DIVISION 44

Wildland-Urban Interface and Statewide Wildfire Risk Mapping

629-044-1000

Purpose

- (1) The purpose of OAR 629-044-1000 to 629-044-1040 is to implement the provisions of Chapter 592, Oregon Laws 2021, Section 7, 31-34.
- (2) The purpose of OAR 629-044-1010 to 629-044-1015 is to establish criteria by which the wildland-urban interface shall be identified and classified pursuant to ORS 477.027
- (3) The purpose of OAR 629-044-1020 to 629-044-1025 is to set forth the criteria by which a statewide wildfire risk map must be developed and maintained pursuant to Chapter 592, Oregon Laws 2021, Section 7.
- (4) The purpose of OAR 629-044-1030 is to set forth the process for notification to property owners pursuant to Chapter 592, Oregon Laws 2021, Section 7.
- (5) The purpose of OAR 629-044-1035 is to set forth the process of integrating public input into the statewide wildfire risk map pursuant to Chapter 592, Oregon Laws 2021, Section 7.
- (6) The purpose of OAR 629-044-1040 is to set forth the process of how a property owner or local government may appeal the assignment of wildfire risk pursuant to Chapter 592, Oregon Laws 2021, Section 7.

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	(1) The purpose of OAR 629-044-1000 to 629-044-1040 is to implement the provisions of Chapter 592, Oregon Laws 2021, Section 7, 31-34ORS 477.027 and ORS 477.490.
	(2) The purpose of OAR 629-044-1010 to 629-044-1015 is to establish criteria by which the wildland-urban interface shall be identified and classified pursuant to ORS 477.027
	(3) The purpose of OAR 629-044-1020 to 629-044-1025 is to set forth the criteria by which a statewide wildfire risk map must be developed and maintained pursuant to Chapter 592, Oregon Laws 2021, Section 7 ORS 477.027.
	(4) The purpose of OAR 629-044-1030 is to set forth the process for notification to property owners pursuant to ORS 477.027 Chapter 592, Oregon Laws 2021, Section 7.
	(5) The purpose of OAR 629-044-1035 is to set forth the process of integrating public input into the statewide wildfire risk map pursuant to ORS 477.027 Chapter 592, Oregon Laws 2021, Section 7.
	(6) The purpose of OAR 629-044-1040 is to set forth the process of how a property owner or local government may appeal the assignment of wildfire risk pursuant to ORS 477.027Chapter 592, Oregon Laws 2021, Section 7.
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	(1) The purpose of OAR 629-044-1000 to 629-044-1040 is to implement the provisions of ORS 477.027 and ORS 477.490.
	(2) The purpose of OAR 629-044-1010 to 629-044-1015 is to establish criteria by which the wildland-urban interface shall be identified and classified pursuant to ORS 477.027

Organization	Suggestions
	(3) The purpose of OAR 629-044-1020 to 629-044-1025 is to set forth the criteria by which a statewide wildfire risk map must be developed and maintained pursuant to ORS 477.027.
	(4) The purpose of OAR 629-044-1030 is to set forth the process for notification to property owners pursuant to ORS 477.027.
	(5) The purpose of OAR 629-044-1035 is to set forth the process of integrating public input into the statewide wildfire risk map pursuant to ORS 477.027.
	(6) The purpose of OAR 629-044-1040 is to set forth the process of how a property owner or local government may appeal the assignment of wildfire risk pursuant to ORS 477.027.

629-044-1005

Definitions

- (1) The definitions set forth in ORS 477.001, shall apply.
- (2) The following words and phrases, when used in OAR 629-044-1000 to 629-044-1040, shall mean the following:

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	

(a) "Geographical area" means an area of land with similar characteristics that can be considered as a "unit" for the purposes of classification of the wildland-urban interface.

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	

(b) "Hazard rating" is a numerical value describing the likelihood and intensity of a fire, based on specific factors or conditions including weather, climate, topography, and vegetation.

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	

(c) "Other human development" means essential facilities, special occupancy structures, or hazardous facilities as defined in ORS 455.447 that support community functions, public communication, energy or transportation.

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	

(d) "Structure" means any building that is at least 400 square feet that required a land use decision, a building permit, or both, regardless of whether a land use decision or a building permit was obtained.

Organization	Suggestions
Association of Oregon County Planning Directors	(d) "Structure" means <u>a dwelling as used in state building code (ORS 455.010) and commercial sites defined as transient lodging in ORS 320.300(11).any building that is at least 400 square feet that required a land use decision, a building permit, or both, regardless of whether a land use decision or a building permit was obtained.</u>
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	(d) "Structure" means any building that is at least 400 square feet that required a land use decision, a building permit, or both, regardless of whether a land use decision or a building permit was obtained.

(e) "Unincorporated community" has the meaning provided in OAR Chapter 660, Division 22.

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	

(f) "Urban growth boundary" has the meaning provided in OAR Chapter 660, Division 15.

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	

(g) "Vegetative fuels" means plants that constitute a wildfire hazard.

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	

(h) "Wildfire Risk" means the wildfire impacts to values based on scientifically modeled wildfire frequency and wildfire intensity.

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	

(i) "Wildland fuels" means natural vegetation that occurs in an area where development is essentially non-existent, including grasslands, brushlands, rangelands, woodlands, timberlands, or wilderness. Wildland fuels are a type of vegetative fuels.

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	

(j) "Wildland-Urban Interface" means a geographical area where structures and other human development meets or intermingles with wildland or vegetative fuels.

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	

629-044-1010

Wildland-Urban Interface Identification Criteria

(1) The WUI is a geographic area with a minimum of one structure or other human development per 40 acres and:

Organization	Suggestions
Department of Land Use & Conservation	(1) The Wildland-Urban Interface WUI is a geographical -area determined by with a minimum of one structure or other human development per 40 acres and: (a) Has a minimum of one structure or other human development per 40 acres; or (b) Are vacant lands within an urban growth boundary or unincorporated community boundary that are designated for development by local comprehensive plans; and
ODF Revised	(1) The WUI-Wildland-Urban Interface is a geographical area with a minimum of one structure or other human development per 40 acres and:
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	(1) The Wildland-Urban Interface is a geographical area with a minimum of one structure or other human development per 40 acres and:

(a) A minimum of 50% coverage of wildland or vegetative fuels; or

Organization	Suggestions
Department of Land Use & Conservation	(a). A minimum of 50% coverage of wildland or vegetative fuels; or (c) Is determined to "meet" wildland or vegetative fuels because they are located within 1.5 miles of lands occupied with a minimum of 75% wildland or vegetative fuels; or
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	(a). A minimum of 50% coverage of wildland or vegetative fuels; or

(b) A 1.5-mile buffer from the edge of an area greater than 1 square mile of wildland or vegetative fuels into a community with a minimum of 75% cover of wildland or vegetative fuels; or

Organization	Suggestions
Association of Oregon County Planning Directors	(b) A 1.5-mile buffer from the edge of an area greater than 1 square mile of wildland or vegetative fuels into a community [HK1] with a minimum of 75% cover of wildland or vegetative fuels; or
Department of Land Use & Conservation	(b) A 1.5 mile buffer from the edge of an area greater than 1 square mile of wildland or vegetative fuels into a community with a minimum of 75% cover of wildland or vegetative fuels; or (d) Is determined to be "intermingled with" wildland or vegetative fuels because at least 50% of the geographic area is occupied by wildland or vegetative fuels.
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	(b) A 1.5-mile buffer from the edge of an area greater than 1 square mile of wildland or vegetative fuels into a community with a minimum of 75% cover of wildland or vegetative fuels; or

(c) A planned development, within the urban growth boundary or unincorporated communities, that is not identified in (a) or (b) but that is approved for development that shall meet the criteria in (a) or (b).

Organization	Suggestions
Department of Land Use & Conservation	(c) A planned development, within the urban growth boundary or unincorporated communities, that is not identified in (a) or (b) but that is approved for development that shall meet the criteria in (a) or (b).
Oregon Fire Chiefs Association <u>AND</u> Oregon Fire Marshall's Association	(c) A planned development, within the urban growth boundary or unincorporated communities, that is not-identified in (a) or (b) but that is approved for development that shall [TRF2]-meets the criteria in (a) or (b).
ODF Revised	(c) A planned development, within the urban growth boundary or unincorporated communities, that is not identified in (a) or (b) but that is approved for development that shall-meets the criteria in (a) or (b).

Organization	Suggestions
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	(c) A planned development, within the urban growth boundary or unincorporated communities, that is not identified in (a) or (b) but that is approved for development that meets the criteria in (a) or (b).

(2) WUI also includes occluded geographic areas with a minimum of one structure or other human development per 40-acres within 1.5 miles of an area greater than 1 square mile but less than 2 square miles with a minimum of 75% cover of wildland or vegetative fuels.

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	

(3) If multiple structures or other human developments are located on a single tax lot, then the totality will be considered a single structure or other human development.

Organization	Suggestions
The Nature Conservancy	(3) If multiple structures or other human developments are located on a single tax lot, then the totality will be considered a single structure or other human development. [AP3]
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	

(4) If more than 50% of a tax lot is within the Wildland-Urban Interface boundary, then the entire tax lot shall be considered Wildland-Urban Interface, regardless of the locations of the structures or other human development on the property.

Organization	Suggestions
Department of Land Use & Conservation	(4) If more than 50% of a tax lot is within the Wildland-Urban Interface boundary, then the entire tax lot shall be considered Wildland-Urban Interface, regardless of the locations of the structures or other human development on the property.
The Nature Conservancy	(4) If more than 50% of a tax lot is within the Wildland-Urban Interface boundary, then the entire tax lot shall be considered Wildland-Urban Interface, regardless of the locations of the structures or other human development on the property. [AP4]
ODF Revised	(4) If more than 50%50% or more of a tax lot is within the Wildland-Urban Interface boundary, then the entire tax lot shall be considered Wildland-Urban Interface, regardless of the locations of the structures or other human development on the property.
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	(4) If 50% or more of a tax lot is within the Wildland-Urban Interface boundary, then the entire tax lot shall be considered Wildland-Urban Interface, regardless of the locations of the structures or other human development on the property.

(5) If less than 50% of a tax lot is within the Wildland-Urban Interface boundary, then the entire tax lot shall not be considered Wildland-Urban Interface, regardless of the locations of the structures or other human development on the property.

Organization	Suggestions
Department of Land Use & Conservation	(5) If less than 50% of a tax lot is within the Wildland-Urban Interface boundary, then the entire tax lot shall not be considered Wildland-Urban Interface, regardless of the locations of the structures or other human development on the property.
Oregon Fire Chiefs Association <u>AND</u> Oregon Fire Marshall's Association	(5) If less than 50% of a tax lot is within the Wildland-Urban Interface boundary, then the entire tax lot shall not be considered Wildland-Urban Interface, regardless of the locations of the structures or other human development on the property. [TRF5]
The Nature Conservancy	(5) If less than 50% of a tax lot is within the Wildland-Urban Interface boundary, then the entire tax lot shall not be considered Wildland-Urban Interface, regardless of the locations of the structures or other human development on the property. [AP6]
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	(5) If less than 50% of a tax lot is within the Wildland-Urban Interface boundary, then the entire tax lot shall not be considered Wildland-Urban Interface, regardless of the locations of the structures or other human development on the property.

(6) Each tax lot in the State of Oregon shall be assigned a wildfire risk classification in accordance with 629-044-1020.

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	

629-044-1015

Periodic Wildland-Urban Interface Lands Identification and Classification

Tax lots identified as Wildland-Urban Interface shall be reviewed in conjunction with updates to the statewide wildfire risk map in accordance with OAR 629-044-1025(3).

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	

629-044-1020

Wildfire Risk Classification and Wildfire Hazard Rating

(1) Wildfire risk classifications are defined by a range of wildfire hazard values that illustrate likely wildfire behavior. Each wildfire hazard value range is identified as a wildfire risk class as follows:

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	

(a) No Wildfire Risk. A wildfire hazard value xx to xx. Typically characterized as non-burnable areas.

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	

(b) Low Wildfire Risk. A wildfire hazard value xx to xx. Typically characterized as having the capacity to generate a wildfire which produces a flame length of less than 4 feet, a wildfire that exhibits little to no spotting, torching, or crowning.

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	

(c) Moderate Wildfire Risk. A wildfire hazard value xx to xx. Typically characterized as having the capacity to generate a wildfire which produces a flame length of 4 to 6 feet, and that occasionally exhibits spotting, torching, or crowning.

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	

(d) High Wildfire Risk. A wildfire hazard value xx to xx. Typically characterized as having the capacity to generate a wildfire which produces a flame length of 6 to 8 feet, and frequently exhibits spotting, torching, or crowning.

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	

(e) Extreme Wildfire Risk. A wildfire hazard value xx to xx. Typically characterized as having the capacity to generate a wildfire which produces a flame length of over 8 feet, and exhibits frequent spotting, torching, or crowning.

Organization	Suggestions
ODF 1-10-22	

(2) It is recognized that natural vegetation is highly variable and that the fuel models used in subsection (1) of this rule may not always accurately reflect expected wildfire behavior, due to variations in local species and vegetation conditions. Therefore, consistent with peer reviewed methods, modifications may be made to the hazard rating as necessary to ensure accuracy.

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	

(3) Each wildfire risk class assignment shall be based on the average wildfire hazard rating of each tax lot.

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	

(4) Each wildfire risk class shall consist of a wildfire hazard value range. The wildfire hazard value ranges that correlate to a given wildfire risk class shall be determined using a statistically objective methodology.

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	

629-044-1025

Statewide Wildfire Risk Map

(1) Oregon State University shall develop and maintain the Statewide Wildfire Risk Map in a publicly accessible format. The map shall be developed:

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	

(a) Using current, peer reviewed data sets when calculating wildfire risk;

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	

(b) calculating wildfire risk as a combined hazard rating value incorporating how often wildfires occur and wildfire burn intensity;

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	

(c) utilize fuel loading measured at the time of year when large wildfires generally occur; and

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	

(d) shall include a layer that geospatially displays the locations of socially and economically vulnerable communities in accordance with the methodology of the interagency working group led by OHA.

Organization	Suggestions
1000 Friends	(d) to include a layer that geospatially displays the locations of socially and economically vulnerable communities in accordance with the methodology of the interagency working group led by OSU.[MKM7]
The Nature Conservancy	(d) to include a layer that geospatially displays the locations of socially and economically vulnerable communities in accordance with the methodology of the interagency working group led by OSU.[AP8]
ODF Revised	(d) shall include a layer that geospatially displays the locations of socially and economically vulnerable communities. in accordance with the methodology of the interagency working group led by OHAOSU.
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	(d) shall include a layer that geospatially displays the locations of socially and economically vulnerable communities.

(2) The map and other publicly available web-based tools shall be updated in consultation with Oregon State University, within 12 months after updates to the most current wildfire risk assessment are available.

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	

629-044-1030

Notification

- (1) The State Forester shall provide written notice to property owners whose property is classified as high or extreme wildfire risk. The notice shall include:
- (a) The wildfire risk class assignment;
- (b) where a map of the property can be found in the publicly accessible mapping portal, including the average wildfire hazard value of the property;

Organization	Suggestions
	(1) The State Forester shall provide written notice to both the street address and to the property owners whose property is classified as high or extreme wildfire risk. The notice shall include:
1000 Friends	(a) The wildfire risk class assignment;
	(b) where a map of the property can be found in the publicly accessible mapping portal, including the average wildfire hazard value of the property;
Association of Oregon County Planning Directors	(1) The State Forester shall provide written notice to property owners, whose property is classified as high or extreme wildfire risk, as well as to the property situs address if that address is different from the property owners mailing address. The notice shall include: (a) The wildfire risk class assignment;
Birectors	(b) where a map of the property can be found in the publicly accessible mapping portal, including the average wildfire hazard value of the property;
	(1) The State Forester shall provide written notice to property owners whose property is classified as high or extreme wildfire risk. The notice shall include:
	(a) Notice shall be sent to the property's physical address identified in county assessor information.
Department of Land Use & Conservation	(b) Where county assessor information shows that the property owner mailing address is different than the property's physical address, notice shall be sent to both addresses.
	(2) The written notice provided by the State Forester shall include:
	(a) The wildfire risk class assignment;
	(b) where a map of the property can be found in the publicly accessible mapping portal, including the average wildfire hazard value of the property;
	(c) resources available to address wildfire risk;
	(d) information regarding what the wildfire risk assignment means for the property owner; and

Organization	Suggestions
	(e) information about how a property owner may appeal the assignment of wildfire risk class, including the specific elements that may be appealed.
The Nature	(1) The State Forester shall provide written notice to property owners whose property is classified as high or extreme wildfire risk. Notice shall also be sent to the street address of each property. [AP9] The notice shall include:
Conservancy	(a) The wildfire risk class assignment;
	(b) where a map of the property can be found in the publicly accessible mapping portal, including the average wildfire hazard value of the property;
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	(1) The State Forester shall provide written notice to property owners whose property is classified as high or extreme wildfire risk. The notice shall include:
	(a) The wildfire risk class assignment;
	(b) where a map of the property can be found in the publicly accessible mapping portal, including the average wildfire hazard value of the property;

(c) resources available to address wildfire risk;

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	

(d) information regarding what the wildfire risk assignment means for the property owner; and

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	

(e) information about how a property owner may appeal the assignment of wildfire risk class, including the specific elements that may be appealed.

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	

(2) Prior to the effective date of updates to the Statewide Wildfire Risk Map, the Department shall hold regional public meetings.

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	

(3) The Department shall publish a notice of the time and place in accordance with public meeting laws.

Organization	Suggestions
1000 Friends	(3) [MKM10]The Department shall <u>providepublish a</u> notice of the times and places <u>of all</u> statewide and regional meetings, and the other ways by which comments may be submitted, using a variety of notice methods designed to reach diverse audiences, both statewide and within each region in accordance with public meeting laws.
ODF Revised	(3) The Department shall <u>publish provide</u> a notice of the times and places <u>of all statewide</u> and regional meetings, and the other ways by which comments may be submitted, using a variety of notice methods designed to reach diverse audiences, both statewide and <u>within each region.in accordance with public meeting laws.</u>
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	(3) The Department shall provide a notice of the times and places of all statewide and regional meetings, and the other ways by which comments may be submitted, using a variety of notice methods designed to reach diverse audiences, both statewide and within each region.

(4) The Department, in consultation with Oregon State University, shall present anticipated changes to the Wildland-Urban Interface boundary and Wildfire Risk Classification assignments at a county scale.

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	

(5) The meeting shall allocate time to receive input from any interested persons relating to the proposed wildfire risk class assignments.

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	

(6) The Department shall establish a place where electronic and written comment may be received.

Organization	Suggestions
1000 Friends	(6) The Department shall establish <u>and publicize</u> a place where electronic and written comment may be received.

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	(6) The Department shall establish <u>and publicize</u> a place where electronic and written comment may be received.
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	(6) The Department shall establish and publicize a place where electronic and written comment may be received.

(7) Following the public meeting the Department, in consultation with Oregon State University, may make changes in the proposed wildfire risk classification assignments, hold additional meetings, and thereafter shall make final wildfire risk class assignments.

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	

629-044-1035

Locally Developed Wildfire plans

(1) Locally developed wildfire plans may be integrated into the wildfire risk mapping portal if the local jurisdiction chooses:

Organization	Suggestions
Department of Land Use & Conservation	(1) The following types of Locally developed wildfire plans may be integrated into the wildfire risk mapping portal if the local jurisdiction chooses:
Oregon Fire Chiefs Association <u>AND</u> Oregon Fire Marshall's Association	(1) Locally developed wildfire plans may be integrated into the wildfire risk mapping portal if the local jurisdiction chooses. Integration of a local wildfire plan shall not reduce the mapped area of the Wildland-Urban Interface and shall not reduce the wildfire risk classification. Wildfire plans that may be integrated include: [TRF11]
The Nature Conservancy	(1) Locally developed wildfire plans may be integrated into displayed upon [AP12] the wildfire risk mapping portal if the local jurisdiction chooses:
ODF Revised	(1) The following types of Locally developed wildfire plans may be integrated into the wildfire risk mapping portal if the local jurisdiction chooses.
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	(1) The following types of locally developed wildfire plans may be integrated into the wildfire risk mapping portal if the local jurisdiction chooses.

(a) Community Wildfire Protection Plans developed under the Healthy Forests Restoration Act;

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	

(b) Natural Hazard Mitigation Plans developed under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act; or

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	

(c) Firewise USA Action Plans developed under the Firewise USA Program administered by the National Fire Protection Association.

Organization	Suggestions
	(c) Firewise USA Action Plans developed under the Firewise USA Program administered by the National Fire Protection Association.
Department of Land Use & Conservation	(2) Information in the types of locally developed wildfire plans identified in subsections (1)(a) thru (c) above, may complement, but does not supplant or supersede the Statewide Wildfire Risk Map
ODF Revised	(c) Firewise USA Action Plans developed under the Firewise USA Program administered by the National Fire Protection Association.
	(2) Information in the types of locally developed wildfire plans identified in subsections (1)(a) thru (c) above, may complement, but does not supplant or supersede the Statewide Wildfire Risk Map
	(c) Firewise USA Action Plans developed under the Firewise USA Program administered by the National Fire Protection Association.
Clean for RAC 2-3	
Meeting	(2) Information in the types of locally developed wildfire plans identified in subsections (1)(a) thru (c) above, may complement, but does not supplant or supersede the Statewide Wildfire Risk Map

629-044-1040

<u>Appeals</u>

- (1) A request of a property owner or local government who objects to a wildfire risk class assignment may contest that decision by filing an appeal with the State Forester that is:
- (a) in writing; and
- (b) received within 30 days after either:
- (A) Completion or update of the wildfire risk classification map, or
- (B) delivery of the notice of classification to property owners whose property is in the extreme or high wildfire risk classes.

Organization	Suggestions
	(1) A request of a property owner or local government who objects to a wildfire risk class assignment may contest that decision by filing an appeal with the State Forester that is:
Oregon Fire Chiefs Association AND	(a) in writing; and
Oregon Fire Marshall's	(b) received within 30[TRF13] days after either:
Association	(A) Completion or update of the wildfire risk classification map, or
	(B) delivery of the notice of classification to property owners whose property is in the extreme or high wildfire risk classes.
ODF Revised	(1) A request of a property owner or local government who objects to a wildfire risk class assignment may contest that decision by filing an appeal with the State Forester that is:
	(a) in writing; and
	(b) received within 3060 days after either:
	(A) Completion or update of the wildfire risk classification map, or
	(B) delivery of the notice of classification to property owners whose property is in the extreme or high wildfire risk classes.
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	(1) A request of a property owner or local government who objects to a wildfire risk class assignment may contest that decision by filing an appeal with the State Forester that is:
	(a) in writing; and
	(b) received within 60 days after either:
	(A) Completion or update of the wildfire risk classification map, or
	(B) delivery of the notice of classification to property owners whose property is in the extreme or high wildfire risk classes.

- (2) In the written appeal in section (1) of this rule, the property owner must specifically state:
- (a) the objections to the wildfire risk class assignment;
- (b) the change in wildfire risk assignment sought; and
- (c) any pertinent facts that may justify a change in the wildfire risk class assignment, in accordance with Chapter 592, Oregon Laws 2021, Section 7.

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	(2) In the written appeal in section (1) of this rule, the property owner must specifically state:
	(a) the objections to the wildfire risk class assignment;
	(b) the change in wildfire risk assignment sought; and
	(c) any pertinent facts that may justify a change in the wildfire risk class assignment, in accordance with Chapter 592, Oregon Laws 2021, Section 7ORS 477.490.
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	(2) In the written appeal in section (1) of this rule, the property owner must specifically state:
	(a) the objections to the wildfire risk class assignment;
	(b) the change in wildfire risk assignment sought; and

Organization	Suggestions
	(c) any pertinent facts that may justify a change in the wildfire risk class assignment, in
	accordance with ORS 477.490.

- (3) Upon receipt of a written appeal of wildfire risk assignment, the forester:
- (a) shall review the appeal to determine whether the appellant has standing and whether the appeal addresses the issues in subsection (2)(c).
- (b) may contact the property owner or local government to clarify any pertinent facts identified in subsection (2)(c); and
- (c) Prepare a report describing the issue and reach a final decision of the matter by:
- (A) Reviewing whether the wildfire risk assignment and map were developed and maintained according to these rules and the most current wildfire assessment.
- (B) Reviewing for any error in the data that was used to determine the wildfire risk class assignment;
- (C) Reviewing any pertinent facts that may justify a change in the assignment; and
- (D) Providing the report to the appellant.
- (d) The Department shall provide information to the public describing changes to the map based on approved appeals. The information shall be posted on the Department's public website.

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	

(4) A final decision of the matter issued under section (3) of this rule shall be a final order, and subject to appeal as prescribed by ORS 183.484.

Organization	Suggestions
ODF Revised	
Clean for RAC 2-3 Meeting	