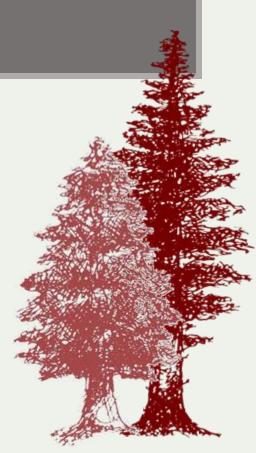


Statewide Wildfire Risk Mapping Rules Advisory Committee August 5, 2021

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Topics on the agenda

 How was wildfire risk mapped prior to Senate Bill 762?

Governor's Wildfire Response Council

Senate Bill 762, Sections 7 and 7a

Tasks for RAC 2



Prior legislation

Oregon Forestland-Urban Interface Fire Protection
 Act of 1997 was the first defensible space in Oregon

At that time, the "forestland-urban interface" (WUI) was defined as properties within an ODF forest protection district that lie within a county where a specific concentration of homes exist (10 acres or less, or 4 homes per legal 40 acres).

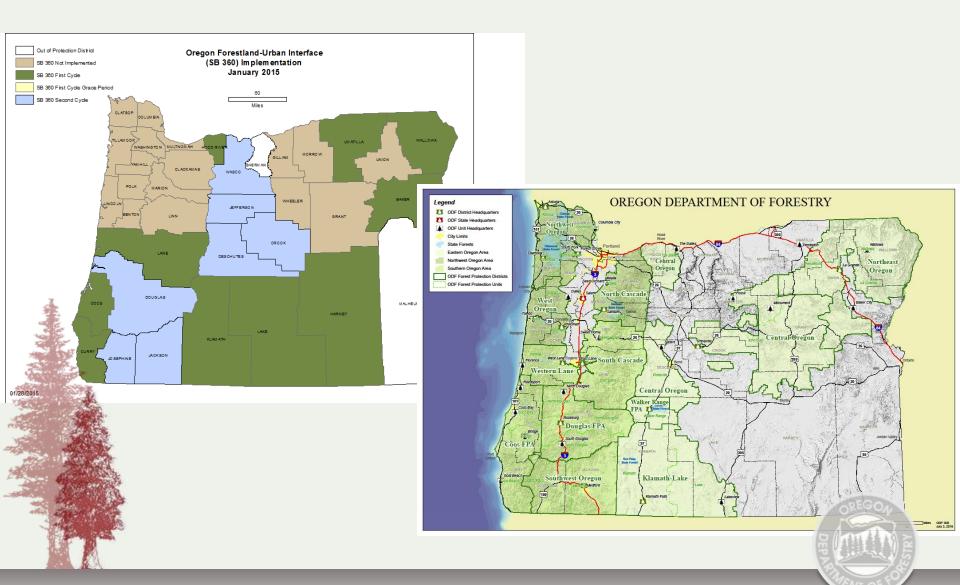


History of Defensible Space in Oregon

- Shared Responsibilities
 - County established classification committees
 - The Oregon Department of Forestry was responsible for administrative responsibilities beyond identification and classification.
 - Property owners were then required to evaluate their property, mitigate risks, and self-certify that their property met standards outlined in the law.



Implementation area



Governor's Wildfire Response Council

- Senate Bill 762 largely consists of the recommendations of the Governor's Wildfire Response Council.
- Recommendation #2: Defensible space and the wildlandurban interface.
 - Oregon lacks a consistent definition, standards, enforcement, and mapping of wildfire risk areas where defensible space is needed



What changes with SB 762

Statewide Fire Risk Mapping

Requirement	SB 360	SB 762
Mapping	Limited to within ODF protection districts	Statewide
Display	Paper maps	Oregon Explorer Wildfire Risk Portal
Wildfire risk classes	3 to 5 classes	5 classes
Defensible Space Administration	Oregon Department of Forestry	Oregon Office of the State Fire Marshal





Section 7

SECTION 7. (1) The State Forestry Department shall oversee the development and maintenance of a comprehensive statewide map of wildfire risk that displays the wildfire risk classes described in subsection (4) of this section and populates the Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer.

- (2) The Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer must be the official wildfire planning and risk classification mapping tool for the State of Oregon.
- (3) The State Board of Forestry shall establish by rule criteria by which the map must be developed and maintained, including criteria concerning the use of the most current wildfire assessments.
- (4) In consultation with Oregon State University, the department shall establish five statewide wildfire risk classes of extreme, high, moderate, low and no risk. The classes must be:
 - (a) Consistent with ORS 477.027.
 - (b) Based on weather, climate, topography and vegetation.



Section 7 cont.

- (5) The department shall enter into an agreement with the university that provides that the university will develop and maintain the map and make the map publicly available in electronic form through the Oregon Wildfire Risk Explorer.
- (6) The board shall adopt rules that:
 - (a) Provide opportunities for public input into the assignment of properties to the wildfire risk classes described in subsection (4) of this section.
 - (b) Require the department to provide notice and information about how a property owner may appeal an assignment of the property owner's property to the extreme or high wildfire risk classes.
 - (c) Allow affected property owners and local governments to appeal the assignment of properties to the wildfire risk classes after the map is developed, after any updates to the map and within a reasonably time after delivery of the notice and information described in paragraph (b) of this subsection.

Section 7 cont.

- (d) Establish a specific process for appeals through which a requested change in assignment is assessed based on:
 - (A) Whether the assignment is consistent with the criteria described in subsection (3) of this section;
 - (B) Any pertinent facts that may justify a change in the assignment; and
 - (C) Any error in the data the department used to determine the assignment, if the error justifies a change in the assignment.
- (7) The map must:
 - (a) Be based on the wildfire risk classes.
 - (b) Be sufficiently detailed to allow the assessment of wildfire risk at the property ownership level.
 - (c) Include the boundaries of the wildland-urban interface, as defined in ORS 477.015, consistent with national standards.
 - (d) Include a layer that geospatially displays the locations of socially and economically vulnerable communities.

Section 7 cont.

- (8) To develop and maintain the map, the university shall collaborate with the department, the State Fire Marshal, other state agencies, local governments, federally recognized Indian tribes in this state, other public bodies and any other information sources that the university deems appropriate.
- (9) In maintaining the map, the university shall make technical adjustments as needed and update the map consistent with the results of appeals described in subsection (6)(b) of this section.
- (10) The university shall provide technical assistance to representatives of state and local government, and to landowners, that use the map.



Section 7a

SECTION 7a. (1) On or before December 31, 2021, the State Forestry Department shall report to an interim committee of the Legislative Assembly related to wildfire, in the manner provided in ORS 192.245, to the State Wildfire Programs Director and to the Wildlife Programs Advisory Council on the progress of the department and Oregon State University in complying with the requirements of section 7 of this 2021 Act.

- (2) On or before June 30, 2022, the department and university must finish all actions required of the department and university by section 7 of this 2021 Act.
- (3) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of law, the State Board of Forestry may adopt temporary rules to help ensure the requirements described in subsection (2) of this section are met.



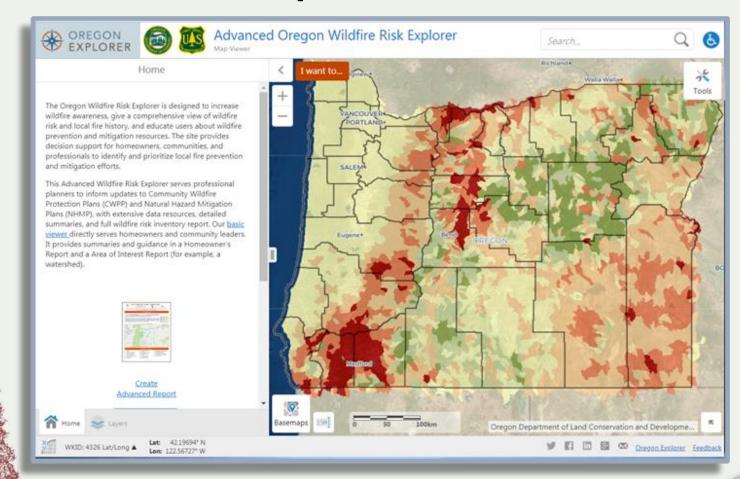
Statewide map of Wildfire Risk

SB 762, Section 7

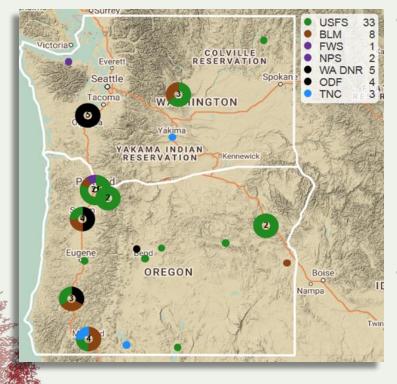
- Requires the Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) to develop and maintain a comprehensive statewide map of wildfire risk that includes wildland-urban interface boundaries and fire risk classes by June 30, 2022.
- Requires Oregon State University (OSU) to collaborate with the Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF), the Oregon State Fire Marshal (OSFM), other state agencies, local governments, Indian tribes, other public bodies, and additional information sources to create the map.
- Requires the map to be publicly accessible and requires OSU to provide technical assistance to state and local governments who use the map and associated Oregon Explorer Wildfire Risk Portal platform.



Introduction of the Oregon Explorer



Introduction of the Oregon Explorer

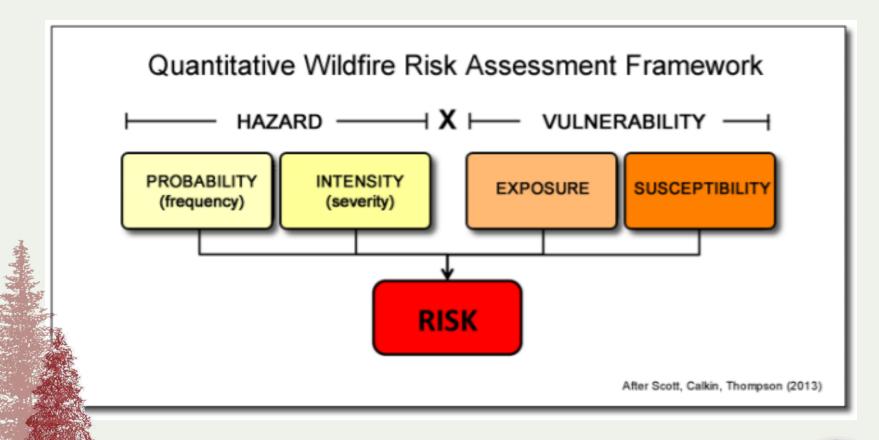


Courtesy R Stratton, USFS

- Delivers the best available wildfire risk information to agency and entity partners, homeowners, communities, and local managers and planners
- Supports landscape level wildfire risk planning and decision support, all lands, shared stewardship



Introduction of the Oregon Explorer





Statewide map of Wildfire Risk key dates

- July 21, 2021 Introduction of topic to the Board of Forestry. The Department requested permission to begin promulgation of administrative rules related to Section 7 of Senate Bill 762.
- The Rules Advisory Committee meets bi-weekly beginning August 5, 2021.
- The Department will present draft rules to the Board at the March 2022 meeting, and request permission to conduct public hearings.
- Final rules presented to the Board for approval at June 2022 Board of Forestry meeting.



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