

What Is Included In The Forestland Classification?

MAPPING

A map that identifies timberlands and grazing lands that meet the definitions set forth in Oregon Revised Statutes and Administrative Rules. Timberland (Class 2) is defined as all forestland primarily suitable for joint use of timber production and the grazing of livestock. Grazing lands (Class 3) are defined as all forestland that is primarily suitable for grazing or other agricultural uses. Grazing lands may contain undeveloped grasslands if such grasslands are in close proximity and intermingled with timberland. Developed areas and agricultural lands are exempt from classification. Once the timberland areas are classified, intermingled and adjacent grazing lands are also classified. The purpose of this approach is to allow firefighters a reasonable chance to suppress fires at small sizes regardless of where they originate and to create logical control points.



<http://www.oregon.gov/odf/centraloregon/CrookFLC>

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Oregon Forestland-Urban Interface Fire Protection Act

SB360

The Forestland-Urban Interface Fire Protection Act, better known as Senate Bill 360, is a unique and effective means of protecting rural properties that are located in fire prone areas of our state.

The recommended treatment prescriptions are new, fostered on retaining trees around the home, maintaining healthy landscapes, and enhancing curb appeal. Each home protected by the Oregon Department of Forestry received a certification form, which we hope you filled out and returned once the fire defense work is complete. The certification process renews every five years, wherein we will send out new forms and treatment information.

If you are new to the area, misplaced your original documents or just need additional information please call our district office at 541-447-5658.



<http://www.oregon.gov/odf/centraloregon/pages/sb360.aspx>

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Crook County

Forestland Classification

Oregon Department of Forestry



'Stewardship in Forestry'



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East Fork Foley - 2007



EFFECT ON ODF FUNDING

If more lands are included through the Forestland Classification process, the rate per acre paid by landowners is reduced due to being spread across more acres being protected, assuming the level of protection stays the same. The level of protection is determined by ODF and the District Budget Committee which is composed of landowners throughout Central Oregon.

Mud Springs Fire - 2007



What is Forestland Classification?

STATE OF OREGON STATUTE FOR FORESTLAND CLASSIFICATION

Forestland classification is a process by which a county committee studies all lands within the county to determine which lands are "forestlands". Once lands have been determined to meet the definition of forestlands (ORS 526.005(5)(a)), they are further classified as lands primarily suitable for timber production, grazing use, or a combination of the two.

"Forestland" means any woodland, brush land, timberland, grazing land or clearing that, during any time of the year, contains enough forest growth, slashing or vegetation to constitute, in the judgment of the forester, a fire hazard, regardless of how the land is zoned or taxed.

complete and coordinated system

HOW LANDOWNERS FUND ODF

Oregon Department of Forestry provides wildland fire protection on private forest and rangelands within their Forest Protection District boundaries.

The landowner contribution is termed the Fire Patrol Assessment. Currently, the General Fund and the landowner's assessment each contribute approximately 50% of the funding.



WHY IS CLASSIFICATION DONE?

The Forestland Classification process is done to improve the accuracy and equity of the Fire Patrol Assessment to ensure the appropriate acres are being

assessed at the appropriate rate for protection from wildland fire. For some landowners this process will create a change for several reasons. The differences in the accuracy of the mapping technology in the 1970's (the last time Crook County classification was completed) today is enough to create small changes even if the timber and grazing lands

are exactly as they were in the 1970's. Other reasons include, land use changes since the last classification designation, areas that may have been assigned the wrong classification and potential data entry errors.



Box Springs Fire - 2013



Crook County Fires

Crook County has an extensive fire history that has affected many Private and Federal land ownerships. There have been a total of 3,239 recorded fires burning 87,314 acres from 1980 to 2012. That is an average of 102 fires and 2,729 acres burned per year in Crook County.



Air tanker retardant drop



Assessment Cooperation

Crook County appoints representatives to the Forestland Classification Committee. According to State Statute, one representative is appointed by the State Forester, one appointed by Oregon State University Extension Service, one appointed by the State Fire Marshall and two members each appointed by the County Commission.