#### **Facilitator's Notes:**

- 1) This document will be used during our 1/13/22 meeting.
- 2) It contains the track changes ODF made to the original language followed by the "accepted" version we will use to then "track change" the RAC comments on Thursday.

# DIVISION 44 Wildland-Urban Interface and Statewide Wildfire Risk Mapping

Wildiana-Orban	Interrace and Statewide Wildfire Risk Mapping
	629-044-1000
	<u>Purpose</u>
	(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
ODF 1-11-22	(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 designation assignment of wildfire risk pursuant to Chapter 592, Oregon Laws 2021, Section 7.
	629-044-1000
	<u>Purpose</u>
	(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
RAC 1-13-2022	(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.

00544400	629-044-1005  Definitions  (1) The definitions set forth in ORS 477.001, shall apply to 629 044 1000 to 629 044-
ODF 1-11-22	1040, unless the context otherwise requires.  (2) The following words and phrases, when used in OAR 629-044-1000 to 629-044-1040,
	shall mean the following <del>, unless the context otherwise requires</del> :
	629-044-1005
DAC 4 42 22	<u>Definitions</u>
RAC 1-13-22	(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:
ODF 1-11-22	(a) "Geographical area" means an area of land with similar characteristics that can be considered as a "unit" for the purposes of some classification of the wildland-urban interface.
RAC 1-13-22	(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.
ODF 1-11-22	(b) "Hazard rating" means one of the four factors which most influence the potential of a wildfire to spread. a numerical value meant to illustrate wildfire risk to structures, based on specific factors or conditions. The four hazard rating factors are including weather, climate, topography, and vegetation.
RAC 1-13-22	(b) "Hazard rating" means a numerical value meant to illustrate wildfire risk to structures, based on specific factors or conditions including weather, climate, topography, and vegetation.
ODF 1-11-22	(c) "Other human development" means essential facilities, special occupancy structures, or hazardous facilities (ORS 455.447) as defined in ORS 455.447 that support community functions, public communication, energy and or transportation.
RAC 1-13-22	(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.
ODF 1-11-22	(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. permitted building on a lot that is used as a place where one or more people sleep.
RAC 1-13-22	(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.
ODF 1-11-22	(e) "Vegetative fuels" means those plants that that during any time of year contain enough plant growth, slash, or debris to constitute a wild fire hazard. Wildland fuels are not considered to be part of vegetative fuels.
RAC 1-13-22	(e) "Vegetative fuels" means plants that constitute a wildfire hazard.

(f) "Wildfire Risk" means the likelihood of wildfire occurrence determined by a combination of scientifically modeled wildfire frequency and wildfire intensity of such wildfires.
(f) "Wildfire Risk" means the likelihood of wildfire occurrence determined by scientifically modeled wildfire frequency and wildfire intensity.
(g) "Wildland fuels" means natural or native vegetation that occurs in an area in whichwhere development is essentially non-existent, and. Wildland fuels may include grasslands, brushlands, rangelands, woodlands, timberlands, or wilderness. Wildland fuels are a type of vegetative fuels.
(g) "Wildland fuels" means natural or native vegetation that occurs in an area where development is essentially non-existent. Wildland fuels may include grasslands, brushlands, rangelands, woodlands, timberlands, or wilderness. Wildland fuels are a type of vegetative fuels.
(h) "Wildland-Urban Interface" means a geographical area where structures and other human development meets or intermingles with wildland or vegetative fuels.
<ul> <li>**Additional definitions:</li> <li>(i) "Unincorporated community" has the meaning provided in OAR Chapter 660, Division 22.</li> <li>(j) "Urban growth boundary" has the meaning provided in OAR Chapter 660, Division 15.</li> </ul>
(h) "Wildland-Urban Interface" means a geographical area where structures and other human development meets or intermingles with wildland or vegetative fuels.
**Additional definitions:  (i) "Unincorporated community" has the meaning provided in OAR Chapter 660, Division 22.  (j) "Urban growth boundary" has the meaning provided in OAR Chapter 660, Division 15.
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:
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:
(a) A minimum of 50% coverage of wildland or vegetative fuels; or
(a) A minimum of 50% coverage of wildland or vegetative fuels; or
(b) A 2.41.5 kilometer 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

RAC 1-13-22	(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
ODF 1-11-22	(e2) An existing and planned development, within the urban growth boundary or unincorporated communities, that is not identified in (1a) or (2b) but that is approved for development that shall meet the criteria in (a) or (b).
RAC 1-13-22	(2) 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).
ODF 1-11-22	(d3) WUI also includes occluded geographic areas with a minimum of one structure or other human development per 40-acres within 2.41.5 km-miles of an area greater than 2.6km21 square mile but less than 5km2 2 square miles with a minimum of 75% cover of wildland or vegetative fuels.
RAC 1-13-22	(3) 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.
ODF 1-11-22	(24) If a property is greater than 50% within the more than 50% of a tax lot is within the Wildland-Urban Interface boundary, then the entire property tax lot will shall be considered Wildland-Urban Interface, regardless of the locations of the structures or other human development on the property.
RAC 1-13-22	(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.
ODF 1-11-22	(35) Each property tax lot in the State of Oregon designated as within the Wildland- Urban Interface willshall be assigned a wildfire risk classification in accordance with 629-044-1020.
RAC 1-13-22	(5) Each tax lot in the State of Oregon shall be assigned a wildfire risk classification in accordance with 629-044-1020.
	629-044-1015
	Periodic Wildland-Urban Interface Lands Identification and Classification
ODF 1-11-22	The identification of Tax lots identified as -Wildland-Urban Interface lands-shall be reviewed in conjunction with updates to the statewide wildfire risk map, in accordance with OAR 629-044-1025(3).
	629-044-1015
RAC 1-13-22	Periodic Wildland-Urban Interface Lands Identification and Classification
NAC 1-13-22	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).
	629-044-1020
ODF 1-11-22	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: Wildfire hazard ratings are meant to illustrate wildfire risk to structures and shall be classified as follows:
RAC 1-13-22	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:
ODF 1-11-22	(a) No Wildfire Risk. A wildfire hazard value xx to xx. A designation of No wildfire risk is <u>*Typically characterized as non-burnable areas.</u>
RAC 1-13-22	(a) No Wildfire Risk. A wildfire hazard value xx to xx. Typically characterized as non-burnable areas.
ODF 1-11-22	(b) Low Wildfire Risk. A wildfire hazard value xx to xx. A designation of Low wildfire risk typically characterized as having the capacity to generate a wildfires a wildfire that which produces a flame length of less than 4 feet, a wildfire that exhibits no to little little to no spotting, torching, or crowning.
RAC 1-13-22	(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.
ODF 1-11-22	(c) Moderate Wildfire Risk. A wildfire hazard value xx to xx. A designation of Moderate wildfire risk t_Typically characterized as having the capacity to generate s-a wildfire that which produces a flame length of 4 to 6 feet, and wildfire that occasionally exhibits spotting, torching, or crowning.
RAC 1-13-22	(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.
ODF 1-11-22	(d) <u>High Wildfire Risk.</u> A wildfire hazard value xx to xx. A <u>designation of High wildfire risk</u> <u>tTypically characterized as having the capacity to generate a wildfire characterizes a wildfire that which produces a flame length of 6 to 8 feet, a <u>wildfire that and</u> frequently exhibits spotting, torching, or crowning.</u>
RAC 1-13-22	(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.
ODF 1-11-22	(e) Extreme Wildfire Risk. A wildfire hazard value xx to xx. A designation of Extreme wildfire risk t_Typically characterized as having the capacity to generate a wildfirecharacterizes a wildfire that which produces a flame length of over 8 feet, a wildfire that and exhibits frequent spotting, torching, or crowning.
RAC 1-13-22	(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.
ODF 1-11-22	(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, Oregon State Universityconsistent with peer reviewed methods, modifications may make such

	modifications be made to the hazard rating as it determines is necessary to ensure accuracy.
RAC 1-13-22	(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.
ODF 1-11-22	(3) A designation of Wildfire Risk Class will consist of an average of the wildfire hazard ratings of the property Each wildfire risk class assignment shall be based on the average wildfire hazard rating of each tax lot.
RAC 1-13-22	(3) Each wildfire risk class assignment shall be based on the average wildfire hazard rating of each tax lot.
	629-044-1025
ODF 1-11-22	Statewide Wildfire Risk Map  (1) Oregon State University willshall develop and maintain the Statewide Wildfire Risk  Map in a publicly accessible format. The map willshall be developed:
	629-044-1025
RAC 1-13-22	Statewide Wildfire Risk Map
NAC 1 13 22	(1) Oregon State University shall develop and maintain the Statewide Wildfire Risk Map in a publicly accessible format. The map shall be developed:
ODF 1-11-22	(a) Using current, peer reviewed data sets shall be used when calculating wildfire risk;
RAC 1-13-22	(a) Using current, peer reviewed data sets when calculating wildfire risk;
ODF 1-11-22	(b) wildfire risk value shall be calculated calculating wildfire risk -as a combined hazard rating value incorporating how often wildfires occur and wildfire burn intensity; and
RAC 1-13-22	(b) calculating wildfire risk as a combined hazard rating value incorporating how often wildfires occur and wildfire burn intensity; and
ODF 1-11-22	(c) <u>Utilizeutilizing a fuel loading measured at the time of year when large wildfires generally occur.</u>
RAC 1-13-22	(c) Utilize fuel loading measured at the time of year when large wildfires generally occur.
	*move to OAR 629-044-1020(4) for organizational purposes*
ODF 1-11-22	(24) Each wildfire risk class identified in OAR 629-044-1020, shall consist of a wildfire hazard value range of the overall wildfire risk. The class-wildfire hazard value ranges that correlate to a given wildfire risk class willshall be determined using a statistically objective methodology.
	*move to OAR 629-044-1020(4) for organizational purposes*
RAC 1-13-22	(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.
ODF 1-11-22	(3) Oregon State University The map and other publicly available web-based tools shall be updated in consultation with Oregon State University, the map and other web-based

	tools-within 12 months after updates to the most current wildfire risk assessment are available.
RAC 1-13-22	(3) 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.
	629-044-1030
	Notification
	(1) The State Forester shall provide written notice to property owners within areas identified whose property is classified as high or extreme wildfire risk. The notice shall include:
	(a) The wildfire risk class designation assignment;
ODF 1-11-22	(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
	(be) <u>linformation</u> about how a property owner may appeal the <u>designation assignment</u> of wildfire risk <u>classification</u> class, including the specific elements that may be appealed.
	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;
RAC 1-13-22	(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
	(e) information about how a property owner may appeal the assignment of wildfire risk class, including the specific elements that may be appealed.
	629-044-1035
ODF 1-11-22	Public Input
<b>O</b>	(1) The following ILocally developed wildfire plans may be integrated into the wildfire risk mapping portal if the local jurisdiction chooses:
	629-044-1035
RAC 1-13-22	Public Input
NAC 1-13-22	Locally developed wildfire plans may be integrated into the wildfire risk mapping portal if the local jurisdiction chooses:
ODF 1-11-22	(a) Community Wildfire Protection pPlans developed under the Healthy Forests Restoration Act; or

RAC 1-13-22	(a) Community Wildfire Protection Plans developed under the Healthy Forests Restoration Act; or
ODF 1-11-22	(b) Natural Hazard Mitigation Plans developed under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.; or
	(c) Firewise USA Action Plans developed under the Firewise USA Program administered by the National Fire Protection Association.
RAC 1-13-22	(b) Natural Hazard Mitigation Plans developed under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.; or
	(c) Firewise USA Action Plans developed under the Firewise USA Program administered by the National Fire Protection Association.
ODF 1-11-22	(2) In addition to section (1) of this rule, pPrior to the effective date of updates to the Statewide Wildfire Risk Map, the Department shall hold at least one public meeting.
RAC 1-13-22	(2) Prior to the effective date of updates to the Statewide Wildfire Risk Map, the Department shall hold at least one public meeting.
ODF 1-11-22	(a) The Department shall publish a notice of the time and place in accordance with public meeting laws. Such meeting shall talk place at the time and place stated in the notice published by the Department.
RAC 1-13-22	(a) The Department shall publish a notice of the time and place in accordance with public meeting laws.
ODF 1-11-22	(b) The Department, in consultation with and Oregon State University, will-shall present anticipated changes to the Wildland-Urban Interface boundary and changes in wWildfire risk Risk class-Classification assignments at a county scale.
RAC 1-13-22	(b) 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.
ODF 1-11-22	(c) The meeting shall allocate time to receive <u>input</u> from any interested persons <del>objections, remonstrances or suggestions</del> relating to the proposed <del>designations and</del> wildfire risk class assignments.
RAC 1-13-22	(c) The meeting shall allocate time to receive input from any interested persons relating to the proposed wildfire risk class assignments.
ODF 1-11-22	(3) Following the public meeting the Department, in consultation with and Oregon State University, may make such changes in the proposed designations and wildfire risk classification assignments as it finds to be proper, hold additional hearings as it finds necessary, and thereafter shall make final designations and wildfire risk class assignments.
RAC 1-13-22	(3) Following the public meeting the Department, in consultation with Oregon State University, may make changes in the proposed wildfire risk classification assignments, hold additional hearings, and thereafter shall make final wildfire risk class assignments.
ODF 1-11-22	629-044-1040 <u>Appeals</u>

	(1) Any request of an landowner or local government who objects of real property to appeal a wildfire risk class designation assignment may contest that decision by filing an appeal with the State Forester that is must be:
	(a) in writing; and
	(b) received by the State Forester within 30 days after either:
	(i) Completion or update of the wildfire risk classification map, or
	(ii) the effective date of the designation of wildfire risk class-delivery of the notice of
	classification to landowners whose property is in the extreme or high wildfire risk classes.
	629-044-1040
	<u>Appeals</u>
	(1) Any request of a landowner 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:
RAC 1-13-22	(a) in writing; and
	(b) received within 30 days after either:
	(i) Completion or update of the wildfire risk classification map, or
	(ii) delivery of the notice of classification to landowners whose property is in the extreme or high wildfire risk classes.
	(2) In the written appeal in section (1) of this rule, the <u>land</u> owner must specifically state:
	(a) the issue objections to with the designation of the wildfire risk class assignment;
ODF 1-11-22	(b) the remedy sought; and
	(c) any pertinent facts that may justify a change in the assignment, in accordance with Chapter 592, Oregon Laws 2021, Section 7.
	(2) In the written appeal in section (1) of this rule, the landowner must specifically state:
	(a) the objections to the wildfire risk class assignment;
RAC 1-13-22	(b) the remedy sought; and
	(c) any pertinent facts that may justify a change in the assignment, in accordance with Chapter 592, Oregon Laws 2021, Section 7.
	(3) Upon receipt of a written appeal of wildfire risk designation class assignment, the forester and Oregon State University shall:
	(a) Contact the <u>land</u> owner <u>or local government</u> to schedule a time and place that the forester, Oregon State University, and <u>land</u> owner may further review the matter, if the <u>land</u> owner <u>or local government</u> so desires; and
ODF 1-11-22	(b) In the event the matter is not satisfactorily resolved, in the judgment of the owner or local government, through the informal review in subsection (a) of this section, the forester and Oregon State University shall:
	(A) Review whether the wildfire risk assignment and map were developed and
	maintained according to these rules and the most current wildfire assessment.
	(AB) Review for any error in the data that was used to determine the wildfire risk class
	assignment for data errors;
	(BC) Review the any pertinent facts that may justify a change in the assignment by the owner; and
	assignment presented by the owner, and

	(CD) Prepare a report describing the issue and proposing reaching a final resolution decision of the matter, and provide the report to the appellant.  **629-044-1040(5) ** 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.
RAC 1-13-22	<ul> <li>(3) Upon receipt of a written appeal of wildfire risk class assignment, the forester shall:</li> <li>(a) Contact the landowner or local government to schedule a time and place that the forester, Oregon State University, and landowner may further review the matter, if the landowner or local government so desires; and</li> <li>(b) In the event the matter is not satisfactorily resolved, in the judgment of the owner or local government, through the informal review in subsection (a) of this section, the forester shall:</li> <li>(A) Review whether the wildfire risk assignment and map were developed and maintained according to these rules and the most current wildfire assessment.</li> <li>(B) Review for any error in the data that was used to determine the wildfire risk class assignment;</li> <li>(C) Review any pertinent facts that may justify a change in the assignment; and</li> <li>(D) Prepare a report describing the issue and reaching a final decision of the matter, and provide the report to the appellant.</li> <li>**629-044-1040(5) ** 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.</li> </ul>
ODF 1-11-22	(4) Any final resolution decision of the matter raised issued under section (3) of this rule shall be prepared as a final order, and any further subject to appeal of the Department's final action shall be as prescribed by ORS 183.484.
RAC 1-13-22	(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.