found in the appropriate Regional Administrative Rules of ORS Chapter 527.

(3) Over Mature Stands. Over mature stands are:

(a) Even aged conifer stands at culmination of mean annual increment in board feet Scribner, or 90 years of age, whichever occurs later;

(b) Uneven aged conifer stands, if these stands contain 10,000 board feet or more per acre in mature trees; mature trees are those which have reached culmination of mean annual increment in board feet Scribner or are 90 years old or older, whichever occurs later;

(c) Stands will not be considered over mature if they are being held for purposes of sustained yield or for other management reasons acceptable to the State Forester.

(4) Schedule for Meeting Standards. Forest owners under the Western Oregon Severance Tax program shall proceed to bring their lands into stocked, not over mature condition, within a reasonable time period. Conversion activities of nonstocked lands logged prior to 1973 and evidence of acceptable management planning or remaining lands will be monitored by the State Forester. At any time the State Forester has reason to believe lands are not being converted to a stocked

condition or are not being managed as forest land, he may require a plan detailing the owner's intentions for complying with the requirements of ORS 321.367.

(5) Maintenance Practices. Maintenance practices including site preparation, planting, animal damage control, and release may be needed to meet the above standards. Protection from fire, insect, and disease is also needed as required in ORS Chapters 477, 478, and 527.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 321 & 526

Stats. Implemented: ORS 321.358 & 321.367

Hist.: FB 51(Temp), f. & ef. 10-13-77; FB 3-1978, f. & ef. 1-6-78; FB 6-1980, f. 3-5-80

## 629-023-0320

### Reporting Underproductive or Unmanaged Forest Land

(1) Under ORS 321.367, the State Forester must report to the appropriate county assessor the location of all designated forest lands that were logged prior to 1973 and are suitable for growing and harvesting timber and fail to meet the minimum stocking requirements under ORS Chapter 527. The State Forester must also report other unmanaged forest lands.

(2) For the purpose of this rule the following definitions and procedures will apply:

(a) "Just Cause for Inadequate Stocking." The State Forester will consider all evidence presented by the landowner in determining "just cause" for areas of low stocking or non-management. "Just cause" may include recent acquisitions, severe sites, environmental problems or other conditions beyond the control of the owner;

(b) "Acceptable Management Plan." The State Forester will accept all management plans that contain sufficient information to insure that the required stocking or management will be achieved within a reasonable time period. The plan must have:

(A) A legal description of the underproductive or unmanaged lands;

(B) A map showing the location of underproductive or unmanaged lands;

(C) A description of the method(s) for meeting the management standards prescribed by OAR 629-023-0310;

(D) A time schedule for completion.

(c) "Reasonable Time." The reasonable time that will be allowed in the owners management plan for achieving the required stocking levels will be based on total ownership. The plan must show that the following percentages of suitable acres of forest land will be in a stocked or managed condition by: 50 percent within five years, 60 percent within six years, 70% within seven years, and 80 percent thereafter;

(d) "Unmanaged Forest Land." Forest lands that are not in compliance with the management standards as defined in OAR 629-023-0310 will be considered as unmanaged;

(e) "Reportable Units." The State Forester will report units of underproductive forest land and non-managed forest land when:

(A) The underproductive or unmanaged acreage is more than half the tax lot acreage or 20 acres, whichever is less; and

(B) The units are of a size that can be managed as a unit based on topography, the size of the adjacent stands, and the location of the unit in relation to property lines.

(C) There is no acceptable plan that would lead to compliance with OAR 629-023-0310.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 321 & 526

Stats. Implemented: ORS 321.367

Hist.: FB 6-1980, f. & ef. 3-5-80

### Underproductive Forestland Conversion Tax Credit

## 629-023-0410

### Purpose of the Rules

(1) Under ORS 315.104 certain taxpayers may claim a tax credit for 50 percent of the reasonable costs of forestation of underproductive commercial forestland.

(2) Under ORS 315.106 the State Forester will establish and collect a tax credit application fee for the administration of the reforestation tax credit program.

(3) The purposes of administrative rules 629-023-0410 to 629-023-0490 are to establish fees for the administration of the program, to clarify administration of the tax credit by the State Forester and to define an applicant's appeal rights under this credit.

(4) The State Forester may periodically change the tax credit application fee so that revenue generated by the fee will be adequate to recover the costs to administer the tax credit program.

(5) The State Forester will make available a copy of the fee schedule upon request by a taxpayer.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 315 & 526

Stats. Implemented: ORS 315.104 & 315.106

Hist.: FB 5-1980, f. & ef. 3-5-80; FB 8-1982, f. & ef. 9-10-82; FB 2-1986, f. & ef. 1-10-86; FB 9-1990, f. & cert. ef. 10-25-90; FB 6-1996, f. 7-9-96, cert. ef. 7-15-96; DOF 4-2002 f. & cert. ef. 6-18-02; DOF 1-2006(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 1-3-06 thru 6-29-06; DOF 5-2006, f. 5-2-06, cert. ef. 6-1-06

## 629-023-0420

### Definitions

(1) "Appropriate sites" means those sites capable of producing a commercial hardwood or softwood stand which meet the definition of commercial forestland and are planted with suitable forest tree species.

(2) "Commercial forestland" means land for which a primary use is the growing and harvesting of forest tree species.

(3) "Forest tree species" means those species that are ecologically suited to the planting site, capable of producing commercial forest products, and marketable in the future as determined by the State Forester.

(4) "Hardwood harvests conducted for the purpose of converting underproductive forestland" means the harvest of an area occupied by a low volume and low value stand in which significant commercial harvest of forest tree species is not possible as defined in OAR 629-023-0440(2), or the landowner can demonstrate that the stand is or was unmerchantable by showing a negative economic return.

(5) "Negative economic return" means the costs that result from the harvest, such as logging, taxation and reforestation costs, exceed the market value received or to be received.

(6) "Project Costs" mean costs paid by the taxpayer to afforest underproductive forestland. The tax credit application fee is not a project cost.

(7) "Reasonable costs" mean:

(a) Costs that a prudent person in the field of forestry would be willing to pay for a product or service; and

(A) Are competitive; and

(B) Associated with generally accepted practices listed in OAR 629-023-0440(3)-(9); or

(b) Costs that are otherwise approved by the State Forester.

(8) "Reasons beyond the control of the taxpayer" means:

(a) Natural disaster including fire, flood, landslides, unusual weather conditions, and other natural incidents as determined by the State Forester; or

(b) The forest is not established even though the project was completed in accordance with the specifications of OAR 629-023-0440 as determined by the State Forester.

(9) "Reasons under the control of the taxpayer" means the reforestation project was not completed in accordance with the specifications of OAR 629-023-0440 as determined by the State Forester.

(10) "Tax credit application fee" means a nonrefundable fee which must be paid by the taxpayer at the time the written request for preliminary certificate is filed with the State Forester.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526

Stats. Implemented: ORS 315.104 & 315.106

Hist.: FB 9-1990, f. & cert. ef. 10-25-90; FB 6-1996, f. 7-9-96, cert. ef. 7-15-96; DOF 4-2002 f. & cert. ef. 6-18-02; DOF 1-2006(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 1-3-06 thru 6-29-06; DOF 5-2006, f. 5-2-06, cert. ef. 6-1-06

## 629-023-0430

### Eligible Project Costs

Forestation project and plantation establishment costs incurred by the taxpayer to forest underproductive forestland may include labor (does not include labor performed by the taxpayer), supervision, material, and equipment operating costs for the following:

(1) Site preparation;

(2) Planting, or with State Forester approval, seeding;

(3) Release;

(4) Moisture conservation;

(5) Erosion control;

(6) Animal damage control.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526

Stats. Implemented: ORS 315.104 & 315.106

Hist.: FB 9-1990, f. & cert. ef. 10-25-90; FB 6-1996, f. 7-9-96, cert. ef. 7-15-96; DOF 4-2002 f. & cert. ef. 6-18-02; DOF 1-2006(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 1-3-06 thru 6-29-06; DOF 5-2006, f. 5-2-06, cert. ef. 6-1-06

## 629-023-0440

### Standards and Specifications

To qualify for a credit, the State Forester must determine that the forestland, prior harvest, and project comply with the following standards and specifications:

(1) Forestland must be capable of producing at least 20 cubic feet of wood fiber per acre at culmination of mean annual increment. Site productivity can be determined directly by tree growth and stocking measurements within the operation area, or determined indirectly using applicable USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service soil survey information, USDA Forest Service plant association guides, Oregon Department of Revenue western Oregon site class maps, or other sources.

(2) Prior to harvest the area contains no more than an allowable average of 80 square feet of basal area per acre. Measurable trees are those softwood species, 6 inches dbh and larger, and hardwood species, 11 inches and larger. Conifers may amount to no more than 50 percent of the allowable basal area.

(3) Site Preparation. The planting spot for each tree must be free from competing vegetation and slash. This may be accomplished by:

- (a) Bulldozing, plowing, discing, mulching, or scalping;
- (b) Hand slashing;
- (c) Aerial or ground application of various chemicals;
- (d) Controlled burning;
- (e) Any combination of above.

(4) Planting Stock. Seedlings must be from a seed source and elevation compatible with the planting area. The seedling size, stem caliper, and root to top ratio must be suited to the project site.

(5) Planting Operations. Planting operations must be conducted as follows:

(a) Seedlings must be planted at the same depth as they were in the nursery seed bed with roots straight in the soil;

(b) The planting may be with any forest tree species as defined in OAR 629-023-0420(3), or as approved in a plan for an alternate practice with the State Forester;

(c) The planting may occur any time the trees are dormant and the ground is not frozen, snow covered, or extremely dry.

(6) Release. The taxpayer must use all measures necessary to control competing vegetation to insure survival of the seedlings.

(7) Moisture Conservation. The taxpayer must use all measures necessary to control loss of moisture and increase the chance of survival of the seedlings. This may include a combination of cultivation, mulching, or the use of chemicals.

(8) Erosion Control. When necessary the taxpayer must use water barring, contour cultivation practices, or other methods to prevent erosion.

(9) Animal Damage Control. When necessary the taxpayer must use treated planting stock, grass control, repellents, protective casings or other approved methods to control animal damage.

(10) The taxpayer has paid the tax credit application fee to the State Forester.

(11) Project costs are reasonable and must be \$500 or more after deducting all financial assistance received from any federal, state or other incentive program. The tax credit application fee is not a project cost and is not included in the calculation of the tax credit.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526

Stats. Implemented: ORS 315.104 & 315.106

Hist.: FB 9-1990, f. & cert. ef. 10-25-90; FB 6-1996, f. 7-9-96, cert. ef. 7-15-96; DOF 1-2006(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 1-3-06 thru 6-29-06; DOF 5-2006, f. 5-2-06, cert. ef. 6-1-06

## 629-023-0450

### Preliminary Certificate Issuance

(1) The project is completed when the minimum number of well-distributed seedlings has been satisfactorily planted. The minimum number required under this section is the same as required under the reforestation rules of the Oregon Forest Practices Act.

(2) The preliminary credit application submitted to the State Forester by the taxpayer must include:

- (a) Payment of the tax credit application fee;
- (b) A project map;

(c) The tax year (the year the trees were planted) for which the credit is claimed;

(d) Whether claimant status is as an individual, partnership, or corporation;

(e) The applicant's name, address, social security number or employer identification number;

(f) The legal description of the property; county;

(g) The number of acres eligible for tax credit;

(h) The approximate date the project was completed;

(i) The amount of federal or state cost share or other incentive program funds received; and

(j) The taxpayer's reasonable eligible project costs.

(3) The tax credit claimed on the preliminary certificate may be retained by the taxpayer in the event that a new forest is not established when all of the following conditions exist:

(a) The taxpayer made a reasonable effort to meet the project specifications of OAR 629-023-0440;

(b) The reasons the new forest is not established are beyond the control of the taxpayer;

(c) The measures performed by the taxpayer would normally have resulted in establishing the minimum number of trees per acre.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526

Stats. Implemented: ORS 315.104 & 315.106

Hist.: FB 9-1990, f. & cert. ef. 10-25-90; FB 6-1996, f. 7-9-96, cert. ef. 7-15-96; DOF 4-2002 f. & cert. ef. 6-18-02; DOF 1-2006(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 1-3-06 thru 6-29-06; DOF 5-2006, f. 5-2-06, cert. ef. 6-1-06

## 629-023-0460

### Final Certificate Issuance

The State Forester will issue a final certificate when the new forest is established.

(1) The forest is established when at least the minimum number of seedlings as required in OAR 629-023-0450 have survived two or more growing seasons and are free to grow without severe competition from other vegetation.

(2) The final credit application submitted to the State Forester by the taxpayer will include:

(a) The tax year for which the credit is claimed;

(b) The number of acres where additional treatment was needed to establish the new forest;

(c) The date the additional treatment was completed;

(d) The amount of federal or state cost share or other incentive program funds received; and

(e) The taxpayer's reasonable eligible project costs.

(3) A final certificate will not be issued when the new forest is not established due to reasons beyond the control of the taxpayer. In such a situation, the taxpayer may requalify for a tax credit in the same manner as a new applicant.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526

Stats. Implemented: ORS 315.104 & 315.106

Hist.: FB 9-1990, f. & cert. ef. 10-25-90; FB 6-1996, f. 7-9-96, cert. ef. 7-15-96; DOF 4-2002 f. & cert. ef. 6-18-02; DOF 1-2006(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 1-3-06 thru 6-29-06; DOF 5-2006, f. 5-2-06, cert. ef. 6-1-06

## 629-023-0490

### Appeal Rights

A person who wishes to appeal a decision made by the State Forester regarding this credit will use the following procedure:

(1) Person must notify the Department of Forestry field representative in writing that they disagree with the decision and explain why they disagree.

(2) If an impasse exists with the field representative, the person may write the department's Forest Tax Programs Manager in Salem, within 90 days of the field representative's determination, requesting an appeal to the Board of Forestry stating the basis for the appeal. The appeal is filed when it is received in the Forest Tax Programs Manager's office. Nothing in this rule precludes the manager from disposing of a controversy by informal conference. Appeals are made to the Board of Forestry using the Model Rules of Procedure under the Administrative Procedure Act. Under these rules the person will be provided a contested case hearing by a hearings officer, whose findings are forwarded to the Board of Forestry for review and action.

(3) If the person wishes to appeal the decision of the Board of Forestry, an appeal must be taken to the Oregon Tax Court within 60 days of the Board's action.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526

Stats. Implemented: ORS 315.104 & 315.106



Hist.: FB 9-1990, f. & cert. ef. 10-25-90; FB 6-1996, f. 7-9-96, cert. ef. 7-15-96; DOF 1-2006(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 1-3-06 thru 6-29-06; DOF 5-2006, f. 5-2-06, cert. ef. 6-1-06

## DIVISION 25

### FOREST PARK AND RECREATION AREAS

#### 629-025-0000

##### Purpose of the Rules

These rules establish standards for recreational use of state forest lands managed by the Forester. The objectives of these rules are to protect the resources of state forest lands, to promote the safety of all users of those lands, and to minimize conflicts among the various uses of those lands. These rules are adopted pursuant to ORS 530.050 which gives the Forester the authority to adopt rules necessary for the management, protection, utilization and conservation of state forest lands acquired pursuant to ORS 530.010 to 530.040.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 530.050

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.010 - 530.040

Hist.: FB 3-1995, f. & cert. ef. 9-15-95

#### 629-025-0005

##### Definitions

As used in rules 629-025-0000 through 629-025-0070:

- (1) "Campground" means an area designated by the Forester.
- (2) "Camping" means occupying state forest lands overnight.
- (3) "Camping Area" means an area designated by the Forester for overnight camping, without designated campsites.
- (4) "Commercial Use" means recreational use of state forest lands for business, or financial gain.
- (5) "Day Use Area" means an area designated by the Forester for recreational use during specified hours, and where overnight camping is prohibited.
- (6) "Department" means Oregon Department of Forestry.
- (7) "Designated Recreation Area" means an area designated by the Forester, including but not limited to, campgrounds, camping areas, day use areas, trailheads, staging areas, and boat launch sites.
- (8) "Designated Trail" means any route on state forest land, other than a road, designated for a specific use by the Forester, which has been cleared of debris so that it is suitable for travel by motorized or non-motorized means.
- (9) "Forester" means the State Forester, or the Forester's authorized representative.
- (10) "Motorized Off-Road Zone" means an area on state forest land designated by the Forester where off-road use of motorized vehicles is permitted only on designated trails.
- (11) "Non-Motorized Zone" means an area on state forest land designated by the Forester where use of motorized vehicles is restricted to roads.
- (12) "Off Road Vehicle" means any vehicle capable of cross-country travel on other than roads, including but not limited to automobiles, trucks, 4-wheel drive vehicle, motorcycles, snowmobiles, and bicycles.
- (13) "Organized Event" means any planned recreational activity, which is advertised or otherwise promoted, or sponsored by any person, and conducted at a predetermined time and place.
- (14) "Person" means an individual, corporation, company, partnership, trust, firm, or association of persons.
- (15) "Recreational Use" means any public use of state forest land which is not for business or financial gain.
- (16) "Road" means any facility on state forest land which meets the definition of "highway" contained in ORS 801.305, and which is constructed for vehicular traffic and suitable for use by conventional two-wheel drive vehicles.
- (17) "State Forest Lands" means lands owned by the State of Oregon, and managed by the Forester.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 530.050

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.010 - 530.040

Hist.: FB 23, f. 6-5-70, ef. 6-25-70; FB 36, f. 1-22-74, ef. 2-25-74; FB 3-1995, f. & cert. ef. 9-15-95, Renumbered from 629-026-0005

#### 629-025-0011

##### Permits — General Regulations

- (1) The Forester may require permits for the following recreational uses:

- (a) Organized events;
- (b) Camping in campgrounds or in camping areas on state forest land;

- (c) Parking at designated sites on state forest land;

- (d) Use of Day Use Areas.

(2) Permit Duration; Suspension: Permits for recreational use on state forests lands may be issued for a day, season, or such other time period considered appropriate by the Forester for the use involved. The Forester may revoke a permit if necessary to protect public health, public safety, forest resources, or to obtain compliance with these rules.

(3) Bonds: For commercial use or organized events, the Forester may require the posting of a cash or surety bond or other guarantee in such form and in such amount as determined by the Forester to be sufficient by the Forester to defray the costs of restoration and rehabilitation of the lands affected by the permitted use. Bonds and guarantees will be returned to the permittee upon satisfactory compliance with all permit stipulations, including restoration and rehabilitation requirements.

(4) Insurance: For commercial use or organized events, the Forester may require a permittee to obtain and submit a property damage, personal injury, and public liability certificate of insurance, written by an insurance company authorized to sell insurance in the State of Oregon, in an amount determined by the Forester to be sufficient to protect the public and the State of Oregon. The policy shall name the Forester as a named insured and stipulate that the Forester shall be notified 30 days in advance of the termination or modification of the policy.

(5) Liability: For commercial use or organized events, the permittee shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the State of Oregon against any responsibility or liability for damage, injury, or loss to persons and property which may occur during the permitted use period or as a result of such use.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 530.050

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.010 - 530.040

Hist.: FB 3-1995, f. & cert. ef. 9-15-95

#### 629-025-0020

##### Permits — Organized Events

(1) No person, corporation, or other entity shall sponsor, promote or conduct any organized event within the boundaries of state forest land without first having obtained a permit from the Forester.

(2) Organized events may be permitted when the following requirements are satisfied:

- (a) Adequate sanitation, policing, medical facilities, traffic control and other necessary services are provided;
- (b) Conflict with traditional forest recreation activities is minimized;
- (c) All expenses, risks, and liabilities are borne by the sponsors rather than the general public;
- (d) The health, well-being and property of forest users, persons, neighboring landowners and of the general public are protected.
- (e) Damage to forest resources or improvements is negligible or can be reasonably mitigated.

(3) Permit Application Procedure: Any person requesting a permit for an organized event shall provide the following information to the Forester at least 60 days prior to the date of the proposed event:

- (a) Date of the event;
- (b) A map of the proposed event area;
- (c) Number of participants;
- (d) Name, address, date of birth and phone number of the sponsor;
- (e) Description of the planned activities.
- (f) A plan for timely clean-up and restoration of the areas used.
- (g) The foregoing is not an exclusive list of the elements required for a permit.

(4) Compliance with Other Rules: All activities shall comply with applicable state and local codes, rules and ordinances. Additional state and local permits required shall be obtained prior to the beginning of the activity.

(5) Approval or Denial of Permits: The Forester may approve, with conditions, or deny the permit application consistent with the policies set forth in these rules. The following shall be considered in evaluating the permit applications:

- (a) The ability of the applicant to finance, plan and manage the activity in accordance with sanitation, safety, medical care, fire control,



security, crowd, noise, and traffic control requirements, and consistent with the protection of forest resources;

(b) The extent to which the proposed activity, in both nature and timing, threatens interference with customary usage of the forest by members of the public or interferes with the convenience of neighboring landowners and the general public;

(c) The experience of the applicant in performing similar activities in the past;

(d) Measures undertaken to mitigate any changes in customary forest usage or damage to forest resources or improvements caused by the activity.

(6) Cancellation: The Forester may cancel the permit effective immediately on notice to the applicant in the event of any emergency, significant law enforcement problem, or substantial threat to public welfare, safety or property arising from or affecting the activity, and may cancel the permit immediately upon any breach of other permit conditions. The applicant shall terminate the activity immediately upon receipt of notice from the Forester that the permit has been canceled.

(7) Miscellaneous Provisions: No application or proposal for an organized event will be considered by the Forester unless;

(a) The sponsor or its principal representative is at least 21 years of age; and

(b) The sponsor or sponsor-organization has satisfied all outstanding liabilities and requirements running to the Forester and arising out of any prior activity involving property under the jurisdiction of the Forester.

(8) Permits Non-transferable: No permit shall be transferable or assignable to any other sponsor, party or entity without prior written approval of the Forester.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 530.050

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.010 - 530.040

Hist.: FB 3-1995, f. & cert. ef. 9-15-95

#### 629-025-0030

##### Fees

(1) Established fees or charges shall be paid for use of overnight camping areas and other selected facilities and services.

(2) Payment of Fees: Unless posted otherwise, payment of fees and charges shall be made prior to receipt of the permit or use of the facilities and services. Permit fees will be non-refundable. Overnight camping fees are for the use of facilities until 1:00 p.m. of the following day.

(3) Established Fees: Specific fees for permits, facilities and services are as follows:

(a) Overnight camping in a designated campground — Vehicle site: \$10 per night;

(b) Overnight camping in a designated campground — Walk-in site: \$5 per night;

(c) Overnight camping in a designated campground — Group site: \$25 per night;

(d) Extra vehicle in a designated campground campsite: \$2 per night per vehicle;

**NOTE:** An additional fee is charged when an additional vehicle is allowed overnight and is driven into the campground. Two motorcycles are allowed before an extra vehicle fee will be charged;

(e) Overnight camping in a designated camping area: \$3 per night per vehicle;

(f) Firewood — where conditions permit, firewood will be sold.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 530.050

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.010 - 530.040

Hist.: FB 3-1995, f. & cert. ef. 9-15-95

#### 629-025-0040

##### General Forest Recreation Rules

###### (1) Sanitation.

(a) On all state forest lands, no person shall, unless otherwise authorized:

(A) Dispose of any cans, bottles and other non-flammable trash and garbage except in designated places or receptacles;

(B) Dispose of flammable trash or garbage except by burning in authorized fires, or disposal in designated places or receptacles;

(C) Drain sewage or petroleum products or dump refuse or waste other than wash water except in places or receptacles provided for that purpose;

(D) Dispose of any household, commercial or industrial refuse or waste brought as such from private or municipal property, including but not limited to automobiles, household appliances and furnishings;

(E) Pollute or contaminate water supplies or water used for human consumption; or

(F) Use a refuse container or disposal facility for any purpose other than for which it is supplied.

(b) No person shall wash any clothing, dishware, cookware, or other materials in any lake, stream, river, or other body of water on State Forest land.

(c) No person shall deposit human waste within 100 feet of any campsite, trail, or body of water. Human waste shall be disposed of by burying to a depth of at least 6 inches.

(d) Where toilet or sewage facilities are provided, no person shall dispose of human waste except in those facilities.

(2) **Occupancy and Use.** On State Forest lands, no person shall:

(a) Camp longer than 21 days out of any 35 day period, more than a total of 60 days during a calendar year, or the period of time permitted by the Forester;

(b) Camp within 25 feet of any body of water or in other areas posted closed to camping by the Department; or

(c) Leave personal property unattended longer than 4 days. Personal property left unattended longer than 4 days, without permission of the Forester, shall be removed by the Department and shall be disposed of in a manner consistent with procedures outlined in OAR 629-025-0080.

(d) Leaving personal property unattended will be considered camping for the purposes of determining the length of stay at a given site.

(3) **Property and Resources.** On all State Forest lands, unless otherwise authorized by the Forester, no person shall:

(a) Deface, disturb, remove or destroy any public property, structures, or any scientific, cultural, archaeological or historic resource, natural object or area;

(b) Deface, remove or destroy plants or their parts, soil, rocks, or minerals, or cave resources, unless advance authorization is obtained in writing from the Forester.

###### (4) **Animals.**

(a) Any dog, cat, horse or other animal brought into or kept on State Forest lands shall be kept under control at all times.

(b) No horse or other animal shall be hitched or confined in a manner that may cause damage to any tree, shrub, improvement, or structure.

(c) The Forester has the authority to undertake any measures deemed necessary (including removal of the animal from State Forest lands) to protect State Forest resources and to prevent interference by the animal with the safety, comfort, and well-being of others.

(5) **Construction of Trails and Shelters.** On State Forest land, no person shall modify, construct, or cause to be constructed any trail, shelter, building, or other facility or improvement without written permission of the Forester.

###### (6) **Firewood Collection.**

(a) Persons engaged in lawful camping activity may collect sufficient firewood for their personal use while camped on State Forest land, except where otherwise prohibited in these rules.

(b) No person shall be permitted to remove from State Forest land firewood which has been collected for use while camping on State Forest land, without a valid firewood permit.

(c) Firewood shall be collected only from dead and down material that is 12 inches or less in diameter at its largest point. No standing trees, living or dead, may be felled for conversion into firewood without a valid firewood permit.

###### (7) **Campfires.**

(a) Fires shall be confined to camp stoves or fire rings or other fireproof structures constructed for such purposes. Such structures shall not exceed four feet in diameter.

(b) All flammable material shall be cleared for a distance of 5 feet around and 10 feet above any fire ring or other structure used to contain a campfire.

(c) No fire shall be left unattended and every fire shall be extinguished before its user leaves the site.

###### (8) **Traffic Rules.**

(a) When operating a vehicle on State Forest lands, no person shall violate the basic speed rule or exceed posted speed limits, will-

fully endanger persons or property, or act in a reckless, careless, or negligent manner.

(b) No person shall obstruct or hinder the flow of traffic on any road.

(c) No person shall operate a vehicle on any State forest road in violation of Oregon traffic laws.

**(9) Target Shooting.**

(a) No person shall place targets on live trees or shoot live trees for any purpose.

(b) No person shall shoot across or along any road or trail.

(c) No person shall shoot carelessly, recklessly, or without regard for the safety of any person, or in a manner that endangers, or is likely to endanger, any person or property.

(d) Persons engaged in target shooting shall remove from State Forest land all shell casings, targets, and other debris resulting from their use.

(e) No person shall shoot targets other than those commercially manufactured for the specific purpose of target shooting, except for paper targets privately manufactured by the person or people engaging in target shooting.

(f) No person shall shoot glass of any kind as a target.

(g) No person shall shoot appliances, furniture or other debris determined to be garbage or refuse by an enforcing officer.

(h) Target shooting and other shooting related activity will be prohibited from one half hour after sunset to one half hour before sunrise.

**(10) Concessions.** No person shall:

(a) Operate a concession on State forest land, either fixed or mobile, solicit, sell or offer for sale, peddle, hawk, or vend any goods, wares, merchandise, food, liquids, or services without written permission of the Forester;

(b) Advertise any goods or services by any means whatsoever.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 530.050

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.010 - 530.040

Hist.: FB 3-1995, f. & cert. ef. 9-15-95; DOF 4-2005, f. & cert. ef. 3-1-05

**629-025-0050**

**Designated Recreation Areas**

(1) State forest lands designated by the Forester as "Designated Recreation Areas" may include, but are not limited to campgrounds, camping areas, day use areas, trailheads, staging areas, and boat launch sites. Maps showing the Designated Recreation Areas shall be kept on file at the State Forester's office and the applicable District office, and shall be available for public inspection during normal business hours.

(2) General Forest Recreation Rules as outlined in OAR 629-025-0040 shall be applicable to Designated Recreation Areas. In addition to those rules, the following rules shall apply:

**(3) Occupancy and Use:**

(a) At areas where camping is permitted no person shall camp longer than 14 days out of any 28 day period at a designated recreation area.

(b) Leaving personal property unattended will be considered camping for the purposes of determining the length of stay at a given site.

(4) Firewood: No person shall collect firewood within the boundaries of any designated recreation area.

(5) Firearms, Weapons, Explosives: Within a designated recreation area no person shall:

(a) Hunt, pursue, trap, kill, injure, molest, or disturb the habitat of any bird or animal;

(b) Discharge any firearm, pellet gun, bow and arrow, slingshot or other weapon capable of injuring any person, bird, or animal;

(c) Possess any loaded firearms; or

(d) Discharge or cause to be discharged any firecrackers, explosives, torpedoes, rockets, fireworks, or other substances which could be harmful to visitors or resources without written permission of the Forester.

(6) Property and Resources: No person shall mutilate, deface, damage, or remove any table, bench, building, sign, marker, monument, fence, barrier, fountain, faucet, traffic recorder, or other structure or facility of any kind in a designated recreation area.

(7) Parking: Automobiles, trailers, or other vehicles shall be parked only in designated parking areas.

(8) Animals: The owner is responsible for the disposal of the animal's waste within designated recreation areas.

(9) Offensive Behavior: No person shall use abusive, threatening, boisterous, vile, obscene, or indecent language or gestures, or engage in demonstrations, disturbances, or riotous behavior in any designated recreation area.

(10) Excessive Noise: No person shall operate or use any noise-producing machine, vehicle device, or instrument in such a manner that is disturbing to other visitors.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 530.050

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.010 - 530.040

Hist.: FB 3-1995, f. & cert. ef. 9-15-95

**629-025-0060**

**Campground & Day Use Areas**

(1) Maps showing the Campground and Day Use Areas designated by the Forester shall be kept on file at the State Forester's office and the applicable District office, and available for public inspection during normal business hours.

(2) The General Forest Recreation Rules as outlined in OAR 629-025-0040 and the Designated Recreation Area rules as outlined in OAR 629-025-0050 shall be applicable to Campground and Day Use Areas. In addition to those rules, the following rules shall apply to Campgrounds and Day Use Areas:

(a) Sanitation: In Campground and Day Use Areas no person shall, unless otherwise authorized:

(A) Clean fish, game, other food, clothing or household articles at any outdoor hydrant, pump, faucet or fountain, or restroom water faucet;

(B) Deposit human waste except in toilet or sewage facilities provided for that purpose.

(C) Leave bottles, cans, ashes, waste, paper, garbage, sewage, or other rubbish or refuse, except in receptacles designated for that purpose.

**(b) Animals:**

(A) No person shall bring an animal into a campground or day use area unless the animal is on a leash not longer than 6 feet and secured to a fixed object or under control of a person, or is otherwise physically restricted at all times. No animals, other than seeing-eye dogs, shall be allowed in any building.

(B) No person shall ride, drive, lead, or keep a saddle horse or other animal in any campground, except on such roads, trails, or other areas designated for that purpose. No horse or other animal shall be hitched or confined in a manner that may cause damage to any tree, shrub, improvement or structure.

(C) The Forester has the authority to undertake any measures deemed necessary (including removal of the animal from the Campground or Day Use Area) to protect Campground or Day Use Area resources and to prevent interference by the animal with the safety, comfort, and well-being of Campground or Day Use Area visitors.

**(c) Campfires:**

(A) Fires in Campgrounds or Day Use Areas shall be confined to:

(i) Designated receptacles that are designed and provided for such use.

(ii) Portable stoves in established campsites.

(B) No fire shall be left unattended and every fire shall be extinguished before its user leaves the Campground or Day Use Area.

(d) Signs and Markers: No person shall erect signs, markers, or inscriptions of any type except on boards or structures provided for that purpose.

**(e) Camping:** The Forester may:

(A) Designate and post certain portions of campgrounds for use by specified types of camping equipment, such as tents, trailers, pickup campers, or other recreational vehicles.

(B) Require that all campers maintain reasonable quiet between the hours of 10 p.m. to 7 a.m.

(C) Prohibit the use of any noise-producing machine, vehicle device, or instrument between the hours of 10 p.m. to 7 a.m.

(D) Limit the occupancy of each individual campsite to one family unit, if, in the opinion of the Forester, occupancy by more than one family unit will impair the health and safety of any campground users or damage the campground.

(f) Traffic Rules: Posted speed limits in Campgrounds and Day Use Areas shall be observed at all times.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 530.050

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.010 - 530.040

Hist.: FB 3-1995, f. & cert. ef. 9-15-95

**629-025-0070**

**Use of Roads and Trails**

- (1) No person shall:
- (a) Operate a motor vehicle off-road, except on a trail designated for that purpose;
- (b) Operate a motor vehicle off-road without an approved spark arrestor, as specified in OAR 629-043-0015;
- (c) Operate a motor vehicle off-road without an adequate noise muffler as defined in ORS 821.220.
- (d) Operate a motor vehicle off-road without a valid ATV or snowmobile registration.
- (e) Operate a motor vehicle, except snowmobiles, on road cut banks or fill slopes, or in ditches along roads.
- (f) Operate an off-road motor vehicle in a manner that damages trails, boardwalks, bridges, water bars, cement blocking, drainage pipes or any other improvement designed to maintain the integrity of the trail.
- (g) Operate any motor vehicle off-road from one half hour after sunset to one half hour before sunrise unless equipped with working head and tail lights.
- (h) Operate on any road in a Non-Motorized zone, a motor vehicle that is not licensed for use on public roads or highways.
- (i) Operate an off-road motor vehicle or snowmobile in violation of ORS 821.010 through 821.320.
- (j) Hike, bicycle, use a horse, llama, or other stock animal, or other self-propelled device on a trail not designated for that purpose or in a manner that damages trails, boardwalks, bridges, water bars, cement blocking, drainage pipes or any other improvement designed to maintain the integrity of the trail.

(2) **Road and Trail Closures.** The Forester may, at any time, close all or portions of roads or designated trails, or establish one-way traffic flow on any road or trail.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 530.050

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.010 - 530.040

Hist.: FB 3-1995, f. & cert. ef. 9-15-95; DOF 4-2005, f. & cert. ef. 3-1-05

**629-025-0080**

**Removing Unattended Personal Property**

- (1) Unattended personal property includes items which have been left on state-owned forestlands longer than 4 days and are reasonably recognizable as belonging to individual persons and which have apparent utility. Items which have no apparent utility or are in an unsanitary condition are considered junk and will be discarded.
- (2) Weapons, drug paraphernalia, and items which reasonably appear to be either stolen or evidence of a crime will be turned over to the appropriate law enforcement agency.
- (3) Personal property will be separated during cleanups from trash/debris/junk (which will be immediately discarded) and items to be turned over to law enforcement officials and stored. The personal property shall be stored for no less than 30 days. During that period it will be reasonably available to persons claiming ownership of the personal property.
- (4) The Forester will arrange in advance for a location to store personal property. The storage facility should be reasonably secure and located at or near one of the Department's District offices, however, the address of the facility will not be publicized. Instead, a telephone number to arrange an appointment to pick up claimed personal property will be provided. The telephone number should reach an office which is staffed during normal business hours (8 a.m. to 5 p.m. weekdays). A person claiming property must be able to schedule an appointment at a convenient time (also during business hours).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 530.050

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.010 - 530.040

Hist.: DOF 4-2005, f. & cert. ef. 3-1-05

**DIVISION 28**

**PERSONAL USE FUELWOOD PERMITS**

**629-028-0005**

**Definitions**

The following words and phrases, when used in this division, shall mean the following unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) "Forester" means the State Forester or an authorized representative.

- (2) "Board" means the Oregon State Board of Forestry.

(3) "Fuelwood Permit" means a permit issued by the Forester to an individual authorizing permittee to gather, salvage, cut, and remove not over two cords of wood fibre from State forest lands for personal use as domestic fuel.

(4) "Permittee" means a person who has in possession a valid fuelwood permit.

(5) "Permit Fee" means a charge made by the Forester to recover costs of administering the fuelwood permit program.

(6) "State Forest Lands" means those lands managed by the Forester under authority of ORS 530.010 to 530.520.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526 & 530

Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.005 & 530.010 - 530.020

Hist.: FB 9-1980, f. & ef. 10-14-80

**629-028-0010**

**Purpose**

As set forth in ORS 530.050 the Forester in exercising legal authority for the management of State forest lands shall manage the land to secure the greatest permanent value to the State. The Forester, in the management, protection, utilization, and conservation of the lands may, in addition to selling forest products from the lands, permit the use of the lands for other purposes not detrimental to the State. The Board and the Forester have determined that it is in the interest of the State to permit the people of the State to utilize for fuelwood wood fibre that has a marginal economic or commercial value.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 530

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.050 & 530.500

Hist.: FB 9-1980, f. & ef. 10-14-80

**629-028-0015**

**Permit Fee**

The Forester intends to issue fuelwood permits, and when necessary, to charge a permit fee. Such fee does not constitute a price for sale of forest products, but may be made in an amount sufficient to enable the Forester to recover costs of developing woodcutting areas, issuing permits, and supervising and administering the fuelwood permit program. If a fee is necessary, it shall be a standard rate, used Statewide, and established annually by the Forester.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 530

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.110, 530.115 & 530.500

Hist.: FB 9-1980, f. & ef. 10-14-80

**629-028-0020**

**Criteria for Fee Charge**

(1) In determining when to charge a permit fee, and the amount of such fee, the Forester shall consider the following:

- (a) The amount of demand for fuelwood permits in local areas or districts;
- (b) The amount of fuelwood available and any costs incurred in making it accessible for permit use; such as yarding, bunching, posting, marking, and road improvement or maintenance;
- (c) The possible impact of administration of the fuelwood permit program upon the accomplishment of other activities necessary to the management of the lands.

(2) If any of the above criteria or combination of criteria under the free permit system cause significant impact in the administration of general State forest land programs, the Forester may implement the fee permit system in a district or area.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 530

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.115 & 530.500

Hist.: FB 9-1980, f. & ef. 10-14-80

**629-028-0025**

**Requirements of Permittees**

Each permittee shall observe the following requirements:

(1) Permittee shall have the permit in possession when cutting or removing fuelwood.

(2) The fuelwood is for personal use and permittee shall not sell, bargain, or otherwise obtain monetary or material profit from the fuelwood obtained through a permit.

(3) Permittee shall perform the cutting and removal of fuelwood in compliance with the laws of the State of Oregon, and requirements of the Forester for the protection and conservation of the lands.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 530

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.500

Hist.: FB 9-1980, f. & ef. 10-14-80



## DIVISION 29

**SALE OF FOREST PRODUCTS FROM LANDS OWNED OR MANAGED BY THE STATE BOARD OF FORESTRY****629-029-0000****Definitions**

These rules apply only to sales of forest products with a value in excess of \$25,000 or as otherwise allowed by ORS 530.059; 273.521; or 273.525.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016

Stats. Implemented: ORS 630.050

Hist.: FB 1-1997, f. 9-4-97, cert. ef. 1-1-98

**629-029-0005****Sale Contract Definitions**

(1) Areas of Operations: The locations where a PURCHASER performs the operations described in a contract.

(2) Authorized Representative: The State Forester and the deputy, assistants and employees of the forester, acting under direction of the State Board of Forestry.

(3) Bid: A competitive offer, which is binding on the bidder, in which price, delivery (or project completion) and conformance with specifications and the requirements of the Invitation to Bid will be the predominant award criteria.

(4) Bidder: A person, business, corporation, or other entity recognized by the STATE that submits a bid to enter into a contract with the STATE to purchase forest products, and that certifies that the timber will be harvested.

(5) Contract: The entire written agreement between the parties, including but not limited to the Notice of Timber Sale; Invitation to Bid or Request for Proposal; Instructions to Bidders, specifications, terms, and conditions contained in the prospectus; Exhibits; Operations Plan; change notices; if any; and the accepted Form of Proposal.

(6) Contract Award: The decision of the STATE to award the contract.

(7) Contracting Officer: The State Forester and the deputy, assistants and employees of the forester, acting under direction of the State Board of Forestry.

(8) Forest Products: Harvested timber and/or other products harvested from State Forest lands.

(9) MBF: Thousand Board Feet. The standard abbreviation for 1,000 board feet of standing timber, logs, or lumber. An industry standard of measurement.

(10) Operations: All the activities conducted by a PURCHASER under a contract, including project work, logging, or post harvest activities; or the furnishing of all materials, equipment, labor, and incidentals necessary to successfully complete any individual item or the entire contract.

(11) Project Location: The points or areas designated as such on a contract Exhibit A and located on the ground by reference to points, stations, natural land features, improvements, or area boundary signs.

(12) PURCHASER: Successful high bidder or authorized representative of bidder on a forest products sale contract.

(13) STATE: The Oregon Department of Forestry, State Forester, or a duly Authorized Representative of the State Forester.

(14) Timber Sale Area: The area or areas designated as such on a contract Exhibit A and located on the ground by reference to legal subdivisions, monuments, natural land features, improvements, or sale boundary signs.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.041

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.050

Hist.: FB 1-1997, f. 9-4-97, cert. ef. 1-1-98

**629-029-0010****Competition in Forest Products Sale Contracts**

All forest product sale contracts with an appraised value in excess of \$25,000 shall be awarded by competitive bidding except as otherwise allowed or required in ORS 530.059, 273.521, or 273.525. Unless the STATE decides otherwise, competitive bidding may involve a Notice of Timber Sale and the submission by bidders of written, sealed offers or proposals which are opened and read aloud at a publicly disclosed day, time, and place. If the STATE should decide, a public auction may be used instead of written, sealed offers or proposals. The resulting sale contract may be awarded to the highest responsive, responsible bidder.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.041

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.050

Hist.: FB 1-1997, f. 9-4-97, cert. ef. 1-1-98

**629-029-0015****Bids Are Offers**

(1) The bid is the bidder's offer to enter into a contract which, if the bid is accepted for award by the STATE, binds the bidder to a contract and the terms and conditions contained in the Notice of Timber Sale and the Form of Proposal unless the bid is withdrawn in accordance with OAR 629-029-0055 prior to the time of bid opening.

(2) The bid shall be a complete offer and fully responsive to the bid, unless bidders are specifically authorized by the Notice of Timber Sale to take exceptions or to leave terms open to negotiation.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.041

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.050

Hist.: FB 1-1997, f. 9-4-97, cert. ef. 1-1-98

**629-029-0020****Bid Preparation Instructions**

Unless otherwise allowed by the STATE:

(1) Bid Compliance:

(a) Bids shall be typed or prepared in ink and shall be signed in ink by the bidder, or an authorized representative of the bidder.

(b) Bids shall be made on the form(s) provided unless bidders are otherwise instructed in the Notice of Timber Sale.

(c) Alterations or erasures, if any, shall be initialed in ink by the person signing the bid.

(d) Bids shall contain a fully executed bid package, including all required documents.

(2) Entering Bid Prices (unless otherwise indicated):

(a) Price of each item shall be clearly shown in spaces provided in the Form of Proposal.

(b) Numbers shall be stated both in writing and in figures. The written price shall prevail over the numerical price in case of differences.

(c) For recovery (scale) sales, bidders shall show both in writing and figures the price bid per MBF (or other designated unit of measurement).

(d) For cash (lump sum) sales, bidders shall show total sum price bid for all timber contained in the sale area(s), both in writing and figures.

(3) Certification of Eligibility to Bid on State Timber: Bidder shall completely fill out and submit with their bid a "Certification of Eligibility to Bid on State Timber" form. Any bidder who has within a 3-year period preceding a bid had one or more Federal, State or Local timber sales terminated for cause or default shall submit an explanation, in writing, with their bid for consideration by State. Any such explanations shall be submitted at the time of bid on a separate piece of paper. State will consider the following when considering acceptance or rejection of a bid based on previous terminations, defaults or other matters relating to timber sales:

(a) Have the underlying issues that were the cause of a default, termination or other action by a public agency been remedied?

(b) Is the past credit or payment history of the bidder with the public agency satisfactory?

(c) Can the bidder obtain surety bonding in amounts sufficient to meet the requirements contained in the contract(s) at issue?

(d) Have the underlying issues that were the cause of a default, termination or other action by the State Forester been remedied?

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.041

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.050

Hist.: FB 1-1997, f. 9-4-97, cert. ef. 1-1-98

**629-029-0025****Bidder Examination**

Bidders, before submitting a bid, shall make a careful examination of the contract documents and the site of the sale and any appended project work. Such examination shall be independent of any representations by the STATE concerning the quality and quantity of timber, the allowable method of removal of the timber or of conditions affecting the work at the site. Pursuant to OAR 629-029-0135, every contract shall contain a clause requiring such an examination and absolving the STATE from any liability for any misrepresentation or failure to provide information. Bidders shall have independently:



- (1) Fully informed themselves as to the quality and quantity of materials and the character of the operations required; and
- (2) Have made a careful examination of the location and quantity and quality of the forest products to be sold.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.041  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.050  
Hist.: FB 1-1997, f. 9-4-97, cert. ef. 1-1-98

#### 629-029-0030

##### Bidder Submissions

- (1) Identification of bids.
  - (a) To ensure proper identification and special handling, bids shall be submitted in a sealed envelope appropriately marked or in the envelope provided by the STATE, whichever is applicable.
  - (b) The STATE shall not be responsible for the proper identification and handling of bids not submitted in the designated manner or format to the required delivery point.
- (2) Receipt of bids.
  - (a) It is the bidder's responsibility to ensure that bids are received by the STATE at the required delivery point, prior to the stated bid opening time, regardless of the method used to submit them.
  - (b) Unless otherwise allowed by the STATE, no oral, telegraphic, or telephonic bids or modifications shall be considered.
  - (c) The STATE reserves the right to waive minor deficiencies in bid document requirements and the right to reject any and all bids.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.041  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.050  
Hist.: FB 1-1997, f. 9-4-97, cert. ef. 1-1-98

#### 629-029-0035

##### Time for Receipt of Bids

- (1) Time for the closing of bids: Bids shall be received in the designated place and manner until the time set for the close of the receipt of bids. No bid shall be received after the time appointed unless the time for the receipt of bids is expanded in the manner set out below. The STATE's agent designated for the receipt of bids shall determine when the time set for receipt has expired by reference to a clock maintained by the STATE in the place designated for the receipt of bids in the Invitation for Bids. In the absence of such a clock or in the event that the agent determines that the clock is inaccurate, the agent shall determine expiration of the time set for receipt of bids by whatever means the agent determines to be appropriate under the circumstances. The agent's determination shall not be subject to review.
- (2) The time set for the receipt of bids may be extended at the sole discretion of the STATE:
  - (a) By written amendment to the Notice of Timber Sale which shall be effective when issued and which will be provided to persons who have requested a copy of the Notice of Timber Sale; or
  - (b) Orally prior to the time set for the close of bids if the STATE's agent determines that events have occurred that have restricted competition by preventing potential bidders from making a submittal including but not limited to: road closures, unusually severe weather, acts of God or acts of the public enemy, physical obstruction of access to the bid depository and similar occurrences beyond the control of bidders. Such postponement shall be confirmed in writing to each person who submitted a bid and to persons who have requested a copy of the Notice of Timber Sale on the next business day. The time for receipt of bids shall be extended at least two business days from the day the notice is issued.
- (3) The time set for the receipt of bids shall not be extended if the time set for the receipt of bids has expired and the envelope enclosing a sealed bid has been opened.
- (4) The judgment of the STATE in electing to extend the time for the receipt of bids is not subject to review.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.041  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.050  
Hist.: FB 1-1997, f. 9-4-97, cert. ef. 1-1-98

#### 629-029-0040

##### Bid Security

- (1) Bid security shall be supplied by bidder in an amount not to exceed 10 percent of the appraised value in order to guarantee bidder adequately qualifies as required by the Notice of Timber Sale.
- (2) Form of bid security. The following forms of bid security may be accepted by the STATE:
  - (a) Cash;

- (b) Cashier's check;
- (c) Money order;
- (d) Surety bond;
- (e) Assignment of surety;
- (f) Irrevocable letters of credit; or
- (g) Other securities as determined acceptable by the STATE. Surety bonds must be executed on a standard State form.

(3) Multiple Bids. A bidder may furnish one surety bid bond to cover deposits for more than one forest products sale bid that open on the same date.

- (4) Return of bid security.

(a) The STATE may hold the bid security of all bidders until written notice of award is made to the successful bidder.

(b) The STATE may return bid securities to the apparent unsuccessful bidders if they are present at the bid opening. Otherwise, bid security refunds will be mailed to the apparent unsuccessful bidders.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.041  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.050  
Hist.: FB 1-1997, f. 9-4-97, cert. ef. 1-1-98

#### 629-029-0045

##### Pre-Bid Conferences

(1) Purpose. The STATE may hold pre-bid conferences with prospective bidders, prior to the date and time set for solicitation closing, to explain contract requirements or to conduct site inspections.

(2) Required attendance. As a condition for bidding the STATE may require attendance at the pre-bid conference. When applicable, this requirement shall be contained on the Notice of Timber Sale.

(3) Scheduled time. The pre-bid conference shall be held within a reasonable time after the solicitation documents have been issued, but sufficiently before the bid opening date to allow consideration by bidders of the conference results in preparing bids.

(4) Statements not binding. Statements made by the STATE at the pre-bid conference are not binding upon the STATE unless confirmed by written changes in a revised Notice of Timber Sale or by written addendum.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.041  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.050  
Hist.: FB 1-1997, f. 9-4-97, cert. ef. 1-1-98

#### 629-029-0050

##### Pre-Opening Modification or Withdrawal of Bids

(1) Bid Modifications. Once submitted, bids may be modified in writing prior to the time and date set for the bid opening. Such modifications shall be in writing, shall clearly explain the error and item to be corrected, shall be signed by the person entering the original bid, and shall be submitted in a sealed envelope.

(2) Bid Withdrawals. Once submitted, bids may be withdrawn prior to the time and date set for the bid opening.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.041  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.050  
Hist.: FB 1-1997, f. 9-4-97, cert. ef. 1-1-98

#### 629-029-0055

##### Receipt, Opening, and Recording of Bids

(1) Receipt. Each bid, and any bid changes, upon receipt, shall be stored in a secure place until the bid opening. If bids are opened inadvertently, or are opened prior to the time and date set for bid opening because they were improperly identified, the opened bids shall be re-sealed and stored for opening at the correct time.

(2) Opening and recording. Bids shall be opened publicly, at the time, date, and place designated in the Notice of Timber Sale. To the extent practical, the name of each bidder, the bid price(s), and such other information as considered appropriate shall be read aloud. Award decisions shall not be made at the bid opening.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.041  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.050  
Hist.: FB 1-1997, f. 9-4-97, cert. ef. 1-1-98

#### 629-029-0060

##### Cancellation of Invitations to Bid

(1) Cancellation in the public interest. An invitation to bid may be cancelled in whole or in part when cancellation is in the public interest, as determined by the STATE. The reasons for taking this action may be made part of the bid file.

(2) Notice of Cancellation. When an invitation to bid is cancelled prior to bid opening, notice of cancellation may be mailed, placed on

the Oregon Department of Administrative Service's electronic procurement system known as the "Vendor Information Program," or otherwise made available or furnished to all known holders of solicitation documents.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.041  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.050  
Hist.: FB 1-1997, f. 9-4-97, cert. ef. 1-1-98

#### 629-029-0065

##### Disposition of Bids if Solicitation Cancelled

(1) Prior to bid opening. When an invitation for bids is cancelled prior to bid opening, all bids received may be returned to bidders unopened, if submitted in a hard copy format with a clearly visible return address. If there is no return address on the envelope, the bid may be opened to determine the source and then returned to sender.

(2) After bid opening. When all bids are rejected, the bids received may be retained and become part of the STATE's permanent solicitation file.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.041  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.050  
Hist.: FB 1-1997, f. 9-4-97, cert. ef. 1-1-98

#### 629-029-0070

##### Late Bids, Late Withdrawals, and Late Modifications

(1) Definition. Any bid received after the time and date set in the Notice of Timber Sale for receipt of bids is late. Any request for bid withdrawal or modification received after the time and date set for bid opening is late.

(2) Disposition. At the discretion of the STATE, no late bids, late modifications, or late withdrawals shall be considered.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.041  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.050  
Hist.: FB 1-1997, f. 9-4-97, cert. ef. 1-1-98

#### 629-029-0075

##### Mistakes in Bids

(1) General. Clarification or withdrawal of a bid because of an inadvertent, nonjudgmental mistake in the bid requires careful consideration to protect the integrity of the competitive bidding system, and to assure fairness. Except as provided in this rule, if the mistake is attributable to an error in judgment, the bid may not be corrected. Bid correction or withdrawal by reason of a nonjudgmental mistake is permissible but only to the extent it is not contrary to the interest of the STATE or the fair treatment of other bidders.

(2) Mistakes discovered after bid opening but before award. This subsection prescribes procedures to be applied in situations where mistakes in bids are discovered after the time and date set for bid opening but before award:

(a) Minor informalities. Minor informalities are matters of form rather than substance that are evident from the bid documents, or are insignificant mistakes that can be waived or corrected promptly without prejudice to other bidders, or the STATE.

(b) Mistakes where intended, correct bid is evident. If the mistake and the intended correct bid item are clearly evident on the face of the bid form, or can be substantiated from accompanying documents, the STATE may accept the bid. Examples of mistakes that may be clearly evident on the face of the bid form are typographical errors, errors in extending unit prices, transposition errors, and arithmetical errors. In the event a bidder mistakenly submits more than one bid amount, the highest bid amount shall be considered the intended bid.

(c) Mistakes where intended correct bid is not evident. The STATE may not accept a bid in which a mistake is clearly evident on the face of the bid form but the intended correct bid is not clearly evident or cannot be substantiated from accompanying documents.

(3) Mistakes discovered after award:

(a) Each bidder and its surety shall be the sole guarantors of the correctness and accuracy of its bid. A claim of a mistake in the bid which is not brought to the notice of the STATE agent issuing the Notice of Award until after the award has been issued shall not be cause for cancellation, rescission, adjustment or correction of the contract and no relief from a claimed mistake in bid brought to the STATE's attention after award shall be allowed on the basis of a claim that the STATE knew or should have known of the mistake alleged.

(b) The STATE in its sole discretion may permit adjustment of the contract if:

(A) Correction of the mistake results in a contract that is more favorable to the STATE, price and other factors considered; and

(B) The offer as corrected remains responsive to the original solicitation; and

(C) Allowing the correction will not cause the contract resulting to be less favorable to the STATE than a contract that would result if the offer of the next highest bidder were accepted.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.041  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.050  
Hist.: FB 1-1997, f. 9-4-97, cert. ef. 1-1-98

#### 629-029-0080

##### Bid Evaluation and Award — General

The contract, if awarded, may be awarded to the highest, responsive and qualified bidder. Consistent with the provisions of the Notice of Timber Sale, and in the public interest as determined by the STATE, awards may be made by item, groups of items, or entire bid. The STATE reserves the right to reject any bid not in compliance with the Notice requirements, and to reject any or all bids upon a finding of the STATE that it is in the public interest to do so.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.041  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.050  
Hist.: FB 1-1997, f. 9-4-97, cert. ef. 1-1-98

#### 629-029-0085

##### Bidder Disqualification

(1) Definitions. As used in this rule:

(a) "Disqualification" means the debarment, exclusion, or suspension of a person from right to submit bids in response to the STATE's Notices of Timber Sales for a reasonable, specified period of time named in the order of disqualification. A bidder so debarred, excluded, or suspended is disqualified.

(b) "Person" means an individual, partnership, or corporation. Disqualification attaches to and follows the individual, so that an individual who is a partner in a partnership or an officer or principal in a corporation which is disqualified may not reform the business entity as a way of avoiding the disqualification.

(2) Grounds for disqualification. The following are grounds for bidder disqualification:

(a) The person does not have sufficient financial ability to perform the contract. If a bond is required to ensure performance of a contract, evidence that the person can acquire a surety bond in the amount and type required shall be sufficient to establish financial ability;

(b) The person is in noncompliance in a public contractual obligation. If the answer to one or more of the questions in OAR 629-029-0020, Section (3), (A), (B), (C), or (D) is no, STATE may reject the bid.

(c) The person has discriminated against disadvantaged minority, women, or emerging small business enterprises in the awarding of subcontracts in a contract between the person and the STATE.

(d) The person is, at the time of bidding, in default status under OAR 629, division 032, or chapter 141, division 015.

(3) Investigation. The STATE may make such investigation as is necessary to determine whether there are grounds for disqualifying a person. If a bidder or prospective bidder fails to supply such information promptly as requested by the STATE, such failure is grounds for disqualification.

(4) Notice of disqualification. The bidder or prospective bidder will be notified of the STATE's decision to disqualify the person from bidding with the STATE.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.041  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.050  
Hist.: FB 1-1997, f. 9-4-97, cert. ef. 1-1-98

#### 629-029-0090

##### High Tie Bids

(1) Definition. High tie bids are high responsive bids from responsible bidders that are identical in price.

(2) Award. Award shall be made by drawing lots among tied bidders. Method of Drawing Lots: As directed by the STATE.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.041  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.050  
Hist.: FB 1-1997, f. 9-4-97, cert. ef. 1-1-98

#### 629-029-0095

##### Rejection of Individual Bids

(1) General. The STATE reserves the right to waive minor technicalities and the right to reject any and all bids. The STATE may reject

in whole or in part, any bid not in compliance with all prescribed bidding procedures and requirements, and may reject for good cause any bid upon a finding of the STATE that it is in the public interest to do so.

(2) Reasons for rejection. Reasons for rejecting a bid include but are not limited to finding that:

(a) The bid is nonresponsive, that is, it does not conform in all material respects to the Notice of Timber Sale requirements; or

(b) The bidder has not qualified, i.e., has not properly provided the required financial documents and filled out an acceptable "Certificate of Eligibility to Bid on State Timber" form; or

(c) The bidder within the last five years has been found, in a civil, criminal, or administrative proceeding, to have committed or engaged in fraud, misrepresentation, price-rigging, unlawful anti-competitive conduct, or similar behavior; or

(d) The bidder within the last 3 years preceding their bid had one or more Federal, State or Local timber sales terminated for cause or default and the bidder did not fully execute the Certification of Eligibility to Bid on State Timber as provided in OAR 629-029-0020, or the bidder did not provide written explanation of prior termination or default as required, or the bid was rejected after review of the explanation submitted with the certification.

(e) The bidder has a pending or unresolved default under a timber sale contract with State Forester; or

(f) The bid security has not been submitted or properly executed as required by the Notice of Timber Sale documents; or

(g) Other circumstances of the particular bid, or bidder, indicate that acceptance of the bid would impair the integrity of the selection process or result in an imprudent contract by the STATE; or

(h) The bidder has not complied with the provisions of the federal act "Forest Resources Conservation Amendments Act of 1993," ORS 526, or OAR 629, division 031, which prohibit the export of unprocessed timber from public lands in Oregon and other states.

(3) Form of Business Entity. For purposes of this rule the corporate or business form of bidders shall be subject to scrutiny, so that previously-disqualified bidders, or their officers and directors, may not by subterfuge, change of apparent ownership, or other adjustments in formal appearance, avoid application of this rule.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.041

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.050

Hist.: FB 1-1997, f. 9-4-97, cert. ef. 1-1-98

## 629-029-0100

### Rejection of All Bids

(1) Bid rejection. All bids may be rejected for good cause upon a finding by the STATE it is in the public interest to do so. Notification of rejection of all bids, along with the good cause justification and finding of public interest, may be sent to all who submitted a bid.

(2) Rejection criteria. Reasons for rejecting all bids include but are not limited to the following:

(a) Due to the content of or error in the solicitation documents, including its terms, conditions, or specifications, the solicitation process unnecessarily restricted competition for the public contract; or

(b) The price presented by the highest qualified bidder is, in the opinion of the STATE, too low to justify acceptance of the bid; or

(c) Misconduct, error, or ambiguous or misleading provisions in the solicitation documents threaten the fairness and integrity of the competitive process; or

(d) Causes other than legitimate market forces threaten the integrity of the competitive bidding process. These causes include, but are not limited to, those that tend to limit competition such as restrictions on competition, collusion, corruption, unlawful anti-competitive conduct, and inadvertent or intentional errors in the solicitation documents.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.041

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.050

Hist.: FB 1-1997, f. 9-4-97, cert. ef. 1-1-98

## 629-029-0105

### Contract Award

Contract Award. At the discretion of the STATE, the apparent high bidder will be notified of the contract award.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.041

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.050

Hist.: FB 1-1997, f. 9-4-97, cert. ef. 1-1-98

## 629-029-0110

### Protest of Contract Award

(1) Purpose. The purpose of this rule is to require adversely affected or aggrieved bidders on a STATE solicitation for bids to exhaust all avenues of administrative review and relief before seeking judicial review of the STATE's contract award decision.

(2) Notice of Award.

(a) The STATE's written notice of contract award (or other contract initiating document, e.g., a notice of intent to award, hereinafter referred to collectively as the "award documents"), shall constitute a final decision of the STATE to award the contract if no written protest of the contract award is filed with the STATE within 14 calendar days following issuance of the award documents. If a protest of contract award is timely filed by an actual aggrieved bidder, the award documents shall constitute a final decision of the STATE only upon issuance to the protesting bidder of a written decision denying the protest and affirming the award.

(b) Unsuccessful bidders will generally not be notified that a contract has been awarded.

(3) Right to protest. Any qualified bidder who is adversely affected or aggrieved by the STATE's award of the contract to another bidder shall have 14 calendar days after issuance of the award documents to submit a written protest of the award. The written protest shall specify the grounds upon which the protest is based. In order to be an adversely affected or aggrieved bidder with a right to submit a written protest, a bidder must itself claim to be eligible for award of the contract as the highest responsive, responsible bidder and must be next in line for award, i.e., the protester must claim that all higher bidders are ineligible for award:

(a) Because their bids were nonresponsive; or

(b) As a result of the STATE committing a material violation of a solicitation provision or of an applicable procurement statute or administrative rule, the protester was unfairly evaluated and would have, but for such material violation, been the highest bidder. The STATE may not entertain a protest submitted after the time period established in this rule.

(4) Authority to resolve protest. The STATE may settle or resolve a written protest submitted in accordance with the requirements of section (3) of this rule.

(5) Decision. If the protest is not settled or resolved by mutual agreement, the STATE may promptly issue a written decision on the protest.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.041

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.050

Hist.: FB 1-1997, f. 9-4-97, cert. ef. 1-1-98

## 629-029-0115

### Availability of Award Decision

(1) Contract documents. A signed contract document may be sent to the successful bidder.

(2) Notification to unsuccessful bidders. Unsuccessful bidders generally will not be notified that a contract has been awarded.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.041

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.050

Hist.: FB 1-1997, f. 9-4-97, cert. ef. 1-1-98

## 629-029-0120

### Performance Bond

(1) Performance bond security, at the minimum shall be 20 percent of the bid, or an amount equal to the value of the project work (rounded up to the nearest thousand), whichever is greater. This requirement will be stated in the Notice documents.

(2) Form of bond security. The following forms of bond security may be accepted by the STATE:

(a) Cash;

(b) Cashier's check;

(c) Money order;

(d) Surety bond;

(e) Assignment of surety;

(f) Irrevocable letters of credit; or

(g) Other securities as determined acceptable by the STATE. Surety bonds must be executed on a standard State form.

(3) Bonds shall be retained for 120 days after acceptance of operations.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.041

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.050

Hist.: FB 1-1997, f. 9-4-97, cert. ef. 1-1-98



**629-029-0125**

**Payment Bond**

(1) State may require payment bond security. This may be in the form of a Timber Payment Bond or a Blanket Payment Bond. Payment bond security shall be in the form of:

- (a) Cash;
- (b) Cashier's check;
- (c) Money order;
- (d) Surety bond;
- (e) Assignment of surety;
- (f) Irrevocable letters of credit; or
- (g) Other securities as determined acceptable by the STATE.

(2) At no time shall the amount of the payment bond(s) be less than the value of timber removal and not paid for by PURCHASER, and shall at a minimum be in an amount equal to the standard installment, or the aggregate amount of installments when a blanket bond is used. Surety bonds must be executed on a standard State form.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.041  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.050  
Hist.: FB 1-1997, f. 9-4-97, cert. ef. 1-1-98

**629-029-0130**

**Contract Cancellation Procedures**

(1) Grounds for cancellation. The STATE may, at its option, cancel a contract, for any material violation of the provisions of the contract. Such provisions generally include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Standard terms and conditions included in all contracts;
- (b) Product or service specifications;
- (c) Delivery or completion requirements; or
- (d) Contracted pricing.

(2) Remedies cumulative. No cancellation of a contract shall, unless other remedies are expressly limited by the terms of the particular contract, restrict or abrogate any other remedy available to the STATE that is provided either by law or under the particular contract.

(3) Notice. The STATE will provide the PURCHASER written notice of the grounds for cancellation and its intention to cancel the contract. If the PURCHASER provided a performance and payment bond, the surety may also be provided with a copy of the notice of contract cancellation. The notice may include:

- (a) The effective date of the intended cancellation;
- (b) Notice of the amount of time (if any) in which the STATE will permit the PURCHASER to correct the failure to perform. The contract may provide contract cancellation procedures that are different from, or in addition to, those provided in this rule.

(4) Contract completion by substitute contractor. If the PURCHASER has provided a performance and payment bond, the STATE may afford the PURCHASER's surety the opportunity, upon the surety's receipt of a PURCHASER's contract cancellation notice, to provide a substitute contractor as qualified by STATE, to complete performance of the contract. Performance by the substitute contractor shall be rendered pursuant to all material provisions of the original contract, including the provisions of the performance and payment bond. Such substitute performance does not involve the award of a new public contract and shall not be subject to competitive bidding provisions.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.041  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.050  
Hist.: FB 1-1997, f. 9-4-97, cert. ef. 1-1-98

**629-029-0135**

**Contract Requirements**

(1) Conditions of contracts concerning payment of laborers and materialmen, contributions to Industrial Accident Fund, liens, and withholding taxes. Contracts entered into by the STATE may contain a condition that the PURCHASER shall:

- (a) Make payment promptly, as due, to all persons supplying to such contractor labor or material for the prosecution of the work provided for in such contract.
- (b) Pay all required contributions or amounts due the Industrial Accident Fund under ORS Chapter 656 from such contractor or subcontractor incurred in the performance of the contract.
- (c) Not permit any lien or claim to be filed or prosecuted against the state, county, school district, municipality, municipal corporation, or subdivision thereof, on account of any labor or material furnished.

(d) Pay to the Department of Revenue all sums withheld from the employees pursuant to ORS 316.167.

(2) Condition concerning payment of claims by public officers.

(a) Contracts entered into by the STATE may contain a clause or condition that if the PURCHASER fails, neglects, or refuses to make prompt payment of any claim for labor or services furnished to PURCHASER or a subcontractor in connection with work to be done under a contract, as such claim becomes due, the STATE may pay such claim to the person furnishing the labor or services and obtain reimbursement from PURCHASER or from PURCHASER's performance bond.

(b) Payment of any claim in such manner shall not relieve PURCHASER or surety from obligations with respect to any unpaid claims.

(3) Provisions relating to environmental and natural resources laws and rules. Bid documents may make specific reference to federal, state, and local agencies that have enacted ordinances or regulations dealing with the prevention of environmental pollution and the preservation of natural resources that affect the performance of the contract.

(4) Provisions relating to termination of contract. Contracts entered into by the STATE shall contain a clause that allows the State to terminate contract, in whole or in part, whenever the STATE determines it is in its interest to do so.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.041  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.050  
Hist.: FB 1-1997, f. 9-4-97, cert. ef. 1-1-98

**629-029-0140**

**Qualification Process**

PURCHASERS must "qualify" under the terms of the contract within 30 days of contract award. To "qualify" a PURCHASER must submit the first payment, proof of insurance and an adequate performance bond, as stated in the Notice and in the contract documents. If a PURCHASER fails to "qualify" within the required 30 days, the STATE may retain any bid deposit submitted by PURCHASER as liquidated damages. In no event shall a PURCHASER be permitted to conduct operations under a contract prior to meeting the qualification requirements for that contract.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.041  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.050  
Hist.: FB 1-1997, f. 9-4-97, cert. ef. 1-1-98

**DIVISION 31**

**LOG EXPORT RULES**

**629-031-0005**

**Definitions**

(1) "Export" means that unprocessed timber is loaded on a vessel or other conveyance with a foreign destination or is present at a facility such as a port or dock with intent to load it on a vessel or other conveyance with a foreign destination.

(2) "Performance Bond" means the security required by a state timber sale contract which ensures satisfactory performance of contract requirements by the timber sale purchaser. A performance bond may be in the form of a surety bond, cash, negotiable securities, irrevocable letter of credit, or an assignment of surety.

(3) "Person" means an individual, a partnership, a public or private corporation, an unincorporated association, or any other legal entity. The term includes any subsidiary subcontractor, parent company or other affiliate. Business entities are considered affiliates when one controls or has the power to control the other or when both are controlled directly or indirectly by a third person.

(4) "Private Lands" means lands within the State of Oregon owned by a person. The term does not include federal lands or non-federal public lands, or any lands the title to which is:

(a) Held in trust by the United States for the benefit of any Indian tribe or individual;

(b) Held by any Indian tribe or individual subject to a restriction by the United States against alienation; or

(c) Held by any Native Corporation as defined in Section 3 of the **Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act** (43 USC 1602).

(5) "Purchaser" means person who has entered into a state timber sale contract with the State Forester.

(6) "State Lands" means lands owned by the Board of Forestry under ORS Chapter 530 or any lands managed by the State Forester by agreement with the State Land Board.

(7) "State Timber" means any timber owned by the Board of Forestry under ORS Chapter 530 or any timber managed by the State Forester by agreement with the State Land Board.

(8) "State Timber Sales Contract" means any timber under contract with the State Forester which is owned by the Board of Forestry under ORS Chapter 530 or any timber under contract with the State Forester and managed or sold by agreement with the State Land Board.

(9) "Unprocessed Timber" or "Unprocessed State Timber" means trees or portions of trees or other roundwood not processed to standards and specifications suitable for end product use. The term does not include timber processed into any one of the following:

(a) Lumber or construction timbers, meeting current American Lumber Standards Grades or Pacific Lumber Inspection Bureau Export R or N list grades, sawn on four sides, not intended for remanufacture;

(b) Lumber, construction timbers, or cants for remanufacture, meeting current American Lumber Standards Grades or Pacific Lumber Inspection Bureau Export R or N list clear grades, sawn on 4 sides, not to exceed 12 inches (nominal) in thickness;

(c) Lumber, construction timbers, or cants for remanufacture, that do not meet the grades referred to in clause (b) and are sawn on four sides, with wane less than 1/4 of any face, not exceeding 8-3/4 inches in thickness;

(d) Chips, pulp, or pulp products;

(e) Veneer or plywood;

(f) Poles, posts, or piling cut or treated with preservatives for use as such;

(g) Shakes or shingles;

(h) Aspen or other pulpwood bolts, not exceeding 100 inches in length, exported for processing into pulp;

(i) Pulp logs or cull logs processed at domestic pulp mills, domestic chip plants, or other domestic operations for the purpose of conversion of the logs into chips.

(j) Firewood cut in pieces 48 inches or less in length.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 530

Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.801 - 526.992 & 530.010 - 530.020

Hist.: FB 8-1990(Temp), f. 10-19-90, cert. ef. 11-1-90; FB 10-1990, f. 12-18-90, cert. ef. 12-20-90

#### 629-031-0010

##### Criteria for Eligibility to Purchase State Timber or Logs

(1) In addition to all other requirements of law, a person may bid for state timber or logs originating from state lands if the person certifies in a form and manner specified by the State Forester that:

(a) The person will not directly or indirectly export unprocessed state timber or logs; and

(b) Unless exempted by section (2) of this rule, the person has not directly or indirectly exported unprocessed timber from private lands in Oregon for a period of not less than 24 months prior to the date of submission of the bid; and

(c) The person will not sell, transfer, exchange or otherwise convey unprocessed state timber or logs to any other person without obtaining a certification from the person that meets the requirements of OAR 629-031-0030.

(d) The person shall not engage in export of unprocessed timber originating from private lands in Oregon until such time as all interests in contracts for state timber held by that person have terminated.

(2) Purchases of hardwood logs originating from state timber sales for domestic processing only may be made by persons otherwise ineligible to bid under (1)(b) above, provided they certify that:

(a) They have not directly or indirectly exported unprocessed hardwood timber from private lands in Oregon for at least 24 months.

(b) The hardwood logs shall be domestically processed.

(c) They will obtain a certification from any person to whom they sell, transfer, exchange or otherwise convey state hardwood logs that meets the requirements of OAR 629-030-0030.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 530.050(10) & 526.041(1)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.059 & 526.801 - 526.992

Hist.: FB 8-1990(Temp), f. 10-19-90, cert. ef. 11-1-90; FB 10-1990, f. 12-18-90, cert. ef. 12-20-90; DOF 1-2000, f. 1-13-00 cert. ef. 2-1-00

#### 629-031-0015

##### Prohibition Against Indirect Substitution

In addition to all other requirements of law, no person who is prohibited from purchasing timber directly from the State Forester may purchase state timber from any other person. Acquisitions of Western

Red Cedar which are domestically processed into finished products to be sold into domestic or international markets are exempt from the prohibition contained in this rule.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 530

Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.806, 530.040 & 530.050

Hist.: FB 10-1990, f. 12-18-90, cert. ef. 12-20-90

#### 629-031-0020

##### Applicable State Timber

All unprocessed timber, as defined in OAR 629-031-0005, which originates from state lands is prohibited from export.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 530

Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.806, 530.040 & 530.050

Hist.: FB 10-1990, f. 12-18-90, cert. ef. 12-20-90

#### 629-031-0025

##### Surplus Timber

The prohibitions against export contained in OAR 629-031-0005 to 629-031-0045 shall not apply to specific quantities of grades and species of unprocessed timber originating from state land which the United States Secretary of Agriculture or Interior has determined by rule to be surplus to the needs of timber manufacturing facilities in the United States.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 530

Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.811, 530.040 & 530.050

Hist.: FB 10-1990, f. 12-18-90, cert. ef. 12-20-90

#### 629-031-0030

##### Reporting Requirements

(1) Before the State Forester will issue final acceptance of timber sale contract requirements, a purchaser of state timber or logs must:

(a) Notify the State Forester of the delivery destination of all timber or logs purchased under that contract. Notification will be made in a form and manner prescribed by the State Forester;

(b) Prior to selling, trading, exchanging or otherwise conveying unprocessed state timber or logs to any other person, the purchaser of state timber shall obtain a certification of the person's eligibility to purchase state timber or logs and their intent to comply with the terms and conditions contained in this section. Certification will be made in a form and manner as prescribed by the State Forester and shall be forwarded to the State Forester upon completion of the transaction. Obtaining a certification shall not relieve the purchaser's responsibility to provide the State Forester with an accounting of the delivery destination of that timber or logs.

(2) Any performance bond required by a state timber sale contract may be retained by the State Forester, until satisfactory notification of the state timber or logs delivery destination has been received by the State Forester.

(3) Failure to provide the State Forester with a final accounting of the delivery destination of state timber or logs will be considered a violation of these export regulations. Violators will be subject to the penalties contained in OAR 629-031-0035.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 530.050(10) & 526.041(1)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.059 & 526.801 - 526.992

Hist.: FB 10-1990, f. 12-18-90, cert. ef. 12-20-90; DOF 1-2000, f. 1-13-00 cert. ef. 2-1-00

#### 629-031-0035

##### Purchaser Disqualification and Termination of Contracts

(1) The State Forester shall keep a record of any person who violates the requirements of OAR's 629-031-0005 to 629-031-0040.

(2) A person whose name appears on the record for violations as stated in section (1) of this rule, and who again violates the requirements of OAR 629-031-0005 to 629-031-0040 shall be disqualified from bidding on or purchasing state timber for a period of five years following the date of the violation. Any appeals of disqualification shall be handled as provided in ORS 279.045.

(3)(a) The State Forester may cease operations on and/or terminate any state timber sale contract entered into with a person who has violated the requirements of OAR 629-031-0005 to 629-031-0040, and assess damages according to the following formula:

(b)  $D = (OSV + AC) - (PR + RSV)$ , where:

(A)  $D$  = Damages and Expenses;

(B)  $OSV$  = Original Sale Value (timber only — does not include project value). The original sale value shall be adjusted to reflect estimated overruns or underruns on recovery sales;

(C) AC = Administrative Costs. These costs include both the field and office costs required for the preparation of the defaulted parcel for resale. These costs also include rehabilitation or regeneration delay costs, legal service costs, interest, and other costs allowed by law;

(D) PR = Payments Received;

(E) RSV = Remaining Sale Value. The value of the remaining timber shall be determined using the State Forester's estimate of remaining volume, multiplied by the dollar values stated in the contract.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 530  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.826 & 530.059  
Hist.: FB 10-1990, f. 12-18-90, cert. ef. 12-20-90

#### 629-031-0040

##### Log Branding and Marking Requirements

All unprocessed state timber or logs originating from state timber sales shall be branded with an assigned and registered brand before removal from the sale area. Unless prevented by the size or condition of the wood one end of all logs originating from state timber sales shall be hammer branded and one end shall be painted with a paint type and color determined by the State Forester.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 530.050(10) & 526.041(1)  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.059 & 526.801 - 526.992  
Hist.: FB 10-1990, f. 12-18-90, cert. ef. 12-20-90; DOF 1-2000, f. 1-13-00 cert. ef. 2-1-00

#### 629-031-0045

##### Enforcement

Investigation of suspected violations of these rules and/or surveillance of unprocessed timber in transit and at port facilities may be conducted by the State Forester, or contracted by the State Forester to other state or federal agencies. Any alleged violations of the export prohibition provisions of this section will be referred by the State Forester to the appropriate federal or state agency for prosecution or other legal action.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 530  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.801 - 526.992, 530.010 - 530.520 & 532.010 - 532.100  
Hist.: FB 10-1990, f. 12-18-90, cert. ef. 12-20-90

### DIVISION 32

#### PROCEDURES GOVERNING DEFAULTS ON BOARD OF FORESTRY TIMBER SALE CONTRACTS

#### 629-032-0000

##### Purpose

(1) The purpose of these rules is to provide a uniform procedure governing defaults on Board of Forestry timber sale contracts involving Board of Forestry lands or lands managed under agreement with the State Land Board.

(2) The provisions of OAR 629-032-0000 to 629-032-0070 are in addition to, not in lieu of, any other remedies the Board of Forestry may have against a defaulting purchaser.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526 & 530  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.005 & 530.010 - 530.520  
Hist.: FB 4-1987, f. & ef. 9-8-87; DOF 1-1998, f. & cert. ef. 1-14-98

#### 629-032-0005

##### Definitions

(1) "Contract" means a contract for the sale of timber made under the provisions of ORS 530.050 and 530.059 or under agreement with the State Land Board.

(2) "Default" means the purchaser's failure to correct a violation as directed by the forester within a specified period of time; purchaser's failure to complete contract requirements by any interim completion dates or the contract expiration date, whichever is earliest, or the purchaser's injury to or severance of timber not included in the sale.

(3) "Forester" means the State Forester or designee.

(4) "Purchaser" means individual or organization purchasing timber from Board of Forestry lands or lands managed under agreement with the State Land Board.

(5) "Violation" means any failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the contract.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526 & 530  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.041, 530.050 & 530.059  
Hist.: FB 4-1987, f. & ef. 9-8-87; FB 3-1990, f. 6-26-90, cert. ef. 6-19-90; DOF 1-1998, f. & cert. ef. 1-14-98

#### 629-032-0010

##### Default — Future Bidding

(1) The provisions of OAR 629-032-0000 to 629-032-0070 are in addition to, not in lieu of, any other remedies the Board of Forestry may have against a defaulting purchaser.

(2) Except where the purchaser posts security as provided in OAR 629-032-0040, or except as may be otherwise provided in these rules, any purchaser of timber from Board of Forestry lands who defaults on a contract with the forester shall not thereafter be allowed to bid on any Board of Forestry timber sale including the resale of the defaulted contract, until purchaser reimburses State for all damages and expenses incurred as a result of the default. This prohibition shall apply to the purchaser's assignee, agent or anyone else acting in the purchaser's behalf.

(3) In the case of a contract for the sale of timber which includes both Board of Forestry lands and other state lands managed by the forester, this rule shall apply only if the timber on the Board of Forestry lands predominates in value.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526 & 530  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.041, 526.046 & 530.059  
Hist.: FB 4-1987, f. & ef. 9-8-87

#### 629-032-0030

##### Notice of Default to Purchaser

(1) Whenever the forester finds there is a violation of any provision of the contract, the forester may suspend operations in accordance with the provisions of the contract. If the violation is not corrected within the time specified by the forester, the forester may notify the purchaser that the contract is in default and terminate the contract.

(2) If the purchaser has failed to complete the requirements of the contract prior to the expiration date or any interim completion date required by the contract, whichever is earliest, or if the purchaser injures or severs timber not included in the sale, the forester may notify the purchaser that the contract is in default without allowing the purchaser to take corrective action.

(3) All notices of default to the purchaser shall:

(a) Be sent by certified mail with return receipt requested;

(b) Inform the purchaser of the reasons for the default and the effective date of the default.

(c) Inform the purchaser that the purchaser may request a contested case hearing by notifying the forester within 15 days of the date of the Notice of Default.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526 & 530  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.041, 526.046 & 530.059  
Hist.: FB 4-1987, f. & ef. 9-8-87; FB 3-1990, f. 6-26-90, cert. ef. 6-19-90; DOF 1-1998, f. & cert. ef. 1-14-98

#### 629-032-0040

##### Request to Bid by Purchaser

(1) If a purchaser in default wishes to bid on the resale of the defaulted contract and future contracts, the purchaser shall so notify the forester in writing within 30 days of receiving the notice of default. The forester shall, within 30 days of the receipt of the notice, notify the purchaser of the estimated damages and expenses incurred by the State as a result of the default, using the method set out in OAR 629-032-0060.

(2) The forester shall notify the purchaser of the estimated amount of damages and expenses by certified mail. The notice of estimated damages and expenses shall inform the purchaser of the right to request a contested case hearing pursuant to OAR 629-032-0050 and the time within which such request must be made.

(3) If purchaser makes payment of the estimated damages and expenses prior to the resale of the defaulted contract, the forester shall grant permission to the purchaser to bid on the resale and future sales.

(4) The forester shall not give permission to bid on the resale of the defaulted sale or future sales if other defaults by the purchaser are outstanding.

(5) If the purchaser is in the process of settling the defaulted contract with the forester under the provisions of OAR 629-032-0060, the purchaser may bid on contracts other than the defaulted contract if the purchaser posts a bond in the amount sufficient to cover the estimated damages and expenses determined by the forester, or places in an escrow account cash or marketable securities acceptable to the forester that are readily convertible into cash in an amount sufficient to cover the estimated damages and expenses of the defaulted contract, or a combination of such bond, cash and securities in the required amount.



The terms of the escrow agreement shall be satisfactory to the forester. The forester shall grant permission to bid on other contracts under this provision only if no other defaults by purchaser are outstanding.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526 & 530  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.041, 526.046 & 530.059  
Hist.: FB 4-1987, f. & ef. 9-8-87

#### 629-032-0050

##### Contested Case Hearing

(1) Within 15 days of the date of the Notice of Default from the forester stating the reason for the default and effective date of the default, the purchaser may request a contested case hearing before the forester to determine whether a default was committed by the purchaser. The hearing, if requested, is the purchaser's opportunity to prove that it did not commit a default. Within 60 days of submitting a request for hearing, the purchaser must submit to the forester a detailed and comprehensive written statement explaining why the purchaser believes it did not commit a default. The statement must be accompanied by copies of all documentary and other evidence that the purchaser will rely on at the hearing to establish that it did not commit a default. Only those grounds identified in the purchaser's statement, and supported by the evidence accompanying the statement, may be relied on by the purchaser at the hearing to prove that the purchaser did not commit a default.

(2) The hearing shall be governed by ORS 183.413 to 183.497. A hearing officer may be appointed by the forester to hear the case. However, the hearing officer shall not have the authority to issue a final order. Any final order issued under this rule shall be signed by the forester and may be appealed as provided in ORS 183.482.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526 & 530  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 183.413-497, 526.041, 526.046 & 530.059  
Hist.: FB 4-1987, f. & ef. 9-8-87; DOF 1-1998, f. & cert. ef. 1-14-98

#### 629-032-0060

##### Settlement of Default

(1) In the event of default, the forester may terminate the contract and assess damages and expenses using the formula;  $D = (OSV + AC) - (PR + RSV)$ , where:

(a)  $D$  = Damages and Expenses;

(b)  $OSV$  = Original Sale Value (timber value only — does not include project value). The original sale value shall be adjusted to reflect estimated overruns or underruns on recovery sales;

(c)  $AC$  = Administrative Costs. These costs include both the field and office costs required for the preparation of the defaulted parcel for resale. These costs also include rehabilitation or regeneration delay costs, legal service costs, interest, and other costs allowed by law;

(d)  $PR$  = Payments Received;

(e)  $RSV$  = Remaining Sale Value. Dependent upon when settlement is made, the value of the remaining timber shall be determined by the forester using the Department of Forestry's log prices and logging costs in effect at the time of default or immediately prior to resale; or shall be based upon the price bid for the timber in the resale; or shall be based on the actual value of timber removed in the resale.

(2) The purchaser shall have the following options for settlement of the default:

(a) Settlement prior to resale:

(A) A purchaser may settle a default prior to the resale of the defaulted parcel by paying balances owing the state plus any other damages and expenses incurred by the state as a result of the default;

(B) Damages and expenses shall include, but not be limited to, any estimated costs and losses resulting from resale of the parcel and any estimated rehabilitation or regeneration delay costs and losses in areas which have been harvested.

(b) Settlement after resale:

(A) Cash Resale. The purchaser shall be responsible for any monies due the state if the balance of payments owing and other damages and expenses incurred as a result of the default are not offset by the values of the resale on a cash basis. Such balances shall be due 30 days after the date of billing by State. If payment is not made within 30 days, it shall be subject to an interest charge starting from the date of billing until full payment is received;

(B) Recovery Resale. The purchaser shall be responsible for any monies due the State if the balance of payments owing and other dam-

ages and expenses incurred as a result of the default are not offset by the values in the new sale on a recovery basis. The purchaser shall have the option of settling with the state based upon the resale bid and the state's estimate of volume and value to be recovered. If this option is not exercised within 30 days of the date of billing by state, then payment shall be subject to an interest charge starting from the date of billing until full payment is received, or from the date of original billing if non-payment is the cause of default;

(C) Settlement after completion of recovery resale. The purchaser has the option of waiting until the actual volume and value has been determined upon completion of a recovery resale before making a settlement. However, the purchaser shall be required to pay an interest charge on the actual value of the completed sale from the date of the original billing until full payment is received, or from the date of original billing if non-payment is the cause of default.

(c) Without Resale. In the event a defaulted sale is offered for resale but does not sell, or if the forester determines a defaulted sale is not resaleable, the difference between the appraised price (including estimated bid-up) of the sale at time of default and the original bid price, plus any damages and expenses and interest due, shall become the basis for settlement of the defaulted contract. Payments shall be due within 30 days after the billing by State. If payment is not made within 30 days, it shall be subject to an interest charge from the date of billing. Examples of situations in which sales may not be resaleable would include, but not be limited to the following:

(A) The resale of remaining timber must be added to another sale to make it resaleable so that the original sale loses its identity;

(B) Anticipated revenue from the resale would be less than the cost of making the sale;

(C) There is no market for the remaining timber;

(D) The resale would not be scheduled within two years from date of default;

(E) Environmental restrictions prohibit resale;

(F) The defaulted sale area is included in exchange plans.

(3) In the event of default because of the purchaser's injury to or severance of timber not included in the sale, the forester may terminate the contract and/or assess damages and expenses in the amount of:

(a) Treble the market value of the severed or injured timber if the purchaser's action is wilful or intentional; or

(b) Double the market value of the severed or injured timber if the purchaser's action is not wilful or intentional.

(4) Any damages assessed for injury or severance are in addition to and not in lieu of any damages to which the forester may be entitled under section (1) of this rule.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526 & 530  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.041, 530.059 & 530.065  
Hist.: FB 4-1987, f. & ef. 9-8-87; FB 3-1990, f. 6-26-90, cert. ef. 6-19-90

#### 629-032-0070

##### Provisions

If the Forester determines a contract is in default, the following provisions apply to all defaults governed by OAR 629-032-0000 through 629-032-0050:

(1) The following shall be retained by the forester or maintained in full effect until contract damages have been determined by agreement, mediation or litigation and the forester has been reimbursed in full for said damages:

(a) Payments made by the purchaser, including initial deposits and advance payments; and

(b) Performance and payment bonds. Performance and payment bond amounts shall not be reduced until the forester has been reimbursed in full for all contract damages.

(2) The Department of Forestry may offer the defaulted parcel for resale at any time after the Notice of Default has been mailed to the purchaser.

(3) The Department of Forestry may retain resale revenues obtained from the resale of the defaulted parcel.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526 & 530  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.041, 530.110 & 530.115  
Hist.: FB 4-1987, f. & ef. 9-8-87; DOF 1-1998, f. & cert. ef. 1-14-98

## DIVISION 33

STATE FOREST LAND ACQUISITIONS  
AND EXCHANGES**629-033-0000****Scope**

These rules apply to the exchange of lands designated as state forests lands as provided in ORS 530.010.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4) & 526.041

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.010 & 530.040

Hist.: DOF 5-2001, f. & cert. ef. 9-14-01

**629-033-0005****Definitions**

(1) "Board" means the Oregon Board of Forestry.

(2) "Board of Forestry Lands" means lands owned by the Board of Forestry under ORS Chapter 530.

(3) "Department" means the State of Oregon, Department of Forestry.

(4) "District" means a defined geographic area that is an administrative unit of the Department, within which a District Forester manages the Department's programs.

(5) "State forest lands" means all forest lands managed by the State Forester under the direction of the Board of Forestry as provided in ORS Chapter 530.

(6) "Transaction" means an acquisition or exchange of state forest lands.

(7) "State Forester" means the Agency Director of the Oregon Department of Forestry and the Secretary to the Board of Forestry.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4) & 526.041

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.010 & 530.040

Hist.: DOF 5-2001, f. & cert. ef. 9-14-01

**629-033-0010****Purpose for Acquisitions and Exchanges**

The acquisition or exchange of state forest lands is appropriate when:

(1) The transaction furthers the purposes of ORS 530.010, the acquisition of lands chiefly valuable for the production of forest crops, watershed protection and development, erosion control, grazing, recreation or forest administrative purposes; and

(2) The exchange furthers the objectives of providing a full range of social, economic and environmental benefits to the people of Oregon for achieving greatest permanent value as defined in OAR 629-035-0020, as expressed in approved forest management plans; and

(3) The transaction results in the consolidation of state forest lands, or makes management of state-owned forest lands more economically feasible.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4) & 526.041

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.010 & 530.040

Hist.: DOF 5-2001, f. & cert. ef. 9-14-01

**629-033-0015****Long Range Acquisition and Exchange Plans**

(1) Each district of the Department shall prepare a long-range acquisition and exchange plan outlining the key parcels proposed for exchange or acquisition within that district. The acquisition and exchange plan shall describe how the plan aligns with ORS 530.010 and 530.040, and approved forest management plans, and furthers the objectives of achieving greatest permanent value as defined in OAR 629-035-0020. The long-range acquisition and exchange plan shall be reviewed by the Board of Forestry prior to approval by the State Forester. The State Forester shall review, update and approve long-range acquisition and exchange plans at least every ten years.

(2) Proposals for exchange or acquisition that are not part of an approved long-range acquisition and exchange plan may be submitted if an exchange or acquisition opportunity presents itself, and when in the opinion of the District Forester, that proposal meets the intent of OAR 629-033-0010. Such proposals shall be submitted through supervisory channels for review and approval by the State Forester prior to the Department entering into any written agreement with the proposed acquisition or exchange partner.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4) & 526.041

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.010 & 530.040

Hist.: DOF 5-2001, f. & cert. ef. 9-14-01

**629-033-0020****Land Status, Designation, and Classification**

(1) ORS 530.040 requires that all lands received in exchange shall have the same status and be subject to the same provisions of law as the lands given in exchange. Status means the designation of the lands as Board of Forestry-owned state forest lands.

(2) Any land transaction proposals shall state what Forest Land Base Designation and Forest Land Management Classification is in effect for the lands proposed to be given, and shall state what Forest Land Base Designation and Forest Land Management Classification is proposed for the lands being acquired.

(3) Lands proposed to be acquired or exchanged shall be treated as amendments to the district land base designations and management classifications system as provided in OAR 629-035-0070, and shall be subject to a 30-day public comment period prior to approval of the transaction.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4) & 526.041

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.010 & 530.040

Hist.: DOF 5-2001, f. & cert. ef. 9-14-01

**629-033-0025****Approvals**

(1) Exchanges of state forest lands between counties shall first be approved by the County Court or Board of County Commissioners of the counties affected.

(2) All exchanges of state forest land that require a monetary payment in excess of ten percent of the value of the parcel(s) being acquired shall first be approved in concept by the Board of Forestry.

(3) All acquisitions of forest lands proposed for ownership by the Board and designation as state forest lands must have approval of the County Court or Board of County Commissioners of the county affected.

(4) All acquisitions or exchanges involving state forest lands shall be submitted to the Board for final approval prior to execution of deeds which consummate the transaction.

(5) The Department shall obtain approval by the Attorney General of the title to all lands to be received in accordance with ORS 530.020.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4) & 526.041

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.010 & 530.040

Hist.: DOF 5-2001, f. & cert. ef. 9-14-01

**629-033-0030****Public Hearings**

(1) As required by ORS 530.040(3), a public hearing on all acquisitions or exchanges of state forest land shall be held at the courthouse of the county or counties in which the lands are situated.

(2) Notice of such hearing shall be given by publication in two successive issues of a newspaper of general circulation published in that county or counties, the first of which shall be given not less than 30 days prior to the date of the hearing.

(3) The notice shall specify the time and place of the hearing, a description of lands to be given and received including a legal description and common name where applicable, and describe the proposed Forest Land Base Designation and Forest Land Management Classification for the lands being acquired. The notice shall also indicate how and where to obtain detailed maps outlining the exact location of the parcels involved and staff analysis of the transaction.

(4) The 30-day notice required for public comment in OAR 629-033-0020(3) will commence on the date of the hearing described in subsection (2) above, and will run for 30 days. Public comments must be submitted by the closing of the public comment period and shall be sent to the State Forester's office in Salem.

(5) The Department shall furnish the County Commissioners with complete copies of all comments or other pertinent documents submitted relative to the transaction prior to commencement of the County Commissioners public hearing on the transaction.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4) & 526.041

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.010 & 530.040

Hist.: DOF 5-2001, f. & cert. ef. 9-14-01

**629-033-0035****Monetary Consideration in Exchanges**

The Department may consider the receipt of land, monetary consideration, or other assets to equalize values of the parcels being exchanged. The Department must, however, receive approval in

concept from the Board of Forestry when the proposed monetary payment exceeds ten percent of the value of the parcel(s) being acquired. In no event shall monetary compensation exceed 25 percent of the appraised value of the acquired property, unless the Board finds extraordinary circumstances exist that necessitate the exchange.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4) & 526.041  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.010 & 530.040  
Hist.: DOF 5-2001, f. & cert. ef. 9-14-01

#### 629-033-0040

##### Timber Harvest of Potential Exchange Parcels

The Department may harvest a parcel that has been identified for exchange prior to approval of the exchange by the Board when:

(1) The harvest of the parcel aligns with achieving the goals of applicable forest management plans and the rationale has been documented in annual operations plans; or

(2) The Board approves the harvest prior to final completion of the exchange.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4) & 526.041  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.010 & 530.040  
Hist.: DOF 5-2001, f. & cert. ef. 9-14-01

#### 629-033-0045

##### Valuation of Acquisition or Exchange Parcels

(1) The value of any asset in an acquisition, including land, timber and other assets, is equal to the price a prudent purchaser would pay in accordance with accepted appraisal practices. Unless the Board of Forestry finds that unusual circumstances exist, the value received by the Department in an acquisition or exchange shall not equal less than the value of the property transferred.

(2) In assessing the value of lands to be given or acquired, the Department will conduct a biological assessment of plant and wildlife resources on the parcel(s), and a recreational resource assessment of the parcel(s) for the purpose of determining if the transaction furthers the purposes of OAR 629-033-0010 and the goals and objectives of Forest Management Plans. The assessment of biological and wildlife resources on the parcels shall be conducted by a qualified independent third party mutually agreeable to the transaction partners. The Board may consider such assessments in making its determination as to whether the proposed transaction furthers the purposes set out in OAR 629-033-0010.

(3) Unless the State Forester determines that the Department's land exchange program could be adversely affected by the disclosure, the Department may publish, as part of the Agenda prepared for the Board prior to a regularly-scheduled meeting, a complete copy of the appraisal of the parcels before final approval of the transaction.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4) & 526.041  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.010 & 530.040  
Hist.: DOF 5-2001, f. & cert. ef. 9-14-01

#### 629-033-0050

##### Mineral Interests

(1) As required by OAR 141-073-0115 the relinquishment of any mineral rights required in any exchange involving state forest land parcels less than ten acres in size shall be approved by the Division of State Lands.

(2) As required by OAR 141-073-0120 the relinquishment of any mineral rights required in any exchange of mineral rights involving state forest land parcels of ten acres or more shall be approved by the State Land Board.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4) & 526.041  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.010 & 530.040  
Hist.: DOF 5-2001, f. & cert. ef. 9-14-01

#### 629-033-0055

##### Appeal of Board Approval

(1) As used in this section, "Aggrieved Party" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, governmental subdivision or public or private organization of any character who:

(a) Is adversely affected by a Board decision to approve a land transaction as provided under 629-033-0025(4) above; and

(b) Provided timely written comments on the proposed transaction to the State Forester or the Board prior to the Board's final approval of the transaction, explaining why the transaction fails to comply with these rules.

(2) Final approval by the Board of all land transactions shall be given at one of the Board's regularly scheduled Public Meetings as

outlined in 629-033-0025(4) above. Notice of the Request for Approval shall be published as part of the Agenda prepared for the Board prior to a regularly scheduled meeting. The Board shall not consider additional testimony or comments during a regularly scheduled meeting for land acquisition or exchange transactions on the agenda for consideration.

(3) A written request for hearing may be filed by an aggrieved party with the State Forester no later than twenty calendar days after the public meeting at which Board approval of a land transaction was given. The request shall include:

(a) A copy of the comments or testimony provided at the public hearing expressly on the party's behalf, pertaining to the transaction; and

(b) A statement that describes how the party will be adversely affected by the transaction.

(4) Once a written request for a hearing has been made under subsection (3) of this section, the State Forester will postpone execution of any deeds that would consummate the transaction until issuance of a final order.

(5) Requests for hearing which meet the requirements of this rule shall be heard in proceedings conducted as contested case hearings under ORS 183.413 to 183.470 and applicable Board rules on contested case procedures. In the event more than one party requests a hearing on a transaction, the requests shall be consolidated into a single proceeding. Issues for hearing shall be limited to those raised by the party in the timely filed comments at the public hearing. The hearing officer shall issue a proposed order unless the Board delegates authority to issue a final order to the hearing officer. Appeals of final orders under this section shall be as provided in ORS 183.482.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4) & 526.041  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.010 & 530.040  
Hist.: DOF 5-2001, f. & cert. ef. 9-14-01

## DIVISION 34

### LOG SCALING AGREEMENTS AND SCALING FACILITY REQUIREMENTS

#### 629-034-0005

##### Definitions

As used in OAR 629-034-0005 to 629-034-0015, unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) "Agreement" means a memorandum of understanding, signed by the Forester and TPSO which describes the terms and conditions for TPSO scaling of state log loads.

(2) "Forester" means the State Forester or an authorized representative.

(3) "Log Load" means a group of logs that is transported as a unit. When multiple log loads are transported simultaneously, each will maintain its integrity for accountability.

(4) "Scaling" means the process of measuring and assigning net and gross volumes and grades to logs.

(5) "Scaling Facility" means an area and related improvements that are designed and constructed to allow easy access to log loads for scaling.

(6) "State" means the Oregon State Department of Forestry.

(7) "Third Party Scaling Organization" (TPSO) means an independent business that measures net and gross log volume and assigns grade by the rules adopted by the Northwest Log Rules Advisory Group.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 530  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.010 & 530.050  
Hist.: FB 7-1988, f. & cert. ef. 9-9-88

#### 629-034-0010

##### Purpose

The purpose of this rule is to:

(1) Require a TPSO to enter into an agreement with the State before the TPSO is authorized to scale log loads sold under state timber sale contracts;

(2) Outline scaling facility requirements which will promote consistent, accurate scaling of state log loads; and

(3) Protect the interest of the people of Oregon.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 530  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.010, 530.020 & 530.050  
Hist.: FB 7-1988, f. & cert. ef. 9-9-88



**629-034-0015**

**Third Party Scaling Agreement and Scaling Facility Requirements**

(1) All state logs sold on a scale recovery basis shall be scaled only at approved locations by an authorized TPSO.

(2) In order to be authorized, a TPSO must enter into an agreement, on a form provided by the state, which specifies the manner and conditions under which state logs sold on a scale recovery basis shall be scaled.

(3) The TPSO must scale the logs at a facility which, in the Forester's opinion, meets the following requirements:

(a) The facility has a separate office space for the exclusive use of TPSO scalers and which provides adequate storage and security for state log load information;

(b) The facility provides safe and unobstructed access to the loads being scaled;

(c) The facility has a communication link which provides scalers immediate contact to the local state forestry office; and

(d) The facility provides protection of log and load accountability system.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 530

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.010-065 & 530.050

Hist.: FB 7-1988, f. & cert. ef. 9-9-88

**DIVISION 35**

**MANAGEMENT OF STATE FOREST LANDS**

**629-035-0000**

**Definitions**

(1) "Active management" means applying practices, over time and across the landscape, to achieve site-specific forest resource goals using an integrated and science-based approach that promotes the compatibility of most forest uses and resources over time and across the landscape.

(2) "Adaptive management" means the process of implementing plans in a scientifically based, systematically structured approach that tests and monitors assumptions and predictions in management plans and uses the resulting information to improve the plans or management practices used to implement them.

(3) "Biological diversity" means the genetic variation and the abundance and variety of microbial, plant, and animal life, the range of ecological functions, and the physical processes at any local or landscape scale.

(4) "Board" means the Oregon Board of Forestry.

(5) "Compatible" or "compatibility" means capable of existing or operating together in harmony.

(6) "District" means a defined geographic area that is an administrative unit of the Department, within which a District Forester manages the Department's programs.

(7) "Forest conditions" means stand types, structures, and landscape patterns.

(8) "Forest lands" means lands acquired under ORS 530.010 to 530.040.

(9) "Forest resources" includes, but is not limited to:

- (a) Timber production and harvest;
- (b) Salmonid, and other native fish and wildlife habitats;
- (c) Soil, air, and water;
- (d) Forage and browse for domestic livestock;
- (e) Landscape effect;
- (f) Protection against flood and erosion;
- (g) Recreation;
- (h) Mining;
- (i) Use of water resources; and
- (j) Administrative sites.

(10) "Forest tree species" means trees ecologically suited to the site.

(11) "Integrated Management" means bringing together knowledge of various disciplines (forestry, fisheries, wildlife, water) to understand and promote land management actions that consider effects and benefits to all.

(12) "Landscape" means a broad geographic area that may cover many acres and more than one ownership, and may include a watershed, or sub-watershed areas.

(13) "Native" means indigenous to Oregon, not introduced.

(14) "Planning area" means the appropriate management district, or districts, or other specified geographic area determined by the State Forester.

(15) "Wildlife" means fish, wild birds, amphibians, reptiles, wild mammals, and other indigenous animal organisms.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.010 - 530.050

Hist.: DOF 2-1998; f. 1-15-98, cert. ef. 3-1-98

**629-035-0010**

**Findings and Principles Concerning Lands Acquired under ORS Chapter 530**

(1) ORS Chapter 530 authorizes the Board of Forestry to acquire forest lands which by reason of their location, topographical, geological, or physical characteristics are chiefly valuable for:

- (a) Production of forest crops;
- (b) Watershed protection and development;
- (c) Erosion control;
- (d) Grazing;
- (e) Recreation;
- (f) Forest administrative purposes.

(2) These lands must be managed to achieve the greatest permanent value to the state.

(3) For purposes of achieving the greatest permanent value of these forest lands to the state, the Board may direct the State Forester to:

(a) Protect these forest lands from fire, disease, and insect pests, sell forest products from these forest lands, and execute mining leases and contracts as provided for in ORS 273.551; and

(b) Permit the use of these forest lands for other purposes, when such uses are not detrimental to the best interest of the state. These other purposes include, but are not limited to:

- (A) Forage and browse for domestic livestock;
- (B) Fish and wildlife environment;
- (C) Landscape effect;
- (D) Protection against floods and erosion;
- (E) Recreation;
- (F) Protection of water supplies.

(4) The counties in which these forest lands are located have a protected and recognizable interest in receiving revenues from these forest lands; however, the Board and the State Forester are not required to manage these forest lands to maximize revenues, exclude all non-revenue producing uses on these forest lands, or to produce revenue from every acre of these forest lands.

(5) Based on existing Board principles and policies and current scientific and silvicultural information, the Board finds that uses for purposes set forth in subsections (3)(a) and (b) of this section are compatible over time and across the landscape when the lands are actively managed in an environmentally and silviculturally exemplary manner, as set forth in OAR 629-035-0030, using management practices that:

- (a) Pursue compatibility of forest uses over time;
- (b) Integrate and achieve a variety of forest resource management goals;
- (c) Achieve, over time, site-specific goals for forest resources, using the process as set forth in OAR 629-035-0030 through 629-035-0070;

(d) Consider landscape context;

(e) Are based on the best science available; and

(f) Incorporate an adaptive management approach that applies new management practices and techniques as new scientific information and results of monitoring become available.

(6) Based on existing Board principles and policies and current scientific and silvicultural information, the Board finds that forest lands that are actively managed as provided in subsection (5) of this section can produce economic value over the long term and promote healthy, sustainable forest ecosystems that:

(a) Produce timber and revenues for the state, counties, and local taxing districts;

(b) Result in a high probability of maintaining and restoring properly functioning aquatic habitats for salmonids, and other native fish and aquatic life;

(c) Protect, maintain, and enhance native wildlife habitats;

(d) Protect soil, air, and water; and

(e) Provide outdoor recreational opportunities.

(7) Based on subsections (5) and (6) of this section, the Board finds that actively managing forest lands for the purposes described in subsections (3)(a) and (b) of this section is in the best interest of the state.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4)  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.010 - 530.050  
Hist.: DOF 2-1998; f. 1-15-98, cert. ef. 3-1-98

## 629-035-0020

### Greatest Permanent Value

(1) As provided in ORS 530.050, “greatest permanent value” means healthy, productive, and sustainable forest ecosystems that over time and across the landscape provide a full range of social, economic, and environmental benefits to the people of Oregon. These benefits include, but are not limited to:

(a) Sustainable and predictable production of forest products that generate revenues for the benefit of the state, counties, and local taxing districts;

(b) Properly functioning aquatic habitats for salmonids, and other native fish and aquatic life;

(c) Habitats for native wildlife;

(d) Productive soil, and clean air and water;

(e) Protection against floods and erosion; and

(f) Recreation.

(2) To secure the greatest permanent value of these lands to the state, the State Forester shall maintain these lands as forest lands and actively manage them in a sound environmental manner to provide sustainable timber harvest and revenues to the state, counties, and local taxing districts. This management focus is not exclusive of other forest resources, but must be pursued within a broader management context that:

(a) Results in a high probability of maintaining and restoring properly functioning aquatic habitats for salmonids, and other native fish and aquatic life;

(b) Protects, maintains, and enhances native wildlife habitats;

(c) Protects soil, air, and water; and

(d) Provides outdoor recreation opportunities.

(3) Management practices must:

(a) Pursue compatibility of forest uses over time;

(b) Integrate and achieve a variety of forest resource management goals;

(c) Achieve, over time, site-specific goals for forest resources, using the process as set forth in OAR 629-035-0030 through 629-035-0070;

(d) Consider the landscape context;

(e) Be based on the best science available; and

(f) Incorporate an adaptive management approach that applies new management practices and techniques as new scientific information and results of monitoring become available.

(4) The State Forester shall manage forest lands as provided in this section by developing and implementing management plans for a given planning area as provided in OAR 629-035-0030 to 629-035-0100.

(5) The Board shall review 629-035-0020(2) (management focus) no less than every ten years in light of current social, economic, scientific, and silvicultural considerations.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.010 - 530.050

Hist.: DOF 2-1998; f. 1-15-98, cert. ef. 3-1-98

## 629-035-0030

### Forest Management Planning

(1) In managing forest lands as provided in OAR 629-035-0020, the State Forester shall develop Forest Management Plans, based on the best available science, that establish the general management framework for the planning area of forest land. The Board may review, modify, or terminate a plan at any time; however the Board shall review the plans no less than every ten years. The State Forester shall develop implementation and operations plans for forest management plans that describe smaller-scale, more specific management activities within the planning area.

(2) Forest Management Plans must contain the following elements:

(a) Guiding principles, that include legal mandates and Board of Forestry policies. Taken together, these principles shall guide development of the management plan.

(b) Description and assessment of the resources on state forest lands within the planning area and consideration of the surrounding ownership in order to provide a landscape context. The description and assessment includes general statements of the current conditions of each of the resources, and the laws, policies, and programs that affect the resources and their management.

(c) Forest resource management goals, which are statements of what the State Forester intends to achieve for each forest resource within the planning area consistent with OAR 629-035-0020.

(d) Management strategies, which describe how the State Forester will manage the forest resources in the planning area to achieve the goals articulated in the plan. The strategies shall identify management techniques the State Forester may use to achieve the goals of the plan during the implementation phase of the plan.

(e) General guidelines for asset management, which provide overall direction on investments, marketing, and expenses.

(f) General guidelines for implementation, monitoring, research, and adaptive management. The guidelines shall describe:

(A) The process for implementing Forest Management Plans;

(B) The approach for determining whether the strategies are meeting the goals of the Forest Management Plans; and

(C) The process for determining the validity of the assumptions used in developing the strategies.

(3) The State Forester shall be guided by the following stewardship principles in developing and implementing Forest Management Plans:

(a) The plans shall include strategies that provide for actively managing forest land in the planning area.

(b) The plans shall include strategies that:

(A) Contribute to biological diversity of forest stand types and structures at the landscape level and over time:

(i) through application of silvicultural techniques that provide a variety of forest conditions and resources; and

(ii) through conserving and maintaining genetic diversity of forest tree species.

(B) Manage forest conditions to result in a high probability of maintaining and restoring properly functioning aquatic habitats for salmonids, and other native fish and aquatic life, and protecting, maintaining, and enhancing native wildlife habitats, recognizing that forests are dynamic and that the quantity and quality of habitats for species will change geographically and over time.

(C) Provide for healthy forests by:

(i) managing forest insects and diseases through an integrated pest management approach; and

(ii) utilizing appropriate genetic sources of forest tree seed and tree species in regeneration programs.

(D) Maintain or enhance long-term forest soil productivity.

(E) Comply with all applicable provisions of ORS 496.171 to 496.192 and 16 USC § 1531 to 1543 (1982 & supp 1997) concerning state and federally listed threatened and endangered species.

(c) The plans shall include strategies that maintain and enhance forest productivity by:

(A) Producing sustainable levels of timber consistent with protecting, maintaining, and enhancing other forest resources.

(B) Applying management practices to enhance timber yield and value, while contributing to the development of a diversity of habitats for maintaining salmonids and other native fish and wildlife species.

(d) The plans shall include strategies that utilize the best scientific information available to guide forest resource management actions and decisions by:

(A) Using monitoring and research to generate and utilize new information as it becomes available.

(B) Employing an adaptive management approach to ensure that the best available knowledge is acquired and used efficiently and effectively in forest resource management programs.

(4) The Board shall review and may revise the forest management plan developed by the State Forester to ensure that it is consistent with OAR 629-035-0020.

(5) The Board's approval of the plan represents its determination that activities carried out or allowed by the State Forester under

subsection (6) of this section meet the obligation to secure the greatest permanent value to the state as defined in OAR 629-035-0020.

(6) Once the management plan is approved by the Board as provided in subsection (5) of this section:

- (a) The Board shall adopt the plan as an administrative rule.
- (b) The State Forester shall implement the plan through more specific, small scale or time limited plans that are consistent with the Forest Management Plan.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4)  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.010 - 530.050  
Hist.: DOF 2-1998; f. 1-15-98, cert. ef. 3-1-98

#### 629-035-0040

##### Forest Land Base Designation

(1) Following the process described in subsection (2) of this section, all forest land shall be designated either as:

(a) Silviculturally capable of growing forest tree species, as defined by the Forest Practices Reforestation Suitability Standards as established by the Oregon Forest Practices Act (Silviculturally Capable); or

(b) Not capable of such growth (Non-Silviculturally Capable).  
(2) Each district with forest land management responsibility shall identify Silviculturally Capable and Non-Silviculturally Capable lands in the district and display the designations on a map. The district shall forward the designations and map to the State Forester for approval. If approved by the State Forester, the State Forester shall forward the recommended designations to the Board for approval or modification. The Board shall adopt forest land base designations as an administrative rule.

(3) Designations of forest land under this section shall be reviewed by the appropriate district and, if necessary, updated prior to the completion of management plans for any planning area.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4)  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.010 - 530.050  
Hist.: DOF 2-1998; f. 1-15-98, cert. ef. 3-1-98

#### 629-035-0045

##### Forest Land Base Designation Maps

The forest land designation maps required by OAR 629-035-0040 are a set of maps entitled "Land Base Designation Map (OAR 629-035-0040)" consisting of nine consecutively numbered sheets and bearing the date of adoption by the Board. The maps are maintained by the State Forester at the Oregon Department of Forestry's headquarters in Salem, Oregon.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4)  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.050  
Hist.: DOF 1-1999, f. & cert. ef. 5-13-99

#### 629-035-0050

##### Forest Land Management Classifications

(1) For purposes of implementing the plan's forest resource management strategies, the State Forester shall classify all forest lands within the planning area. The classifications must describe:

- (a) The types of management that the Department will apply to particular areas of the land base;
- (b) The appropriate range of management activities for these areas; and
- (c) The forest resource or resources the classification is intended to address.

(2) The District Forester shall recommend to the State Forester land management classifications determined under subsection (1) of this section for each district. The recommended classifications shall be shown on maps.

(3) In classifying lands under this section:

(a) The State Forester may harvest forest tree species at some level on any Silviculturally Capable lands, regardless of classification, unless a legal or contractual obligation on the land prevents such management or unless the district determines under subsection (4) of this section that other management is more consistent with the direction of OAR 629-035-0020.

(b) No land designated as Silviculturally Capable land shall be managed for a single use unless required by law or contract or the District Forester determines under subsection (4) of this section that a single use for a particular parcel or parcels of Silviculturally Capable land is more consistent with the direction of OAR 629-035-0020.

(4) In determining whether to restrict or prohibit timber harvest on Silviculturally Capable lands or to allow a single use on Silviculturally Capable lands, the District Forester shall consider:

(a) Effects on other forest resources. In making this determination, the district shall consider, but is not limited to, the following:

- (A) Risk to other forest resources;
- (B) Sensitivity of forest resources;
- (C) Duration and intensity of impact;
- (D) Ability of forest resources to recover;
- (E) Contribution to meeting planning goals;
- (F) Intensity of the management practice;
- (G) Type of forest resources involved.
- (b) Public safety or other potential liability to the state;
- (c) Specific desired uses;
- (d) Legal constraints.

(5) Before sending the recommended classifications to the State Forester, the District Forester shall offer a 90-day public comment period on the recommendations. All public comments shall be forwarded to the State Forester, along with the District Forester's classification recommendations.

(6) The State Forester shall approve, modify, or deny the District Forester's recommendations. If the State Forester modifies the recommendations, the State Forester or District Forester shall prepare a new map showing the modified land management classifications for the district. If the State Forester denies the recommendations, the District Forester shall prepare new recommendations according to the provisions of subsections (1) to (5) of this section.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4)  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.010 - 530.050  
Hist.: DOF 2-1998; f. 1-15-98, cert. ef. 3-1-98

#### 629-035-0055

##### Forest Land Management Classification System

(1) The State Forester's classification of forest lands, required by OAR 629-035-0050, shall be accomplished pursuant to this section.

(2) Land Classifications. All forest lands subject to this rule shall be classified into one of the following three classifications: General Stewardship, Focused Stewardship, or Special Stewardship. These classifications apply to lands designated as Silviculturally Capable and Non-Silviculturally Capable.

(3) Distinguishing Characteristics. All forest lands will be classified according to the following distinguishing characteristics. In addition, forest lands will be further classified into subclasses when they are classified as Focused Stewardship or Special Stewardship.

(a) General Stewardship lands include all those whose forest resources are managed using integrated management practices in a manner which is intended to accomplish forest management planning goals, and are compatible over time and across the landscape when actively managed.

(b) Focused Stewardship lands include all those whose forest resources are managed using integrated management practices in a manner which is intended to accomplish forest management planning goals, and are compatible over time and across the landscape when actively managed, but for which a forest management plan, habitat conservation plan, or other legal requirement identifies a requirement for one or more of the following for a specific resource: supplemental planning, before conducting management practices, that helps to achieve identified goals for the specific resource; modified management practices that help achieve the identified goals for the specific resource; or, compliance with legal or contractual requirements above those required on lands classified as General Stewardship.

(A) In addition, other lands may be classified as Focused Stewardship where more specific, small scale, or time-limited plans developed by the State Forester to implement forest management plans call for supplemental planning and/or modified management practices to help achieve the identified goals for a specific resource.

(B) These lands will be further classified into one of the following subclasses:

(i) Agriculture, Grazing or Wildlife Forage — lands where agricultural crops, domestic livestock grazing values, or wildlife forage values exist and are the focus of the supplemental planning, modified management practices, or legal requirements described above.

(ii) Aquatic and Riparian Habitat — lands where aquatic and riparian habitat exists and where the habitat is the focus of the supple-



mental planning, modified management practices, or legal requirements described above.

(iii) Cultural Resources — lands where cultural resources exist and where those resources are the focus of the supplemental planning, modified management practices, or legal requirements described above.

(iv) Deeds — lands where deed requirements are a focus of the integrated management of a variety of forest resources.

(v) Domestic Water Use — lands where individuals or communities have water rights, where surface water is being used for domestic water use and where the State Forester determines water quality and/or quantity is a focus of the integrated management of a variety of forest resources. For the purposes of this section, “domestic water use” means the use of water for human consumption and other household human use.

(vi) Easements — lands where contractual obligations are a focus of the integrated management of a variety of forest resources.

(vii) Energy and Minerals — lands where commercial quantities of energy or minerals exist, commercial extraction is occurring or likely to occur, and where those resources are the focus of the supplemental planning, modified management practices, or legal requirements described above.

(viii) Plants — lands where a specific plant species or a community of plants exist and where those resources are the focus of the supplemental planning, modified management practices, or legal requirements described above.

(ix) Recreation — lands that receive moderate or high levels of dispersed recreational use and where recreation management is the focus of the supplemental planning, modified management practices, or legal requirements described above.

(x) Research/Monitoring — lands that are part of a research or monitoring project and where the design of the project requires supplemental planning or modified management practices.

(xi) Transmission — lands used for the transmission of energy, materials, data, video, and/or voice and where the transmission is a focus of the integrated management of a variety of forest resources.

(xii) Visual — lands which have been identified as having high or moderate visual sensitivity according to criteria in a forest management plan and where those visual resources are the focus of the supplemental planning, modified management practices, or legal requirements described above.

(xiii) Wildlife Habitat — lands where wildlife habitat for a specific species or group of species exists and where that habitat is the focus of the supplemental planning, modified management practices, or legal requirements described above.

(c) Special Stewardship lands are those for which a forest management plan, habitat conservation plan, or other legal requirement identifies one or more of the following: a legal or contractual constraint dominates the management of the lands and precludes the integrated management of all forest resources; one or more forest resources are present which require a level of protection that precludes the integrated management of all forest resources; lands are committed to a specific use and management activities are limited to those that are compatible with the specific use.

(A) In addition, other lands may be classified as Special Stewardship, where more specific, small-scale, or time-limited plans developed by the State Forester to implement forest management plans call for a level of protection or a specific use that precludes the integrated management of all forest resources.

(B) These lands will be further classified into the following subclasses:

(i) Administrative Sites — lands where administrative requirements restrict the integrated management of forest resources. These lands include but are not limited to building sites, rock stockpile sites, log storage/sorting sites, and demonstration areas.

(ii) Agriculture, Grazing, or Wildlife Forage — lands where agricultural crops, domestic stock grazing, or wildlife forage values exist in a quantity or quality that restricts the integrated management of forest resources.

(iii) Aquatic and Riparian Habitat — lands where aquatic or riparian habitat exists and where a legal requirement or the need to protect the habitat restricts the integrated management of forest resources.

(iv) County or Local Comprehensive Plans — lands identified in county or local comprehensive plans where the integrated management

of forest resources is restricted. Counties or local governments must take an exception to statewide land use planning Goal 4 for these lands.

(v) Cultural Resources — lands where cultural resources exist in a quantity or quality that restricts the integrated management of forest resources.

(vi) Deeds — lands where deed requirements restrict the integrated management of forest resources.

(vii) Domestic Water Use — lands where individuals or communities have water rights, where surface water is being used for domestic water use and where the State Forester determines the need to protect water quality or quantity dominates the management of the land and the integrated management of forest resources is not possible. For the purposes of this section, “domestic water use” means the use of water for human consumption and other household human use.

(viii) Easements — lands where contractual obligations restrict the integrated management of forest resources.

(ix) Energy and Minerals — lands where commercial quantities of energy or minerals exist, extraction is occurring or likely to occur, and where the extraction restricts the integrated management of forest resources.

(x) Operationally Limited — lands where current technology or engineering techniques are considered by the State Forester to be inadequate to reasonably ensure that integrated management practices would not cause significant long-term adverse effects. The State Forester may limit, restrict, or prohibit management activities in these areas as needed to protect forest resources or to accomplish the management goals for surrounding areas.

(xi) Plants — lands where a specific plant species or a community of plants exist and where the need to protect the plant(s) restricts the integrated management of forest resources.

(xii) Recreation — lands devoted to concentrated, formal recreation, or public education and where integrated management of forest resources is restricted. These lands include but are not limited to campgrounds, forest parks, waysides, rest areas, and interpretive centers.

(xiii) Research/Monitoring — lands that are part of a research or monitoring project and the design of the project restricts the integrated management of forest resources.

(xiv) Transmission — lands dedicated to the transmission of energy, materials, data, video and/or voice and where integrated management of forest resources is restricted. These lands include but are not limited to power lines, pipelines, and communication sites.

(xv) Visual — lands subject to laws or regulations related to visual qualities or lands where the management practices needed to meet visual management objectives dominate over the integrated management of forest resources.

(xvi) Wildlife Habitat — lands where a legal requirement or the need to maintain, protect, or enhance a wildlife habitat restricts the integrated management of forest resources.

#### (4) Types of Management.

(a) General Stewardship lands shall be actively managed, in compliance with OAR 629-035-0020, to provide healthy, productive, and sustainable forest ecosystems that over time and across the landscape provide a full range of social, economic, and environmental benefits to the people of Oregon. Lands within this classification which are designated as Silviculturally Capable will be actively managed to meet the requirements of OAR 629-035-0020(2). Lands within this classification which are designated as Non-Silviculturally Capable are not managed for sustainable timber harvest and revenues, but are managed to be consistent with the remaining management direction provided by OAR 629-035-0020(2). All management practices shall be consistent with the direction provided by OAR 629-035-0020(3).

(b) Focused Stewardship lands shall be managed in the manner provided for General Stewardship lands in the preceding subparagraph. However, because one or more specific forest resources on these lands require a heightened or focused awareness, supplemental planning and/or modified management practices may be required to achieve the goals of forest management plans, habitat conservation plans or legal requirements. Management practices may be modified to emphasize the protection and management of identified forest resources, but the practices will be consistent with the direction provided by OAR 629-035-0020(3) and will avoid long-term adverse impacts to the specified resources.

(c) Special Stewardship lands shall be managed for a specific forest resource. Integrated management of all resources is not conducted

on these lands. Other resources are managed to the extent possible without interfering with the management of the specific forest resource or with applicable legal requirements.

(5) Range of Management Activities.

(a) On lands classified for General Stewardship, all management activities that meet or exceed the requirements of applicable state and federal laws, habitat conservation plans and forest management plans are allowed.

(b) On lands classified for Focused Stewardship, all management activities that meet or exceed the requirements of applicable state and federal laws, habitat conservation plans and forest management plans are allowed. However, management activities may require supplemental planning and/or modified practices to achieve the goals identified in the forest management plans for the specific forest resources. Management of the specific forest resources may have minor effects on the management of other forest resources, but will not preclude the integrated management of forest resources.

(c) On lands classified for Special Stewardship, management activities that protect, maintain, or enhance the specific forest resources, or are necessary to comply with the legal requirements, are allowed. Management of other forest resources on these lands must have no significant long-term adverse effect on the specific forest resources which required the classification.

(6) Resources Addressed.

(a) The General Stewardship classification will provide for management of all resources included in Forest Management Plans. All resources may not be treated equally on every acre, but across the landscape the resources will be managed to meet the goals identified in the Forest Management Plans.

(b) The Focused Stewardship classification will provide for management of all resources included in Forest Management Plans. Lands having forest resources described in a subclass designation will be assigned to that subclass. The subclass designation will be used to identify the specific forest resources that, with supplemental planning and/or modified management practices, can be managed in an integrated approach with other forest resources. All resources may not be treated equally on every acre, but across the landscape the resources are managed to meet the goals identified in the Forest Management Plans.

(c) The Special Stewardship classification addresses all forest resources included in the Forest Management Plan that meet the distinguishing characteristics of this classification. Lands having forest resources described in a subclass designation will be assigned to that subclass. The subclass designation will be used to identify the specific forest resources that are the emphasis of the management of these lands.

(7) Forest Land Management Classification Considerations. The following considerations apply to Forest Land Management Classifications:

(a) Prescriptions are not part of Forest Land Management Classifications. Prescriptions will be based upon goals and strategies in a forest management plan, statutory, or contractual requirements, and site-specific conditions.

(b) The identification and mapping of streams, wetlands, and the associated Aquatic and Riparian Habitat subclasses will be based upon criteria in Forest Management Plans and habitat conservation plans and will be accomplished using existing information or map-based estimates. The information will be updated through watershed assessments, planning for site-specific management activities or site-specific field visits conducted over time. The updated information will be used to determine any changes that may be needed to the classification of aquatic and riparian habitat.

(c) Land management classifications will be applied to broad geographic areas. Normally, areas smaller than five acres will not be classified, but will be included as part of an adjacent classification. Areas smaller than five acres will only be classified where specific information exists and the classification will be meaningful for making decisions on management activities.

(d) The boundary lines shown on maps for forest land management classifications are approximate locations. Exact locations of boundary lines will be determined on the site and will depend upon the conditions that exist on the site. Management activities will be conducted based upon boundaries determined on site rather than boundaries shown on maps.

(e) More than one classification or subclass may be assigned to a parcel of land. Where this occurs, the resource requiring the highest

level of protection will determine the management approach. For example, if a Focused Stewardship resource and a Special Stewardship resource exist on the same parcel, then the Special Stewardship resource will be given the emphasis in the management of the resources. If multiple resources exist on a parcel and they are all within the same classification i.e. Focused Stewardship or Special Stewardship, the management approach will seek to achieve the goals for all of the identified resources to the maximum extent practicable.

(f) For the purposes of protecting threatened and endangered species and certain specific sites used by threatened and endangered species, locations of specific sites, such as nest trees and roosting trees, will not be displayed on classification maps. Broader geographic areas within which the sites exist will be displayed. The appropriate size of the area to be displayed may vary with the specific site.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.050

Hist.: DOF 1-1999, f. & cert. ef. 5-13-99

## 629-035-0060

### Changes to Forest Land Management Classifications

The State Forester may make changes to the district land management classification maps as follows:

(1) Minor changes. The District Forester may recommend minor changes to the Area Director for approval. The District Forester may offer a 30-day public comment period prior to making any recommendations and shall forward any public comments with the recommendations to the Area Director for approval.

(2) Major changes. The District Forester may recommend major changes to the Area Director for review and the State Forester for approval. Prior to seeking approval, the district shall offer a 30-day public comment period on the proposed changes. Any public comments received shall be submitted to the State Forester with the request for approval.

(3) As used in this section:

(a) "Minor change" means:

(A) Any change in Land Management Classification that affects 160 acres or less, and involves land classification within, but not across, the Land Base Designation classes of Silviculturally Capable or Non-Silviculturally Capable; or

(B) Any change that affects ten acres or less involving land classification changes across the Land Base Designation classes of Silviculturally Capable or Non-Silviculturally Capable, and the District Forester determines this change is not likely to substantially affect the management of forest resources.

(b) "Major change" means any change not defined as minor. Minor changes within a district that cumulatively exceed 500 acres within one year shall be deemed a major change.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.010 - 530.050

Hist.: DOF 2-1998; f. 1-15-98, cert. ef. 3-1-98

## 629-035-0070

### Forest Land Exchanges and Acquisitions

(1) The District Forester shall recommend an amendment to the district land designations and management classifications of state-owned forest lands under OAR 629-035-0040 to 629-035-0050 when lands are added to or removed from the district land base.

(2) The District Forester shall provide a 30-day public comment period on the proposed amendments.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.010 - 530.050

Hist.: DOF 2-1998; f. 1-15-98, cert. ef. 3-1-98

## 629-035-0080

### Public Involvement

(1) The goals for public involvement in forest land planning are:

(a) To seek insight, opinions, and data on planned management actions on state-owned forest lands.

(b) To build understanding, acceptance, and support for the forest resource management planning processes and decisions.

(c) To offer information to the public about forest systems and forest stewardship.

(d) To provide the public with meaningful opportunities to comment and affect planning decisions at a time when public involvement can contribute positively to the planning decisions under consideration.

(2) Opportunities for public involvement shall be appropriate to the planning decision under consideration and shall include one or more of the following: general public access to decisions, a public comment period, a Board meeting, public meeting, public hearing, or focused technical review.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4)  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.010 - 530.050  
Hist.: DOF 2-1998; f. 1-15-98, cert. ef. 3-1-98

#### 629-035-0090

##### Consultation with Forest Trust Land Advisory Committee

As provided in ORS 526.156(3), the Forest Trust Land Advisory Committee shall advise the Board and the State Forester on the management of lands subject to the provisions of ORS 530.010 to 530.170, and on other matters in which counties may have a responsibility pertaining to forest land. The Board and the State Forester shall consult with the committee with regard to such matters.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4)  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.156(3)  
Hist.: DOF 2-1998; f. 1-15-98, cert. ef. 3-1-98

#### 629-035-0100

##### Existing Long Range Plans

(1) The Board considers long range plans approved by the Board prior to the effective date of these rules to be consistent with OAR 629-035-0010 to 629-035-0090 and directs the State Forester to manage the forest lands covered by the plans according to those plans until the plan is modified or a new plan is adopted. Any modification of existing plans or any new plan shall be adopted in accordance with the provisions of OAR 629-035-0010 to 629-035-0090.

(2) Initial forest land base designations and management classifications developed pursuant to OAR 629-035-0040 through 629-035-0055 must be submitted to the State Forester for approval within one year of the adoption of an amended or new Forest Management Plan.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4)  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.010 - 530.050  
Hist.: DOF 2-1998; f. 1-15-98, cert. ef. 3-1-98; DOF 1-2001(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 1-12-01 thru 7-10-01; DOF 4-2001, f. 4-26-01, cert. ef. 7-11-01

#### 629-035-0105

##### Adopted Forest Management Plan Documents

(1) The following forest management plan documents have been adopted and incorporated by reference into this division:

(a) Northwest Oregon State Forests Management Plan, Final Plan, January 2001;

(b) Southwest Oregon State Forest Management Plan, Final Plan, January 2001.

(2) The forest management plan documents which have been incorporated by reference into this division are maintained by the State Forester at the Oregon Department of Forestry's headquarters in Salem, Oregon.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4) & 526.041  
Stats Implemented: ORS 530.050  
Hist: DOF 2-2001, f. & cert. ef. 1-19-01

#### 629-035-0110

##### Management of Common School Fund Lands

Common School Fund Lands managed by the State Forester under an agreement with the State Land Board shall be managed consistent with OAR 629-035-0030 through 629-035-0100 if the Agreement or the State Land Board so directs.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4)  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.490 - 530.500  
Hist.: DOF 2-1998; f. 1-15-98, cert. ef. 3-1-98

## PROTECTION

### DIVISION 41

## ADMINISTRATION

#### 629-041-0005

##### Definitions

(1) The definitions set forth in ORS 477.001 shall apply to OAR 629, divisions 041 through 046, unless the context otherwise requires.

(2) The following words and phrases, when used in OAR 629, divisions 041 through 046, shall mean the following unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "All-terrain vehicle" means a Class I all-terrain vehicle, as defined in ORS 801.190.

(b) "Block" means a block which guides a moving line, except blocks which are located at a landing.

(c) "Budget" means the budgeted cost of the Forester for a forest protection district, which cost has been determined under the authority and procedures of ORS 477.205 to 477.291;

(d) "Closed down requirements" means the machinery operation restrictions specified by the forester in the Industrial Fire Precaution Level (IFPL) system.

(e) "Competent person" means a person who is physically capable and experienced to operate the firefighting equipment required for the operation area.

(f) "Good operating condition" means fully ready for intended use, maintained in accordance with any manufacturer's recommendations and, where appropriate, properly installed and free of leaks.

(g) "Fully turbo-charged" means all exhaust gases pass through a turbine wheel which is turning at all times and where there is no exhaust bypass to the atmosphere.

(h) "Heavy truck" means a truck which has a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,001 pounds or more.

(i) "Immediate use" means:

(A) In good operating condition; and

(B) Requires the addition of no components, fuel, oil, parts or water to be made operational; and

(C) Maintained in a known location which is easily and rapidly accessible by the operator.

(j) "Landing" means any designated place where logs are laid after being yarded, and are awaiting subsequent handling, loading and hauling.

(k) "Light truck" means a truck which has a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,000 pounds or less.

(l) "Mobile equipment" means any power driven machinery operated in an operation area for a period of more than two days, except power saws;

(m) "Motor vehicle" means any vehicle that is self-propelled and which was built to transport persons or property primarily on improved roads, including buses, cars, recreational vehicles and trucks, except motorcycles and all-terrain vehicles;

(n) "Motorcycle" is defined by ORS 801.365.

(o) "Moving lines" means mainlines and haulback lines used in a cable logging operation.

(p) "Muffler" means an exhaust system device in good operating condition which is designed to reduce noise emission and which contains an internal baffle system.

(q) "Nationally recognized testing laboratory" is defined by OAR 437-002-0005.

(r) "Power driven machinery" means any machinery powered by or containing an internal combustion engine used to conduct an operation.

(s) "Power saw" means a hand held saw powered by an internal combustion engine.

(t) "Prior approval" means written approval of the forester given for a specific plan before the operation begins, with the exception that verbal permission may be granted followed by immediate written confirmation where timing is critical.

(u) "Public road" means roads, thoroughfares and places which are open and used or intended for use by the general public for vehicular traffic.

(v) "Snag" means a tree which is dead but still standing, and that has lost its leaves or needles and its small limbs.

(w) "Spark arrester" means an exhaust system device which traps or pulverizes exhaust carbon particles to a size below 0.023 inches in diameter before they are expelled from an exhaust system. Mufflers are not spark arresters.

(x) "Stationary equipment" means any power driven machinery, except power saws, which is operated exclusively at one location in an operation area for a period of more than two days.

(y) "Truck" means a motor vehicle designed primarily for carrying loads other than passengers and which is used to conduct an operation.



(z) "Written order" means a prior written approval or written requirement, from the forester, for a specified practice.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016 & 526.041

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477

Hist.: FB 17, f. & ef. 3-12-68; FB 18, f. & ef. 3-22-68; FB 7-1986, f. & ef. 9-25-86; DOF 9-1998, f. & cert. ef. 6-3-98

#### 629-041-0010

##### Actual Cost Formulas

(1) In the event that a fire burns over forest land which includes both grazing land and timberland, the actual cost for grazing land and timberland shall be determined in accordance with the following formulas:

(a) Ratio of fire fighting costs applicable to grazing land:

$$C(g) = \frac{(G-D) \times A_1}{(T-E) \times A_2 + (G-D) \times A_1}$$

(b) Ratio of fire fighting costs applicable to timberland:  $C(t) = 1.00 - C(g)$ ;

(c) Total cost of fire suppression:  $C = C \times C(g) + C \times C(t)$ .

(2) In order to reveal the nature and meaning of the symbols used in the above formulas, such have the following meaning:

(a)  $A_1$  = Number of acres of grazing land burned by fire;

(b)  $A_2$  = Number of acres of timberland burned by fire;

(c)  $C$  = Total cost of fire suppression on both grazing land and timberland;

(d)  $D$  = Established deductible rate per acre to be applied to eligible firefighting expense on grazing land;

(e)  $E$  = Established deductible rate per acre to be applied to eligible firefighting expense on timberland;

(f)  $G$  = Budget rate per acre for grazing land;

(g)  $T$  = Budget rate per acre for timberland;

(h)  $C(g)$  = Ratio of total cost applicable to grazing lands;

(i)  $C(t)$  = Ratio of total cost applicable to timberland.

(3) The above formulas are based upon budget rates established pursuant to ORS 477.205 to 477.291, in particular ORS 477.230 and 477.285, in which the Forester is required to determine actual costs in suppressing fire on grazing land and timberland.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 183 & 526

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.205 - 477.29

Hist.: FB 6, f. 5-9-60; FB 7-1986, f. & ef. 9-25-86

#### 629-041-0020

##### Cost Limitations

The annual cost of fire protection provided by the Forester for forest land within any forest protection district, as designated in ORS 477.230 and 477.285, shall not include any of the following:

(1) That part of any salary or wage which is in excess of an amount paid for comparable positions in the State of Oregon civil service classification, and for purposes of determining a salary or wage lodging and utilities furnished without charge to the employee will be included therein; the expense for oil, gas, electricity, or other fuel used for heating a residence occupied by a regular employee.

(2) Any capital outlay purchases not provided for in the budget; Oregon forest fire association dues and expenses incurred in attending functions and activities of Oregon Forest Protection Association; memberships in service clubs or like organizations; subscriptions to trade journals or magazines; insurance premiums covering liability of forest protective association members; and automobile collision insurance less than \$100 deductible, if the fire protection district maintains a full-time automotive shop.

(3) In no event secretarial and clerical services of any kind, when such services are in addition to salaries and wages paid for such services, with exception only for fees charged for the annual audit of the forest protection district books and accounts.

(4) Fire prevention or other services for certain landowners, when such services are not equally available to all other landowners within the forest protection district; provided, however, such services are within the purposes of ORS 477.205 to 477.291.

(5) Any activity or expenditures not directly contributing to the prevention and suppression of fire on forest land in the forest protection district involved.

(6) It is the purpose of the above-cited limitations and restrictions to set forth examples. The list of limitations and restrictions is not fully

complete, but will act as a guide and standard for the administrator in determining the cost of forest protection for forest lands within a fire protection district.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 183 & 526

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.230 - 477.291

Hist.: FB 6, f. 5-9-60

#### 629-041-0035

##### Appeals and Hearings Before the Oregon Board of Forestry

(1) Appeals and requests for hearings to the Oregon Board of Forestry, as provided in ORS 477.260 and 477.291, shall be conducted as contested case hearings under ORS 183.310 to 183.550 and OAR 629-001-0005.

(2) The hearings under subsection 1 of this rule shall be conducted by a hearings officer, who shall prepare a proposed order for the Board's consideration.

(3) A written request for a hearing under ORS 477.260 must be received by the State Forester within 30 days after the date of the public budget meeting for the forest protection district.

(4) A written request for a hearing under ORS 477.291 must be received by the State Forester within 30 days of the date of a written notice to which the person wants to comment or within 30 days of the date of an activity of the forester or Board affecting the land.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 183 & 526

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.260 & 477.291

Hist.: DOF 8-1998, f. & cert. ef. 6-3-98

#### 629-041-0100

##### Procedures for Contracts, Agreements and Renewals

(1) Pursuant to ORS 477.406(2), all agreements entered into by the forester or by a forest protective association, with each other, with a federal or state agency, political subdivision, corporation, responsible organization or responsible landowner or group of landowners for the prevention and suppression of fire shall be negotiated in accordance with the requirements and limitations of ORS 477.406 to 477.412 and this rule.

(2) All negotiations for contracts or agreements pursuant to section (1) of this rule shall be:

(a) Limited to matters provided in ORS 477.406(1).

(b) Conducted by representatives authorized to act on behalf of their organization, where applicable, and that are knowledgeable in wildland fire protection systems or a relevant specialty addressed in the contract or agreement.

(c) Conducted in good faith with the intention of maintaining a complete and coordinated forest protection system for the State of Oregon that is effective in carrying out the policies of ORS Chapter 477 and is economically efficient.

(3) Upon completion of negotiations and agreement by the parties, the contract or agreement will be timely reviewed (though not necessarily prior to its effective date) for adherence to the requirements of relevant statutes and rules according to the following:

(a) The Board shall review any base level contract or agreement between the forester and a forest protective association.

(b) The State Forester or designated representative shall review:

(A) Any contract or agreement that is supplemental to an existing base level agreement between the forester and a forest protective association; or

(B) Any contract or agreement with any other governmental agency or cooperator that affects areas outside a forest protection district or more than one forest protection district.

(c) The district warden or designated representative shall review any contract or agreement with any other governmental agency or cooperator that affects lands only within the warden's jurisdiction.

(d) Notwithstanding this section, any other applicable provision of law requiring a different standard of review or approval shall still apply.

(4) Notwithstanding section (3) of this rule, the Board may, at any time it is aware that a contract or agreement is to be negotiated under this rule, require the contract or agreement to be approved by the Board before its becoming effective.

(5) Any contract or agreement negotiated in accordance with this rule shall include a provision allowing the timely and prospective correction of deficiencies that may be found as a result of the review required in section (3) of this rule, or termination of the contract or agreement.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4) & 526.041

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.406  
Hist.: DOF 3-2001, f. 3-14-01, cert. ef. 3-15-01

**629-041-0200****Confidentiality and Inadmissibility of Mediation Communications**

(1) The words and phrases used in this rule have the same meaning as given to them in ORS 36.110 and 36.234.

(2) Nothing in this rule affects any confidentiality created by other law. Nothing in this rule relieves a public body from complying with the Public Meetings Law, ORS 192.610 to 192.690. Whether or not they are confidential under this or other rules of the agency, mediation communications are exempt from disclosure under the Public Records Law to the extent provided in ORS 192.410 to 192.505.

(3) This rule applies only to mediations in which the agency is a party or is mediating a dispute to which the agency has regulatory authority. This rule does not apply when the agency is acting as the “mediator” in a matter in which the agency also is a party as defined in ORS 36.234.

(4) To the extent mediation communications would otherwise be compromise negotiations under ORS 40.190 (OEC Rule 408), those mediation communications are not admissible as provided in ORS 40.190 (OEC Rule 408), notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in section (9) of this rule.

(5) Mediations Excluded. Sections (6) to (10) of this rule do not apply to:

(a) Mediation of workplace interpersonal disputes involving the interpersonal relationships between this agency’s employees, officials or employees and officials, unless a formal grievance under a labor contract, a tort claim notice or a lawsuit has been filed; or

(b) Mediation in which the person acting as the mediator will also act as the hearings officer in a contested case involving some or all of the same matters;

(c) Mediation in which the only parties are public bodies;

(d) Mediation involving two or more public bodies and a private party if the laws, rule or policies governing mediation confidentiality for at least one of the public bodies provide that mediation communications in the mediation are not confidential; or

(e) Mediation involving 15 or more parties if the agency has designated that another mediation confidentiality rule adopted by the agency may apply to that mediation.

(6) Disclosures by Mediator. A mediator may not disclose or be compelled to disclose mediation communications in a mediation and, if disclosed, such communications may not be introduced into evidence in any subsequent administrative, judicial or arbitration proceeding unless

(a) all the parties to the mediation and the mediator agree in writing to the disclosure; or

(b) The mediation communication may be disclosed or introduced into evidence in a subsequent proceeding as provided in subsections (c), (d), (j) to (l), (o) or (p) of section (9) of this rule.

(7) Confidentiality and Inadmissibility of Mediation Communications. Except as provided in sections (8) and (9) of this rule, mediation communications are confidential and may not be disclosed to any other person, are not admissible in any subsequent administrative, judicial or arbitration proceeding and may not be disclosed during testimony in, or during any discovery conducted as part of a subsequent proceeding, or introduced as evidence by the parties or the mediator in any subsequent proceeding.

(8) Written Agreement. Section (7) of this rule does not apply to a mediation unless the parties to the mediation agree in writing, as provided in this section, that the mediation communications in the mediation will be confidential and/or nondiscoverable and inadmissible. If the mediator is the employee of and acting on behalf of a state agency, the mediator or an authorized agency representative must also sign the agreement. The parties’ agreement to participate in a confidential mediation must be in substantially the following form. This form may be used separately or incorporated into an “agreement to mediate.” [Form not included. See ED. NOTE.]

(9) Exceptions to confidentiality and inadmissibility.

(a) Any statements, memoranda, work products, documents and other materials, otherwise subject to discovery that were not prepared specifically for use in the mediation are not confidential and may be disclosed or introduced into evidence in a subsequent proceeding.

(b) Any mediation communications that are public records, as defined in ORS 192.410(4), and were not specifically prepared for use in the mediation are not confidential and may be disclosed or introduced into evidence in a subsequent proceeding unless the substance of the communication is confidential or privileged under state or federal law.

(c) A mediation communication is not confidential and may be disclosed by any person receiving the communication to the extent that person reasonably believes that disclosing the communication is necessary to prevent the commission of a crime that is likely to result in death or bodily injury to any person. A mediation communication is not confidential and may be disclosed in a subsequent proceeding to the extent its disclosure may further the investigation or prosecution of a felony crime involving physical violence to a person.

(d) Any mediation communication related to the conduct of a licensed professional that is made to or in the presence of a person who, as a condition of his or her professional license, is obligated to report such communication by law or court rule is not confidential and may be disclosed to the extent necessary to make such a report.

(e) The parties to the mediation may agree in writing that all or part of the mediation communications are not confidential or that all or part of the mediation communications may be disclosed and may be introduced into evidence in a subsequent proceeding unless the substance of the communication is confidential, privileged or otherwise prohibited from disclosure under state or federal law.

(f) A party to the mediation may disclose confidential mediation communications to a person if the party’s communication with that person is privileged under ORS chapter 40 or other provision of law. A party to the mediation may disclose confidential mediation communications to a person for the purpose of obtaining advice concerning the subject matter of the mediation, if all the parties agree.

(g) An employee of the agency may disclose confidential mediation communications to another agency employee so long as the disclosure is necessary to conduct authorized activities of the agency. An employee receiving a confidential mediation communication under this subsection is bound by the same confidentiality requirements as apply to the parties to the mediation.

(h) A written mediation communication may be disclosed or introduced as evidence in a subsequent proceeding at the discretion of the party who prepared the communication so long as the communication is not otherwise confidential under state or federal law and does not contain confidential information from the mediator or another party who does not agree to the disclosure.

(i) In any proceeding to enforce, modify or set aside a mediation agreement, a party to the mediation may disclose mediation communications and such communications may be introduced as evidence to the extent necessary to prosecute or defend the matter. At the request of a party, the court may seal any part of the record of the proceeding to prevent further disclosure of mediation communications or agreements to persons other than the parties to the agreement.

(j) In an action for damages or other relief between a party to the mediation and a mediator or mediation program, mediation communications are not confidential and may be disclosed and may be introduced as evidence to the extent necessary to prosecute or defend the matter. At the request of a party, the court may seal any part of the record of the proceeding to prevent further disclosure of the mediation communications or agreements.

(k) When a mediation is conducted as part of the negotiation of a collective bargaining agreement, the following mediation communications are not confidential and such communications may be introduced into evidence in a subsequent administrative, judicial or arbitration proceeding:

(A) A request for mediation; or

(B) A communication from the Employment Relations Board Conciliation Service establishing the time and place of mediation, or

(C) A final offer submitted by the parties to the mediator pursuant to ORS 243.712; or

(D) A strike notice submitted to the Employment Relations Board.

(l) To the extent a mediation communication contains information the substance of which is required to be disclosed by Oregon statute, other than ORS 192.410 to 192.505, that portion of the communication may be disclosed as required by statute.

(m) Written mediation communications prepared by or for the agency or its attorney are not confidential and may be disclosed and may be introduced as evidence in any subsequent administrative, judicial or arbitration proceeding to the extent the communication does not contain confidential information from the mediator or another party, except for those written mediation communications that are:

(A) Attorney-client privileged communications so long as they have been disclosed to no one other than the mediator in the course of the mediation or to persons as to whom disclosure of the communication would not waive the privilege; or

(B) Attorney work product prepared in anticipation of litigation or for trial; or

(C) Prepared exclusively for the mediator or in a caucus session and not given to another party in the mediation other than a state agency; or

(D) Prepared in response to the written request of the mediator for specific documents or information and given to another party in the mediation; or

(E) settlement concepts or proposals, shared with the mediator or other parties.

(n) A mediation communication made to the agency may be disclosed and may be admitted into evidence to the extent the Board of Forestry determines that disclosure of the communication is necessary to prevent or mitigate a serious danger to the public's health or safety, and the communication is not otherwise confidential or privileged under state or federal law.

(o) The terms of any mediation agreement are not confidential and may be introduced as evidence in a subsequent proceeding, except to the extent the terms of the agreement are exempt from disclosure under ORS 192.410 to 192.505, a court has ordered the terms to be confidential under ORS 30.402 or state or federal law requires the terms to be confidential.

(p) The mediator may report the disposition of a mediation to the agency at the conclusion of the mediation so long as the report does not disclose specific confidential mediation communications. The agency or the mediator may use or disclose confidential mediation communications for research, training or educational purposes, subject to the provisions of ORS 36.232(4).

(10) When a mediation is subject to section (7) of this rule, the agency will provide to all parties to the mediation and the mediator a copy of this rule or a citation to the rule and an explanation of where a copy of the rule may be obtained. Violation of this provision does not waive confidentiality or inadmissibility.

[ED. NOTE: Forms referenced are available from the agency.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4), 526.041

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.068, 477.085

Hist.: DOF 7-2004(Temp), f. 9-10-04, cert. ef. 9-15-04 thru 3-13-05; DOF 3-2005, f. & cert. ef. 1-7-05

## 629-041-0500

### Purpose

The purpose of OAR 629-041-0500 to 629-041-0575 is to set forth the boundaries of Forest Protection Districts, pursuant to ORS 477.225, and thereby identify the lands to which the applicable duties, requirements and penalties of ORS Chapter 477 and 526 shall apply.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.225

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.225

Hist.: DOF 10-1998, f. & cert. ef. 8-13-98

## 629-041-0505

### Definitions

(1) The definitions set forth in ORS 477.001 and OAR 629-041-0005 shall apply to OAR 629-041-0500 to 629-041-0575, unless the context otherwise requires.

(2) The following words and phrases, when used in OAR 629-041-0500 to 629-041-0575, shall mean the following, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Channel" means the water course through which a stream flows at ordinary low flow.

(b) "Line of ordinary high water" means the line on the bank or shore to which the high water level of a body of water ordinarily rises annually in season.

(c) "Line of ordinary low water" means the line on the bank or shore to which the low water level of a body of water ordinarily recedes annually in season.

(d) "Ocean shore" means the land lying between extreme low tide of the Pacific Ocean and the line of vegetation as established and described by ORS 390.770.

(e) The words "east," "north," "south" and "west" mean a straight line in or close to the cardinal direction indicated and which is along lines of the cadastral survey of public lands.

(f) The words "easterly," "northerly," "southerly" and "westerly", and modifications thereof, mean a straight and/or a curved line in the general direction indicated and which is along an identified feature.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.225

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.225

Hist.: DOF 10-1998, f. & cert. ef. 8-13-98;

## 629-041-0510

### Administration

(1) Pursuant to ORS 477.225, district boundaries may be changed only after a public hearing. A public hearing conducted for the purposes of amending OAR 629-041-0500 to 629-041-0575 shall be deemed to be the hearing required by ORS 477.225.

(2) District boundaries set forth in OAR 629-041-0500 to 629-041-0575:

(a) Lie within the area surveyed from the Willamette Baseline and the Willamette Meridian.

(b) Define the exterior boundary of the district.

(c) Progress in a clockwise direction around the district.

(3) Unless otherwise stated, all lines described in OAR 629-041-0500 to 629-041-0575 which are along an identified boundary or a special survey line are as those boundaries or special survey lines existed on the date they were incorporated into the rule. Examples include county boundaries and the McQuinn Line which defines a portion of the boundary of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation.

(4) Where the words "east," "north," "south" and "west" are used in OAR 629-041-0500 to 629-041-0575 to describe a straight line, such lines shall be meant to include deviations created by section corners which do not exactly match or other similar situations.

(5) If the name or identification of a feature used in OAR 629-041-0500 to 629-041-0575 is changed, the description of the district boundary shall remain valid.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.225

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.225

Hist.: DOF 10-1998, f. & cert. ef. 8-13-98;

## 629-041-0515

### Central Oregon Forest Protection District Boundary

The area within the Central Oregon Forest Protection District is contained within the boundaries of five units described in subsections (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) of this rule.

(1) The boundary of the Baldy Unit of the Central Oregon Forest Protection District is as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of section 8, township 10 south, range 23 east, Wheeler County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 10, township 10 south, range 23 east, Wheeler County; thence north to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 27, township 9 south, range 23 east, Wheeler County; thence east to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 26, township 9 south, range 23 east, Wheeler County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 26, township 9 south, range 23 east, Wheeler County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 25, township 9 south, range 23 east, Wheeler County; thence south to the northeast corner of section 1, township 10 south, range 23 east, Wheeler County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 4, township 10 south, range 24 east, Wheeler County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 33, township 9 south, range 24 east, Wheeler County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 34, township 9 south, range 24 east, Wheeler County; thence south to the northeast corner of section 3, township 10 south, range 24 east, Wheeler County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 3, township 10 south, range 25 east, Wheeler County; thence south to the northeast corner of section 27, township 10 south, range 25 east, Wheeler County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 26, township 10 south, range 25 east, Wheeler County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 23, township 11 south, range 25 east, Wheeler County; thence west to the southeast corner of section 22, township 11 south, range 25 east, Wheeler County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 27, township 11 south, range 25 east, Wheeler County; thence west to the southwest corner of section 29,



township 11 south, range 25 east, Wheeler County; thence north to the southwest corner of section 20, township 11 south, range 25 east, Wheeler County; thence west to the southwest corner of section 23, township 11 south, range 24 east, Wheeler County; thence north to the southwest corner of section 14, township 11 south, range 24 east, Wheeler County; thence west to the southwest corner of section 15, township 11 south, range 24 east, Wheeler County; thence north to the southwest corner of section 34, township 10 south, range 24 east, Wheeler County; thence west to the southeast corner of section 31, township 10 south, range 24 east, Wheeler County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 6, township 11 south, range 24 east, Wheeler County; thence west to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 6, township 11 south, range 24 east, Wheeler County; thence south to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 7, township 11 south, range 24 east, Wheeler County; thence west to the southeast corner of section 12, township 11 south, range 23 east, Wheeler County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 13, township 11 south, range 23 east, Wheeler County; thence west to the southwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 13, township 11 south, range 23 east, Wheeler County; thence south to the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 24, township 11 south, range 23 east, Wheeler County; thence west to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of section 23, township 11 south, range 23 east, Wheeler County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 23, township 11 south, range 23 east, Wheeler County; thence west to the southeast corner of section 22, township 11 south, range 23 east, Wheeler County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 34, township 11 south, range 23 east, Wheeler County; thence west to the southwest corner of section 36, township 11 south, range 22 east, Wheeler County; thence north to the southwest corner of section 24, township 11 south, range 22 east, Wheeler County; thence west to the southwest corner of section 23, township 11 south, range 22 east, Wheeler County; thence north to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 11, township 11 south, range 22 east, Wheeler County; thence east to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 12, township 11 south, range 22 east, Wheeler County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 1, township 11 south, range 22 east, Wheeler County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 6, township 11 south, range 23 east, Wheeler County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 31, township 10 south, range 23 east, Wheeler County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 32, township 10 south, range 23 east, Wheeler County; thence north to the point of beginning.

(2) The boundary of the Deschutes Unit of the Central Oregon Forest Protection District is as follows: Beginning at the point where the common boundary of Jefferson County and Linn County, as set forth in ORS 201.160 and 201.220, intersect with the southern boundary of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation, in or near section 5, township 11 south, range 8 east, Jefferson County; thence southerly and easterly on the southern boundary of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation to center of the main channel of Jefferson Creek, in or near section 4, township 11 south, range 8 east, Jefferson County; thence easterly and southerly on the center of the main channel of Jefferson Creek to the junction with the Metolius River, in or near section 35, township 11 south, range 9 east, Jefferson County; thence northerly, southerly and easterly on the center of the main channel of the Metolius River to the line of ordinary high water, at an elevation of approximately 1,945 feet, of the Metolius Arm of Lake Billy Chinook in or near section 18, township 11 south, range 11 east, Jefferson County; thence easterly on the southern line of ordinary high water, at an elevation of approximately 1,945 feet, of the Metolius Arm of Lake Billy Chinook to the most northerly point of the western side of the Deschutes Arm of Lake Billy Chinook in or near section 27, township 11 south, range 12 east, Jefferson County; thence northerly to the line of ordinary high water, at an elevation of approximately 1,945 feet, at the most northerly point of the eastern side of the Deschutes Arm of Lake Billy Chinook in or near section 22, township 11 south, range 12 east, Jefferson County; thence northerly and easterly on the line of ordinary high water, at an elevation of approximately 1,945 feet, of Lake Billy Chinook to the face of the Round Butte Dam in section 22, township 11 south, range 12 east, Jefferson County; thence westerly on the face of the Round Butte Dam to the center of the main channel of the Deschutes River in or near section 22, township 11 south, range 12 east, Jefferson County; thence northerly on the center of the main

channel of the Deschutes River to the line of ordinary high water of Lake Simtustus in or near section 10, township 11 south, range 12 east, Jefferson County; thence northerly and easterly on the line of ordinary high water of the eastern side of Lake Simtustus to the common line between section 25 and section 36, township 10 south, range 12 east, Jefferson County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 36, township 10 south, range 12 east, Jefferson County; thence south to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of section 36, township 10 south, range 12 east, Jefferson County; thence west to the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 36, township 10 south, range 12 east, Jefferson County; thence south to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 36, township 10 south, range 12 east, Jefferson County; thence west to the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 36, township 10 south, range 12 east, Jefferson County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 2, township 11 south, range 12 east, Jefferson County; thence west to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 2, township 11 south, range 12 east, Jefferson County; thence south to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 11, township 11 south, range 12 east, Jefferson County; thence east to the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 12 township 11 south, range 12 east, Jefferson County; thence north to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 12, township 11 south, range 12 east, Jefferson County; thence east to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 12, township 11 south, range 12 east, Jefferson County; thence south to the centerline of Jefferson County Road 624 in section 12, township 11 south, range 12 east, Jefferson County; thence easterly on the centerline of Jefferson County Road 624 to the common line between the east half and the west half of section 7, township 11 south, range 13 east, Jefferson County; thence south to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 7, township 11 south, range 13 east, Jefferson County; thence east to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 8, township 11 south, range 13 east, Jefferson County; thence south to the northeast corner of the south half of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 8, township 11 south, range 13 east, Jefferson County; thence east to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 8, township 11 south, range 13 east, Jefferson County; thence south to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 20, township 11 south, range 13 east, Jefferson County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 20, township 11 south, range 13 east, Jefferson County; thence south to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 20, township 11 south, range 13 east, Jefferson County; thence west to the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 20, township 11 south, range 13 east, Jefferson County; thence south to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 20, township 11 south, range 13 east, Jefferson County; thence west to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 20, township 11 south, range 13 east, Jefferson County; thence south to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 29, township 11 south, range 13 east, Jefferson County; thence west to the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 29, township 11 south, range 13 east, Jefferson County; thence south to the southeast corner of southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 29, township 11 south, range 13 east, Jefferson County; thence west to the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 30, township 11 south, range 13 east, Jefferson County; thence south to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 30, township 11 south, range 13 east, Jefferson County; thence west to the common line between township 11 south, range 12 east and township 11 south range 13 east, Jefferson County; thence south to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of section 36, township 11 south, range 12 east, Jefferson County; thence west to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 36, township 11 south, range 12 east, Jefferson County; thence north to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 36, township 11 south, range 12 east, Jefferson County; thence west to the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 36, township 11 south, range 12 east, Jefferson County; thence south to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 36, township 11 south, range 12 east, Jefferson County; thence

County; thence west to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 35 township 11 south, range 12 east, Jefferson County; thence south to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 11, township 12 south, range 12 east, Jefferson County; thence east to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 12, township 12 south, range 12 east, Jefferson County; thence south to the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 13, township 12 south, range 12 east, Jefferson County; thence west to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 14, township 12 south, range 12 east, Jefferson County; thence south to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 26, township 12 south, range 12 east, Jefferson County; thence west to the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 26, township 12 south, range 12 east, Jefferson County; thence south to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 26, township 12 south, range 12 east, Jefferson County; thence east to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 25, township 12 south, range 12 east, Jefferson County; thence north to the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 25, township 12 south, range 12 east, Jefferson County; thence east to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 25, township 12 south, range 12 east, Jefferson County; thence north to the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 25, township 12 south, range 12 east, Jefferson County; thence east to the common line between township 12 south, range 12 east and township 12 south, range 13 east, Jefferson County; thence south to the northwest corner of section 30, township 12 south, range 13 east, Jefferson County; thence east to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 30, township 12 south, range 13 east, Jefferson County; thence south to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 30, township 12 south, range 13 east, Jefferson County; thence east to the northeast corner the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 30, township 12 south, range 13 east, Jefferson County; thence south to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 30, township 12 south, range 13 east, Jefferson County; thence east to the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 29, township 12 south, range 13 east, Jefferson County; thence north to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 29, township 12 south, range 13 east, Jefferson County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 29, township 12 south, range 13 east, Jefferson County; thence south to the centerline of U.S. Highway 97, in section 29, township 12 south, range 13 east, Jefferson County; thence southerly on the centerline of U.S. Highway 97 to the common boundary of Deschutes County and Jefferson County, as set forth in ORS 201.090 and 201.160, in or near section 32, township 13 south, range 13 east, Jefferson County; thence westerly on the common boundary of Deschutes County and Jefferson County, as set forth in ORS 201.090 and 201.160, to the center of the main channel of the Deschutes River in or near section 33, township 13 south, range 12 east, Jefferson County; thence southerly on the center of the main channel of the Deschutes River to the common line between section 31, township 16 south, range 12 east and section 6, township 17 south, range 12 east, Deschutes County; thence west to the southeast corner of section 36, township 16 south, range 11 east, Deschutes County; thence south to the northeast corner of section 1, township 18 south, range 11 east, Deschutes County; thence east to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 6, township 18 south, range 12 east, Deschutes County; thence south to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 7, township 18 south, range 12 east, Deschutes County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 7, township 18 south, range 12 east, Deschutes County; thence south to the northeast corner of section 18, township 18 south, range 12 east, Deschutes County; thence east to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 17, township 18 south, range 12 east, Deschutes County; thence south to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 17, township 18 south, range 12 east, Deschutes County; thence east to the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 16, township 18 south, range 12 east, Deschutes County; thence north to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 16, township 18 south, range 12 east, Deschutes County; thence east to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 15, township 18 south, range 12 east, Deschutes County;

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east quarter of the southeast quarter of section 35, township 23 south, range 14 east, Lake County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 35, township 23 south, range 14 east, Lake County; thence west to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 35, township 23 south, range 14 east, Lake County; thence south to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 2, township 24 south, range 14 east, Lake County; thence west to the southeast corner of section 3, township 24 south, range 15 east, Lake County; thence south to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of section 10, township 24 south, range 14 east, Lake County; thence west to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of section 9, township 24 south, range 14 east, Lake County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 9, township 24 south, range 14 east, Lake County; thence west to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 9, township 24 south, range 14 east, Lake County; thence south to the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 16, township 24 south, range 16 east, Lake County; thence west to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of section 17, township 24 south, range 14 east, Lake County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 17, township 24 south, range 14 east, Lake County; thence west to the southeast corner of section 18, township 24 south, range 14 east, Lake County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 19, township 24 south, range 14 east, Lake County; thence west to the southeast corner of section 24, township 24 south, range 13 east, Lake County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 25, township 24 south, range 13 east, Lake County; thence west to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 26, township 24 south, range 13 east, Lake County; thence south to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 35, township 24 south, range 13 east, Lake County; thence west to the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 35, township 24 south, range 13 east, Lake County; thence south to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 35, township 24 south, range 13 east, Lake County; thence west to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 34, township 24 south, range 13 east, Lake County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 34, township 24 south, range 13 east, Lake County; thence west to the southeast corner of section 33, township 24 south, range 13 east, Lake County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 4, township 25 south, range 13 east, Lake County; thence south to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 9, township 25 south, range 13 east, Lake County; thence west to the southwest corner of section 12, township 25 south, range 12 east, Lake County; thence north to the southwest corner of section 36, township 24 south, range 12 east, Lake County; thence west to the southwest corner of section 31, township 24 south, range 12 east, Lake County; thence northerly on the common boundary of Klamath County and Lake County, as set forth in ORS 201.180 and 201.190, to the boundary of Deschutes County, as set forth in ORS 201.090, in or near section 6, township 23 south, range 12 east, Lake County; thence westerly on the common boundary of Deschutes County and Klamath County, as set forth in ORS 201.090 and 201.180, to the boundary of Lane County, as set forth in ORS 201.200, in or near section 34, township 22 south, range 6 east, Deschutes County; thence northerly on the common boundary of Deschutes County and Lane County, as set forth in ORS 201.090 and 201.200, to the boundary of Linn County, as set forth in ORS 201.220, near McKenzie Pass, township 15 south, range 8 east, Deschutes County; thence northerly on the common boundary of Deschutes County and Linn County, as set forth in ORS 201.090 and 201.220, to the boundary of Jefferson County, as set forth in ORS 201.160, in or near section 1, township 14 south, range 7 east, Deschutes County; thence northerly on the common boundary of Jefferson County and Linn County, as set forth in ORS 201.160 and 201.220, to the point of beginning.

(3) The boundary of the John Day-Ochoco Unit of the Central Oregon Forest Protection District is as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of section 6, township 11 south, range 16 east, Jefferson County; thence east to the common boundary of Jefferson County and Wheeler County, as set forth in ORS 201.160 and 201.350, in or near section 1, township 11 south, range 19 east, Jefferson County; thence southerly on the common boundary of Jefferson County and Wheeler County, as set forth in ORS 201.160 and 201.350, to the northwest corner of section 6, township 12 south, range 20 east, Wheeler County;



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northwest corner of section 21, township 7 south, range 21 east, Wheeler County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 23, township 7 south, range 21 east, Wheeler County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 11, township 7 south, range 21 east, Wheeler County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 7, township 7 south, range 22 east, Wheeler County; thence north to the southwest corner of section 30, township 6 south, range 22 east, Wheeler County; thence west to the southwest corner of section 26, township 6 south, range 21 east, Wheeler County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 26, township 6 south, range 21 east, Wheeler County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 30, township 6 south, range 22 east, Wheeler County; thence north to the northwest corner of the south half of section 19, township 6 south, range 22 east, Wheeler County; thence east to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 21, township 6 south, range 22 east, Wheeler County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 21, township 6 south, range 22 east, Wheeler County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 23, township 6 south, range 22 east, Wheeler County; thence north to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 14, township 6 south, range 22 east, Wheeler County; thence east to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 13, township 6 south, range 22 east, Wheeler County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 1, township 6 south, range 22 east, Gilliam County; thence east to the southwest corner of section 35, township 5 south, range 23 east, Gilliam County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 35, township 5 south, range 23 east, Gilliam County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 35, township 5 south, range 24 east, Gilliam County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 26, township 5 south, range 24 east, Gilliam County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 29, township 5 south, range 25 east, Morrow County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 20, township 5 south, range 25 east, Morrow County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 22, township 5 south, range 25 east, Morrow County; thence north to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 10, township 5 south, range 25 east, Morrow County; thence east to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 11, township 5 south, range 25 east, Morrow County; thence south to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 14, township 5 south, range 25 east, Morrow County; thence east to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 16, township 5 south, range 26 east, Morrow County; thence north to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 4, township 5 south, range 26 east, Morrow County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 6, township 5 south, range 27 east, Morrow County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 31, township 4 south, range 27 east, Morrow County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 32, township 4 south, range 27 east, Morrow County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 29, township 4 south, range 27 east, Morrow County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 27, township 4 south, range 27 east, Morrow County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 15, township 4 south, range 27 east, Morrow County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 14, township 4 south, range 27 east, Morrow County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 11, township 4 south, range 27 east, Morrow County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 12, township 4 south, range 27 east, Morrow County; thence north to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 1, township 4 south, range 27 east, Morrow County; thence east to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 6, township 4 south, range 28 east, Morrow County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 6, township 4 south, range 28 east, Morrow County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 5, township 4 south, range 28 east, Morrow County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 32, township 3 south, range 28 east, Morrow County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 36, township 3 south, range 28 east, Morrow County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 36, township 4 south, range 28 east, Morrow County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 1, township 5 south, range 28 east, Morrow County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 36, township 5 south, range 28 east, Morrow County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 6, township 6 south, range 29 east, Morrow County; thence south to the common boundary of Grant County and Morrow County, as set forth in ORS 201.120 and 201.250, in or near section 31, township 6 south, range 29 east, Morrow County; thence westerly on the common

boundary of Grant County and Morrow County, as set forth in ORS 201.120 and 201.250, to the northwest corner of lot 4, section 6, township 7 south, range 29 east, Grant County; thence south to the center of the main channel of North Fork John Day River in section 7, township 7 south, range 29 east, Grant County; thence easterly on the center of the main channel of North Fork John Day River to the common boundary of Grant County and Umatilla County, as set forth in ORS 201.120 and 201.300, in or near section 2, township 7 east, range 31 south, Grant County; thence easterly on the common boundary of Grant County and Umatilla County, as set forth in ORS 201.120 and 201.300, to the boundary of Union County, as set forth in ORS 201.310, in or near section 5, township 7 south, range 35 east, Grant County; thence easterly on the common boundary of Grant County and Union County, as set forth in ORS 201.120 and 201.310, to the boundary of Baker County, as set forth in ORS 201.010, in section 13, township 7 south, range 36 east; thence southerly on the common boundary of Baker County and Grant County, as set forth in ORS 201.010 and 201.120, to the boundary of Malheur County, as set forth in ORS 201.230, in or near section 24, township 15 south, range 36 east, Grant County; thence southerly on the common boundary of Grant County and Malheur County, as set forth in ORS 201.120 and 201.230, to the boundary of Harney County, as set forth in ORS 201.130, in or near section 36, township 17 south, range 36 east, Grant County; thence westerly on the common boundary of Grant County and Harney County, as set forth in ORS 201.120 and 201.130, to the northeast corner of section 6, township 18 south, range 36 east, Harney County; thence south to the northeast corner of section 7, township 18 south, range 36 east, Harney County; thence east to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 8, township 18 south, range 36 east, Harney County; thence south to the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 17, township 18 south, range 36 east, Harney County; thence west to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of section 13, township 18 south, range 35 east, Harney County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 13, township 18 south, range 35 east, Harney County; thence west to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 18, township 18 south, range 35 east, Harney County; thence south to the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 30, township 18 south, range 35 east, Harney County; thence west to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of section 25, township 18 south, range 34 east, Harney County; thence south to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of section 36, township 18 south, range 34 east, Harney County; thence west to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 35, township 18 south, range 34 east, Harney County; thence north to the southwest corner of section 23, township 18 south, range 34 east, Harney County; thence west to the southwest corner of section 21, township 18 south, range 34 east, Harney County; thence north to the southwest corner of section 16, township 18 south, range 34 east, Harney County; thence west to the southwest corner of section 18, township 18 south, range 34 east, Harney County; thence north to the southeast corner of section 13, township 18 south, range 33 1/2 east, Harney County; thence west to the southeast corner of section 14, township 18 south, range 33 east, Harney County; thence south to the northeast corner of section 2, township 19 south, range 33 east, Harney County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 1, township 19 south, range 33 east, Harney County; thence south to the northeast corner of section 25, township 20 south, range 33 east, Harney County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 29, township 20 south, range 33 1/2 east, Harney County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 32, township 20 south, range 33 1/2 east, Harney County; thence west to the northeast corner of section 5, township 21 south, range 33 east, Harney County; thence south to the northeast corner of section 17, township 21 south, range 33 east, Harney County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 16, township 21 south, range 33 east, Harney County; thence south to the northeast corner of section 21, township 21 south, range 33 east, Harney County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 22, township 21 south, range 33 east, Harney County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 27, township 21 south, range 33 east, Harney County; thence west to the southeast corner of section 29, township 21 south, range 33 east, Harney County; thence south to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of section 32, township 21 south, range 33 east, Harney County; thence west to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 31, township 21 south, range 33 east, Harney County; thence north to the southeast corner of section 25, township 21 south, range 32 1/2

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section 10, township 21 south, range 24 east, Crook County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 11, township 21 south, range 24 east, Crook County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 2, township 21 south, range 24 east, Crook County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 1, township 21 south, range 24 east, Crook County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 12, township 20 south, range 24 east, Crook County; thence east to the common boundary of Crook County and Harney County, as set forth in ORS 201.070 and 201.130, in or near section 7, township 20 south, range 25 east, Harney County; thence northerly on the common boundary of Crook County and Harney County, as set forth in ORS 201.070 and 201.130, to the northwest corner of section 7, township 19 south, range 25 east, Harney County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 8, township 19 south, range 25 east, Harney County; thence north to the southwest corner of section 32, township 18 south, range 25 east, Crook County; thence west to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 31, township 18 south, range 25 east, Crook County; thence north to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 31, township 18 south, range 25 east, Crook County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 35, township 18 south, range 25 east, Crook County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 26, township 18 south, range 25 east, Crook County; thence east to common boundary of Crook and Grant County, as set forth in ORS 201.070 and 201.120, in or near section 30, township 18 south, range 26 east, Grant County; thence northerly on the common boundary of Crook and Grant County, as set forth in ORS 201.070 and 201.120, to the southwest corner of section 31, township 16 south, range 26 east, Grant County; thence west to the southwest corner of section 35, township 16 south, range 25 east, Crook County; thence north to the southwest corner of section 2, township 16 south, range 25 east, Crook County; thence west to the southwest corner of section 5, township 16 south, range 25 east, Crook County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 5, township 16 south, range 25 east, Crook County; thence west to the northeast corner of section 2, township 16 south, range 24 east, Crook County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 11, township 16 south, range 24 east Crook County; thence west to the southwest corner of section 11, township 16 south, range 24 east, Crook County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 2, township 16 south, range 24 east, Crook County; thence west to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 4, township 16 south, range 21 east, Crook County; thence south to the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 4, township 16 south, range 21 east, Crook County; thence west to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter section 5, township 16 south, range 21 east, Crook County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 8, township 16 south, range 21 east, Crook County; thence west to the southwest corner of section 8, township 16 south, range 20 east, Crook County; thence north to the southwest corner of section 5, township 16 south, range 20 east, Crook County; thence west to the southwest corner of section 5, township 16 south, range 18 east, Crook County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 5, township 16 south, range 18 east, Crook County; thence west to the southwest corner of section 34, township 15 south, range 17 east, Crook County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 27, township 15 south, range 17 east, Crook County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 30, township 15 south, range, 18 east, Crook County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 6, township 15 south, range, 18 east, Crook County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 5, township 15 south, range, 18 east, Crook County; thence north to the southwest corner of section 8, township 14 south, range, 18 east, Crook County; thence west to the southeast corner of section 12, township 14 south, range, 16 east, Crook County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 13, township 14 south, range, 16 east, Crook County; thence west to the southwest corner of section 16, township 14 south, range 16 east, Crook County; thence north to the southwest corner of section 21, township 13 south, range 16 east, Crook County; thence west to the common boundary of Crook County and Jefferson County, as set forth in ORS 201.070 and 201.160, in or near section 19, township 13 south, range 15 east, Crook County; thence northerly on the common boundary of Crook County and Jefferson County, as set forth in ORS 201.070 and 201.160, to the northwest corner of section 31, township 12 south, range 15 east, Jefferson County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 34, township 12 south, range 15 east, Jefferson County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 3, township 12 south,



range 15 east, Jefferson County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 6, township 12 south, range 16 east, Jefferson County; thence north to the point of beginning.

(4) The boundary of the Mary Mountains Unit of the Central Oregon Forest Protection District is as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of section 18, township 17 south, range 18 east, Crook County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 15, township 17 south, range 21 east, Crook County; thence south to the northeast corner of section 27, township 17 south, range 21 east, Crook County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 25, township 17 south, range 21 east, Crook County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 36, township 17 south, range 21 east, Crook County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 1, township 18 south, range 21 east, Crook County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 13, township 18 south, range 21 east, Crook County; thence west to the southeast corner of section 18, township 18 south, range 20 east, Crook County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 30, township 18 south, range 20 east, Crook County; thence west to the southwest corner of section 29, township 18 south, range 19 east, Crook County; thence north to the southwest corner of section 20, township 18 south, range 19 east, Crook County; thence west to the southwest corner of section 19, township 18 south, range 19 east, Crook County; thence north to the southwest corner of section 18, township 18 south, range 19 east, Crook County; thence west to the southwest corner of section 16, township 18 south, range 18 east, Crook County; thence north to the southwest corner of section 4, township 18 south, range 18 east, Crook County; thence west to the southwest corner of section 5, township 18 south, range 18 east, Crook County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 5, township 18 south, range 18 east, Crook County; thence west to the southwest corner of section 31, township 17 south, range 18 east, Crook County; thence north to the point of beginning.

(5) The area within the The Dalles Unit of the Central Oregon Forest Protection District is contained within the boundaries of eight parcels described in subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h) below:

(a) Beginning at the point where the common boundary of Hood River County and Multnomah County, as set forth in ORS 201.030 and 201.260, intersect with the line of ordinary low water on the southern shore of the Columbia River in or near section 23, township 2 north, range 7 east, Hood River County; thence easterly on the line of ordinary low water on the southern shore of the Columbia River to the common line between section 12, township 2 north, range 12 east and section 7, township 2 north, range 13 east, Wasco County; thence south to the northern boundary of the Bonneville Power Administration's Big Eddy-Troutdale powerline right of way in or near section 19, township 1 north, range 13 east, Wasco County; thence easterly on the northern boundary of the Bonneville Power Administration's Big Eddy-Troutdale powerline right of way to the common line between section 16, township 1 north, range 13 east and section 21, township 1 north, range 13 east, Wasco County; thence east to the centerline of the Northern Wasco County Public Utility District's Dufur-The Dalles powerline right of way in or near section 21, township 1 north, range 13 east, Wasco County; thence southerly on the centerline of the Northern Wasco County Public Utility District's Dufur-The Dalles powerline right of way to the common line between section 23, township 1 south, range 13 east and section 26, township 1 south, range 13 east, Wasco County; thence west to southeast corner of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 23, township 1 south, range 13 east, Wasco County; thence south to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 35, township 1 south, range 13 east, Wasco County; thence east to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 35, township 1 north, range 13 east, Wasco County; thence south to the centerline of U.S. Highway 197 in or near section 35, township 1 south, range 13 east; Wasco County; thence southerly on the centerline of U.S. Highway 197 to the centerline of Dufur Gap County Road, in section 11, township 2 south, range 13 east Wasco County; thence southerly on the centerline of Dufur Gap County Road to the centerline of U.S. Highway 197, in section 11, township 3 south, range 13 east, Wasco County; thence southerly on the centerline of U.S. Highway 197 to the center of the main channel of White River, in section 11, township 4 south, range 13 east, Wasco County; thence westerly on the center of the main channel of White River to the common line between section

25, township 4 south, range 12 east and section 30, township 4 south, range 13 east, Wasco County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 36, township 4 south, range 12 east, Wasco County; thence west to the southeast corner of section 34, township 4 south, range 12 east, Wasco County; thence south to the McQuinn Line and the northern boundary of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation in or near section 10, township 6 south, range 12 east, Wasco County; thence westerly on the McQuinn Line and the northern boundary of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation to the common boundary of Clackamas County and Wasco County, as set forth in ORS 201.030 and 201.330, in or near section 7, township 5 south, range 9 east, Wasco County; thence northerly on the common boundary of Clackamas County and Wasco County, as set forth in ORS 201.030 and 201.330, to the boundary of Hood River County, as set forth in ORS 201.140, in or near section 5, township 4 south, range 9 east, Wasco County; thence northerly on the common boundary of Clackamas County and Hood River County, as set forth in ORS 201.030 and 201.140, to the boundary of Multnomah County, as set forth in ORS 201.260, in or near section 27, township 1 south, range 8 east, Hood River County; thence northerly on the common boundary of Hood River County and Multnomah County, as set forth in ORS 201.140 and 201.260, to the point of beginning.

(b) Beginning at the northwest corner of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 2, township 6 south, range 11 east, Wasco County; thence east to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 2, township 6 south, range 11 east, Wasco County; thence south to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 2, township 6 south, range 11 east, Wasco County; thence east to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 2, township 6 south, range 11 east, Wasco County; thence south to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 11, township 6 south, range 11 east, Wasco County; thence north to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 2, township 6 south, range 11 east, Wasco County; thence west to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 3, township 6 south, range 11 east, Wasco County; thence north to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 3, township 6 south, range 11 east, Wasco County; thence west to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 3, township 6 south, range 11 east, Wasco County; thence north to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 3, township 6 south, range 11 east, Wasco County; thence east to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 3, township 6 south, range 11 east, Wasco County; thence north to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 3, township 6 south, range 11 east, Wasco County; thence east to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 3, township 6 south, range 11 east, Wasco County; thence south to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 3, township 6 south, range 11 east, Wasco County; thence east to the point of beginning.

(c) Beginning at the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 5, township 6 south, range 11 east, Wasco County; thence east to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 5, township 6 south, range 11 east, Wasco County; thence south to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 5, township 6 south, range 11 east, Wasco County; thence west to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 5, township 6 south, range 11 east, Wasco County; thence north to the point of beginning.

(d) Beginning at the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 9, township 6 south, range 11 east, Wasco County; thence east to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 10 township 6 south, range 11 east, Wasco County; thence south to the southeast corner of lot 4 of section 10, township 6 south, range 11 east, Wasco County; thence west to the southwest corner of lot 4 of section 10, township 6 south, range 11 east, Wasco County; thence north to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 10, township 6 south, range 11 east, Wasco County; thence west to the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 9, township 6 south, range 11 east, Wasco County; thence south to the southeast corner of lot 2

of section 9, township 6 south, range 11 east, Wasco County; thence west to the southwest corner of lot 2 of section 9, township 6 south, range 11 east, Wasco County; thence north to the point of beginning.

(e) Beginning at the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 11, township 6 south, range 11 east, Wasco County; thence east to the northeast corner of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 11, township 6 south, range 11 east, Wasco County; thence south to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 11, township 6 south, range 11 east, Wasco County; thence west to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 11, township 6 south, range 11 east, Wasco County; thence north to the point of beginning.

(f) Beginning at the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 6, township 6 south, range 12 east, Wasco County; thence east to the McQuinn Line and the northern boundary of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation in section 6, township 6 south, range 12 east, Wasco County; thence easterly on the McQuinn Line and the northern boundary of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation to the common line between section 4, township 6 south, range 12 east and section 9, township 6 south, range 12 east, Wasco County; thence west to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 6, township 6 south, range 12 east, Wasco County; thence north to the point of beginning.

(g) Beginning at the southwest corner of section 29, township 5 south, range 11 east, Wasco County; thence north to the McQuinn Line and the northern boundary of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation in section 29, township 5 south, range 11 east, Wasco County; thence easterly on the McQuinn Line and the northern boundary of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation to the common line between the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 29, township 5 south, range 11 east, Wasco County; thence south to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 29, township 5 south, range 11 east; Wasco County; thence west to the point of beginning.

(h) Beginning at the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 35, township 5 south, range 11 east, Wasco County; thence north to the McQuinn Line and the northern boundary of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation in section 35, township 5 south, range 11 east, Wasco County; thence easterly on the McQuinn Line and northern boundary of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation to the common line between section 35, township 5 south, range 11 east and section 36, township 5 south, range 11 east, Wasco County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 35, township 5 south, range 11 east, Wasco County; thence west to the point of beginning.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.225

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.225

Hist.: DOF 10-1998, f. & cert. ef. 8-13-98; DOF 2-1999, f. & cert. ef. 5-13-99; DOF 1-2005, f. & cert. ef. 1-7-05

### 629-041-0525

#### Coos Forest Protection District Boundary

The boundary of the Coos Forest Protection District is as follows: Beginning at the point where the southern boundary of Oregon, as set forth in ORS 201.005, and the ocean shore line of vegetation, as set forth in ORS 390.770, intersect, in or near section 26, township 41 south, range 13 west, Curry County; thence northerly on the ocean shore line of vegetation, as set forth in ORS 390.770, to the common boundary of Douglas County and Lane County, as set forth in ORS 201.100 and 201.200, in or near section 5, township 20 south, range 12 west, Douglas County; thence easterly on the common boundary of Douglas County and Lane County, as set forth in ORS 201.100 and 201.200, to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section 1, township 20 south, range 11 west, Douglas County; thence south to the northeast corner of section 25, township 21 south, range 11 west, Douglas County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 25, township 21 south, range 10 west, Douglas County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 19, township 21 south, range 9 west, Douglas County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 24, township 21 south, range 9 west, Douglas County; thence south on the common line of township 8 west and township 9 west to the boundary of the Southwest Oregon Forest Protection District, as set forth in OAR 629-041-0560, in or near section 36, township 31 south, range 9 west, Douglas County; thence westerly and southerly on the bound-

ary of the Southwest Oregon Forest Protection District, as set forth in OAR 629-041-0560, to the southern boundary of Oregon, as set forth in ORS 201.005, in or near section 13, township 41 south, range 10 west, Curry County; thence westerly on the southern boundary of Oregon, as set forth in ORS 201.005, to the point of beginning.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.225

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.225

Hist.: DOF 10-1998, f. & cert. ef. 8-13-98; DOF 3-2000, f. & cert. ef. 6-27-00

### 629-041-0530

#### Douglas Forest Protection District Boundary

The boundary of the Douglas Forest Protection District is as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 19, township 21 south, range 8 west, Douglas County; thence east to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 23, township 21 south, range 8 west, Douglas County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 23, township 21 south, range 8 west, Douglas County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 20, township 21 south, range 5 west, Douglas County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 17, township 21 south, range 5 west, Douglas County; thence east to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 17, township 21 south, range 5 west, Douglas County; thence north to the common boundary of Douglas County and Lane County, as set forth in ORS 201.100 and 201.200, in or near section 5, township 21 south, range 5 west, Douglas County; thence easterly and southerly on the common boundary of Douglas County and Lane County, as set forth in ORS 201.100 and 201.200, to the common line of section 25 and section 26, township 23 south, range 2 west, Douglas County; thence south to the northeast corner of section 35, township 23 south, range 2 west, Douglas County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 36, township 23 south, range 2 west, Douglas County; thence south to the northeast corner of section 1, township 24 south, range 2 west, Douglas County; thence east to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 4, township 24 south, range 1 west, Douglas County; thence north to the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 33, township 23 south, range 1 west, Douglas County; thence east to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 34, township 23 south, range 1 west, Douglas County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 34, township 23 south, range 1 west, Douglas County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 35, township 23 south, range 1 west, Douglas County; thence north to the common boundary of Douglas County and Lane County, as set forth in ORS 201.100 and 201.200, in or near section 26 township 23 south, range 1 west, Douglas County; thence easterly and southerly on the common boundary of Douglas County and Lane County, as set forth in ORS 201.100 and 201.200, to the boundary of Klamath County, as set forth in ORS 201.180, in or near section 5, township 25 south, range 5-1/2 east, Douglas County; thence southerly on the common boundary of Douglas County and Klamath County, as set forth in ORS 201.100 and 201.180, to the boundary of the Klamath-Lake Forest Protection District, as set forth in OAR 629-041-0540, in or near section 3, township 27 south, range 6-1/2 east, Douglas County; thence southerly on the boundary of the Klamath-Lake Forest Protection District, as set forth in OAR 629-041-0540, to the boundary of the Southwest Oregon Forest Protection District, as set forth in OAR 629-041-0560, in or near section 36, township 29 south, range 4 east, Douglas County; thence westerly on the boundary of the Southwest Oregon Forest Protection, as set forth in OAR 629-041-0560, to the boundary of the Coos Forest Protection District, as set forth in OAR 629-041-0525, in or near section 31, township 31 south, range 8 west, Douglas County; thence northerly on the boundary of the Coos Forest Protection District, as set forth in OAR 629-041-0525, to the point of beginning.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.225

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.225

Hist.: DOF 10-1998, f. & cert. ef. 8-13-98; DOF 3-2000, f. & cert. ef. 6-27-00

### 629-041-0540

#### Klamath-Lake Forest Protection District Boundary

The boundary of the Klamath-Lake Forest Protection District is as follows: Beginning at the point where the common boundary of Jackson County and Klamath County, as set forth in ORS 201.150 and 201.180, intersect with the southern boundary of the state of Oregon, as set forth in ORS 201.005, in or near section 18, township 41 south, range 5 east, Klamath County; thence northerly on the common





south, range 22 east, Lake County; thence westerly on the centerline of Oregon Highway 140 to the common line between sections 2 and 3, township 39 south, range 22 east, in or near section 3, township 39 south, range 22 east, Lake County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 34, township 39 south, range 22 east, Lake County; thence west to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 5, township 40 south, range 22 east, Lake County; thence south to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 20, township 40 south, range 22 east, Lake County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 20, township 40 south, range 22 east, Lake County; thence south to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section 29, township 40 south, range 22 east, Lake County; thence east to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 27, township 40 south, range 22 east, Lake County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 27, township 40 south, range 22 east, Lake County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 27, township 40 south, range 22 east, Lake County; thence south to the northeast corner of section 34, township 40 south, range 22 east, Lake County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 35, township 40 south, range 22 east, Lake County; thence south to the southern boundary of the state of Oregon, as set forth in ORS 201.005, in or near section 23, township 41 south, range 22 east, Lake County; thence westerly on the southern boundary of the state of Oregon, as set forth in ORS 201.005, to the point of beginning.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.225

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.225

Hist.: DOF 10-1998, f. & cert. ef. 8-13-98; DOF 2-1999, f. & cert. ef. 5-13-99

#### 629-041-0547

##### North Cascade Forest Protection District Boundary

The boundary of the North Cascade Forest Protection District is as follows: Beginning at the point where the common line of township 1 north, range 4 east and township 1 north, range 5 east intersect with the line of ordinary low water on the southern shore of the Columbia River in or near the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 30, township 1 north, range 5 east, Multnomah County; thence northeasterly on the line of ordinary low water, on the southern shore of the Columbia River, to the boundary of The Dalles Unit of the Central Oregon Forest Protection District, as set forth in OAR 629-041-0515(5), in or near the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 22, township 2 north, range 7 east, Multnomah County; thence southerly and easterly on the boundary of The Dalles Unit of the Central Oregon Forest Protection District, as set forth in OAR 629-041-0515(5), to the McQuinn Line and the northern boundary of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation, in or near the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 7, township 5 south, range 9 east, Clackamas County; thence northwesterly on the McQuinn Line and the northern boundary of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation to the extreme northwest corner of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation, in or near the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 7, township 5 south, range 9 east, Clackamas County; thence southwesterly on the McQuinn Line and the western boundary of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation to the common boundary of Jefferson County, as set forth in ORS 201.160, and Linn County, as set forth in ORS 201.220, at the summit of Mt. Jefferson, in or near the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 26, township 10 south, range 8 east, Linn County; thence southerly on the common boundary of Jefferson County, as set forth in ORS 201.160, and Linn County, as set forth in ORS 201.220, to the boundary of the Deschutes Unit of the Central Oregon Forest Protection District, as set forth in OAR 629-041-0515(2), in or near the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 5, township 11 south, range 8 east, Linn County; thence southerly on the boundary of the Deschutes Unit of the Central Oregon Forest Protection District, as set forth in OAR 629-041-0515(2), to the common line of section 25, township 12 south, range 7 1/2 east and section 30, township 12 south, range 8 east, in or near the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 25, township 12 south, range 7 1/2 east, Linn County; thence north to the southeast corner of section 24, township 12 south, range 7 1/2 east, Linn County; thence west to the centerline of U.S. Highway 22 in or near the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 20, township 12 south, range 7 east, Linn County; thence northerly on the centerline of U.S. Highway 22 to the common line of township 11 south, range 7 east and township 12 south, range 7 east, in or near southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 31, township 11 south, range 7 east, Linn County; thence west to the southwest corner of section 31, township 11 south, range 5 east,

Linn County; thence north to the northeast corner of section 1, township 11 south, range 4 east, Linn County; thence west to the northwest corner of section 3, township 11 south, range 4 east, Linn County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 4, township 11 south, range 4 east, Linn County; thence west to the southwest corner of section 6, township 11 south, range 2 east, Linn County; thence north to the southeast corner of section 1, township 11 south, range 1 east, Linn County; thence west to the centerline of Tree Farm Road, a county road, in or near the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 5, township 11 south, range 1 east, Linn County; thence southwesterly on the centerline of Tree Farm Road, a county road, to the centerline of Fish Hatchery Drive, a county road, in or near northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 8, township 11 south, range 1 east, Linn County; thence westerly on the centerline of Fish Hatchery Drive, a county road, to the centerline of Larwood Drive, a county road, in or near the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 7, township 11 south, range 1 east, Linn County; thence northwesterly on the centerline of Larwood Drive, a county road, to the centerline of Richardsons Gap Road, a county road, in or near the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 27, township 10 south, range 1 west, Linn County; thence northerly on the centerline of Richardsons Gap Road, a county road, to the centerline of Oregon Highway 226, in or near the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 15, township 10 south, range 1 west, Linn County; thence northeasterly on the centerline of Oregon Highway 226 to the common boundary of Linn County, as set forth in ORS 201.220, and Marion County, as set forth in ORS 201.240, in or near the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 18, township 9 south, range 2 east, Linn County; thence westerly on the common boundary of Linn County, as set forth in ORS 201.220, and Marion County, as set forth in ORS 201.240, to the centerline of the Stayton-Scio Road, a county road, in or near the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 15, township 9 south, range 1 west, Linn County; thence northerly on the centerline of the Stayton-Scio Road, a county road to the point it becomes 1st Avenue, a county road, in or near the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 15, township 9 south, range 1 west, Marion County; thence northerly on the centerline of 1st Avenue, a county road, to the point it becomes Cascade Highway, a county road, in or near the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 3, township 9 south, range 1 west, Marion County; thence northerly on the centerline of Cascade Highway, a county road, to the point it becomes Center Street, a county road, in or near the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 3, township 9 south, range 1 west, Marion County; thence northerly on the centerline of Center Street, a county road, to the point it becomes Cascade Highway, a county road, in or near the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 34, township 8 south, range 1 west, Marion County; thence northerly on the centerline of Cascade Highway, a county road, to the point it becomes Main Street, a county road, in or near the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 34, township 6 south, range 1 west, Marion County; thence northeasterly on the centerline of Main Street, a county road, to the centerline of Oregon Highway 213, in or near the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 34, township 6 south, range 1 west, Marion County; thence northeasterly and northerly on the centerline of Oregon Highway 213 to the centerline of Leland Road, a county road, in or near the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 21, township 3 south, range 2 east, Clackamas County; thence easterly on the centerline of Leland Road, a county road, to the common line of section 21 and section 22, township 3 south, range 2 east, in or near the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 21, township 3 south, range 2 east, Clackamas County; thence south to the northwest corner of section 27, township 3 south, range 2 east, Clackamas County; thence east to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 26, township 3 south, range 2 east, Clackamas County; thence north to the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 14, township 3 south, range 2 east, Clackamas County; thence east to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section 14, township 3 south, range 2 east, Clackamas County; thence south to the northeast corner of section 23, township 3 south, range 2 east, Clackamas County; thence east to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 24, township 3 south, range 2 east, Clackamas County; thence south to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 24, township 3 south, range 2 east, Clackamas County; thence east to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of

section 19, township 3 south, range 3 east, Clackamas County; thence south to the northeast corner of section 30, township 3 south, range 3 east, Clackamas County; thence east to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 27, township 3 south, range 3 east, Clackamas County; thence north to the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 22, township 3 south, range 3 east, Clackamas County; thence east to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section 22, township 3 south, range 3 east, Clackamas County; thence south to the northeast corner of section 27, township 3 south, range 3 east, Clackamas County; thence east to the centerline of Fellows Road, a county road, in or near the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 26, township 3 south, range 3 east, Clackamas County; thence southeasterly on the centerline of Fellows Road, a county road, to the common line of section 25 and section 26, township 3 south, range 3 east, in or near the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 26, township 3 south, range 3 east, Clackamas County; thence south to the northeast corner of section 35, township 3 south, range 3 east, Clackamas County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 31, township 3 south, range 4 east, Clackamas County; thence north to the centerline of Springwater Road, a county road, in or near the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 30, township 3 south, range 4 east, Clackamas County; thence northwesterly on the centerline of Springwater Road, a county road, to the common line of section 12 and section 13, township 3 south, range 3 east, in or near the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 12, township 3 south, range 3 east, Clackamas County; thence east to the center of the main channel of the Clackamas River, in or near the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 13, township 3 south, range 3 east, Clackamas County; thence northerly on the center of the main channel of the Clackamas River, to the centerline of Bakers Ferry Road, a county road, in or near the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 23, township 2 south, range 3 east, Clackamas County; thence northeasterly on the centerline of Bakers Ferry Road, a county road, to the centerline of Oregon Highway 224, in or near the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 14, township 2 south, range 2 east, Clackamas County; thence southeasterly on the centerline of Oregon Highway 224 to the centerline of Amisigger Road, a county road, in or near the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 23, township 2 south, range 2 east, Clackamas County; thence northerly on the centerline of Amisigger Road, a county road, to the centerline of Kelso Road, a county road, in or near the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 12, township 2 south, range 3 east, Clackamas County; thence easterly on the centerline of Kelso Road, a county road, to the centerline of 312th Street, a county road, in or near the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 8, township 2 south, range 4 east, Clackamas County; thence northerly on the centerline of 312th Street, a county road, to the centerline of Orient Drive, a county road, on or near the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 32, township 1 south, range 4 east, Clackamas County; thence northerly on the centerline of Orient Drive, a county road, to the common line of section 20 and section 29, township 1 south, range 4 east, in or near the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 29, township 1 south, range 4 east, Clackamas County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 25, township 1 south, range 4 east, Clackamas County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 12, township 1 south, range 4 east, Multnomah County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 7, township 1 south, range 5 east, Multnomah County; thence north to the point of beginning.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.225

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.225

Hist.: DOF 7-2005, f. 12-5-05, cert. ef. 7-1-06

#### 629-041-0550

##### Northeast Oregon Forest Protection District Boundary

The boundary of the Northeast Oregon Forest Protection District is as follows: Beginning at the point where the common line of township 36 east and township 37 east intersect with the northern boundary of the state of Oregon, as set forth in ORS 201.005, in or near section 18, township 6 north south, range 37 east, Umatilla County; thence easterly on the northern boundary of the state of Oregon, as set forth in ORS 201.005, to the eastern boundary of the state of Oregon, as set forth in ORS 201.005, in or near section 14, township 6 north, range 47 east, Wallowa County; thence southerly on the eastern boundary of the state of Oregon, as set forth in ORS 201.005, to the common

line of section 19 and section 30, township 5 south, range 49 east, Wallowa County; thence west to the southeast corner of section 23, township 5 south, range 48 east, Wallowa County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 26, township 5 south, range 48 east, Wallowa County; thence west to the southeast corner of section 28, township 5 south, range 48 east, Wallowa County; thence south to the northeast corner of section 4, township 6 south, range 48 east, Baker County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 3, township 6 south, range 48 east, Baker County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 3, township 6 south, range 48 east, Baker County; thence west to the southeast corner of section 4, township 6 south, range 48 east, Baker County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 9, township 6 south, range 48 east, Baker County; thence west to the southeast corner of section 8, township 6 south, range 48 east, Baker County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 17, township 6 south, range 48 west, Baker County; thence west to the southeast corner of section 18, township 6 south, range 48 west, Baker County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 30, township 7 south, range 48 west, Baker County; thence west to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 30, township 7 south, range 46 east, Baker County; thence north to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 30, township 7 south, range 46 east, Baker County; thence west to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of section 26, township 7 south, range 45 east, Baker County; thence south to the northeast corner of section 2, township 8 south, range 45 east, Baker County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 1, township 8 south, range 45 east, Baker County; thence south to the northeast corner of section 12, township 8 south, range 45 east, Baker County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 7, township 8 south, range 46 east, Baker County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 30, township 8 south, range 46 east, Baker County; thence west to the southwest corner of section 28, township 8 south, range 45 east, Baker County; thence north to the southwest corner of section 21, township 8 south, range 45 east, Baker County; thence west to the southwest corner of section 19, township 8 south, range 45 east, Baker County; thence north to the southwest corner of section 18, township 8 south, range 45 east, Baker County; thence west to the southwest corner of section 17, township 8 south, range 44 east, Baker County; thence north to the southwest corner of section 8, township 8 south, range 44 east, Baker County; thence west to the southwest corner of section 9, township 8 south, range 43 east, Baker County; thence north to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 33, township 7 south, range 43 east, Baker County; thence west to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 32, township 7 south, range 43 east, Baker County; thence north to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 29, township 7 south, range 43 east, Baker County; thence west to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 28, township 7 south, range 42 east, Baker County; thence north to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 21, township 7 south, range 42 east, Baker County; thence west to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 20, township 7 south, range 42 east, Baker County; thence north to the southwest corner of section 5, township 7 south, range 42 east, Baker County; thence west to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 6, township 7 south, range 42 east, Baker County; thence north to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 31, township 6 south, range 42 east, Baker County; thence west to the southwest corner of section 31, township 6 south, range 42 east, Union County; thence north to the southwest corner of section 30, township 6 south, range 42 east, Union County; thence west to the southwest corner of section 25, township 6 south, range 41 east, Union County; thence north to the southwest corner of section 24, township 6 south, range 41 east, Union County; thence west to the southwest corner of section 23, township 6 south, range 41 east, Union County; thence north to the southwest corner of section 14, township 6 south, range 41 east, Union County; thence west to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 14, township 6 south, range 40 east, Union County; thence north to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 2, township 6 south, range 40 east, Union County; thence west to the southwest corner of section 35, township 5 south, range 40 east, Union County; thence north to the southwest corner of section 23, township 5 south, range 40 east, Union County; thence west to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 22, township 5 south, range 40 east, Union County; thence north to the southwest corner of the

southeast quarter of section 15, township 5 south, range 40 east, Union County; thence west to the southwest corner of section 15, township 5 south, range 40 east, Union County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 3, township 5 south, range 40 east, Union County; thence east to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 2, township 5 south, range 40 east, Union County; thence north to the centerline of High Valley Road, a county road, in or near the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 14, township 4 south, range 40 east, Union County; thence northerly on the centerline of High Valley Road, a county road, to the common line of the north half and the south half of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 21, township 3 south, range 40 east, Union County; thence east to the centerline of Mill Creek Road, a county road, in or near the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 22, township 3 south, range 40 east, Union County; thence southeasterly on the centerline of Mill Creek Road, a county road, to the centerline of Hidden Valley Lane, a county road, in or near the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 22, township 3 south, range 40 east, Union County; thence easterly on the centerline of Hidden Valley Lane, a county road, to the point directly south of the most southern centerline of Wade Road, a county road, in or near the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 23, township 3 south, range 40 east, Union County; thence north to the most southern centerline of Wade Road, a county road, in or near the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 23, township 3 south, range 40 east, Union County; thence northerly and westerly on the centerline of Wade Road, a county road, to the centerline of Haefer Lane, a county road, in or near the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 14, township 3 south, range 40 east, Union County; thence northerly and easterly on the centerline of Haefer Lane, a county road, to the centerline of Stackland Road, a county road, in or near the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 14, township 3 south, range 40 east, Union County; thence northerly on the centerline of Stackland Road, a county road, to the centerline of Lantz Lane, a county road, in or near the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 11, township 3 south, range 40 east, Union County; thence westerly on the centerline of Lantz Lane, a county road to the centerline of Lower Cove Road, a county road, in or near the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 10, township 3 south, range 40 east, Union County; thence northerly on the centerline of Lower Cove Road, a county road, to the centerline of Greys Corner Road, a county road, in or near the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 13, township 2 south, range 39 east, Union County; thence northerly on the centerline of Greys Corner Road, a county road, to the centerline of Rhinehart Lane, a county road, in or near the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 10, township 1 south, range 39 east, Union County; thence northeasterly on the centerline of Rhinehart Lane, a county road, to the common line of township 1 north and township 1 south, in or near the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 2, township 1 south, range 39 east, Union County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 6, township 1 south, range 40 east, Union County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 30, township 1 north, range 40 east, Union County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 27, township 1 north, range 40 east, Union County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 22, township 1 north, range 40 east, Union County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 23, township 1 north, range 40 east, Union County; thence north to the centerline of Oregon Highway 82, in or near the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 2, township 1 north, range 40 east, Union County; thence westerly on the centerline of Oregon Highway 82 to the centerline of Good Road, a county road, in or near the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 5, township 1 north, range 40 east, Union County; thence northerly on the centerline of Good Road, a county road, to the centerline of Parsons Lane, a county road, in or near the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 32, township 2 north, range 40 east, Union County; thence westerly on the centerline of Parsons Road, a county road, to the common line of township 1 north and township 2 north, in or near the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 36, township 2 north, range 39 east, Union County; thence west to the southeast corner of section 33, township 2 north, range 39 east, Union County; thence south to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of section 16, township 1 north, range 39 east, Union County; thence west to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 16, township 1

north, range 39 east, Union County; thence south to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 21, township 1 north, range 39 east, Union County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 21, township 1 north, range 39 east, Union County; thence south to the northeast corner of section 28, township 1 north, range 39 east, Union County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 27, township 1 north, range 39 east, Union County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 34, township 1 north, range 39 east, Union County; thence west to the centerline of Hunter Road, a county road, in or near the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 4, township 1 north, range 38 east, Union County; thence southerly on the centerline of Hunter Road, a county road, to the centerline of Monroe Lane, a county road, in or near the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 3, township 2 south, range 38 east, Union County; thence westerly on the centerline of Monroe Lane, a county road, to the centerline of Orchard Road, a county road, in or near the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 4, township 2 south, range 38 east, Union County; thence southerly on the centerline of Orchard Road, a county road, to the centerline of Standley Road, a county road, in or near the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 9, township 2 south, range 38 east, Union County; thence westerly on the centerline of Standley Road, a county road, to the centerline of Mount Glen Road, a county road, in or near the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 9, township 2 south, range 38 east, Union County; thence southerly on the centerline of Mount Glen Road, a county road, to the common line of section 21 and section 28, township 2 south, range 39 east, in or near the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 28, township 2 south, range 39 east, Union County; thence west to the southeast corner of section 24, township 2 south, range 37 east, Union County; thence south to the centerline of U.S. Highway 30, in or near the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 36, township 2 north, range 37 east, Union County; thence southerly on the centerline of U.S. Highway 30 to the common line of the east half and the west half of section 6, township 3 south, range 38 east, in or near the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 6, township 3 south, range 38 east, Union County; thence south to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 18, township 3 south, range 38 east, Union County; thence east to the centerline of Twelfth Street, a city street, in or near the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 17, township 3 south, range 38 east, Union County; thence southerly on the centerline of Twelfth Street, a city street, to the common line of the north half and the south half of the southeast quarter, in or near the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, of section 17, township 3 south, range 38 east, Union County; thence east to the centerline of Foothill Road, a county road, in or near the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 16, township 3 south, range 38 east, Union County; thence southerly on the centerline of Foothill Road, a county road, to the centerline of the eastbound lanes of Interstate 84, in or near the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 2, township 4 south, range 38 east, Union County; thence southerly on the centerline of the eastbound lanes of Interstate 84 to the common line of section 2 and section 11, township 4 south, range 38 east, in or near the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 11, township 4 south, range 38 east, Union County; thence east to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 8, township 4 south, range 39 east, Union County; thence south to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 17, township 4 south, range 39 east, Union County; thence east to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section 16, township 4 south, range 39 east, Union County; thence south to the northeast corner of section 21, township 4 south, range 39 east, Union County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 22, township 4 south, range 39 east, Union County; thence south to the northeast corner of section 27, township 4 south, range 39 east, Union County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 26, township 4 south, range 39 east, Union County; thence south to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of section 2, township 5 south, range 39 east, Union County; thence west to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of section 1, township 5 south, range 38 east, Union County; thence south to the northeast corner of section 13, township 5 south, range 38 east, Union County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 18, township 5 south, range 39 east, Union County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 19, township 5 south, range 39 east, Union County; thence west to the southeast



corner of section 24, township 5 south, range 38 east, Union County; thence south to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of section 36, township 5 south, range 38 east, Union County; thence west to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of section 35, township 5 south, range 38 east, Union County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 11, township 6 south, range 38 east, Union County; thence west to the southeast corner of section 10, township 6 south, range 38 east, Union County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 15, township 6 south, range 38 east, Union County; thence west to the southeast corner of section 16, township 6 south, range 38 east, Union County; thence south to the centerline of Foothill Road, a county road, in or near the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 4, township 7 south, range 38 east, Baker County; thence southerly on the centerline of Foothill Road, a county road, to the common line of section 22 and section 23, township 7 south, range 38 east, in or near the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 22, township 7 south, range 38 east, Baker County; thence south to the common line of township 7 south and township 8 south, in or near the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 3, township 8 south, range 38 east, Baker County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 1, township 8 south, range 38 east, Baker County; thence south to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section 25, township 8 south, range 38 east, Baker County; thence east to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section 30, township 8 south, range 39 east, Baker County; thence south to the northeast corner of section 6, township 9 south, range 39 east, Baker County; thence east to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 5, township 9 south, range 39 east, Baker County; thence south to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 5, township 9 south, range 39 east, Baker County; thence east to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 3, township 9 south, range 39 east, Baker County; thence south to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 15, township 9 south, range 39 east, Baker County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 14, township 9 south, range 39 east, Baker County; thence south to the southeast corner of the southeast quarter of section 23, township 9 south, range 39 east, Baker County; thence east to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section 24, township 9 south, range 39 east, Baker County; thence south to the northeast corner of section 36, township 10 south, range 39 east, Baker County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 35, township 10 south, range 40 east, Baker County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 26, township 10 south, range 40 east, Baker County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 28, township 10 south, range 41 east, Baker County; thence south to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 33, township 10 south, range 41 east, Baker County; thence east to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 31, township 10 south, range 42 east, Baker County; thence south to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 6, township 11 south, range 42 east, Baker County; thence east to the centerline of the eastbound lanes of Interstate 84, in or near the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 3, township 11 south, range 42 east, Baker County; thence southeasterly on the centerline of the eastbound lanes of Interstate 84 to the common line of township 11 south, range 42 east and township 11 south, range 43 east, in or near the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 12, township 11 south, range 42 east, Baker County; thence south to the common boundary of Baker County and Malheur County, as set forth in ORS 201.010 and 201.230, in or near the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 25, township 13 south, range 42 east, Baker County; thence westerly, northerly and southerly on the common boundary of Baker County and Malheur County, as set forth in ORS 201.010 and 201.230, to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 25, township 14 south, range 37 east, Baker County; thence east to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 30, township 14 south, range 38 east, Malheur County; thence south to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 31, township 14 south, range 38 east, Malheur County; thence east to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 32, township 14 south,

range 38 east, Malheur County; thence south to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 5, township 15 south, range 38 east, Malheur County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 5, township 15 south, range 38 east, Malheur County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 20, township 15 south, range 38 east, Malheur County; thence west to the southeast corner of section 19, township 15 south, range 38 east, Malheur County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 30, township 15 south, range 38 east, Malheur County; thence west to the southeast corner of section 27, township 15 south, range 37 east, Malheur County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 34, township 15 south, range 37 east, Malheur County; thence west to the boundary of the John Day-Ochoco Unit of the Central Oregon Forest Protection District, as set forth in OAR 629-041-0515(3), in or near the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 31, township 15 south, range 37 east, Malheur County; thence northerly on the boundary of the John Day-Ochoco Unit of the Central Oregon Forest Protection District, as set forth in OAR 629-041-0515(3), to the northwest corner of section 31, township 3 south, range 29 east, Morrow County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 35, township 3 south, range 30 east, Umatilla County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 23, township 3 south, range 30 east, Umatilla County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 19, township 3 south, range 31 east, Umatilla County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 18, township 3 south, range 31 east, Umatilla County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 15, township 3 south, range 31 east, Umatilla County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 3, township 3 south, range 31 east, Umatilla County; thence east to the southwest corner of section 33, township 2 south, range 32 east, Umatilla County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 28, township 2 south, range 32 east, Umatilla County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 25, township 2 south, range 32 east, Umatilla County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 30, township 1 south, range 33 east, Umatilla County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 28, township 1 south, range 33 east, Umatilla County; thence north to the southwest corner of section 9, township 1 south, range 33 east, Umatilla County; thence west to the southwest corner of section 7, township 1 south, range 33 east, Umatilla County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 6, township 1 south, range 33 east, Umatilla County; thence east to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 33, township 1 north, range 33 east, Umatilla County; thence north to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 28, township 1 north, range 33 east, Umatilla County; thence east to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 27, township 1 north, range 33 east, Umatilla County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 27, township 1 north, range 33 east, Umatilla County; thence east to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 27, township 1 north, range 33 east, Umatilla County; thence north to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 22, township 1 north, range 33 east, Umatilla County; thence east to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 22, township 1 north, range 33 east, Umatilla County; thence north to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 15, township 1 north, range 33 east, Umatilla County; thence east to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 14, township 1 north, range 33 east, Umatilla County; thence north to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 2, township 1 north, range 33 east, Umatilla County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 1, township 1 north, range 33 east, Umatilla County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 36, township 2 north, range 33 east, Umatilla County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 31, township 2 north, range 34 east, Umatilla County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 30, township 2 north, range 34 east, Umatilla County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 29, township 2 north, range 34 east, Umatilla County; thence north to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 20, township 2 north, range 34 east, Umatilla County; thence east to the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 20, township 2 north, range 34 east, Umatilla County; thence north to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 21, township 2 north, range 34 east, Umatilla County; thence north to the northwest corner of sec-

tion 21, township 2 north, range 34 east, Umatilla County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 23, township 2 north, range 34 east, Umatilla County; thence north to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 14, township 2 north, range 34 east, Umatilla County; thence west to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 15, township 2 north, range 34 east, Umatilla County; thence north to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 10, township 2 north, range 34 east, Umatilla County; thence east to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 7, township 2 north, range 35 east, Umatilla County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 6, township 2 north, range 35 east, Umatilla County; thence west to the southwest corner of section 31, township 3 north, range 35 east, Umatilla County; thence north to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 31, township 3 north, range 35 east, Umatilla County; thence east to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 33, township 3 north, range 35 east, Umatilla County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 33, township 3 north, range 35 east, Umatilla County; thence east to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 35, township 3 north, range 35 east, Umatilla County; thence north to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 26, township 3 north, range 35 east, Umatilla County; thence east to the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 26, township 3 north, range 35 east, Umatilla County; thence north to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 26, township 3 north, range 35 east, Umatilla County; thence east to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 23, township 3 north, range 35 east, Umatilla County; thence east to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 24, township 3 north, range 35 east, Umatilla County; thence north to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 13, township 3 north, range 35 east, Umatilla County; thence west to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 14, township 3 north, range 35 east, Umatilla County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 26, township 4 north, range 35 east, Umatilla County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 25, township 4 north, range 35 east, Umatilla County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 24, township 4 north, range 35 east, Umatilla County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 19, township 4 north, range 36 east, Umatilla County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 18, township 4 north, range 36 east, Umatilla County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 15, township 4 north, range 36 east, Umatilla County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 3, township 4 north, range 36 east, Umatilla County; thence east to the southwest corner of section 31, township 5 north, range 37 east, Umatilla County; thence north to the point of beginning.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.225

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.225

Hist.: DOF 10-1998, f. & cert. ef. 8-13-98; DOF 8-2004, f. & cert. ef. 9-10-04

#### 629-041-0555

##### Northwest Oregon Forest Protection District Boundary

The boundary of the Northwest Oregon Forest Protection District is as follows: As defined on maps maintained in the office of the State Forester.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.225

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.225

Hist.: DOF 10-1998, f. & cert. ef. 8-13-98

#### 629-041-0557

##### South Cascade Forest Protection District Boundary

The boundary of the South Cascade Forest Protection District is as follows: Beginning at the point where the boundary of the North Cascade Forest Protection District, as set forth in OAR 629-041-0547, passes through the junction of Fish Hatchery Drive, a county road, and Larwood Drive, a county road, in or near the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 7, township 11 south, range 1 east, Linn County; thence easterly on the boundary of the North Cascade Forest

Protection District, as set forth in OAR 629-041-0547, to the boundary of the Deschutes Unit of the Central Oregon Forest Protection District, as set forth in OAR 629-041-0515(2), in or near the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 25, township 12 south range 7 1/2 east, Linn County; thence southerly on the boundary of the Deschutes Unit of the Central Oregon Forest Protection District, as set forth in OAR 629-041-0515(2), to the boundary of Klamath County, as set forth in ORS 201.180, in or near the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 33, township 22 south, range 6 east, Lane County; thence southerly on the common boundary of Klamath County and Lane County, as set forth in ORS 201.180 and 201.200, to the boundary of the Douglas Forest Protection District, as set forth in OAR 629-041-0530, in or near northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 4, township 25 south, range 5 1/2 east, Lane County; thence westerly on the boundary of the Douglas Forest Protection District, as set forth in OAR 629-041-0530, to the boundary of the Western Lane Forest Protection District, as set forth in OAR 629-041-0575, in or near southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 11, township 21 south, range 4 west, Lane County; thence easterly on the boundary of the Western Lane Forest Protection District, as set forth in OAR 629-041-0575, to the common line of section 11 and section 12, township 21 south, range 4 west, in or near the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 12, township 21 south, range 4 west, Lane County; thence south to the center of the northbound lanes of Interstate 5 in or near the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 13, township 21 south, range 4 west, Lane County; thence easterly on the centerline of the northbound lanes of Interstate 5 to the centerline of Latham Road, a county road, in or near the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 8, township 21 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence southeasterly on the centerline of Latham Road, a county road, to the centerline of Black Butte Road, a county road, in or near the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 9, township 21 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence northerly on the centerline of Black Butte Road, a county road, to the centerline of the northbound lane of Interstate 5 in or near the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 4, township 21 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence northerly on the centerline of the northbound lanes of Interstate 5 to the common line of section 28 and section 33, township 20 south, range 3 west, in or near the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 33, township 20 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence east to the centerline of Mosby Creek Road, a county road, in or near the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 34, township 20 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence southeasterly on the centerline of Mosby Creek Road, a county road, to the centerline of Laying Road, a county road, in or near the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 2, township 21 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence northerly on the centerline of Laying Road, a county road, to the centerline of Row River Road, a county road, in or near the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 36, township 20 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence westerly on the centerline of Row River Road, a county road, to the centerline of Sears Road, a county road, in or near the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 35, township 20 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence northerly on the centerline of Sears Road, a county road, to the centerline of Oregon Highway 222, in or near the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 13, township 19 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence easterly on the centerline of Oregon Highway 222 to the centerline of Danstrom Road, a county road, in or near the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 7, township 19 south, range 2 west, Lane County; thence easterly on the centerline of Danstrom Road, a county road, to the centerline of Rodgers Road, a county road, in or near the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 8, township 19 south, range 2 west, Lane County; thence southeasterly on the centerline of Rodgers Road, a county road, to the centerline of Enterprise Road, a county road, in or near the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 17, township 19 south, range 2 west, Lane County; thence northeasterly on the centerline of Enterprise Road, a county road, to the centerline of Oregon Highway 58, in or near the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 34, township 18 south, range 2 west, Lane County; thence southeasterly on the centerline of Oregon Highway 58 to the centerline of Dexter Road, a county road, in or near the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 8, township 19 south, range 1 west, Lane County; thence southeasterly on the centerline of Dexter Road, a county road,

to the centerline of Oregon Highway 58 in or near the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 16, township 19 south, range 1 west, Lane County; thence easterly on the centerline of Oregon Highway 58 to the common line of section 23 and section 24, township 19 south, range 1 west, in or near the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 24, township 19 south, range 1 west, Lane County; thence north to the centerline of the Bonneville Power Administration's Lookout Point-Alvery Powerline in or near the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 13, township 19 south, range 1 west, Lane County; thence northwesterly on the centerline of the Bonneville Power Administration's Lookout Point-Alvery Powerline to the common line of section 10 and section 11, township 19 south, range 1 west, in or near the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 11, township 19 south, range 1 west, Lane County; thence south to the centerline of Pengra Road, a county road, in or near the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 14, township 19 south, range 1 west, Lane County; thence northwesterly on the centerline of Pengra Road, a county road, to the common line of section 9 and section 10, township 19 south, range 1 west, in or near the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 10, township 19 south, range 1 west, Lane County; thence south to the center of the main channel of Middle Fork Willamette River in or near the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 16, township 19 south, range 1 west, Lane County; thence northwesterly on the center of the main channel of Middle Fork Willamette River to the common line of section 30, township 18 south, range 1 west and section 25, township 18 south, range 2 west, in or near the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 30, township 18 south, range 1 west, Lane County; thence north to the centerline of Jasper-Lowell Road, a county road, in or near the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 30, township 18 south, range 1 west, Lane County; thence northwesterly on the centerline of Jasper-Lowell Road, a county road, to the centerline of Oregon Highway 222 in or near the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 14, township 18 south, range 2 west, Lane County; thence northwesterly on the centerline of Oregon Highway 222 to the centerline of the Bonneville Power Administration's Marion-Alvery Powerline in or near the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 10, township 18 south, range 2 west, Lane County; thence northeasterly on the centerline of the Bonneville Power Administration's Marion-Alvery Powerline to the centerline of Weyerhaeuser-Booth Kelly Road, a private road, in or near the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 10, township 18 south, range 2 west, Lane County; thence northwesterly on the centerline of Weyerhaeuser-Booth Kelly Road, a private road, to the common line of section 3 and section 4, township 18 south, range 2 west, in or near the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 3, township 18 south, range 2 west, Lane County; thence north to the centerline of Oregon Highway 126 in or near the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 34, township 17 south, range 2 west, Lane County; thence easterly on the centerline of Oregon Highway 126 to the centerline of South 67th Street, a city street, in or near the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 34, township 17 south, range 2 west, Lane County; thence southerly directly to the southwest corner of Donation Land Claim 37 in or near the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 3, township 18 south, range 2 west, Lane County; thence easterly directly to the southeast corner of Donation Land Claim 37 in or near the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 2, township 18 south, range 2 west, Lane County; thence northerly directly to the southwest corner of Donation Land Claim 85 in or near the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 2, township 18 south, range 2 west, Lane County; thence easterly directly to the southeast corner of Donation Land Claim 54 in or near the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 35, township 17 south, range 2 west, Lane County; thence northerly directly toward the east northeast corner of Donation Land Claim 54 to the centerline of Oregon Highway 126 in or near the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 35, township 17 south, range 2 west, Lane County; thence northeasterly on the centerline of Oregon Highway 126 to the center of the main channel of McKenzie River in or near the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 32, township 17 south, range 1 west, Lane County; thence northeasterly on the centerline of the main channel of

McKenzie River to the common line of section 23 and section 24, township 17 south, range 1 west, in or near the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 23, township 17 south, range 1 west, Lane County; thence south to the centerline of Deerhorn Road, a county road, in or near the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 24, township 17 south, range 1 west, Lane County; thence northeasterly on the centerline of Deerhorn Road, a county road, to the centerline of Bridge Street, a county road, in or near the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 17, township 17 south, range 1 east, Lane County; thence northerly on the centerline of Bridge Street, a county road, to the centerline of Holden Creek Lane, a county road, in or near the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 17, township 17 south, range 1 east, Lane County; thence westerly on the centerline of Holden Creek Lane, a county road, to the centerline of Oregon Highway 126 in or near the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 17, township 17 south, range 1 east, Lane County; thence southwesterly on the centerline of Oregon Highway 126 to the centerline of the Walterville Canal in or near the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 27, township 17 south, range 1 west, Lane County; thence westerly on the centerline of the Walterville Canal to the centerline of Camp Creek Road, a county road, in or near the northeast quarter of the northwest corner of section 29, township 17 south, range 1 west, Lane County; thence westerly on the centerline of Camp Creek Road, a county road, to the centerline of Marcola Road, a county road, in or near the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 20, township 17 south, range 2 west, Lane County; thence northeasterly on the centerline of Marcola Road, a county road, to the centerline of Thompson Road, a county road, in or near the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 3, township 17 south, range 2 west, Lane County; thence northeasterly on the centerline of Thompson Road, a county road, to the common line of section 35, township 16 south, range 2 west and section 2, township 17 south, range 2 west, in or near the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 2, township 17 south, range 2 west, Lane County; thence east to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 2, township 17 south, range 2 west, Lane County; thence north to the center of the main channel of Mohawk River, in or near the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 26, township 16 south, range 2 west, Lane County; thence northeasterly on the center of the main channel of Mohawk River to the center of the main channel of Parsons Creek, in or near the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 24, township 16 south, range 2 west, Lane County; thence northerly on the center of the main channel of Parsons Creek to the centerline of Marcola Road, a county road, in or near the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 24, township 16 south, range 2 west, Lane County; thence southwesterly on the centerline of Marcola Road, a county road, to the centerline of Donna Road, a county road, in or near the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 23, township 16 south, range 2 west, Lane County; thence southwesterly on the centerline of Donna Road, a county road, to the centerline of Hill Road, a county road, in or near northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 34, township 16 south, range 2 west, Lane County; thence southwesterly on the centerline of Hill Road, a county road, to the centerline of McKenzie View Drive, a county road, in or near the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 17, township 17 south, range 2 west, Lane County; thence westerly on the centerline of McKenzie View Drive, a county road, to the eastern side of the Interstate 5 right of way, in or near the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 10, township 17 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence northerly on the eastern side of the Interstate 5 right of way to the common line of section 3 and section 4, township 17 south, range 3 west, in or near the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 3, township 17 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 3, township 17 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 2, township 17 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence north to the centerline of Van Duyn Road, a county road, in or near the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 35, township 16 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence east to the common line of the east half and the west half of section 35, township 16 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence north to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 26, township 16 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence west to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 26, township 16 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence north to the southwest corner



of the northwest quarter of section 23, township 16 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence west to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 22, township 16 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence north to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 10, township 16 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 11, township 16 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence north to the centerline of Priceboro Drive, a county road, in or near the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 26, township 15 south, range 3 west, Linn County; thence easterly on the centerline of Priceboro Drive, a county road, to the centerline of Gap Road, a county road, in or near the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 26, township 15 south, range 3 west, Linn County; thence northerly and easterly on the centerline of Gap Road, a county road, to the common line of section 13 and section 24, township 15 south, range 3 west, in or near the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 24, township 15 south, range 3 west, Linn County; thence east to the southwest corner of section 18, township 15 south, range 2 west, Linn County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 18, township 15 south, range 2 west, Linn County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 17, township 15 south, range 2 west, Linn County; thence north to the southwest corner of section 32, township 14 south, range 2 west, Linn County; thence west to the centerline of Gap Road, a county road, in or near the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 36, township 14 south, range 3 west, Linn County; thence northerly on the centerline of Gap Road, a county road, to the common line of section 7 and section 18, township 14 south, range 2 west, in or near the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 18, township 14 south, range 2 west, Linn County; thence east to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 14, township 14 south, range 2 west, Linn County; thence north to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 2, township 14 south, range 2 west, Linn County; thence west to the southwest corner of section 2, township 14 south, range 2 west, Linn County; thence north to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 2, township 14 south, range 2 west, Linn County; thence east to the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 2, township 14 south, range 2 west, Linn County; thence north to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 35, township 13 south, range 2 west, Linn County; thence west to the southwest corner of section 35, township 13 south, range 2 west, Linn County; thence north to the southwest corner of section 26, township 13 south, range 2 west, Linn County; thence west to the centerline of Mountain Home Drive, a county road, in or near the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 27, township 13 south, range 2 west, Linn County; thence westerly and southerly on the centerline of Mountain Home Drive, a county road, to the centerline of Northern Drive, a county road, in or near the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 4, township 14 south, range 2 west, Linn County; thence westerly on the centerline of Northern Drive, a county road, to the centerline of the Brownsville Ditch irrigation canal in or near the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 4, township 14 south, range 2 west, Linn County; thence westerly on the centerline of Brownsville Ditch irrigation canal to the common line of section 31 and section 32, township 13 south, range 2 west, Linn County; thence north to the centerline of Brownsville Road, a county road, in or near the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 5, township 13 south, range 2 west, Linn County; thence northerly on the centerline of Brownsville Road, a county road, to the centerline of Rock Hill Drive, a county road, in or near the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 32, township 12 south, range 2 west, Linn County; thence easterly on the centerline of Rock Hill Drive, a county road, to the centerline of Ty Valley Drive, a county road, in or near the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 27, township 12 south, range 2 west, Linn County; thence southerly on the centerline of Ty Valley Drive, a county road, to the common line of section 34, township 12 south, range 2 west and section 3, township 13 south, range 2 west, in or near the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 34, township 12 south, range 2 west, Linn County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 6, township 13 south, range 1 west, Linn County; thence north to the centerline of Maple Street, a county road, in or near the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 31, township 12 south, range 1 west, Linn County; thence westerly on the centerline of Maple Street, a county road, to the centerline of Washington Street, a county road, in or near the southeast

quarter of the northeast quarter of section 36, township 12 south, range 2 west, Linn County; thence northerly on the centerline of Washington Street, a county road, to the centerline of Main Street, a county road, in or near the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 36, township 12 south, range 2 west, Linn County; thence westerly on the centerline of Main Street, a county road, to the centerline of Sodaville Road, a county road, in or near the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 36, township 12 south, range 2 west, Linn County; thence northerly on the centerline of Sodaville Road, a county road, to the centerline of Cascade Drive, a county road, in or near the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 25, township 12 south, range 2 west, Linn County; thence easterly on the centerline of Cascade Drive, a county road, to the centerline of Oregon Highway 20, in or near the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 30, township 12 south, range 1 west, Linn County; thence easterly and southerly on the centerline of Oregon Highway 20 to the centerline of Waterloo Road, a county road, in or near the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 32, township 12 south, range 1 west, Linn County; thence easterly and northerly on the centerline of Waterloo Road, a county road, to the centerline of Berlin Road, a county road, in or near the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 22, township 12 south, range 1 west, Linn County; thence easterly on the centerline of Berlin Road, a county road, to the centerline of Bellinger Scale Road, a county road, in or near the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 22, township 12 south, range 1 west, Linn County; thence northerly on the centerline of Bellinger Scale Road, a county road, to the centerline of Mt. Pleasant Road, a county road, in or near the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 10, township 12 south, range 1 west, Linn County; thence easterly and northerly on the centerline of Mt. Pleasant Road, a county road, to the centerline of Lacomb Drive, a county road, in or near the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 25, township 11 south, range 1 west, Linn County; thence easterly and northerly on the centerline of Lacomb Drive, a county road, to the centerline of Meridian Road, a county road, in or near the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 30, township 11 south, range 1 east, Linn County; thence northerly on the centerline of Meridian Road, a county road, to the centerline of East Lacomb Road, a county road, in or near the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 30, township 11 south, range 1 east, Linn County; thence easterly, northerly and westerly on the centerline of East Lacomb Road, a county road, to the centerline of Meridian Road, a county road, in or near the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 18, township 11 south, range 1 east, Linn County; thence northerly on the centerline of Meridian Road, a county road, to the centerline of Fish Hatchery Drive, a county road, in or near the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 12, township 11 south, range 1 west, Linn County; thence northerly on the centerline of Fish Hatchery Drive, a county road, to the point of beginning.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.225

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.225

Hist.: DOF 7-2005, f. 12-5-05, cert. ef. 7-1-06

## 629-041-0560

### Southwest Oregon Forest Protection District Boundary

The boundary of the Southwest Oregon Forest Protection District is as follows: Beginning at the point where the common boundary of Curry County and Josephine County, as set forth in ORS 201.080 and 201.170, intersect with the southern boundary of the state of Oregon, as set forth in ORS 201.005, in or near section 13, township 41 south, range 10 west, Josephine County; thence northerly on the common boundary of Curry County and Josephine County, as set forth in ORS 210.080 and 201.170, to the common line between the north half and the south half of the southeast quarter of section 1, township 34 south, range 10 west, Josephine County; thence east to the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 1, township 34 south, range 10 west, Curry County; thence north to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 1, township 34 south, range 10 west, Curry County; thence west to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 1, township 34 south, range 10 west, Curry County; thence north to the common line between section 1, township 34 south, range 10 west and section 36, township 33 south, range 10 west, Curry County; thence west to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of

section 36, township 33 south, range 10 west, Curry County; thence north to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 36, township 33 south, range 10 west, Curry County; thence west to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 36, township 33 south, range 10 west, Curry County; thence north to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 25, township 33 south, range 10 west, Curry County; thence west to the southwest corner of northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 26, township 33 south, range 10 west, Curry County; thence north to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 26, township 33 south, range 10 west, Curry County; thence west to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 26, township 33 south, range 10 west, Curry County; thence north to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 23, township 33 south, range 10 west, Curry County; thence west to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 22, township 33 south, range 10 west, Curry County; thence north to the southwest corner of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 15, township 33 south, range 10 west, Curry County; thence west to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 15, township 33 south, range 10 west, Curry County; thence north to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 15, township 33 south, range 10 west, Curry County; thence west to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 15, township 33 south, range 10 west, Curry County; thence north to the southwest corner of section 10, township 33 south, range 10 west, Curry County; thence west to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 9, township 33 south, range 10 west, Curry County; thence north to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 9, township 33 south, range 10 west, Curry County; thence west to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 9, township 33 south, range 10 west, Curry County; thence north to the southwest corner of section 4, township 33 south, range 10 west, Curry County; thence west to the southwest corner of section 5, township 33 south, range 10 west, Curry County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 5, township 33 south, range 10 west, Curry County; thence west to the common boundary of Coos County and Curry County, as set forth in ORS 201.060 and 201.080; in or near section 31, township 32 south, range 10 west, Curry County; thence northerly and easterly on the common boundary of Coos County and Curry County, as set forth in ORS 201.060 and 201.080, to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 13, township 32 south, range 10 west, Curry County; thence north to the southwest corner of section 12, township 32 south, range 10 west, Coos County; thence west to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 11, township 32 south, range 10 west, Coos County; thence north to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 2, township 32 south, range 10 west, Coos County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 1, township 32 south, range 9 west, Douglas County; thence south to the northeast corner of section 36, township 32 south, range 9 west, Douglas County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 31, township 32 south, range 8 west, Douglas County; thence south to the common boundary between Douglas County and Josephine County, as set forth in ORS 201.100 and 201.170, in or near section 5, township 33 south, range 8 west, Josephine County; thence easterly on the common boundary of Douglas County and Josephine County, as set forth in ORS 201.100 and 201.170, to the boundary of Jackson County, as set forth in ORS 201.150, in or near section 18, township 33 south, range 4 west, Jackson County; thence easterly on the common boundary of Douglas County and Jackson County, as set forth in ORS 210.100 and 201.150, to the boundary of the Klamath-Lake Forest Protection District, as set forth in OAR 629-041-0540, in or near section 1, township 30 south, range 4 east, Jackson County; thence southerly on the boundary of the Klamath-Lake Forest Protection District, as set forth in OAR 629-041-0540, to the southern boundary of Oregon, as set forth in ORS 201.005, in or near section 12, township 41 south, range 4 east, Jackson County; thence westerly on the southern boundary of Oregon, as set forth in ORS 201.005, to the point of beginning.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.225

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.225

Hist.: DOF 10-1998, f. & cert. ef. 8-13-98;

#### 629-041-0565

##### Walker Range Forest Protection District Boundary

The boundary of the Walker Range Forest Protection District is as follows: Beginning at the point where the boundaries of Deschutes County, Klamath County and Lane County, as set forth in ORS 201.090, 201.180 and 201.200, intersect, in or near section 34, township 22 south, range 6 east, Deschutes County; thence easterly and southerly on the boundary of the Deschutes Unit of the Central Oregon Forest Protection District, as set forth in OAR 629-041-0515(2), to the northeast corner of section 17, township 25 south, range 13 east, Lake County; thence south to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of section 17, township 25 south, range 13 east, Lake County; thence west to the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 17, township 25 south, range 13 east, Lake County; thence south to the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 29, township 25 south, range 13 east, Lake County; thence west to the southeast corner of the northeast corner of section 30, township 25 south, range 13 east, Lake County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 31, township 25 south, range 13 east; Lake County; thence east to the centerline of Oregon Highway 31, in or near section 4, township 26 south, range 13 east, Lake County; thence southerly on the centerline of Oregon Highway 31 to the common line of section 3 and section 4, township 26 south, range 13 east; Lake County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 4, township 27 south, range 13 east, Lake County; thence westerly on the boundary of the Klamath-Lake Forest Protection District, as set forth in OAR 629-041-0540, to the boundary of the Douglas Forest Protection District, as set forth in OAR 629-041-0530, in or near section 34, township 26 south, range 6 1/2 east, Klamath County; thence northerly on the boundary of the Douglas Forest Protection District, as set forth in OAR 629-041-0530, to the boundary of Lane County, as set forth in ORS 201.200, in or near section 4, township 25 south, range 5 1/2 east, Klamath County; thence northerly on the common boundary of Klamath County and Lane County, as set forth in ORS 201.180 and 201.200, to the point of beginning..

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.225

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.225

Hist.: DOF 10-1998, f. & cert. ef. 8-13-98; DOF 3-2000, f. & cert. ef. 6-27-00; DOF 2-2002, f. & cert. ef. 3-13-02

#### 629-041-0570

##### West Oregon Forest Protection District Boundary

The boundary of the West Oregon Forest Protection District is as follows: Beginning at the point where the common line of section 10 and section 15, township 6 south, range 11 west and the ocean shore line of vegetation, as set forth in ORS 390.770, intersect, in or near section 15, township 6 south, range 11 west, Tillamook County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 13, township 6 south, range 11 west, Tillamook County; thence south to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 13, township 6 south, range 11 west, Tillamook County; thence east to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 18, township 6 south, range 10 west, Tillamook County; thence south to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 18, township 6 south, range 10 west, Tillamook County; thence east to the centerline of U.S. Highway 101, in or near the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 18, township 6 south, range 10 west, Tillamook County; thence southerly on the centerline of U.S. Highway 101 to the common line of section 18 and section 19, in or near the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 18, township 6 south, range 10 west, Lincoln County; thence east to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 20, township 6 south, range 10 west, Lincoln County; thence south to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 20, township 6 south, range 10 west, Lincoln County; thence east to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section 20, township 6 south, range 10 west, Lincoln County; thence south to the northeast corner of section 32, township 6 south, range 10 west, Lincoln County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 35, township 6 south, range 10 west, Lincoln County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 26, township 6 south, range 10 west, Lincoln County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 25, township 6 south, range 10 west, Lincoln County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 13, township 6 south, range 10 west, Tillamook County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 17, township 6 south, range 9 west,

Tillamook County; thence north to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 8, township 6 south, range 9 west, Tillamook County; thence east to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 10, township 6 south, range 9 west, Tillamook County; thence north to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 3, township 6 south, range 9 west, Tillamook County; thence east to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 2, township 6 south, range 9 west, Tillamook County; thence north to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 2, township 6 south, range 9 west, Yamhill County; thence east to the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 2, township 6 south, range 9 west, Yamhill County; thence north to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 2, township 6 south, range 9 west, Yamhill County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 1, township 6 south, range 9 west, Yamhill County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 36, township 5 south, range 9 west, Yamhill County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 31, township 5 south, range 8 west, Yamhill County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 6, township 5 south, range 8 west, Yamhill County; thence east to the northwest corner of section 1, township 5 south, range 8 west, Yamhill County; thence north to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 36, township 4 south, range 8 west, Yamhill County; thence east to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 31, township 4 south, range 7 west, Yamhill County; thence north to the northwest corner of section 19, township 4 south, range 7 west, Yamhill County; thence east to the centerline of Baltimore Road, a private road, in or near the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 20, township 4 south, range 6 west, Yamhill County; thence southeasterly on the centerline of Baltimore Road, a private road, to the centerline of Rock Creek Road, a county road, in or near the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 27, township 4 south, range 6 west, Yamhill County; thence southwesterly and southeasterly on the centerline of Rock Creek Road, a county road, to Old Oregon Highway 18, a county road, in or near the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 33, township 5 south, range 6 west, Yamhill County; thence southwesterly on the centerline of Old Oregon Highway 18, a county road, to the centerline of Oregon Highway 18 in or near the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 13, township 6 south, range 7 west, Polk County; thence easterly on the centerline of Oregon Highway 18 to the centerline of Oregon Highway 22 in or near the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 13, township 6 south, range 7 west, Polk County; thence southeasterly on the centerline of Oregon Highway 22 to the centerline of Perrydale Road, a county road, in or near the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 16, township 7 south, range 5 west, Polk County; thence southerly on the centerline of Perrydale Road, a county road, to the common line of the north half and the south half of the southwest quarter of section 28, township 7 south, range 5 west, Polk County; thence west to the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 29, township 7 south, range 5 west, Polk County; thence south to the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 5, township 8 south, range 5 west, Polk County; thence east to the centerline of Clow Corner Road, a county road, in or near the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 3, township 8 south, range 5 west, Polk County; thence southeasterly on the centerline of Clow Corner Road, a county road, to the common line of section 2 and section 11, in or near the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 11, township 8 south, range 5 west, Polk County; thence east to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 12, township 8 south, range 5 west, Polk County; thence south to the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 12, township 8 south, range 5 west, Polk County; thence west to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 11, township 8 south, range 5 west, Polk County; thence south to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 11, township 8 south, range 5 west, Polk County; thence west to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 11, township 8 south, range 5 west, Polk County; thence north to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 11, township 8 south, range 5 west, Polk County; thence west to the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 10, township 8 south,

range 5 west, Polk County; thence south to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 15, township 8 south, range 5 west, Polk County; thence west to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of section 16, township 8 south, range 5 west, Polk County; thence south to the centerline of Fishback Road, a county road, in or near the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 33, township 8 south, range 5 west, Polk County; thence southwesterly on the centerline of Fishback Road, a county road, to the common line of section 32 and section 33, township 8 south, range 5 west, Polk County; thence south to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 8, township 9 south, range 5 west, Polk County; thence east to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 9, township 9 south, range 5 west, Polk County; thence south to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 9, township 9 south, range 5 west, Polk County; thence west to the centerline of Airlie Road, a county road, in or near the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 18, township 9 south, range 5 west, Polk County; thence southerly on the centerline of Airlie Road, a county road, to the centerline of Berry Creek Road, a county road, in or near the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 4, township 10 south, range 5 west, Polk County; thence southerly on the centerline of Berry Creek Road, a county road, to the common line of section 4 and section 9, township 10 south, range 5 west, Polk County; thence southerly and easterly on the centerline of Tampico Road, a county road, to the centerline of Oregon Highway 99 West in or near the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 30, township 10 south, range 4 west, Benton County; thence southerly on the centerline of Oregon Highway 99 West to the centerline of Arboretum Road, a county road, in or near the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 31, township 10 south, range 4 west, Benton County; thence southerly on the centerline of Arboretum Road, a county road, to the centerline of Oregon Highway 99 West in or near the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 1, township 11 south, range 5 west, Benton County; thence southerly on the centerline of Oregon Highway 99 West to the center of the main channel of Marys River in or near the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 2, township 12 south, range 5 west, Benton County; thence southerly on the center of the main channel of Marys River to the center of the main channel of Muddy Creek in or near the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 16, township 12 south, range 5 west, Benton County; thence southerly on the center of the main channel of Muddy Creek to the common line of section 8 and section 17, township 13 south, range 5 west, Benton County; thence west to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 17, township 13 south, range 5 west, Benton County; thence south to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 32, township 13 south, range 5 west, Benton County; thence west to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 6, township 14 south, range 5 west, Benton County; thence south to the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 6, township 14 south, range 5 west, Benton County; thence west to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of section 1, township 14 south, range 6 west, Benton County; thence west to the southeast corner of section 2, township 14 south, range 6 west, Benton County; thence south to the southeast corner of section 11, township 14 south, range 6 west, Benton County; thence west to the centerline of Foster Road, a county road, in or near the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 14, township 14 south, range 6 west, Benton County; thence southerly and southwesterly on the centerline of Foster Road, a county road, to the centerline of McCain, a county road, in or near the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 23, township 14 south, range 6 west, Benton County; thence southerly on the centerline of Foster Road, a county road, to the point due east of the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 22, township 14 south, range 6 west, Benton County; thence west to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 22, township 14 south, range 6 west, Benton County; thence south to the centerline of Williams Road, a county road, in or near the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 27, township 14 south, range 6 west, Benton County; thence easterly on the centerline of Williams Road, a county road, to the centerline of Bell-fountain Road, a county road, in or near the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 36, township 14 south, range 6 west,



Benton County; thence southerly on the centerline of Bellfountain Road, a county road, to the centerline of Coon Road, a county road, in or near the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 36, township 14 south, range 6 west, Benton County; thence easterly on the centerline of Coon Road to the point due north of the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 5, township 15 south, range 5 west, Benton County; thence south to northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 5, township 15 south, range 5 west, Benton County; thence east to the centerline of Cherry Creek Road, a county road, in or near the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 5, township 15 south, range 5 west, Benton County; thence southeasterly, directly to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 5, township 15 south, range 5 west, Benton County; thence east to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 4, township 15 south, range 5 west, Benton County; thence south to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 4, township 15 south, range 5 west, Benton County; thence east to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 4, township 15 south, range 5 west, Benton County; thence south to the boundary of the Western Lane Forest Protection District, as forth in OAR 629-041-0575, in or near the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 9, township 15 south, range 5 west, Benton County; thence westerly on the boundary of the Western Lane Forest Protection District, as forth in OAR 629-041-0575, to the ocean shore line of vegetation, as set forth in ORS 390.770, in or near the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 10, township 15 south, range 12 west, Lincoln County; thence northerly on the ocean shore line of vegetation, as set forth in ORS 390.770, to the point of beginning..

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.225

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.225

Hist.: DOF 10-1998, f. & cert. ef. 8-13-98; DOF 2-2005, f. & cert. ef. 1-7-05

#### 629-041-0575

##### Western Lane Forest Protection District Boundary

The boundary of the Western Lane Forest Protection District is as follows: Beginning at the point where the common boundary of Lane County and Lincoln County, as set forth in ORS 201.200 and 201.210, intersect with the ocean shore line of vegetation, as set forth in ORS 390.770, in or near section 10, township 15 south, range 12 west, Lane County; thence easterly on the common boundary of Lane County and Lincoln County, as set forth in ORS 201.200 and 201.210, to the boundary of Benton County, as set forth in ORS 201.020, in or near section 10, township 15 south, range 9 west, Lane County; thence easterly on the common boundary of Benton County and Lane County, as set forth in ORS 201.020 and 201.200, to the centerline of Territorial Road, a county road, in or near section 9, township 15 south, range 5 west, Lane County; thence southerly on the centerline of Territorial Road, a county road, to the centerline of Oregon Highway 36 in or near section 10, township 16 south, range 5 west, Lane County; thence westerly on the centerline of Oregon Highway 36 to the centerline of Territorial Road, a county road, in or near section 17, township 16 south, range 5 west, Lane County; thence southerly on centerline of Territorial Road, a county road, to the centerline of Lamb Road, a county road, in or near section 18, township 17 south, range 5 west, Lane County; thence westerly on the centerline of Lamb Road, a county road, to the centerline of Demming Road, a county road, in or near section 13, township 17 south, range 6 west, Lane County; thence southerly on the centerline of Demming Road, a county road, to the centerline of Territorial Road, a county road, in or near section 19, township 17 south, range 5 west, Lane County; thence southerly on the centerline of Territorial Road, a county road, to the centerline of Oregon Highway 126 in or near section 36, township 17 south, range 6 west, Lane County; thence westerly on the centerline of Oregon Highway 126 to the common line of section 35 and section 36, township 17 south, range 6 west, Lane County; thence south to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 1, township 18 south, range 6 west, Lane County; thence east to the centerline of Erdman Road, a county road, in or near section 6, township 18 south, range 5 west, Lane County; thence northerly on the centerline of Erdman Road, a county road, to the centerline of Bolton Road, a county road, in or near section 6, township 18 south, range 5 west, Lane County; thence easterly on the centerline of Bolton Road, a county road, to the centerline of Huston Road, a county road, in or near section 5, township 18 south, range 5 west, Lane County; thence

northerly on the centerline of Huston Road, a county road, to the centerline of Oregon Highway 126 in or near section 32, township 17 south, range 5 west, Lane County; thence easterly on the centerline of Oregon Highway 126 to the common line of section 32 and section 33, township 17 south, range 5 west, Lane County; thence south to the center of the main channel of West Fork Coyote Creek in or near section 32, township 17 south, range 5 west, Lane County; thence southerly on the center of the main channel of West Fork Coyote Creek to the centerline of Perkins Road, a county road, in or near section 5, township 18 south, range 5 west, Lane County; thence easterly on the centerline of Perkins Road, a county road, to the centerline of Central Road, a county road, in or near section 4, township 18 south, range 5 west, Lane County; thence northerly on the centerline of Central Road, a county road, to the centerline of Cantrell Road, a county road, in or near section 4, township 18 south, range 5 west, Lane County; thence easterly on the centerline of Cantrell Road, a county road, to the centerline of Halderson Road, a county road, in or near section 2, township 18 south, range 5 west, Lane County; thence southerly and easterly on the centerline of Halderson Road, a county road, to the common line of section 2 and section 11, township 18 south, range 5 west, Lane County; thence east to the northeast corner of section 11, township 18 south, range 5 west, Lane County; thence south to the centerline of Crow Road, a county road, in or near section 11, township 18 south, range 5 west, Lane County; thence easterly and northerly on the centerline of Crow Road, a county road, to the common line of section 1, township 18 south, range 5 west, and section 6, township 18 south, range 4 west, Lane County; thence north to the centerline of Cantrell Road, a county road, in or near section 6, township 18 south, range 4 west, Lane County; thence east on the centerline of Cantrell Road, a county road, to the centerline of Oak Hill Drive, a county road, in or near section 6, township 18 south, range 4 west, Lane County; thence northerly and easterly on the centerline of Oak Hill Drive, a county road, to the centerline of Green Hill Road, a county road, in or near section 31, township 17 south, range 4 west, Lane County; thence southerly on the centerline of Green Hill Road, a county road, to the centerline of Willow Creek Road, a county road, in or near section 6, township 18 south, range 4 west, Lane County; thence easterly on the centerline of Willow Creek Road, a county road, to the point due north of the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 4, township 18 south, range 4 west, Lane County; thence south to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 9, township 18 south, range 4 west, Lane County; thence east to the centerline of Bailey Hill Road, a county road, in or near section 10, township 18 south, range 4 west, Lane County; thence northerly on the centerline of Bailey Hill Road, a county road, to the centerline of the Bonneville Power Administration's Bertelsen-Hawkins #1 powerline right of way in or near section 3, township 18 south, range 4 west, Lane County; thence southeasterly on the centerline of the Bonneville Power Administration's Bertelsen-Hawkins #1 powerline right of way to the centerline of Lorane Highway, a county road, in or near section 14, township 18 south, range 4 west, Lane County; thence northeasterly on the centerline of Lorane Highway, a county road, to the centerline of Blanton Road, a county road, in or near section 14, township 18 south, range 4 west, Lane County; thence easterly on the centerline of Blanton Road, a county road, to the centerline of Ridgewood Drive, a county road, in or near section 13, township 18 south, range 4 west, Lane County; thence easterly on the centerline of Ridgewood Drive, a county road, to the centerline of Pinewood Terrace, a county road, in or near section 13, township 18 south, range 4 west, Lane County; thence northerly and easterly on the centerline of Pinewood Terrace, a county road, to the common line of section 13, township 18 south, range 4 west, and section 18, township 18 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence south to the centerline of the Bonneville Power Administration's Eugene-Alvey #2 powerline right of way in or near section 24, township 18 south, range 4 west, Lane County; thence easterly on the centerline of the Bonneville Power Administration's Eugene-Alvey #2 powerline right of way to the centerline of Dillard Road, a county road, in or near section 21, township 18 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence northerly on the centerline of Dillard Road, a county road, to the most northerly point of the centerline of Dillard Road, a county road, in section 16, township 18 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence northeasterly, directly toward the center of section 16, township 18 south, range 3 west, to the centerline of Spring Boulevard, a city street, in or near section 16, township 18 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence

northerly on the centerline of Spring Boulevard, a city street, to the centerline of Firland Boulevard, a city street, in or near section 9, township 18 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence easterly on the centerline of Firland Boulevard, a city street, to the centerline of Spring Boulevard, a city street, in or near section 9, township 18 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence northerly on the centerline of Spring Boulevard, a city street, to the center of the junction of Spring Boulevard, a city street, and 30th Avenue, a city street, in or near section 9, township 18 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence northerly, directly to the center of the junction of Central Street, a city street, and Spring Street, a city street, in or near in or near section 9, township 18 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence northerly on the centerline of Spring Street, a city street, to the centerline of Essex Lane, a city street, in or near section 9, township 18 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence easterly on the centerline of Essex Lane, a city street, to the point due south of the most southerly point of the centerline of Vista Court, a city street, in or near section 9, township 18 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence northerly on the centerline of Vista Court, a city street, to the centerline of Alta Street, a city street, in or near section 4, township 18 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence northerly on the centerline of Alta Street, a city street, to the centerline of Capitol Drive, a city street, in or near section 4, township 18 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence easterly and northerly on the centerline of Capitol Drive, a city street, to the point due east of the center of the junction of Spring Street, a city street, and Woodlawn Street, a city street, in or near section 4, township 18 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence east to the centerline of Floral Hill Drive, a city street, in or near section 4, township 18 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence southerly and easterly on the centerline of Floral Hill Drive, a city street, to the centerline of Riverview Street, a city street, in or near section 4, township 18 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence southerly on the centerline of Riverview Street, a city street, to the common line of section 4 and section 9, township 18 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence east to the point due south of the center of the junction of Glenwood Drive, a city street, and Laurel Hill Road, a city street, in or near section 10, township 18 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence north to the center of the junction of Glenwood Drive, a city street, and Laurel Hill Road, a city street, in or near section 3, township 18 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence easterly on the centerline of Glenwood Drive, a city street, to the centerline of the southbound on-ramp of Interstate Highway 5 in or near section 3, township 18 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence southeasterly on the centerline of the southbound on-ramp of Interstate Highway 5 to the centerline of the southbound lanes of Interstate Highway 5 in or near section 3, township 18 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence southerly on the centerline of the southbound lanes of Interstate Highway 5 to the centerline of the Bonneville Power Administration's Eugene-Alvey #2 powerline right of way in or near section 14, township 18 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence southerly and westerly on the centerline of the Bonneville Power Administration's Eugene-Alvey #2 powerline right of way to the point directly north of the centerline of the northern end of Scharen Road, a county road, in or near section 22, township 18 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence south to the centerline of Scharen Road, a county road, in or near section 22, township 18 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence southerly on the centerline of Scharen Road, a county road, to the centerline of Hampton Road, a county road, in or near section 27, township 18 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence easterly on the centerline of Hampton Road, a county road, to the common line of section 26 and section 27, township 18 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence south to the centerline of Dillard Road, a county road, in or near section 27, township 18 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence westerly on the centerline of Dillard Road, a county road, to the centerline of the Bonneville Power Administration's Alvey-Fairview powerline right of way in or near section 28, township 18 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence southerly on the centerline of the Bonneville Power Administration's Alvey-Fairview powerline right of way to the common line of section 5 and section 8, township 19 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence east to the centerline of Sher Khan Road, a county road, in or near section 8, township 19 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence southerly on the centerline of Sher Khan Road, a county road, to the centerline of Camas Swale Road, a county road, in or near section 17, township 19 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence easterly on the centerline of Camas Swale Road, a

county road, to the centerline of Howe Lane, a county road, in or near section 16, township 19 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence southerly and easterly on the centerline of Howe Lane, a county road, to the centerline of U.S. Highway 99 in or near section 26, township 19 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence southerly on the centerline of U.S. Highway 99 to the centerline of River Road, a county road, in or near section 21, township 20 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence southerly on the centerline of River Road, a county road, to the centerline of U.S. Highway 99 in or near section 32, township 20 south, range 3 west, Lane County; thence southerly and westerly on the centerline of U.S. Highway 99 to the centerline of the southbound lanes of Interstate Highway 5 in or near section 12, township 21 south, range 4 west, Lane County; thence westerly on the centerline of the southbound lanes of Interstate Highway 5 to the Douglas Forest Protection District boundary, as set forth in OAR 629-041-0530, in or near section 11, township 21 south, range 4 west, Lane County; thence northerly and westerly on the boundary of the Douglas Forest Protection District, as set forth in OAR 629-041-0530, to the common line of section 19, township 21 south, range 8 west, Douglas County and section 24, township 21 south, range 9 west, Douglas County; thence northerly and westerly on the boundary of the Coos Forest Protection District, as set forth in OAR 629-041-0525, to the ocean shore line of vegetation, as set forth in ORS 390.770, in or near section 5, township 20 south, range 12 west, Lane County; thence northerly on the ocean shore line of vegetation, as set forth in ORS 390.770, to the point of beginning.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.225

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.225

Hist.: DOF 10-1998, f. & cert. ef. 8-13-98; DOF 3-2002, f. & cert. ef. 3-13-02

## DIVISION 42

### FIRE CONTROL

#### 629-042-0005

##### Forest Protection Plans

Pursuant to ORS 477.210(2), a forest protection plan filed by a owner of forestland shall include the following information, before consideration of approval by the Oregon Board of Forestry:

- (1) A complete legal description of the forestland to be protected.
- (2) A map, with scale of two inches to the mile, revealing section, township and range lines of the forestland involved, and showing thereon roads, streams, trails, structures, fuel types and the location of protection facilities for such land.
- (3) A general description of the land management activities to be conducted on the forestland.
- (4) The name, address and telephone number of the person who is in charge of forest protection on the forestland to be protected and who is obligated to carry out the provisions of a approved forest protection plan.
- (5) A complete description of the methods to be used for the prevention of fire on the forestland to be protected.
- (6) A complete description of the systems and methods to be used for the timely discovery and reporting of any and all fires originating on or spreading to the forestland to be protected.
- (7) A complete description of the procedure to be used for notifying the forester, in the event of any fire on the forestland to be protected.
- (8) A complete description of the personnel resources available for fire suppression, including personnel for initial attack activities, personnel for extended attack activities and personnel for support and logistics activities.
- (9) A complete description of the training standards and requirements for the personnel resources described in subsections (4) and (8) of this rule.
- (10) A complete description of the type, location and amount of fire fighting equipment in serviceable condition, including but not limited to shovels, hoes, axes, backpack pumps, fire hose, engines, water tenders, portable tanks, portable pumps, dozers, communications, aircraft and equipment for the transportation of men and equipment to be used for initial attack activities, extended attack activities and for support and logistics activities.

(11) A complete description of the systems, methods and guiding strategies to be used for the timely suppression of fire on or spreading from the forestland to be protected.

(12) A certification that the Incident Command System will be used to manage fire suppression activities on the forestland involved.

(13) The signature of each owner of the forestland to be protected, together with their address and telephone number.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016 & 526.041

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.210

Hist.: FB 6, f. 5-9-60; DOF 11-1998, f. & cert. ef. 8-13-98

#### 629-042-0100

##### Liability of Forestland Owner or Operator; Further Defined

(1) Under ORS 477.120(6), “if a fire originates while an operation is in progress, there is a presumption, under ORS 40.120, that the fire originated as a result of the operation.” “Operation in progress” as defined by ORS 477.001(19) means “that time when workers are on an operation area for the purpose of an operation, including the period of time when fire watches are required to be on the operation area pursuant to ORS 477.665.” “Operation area” is defined by ORS 477.001(18) to mean “the area on which an operation is being conducted and the area on which operation activity may have resulted in the ignition of a fire.”

(2) When determining whether the presumption in ORS 477.120(6) applies, the forester must determine whether the fire origin was on an operation area. In doing so, the forester may:

(a) Include any area where an ignition source of any type connected with the operation activity could reasonably be determined to reach flammable material, such as:

(A) On or adjacent to the area specifically described in the notice of operation required in ORS 527.670 or the permit to operate power driven machinery required in ORS 477.625, regardless of ownership; or

(B) On an area, regardless of whether a notice of operation or application for a permit to operate power driven machinery was properly submitted, that is:

(i) Within or adjacent to the timber cutting boundary of a harvest unit or road construction project or within or adjacent to the area of other planned operation activity;

(ii) Within or adjacent to where power driven machinery has been operated;

(iii) Within or adjacent to where workers have worked, traversed to access their work, traversed to return to their transports or taken breaks;

(iv) Within or adjacent to where logging lines, rigging, carriages or blocks have been operated; or

(v) Where vehicles connected with the operation activity have been operated over or adjacent to flammable materials, such as a turnaround, trail or road that is within the area of planned operation activity.

(b) Not include any area outside the area described in subsection (a) of this section where the only operation activity consists of hauling logs or workers traveling to and from the operation on improved roads in properly maintained vehicles authorized for use on such roads by the motor vehicle laws of this state.

(c) For the purposes of this section, “improved road” means a road maintained for the use of passenger vehicles and that is clear of flammable vegetation or debris.

(3) Notwithstanding section (2) of this rule, any direct evidence of the fire cause that links the origin of a fire to operation activity allows the forester to hold the owner or operator responsible under the provisions of ORS 477.120(2)(b).

(4) Under ORS 477.120(5) an owner or operator is not eligible for the limits on liability provided in ORS 477.120(3) or (4) “if the owner or operator fails to make every reasonable effort.”

(5) ORS 477.001(6) defines “every reasonable effort” to mean “the use of the reasonably available personnel and equipment under the supervision and control of an owner or operator, which are needed and effective to fight the fire in the judgment of the forester and which can be brought to bear on the fire in a timely fashion.”

(6) “Every reasonable effort” is by design a standard that will differ by each owner’s or operator’s individual circumstance. If the forester determines it is practicable to do so, the forester, in cooperation with the owner or operator in the early stages of a fire, will make an initial assessment of the “reasonably available personnel and equip-

ment” that can be provided by the owner or operator. If the forester determines that such a cooperative assessment is not practicable, the forester must make the assessment using the best information available at the time. The determination of resources required to suppress the fire may change as necessary throughout the duration of the fire and shall be communicated to the owner or operator as such changes occur.

(7) As used in ORS 477.001(6) pursuant to ORS 477.120(5), “reasonably available personnel and equipment under the supervision and control of an owner or operator”:

(a) May include resources such as:

(A) The owner or any operators involved in the subject operation, if natural persons;

(B) Any person employed by the owner or any operators whose operations are involved in the fire, or any person contracted or subcontracted by the owner or any operators to work on any operation involved in the fire;

(C) Equipment of any type, other than aircraft, owned by the owner or operator, or rented, leased, or otherwise under the control of the owner or operator that is not barred from use in fire suppression by the nature of the contractual arrangement and that, in the judgment of the forester, is needed and can be effective in the effort to suppress the fire; or

(D) Notwithstanding paragraph (C) of this subsection, aircraft that are already in use as part of the operation or burning activity that resulted in the fire, for the remaining daylight hours of the day the fire was first attacked and for one subsequent daylight burning period.

(b) May not include:

(A) Aircraft that are not in use as part of the operation or burning activity that resulted in the fire;

(B) Personnel or equipment that are already actively engaged in a fire management or suppression effort at a different location;

(C) Personnel or equipment that are actively completing fire watch requirements on another operation;

(D) Any personnel or equipment that are currently located more than 100 miles from the fire unless the personnel or equipment would normally be returning to a location within 100 miles of the fire within the time that they are needed to suppress the fire;

(E) Any personnel or equipment that are currently located less than 100 miles from the fire, but that would have to cross jurisdictional boundaries such as state lines, if doing so would necessitate licensing, permitting, or other such requirements that could not reasonably be met within the time the resource is needed to suppress the fire;

(F) Employees who, for reasons of physical capability or unfamiliarity with forestland conditions, cannot reasonably be expected to meet requirements for persons employed in firefighting in accordance with Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Standards, OAR chapter 437, division 7 within the time they are needed to suppress the fire; or

(G) Employees who, for reasons of court ordered restrictions or military obligation cannot reasonably be expected to be available for firefighting within the time they are needed to suppress the fire.

(c) For the purposes of this section, “equipment” may include, but is not limited to maps, lists or geographic information databases that contain information such as location of roads, terrain, fuel concentrations, water sources, or location of firefighting resources that the forester determines may be helpful in suppressing the fire.

(8) Nothing in this rule is intended to discourage or restrict the owner or operator from voluntarily providing resources in addition to those specified in section (7) of this rule.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.041(1)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.120

Hist.: DOF 6-2006, f. & cert. ef. 5-9-06

#### DIVISION 43

#### FIRE PREVENTION

##### 629-043-0005

##### Snag Falling

(1) Pursuant to ORS 477.565(1):

(a) Operators shall, when directed by the forester in written order, fell all snags which, in the judgement of the forester, constitute a fire hazard.

(b) The forester shall require only the felling of snags which:



- (A) Are necessary to prevent the spread of fire; and
- (B) Are over 15 feet in height and within 100 feet distance of a landing.

(2) Pursuant to ORS 477.565(2):

(a) Operators shall, when directed by the forester in written order, fell all snags which, in the judgement of the forester, constitute a fire hazard.

(b) The forester shall require only the felling of snags which:

(A) Are necessary to prevent the spread of fire on forestland west of the summit of the Cascade Mountains; and

(B) Are over 15 feet in height and over 12 inches in diameter.

(3) The forester shall:

(a) When determining whether snags constitute a fire hazard, give due consideration to:

(A) The topography of the operation area; and

(B) The number of snags in and near the operation area; and

(C) The frequency of lightning in the operation area; and

(D) The location of the snags in the operation area.

(b) When issuing written orders, specify if the felling of snags is to be completed before and/or concurrent with the operation of power driven machinery;

(4) The forester may, in written order, require additional snags in an operation area to be felled if, in the judgement of the forester, conditions so warrant.

(5) The forester may, in written order, reduce or waive any requirement of this rule if, in the judgement of the forester, conditions so warrant.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.565

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.565

Hist.: FB 17, f. & ef. 5-12-68; FB 8-1986, f. & ef. 9-25-86; DOF 9-1998, f. & cert. ef. 6-3-98

#### 629-043-0010

##### Additional Water Supply and Equipment

(1) Pursuant to ORS 477.615, operators shall, when directed by the forester in written order, provide a motor vehicle which complies with the capacity, pump, hose, nozzle and readiness requirements set forth in OAR 629-043-0020.

(2) The forester may, in written order, reduce or waive any requirement of the order issued under this rule if, in the judgement of the forester, the conditions so warrant or to take advantage of alternate methods or equipment proposed by the operator which provide, in the judgement of the forester, equal or better suppression of fire.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.615

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.615

Hist.: FB 17, f. & ef. 5-12-68; DOF 9-1998, f. & cert. ef. 6-3-98

#### 629-043-0015

##### Spark Arresters

(1) Pursuant to ORS 477.645, all persons operating an internal combustion engine shall equip and maintain the engine with a spark arrester, which is in good working condition, and that is listed in the most recent edition of a publication of the National Wildfire Coordinating Group, entitled "Spark Arrester Guide" and which is known as publication number "PMS 430-1."

(2) The following are exempt from the requirements of this rule:

(a) Fully turbo-charged engines which are maintained in good operating condition;

(b) Engines in motor vehicles operating on public roads which are equipped with a muffler and a exhaust system;

(c) Water pumping equipment used exclusively for fighting fire.

(d) Engines, except engines in all-terrain vehicles and motorcycles, of 50 cubic inch displacement or less which are equipped with a muffler and a exhaust system;

(e) Engines in light trucks which are equipped with a muffler and a exhaust system;

(f) Engines in heavy trucks which are equipped with a muffler and a exhaust system which:

(A) Extends at least to the end of the truck frame and discharges to the rear; or

(B) Extends above the cab of the truck and discharges upward or to the rear.

(g) Engines in all-terrain vehicles and motorcycles which are equipped with:

(A) A muffler and a exhaust system; or

(B) A screen which completely encloses exhaust system openings and which is:

(i) Heat and corrosion resistant; and

(ii) Which has no openings greater than .023 inch diameter.

(h) Power saws. See OAR 629-043-0036.

(3) All exhaust systems, mufflers and screens refereed to in this rule shall be kept in good operating condition.

(4) The forester may, in written order, reduce or waive any requirement of this rule if, in the judgement of the forester, conditions so warrant.

[Publications: Publications referenced are available from the agency.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.645

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.645

Hist.: FB 17, f. & ef. 5-12-68; FB 28, f. 2-14-72, ef. 7-1-72; DOF 9-1998, f. & cert. ef. 6-3-98

#### 629-043-0020

##### Water Supply and Equipment for Stationary Engines

(1) Pursuant to ORS 477.650 operators shall comply with the following water supply and delivery requirements when operating stationary equipment:

(a) Water supply:

(A) A self-propelled motor vehicle which is equipped with a water tank containing not less than 300 gallons of water; or

(B) A pond, stream, tank, or sump containing not less than 500 gallons of water.

(b) Water delivery:

(A) Water pump: Size and capacity shall be such that the pump will provide a discharge of not less than 20 gallons per minute when pumping through 50 feet of hose equipped with a 1/4 inch inside diameter nozzle at pump level;

(B) Hose and nozzle: At least 500 feet of serviceable hose, of not less than 3/4 inch inside diameter, and a nozzle.

(2) All hose, motor vehicles, nozzles, pumps and tanks refereed to in this rule shall be kept ready for immediate use.

(3) The water supply, pump, not less than 250 feet of hose, and the nozzle, as required by this rule, shall be maintained as a connected, operating unit and kept ready for immediate use.

(4) The forester, in written order, may reduce or waive any requirement of this rule if, in the judgement of the forester, conditions so warrant or to take advantage of alternate methods or equipment proposed by the operator which provide, in the judgement of the forester, equal or better suppression of fire.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.650

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.650

Hist.: FB 17, f. & ef. 5-12-68; DOF 9-1998, f. & cert. ef. 6-3-98

#### 629-043-0025

##### Fire Tools and Fire Extinguishers

Pursuant to ORS 477.655, operators shall comply with the following minimum fire tool and fire extinguisher requirements:

(1) Provide at the operation area, or at a location approved by the forester, the number of tools and tool boxes required by **Table 1**. An operation having more than 20 people shall use multiples of any of the columns in the table to arrive at a tool distribution equal to or in excess of the number of people in the operation.

(a) The tool boxes required by this rule shall be clearly identified as containing fire tools; and

(b) The tools required by this paragraph shall be used only for fighting fire and for no other use.

(2) Provide at each internal combustion engine, except power saws, one 2-1/2 pound size A, B, C rated fire extinguisher approved by a nationally recognized testing laboratory.

(3) Provide on each truck:

(a) One 2-1/2 pound size A, B, C rated fire extinguisher approved by a nationally recognized testing laboratory; and

(b) One round pointed shovel which has a face not less than 8 inches wide and a handle not less than 26 inches long; and

(c) One pulaski or axe which has a handle not less than 26 inches long.

(4) Provide at each block:

(a) One pump equipped can or bladder containing not less than five gallons of water; and

(b) One round pointed shovel which has a face not less than 8 inches wide and a handle not less than 26 inches long.

(5) All bladders, cans, pumps, tool boxes, tools and fire extinguishers referred to in this rule shall be kept ready for immediate use.

(6) The forester may, in written order, modify, reduce or waive any requirement of this rule if, in the judgement of the forester, conditions so warrant or to take advantage of alternate methods or equipment proposed by the operator which provide equal or better suppression of fire.

[ED. NOTE: Tables referenced are available from the agency.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.655

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.655

Hist.: FB 17, f. & ef. 5-12-68; FB 4-1985(Temp), f. & ef. 6-17-85; FB 3-1986, f. & ef. 3-12-86; DOF 9-1998, f. & cert. ef. 6-3-98; DOF 2-1999, f. & cert. ef. 5-13-99

#### 629-043-0026

##### Operation Area Fire Prevention

Pursuant to ORS 477.625(1)(a), operators shall comply with the following reasonable precautions that, in the judgement of the forester, are necessary to prevent the spread of fire on or from an operation area:

(1) When conducting a cable logging operation during fire season:

(a) Clear the ground of all flammable debris for not less than ten feet slope distance, from the point directly below any block.

(b) Do not permit moving lines to rub on rock or woody material in such a way to cause sparks or sufficient heat that may cause ignition of fire.

(2) When conducting a operation during fire season which uses mobile equipment, provide a water supply which complies with the capacity, pump, hose, nozzle and readiness requirements set forth in OAR 629-043-0020.

(3) When conducting a operation during fire season which uses power driven machinery, keep all power driven machinery free of excess flammable material which may create a risk of fire.

(4) When using fire to dispose of slashing, develop for prior approval a plan which sets forth the personnel, equipment and procedures necessary to safely conduct the burning. The plan shall be developed in such a manner as to give due consideration to prevention of fire escape and protection of life, forest resources, property and air quality.

(5) When conducting a operation during fire season which uses mobile equipment east of the summit of the Cascade Mountains and when directed by the forester in written order, comply with limitations on when mobile equipment may be used. The forester shall base such limitations on the fire danger in the operation area, on the risk of fire beginning in the operation area, or due to a combination of any such conditions.

(6) The forester may, in written order, reduce or waive any requirement of this rule if, in the judgement of the forester, conditions so warrant or to take advantage of alternate methods or equipment proposed by the operator which provide, in the judgement of the forester, equal or better prevention or suppression of fire.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016 & 526.041

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.625

Hist.: FB 4-1985(Temp), f. & ef. 6-17-85; FB 3-1986, f. & ef. 3-12-86; DOF 9-1998, f. & cert. ef. 6-3-98

#### 629-043-0030

##### Watchman Service

(1) Pursuant to ORS 477.665, operators shall comply with the following watchman requirements. Watchman shall:

(a) Be constantly on duty for three hours after the power driven machinery used by the operator has been shut down for the day; and

(b) Visually observe all portions of the operation area on which operation activity occurred during the day.

(2) After a measurable amount of rain on the operation area, the forester may suspend the requirements of subsection (1) of this rule until such time as, in the judgement of the forester, conditions warrant reinstatement.

(3) The forester may, in written order, reduce or waive any requirement of subsection (1) of this rule if, in the judgement of the forester, conditions so warrant.

(4) Pursuant to ORS 477.625(1)(a):

(a) Operators shall comply with the following watchman requirements:

(A) Each watchman shall be a competent person.

(B) Each watchman shall have adequate facilities for transportation and communications in order to be able to summon fire fighting assistance in a timely manner.

(b) Watchman shall immediately proceed to control and extinguish any fire in the operation area, in a manner which is consistent with fire suppression safety practices, and shall summon all necessary fire fighting assistance.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.665

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.665

Hist.: FB 17, f. & ef. 5-12-68; FB 23, f. 6-5-70, ef. 6-25-70; DOF 9-1998, f. & cert. ef. 6-3-98; DOF 2-1999, f. & cert. ef. 5-13-99

#### 629-043-0036

##### Power Saws

Pursuant to ORS 477.640, all persons operating a power saw shall comply with the following fire prevention and suppression requirements:

(1) A power saw used to conduct an operation shall be equipped and maintained with a spark arrester and other fire prevention equipment that is listed in the most recent edition of a publication of the National Wildfire Coordinating Group, entitled "Spark Arrester Guide" and which is known as publication number "PMS 430-2."

(2) A power saw not used to conduct an operation shall be equipped as follows:

(a) As described in subsection (1) of this rule; or

(b) With a spark arresting device constructed to retain or destroy 90% or more of the carbon particles having a major diameter greater than 0.023 inches (0.584 mm). A spark arresting device equipped with a woven screen with a maximum opening size of 0.023 inches (0.584 mm) constructed of 0.013 inches (0.330 mm) or larger diameter, heat and corrosion resistant wire will be considered in compliance with this requirement, provided the total screen opening area is not less than 125 percent of the engine exhaust port area. The device shall be constructed to permit easy removal and replacement of the screen for field inspection, replacement, and cleaning.

(3) The following minimum fire tools and fire extinguishers shall be immediately available for the prevention and suppression of fire:

(a) One fire extinguisher of at least eight ounce capacity; and

(b) One round pointed shovel which has a face not less than 8 inches wide and a handle not less than 26 inches long.

(4) A power saw shall be stopped during fueling and moved not less than 20 feet from the place of fueling before being started.

(5) All fire prevention equipment, fire extinguishers, fire tools, screens, shovels, spark arresters and spark arresting devices referred to in this rule shall be kept ready for immediate use.

(6) The forester may, in written order, reduce or waive any requirement of this rule if, the judgement of the forester, conditions so warrant.

[Publications: Publications referenced are available from the agency.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.640

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.640

Hist.: FB 47, f. 9-15-76, ef. 7-1-77; FB 48(Temp), f. & ef. 6-29-77; FB 50, f. & ef. 9-1-77; DOF 9-1998, f. & cert. ef. 6-3-98; DOF 2-1999, f. & cert. ef. 5-13-99

#### 629-043-0040

##### Burning Permits

(1) Pursuant to ORS 477.515, holders of permits for burning shall:

(a) Prior to burning, clear the area immediately around and above the burning site of material that may carry fire.

(b) When burning in a barrel or similar burning container, completely cover the container openings with a screen constructed of not less than 14-gauge wire and which has openings which are no larger than one-fourth inch in diameter.

(c) Constantly attend the burning until it is extinguished.

(d) Not allow the spread of fire away from the burning site.

(e) Not burn any material which results in dense smoke or noxious odors including, but not limited to, wet garbage, plastic material, wire insulation or rubber products.

(f) Not burn on a day when burning has been prohibited because of increased fire danger or because of air quality conditions.

(g) Not burn without complying with all conditions, hours and dates set forth on the permit.

(h) Not burn without complying with the open burning prohibitions set forth in OAR 340-023-0055 to 340-023-0090.

(2) The requirements of this rule do not apply to the burning of slashing conducted in compliance with ORS 477.013, OAR 629-043-0026(4), 629-043-0041 and 629-043-0043.

(3) The forester may, in written order, reduce or waive any requirement of this rule if:

(a) In the judgement of the forester, conditions so warrant; and

(b) The burning complies with the requirements of ORS 477.515, Chapter 468, Chapter 468A and OAR 340 division 023.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.013, 526.016 & 526.041

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.013 & 477.515

Hist.: FB 6, f. 5-9-60; FB 8-1986, f. & ef. 9-25-86; DOF 11-1998, f. & cert. ef. 8-13-98

## 629-043-0041

### Burning in Restricted Areas

Pursuant to ORS 477.013, burning on forestland within the boundaries of a forest protection district and lying within a restricted area as set forth in the plan for managing smoke, on file with the Secretary of State (OAR 629-043-0043), shall be subject to the following conditions:

(1) A permit to burn from the Forester shall be required for applicable prescribed burning on non-federal lands during any time of the year within the restricted area as set forth in Exhibit 2 of the above referenced plan. Applicable prescribed burning is that which is regulated by the Oregon Smoke Management Plan (OAR 629-043-0043).

(2) Any prescription burning on forestland assessed at Class I timber rates or on federal forest land in the restricted area subject to provisions of the Smoke Management Plan (OAR 629-043-0043) shall be subject to an annual (calendar year) non-refundable registration fee of \$.50/acre and a burning fee of \$5/acre for broadcast burns, underburns and pile burns, except as noted in section (3) of this rule:

(a) Any burning identified in sections (3) of this rule as being exempt from fees still must be reported in a manner consistent with other requirements of the Smoke Management Plan (OAR 629-043-0043);

(b) The operator, federal land manager, landowner, or timber owner shall register with the Forester all forestland that is intended to be burned at least seven days prior to the day of burning;

(c) The Forester may waive the seven day waiting period required in subsection (2)(b) of this rule contingent upon a burning plan or conditions of Federal prescribed fire policies having already been approved;

(d) In no event shall an operator, landowner, federal land manager, or timber owner burn without having registered the forestland for burning;

(e) Information for registering acres and recording acres burned shall be recorded on forms approved by the Forester;

(f) The Forester shall prepare monthly billings to collect the appropriate registration and burning fees from the operator, federal land manager, landowner or timber owner whose name is recorded on the registration form for billing purposes;

(g) No operator, federal land manager, landowner or timber owner shall be allowed to register additional forestland for burning if payment for previous registration or burning is more than 90 days past due.

(3)(a) Areas two acres or less in size shall not be subject to registration or burning fees, except for landing burning noted in subsection (3)(c) of this rule;

(b) Burning of right-of-way slashing shall not be subject to registration or burning fees;

(c) Landings shall not be subject to registration or burning fees, except if in the opinion of the Forester the landing debris includes a significant amount of debris from whole-tree yarding or the yarding of unmerchantable wood (YUM). If the majority of the landing debris from whole-tree yarding or YUM yarding is reduced by utilization, then the registration and burning fees shall not apply. If the fire from a landing not subject to fees spreads to other areas identified in a burn plan the total acres listed in the burn plan shall then be subject to the fees;

(d) Underburning shall be exempt from fees when the primary intent of the burning is for forest health reasons to:

(A) Maintain the natural vegetative species of a site; or

(B) Alter the vegetative species on the site to the natural vegetative species of the area; and

(C) When such burning is done in eastern Oregon on stands that have at least 15 trees per acre that are well-distributed over the unit and that measure at least ten inches DBH; or

(D) When such burning is done in western Oregon on stands that have at least 50 trees per acre that are well-distributed over the unit and that measure at least 11 inches at DBH; and

(E) When there are no slashing piles on the site.

(e) Fees for the burning of piled debris, including whole-tree yarded debris and YUM debris on landings, shall be assessed against the acres from which the debris was accumulated;

(f) Burning fees for piled burning or broadcast burning or underburning shall be assessed against the total acres within the registered area after the first time that fire is applied to the area regardless of the number of acres actually burned. Subsequent reburning in the same registered area shall not be subject to additional registration or burning fees in the same calendar year or the following calendar year;

(g) Areas burned as a result of escaped fires that are outside the boundaries of the registered burn area shall not be assessed fees if the area outside of the boundaries is managed as a wildfire. If the area outside of the boundaries is managed as a prescribed fire then the fee provisions in sections (2) and (3) of this rule shall apply.

[Publications: Publications referenced are available from the agency.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.013, 477.562, 526.016, 526.041 & 527

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.013, 477.552, 477.554, 477.556, 477.558, 477.560 & 477.562

Hist.: FB 26(Temp), f. & ef. 10-1-71 thru 1-28-72; FB 28, f. 2-14-72, ef. 7-1-72; FB 8-1986, f. & ef. 9-25-86; FB 3-1989(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 12-29-89; FB 2-1990, f. & cert. ef. 6-14-90; FB 1-1992, f. & cert. ef. 1-6-92; FB 2-1993, f. & cert. ef. 1-22-93; DOF 11-1998, f. & cert. ef. 8-13-98; DOF 1-2004, f. & cert. ef. 1-30-04

## 629-043-0043

### Smoke Management Plan

(1) Objective: To prevent smoke resulting from burning on forest lands from being carried to or accumulating in designated areas (**Exhibit 2**) or other areas sensitive to smoke, and to provide maximum opportunity for essential forest land burning while minimizing emissions; to coordinate with other state smoke management programs; to conform with state and federal air quality and visibility requirements; to protect public health; and to encourage the reduction of emissions.

(2) Definitions:

(a) "Deep mixed layer" extends from the surface to 1,000 feet or more above the designated area ceiling;

(b) "Smoke drift away" occurs where projected smoke plume will not intersect a designated area boundary downwind from the fire;

(c) "Smoke drift toward" occurs when the projected smoke plume will intersect a designated area boundary downwind from the fire or when wind direction is indeterminate due to wind speed less than 5 MPH at smoke vent height;

(d) "Smoke vent height" — Level, in the vicinity of the fire, at which the smoke ceases to rise and moves horizontally with the wind at that level;

(e) "Stable layer of air" — A layer of air having a temperature lapse rate of less than dry adiabatic (approximately 5.5° F. per 1,000 feet) thereby retarding upward mixing of smoke;

(f) "Tons available fuel" — An estimate of the tons of fuel that will be consumed by fire at the given time and place;

(g) "Residual smoke" — Smoke produced after the initial fire has passed through the fuel;

(h) "Field administrator" — A forest officer or federal land administrator who has the direct responsibility for administering burning permits on a unit of forest land within the boundaries of an official fire district;

(i) "Restricted area" — That area delineated in **Exhibit 2** for which permits to burn on forest land are required year round, pursuant to OAR 629-043-0041;

(j) "Designated area" — Those areas delineated in **Exhibit 2** as principal population centers;

(k) "Heavy use" — Unusual concentrations of people using forest land for recreational purposes during holidays, and special events;

(l) "Major recreation area" — Areas of the state subjected to concentrations of people for recreational purposes;

(m) "State Forester" means the State Forester or delegated Department of Forestry employee representative;

(n) "Instructions" means the specific burn authorizations and weather discussions issued and disseminated as needed by the State Forester;



(o) “Smoke Management Plan” means the administrative rule approved by the State Forester and the Department of Environmental Quality and administered by the State Forester to control prescribed burning on forest lands;

(p) “Smoke Management Directive 1-4-1-601,” as approved by the Department of Environmental Quality, is the Department of Forestry’s operational guidance for administration of the Oregon Smoke Management Program;

(q) “Other Areas Sensitive to Smoke” are intended to consider specific recreation areas during periods of heavy use by the public such as coastal beaches on special holidays, federal mandatory Class I areas during peak summer use, and special events. All Oregon and Washington Class I areas shall be considered as areas sensitive to smoke during the visibility protection period, defined in the Oregon Visibility Protection Plan, OAR 340-020-0047, Sec. 5.2.

(3) Control:

(a) The State Forester is responsible for the coordination and control of the Smoke Management Plan. The plan applies to the restricted area set forth in **Exhibit 2** with full interagency cooperation with the U.S.D.A., Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, private forest landowners, and the Department of Environmental Quality. The smoke management plan, Department of Forestry Directive 1-4-1-601 and the Smoke Management instructions (and authorized variances) issued pursuant to the plan, shall be strictly complied with;

(b) Certain “designated areas” are established in consultation with the Environmental Quality Commission. **Exhibit 2** delineates designated areas and specified ceilings;

(c) During periods of heavy use, major recreation areas in the state shall be provided the same consideration as “designated areas.” Other areas sensitive to smoke shall be provided the same consideration as designated areas;

(d) The Smoke Management Plan shall be operated in a manner consistent with the requirements of the Oregon Visibility Protection Plan for Class I areas (OAR 340-020-0047, Sec. 5.2).

(4) Administration:

(a) The State Forester, in developing instructions, and each field administrator issuing burning permits under this plan shall manage the prescribed burning on forest land in connection with the management of other aspects of the environment in order to maintain a satisfactory atmospheric environment in designated areas (**Exhibit 2**). Likewise, this effort shall be applied in special situations where local conditions warrant and that are not defined as designated areas but nevertheless are sensitive to smoke. The development of instructions and accomplishment of burning will entail consideration of air quality conditions and weather forecasts (including burning forecasts and plans of the Department of Environmental Quality and the Washington Department of Natural Resources), acreages involved, amounts of material to be burned, evaluation of potential smoke column vent height, direction and speed of smoke drift, residual smoke, mixing characteristics of the atmosphere, and distance from the designated area of each burning operation;

(b) The State Forester and each field administrator shall evaluate down-wind conditions prior to implementation of burning plans. When the State Forester or a field administrator determines that visibility in a designated area, or other area sensitive to smoke is already seriously reduced or would likely become so with additional burning, or upon notice from the State Forester through the Protection Division, or upon notice from the State Forester following consultation with the Department of Environmental Quality that air in the entire state or portion thereof is, or would likely to become adversely affected by smoke, the affected field administrator shall terminate burning. Upon termination, any burning already under way will be completed, residual burning will be mopped up as soon as practical, and no additional burning will be attempted until approval has been received from the State Forester.

(5) Reports: Field administrators shall report daily at such times and in such manner as required by the State Forester covering their daily burning operations. Any wildfire that has the potential for smoke input into a designated or smoke sensitive area shall be reported immediately to the State Forester’s office. The State Forester shall report to the Department of Environmental Quality each day on a timely basis its forecast, planned and accomplished burning, and smoke intrusions.

(6) Key to Smoke Drift Restrictions:

(a) Smoke drift away from designated area: No specific acreage limitation will be placed on prescribed burning when smoke drift is away from designated area. Burning should be done to best accomplish maximum vent height and to minimize nuisance effect on any segment of the public;

(b) Smoke drift toward designated area:

(A) Smoke plume height below designated area ceiling. Includes smoke that for reasons for fire intensity, location, or weather, will remain below the designated area ceiling. Also included are fires that vent into layers of air, regardless of elevation, that provide a down-slope trajectory into a designated area:

(i) Upwind distance less than ten miles outside designated areas. No new prescribed fires will be ignited;

(ii) Upwind distance 10–30 miles outside designated area boundary. Burning limited to 1,500 tons per 150,000 acres on any one day;

(iii) Upwind distances 30–60 miles outside designated area boundary. Burning limited to 3,000 tons per 150,000 acres on any one day;

(iv) Upwind distances more than 60 miles beyond designated area boundary. No acreage restriction unless otherwise advised by the Forester.

(B) Smoke will be mixed through the deep layer at the designated area. This section includes smoke that will be dispersed from the surface through a deep mixed layer when it reaches the designated area boundary:

(i) Upwind distance less than ten miles from designated area boundary. Burning limited to 3,000 tons per 150,000 acres on any one day;

(ii) Upwind distance 10–30 miles from designated area boundary. Burning limited to 4,500 tons per 150,000 acres on any one day;

(iii) Upwind distances 30–60 miles outside designated area boundary. Burning limited to 9,000 tons per 150,000 acres on any one day;

(iv) Upwind distances more than 60 miles beyond designated area boundary. No acreage restriction unless otherwise advised by the Forester.

(C) Smoke above a stable layer over the designated area. Smoke in this group will remain above the designated area, separated from it by a stable layer of air:

(i) Upwind distance less than ten miles outside designated area. Burning limited to 6,000 tons per 150,000 acres on any one day;

(ii) Upwind distance 10–30 miles outside designated area. Burning limited to 9,000 tons per 150,000 acres on any one day;

(iii) Upwind distances 30–60 miles outside designated area. Burning limited to 18,000 tons per 150,000 acres on any one day;

(iv) Upwind distances more than 60 miles beyond designated area boundary. No acreage restriction unless otherwise advised by the Forester.

(D) Smoke vented into precipitation cloud system. When smoke can be vented to a height above the cloud base from which precipitation is falling, there will be no restrictions to burning, unless otherwise advised by the Forester.

(c) Changing conditions: When changing weather conditions, adverse to the Smoke Management objective, occur during burning operations, aggressive mop-up shall be initiated as soon as practical and no additional burning shall be initiated.

(7) Analysis and Evaluation: The State Forester shall be responsible for the annual analysis and evaluation of burning operations under this plan. Copies of the summaries will be provided to all interested parties.

(8) The Department of Environmental Quality, in cooperation with the State Forester, federal land management agencies, and private forest landowners shall develop maximum annual and daily emission limits in accordance with federal PSD (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) regulations.

[ED. NOTE: Exhibits referenced are available from the agency.]

[Publications: Publications referenced are available from the agency.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.552, 477.554 & 477.562

Hist.: FB 25, f. & ef. 10-1-71; FB 29, f. 1-14-72, ef. 3-1-72; FB 1-1987, f. & ef. 4-13-87

**629-043-0050**

**Slash Hazard Release**

Under the provisions of ORS 477.580, the Forester will not withhold a release for any fire hazard located west of the summit of the Cascade Mountains after a period of seven years, nor withhold a release for any fire hazard located east of said summit after a period of five years; said periods of time to be determined from the first day of October immediately following the creation of the hazard.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477 & 526  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.580  
Hist.: FB 6, f. 5-9-60

**629-043-0065**

**Payment for Additional Fire Hazard**

(1) Pursuant to ORS 477.580(4), when the forester receives payment from an owner or an operator for a release, the monies received shall be used exclusively in the district wherein the additional fire hazard is located, as follows:

(a) The payment for such release shall be set aside as a reserve for the purpose of providing additional protection, hazard reduction, or actual fire suppression on the additional fire hazard areas involved.

(b) All or portions of such monies shall be credited annually to a dedicated district fund in accordance with an annual district additional fire hazard plan.

(c) Monies which are not expended during a period of seven years shall be credited to the district budget the following year.

(2) The sum of money the forester receives from an owner or an operator for a release shall be determined by the use of the rating table described in Directive 1-1-1-102. Use of the rating table shall result in the calculation of a "point" total.

(a) For an additional fire hazard created by timber harvested in a commercial operation, the sum of money for each 1,000 board feet of timber harvested shall be determined by the point total, as follows:

- (A) 40-59 points — \$1.60;
- (B) 60-79 points — \$2.40;
- (C) 80-99 points — \$3.30;
- (D) 100-119 points — \$4.20;
- (E) 120-139 points — \$5.10;
- (F) 140+ points — \$6.00.

(b) For an additional fire hazard created by a stand improvement operation where no timber is harvested, the sum of money for each acre shall be determined by the point total, as follows:

- (A) 40-59 points — \$7.00;
- (B) 60-79 points — \$7.70;
- (C) 80-99 points — \$8.40;
- (D) 100-119 points — \$9.10;
- (E) 120-139 points — \$9.80;
- (F) 140+ points — \$10.00.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.580  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.580  
Hist.: FB 6, f. 5-9-60; FB 14, f. 11-18-65; DOF 4-1998, f. 3-10-98, cert. ef. 5-1-98

**629-043-0070**

**Operation Closedown**

(1) Pursuant to ORS 477.625(1)(c) and 477.670, operators west of the summit of the Cascade Mountains shall comply with close down requirements which the forester, in written order, has issued.

(2) Pursuant to ORS 477.365(1)(h), the forester may, in written order, reduce or waive any requirement of this rule if, in the judgement of the forester, conditions so warrant.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016 & 526.041  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.365, 477.625 & 477.670  
Hist.: FB 6, f. 5-9-60; FB 19, f. & ef. 7-15-68; DOF 9-1998, f. & cert. ef. 6-3-98

**629-043-0076**

**Permits to Use Fire or Power-Driven Machinery**

Pursuant to ORS 477.630, operators or owners shall provide the following information that, in the judgement of the forester, is necessary for the administration of rules promulgated under ORS Chapter 477:

- (1) The name of the county in which the operation area is located.
- (2) The name and/or the identifying number of a timber sale to be harvested by the operation.
- (3) The telephone number of the operator.
- (4) The telephone number of the landowner.

(5) The name, mailing address and telephone number of the timber owner.

(6) A description of the primary activities to be conducted in the operation area.

(7) A description of the primary methods to be used in the operation area.

(8) An estimate of the size of the operation area.

(9) An estimate of the amount of timber to be harvested from the operation area.

(10) The estimated starting date of the operation.

(11) The estimated ending date of the operation.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016 & 526.041  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.630  
Hist.: DOF 9-1998, f. & cert. ef. 6-3-98

**629-043-0080**

**Additional Fire Hazard**

For the purpose of sections(1) and (2) of ORS 477.580, notice of additional fire hazard shall be given to the landowner and operator in writing with instructions for offsetting or abating such fire hazard. Such notice will include one or more options as follows, provided such options are consistent with the provisions of ORS 527.610 through 527.730. The Forester will issue a release upon successful completion of the instructions for offsetting or abating the hazard:

(1) By burning part or all of the slashing to reduce the extra hazard as approved by the Forester.

(2) By altering the fuel loading and arrangement on the site by piling slash, crushing, or otherwise altering the fuel to reduce hazard as approved by the Forester.

(3) By making physical improvements to offset the hazard such as building fire trails, water supply sources, building fuel breaks, compartmentizing the improvement which effectively offsets the fire hazard as approved by the Forester.

(4) By payment to the Forester of a sum of money for extra fire protection for the area if such release is requested by the owner or operator with approval of the owner. Such payment is subject to the provisions of OAR 629-043-0065.

(5) Other hazard offsets as approved by the Forester.

**NOTE:** It is intended that physical improvements under sections(1), (2), and (3) of this rule shall offset the additional hazard created to such a degree that the possibility of spread of fire is sufficiently reduced and the ability to control fire sufficiently improved, that extra protection for the area is not warranted.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477 & 526  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.580  
Hist.: FB 35(Temp), f. & ef. 1-17-74; FB 37, f. 4-15-74, ef. 5-11-74

**DIVISION 44**

**CRITERIA FOR DETERMINATION OF  
WILDFIRE HAZARD ZONES**

**629-044-0200**

**Definitions**

As used in OAR 629, division 044, unless otherwise required by context:

(1) "Geographic Area" means the areas which result from the partitioning of all or portions of a jurisdiction into smaller segments, based on the presence of differing hazard values.

(2) "Hazard" means the potential to burn.

(3) "Hazard Factor" means the factors which most influence the potential of a geographic area to burn. Hazard factors are fire weather, topography, natural vegetative fuels, and natural vegetative fuel distribution.

(4) "Hazard Rating" means a cumulative value resulting from the summation of hazard values for all four hazard factors. It reflects the overall potential for a given geographic area to burn.

(5) "Hazard Value" means a value assigned to a hazard factor within a geographic area.

(6) "Jurisdiction" means a unit of local government authorized by law to adopt a building code or a fire prevention code.

(7) "Land Features" means roads, jurisdictional boundaries and other features created by human activity.

(8) "Natural Geographic Features" means streams, ridge lines and other features naturally occurring.

(9) “Wildfire Hazard Zone” means a geographic area having a combination of hazard factors that result in a significant hazard of catastrophic fire over relatively long periods of each year.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 93.270  
Hist: FB 2-1996, f. 3-13-96, cert. ef. 4-1-96

#### 629-044-0210

##### Purpose

The purpose of OAR 629, division 044 is to set forth the criteria by which Wildfire Hazard Zones shall be determined by jurisdictions. Such a determination is necessary before the provisions of ORS 93.270(4), portions of the **Oregon One and Two Family Dwelling Specialty Code**, and portions of the **Oregon Structural Specialty Code** can become effective. The determination of Wildfire Hazard Zones by jurisdictions is voluntary.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 93.270  
Hist: FB 2-1996, f. 3-13-96, cert. ef. 4-1-96

#### 629-044-0220

##### Wildfire Hazard Zones

(1) For the convenience of administration, when practical, a jurisdiction may utilize nearby natural geographic features or land features to delineate the boundaries of Wildfire Hazard Zones.

(2) It is not the intent of OAR 629, division 044 that Wildfire Hazard Zones be determined on a tax lot or an ownership specific basis, but rather that a landscape approach be used.

(3) To determine the existence of Wildfire Hazard Zones, a jurisdiction shall:

(a) Determine, for each hazard factor, the appropriate geographic areas and associated hazard values; then

(b) Overlay the geographic areas and associated hazard values determined in subsection (3)(a) above, then determine the resulting composite geographic areas and the associated hazard rating for each composite area.

(c) For each composite geographic area determined in subsection (3)(b) above, determine whether a Wildfire Hazard Zone is present from **Table 5**.

**TABLE 5**  
**WILDFIRE HAZARD ZONE**  
**Hazard Rating — Wildfire Hazard Zone**  
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 — NO  
7, 8, 9, 10, 11 or 12 — YES  
Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 93.270  
Hist: FB 2-1996, f. 3-13-96, cert. ef. 4-1-96

#### 629-044-0230

##### Fire Weather Hazard Factor

(1) The reference for establishing the fire weather hazard factor shall be data provided by the Oregon Department of Forestry, which was developed following an analysis of daily fire danger rating indices in each regulated use area of the state.

(2) For geographic areas described in **Table 1**, select the appropriate hazard value from **Table 1**.

**TABLE 1**  
**FIRE WEATHER HAZARD FACTOR**  
**County — Hazard Value**  
Baker — 3  
Benton — 2  
Clackamas — 2  
Clatsop, Area 1 — All of Clatsop County except Area 2. — 1  
Clatsop, Area 2 — That portion of Clatsop County in Township 4 North Range 6 West. — 2  
Columbia — 2  
Coos, Area 1 — All of Coos County except Area 2. — 1  
Coos, Area 2 — That portion of Coos County east of a generally north-south straight line which extends from the boundary with Douglas County, passes through the locales of Allegany and Gaylord, to the boundary with Curry County. — 2  
Crook — 3  
Curry, Area 1 — All of Curry County except Area 2. — 1  
Curry, Area 2 — That portion of Curry County east of the north-south line between Townships 13 West and 14 West. — 2  
Deschutes — 3  
Douglas, Area 1 — That portion of Douglas County west of a generally north-south straight line which extends from the boundary with Lane County, passes through the locale of Sulpher Springs, to the boundary with Coos County. — 1  
Douglas, Area 2 — That portion of Douglas County east of Area 1 and west of the north-south line between Townships 8 West and 9 West. — 2  
Douglas, Area 3 — That portion of Douglas County east of Area 1 and north

of a generally east-west straight line which extends from the city of Cottage Grove to the mouth of Winchester Bay. — 2  
Douglas, Area 4 — That portion of Douglas County east of Area 2, south of Area 3 and west of Area 5. — 3  
Douglas, Area 5 — That portion of Douglas County east of a generally north-south line which follows the western boundary of the Umpqua National Forest from the boundary with Jackson County to the boundary with Lane County. — 2  
Gilliam — 3  
Grant — 3  
Harney — 3  
Hood River — 3  
Jackson — 3  
Jefferson — 3  
Josephine, Area 1 — All of Josephine County except Area 2. — 2  
Josephine, Area 2 — That portion of Josephine County east of a generally north-south line which follows Highway 199 from the California border to the locale of Wonder and then extends straight through the locale of Galice to the boundary with Douglas County. — 3  
Klamath — 3  
Lake — 3  
Lane, Area 1 — All of Lane County except Area 2. — 1  
Lane, Area 2 — That portion of Lane County east of generally north-south straight line which extends from the boundary with Benton County through the northeast corner of Township 15 South Range 9 West and the southwest corner of Township 18 South Range 9 West to the boundary with Douglas County. — 2  
Lincoln, Area 1 — All of Lincoln County except Area 2. — 1  
Lincoln, Area 2 — That portion of Lincoln County east of a generally north-south straight line which extends from the boundary with Lane County through the southwest corner of Township 14 South Range 10 West to the northwest corner of Township 12 South Range 10 West then straight to the northeast corner of Township 14 South Range 10 West then straight through the locale of Rose Lodge to the boundary with Tillamook County. — 2  
Linn — 2  
Malheur — 3  
Marion — 2  
Morrow — 3  
Multnomah — 2  
Polk — 2  
Sherman — 3  
Tillamook, Area 1 — All of Tillamook County except Area 2. — 1  
Tillamook, Area 2 — That portion of Tillamook County east of the north-south line between Townships 7 West and 8 West. — 2  
Umatilla — 3  
Union — 3  
Wallowa — 3  
Wasco — 3  
Washington — 2  
Wheeler — 3  
Yamhill — 2  
Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 93.270  
Hist: FB 2-1996, f. 3-13-96, cert. ef. 4-1-96

#### 629-044-0240

##### Topography Hazard Factor

(1) The reference for establishing the topography hazard factor shall be:

(a) The General Soil Map Report published by the Oregon Water Resources Board and the Soil Conservation Service, USDA in 1969; or

(b) The appropriate 7.5 minute quadrangle map published by the U.S. Geological Survey, USDI.

(2) For geographic areas determined by use of a reference set forth in subsection (1) above, select the appropriate hazard value from **Table 2**.

**TABLE 2**  
**TOPOGRAPHY HAZARD FACTOR**  
**Map Slope Class — Hazard Value**  
1 (Slopes 00–03%) — 0  
2 (Slopes 03–07%) — 1  
3 (Slopes 07–12%) — 1  
4 (Slopes 12–20%) — 2  
5 (Slopes 20–35%) — 3  
6 (Slopes 35–60+%) — 3  
Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 93.270  
Hist: FB 2-1996, f. 3-13-96, cert. ef. 4-1-96

#### 629-044-0250

##### Natural Vegetative Fuel Hazard Factor

(1) The reference for establishing the natural vegetative fuel hazard factor shall be the “Aids to Determining Fuel Models For Estimating Fire Behavior” published by the Forest Service, USDA Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station in 1982 as General Technical Report INT-122.



(2) Using the natural vegetative fuel models described in the reference set forth in subsection (1), and summarized in Table 3, divide the jurisdiction into geographic areas which best describe the natural vegetation expected to occupy sites for the next 10 to 15 years and then select the appropriate hazard value from **Table 3**.

**TABLE 3****NATURAL VEGETATIVE FUEL HAZARD FACTOR****Natural Vegetative Fuel Description — Hazard Value**

Little or no natural vegetative fuels are present. — 0

Grass. Very little shrub or timber is present, generally less than one-third of the area. Main fuel is generally less than two feet in height. Fires are surface fires that move rapidly through cured grass and associated material. (Fuel model 1) — 3

Grass. Open shrub lands and pine stands or scrub oak stands that cover one-third to two-thirds of the area. Main fuel is generally less than two feet in height. Fires are surface fires that spread primarily through the fine herbaceous fuels, either curing or dead. (Fuel model 2) — 3

Grass. Beach grasses, prairie grasses, marshland grasses and wild or cultivated grains that have not been harvested. Main fuel is generally less than four feet in height, but considerable variation may occur. Fires are the most intense of the grass group and display high rates of spread under the influence of wind. (Fuel model 3) — 3

Shrubs. Stands of mature shrubs have foliage known for its flammability, such as gorse, manzanita and snowberry. Main fuel is generally six feet or more tall. Fires burn with high intensity and spread very rapidly. (Fuel model 4) — 3

Shrubs. Young shrubs with little dead material and having foliage not known for its flammability, such as laurel, vine maple and alders. Main fuel is generally three feet tall or less. Fires are generally carried in the surface fuels and are generally not very intense. (Fuel model 5) — 1

Shrubs. Older shrubs with foliage having a flammability less than fuel model 4, but more than fuel model 5. Widely spaced juniper and sagebrush are represented by this group. Main fuel is generally less than six feet in height. Fires will drop to the ground at low wind speeds and in stand openings. (Fuel model 6) — 2

Timber. Areas of timber with little undergrowth and small amounts of litter buildup. Healthy stands of lodgepole pine, spruce, fir and larch are represented by this group. Fires will burn only under severe weather conditions involving high temperatures, low humidities and high winds. (Fuel model 8) — 1

Timber. Areas of timber with more surface litter than fuel model 8. Closed stands of healthy ponderosa pine and white oak are in this fuel model. Spread of fires will be aided by rolling or blowing leaves. (Fuel model 9) — 2

Timber. Areas of timber with heavy buildups of ground litter caused by over-maturity or natural events of wind throw or insect infestations. Fires are difficult to control due to large extent of ground fuel. (Fuel model 10) — 3

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016

Stats. Implemented: ORS 93.270

Hist: FB 2-1996, f. 3-13-96, cert. ef. 4-1-96

**629-044-0260****Natural Vegetative Fuel Distribution Hazard Factor**

(1) Divide the jurisdiction into geographic areas which best describe the percentage of the area which is occupied by the foliage of natural vegetative fuels.

(2) For each geographic area determined in section (1) above, select the appropriate hazard value from **Table 4**.

**TABLE 4****NATURAL VEGETATIVE FUEL DISTRIBUTION****HAZARD FACTOR****Natural Vegetative Fuel Distribution — Hazard Value**

0 to 10% of the area — 0

10 to 25% of the area — 1

25 to 40% of the area — 2

40 to 100% of the area — 3

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016

Stats. Implemented: ORS 93.270

Hist: FB 2-1996, f. 3-13-96, cert. ef. 4-1-96

**Wildland-Urban Interface****629-044-1000****Purpose**

(1) The purpose of OAR 629-044-1000 to 629-044-1110 is to implement the provisions of ORS 477.015 to 477.061, the Oregon Forestland-Urban Interface Fire Protection Act of 1997.

(2) The purpose of OAR 629-044-1010 to 629-044-1045 is to set forth the criteria by which the forestland-urban interface shall be identified and classified pursuant to ORS 477.025 to 477.057.

(3) The purpose of OAR 629-044-1050 to 629-044-1090 is to set forth the standards an owner of land in the forestland-urban interface shall apply pursuant to ORS 477.059(2).

(4) The purpose of OAR 629-044-1095 to 629-044-1105 is to set forth the process for written evaluation and certification pursuant to ORS 477.059(3).

(5) The purpose of OAR 629-044-1110 is to set forth the processes which shall apply to special or additional costs of fire protection within the forestland-urban interface pursuant to ORS 477.060.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.027, 477.059 & 477.060

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.015 - 477.061

Hist.: DOF 9-2002, f. 9-19-02, cert. ef. 11-15-02

**629-044-1005****Definitions**

(1) The definitions set forth in ORS 477.001, 477.015 and OAR 629-041-0005 shall apply to OAR 629-044-1000 to 629-044-1110, unless the context otherwise requires.

(2) The following words and phrases, when used in OAR 629-044-1000 to 629-044-1110, shall mean the following, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Concentration of structures" means dwellings in a density of four or more per quarter of a quarter section (an area approximately 40 acres in size), as determined by the Public Land Survey.

(b) "Classification" means the process set forth in ORS 477.031 to 477.052 and 477.057.

(c) "Classified by a committee" means the end result of the classification process set forth in ORS 477.031 to 477.052 and 477.057.

(d) "Current zoning" means zoning which allows the siting of a dwelling as an outright use.

(e) "Driveway" means the primary, privately owned vehicle access road that serves a dwelling, which is controlled by the owner of the dwelling, and which is longer than 150 feet.

(f) "Dwelling" means a structure, or a part of a structure, that is used as a home, as a residence, or as a sleeping place by one or more people who maintain a household in the structure.

(g) "Fire resistant roofing" means roofing material that has been installed and is maintained to the specifications of the manufacturer and which:

(A) Is rated by Underwriter's Laboratory as Class A, Class B, Class C, or is equivalent thereto; or

(B) Is metal.

(h) "Fuel break" means a natural or a human-made area immediately adjacent to a structure or to a driveway, where material capable of allowing a wildfire to spread does not exist or has been cleared, modified, or treated to:

(A) Significantly reduce the rate of spread and the intensity of an advancing wildfire; and

(B) Create an area in which fire suppression operations may more safely occur.

(i) "Geographic area" means an area which results from the partitioning of all or portions of a district into smaller segments, based on the presence of differing hazard factors, risks, or dwelling concentrations.

(j) "Hazard factor" means one of the three factors which most influence the potential of a wildfire to spread. The three hazard factors are topography, natural vegetative fuels, and wildfire weather.

(k) "Homeowner's association" means a non-profit corporation organized under ORS Chapter 65 and which is subject to the provisions of ORS 94.625 to 94.700.

(l) "Included rural lands" means lands which meet the definition of "rural" but which have been classified by a committee as "suburban."

(m) "Ladder fuel" means branches, leaves, needles, and other combustible vegetation that may allow a wildfire to spread from lower growing vegetation to higher growing vegetation.

(n) "Lands" means one or more tax lots.

(o) "Non-fire resistant roofing" means roofing material that is not fire resistant including, but not limited to, cedar shakes.

(p) "Private fire department" means a private entity which provides structural fire prevention and suppression services and which meets the safety requirements set forth in OAR 437-002-0182.

(q) "Road" means a road over which the public has a right of use that is a matter of public record.

(r) "Rural" means a geographic area which has not been classified by a committee as suburban or urban and shall include:

(A) Lands zoned primarily for farm or forestry uses;

(B) Lands which have an average tax lot size of 10 acres or larger;

(C) Lands not zoned to allow a concentration of structures; and

(D) Lands which do not contain a concentration of structures.

(s) “Safety zone” means an adequately sized area, which is substantially free of flammable materials, and which can be used as a refuge to protect human life from an advancing wildfire.

(t) “Standards” means the actions, efforts, or measures which owners of suburban and urban lands shall take on their property, prior to a wildfire occurrence which originates on the property.

(u) “Structural fire service provider” means a local government agency or a private fire department which provides structural fire prevention and suppression services.

(v) “Structure” means a permanently sited building, a manufactured home, or a mobile home that is either a dwelling or an accessory building, which occupies at least 500 square feet of ground space, and which has at least one side that is fully covered.

(w) “Suburban” means a geographic area which includes one or more of the following:

(A) Lands where a concentration of structures exists;

(B) Lands on which current zoning allows a concentration of structures; or

(C) Included rural lands.

(x) “Urban” means a geographic area that includes one or more of the following:

(A) Lands within a city limit; or

(B) Lands within an urban growth boundary

(y) “Urban growth boundary” is defined by ORS 197.295.

(z) “Wildfire” means an uncontrolled fire which is burning on forestland and which is damaging, or is threatening to damage, forest resources or structures.

(aa) “Zoning” means a local governmental zoning ordinance, a land division ordinance adopted under ORS 92.044 or 92.046, or a similar general ordinance establishing standards for implementing a comprehensive plan.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.027, 477.059 & 477.060

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.015 - 477.061

Hist.: DOF 9-2002, f. 9-19-02, cert. ef. 11-15-02

#### 629-044-1010

##### Forestland-Urban Interface Lands Identified By A Committee

(1) A committee shall identify for classification only those lands which:

(a) Are within the county of its jurisdiction;

(b) Are within a forest protection district;

(c) Meet the definition of forestland; and

(d) Meet the definition of suburban or urban.

(2) The amount of included rural lands identified for classification as suburban shall be kept to a minimum.

(3) Lands which meet all the criteria set forth in subsections (1) and (2) of this rule shall be considered to be forestland-urban interface lands.

(4) A committee shall set forth the boundaries of forestland-urban interface lands identified in subsection (3) of this rule. For clarity, natural geographic features, human-made land features, public land survey lines, and political boundary lines should be used to describe such boundaries.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.027

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.025 - 477.057

Hist.: DOF 9-2002, f. 9-19-02, cert. ef. 11-15-02

#### 629-044-1015

##### Forestland-Urban Interface Lands Classified By A Committee

(1) Forestland-urban interface lands shall be classified by a committee as follows:

(a) Locate, for each hazard factor, the appropriate geographic areas and the associated values from the criteria set forth in OAR 629-044-1035 to 629-044-1045; then

(b) Overlay the geographic areas and the associated values, located in subsection (1)(a) of this rule, and identify the resulting composite geographic areas and the associated values; then

(c) Determine the classification for each composite geographic area identified in subsection (1)(b) of this rule, from the criteria set forth in **Table 1** of this rule.

(d) Geographic areas determined in subsection (1)(c) of this rule to be “Extreme” may be classified by a committee as “High Density Extreme” pursuant to OAR 629-044-1020.

(2) A committee shall set forth the boundaries of the geographic areas classified by a committee pursuant to subsection (1) of this rule.

For clarity, natural geographic features, human-made land features, public land survey lines, and political boundary lines should be used to describe such boundaries.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.027

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.025 - 477.057

Hist.: DOF 9-2002, f. 9-19-02, cert. ef. 11-15-02

#### 629-044-1020

##### High Density Extreme Classification

(1) The purpose of the High Density Extreme classification is to identify those lands where the combination of an Extreme classification and a high density of dwellings poses an enhanced threat to life safety and where vegetation modification around structures alone may not be sufficient to help protect lives during a wildfire.

(2) Lands may be classified by a committee as High Density Extreme only when a geographic area meets all of the following criteria:

(a) The lands have been classified by a committee as Extreme based on the hazard factors;

(b) The lands have a current zoning for residential development;

(c) The lands contain fuels which, if not modified or treated, will result in a wildfire having a significant rate of spread and intensity;

(d) The lands have:

(A) An average tax lot size of less than three acres; or

(B) A typical tax lot configuration which prevents the establishment of a 30 feet wide fuel break adjacent to structures;

(e) The lands lack:

(A) Safety zones; or

(B) Effective vehicle egress which may hamper the safe evacuation of dwellings during a wildfire.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.027

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.025 - 477.057

Hist.: DOF 9-2002, f. 9-19-02, cert. ef. 11-15-02

#### 629-044-1025

##### Periodic Forestland-Urban Interface Lands Identification And Classification

The identification and classification of forestland-urban interface lands shall be reviewed by a committee at least once every five years.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.027

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.025 - 477.057

Hist.: DOF 9-2002, f. 9-19-02, cert. ef. 11-15-02

#### 629-044-1030

##### Forestland-Urban Interface Lands Identification And Classification By The State Forester

When the State Forester performs the duties of a committee pursuant to ORS 477.057, the State Forester shall comply with OAR 629-044-1010 to 629-044-1045.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.027

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.025 - 477.057

Hist.: DOF 9-2002, f. 9-19-02, cert. ef. 11-15-02

#### 629-044-1035

##### Wildfire Weather Hazard Factor

(1) The reference for establishing the wildfire weather hazard factor shall be data provided by the Oregon Department of Forestry, which was developed following an analysis of daily wildfire danger rating indices in each regulated use area of the state and which is described in **Table 1** of OAR 629-044-0230.

(2) For the geographic areas described in **Table 1** of OAR 629-044-0230, select the appropriate hazard values.

(3) A committee may increase the hazard value determined in subsection (2) of this rule by one point in any geographic area which it determines to have a history of frequent wildfire occurrence.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.027

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.025 - 477.057

Hist.: DOF 9-2002, f. 9-19-02, cert. ef. 11-15-02

#### 629-044-1040

##### Topography Hazard Factor

(1) The reference for establishing the topography hazard factor shall be:

(a) A 30-meter or better Digital Elevation Model (DEM); or

(b) The appropriate 7.5 minute quadrangle map published by the U.S. Geological Survey, USDI.

(2) Using the reference set forth in subsection (1) of this rule, determine the geographic areas which best describe:

- (a) Areas having an overall slope of 25% (14 degrees) or less; and
- (b) Areas having an overall slope of more than 25% (14 degrees).
- (3) Each geographic area determined in subsection (2) of this rule shall be assigned an appropriate hazard value, as follows:
  - (a) A hazard value of 1, for geographic areas described by subsection (2)(a) of this rule; or
  - (b) A hazard value of 2, for geographic areas described by subsection (2)(b) of this rule.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.027  
 Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.025 - 477.057  
 Hist.: DOF 9-2002, f. 9-19-02, cert. ef.11-15-02

#### 629-044-1045

##### Natural Vegetative Fuel Hazard Factor

(1) The reference for establishing the natural vegetative fuel hazard factor shall be the document "Aids to Determining Fuel Models for Estimating Fire Behavior" published by the Forest Service, USDA Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station in 1982 as General Technical Report Technical INT-122. Information from this reference is summarized in **Table 3** of OAR 629-044-0250.

(2) Using the fuel models described in the reference set forth in subsection (1) of this rule, determine the geographic areas which best describe the natural vegetative fuels expected to occupy an area for the next five years.

(3) The geographic areas determined in subsection (2) of this rule shall be assigned the appropriate hazard value, as shown in **Table 3** of OAR 629-044-0250.

(4) It is recognized that natural vegetation is highly variable and that the fuel models used in subsection (2) of this rule may not always accurately reflect expected wildfire behavior, due to variations in local species and vegetation conditions. Therefore, a committee may make such modifications to the hazard values as it determines is necessary to accurately reflect the following:

(a) A hazard value of 1 shall describe vegetation that typically produces a flame length of up to 5 feet, a wildfire which exhibits very little spotting, torching, or crowning, and which results in a burned area that can normally be entered within 15 minutes.

(b) A hazard value of 2 shall describe vegetation that typically produces a flame length of 5 to 8 feet, a wildfire which exhibits sporadic spotting, torching, or crowning, and which results in a burned area that can normally be entered within one hour.

(c) A hazard value of 3 shall describe vegetation that typically produces a flame length of over 8 feet, a wildfire that exhibits frequent spotting, torching, or crowning, and which results in a burned area that normally cannot be entered for over one hour.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.027  
 Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.025 - 477.057  
 Hist.: DOF 9-2002, f. 9-19-02, cert. ef.11-15-02

#### 629-044-1050

##### Purpose And Intent Of Standards

(1) The standards required by OAR 629-044-1055 are designed to minimize or mitigate a wildfire hazard or risk on an owners property which arises due, singly or in combination, to the presence of structures, to the arrangement or accumulation of vegetative fuels, or to the presence of other wildfire hazards.

(2) It is recognized that owners have a variety of objectives to achieve while applying the standards, including objectives related to aesthetics, dust barriers, fish and wildlife habitat, gardening, soil stabilization, sound barriers, and visual barriers. It is the intent of the standards to allow owners to meet such objectives, provided there is no compromise of the standards needed to mitigate wildfire hazards or risks.

(3) The standards are considered to be minimum measures which are intended to improve the survivability of structures during a wildfire, but which will not guarantee survivability.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.059  
 Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.059  
 Hist.: DOF 9-2002, f. 9-19-02, cert. ef.11-15-02

#### 629-044-1055

##### Standards

(1) Owners of lands classified by a committee as Low are not required to comply with the standards, however, they are encouraged to review their individual situation and to apply those standards which may be appropriate.

(2) Owners of lands classified by a committee as Moderate, High, Extreme, or High Density Extreme shall comply with the standards applicable to their lands. In meeting this requirement, owners shall apply one or more of the following:

(a) The default standards set forth in OAR 629-044-1060, which are intended for the majority of owners;

(b) The optional standards set forth in OAR 629-044-1065, which are intended for owners who are unable to meet the default standards; or

(c) The alternate standards developed pursuant to OAR 629-044-1070, which are intended for owners who wish to address site specific conditions or unique situations.

(3) Owners are encouraged to exceed the standards and to apply additional wildfire safety measures.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.059  
 Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.059  
 Hist.: DOF 9-2002, f. 9-19-02, cert. ef.11-15-02

#### 629-044-1060

##### Default Standards

(1) Where structures exist on lands classified by a committee as Moderate, High, Extreme, or High Density Extreme owners shall:

(a) Provide and maintain primary fuel breaks which comply with the requirements of OAR 629-044-1085 and which are:

(A) Immediately adjacent to structures, for a distance of at least 30 feet, or to the property line, whichever is the shortest distance. The distance shall be measured along the slope and from the furthest extension of the structure, including attached carports, decks, or eaves.

(B) Immediately adjacent to driveways, for a distance of at least ten feet from the centerline of a driveway, or to the property line, whichever is the shortest distance. The distance shall be measured along the slope. Including the driving surface, a fuel break shall result in an open area which is not less than 13 1/2 feet in height and 12 feet in width or to the property line, whichever is the shortest distance.

(b) Provide and maintain secondary fuel breaks which comply with the requirements of OAR 629-044-1085 and which are immediately adjacent to primary fuel breaks, for the distance necessary to comply with the total fuel break distance specified in **Table 2** of this rule, or to the property line, whichever is the shortest distance. The distance shall be measured along the slope and from the furthest extension of the structure, including attached carports, decks, or eaves.

(c) Remove any portion of a tree which extends to within 10 feet of the outlet of a structure chimney or a stove pipe;

(d) Maintain the portion of any tree which overhangs a structure substantially free of dead plant material;

(e) Maintain the area under decks substantially free of firewood, stored flammable building material, leaves, needles, and other flammable material; and

(f) During times of the year when wildfire may be a threat, locate firewood, flammable building material, and other similar flammable material:

(A) At least 20 feet away from a structure; or

(B) In a fully enclosed space.

(2) On all lands classified by a committee as High Density Extreme, owners shall comply with subsection (1) of this rule and with the standards set forth in OAR 629-044-1075.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.059  
 Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.059  
 Hist.: DOF 9-2002, f. 9-19-02, cert. ef.11-15-02

#### 629-044-1065

##### Optional Standards

(1) Where structures exist on lands classified by a committee as Moderate, High, Extreme, or High Density Extreme, owners shall provide fuel breaks which comply with the requirements of OAR 629-044-1085 and which are immediately adjacent to structures for a distance of thirty feet or to the property line, whichever is the shortest distance. The distance shall be measured along the slope and from the furthest extension of the structure, including attached carports, decks, or eaves.

(2) Where structures exist on lands classified by a committee as Moderate, owners shall comply with subsection (1) of this rule and with one or more of the options set forth in subsection (6) of this rule.



(3) Where structures exist on lands classified by a committee as High, owners shall comply with subsection (1) of this rule and with two or more of the options set forth in subsection (6) of this rule.

(4) Where structures exist on lands classified by a committee as Extreme, owners shall comply with subsection (1) of this rule and with three or more of the options set forth in subsection (6) of this rule.

(5) Where structures exist on lands classified by a committee as High Density Extreme, owners shall comply with subsection (1) of this rule, with three or more of the options set forth in subsection (6) of this rule, and with subsection (7) of this rule.

(6) Optional standards are:

(a) Option 1, fire resistant structures. This option is intended to reduce the likelihood of a structure being ignited by a wildfire. To comply with this option, owners of structures shall:

(A) Have fire resistant roofing material;

(B) Have all permanent openings into and under the structure completely covered with noncombustible, corrosion-resistant, mesh screening material, which has openings no greater than 1/4 inch in size;

(C) Where there are attachments to the structure, such as decks and porches:

(i) Maintain the area under the attachments substantially free of firewood, flammable building material, leaves, needles, and other flammable material; or

(ii) Cover openings to the area under the attachments with non-combustible, corrosion-resistant mesh screening material, which has openings no greater than 1/4 inch in size;

(D) Remove any portion of a tree which extends to within 10 feet of the outlet of a structure chimney or a stove pipe;

(E) Maintain the portion of any tree which overhangs a structure substantially free of dead plant material; and

(F) During times of the year when wildfire may be a threat, locate firewood, flammable building material, and other similar flammable material:

(i) At least 20 feet away from the structure; or

(ii) In a fully enclosed space.

(b) Option 2, secondary fuel break. This option is intended to provide additional separation between structures and natural vegetation. To comply with this option, owners of structures shall provide and maintain secondary fuel breaks which comply with the requirements of OAR 629-044-1085 and which are immediately adjacent to primary fuel breaks, for the distance necessary to create a total fuel break of 100 feet, or to the property line, whichever is the shortest distance. The distance shall be measured along the slope and from the furthest extension of the structure, including attached carports, decks, or eaves.

(c) Option 3, wildfire safe access. This option is intended to provide a more safe vehicle access to and from structures during a wildfire. To comply with this option, owners of a driveway shall provide and maintain a primary fuel break which complies with the requirements of OAR 629-044-1085 and which is immediately adjacent to a driveway for a distance of ten feet from the centerline of the driveway, or to the property line, whichever is the shortest distance. The distance shall be measured along the slope. Including the driving surface, a fuel break shall result in an open area which is not less than 13 1/2 feet in height and 12 feet in width or to the property line, whichever is the shortest distance.

(d) Option 4, low ignition risk property. This option is intended to reduce the likelihood of a wildfire ignition. To comply with this option, owners shall at all times use the following fire prevention practices:

(A) Open fires shall be:

(i) Built, ignited and maintained in compliance with all applicable permit and fire safety requirements;

(ii) Tended and maintained under the control of a person 16 years of age or older;

(iii) Conducted only when weather conditions permit safe burning;

(iv) Conducted in a location which has had all surrounding material cleared of flammable material sufficient to prevent unintended spread of the fire; and

(v) Conducted only when adequate and appropriate fire tools and/or a water supply are present to assist in preventing unintended spread of the fire.

(B) Grills, incinerators, outdoor fireplaces, permanent barbecues, and similar outdoor devices shall be maintained in good repair, in safe

condition, and all openings shall normally be completely covered by a spark arrester, by a screen, or by a device which prevents unintended spread of a fire.

(C) Ashes and coals resulting from the use of grills, incinerators, outdoor fireplaces, permanent barbecues, and similar outdoor devices shall be disposed of in a manner which prevents unintended spread of a fire.

(D) The use of outdoor equipment or devices capable of generating heat, open flame, or sparks shall be conducted in compliance with all applicable permit and fire safety requirements; and

(E) Chimneys and stove pipes shall be used only if their openings are completely covered with a spark arrester which meets or exceeds the following standard: constructed of 12 USA standard gauge wire which has openings no larger than 1/2 inch in size.

(7) On all lands classified by a committee as High Density Extreme, owners comply with the standards set forth in OAR 629-044-1075.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.059

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.059

Hist.: DOF 9-2002, f. 9-19-02, cert. ef.11-15-02

## 629-044-1070

### Alternate Standards

(1) Where structures exist on lands classified by a committee as Moderate, High, Extreme, or High Density Extreme, owners shall comply with all standards described in a cooperative agreement made pursuant to ORS 477.406.

(2) Cooperative agreements which describe alternate standards shall be valid only if:

(a) On forms provided by the State Forester or in a format prescribed by the State Forester;

(b) Signed by the District Forester and by the owner; and

(c) The alternate standards provide, in the judgement of the District Forester, for equal or better protection from wildfire than do the standards of OAR 629-044-1060, 629-044-1065, and 629-044-1075 which apply to the classification of the lands for which the cooperative agreement is made.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.059

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.059

Hist.: DOF 9-2002, f. 9-19-02, cert. ef.11-15-02

## 629-044-1075

### Additional Standards For Lands Classified As High Density Extreme

On all lands classified by a committee as High Density Extreme, owners shall provide fuel breaks which comply with the requirements of OAR 629-044-1085 and which are immediately adjacent to all:

(1) Property lines, for a distance of twenty feet or an adjacent property line, whichever is the shortest distance. The distance shall be measured along the slope; and

(2) Roads, for a distance of at least twenty feet from the side of every road, or to the property line, whichever is the shortest distance. The distance shall be measured along the slope and from the furthest extension of the driving surface.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.059

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.059

Hist.: DOF 9-2002, f. 9-19-02, cert. ef.11-15-02

## 629-044-1080

### Modification Of Standards

The District Forester may, in writing, reduce or waive any standard of OAR 629-044-1060, 629-044-1065, 629-044-1075, and 629-044-1085 if the forester finds that conditions so warrant. Reductions or waivers made under this rule:

(1) May be made only after a written request from the owner;

(2) Are intended to be few in number;

(3) Must address:

(a) A site specific condition or a unique situation which does not warrant the development of alternate standards under OAR 629-044-1070; or

(b) A conflict with the requirements of other codes, laws, ordinances, or regulations, as described in ORS 477.023(2), and which does not warrant the development of alternate standards under OAR 629-044-1070; and

(4) Shall be:

(a) On forms provided by the State Forester or in a format prescribed by the State Forester;

(b) Signed by the District Forester and by the owner.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.059

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.059

Hist.: DOF 9-2002, f. 9-19-02, cert. ef.11-15-02

#### 629-044-1085

##### Fuel Break Requirements

(1) The purpose of a fuel break is to:

(a) Slow the rate of spread and the intensity of an advancing wildfire; and

(b) Create an area in which fire suppression operations may more safely occur.

(2) A fuel break shall be a natural or a human-made area where material capable of allowing a wildfire to spread:

(a) Does not exist; or

(b) Has been cleared, modified, or treated in such a way that the rate of spread and the intensity of an advancing wildfire will be significantly reduced.

(3) A primary fuel break shall be comprised of one or more of the following:

(a) An area of substantially non-flammable ground cover. Examples include asphalt, bare soil, clover, concrete, green grass, ivy, mulches, rock, succulent ground cover, or wildflowers.

(b) An area of dry grass which is maintained to an average height of less than four inches.

(c) An area of cut grass, leaves, needles, twigs, and other similar flammable materials, provided such materials do not create a continuous fuel bed and are in compliance with the intent of subsections (1) and (2) of this rule.

(d) An area of single specimens or isolated groupings of ornamental shrubbery, native trees, or other plants, provided they are:

(A) Maintained in a green condition;

(B) Maintained substantially free of dead plant material;

(C) Maintained free of ladder fuel;

(D) Arranged and maintained in such a way that minimizes the possibility a wildfire can spread to adjacent vegetation; and

(E) In compliance with the intent of subsections (1) and (2) of this rule.

(4) A secondary fuel break shall be comprised of single specimens or isolated groupings of ornamental shrubbery, native trees, or other plants, provided they are:

(a) Maintained in a green condition;

(b) Maintained substantially free of dead plant material;

(c) Maintained free of ladder fuel;

(d) Arranged and maintained in such a way that minimizes the possibility a wildfire can spread to adjacent vegetation; and

(e) In compliance with the intent of subsections (1) and (2) of this rule.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.059

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.059

Hist.: DOF 9-2002, f. 9-19-02, cert. ef.11-15-02

#### 629-044-1090

##### Apparent Conflicts With Standards

Pursuant to ORS 477.023:

(1) The standards set forth in OAR 629-044-1060 to 629-044-1085 do not supercede or replace any federal law or regulation, any other state agency law or regulation, or any more restrictive local government ordinance or code.

(2) Apparent conflicts with other laws and regulations, for which the forester is responsible and has jurisdiction, shall be resolved within the scope of the forester's authority and documented, as provided in OAR 629-044-1070 or 629-044-1080.

(3) Compliance with OAR 629-044-1070 to 629-044-1080 does not relieve the owner of the requirements of any other law or regulation which applies to the lands in question.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.059

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.023 & 477.059

Hist.: DOF 9-2002, f. 9-19-02, cert. ef.11-15-02

#### 629-044-1095

##### Written Evaluation

(1) Pursuant to ORS 477.059, the forester shall provide to the owners of lands classified by a committee a copy of OAR 629-044-1000 to 629-044-1110 and an evaluation form:

(a) Two years before the obligations of ORS 477.059(4) become effective on the lands for the first time;

(b) Every five years thereafter; and

(c) When requested by an owner.

(2) The intent of an evaluation form provided pursuant to subsections (1), (5) or (6) of this rule is to allow owners to self-certify compliance with the standards of OAR 629-044-1060 to 629-044-1085. Completion and return of the evaluation form to the forester is optional.

(3) In lieu of completing and returning an evaluation form provided pursuant to subsections (1), (5) or (6) of this rule, an owner may have it completed and returned by an accredited assessor.

(4) Completed and returned evaluation forms shall become void:

(a) Five years after they are provided by the forester;

(b) When the ownership of a tax lot changes;

(c) When a structure is added to a tax lot; or

(d) Pursuant to a determination made in accordance with the provisions of subsection (3) of OAR 629-044-1100.

(5) When the ownership of a tax lot changes, the previous owner shall notify the new owner of the voiding of the evaluation form under subsection (4)(b) of this rule. The new owner may, as provided in subsection (1)(c) of this rule, request that the forester provide a current copy of OAR 629-044-1000 to 629-044-1110 and a new evaluation form.

(6) When a structure is added to a tax lot, the owner may request that the forester provide a current copy of OAR 629-044-1000 to 629-044-1110 and a new evaluation form.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.059

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.059

Hist.: DOF 9-2002, f. 9-19-02, cert. ef.11-15-02

#### 629-044-1100

##### Certification

(1) An owner of lands classified by a committee shall be considered to be certified as meeting the standards set forth in OAR 629-044-1060 to 629-044-1085 if:

(a) They sign and return to the forester an evaluation form provided pursuant to OAR 629-044-1095; or

(b) They use the services of an Accredited Assessor who signs and returns to the forester an evaluation form provided pursuant to OAR 629-044-1095; and

(c) The evaluation form has not become void pursuant to OAR 629-044-1095(4).

(2) The forester may make a determination of whether the lands of an owner meet the standards set forth in OAR 629-044-1060 to 629-044-1085 at any time following the completion and return of an evaluation form provided pursuant to OAR 629-044-1095. Such a determination must be made prior to the occurrence of a wildfire on an owners tax lot.

(3) If the forester determines that an evaluation form provided pursuant to OAR 629-044-1095 was returned by the owner and that it incorrectly or falsely indicated the lands meet the standards set forth in OAR 629-044-1060 to 629-044-1085, the owner shall be notified in writing that both the evaluation form and the certification granted under subsection (1) of this rule will become void on a specified date. In making such a determination, the forester shall:

(a) Not base the determination on technicalities or omissions which, in the sole judgment of the forester, are minor in nature; and

(b) First provide the owner a reasonable time to:

(A) Provide evidence that the property does meet the standards set forth in OAR 629-044-1060 to 629-044-1085; or

(B) Bring their property into compliance with the standards set forth in OAR 629-044-1060 to 629-044-1085.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.059

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.059

Hist.: DOF 9-2002, f. 9-19-02, cert. ef.11-15-02

#### 629-044-1105

##### Accredited Assessors

(1) An Accredited Assessor shall obtain accreditation from the District Forester prior to conducting any activities allowed or required by OAR 629-044-1100 in a district.

(2) To request accreditation, prospective Accredited Assessors shall make application to the District Forester and sign an accreditation

agreement on forms provided by the State Forester or in a format prescribed by the State Forester.

(3) Accredited Assessors will not be considered to be accredited until the District Forester reviews and approves both their application and their signed accreditation agreement.

(4) Applications to become an Accredited Assessor shall include, but will not be limited to:

(a) For a Type 1 Accredited Assessor:

(A) The person's Oregon Construction Contractors Board or Oregon Landscape Contractors

Board license number; and

(B) Evidence that the person has had at least two years total experience related to:

(i) Wildland fire prevention or suppression; or

(ii) Management of properties which contain forestland.

(b) For a Type 2 Accredited Assessor:

(A) A statement that the person is acting as an authorized agent of a structural fire service provider;

(B) The signature of the Fire Chief of the structural fire service provider;

(C) Evidence that the person is a full time paid employee or a volunteer employee in good standing of the structural fire service provider; and

(D) Evidence that the person has had at least two years total experience related to wildland fire prevention or suppression.

(c) For a Type 3 Accredited Assessor:

(A) A statement that the person is acting as an authorized agent of a homeowner's association;

(B) The signatures of the persons who constitute the governing body of the homeowner's association;

(C) Evidence that the person is a full time paid employee or a volunteer employee in good standing of the homeowner's association; and

(D) Evidence that the person has had at least two years total experience related to:

(i) Wildland fire prevention or suppression; or

(ii) Management of properties which contain forestland.

(5) Accreditation agreements shall include, but will not be limited to:

(a) For a Type 1 Accredited Assessor, a requirement to perform certification services only while currently registered with the Oregon Construction Contractors Board or the Oregon Landscape Contractors Board;

(b) For a Type 2 Accredited Assessor:

(A) A requirement to perform certification services only while acting as an authorized agent of a structural fire service provider; and

(B) A prohibition on collecting either a fee or any other form of remuneration directly from the owner of the lands, for performing certification services;

(c) For a Type 3 Accredited Assessor:

(A) A requirement to perform certification services only while acting as an authorized agent of a homeowner's association; and

(B) A prohibition on collecting either a fee or any other form of remuneration directly from the owner of the lands, for performing certification services;

(d) A requirement to make a determination of whether a property meets the standards set forth in OAR 629-044-1060 to 629-044-1085 only in a truthful manner;

(e) A requirement to send any required records to the State Forester within a specified period of time;

(f) A requirement to maintain any required records for a minimum of six years; and

(g) A requirement to not perform certification services if:

(A) Notified of a suspension under subsection (6) of this rule; or

(B) Notified of a revocation under subsections (7), (8) or (9) of this rule.

(6) The District Forester may suspend the certification authority of an Accredited Assessor at any time the District Forester determines the Accredited Assessor has failed to comply with all requirements of the accreditation agreement. In taking such action, the District Forester shall:

(a) Suspend the certification authority of an Accredited Assessor only after providing fifteen days prior written notice to the Accredited Assessor;

(b) Not more than fifteen days after suspending the certification authority of an Accredited Assessor, either initiate action for the State Forester to revoke the accreditation of the Accredited Assessor or restore the certification authority of the Accredited Assessor.

(7) The State Forester shall revoke the certification authority of an Accredited Assessor if the District Forester provides evidence that such action is warranted due to a failure of the Accredited Assessor to comply with all requirements of the accreditation agreement. In taking such action, the State Forester shall:

(a) Take the revocation action not more than sixty days after receiving the evidence from the District Forester; and

(b) Revoke the certification authority of an Accredited Assessor only after providing thirty days prior written notice to the Accredited Assessor.

(8) An Accredited Assessor may, not more than 30 days after receipt of the written notice required in subsection (7)(b) of this rule, request a review of the proposed revocation by the State Forester. If such a request is made, the State Forester shall:

(a) Conduct the requested review within 30 days of the receipt of the request; and

(b) Either affirm or cancel the proposed certification revocation action.

(9) An Accredited Assessor who has had their certification authority revoked pursuant to this rule may appeal the decision of the State Forester to the Board of Forestry, in the same manner as appeals under ORS 477.260(2).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.059

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.059

Hist.: DOF 9-2002, f. 9-19-02, cert. ef.11-15-02

## 629-044-1110

### Special Assessments

(1) When, pursuant to ORS 477.060, the forester assesses the owners of lands classified by a committee, the funds so received shall be:

(a) Allocated exclusively to the forest protection district wherein the lands are located;

(b) Used exclusively for activities pertaining to the lands from which the funds have been received;

(c) Used only in accordance with an annual written plan which may provide for:

(A) The full or partial funding of targeted fire prevention and suppression resources which are needed to minimize cost and risk while maximizing the effectiveness and efficiency of the protection of values at risk from wildfire;

(B) The full or partial funding of projects which will assist, encourage or promote owners to minimize and mitigate wildfire hazards and risks. Examples include:

(i) Providing labor and/or equipment for fuels reduction activities;

(ii) Assisting owners who are physically or financially unable to complete the work necessary to meet the standards set forth in OAR 629-044-1060 to 629-044-1085; and

(iii) Providing rebates for owners who have lands which meet the standards set forth in OAR 629-044-1055 to 629-044-1085.

(C) The full or partial funding of special or unique costs of assessment processing, certification administration, or program administration, so long as such an amount does not exceed \$10 per tax lot or parcel of real property.

(2) Assessments levied pursuant to ORS 477.060 shall be:

(a) Levied only after being approved by an advisory and guidance committee, pursuant to ORS 477.240;

(b) Levied on a per tax lot or parcel of real property basis;

(c) Levied in an amount which does not exceed \$25 per tax lot or parcel of real property. The determination of lots or parcels of real property shall be made pursuant to ORS 477.295; and

(d) Based on the classification of the lands classified by a committee.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.060

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.060

Hist.: DOF 9-2002, f. 9-19-02, cert. ef.11-15-02



## DIVISION 45

## LAND CLASSIFICATION

## 629-045-0005

## Class 1 or Class 2 Lands

(1) Lands classified as Class 1 or Class 2 pursuant to ORS 526.324 or 526.340 may include undeveloped grass lands if such lands are within one-eighth of one mile of forestland.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this rule, no contiguous undeveloped grass lands greater than forty acres in size shall be classed as Class 1 or Class 2, unless in a narrow strip which is flanked on each side by forestland and which does not exceed one-fourth of one mile in width.

(3) Undeveloped grass lands are considered as “clearings” within the definition of forestland, insofar as such lands are intermingled with forestland, if it does not exceed the limits set forth in subsections (1) and (2) of this rule.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016, 526.041 & 526.350

Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.320, 526.324, 526.328 & 526.340

Hist.: FB 10, f. 11-7-61; DOF 11-1998, f. & cert. ef. 8-13-98

## 629-045-0010

## Class 3 Lands

(1) Lands classified as Class 3 pursuant to ORS 526.324 or 526.340 may include undeveloped grass lands if such lands are within two miles of forestland.

(2) Undeveloped grass lands are considered as “clearings” within the definition of forestland, insofar as such lands are intermingled with forestland and do not exceed the limits set forth in subsection (1) of this rule.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016, 526.041 & 526.350

Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.320, 526.324, 526.328 & 526.340

Hist.: FB 10, f. 11-7-61; DOF 11-1998, f. & cert. ef. 8-13-98

## DIVISION 46

## LOG BRANDS

## 629-046-0005

## Definitions

The following words and phrases shall mean the following, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) “Booming Equipment” includes boom sticks.

(2) “Brand” means an identifying mark upon forest products or booming equipment, as provided by rule and regulation of the State Forester; but any brands in use and registered with the Public Utility Commissioner on October 1, 1951, with the exception of those brands enclosed in the letter “C,” the use of which is particularly reserved for catch brands, may be continued in use, subject to the other provisions of ORS 532.010 to 532.140.

(3) “Catch Brand” means a mark or brand used by a person as an identifying mark upon forest products and booming equipment previously owned by another.

(4) “Forest Products” means any form, including, but not limited to, logs, poles, and piles into which a fallen tree may be cut before it undergoes manufacturing, but not including peeler cores.

(5) “Highway” means every street, alley, road, highway, and thoroughfare in this state, used by the public or dedicated or appropriated to public use.

(6) “Motor Vehicle” means any self-propelled or motor driven vehicle or any train or combination of vehicles used upon any highway in this state in transporting forest products.

(7) “Railroad” means any self-propelled vehicle or any train or combination of vehicles operating wholly on fixed rails or tracks.

(8) “Waters of This State” includes all bodies of fresh and salt water within the jurisdiction of the state capable of being used for the transportation of forest products, and all rivers and lakes and their tributaries, harbors, bays, sloughs, and marshes.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.059

Hist.: FB 9, f. 9-20-61

## 629-046-0010

## Special Definition “Brand”

(1) For purposes of this division, pursuant to authority of OAR 629-046-0005, “brand” shall mean an identifying mark upon forest products or booming equipment, which mark shall be at least two inches square.

(2) The mark shall be composed of one or more symbols such as letters, characters, or figures, within or without a single form or outline.

(3) The State Forester will not register any brand which is identical with a registered brand, or which closely resembles a registered brand, or which is designed in a style so as to make recognition difficult or confusing with a registered brand; excepting, however, those brands described in OAR 629-046-0005(2).

(4) A metal tag with the name or initial of the owner may be substituted for an impressed or cut brand when branding boom sticks. Such tags are to be registered with the State Forester in the manner prescribed for impressed or cut brands.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 183 & 526

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.059

Hist.: FB 9, f. 9-20-61; FB 11-1986, f. & ef. 9-25-86

## 629-046-0015

## Forest Products; Manufacturing

Under the provisions of ORS 532.010(4), any part of a fallen tree which has been processed through a mill, cut into cordwood, stove wood, hewn ties, or fence posts shall be excluded from the requirements of ORS 532.010 to 532.140.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.059

Hist.: FB 9, f. 9-20-61

## 629-046-0020

## Forest Products; Branding Bundles

(1) For purposes of this rule, a “bundle” shall mean several sticks or pieces of forest products which are bundled together for purposes of handling or transportation.

(2) Forest products which are being transported in a bundle shall be deemed to be one unit. Placing or affixing a brand to such bundle shall be deemed compliance with ORS 532.010 to 532.140.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.059

Hist.: FB 9, f. 9-20-61

## 629-046-0025

## Forest Products; Shingle Bolts, Shake Bolts, Stud Logs

Shingle bolts, shake bolts, eight-foot stud logs, and other such forest products shall each be branded in accordance with the provisions of ORS 532.010 to 532.140; excepting, however, when being transported directly to the place of manufacturing, then, at the option of the owner, such may be branded by marking at least four outside units of such bolts, logs, or other forest products.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.059

Hist.: FB 9, f. 9-20-61

## 629-046-0030

## Branding; Conspicuous Place

All brands required by ORS 532.010 to 532.140 shall be marked on the forest products and booming equipment in a conspicuous place, which place shall be a surface whereon said brand shall be readily visible and legible.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526

Stats. Implemented: ORS 530.059

Hist.: FB 9, f. 9-20-61

## DIVISION 47

## ENFORCEMENT POLICY

## 629-047-0010

## Definitions

(1) The definitions set forth in ORS 477.001 shall apply to OAR 629, division 047, unless the context otherwise requires.

(2) The following words and phrases, when used in OAR 629, division 047, shall mean the following unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Authorized Fire Warden" means a person who has been designated, a Fire Warden — Class A or a Fire Warden — Class B, by the forester after June 9, 1994.

(b) "Bona fide effort" means a good faith attempt to control or extinguish a fire, considering the communication facilities available, the tools available, the water available and the mental and physical condition of the person.

(c) "District Forester" means the person in charge of a district, including Oregon Department of Forestry district foresters and forest protection association district managers and district supervisors.

(d) "Fire Prevention Citation" means a uniform citation issued pursuant to ORS 477.980 to 477.993 and administrative rules adopted thereunder. Receipt of a Fire Prevention Citation subjects the violator to a fine.

(e) "Fire prevention requirements of ORS Chapter 477" means any of the permit and fire prevention requirements of:

(A) ORS 477.510, 477.515, 477.535, 477.540, 477.545, 477.550, 477.565, 477.615, 477.625, 477.635, 477.640, 477.645, 477.650, 477.655, 477.660, 477.665, 477.670, 477.695, 477.710, 477.720, 477.740; and

(B) Administrative rules adopted pursuant to the statutes listed in subsection (a) of this section; and

(C) Written orders of the forester issued pursuant to the statutes and administrative rules described in subsections (A) and (B) of this section.

(f) "Fire Prevention Warning" means written notice issued to a violator pursuant to OAR 629, division 047. Receipt of a Fire Prevention Warning requires the violator to pay no fine.

(g) "Fire service agency" means fire suppression resources of, or contracted by, the Oregon Department of Forestry, a forest protective association, the U.S. Department of Interior, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, a rangeland fire protection association, a rural fire protection district, a city fire department or a private fire department.

(h) "Serious violation" means a violation that results in a fire which proximately causes human injury, loss of human life, or causes property damage of \$10,000 or more.

(i) "Violation" means the circumstance which exists any time a violator fails to comply with the fire prevention requirements of ORS Chapter 477.

(j) "Violator" means the corporation, operator or person subject to ORS Chapter 477 which is responsible for a violation of the fire prevention requirements of ORS Chapter 477.

(k) "Written order" means a written requirement, from the forester, for a specified practice.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.980

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.980 - 477.993

Hist.: FB 2-1994, f. & cert. ef. 6-9-94; DOF 5-1998, f. 3-10-98, cert. ef. 5-1-98; DOF 2-1999, f. & cert. ef. 5-13-99

## 629-047-0020

### General Policy

It is the policy of the Oregon Department of Forestry to gain compliance with the fire prevention requirements of ORS Chapter 477 first through education and cooperation, and second through enforcement. Authorized fire wardens are to educate forest users on the need for the fire prevention requirements of ORS Chapter 477 and to cooperate with the users in formulating solutions to compliance problems within the realm of these requirements.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477 & 526

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.005

Hist.: FB 2-1994, f. & cert. ef. 6-9-94; DOF 2-1999, f. & cert. ef. 5-13-99

## 629-047-0030

### Purpose

The purpose of OAR 629, division 047 is to ensure a uniform response by authorized fire wardens to violations. Exceptions to these enforcement policies are intended to be few in number and shall be approved in writing by the district forester on forms provided by the State Forester for that purpose.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477 & 526

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.005

Hist.: FB 2-1994, f. & cert. ef. 6-9-94; DOF 2-1999, f. & cert. ef. 5-13-99

## 629-047-0040

### Basic Enforcement Action

(1) When a violation is determined to exist, an authorized fire warden shall:

(a) Issue either a Fire Prevention Citation or a Fire Prevention Warning to the violator in accordance with ORS Chapter 477 and OAR 629-047-0040 to 629-047-0280.

(A) A Fire Prevention Citation shall be issued if:

(i) A violator has been issued a Fire Prevention Citation or a Fire Prevention Warning for the same violation, in the same district, in the previous 36 months; or

(ii) The enforcement policy for the violation set forth in OAR 629, division 047 requires the issuance of a Fire Prevention Citation.

(B) A Fire Prevention Warning shall be issued if the enforcement policy for the violation set forth in OAR 629, division 047 requires the issuance of a Fire Prevention Warning.

(b) Not allow continuance of any portion of an operation exposed to an increased risk of fire due to a violation and existing or predicted weather conditions, until such time as compliance is restored by:

(A) Ordering, in writing, that portion of the operation stopped; and

(B) Suspending, in writing, for that portion of the operation, the permit issued under ORS 477.625. Examples:

(i) When the spark arrester on a dozer is found to be in violation of a requirement of ORS 477.645, the operator shall be ordered to cease operation of the dozer and that portion of the permit issued under ORS 477.625 pertaining to the dozer shall be suspended until the spark arrester is in compliance.

(ii) When fire tools required by ORS 477.655 are found to be inadequate, the operator shall be ordered to cease all activity on the operation and the permit issued under ORS 477.625 shall be suspended until the fire tools are in compliance.

(2) Timber sale contract provisions and other similar instruments shall not be used as enforcement measures in lieu of the issuance of a Fire Prevention Citation or of a Fire Prevention Warning.

(3) Notwithstanding the requirements of section (1) of this rule, a district forester may, on a case by case basis, allow an exception to these enforcement policies when circumstances warrant:

(a) In determining if circumstances warrant an exception to these enforcement policies, the district forester shall consider the following factors:

(A) A violator's prior violation of the same or similar fire prevention requirements of ORS Chapter 477; and

(B) The gravity and magnitude of the violation; and

(C) Whether the violation is repeated or continuous; and

(D) Whether the cause of the violation was an unavoidable accident or a willful, malicious or negligent act; and

(E) Whether the violation constitutes a serious violation.

(b) Exceptions to these enforcement policies are intended to be few in number and shall be approved in writing by the district forester on forms provided by the State Forester for that purpose.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.980

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.980 - 477.993

Hist.: FB 2-1994, f. & cert. ef. 6-9-94; DOF 5-1998, f. 3-10-98, cert. ef. 5-1-98; DOF 2-1999, f. & cert. ef. 5-13-99

## 629-047-0050

### Fire Prevention Citation Issuance Limitations

Notwithstanding the requirements of OAR 629-047-0080 to 629-047-0280, multiple violations of the same fire prevention requirement of ORS Chapter 477 on an operation shall be considered a single violation each day they continue. Examples:

(1) If five powersaw spark arrester violations are observed, only one Fire Prevention Citation shall be issued each day for powersaw spark arrester violations;

(2) If two powersaw fire extinguisher violations and one powersaw spark arrester violation are observed, only one Fire Prevention Citation shall be issued each day for powersaw fire extinguisher violations, in addition to the issuance of a Fire Prevention Citation or Fire Prevention Warning for the powersaw spark arrester violation.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.980

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.980 - 477.993

Hist.: FB 2-1994, f. & cert. ef. 6-9-94; DOF 5-1998, f. 3-10-98, cert. ef. 5-1-98

## 629-047-0060

### Fire Prevention Enforcement Limitations

Only authorized fire wardens who have been designated a Fire Warden — Class A, by the forester on or after the original effective date of this rule, may issue a Fire Prevention Warning or a Fire Prevention Citation for violations involving the fire prevention require-

ments of ORS 477.510, 477.565, 477.615, 477.625, 477.635, 477.650, 477.655, 477.660, 477.665, 477.670, and 477.695.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.980

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.980 - 477.993

Hist.: FB 2-1994, f. & cert. ef. 6-9-94; DOF 5-1998, f. 3-10-98, cert. ef. 5-1-98; DOF 11-1998, f. & cert. ef. 8-13-98; DOF 2-1999, f. & cert. ef. 5-13-99

#### 629-047-0070

##### Records

(1) Each district shall maintain records of all violations occurring on and after the effective date of this rule.

(2) For each violation, districts shall record the following minimum information:

(a) Name of violator, as it appears on a driver license or as it appears in records of the Corporation Division of the Secretary of State; and

(b) Date of the violation; and

(c) A description of the violation, including the Oregon Revised Statute number and the Oregon Administrative Rule number; and

(d) Whether a Fire Prevention Citation or a Fire Prevention Warning was issued; and

(e) The serial number of the Fire Prevention Citation or Fire Prevention Warning form.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.980

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.980 - 477.993

Hist.: FB 2-1994, f. & cert. ef. 6-9-94; DOF 5-1998, f. 3-10-98, cert. ef. 5-1-98

#### 629-047-0090

##### Enforcement Policy for ORS 477.510 — Acts Prohibited During Closed Fire Season

A Fire Prevention Citation shall be issued for all violations.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477 & 526

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.510

Hist.: FB 2-1994, f. & cert. ef. 6-9-94

#### 629-047-0100

##### Enforcement Policy for ORS 477.515, OAR 629-043-0041 and 629-043-0043 — Burning Permits

(1) The basic enforcement action set forth in OAR 629-047-0040 shall apply to all violations.

(2) Notwithstanding the requirements of section (1) of this rule, if the violation results in a fire, the following shall apply:

(a) If the fire does not cross a property line and if suppression assistance from a fire service agency is not required, the basic enforcement action set forth in OAR 629-047-0040 shall apply.

(b) If the fire crosses a property line or if suppression assistance from a fire service agency is required, a Fire Prevention Citation shall be issued for all violations.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477 & 526

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.515

Hist.: FB 2-1994, f. & cert. ef. 6-9-94; DOF 2-1999, f. & cert. ef. 5-13-99

#### 629-047-0110

##### Enforcement Policy for ORS 477.535, 477.540, 477.545 and 477.550 — Regulated, Permit, Absolute Closures

The basic enforcement action set forth in OAR 629-047-0040 shall apply to all violations.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477 & 526

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.535, 477.540, 477.545 & 477.550

Hist.: FB 2-1994, f. & cert. ef. 6-9-94

#### 629-047-0120

##### Enforcement Policy for ORS 477.565 and OAR 629-043-0005 - Snag Falling

The basic enforcement action set forth in OAR 629-047-0040 shall apply to all violations.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477 & 526

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.565

Hist.: FB 2-1994, f. & cert. ef. 6-9-94; DOF 2-1999, f. & cert. ef. 5-13-99

#### 629-047-0130

##### Enforcement Policy for ORS 477.615 and OAR 629-043-0010 — Additional Water Supply

A Fire Prevention Citation shall be issued for all violations.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477 & 526

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.615

Hist.: FB 2-1994, f. & cert. ef. 6-9-94

#### 629-047-0150

##### Enforcement Policy for ORS 477.625 and OAR 629-043-0026 - Permit to Use Fire or Power-Driven Machinery and Operation Area Fire Prevention

(1) For ORS 477.625 and OAR 629-043-0026(1), a Fire Prevention Citation shall be issued for all violations.

(2) For OAR 629-043-0026(2) to (5), the basic enforcement action set forth in OAR 629-047-0040 shall apply to all violations.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477 & 526

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.625

Hist.: FB 2-1994, f. & cert. ef. 6-9-94; DOF 2-1999, f. & cert. ef. 5-13-99

#### 629-047-0160

##### Enforcement Policy for ORS 477.635 — Refused, Suspended or Revoked Permit To Use Fire Or Power-Driven Machinery

A Fire Prevention Citation shall be issued for all violations.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477 & 526

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.635

Hist.: FB 2-1994, f. & cert. ef. 6-9-94; DOF 2-1999, f. & cert. ef. 5-13-99

#### 629-047-0170

##### Enforcement Policy for ORS 477.640 and OAR 629-043-0036 — Powersaws

The basic enforcement action set forth in OAR 629-047-0040 shall apply to all violations.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477 & 526

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.640

Hist.: FB 2-1994, f. & cert. ef. 6-9-94

#### 629-047-0180

##### Enforcement Policy for ORS 477.645 and OAR 629-043-0015 — Spark Arresters

The basic enforcement action set forth in OAR 629-047-0040 shall apply to all violations.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.980

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.980 - 477.993

Hist.: FB 2-1994, f. & cert. ef. 6-9-94; DOF 5-1998, f. 3-10-98, cert. ef. 5-1-98

#### 629-047-0190

##### Enforcement Policy for ORS 477.650 and OAR 629-043-0020 - Water Supply and Equipment for Stationary Equipment

The basic enforcement action set forth in OAR 629-047-0040 shall apply to all violations.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477 & 526

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.6750

Hist.: FB 2-1994, f. & cert. ef. 6-9-94; DOF 2-1999, f. & cert. ef. 5-13-99

#### 629-047-0200

##### Enforcement Policy for ORS 477.655 and OAR 629-043-0025 — Fire Tools

The basic enforcement action set forth in OAR 629-047-0040 shall apply to all violations.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.980

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.980 - 477.993

Hist.: FB 2-1994, f. & cert. ef. 6-9-94; DOF 5-1998, f. 3-10-98, cert. ef. 5-1-98

#### 629-047-0210

##### Enforcement Policy for ORS 477.660 — Additional Protection Facilities

The basic enforcement action set forth in OAR 629-047-0040 shall apply to all violations.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477 & 526

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.660

Hist.: FB 2-1994, f. & cert. ef. 6-9-94

#### 629-047-0220

##### Enforcement Policy for ORS 477.665 and OAR 629-043-0030 — Watchman

The basic enforcement action set forth in OAR 629-047-0040 shall apply to all violations.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.980

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.980 - 477.993

Hist.: FB 2-1994, f. & cert. ef. 6-9-94; DOF 5-1998, f. 3-10-98, cert. ef. 5-1-98

#### 629-047-0230

##### Enforcement Policy for ORS 477.670 and OAR 629-043-0070 — Industrial Fire Precaution Levels

The basic enforcement action set forth in OAR 629-047-0040 shall apply to all violations.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477 & 526



Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.670  
Hist.: FB 2-1994, f. & cert. ef. 6-9-94

#### 629-047-0250

##### Enforcement Policy for ORS 477.695 — Railroad Right-Of-Way

The basic enforcement action set forth in OAR 629-047-0040 shall apply to all violations.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477 & 526  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.695  
Hist.: FB 2-1994, f. & cert. ef. 6-9-94

#### 629-047-0260

##### Enforcement Policy for ORS 477.710 — Campfires

A Fire Prevention Citation shall be issued for all violations.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477 & 526  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.710  
Hist.: FB 2-1994, f. & cert. ef. 6-9-94

#### 629-047-0270

##### Enforcement Policy for ORS 477.720 — Accidentally Setting Fire to Forestland

The basic enforcement action set forth in OAR 629-047-0040 shall apply to all violations.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.980  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.980 - 477.993  
Hist.: FB 2-1994, f. & cert. ef. 6-9-94; DOF 5-1998, f. 3-10-98, cert. ef. 5-1-98

#### 629-047-0280

##### Enforcement Policy for ORS 477.740 — Unlawful Use of Fire

(1) For ORS 477.740(1)(a) and 477.740(1)(b), a Fire Prevention Citation shall be issued for all violations.

(2) For ORS 477.740(1)(c):

(a) If a bona fide effort was made by the violator, the basic enforcement action set forth in OAR 629-047-0040 shall apply to all violations.

(b) If a bona fide effort was not made by the violator, a Fire Prevention Citation shall be issued for all violations.

(3) For ORS 477.740(2):

(a) If the violator was responsible for the starting or existence of the fire, a Fire Prevention Citation shall be issued for all violations.

(b) If the violator was not responsible for the starting or existence of the fire, the basic enforcement action set forth in OAR 629-047-0040 shall apply to all violations.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.980  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.980 - 477.993  
Hist.: FB 2-1994, f. & cert. ef. 6-9-94; DOF 5-1998, f. 3-10-98, cert. ef. 5-1-98

#### 629-047-0290

##### Enforcement Policy for ORS 477.993(3) — Unauthorized Entry Into a Fire Scene

(1) A Fire Prevention Warning shall be issued for any unauthorized entry into a fire scene secured in accordance with ORS 477.365(1)(f), if the violator entered the secured area by accident or unintentionally.

(2) A uniform citation for a Class A Misdemeanor shall be issued and processed for any unauthorized entry into a fire scene secured in accordance with ORS 477.365(1)(f), if the violator entered the secured area intentionally or after having been warned to avoid entry.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.980  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.365(1)(f) & 477.993(3)  
Hist.: DOF 2-2000, f. 1-13-00 cert. ef. 2-1-00

## DIVISION 51

### FOREST INSECT AND DISEASE MANAGEMENT

#### 629-051-0210

##### Management and Control Actions

Planned activity to manage forest insects and diseases on private lands will be developed with the consent of the appropriate landowner(s). In the event that a landowner ignores an actual or threatened impact of a forest insect or disease which has been deemed a public nuisance, then the State Forester shall, as prescribed in ORS 527.310–527.400, plan, organize, direct, and carry out measures as may be necessary to control the problem.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526 & 527  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.350 & 527.310 - 527.370  
Hist.: FB 4-1980, f. & ef. 1-9-80

#### 629-051-0220

##### Costs of Control

When suppression activities are necessary, the State Forester shall seek to offset the cost of control through contributed funds or labor from affected private landowners and any agency of state or federal government. When private landowners or governmental agencies have the ability and/or the authorities to expend monies and/or services in control programs, the state share shall not exceed 50 percent of the cost of control.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526 & 527  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.350 & 527.310 - 527.370  
Hist.: FB 4-1980, f. & ef. 1-9-80

#### 629-051-0230

##### Introduced Pests

Introduced forest insects or diseases may present a serious threat to forest resources. In the event of introduction of a new forest insect or disease pest, the State Forester shall cooperate with other responsible federal and state agencies and private forest landowners to secure prompt, effective action to prevent the spread of the damage by the new pests. In the absence of action by other agencies the State Forester may employ such control measures as are approved by the State Board of Forestry policy.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526 & 527  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.350 & 527.310 - 527.370  
Hist.: FB 4-1980, f. & ef. 1-9-80

## EMERGENCY FIRE COST COMMITTEE

### DIVISION 60

### PROCEDURAL RULES

#### 629-060-0000

##### Administrative Rule Notification

Prior to the adoption, amendment, or repeal of any rule, the Emergency Fire Cost Committee shall give notice of the proposed adoption, amendment, or repeal:

(1) In the Secretary of State's Bulletin referred to in ORS 183.335(1)(b) at least 21 days prior to the effective date of the proposed rule.

(2) By mailing a copy of the Notice to persons on the Emergency Fire Cost Committee's mailing list established pursuant to ORS 183.335(7), at least 30 days prior to the effective date.

(3) By mailing a copy of the Notice to the following persons, organizations, and publications at least 30 days prior to the effective date:

- (a) Associated Oregon Industries;
- (b) Associated Oregon Loggers;
- (c) Association of Oregon Counties;
- (d) Oregon Forest Resource Institute;
- (e) Louisiana Pacific Corporation — LaGrande;
- (f) Oregon Cattlemen's Association;
- (g) Oregon Farm Bureau Federation;
- (h) Oregon Sheep Growers Association;
- (i) Oregon Small Woodlands Association;
- (j) Oregon State Grange;
- (k) Clackamas-Marion Forest Protective Association;
- (l) Coos Forest Protective Association;
- (m) Douglas Forest Protective Association;
- (n) East Oregon Forest Protective Association;
- (o) Eastern Lane Forest Protective Association;
- (p) Klamath Forest Protective Association;
- (q) Linn Forest Protective Association;
- (r) NW Oregon Forest Protective Association;
- (s) Rogue Forest Protective Association;
- (t) Walker Range Patrol Association;
- (u) Western Lane Forest Protective Association;
- (v) West Oregon Forest Protective Association;
- (w) Western Oregon Livestock Association;
- (x) Boise Cascade Corporation — LaGrande — Medford;
- (y) Georgia-Pacific Corporation — Portland;
- (z) Weyerhaeuser Company — Springfield & Klamath Falls;
- (aa) Willamette Industries, Inc. — Albany;
- (bb) Forestry, Oregon Department of;

(cc) Governor's Office, Assistant on Natural Resources;  
 (dd) Revenue, Oregon Department of;  
 (ee) Associated Press, Salem;  
 (ff) United Press International, Salem;  
 (gg) The Capitol Building Press Room.  
 Stat. Auth.: ORS 183  
 Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.001, 477.005 & 477.440  
 Hist.: FB 5-1982, f. & ef. 6-16-82; FB 1-1995, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-95

## 629-060-0005

### Model Rules of Procedure

Pursuant to the provision of ORS 183.341, the Emergency Fire Cost Committee adopts the Attorney General's Model Rules of Procedure, effective November 4, 1993.

[ED. NOTE: The full text of the Attorney General's Model Rules of Procedure is available from the office of the Attorney General or the agency.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 183 & 477

Stats. Implemented: ORS 447.001 & 477.005

Hist.: FB 4-1982, f. & ef. 4-29-82; FB 2-1984, f. & ef. 1-6-84; FB 4-1986, f. & ef. 6-17-86; FB 1-1989, f. & cert. ef. 1-18-89; FB 1-1995, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-95

## DIVISION 61

### OREGON FOREST LAND PROTECTION FUND

## 629-061-0000

### Definitions

The definitions set forth in ORS 477.001 are made a part of this division by this reference; and further the following special definitions are also applicable:

(1) "Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund" means that account established in the State Treasury as a trust fund for the purpose of equalizing emergency fire suppression costs pursuant to Chapter 524, Oregon Law, 1969.

(2) "Regular Fire Suppression Costs" means those fire suppression costs which are regularly budgeted for and incurred by a forest protection district pursuant to ORS 477.205 to 477.291.

(3) "Emergency Fire Suppression Costs" means those fire suppression costs in excess of \$25,000 in any single day which are incurred in a forest protection district in excess of the regular fire suppression costs, which costs shall include, but not limited to labor, services, transportation, supplies, reconditioning and rental equipment, contingency forces costs and expenses incurred for the recovery of emergency fire suppression costs; such emergency fire suppression costs, where applicable, to be based upon the wage rates and equipment rental rates approved by the State Forester.

(4) "District" means a forest protection district organized under ORS 477.255.

(5) "Fiscal Year" means the period beginning July 01 of any year and ending on June 30 of the next year.

(6) "Association" means any forest protective association under contract or agreement with the Forester or Board pursuant to ORS 477.406.

(7) "Administrator" means the administrator appointed pursuant to ORS 477.455(2).

(8) "Contingency Forces" means fire suppression resources added to a district regular forces during time of high fire hazard and/or risk. Such forces may be resources moved from other protection districts, or local forces placed on standby for initial fire attack.

(9) An "Emergency Fire" is a fire that requires greater fire suppression action than a district can reasonably provide at a given time and place under closed fire season suppression resource levels. The following are examples of "emergency fire":

(a) A fire occurs in a unit of a district during August, when the district is at full strength. The dispatch plan on the fire at this time and place specifies a dispatch of two engines, six persons and a district cat. If these forces are inadequate to suppress the fire and additional forces must be hired, it becomes an emergency fire;

(b) If the same fire occurs in February, when the readiness resources are substantially less, the district must still suppress the fire. Hired resources from cooperators will normally be used to supplement limited district resources. The fire becomes an emergency fire when hired and regular district resources exceed the resources equivalent to the closed fire season dispatch of two engines, six persons and a cat;

(c) An emergency fire situation may occur when there are multiple fires in a district, although none of the fires may escape initial

attack stage. This situation generally occurs during and after severe lightning storms. Extra resources hired to supplement regular forces in the multiple fire situation are emergency fire resources eligible for payment from emergency fire funds.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.750

Hist.: FB 21, f. 9-25-69; FB 1-1981, f. 6-10-81, ef. 7-1-81, Renumbered from 629-044-0100; FB 1-1995, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-95; FB 3-1996, f. & cert. ef. 3-13-96

## 629-061-0005

### Deductible Amount Per Acre

Emergency fire suppression costs are subject to a deductible amount. The Emergency Fire Cost Committee shall establish the deductible amount for each district on or before January 15 of each year. The deductible amount shall be an amount for each acre covered by the timber budget and an amount for each acre covered by the grazing budget established under ORS 477.230, but may not exceed the limit established under ORS 477.770.

(1) Payment for activities that may be included in meeting the deductible amount shall include, but are not limited to labor, services, transportation, supplies and rental of equipment other than those of the claiming district when incurred in:

(a) Emergency fire suppression, or

(b) Contingency forces costs not to exceed an amount equal to the deductible specified in this rule; provided that the costs were approved by the State Forester before they were incurred and that they were expended on emergency fires.

(2) The requirement in OAR 629-061-0000 that \$25,000/ fire/day be expended before emergency fire suppression costs may be paid may be waived by the Committee if conditions so warrant. Conditions that may warrant waiver of the requirement include, but are not limited to one or more of the following:

(a) The unencumbered balance of the fund is determined to be in excess of the reserve base established in ORS 477.760.

(b) The district requesting waiver has over-expended the regular protection budget for the year in which the waiver request is made.

(3) If the requirement in OAR 629-061-0000, defining Emergency Fire Suppression Costs, directly results in an increase in any District Annual Protection Budget in excess of 15 cents per acre on Timber Land or six cents on Grazing Land, the Committee will waive that part of the requirement in excess of this level. It is the intent of the Emergency Fire Cost Committee that the maximum impact of OAR 629-061-0005(2) be limited to an additional 15 cents per acre on Timber Land and six cents per acre on Grazing Land in any District Annual Protection Budget.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.770

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.445 & 477.755

Hist.: FB 21, f. 9-25-69; FB 2-1978, f. 1-6-78, ef. 7-1-78; FB 1-1981, f. 6-10-81, ef. 7-1-81; FB 6-1982, f. 6-16-82, ef. 7-1-82, Renumbered from 629-044-0105; FB 1-1995, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-95; FB 3-1996, f. & cert. ef. 3-13-96; FB 5-1996, f. & cert. ef. 6-13-96

## 629-061-0015

### Evidence of Necessity

Each district shall, where payment is claimed from the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund, provide Administrator with evidence acceptable to Administrator of the necessity for district to incur emergency fire suppression costs in which an owner or operator has obligations to pay for controlling and extinguishing fire pursuant to provisions of ORS 477.062, 477.068, 477.085 and 477.120. Evidence which may be acceptable to Administrator shall include, but is not limited to:

(1) A statement signed by the district forester or district manager stating the entity responsible for fire suppression costs has refused to accept responsibility or is unable to pay fire costs.

(2) A notification to Administrator that fire cost recovery proceedings have been initiated against an owner or operator that has obligations to pay fire suppression costs.

(3) A statement from an authorized State Forester's staff member or by an assistant attorney general that fire suppression costs are deemed uncollectible. This statement shall include the reason for the decision.

(4) A statement by a district forester that recovery of fire costs appears assured but delays in the recovery process will make it necessary to support the district financial resources until costs can be processed and the responsible party is billed and payment is received.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.770

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.505 - 477.550

Hist.: FB 21, f. 9-25-69, Renumbered from 629-044-0115; FB 1-1995, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-95

#### 629-061-0020

##### Qualifications for Payment

Administrator shall pay only those emergency fire suppression costs as defined in section 629-061-0000(3) incurred by any district during the fiscal year if district has first expended for similar or other fire emergency costs the deductible amount described in OAR 629-061-0005, provided, however, when a fire originates in one fiscal year and continues burning in fiscal year next following, all emergency fire suppression costs for said fire shall be included in the expenditures for the fiscal year in which the fire started.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.770

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.220 & 477.755

Hist.: FB 21, f. 9-25-69; FB 24, f. 6-11-71, ef. 7-11-71, Renumbered from 629-044-0120; FB 1-1995, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-95

#### 629-061-0025

##### Claim Forms

Any claim for emergency fire suppression costs shall be submitted on forms supplied or approved by Administrator. "Current claims" shall be those claims covering such costs for the current fiscal year.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.770

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.406, 477.440 & 477.755

Hist.: FB 21, f. 9-25-69, Renumbered from 629-044-0125

#### 629-061-0035

##### Payments

Administrator shall pay to any district an amount from the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund equal to the emergency fire suppression costs such district has qualified for under OAR 629-061-0020, hereof; the payment shall be 100 percent of the itemized certified costs unless otherwise determined by the Emergency Fire Cost Committee.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.770

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.755

Hist.: FB 21, f. 9-25-69, Renumbered from 629-044-0135

#### 629-061-0040

##### Percentage Payment

In the event Administrator makes a payment under rule 629-061-0035, hereof, less than 100 percent of the itemized and certified emergency fire suppression costs, no final payment of said costs shall be made until all emergency fire suppression cost claims against the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund have been submitted for the current fiscal year.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.770

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.755 - 477.770

Hist.: FB 21, f. 9-25-69, Renumbered from 629-044-0140

#### 629-061-0045

##### Payments Conditional — Audits

Any payment made under OAR 629-061-0035 shall be a conditional payment until:

(1) All emergency fire suppression cost claims against the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund have been submitted for the current fiscal year; and

(2) The Administrator has audited each claim; and

(3) The Emergency Fire Cost Committee has approved each audit.

(4) The district shall reimburse the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund for any conditional payments that are not approved by the Emergency Fire Cost Committee.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.770

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.755 - 477.775

Hist.: FB 21, f. 9-25-69, Renumbered from 629-044-0145; FB 1-1995, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-95

#### 629-061-0050

##### Proceedings — Recovery of Costs

In addition to OAR 629-061-0045, any payment made by Administrator to a claimant, shall be conditioned upon proceedings being brought to recover fire suppression costs from any party or parties liable therefor under ORS Chapter 477, or other law.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477.770

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.755 - 477.775

Hist.: FB 21, f. 9-25-69, Renumbered from 629-044-0150

#### 629-061-0060

##### Collection — Approval

If an Association or the State Forester institutes collection under OAR 629-061-0050, prior to acceptance of any payment thereunder, Association or the State Forester whichever the case may be shall first secure the approval of the Administrator, if:

(1) Such fire suppression costs include moneys which have been advanced by Administrator to a district from the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund; or

(2) Such settlement will affect the amount otherwise payable from the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund to a district; or

(3) Such settlement will affect the amount otherwise reimbursable by a district to the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.960

Hist.: FB 21, f. 9-25-69; FB 6-1982, f. 6-16-82, ef. 7-1-82, Renumbered from 629-044-0160

#### 629-061-0065

##### Reimbursement to Account

Whenever an Association or the State Forester receives payment pursuant to OAR 629-061-0060, hereof, they shall retain an amount equal to the emergency fire suppression costs not paid by Administrator from the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund but eligible for payment, and reimburse the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund with the remainder, if any; however, any such reimbursement shall in no event exceed the amount

paid from said Account.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477 & 526

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.755

Hist.: FB 21, f. 9-25-69, Renumbered from 629-044-0165

#### 629-061-0075

##### Transfer of Funds from State Treasurer

(1) The Emergency Fire Cost Committee is authorized by ORS 477.760(2) to request a transfer of funds from the State Treasurer to the Oregon Forest Land Protection Fund at any time and in any amount that will not cause the fund to exceed the reserve base specified in ORS 477.760(1). In the event a transfer of funds is made from the State Treasurer, the Emergency Fire Cost Committee shall notify the State Forester of the amount of the transfer.

(2) The State Forester shall increase taxes and assessments as specified in ORS 477.760(4) in an amount adequate to assure repayment of the transfer and the interest charged thereon. The increase in taxes and assessments specified in ORS 477.760(4)(a) shall be added to the taxes and assessments made under ORS 321.015(2), 477.277(1), 477.295(1), 477.750(1), (2), 477.760(4), and 477.880(2) for the following fiscal year. The amount of transfer will be limited to the amount of money by which known and anticipated claims will exceed the cash balance in the fund, plus anticipated revenues for the remainder of the fiscal year. Negotiations for and approval of the transfer shall be completed before March 1 of each year to allow the State Forester to meet the requirements of ORS 477.760, which requires setting of tax and assessment rates by March 1 of the ensuing year.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 477

Stats. Implemented: ORS 477.760

Hist.: FB 1-1995, f. & cert. ef. 1-12-95

## DIVISION 65

### STATE FORESTER'S RULES

#### Establishing an Election Process for the Oregon Forest Resources Institute

#### 629-065-0005

##### Definitions

For purposes of OAR 629-065-0005 through 629-065-0410.

(1) "Forest products processing activity" means an activity, conducted at a facility that converts raw logs to finished products;

(2) "No direct financial interest" means that no more than 10 percent of the gross income of a member of the board of directors is derived from timber or ownership in a timber products processing facility. Ownership in a timber products processing facility does not include the ownership of stock in a publicly held corporation;

(3) "OFRI" means the Oregon Forest Resources Institute;



(4) "OFRI application list" means the list compiled by the State Forester for the purposes of OAR 629-065-0410 which shows persons recommended for consideration of appointment by the State Forester;

(5) "Producer" means a producer of forest products and includes any person, partnership, association, corporation, cooperative or other business entity involved in the growing, harvesting and processing of timber or timber products. "Producer" does not include landowners who meet the requirements of ORS 526.610.

(6) "Producers organization" means a bona fide organization, designated from time to time by the State Forester, that represents producers of timber or timber products, or organizations representing landowners who meet the requirements of ORS 526.610, a majority of whose members reside in Oregon and whose objectives include public policy participation in statewide issues affecting timber and the timber industry in Oregon. A bona fide organization is one which has a charter, by-laws, membership requirements and which conducts meetings on a regular basis. Organizations meeting this definition include: American Forest Resources Council, Oregon Forest Industries Council, Oregon Small Woodlands Association, Associated Oregon Loggers, Southern Oregon Timber Industries Association, Douglas Timber Operators and Western Hardwood Association;

(7) "State Forester" means the State Forester or the State Forester's designee;

(8) "Substantial portion of income" means that 50 percent or more of the gross income of a member of the board of directors is derived from timber or timber products ownership or affiliation;

(9) "Timber" means wood of a tree species acceptable for reforestation under the Forest Practices Act, ORS 527.610 to 527.730, and measured in board feet in the ordinary course of business and common practice of the timber industry. The wood may be growing or dead, mature or immature, standing or down. "Timber" does not include Christmas trees as that term is defined in ORS 215.203 or 321.267;

(10) "Timber products" means a commodity which is the result of growing, harvesting or processing timber and is measured in board feet in the ordinary course of business and common practice of the timber industry.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.610(2)(a)

Hist.: FB 6-1991(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 10-4-91; FB 3-1993, f. & cert. ef. 2-23-93; FB 7-1996, f. & cert. ef. 10-1-96; DOF 4-2004, f. & cert. ef. 5-4-04

## 629-065-0200

### Duty of the State Forester to Appoint/Remove OFRI Members of the Board

(1) It is the duty of the State Forester to appoint fully qualified members to the Oregon Forest Resources Institute Board of Directors as vacancies occur.

(2) The members of the board of directors of the Oregon Forest Resources Institute shall be appointed for a term ending three years from the date of the expiration of the term for which the member's predecessor was appointed. If there is a vacancy on the board of a voting member, other than a vacancy caused by expiration of a term, the State Forester shall fill the vacancy for the remainder of the unexpired term with a person who represents the same producer or landowner size class, as described in OAR 629-065-0210(1), as the member whose term was vacated.

(3) The State Forester shall immediately declare the office of any member of the board of directors vacant whenever the member becomes a resident of another state or is unable to perform the duties of office.

(4) The State Forester may remove any member of the board of directors for neglect of duty or misconduct in office. Prior to such removal the State Forester shall serve upon such member a copy of the reasons for dismissal. Such member may request a public hearing where the member shall be given an opportunity to be heard in person or by counsel and shall be permitted to present evidence to answer and explain the facts alleged.

(5) In making the appointments, the State Forester shall take into consideration any nominations or recommendations made to the State Forester by producers or organizations that represent producers.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.610(2)(a)

Hist.: FB 6-1991(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 10-4-91; FB 3-1993, f. & cert. ef. 2-23-93; FB 7-1996, f. & cert. ef. 10-1-96; DOF 4-2004, f. & cert. ef. 5-4-04

## 629-065-0210

### Make Up of Board – Representation

The board shall consist of 11 voting members plus two nonvoting members appointed as follows:

(1) Three voting members to represent small producers of 20 million board feet or less per year.

(2) Three voting members to represent medium producers of more than 20 million board feet but less than 100 million board feet per year.

(3) Three voting members to represent large producers of 100 million board feet or more per year.

(4) One voting member who is an owner of between 100 and 2,000 acres of forestland and who has no direct financial interest in any forest products processing activity.

(5) One voting member who is an hourly wage employee of a producer or a person who represents such employees. The member appointed under this subsection need not comply with the requirements of ORS 526.615 (3) to (6).

(6) Two nonvoting members:

(a) The Dean of the College of Forestry at Oregon State University.

(b) An individual jointly appointed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives to represent the public. The public representative may not be a member of or significantly affiliated with any organization of or business in the timber industry or any organization or business known to support or promote environmental or conservation issues. A person appointed under this subparagraph serves at the pleasure of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(c) Members referred to in this subsection are not subject to ORS 526.615 to 526.625.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.041

Stats Implemented: ORS 526.610(2)(a)

Hist.: DOF 4-2004, f. & cert. ef. 5-4-04

## 629-065-0220

### Qualifications

Each voting member of the board of directors of the Oregon Forest Resources Institute shall have the following qualifications:

(1) Be a citizen of the United States.

(2) Be a bona fide resident of this state.

(3) Be a producer in this state, an employee of such a producer or own between 100 and 2,000 acres of forestland in this state on which harvest taxes are paid, but have no direct financial interest in any forest products processing activity.

(4) Have been actively engaged in producing forest products for a period of at least five years.

(5) Derive a substantial proportion of income from the production of forest products.

(6) Have demonstrated, through membership in producers' organizations or organizations representing landowners who meet the requirements of ORS 526.610(4), a profound interest in the development of Oregon's forest products industry.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.041

Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.610(2)(a)

Hist.: DOF 4-2004, f. & cert. ef. 5-4-04

## 629-065-0400

### Application for OFRI Board Member

(1) The State Forester shall annually solicit applications for the OFRI board of directors. The solicitation shall be by publication in a newspaper of general statewide circulation, by solicitation to the OFRI Board of Directors and by solicitation to those producers' organizations that request the State Forester to provide such notice.

(2) The State Forester shall supply applications to all those requesting them. Applications must be submitted during the nomination period specified by the State Forester in the solicitation.

(3) The applicant must certify in the application that he/she meets the qualifications for the position, and

(a) Has a written statement from a bona fide producer's organization confirming membership, a letter of recommendation from a bona fide producer's organization and provides information that demonstrates a profound interest in the development of Oregon's forest products industry.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016(4)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.610(2)(a)

Hist.: FB 6-1991(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 10-4-91; FB 3-1993, f. & cert. ef. 2-23-93; FB 7-1996, f. & cert. ef. 10-1-96; DOF 4-2004, f. & cert. ef. 5-4-04

**629-065-0410**

**Appointment Generally**

(1) Prior to appointing a member to the OFRI board, the State Forester shall furnish names of all applicants to the State Forester to the current OFRI Board for their review and comment.

(2) The State Forester shall appoint the best qualified applications to fill vacant positions with due consideration of comments provided by the current OFRI Board and in consideration of the geographic diversity of Oregon's forests.

(3) Upon appointment, the State Forester shall notify the appointees and other applicants of the results.

(4) The State Forester shall within 5 working days of appointments send a certification letter to the Executive Director of OFRI.

Stat. Authr: ORS 526.041

Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.610(2)(a)

Hist.: DOF 4-2004, f. & cert. ef. 5-4-04

**DIVISION 600**

**DEFINITIONS**

**629-600-0100**

**Definitions**

As used in OAR chapter 629, divisions 605 through 669 and divisions 680 through 699, unless otherwise required by context:

(1) "Abandoned resource site" means a resource site that the State Forester determines is not active.

(2) "Active resource site" means a resource site that the State Forester determines has been used in the recent past by a listed species. "Recent past" shall be identified for each species in administrative rule. Resource sites that are lost or rendered not viable by natural causes are not considered active.

(3) "Active roads" are roads currently being used or maintained for the purpose of removing commercial forest products.

(4) "Aquatic area" means the wetted area of streams, lakes and wetlands up to the high water level. Oxbows and side channels are included if they are part of the flow channel or contain fresh water ponds.

(5) "Artificial reforestation" means restocking a site by planting trees or through the manual or mechanical distribution of seeds.

(6) "Basal area" means the area of the cross-section of a tree stem derived from DBH.

(7) "Basal area credit" means the credit given towards meeting the live tree requirements within riparian management areas for placing material such as logs, rocks or rootwads in a stream, or conducting other enhancement activities such as side channel creation or grazing enclosures.

(8) "Bog" means a wetland that is characterized by the formation of peat soils and that supports specialized plant communities. A bog is a hydrologically closed system without flowing water. It is usually saturated, relatively acidic, and dominated by ground mosses, especially sphagnum. A bog may be forested or non-forested and is distinguished from a swamp and a marsh by the dominance of mosses and the presence of extensive peat deposits.

(9) "Channel" is a distinct bed or banks scoured by water which serves to confine water and that periodically or continually contains flowing water.

(10) "Chemicals" means and includes all classes of pesticides, such as herbicides, insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides, plant defoliant, plant desiccants, and plant regulators, as defined in ORS 634.006(8); fertilizers, as defined in ORS 633.311; petroleum products used as carriers; and chemical application adjuvants, such as surfactants, drift control additives, anti-foam agents, wetting agents, and spreading agents.

(11) "Commercial" means of or pertaining to the exchange or buying and selling of commodities or services. This includes any activity undertaken with the intent of generating income or profit; any activity in which a landowner, operator or timber owner receives payment from a purchaser of forest products; any activity in which an operator or timber owner receives payment or barter from a landowner for services that require notification under OAR 629-605-0140; or any activ-

ity in which the landowner, operator, or timber owner barter or exchanges forest products for goods or services. This does not include firewood cutting or timber milling for personal use.

(12) "Completion of the operation" means harvest activities have been completed to the extent that the operation area will not be further disturbed by those activities.

(13) "Conflict" means resource site abandonment or reduced resource site productivity that the State Forester determines is a result of forest practices.

(14) "Debris torrent-prone streams" are designated by the State Forester to include channels and confining slopes that drain watersheds containing high landslide hazard locations that are of sufficient confinement and channel gradient to allow shallow, rapid landslide movement.

(15) "Department" means the Oregon Department of Forestry.

(16) "Diameter breast height" (DBH) means the diameter of a tree inclusive of the bark measured four and one-half feet above the ground on the uphill side of the tree.

(17) "Domestic water use" means the use of water for human consumption and other household human use.

(18) "Dying or recently dead tree" means a tree with less than ten percent live crown or a standing tree which is dead, but has a sound root system and has not lost its small limbs. Needles or leaves may still be attached to the tree.

(19) "Estuary" means a body of water semi-enclosed by land and connected with the open ocean within which saltwater is usually diluted by freshwater derived from the land. "Estuary" includes all estuarine waters, tidelands, tidal marshes, and submerged lands extending upstream to the head of tidewater. However, the Columbia River Estuary extends to the western edge of Puget Island.

(20) "Exposure categories" are used to designate the likelihood of persons being present in structures or on public roads during periods when shallow, rapidly moving landslides may occur.

(21) "Filling" means the deposit by artificial means of any materials, organic or inorganic.

(22) "Fish use" means inhabited at any time of the year by anadromous or game fish species or fish that are listed as threatened or endangered species under the federal or state endangered species acts.

(23) "Fledging tree" means a tree or trees close to the nest which the State Forester determines are regularly used by young birds to develop flying skills.

(24) "Foraging area" means an area (usually a body of water) where bald eagles concentrate their hunting activities.

(25) "Foraging perch" means a tree or other structure that overlooks a portion of a foraging area and is habitually used by bald eagles as a vantage point while hunting.

(26) "Forestland" means land which is used for the growing and harvesting of forest tree species, regardless of how the land is zoned or taxed or how any state or local statutes, ordinances, rules or regulations are applied.

(27) "Free to grow" means the State Forester's determination that a tree or a stand of well distributed trees, of acceptable species and good form, has a high probability of remaining or becoming vigorous, healthy, and dominant over undesired competing vegetation. For the purpose of this definition, trees are considered well distributed if 80 percent or more of the portion of the operation area subject to the reforestation requirements of the rules contains at least the minimum per acre tree stocking required by the rules for the site and not more than ten percent contains less than one-half of the minimum per acre tree stocking required by the rules for the site.

(28) "Further review area" means an area of land that may be subject to rapidly moving landslides as mapped by the State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries or as otherwise determined by the State Forester.

(29) "Geographic region" means large areas where similar combinations of climate, geomorphology, and potential natural vegetation occur, established for the purposes of implementing the water protection rules.

(30) "High landslide hazard location" means a specific site that is subject to initiation of a shallow, rapidly moving landslide.

(31) "High water level" means the stage reached during the average annual high flow. The "high water level" often corresponds with

the edge of streamside terraces, a change in vegetation, or a change in soil or litter characteristics.

(32) "Hydrologic function" means soil, stream, wetland and riparian area properties related to the storage, timing, distribution, and circulation of water.

(33) "Important springs" are springs in arid parts of eastern Oregon that have established wetland vegetation, flow year round in most years, are used by a concentration of diverse animal species, and by reason of sparse occurrence have a major influence on the distribution and abundance of upland species.

(34) "Inactive roads" are roads used for forest management purposes exclusive of removing commercial forest products.

(35) "Key components" means the attributes which are essential to maintain the use and productivity of a resource site over time. The key components vary by species and resource site. Examples include fledging trees or perching trees.

(36) "Lake" means a body of year-round standing open water.

(a) For the purposes of the forest practice rules, lakes include:

(A) The water itself, including any vegetation, aquatic life, or habitats therein; and

(B) Beds, banks or wetlands below the high water level which may contain water, whether or not water is actually present.

(b) "Lakes" do not include water developments as defined in section (82) of this rule.

(37) "Landslide mitigation" means actions taken to reduce potential landslide velocity or re-direct shallow, rapidly moving landslides near structures and roads so risk to persons is reduced.

(38) "Large lake" means a lake greater than eight acres in size.

(39) "Large wood key piece" means a portion of a bole of a tree that is wholly or partially within the active channel of a stream, with or without the root wad attached, that meets length and diameter standards appropriate to stream size and high water volumes, as set by the State Forester and may therefore be adequate for counting as an existing key piece or for placement as a new key piece within specified stream channels.

(40) "Live tree" means a tree that has 10 percent or greater live crown.

(41) "Local population" means the number of birds that live within a geographical area that is identified by the State Forester. For example: the area may be defined by physical boundaries, such as a drainage or subbasin.

(42) "Main channel" means a channel that has flowing water when average flows occur.

(43) "Natural barrier to fish use" is a natural feature such as a waterfall, increase in stream gradient, channel constriction, or other natural channel blockage that prevents upstream fish passage.

(44) "Natural reforestation" means restocking a site with self-grown trees resulting from self-seeding or vegetative means.

(45) "Nest tree" means the tree, snag, or other structure that contains a bird nest.

(46) "Nesting territory" means an area identified by the State Forester that contains, or historically contained, one or more nests of a mated pair of birds.

(47) "Operation" means any commercial activity relating to the establishment, management or harvest of forest tree species except as provided by the following:

(a) The establishment, management or harvest of Christmas trees, as defined in ORS 571.505, on land used solely for the production of Christmas trees.

(b) The establishment, management or harvest of hardwood timber, including but not limited to hybrid cottonwood that is:

(A) Grown on land that has been prepared by intensive cultivation methods and that is cleared of competing vegetation for at least three years after tree planting;

(B) Of a species marketable as fiber for inclusion in the furnish for manufacturing paper products;

(C) Harvested on a rotation cycle that is 12 or fewer years after planting; and

(D) Subject to intensive agricultural practices such as fertilization, cultivation, irrigation, insect control and disease control.

(c) The establishment, management or harvest of trees actively farmed or cultured for the production of agricultural tree crops, including nuts, fruits, seeds and nursery stock.

(d) The establishment, management or harvest of ornamental, street or park trees within an urbanized area, as that term is defined in ORS 221.010.

(e) The management or harvest of juniper species conducted in a unit of less than 120 contiguous acres within a single ownership.

(f) The establishment or management of trees intended to mitigate the effects of agricultural practices on the environment or fish and wildlife resources, such as trees that are established or managed for windbreaks, riparian filters or shade strips immediately adjacent to actively farmed lands.

(g) The development of an approved land use change after timber harvest activities have been completed and land use conversion activities have commenced.

(48) "Operator" means any person, including a landowner or timber owner, who conducts an operation.

(49) "Other wetland" means a wetland that is not a significant wetland or stream-associated wetland.

(50) "Perch tree" means a tree identified by the State Forester which is used by a bird for resting, marking its territory, or as an approach to its nest.

(51) "Plan for an Alternate Practice" means a document prepared by the landowner, operator or timber owner, submitted to the State Forester for written approval describing practices different than those prescribed in statute or administrative rule.

(52) "Relief culvert" means a structure to relieve surface runoff from roadside ditches to prevent excessive buildup in volume and velocity.

(53) "Removal" means the taking or movement of any amount of rock, gravel, sand, silt, or other inorganic substances.

(54) "Replacement tree" means a tree or snag within the nesting territory of a bird that is identified by the State Forester as being suitable to replace the nest tree or perch tree when these trees become unusable.

(55) "Resource site" is defined for the purposes of protection and for the purposes of requesting a hearing.

(a) For the purposes of protection:

(A) For threatened and endangered bird species, "resource site" is the nest tree, roost trees, or foraging perch and all identified key components.

(B) For sensitive bird nesting, roosting and watering sites, "resource site" is the nest tree, roost tree or mineral watering place, and all identified key components.

(C) For significant wetlands "resource site" is the wetland and the riparian management area as identified by the State Forester.

(b) For the purposes of requesting a hearing under ORS 527.670(4) and 527.700(3), "resource site" is defined in OAR 629-680-0020.

(56) "Riparian area" means the ground along a water of the state where the vegetation and microclimate are influenced by year-round or seasonal water, associated high water tables, and soils which exhibit some wetness characteristics.

(57) "Riparian management area" means an area along each side of specified waters of the state within which vegetation retention and special management practices are required for the protection of water quality, hydrologic functions, and fish and wildlife habitat.

(58) "Roosting site" means a site where birds communally rest at night and which is unique for that purpose.

(59) "Roost tree" is a tree within a roosting site that is used for night time roosting.

(60) "Saplings and poles" means live trees of acceptable species, of good form and vigor, with a DBH of one to 10 inches.

(61) "Seedlings" means live trees of acceptable species of good form and vigor less than one inch in DBH.

(62) "Shallow, rapidly moving landslide" means any detached mass of soil, rock, or debris that begins as a relatively small landslide on steep slopes and grows to a sufficient size to cause damage as it moves down a slope or a stream channel at a velocity difficult for people to outrun or escape.

(63) "Side channel" means a channel other than a main channel of a stream that only has flowing water when high water level occurs.

(64) "Significant wetlands" means those wetland types listed in OAR 629-680-0310, that require site specific protection.

(65) "Snag" means a tree which is dead but still standing, and that has lost its leaves or needles and its small limbs.



(66) "Sound snag" means a snag that retains some intact bark or limb stubs.

(67) "Staging tree" is a tree within the vicinity of a roosting site that is used for perching by bald eagles before entering the roost.

(68) "Stream" means a channel, such as a river or creek, that carries flowing surface water during some portion of the year.

(a) For the purposes of the forest practice rules, streams include:

(A) The water itself, including any vegetation, aquatic life, or habitats therein;

(B) Beds and banks below the high water level which may contain water, whether or not water is actually present;

(C) The area between the high water level of connected side channels;

(D) Beaver ponds, oxbows, and side channels if they are connected by surface flow to the stream during a portion of the year; and

(E) Stream-associated wetlands.

(b) "Streams" do not include:

(A) Ephemeral overland flow (such flow does not have a channel); or

(B) Road drainage systems or water developments as defined in section (82) of this rule.

(69) "Stream-associated wetland" means a wetland that is not classified as significant and that is next to a stream.

(70) "Structural exception" means the State Forester determines that no actions are required to protect the resource site. The entire resource site may be eliminated.

(71) "Structural protection" means the State Forester determines that actions are required to protect the resource site. Examples include retaining the nest tree or perch tree.

(72) "Temporal exception" means the State Forester determines that no actions are required to prevent disturbance to birds during the critical period of use.

(73) "Temporal protection" means the State Forester determines that actions are required to prevent disturbance to birds during the critical period of use.

(74) "Tree leaning over the channel" means a tree within a riparian management area if a portion of its bole crosses the vertical projection of the high water level of a stream.

(75) "Tyee Core Area" means a location with geologic conditions including thick sandstone beds with few fractures. These sandstones weather rapidly and concentrate water in shallow soils creating a higher shallow, rapidly moving landslide hazard. The Tyee Core area is located within coastal watersheds from the Siuslaw watershed south to and including the Coquille watershed, and that portion of the Umpqua watershed north of Highway 42 and west of Interstate 5. Within these boundaries, locations where bedrock is highly fractured or not of sedimentary origin as determined in the field by a geotechnical specialist are not subject to the Tyee Core area slope steepness thresholds.

(76) "Type D stream" means a stream that has domestic water use, but no fish use.

(77) "Type F stream" means a stream with fish use, or both fish use and domestic water use.

(78) "Type N stream" means a stream with neither fish use nor domestic water use.

(79) "Unit" means an operation area submitted on a notification of operation that is identified on a map and that has a single continuous boundary. Unit is used to determine compliance with ORS 527.676 (down log, snag and green live tree retention), 527.740 and 527.750 (harvest type 3 size limitation), and other forest practice rules.

(80) "Vacated roads" are roads that have been made impassable and are no longer to be used for forest management purposes or commercial forest harvesting activities.

(81) "Water bar" means a diversion ditch and/or hump in a trail or road for the purpose of carrying surface water runoff into the vegetation and duff so that it does not gain the volume and velocity which causes soil movement or erosion.

(82) "Water development" means water bodies developed for human purposes that are not part of a stream such as waste treatment lagoons, reservoirs for industrial use, drainage ditches, irrigation ditches, farm ponds, stock ponds, settling ponds, gravel ponds, cooling ponds, log ponds, pump chances, or heli-ponds that are maintained for the intended use by human activity.

(83) "Waters of the state" include lakes, bays, ponds, impounding reservoirs, springs, wells, rivers, streams, creeks, estuaries, marshes, wetlands, inlets, canals, the Pacific Ocean within the territorial limits of the State of Oregon, and all other bodies of surface or underground waters, natural or artificial, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, public or private (except those private waters which do not combine or effect a junction with natural surface or underground waters), which are wholly or partially within or bordering the state or within its jurisdiction.

(84) "Wetland" means those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands include marshes, swamps, bogs, and similar areas. Wetlands do not include water developments as defined in section (82) of this rule.

(85) "Written plan" means a document prepared by an operator, timber owner or landowner that describes how the operation is planned to be conducted.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710(11)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.630(5), 527.674 & 527.714

Hist.: FB 31, f. 6-14-72, ef. 7-1-72; FB 39, f. 7-3-74, ef. 7-25-74; FB 1-1978, f. & ef. 1-6-78; FB 5-1978, f. & ef. 6-7-78; FB 3-1983, f. & ef. 9-13-83; FB 1-1985, f. & ef. 3-12-85; FB 2-1985(Temp), f. & ef. 4-24-85; FB 2-1987, f. 5-4-87, ef. 8-1-87; FB 4-1988, f. 7-27-88, cert. ef. 9-1-88; FB 4-1990, f. & cert. ef. 7-25-90; FB 1-1991, f. & cert. ef. 5-23-91; FB 7-1991, f. & cert. ef. 10-30-91; FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94; FB 5-1994, f. 12-23-94, cert. ef. 1-1-95; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-024-0101; DOF 6-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-1-02; DOF 13-2002, f. 12-9-02 cert. ef. 1-1-03; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06; DOF 7-2006(Temp), f. 6-27-06, cert. ef. 6-27-06 thru 12-23-06

## DIVISION 605

### PLANNING FOREST OPERATIONS

#### 629-605-0100

##### Compliance

(1) The operator, landowner, or timber owner shall comply with the practices described in the forest practice statutes and rules unless approval has been obtained from the State Forester for a plan for an alternate practice which is designed to result in the same effect or to meet the same purpose or provide equal or better results as those practices described in statute or administrative rule.

(2) The State Forester may approve a plan for an alternate practice to waive or modify forest practice rules when:

(a) The State Forester determines that a federal or state agency, a college or university, or a private landowner has submitted an application to the State Forester for a bona fide research project involving activities not in accordance with the rules; or

(b) The State Forester determines that waiving or modifying a specific practice will result in less environmental damage than if the practice is applied; or

(c) After consulting with the Department of Fish and Wildlife or other responsible coordinating state agency, the State Forester determines that waiving or modifying a specific practice will improve soil, water quality, fish habitat, or wildlife habitat; or

(d) The State Forester determines that the alternate practice is necessary to provide for public safety or to accomplish a land use change.

(3) When the State Forester's approval does not follow the written recommendations of the Department of Fish and Wildlife or other responsible coordinating state agency, the State Forester shall maintain a written explanation of the reasons for approving the alternate practices.

(4) The State Forester may approve a plan for an alternate practice to waive or modify rules for resource sites identified in OAR 629-680-0100 (Threatened or Endangered Fish and Wildlife Species), 629-680-0200 (Sensitive Bird Nesting, Roosting and Watering Sites), 629-680-0300 (Significant Wetlands), or 629-680-0400 (Biological Sites) when:

(a) The county has an adopted program under OAR 660-016-0005 and 660-016-0010 that has evaluated the resource sites; and

(b) Applying the forest practice rules for the identified resource sites would regulate or prevent operations, or uses, allowed under the acknowledged county comprehensive plan.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.674, 527.710, & 527.715  
Hist.: FB 31, f. 6-14-72, ef. 7-1-72; FB 5-1978, f. & ef. 6-7-78; FB 2-1987, f. 5-4-87, ef. 8-1-87; FB 7-1992, f. & cert. ef. 6-5-92; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-024-0102; DOF 2-2003, f. 6-19-03, cert. ef. 7-1-03; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

#### 629-605-0105

##### Notice of Federal Endangered Species Act

Compliance with the forest practices rules does not substitute for or ensure compliance with the federal Endangered Species Act. Nothing in these rules imposes any state requirement to comply with the federal **Endangered Species Act**. Landowners and operators are advised that federal law prohibits a person from taking certain threatened or endangered species which are protected under the Endangered Species Act.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.710 & 527.715  
Hist.: DOF 2-2003, f. 6-19-03, cert. ef. 7-1-03

#### 629-605-0110

##### Annual Review

The State Forester shall, at least once each year, meet with other state agencies concerned with the forest environment to review the Forest Practice Rules relative to sufficiency. The State Forester shall then report to the Board of Forestry a summary of such meeting or meetings together with recommendations for amendments to rules, new rules, or repeal of rules.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.721  
Hist.: FB 31, f. 6-14-72, ef. 7-1-72; FB 5-1978, f. & ef. 6-7-78; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-024-0104

#### 629-605-0120

##### Consultation

Department personnel shall consult with personnel of other state agencies concerned with the forest environment situations where expertise from such agencies is desirable or necessary.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.721  
Hist.: FB 31, f. 6-14-72, ef. 7-1-72; FB 5-1978, f. & ef. 6-7-78; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-024-0105

#### 629-605-0130

##### Compliance with the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Environmental Quality

Each operation, as defined by ORS 527.620, shall be conducted in full compliance with the rules and regulations of the Department of Environmental Quality relating to air and water pollution control. In addition to all other remedies, any violation thereof shall be subject to all remedies and sanctions available by law, rule, or regulation to the Department of Environmental Quality.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715  
Hist.: FB 31, f. 6-14-72, ef. 7-1-72; FB 5-1978, f. & ef. 6-7-78; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-024-0106

#### 629-605-0140

##### Notification to the State Forester — Types of Operations

Under the provisions of ORS 527.670:

(1) Notification to the State Forester shall be given for the following types of operations:

(a) Harvesting of forest tree species including, but not limited to, felling, bucking, yarding, decking, loading or hauling.

(b) Construction, reconstruction and improvement of roads, including reconstruction or replacement of crossing structures on any streams.

(c) Site preparation for reforestation involving clearing or the use of heavy machinery.

(d) Application of chemicals.

(e) Clearing forestland for conversion to any non-forest use.

(f) Disposal or treatment of slash.

(g) Pre-commercial thinning.

(h) Cutting of firewood, when the firewood will be sold or used for barter.

(i) Surface mining.

(2) Notification to the State Forester shall not be required for the following types of activities, which may or may not be operations:

(a) The establishment, management or harvest of Christmas trees, as defined in ORS 571.505, on land used solely for the production of Christmas trees.

(b) Routine road maintenance, such as grading, ditch cleaning, culvert cleaning, cross drain installation that is not in a stream, or rock-ing.

(c) Tree planting or tree seed applications, except when trees or seeds are treated with rodenticides.

(d) Cutting of firewood, when the firewood will not be sold or used for barter.

(e) Harvesting or collection of minor forest products, such as boughs, cones and hardwood burls.

(f) Road reconstruction of an emergency nature where delay for notification procedures presents a greater potential for resource damage than the operation. Within 48 hours after starting an emergency road reconstruction operation, the operator shall contact the State Forester and report the operation. When asked by the State Forester, the operator shall be able to demonstrate that an emergency actually existed.

(g) The establishment, management, or harvest of hardwood timber, including but not limited to hybrid cottonwood, that is:

(A) Grown on land that has been prepared by intensive cultivation methods and that is cleared of competing vegetation for at least three years after tree planting;

(B) Of a species marketable as fiber for inclusion in the furnish for manufacturing paper products;

(C) Harvested on a rotation cycle that is 12 or fewer years after planting; and

(D) Subject to intensive agricultural practices such as fertilization, cultivation, irrigation, insect control and disease control.

(h) The establishment, management or harvest of trees actively farmed or cultured for the production of agricultural tree crops, including nuts, fruits, seeds and nursery stock.

(i) The establishment, management or harvest of ornamental, street, or park trees within an urbanized area, as that term is defined in ORS 221.010.

(j) The management or harvest of juniper species conducted in a unit of less than 120 contiguous acres within a single ownership.

(k) The establishment or management of trees intended to mitigate the effects of agricultural practices on the environment or fish and wildlife resources, such as trees that are established or managed for windbreaks, riparian filters or shade strips immediately adjacent to actively farmed lands.

(l) The development of an approved land use change after timber harvest activities have been completed and land use conversion activities have commenced.

(3) Exemption from notification of certain types of operations does not relieve the operator's responsibility for complying with the applicable forest practice rules.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715  
Hist.: FB 31, f. 6-14-72, ef. 7-1-72; FB 33, f. 6-15-73, ef. 7-1-73; FB 41(Temp), f. 6-5-75, ef. 7-1-75; FB 43, f. 9-5-75, ef. 9-25-75; FB 1-1978, f. & ef. 1-6-78; FB 5-1978, f. & ef. 6-7-78; FB 2-1988, f. & cert. ef. 5-11-88; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-024-0107; DOF 6-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-1-02

#### 629-605-0150

##### Notification to the State Forester — When, Where and How

(1) The operator, landowner or timber owner shall notify the State Forester as required by ORS 527.670(6), at least 15 days before starting an operation.

(2) The State Forester may waive the 15 day waiting period required in section (1) of this rule, except as prohibited in ORS 527.670(9) for aerial applications of chemicals and ORS 527.670(10) for operations requiring a written plan under ORS 527.670(3)(a) and (b). Waivers may be granted when the State Forester has already pre-viewed the operation site or has otherwise determined the operation to have only minor potential for resource damage. Waivers shall be made in writing, and on an individual notification basis.

(3) Once an operation is actually started following proper notification of the State Forester, the operation may continue into the following calendar year without further notification under 527.670(6), provided:

(a) There are no changes to the information required on the notification;

(b) The operator gives written notice to the State Forester of their intent to continue the operation within the first two months of the following calendar year; and

(c) The operation actively continues within the first six months of the following calendar year.

(4) No notification is valid after the second calendar year, unless:

(a) The landowner or operator submits a written request to extend the notification before the end of the second calendar year;

(b) There are no changes to the information submitted on the original notification; and

(c) The State Forester approves the request.

(5) Notwithstanding sections (3) and (4) of this rule, nothing in this rule relieves an operator, landowner or timber owner of the responsibility to comply with ORS 477.625, requiring a permit to use fire or power-driven machinery; or ORS 321.550 requiring notification of intent to harvest provided to the Department of Revenue through the department for tax collection purposes.

(6) For the purposes of ORS 527.670 a notification will be considered received only when the information required by the State Forester is complete and the necessary forms are on file at the department district or unit office responsible for the area in which the operation will take place. Notifications not properly completed shall be promptly returned to the party submitting them. Properly completed notifications submitted to an incorrect department office will be forwarded to the correct office.

(7) Notifications required by ORS 527.670(6) shall be completed in detail, on forms provided by the State Forester. The notification shall include a map to scale, or aerial photograph that is corrected for distortion, on which the boundary of the operation unit is clearly marked. When more than one type of operation activity or more than one unit is submitted on a single notification, each operation unit shall be identifiable as to the type of operation activity, by legal subdivision, and drawn on a map to scale, aerial photograph corrected for distortion, or other appropriate means. Operations involving harvesting in more than one county may not be combined on the same notification because of tax collection requirements.

(8) When operations include the application of chemicals, properly completed notifications shall include the common name of the chemicals to be used; the brand name, if known at the time of notification; the application method; and, for fertilizers, the intended application rate per acre. Public information on allowable application rates of commonly applied forest chemicals will be maintained at department field offices. Additional information on chemical applications shall be collected and recorded by operators at the time of application, and made available upon request to the State Forester, pursuant to OAR 629-620-0600.

(9) The operator, landowner or timber owner, whichever filed the original notification, shall contact the State Forester and report any subsequent change to information contained in the notification. Additions to the geographic location, however, shall require a separate notification.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715

Hist.: FB 31, f. 6-14-72, ef. 7-1-72; FB 33, f. 6-15-73, ef. 7-1-73; FB 5-1978, f. 6-78; FB 2-1988, f. & cert. ef. 5-11-88; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-024-0108; DOF 6-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-1-02; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

## 629-605-0160

### Forest Practices Regions

The state is divided into three regions to better achieve the purposes of the forest practice rules. These regions are:

(1) Eastern Oregon Region Boundary: All land east of the summit of the Oregon Cascade Range as described by the following boundary: Beginning at a point on the Columbia River near the junction of Interstate 84 and State Highway 35, thence southerly along State Highway 35 to the north line of Section 5, T2S-R10E; thence east to the NE corner Section 5; thence southeasterly approximately 1.5 miles to a point of intersection with Forest Road No. 1720 in Section 9, T2S-R10E; thence easterly along said road and along Forest Road No. 44 to the east line of Section 12, T2S-R10E; thence southerly along the western boundaries of Wasco, Jefferson, Deschutes, and Klamath Counties to the southern boundary of Oregon.

(2) Northwest Oregon Region Boundary: All land west of the summit of the Oregon Cascade range as described in the Eastern Oregon Region boundary, north of the south boundary of Lane County.

(3) Southwest Oregon Region Boundary: All land west of the summit of the Cascade Range as described in the Eastern Oregon Region Boundary; south of the south boundary of Lane County.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.640

Hist.: FB 10-1982, f. & ef. 10-21-82; FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94; FB 5-1994, f. 12-23-94, cert. ef. 1-1-95; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-024-0112

## 629-605-0170

### Written Plans

#### Statutory Written Plans.

(1) Operators must submit to the State Forester a written plan as required by ORS 527.670(3) before conducting any operations requiring notification under OAR 629-605-0140, which are within:

(a) 100 feet of a stream classified as Type F or Type D. Written plans for Type F and Type D streams, are further described in OAR 629-635-0130.

(b) 300 feet of a specific site involving threatened or endangered wildlife species, or sensitive bird nesting, roosting, or watering sites; as listed by approximate legal description, in a document published by the Department of Forestry titled "Cooperative Agreement Between the Board of Forestry and the Fish and Wildlife Commission, March 28, 1984."

(c) 300 feet of any resource site identified in OAR 629-665-0100 (Sensitive Bird Nesting, Roosting and Watering Resource Sites on Forestlands), 629-665-0200 (Threatened and Endangered Species that use Resource Sites on Forestlands), or 629-645-0000 (Significant Wetlands).

(d) 300 feet of any nesting or roosting site of threatened or endangered species listed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or by the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission by administrative rule.

(2) The State Forester shall notify the operator of the presence of one of the sites listed in section (1) of this rule and the requirement of the written plan at any time the State Forester determines the presence of the above sites.

(3) Written plans required under section (1) of this rule shall be subject to the hearings provisions of ORS 527.700(3) (Appeals from orders of State Forester hearings procedure; stay of operation); and shall be subject to the provisions of ORS 527.670(10), (11) and (12) (Commencement of operations; when notice and written plan required; appeal of plan) prescribing certain waiting periods and procedures.

#### Non-Statutory Written Plans.

(4) Unless waived by the State Forester, the operator must submit a written plan as required by ORS 527.670(2) and the rules listed below, which shall not be subject to the provisions of ORS 527.700(3) or 527.670(10), (11) and (12).

(a) 629-605-0190(1) — Operating near or within sites that are listed in the "Cooperative Agreement Between the Board of Forestry and the Fish and Wildlife Commission, March 28, 1984" or sites designated by the State Forester;

(b) 629-605-0190(2) — Habitat sites of any wildlife or aquatic species classified by the Department of Fish and Wildlife as threatened or endangered;

(c) 629-623-700(1) — Conducting timber harvesting or road construction operations with intermediate or substantial downslope public safety risk;

(d) 629-623-700(2) — Constructing a stream crossing fill over a debris torrent-prone stream with intermediate or substantial downslope public safety risk;

(e) 629-623-700(3) — Locating a waste-fill area within a drainage containing debris torrent-prone streams with intermediate or substantial downslope public safety risk;

(f) 629-625-100(2)(a) — Constructing a road where there is an apparent risk of road-generated materials entering waters of the state from direct placement, rolling, falling, blasting, landslide or debris flow;

(g) 629-625-100(2)(c) — Constructing a road within the riparian management area of a medium or large Type N stream;

(h) 629-625-0100(3) — Constructing a road on high landslide hazard locations;



- (i) 629-625-0100(4) — Placing woody debris or boulders in the stream channel of a Type N stream for stream enhancement;
- (j) 629-625-0320(1)(b)(B) — Constructing a permanent stream crossing fill over 15 feet deep in a Type N stream;
- (k) 629-630-0200(3) — Locating a landing within the riparian management area of a medium or large Type N stream;
- (l) 629-630-0700(3) — Yarding across streams classified as medium or large Type N;
- (m) 629-630-0800(4)(c) — Constructing a temporary stream crossing fill over 8 feet deep in a Type N stream;
- (n) 629-635-0130(1)(c) — Operating within 100 feet of a large lake;
- (o) 629-660-0050(1) — Removing beaver dams or other natural obstructions located farther than 25 feet from a culvert in a Type N stream;
- (p) 629-665-0020(2) — Operating near a resource site requiring special protection; and
- (q) 629-665-0210(1) — Operating near a Northern Spotted Owl resource site.

(5) If an operator, timber owner or landowner is required to submit a written plan to the State Forester under subsection (4) of this section:

- (a) The State Forester shall review the written plan and may provide comments to the person who submitted the written plan;
- (b) Provided that notice has been given as required by ORS 527.670 and OAR 629-605-0150, the operation may commence on the date the State Forester provides comments. If no comments are provided the operation may commence at any time after 14 calendar days following the date the written plan was received;
- (c) Comments provided by the State Forester under paragraph (a) of this subsection, to the person who submitted the written plan are for the sole purpose of providing advice to the operator, timber owner or landowner regarding whether the operation described in the written plan is likely to comply with ORS 527.610 to 527.770 and rules adopted thereunder. Comments provided by the State Forester do not constitute an approval of the written plan or operation;
- (d) If the State Forester does not comment on a written plan, the failure to comment does not mean an operation carried out in conformance with the written plan complies with ORS 527.610 to 527.770 or rules adopted thereunder nor does the failure to comment constitute a rejection of the written plan or operation;
- (e) In the event that the State Forester determines that an enforcement action may be appropriate concerning the compliance of a particular operation with ORS 527.610 to 527.770 or rules adopted thereunder, the State Forester shall consider, but is not bound by, comments that the State Forester provided under this section.

**Written Plan Content Required for All Written Plans.**

(6) Written plans required under OAR 629-605-0170 must contain a description of how the operation is planned to be conducted in sufficient detail to allow the State Forester to evaluate and comment on the likelihood that the operation will comply with the Forest Practices Act or administrative rules.

(7) Written plans required under OAR 629-605-0170 will be considered received when complete with the following information:

- (a) A map showing protected resource(s) and the harvest area; and
  - (b) The specific resource(s) that require protection; and
  - (c) The practices that may affect the protected resource(s) such as road and landing location, disposal of waste materials, felling and bucking and post operation stabilization measures; and
  - (d) The specific techniques and methods employed for resource protection such as road and landing design, road construction techniques, drainage systems, buffer strips, yarding system and layout; and
  - (e) Additional written plan content required in individual rules.
- (8) Modification of a written plan shall be required when, based on information that was not available or was unknown at the time the original written plan was reviewed, the State Forester determines the written plan no longer addresses compliance with applicable forest practice rules. Written plans with modifications required under this section shall not be subject to the provisions of ORS 527.670(10) and (11) relating to waiting periods for written plans.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.670

Hist.: FB 3-1983, f. & ef. 9-13-83; FB 3-1985, f. & ef. 6-11-85; FB 4-1988, f. 7-27-88, cert. ef. 9-1-88; FB 4-1990, f. & cert. ef. 7-25-90; FB 7-1991, f. & cert. ef. 10-30-91;

FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-024-0113; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

**629-605-0173**

**Plans for an Alternate Practice**

(1) Operators must obtain written approval of a plan for an alternate practice from the State Forester before conducting forest practices utilizing protection standards or methods different than those specified in rule or statute.

(2) Plans for an alternate practice must include sufficient information to allow the State Forester to assess the plan to determine that the practices described in the plan will yield results consistent with ORS 527.610 to 527.770 and administrative rules adopted thereunder.

(3) Plans for alternate practices proposed as part of a written plan required by ORS 527.670(3) shall be subject to the hearings provisions of ORS 527.700(3) (Appeals from orders of State Forester hearings procedure; stay of operation); and shall be subject to the provisions of ORS 527.670(10), (11) and (12) (Commencement of operations; when notice and written plan required; appeal of plan) prescribing certain waiting periods and procedures.

(4) An operator must comply with all provisions of an approved plan for an alternate practice.

(5) The following rules require a plan for an alternate practice to be submitted and approved by the State Forester prior to commencing the practice or operation:

- (a) 629-605-0100(2)(a) — Modifying, exempting or suspending the rules or statutes for a bona fide research project conducted by a federal or state agency, a college or university, or a private landowner;
- (b) 629-605-0100(2)(b) — Waiving or modifying a specific practice that will result in less environmental damage than if the practice is applied;

(c) 629-605-0100(2)(c) — Waiving or modifying a specific practice that will improve soil, water quality, fish habitat, or wildlife habitat;

(d) 629-605-0100(2)(d) — Waiving or modifying rules to provide for public safety or to accomplish a land use change;

(e) 629-605-0100(4) — Waiving or modifying rules for resource sites when a county has an adopted program under OAR 660-016-0005 and 660-016-0010 that has evaluated the resource sites;

(f) 629-605-0173(1) — Conducting forest practices utilizing protection standards or methods different than those specified in rule or statute;

(g) 629-605-0175(2) — Conducting operations that result in a single harvest type 3 unit, or combinations of harvest type 3 units, that exceed the contiguous 120 acre limit on a single ownership;

(h) 629-605-0175(7) — Waiving the harvest type 3 acreage limitations for conversions or disasters described in ORS 527.740(4);

(i) 629-605-0500 — Modifying the protection requirements for streams, lakes, wetlands and riparian management areas for reasons of forest health or because of hazards to public safety or property;

(j) 629-610-0020(3) — Waiving or modifying the reforestation requirements following a stand improvement operation where the residual stand conditions will result in enhanced long-term tree growth;

(k) 629-610-0030(3) — Utilizing natural reforestation methods when an operation results in a reforestation requirement;

(l) 629-610-0040(3) — Extending the time allowed for reforestation when natural reforestation methods are utilized;

(m) 629-610-0050(2) — Utilizing more than 20% hardwood stocking when an operation results in a reforestation requirement;

(n) 629-610-0060(1) — Utilizing non-native tree species when an operation results in a reforestation requirement;

(o) 629-610-0070(1) — Suspending the reforestation rules for the salvage or conversion of low value forest stands when participating in a forest incentive program;

(p) 629-610-0090(1) — Exempting the reforestation requirements for the purpose of developing forestland for a use that is not compatible with the maintenance of forest tree cover;

(q) 629-615-0300(5) — Modifying the protection requirements for riparian areas, aquatic areas and wetlands when the need for prescribed burning outweighs the benefits of protecting components required to be left;

(r) 629-620-0400(7)(d) — Modifying the protection requirements for aerial application of fungicides;

(s) 629-625-0320(3) — Modifying the culvert sizing requirements of 629-625-320(2)(a) to reduce the height of fills where roads cross wide flood plains;

(t) 629-640-0100(13) — Modifying the retention requirements in a Type F RMA for the removal of roadside trees which pose a safety hazard;

(u) 629-640-0200(14) — Modifying the retention requirements in a Type D or N RMA for the removal of roadside trees which pose a safety hazard;

(v) 629-640-0400(1)(a) — Utilizing site specific vegetation retention prescriptions for streams and riparian management areas;

(w) 629-645-0020(1) — Utilizing site specific vegetation retention prescriptions for significant wetlands;

(x) 629-645-0050(3) — Modifying the retention requirements for significant wetlands for reasons of forest health;

(y) 629-650-0040(3) — Modifying the retention requirements for lakes for reasons of forest health;

(z) 629-665-0020(1)(b)(C) — Structural or temporal exceptions when proposed forest practices conflict with a resource site;

(aa) 629-665-0110(3) — Structural replacement of an osprey site;

(bb) 629-665-0110(4) — Temporal exceptions near an osprey site;

(cc) 629-665-0120(3) — Structural exceptions of a great blue heron site;

(dd) 629-665-0120(5) — Temporal exceptions near a great blue heron site.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.670(10-12), 527.700(2), (5), (6), (8)&(9)

Hist.: DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

## 629-605-0175

### Harvest Type 3 Units Exceeding 120 Acres

(1) The purpose of this rule is to describe the process that operators shall follow to gain approval of a plan for an alternate practice for a harvest type 3 unit that is between 120 and 240 acres in size.

(2) Operators must obtain written approval of a plan for an alternate practice from the State Forester before conducting operations that result in a single harvest type 3 unit, or combinations of harvest type 3 units, that exceed the contiguous 120 acre limit on a single ownership.

(3) For each unit on which a harvest type 3 is proposed to exceed the contiguous 120 acre limit, the plan for an alternate practice shall:

(a) Describe the planned harvest including, but not limited to, the elements of a written plan listed in OAR 629-605-0170;

(b) Include a detailed map of the planned harvest that shows the specific unit boundaries; and

(c) Demonstrate that the larger harvest size will result in increased protection of, or reduced adverse impact on, any or all of the resources and values protected by the Oregon Forest Practices Act. For the purposes of this rule, resources and values includes:

(A) Air quality, water resources, soil productivity, and fish and wildlife resources as described in ORS 527.710(2);

(B) The resource sites needing protection as listed in ORS 527.710(3);

(C) Scenic resources within visually sensitive corridors as provided in ORS 527.755; and

(D) Public safety related to landslides.

(4) The State Forester shall review the operator's compliance with the Oregon Forest Practices Act and deny approval of the plan for an alternate practice submitted under this rule when the operator has:

(a) Received citations for violating a forest practice rule or statute within the past year; or

(b) Failed to comply with an order to cease further violation, an order to repair damage, or an order to correct an unsatisfactory condition under ORS 527.680(2).

(5) Plans for an alternate practice submitted under this rule shall not be subject to appeal under ORS 527.700(3).

(6) Single harvest type 3 units or combinations of harvest type 3 units may not exceed 240 contiguous acres on a single ownership, except when the units have been reforested as described in ORS 527.750(1)(a), (b) and (c).

(7) The harvest type 3 acreage limitations do not apply for conversions or disasters described in ORS 527.740(4) when the operator obtains approval from the State Forester of a plan for an alternate practice before conducting operations.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710, 526.016(4), 527.714 & 527.715

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.750(5), 527.765, 527.710(3)(a)(D) & 527.670(8)

Hist.: DOF 6-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-1-02; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

## 629-605-0180

### Interim Process for Protecting Sensitive Resource Sites Requiring Written Plans

Protection practices for sites requiring written plans under OAR 629-605-0170(1)(b) or (d) shall be determined for each site as follows:

(1) The State Forester shall notify the operator and landowner of the presence of a site requiring a written plan, and request their input into the decision making process.

(2) The State Forester shall, when practical, inspect the proposed operation with the landowner or landowner's representative, the operator, and the appropriate representative of the Department of Fish and Wildlife. The State Forester shall then determine if the proposed forest practice is in conflict with the protection of the sensitive resource site.

(3) If planned forest practices are determined to conflict with protection of the sensitive resource site, the written plan must describe reasonable measures sufficient to resolve the conflict in favor of the resource site. Reasonable measures to resolve the conflict in favor of the resource site may include but are not limited to preparing and implementing a habitat management plan, obtaining approval of a plan for an alternate practice, limiting the timing of forest practices, redesigning the proposed practices in favor of site protection and excluding the forest activities outright.

(4) If planned forest practices are determined not to conflict with protection of the sensitive resource site, the written plan shall describe how the operation will be conducted in compliance with existing forest practice rules. No additional protection measures shall be required.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710, 526.016(4), 527.714 & 527.715

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.750(5), 527.765, 527.710(3)(a)(D), 527.670(8)

Hist.: FB 4-1988, f. 7-27-88, cert. ef. 9-1-88; FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-024-0118; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

## 629-605-0190

### Written Plans for Operations Near Critical, Threatened, or Endangered Wildlife Habitat Sites

Operators must submit a written plan to the State Forester before operating near or within:

(1) Critical wildlife or aquatic habitat sites that are listed in a 1984 cooperative agreement between the Board of Forestry and the Fish and Wildlife Commission or sites designated by the State Forester; or

(2) Habitat sites of any wildlife or aquatic species classified by the Department of Fish and Wildlife as threatened or endangered.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.710

Hist.: FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

## 629-605-0200

### Compliance with Statutory Requirements

(1) In addition to all other requirements of administrative rule promulgated under the Forest Practices Act, operators, landowners and timber owners who conduct forest operations shall comply with the requirements in:

(a) ORS 527.740 Harvest type 3 unit limitations);

(b) ORS 527.750 (Exceeding harvest type 3 size limitations);

(c) ORS 527.755 (Scenic highways and visually sensitive corridors); and

(d) Section 9, Chapter 9, Oregon Laws 1996 Special Session (Live and dead wood retention in harvest type 2 and 3 units greater than 25 acres).

(2) Failure to comply with requirements in section (1) of this rule may be subject to any of the enforcement mechanisms provided in the Oregon Forest Practices Act under ORS 527.680, 527.690, 527.990 or 527.992.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715

Hist.: FB 2-1992(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 1-9-92; FB 5-1992, f. & cert. ef. 5-8-92; FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94; FB 5-1994, f. 12-23-94, cert. ef. 1-1-95; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-024-0120

#### 629-605-0210

##### Harvest Type 3 Units within Single Ownerships

(1) For the purposes of ORS 527.740 and this rule, "single ownership" as defined in ORS 527.620, shall be interpreted broadly to prohibit manipulation of ownership entities or property transfers intended to avoid the provisions of ORS 527.740, restricting the size of harvest type 3 units, as defined by ORS 527.620. "Single ownership" shall not be interpreted to restrict lawful operations on bona fide separate ownerships.

(2) Nothing in ORS 527.740 is intended to restrict the location of a harvest type 3 unit or harvest type 3 unit acreage of one landowner based on the harvest type 3 unit of a wholly separate ownership.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.7210

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715

Hist.: FB 1-1993, f. & cert. ef. 1-7-93; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-024-0121

#### 629-605-0220

##### Judicial Determinations of Rule Validity

It is the intent of the Board that if any section of a rule is declared invalid or is remanded by the Court of Appeals under ORS 183.400, the remaining sections of the rule will remain valid.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715

Hist.: FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97

#### 629-605-0400

##### Forest Activity Safety

Compliance with worker safety regulations is essential for ensuring the safety of operators and their employees. Regulation of forest practices must be achieved in a manner which allows operators to comply with applicable federal and state safety requirements. In administering the forest practice rules to meet the resource protection goals, especially requirements related to working near snags, residual green trees and unstable material, the State Forester shall use appropriate discretion.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.710

Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94, Renumbered from 629-057-0010

#### 629-605-0500

##### Modification of Requirements for Forest Health and Public Safety

Protection requirements for streams, lakes, wetlands and riparian management areas may be modified by approval of a plan for an alternate practice by the State Forester for reasons of forest health or because of hazards to public safety or property. Hazards to public safety or property include hazards to river navigation and hazards to improvements such as roads, bridges, culverts, or buildings. Forest health concerns include fire, insect infestations, disease epidemics, or other catastrophic events not otherwise addressed in OAR 629-640-0300. Such modifications of protection requirements should prevent, reduce or alleviate the forest health conflict or hazard while meeting the intent of the protection goals as much as possible.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.674 & 527.710

Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94, Renumbered from 629-057-2040; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

## DIVISION 606

### STEWARDSHIP AGREEMENTS

#### 629-606-0000

##### Purpose and Objectives

(1) OAR 629-606-0000 through 629-606-1000 shall be known as the stewardship agreement rules.

(2) Under the authority of ORS 526.041 and 527.662, the purpose of the stewardship agreement rules is to implement more efficiently the provisions of the Oregon Forest Practices Act as a voluntary alternative to traditional mechanisms of operation planning and review, inspections, and enforcement.

(3) The objectives of stewardship agreements are to:

(a) Recognize responsible and knowledgeable forest landowners who are interested in planning and implementing long-term forest management strategies, and who are able to demonstrate their commitment to enhance and restore fish and wildlife habitat, water quality, and other forest resources;

(b) Replace traditional mechanisms of forest operation planning, review, inspection, and enforcement with a positive opportunity for self-administration; and

(c) Recognize other plans, such as forest certification or habitat conservation plans, which have been developed by landowners to meet their management objectives.

(4) A stewardship agreement, entered into voluntarily by a landowner and the State Forester, is built upon the landowner's forest management experience, knowledge and expertise, and history of forest practice rule compliance.

(5) Stewardship agreements may not meet the objectives of all landowners. Landowners who choose not to enter into stewardship agreements, although they may be qualified to do so, are not considered by the Board of Forestry or the State Forester as less competent, or less protective of forest resources, than those landowners who choose to enter into stewardship agreements.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016 & 526.041

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.662

Hist.: DOF 3-1999, f. & cert. ef. 7-13-99

#### 629-606-0010

##### Definitions

In addition to the definitions listed in OAR 629-600-0100, as used in OAR 629, division 606:

(1) "Landowner" means, for the purposes of the stewardship agreement rules, the owner of the forestland identified in the stewardship plan and any agent or consultant authorized by the landowner to implement the stewardship plan.

(2) "Stewardship agreement" means a stewardship plan and written agreement between the landowner and the State Forester that ensures the implementation of a stewardship plan, in accordance with ORS 527.662.

(3) "Stewardship plan" means a forest management plan for a particular tract of forestland, describing how compliance with the Forest Practices Act and rules will be achieved.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016 & 526.041

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.662

Hist.: DOF 3-1999, f. & cert. ef. 7-13-99

#### 629-606-0100

##### Authority Delegated to the State Forester

The State Forester is delegated full authority by the Board of Forestry to implement the provisions of ORS 527.662, including but not limited to review of stewardship plans and preparation and approval of stewardship agreements, except for:

(1) Hearings on appeal of orders of the State Forester denying approval of a stewardship plan, as described under ORS 527.700(1) and (2), and OAR 629-670-0100 and 0200; and

(2) Issuing final hearing orders under the review process for stewardship plans described in ORS 527.662(13), (14) and (15).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016 & 526.041

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.662

Hist.: DOF 3-1999, f. & cert. ef. 7-13-99

#### 629-606-0200

##### Developing a Stewardship Plan

(1) A landowner may develop a stewardship plan in cooperation with the State Forester. The plan shall include maps, aerial photographs, or other visual aids as requested by the State Forester.

(2) The stewardship plan should generally describe:

(a) The landowner's management objectives relevant to the purposes of the Forest Practices Act;

(b) The legal descriptions for the ownership covered by the plan;

(c) The topography and unique soil characteristics or other geologic features that should be considered when planning road construction or timber harvest;

(d) Road systems;

(e) Forest vegetation types; and

(f) Scenic highways, as listed in ORS 527.755(1)(a) and (b), that cross or abut the property.

(3) The stewardship plan shall include known inventories of:



- (a) Streams, lakes and other waters of the state;
- (b) High landslide hazard locations;
- (c) Road-related problems that could adversely affect water quality or soil productivity; and

(d) Specific sites or resource sites that are inventoried and protected under ORS 527.710(3)(a) and OAR 629-665-0000 to 0300, or that are listed under OAR 629-605-0170(1). Examples of these sites include sensitive bird nesting, roosting and watering sites, resource sites used by threatened and endangered fish and wildlife species, or significant wetlands. The specific locations of resource sites used by threatened or endangered species do not need to be disclosed in the stewardship plan, but may instead be referenced in confidential documents held by the State Forester.

(4) The stewardship plan shall describe the prescriptions or alternate practices needed to protect the resources inventoried in section (3) of this rule for operating practices not explicitly described in existing statute and rules, including appropriate site-specific consultation with the State Forester.

(5) When inventories of the resources listed in section (3) of this rule are incomplete, the plan shall describe how those sites will be identified and protected prior to conduct of operations affecting the sites.

(6) The stewardship plan shall describe the administrative and technical resources available to the landowner.

(7) If high landslide hazard locations are present in the area covered by the stewardship plan, the landowner shall include a summary of the engineering and geotechnical expertise that will be applied to making decisions regarding harvesting, road design, construction, and maintenance on or near those sites.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710(2)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.630(3), 527.765 & 527.714

Hist.: DOF 3-1999, f. & cert. ef. 7-13-99; DOF 12-2002, f. 12-9-02 cert. ef. 1-1-03

#### 629-606-0300

##### Restoration and Enhancement Projects

(1) A stewardship plan shall describe planned restoration or enhancement projects or processes that may include, but need not be limited to:

(a) Reconstructing, relocating, or vacating roads that, because of their location, present a higher risk to water quality than if they had been located and designed to current forest practice rule standards;

(b) Restoring or enhancing upstream and downstream fish passage, including replacing crossing structures not designed to current forest practice rule standards;

(c) Restoring or enhancing fish habitat by placing large woody debris or other structures in or adjacent to stream channels;

(d) Retaining conifers adjacent to streams, to supplement current forest practice rule requirements, consistent with forest health considerations;

(e) Restoring or enhancing habitat for threatened and endangered species or other wildlife habitat;

(f) Restoring or enhancing the protection of salmonid production areas. Salmonid production areas include habitat identified through stream or other inventories as being important for spawning, rearing, or over-wintering;

(g) Participating in a research or monitoring program sponsored or endorsed by the Department of Forestry or the Department of Fish and Wildlife;

(h) Participating with Watershed Councils to conduct watershed assessments, develop action plans or implement restoration projects;

(i) Controlling noxious weeds or exotic species; or

(j) Implementing strategies to reduce the risk of catastrophic fire or insect or disease damage.

(2) The stewardship plan shall describe consultation strategies that may be required to implement complex site-specific restoration projects, such as locating and designing stream habitat improvement or fish passage projects.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016 & 526.041

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.662

Hist.: DOF 3-1999, f. & cert. ef. 7-13-99

#### 629-606-0400

##### Landowner Knowledge and Experience

Landowners shall demonstrate a clear capability to carry out the provisions of the stewardship plan by providing evidence of:

(1) Knowledge and practical experience in applying current forest practices on operations regulated by forest practice rules and statutes; and

(2) Technical, administrative, and operational resources that are appropriate for the ownership size and landscape complexity, and the number and variety of protected resources.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016 & 526.041

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.662

Hist.: DOF 3-1999, f. & cert. ef. 7-13-99

#### 629-606-0500

##### Determining if a Stewardship Plan Should Be Approved

(1) The State Forester shall determine if a submitted stewardship plan should be approved, based on:

(a) Whether the stewardship plan is complete and meets the purpose and objectives of these rules; and

(b) The capability of the landowner to implement the stewardship plan.

(2) The State Forester's determination that the landowner is capable of implementing the stewardship plan shall be based on an evaluation of landowner;

(a) Knowledge and experience described under OAR 629-606-0400;

(b) Training in forest management or related natural resource management;

(c) Commitment of technical and financial resources to implement the stewardship plan and the restoration and enhancement projects; and

(d) History of compliance with the forest practice rules and statutes.

(3) The State Forester shall consult with appropriate state agencies prior to approving a stewardship plan.

(4) If the State Forester determines that the stewardship plan should not be approved, the landowner shall be provided a written explanation and an opportunity to modify and resubmit the stewardship plan.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016 & 526.041

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.662

Hist.: DOF 3-1999, f. & cert. ef. 7-13-99

#### 629-606-0600

##### Stewardship Agreement

(1) When the State Forester approves a stewardship plan, the State Forester and the landowner shall jointly draft a proposed stewardship agreement.

(2) The proposed stewardship agreement shall include the name of the landowner, the person primarily responsible for administering the stewardship plan, the planned frequency of audits, and the duration of the agreement.

(3) The stewardship agreement shall include the landowner's commitment to:

(a) Follow the stewardship plan and comply with forest practice rules and statutes in effect during the life of the plan;

(b) Stay current with changes to forest practice rules and statutes;

(c) Maintain adequate staffing to oversee operations and ensure compliance with the stewardship plan;

(d) Seek appropriate technical assistance from internal or external sources when dealing with special resource protection issues;

(e) Update the resource inventories described in OAR 629-606-0200(3) as new information becomes known;

(f) Report to the State Forester any activity that results in resource damage, along with a written description of the time of discovery, the cause of the damage, and the repairs made or in progress;

(g) Allow audits and assist with the process, as appropriate; and

(h) Allow the State Forester to inspect any active or inactive operation.

(4) The stewardship agreement shall include the State Forester's commitment to:

(a) Notify the landowner of changed forest practice rules and statutes;

(b) Train the landowner in forest practice rules, statutes and technical guidance;

(c) Provide updated information on the resource inventories in OAR 629-606-0200(3);

(d) Provide consultation related to alternate practices, high landslide hazard locations and complex operations, as available; and

(e) Seek appropriate technical assistance from other agencies when dealing with special resource protection issues.

(5) The stewardship agreement shall address the modification, application, or waiver of:

(a) Written plans under ORS 527.670(3) and OAR 629-605-0170;

(b) Fifteen-day waiting periods under OAR 629-605-0150(1) following notification, except as provided by ORS 527.670(9) for aerial chemical applications;

(c) Prior approval for individual practices;

(d) Pre-operation, operation or post-operation inspections normally performed by the State Forester;

(e) Notification consistent with OAR 629-605-0140 and 629-605-0150; and

(f) Other administrative rules and statutes related to notification, such as for fire protection, taxation, safety, water withdrawals, or public subscriptions.

(6) Landowners may have active operations on lands that are part of a proposed stewardship agreement. If so, the stewardship agreement shall address forest practice rule and statute administration on those operations when the stewardship agreement is finalized.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710(2)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.630(3), 527.765 & 527.714

Hist.: DOF 3-1999, f. & cert. ef. 7-13-99; DOF 12-2002, f. 12-9-02 cert. ef. 1-1-03

#### 629-606-0700

##### Review and Approval of Stewardship Agreements

(1) When the State Forester and the landowner jointly agree to the terms of the proposed stewardship agreement, the State Forester shall follow the review process described in ORS 527.662(7) through (9) before final approval of the stewardship agreement.

(2) In addition to and consistent with ORS 527.662(7), the State Forester shall give notice of approval of a stewardship agreement to the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife and, if the stewardship plan includes potential chemical application operations, to:

(a) Any person with surface water rights pursuant to ORS Chapter 537 who, under the provisions of ORS 527.670(6), has previously requested in writing from the State Forester copies of notifications and written plans for chemical application operations where the stewardship plan includes potential chemical applications within ten upstream miles of the water right location; and

(b) Any community water system manager of any community water system meeting the provisions of OAR 629-620-0800(2) where the stewardship plan includes potential aerial chemical application operations within 100 feet, or ground-based chemical application operations within 50 feet, of the Type D or domestic use portions of Type F streams that provide water used by the community water system.

(3) When the State Forester determines that comments from the review process are adequately addressed, the State Forester shall approve the stewardship agreement.

(4) The State Forester shall notify persons who submitted timely comments of the approval of a stewardship agreement. Subject to ORS 527.662(11) through (15), any person who submitted timely comments and who is adversely affected by the operations conducted under an approved or amended stewardship agreement may file a written request for a hearing to the Board of Forestry.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016 & 526.041

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.662

Hist.: DOF 3-1999, f. & cert. ef. 7-13-99

#### 629-606-0800

##### Stewardship Agreement Audits

(1) The State Forester and landowner shall conduct periodic audits on forestlands under a stewardship agreement.

(2) For the purpose of the stewardship agreement rules, an audit means sampling an appropriate number of operations to determine if the terms and conditions of the stewardship plan and stewardship agreement are being met.

(3) The frequency and the number of audits may vary based on the State Forester's evaluation of the relative complexity of the stewardship plan, the number of forest operations conducted, and the terms of the stewardship agreement. Audit frequency is not limited by the planned frequency in the stewardship agreement.

(4) Audits shall be conducted at least once every three years. Landowners may request additional inspections to help them assess their performance under the stewardship agreement.

(5) The State Forester shall provide an audit report to the landowner, recommending any needed revisions to the stewardship agreement and stewardship plan.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016 & 526.041

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.662

Hist.: DOF 3-1999, f. & cert. ef. 7-13-99

#### 629-606-0900

##### Revising Stewardship Agreements and Plans

(1) The landowner and State Forester shall cooperatively develop appropriate revisions to the stewardship plan or stewardship agreement if:

(a) The landowner requests a revision;

(b) An audit report recommends revising the stewardship agreement or stewardship plan;

(c) Forest practice rule or statute changes require revisions to the stewardship agreement or stewardship plan; or

(d) Ownership changes for any part of the forestland included in the stewardship plan.

(2) All revisions to the stewardship agreement are subject to the review process in ORS 527.662(7) through (15).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016 & 526.041

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.662

Hist.: DOF 3-1999, f. & cert. ef. 7-13-99

#### 629-606-1000

##### Suspending or Terminating Stewardship Agreements

(1) The State Forester shall issue an order to suspend or terminate a stewardship agreement when:

(a) The landowner is negligent in meeting the terms of the stewardship agreement;

(b) The landowner willfully disregards the terms of the stewardship agreement; or

(c) The State Forester and landowner fail to reach agreement about revisions required under OAR 629-606-0900 within a reasonable period, normally 45 days.

(2) The order suspending or terminating the stewardship agreement shall state the conditions under section (1) of this rule that exist and what, if any, remedies are necessary to remove the suspension.

(3) Lands, or portions of lands, covered by a stewardship agreement that are later sold or transferred to another landowner shall immediately cease to be included in the stewardship agreement.

(4) Upon receiving an order or a written notice suspending or terminating the stewardship agreement, the landowner shall suspend all portions of operations requiring written plans or prior approval unless the State Forester has approved such activities.

(5) The landowner may terminate the agreement after providing written notice to the State Forester.

(6) The State Forester may terminate a stewardship agreement without cause by providing the landowner a six-month written notice.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016 & 526.041

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.662

Hist.: DOF 3-1999, f. & cert. ef. 7-13-99

## DIVISION 610

### FOREST PRACTICES REFORESTATION RULES

#### 629-610-0000

##### Purpose

(1) Timely reforestation of forestland following operations that reduce tree stocking below established standards is an essential factor in assuring continuous growing and harvesting of forest tree species, considering landowner objectives and consistent with the sound management of timber and other forest resources. Reforestation or other forms of revegetation are also important for the continued productivity and stabilization of soils exposed as a result of operations.

(2) OAR 629-610-0000 through 629-610-0090 shall be known as the reforestation rules.

(3) The purpose of the reforestation rules is to establish standards to ensure the timely replacement and maintenance of free to grow for-

est tree cover following forest operations at or above stocking levels that will use the tree growth potential of forestlands in Oregon.

- (4) The reforestation rules are designed to:
  - (a) Define forestland subject to reforestation requirements;
  - (b) Describe the conditions under which reforestation shall be required;
  - (c) Specify the minimum number of trees per acre;
  - (d) Specify the maximum time period allowed for establishment of such trees after an operation reduces stocking;
  - (e) Describe the acceptable species for reforestation;
  - (f) Describe the conditions under which revegetation shall be required in lieu of reforestation; and
  - (g) Specify the conditions under which an exemption from the reforestation requirements may be approved.
- (5) Except as described below, the reforestation rules shall become effective on January 1, 1995 and shall be applied as follows:
  - (a) Operations completed after January 1, 1995 must comply with the reforestation rules;
  - (b) Except as provided in subsection (c) operations completed before January 1, 1995 must comply with the applicable reforestation requirements of ORS 527.745 and OAR 629-024-0400 to 0404, 629-024-0500 to 0503, and 629-024-0600 to 0604 as they existed on September 6, 1994;
  - (c) Landowners subject to subsection (b) may request to have the reforestation rules apply to an operation at any time following January 1, 1995. The State Forester shall approve such requests so long as the landowner will fully apply the reforestation rules on the operation.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710  
 Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.745  
 Hist.: FB 5-1994, f. 12-23-94, cert. ef. 1-1-95

#### 629-610-0010

##### Forestlands Suitable for Reforestation

- (1) Any forestland which is capable of annual wood production of at least 20 cubic feet per acre at culmination of mean annual increment (Cubic Foot Site Class VI or better) shall be subject to the requirements of the reforestation rules.
- (2) Potential site productivity is determined directly by tree growth and stocking measurements throughout the operation area or determined indirectly using applicable USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service soil survey information, USDA Forest Service plant association guides, Oregon Department of Revenue western Oregon site class maps, or other information determined by the State Forester to be of comparable quality.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710  
 Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.745  
 Hist.: FB 5-1994, f. 12-23-94, cert. ef. 1-1-95

#### 629-610-0020

##### Reforestation Stocking Standards

- (1) The landowner shall increase tree stocking to a level that meets the applicable productivity-based stocking standards described in sections (4), (5) and (6) of this rule within the time limits established by OAR 629-610-0040 whenever post-operation free to grow tree stocking in all or a portion of the operation area is below the applicable stocking standards and:
  - (a) Trees or snags of acceptable species are harvested; or
  - (b) Free to grow tree stocking is reduced as a result of the operation.
- (2) Reforestation is not required on those portions of the operation area:
  - (a) Where adequate free to grow tree stocking remains after the completion of the operation;
  - (b) That are not disturbed by operation activities; or
  - (c) On soils or sites not meeting the minimum productivity requirements of OAR 629-610-0010.
- (3) The State Forester shall approve a plan for an alternate practice to waive or modify the reforestation requirements following a stand improvement operation such as a precommercial thinning, commercial thinning, overstory removal, or other partial cut harvest if the State Forester determines that the residual stand conditions after such an operation will result in enhanced long-term tree growth and there is a high probability the purpose of the reforestation rules will be achieved.

(4) For Cubic Foot Site Class I, II and III forestlands (capable of producing at least 120 cubic feet per acre per year at culmination of mean annual increment), the minimum tree stocking standards are:

- (a) 200 free to grow seedlings per acre; or
- (b) 120 free to grow saplings and poles per acre; or
- (c) 80 square feet of basal area per acre of free to grow trees 11-inches DBH and larger; or
- (d) An equivalent combination of seedlings, saplings and poles, and larger trees as calculated in section (7) of this rule.

(5) For Cubic Foot Site Class IV and V forestlands (capable of producing between 50 and 119 cubic feet per acre per year at culmination of mean annual increment), the minimum tree stocking standards are:

- (a) 125 free to grow seedlings per acre; or
- (b) 75 free to grow saplings and poles per acre; or
- (c) 50 square feet of basal area per acre of free to grow trees 11-inches DBH and larger; or
- (d) An equivalent combination of seedlings, saplings and poles, and larger trees as calculated in section (7) of this rule.

(6) For Cubic Foot Site Class VI forestlands (capable of producing between 20 and 49 cubic feet per acre per year at culmination of mean annual increment), the minimum tree stocking standards are:

- (a) 100 or more free to grow seedlings per acre; or
- (b) 60 free to grow saplings and poles per acre; or
- (c) 40 square feet of basal area per acre of free to grow trees 11-inches DBH and larger; or
- (d) An equivalent combination of seedlings, saplings and poles, and larger trees as calculated in section (7) of this rule.

(7) In both even-aged and uneven-aged stands, the stocking of residual seedlings, saplings and poles, and larger trees shall be weighted to determine stand stocking and potential reforestation requirements. For this purpose, seedlings, saplings and poles, and trees 11-inches DBH and larger are proportionally equivalent in the following ratios: 100 free to grow seedlings are equivalent to 60 free to grow saplings and poles, which are equivalent to 40 square feet of basal area of free to grow trees 11-inches DBH and larger.

(8) Live conifer trees 11-inches DBH and larger left standing in harvested areas to meet the green tree and snag retention requirements of Section 5, Chapter 919, Oregon Laws 1991 shall be counted towards meeting the tree stocking standards if the trees are free to grow.

(9) For the purposes of determining compliance with the tree stocking requirements of the reforestation rules, tree stocking in riparian management areas within an operation area will be considered separately from stocking in the rest of the operation area.

(10) Landowners may submit plans for alternate practices that do not conform to the reforestation stocking levels established under these rules. A plan for alternate practices may be approved if the State Forester determines that there is a high probability that the purpose of the reforestation rules will be achieved, or if the plan carries out an authorized research project conducted by a public agency or educational institution.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710  
 Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.745  
 Hist.: FB 5-1994, f. 12-23-94, cert. ef. 1-1-95; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

#### 629-610-0030

##### Natural Reforestation Methods

(1) Natural reforestation methods may be the best means to meet a variety of resource management objectives on some forestlands. Successful natural reforestation requires careful, flexible, site-specific pre-harvest planning and post-harvest monitoring.

(2) Reforestation may be difficult on Cubic Foot Site Class VI forestlands due to factors such as poor soils, harsh climate and competing vegetation. Reforestation in wetland areas may be difficult because of high water tables, competing vegetation, and inaccessibility. Careful reforestation planning is needed before operations are conducted on these sites. On Cubic Site Class VI forestlands and in wetlands, the use of silvicultural systems that promote natural regeneration and the retention of good quality residual trees after operations often have a higher probability of success than artificial reforestation methods.

(3) When an operation will result in a reforestation requirement and natural reforestation methods are planned, the landowner shall



obtain written approval from the State Forester of a plan for an alternate practice which describes how reforestation will be accomplished. Information in the plan shall include:

- (a) A description of the seed sources that will be used;
  - (b) Site preparation and vegetation competition control methods;
  - (c) An estimate of the time needed to obtain an adequately stocked free to grow stand;
  - (d) How progress towards natural reforestation will be evaluated; and
  - (e) Alternative strategies that will be used if natural reforestation does not progress as planned.
- (4) The plan for an alternate practice required in section (3) of this rule must be submitted no later than twelve months after tree stocking is reduced.

(5) Plans for an alternate practice for the use of natural reforestation methods shall be approved by the State Forester if a determination is made that the information provided accurately indicates there is a high probability the purpose of the reforestation rules will be achieved.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.745

Hist.: FB 5-1994, f. 12-23-94, cert. ef. 1-1-95; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

#### 629-610-0040

##### Time Allowed for Reforestation

(1) The time period for compliance with the reforestation rules begins at the completion of the operation or 12 months after tree stocking has been reduced, whichever comes first.

(2) The landowner shall begin reforestation, including any necessary site preparation, within 12 months when reforestation is required.

(3) The landowner shall complete planting or seeding within 24 months unless a plan for an alternate practice for natural reforestation has been approved by the State Forester.

(4) By the end of the sixth full calendar year, the landowner shall have established a free to grow stand of trees which meets or exceeds the minimum stocking level required by OAR 629-610-0020.

(5) When natural reforestation methods are planned, the time limits for evidence of successful germination and for establishing a free to grow stand of trees which meets or exceeds the minimum stocking level required for the site shall be established in the approved plan for an alternate practice required for such methods.

(6) If reforestation cannot be accomplished within the specified time due to circumstances determined by the State Forester to be beyond the landowner's control, the State Forester shall extend the time to accomplish reforestation. Such circumstances may include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Nursery failure;
- (b) Inadequate seedling availability following salvage harvesting;
- (c) Extreme drought;
- (d) Insect infestation;
- (e) State smoke management restrictions on the burning of slash;
- (f) Wildfire or disease damage; or
- (g) Severe wildlife damage that could not be reasonably anticipated or controlled by the landowner.

(7) Extensions shall be made only upon a determination by the State Forester, based on timely written evidence provided by the landowner, that documents the landowner made reasonable attempts to comply with the reforestation requirements of the rules.

(8) Where an extension is granted for reforestation failure on land suitable for reforestation or in cases where a violation of the reforestation rules is cited, the landowner shall be required to take remedial action to achieve the required stocking standards within a time prescribed by the State Forester using recognized stand establishment methods.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.745

Hist.: FB 5-1994, f. 12-23-94, cert. ef. 1-1-95; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

#### 629-610-0050

##### Acceptable Species for Reforestation and Residual Stand Stocking

(1) The State Forester shall determine if tree species are acceptable for artificial reforestation, natural reforestation, and as residual

seedling, sapling and pole, or larger tree stocking based on all of the following criteria:

- (a) The species must be ecologically suited to the planting site;
- (b) The species must be capable of producing logs, fiber, or other wood products suitable in size and quality for the production of lumber, sheeting, pulp or other commercial forest products; and
- (c) The species must be marketable in the foreseeable future.

(2) Up to 20 percent of the site-based stocking levels required by 629-610-0020 may be met by using free to grow hardwood trees remaining after harvest if the trees are of species meeting the requirements of section (1) of this rule. An approved plan for an alternate practice is required before more than 20 percent of the required stocking may be met with residual, post-operation hardwood trees. Approval for the use of higher levels of hardwood residual stocking shall be based on a determination by the State Forester that there is a high probability the purpose of the reforestation rules will be achieved.

(3) Landowners are encouraged to reforest with a mixture of acceptable tree species, where appropriate, to reduce the risk of insect and disease losses and to promote stand diversity. Seedlings or seeds used for artificial reforestation should be from seed sources that are genetically adapted to the growing site.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.745

Hist.: FB 5-1994, f. 12-23-94, cert. ef. 1-1-95; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

#### 629-610-0060

##### Use of Non-Native Tree Species

(1) When an operation will result in a reforestation requirement, and the landowner intends to plant or seed a tree species not native to the operation area, the landowner shall submit for approval a plan for an alternate practice to the State Forester which describes the tree species and how it will be used to meet the reforestation requirements. Information in the plan must include:

- (a) The tree species that will be used;
- (b) Evidence that the species is ecologically suited to the planting site;
- (c) Evidence that the species is capable of producing commercial forest products that will be marketable in the foreseeable future; and
- (d) Available research or field test findings which demonstrate the tree species has been successfully used in reforesting sites similar to the operation area.

(2) A plan for an alternate practice for the use of non-native tree species must be submitted for approval no later than twelve months after tree stocking is reduced and prior to planting. Plans for an alternate practice for the use of non-native tree species shall be approved by the State Forester if a determination is made that the information provided indicates there is a high probability the purpose of the reforestation rules will be achieved.

(3) For the purpose of this rule, any tree species that the State Forester determines has naturally existed and reproduced in the operation area or on similar sites shall be considered a native species.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.745

Hist.: FB 5-1994, f. 12-23-94, cert. ef. 1-1-95; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

#### 629-610-0070

##### Suspension of the Reforestation Rules

(1) A landowner must submit to the State Forester a plan for an alternate practice to suspend the reforestation rules for the salvage or conversion of low value forest stands, to establish forest stands that are adequately stocked and free to grow.

(2)(a) The State Forester may approve the plan for an alternate practice when the harvest area is a conversion of underproducing forestland, or a salvage of forest stands where the merchantable trees are dead or dying due to wildfire, insects, diseases or other factors beyond the landowner's control and the State Forester determines:

- (A) The landowner is approved for funding from a forest incentive program, for which the State Forester is the technical advisor; and
- (B) The gross harvest revenues will not exceed the total costs of harvest, taxation, and reforestation.

(b) For the purposes of this rule, "conversion of underproducing forestland" means an operation conducted on forestland subject to the reforestation requirements that does not currently support the minimum number of free to grow trees required with the objective of

removing undesirable competing vegetation, including the incidental harvest of forest products, and establishing an adequately stocked, free to grow forest stand.

(3) To determine whether subsection (2)(a)(B) of this rule is met on a harvest operation that has not started, the State Forester shall make a field observation of the harvest area to determine:

- (a) The estimated merchantable volume;
  - (b) The value of the merchantable volume by applying current local market values; and
  - (c) The estimated harvest, taxation, and reforestation costs.
- (4) When the State Forester is not able to determine the projected revenues and projected costs from the field observation described in subsection (3) of this rule, the State Forester may require the landowner to submit one or more of the following:
- (a) A third party estimate, by species and grade, of the volumes and values of logs to be delivered to the mill;
  - (b) The projected costs of harvesting the forest products, including, but not limited to, harvest planning and administration, road construction and maintenance, felling and bucking, yarding, and loading and hauling;
  - (c) The projected severance, harvest, and income taxes;
  - (d) The projected costs of reforestation, including planning and administration, site preparation, trees, tree planting, tree protection, and moisture conservation; or
  - (e) The projected costs of any other measures necessary to establish a forest stand in an adequately stocked and free to grow condition, as specified in the reforestation rules.

(5) To determine whether subsection (2)(a)(B) of this rule is met on a harvest operation that has started, but is not yet complete, the landowner shall submit to the State Forester one or more of the following:

- (a) The contracts executed to sell and harvest forest products, including but not limited to, all logging costs and receipts;
- (b) All the forest products scaling summaries showing gross and net volumes, by species and corresponding mill receipts showing payment; or
- (c) Any tax forms, records or reports submitted by the landowner that detail the gross and net volumes of forest products harvested, by species, plus logging and management costs used to determine harvest and severance taxes.

(6) Operations that are complete are not eligible for a suspension of the reforestation rules.

(7) The State Forester shall revoke the suspension of the reforestation rules at any time within 6 years of completing the operation if the landowner fails to establish a forest stand:

- (a) According to the specifications and time lines required under the applicable forest incentive program; or
- (b) In an adequately stocked and free to grow condition, as specified in the reforestation rules.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.670, 527.700, 527.710, 527.730, 527.765, 919.3 & 919.9  
 Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.745  
 Hist.: FB 5-1994, f. 12-23-94, cert. ef. 1-1-95, Renumbered from 629-057-5170; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

#### 629-610-0080

##### Revegetation When Reforestation is Not Required

When reforestation is not required or planned, the landowner shall ensure sufficient revegetation of the site to provide continuing soil productivity and stabilization within 12 months of the completion of the operation. Revegetation required by this rule may be planted or naturally established, and shall consist of trees, shrubs, grasses, or forbs suitable for soil stabilization and productivity protection. Landowners are encouraged to revegetate the operation area with native plants.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710  
 Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.745  
 Hist.: FB 5-1994, f. 12-23-94, cert. ef. 1-1-95

#### 629-610-0090

##### Exemption from Reforestation for Land Uses Not Compatible with Forest Tree Cover

(1) A landowner, through a plan for an alternate practice, may request all, or portions of, an operation area be exempted from the reforestation requirements for the purpose of developing forestland for a use that is not compatible with the maintenance of forest tree cover.

Approval of a plan for an alternate practice shall be obtained for such an exemption from the State Forester and shall only be granted for the smallest land area necessary to carry out the intended change in land use. Reforestation shall be required on the portions of operation areas not directly involved in the land use change.

(2) In seeking approval of the plan for an alternate practice, the landowner shall provide written documentation to the State Forester which establishes:

- (a) The specific portion of the operation area necessary for the proposed change in land use;
- (b) The intended change in land use and the incompatibility of the land use with forest tree cover;
- (c) The intended change in land use is authorized under local land use and zoning ordinances, and all necessary permits and approvals have been obtained, or will be obtained within 12 months following the reduction in tree stocking; and
- (d) The county assessor and local planning department have been notified in writing of the proposed change in land use.

(3) Reasonable progress towards the change in land use, as determined by the State Forester, shall be made within 12 months of the completion of the operation. Evidence of reasonable progress towards a change to an agricultural use may include activities such as stump removal, cultivation, fencing, and planting or seeding of crops or pasture. Evidence of reasonable progress towards a change to use involving building a structure may include activities such as stump removal, excavation, and construction.

(4) The change in land use shall be completed and continuously maintained within 24 months of the completion of the operation.

(5) If the change in land use cannot be accomplished within the specified time due to circumstances beyond the landowner's control, the State Forester shall extend the time to accomplish the change in land use. Such circumstances may include, but are not limited to, governmental delays in reviewing and processing permits and approvals, but do not include delays where a landowner is appealing the denial of a permit or approval if the State Forester does not have reason to believe the landowner will prevail on appeal. Extensions shall be made only upon a determination by the State Forester, based on written evidence provided by the landowner, that the landowner made reasonable attempts to comply. Landowners who need extensions are encouraged to contact the State Forester as soon as possible after the circumstances occur.

(6) The State Forester shall determine if the change in land use has been completed by:

- (a) The presence or absence of improvements necessary for use of the land for the intended purpose; and
- (b) Evidence of established and continuously maintained use of the land for the intended purpose.

(7) To remain exempt from the reforestation requirements the landowner shall continuously maintain the land in the new use until at least six calendar years following the completion of the operation.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710  
 Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.674 & 527.745  
 Hist.: FB 5-1994, f. 12-23-94, cert. ef. 1-1-95; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

## DIVISION 611

### FOREST PRACTICE AFFORESTATION INCENTIVE RULES

#### 629-611-0000

##### Purpose

(1) The purpose of OAR 629-611-0000 to 629-611-0020 is to implement ORS 526.490, providing an incentive for landowners to convert parcels of idle land or land in other uses to commercial forest use.

(2) The provisions of ORS 526.490 shall be called the afforestation incentive and OAR 629-611-0000 to 629-611-0020 shall be known as the afforestation incentive rules.

(3) The afforestation incentive in these rules is a one-time exemption from most tree retention requirements in the forest practice rules as described in section (5) of this rule.

(4) For the purposes of the afforestation incentive rules, “planted” trees means those trees that a landowner establishes as an initial forest stand to qualify for the incentive and includes:

- (a) All trees the landowner plants or causes to be planted; and
- (b) All naturally established trees that are established within ten years prior to, or following, the date the parcel is certified as qualified for the incentive.

(5) Notwithstanding forest practice rule provisions prohibiting harvest of trees, the afforestation incentive allows landowners to harvest all planted trees on certified afforestation incentive parcels with the following limitations:

(a) The afforestation incentive applies only to the land and timber located more than 20 feet from large or medium Type F, Type D, or Type N streams, or small Type F or Type D streams.

(b) Any forest operations on such parcels must comply with all forest practice rules that require practices other than restrictions on harvesting the planted trees.

(c) A planted tree that later becomes a key component of a specified resource site normally requiring protection under the forest practice rules may be harvested; however, the State Forester may temporarily prohibit harvesting during an annual critical period of use of the site, as provided in the specified resource site protection rules.

(d) (For information only) Federal law prohibits a person from taking threatened or endangered species. Taking, under the federal law, may include significant alteration of habitat on any class of land ownership. Compliance with the afforestation incentive rules is not in lieu of compliance with any federal requirements related to the federal

**Endangered Species Act.**

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.490  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.490  
Hist.: DOF 6-1998, f. 3-31-98, cert. ef. 5-1-98

**629-611-0010**

**Qualifications and Procedures**

(1) To qualify for the afforestation incentive, a parcel or any separate portion thereof must meet all of the following requirements:

- (a) It must be at least five contiguous acres.
- (b) The State Forester must obtain evidence that, regardless of its use prior to July 1, 1972, from that date until the time of afforestation it has been idle or exclusively in uses other than commercial activities related to the growing and harvesting of forest tree species. Forestland in understocked condition, identified consistent with (c) below, may qualify for the incentive if the stocking was reduced or limited by causes other than a forest operation occurring after July 1, 1972.

(c) No acre may be certified as part of an afforestation incentive parcel if, prior to the establishment of a well-stocked, free to grow stand of forest trees, the acre’s stocking, if any, was 25 square feet of basal area or more.

(d) Afforestation must have begun on the parcel on or after September 9, 1995, the date ORS 526.490 became effective.

(2) To gain certification of a parcel as eligible for the afforestation incentive, a landowner must request inspection by the State Forester within two to five years following stand establishment.

(3) A request for inspection and certification of a parcel shall be accompanied by the following:

(a) A map that depicts the parcel or portion thereof in relation to public lands survey subdivisions and access roads for the purpose of locating and inspecting the parcel, and that will be sufficient to identify the parcel at the time of harvest;

(b) Photographs documenting the condition of the parcel as idle land or land in other than adequately-stocked commercial forest use prior to stand establishment; and

(c) Written permission of the owner to enter the property as necessary to inspect and determine whether the parcel qualifies for the afforestation incentive.

(4) To be certified eligible for the afforestation incentive, the parcel’s afforestation must meet or exceed the reforestation rule standards for acceptable species, adequate stocking, and free to grow condition found in OAR 629 division 610 of the forest practice rules. Pre-existing free to grow forest tree stocking may be counted toward meeting those standards.

(5) Landowners who qualify parcels for the afforestation incentive by meeting the requirements of sections (1) to (4) of this rule shall be issued a certificate by the State Forester describing the parcel and

the exemption from harvest restrictions to which the landowner is entitled.

(6) The afforestation incentive is a one-time exemption for each individual parcel or portion thereof, applying only to planted trees established to initially certify each parcel. These trees constitute the parcel’s first rotation stand for either even-aged or uneven-aged management. The certification date shall be considered the beginning of the first rotation so that, at the time of harvesting, no trees other than the planted trees shall be included in the exemption.

(7) To ensure recognition of the afforestation incentive at the time of harvest, many years after certification of a parcel, landowners are encouraged to record the certificate issued by the State Forester with the appropriate county clerk as specified under ORS 205.130.

(8) In order to exercise the exemption from tree harvesting restrictions under ORS 526.490(3), the landowner must present a record of the certificate to the State Forester whenever first rotation trees are to be harvested.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.490  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.490  
Hist.: DOF 6-1998, f. 3-31-98, cert. ef. 5-1-98

**629-611-0020**

**Fee for Inspection and Certification**

The State Forester shall charge a fee to persons requesting certification to offset the costs of inspecting parcels and preparing certificates. This fee shall be \$50 per parcel plus \$2 per acre for each acre in excess of five acres, to a maximum of \$200 per parcel.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.490  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 526.490  
Hist.: DOF 6-1998, f. 3-31-98, cert. ef. 5-1-98

**DIVISION 615**

**TREATMENT OF SLASH**

**629-615-0000**

**Purpose**

(1) OAR 629-615-0000 to 0300 shall be known as the treatment of slash rules.

(2) For the purposes of these rules, treatment of slashing is recognized as a necessary tool for the protection of reproduction and residual stands from the risk of fire, insects, and disease, to prepare the site for future productivity and to minimize the risk of material entering streams. Such treatment may employ the use of mechanical processes, fire, chemical or other means to minimize competitive vegetation and residue from harvesting operations.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715 & 527.765  
Hist.: FB 31, f. 6-14-72, ef. 7-1-72; FB 5-1978, f. & ef. 6-7-78; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-024-0300

**629-615-0100**

**Maintenance of Productivity and Related Values**

(1) Operators shall plan and conduct forest operations in a manner which will provide adequate consideration to treatment of slashing to protect residual stands of timber and reproduction to optimize conditions for reforestation of forest tree species, to maintain productivity of forestland, to maintain forest health, and maintain air and water quality and fish and wildlife habitat.

(2) Operators shall dispose of or disperse unstable slash accumulations around landings to prevent their entry into streams.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715 & 527.765  
Hist.: FB 31, f. 6-14-72, ef. 7-1-72; FB 33, f. 6-15-73, ef. 7-1-73; FB 5-1978, f. & ef. 6-7-78; FB 2-1987, f. 5-4-87, ef. 8-1-87; FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-024-0301

**629-615-0200**

**Mechanical Site Preparation Near Waters of the State**

(1) When mechanical site preparation is necessary in riparian management areas or near waters of the state, operators shall conduct the operations in a way that sediment or debris does not enter waters of the state.

(2) When using mechanical site preparation, operators shall provide adequate distance between disturbed soils and waters of the state to filter sediment from run-off water.



(3) Operators shall not use mechanical site preparation in riparian management areas:

- (a) On slopes over 35 percent, with the exception of excavator-type equipment used during dry periods; or
- (b) On sites with evidence of surface or gully erosion; or
- (c) Where exposure or compaction of the subsoil is likely to occur.

(4) During mechanical site preparation, operators shall not place debris or soil in waters of the state or where it may enter waters of the state.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715 & 527.765

Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94; Renumbered from 629-057-2630; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-660-0030

#### 629-615-0250

##### Protection of Soil Productivity During Mechanical Site Preparation

On land clearing projects where mechanical methods are used, operators shall minimize compaction and movement of topsoil to protect soil productivity.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715

Hist.: FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97

#### 629-615-0300

##### Prescribed Burning

(1) Prescribed burning is a tool used to achieve reforestation, maintain forest health, improve wildlife habitat and reduce wildfire hazard. Prescribed burning is to be done consistent with protection of air and water quality, and fish and wildlife habitat. The purpose of this rule is to ensure that necessary prescribed burning is planned and managed to maximize benefits and minimize potential detrimental effects.

(2) When planning and conducting prescribed burning, operators shall:

(a) Comply with the rules of Oregon's "Smoke Management Plan."

(b) Adequately protect reproduction and residual timber, humus and soil surface.

(c) Consider possible detrimental effects of prescribed burning upon riparian management areas, streams, lakes, wetlands, and water quality, and how these effects can be best minimized.

(d) Lay out the unit and use harvesting methods that minimize detrimental effects to riparian management areas, streams, lakes, wetlands, and water quality during the prescribed burning operation.

(e) Fell and yard the unit to minimize accumulations of slash in channels and within or adjacent to riparian management areas.

(f) Minimize fire intensity and amount of area burned to that necessary to achieve reforestation, forest health, or hazard reduction needs.

(3) When burning within 100 feet of Type F and Type D streams, within 100 feet of large lakes, and within 300 feet of significant wetlands, operators shall describe in the written plan how detrimental effects will be minimized within riparian management areas; especially when burning on highly erosive soils, for example decomposed granite soils and slopes steeper than 60 percent.

(4) During prescribed burning operations, operators shall protect components such as live trees, snags, downed wood, and understory vegetation required to be retained by OAR 629-635-0310 through 629-650-0040. When the operator has taken reasonable precautions to protect the components, but some detrimental effects occur, the intent of the rule is met if the overall integrity of the riparian management area is maintained. Operators shall not salvage trees killed by prescribed fire in a riparian management area if the trees were retained for purposes of OAR 629-635-0310 through 629-655-0000.

(5) When the need for prescribed burning outweighs the benefits of protecting components required to be left within the riparian area, aquatic area and wetlands, protection requirements may be modified through a plan for an alternate practice. Approval of such a plan shall consider the environmental impacts and costs of alternative treatments.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.674 & 527.715

Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-024-0302; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

## DIVISION 620

### CHEMICAL AND OTHER PETROLEUM PRODUCT RULES

#### 629-620-0000

##### Purpose

(1) OAR 629-620-0000 through 629-620-0800 shall be known as the chemical and other petroleum product rules. In addition to the application of chemicals, operators should be aware that certain requirements of these rules also apply to the use of other petroleum products, such as fuel and lubricants, on any forest operation.

(2) Operators are encouraged to voluntarily use integrated pest and vegetation management processes. The use of pesticides is one of a variety of integrated pest management strategies that forest landowners may implement to minimize the impact of forest pests in an environmentally and economically sound manner to meet site-specific objectives. When properly used, pesticides and other chemicals can be effective tools in the growing and harvesting of forest tree species.

(3) The purpose of the forest practice chemical and other petroleum product rules is to establish requirements that will ensure:

(a) Chemicals and other petroleum products used on forestland do not occur in the soil, air, or waters of the state in quantities that would be injurious to water quality or to the overall maintenance of terrestrial wildlife or aquatic life; and

(b) The vegetative components of riparian management areas and sensitive resource sites receive protection on herbicide operations consistent with the purposes of the reforestation rules, the requirements of the sensitive resource site rules, and the vegetation retention goals of the water protection rules.

(4) All distances listed in the chemical and other petroleum product rules shall be measured horizontally.

(5) Operations involving the use of chemicals and other petroleum products on forestland are also subject to the pesticide control laws administered by the Department of Agriculture, hazardous waste laws administered by the Department of Environmental Quality, hazard communication rules administered by the Occupational Safety and Health Division, the water use laws administered by the Water Resources Department. Maximum contaminant levels in drinking water for certain pesticides are established by the Health Division.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715 & 527.765

Hist.: FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97

#### 629-620-0100

##### Preventing, Controlling, and Reporting Leaks and Spills of Chemicals and Other Petroleum Products

(1) The operator shall maintain equipment used for transportation, on-site storage, or application of chemicals in a leak proof condition. If there is evidence of chemical leakage, the operator shall suspend the further use of such equipment until the deficiency has been corrected.

(2) Operators shall take adequate precautions to prevent leaks or spills of other petroleum products, such as fuel, motor oil, and hydraulic fluid, from entering the waters of the state.

(3) Operators shall take immediate and appropriate action to stop and contain leaks or spills of chemicals and other petroleum products.

(4) The operator shall immediately report to the State Forester any chemical spills and other petroleum product spills resulting from the operation that enter, or may enter, the waters of the state. Such notification will not exempt the operator from any requirements of other local, state, and federal agencies to report chemical or other petroleum product spills.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.715

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715 & 527.765

Hist.: FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97

#### 629-620-0200

##### Protection of Water Quality During Mixing of Chemicals

(1) Whenever water is taken from any stream or water impoundment for use in the mixing of chemicals, the operator shall prevent chemicals from entering the waters of the state by taking at least the following precautions:

(a) Providing an air gap or reservoir between the water source and the mixing tank; and

(b) Using pumps, suction hoses, feed hoses, and check valves that are used only for water.

(2) (For information only) When water is to be withdrawn from the waters of the state for use in mixing pesticides or for slash burning, ORS 537.141 requires operators to notify the Water Resources Department and the Department of Fish and Wildlife. Notification to the State Forester does not satisfy this requirement.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715 & 527.765

Hist.: FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97

#### 629-620-0300

##### Locations of Mixing, Transfer, and Staging Areas for Chemicals and Other Petroleum Products

(1) Operators shall conduct the following activities only in locations where spillage of chemicals or other petroleum products will not enter the waters of the state:

(a) Mixing chemicals;

(b) Transferring chemicals or other petroleum products between equipment or containers including, but not limited to, fueling of aircraft or heavy equipment;

(c) Cleaning tanks or equipment used during chemical applications;

(d) Landing and staging aircraft.

(2) Notwithstanding section (1), operators shall not locate chemical mixing and staging areas for aerial chemical applications within 100 feet of Type F or Type D streams.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715 & 527.765

Hist.: FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97

#### 629-620-0400

##### Protection of the Waters of the State and Other Resources When Applying Chemicals

(1) When applying chemicals aerially or from the ground, operators shall protect waters of the state and other forest resources by following the requirements of the chemical product label and by meeting the additional protection measures listed in this rule.

(2) When applying herbicides near or within riparian management areas or waters of the state, operators shall maintain vegetation required to be protected by the water protection rules.

(3) Weather conditions such as temperature, relative humidity, wind speed, wind direction, atmospheric temperature inversions, and precipitation may strongly affect the deposition and drift of chemicals during aerial and pressurized, ground-based chemical applications. Operators shall apply chemicals only under weather conditions which will protect non-target forest resources and comply with the product label and the other sections of this rule.

(4) Except where the product label or sections (2), (6), or (7) apply more stringent requirements, when applying chemicals by aircraft, operators shall not directly apply chemicals within 60 feet of:

(a) Significant wetlands;

(b) The aquatic areas of Type F and Type D streams;

(c) The aquatic areas of large lakes;

(d) The aquatic areas of other lakes with fish use; or

(e) Other areas of standing open water larger than one-quarter acre at the time of the application.

(5) Except where the product label or sections (2) or (6) apply more stringent requirements, when applying chemicals from the ground, operators shall not directly apply chemicals within 10 feet of:

(a) Significant wetlands;

(b) The aquatic areas of Type F and Type D streams;

(c) The aquatic areas of large lakes;

(d) The aquatic areas of other lakes with fish use; or

(e) Other areas of standing open water larger than one-quarter acre at the time of the application.

(6) Operators shall not directly apply fertilizers within 100 feet of Type D streams and the domestic use portions of Type F streams. For other waters of the state, no untreated strips are required to be left by operators when applying fertilizers, except that operators shall not directly apply fertilizers to:

(a) The aquatic areas of other Type F streams or to large and medium Type N streams;

(b) Significant wetlands;

(c) The aquatic areas of large lakes;

(d) The aquatic areas of other lakes with fish use; or

(e) Other areas of standing open water larger than one-quarter acre at the time of the application.

(7)(a) Except as allowed under subsections (d) and (e), operators shall not directly apply fungicides or non-biological insecticides by aircraft, within 300 feet of:

(A) Significant wetlands;

(B) The aquatic areas of Type F and Type D streams;

(C) The aquatic areas of large lakes;

(D) The aquatic areas of other lakes with fish use; or

(E) Other areas of standing open water larger than one-quarter acre at the time of the application.

(b) Operators shall not directly apply fungicides or non-biological insecticides by aircraft within 60 feet of the aquatic areas of Type N streams containing flowing water at the time of application.

(c) For the purpose of this rule, "biological insecticide" means any insecticide containing only naturally occurring active ingredients including, but not limited to, viruses, bacteria, semiochemicals (pheromones), or fungi.

(d) Plans for alternate practices that modify the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) may be approved by the State Forester. Approvals of such plans shall be based on a written finding by the State Forester determining that:

(A) Such a modification is essential to control a fungus or a population of an insect species to reduce damage to, and to better provide for, the overall maintenance of forest resources protected under the Forest Practices Act;

(B) The operational or weather condition constraints placed on the application by the plan for alternate practice, in addition to the requirements of the forest practice rules and the product label, will reduce the potential for the fungicide or non-biological insecticide to drift outside the operation area or to enter the waters of the state; or

(C) Adequate documentation has been submitted by the operator indicating the toxicity to humans, fish populations, or to aquatic invertebrate populations of the fungicide or non-biological insecticide to be applied is lower than the documented toxicity of the fungicide chlorothalonil or the non-biological insecticide carbaryl, as used in forestry prior to September 4, 1996.

(e) The requirements of sections (a) and (b) do not apply to pest eradication programs conducted on forestland by the Department of Agriculture.

(8) The operator shall make all aerial chemical applications parallel to the edge of the water when applying chemicals within 100 feet of:

(a) Significant wetlands;

(b) The aquatic areas of Type F and Type D streams;

(c) The aquatic areas of large lakes;

(d) The aquatic areas of other lakes with fish use; or

(e) Other areas of standing open water larger than one-quarter acre at the time of the application.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715 & 527.765

Hist.: FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97

#### 629-620-0500

##### Disposal of Chemical Containers

Operators shall dispose of chemical containers in accordance with the Department of Environmental Quality's disposal requirements. Operators may apply flushing solution resulting from cleaning of chemical containers to the operation area.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715 & 527.765

Hist.: FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97

#### 629-620-0600

##### Daily Records of Chemical Applications

(1) Whenever pesticides are aerially applied or applied using a pressurized, ground-based, broadcast application system on forestland, the operator shall maintain a daily record of application operations which includes:

(a) The legal description of the location of the operation area actually treated with chemicals;

(b) The acreage actually treated with chemicals;

(c) Brand name or EPA registration number of the chemicals used, the carrier used, and the application rate;

- (d) Date and time of application;
  - (e) Air temperature, to be measured within the operation area and recorded at least hourly for aerial applications and at least at the beginning and end of each day's application for ground applications;
  - (f) Relative humidity, to be measured within the operation area and recorded at least hourly for aerial applications and at least at the beginning and end of each day's application for ground applications;
  - (g) Wind velocity and direction, to be measured within the operation area and recorded at least hourly for aerial applications and at least at the beginning and end of each day's application for ground applications;
  - (h) The name of the person making the application, including the contractor's name and pilot's name when applied aerially, or the contractor's name and/or employee's name for ground application;
- (2) Whenever pesticides are applied on forestland using methods other than those described in section (1) of this rule, the operator shall maintain a daily record of all information listed in subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), and (h) of section (1).
- (3) Whenever fertilizers are applied on forestland, the operator shall maintain a record of all information listed in subsections (a), (b), (d), and (h) of section (1) of this rule and shall also record the application rate and the formulation used.
- (4) The records required in sections (1), (2), and (3) of this rule shall be maintained by the operator for three years from the date of application and be made available at the request of the State Forester.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710  
 Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715  
 Hist.: FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97

#### 629-620-0700

##### **Chemical and Other Petroleum Product Rules: Effectiveness Monitoring and Evaluation**

(1) In cooperation with state agencies, landowners, and other interested parties, the department shall conduct monitoring to evaluate the effectiveness of the chemical and other petroleum product rules. The monitoring shall determine the effectiveness of the rules to meet the goals of the Forest Practices Act and the purposes stated in the rules, as well as their workability and operability.

(2) It is the Board of Forestry's intent that the department and its cooperators place a high priority on assessing the monitoring needs and securing adequate resources to conduct the necessary monitoring. The department shall work with its cooperators and the Legislature to secure the necessary resources, funding and coordination for effective monitoring.

(3) The department shall report to the Board of Forestry annually about current monitoring efforts and, in a timely manner, present findings and recommendations for changes to practices. The Board of Forestry shall consider the findings and recommendations and take appropriate action.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710  
 Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715  
 Hist.: FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97

#### 629-620-0800

##### **Notification of Community Water System Managers When Applying Chemicals**

(1) The purpose of this rule is to ensure that community water system managers are appropriately notified of planned chemical operations so that they can coordinate their monitoring activities with planned operations.

(2) This rule applies to community water systems where the surface water drainage area upstream of their intake is 100 square miles or less. The State Forester shall maintain a list of community water systems for which notification is required. A community water system with a drainage area of more than 100 square miles upstream of its intake may request to be added to the list based upon its ability to conduct effective monitoring in the watershed. The list shall be available at department field offices where notifications are submitted.

(3) When chemicals will be aerially applied within 100 feet, or applied from the ground within 50 feet of domestic portions of Type F or Type D streams, and the water use is by a community water system as designated under section (2) of this rule, the operator shall notify the water system manager of a planned chemical operation at least 15 days before the operation commences.

(4) The operator shall provide the following additional information before commencing the operation if requested by the manager of the affected water system at the time of notification required in section (3) above:

- (a) The application technology that will be used;
- (b) Practices that will be followed to minimize drift toward the stream;
- (c) Any monitoring efforts that will be conducted by the landowner; and
- (d) The planned time schedule for the application.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710  
 Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715 & 527.765  
 Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-024-0211

## DIVISION 623

### **SHALLOW, RAPIDLY MOVING LANDSLIDES AND PUBLIC SAFETY**

#### 629-623-0000

##### **Purpose**

(1) Shallow, rapidly moving landslides may be a public safety risk affected by forest operations. There is a high natural landslide hazard in certain locations. In the short term, forest practices regulations can reduce the risk to people who are present in locations prone to shallow, rapidly moving landslides. In the long term, effective protection of the public can only be achieved through the shared responsibilities of homeowners, road users, forestland owners, and state and local governments to reduce the number of persons living in or driving through locations prone to shallow, rapidly moving landslides during heavy rainfall periods.

(2) OAR 629-623-0000 through 629-623-0800 shall be known as the shallow, rapidly moving landslide and public safety rules.

(3) The purpose of the shallow, rapidly moving landslides and public safety rules is to reduce the risk of serious bodily injury or death caused by shallow, rapidly moving landslides directly related to forest practices. These rules consider the exposure of the public to these safety risks and include appropriate practices designed to reduce the occurrence, timing, or effects of shallow, rapidly moving landslides.

(4) These rules are based on the best scientific and monitoring information currently available. The department will continue to monitor factors associated with shallow, rapidly moving landslides and also review new research on this issue. The department will recommend rule changes if this new information suggests different forest practices may be appropriate.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710(11)  
 Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.630(5) & 527.714  
 Hist.: DOF 13-2002, f. 12-9-02 cert. ef. 1-1-03

#### 629-623-0100

##### **Screening for High Landslide Hazard Locations and Exposed Population**

(1) The State Forester will use further review area maps and/or other information to screen proposed operations for high landslide hazard locations that may affect exposed populations. Operators are encouraged to acquire available maps and other information and to conduct their own public safety screening.

(2) Upon notification by the State Forester, operators shall identify portions of the operation that contain high landslide hazard locations and shall also identify structures and paved public roads within further review areas below the operation area.

(3) The following criteria shall be used to identify high landslide hazard locations:

(a) The presence, as measured on site, of any slope in western Oregon (excluding competent rock outcrops) steeper than 80 percent, except in the Tyee Core Area, where it is any slope steeper than 75 percent; or

(b) The presence, as measured on site, of any headwall or draw in western Oregon steeper than 70 percent, except in the Tyee Core Area, where it is any headwall or draw steeper than 65 percent.

(c) Notwithstanding the slopes specified in (a) or (b) above, field identification of atypical conditions by a geotechnical specialist may be used to develop site specific slope steepness thresholds for any part



of the state where the hazard is equivalent to (a) or (b) above. The final determination of equivalent hazard shall be made by the State Forester.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710(11)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.630(5) & 527.714

Hist.: DOF 13-2002, f. 12-9-02 cert. ef. 1-1-03

#### 629-623-0200

##### Exposure Categories

(1) The State Forester will verify the information provided by operators in OAR 629-623-0100 and use this information to determine the exposure category for the operation.

(2) Exposure Category A includes habitable residences, schools, and other buildings where people are normally present during periods when wet season rain storms are common.

(3) Exposure Category B includes paved public roads averaging over 500 vehicles per day, as determined, if possible during periods when wet season rain storms are common.

(4) Exposure Category C includes barns, outbuildings, recreational dwellings not included in Exposure Category A, low-use public roads, and other constructed facilities where people are not usually present when wet season rain storms are common.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710(11)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.630(5) & 527.714

Hist.: DOF 13-2002, f. 12-9-02 cert. ef. 1-1-03

#### 629-623-0250

##### Shallow, Rapidly Moving Landslide Impact Rating

(1) The State Forester will publish technical guidance for evaluating and rating shallow, rapidly moving landslide impact potential for any exposed population. Impact rating factors may include, but are not limited to: the location of the structure or road in relationship to the debris torrent-prone stream or steep slope; channel confinement; channel gradient; channel junction angles; and debris in the channel.

(2) Shallow, rapidly moving landslide impact potential is rated as unlikely, moderate, serious and in limited cases, extreme.

(3) The State Forester may require the landowner to submit a geotechnical determination of shallow, rapidly moving landslide impact rating for the proposed operation.

(4) The impact rating may include the potential for the failure of a structure in the direct path of a rapidly moving landslide resulting in a substantial risk of serious bodily injury or death to the exposed population below that structure.

(5) The State Forester will make the final impact rating.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710(11)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.630(5) & 527.714

Hist.: DOF 13-2002, f. 12-9-02 cert. ef. 1-1-03

#### 629-623-0300

##### Public Safety Risk Levels

(1) The exposure categories described in OAR 629-623-0200 and the impact rating described in OAR 629-623-0250 are used to determine the downslope public safety risk level and the applicable forest practice rules that apply to the operation, as described in Sections (2) through (10) of this rule.

##### Substantial downslope public safety risk.

(2) For Exposure Category A, substantial downslope public safety risk exists if the impact rating is extreme or serious.

(3) For Exposure Category B, substantial downslope public safety risk exists if the impact rating is extreme and the State Forester informs the operator that these site specific conditions warrant substantial public safety risk practices.

(4) Substantial Downslope Public Safety Risk operations are regulated by OARs 629-623-0400, 629-623-0450, 629-623-0600, and 629-623-0700.

##### Intermediate downslope public safety risk.

(5) For Exposure Category A, intermediate downslope public safety risk exists if the impact rating is moderate.

(6) For Exposure Category B, intermediate downslope public safety risk exists if the impact rating is serious.

(7) For Exposure Category C, intermediate downslope public safety risk exists if the impact rating is extreme and the State Forester informs the operator that these site specific conditions warrant intermediate public safety risk practices.

(8) Intermediate Downslope Public Safety Risk operations are regulated by OARs 629-623-0500, 629-623-0550, 629-623-0600, 629-623-0700, and 629-630-0500.

##### Low downslope public safety risk.

(9) All other operations not described in sections 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7 of the rule are determined to have low downslope public safety risk.

(10) Low Downslope Public Safety Risk operations are regulated by OAR 629-630-0500 and by 629-625-0000 through 0700 and all other applicable rules.

##### Applicability of regulations and use of leave trees.

(11) As required by subsection 4 (3) of chapter 1103, Oregon Laws 1999, forest practice rules shall not apply to risk situations arising solely from the construction of a building permitted under subsection (1)(c) of chapter 1103, Oregon Laws 1999.

(12) Leave trees required to comply with timber harvesting rules for shallow, rapidly moving landslides and public safety may also be used to comply with ORS 527.676 except those required to be retained in riparian management areas by OAR 629-640-0000 through 629-640-0500.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710(11)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.630(5) & 527.714

Hist.: DOF 13-2002, f. 12-9-02 cert. ef. 1-1-03

#### 629-623-0400

##### Restriction of Timber Harvesting — Substantial Down Slope Public Safety Risk

(1) Operators shall not remove trees from high landslide hazard locations with substantial downslope public safety risk unless a geotechnical report demonstrates to the State Forester that any landslides that might occur will not be directly related to forest practices because of very deep soil or other site-specific conditions. Removal of dead or diseased trees or trees from sites that have already failed is allowed if the operator demonstrates to the State Forester that the operation results in no increased overall downslope public safety risk.

(2) Operators shall leave a sufficient number and arrangement of trees adjacent to high landslide hazard locations to reduce the likelihood of trees retained in these locations blowing down.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710(11)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.630(5) & 527.714

Hist.: DOF 13-2002, f. 12-9-02 cert. ef. 1-1-03

#### 629-623-0450

##### Restriction of Road Construction — Substantial Down Slope Public Safety Risk

(1) Operators shall not construct new roads on high landslide hazard locations or other very steep slopes with substantial downslope public safety risk.

(2) Operators may reconstruct existing roads in high landslide hazard locations when the written plan required by OAR 629-623-0700 incorporates site-specific practices as directed by a geotechnical specialist and demonstrates that road reconstruction will reduce landslide hazard.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710(11)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.630(5) & 527.714

Hist.: DOF 13-2002, f. 12-9-02 cert. ef. 1-1-03; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

#### 629-623-0500

##### Timber Harvesting — Intermediate Down Slope Public Safety Risk

(1) The purpose of this rule is to manage canopy closure on high landslide hazard locations with intermediate downslope public safety risk.

(2) For harvesting operations that remove all or most of the largest trees, operators shall ensure that no more than half the area of high landslide hazard locations on a single ownership within the drainage or hillslope directly above the affected structure or road are in a 0 to 9 year-old age class or with reduced canopy closure in other age classes;

(3) For thinning or partial cutting operations, operators shall retain a vigorous stand that allows rapid canopy closure.

(4) Landowners shall use reforestation and stand management practices that result in rapid canopy closure.

(5) For timber harvesting operations, landowners shall describe in the written plan required by OAR 629-623-0700 how they will manage the high landslide hazard locations on their ownership within the affected drainage or hillslope with intermediate downslope public safety risk.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710(11)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.630(5) & 527.714

Hist.: DOF 13-2002, f. 12-9-02 cert. ef. 1-1-03

**629-623-0550**

**Road Construction — Intermediate Down Slope Public Safety Risk**

(1) When constructing roads on high landslide hazard locations or other very steep slopes with intermediate downslope public safety risk, operators shall follow site-specific practices as directed by a geotechnical specialist.

(2) In addition to the road construction and maintenance rules in OAR 629-625-0100 through 629-625-0440, written plans shall include:

- (a) an evaluation of cutslope stability that demonstrates major cutslope failure is very unlikely; and
- (b) a description of measures to be taken to prevent water from draining onto high landslide hazard locations.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710(11)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.630(5), 527.674 & 527.714

Hist.: DOF 13-2002, f. 12-9-02 cert. ef. 1-1-03; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

**629-623-0600**

**Protection Along Debris Torrent-Prone Streams**

(1) The purpose of this rule is to reduce or eliminate woody debris loading, and to retain large standing trees in locations where they might slow debris torrent movement along debris torrent-prone streams with substantial or intermediate downslope public safety risk.

(2) During timber harvesting operations, operators shall fell and yard trees in a manner to minimize slash and other debris accumulations in debris torrent-prone stream channels where there is substantial or intermediate downslope public safety risk.

(3) Operators shall remove logging slash piles and continuous logging slash deposits from debris torrent-prone stream channels where there is substantial or intermediate downslope public safety risk.

(4) Operators shall leave, and during felling and yarding activity, protect large standing trees along the likely depositional reaches of debris torrent-prone streams, as determined by the State Forester, in locations where there is substantial or intermediate downslope public safety risk. Leave trees shall:

- (a) be larger than 20 inches in diameter breast height;
- (b) be within 50 feet of the edge of the active channel along both sides of the stream;
- (c) be left for a distance of 300 feet or the depositional length of the channel, whichever is less, as measured from the beginning of the forested portion of the stream reach above the road or structure;
- (d) not include trees that pose a greater public safety risk because of windthrow or other risks as determined by the State Forester.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710(11)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.630(5) & 527.714

Hist.: DOF 13-2002, f. 12-9-02 cert. ef. 1-1-03

**629-623-0700**

**Written Plans to Evaluate Public Safety Risk**

(1) To allow evaluation of public safety risk and the appropriate methods for reducing this risk, operators shall submit a written plan for all timber harvesting or road construction operations with intermediate or substantial downslope public safety risk as described in OAR 629-623-0300. Written plans shall include:

- (a) A determination of public safety risk (OAR 629-623-0300);
- (b) A map showing those portion(s) of the operation containing high landslide hazard locations;
- (c) The location of all existing and proposed new roads crossing high landslide hazard locations;
- (d) A detailed road design for all new or reconstructed roads crossing high landslide hazard locations;
- (e) The location of habitable structures (Exposure Category A) and paved public roads (Exposure Category B) below the operation and within further review areas;
- (f) Locations where timber harvesting will not occur;
- (g) Locations where partial cutting will occur and the specific silvicultural prescription; and
- (h) Additional information related to the operation as requested by the State Forester.

(2) Operators shall submit a written plan for proposed stream crossing fills constructed across debris torrent-prone streams with substantial or intermediate downslope public safety risk.

(3) Operators shall submit a written plan for proposed waste fill areas within a drainage containing debris torrent-prone streams where there is substantial or intermediate downslope public safety risk.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710(11)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.630(5), 527.674 & 527.714

Hist.: DOF 13-2002, f. 12-9-02 cert. ef. 1-1-03; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

**629-623-0800**

**Hazard Mitigation and Risk Reduction Projects**

(1) Completed landslide mitigation projects can be used to lower the shallow, rapidly moving landslide impact rating as described in OAR 629-623-0250.

(a) The landowners who own structures and are directly affected by the impact rating must agree to landslide mitigation.

(b) Structural measures designed and inspected by a geotechnical specialist are the preferred mitigation strategy.

(2) Landowners may remove trees on high landslide hazard locations above habitable structures or paved public roads where the public safety risk from trees blowing over is equal to or higher than the public safety risk from landslides. Supporting evidence for removing these trees must be included in the written plan required by OAR 629-623-0700.

(3) A homeowner may submit evidence in the form of a risk management plan to the State Forester to lower the exposure category (OAR 629-623-0200) from Exposure Category A to Exposure Category B. Risk management plans shall include:

(a) An evacuation plan that substantially reduces the risk to residents and visitors during periods when shallow, rapidly moving landslides may occur;

(b) A copy of the property title showing full disclosure of the elevated landslide hazard on that property, including a statement that it is the homeowner's responsibility to inform residents and visitors of the elevated landslide hazard and of the necessity to comply with the evacuation plan;

(c) Assumption by the homeowner of all liability for injury and property damage associated with shallow, rapidly moving landslides initiating within the operation; and

(d) The signatures of the homeowner and of a notary public.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710(11)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.630(5) & 527.714

Hist.: DOF 13-2002, f. 12-9-02 cert. ef. 1-1-03

**DIVISION 625**

**FOREST ROADS**

**Road Construction and Maintenance**

**629-625-0000**

**Purpose**

(1) Forest roads are essential to forest management and contribute to providing jobs, products, tax base and other social and economic benefits.

(2) OAR 629-625-0000 through 629-625-0650 shall be known as the road construction and maintenance rules.

(3) The purpose of the road construction and maintenance rules is to establish standards for locating, designing, constructing and maintaining efficient and beneficial forest roads; locating and operating rock pits and quarries; and vacating roads, rock pits, and quarries that are no longer needed; in manners that provide the maximum practical protection to maintain forest productivity, water quality, and fish and wildlife habitat.

(4) The road construction and maintenance rules shall apply to all forest practices regions unless otherwise indicated.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715 & 527.765

Hist.: FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97

**629-625-0100**

**Written Plans for Road Construction**

(1) A properly located, designed, and constructed road greatly reduces potential impacts to water quality, forest productivity, fish, and wildlife habitat. To prevent improperly located, designed, or constructed roads, a written plan is required in the sections listed below.

(2) In addition to the requirements of the water protection rules, operators must submit a written plan to the State Forester before:

(a) Constructing a road where there is an apparent risk of road-generated materials entering waters of the state from direct placement, rolling, falling, blasting, landslide or debris flow;

(b) Conducting machine activity in Type F or Type D streams, lakes or significant wetlands; or

(c) Constructing roads in riparian management areas.

(3) Operators shall submit a written plan to the State Forester before constructing roads on high landslide hazard locations. Operators and the State Forester shall share responsibility to identify high landslide hazard locations and to determine if there is public safety exposure from shallow, rapidly moving landslides using methods described in OAR 629-623-0000 through 0300. If there is public safety exposure, then the practices described in OAR 629-623-0400 through 0800 shall also apply.

(4) In addition to the requirements of the water protection rules, operators shall submit a written plan to the State Forester before placing woody debris or boulders in stream channels for stream enhancement.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710(2)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.630(3), 527.765 & 527.714

Hist.: FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97; DOF 12-2002, f. 12-9-02 cert. ef. 1-1-03; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

## 629-625-0200

### Road Location

(1) The purpose of this rule is to ensure roads are located where potential impacts to waters of the state are minimized.

(2) When locating roads, operators shall designate road locations which minimize the risk of materials entering waters of the state and minimize disturbance to channels, lakes, wetlands and floodplains.

(3) Operators shall avoid locating roads on steep slopes, slide areas, high landslide hazard locations, and in wetlands, riparian management areas, channels or floodplains where viable alternatives exist.

(4) Operators shall minimize the number of stream crossings.

(5) To reduce the duplication of road systems and associated ground disturbance, operators shall make use of existing roads where practical. Where roads traverse land in another ownership and will adequately serve the operation, investigate options for using those roads before constructing new roads.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710(2)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.630(3), 527.765 & 527.714

Hist.: FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97; DOF 12-2002, f. 12-9-02 cert. ef. 1-1-03

## 629-625-0300

### Road Design

(1) The purpose of OARs 629-625-0300 through 629-625-0340 is to provide design specifications for forest roads that protect water quality.

(2) Operators shall design and construct roads to limit the alteration of natural slopes and drainage patterns to that which will safely accommodate the anticipated use of the road and will also protect waters of the state.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715 & 527.765

Hist.: FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97

## 629-625-0310

### Road Prism

(1) Operators shall use variable grades and alignments to avoid less suitable terrain so that the road prism is the least disturbing to protected resources, avoids steep sidehill areas, wet areas and potentially unstable areas as safe, effective vehicle use requirements allow.

(2) Operators shall end-haul excess material from steep slopes or high landslide hazard locations where needed to prevent landslides.

(3) Operators shall design roads no wider than necessary to accommodate the anticipated use.

(4) Operators shall design cut and fill slopes to minimize the risk of landslides.

(5) Operators shall stabilize road fills as needed to prevent fill failure and subsequent damage to waters of the state using compaction, buttressing, subsurface drainage, rock facing or other effective means.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710(2)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.630(3), 527.765 & 527.714

Hist.: FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97; DOF 12-2002, f. 12-9-02 cert. ef. 1-1-03

## 629-625-0320

### Stream Crossing Structures

(1) Operators shall design and construct stream crossing structures (culverts, bridges and fords) to:

(a) Minimize excavation of side slopes near the channel.

(b) Minimize the volume of material in the fill.

(A) Minimizing fill material is accomplished by restricting the width and height of the fill to the amount needed for safe use of the road by vehicles, and by providing adequate cover over the culvert or other drainage structure.

(B) Fills over 15 feet deep contain a large volume of material that can be a considerable risk to downstream beneficial uses if the material moves downstream by water. Consequently, for any fill over 15 feet deep operators shall submit to the State Forester a written plan that describes the fill and drainage structure design. Written plans shall include a design that minimizes the likelihood of:

(i) Surface erosion;

(ii) Embankment failure; and

(iii) Downstream movement of fill material.

(c) Prevent erosion of the fill and channel.

(2) Operators shall design and construct stream crossings (culverts, bridges, and fords) to:

(a) Pass a peak flow that at least corresponds to the 50-year return interval. When determining the size of culvert needed to pass a peak flow corresponding to the 50-year return interval, operators shall select a size that is adequate to preclude ponding of water higher than the top of the culvert; and

(b) Allow migration of adult and juvenile fish upstream and downstream during conditions when fish movement in that stream normally occurs.

(3) An exception to the requirements in subsection (2)(a) of this rule is allowed to reduce the height of fills where roads cross wide flood plains. Such an exception shall be allowed if the operator obtains approval of a plan for an alternate practice. The State Forester will approve such a plan when the plan demonstrates:

(a) The stream crossing site includes a wide flood plain; and

(b) The stream crossing structure matches the size of the active channel and is covered by the minimum fill necessary to protect the structure;

(c) Except for culvert cover, soil fill is not placed in the flood plain; and

(d) The downstream edge of all fill is armored with rock of sufficient size and depth to protect the fill from eroding when a flood flow occurs.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.674, 527.715 & 527.765

Hist.: FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

## 629-625-0330

### Drainage

(1) The purpose of this rule is to provide a drainage system on new and reconstructed roads that minimizes alteration of stream channels and the risk of sediment delivery to waters of the state. Drainage structures should be located based on the priority listed below. When there is a conflict between the requirements of sections (2) through (6) of this rule, the lowest numbered section takes precedence, and the later-numbered and conflicting section shall not be implemented.

(2) Operators shall not concentrate road drainage water into headwalls, slide areas, high landslide hazard locations, or steep erodible fill-slopes.

(3) Operators shall not divert water from stream channels into roadside ditches.

(4) Operators shall install dips, water bars, or cross drainage culverts above and away from stream crossings so that road drainage water may be filtered before entering waters of the state.

(5) Operators shall provide drainage when roads cross or expose springs, seeps, or wet areas.

(6) Operators shall provide a drainage system using grade reversals, surface sloping, ditches, culverts and/or waterbars as necessary to minimize development of gully erosion of the road prism or slopes below the road.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710(2)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.630(3), 527.765 & 527.714

Hist.: FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97 DOF 12-2002, f. 12-9-02 cert. ef. 1-1-03



**629-625-0340**

**Waste Disposal Areas**

Operators shall select stable areas for the disposal of end-haul materials, and shall prevent overloading areas which may become unstable from additional material loading.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715 & 527.765  
Hist.: FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97

**629-625-0400**

**Road Construction**

OARs 629-625-0400 through 629-625-0440 provide standards for disposal of waste materials, drainage, stream protection, and stabilization to protect water quality during and after road construction.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715 & 527.765  
Hist.: FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97

**629-625-0410**

**Disposal of Waste Materials**

Operators shall not place debris, sidecast, waste, and other excess materials associated with road construction in locations where these materials may enter waters of the state during or after construction.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715 & 527.765  
Hist.: FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97

**629-625-0420**

**Drainage**

(1) Operators shall clear channels and ditches of slash and other road construction debris which interferes with effective roadway drainage.

(2) Operators shall provide effective cross drainage on all roads, including temporary roads.

(3) Operators shall install drainage structures on flowing streams as soon as feasible.

(4) Operators shall effectively drain uncompleted roads which are subject to erosion.

(5) Operators shall remove berms on the edges of roads or provide effective drainage through these berms, except for those berms intentionally designed to protect road fills.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715 & 527.765  
Hist.: FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97

**629-625-0430**

**Stream Protection**

(1) When constructing stream crossings, operators shall minimize disturbance to banks, existing channels, and riparian management areas.

(2) In addition to the requirements of the water protection rules, operators shall keep machine activity in beds of streams to an absolute minimum. Acceptable activities where machines are allowed in streambeds, such as installing culverts, shall be restricted to periods of low water levels. Operators shall submit a written plan to the State Forester for machine activity in Type F or Type D streams, lakes, and significant wetlands.

(3) For all roads constructed or reconstructed operators shall install water crossing structures where needed to maintain the flow of water and passage of adult and juvenile fish between side channels or wetlands and main channels.

(4) Operators shall leave or re-establish areas of vegetation between roads and waters of the state to protect water quality.

(5) Operators shall remove temporary stream crossing structures promptly after use, and shall construct effective sediment barriers at approaches to channels.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.674, 527.715 & 527.765  
Hist.: FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

**629-625-0440**

**Stabilization**

(1) Operators shall stabilize exposed material which is potentially unstable or erodible by use of seeding, mulching, riprapping, leaving light slashing, pull-back, or other effective means.

(2) During wet periods operators shall construct roads in a manner which prevents sediment from entering waters of the state.

(3) Operators shall not incorporate slash, logs, or other large quantities of organic material into road fills.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715 & 527.765  
Hist.: FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97

**629-625-0500**

**Rock Pits and Quarries**

(1) The development, use, and abandonment of rock pits or quarries which are located on forestland and used for forest management shall be conducted using practices which maintain stable slopes and protect water quality.

(2) Operators shall not locate quarry sites in channels.

(3) When using rock pits or quarries, operators shall prevent overburden, solid wastes, or petroleum products from entering waters of the state.

(4) Operators shall stabilize banks, headwalls, and other surfaces of quarries and rock pits to prevent surface erosion or landslides.

(5) When a quarry or rock pit is inactive or vacated, operators shall leave it in the conditions described in section (4) of this rule, shall remove from the forest all petroleum-related waste material associated with the operation; and shall dispose of all other debris so that such materials do not enter waters of the state.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715 & 527.765  
Hist.: FB 40, f. 6-5-75, ef. 7-1-75; FB 5-1978, f. & ef. 6-7-78; FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-024-0111

**629-625-0600**

**Road Maintenance**

(1) The purpose of this rule is to protect water quality by timely maintenance of all active and inactive roads.

(2) Operators shall maintain active and inactive roads in a manner sufficient both to provide a stable surface and to keep the drainage system operating as necessary to protect water quality.

(3) Operators shall inspect and maintain culvert inlets and outlets, drainage structures and ditches before and during the rainy season as necessary to diminish the likelihood of clogging and the possibility of washouts.

(4) Operators shall provide effective road surface drainage, such as water barring, surface crowning, constructing sediment barriers, or outcropping prior to the rainy and runoff seasons.

(5) When applying road oil or other surface stabilizing materials, operators shall plan and conduct the operation in a manner as to prevent entry of these materials into waters of the state.

(6) In the Northwest and Southwest Oregon Regions, operators shall maintain and repair active and inactive roads as needed to minimize damage to waters of the state. This may include maintenance and repair of all portions of the road prism during and after intense winter storms, as safety, weather, soil moisture and other considerations permit.

(7) Operators shall place material removed from ditches in a stable location.

(8) In order to maintain fish passage through water crossing structures, operators shall:

(a) Maintain conditions at the structures so that passage of adult and juvenile fish is not impaired during periods when fish movement normally occurs. This standard is required only for roads constructed or reconstructed after September 1994, but is encouraged for all other roads; and

(b) As reasonably practicable, keep structures cleared of woody debris and deposits of sediment that would impair fish passage.

(c) Other fish passage requirements under the authority of ORS 498.268 and 509.605 that are administered by other state agencies may be applicable to water crossing structures, including those constructed before September 1, 1994.

(9) Where needed to protect water quality, as directed by the State Forester, operators shall place additional cross drainage structures on existing active roads within their ownership prior to hauling to meet the requirements of OAR 629-625-0330.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710(2)  
Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.630(3), 527.765 & 527.714  
Hist.: FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97; DOF 12-2002, f. 12-9-02 cert. ef. 1-1-03

**629-625-0650**

**Vacating Forest Roads**

(1) The purpose of this rule is to ensure that when landowners choose to vacate roads under their control, the roads are left in a condition where road related damage to waters of the state is unlikely.

(2) To vacate a forest road, landowners shall effectively block the road to prevent continued use by vehicular traffic; and shall take all reasonable actions to leave the road in a condition where road-related damage to waters of the state is unlikely.

(3) Reasonable actions to vacate a forest road may include: removal of stream crossing fills; pullback of fills on steep slopes, frequent cross ditching, and/or vegetative stabilization.

(4) Damage which may occur from a vacated road, consistent with Sections (2) and (3) of the rule, will not be subject to remedy under the provisions of the Oregon Forest Practices Act.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715 & 527.765

Hist.: FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97

**629-625-0700**

**Wet Weather Road Use**

(1) The purpose of this rule is to reduce delivery of fine sediment to streams caused by the use of forest roads during wet periods that may adversely affect downstream water quality in Type F or Type D streams.

(2) Operators shall use durable surfacing or other effective measures that resist deep rutting or development of a layer of mud on top of the road surface on road segments that drain directly to streams on active roads that will be used for log hauling during wet periods.

(3) Operators shall cease active road use where the surface is deeply rutted or covered by a layer of mud and where runoff from that road segment is causing a visible increase in the turbidity of Type F or Type D streams as measured above and below the effects of the road.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710(2)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.630(3), 527.765 & 527.714

Hist.: DOF 12-2002, f. 12-9-02 cert. ef. 1-1-03

**DIVISION 630**

**HARVESTING**

**629-630-0000**

**Purpose**

(1) Harvesting of forest tree species is an integral part of forest management by which wood for human use is obtained and by which forests are established and tended.

(2) Harvesting operations result in a temporary disturbance to the forest environment.

(3) The purpose of the harvesting rules is to establish standards for forest practices that will maintain the productivity of forestland, minimize soil and debris entering waters of the state, and protect wildlife and fish habitat.

(4) OARs 629-630-0000 through 629-630-0800 shall be known as the harvesting rules.

(5) The harvesting rules shall apply to all forest practices regions unless otherwise indicated.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715 & 527.765

Hist.: FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97

**629-630-0100**

**Skidding and Yarding Practices**

(1) For each harvesting operation, operators shall select a logging method and type of equipment appropriate to the given slope, landscape, and soil properties in order to minimize soil deterioration and to protect water quality.

(2) Operators shall avoid ground-based yarding on unstable, wet, or easily compacted soils unless operations can be conducted without damaging soil productivity through soil disturbance, compaction or erosion.

(3) Operators shall locate skid trails where sidecasting is kept to a minimum.

(4) Operators shall locate skid trails on stable areas so as to minimize the risk of material entering waters of the state.

(5) Operators shall avoid excavating skid trails on slumps or slides.

(6) Operators shall limit cable logging to uphill yarding whenever practical. When downhill cable yarding is necessary, operators shall use a layout and system which minimizes soil displacement.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710(2)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.630(3), 527.765 & 527.714

Hist.: FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97; DOF 12-2002, f. 12-9-02 cert. ef. 1-1-03

**629-630-0150**

**Ground-Based Harvesting On Steep Or Erosion-Prone Slopes**

(1) The purpose of this rule is to reduce the potential for erosion from steep or erosion-prone slopes to enter waters of the state.

(2) Slopes over 60 percent are subject to the requirements of Sections (4) through (9) of this rule.

(3) Slopes over 40 percent where soils consist of decomposed granite-type materials, or other highly erodible materials as determined by the State Forester, are considered erosion-prone and subject to the requirements of Sections (4) through (9) of this rule.

(4) Methods that avoid development of compacted or excavated trails are the preferred alternative for operating on steep or erosion-prone slopes. If the operation will result in excavated or compacted skid trails, operators shall apply sections (5) through (9) of this rule.

(5) If skid trails are located on steep or erosion-prone slopes, operators shall locate them at least 100 feet from any stream channels.

(6) Operators shall locate skid trails where water can drain off the skid trail and onto undisturbed soils.

(7) Skid trails shall not be located straight up and down steep or erosion prone slopes for a distance exceeding 100 feet unless effective drainage and sediment filtration can be achieved.

(8) Operators shall install effective cross ditches on all skid roads located on steep or erosion-prone slopes.

(9) Operators shall limit the amount of ground with disturbed soils on steep or erosion-prone slopes as described in Sections (2) and (3) of this rule to no more than ten percent of the steep or erosion-prone slopes within the operation area.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.710(2) & 527.630(3)

Hist.: DOF 12-2002, f. 12-9-02 cert. ef. 1-1-03

**629-630-0200**

**Landings**

(1) Operators shall minimize the size of landings to that necessary for safe operation.

(2) Operators shall locate landings on stable areas so as to minimize the risk of material entering waters of the state.

(3) Operators shall avoid locating landings in riparian management areas. When no feasible alternative landing locations exist, operators shall submit a written plan to the State Forester before locating landings in riparian management areas.

(4) Operators shall not incorporate slash, logs, or other large quantities of organic material into landing fills.

(5) Operators shall deposit excess material from landing construction in stable locations well above the high water level.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715 & 527.765

Hist.: FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

**629-630-0300**

**Drainage Systems**

(1) The purpose of this rule is to provide and maintain a drainage system for each landing, skid trail, and fire trail that will control and disperse surface runoff to minimize sediment entering waters of the state.

(2) Operators shall construct dips, grade reversals or other effective water diversions in skid trails and fire trails as necessary to minimize soil displacement and to ensure runoff water is filtered before entering waters of the state.

(3) Operators shall drain skid trails by water barring or other effective means immediately following completion of the operation and at all times during the operation when runoff is likely.

(4) Operators shall establish effective drainage on landings during and after use.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715 & 527.765

Hist.: FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97

**629-630-0400****Treatment of Waste Materials**

(1) Operators shall leave or place all debris, slash, sidecast and other waste material associated with harvesting in such a manner to prevent their entry into waters of the state.

(2) Where sidecast material or exposed soils are potentially unstable or erodible, the operator shall stabilize it by pullback, spreading out, seeding or other effective means.

(3) Operators shall remove from the forest all petroleum-product-related waste material associated with the operation including, but not limited to, crankcase oil, filters, grease and oil containers.

(4) Operators shall dispose of all other debris such as machine parts, old wire rope, and used tractor tracks so that such materials do not enter waters of the state.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715 & 527.765

Hist.: FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97

**629-630-0500****Harvesting On High Landslide Hazard Locations**

(1) The purpose of this rule is to prevent timber harvesting-related serious ground disturbance and drainage alterations on all high landslide hazard locations, and to reference additional requirements when there is public safety exposure below the high landslide hazard location.

(2) Operators and the State Forester shall share responsibility to identify high landslide hazard locations and to determine if there is public safety exposure from shallow, rapidly moving landslides using methods described in OAR 629-623-0100 through 0300. If there is public safety exposure, then the practices described in OAR 629-623-0400 through 0800 shall also apply.

(3) Operators shall not construct skid roads on high landslide hazard locations.

(4) Operators shall not operate ground-based equipment on high landslide hazard locations.

(5) Operators shall prevent deep or extensive ground disturbance on high landslide hazard locations during log felling and yarding operations.

(6) Operators concerned about the application of these standards to a specific operation may consult with the State Forester to obtain an evaluation of their harvesting plan and its likelihood of compliance with the standards.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.710, 527.715 & 527.765

Hist.: FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97; DOF 12-2002, f. 12-9-02 cert. ef. 1-1-03; DOF 1-2003(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 1-29-03 thru 7-27-03; DOF 2-2003, f. 6-19-03, cert. ef. 7-1-03

**629-630-0600****Felling; Removal of Slash**

(1) Operators shall fell, buck, and limb trees in ways that minimize disturbance to channels, soils and retained vegetation in riparian management areas, streams, lakes and all wetlands greater than one-quarter acre, and that minimize slash accumulations in channels, significant wetlands and lakes.

(2) During felling operations operators shall:

(a) Whenever possible, fell all conifer trees away from riparian management areas, streams, lakes and significant wetlands, except for trees felled for stream improvement projects.

(b) On steep slopes, use felling practices such as jacking, line pulling, high stumps, whole tree yarding, or stage-cutting as necessary and feasible to prevent damage to vegetation retained in riparian management areas, soils, streams, lakes and significant wetlands.

(c) When hardwoods must be felled into or across streams, lakes or significant wetlands, operators shall:

(A) Buck and yard the trees to minimize damage to beds, banks and retained vegetation.

(B) When it can be done consistently with protecting beds and banks, yard hardwood trees or logs away from the water before limbing.

(3) Operators shall minimize the effects of slash that may enter waters of the state during felling, bucking, limbing or yarding by:

(a) Removing slash from Type F and Type D streams, lakes and significant wetlands as an ongoing process (removal within 24 hours of the material entering the stream) during the harvest operation.

(b) Not allowing slash to accumulate in Type N streams, lakes or wetlands in quantities that threaten water quality or increase the potential for mass debris movement.

(c) Placing any slash that is removed from streams, lakes, or wetlands above high water levels where it will not enter waters of the state.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715 & 527.765

Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94, Renumbered from 629-057-2610; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-660-0000; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

**629-630-0700****Yarding; Cable Equipment Near Waters of the State**

(1) Operators shall maintain the purposes and functions of vegetation required to be retained in riparian management areas and minimize disturbance to beds and banks of streams, lakes, all wetlands larger than one-quarter acre, and retained vegetation during cable yarding operations.

(2) Operators shall minimize the yarding of logs across streams, lakes, significant wetlands, and other wetlands greater than one-quarter acre whenever harvesting can be accomplished using existing roads or other practical alternatives.

(3) Operators may use yarding corridors through retained streamside trees as long as the numbers and widths of yarding corridors are minimized. Operators shall submit a written plan to the State Forester when yarding across streams classified as Type F or Type D, any large or medium Type N streams, lakes, or significant wetlands.

(4) When yarding across Type F or Type D streams, any large or medium Type N streams, lakes, or significant wetlands is necessary, it shall be done by swinging the yarded material free of the ground in the aquatic areas and riparian areas.

(5) Cable yarding across streams classified as small Type N or other wetlands greater than one-quarter acre shall be done in ways that minimize disturbances to the stream channel or wetland and minimize disturbances of retained streamside vegetation.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715 & 527.765

Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94, Renumbered from 629-057-2620; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-660-0010; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

**629-630-0800****Yarding; Ground-based Equipment Near Waters of the State**

(1) Operators shall maintain the purposes and functions of vegetation required to be retained in riparian management areas, and minimize disturbances to beds and banks of streams, lakes, all wetlands larger than one-quarter acre, and retained vegetation during ground-based yarding operations.

(2) Operators shall not operate ground-based equipment within any stream channel except as allowed in the rules for temporary stream crossings.

(3) Operators shall minimize the number of stream crossings.

(4) For crossing streams that have water during the periods of the operations, operators shall:

(a) Construct temporary stream crossing structures such as log crossings, culvert installations, or fords that are adequate to pass stream flows that are likely to occur during the periods of use. Structures shall be designed to withstand erosion by the streams and minimize sedimentation.

(b) Choose locations for temporary stream crossing structures which minimize cuts and fills or other disturbances to the stream banks.

(c) Minimize the volume of material in any fills constructed at a stream crossing. Fills over eight feet deep contain such a large volume of material that they can be a considerable risk to downstream beneficial uses should the material move downstream by water. For any fill for a temporary crossing that is over eight feet deep, operators shall submit to the State Forester a written plan that includes a description of how the fills would be constructed, passage of water, and the length of time the fills would be in the stream.

(d) Design temporary structures so that fish movement is not impaired on Type F streams.

(e) Remove all temporary stream crossing structures immediately after completion of operations or prior to seasonal runoff that exceeds the water carrying capacity of the structures, whichever comes first.



When removing temporary structures, operators shall place fill material where it will not enter waters of the state.

(5) For stream crossings where the channels do not contain water during the periods of the operations, operators are not required to construct temporary crossings as long as disturbances are no greater than what would occur if structures were constructed. Soil that enters the channels during the yarding operations must be removed after completion of the operation or prior to stream flow, whichever comes first. When removing such materials from the channels, operators shall place the materials in locations where they will not enter waters of the state.

(6) Operators shall construct effective sediment barriers such as water bars, dips, or other water diversion on stream crossing approaches after completion of operations, or prior to rainy season runoff, whichever comes first.

(7) Machine activity near (generally within 100 feet) streams, lakes, and other wetlands greater than one-quarter acre shall be conducted to minimize the risk of sediment entering waters of the state and preventing changes to stream channels. Operators shall only locate, construct, and maintain skid trails in riparian management areas consistent with the harvesting rules.

(8) Operators shall minimize the amount of exposed soils due to skid trails within riparian management area. Except at stream crossings, operators shall not locate skid trails within 35 feet of Type F or Type D streams. Operators shall provide adequate distances between all skid trails and waters of the state to filter sediment from runoff water.

(9) Operators shall locate and construct skid trails so that when high stream flow occurs water from the stream will not flow onto the skid trail.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715 & 527.765

Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94, Renumbered from 629-057-2630; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-660-0020; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

## DIVISION 635

### WATER PROTECTION RULES: PURPOSE, GOALS, CLASSIFICATION AND RIPARIAN MANAGEMENT AREAS

#### 629-635-0000

##### Purpose, Goals, Classification and Riparian Management Goals

The definitions in OAR 629-600-0100 apply to the Water Protection Rules, unless otherwise defined in the specific rules.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715 & 527.765

Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94, Renumbered from 629-057-0000; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97

#### 629-635-0100

##### Purpose and Goals

(1) The leading use on private forestland is the growing and harvesting of trees, consistent with sound management of soil, air, water, fish and wildlife resources. There is a unique concentration of public resource values in and near waters of the state because these areas are critical for the overall maintenance of fish and wildlife and for maintaining water quality. Consequently, the policies of the Forest Practices Act, including encouraging economically efficient forest practices, are best achieved by focusing protection measures in riparian management areas, where the emphasis is on providing water quality and fish and wildlife habitat.

(2) OAR 629-635-0000 through 629-660-0060 are known as the "water protection rules."

(3) The purpose of the water protection rules is to protect, maintain and, where appropriate, improve the functions and values of streams, lakes, wetlands, and riparian management areas. Active management is encouraged where appropriate to meet this purpose. These functions and values include water quality, hydrologic functions, the growing and harvesting of trees, and fish and wildlife resources.

(4) Plans for alternate practices may be used to alter vegetation retention requirements in the water protection rules based on local site conditions. The plans may include but are not limited to site specific vegetation retention prescriptions as described in OAR 629-640-0400

(for streams) and 629-645-0020 (for wetlands). Operators are encouraged to:

(a) Evaluate site specific conditions in waters and riparian management areas; and

(b) Develop plans for alternate practices that will:

(A) Maintain, enhance, or restore riparian functions in streams, wetlands, lakes; or

(B) Meet the purposes and goals of the water protection rules while better meeting operational or other objectives.

(5) General vegetation retention prescriptions for streams, lakes and wetlands apply where current vegetation conditions within the riparian management area have achieved or are likely to achieve the desired future condition in a "timely manner." Landowners are encouraged to manage stands within riparian management areas in order to grow trees in excess of what must be retained so that the opportunity is available to harvest the excess.

(6) Alternative vegetation retention prescriptions for streams allow incentives for operators to actively manage vegetation where existing vegetation conditions are not likely to achieve the desired future condition in a "timely manner."

(7) The overall goal of the water protection rules is to provide resource protection during operations adjacent to and within streams, lakes, wetlands and riparian management areas so that, while continuing to grow and harvest trees, the protection goals for fish, wildlife, and water quality are met.

(a) The protection goal for water quality (as prescribed in ORS 527.765) is to ensure through the described forest practices that, to the maximum extent practicable, non-point source discharges of pollutants resulting from forest operations do not impair the achievement and maintenance of the water quality standards.

(b) The protection goal for fish is to establish and retain vegetation consistent with the vegetation retention objectives described in OAR 629-640-0000 (streams), 629-645-0000 (significant wetlands), and 629-650-0000 (lakes) that will maintain water quality and provide aquatic habitat components and functions such as shade, large wood, and nutrients.

(c) The protection goal for wildlife is to establish and retain vegetation consistent with the vegetation retention objectives described in OAR 629-640-0000 (streams), 629-645-0000 (significant wetlands), and 629-650-0000 (lakes) that will maintain water quality and habitat components such as live trees of various species and size classes, shade, snags, downed wood, and food within riparian management areas. For wildlife species not necessarily reliant upon riparian areas, habitat in riparian management areas is also emphasized in order to capitalize on the multiple benefits of vegetation retained along waters for a variety of purposes.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710, Other 527.630(3), 527.714, 526.016(4)

Stats. Implemented: 527.714, 527.715, 527.765

Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94, Renumbered from 629-057-2000; DOF 8-2006, f. & cert. ef. 10-31-06

#### 629-635-0110

##### Monitoring

(1) Monitoring and evaluation of the water protection rules are necessary because of the innovative approach taken in the rules. Monitoring and evaluation are needed to increase the level of confidence of all concerned that the rules will maintain and improve the condition of the riparian vegetation and waters of the state over time.

(2) In cooperation with state and federal agencies, landowners and other interested parties, the department shall conduct monitoring on a continuing basis to evaluate the effectiveness of the water protection rules. The monitoring shall determine the effectiveness of the rules to meet the goals of the Forest Practices Act and the purposes stated in the rules, as well as their workability and operability.

(3) It is the Board of Forestry's intent that the department and its cooperators place a high priority on assessing the monitoring needs and securing adequate resources to conduct the necessary monitoring. The department shall work with its cooperators and the Legislature to secure the necessary resources, funding and coordination for effective monitoring.

(4) The department shall report to the Board of Forestry annually about current monitoring efforts and, in a timely manner, present findings and recommendations for changes to practices. The Board of Forestry shall consider the findings and recommendations and take appropriate action.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710, Other 527.630(3), 527.714, 526.016(4)  
 Stats. Implemented: 527.714, 527.715, 527.765  
 Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94, Renumbered from 629-057-2010; DOF 8-2006, f. & cert. ef. 10-31-06

#### 629-635-0120

##### Watershed Specific Practices for Water Quality Limited Watersheds and Threatened or Endangered Aquatic Species

(1) The objective of this rule is to describe a process for determining whether additional watershed specific protection rules are needed for watersheds that have been designated as water quality limited or for watersheds containing threatened or endangered aquatic species.

(2) The Board of Forestry shall appoint an interdisciplinary task force, including representatives of forest landowners within the watershed and appropriate state agencies, to evaluate a watershed, if the board has determined based on evidence presented to it that forest practices in a watershed are measurably limiting to water quality achievement or species maintenance, and either:

(a) The watershed is designated by the Environmental Quality Commission as water quality limited; or

(b) The watershed contains threatened or endangered aquatic species identified on lists that are adopted by rule by the State Fish and Wildlife Commission, or are federally listed under the **Endangered Species Act of 1973** as amended.

(3) The board shall direct the task force to analyze conditions within the watershed and recommend watershed-specific practices to ensure water quality achievement or species maintenance.

(4) The board shall consider the report of the task force and take appropriate action.

(5) Nothing in this rule shall be interpreted to limit the Board's ability to study and address concerns for other species on a watershed basis.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710 & 527.765  
 Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.710  
 Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94, Renumbered from 629-057-2020

#### 629-635-0130

##### Written Plans for Streams, Lakes, Wetlands and Riparian Management Areas

(1) Operators shall submit to the State Forester a written plan before conducting any operation requiring notification under OAR 629-605-0140(1) within:

(a) 100 feet of fish use or domestic water use streams (classified as Type F or Type D under OAR 629-635-0200), except as described in section (3) of this rule;

(b) 300 feet of significant wetlands;

(c) 100 feet of large lakes.

(2) In addition to the written plan requirements in OAR 629-605-0170, operators shall specifically describe in the written plan for operations within 100 feet of domestic water use portions of Type F or D streams the practices and methods that will be used to prevent sediment from entering waters of the state.

(3) The State Forester may waive, in writing, the requirement for a written plan within 100 feet of a Type F or Type D stream, if the State Forester determines the intended forest practice will not directly affect the physical components of the riparian management area. "Physical components" means materials such as, but not limited to, vegetation, snags, rocks, and soil. "Directly affect" means that physical components will be moved, disturbed, or otherwise altered by the operation activity, even if only temporarily.

(4) Written plans required under section (1)(a) and (1)(b) of this rule are subject to the process required for a written plan pursuant to ORS 527.670(8) through (12), and appeal pursuant to ORS 527.700.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710  
 Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.674, 527.715 & 527.765  
 Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94, Renumbered from 629-057-2030; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

#### 629-635-0200

##### Water Classification

(1) The purpose of this water classification system is to match the physical characteristics and beneficial uses of a water body to a set of appropriate protection measures.

(2) For the purposes of applying appropriate protection measures, waters of the state shall be classified as either streams, wetlands, or lakes.

(3) Streams shall be classified further according to their beneficial uses and size.

(4) Streams shall be classified into one of the following three beneficial use categories:

(a) Streams that have fish use, including fish use streams that have domestic water use, shall be classified as Type F.

(b) Streams that have domestic water use, but not fish use, shall be classified as Type D.

(c) All other streams shall be classified as Type N.

(5) For purposes of classification, a stream is considered to have domestic water use only if a water use permit has been issued by the Oregon Water Resources Department.

(6) A channel is considered to have domestic water use upstream of an intake for the distances indicated below:

(a) For domestic water use that is a community water system (as defined under OAR 333-061-0020), Type D classification shall initially apply to the length of stream that was designated as Class I under the classification system that was in effect on April 22, 1994, which is that shown on district water classification maps at the time of adoption of this rule.

(b) For domestic water use that is not a community water system, Type D classification shall be initially applied for the shortest of the following distances:

(A) The distance upstream of the intake to the farthest upstream point of summer surface flow;

(B) Half the distance from the intake to the drainage boundary;

or

(C) 3000 feet upstream of the intake.

(c) Type D classification shall apply to tributaries off the main channel as long as the conditions of subsections (6)(a) and (b) of this rule apply.

(7)(a) A representative of a community water system or other domestic use water permit holder may request that the department designate additional lengths of channels upstream of a domestic water intake or reservoir as Type D. The representative or permit holder must present evidence that the additional stream protection is needed. The department will decide whether or not to extend Type D classification to these other channels based on evidence presented by the requesting party showing that protection measures associated with Type N classification would be insufficient to prevent adverse detrimental temperature increases, turbidity increases, or other adverse water quality changes at the domestic water use intake or reservoir.

(b) The process and criteria described in subsection (7)(a), and the criteria under section (6) of this rule will be used to evaluate the extent of Type D classification for new community water systems.

(c) The department will decide whether or not to extend the length of Type D classification within 30 days of the presentation of evidence.

(8) The domestic water use classification may be waived by the department at the request of a landowner who is the sole domestic water use permit holder for an intake and who owns all the land along upstream channels that would be affected by the classification related to that intake. This waiver shall not affect the classification related to downstream domestic water use intakes.

(9) A stream or lake will be considered to have fish use if inhabited at any time of the year by anadromous or game fish species or fish that are listed as threatened or endangered species under the federal or state endangered species acts.

(10) The fish use classification does not apply to waters where fish were introduced through a fish stocking permit that includes documentation that the stream had no fish prior to stocking.

(11) Through September 30, 2007, the department will use section (12) of this rule to determine if a water body has fish use. On and after October 1, 2007, the department will use section (13) of this rule to determine if a water body has fish use, and section (12) will be inoperative.

(12) The department, with assistance from the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, will conduct a comprehensive field survey to identify fish use on non-federal forestland in Oregon. However, this survey will take a number of years to complete. In the interim, the

following procedures apply to determining which unsurveyed waters are designated Type F:

(a) The department will assume that waters have fish use if they were Class I under the previous classification system. Waters that were Class I solely because of domestic water use are excluded.

(b) If waters within the boundaries of a proposed operation were not Class I (under the previous classification system) and fish use is unknown, then:

(A) The department will conduct a field survey for fish after a notification of operation is received; or

(B) The department will approximate the upstream extent of fish use in a watershed by considering the connection of the water with downstream waters where fish use is known. Fish use will be assumed to occur upstream of the known fish use until the first natural barrier to fish use is encountered.

(c) Where fish use is unknown, an operator may request that the department conduct a field survey for fish use for reaches of a stream that will be included within an operation that is scheduled to start at least 12 months following the request. The operator shall limit such requests to operations that are part of a landowner's planned harvest schedule and will be conducted during the following year. The department, with assistance from the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife when needed, shall attempt to complete such surveys within 12 months following the request. If the survey cannot be conducted in the time indicated, the stream will be considered to have no fish use. However, if the operation has not commenced within six months of the time the operation was scheduled to begin, the stream will again be considered to have unknown fish use.

(d) The department may use other reliable fish survey information when determining whether or not a stream has fish use. This information could include surveys done by landowners, federal or state agencies, universities, or other persons or entities. The department will determine whether such information is reliable.

(13) For the purposes of stream classification, the department will use the procedures in this section to determine if a stream has fish use.

(a) For stream segments where field surveys for fish use show that fish use ends at a natural barrier to fish use or other point that is not an artificial obstruction, the department will designate fish use based on the survey.

(b) For stream segments where field surveys for fish use show that fish use ends at an artificial obstruction to fish passage, the department will designate fish use as continuing upstream from the artificial obstruction to the first natural barrier to fish use.

(c) For stream segments where field surveys for fish use have not been conducted, the department will designate fish use as continuing upstream from a point of known fish use and ending at the first natural barrier to fish use, without respect to any artificial obstructions to fish passage. An operator may request that the department conduct a fish presence survey to verify this designation of fish use in stream segments associated with an operation scheduled to start between 12 and 24 months after the request.

(A) The department will make a good faith effort to conduct the requested surveys and will prioritize its survey work taking into account landowners without the financial or technical resources to conduct the surveys themselves.

(B) As an option, the landowner may conduct the fish presence survey.

(C) If neither the landowner nor the department is able to conduct the survey before the operation begins, the Type F classification applies up to the first natural barrier to fish use.

(d) To be used for stream classification under this section, field surveys for fish use must be conducted according to the protocol in "Surveying Forest Streams for Fish Use," published by the Oregon Department of Forestry and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife.

(e) The department may use other information to determine the upstream extent of fish use including but not limited to field surveys for fish use by landowners or other entities, and local knowledge of stream conditions, natural barriers to fish use, or fish presence.

(f) An operator may request an exception to Type F stream classification above an artificial obstruction to fish passage that is documented by field survey as the end of fish use. The department will grant the request upon determining that the artificial obstruction is likely to continue to prevent fish passage for a period of time exceeding

that needed to regrow trees to a size that would provide key pieces of large wood.

(g) When an exception to Type F stream classification is made above an artificial obstruction, the department will classify the stream as either Type D or Type N as appropriate and operators must apply the corresponding vegetation retention requirements.

(h) For the purposes of ORS 215.730(1)(b)(C), Type N streams are equivalent to "Class II streams."

(14) For each of the three beneficial use categories (Type F, Type D, and Type N), streams shall be categorized further according to three size categories: large, medium, and small. The size categories are based on average annual flow.

(a) Small streams have an average annual flow of two cubic feet per second or less.

(b) Medium streams have an average annual flow greater than 2 and less than 10 cubic feet per second.

(c) Large streams have an average annual flow of 10 cubic feet per second or greater.

(15) The assignment of size categories to streams on forestland will be done by the department as follows:

(a) The department will index average annual flow to the upstream drainage area and average annual precipitation. The methodology is described in Technical Note FPI dated April 21, 1994.

(b) Actual measurements of average annual flow may substitute for the calculated flows described in the technical note.

(c) Any stream with a drainage area less than 200 acres shall be assigned to the small stream category regardless of the flow index calculated in subsection (15)(a).

(16) Wetlands shall be classified further as indicated below:

(a) The following types of wetlands are classified as "significant wetlands":

(A) Wetlands that are larger than 8 acres;

(B) Estuaries;

(C) Bogs; and

(D) Important springs in eastern Oregon.

(b) Stream-associated wetlands that are less than 8 acres are classified according to the stream with which they are connected.

(c) All other wetlands, including seeps and springs are classified according to their size as either "other wetlands greater than one-quarter acre" or "other wetlands less than one-quarter acre."

(17) Lakes shall be classified further as indicated below:

(a) Lakes greater than 8 acres are classified as "large lakes."

(b) All other lakes are classified as "other lakes."

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710, Other 527.630(3), 527.714, 526.016(4)

Stats. Implemented: 527.714, 527.715, 527.765

Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94, Renumbered from 629-057-2100; DOF 9-2006, f. & cert. ef. 10-31-06

## 629-635-0210

### Designation of Waters; Notice to Landowners; Reconsideration

(1) The State Forester shall maintain a map showing the classification of waters of the state in each Department of Forestry unit office where notice of operations required by ORS 527.670(6) may be submitted. The map shall show streams, lakes and significant wetlands of known classification within the geographic area of responsibility for that unit office. For streams, the maps shall indicate the size class and, when known, extent of fish use and domestic water use classification.

(2) Once a water of the state has been classified according to OAR 629-635-0200, the State Forester shall not change the classification without written notice to the landowners immediately adjoining the portion (s) of water to be reclassified. Notice to landowners shall include the reason for the change of classification and applicable rules.

(3) Any landowner whose land immediately adjoins the water to be reclassified, any landowner who has received a water right or was granted an easement affecting the water classification, or any state resource agency may request reconsideration of classifications of waters of the state by the department. Such a request shall be in writing and shall identify on a map the portion of the stream or water of the state which should be reconsidered. The request shall present evidence that the current classification is not consistent with OAR 629-635-0200 "Water Classification."

(4) The department shall have up to 14 days to provide a final decision on a request for reconsideration of water classification. Until such a decision is provided, operators shall conduct any operation based upon the most protective potential water classification.



Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710  
 Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.765 & 919(9)  
 Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94, Renumbered from 629-057-2110

**629-635-0220****Geographic Regions**

For the purposes of assigning protection measures to waters of the state, seven geographic regions have been delineated for forested areas within the state. The boundaries and names of the geographic regions are displayed in Figure 1. Precise boundaries are found on maps at department field offices. Geographic regions are not “forest regions” established pursuant to ORS 527.640(1).

[ED. NOTE: Figures referenced are available from the agency.]

Stat. Auth. ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.710, 527.765 & 919(9)

Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94, Renumbered from 629-057-2120

**629-635-0300****Riparian Management Areas and Water Quality Protection Measures**

(1) Riparian management area widths are designated to provide adequate areas along streams, lakes, and significant wetlands to retain the physical components and maintain the functions necessary to accomplish the purposes and to meet the protection objectives and goals for water quality, fish, and wildlife set forth in OAR 629-635-0100.

(2) Specified protection measures, such as for site preparation, yarding and stream channel changes, are required for operations near waters of the state and within riparian management areas to maintain water quality.

(3)(a) Operators shall apply the specified water quality protection measures and protect riparian management areas along each side of streams and around other waters of the state as described in OAR 629-635-0310 through 629-660-0060.

(b) Operators may vary the width of the riparian management area above or below the average specified width depending upon topography, operational requirements, vegetation, fish and wildlife resources and water quality protection as long as vegetation retention and protection standards are met. However, the average width of the entire riparian management area within an operation must equal or exceed the required width.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.710, 527.765 & 919(9)

Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94, Renumbered from 629-057-2150

**629-635-0310****Riparian Management Area Widths for Streams**

(1)(a) The riparian management area widths for streams are designated for each stream type as shown in **Table 1**.

**Table 1**  
**Riparian Management Area Widths for Streams of Various Sizes and Beneficial Uses**

**Type F — Type D — Type N**

Large — 100 feet — 70 feet — 70 feet

Medium — 70 feet — 50 feet — 50 feet

Small — 50 feet — 20 feet — Apply specified water quality protection measures, and see OAR 629-640-0200.

(b) Except as indicated in section (2), operators shall measure the riparian management area width as a slope distance from the high water level of main channels.

(c) Notwithstanding the distances designated in subsection (1)(a), where wetlands or side channels extend beyond the designated riparian management area widths, operators shall expand the riparian management area as necessary to entirely include any stream-associated wetland or side channel plus at least 25 additional feet. This provision does not apply to small Type N streams.

(2) In situations where the slope immediately adjacent to the stream channel is steep exposed soil, a rock bluff or talus slope, operators shall measure the riparian management area as a horizontal distance until the top of the exposed bank, bluff or talus slope is reached. From that point, the remaining portion of the riparian management area shall be measured as a slope distance.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.710, 527.765 & 919(9)

Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94, Renumbered from 629-057-2200

**DIVISION 640****WATER PROTECTION RULES:  
VEGETATION RETENTION ALONG STREAMS****629-640-0000****Vegetation Retention Goals for Streams; Desired Future Conditions**

(1) The purpose of this rule is to describe how the vegetation retention measures for streams were determined, their purpose and how the measures are implemented. The vegetation retention requirements for streams described in OAR 629-640-0100 through 629-640-0400 are designed to produce desired future conditions for the wide range of stand types, channel conditions, and disturbance regimes that exist throughout forestlands in Oregon.

(2) The desired future condition for streamside areas along fish use streams is to grow and retain vegetation so that, over time, average conditions across the landscape become similar to those of mature streamside stands. Oregon has a tremendous diversity of forest tree species growing along waters of the state and the age of mature streamside stands varies by species. Mature streamside stands are often dominated by conifer trees. For many conifer stands, mature stands occur between 80 and 200 years of stand age. Hardwood stands and some conifer stands may become mature at an earlier age. Mature stands provide ample shade over the channel, an abundance of large woody debris in the channel, channel-influencing root masses along the edge of the high water level, snags, and regular inputs of nutrients through litter fall.

(3) The rule standards for desired future conditions for fish use streams were developed by estimating the conifer basal area for average unmanaged mature streamside stands (at age 120) for each geographic region. This was done by using normal conifer yield tables for the average upland stand in the geographic region, and then adjusting the basal area for the effects of riparian influences on stocking, growth and mortality or by using available streamside stand data for mature stands.

(4) The desired future condition for streamside areas that do not have fish use is to have sufficient streamside vegetation to support the functions and processes that are important to downstream fish use waters and domestic water use and to supplement wildlife habitat across the landscape. Such functions and processes include: maintenance of cool water temperature and other water quality parameters; influences on sediment production and bank stability; additions of nutrients and large conifer organic debris; and provision of snags, cover, and trees for wildlife.

(5) The rule standards for desired future conditions for streams that do not have fish use were developed in a manner similar to fish use streams. In calculating the rule standards, other factors used in developing the desired future condition for large streams without fish use and all medium and small streams included the effects of trees regenerated in the riparian management area during the next rotation and desired levels of instream large woody debris.

(6) For streamside areas where the native tree community would be conifer dominated stands, mature streamside conditions are achieved by retaining a sufficient amount of conifers next to large and medium sized fish use streams at the time of harvest, so that halfway through the next rotation or period between harvest entries, the conifer basal area and density is similar to mature unmanaged conifer stands. In calculating the rule standards, a rotation age of 50 years was assumed for even-aged management and a period between entries of 25 years was assumed for uneven-aged management. The long-term maintenance of streamside conifer stands is likely to require incentives to landowners to manage streamside areas so that conifer reforestation occurs to replace older conifers over time.

(7) Conifer basal area and density targets to produce mature stand conditions over time are outlined in the general vegetation retention prescriptions. In order to ensure compliance with state water quality standards, these rules include requirements to retain all trees within 20 feet and understory vegetation within 10 feet of the high water level of specified channels to provide shade.

(8) For streamside areas where the native tree community would be hardwood dominated stands, mature streamside conditions are achieved by retaining sufficient hardwood trees. As early successional species, the long-term maintenance of hardwood streamside stands

will in some cases require managed harvest using site-specific vegetation retention prescriptions so that reforestation occurs to replace older trees. In order to ensure compliance with state water quality standards, these rules include requirements in the general vegetation retention prescription to retain all trees within 20 feet and understory vegetation within 10 feet of the high water level of specified channels to provide shade.

(9) In many cases the desired future condition for streams can be achieved by applying the general vegetation retention prescriptions, as described in OAR 629-640-0100 and 629-640-0200. In other cases, the existing streamside vegetation may be incapable of developing into the future desired conditions in a "timely manner." In this case, the operator can apply an alternative vegetation retention prescription described in OAR 629-640-0300 or develop a site-specific vegetation retention prescription described in OAR 629-640-0400. For the purposes of the water protection rules, "in a timely manner" means that the trees within the riparian management area will meet or exceed the applicable basal area target or vegetation retention goal during the period of the next harvest entry that would be normal for the site. This will be 50 years for many sites.

(10) Where the native tree community would be conifer dominant stands, but due to historical events the stand has become dominated by hardwoods, in particular, red alder, disturbance is allowed to produce conditions suitable for the re-establishment of conifer. In this and other situations where the existing streamside vegetation is incapable of developing characteristics of a mature streamside stand in a "timely manner," the desired action is to manipulate the streamside area and woody debris levels at the time of harvest (through an alternative vegetation retention prescription or site-specific vegetation retention prescription) to attain such characteristics more quickly.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.765 & 919(9)

Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94, Renumbered from 629-057-2220

## 629-640-0100

### General Vegetation Retention Prescription for Type F Streams

(1)(a) Operators shall apply the vegetation retention requirements described in this rule to the riparian management areas of Type F streams.

(b) Segments of Type F streams that are different sizes within an operation shall not be combined or averaged together when applying the vegetation retention requirements.

(c) Trees left to meet the vegetation retention requirements for one stream type shall not count towards the requirements of another stream type.

(d) Placement of large wood key pieces when conducted pursuant to OAR Chapter 629 is an operation as defined by ORS 527.620(12). The goal of the placement of large wood key pieces is to deliver wood that is relatively stable, but can reconfigure to a limited degree and work with the natural stream flow to restore and maintain habitat for aquatic species. Large wood key piece placement operations shall:

(A) Rely on the size of wood for stability and exclude the use of any type of artificial anchoring;

(B) Emulate large wood delivery configurations that occur from natural riparian processes over time; and

(C) Be designed to restore and maintain natural aquatic habitat over time rather than construct engineered habitat structures.

(2) Operators shall retain:

(a) All understory vegetation within 10 feet of the high water level;

(b) All trees within 20 feet of the high water level; and

(c) All trees leaning over the channel.

(3) Operators shall retain within riparian management areas and streams all downed wood and snags that are not safety or fire hazards. Snags felled for safety or fire hazard reasons shall be retained where they are felled unless used for stream improvement projects.

(4) Notwithstanding the requirements of section (2) of this rule, vegetation, snags and trees within 20 feet of the high water level of the stream may be felled, moved or harvested as allowed in other rules for road construction, yarding corridors, temporary stream crossings, or for stream improvement.

(5) Operators shall retain at least 40 live conifer trees per 1000 feet along large streams and 30 live conifer trees per 1000 feet along medium streams. This includes trees left to meet the requirements described in section (2) of this rule. Conifers must be at least 11 inches

DBH for large streams and 8 inches DBH for medium streams to count toward these requirements.

(6) Operators shall retain trees or snags six inches or greater DBH to meet the following requirements (this includes trees left to meet the requirements of sections (2) and (5) of this rule):

(a) If the live conifer tree basal area in the riparian management area is greater than the standard target shown in Table 2 where the harvest unit will be a harvest type 2 or type 3 unit (as defined by ORS 527.620), or Table 3 where the harvest unit will be a harvest type 1, partial harvest, or thinning, operators shall retain live conifer trees of sufficient basal area to meet the standard target.

(b) If the live conifer tree basal area in the riparian management area is less than the standard target (as shown in Table 2 where the harvest unit will be a harvest type 2 or type 3 unit, or Table 3 where the harvest unit will be a harvest type 1, partial harvest, or thinning) but greater than one-half the standard target shown in Table 2, operators shall retain all live conifer trees six inches DBH or larger in the riparian management area (up to a maximum of 150 conifers per 1000 feet along large streams, 100 conifers per 1000 feet along medium streams, and 70 conifers per 1000 feet along small streams).

(c) If live conifer tree basal area in the riparian management area is less than one-half the standard target shown in Table 2:

(A) Operators may apply an alternative vegetation retention prescription as described in OAR 629-640-0300 where applicable, or develop a site specific vegetation retention prescription as described in OAR 629-640-0400; or

(B) Operators shall retain all conifers in the riparian management area and all hardwoods within 50 feet of the high water level for large streams, within 30 feet of the high water level for medium streams, and within 20 feet of the high water level for small streams.

(7) In the Coast Range, South Coast, Interior, Western Cascade, and Siskiyou geographic regions, hardwood trees and snags six inches or greater DBH may count toward the basal area requirements in subsection (6)(a) of this rule as follows:

(a) All cottonwood and Oregon ash trees within riparian management areas that are beyond 20 feet of the high water level of large Type F streams, may count toward the basal area requirements.

(b) Up to 10 percent of the basal area requirement may be comprised of sound conifer snags at least 30 feet tall and other large live hardwood trees, except red alder, growing in the riparian management area more than 20 feet from the high water level and at least 24 inches DBH.

(8) In the Eastern Cascade and Blue Mountain geographic regions, hardwood trees, dying or recently dead or dying trees and snags six inches or greater DBH may count toward the basal area requirements in subsection (6)(a) of this rule as follows:

(a) The basal area of retained live hardwood trees may count toward meeting the basal area requirements.

(b) Up to 10 percent of the basal area retained to meet the basal area requirement may be comprised of sound conifer snags at least 30 feet tall.

(c) For small Type F streams, the maximum required live conifer tree basal area that must be retained to meet the standard target is 40 square feet. The remaining basal area required may come from retained snags, dying or recently dead trees, or hardwoods if available within the riparian management area.

(9) Notwithstanding the requirements indicated in this rule, operators may conduct precommercial thinning and other release activities to maintain the growth and survival of conifer reforestation within riparian management areas. Such activities shall contribute to and be consistent with enhancing the stand's ability to meet the desired future condition.

(10) When determining the basal area of trees, the operator may use the average basal area for a tree's diameter class, as shown in Table 4, or determine an actual basal area for each tree. The method for determining basal area must be consistent throughout the riparian management area.

(11)(a) For large and medium Type F streams, live conifer trees retained in excess of the active management target and hardwoods retained beyond 20 feet of the high water level of the stream that otherwise meet the requirements for leave trees may be counted toward requirements for leave trees within harvest type 2 or harvest type 3 units (pursuant to Section 9, Chapter 9, Oregon Laws 1996 Special Session).

(b) For small Type F streams, all retained live trees that otherwise meet the requirements for leave trees may count toward requirements for leave trees within harvest type 2 or harvest type 3 units (pursuant to Section 9, Chapter 9, Oregon Laws 1996 Special Session).

(12) Trees on islands with ground higher than the high water level may be harvested as follows:

(a) If the harvest unit is solely on an island, operators shall apply all the vegetation retention requirements for a large Type F stream described in this rule to a riparian management area along the high water level of the channels forming the island.

(b) Otherwise, operators shall retain all trees on islands within 20 feet of the high water level of the channels forming the island and all trees leaning over the channels. In this case, conifer trees retained on islands may count toward the basal area requirement for adjacent riparian management areas so long as the trees are at least 11 inches DBH for large streams and eight inches DBH for medium streams.

(13) When applying the vegetation retention requirements described in this rule to the riparian management areas, if an operator cannot achieve the required retention without leaving live trees on the upland side of a road that may be within the riparian management area and those trees pose a safety hazard to the road and will provide limited functional benefit to the stream, the State Forester may approve a plan for an alternate practice to modify the retention requirements on a site specific basis.

[ED. NOTE: Tables referenced are available from the agency.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715 & 527.765

Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94, Renumbered from 629-057-2230; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06; DOF 7-2006(Temp), f. 6-27-06, cert. ef. 6-27-06 thru 12-23-06

#### 629-640-0110

##### Live Tree Retention Credit for Improvement of Type F Streams

(1) Many Type F streams currently need improvement of fish habitat because they lack adequate amounts of large woody debris in channels, or they lack other important habitat elements.

(2) This rule allows operators incentives to place conifer logs in channels or to take other enhancement actions to create immediate improvements in fish habitat.

(3) When addressed in a written plan, operators may place conifer logs or downed trees in Type F streams and receive basal area credit toward meeting the live tree retention requirements in a stream's riparian management area.

(4) For each conifer log or tree the operator places in a large or medium Type F stream, the basal area credit is twice the basal area of the placed log or tree.

(5) For each conifer log or tree the operator places in a small Type F stream, the basal area credit is equal to the basal area of the placed log or tree.

(6) Basal area credit will be determined by measuring the cross-sectional area of the large end of a log or by measuring the point on a downed tree that would be equivalent to breast height.

(7) To receive basal area credit for downed trees or conifer logs placed in a stream, the operator shall comply with the guidance and restrictions for placing logs or trees prescribed by the State Forester.

(8) Operators may propose other stream enhancement projects for basal area credit such as creation of backwater alcoves, riparian grazing enclosures (such as fencing), and placement of other instream structure such as boulders and rootwads. When a project is addressed in a written plan and reviewed by the department in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, basal area credit shall be given toward meeting the live tree requirements within riparian management areas. The basal area credit shall be negotiated between the department, operator and Department of Fish and Wildlife.

(9) Basal area credit may be given to an operation for enhancement projects conducted at locations other than at the operation site so long as the project is in the same immediate vicinity as the operation site (for instance, within one or two miles of the operation).

(10) Basal area credit may be given to an operation for improvement projects conducted at a later date (this may be necessary to avoid operating under high water conditions or to protect spawning areas), but the project must be completed within six months of the completion of the operation.

(11) In granting basal area credit, the standing tree basal area retained within riparian management areas of Type F streams shall not be reduced to less than the active management targets shown in **Table 2** or **3**, as applicable.

(12) For small Type F streams in the Eastern Cascade and Blue Mountain geographic regions, the live conifer tree basal area may be reduced to 30 square feet for the active management target. The remaining portion of the basal area requirement must come from snags, dying or recently dead or dying trees, or hardwood trees if available in the riparian management area.

(13) Operators shall notify the State Forester of the completion of live tree retention credit stream improvement projects that were planned for locations other than on the operation site under section (9) of this rule or that were planned to be completed at another date under section (10) of this rule.

[ED. NOTE: Tables referenced are available from the agency.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.674, 527.715 & 527.765

Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94, Renumbered from 629-057-2240; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

#### 629-640-0200

##### General Vegetation Retention Prescription for Type D and Type N Streams

(1)(a) Operators shall apply the vegetation retention requirements described in this rule to the riparian management areas of Type D and Type N streams.

(b) Segments of Type D or Type N streams that may be of a different size within an operation shall not be combined or averaged together when applying the vegetation retention requirements.

(c) Trees left to meet the vegetation retention requirements for one stream type shall not count toward the requirements of another stream type.

(2) Operators shall retain along all Type D, and large and medium Type N streams:

(a) All understory vegetation within 10 feet of the high water level;

(b) All trees within 20 feet of the high water level; and

(c) All trees leaning over the channel.

(3) Operators shall retain all downed wood and snags that are not safety or fire hazards within riparian management areas and streams. Snags felled for safety or fire hazard reasons shall be retained where they are felled unless used for stream improvement projects.

(4) Notwithstanding the requirements of section (2), vegetation, snags and trees within 20 feet of the high water level of the stream may be felled, moved or harvested as allowed in the rules for road construction, yarding corridors, temporary stream crossings, or for stream improvement.

(5) Operators shall retain at least 30 live conifer trees per 1000 feet along large Type D and Type N streams and 10 live conifer trees per 1000 feet along medium Type D and Type N streams. This includes any trees left to meet the requirements described in section (2) of this rule. Conifers must be at least 11 inches DBH for large streams and eight inches DBH for medium streams to count toward these requirements.

(6) Operators shall retain all understory vegetation and non-merchantable conifer trees (conifer trees less than six inches DBH) within 10 feet of the high water level on each side of small perennial Type N streams indicated in **Table 5**.

(a) The determination that a stream is perennial shall be made by the State Forester based on a reasonable expectation that the stream will have summer surface flow after July 15.

(b) The determination in subsection (6)(a) of this rule can be made based on a site inspection, data from other sources such as landowner information, or by applying judgment based upon stream flow patterns experienced in the general area.

(c) Operators are encouraged whenever possible to retain understory vegetation, non-merchantable trees, and leave trees required within harvest type 2 or harvest type 3 units (pursuant to Section 9, Chapter 9, Oregon Laws 1996 Special Session) along all other small Type N streams within harvest units.

(7) Operators shall retain trees six inches or greater DBH to meet the following requirements (this includes trees left to meet the requirements of sections (2) and (5) of this rule):



(a) If the live conifer tree basal area in the riparian management area is greater than the standard target shown in **Table 6** where the harvest will be a harvest type 2 or type 3 unit (as defined by ORS 527.620), or in **Table 7** where the harvest unit is a harvest type 1, partial harvest, or thinning, operators shall retain along all Type D, and medium and large Type N streams live conifer trees of sufficient basal area to meet the standard target.

(b) If the live conifer tree basal area in the riparian management area is less than the standard target (as shown in **Table 6** where the harvest will be a harvest type 1 or type 2 unit or **Table 7** where the harvest unit is a harvest type 1, partial harvest, or thinning), but greater than one-half the standard target shown in **Table 6**, operators shall retain along all Type D, and medium and large Type N streams all conifers 6 inches DBH or larger in the riparian management area (up to a maximum of 100 conifers per 1000 feet along large streams, and 70 conifers per 1000 feet along medium streams).

(c) If the live conifer tree basal area in the riparian management area is less than one-half the standard target shown in **Table 6**:

(A) Operators may apply an alternative vegetation retention prescription as described in OAR 629-640-0300, where applicable, or develop a site specific vegetation retention prescription as described in OAR 629-640-0400; or

(B) Operators shall retain along all Type D, and medium and large Type N streams all conifers in the riparian management area and all hardwoods within 30 feet of the high water level for large streams and within 20 feet of the high water level for medium streams.

(8) In the Coast Range, South Coast, Interior, Western Cascade, and Siskiyou geographic regions, hardwood trees and snags six inches or greater DBH may count toward the basal area requirements in subsection (7)(a) of this rule as follows:

(a) All cottonwood and Oregon ash trees within riparian management areas that are beyond 20 feet of the high water level of large Type D and N streams, may count toward the basal area requirements.

(b) For large Type D and N streams, up to 10 percent of the basal area requirement may be comprised of sound conifer snags at least 30 feet tall and other large live hardwood trees, except red alder, growing in the riparian management area more than 20 feet from the high water level and at least 24 inches DBH.

(c) For medium Type D and N streams:

(A) Up to 30 square feet of basal area per 1000 feet of stream may be comprised of hardwood trees.

(B) Up to five percent of the basal area retained may be comprised of sound conifer snags that are at least 30 feet tall.

(9) In the eastern Oregon and Blue Mountain geographic regions:

(a) The basal area of all retained live hardwood trees may count toward meeting the basal area requirements.

(b) For large Type D and N streams, up to 10 percent of the basal area requirement may be comprised of sound conifer snags at least 30 feet tall.

(c) For medium Type D and N streams, up to five percent of the basal area retained may be comprised of sound conifer snags that are at least 30 feet tall.

(10) Notwithstanding the requirements indicated in this rule, operators may conduct precommercial thinning and other release activities to maintain the growth and survival of conifer reforestation within riparian management areas. Such activities shall contribute to and be consistent with enhancing the stand's ability to meet the desired future condition.

(11) When determining the basal area of trees along streams in a harvest unit, operators may use the average basal area for a tree's diameter class, as shown in **Table 4** in OAR 629-640-0100, or determine an actual basal area for each tree. The method for determining basal area must be consistent throughout the riparian management area.

(12) All live trees retained along Type D and N streams that otherwise meet the requirements for leave trees may count toward requirements for leave trees within harvest type 2 or harvest type 3 units (pursuant to Section 9, Chapter 9, Oregon Laws 1996 Special Session).

(13) Trees on islands with ground higher than the high water level may be harvested as follows:

(a) If the harvest unit is solely on an island, operators shall apply all the vegetation retention requirements for a large Type F stream described in this rule to a riparian management area along the high water level of the channels forming the island.

(b) Otherwise, operators shall retain all trees on islands within 20 feet of the high water level of the channels forming the island and all trees leaning over the channels. In this case, conifer trees retained on islands may count toward the basal area requirement for adjacent riparian management areas so long as the trees are at least 11 inches DBH for large streams and 8 inches DBH for medium streams.

(c) All merchantable trees may be harvested from islands within small Type N streams.

(14) When applying the vegetation retention requirements described in this rule to the riparian management areas, if an operator cannot achieve the required retention without leaving live trees on the upland side of a road that may be within the riparian management area and those trees pose a safety hazard to the road and will provide limited functional benefit to the stream, the operator may submit a plan for an alternate practice to the State Forester to modify the retention requirements on a site specific basis.

[ED. NOTE: Tables referenced are available from the agency.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.674, 527.715 & 527.765

Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94, Renumbered from 629-057-2250; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

### 629-640-0210

#### Leaving Green Trees and Snags along Small Type N Streams subject to Rapidly Moving Landslides

(1) The purpose of this rule is to provide a source of large wood that can be moved by rapidly moving landslides into Type F streams.

(2) When directed by the State Forester, operators must retain green trees and snags required for harvest type 2 or type 3 units under ORS 527.676 adjacent to small Type N streams subject to rapidly moving landslides likely to deliver wood to Type F streams.

(a) The green trees and snags must be retained within an area that is 50 feet on each side of the small Type N stream and 500 feet upstream from a riparian management area of a Type F stream.

(b) Requirements under OAR 629-623-0300 supersede the requirements of this rule.

(3) Operators are required to retain all green trees and snags in the area described in subsection (2)(a) of this rule up to the number determined by the equation  $H - T$  where:

(a) H is the total number of green trees and snags required to be retained in the harvest type 2 or type 3 unit; and

(b) T is the number of trees retained in riparian management areas in the harvest unit that may be counted as harvest unit leave trees under OAR 629-640-0100(11) and 629-640-0200(12).

(4) An operator may propose a plan for an alternate practice to meet the purpose of this rule. Alternate practices may include but are not limited to placing wood directly in the Type F stream.

(5) This rule takes effect on October 1, 2007.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710 Other Auth. 527.630(3), 527.714, 526.016(4)

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.676(3)(d), 527.715, 527.765

Hist.: DOF 10-2006, f. 10-31-06, cert. ef. 10-1-07

### 629-640-0300

#### Alternative Vegetation Retention Prescriptions

(1) Alternative prescriptions are intended to apply to situations where the existing streamside stand is too sparse or contains too few live conifers to maintain fish, wildlife, and water quality resources over time. Future desired streamside stand conditions are achieved through immediate manipulation of vegetation, including reforesting the riparian management area with conifers.

(2) Sections (3) and (4) of this rule are alternative vegetation retention prescriptions that operators may apply if the conifer basal area in the riparian management area is no more than one-half of the standard target indicated in either **Table 2** of OAR 629-640-0100 or **Table 6** of OAR 629-640-0200, as may be applicable, and conditions described in the alternative prescription are applicable.

(3) Alternative Vegetation Retention Prescription 1 (Catastrophic Events). This alternative prescription applies to streamside stands that have been damaged by wildfire or by catastrophic wind-throw, insect or disease mortality. Such mortality must occur at the stand level and shall not include normal endemic mortality. The prescription is intended to provide adequate stream shade, woody debris, and bank stability for the future while creating conditions in the streamside area that will result in quick establishment of a new and healthy stand. Operators shall:

(a) Retain trees that have fallen in the stream. Only portions of these trees that are outside the high water levels and do not contribute to the ability of the downed tree to withstand movement during high flows may be harvested.

(b) Retain all live and dead trees within 20 feet of the high water level of large and medium streams and 10 feet of the high water level of small streams.

(c) For Type F streams, retain live trees, dying or recently dead trees, and downed logs sufficient to satisfy the active management target shown in **Table 2**.

(d) For Type D and N streams, retain live trees, dying or recently dead trees, or downed logs sufficient to satisfy the standard target shown in **Table 6**.

(e) Live conifers shall be retained first to meet the target. If live conifers are too few to satisfy the target, then the target shall be met as much as possible by including windthrown trees within the channel and dying or recently dead trees.

(f) For purposes of this prescription the basal area of a windthrown tree in the channel or a retained dying or recently dead tree contributes two times its basal area toward meeting the target.

(4) Alternative Vegetation Retention Prescription 2 (Hardwood Dominated Sites). This alternative prescription applies to streamside sites that are capable of growing conifers, and where conifer stocking is currently low and unlikely to improve in a “timely manner” because of competition from hardwoods and brush. If portions of such riparian management areas currently contain abundant conifer basal area, it is intended that these areas of good conifer basal area be segregated and managed using the general vegetation retention prescription while the remainder is managed according to this alternative prescription. The alternative prescription is intended to provide adequate stream shade, some woody debris, and bank stability for the future while creating conditions in the streamside area that will result in quick establishment of a conifer stand. The operator shall:

(a) Evaluate the stand within the riparian management area and, where they exist, segregate segments (200 feet or more in length) that are well-stocked with conifer, as identified from an aerial photograph, from the ground or through other appropriate means. The general vegetation retention prescription for vegetation retention shall be applied to these segments.

(b) For the remaining portion of the riparian management area that has lower conifer basal area, the riparian management area shall be divided into conversion blocks and retention blocks.

(c) No more than half of the total stream length in the harvest unit can be included within conversion blocks. Conversion blocks can be no more than 500 feet long and must be separated from each other by at least 200 feet of retention block or by at least a 200 foot segment where the general vegetation retention prescription is applied.

(d) Within conversion blocks the operator shall retain:

(A) All trees growing in the stream or within 10 feet of the high water level of the stream.

(B) All trees leaning over the channel within 20 feet of the high water level of large streams.

(e) Within retention blocks the operator shall retain:

(A) For large streams, all conifer trees within 50 feet of the high water level of the stream and all hardwood trees within 30 feet of the high water level of the stream.

(B) For medium streams, all conifer trees within 30 feet of the high water level of the stream and all hardwood trees within 20 feet of the high water level of the stream.

(C) For small streams, all trees within 20 feet of the high water level of the stream.

[ED. NOTE: Tables referenced are available from the agency.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.710, 527.765 & 919(9)

Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94, Renumbered from 629-057-2260

#### 629-640-0400

##### Site Specific Vegetation Retention Prescriptions for Streams and Riparian Management Areas

(1)(a) Operators are encouraged to develop site specific vegetation retention prescriptions in a plan for an alternate practice.

(b) A primary aim of these prescriptions is to identify opportunities and allow incentives for restoring or enhancing riparian management areas or streams.

(c) Another purpose of site specific vegetation retention prescriptions is to allow for changes to the vegetation retention requirements in OARs 629-640-0100 and 629-640-0200. The changes must provide for the functions and values of streams and their riparian management areas as described in the vegetation retention goals for streams while affording a better opportunity to meet other objectives.

(2) Operators may develop site specific vegetation retention prescriptions for streams and their riparian management areas to achieve the vegetation retention goals described in OAR 629-640-0000 if:

(a) The potential of the streamside stand to achieve basal area and stand density similar to mature conifer forest stands in a “timely manner” is questionable; or

(b) In-stream conditions are impaired due to inadequate large woody debris or other factors; or

(c) The modification of a standard or practice would result in less environmental damage than if the standard or practice were applied.

(3) A plan for an alternate practice shall be approved if the State Forester determines that when properly executed the alternate plan will have no significant or permanent adverse effects and:

(a) It will meet or exceed the vegetation retention goals in a more “timely manner” than if the plan were not implemented; or

(b) The long-term benefits of the proposed restoration practice are greater than short-term detrimental effects; or

(c) The proposed practice will result in less environmental damage than if the regular rules were followed.

(4) Factors that may need to be considered in the plan include, but are not limited to, the potential of the existing streamside stand to achieve mature conifer forest characteristics, the long-term supply of woody debris, survival of planted conifers, sensitivity to changes in water temperature and water quality, the potential for sedimentation, the stability of woody debris placed in aquatic areas, and monitoring the direct effects of the proposed practices.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.674, 527.710, 527.765 & 919(9)

Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94, Renumbered from 629-057-2270; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

#### 629-640-0500

##### Reforestation Within Stream Riparian Management Areas

Harvested portions of riparian management areas along streams are subject to the same reforestation requirements that apply to adjacent areas outside of the riparian management areas. Reforestation is more difficult in riparian management areas due to a number of factors. To succeed with the required reforestation, land-owners should anticipate and plan for such factors as brush control measures, animal damage problems, and tree species that are suitable for wetter sites.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.710 & 527.765

Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94, Renumbered from 629-057-2280

### DIVISION 645

#### WATER PROTECTION RULES: RIPARIAN MANAGEMENT AREAS AND PROTECTION MEASURES FOR SIGNIFICANT WETLANDS

#### 629-645-0000

##### Riparian Management Areas and Protection Measures for Significant Wetlands

(1)(a) The purpose of these rules is to protect the functions and values of significant wetlands, including wetlands larger than eight acres, estuaries, bogs and important springs in eastern Oregon on forestlands.

(b) Significant wetlands on forestlands provide a wide range of functions and values, including those related to water quality, hydrologic function, fish and other aquatic organisms, and wildlife.

(c) Estuaries are unique systems because they form transitions between terrestrial, marine, and freshwater environments. Because of this link, estuarine systems are among the most biologically productive in the world. Estuaries support many resident species. Estuaries also provide food, spawning area, and shelter for numerous other species at critical points in their life cycles. Removal of shoreline trees reduces the overall productivity of the estuary by reducing leaf and litter fall,

thus depriving the estuary of substrate, and by removing feeding and resting habitat for birds and small mammals.

(d) Bog communities are a result of specific hydrologic, soil, and nutrient conditions. Bogs are usually saturated, low in nutrients, and highly acidic changes in runoff, sediment loading, and nutrient loading can alter the plant community composition. The peat soils have evolved over time. Compaction damages plant communities and may encourage the invasion of exotic species. Harvesting may disrupt shade tolerant vegetation, alter plant community characteristics, and hasten succession. Compaction, saturated conditions, and poor nutrient status make reforestation difficult.

(e) In arid parts of eastern Oregon, springs provide a critical source of water. These important springs have established wetland vegetation, flow year round in most years, and are used by a concentration of diverse animal species. By reason of sparse occurrence, important springs have a major influence on the distribution and abundance of upland species. Important springs shall be identified by the State Forester.

(2)(a) The goals of significant wetland protection are to maintain the functions and values of significant wetlands on forestlands over time, and to ensure that forest practices do not lead to resource site destruction or reduced productivity, while at the same time ensuring the continuous growth and harvest of forest tree species. To accomplish these goals, the rules focus on the protection of soil, hydrologic functions, and specified levels of vegetation.

(b) The intent of the rules is to minimize soil disturbance and to minimize disturbance to the natural drainage patterns of the significant wetland.

(c) Vegetation retention (including understory vegetation, snags, downed wood, and live trees) is needed to prevent erosion and sedimentation into the significant wetland, minimize soil disturbance and hydrologic changes, and to maintain components of the vegetation structure to provide for other benefits, particularly fish and wildlife values.

(3) Significant wetlands other than estuaries, bogs or important springs in eastern Oregon shall have riparian management areas extending 100 feet from the wetlands. When an operation is proposed within 300 feet of a significant wetland, the resource site evaluation process in OAR 629-665-0020 shall be followed by the landowner, operator or timber owner. If the proposed operation conflicts with the significant wetland, the operator shall submit a written plan to the State Forester before starting operations. The written plan shall comply with the requirements of OAR 629-605-0170, Written Plans.

(4) For all significant wetlands, operators shall provide the following to the wetlands and riparian management areas:

- (a) Live tree retention (OAR 629-645-0010);
- (b) Soil and hydrologic function protection (OAR 629-645-0030);

- (c) Understory vegetation retention (OAR 629-645-0040); and
- (d) Snag and down wood retention (OAR 629-645-0050).

(5) For forested significant wetlands, written plans must address reforestation.

(6) When an operation is proposed within 300 feet of an estuary, bog or important spring in eastern Oregon, the State Forester shall determine the riparian management area during the resource site inspection required by OAR 629-665-0020. Riparian management areas shall extend outward 100 to 200 feet from the estuary, 50 to 100 feet from the bog, or 50 to 100 feet from the important spring in eastern Oregon. The distance determination of the State Forester shall depend on:

(a) Stocking level of the timber stand adjacent to the estuary, bog or spring;

(b) Ability of the area to withstand windthrow;

(c) Size of the estuary, bog or spring. As the size increases, the size of the riparian management area shall increase; and

(d) For bogs and springs only, topography and erodibility of adjacent uplands.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715 & 527.765

Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94, Renumbered from 629-057-2300; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97; DOF 6-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-1-02; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

## 629-645-0010

### Live Tree Retention for Significant Wetlands

(1) In significant wetlands and their riparian management areas, operators shall retain approximately 50 percent of the original live trees, by species, in each of the following diameter classes (DBH):

- (a) 6 to 10 inches;
- (b) 11 to 20 inches;
- (c) 21 to 30 inches; and
- (d) larger than 30 inches.

(2) As part of the live trees in subsection (1) above, operators shall retain trees bordering significant wetlands.

(3) For estuaries and the adjacent riparian management areas, operators shall protect live trees that are:

- (a) Perch and nest trees for predatory birds and colonial nesting birds;
- (b) Likely to provide for future large woody debris to the estuaries' perimeters; and
- (c) Contributing to bank stability.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.710 & 527.765

Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94, Renumbered from 629-057-2310

## 629-645-0020

### Site-Specific Vegetation Retention Prescriptions for Significant Wetlands

(1) Operators are encouraged to develop site specific vegetation retention prescriptions for significant wetlands in a plan for an alternate practice.

(2) The functions and values of forested wetlands vary with species composition, stocking levels, and geographic location. Operators are encouraged to propose site specific vegetation retention prescriptions in a plan for an alternate practice that allow for changes to the live tree requirements in OAR 629-645-0010 and that provide equal or better protection of the functions and values of forested significant wetlands and forested stream-associated wetlands, and address operational concerns.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.674, 527.710 & 527.765

Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94, Renumbered from 629-057-2320; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

## 629-645-0030

### Soil and Hydrologic Function Protection for Significant Wetlands

(1) In significant wetlands and their riparian management areas, operators shall protect soil from disturbances that result in impaired water quality, hydrologic functions, or soil productivity. Operators shall protect hydrologic functions by minimizing disturbances and shall prevent accelerating the natural conversion of the wetland to uplands.

(2) The written plan required under OAR 629-635-0130 shall describe how the operation will be conducted to prevent adverse effects on water quality, hydrologic functions or soil productivity. The following practices shall be addressed in written plans when they are proposed in significant wetlands:

- (a) Filling within wetlands;
- (b) Machine activity within wetlands; and
- (c) Road construction within wetlands.

(3) Operators shall not drain significant wetlands.

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (3) of this rule, minor drainage for reforestation is allowed. Any drainage for reforestation must be designed so the significant wetland is not converted to an upland.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.674, 527.715 & 527.765

Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94, Renumbered from 629-057-2330; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

## 629-645-0040

### Understory Vegetation Retention for Significant Wetlands

(1) The purpose of retaining understory vegetation is to provide soil stability and bank stability in and along significant wetlands, to maintain cover and shade for wildlife habitat and aquatic habitat, and to protect water quality.

(2) To achieve the purpose of understory retention, the operator shall limit disturbance of understory vegetation within significant wetlands and their riparian management areas to the minimum necessary



to remove timber harvested from the area and achieve successful reforestation.

(3) The written plan required in OAR 629-635-0130 for operations within 300 feet of significant wetlands shall describe how disturbance to the understory vegetation will be minimized during harvest or site preparation for reforestation.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.710 & 527.765

Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94, Renumbered from 629-057-2340

#### 629-645-0050

##### Snag and Downed Wood Retention for Significant Wetlands

(1) For significant wetlands, operators shall retain all snags and downed trees within the wetlands and the applicable riparian management areas.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this rule, any snag defined to be a safety hazard under the safety requirements found in OAR 437, Division 7, Forest Activities, or determined to be a fire hazard by the State Forester, may be felled. Any snag felled because of a safety or fire hazard shall be left unyarded.

(3) The retention requirements in subsection (1) of this rule may be modified for reasons of forest health for trees that are dying or recently dead or dying because of fire, insect or disease epidemics, or other catastrophic events when addressed in a plan for an alternate practice approved by the State Forester.

(4) Snags and downed wood left pursuant to subsection (1) of this rule may not be counted toward the requirements of ORS 527.676.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.674, 527.715 & 527.765

Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94, Renumbered from 629-057-2350; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

### DIVISION 650

#### WATER PROTECTION RULES: RIPARIAN MANAGEMENT AREAS AND PROTECTION MEASURES FOR LAKES

#### 629-650-0000

##### Riparian Management Areas and Protection Measures for Lakes

(1) The purpose of this rule is to protect the functions and values of lakes. Lakes on forestlands provide a wide range of functions and values, including those related to water quality, hydrologic functions, aquatic organisms, fish and wildlife.

(2) Operators shall protect riparian management areas extending:

(a) 100 feet from the high water level of large lakes; and

(b) 50 feet from the high water level of other lakes that have fish use or other lakes that are equal to or greater than one half acre in size.

(c) No riparian management area is required for other lakes that do not have fish and that are less than one-half acre.

(3) For all lakes with riparian management areas, operators shall provide the following to the riparian management areas and the aquatic areas:

(a) Live tree retention (OAR 629-650-0010);

(b) Soil and hydrologic function protection (OAR 629-650-0020);

(c) Understory vegetation retention (OAR 629-650-0030); and

(d) Snag and down wood retention (OAR 629-650-0040).

(4) For all lakes not having riparian management areas, the lakes shall be protected as other wetlands (OAR 629-655-0000).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.710 & 527.765

Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94, Renumbered from 629-057-2400

#### 629-650-0010

##### Live Tree Retention for Lakes

(1) Operators shall retain in the riparian management areas of lakes approximately 50 percent of the original live trees, by species, in each of the following diameter classes (DBH):

(a) 6 to 10 inches;

(b) 11 to 20 inches;

(c) 21 to 30 inches; and

(d) larger than 30 inches.

(2) As part of the live trees in subsection (1) above, trees on the edge of lakes shall be retained.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.710 & 527.765

Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94, Renumbered from 629-057-2410

#### 629-650-0020

##### Soil and Hydrologic Function Protection for Lakes

(1) Operators shall protect soil within the riparian management areas of lakes from disturbances that result in impaired water quality, hydrologic functions, or soil productivity. Operators shall protect hydrologic functions by minimizing disturbances and shall prevent accelerating the natural conversions of lakes to uplands.

(2) Operators shall not drain lakes except for lakes formed by plugged culverts or beaver dams and as allowed in rule for road maintenance.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.710 & 527.765

Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94, Renumbered from 629-057-2420

#### 629-650-0030

##### Understory Vegetation Retention for Lakes

(1) The purpose of retaining understory vegetation is to provide soil stability and bank stability along lakes, to maintain cover and shade for wildlife habitat and aquatic habitat, and to protect water quality.

(2) To achieve the purpose of understory retention, operators shall limit disturbance of understory vegetation within riparian management areas of lakes to the minimum necessary to remove timber harvested from the areas and to achieve successful reforestation.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.710 & 527.765

Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94, Renumbered from 629-057-2430

#### 629-650-0040

##### Snag Retention and Downed Wood Retention for Lakes

(1) For lakes, operators shall retain all snags and downed trees within the lakes and the applicable riparian management areas.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this rule, any snag defined to be a safety hazard under the safety requirements found in OAR 437, Division 7, Forest Activities, or determined to be a fire hazard by the State Forester, may be felled. Any snag felled because of a safety or fire hazard shall be unyarded.

(3) The retention requirements in subsection (1) of this rule may be modified for reasons of forest health for trees that are dying or recently dead because of fire, insect or disease epidemics, or other catastrophic events when addressed in a plan for an alternate practice approved by the State Forester.

(4) Snags and downed wood left pursuant to this rule may not be counted toward the requirements of ORS 527.676.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.674, 527.715 & 527.765

Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94, Renumbered from 629-057-2440; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

### DIVISION 655

#### WATER PROTECTION RULES: PROTECTION MEASURES FOR "OTHER WETLANDS," SEEPS AND SPRINGS

#### 629-655-0000

##### Protection Measures for "Other Wetlands," Seeps and Springs

(1) There is no riparian management area for other wetlands, seeps and springs.

(2) When operating in or along other wetlands greater than one-quarter acre, the operator shall:

(a) Protect soil and understory vegetation from disturbance that results in reduced water quality, hydrologic function or soil productivity. Operators shall protect hydrologic functions by minimizing disturbances to soils during forest operations and shall prevent accelerating the natural conversions of wetlands to uplands;

(b) Leave snags and downed trees in the wetlands, except for any snags determined by the State Forester to be fire hazards, or any snags that must be felled to achieve compliance with the safety requirements found in OAR 437, Division 006, Forest Activities.

(A) Any snags felled because of safety or fire hazards shall be left unyarded.

(B) Snags and downed wood left within other wetlands, seeps or springs may apply toward the requirements of Section 9, Chapter 9, Oregon Laws 1996 Special Session.

(3) When conducting operations along other wetlands less than one quarter acre, springs or seeps, operators shall protect soil and vegetation from disturbances which would cause adverse effects on water quality, hydrologic function, and wildlife and aquatic habitat.

(4) Identification of other wetlands is sometimes difficult, especially when the wetland has no standing water. This is particularly true when the other wetland is forested or very small. In recognition of these facts, the State Forester shall apply appropriate discretion when determining compliance with this rule.

(5) Operators are encouraged to:

(a) Retain portions of in-unit live green trees and snags as blocks of intact vegetation around other wetlands; and

(b) For other wetlands that are forested, adequately consider how reforestation will be accomplished.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715 & 527.765

Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94, Renumbered from 629-057-2500; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97

## DIVISION 660

### WATER PROTECTION RULES: SPECIFIC RULES FOR OPERATIONS NEAR WATERS OF THE STATE

#### 629-660-0040

##### Stream Channel Changes

(1) Operators shall not channelize, relocate, or divert water from any stream, except as allowed in the forest practice rules for construction of roads, stream improvement projects or temporary stream crossings.

(2) Operators shall not add to or remove soil or rock from any streams, except as allowed in the forest practice rules for construction of roads, stream improvement projects or temporary stream crossings.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.674, 527.710 & 527.765

Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94, Renumbered from 629-057-2650; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

#### 629-660-0050

##### Beaver Dams or Other Natural Obstructions

(1) Except as needed for road maintenance, operators must submit a written plan to the State Forester prior to the removal of beaver dams and other natural obstructions from waters of the state during forest operations. Removal of any beaver dam that is within 25 feet of a culvert shall be considered to be needed for road maintenance.

(2) A written plan for removal of a beaver dam or obstruction must demonstrate:

(a) A beaver dam or obstruction threatens existing forests or plantations; or

(b) Beaver dam removal is part of a beaver population control program approved by the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife; or

(c) Retaining the beaver dam or obstruction would result in greater environmental harm than benefit.

(3) Sediment releases and downstream channel scouring can occur when beaver dams are removed. Operators are encouraged to use techniques that result in a gradual release of water when a dam is removed.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.674, 527.710 & 527.765

Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94, Renumbered from 629-057-2660; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

#### 629-660-0060

##### Headwater Amphibian Species

Amphibians that are sensitive to temperature and moisture fluctuations may live in small Type N streams. Operators are encouraged to retain portions of in-unit green live trees and snags as blocks of intact vegetation along small Type N streams.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.710 & 527.765

Hist.: FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94, Renumbered from 629-057-2670

## DIVISION 665

### SPECIFIED RESOURCE SITE PROTECTION RULES

#### 629-665-0000

##### Purpose

(1) OAR 629-665-0000 to 0300 shall be known as the specified resource site protection rules.

(2) These rules provide a protection goal, describe the duties of the State Forester, landowner, timber owner and operator, and outline protection for:

(a) Sensitive Bird Nesting, Roosting, and Watering Resource Sites (OAR 629-665-0100);

(b) Threatened and Endangered Fish and Wildlife Species that use Resource Sites on Forestlands (OAR 629-665-0200);

(c) Biological Sites that are Ecologically and Scientifically Significant (OAR 629-665-0300); and

(d) Significant Wetlands on Forestlands (OAR 629, division 645).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715

Hist.: FB 7-1991, f. & cert. ef. 10-30-91; FB 5-1992, f. & cert. ef. 5-8-92; FB 3-1994, f. 6-15-94, cert. ef. 9-1-94; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-024-0690

#### 629-665-0010

##### Protection Goal for a Resource Site

(1) The goal of resource site protection is to ensure that forest practices do not lead to resource site destruction, abandonment or reduced productivity.

(2) A resource site shall receive protection when the State Forester determines:

(a) It is an active resource site; and

(b) Proposed forest practices conflict with the resource site.

(3) The State Forester may grant an exception from either structural or temporal protection as determined by the Board for each species or resource site.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715

Hist.: FB 7-1991, f. & cert. ef. 10-30-91; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-024-0695

#### 629-665-0020

##### Application of Protection and Exception Rules; State Forester Duties; Landowner, Timber Owner and Operator Duties

(1) When a landowner, timber owner or operator proposes an operation near a resource site that requires special protection, the State Forester shall inspect the resource site with the landowner or landowner's representative, the operator and when available, the appropriate representative of the Department of Fish and Wildlife. The State Forester shall:

(a) Identify the resource site.

(b) Apply the protection goal in OAR 629-665-0010.

(A) If the proposed forest practices do not conflict with the resource site, the operation will not be subject to the protection requirements for the resource site. The operation shall be conducted in compliance with all other existing forest practice rules;

(B) If the proposed forest practices conflict with the resource site, the structural and temporal protection requirements for the resource site shall be required to eliminate the conflict;

(C) When the proposed forest practices conflict with a resource site, the landowner or operator may request a structural or temporal exception through a plan for an alternate practice, if the applicable administrative rule provides for such an exception.

(D) The State Forester shall document and maintain on file the reasons for granting or denying all exceptions.

(2) If the proposed operation conflicts with the resource site, the operator shall submit a written plan to the State Forester before starting operations. The written plan shall comply with the requirements of OAR 629-605-0170, Written Plans.

(3) When the written plan in subsection (2) of this rule does not follow the written recommendations of the Department of Fish and Wildlife or other responsible coordinating state agency, the State Forester shall maintain on file a written explanation of the reasons for:

(a) Differences in the identification of the resource site; and

(b) Different protection levels required for the resource site.

(4) When a resource site is discovered by the operator, timber owner or landowner during a forest operation, the party making the discovery shall:

(a) Immediately protect all remaining trees within 300 feet of the resource site and submit to the State Forester a written plan for the resource site; and

(b) Immediately notify the State Forester.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.674 & 527.715

Hist.: FB 6-1990, f. 8-1-90, cert. ef. 1-1-1991; FB 1-1991, f. & cert. ef. 5-23-91; FB 7-1991, f. & cert. ef. 10-30-91; FB 9-1991, f. & cert. ef. 11-18-91, Renumbered from 629-024-0705; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-024-0699; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

#### 629-665-0100

##### Species Using Sensitive Bird Nesting, Roosting, and Watering Sites

The following species use sensitive bird nesting, roosting, and watering resource sites:

(1) Osprey use sensitive bird nesting sites.

(2) Great blue herons use sensitive bird nesting sites.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715

Hist.: FB 6-1990, f. 8-1-90, cert. ef. 1-1-1991; FB 1-1991, f. & cert. ef. 5-23-91; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-024-0700

#### 629-665-0110

##### Osprey Resource Sites; Key Components; Protection Requirements; Exceptions

(1) For osprey, the resource site is the active nest tree and any identified key components.

(a) An active nest tree is one that has been used by osprey within the past five (5) nesting seasons. No protection is required for abandoned resource sites.

(b) The key components associated with an osprey resource site are perching and fledging trees and replacement trees. Factors to consider when identifying key components:

(A) Actual observation data if available;

(B) Perching trees should provide for maximum visibility of the surrounding terrain and structure that allows the osprey easy access, such as large, tall snags or trees that have broken or dead tops, forks, or lateral branches high in the crown;

(C) Replacement trees should provide maximum visibility of the surrounding terrain, and be large enough to support an osprey nest;

(D) Perching and fledging trees and replacement trees should be located within 600 feet of the active nest tree;

(E) Areas of high winds may require that additional trees be retained to protect the resource site from damage.

(2) When the State Forester identifies the resource site as per OAR 629-665-0020, the operator shall provide the following protection measures:

(a) Retain the active nest tree; and

(b) Retain no fewer than eight additional trees as key components (i.e.: perching, fledging and replacement trees).

(c) During forest operations, the resource site shall be protected from damage. The operation shall be designed to protect these trees from windthrow;

(d) During the critical period of use, the active nest tree and any perch tree identified as a key component shall be protected from disturbance. From March 1st through September 15th, forest operations shall not be permitted within 600 feet of the active nest tree or perch tree unless the State Forester determines that the operations will not cause the birds to flush from these trees. The critical period of use may be modified in writing by the State Forester as the resource site is evaluated as per OAR 629-665-0020.

(3) The State Forester shall not permit structural exceptions for the resource site: Removal of a resource site may be permitted if replacement nest trees, artificial structures, or replacement key components are provided by the operator or landowner. Replacement is not considered an exception, since the productivity of the nesting territory is maintained. When addressed in a plan for an alternate practice, replacement may be considered by the State Forester when:

(a) Alternate forest practices which retain and protect the resource site are not economically feasible; and

(b) The productivity of the nesting territory is not reduced.

(4) Temporal exceptions for the resource site may be approved by the State Forester when addressed in a plan for an alternate practice that demonstrates:

(a) Nest disruption or failure for a season does not affect the local population; and

(b) There are no economically feasible forest practices that avoid disturbance to the resource site during the critical period of use.

(5) Factors considered by the State Forester before approving a plan for an alternate practice under section (4) of this rule shall include, but are not limited to:

(a) The size of the local population;

(b) The contribution of the resource site in question to the local population; and

(c) The feasibility of alternate forest practices that do not cause disturbance.

(6) The State Forester shall document all requests and decisions concerning structural or temporal exceptions. All approved structural replacements shall be documented.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715

Hist.: FB 6-1990, f. 8-1-90, cert. ef. 1-1-91; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-024-0710; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

#### 629-665-0120

##### Great Blue Heron Resource Sites; Key Components; Protection Requirements; Exceptions

(1) For the great blue heron, the resource site is the active nest tree(s) and any identified key components.

(a) An active nest tree is one that has been used by one or more pair of great blue heron within the past three nesting seasons. No protection is required for an abandoned resource site.

(b) The key components associated with a great blue heron resource site are the nest tree(s), a vegetative buffer around the nest tree(s) including perching and fledging trees, and replacement tree(s). Factors to consider when identifying key components:

(A) Actual observation data when available;

(B) Perching, fledging, and replacement tree(s) should be tall with plenty of space for these large birds to fly into and out. Older trees with open branching should be retained;

(C) Areas of high winds may require that additional trees be retained to protect the active nest tree and identified key components from damage.

(2) The operator shall provide the following protection measures when operating within or near a great blue heron resource site:

(a) Retain the active nest tree;

(b) Retain a vegetative buffer not less than 300 feet around the outermost nest trees as key components that includes perching and fledging trees, and replacement trees.

(c) The vegetative buffer around a rookery may be actively managed if the key components in subsection (1) are protected. When conducting forest management activities within this buffer, operators shall consider heron protection as the highest priority. The vegetative buffer needs to provide a visual screen from disturbing influences around the rookery, and must be designed to protect the nest tree(s), perching, fledging, and replacement tree(s) from windthrow. Examples of forest management activities that may occur within the vegetative buffer include tree topping, and/or other methods of "feathering" the outer edges of the buffer to reduce windthrow potential, or remove individual trees (especially along the edge of the buffer) if the integrity of the buffer is maintained and all the key components are adequately protected. Input from the ODFW wildlife biologist and ODF's fish and wildlife specialist is important when marking trees to be removed from this buffer.

(d) During and after forest operations, the resource site shall be protected from damage. The operation shall be designed to protect the key components from windthrow;

(e) During the critical period of use, operations shall be designed and conducted so as not to disturb great blue herons using the key components. From February 15 through July 31, forest operations shall not be permitted within one-quarter (1/4) mile of the active nest tree(s) unless the State Forester determines that the operations will not cause the birds to flush from these trees. The critical period of use may be modified by the State Forester after the resource site is evaluated following OAR 629-665-0020.



(3) Structural exceptions for the resource site may be approved by the State Forester when addressed in a plan for an alternate practice. The State Forester may approve such a plan when these criteria are met:

- (a) The site contains five nests or fewer;
- (b) The State Forester determines that the loss of the site will not adversely affect the local population; and
- (c) There are no economically feasible alternatives that maintain the key components.

(4) Factors considered by the State Forester before approving a structural exception to protection of a great blue heron resource site shall include, but are not limited to:

- (a) The size of the site (number of nests);
- (b) The size of the breeding population in the local area;
- (c) The productivity of great blue herons in the local area;
- (d) The contribution of the site to local productivity;
- (e) The probability that protection measures will be successful;
- (f) Available alternate nesting sites; and
- (g) Whether alternatives that protect the site are economically feasible.

(5) Temporal exceptions to protection of a great blue heron resource site may be approved by the State Forester when addressed in a plan for an alternate practice. The State Forester may approve such a plan when:

- (a) The State Forester determines that nest disruption or failure for a season or site abandonment will not adversely affect the local population; and

(b) There are no economically feasible alternatives that will not disturb the birds during the critical period of use.

(6) Factors considered by the State Forester before approving a temporal exception shall include, but are not limited to:

- (a) The size of the site (number of nests);
- (b) The size of the breeding population in the local area;
- (c) The productivity of great blue herons in the local area;
- (d) The contribution of the site to local productivity; and
- (e) Whether alternatives that protect the site are economically feasible.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715

Hist.: FB 2-1991, f. & cert. ef. 5-23-91; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-024-0711; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

## 629-665-0200

### Resource Sites Used by Threatened and Endangered Species

The following resource sites used by threatened or endangered species are sensitive to forest practices:

- (1) Northern spotted owl nesting sites.
- (2) Bald eagle nesting sites.
- (3) Bald eagle roosting sites.
- (4) Bald eagle foraging perches.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715

Hist.: FB 7-1991, f. & cert. ef. 10-30-91; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-024-0800

## 629-665-0210

### Interim Requirements for Northern Spotted Owl Nesting Sites

(1) Whenever the State Forester determines that an operation will conflict with protection of a nesting site of the northern spotted owl (*Strix occidentalis caurina*), the operator must submit to the State Forester a written plan before commencing the operation. The written plan, at a minimum, must address how the operation will be conducted to provide for the following:

(a) A 70 acre area of suitable spotted owl habitat encompassing the nest site, to be maintained as suitable spotted owl habitat;

(b) Prevention of disturbances resulting from operation activities which cause owls to flush from the nesting site. Such disturbances must be prevented during the critical period of use for nesting. The critical period of use is the time period between March 1 and September 30, each year.

(2) For the purposes of this rule, nesting site means and includes the tree, when known, containing a spotted owl nest; or when not specifically known, includes an activity center of a pair of adult spotted owls. An activity center is a location determined by the State Forester to have been reliably identified as being occupied by an adult pair of

spotted owls, capable of breeding. Such determination must be supported by repeated observation of the owls in close proximity or observation of nesting behavior.

(3)(a) For the purposes of this rule, suitable spotted owl habitat means and includes:

(A) A stand of trees with moderate to high canopy closure (60 to 80%); a multi-layered, multi-species canopy dominated by large overstory trees (greater than 30 inches in diameter at breast height); a high incidence of large trees with various deformities (e.g., large cavities, broken tops, and other evidence of decadence); numerous large snags; large accumulations of fallen trees and other woody debris on the ground; and sufficient open space below the canopy for owls to fly; or

(B) In the absence of habitat which exhibits all the characteristics listed above, the available forested habitat which comes closest to approximating the listed conditions.

(b) Stands which do not exhibit at least two of the characteristics listed in paragraph (a)(A) of this section are not suitable habitat.

(4) (For information only) Federal law prohibits a person from taking northern spotted owls. Taking under the federal law may include significant alteration of owl habitat on any class of land ownership. Compliance with subsection (1) of this rule is not in lieu of compliance with any federal requirements related to the federal Endangered Species Act.

(5) Exceptions to the requirements for protecting northern spotted owl nesting sites are allowed if the operator is in compliance with, and has on file with the State Forester, an applicable incidental take permit issued by federal authorities under the Endangered Species Act.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.674 & 527.715

Hist.: FB 11-1990(Temp), f. 12-20-89, cert. ef. 12-21-90; FB 5-1991, f. & cert. ef. 6-6-91; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-024-0809; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

## 629-665-0220

### Bald Eagle Nesting Sites; Key Components; Protection Requirements; Exceptions

(1) For bald eagle nesting sites, the resource site is the active nest tree and all identified key components:

(a) An active nest tree is one in which a bald eagle has nested in the past, and that the State Forester determines to be structurally capable of successful future use, whether or not the tree still contains a nest.

(b) An active nest tree may fall down or may become structurally incapable of supporting a bald eagle nest site. When this happens the nest resource site shall be considered active and shall be protected for an additional five (5) years only if the site contains suitable nesting sites. In this case, if a nesting resource site is not used during this five-year period, the site shall be considered abandoned and no protection will be required.

(c) The key components associated with a bald eagle nesting site are perching and fledging trees, replacement nest trees, and a forested buffer around the nest tree. Factors to consider when identifying key components:

(A) Actual observation data when available.

(B) Perching and fledging trees should be tall enough to provide maximum visibility of the surrounding area. Perching and fledging trees are often snags or decadent live trees with exposed, strong, lateral branches high in the crown.

(C) Replacement nest trees should provide maximum visibility of the surrounding terrain, and be large enough to support a bald eagle nest. Bald eagles prefer to nest in large, tall trees that are alive, with large limbs, broken tops, or irregular growth patterns with open structure.

(D) Areas of high winds may require that additional trees be retained to protect the active nest tree(s) and identified key components from damage.

(2) The operator shall provide the following protection measures when operating within or near a bald eagle nesting site:

(a) During and after forest operations, the resource site shall be protected from damage. The operation shall be designed to protect the trees from windthrow;

(b) Retain the active nest tree.

(c) Retain a forested buffer not less than 330 feet around the active nest tree as a key component that includes perching, fledging, and replacement tree(s).

(d) During the critical period of use, operations shall be designed and conducted to not disturb bald eagles using the resource site:

(A) Except as provided in paragraph (B) of this subsection, during the critical period of use, operations shall not be permitted within one-quarter (1/4) mile of the active nest tree or perch trees. If the eagles have line-of-sight vision from these trees to the operation, the distance is one-half (1/2) mile.

(B) If the State Forester determines through review of the written plan that the operations will not cause the birds to flush from the trees identified in paragraph (A) of this section, then there is no conflict and the distance restrictions in paragraph (A) of this section may be modified.

(C) The critical period of use is January 1 through August 31. The specific critical period of use for individual nesting resource sites may be modified in writing by the State Forester depending upon the actual dates that bald eagles are present at the resource site and are susceptible to disturbance.

(3) Structural or temporal exceptions for the resource site are allowed if the operator is in compliance with, and has on file with the State Forester, an applicable incidental take permit issued by federal authorities under the Endangered Species Act.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715

Hist.: FB 7-1991, f. & cert. ef. 10-30-91; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-024-0811; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

#### 629-665-0230

##### Bald Eagle Roosting Sites; Key Components; Protection Requirements; and Exceptions

(1) For bald eagle roosting sites, the resource site is the active roost trees, probable roost trees as identified by the State Forester, and all identified key components:

(a) An active roosting site is one that has been used within the past 5 years for roosting by bald eagles. No protection is required for an abandoned bald eagle roosting site.

(b) The key components associated with a bald eagle roosting site are staging trees, probable roost trees as identified by the State Forester, and a forested buffer around the roost trees. Factors to consider when identifying key components:

(A) Actual observation data when available.

(B) Roost sites frequently occur in mature forests. Roost trees are often significantly larger than the rest of the stand.

(C) Staging trees are often large, dead-top or dominant trees or snags where one or more eagles can perch and have direct access to the roosting site.

(D) The surrounding forested buffer must be adequate to maintain a suitable microclimate around the roost trees.

(E) Areas of high winds may require that additional trees be retained to protect the active roost tree(s) and identified key components from damage.

(2) The operator shall provide the following protection measures when operating within or near a bald eagle roosting site:

(a) During and after forest operations, the resource site shall be retained and protected from damage. The operation shall be designed to protect the trees from windthrow.

(b) Retain the active roost tree(s).

(c) Retain a forested buffer not less than 300 feet around the outermost active roost trees as a key component that includes probable roost trees.

(d) Retain staging trees.

(e) During the critical period of use, operations shall be designed and conducted to not disturb bald eagles using the resource site:

(A) Except as provided in paragraph (B) of this subsection, during the critical period of use, operations shall not be permitted within one-quarter (1/4) mile of the active roost trees. If the eagles have line-of-sight vision from these trees to the operation, the distance is one-half (1/2) mile.

(B) If the State Forester determines through review of the written plan that the operations will not cause the birds to flush from trees identified in paragraph (A) of this subsection, then there is no conflict

and the distance restrictions in paragraph (A) of this subsection may be modified.

(C) The critical period of use for bald eagle roosting sites in the Klamath Basin is October 31 through March 31. In other areas of Oregon the critical period of use is November 15 through March 15. The specific critical period of use for individual roosting resource sites may be modified in writing by the State Forester depending upon the actual dates that bald eagles are present at the resource site and are susceptible to disturbance.

(3) Structural or temporal exceptions for the resource site are allowed if the operator is in compliance with, and has on file with the State Forester, an applicable incidental take permit issued by federal authorities under the Endangered Species Act.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715

Hist.: FB 7-1991, f. & cert. ef. 10-30-91; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-024-0812; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

#### 629-665-0240

##### Bald Eagle Foraging Perches; Key Components; Protection Requirements; and Exceptions

(1) For bald eagle foraging perches, the resource site is the active foraging perch. An active foraging perch is one that is habitually used by eagles as a vantage point while hunting. No protection is required for abandoned bald eagle foraging perches. The presence or absence of foraging perches within or near a foraging area shall be determined by the State Forester when the forester conducts an operation inspection. Factors to consider when identifying key components:

(a) Actual observation data when available.

(b) Bald eagles usually perch in the tallest trees on the edge of forest stands overlooking the hunting area. Snags and dead-top trees are often used.

(c) Areas of high winds may require that additional trees be retained to protect the active foraging perch from damage.

(2) The operator shall provide the following protection measures when operating near a bald eagle foraging perch:

(a) During and after forest operations, the foraging perch shall be retained and protected from damage. The operation shall be designed to protect the foraging perch from windthrow.

(b) During the critical period of use, operations shall be designed and conducted so they do not cause excessive disturbance to bald eagles using the foraging area. The critical period of use shall be determined on a site specific basis. The critical period of use varies for each bald eagle foraging area, depending on whether the foraging area is used by nesting, wintering, or migrating bald eagles.

(3) Temporal exceptions for the entire foraging areas shall not be permitted by the State Forester. Temporal protection is determined by evaluating the potential disturbance to the entire foraging area used by a breeding pair or wintering population of bald eagles. Disturbance at a single foraging perch in a foraging area may be determined by the State Forester to not cause a conflict. This evaluation shall be based on the number of alternative foraging perches in the bald eagle foraging area.

(4) Structural exceptions for an active foraging perch may be permitted if the State Forester determines that adequate replacement foraging perches will remain in the vicinity after completion of the forest operation.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715

Hist.: FB 7-1991, f. & cert. ef. 10-30-91; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-024-0813; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

## DIVISION 670

### FOREST PRACTICES ADMINISTRATION

#### Civil Penalties

#### 629-670-0000

##### Purpose

OAR 629-670-0000 through 629-670-0350 shall be known as the Oregon Forest Practices Act Enforcement and Civil Penalty Rules. These rules direct the State Forester to take fair and uniform enforcement action when there is a violation of the Oregon Forest Practices

Act. OAR 629-670-0300 and 629-670-0310 provide an outline of contested case hearings procedures, with specific contested case rules in OAR 629, division 1 and OAR 137, division 3.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710 & 526.016

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.685

Hist.: FB 2-1995, f. 6-19-95, cert. ef. 7-1-95; DOF 7-1998, f. 3-31-98, cert. ef. 5-1-98; DOF 7-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-1-02

## 629-670-0010

### Definitions

As used in OAR chapter 629, divisions 670 through 680:

(1) "Board" means the State Board of Forestry.

(2) "Damage" means an adverse disturbance to a resource protected by the Oregon Forest Practices Act that cannot be immediately stabilized and corrected, resulting from a forest practice that is not in compliance with the Oregon Forest Practices Act or the forest practice rules.

(3) "Forest practice rule" means any rule regulating operations under the Oregon Forest Practices Act, as found in OAR chapter 629, divisions 600 through 680.

(4) "Operation" means any commercial activity relating to the establishment, management or harvest of forest tree species except as provided by the following:

(a) The establishment, management or harvest of Christmas trees, as defined in ORS 571.505, on land used solely for the production of Christmas trees.

(b) The establishment, management or harvest of hardwood timber, including but not limited to hybrid cottonwood that is:

(A) Grown on land that has been prepared by intensive cultivation methods and that is cleared of competing vegetation for at least three years after tree planting;

(B) Of a species marketable as fiber for inclusion in the furnish for manufacturing paper products;

(C) Harvested on a rotation cycle that is 12 or fewer years after planting; and

(D) Subject to intensive agricultural practices such as fertilization, cultivation, irrigation, insect control and disease control.

(c) The establishment, management or harvest of trees actively farmed or cultured for the production of agricultural tree crops, including nuts, fruits, seeds and nursery stock.

(d) The establishment, management or harvest of ornamental, street or park trees within an urbanized area, as that term is defined in ORS 221.010.

(e) The management or harvest of juniper species conducted in a unit of less than 120 contiguous acres within a single ownership.

(f) The establishment or management of trees intended to mitigate the effects of agricultural practices on the environment or fish and wildlife resources, such as trees that are established or managed for windbreaks, riparian filters or shade strips immediately adjacent to actively farmed lands.

(g) The development of an approved land use change after timber harvest activities have been completed and land use conversion activities have commenced.

(5) "Operator" means any person, including a landowner or timber owner, who conducts an operation.

(6) "Plan for an Alternate Practice" means a document prepared by the landowner, operator or timber owner, submitted for approval in writing by the State Forester describing practices different than those prescribed in statute or administrative rule.

(7) "State Forester" means the State Forester or the duly authorized representative of the State Forester.

(8) "Timely corrective action" means action to be taken by the operator within a specified time to prevent or reverse the damage potentially caused by an unsatisfactory condition.

(9) "Unsatisfactory condition" means the circumstance which exists when an operator or landowner fails to comply with a practice specified in a forest practice rule or statute listed in ORS 527.990(1) or 527.992 and the State Forester determines that all of the following conditions exist:

(a) The forest practice rule or statute applies to the type of operation conducted;

(b) The practice is necessary to meet the purpose of the statute or rule; and

(c) The operator has not been exempted from the rule or statute by obtaining approval for, or having obtained approval has not followed, a plan for an alternate practice as prescribed by OAR 629-605-0100.

(10) "Violation" means the circumstances which exist any time one or more of the following occurs:

(a) An operator fails to comply with any provision of ORS 527.670(6) or (7) requiring notification to the State Forester before commencing an operation.

(b) An unsatisfactory condition exists, and:

(A) Damage has resulted; or

(B) The State Forester has determined that it is not feasible for the operator, by timely corrective action, to eliminate the consequences of the unsatisfactory condition; or

(C) A written statement of unsatisfactory condition has been issued to the operator, the deadline for action has passed and appropriate action has not been taken by the operator.

(c) The operator has failed to follow a procedural practice required in statute or rule including, but not limited to, failure to submit a required written plan.

(d) An operator has failed to comply with any term or condition of any order of the State Forester issued in accordance with ORS 527.680.

(11) "Written statement of unsatisfactory condition" means a written statement issued by the State Forester to a landowner or an operator that describes the nature of an unsatisfactory condition and that specifies the corrective action to be taken within a definite time limit.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710 & 526.016

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.674, 527.685 527.700 & 527.715

Hist.: FB 5-1988, f. 7-27-88, cert. ef. 8-1-88; FB 2-1995, f. 6-19-95, cert. ef. 7-1-95, Renumbered from 629-055-0005; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97; DOF 7-1998, f. 3-31-98, cert. ef. 5-1-98; DOF 7-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-1-02; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

## 629-670-0015

### Enforcement Policy

Effective administration of the Oregon Forest Practices Act and forest practice rules is a balance of technical design, education and enforcement. The forest practice rules require compliance with a practice specified in a rule unless a plan for an alternate practice has been approved in writing by the State Forester. However, it is very difficult to write rules which deal with every conceivable situation and unlikely that the State Forester can monitor every forest operation in Oregon. The board recognizes that it is appropriate that the State Forester exercises judgment in not enforcing compliance with practices in a rule where the practice is clearly not necessary to accomplish the purpose of the rule. At the same time, without written approval for an alternate practice, such a recognition by the board shall not be a defense for an operator who has not complied with a practice.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710, 526.016(4), 527.714 & 527.715

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.680, 527.683, 527.685, 527.990 & 183.310 - 183.550

Hist.: DOF 7-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-1-02; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

## 629-670-0100

### Inspections; Compliance Determination

(1) The State Forester shall conduct investigations of reported Oregon Forest Practices Act violations and make preventative and compliance inspections on forest operations subject to the Oregon Forest Practices Act.

(2) When inspecting operations, the State Forester shall examine practices used by the operator to assess compliance with the applicable forest practice rules and plans for an alternate practice. The State Forester may make recommendations that would help the operator avoid an unsatisfactory condition.

(3) When the State Forester determines that an unsatisfactory condition or a violation exists, enforcement action shall be initiated by the State Forester.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710 & 526.016

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.680

Hist.: FB 5-1988, f. 7-27-88, cert. ef. 8-1-88; FB 2-1995, f. 6-19-95, cert. ef. 7-1-95, Renumbered from 629-055-0010; DOF 7-1998, f. 3-31-98, cert. ef. 5-1-98; DOF 7-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-1-02; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06



**629-670-0105**

**The Concept of Damage**

(1) Understanding the concept of damage is important when an unsatisfactory condition results in damage, or if there is the potential for damage to occur.

(2) Damage, as defined in OAR 629-670-0010(2), can be characterized as an adverse disturbance of air quality, water quality, soil productivity, aquatic habitat, wildlife habitat, or visually sensitive corridors under ORS 527.755.

(3) The concept of damage under the Oregon Forest Practices Act does not apply to damages to improvements such as dwellings, barns, pastures, fences, water intake structures, or agricultural crops.

(4) Damage to natural resources is a difficult concept to quantify because of the changes that naturally occur with or without human involvement.

(5) The State Forester shall determine damage based on the degree of disturbance to the natural condition over time and space, while considering the relative importance of the particular protected resource, recognizing:

(a) There is a level of natural disturbance which is both acceptable and unavoidable, such as a certain amount of erosion from naturally exposed soils;

(b) There is a level of disturbance which should be considered to be reasonable and necessary as a result of accepted management practices, such as disturbance to soils and vegetation during road construction conducted in compliance with the forest practice rules; and

(c) There are many possible levels of disturbance that may result from a failure to comply with the rules. Disturbance may sometimes be very limited in extent and can be immediately stabilized and corrected. Examples include temporary water turbidity from a road ditch or a minor slash deposit in a Type F stream.

(6) Resource damage does not exist when the State Forester determines:

(a) Disturbance is at or below the reasonable and necessary management level; or

(b) Disturbance that results from rule noncompliance is very limited in extent, over time and space, and is immediately stabilized and corrected.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710, 526.016(4), 527.714 & 527.715

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.680, 527.683, 527.685, 527.990 & 183.310 - 183.550

Hist.: DOF 7-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-1-02

**629-670-0110**

**Enforcement Action**

The State Forester may initiate enforcement action by issuing and serving to the responsible person, persons, or corporation either a:

(1) Written statement of unsatisfactory condition under OAR 629-670-0115, 629-670-0120, or 629-670-0125; or

(2) Citation under OAR 629-670-0130 and ORS 527.680.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710 & 526.016

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.680, 527.683, 527.990 & 527.992

Hist.: FB 5-1988, f. 7-27-88, cert. ef. 8-1-88; FB 2-1995, f. 6-19-95, cert. ef. 7-1-95, Renumbered from 629-055-0020; DOF 7-1998, f. 3-31-98, cert. ef. 5-1-98; DOF 7-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-1-02

**629-670-0115**

**Using the Written Statement of Unsatisfactory Condition to Prevent Damage**

(1) Enforcement action may be initiated by the State Forester by issuing and serving a written statement of unsatisfactory condition to the landowner or operator when the State Forester determines that:

(a) A specific operating practice prescribed by a rule or statute, or a condition described in an approved plan for an alternate practice, has not been followed; and

(b) Noncompliance with a rule has resulted in adverse resource disturbance that is very limited in extent and that can be immediately stabilized and corrected; or

(c) Through timely corrective action the operator can eliminate the potential for resource damage or other consequences due to compliance failure. The State Forester may consider expected weather and site conditions, availability of equipment, expertise to accomplish work, and access to the site before requiring corrective action.

(2) A written statement of unsatisfactory condition shall contain:

(a) The nature of the unsatisfactory condition;

(b) The corrective action to be taken by a specific date; and

(c) A notice that a citation will be issued if damage results before corrective action is completed, or if corrective action is not completed by the specific date.

(3) If the operator completes the corrective action described in the written statement of unsatisfactory condition, it is not necessary to issue a citation or assess a civil penalty.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710 & 526.016

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.680, 527.683, 527.990 & 527.992

Hist.: DOF 7-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-1-02; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

**629-670-0120**

**Using the Written Statement of Unsatisfactory Condition for Failure to Begin Timely Reforestation**

The State Forester may issue a written statement of unsatisfactory condition when the landowner fails to begin reforestation, including any necessary site preparation, within 12 months after the completion of the operation and as described in OAR 629-610-0040, Time Allowed for Reforestation.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710, 526.016(4), 527.714 & 527.715

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.680, 527.683, 527.685, 527.990 & 183.310 - 183.550

Hist.: DOF 7-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-1-02

**629-670-0125**

**Using the Written Statement of Unsatisfactory Condition for Noncompliance with Procedural Rules**

(1) Some forest practice rules deal with administrative procedures rather than resource protection. Rules requiring notification, written plans and plans for an alternate practice are examples of procedural rules which, if not complied with, may or may not result in resource damage.

(2) Compliance with these procedural rules is essential if the Oregon Forest Practices Act program is to succeed in educating forest landowners and operators, preventing resource damage before it occurs, and fulfilling its legal obligations to keep other agencies and interested citizens informed about planned operation activities.

(3) The board's intent is that violations of procedural rules should result in the issuance of a citation in most instances. However, the State Forester has the option of using the written statement of unsatisfactory condition, described in OAR 629-670-0110, as the enforcement action when the State Forester determines the following conditions exist:

(a) Resource damage from failure to comply with the procedural rule did not, and will not, occur;

(b) The written statement of unsatisfactory condition will result in immediate compliance with the procedural rule and will be adequate to educate the operator about the rule that was not complied with and to favorably modify the operator's future behavior;

(c) The operator had no prior knowledge or only general knowledge of the Oregon Forest Practices Act and rules and has not had significant past experience with the practice in question, or the operator has had significant past experience with the practice, but the violation was inadvertent or accidental;

(d) The rule violation did not result in a greater economic benefit for the operator than if the operator had complied with the procedural rule; and

(e) Noncompliance with the procedural rule has not denied a person an opportunity to receive a copy of a notification or written plan under ORS 527.670(9) before the operation began, if that person has previously requested copies for the purpose of commenting on the operation.

(4) If the operator or landowner reports to the State Forester an unsatisfactory condition that meets the requirements in section (3) of this rule, the State Forester may issue a written statement of unsatisfactory condition.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710, 526.016(4), 527.714 & 527.715

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.674, 527.680, 527.683, 527.685, 527.990; 183.310 - 183.550

Hist.: DOF 7-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-1-02; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

**629-670-0130**

**Issuing a Citation and an Order to Cease Further Violation**

(1) When the State Forester determines a violation exists, enforcement action may be initiated by issuing and serving a citation to the responsible persons or corporations in accordance with ORS 527.680.

(2) The State Forester shall also issue an order to cease further violation and determine whether it is practical and economically feasible for the operator to take corrective action to repair the damage or correct the unsatisfactory condition. The State Forester may then issue and serve an order directing the operator to make reasonable efforts to repair the damage or correct the unsatisfactory condition in accordance with ORS 527.680(2)(b).

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710 & 526.016

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.680, 527.683, 527.990 & 527.992

Hist.: DOF 7-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-1-02

#### 629-670-0140

##### Criminal Prosecution

Citations for violation of any forest practice rule or statute shall be presented to the District Attorney for the county where the violation occurred, along with a case brief, for the purpose of filing a complaint or information pursuant to ORS 527.990(1) whenever:

(1) In the judgment of the State Forester, the operator acted intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly as defined in ORS 161.085 relating to criminal liability; or

(2) The violation appears in the judgment of the State Forester to have resulted in monetary gain to the operator, substantially in excess of any amount recoverable by a civil penalty, and which would not have resulted under compliance with the rule.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710 & 526.016

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.683, 527.990 & 527.992

Hist.: DOF 7-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-1-02

#### 629-670-0200

##### Assessment of Civil Penalties; Notice of Penalty

(1) In addition to any other remedy, the State Forester may assess a civil penalty for any violation described in ORS 527.992(1).

(2) The purpose of this rule is to establish civil penalties that will be uniformly assessed by a civil penalty administrator who is appointed by the State Forester.

(3) After a citation is issued, the citation and any accompanying information shall be reviewed by a civil penalty administrator. The civil penalty administrator shall review the circumstances of the violation and determine the amount of penalty to be assessed.

(4) The State Forester shall give written notice of a civil penalty by certified and first class mail to the person incurring the penalty. The notice shall include but not be limited to:

(a) A reference to the particular sections of the statute, rule, standard, order or permit involved;

(b) A short and plain statement of the matters asserted or charged;

(c) A statement of the amount of the penalty or penalties imposed and how it was calculated;

(d) A statement that the party may request collaborative dispute resolution, within 20 days of service of the notice, in which an independent mediator would review the facts of the case, or facilitate any agreement to mitigate the penalty or penalties imposed;

(e) A statement of the party's right to request a hearing within 20 days of service of the notice and an explanation of how a hearing or mitigation of a penalty may be requested;

(f) A statement that the notice becomes a final order unless the person upon whom the civil penalty is assessed, makes a written request for a hearing within 20 days from the date of service of the notice; and

(g) A statement that the record of the proceedings to date, including the agency file or files on the subject of the civil penalty, automatically becomes part of the contested case record upon default for the purpose of providing a prima facie case.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.683, 527.687 & 527.992

Hist.: FB 5-1988, f. 7-27-88, cert. ef. 8-1-88; FB 4-1992, f. & cert. ef. 4-21-92; FB 2-1995, f. 6-19-95, cert. ef. 7-1-95, Renumbered from 629-055-0030; DOF 7-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-1-02

#### 629-670-0210

##### Amount of Civil Penalties

(1) The amount of civil penalty per violation shall be the lesser of \$5000 or the amount determined by the formula  $\$B(C \times P) + (\$B \times D \times R)$  where:

(a) \$B is a base fine established by type of violation in section (2) of this rule;

(b) C is cooperation;

(c) P is prior knowledge or prior violations;

(d) D is damage to protected resources; and

(e) R is the extent of damage that cannot be corrected, or prevented in the future, even though repairs are made.

(2) The base penalty value (\$B) shall be established as follows:

(a) A base penalty of \$100 shall be applied to violations of a type where the operator fails to notify the State Forester of intent to operate or fails to submit a required written plan or obtain written approval of a plan for an alternate practice.

(b) A base penalty of \$250 shall be applied to:

(A) Violations of any rule or statute which requires or sets standards for accomplishing reforestation.

(B) Violations involving a failure to comply with the terms or conditions of any order of the State Forester issued in accordance with ORS 527.680.

(C) Violations of a type where the operator fails to comply with any term or condition of an approved plan for an alternate practice.

(D) Violations where the State Forester determines that an operator has intentionally failed to notify the State Forester of intent to operate, notwithstanding subsection (2)(a) of this rule.

(E) All other violations of forest practice rules or statutes not specifically described in section (2) of this rule.

(c) A base penalty of \$1000 shall be applied to violations of any rule or statute which sets a maximum size for harvesting operations.

(3) The cooperation value (C) shall be determined by the State Forester after reviewing whether the operator is taking all feasible steps or procedures necessary or appropriate to correct the violation for which the penalty is being assessed. The value shall be assigned as follows:

(a) A value of 0.5 shall be assigned when, in the judgment of the State Forester, the operator takes substantial initiative to correct the damage or problem that led to the violation. Substantial initiative may include, but is not limited to, reporting the violation before it is discovered, initiating effective repairs without having to be directed, or making substantive changes in operating procedures designed to identify and avoid potential recurrences.

(b) A value of 1 shall be assigned when the operator cooperates in following the direction of the State Forester by immediately ceasing further violation and taking prompt action to repair damage or correct any unsatisfactory condition where deemed feasible by the State Forester.

(c) A value of 2 shall be assigned when the State Forester determines that the operator does not immediately cease further violation, is evasive upon attempts to make necessary communications, or neglects to take necessary and timely action to repair damage or correct any unsatisfactory condition.

(4) The prior knowledge value (P) shall be determined by the State Forester after reviewing department records of citations, operation notification or operation inspections. A value from 0.5 through 10 shall be assigned as follows:

(a) A value of 0.5 is appropriate when the operator has little or no prior knowledge of the Oregon Forest Practices Act but has cooperated in ceasing violation and correcting unsatisfactory conditions.

(b) A value of 1 is appropriate when the operator has general knowledge of the Oregon Forest Practices Act and rules, but has not had significant past experience with the practice in question, or has significant past experience with the practice, but the violation is determined by the State Forester to be inadvertent or accidental.

(c) A value of 2 is appropriate when the operator has had significant past experience with a practice or condition, or has had specific correspondence or conversation with department personnel about the required practices or actions involved in the violation, before the violation.

(d) A value of 4 is appropriate when the State Forester has issued a written statement of unsatisfactory condition to the operator for the violation and timely corrective action was not taken.

(e) A value from 3 through 5 is appropriate when the operator has received citations for any other forest practice rule or statute within the past three years.

(f) A value from 5 to 10 shall be assigned when the operator has been cited within the past three years for a violation of the same forest practice rule, statute, or condition; or in a case of failure to comply with an order to cease further violation, or order to repair damage, or order to correct an unsatisfactory condition (ORS 527.680(2)).

(5) The damage value (D) shall be determined by the State Forester as a measure of extent or relative adverse effect of damage. The specific value applied shall be based on the pre-operation condition of the site, if known, the severity and extent of damage associated with the violation, and any potential economic gain to any involved operators. The damage value should be consistent with the policy of deterring future violations. A value from 0 through 20 shall be assigned. The following shall guide the State Forester's determination:

(a) A value of zero shall be assigned when the violation has not resulted and will not result in resource damage.

(b) A value of 1 shall be assigned when the adverse effects of the violation left uncorrected are minor and the affected resources will naturally self-restore within one year. Example: Siltation from exposed soil flows into the upper reaches of a stream, but the site will naturally revegetate within the next growing season, preventing further siltation.

(c) A value from 2 to 5 shall be assigned when the damage from the violations left uncorrected is more serious than described in subsection (b) of this section, but the affected resources will self-restore naturally within five years. Examples: A small volume debris avalanche is caused by road construction material placed in an unstable location and the debris comes to rest in a fish-bearing or domestic use water; or logs are skidded across a stream without an adequate temporary crossing leaving ruts and disturbed soil areas that will flow muddy water directly into the stream.

(d) A value from 5 through 10 shall be assigned when the damage from the violation left uncorrected is major in relative effect, with natural self-restoration taking up to 10 years. A consideration in selecting a value from 5 to 10 may include, but is not limited to the size of the area affected. Examples: Failure to reforest five acres may be assigned no less than a 5, while failure to reforest 50 acres may be assigned a 10. Removal of understory vegetation along 500 feet of a small stream may be assigned a 10.

(e) A value from 5 through 20 shall be assigned when damage is the result of harvest or destruction of trees or snags required to be maintained; or when the damage from the violation left uncorrected is major in relative effect, with self-restoration taking more than 10 years. Example: Severe riparian management area soil disturbance, combined with the total harvest or destruction of what had been a fully stocked stand of trees required to be maintained, along more than 500 feet of a small stream may be assigned a factor of 20.

(6) The repair value (R) shall be assigned by the State Forester as a measure of the relative extent of the damage that is corrected or prevented through timely corrective action. The value shall be set by the State Forester between 0 and 1, inclusive and expressed as a decimal. The decimal indicates the degree of damage that already occurred and future damage that cannot be prevented, even after the repairs are completed as directed in the repair order. Example: A tractor crossed a stream with no temporary structure, breaking the stream banks down, leaving exposed skid trails which eroded, creating turbidity, and leaving visible sediment in the stream. With no repairs, the stream bank and skid trails would revegetate in 4 years. The landowner performed all repairs as ordered, including mulching, placing rip-rap, and building waterbars. In the State Forester's judgement, compliance with the repair order will prevent all but 20% of the potential damage expected over the next 4 years. Therefore R equals 0.20. If repairs are not feasible or are not completed, R equals 1.0.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710 & 526.016

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.674 & 527.685

Hist.: FB 5-1988, f. 7-27-88, cert. ef. 8-1-88; FB 5-1990, f. 7-27-90, cert. ef. 8-1-90; FB 2-1995, f. 6-19-95, cert. ef. 7-1-95, Renumbered from 629-055-0040; DOF 7-1998, f. 3-31-98, cert. ef. 5-1-98; DOF 7-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-1-02; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

## 629-670-0212

### Reducing the Civil Penalty after Repairs are Complete

A person may request that a civil penalty be reduced by the actual costs of the repairs up to an amount equal to  $\$B \times D \times R$ . The request must be in writing and received by the State Forester within 20 days of service of the notice of civil penalty. Evidence of actual costs must be presented with the written request. This evidence will not prejudice any claim by the person that a violation has not occurred, or that the person is not responsible for the violation. The State Forester shall determine if the actual repair costs are reasonable and reduce the civil penalty accordingly.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710 & 526.016

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.685

Hist.: DOF 7-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-1-02

## 629-670-0214

### Civil Penalty Administrator Discretion

(1) The civil penalty administrator shall have the discretion to combine violations for the sake of assessing reasonable penalties, under the following circumstances:

(a) Multiple citations have been issued for violations resulting from the same practice;

(b) Multiple citations have been issued for violations resulting in the same damage; or

(c) Upon a finding of the State Forester that a combination of violations is in the public interest and consistent with the policy of the Oregon Forest Practices Act, ORS 527.630.

(2) The civil penalty administrator shall have the discretion to find a penalty is not warranted for reforestation violation cases, when:

(a) The party cited for the violation was not the landowner at the time the harvesting operation reduced stocking below the minimum standards; and

(b) Planting is completed as directed in the repair order.

(3) The civil penalty administrator shall have the discretion to find a penalty is not warranted for cases where all of the following conditions exist:

(a) The violation arose inadvertently;

(b) There was little or no potential for damage;

(c) No damage resulted; and

(d) The cooperation of the operator shows there is little or no chance that the violation will be repeated.

(4) Penalties totaling less than \$100 shall be suspended, pending no further violations within one year of issuance of the citation.

(5) The civil penalty administrator shall have the discretion to reduce the amount of the civil penalty when the party assessed:

(a) Agrees to the facts of the case;

(b) Accepts responsibility for the violation; and

(c) Agrees to perform mitigation on the operation unit, or within the watershed, that is equal or greater in value than the amount by which the penalty will be reduced. Examples may include, but are not limited to, any of the restoration and enhancement projects listed for stewardship agreements in OAR 629-606-0300.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710 & 526.016

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.685

Hist.: DOF 7-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-1-02

## 629-670-0220

### Amount of Penalties; Special Circumstances

(1) Notwithstanding OAR 629-670-0210, when an operator has had three or more separate incidents of forest practice violations within any three year period, the State Forester may assess a civil penalty of any amount up to the limit established in ORS 527.685(1) as may be deemed appropriate to deter the operator from further violation.

(2) For violations involving the harvest or destruction of trees or snags required to be maintained, in order to deter future violations, each tree or snag, or group of trees or snags harvested may be treated as a separate violation when it is appropriate in the judgment of the State Forester, considering the real or potential economic gain of operators involved.

(3) When making the determination in section (2) of this rule, the State Forester may consider any evidence that the improper removal of the trees or snags yielded real or potential economic advantage. Evidence may include:

(a) The market value of the trees or snags at the time they were taken;

(b) The market value of the trees or snags compared with the value of the timber harvested in the operation as a whole; or

(c) The real or potential increase in the value of the land as a consequence of the harvest, including its value for uses other than forestland.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.685

Hist.: FB 2-1995, f. 6-19-95, cert. ef. 7-1-95; DOF 7-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-1-02

## 629-670-0300

### Civil Penalties Contested Case Hearings Procedures

A person being assessed a penalty has the right to request a hearing and resolution process that allows a fair review of the facts and circumstances of an alleged violation. The Office of Administrative Hearings Rules in OAR 137-003-0501 to 137-003-0700 and the State



Forester's procedural rules in 629-001-0000 to 629-670-0055 apply to all civil penalty contested case hearings.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.685 & 527.687

Hist.: FB 5-1988, f. 7-27-88, cert. ef. 8-1-88 ; FB 2-1995, f. 6-19-95, cert. ef. 7-1-95, Renumbered from 629-055-0050; DOF 7-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-1-02; DOF 3-2004, f. & cert. ef. 2-10-04

### 629-670-0310

#### Requesting a Hearing; Stating Claims and Defenses

(1) When requesting a hearing, or within ten (10) days following a request for hearing, the person assessed a civil penalty must admit or deny, in writing, all factual matters stated in the notice of penalty. Any factual matters not denied shall be presumed admitted.

(2) When requesting a hearing, or within 10 days following a request for hearing, the person assessed a civil penalty shall affirmatively state, in writing, any and all claims or defenses the person may have and the reason that supports the claim or defense. Failure to raise a claim or defense shall be presumed to be a waiver of such claim.

(3) Evidence shall not be taken on any issue not raised in the notice and either the request for hearing or a subsequent statement within ten days following the request for hearing as required in sections (1) and (2) of this rule.

(4) When the person requests a hearing, but fails to deny any factual matters stated in the notice of penalty or to state any claims or defenses, either when requesting the hearing or within ten (10) days following a request for hearing, as required in sections (1) and (2) of this rule, a hearing will not be held. Instead, the civil penalty administrator shall submit the citation and any accompanying information used in preparing the notice of penalty to an administrative law judge, who shall prepare a proposed order for final consideration by the Board of Forestry.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.685 & 527.687

Hist.: FB 5-1988, f. 7-27-88, cert. ef. 8-1-88 ; FB 2-1995, f. 6-19-95, cert. ef. 7-1-95, Renumbered from 629-055-0060; DOF 7-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-1-02; DOF 3-2004, f. & cert. ef. 2-10-04

### 629-670-0315

#### Requesting a Reduced Civil Penalty Due to Financial Hardship

(1) A person may submit a written request to reduce a civil penalty due to financial hardship. The written request shall be made within the same timelines of the request for hearing in OAR 629-670-0310.

(2) The person asking for a reduced civil penalty due to financial hardship is responsible for submitting evidence of their economic and financial condition to the administrative law judge before the hearing. This evidence shall not prejudice any claim by the person that the violation has not occurred, or that they are not responsible for the violation.

(3) Unless the issue is raised in the person's request for hearing, no evidence may be presented during the hearing on the economic and financial condition of the person. During the hearing, the burden of proof and the burden of going forward with evidence concerning the person's economic and financial condition, shall be upon the person against whom the civil penalty is assessed.

(4) The administrative law judge shall consider the evidence of financial hardship and make separate findings and recommendation in the proposed order that support or reject reducing the amount of any civil penalty.

(5) The board delegates to the State Forester the authority to reach settlement to remit or mitigate the amount of any civil penalty at any time before the board issues a final order regarding financial hardship.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.685 & 527.687

Hist.: DOF 7-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-1-02; DOF 3-2004, f. & cert. ef. 2-10-04

### 629-670-0350

#### Orders Prohibiting New Operations

(1) The purpose of this rule is to respond to situations where an operator or landowner has failed to complete repairs ordered by the State Forester to correct or mitigate damages resulting from a violation of forest practice rules, or has failed to pay civil penalties.

(2) If a final order directing a landowner or an operator to make reasonable efforts to repair damage or correct an unsatisfactory condition issued under ORS 527.680(2)(b) has not been complied with within the time specified by the order, the State Forester may issue an

additional order that prohibits the landowner or operator from conducting any new operations on any forestland in Oregon until:

(a) The repairs are completed or the unsatisfactory condition is corrected to the satisfaction of the State Forester; or

(b) The order to prohibit conducting new operations has been revoked or modified following an appeal under the procedures of ORS 527.700.

(3) If a final order issued to a landowner or an operator under ORS 527.687 imposing civil penalties has not been complied with within the time specified by the order, the State Forester may issue an additional order that prohibits the landowner or operator from conducting any new operations on any forestland in Oregon until:

(a) The civil penalty payment is received by the State Forester; or

(b) The order to prohibit conducting new operations has been revoked or modified following an appeal under the procedures of ORS 527.700.

(4) The intent of an order issued under the provisions of section (2) or section (3) prohibiting a landowner or operator from conducting new operations is to compel timely compliance by the operator with either an order to repair damage or correct an unsatisfactory condition or a final order requiring payment of a civil penalty. Orders may be issued in addition to any other remedy available to the State Forester under statute or rule to compel compliance. Orders may be issued when, in the opinion of the State Forester, the other available remedies would likely be less effective in compelling compliance in a timely manner.

(5) For the purpose of this rule, "new operation" means any operation requiring notification to the State Forester under the provisions of OAR 629-605-0140 and 629-605-0150 for which a notification has not been received by the State Forester, or, if a notification has been received, operation activity has not started before an order prohibiting new operations is issued under sections (2) or (3) of this rule to the landowner or operator.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710 & 526.016

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.680

Hist.: DOF 7-1998, f. 3-31-98, cert. ef. 5-1-98; DOF 7-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-1-02

## DIVISION 672

### FOREST PRACTICES ADMINISTRATION

#### 629-672-0100

##### Orders of the State Forester

(1) As used in OAR 629-672-0100 to 629-672-0310, order of the State Forester issued under ORS 527.610 to 527.770 means:

(a) An order denying approval of a plan for an alternate practice (OAR 629-605-0173(3)).

(b) An order to repair damage or correct unsatisfactory condition (ORS 527.680(2)(b)).

(c) Temporary order to cease further activity (ORS 527.680(3)).

(d) An order prohibiting new operations (ORS 527.680(5)).

(e) An order denying approval of a stewardship agreement (ORS 527.662(13)).

(2) Whenever an order affecting an operator, timber owner or landowner is issued under ORS 527.610 to ORS 527.770, notice of the order shall be given to the affected party by personal service or certified mail. As used in this section, 'personal service' means service on the party by any officer, employee, or agent of the Oregon State Department of Forestry. The notice shall include:

(a) A reference to the particular sections of the statute, rule, standard, order or permit involved;

(b) A short and plain statement of the matters asserted or charged;

(c) A statement of the person's right to request a hearing within 30 days from the date of service;

(d) A statement that the notice becomes a final order unless the person makes a written request for a hearing within 30 days from the date of service or mailing of the notice; and

(e) A statement that the record of the proceedings to date, including the agency file on the subject of the order automatically becomes part of the contested case record upon default, for the purpose of providing a prima facie case.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 526.016 & 526.041

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.662 & 527.674

Hist.: FB 2-1989, f. & cert. ef. 9-20-89; FB 2-1995, f. 6-19-95, cert. ef. 7-1-95, Renumbered from 629-055-0100; DOF 7-1998, f. 3-31-98, cert. ef. 5-1-98; DOF 3-1999, f. & cert. ef. 7-13-99; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

#### 629-672-0200

##### Hearings for Operators, Landowners or Timber Owners

(1) As provided in ORS 527.700(1), any operator, timber owner or landowner affected by a finding or order of the State Forester issued under ORS 527.610 to 527.770 may request a hearing within 30 days of the issuance of the order. The request for a hearing shall be in writing and must include a specific statement as to the reasons for disputing the State Forester's order, including but not limited to disagreement with any findings leading to the order. In addition, the request for hearing shall state what relief from the order is sought.

(2) Hearings under this rule shall be conducted as contested case proceedings under ORS 183.413 to 183.470.

(3) The hearing shall be commenced within 14 days after receipt of the request for hearing and a final order shall be issued within 28 days of the request for hearing unless all parties agree to an extension of the time limits.

(4) An administrative law judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings shall conduct hearings under ORS 527.700. The administrative law judge shall conduct the hearing and prepare the record for filing with the board within five working days of the close of the hearing. Except as provided in section (5) of this rule, no less than a majority of the board shall then review and consider the record, hold a meeting or telephone conference, and issue a final order.

(5) If upon a determination by the chairperson of the Board of Forestry, the board cannot complete a final order in the matter within 28 days of the request for a hearing, the chairperson may delegate the authority to issue a final order to the administrative law judge as provided in ORS 527.700(2).

(6) Failure of the person requesting the hearing to appear at the hearing shall be deemed a default and shall result in a final order being entered upon a prima facie case made on the record of the agency.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.700

Hist.: FB 2-1989, f. & cert. ef. 9-20-89; FB 2-1995, f. 6-19-95, cert. ef. 7-1-95, Renumbered from 629-055-0110; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

#### 629-672-0210

##### Hearings for Persons Adversely Affected by an Operation for Which a Written Plan is Required under ORS 527.670(3)

(1) If a written plan under ORS 527.670(3) is required for an operation, any person who submitted written comments on the operation and who is adversely affected or aggrieved by the operation may file a request to the board for a hearing on the plan. The request shall be filed and copies served on the operator, timber owner and landowner personally or by certified mail within 14 days of the date the comment period for the State Forester ended, whether or not comments were issued. The request shall include:

(a) A copy of the written plan on which the hearing is requested.

(b) A copy of the comments on the written plan submitted by the person requesting the hearing.

(c) The person's name and address and the organization represented;

(d) If represented by an attorney, the name and address of the attorney representing the person;

(e) A detailed statement of the person's interest and of how such interest may be affected by the results of the proceeding;

(f) A detailed statement of the fact regarding how the person's interest is affected by the Forest Practices Act or rules adopted thereunder;

(g) A detailed statement of fact showing that the operation is the type described in ORS 527.670(3);

(h) A brief statement of what board action is sought by the person.

(2) Upon receipt of a request provided under section (1) of this rule, the State Forester shall determine whether the request meets the requirements of ORS 527.700(3) through (5). In making this determination, the State Forester shall consider:

(a) Whether the person has demonstrated a personal or public interest that could reasonably be affected by the outcome of the proceeding;

(b) Whether any such affected interest is within the scope of the board's jurisdiction;

(c) The interest the petitioner represents and the qualifications the petitioner possesses in cases in which a public interest is alleged;

(d) Whether the person could reasonably be considered to be affected by the Forest Practices Act or rules adopted thereunder.

(3) If the State Forester determines that the person making the request meets the requirements of ORS 527.700(3) through (5), the State Forester shall send written notification of the date of the hearing to the person requesting the hearing and to the timber owner, landowner and operator.

(a) The hearing date shall be no later than 21 days from the receipt of the request for hearing.

(b) The notice of hearing shall contain the statements that:

(A) Failure of the person requesting a hearing to appear at the hearing shall be deemed a default and a record of the proceedings to date, including the agency file or files on the subject of the written plan, automatically becomes a part of the record for the purpose of providing a prima facie case upon which default may be granted; and

(B) The hearing shall be conducted by an administrative law judge, according to the Office of Administrative Hearings Rules in OAR 137-003-0501 to 137-003-0700 and the State Forester's Procedural rules in OAR 629-001-0000 to 629-001-0055.

(4) If the State Forester determines that the person making the request does not meet the requirements of ORS 527.700(3) through (5) the State Forester shall recommend to the chairperson of the Board of Forestry that a hearing be denied for cause. The chairperson, upon review of the request for hearing and the State Forester's recommendation, shall either:

(a) Issue a final order on behalf of the board, denying a hearing for cause; or

(b) Direct the State Forester to schedule a hearing and send notices as required in section (3) of this rule.

(5) Failure of the person requesting the hearing to appear at the hearing shall be deemed a default. Based upon a prima facie record the State Forester's comments and recommendations, if any, must stand.

(6) The landowner, timber owner or operator shall be made a party to the proceeding.

(7) The person requesting the hearing under these provisions may only present evidence on those issues raised in the person's written comments to the written plan filed under ORS 527.670(9) relating to conformity with the rules of the board.

(8) The administrative law judge shall conduct the hearing and prepare the record for filing with the board within five working days of the close of the hearing. Except as provided in section (10) of this rule, no less than a majority of the board shall then review and consider, hold a meeting or telephone conference, and issue their comments.

(9) Unless consent to an extension is granted by all parties, the board shall issue its own comments no later than 45 days after the request for hearing was filed. The board may affirm, modify or rescind the comments of the State Forester, if any. The comments of the board or the State Forester concerning a written plan cannot be appealed under ORS 183.482.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.700

Hist.: FB 2-1989, f. & cert. ef. 9-20-89; FB 2-1995, f. 6-19-95, cert. ef. 7-1-95, Renumbered from 629-055-0120; DOF 3-2004, f. & cert. ef. 2-10-04; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

#### 629-672-0300

##### Stay of Operation

(1) The State Forester is authorized to issue temporary orders pertaining to a stay of operations under ORS 527.700(8).

(2) Any person entitled to a hearing under OAR 629-672-0210 may apply to the State Forester for a stay of the operation pending a hearing on the matter. The request for a stay shall include:

(a) The name, address and telephone number of the person filing the request, identifying that person as a petitioner; and the names, addresses and telephone numbers of each of the other parties to the proceedings, identifying those parties' roles in the proceedings. When any party is represented by an attorney in the proceeding, then the name, address and telephone number of the attorney shall be provided and the address and telephone number of the party may be omitted;

(b) Identification of the operation for which the stay is requested;

(c) A statement of facts and reasons sufficient to show that the stay request should be granted because:

(A) Commencement or continuation of the operation will constitute a violation of the rules of the board;

(B) The person requesting the stay will suffer irreparable injury if the stay is not granted;

(C) The person requesting the stay has met the requirements of ORS 527.700(3), (4) and (5); and

(D) Granting the stay will not result in substantial public harm.

(d) A statement identifying any potential injury to the other parties in the matter if the stay is granted. If the purposes of the stay can be achieved with limitations or conditions that minimize or eliminate possible injury to other persons, petitioner shall propose such limitations or conditions. Petitioner shall propose an amount of bond or other undertaking, not less than \$15,000 to be imposed on the petitioner should the stay be granted, explaining why that amount is reasonable in light of the identified potential injuries;

(e) A description of any other procedures, if any, the petitioner believes should be followed by the State Forester in determining the appropriateness of the stay request; and

(f) An appendix of affidavits containing all evidence upon which the petitioner relies in support of the statements required in subsections (2)(c) and (d) of this rule.

(3) The request for stay and all required accompanying documents must be filed with the State Forester at the same time the request for a hearing is filed.

(4) The State Forester shall notify the parties listed in the petition for stay, that they may participate in the stay proceeding if they file a response in accordance with section (5) of this rule. The State Forester shall include in this notice a time certain for filing a response to the request for stay.

(5) The landowner, timber owner or operator may file a response to the request for stay. The response shall contain:

(a) The name, address, and telephone number of the person filing the response, except that if the person is represented by an attorney, then the name, address, and telephone number of the attorney shall be included and the person's address and telephone number may be deleted;

(b) A statement accepting or denying each of the statement of facts and reasons provided in the petitioner's stay request;

(c) A statement accepting, rejecting, or proposing alternatives to the petitioner's statement on the bond or undertaking amount or other reasonable conditions that should be imposed on petitioner should the stay request be granted.

(6) The response may contain affidavits containing additional evidence upon which the person relies in support of the statement required under subsections (5)(b) and (c) of this rule.

(7) The response must be delivered or mailed to the State Forester and to all parties identified in the stay request.

(8) After the deadline for filing responses, the State Forester may:

(a) Issue a temporary order on the stay upon the basis of the material before the State Forester; or

(b) Conduct such further proceedings as the State Forester deems desirable; or

(c) Determine that the circumstances reasonably permit delay of consideration of a stay until the hearing.

(9) The State Forester's temporary order may:

(a) Grant the stay upon a showing that commencement or continuation of the operation will constitute a violation of the rules of the board, the person requesting the stay will suffer irreparable injury if the stay is not granted, and the requirements of ORS 527.700(3), (4) and (5) are met. The State Forester shall limit the effect of the stay to the specific geographic area or elements of the operation for which the person requesting the stay has demonstrated a violation of the rules and irreparable injury;

(b) Deny the stay request upon a finding that the petitioner failed to show that the requirements of ORS 527.700(8)(a) are met or granting the stay will result in substantial public harm.

(10) If the State Forester grants the stay, the person requesting the stay shall be required to give an undertaking which may be in the amount of the damages potentially resulting from the stay, but in any event shall not be less than \$15,000. The undertaking shall be in the form that the State Forester determines best protects the interests of the person against whom the stay is imposed. In the event the written

plan for which the stay was granted is affirmed in whole or in part, the State Forester shall retain the undertaking until all damages, including attorney fees, costs and expenses have been paid.

(11) The State Forester's temporary order shall be subject to review as part of the hearing reviewing the written plan. The temporary order of the State Forester may be affirmed, rescinded or modified by final order of the Board.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.700

Hist.: FB 2-1989, f. & cert. ef. 9-20-89; FB 2-1995, f. 6-19-95, cert. ef. 7-1-95, Renumbered from 629-055-0140

## 629-672-0310

### Actual Damages Resulting from a Stay; Attorney's Fees

(1) If the board determines in its comments that the written plan of an operation for which a stay was granted is likely to result in compliance with ORS 527.610 to 527.770 or the rules of the board, the board shall award actual damages in favor of each prevailing party against the person requesting the stay. A landowner, timber owner, or operator against whom a stay was entered may petition for actual damages for the portion of the case upon which it prevailed.

(2) The board may award reasonable attorney's fees and expenses to each of the prevailing parties against any other party who the board finds presented a position without probable cause to believe the position was well founded, or made a request primarily for a purpose other than to secure appropriate action by the board. If a written plan pertaining to an operation for which a stay was granted is determined to likely result in compliance with the Forest Practices Act and rules, the board shall award reasonable attorney's fees in favor of each of the prevailing parties against the person requesting the stay. If the board rescinds or modifies the comments on the written plan as submitted by the State Forester pertaining to any operation, the board shall award reasonable attorney's fees and costs against the state in favor of each of the prevailing parties. Any prevailing party, as described above, may file a petition for attorney's fees, expenses and costs for the portion of the case upon which it prevailed.

(3) An award of attorney's fees shall not exceed \$5,000.

(4) As used in this rule, a "prevailing party" is one in whose favor an order pertaining to a written plan is issued, and may include the Department of Forestry where a written plan is affirmed. Where the board rescinds or modifies the comments on portions of a written plan and determines that other portions will likely result in compliance with the FPA or rules, each party may be regarded as a prevailing party.

(5) "Actual damages" include but are not limited to costs such as:

(a) Penalties for non-performance of contracts;

(b) Losses due to market fluctuations;

(c) Payments for crew stand-by;

(d) Equipment down-time;

(e) Move-in and move-out costs; and

(f) Loss in value of logs left sitting on the site for long periods.

(6) Attorney's fees, expenses and costs shall include only the following:

(a) The actual amount of fees charged by the attorney for services directly connected with prosecuting or defending against the challenge to the written plan; or

(b) Where the prevailing party is not charged a specific fee for the case (e.g., because the attorney is paid on a retainer basis or is an employee of the party), the fee shall be the reasonable value of the attorney's services directly connected with prosecuting or defending against the challenge to the written plan. "Reasonable value" means the equivalent of the fees charged by practitioners of similar skill and experience under section (6)(a) of this section, and includes such secretarial and other overhead costs as are customarily included in those fees.

(7) A prevailing party must file a petition and supportive affidavit for award of actual damages from a stay or attorney fees within 30 days of the date of the issuance of the board's comments in the case for which awards are requested. A copy of the petition, together with a supporting affidavit, shall be served upon the opposing party or parties at the time the petition is filed and proof of service shall be provided to the board. The board shall dismiss petitions which do not comply with this rule. The petition shall include:

(a) A statement of the facts upon which petitioner relies in claiming that it is a prevailing party;



(b) A statement of the amount of award requested, supported by an affidavit that describes in detail the actual damages incurred and the basis for the amount of damages requested; or amount of the fees incurred by petitioner, or where the petitioner was not charged fees, the basis for the amount of the costs requested; and

(c) A statement describing how the amount of the award requested would be consistent with the policies and the purposes of the Oregon Forest Practices Act.

(8) An opposing party shall have 14 days from the date of service of the petition to file written objections. Such objections shall be served on the petitioner at the time the objections are filed and proof of service shall be provided to the board.

(9) In designating the amount of fees and costs to be awarded, the board shall consider, but is not limited to, the following factors:

(a) Consistency with the policies and purposes of the Oregon Forest Practices Act including but not limited to the following considerations:

(A) The issue in the case was one of first impression; or  
(B) A complaint or defense was frivolous or otherwise without merit; or

(C) A party was an individual who, due to the circumstances of the case, had to rely upon his or her personal financial resources.

(b) In the case of attorney's fees, the appropriate charges for the services rendered, based on:

(A) The time and labor customarily required in the same or similar cases;

(B) Hourly charges customarily made by attorneys for rendering similar services;

(C) The novelty and difficulty of the issues and the amount of preparation, research or briefing reasonably required; and

(D) The skill requisite to perform the services properly.

(c) Awards in similar cases.

(10) The administrative law judge who presided over the hearing on the written plan shall examine the petition for award of actual damages or attorney's fees and any associated arguments. The administrative law judge may require the parties to provide additional information or conduct hearings as the judge deems necessary. The administrative law judge shall prepare a proposed order for the board.

(11) The board shall review the administrative law judge's proposed order and issue a final order awarding actual damages or attorney's fees pursuant to this section, based upon the record. The board may award all or a portion of the actual damages or fees requested. The board will not act on a petition until the appeal period has run or, where an appeal has been filed, during the pendency of the appeal.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.700

Hist.: FB 2-1989, f. & cert. ef. 9-20-89; FB 2-1995, f. 6-19-95, cert. ef. 7-1-95, Renumbered from 629-055-0150; DOF 3-2004, f. & cert. ef. 2-10-04; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

## DIVISION 674

### FOREST PRACTICES ADMINISTRATION

#### Access to Notifications and Written Plans

#### 629-674-0100

#### Procedures for Requesting Copies of Notifications and Written Plans; Fees

(1) Any person may examine or request copies of notifications or written plans filed with the State Forester as required by the Forest Practices Act. Examination of records, or requests for copies shall be made at the department district or unit office responsible for the geographic areas in question.

(2) When a person requests copies of notifications or written plans already on file, a fee shall be charged, as specified in OAR 629-010-0200, Charges for Copying and Purchasing Public Records.

(3) When a person requests to be sent notifications or written plans as they are filed at some time in the future, the request shall be made in writing on forms provided by the State Forester. The request shall require payment, in advance, of a fee established in department directive 0-5-1-301, dated October 2003. The request shall specify the geographic area of interest by legal description. The smallest unit of area described in a request shall be a section (usually 640 acres).

(4) Upon payment of fees described in section (3) of this rule, the person shall be sent all notifications and written plans filed with the State Forester for the geographic area described in the request for a period of one year from the date of payment.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.670 & 527.700

Hist.: FB 2-1988, f. & cert. ef. 5-11-88; FB 2-1995, f. 6-19-95, cert. ef. 7-1-95, Renumbered from 629-055-0200; DOF 8-2002, f. & cert. ef. 7-1-02; DOF 6-2005(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 8-2-05 thru 1-27-06; DOF 8-2005, f. 12-13-05, cert. ef. 1-1-06

#### 629-674-0110

#### Exemption from Sending Written Plans to Department of Revenue or County Assessors

(1) Notwithstanding ORS 527.670(8), the State Forester may enter into cooperative agreements with the Director of the Department of Revenue and any of the county assessors for the purpose of exempting the State Forester from the requirement to send written plans.

(2) Notwithstanding ORS 527.670(8), the State Forester may enter into cooperative agreement with the Director of the Department of Revenue and any of the county assessors for the purpose of exempting the State Forester from the requirement to send notifications within three working days of receipt. Such agreement shall establish the procedures for sending notifications, appropriate to the use of the receiving party. In those counties which do not assess a personal property tax or otherwise do not have a use for notifications, a cooperative agreement may exempt sending notifications altogether.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.670

Hist.: FB 2-1988, f. & cert. ef. 5-11-88; FB 2-1995, f. 6-19-95, cert. ef. 7-1-95, Renumbered from 629-055-0210

## DIVISION 676

### FOREST PRACTICES ADMINISTRATION

#### Regional Forest Practice Committees

#### 629-676-0100

#### Regional Forest Practice Committee Responsibilities

(1) Pursuant to ORS 527.650 and 527.660, Regional Forest Practice Committees are advisory committees established to assist the Board of Forestry in developing appropriate forest practice rules. The committees are comprised of citizens qualified by education or experience in natural resource management. The committees may review proposed forest practice rules, identify the need to amend forest practice rules or propose amended forest practice rules.

(2) The regional committees will be requested to review proposed forest practice rules whenever:

(a) The proposed rule prescribes operating practices needing review to ensure clarity, technical feasibility and practicality;

(b) The proposed rule deals with administrative matters that the Board determines to be of importance to operators and landowners; or

(c) The Board determines that there is a need to provide for greater public involvement in the rulemaking process for a given rule and chooses the regional committees as a vehicle of that public involvement.

(3) When requested by the Board of Forestry or the State Forester to review proposed rules, the regional committees shall report back to the Board regarding the clarity, technical feasibility, and practicality of the proposed rule as well as any other comments or recommendations the committee may have. For the purpose of this rule, the following definitions apply:

(a) "Clarity" is a test of the ease with which the intent of the rule can be understood by the regulated parties;

(b) "Technical feasibility" is a test of whether the technology exists and is reasonably available to be applied within the region in question;

(c) "Practicality" is a test of whether the rule provides an actual solution to the problem, and when applied, will the rule meet the objectives of the Forest Practices Act.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.660

Hist.: FB 2-1988, f. & cert. ef. 5-11-88; FB 2-1995, f. 6-19-95, cert. ef. 7-1-95, Renumbered from 629-055-0400

**629-676-0200**

**Member Qualifications, Appointments, Organization**

(1) The regional committee members shall be appointed by the Board of Forestry and shall be qualified as prescribed by ORS 527.650.

(2) The chairperson and vice-chairperson of each committee shall be selected by the committee members.

(3) The State Forester shall appoint a member of the Department of Forestry to serve as secretary for each of the committees.

(4) Reports to the Board of Forestry shall be made by the respective regional committee chairperson or the chair's designee.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.650

Hist.: FB 2-1988, f. & cert. ef. 5-11-88; FB 2-1995, f. 6-19-95, cert. ef. 7-1-95, Renumbered from 629-055-0410

**629-676-0300**

**Conduct of Meetings**

(1) The regional committees may determine operating procedures governing the transaction of their business.

(2) The chairperson shall have the usual duties and power of a presiding officer.

(3) All meetings of the regional committees will be conducted as open public meetings. However, although most meetings will provide for the opportunity for public testimony as a necessary means of conducting business, such an opportunity is not required and may be excluded at the discretion of the chairperson when necessary to conduct business.

(4) The committee secretary shall send an agenda together with minutes of the previously held meeting to all members of the committee prior to each committee meeting.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.660

Hist.: FB 2-1988, f. & cert. ef. 5-11-88; FB 2-1995, f. 6-19-95, cert. ef. 7-1-95, Renumbered from 629-055-0420

**DIVISION 680**

**RESOURCE SITE INVENTORY AND PROTECTION PROCESS RULES**

**629-680-0000**

**Purpose**

(1) OAR 629-680-0000 to 0430 shall be known as the Resource Site Inventory and Protection Process Rules.

(2) The purpose of the rules in OAR 629, Division 680 is to set criteria to inventory and protect special resources described in ORS 527.710(3)(a) on forestlands regulated by the Forest Practices Act. Forests make a vital contribution to Oregon by providing jobs, products, tax base and other social and economic benefits, by helping to maintain forest tree species, soil, air and water resources and by providing a habitat for wildlife and aquatic life. Consistent with ORS 527.630, it is the policy of these rules to encourage economically efficient forest practices that assure the continuous growing and harvesting of forest tree species and the maintenance of forestland for such purposes as the leading use on privately owned land, consistent with sound management of soil, air, water and fish and wildlife resources that assures the continuous benefits of those resources for future generations of Oregonians.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715

Hist.: FB 4-1990, f. & cert. ef. 7-25-90; FB 3-1991, f. & cert. ef. 5-23-91; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-056-0010

**629-680-0010**

**Definitions**

In addition to the definitions listed in OAR 629-600-0100, as used in OAR 629, division 680:

(1) "Critical period of use" means the time of year the State Forester determines a species is sensitive to disturbance at a resource site.

(2) "Disturbance" means actions which cause birds to flush from the resource site.

(3) "Endangered species" means any fish or wildlife species identified as "endangered" on lists that are adopted, by rule, by the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission or are federally listed as "endangered" under the **Endangered Species Act of 1973** as amended.

(4) "Listed species" means a species adopted by the Board under OAR 629-680-0200.

(5) "Site productivity" means the ability of a resource site to produce the benefits for which it is being protected. As an example, nesting site productivity is measured by the number of young birds successfully raised. For a roosting site, productivity is measured by the number of birds roosting over a given time. Watering site productivity is measured by the number of band-tailed pigeons that visit the resource site over a given time.

(6) "Threatened species" means any fish or wildlife species identified as "threatened" on lists that are adopted, by rule, by the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission or are federally listed as "threatened" under the **Endangered Species Act of 1973** as amended.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715

Hist.: FB 4-1990, f. & cert. ef. 7-25-90; FB 3-1991, f. & cert. ef. 5-23-91; FB 8-1991, f. & cert. ef. 10-30-91; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-056-0020

**629-680-0020**

**Resource Site Defined for the Purpose of a Hearing**

(1) Notwithstanding OAR 629-680-0010(14), 629-600-0100(49), and 629-665-0110(1), 629-665-0120(1), 629-665-0220(1), 629-665-0230(1), and 629-665-0240(1), key components are not considered a part of the resource site in determining the place from which distances are measured for the purpose of requesting a hearing under ORS 527.670(4) and ORS 527.700(3).

(2) For threatened or endangered bird species, the place from which such distances are measured is the active nest tree, roost trees, or foraging perch.

(3) For birds which use sensitive bird nesting, roosting or watering sites, the place from which such distances are measured is the specific nest tree, roosting tree or watering place.

(4) For significant wetland types identified in OAR 629-680-0310, the place from which such distances are measured is the significant wetland boundary as determined by the State Forester.

(5) For other sites protected under ORS 527.710(3)(a), the place will be defined by rule as rules are adopted to protect the sites.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715

Hist.: FB 4-1990, f. & cert. ef. 7-25-90; FB 3-1991, f. & cert. ef. 5-23-91; FB 8-1991, f. & cert. ef. 10-30-91; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-056-0900

**629-680-0030**

**Reporting**

The department shall review the resource site rules for sensitive bird nesting, roosting and watering sites; for threatened and endangered fish and wildlife species; and for significant wetlands to determine if protection levels are effective. Every two years the department shall report to the Board:

(1) The number and types of operations conducted adjacent to, or within, resource sites.

(2) The productivity of a sample of resource sites, including an evaluation of the success of the applied protection levels and an assessment of the economic impacts.

(3) The number of structural and temporal exceptions requested; the number of exceptions permitted and denied; when exceptions are permitted, any disagreement to the exception on the part of the Department of Fish and Wildlife; and the reasons for granting or denying the exceptions.

(4) The number of approved alternate plans for each significant wetland type.

(5) Recommended changes to protection rules.

(6) Research needed to further evaluate the protection levels.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715

Hist.: FB 4-1990, f. & cert. ef. 7-25-90; FB 8-1991, f. & cert. ef. 10-30-91; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-056-1000

**629-680-0100**

**Process for Board Evaluation of Threatened and Endangered Fish and Wildlife Species that Use Resource Sites that Are Sensitive to Forest Practices**

(1) When a species is listed as threatened or endangered by state or federal authorities, the Board shall adopt rules to protect resource sites that are used by those species and that are sensitive to forest practices. The following process shall be used when the Board develops protection rules for these resource sites:

(a) The Board's evaluation shall be based on the best available information summarized in a technical review paper. The paper must be submitted by those proposing protection for resource sites used by a threatened or endangered species. The paper may be written by the State Forester, another agency, an organization or a person. The paper shall demonstrate how the resource sites are sensitive to forest practices. The paper may rely upon information used during the listing process and must:

- (A) Identify the resource sites used by the species;
- (B) Identify forest practices that conflict with the resource sites;
- (C) Evaluate the biological consequences of the identified conflicts; and
- (D) Propose protection requirements and exceptions for the resource sites.

(b) The State Forester shall review the technical paper submitted under subsection (1)(a) of this rule. The review shall include an evaluation of the literature used, consultation with technical experts and a technical review by experts chosen by the State Forester. The State Forester shall submit a report of this review to the Board.

(c) The Board shall review and accept or reject the information presented in subsections (1)(a) and (b) of this rule;

(d) Using the technical review paper and the State Forester's report, plus other available information for the species, the Board shall:

- (A) Identify the resource sites for the species;
- (B) Identify forest practices that conflict with the resource sites and evaluate the consequences of those conflicts;
- (C) Determine the protection requirements for the resource sites; and
- (D) Determine any exceptions criteria.

(2) The Board shall adopt protection requirements and exception criteria for resource sites used by the threatened or endangered species.

(3) The State Forester shall maintain an inventory of protected resource sites that are used by threatened or endangered species.

(4) When a threatened or endangered species is de-listed by the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Board shall determine whether continued protection of resource sites is warranted:

(a) If the Board determines that continued protection rules are warranted, the rules shall be promulgated under the appropriate statutory authority;

(b) If the Board determines that continued protection rules are not warranted, existing rules shall be repealed.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715

Hist.: FB 4-1991, f. & cert. ef. 5-23-91; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-056-0100

**629-680-0200**

**Process for Board Listing and De-listing Species that Use Sensitive Bird Nesting, Roosting, and Watering Sites**

(1) The department, a person, an organization or other agency may propose listing species that use sensitive bird nesting, roosting and watering sites. The following process shall be used when the Board considers listing a species:

(a) The Board's evaluation of each species shall be based on the best available information. This information must be summarized in a technical review paper and may be supported by other written information. The technical review paper must be submitted by those proposing the species for listing. Others also may submit technical review papers for the Board's consideration. Technical review papers must include:

(A) The biology of the species. This should include the life history, population status and trends, and identification of the resource site;

(B) The best available information on the number of resource sites of the species on private and public lands in Oregon;

(C) An evaluation of how the resource sites used by the species meet the criteria in OAR 629-680-0210;

(D) An identification of forest practices that conflict with the resource site;

(E) An evaluation of the biological consequences of the identified conflicts;

(F) The proposed protection requirements for the resource site;

(G) The proposed exception criteria for the resource site.

(b) The State Forester shall review all technical papers submitted under subsection (1)(a) of this rule. The review shall include an evaluation of the literature used, consultation with technical experts and a technical review by experts chosen by the State Forester. The State Forester shall submit a report of the review to the Board;

(c) The Board shall review and accept, reject or modify the information presented in subsections (1)(a) and (b) of this rule. Using the process set out in OAR 629-680-0220, the Board shall use this information to identify forest practice conflicts and consequences and to set appropriate protection for the resource site;

(d) The Board shall accept or reject the species as using sensitive bird nesting, roosting, or watering sites based on the criteria listed in OAR 629-680-0210. A species accepted by the Board must be a native species that requires site-specific protection in order to assure the continuation of the species throughout its natural range;

(e) Accepted species shall be listed in OAR 629-665-0100 by the Board. The State Forester shall develop an inventory of resource sites used by the species.

(2) The department, a person, an organization or other agency may propose de-listing species that use sensitive bird nesting, roosting, or watering sites. The following process shall be used when the Board considers de-listing a species:

(a) The Board's evaluation of a proposal to de-list a species shall be based on the best available information. This information must be summarized in a technical review paper and may be supported by other written information. The technical review paper must be submitted by those proposing the species for de-listing. Others also may submit technical review papers for the Board's consideration. Technical review papers must include:

(A) The biology of the species. This should include the life history, population status and trends, the critical period of use of a resource site by the species, and identification of the resource site;

(B) The best available information on the number of resource sites of the species on private and public lands in Oregon;

(C) An evaluation of how the species fails to meet the criteria in OAR 629-680-0210.

(b) The State Forester shall review all technical papers submitted under subsection (2)(a) of this rule. The review shall include an evaluation of the literature used, consultation with technical experts and a technical review by experts chosen by the State Forester. The State Forester shall submit a report of the review to the Board;

(c) The Board shall review and accept, reject or modify the information presented in subsections (2)(a) and (b) of this rule. Based on this information the Board shall remove species not meeting the criteria in OAR 629-680-0210 from the list. The State Forester shall remove resource sites of de-listed species from the inventory.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715

Hist.: FB 4-1990, f. & cert. ef. 7-25-90; FB 3-1991, f. & cert. ef. 5-23-91; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-056-0200

**629-680-0210**

**Criteria to Identify Sensitive Bird Nesting, Roosting, and Watering Sites**

Resource sites must meet the following criteria in order to be listed as sensitive bird nesting, roosting or watering sites:

(1) The resource sites must be used by native species and require site-specific protection in order to assure the continuation of the species throughout its natural range.

(2) The resource sites must have a probability of being directly and adversely affected by forest practices.

(3) In addition, the resource sites must meet one or more of the following criteria:



(a) They are resource sites in which birds concentrate the nesting, roosting, or watering;

(A) Once established, the resource sites must have a history of long and repeated use;

(B) The numbers of resource sites used by the birds are limited (occur in fixed amounts); or

(C) The resource sites provide special requirements for the species.

(b) The number of suitable resource sites is limited (occur in fixed amounts) and the resource sites are used by species with specialized nesting or roosting requirements:

(A) Once established, the resource sites must have a history of long and repeated use;

(B) Populations of the species using these resource sites are, or evidence indicates are, naturally small; or

(C) Populations of the species using these resource sites are only found in a few locations in Oregon.

(c) The number of suitable resource sites is declining and expected to decline in the future, and the resource sites are used by species with specialized nesting or roosting requirements:

(A) Once established, the resource sites must have a history of long and repeated use;

(B) Populations of the species using these resource sites are, or evidence indicates are, naturally small; or

(C) Populations of the species using these resource sites are only found in a few locations in Oregon.

(d) The resource sites are protected by the federal 1940 **Bald Eagle Protection Act** (16 USC 668–668d). This act includes protection of the golden eagle.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715

Hist.: FB 4-1990, f. & cert. ef. 7-25-90; FB 3-1991, f. & cert. ef. 5-23-91; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-056-0210

#### 629-680-0220

##### Process for Determining Forest Practices Conflicts and Consequences; Protection Requirements for the Resource Site

(1) The following process shall be used by the Board to evaluate forest practices conflicts and consequences and in setting appropriate protection for the resource site. Using the technical review paper developed in OAR 629-680-0200, plus other available information for each listed species, the Board shall:

(a) Identify the resource site for each listed species;

(b) Identify forest practices that conflict with the resource site and evaluate the consequences of those conflicts;

(c) Determine the protection requirements necessary to protect the resource site;

(d) Determine any exceptions criteria.

(2) The Board shall adopt protection requirements and exception criteria for each species listed in OAR 629-665-0100.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715

Hist.: FB 4-1990, f. & cert. ef. 7-25-90; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-056-0220

#### 629-680-0300

##### Purpose

ORS 527.710(3)(a)(D) requires the Board to identify and protect significant wetlands. The purpose of these rules is to identify significant wetlands types on forestlands. Significant wetlands require site-specific protection and written plans. Protection rules for significant wetlands are in OAR 629-645-0000 through 629-645-0050.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715

Hist.: FB 8-1991, f. & cert. ef. 10-30-91; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-056-0300

#### 629-680-0310

##### Significant Wetland Types

The following wetland types are determined by the Board to be significant:

(1) Wetlands that are larger than eight acres;

(2) Estuaries;

(3) Bogs; and

(4) Important springs in eastern Oregon.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715

Hist.: FB 8-1991, f. & cert. ef. 10-30-91; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-056-0310

#### 629-680-0400

##### Definition

Biological sites are resource sites which contain examples of ecologically and scientifically significant living natural resources. Biological sites include important native plant associations or animal communities, or both.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715

Hist.: FB 6-1992, f. & cert. ef. 5-8-92; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-056-0400

#### 629-680-0410

##### Protection Goal for Biological Sites

The protection goal for biological sites is to assure that forest practices maintain the biological (plant and animal) diversity and the essential habitat at the resource site over time.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715

Hist.: FB 6-1992, f. & cert. ef. 5-8-92; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-056-0410

#### 629-680-0420

##### Process to Inventory a Biological Site

(1) A technical site report is used to propose a biological site for listing on the inventory. The report is written by an individual, a landowner, an agency, or an organization. The report shall:

(a) Identify the key components of the biological site, such as physical features, vegetation, and wildlife;

(b) Identify how or why the biological site meets the criteria in OAR 629-680-0430; and

(c) Include written evidence of the landowner's permission for any on-site evaluations that may have been conducted.

(2) The State Forester shall review the technical site report and other available information. The review may include an evaluation by technical experts appointed by the State Forester. The review shall:

(a) Consider the ecological and scientific significance of the site as presented in the technical site report;

(b) Identify forest practices that conflict with the maintenance of the key components;

(c) Evaluate the consequences of the identified conflicts; and

(d) Propose protection or management requirements for the biological site.

(3) The State Forester shall submit a report of the review to the Board.

(4) Using the State Forester's report, the technical site report and other available information for the biological site, the Board shall confirm whether the biological site meets the criteria in OAR 629-680-0430. If the Board determines that the biological site is ecologically and scientifically significant, the Board shall:

(a) Identify the forest practices that conflict with the key components;

(b) Evaluate the consequences of those conflicts; and

(c) Adopt protection or management requirements necessary to meet the protection goal.

(5) The State Forester shall maintain a resource site inventory of biological sites adopted by the Board.

(6) If a biological site on the resource site inventory is no longer ecologically and scientifically significant, a site report recommending removal of the resource site from the inventory may be submitted, by any party, to the State Forester.

(a) The State Forester shall review the report as described in section 2 of this rule and submit a recommendation to the Board.

(b) Using the State Forester's recommendation, and any other information, the Board shall determine if the biological site should be removed from the inventory.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715

Hist.: FB 6-1992, f. & cert. ef. 5-8-92; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-056-0420

**629-680-0430**

**Biological Sites Criteria**

(1) A biological site must include naturally occurring native communities of plants or populations of wildlife that are rare or uncommon. A biological site must contain one or more of the following:

(a) An outstanding example of a rare or unique biological resource; or

(b) Unique assemblage of species; or

(c) On state lands, the existence of threatened or endangered plant species.

(2) As referenced in ORS 564.135, the existence of threatened or endangered plant species alone on private forestland does not qualify a candidate biological site for listing and protection, unless other elements exist that meet the required biological site criteria.

(3) In determining the degree of significance, the following shall be considered:

(a) The magnitude of the threat to the biological site and the consequences of its loss.

(b) The number of similar areas inside or outside of Oregon.

(c) The diversity of the biological site. For example, a site with large numbers of species or natural communities may be more significant.

(4) The biological site should have special applications for scientific research. For example, the biological site can be used for medical study, biochemical research, or for successional studies. These opportunities are rare or very limited at other resource sites.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 527.710

Stats. Implemented: ORS 527.715

Hist.: FB 6-1992, f. & cert. ef. 5-8-92; FB 9-1996, f. 12-2-96, cert. ef. 1-1-97, Renumbered from 629-056-0430

