

## **660-006-0000**

### **Purpose**

(1) The purpose of this division is to conserve forest lands as defined by Goal 4 and to define standards for compliance with implementing statutes at ORS 215.700 through 215.799.

(2) To accomplish the purpose of conserving forest lands, the governing body shall:

(a) Designate forest lands on the comprehensive plan map as forest lands consistent with Goal 4 and OAR chapter 660, division 6;

(b) Zone forest lands for uses allowed pursuant to OAR chapter 660, division 6 on designated forest lands; and

(c) Adopt plan policies consistent with OAR chapter 660, division 6.

(3) This rule provides for a balance between the application of Goal 3 "Agricultural Lands" and Goal 4 "Forest Lands," because of the extent of lands that may be designated as either agricultural or forest land.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 197.040, ORS 197.230 & ORS 197.245

Stats. Implemented: ORS 197.040, ORS 197.230, ORS 197.245, ORS 215.700, ORS 215.705, ORS 215.720, ORS 215.740, ORS 215.750, ORS 215.780 & Ch. 792, 1993 OL Hist.:

## **660-006-0003**

### **Applicability**

(1) This division applies to all forest lands as defined by Goal 4.

(2) Governing bodies shall amend their comprehensive plan and land use regulations to comply with requirements of OAR 660-006-0035(2) and 660-006-0040 by September 6, 1994.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 197.040, ORS 197.230 & ORS 197.245

Stats. Implemented: ORS 197.040, ORS 197.230, ORS 197.245, ORS 215.700, ORS 215.705, ORS 215.720, ORS 215.740, ORS 215.750, ORS 215.780 & Ch. 792, 1993 OL Hist.:

## **660-006-0004**

### **Notice of Decision in Forest Zones**

Governing bodies shall provide the following types of notice:

(1) Notice of all applications for dwellings and land divisions in forest and agriculture/forest zones shall be provided to the Department of Land Conservation and Development at the Salem office. Notice shall be in accordance with the governing body's acknowledged comprehensive plan and land use regulations, and shall be mailed at least 10 calendar days prior to the hearing or decision being made.

(2) Notice of proposed actions described in section (1) of this rule shall be provided as required by procedures for notice contained in ORS 197.763 and 215.402 to 215.438.

(3) The provisions of sections (1) and (2) of this rule are repealed on September 6, 1995.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 197.040, ORS 197.230 & ORS 197.245

Stats. Implemented: ORS 197.040, ORS 197.230, ORS 197.245, ORS 215.700, ORS 215.705, ORS 215.720, ORS 215.740, ORS 215.750, ORS 215.780 & Ch. 792, 1993 OL Hist.:

## **660-006-0005**

### **Definitions**

For the purpose of this division, the following definitions apply:

- (1) Definitions contained in ORS 197.015 and the Statewide Planning Goals.
- (2) "Commercial Tree Species" means trees recognized for commercial production under rules adopted by the State Board of Forestry pursuant to ORS 527.715.
- (3) "Cubic Foot Per Acre" means the average annual increase in cubic foot volume of wood fiber per acre for fully stocked stands at the culmination of mean annual increment as reported by the USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) soil survey.
- (4) "Cubic Foot Per Tract Per Year" means the average annual increase in cubic foot volume of wood fiber per tract for fully stocked stands at the culmination of mean annual increment as reported by the USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) soil survey.
- (5) "Date of Creation and Existence." When a lot, parcel or tract is reconfigured pursuant to applicable law after November 4, 1993, the effect of which is to qualify a lot, parcel or tract for the siting of a dwelling, the date of the reconfiguration is the date of creation or existence. Reconfigured means any change in the boundary of the lot, parcel, or tract.
- (6) "Eastern Oregon" means that portion of the state lying east of a line beginning at the intersection of the northern boundary of the State of Oregon and the western boundary of Wasco County, then south along the western boundaries of the counties of Wasco, Jefferson, Deschutes and Klamath to the southern boundary of the State of Oregon.
- (7) "Forest Operation" means any commercial activity relating to the growing or harvesting or any forest tree species as defined in ORS 527.620(6).
- (8) "Governing Body" means a city council, county board of commissioners, or county court or its designate, including planning director, hearings officer, planning commission or as provided by Oregon law.
- (9) "Lot" means a single unit of land that is created by a subdivision of land as provided in ORS 92.010.
- (10) "Parcel" means a single unit of land that is created by a partition of land and as further defined in ORS 215.010(1).
- (11) "Tract" means one or more contiguous lots or parcels in the same ownership.
- (12) "Western Oregon" means that portion of the state lying west of a line beginning at the intersection of the northern boundary of the State of Oregon and the western boundary of Wasco County, then south along the western boundaries of the counties of Wasco, Jefferson, Deschutes and Klamath to the southern boundary of the State of Oregon.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 197.040, 197.230 & 197.245

Stats. Implemented: ORS 197.040, 197.230, 197.245, 215.700, 215.705, 215.720, 215.740, 215.750, 215.780 & Ch. 792, 1993 OL

Hist.:

### **660-006-0010**

#### **Identifying Forest Land**

(1) Governing bodies shall identify "forest lands" as defined by Goal 4 in the comprehensive plan. Lands inventoried as Goal 3 agricultural lands, lands for which an exception to Goal 4 is justified pursuant to ORS 197.732 and taken, and lands inside urban growth boundaries are not required to be planned and zoned as forest lands. Lands suitable for commercial forest uses shall be identified using a mapping of average annual wood production capability by cubic foot per acre (cf/ac) as reported by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service.

(2) Where NRCS data are not available or are shown to be inaccurate, other site productivity data may be used to identify forest land, in the following order of priority:

- (a) Oregon Department of Revenue western Oregon site class maps;
- (b) USDA Forest Service plant association guides; or
- (c) Other information determined by the State Forester to be of comparable quality.

(3) Where data of comparable quality under subsections (2)(a)-(c) are not available or are shown to be inaccurate, an alternative method for determining productivity may be used as described in the Oregon Department of Forestry's Technical Bulletin entitled "Land Use Planning Notes, Number 3 April 1998, Updated for Clarity April 2010."

Stat. Auth.: ORS 197.040

Stats. Implemented: ORS 197.040, ORS 197.230, ORS 197.245, ORS 215.700, ORS 215.705, ORS 215.720, ORS 215.740, ORS 215.750, ORS 215.780 & Ch. 792, 1993 OL  
Hist.:

#### **660-006-0015**

##### **Plan Designation Outside an Urban Growth Boundary**

(1) Lands inventoried as forest lands must be designated in the comprehensive plan and implemented with a zone that conserves forest lands consistent with OAR chapter 660, division 6, unless an exception to Goal 4 is taken pursuant to ORS 197.732, the forest lands are marginal lands pursuant to ORS 197.247 (1991 Edition), the land is zoned with an Exclusive Farm Use Zone pursuant to ORS chapter 215 provided the zone qualifies for special assessment under ORS 308.370, or is an "abandoned mill site" zoned for industrial use as provided for by ORS 197.719. In areas of intermingled agricultural and forest lands, an agricultural/forest lands designation may also be appropriate if it provides protection for forest lands consistent with the requirements of OAR chapter 660, division 6. The plan shall describe the zoning designation(s) applied to forest lands and its purpose and shall contain criteria that clearly indicate where the zone(s) will be applied.

(2) When lands satisfy the definition requirements of both agricultural land and forest land, an exception is not required to show why one resource designation is chosen over another. The plan need only document the factors that were used to select an agricultural, forest, agricultural/forest, or other appropriate designation.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 197.040, 197.230 & 197.245

Stats. Implemented: ORS 197.040, 197.230, 197.245, 197.719, 215.700, 215.705, 215.720, 215.740, 215.750, 215.780 & Ch. 792, 1993 OL

Hist.:

#### **660-006-0020**

##### **Plan Designation Within an Urban Growth Boundary**

Goal 4 does not apply within urban growth boundaries and therefore, the designation of forest lands is not required.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 197.040

Stats. Implemented: ORS 197.040, ORS 197.230, ORS 197.245 & Ch. 792, 1993 OL

Hist.:

#### **660-006-0025**

##### **Uses Authorized in Forest Zones**

(1) Goal 4 requires that forest land be conserved. Forest lands are conserved by adopting and applying comprehensive plan provisions and zoning regulations consistent with the goals and this rule. In addition to forest practices and operations and uses auxiliary to

forest practices, as set forth in ORS 527.722, the Commission has determined that five general types of uses, as set forth in the goal, may be allowed in the forest environment, subject to the standards in the goal and in this rule. These general types of uses are:

- (a) Uses related to and in support of forest operations;
- (b) Uses to conserve soil, air and water quality and to provide for fish and wildlife resources, agriculture and recreational opportunities appropriate in a forest environment;
- (c) Locationally dependent uses, such as communication towers, mineral and aggregate resources, etc.;
- (d) Dwellings authorized by ORS 215.705 to 215.755; and
- (e) Other dwellings under prescribed conditions.

(2) The following uses pursuant to the Forest Practices Act (ORS chapter 527) and Goal 4 shall be allowed in forest zones:

- (a) Forest operations or forest practices including, but not limited to, reforestation of forest land, road construction and maintenance, harvesting of a forest tree species, application of chemicals, and disposal of slash;
- (b) Temporary on-site structures that are auxiliary to and used during the term of a particular forest operation;
- (c) Physical alterations to the land auxiliary to forest practices including, but not limited to, those made for purposes of exploration, mining, commercial gravel extraction and processing, landfills, dams, reservoirs, road construction or recreational facilities; and
- (d) For the purposes of section (2) of this rule "auxiliary" means a use or alteration of a structure or land that provides help or is directly associated with the conduct of a particular forest practice. An auxiliary structure is located on site, temporary in nature, and is not designed to remain for the forest's entire growth cycle from planting to harvesting. An auxiliary use is removed when a particular forest practice has concluded.

(3) The following uses may be allowed outright on forest lands:

- (a) Uses to conserve soil, air and water quality and to provide for wildlife and fisheries resources;
- (b) Farm use as defined in ORS 215.203;
- (c) Local distribution lines (*e.g.*, electric, telephone, natural gas) and accessory equipment (*e.g.*, electric distribution transformers, poles, meter cabinets, terminal boxes, pedestals), or equipment that provides service hookups, including water service hookups;
- (d) Temporary portable facility for the primary processing of forest products;
- (e) Exploration for mineral and aggregate resources as defined in ORS chapter 517;
- (f) Private hunting and fishing operations without any lodging accommodations;
- (g) Towers and fire stations for forest fire protection;
- (h) Widening of roads within existing rights-of-way in conformance with the transportation element of acknowledged comprehensive plans and public road and highway projects as described in ORS 215.213(1) and 215.283(1);
- (i) Water intake facilities, canals and distribution lines for farm irrigation and ponds;
- (j) Caretaker residences for public parks and public fish hatcheries;
- (k) Uninhabitable structures accessory to fish and wildlife enhancement;
- (l) Temporary forest labor camps;
- (m) Exploration for and production of geothermal, gas, oil, and other associated hydrocarbons, including the placement and operation of compressors, separators and other customary production equipment for an individual well adjacent to the well head;

(n) Destination resorts reviewed and approved pursuant to ORS 197.435 to 197.467 and Goal 8;

(o) Disposal site for solid waste that has been ordered established by the Oregon Environmental Quality Commission under ORS 459.049, together with the equipment, facilities or buildings necessary for its operation;

(p) Alteration, restoration or replacement of a lawfully established dwelling that:

(A) Has intact exterior walls and roof structures;

(B) Has indoor plumbing consisting of a kitchen sink, toilet and bathing facilities connected to a sanitary waste disposal system;

(C) Has interior wiring for interior lights;

(D) Has a heating system; and

(E) In the case of replacement, is removed, demolished or converted to an allowable nonresidential use within three months of the completion of the replacement dwelling; and

(q) An outdoor mass gathering as defined in ORS 433.735 or other gathering of fewer than 3,000 persons that is not anticipated to continue for more than 120 hours in any three-month period is not a "land use decision" as defined in ORS 197.015(10) or subject to review under this division.

(4) The following uses may be allowed on forest lands subject to the review standards in section (5) of this rule:

(a) Permanent facility for the primary processing of forest products;

(b) Permanent logging equipment repair and storage;

(c) Log scaling and weigh stations;

(d) Disposal site for solid waste approved by the governing body of a city or county or both and for which the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality has granted a permit under ORS 459.245, together with equipment, facilities or buildings necessary for its operation;

(e)(A) Private parks and campgrounds. Campgrounds in private parks shall only be those allowed by this subsection. Except on a lot or parcel contiguous to a lake or reservoir, campgrounds shall not be allowed within three miles of an urban growth boundary unless an exception is approved pursuant to ORS 197.732 and OAR chapter 660, division 4. A campground is an area devoted to overnight temporary use for vacation, recreational or emergency purposes, but not for residential purposes and is established on a site or is contiguous to lands with a park or other outdoor natural amenity that is accessible for recreational use by the occupants of the campground. A campground shall be designed and integrated into the rural agricultural and forest environment in a manner that protects the natural amenities of the site and provides buffers of existing native trees and vegetation or other natural features between campsites. Campsites may be occupied by a tent, travel trailer or recreational vehicle. Separate sewer, water or electric service hook-ups shall not be provided to individual camp sites. Campgrounds authorized by this rule shall not include intensively developed recreational uses such as swimming pools, tennis courts, retail stores or gas stations. Overnight temporary use in the same campground by a camper or camper's vehicle shall not exceed a total of 30 days during any consecutive six-month period.

(B) Campsites may be occupied by a tent, travel trailer, yurt or recreational vehicle. Separate sewer, water or electric service hook-ups shall not be provided to individual

camp sites except that electrical service may be provided to yurts allowed for by paragraph (4)(e)(C) of this rule.

(C) Subject to the approval of the county governing body or its designee, a private campground may provide yurts for overnight camping. No more than one-third or a maximum of 10 campsites, whichever is smaller, may include a yurt. The yurt shall be located on the ground or on a wood floor with no permanent foundation. Upon request of a county governing body, the commission may provide by rule for an increase in the number of yurts allowed on all or a portion of the campgrounds in a county if the Commission determines that the increase will comply with the standards described in ORS 215.296(1). As used in this rule, "yurt" means a round, domed shelter of cloth or canvas on a collapsible frame with no plumbing, sewage disposal hook-up or internal cooking appliance.

(f) Public parks including only those uses specified under OAR 660-034-0035 or 660-034-0040, whichever is applicable;

(g) Mining and processing of oil, gas, or other subsurface resources, as defined in ORS chapter 520, and not otherwise permitted under subsection (3)(m) of this rule (*e.g.*, compressors, separators and storage serving multiple wells), and mining and processing of aggregate and mineral resources as defined in ORS chapter 517;

(h) Television, microwave and radio communication facilities and transmission towers;

(i) Fire stations for rural fire protection;

(j) Commercial utility facilities for the purpose of generating power. A power generation facility shall not preclude more than 10 acres from use as a commercial forest operation unless an exception is taken pursuant to OAR chapter 660, division 4;

(k) Aids to navigation and aviation;

(l) Water intake facilities, related treatment facilities, pumping stations, and distribution lines;

(m) Reservoirs and water impoundments;

(n) Firearms training facility;

(o) Cemeteries;

(p) Private seasonal accommodations for fee hunting operations may be allowed subject to section (5) of this rule, OAR 660-006-0029, and 660-006-0035 and the following requirements:

(A) Accommodations are limited to no more than 15 guest rooms as that term is defined in the Oregon Structural Specialty Code;

(B) Only minor incidental and accessory retail sales are permitted;

(C) Accommodations are occupied temporarily for the purpose of hunting during game bird and big game hunting seasons authorized by the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission; and

(D) A governing body may impose other appropriate conditions.

(q) New electric transmission lines with right of way widths of up to 100 feet as specified in ORS 772.210. New distribution lines (*e.g.*, gas, oil, geothermal, telephone, fiber optic cable) with rights-of-way 50 feet or less in width;

(r) Temporary asphalt and concrete batch plants as accessory uses to specific highway projects;

(s) Home occupations as defined in ORS 215.448;

(t) A manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle, or the temporary residential use of an existing building, in conjunction with an existing dwelling as a temporary use for the term of a hardship suffered by the existing resident or a relative as defined in ORS 215.213 and 215.283. The manufactured dwelling shall use the same subsurface sewage disposal system used by the existing dwelling, if that disposal system is adequate to accommodate the additional dwelling. If the manufactured dwelling will use a public sanitary sewer system, such condition will not be required. Within three months of the end of the hardship, the manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle shall be removed or demolished or, in the case of an existing building, the building shall be removed, demolished or returned to an allowed nonresidential use. A temporary residence approved under this subsection is not eligible for replacement under subsection (3)(p) of this rule. Governing bodies every two years shall review the permit authorizing such mobile homes. When the hardships end, governing bodies or their designate shall require the removal of such mobile homes. Oregon Department of Environmental Quality review and removal requirements also apply to such mobile homes. As used in this section, "hardship" means a medical hardship or hardship for the care of an aged or infirm person or persons;

(u) Expansion of existing airports;

(v) Public road and highway projects as described in ORS 215.213(2)(p) through (r) and (10) and 215.283(2)(q) through (s) and (3);

(w) Private accommodations for fishing occupied on a temporary basis may be allowed subject to section (5) of this rule, OAR 600-060-0029 and 660-006-0035 and the following requirements:

(A) Accommodations limited to no more than 15 guest rooms as that term is defined in the Oregon Structural Specialty Code;

(B) Only minor incidental and accessory retail sales are permitted;

(C) Accommodations occupied temporarily for the purpose of fishing during fishing seasons authorized by the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission;

(D) Accommodations must be located within one-quarter mile of fish bearing Class I waters; and

(E) A governing body may impose other appropriate conditions.

(x) Forest management research and experimentation facilities as described by ORS 526.215 or where accessory to forest operations; and

(y) An outdoor mass gathering subject to review by a county planning commission under the provisions of ORS 433.763. These gatherings are those of more than 3,000 persons that continue or can reasonably be expected to continue for more than 120 hours within any three-month period and any part of which is held in open spaces.

(5) A use authorized by section (4) of this rule may be allowed provided the following requirements or their equivalent are met. These requirements are designed to make the use compatible with forest operations and agriculture and to conserve values found on forest lands:

(a) The proposed use will not force a significant change in, or significantly increase the cost of, accepted farming or forest practices on agriculture or forest lands;

(b) The proposed use will not significantly increase fire hazard or significantly increase fire suppression costs or significantly increase risks to fire suppression personnel; and

(c) A written statement recorded with the deed or written contract with the county or its equivalent is obtained from the land owner that recognizes the rights of adjacent and nearby land owners to conduct forest operations consistent with the Forest Practices Act and Rules for uses authorized in subsections (4)(e), (m), (s), (t) and (w) of this rule.  
(6) Nothing in this rule relieves governing bodies from complying with other requirements contained in the comprehensive plan or implementing ordinances such as the requirements addressing other resource values (*e.g.*, Goal 5) that exist on forest lands.  
[Publications: Publications referenced are available from the agency.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 197.040, 197.230 & 197.245

Stats. Implemented: ORS 197.040, 197.230, 197.245, 215.700, 215.705, 215.720, 215.740, 215.750, 215.780 & Ch. 792, 1993 OL

Hist.:

### **660-006-0026**

#### **New Land Division Requirements in Forest Zones**

(1) Governing bodies shall legislatively amend their land division standards to incorporate one or more of the following parcel sizes. Under these provisions, a governing body may not determine minimum parcel sizes for forest land on a case-by-case basis:

(a) An 80-acre or larger minimum parcel size; or

(b) One or more numeric minimum parcel sizes less than 80 acres provided that each parcel size is large enough to ensure:

(A) The opportunity for economically efficient forest operations typically occurring in the area;

(B) The opportunity for the continuous growing and harvesting of forest tree species;

(C) The conservation of other values found on forest lands as described in Goal 4; and

(D) That parcel meets the requirements of ORS 527.630.

(2) New land divisions less than the parcel size in section (1) of this rule may be approved for any of the following circumstances:

(a) For the uses listed in OAR 660-006-0025(3)(m) through (o) and (4)(a) through (o) provided that such uses have been approved pursuant to OAR 660-006-0025(5) and the parcel created from the division is the minimum size necessary for the use ; or

(b) For the establishment of a parcel for an existing dwelling on land zoned for forest use, subject to the following requirements:

(A) The parcel established shall not be larger than five acres, except as necessary to recognize physical factors such as roads or streams, in which case the parcel shall not be larger than 10 acres;

(B) The dwelling existed prior to June 1, 1995;

(C)(i) The remaining parcel, not containing the dwelling, meets the minimum land division standards of the zone; or

(ii) The remaining parcel, not containing the dwelling, is consolidated with another parcel, and together the parcels meet the minimum land division standards of the zone; and

(D) The remaining parcel, not containing the dwelling, is not entitled to a dwelling unless subsequently authorized by law or goal.

(c) To allow a division of forest land to facilitate a forest practice as defined in ORS 527.620 that results in a parcel that does not meet the minimum area requirements of

subsection (1)(a) or (b). Approvals shall be based on findings that demonstrate that there are unique property specific characteristics present in the proposed parcel that require an amount of land smaller than the minimum area requirements of subsections (1)(a) or (b) of this rule in order to conduct the forest practice. Parcels created pursuant to this subsection:

(A) Shall not be eligible for siting of new dwelling;

(B) Shall not serve as the justification for the siting of a future dwelling on other lots or parcels;

(C) Shall not, as a result of the land division, be used to justify redesignation or rezoning of resource lands;

(D) Shall not result in a parcel of less than 35 acres, except:

(i) Where the purpose of the land division is to facilitate an exchange of lands involving a governmental agency; or

(ii) Where the purpose of the land division is to allow transactions in which at least one participant is a person with a cumulative ownership of at least 2,000 acres of forest land; and

(E) If associated with the creation of a parcel where a dwelling is involved, shall not result in a parcel less than the minimum lot or parcel size of the zone or the minimum size required for dwellings approved under OAR 660-006-0027(2).

(d) To allow a division of a lot or parcel zoned for forest use if:

(A) At least two dwellings lawfully existed on the lot or parcel prior to November 4, 1993;

(B) Each dwelling complies with the criteria for a replacement dwelling under ORS 215.213(1) or 215.283(1);

(C) Except for one lot or parcel, each lot or parcel created under this subsection is between two and five acres in size;

(D) At least one dwelling is located on each lot or parcel created under this subsection; and

(E) The landowner of a lot or parcel created under this paragraph provides evidence that a restriction prohibiting the landowner and the landowner's successors in interest from further dividing the lot or parcel has been recorded with the county clerk of the county in which the lot or parcel is located. A restriction imposed under this paragraph shall be irrevocable unless a statement of release is signed by the county planning director of the county in which the lot or parcel is located indicating that the comprehensive plan or land use regulations applicable to the lot or parcel have been changed so that the lot or parcel is no longer subject to statewide planning goals protecting forestland or unless the land division is subsequently authorized by law or by a change in a statewide planning goal for land zoned for forest use.

(e) To allow a proposed division of land as provided in ORS 215.783.

(3) A county planning director shall maintain a record of lots and parcels that do not qualify for division under the restrictions imposed by OAR 660-006-0026(2)(d) and (4). The record shall be available to the public.

(4) A lot or parcel may not be divided under OAR 660-006-0026(2)(d) if an existing dwelling on the lot or parcel was approved under:

(a) A statute, an administrative rule or a land use regulation as defined in ORS 197.015 that required removal of the dwelling or that prohibited subsequent division of the lot or parcel; or

(b) A farm use zone provision that allowed both farm and forest uses in a mixed farm and forest use zone under Goal 4 (Forest Lands).

(5)(a) An applicant for the creation of a parcel pursuant to subsection (2)(b) of this rule shall provide evidence that a restriction on the remaining parcel, not containing the dwelling, has been recorded with the county clerk of the county where the property is located. The restriction shall allow no dwellings unless authorized by law or goal on land zoned for forest use except as permitted under section (2) of this rule.

(b) A restriction imposed under this section shall be irrevocable unless a statement of release is signed by the county planning director of the county where the property is located indicating that the comprehensive plan or land use regulations applicable to the property have been changed in such a manner that the parcel is no longer subject to statewide planning goals pertaining to agricultural land or forest land.

(c) The county planning director shall maintain a record of parcels that do not qualify for the siting of a new dwelling under restrictions imposed by this rule. The record shall be readily available to the public.

(6) A landowner allowed a land division under section (2) of this rule shall sign a statement that shall be recorded with the county clerk of the county in which the property is located, declaring that the landowner will not in the future complain about accepted farming or forest practices on nearby lands devoted to farm or forest use.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 197.040, 197.230 & 197.245

Stats. Implemented: ORS 197.040, 197.230, 197.245, 215.700, 215.705, 215.720, 215.740, 215.750, 215.780, 215.783 & Ch. 792, 1993 OL

Hist.:

#### **660-006-0027**

##### **Dwellings in Forest Zones**

The following standards apply to dwellings described at OAR 660-006-0025(1)(d):

(1) A lot of record dwelling authorized under ORS 215.705 may be allowed if:

(a) The lot or parcel on which the dwelling will be sited was lawfully created and was acquired and owned continuously by the present owner as defined in subsection (d) of this section:

(A) Since prior to January 1, 1985; or

(B) By devise or by intestate succession from a person who acquired and had owned continuously the lot or parcel since prior to January 1, 1985.

(b) The tract on which the dwelling will be sited does not include a dwelling;

(c) The lot or parcel on which the dwelling will be sited was part of a tract on November 4, 1993, no dwelling exists on another lot or parcel that was part of that tract.

(d) For purposes of this section, "owner" includes the wife, husband, son, daughter, mother, father, brother, brother-in-law, sister, sister-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law, father-in-law, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, stepparent, stepchild, grandparent or grandchild of the owner or a business entity owned by any one or combination of these family members.

(e) The dwelling must be located:

(A) On a tract in western Oregon that is composed of soil is not capable of producing 5,000 cubic feet per year of commercial tree species and is located within 1,500 feet of a public road as defined under ORS 368.001 that provides or will provide access to the subject tract. The road shall be maintained and either paved or surfaced with rock and shall not be:

- (i) A United States Bureau of Land Management road; or
- (ii) A United States Forest Service road unless the road is paved to a minimum width of 18 feet, there is at least one defined lane in each direction and a maintenance agreement exists between the United States Forest Service and landowners adjacent to the road, a local government or a state agency.

(B) On a tract in eastern Oregon that is composed of soils not capable of producing 4,000 cubic feet per year of commercial tree species and is located within 1,500 feet of a public road as defined under ORS 368.001 that provides or will provide access to the subject tract. The road shall be maintained and either paved or surfaced with rock and shall not be:

- (i) A United States Bureau of Land Management road; or
- (ii) A United States Forest Service road unless the road is paved to a minimum width of 18 feet, there is at least one defined lane in each direction and a maintenance agreement exists between the United States Forest Service and landowners adjacent to the road, a local government or a state agency.

(f) When the lot or parcel on which the dwelling will be sited lies within an area designated in an acknowledged comprehensive plan as habitat of big game, the siting of the dwelling shall be consistent with the limitations on density upon which the acknowledged comprehensive plan and land use regulations intended to protect the habitat are based; and

(g) When the lot or parcel on which the dwelling will be sited is part of a tract, the remaining portions of the tract shall be consolidated into a single lot or parcel when the dwelling is allowed.

(2) If a dwelling is not allowed pursuant to section (1) of this rule, a large tract forest dwelling authorized under ORS 215.740 may be allowed on land zoned for forest use if it complies with other provisions of law and is sited on a tract that does not include a dwelling:

(a) In eastern Oregon of at least 240 contiguous acres or 320 acres in one ownership that are not contiguous but are in the same county or adjacent counties and zoned for forest use. A deed restriction shall be filed pursuant to section (7) of this rule for all tracts that are used to meet the acreage requirements of this subsection.

(b) In western Oregon of at least 160 contiguous acres or 200 acres in one ownership that are not contiguous but are in the same county or adjacent counties and zoned for forest use. A deed restriction shall be filed pursuant to section (7) of this rule for all tracts that are used to meet the acreage requirements of this subsection.

(c) A tract shall not be considered to consist of less than 240 acres or 160 acres because it is crossed by a public road or a waterway.

(3) In western Oregon, a governing body of a county or its designate may allow the establishment of a single family "template" dwelling authorized under ORS 215.750 on a lot or parcel located within a forest zone if the lot or parcel is predominantly composed of soils that are:

- (a) Capable of producing zero to 49 cubic feet per acre per year of wood fiber if:
  - (A) All or part of at least three other lots or parcels that existed on January 1, 1993, are within a 160 acre square centered on the center of the subject tract; and
  - (B) At least three dwellings existed on January 1, 1993 and continue to exist on the other lots or parcels.
- (b) Capable of producing 50 to 85 cubic feet per acre per year of wood fiber if:
  - (A) All or part of at least seven other lots or parcels that existed on January 1, 1993, are within a 160 acre square centered on the center of the subject tract; and
  - (B) At least three dwellings existed on January 1, 1993 and continue to exist on the other lots or parcels.
- (c) Capable of producing more than 85 cubic feet per acre per year of wood fiber if:
  - (A) All or part of at least 11 other lots or parcels that existed on January 1, 1993, are within a 160 acre square centered on the center of the subject tract; and
  - (B) At least three dwellings existed on January 1, 1993 and continue to exist on the other lots or parcels.
- (4) In eastern Oregon, a governing body of a county or its designate may allow the establishment of a single family “template” dwelling authorized under ORS 215.750 on a lot or parcel located within a forest zone if the lot or parcel is predominantly composed of soils that are:
  - (a) Capable of producing zero to 20 cubic feet per acre per year of wood fiber if:
    - (A) All or part of at least three other lots or parcels that existed on January 1, 1993, are within a 160 acre square centered on the center of the subject tract; and
    - (B) At least three dwellings existed on January 1, 1993 and continue to exist on the other lots or parcels.
  - (b) Capable of producing 21 to 50 cubic feet per acre per year of wood fiber if:
    - (A) All or part of at least seven other lots or parcels that existed on January 1, 1993, are within a 160 acre square centered on the center of the subject tract; and
    - (B) At least three dwellings existed on January 1, 1993 and continue to exist on the other lots or parcels.
  - (c) Capable of producing more than 50 cubic feet per acre per year of wood fiber if:
    - (A) All or part of at least 11 other lots or parcels that existed on January 1, 1993, are within a 160 acre square centered on the center of the subject tract; and
    - (B) At least three dwellings existed on January 1, 1993 and continue to exist on the other lots or parcels.
- (5) The following review standards apply to “template” dwellings approved under sections (3) or (4) of this rule:
  - (a) Lots or parcels within urban growth boundaries shall not be used to satisfy the eligibility requirements under sections (3) or (4) of this rule.
  - (b) Except as provided by subsection (c) of this section, if the tract under section (3) or (4) of this rule abuts a road that existed on January 1, 1993, the measurement may be made by creating a 160 acre rectangle that is one mile long and 1/4 mile wide centered on the center of the subject tract and that is to the maximum extent possible, aligned with the road.
  - (c)(A) If a tract 60 acres or larger described under section (3) or (4) of this rule abuts a road or perennial stream, the measurement shall be made in accordance with subsection

(b) of this section. However, one of the three required dwellings shall be on the same side of the road or stream as the tract, and:

(i) Be located within a 160-acre rectangle that is one mile long and one-quarter mile wide centered on the center of the subject tract and that is, to the maximum extent possible aligned with the road or stream; or

(ii) Be within one-quarter mile from the edge of the subject tract but not outside the length of the 160 acre rectangle, and on the same side of the road or stream as the tract.

(B) If a road crosses the tract on which the dwelling will be located, at least one of the three required dwellings shall be on the same side of the road as the proposed dwelling.

(6) A proposed "template" dwelling under this rule is not allowed:

(a) If it is prohibited by or will not comply with the requirements of an acknowledged comprehensive plan, acknowledged land use regulations, or other provisions of law;

(b) Unless it complies with the requirements of OAR 660-006-0029 and 660-006-0035;

(c) Unless no dwellings are allowed on other lots or parcels that make up the tract and deed restrictions established under section (7) of this rule for the other lots or parcels that make up the tract are met; or

(d) If the tract on which the dwelling will be sited includes a dwelling.

(7)(a) The applicant for a dwelling authorized by subsections (2)(a) or (b) of this rule that requires one or more lot or parcel to meet minimum acreage requirements shall provide evidence that the covenants, conditions and restrictions form adopted as "Exhibit A" has been recorded with the county clerk of the county or counties where the property subject to the covenants, conditions and restrictions is locate.

(b) The covenants, conditions and restrictions are irrevocable, unless a statement of release is signed by an authorized representative of the county or counties where the property subject to the covenants, conditions and restrictions is located.

(c) Enforcement of the covenants, conditions and restrictions may be undertaken by the department or by the county or counties where the property subject to the covenants, conditions and restrictions is located.

(d) The failure to follow the requirements of this section shall not affect the validity of the transfer of property or the legal remedies available to the buyers of property that is subject to the covenants, conditions and restrictions required by this section.

(e) The county planning director shall maintain a copy of the covenants, conditions and restrictions filed in the county deed records pursuant to this section and a map or other record depicting tracts do not qualify for the siting of a dwelling under the covenants, conditions and restrictions filed in the county deed records pursuant to this section. The map or other record required by this subsection shall be readily available to the public in the county planning office.

(8) Notwithstanding subsection (6)(a) of this rule, if the acknowledged comprehensive plan and land use regulations of a county require that a dwelling be located in a 160-acre square or rectangle described in sections (3) or (4) or subsections (5)(b) or (c) of this rule, a dwelling is in the 160-acre square or rectangle if any part of the dwelling is in the 160-acre square or rectangle.

[ED. NOTE: Exhibits referenced are available from the agency.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 197.040, 197.230 & 197.245

Stats. Implemented: ORS 197.040, 197.230, 197.245, 215.700, 215.705, 215.720,

215.740, 215.750, 215.780 & Ch. 792, 1993 OL

Hist.:

**660-006-0029**

**Siting Standards for Dwellings and Structures in Forest Zones**

The following siting criteria or their equivalent shall apply to all new dwellings and structures in forest and agriculture/forest zones. These criteria are designed to make such uses compatible with forest operations and agriculture, to minimize wildfire hazards and risks and to conserve values found on forest lands. A governing body shall consider the criteria in this rule together with the requirements OAR 660-0060-0035 to identify the building site:

- (1) Dwellings and structures shall be sited on the parcel so that:
  - (a) They have the least impact on nearby or adjoining forest or agricultural lands;
  - (b) The siting ensures that adverse impacts on forest operations and accepted farming practices on the tract will be minimized;
  - (c) The amount of forest lands used to site access roads, service corridors, the dwelling and structures is minimized; and
  - (d) The risks associated with wildfire are minimized.
- (2) Siting criteria satisfying section (1) of this rule may include setbacks from adjoining properties, clustering near or among existing structures, siting close to existing roads and siting on that portion of the parcel least suited for growing trees.
- (3) The applicant shall provide evidence to the governing body that the domestic water supply is from a source authorized in accordance with the Water Resources Department's administrative rules for the appropriation of ground water or surface water and not from a Class II stream as defined in the Forest Practices rules (OAR chapter 629). For purposes of this section, evidence of a domestic water supply means:
  - (a) Verification from a water purveyor that the use described in the application will be served by the purveyor under the purveyor's rights to appropriate water;
  - (b) A water use permit issued by the Water Resources Department for the use described in the application; or
  - (c) Verification from the Water Resources Department that a water use permit is not required for the use described in the application. If the proposed water supply is from a well and is exempt from permitting requirements under ORS 537.545, the applicant shall submit the well constructor's report to the county upon completion of the well.
- (4) As a condition of approval, if road access to the dwelling is by a road owned and maintained by a private party or by the Oregon Department of Forestry, the U.S. Bureau of Land Management, or the U.S. Forest Service, then the applicant shall provide proof of a long-term road access use permit or agreement. The road use permit may require the applicant to agree to accept responsibility for road maintenance.
- (5) Approval of a dwelling shall be subject to the following requirements:
  - (a) Approval of a dwelling requires the owner of the tract to plant a sufficient number of trees on the tract to demonstrate that the tract is reasonably expected to meet Department of Forestry stocking requirements at the time specified in department of Forestry administrative rules;
  - (b) The planning department shall notify the county assessor of the above condition at the time the dwelling is approved;

(c) If the lot or parcel is more than 10 acres in western Oregon or more than 30 acres in eastern Oregon, the property owner shall submit a stocking survey report to the county assessor and the assessor will verify that the minimum stocking requirements have been met by the time required by Department of Forestry rules;

(d) Upon notification by the assessor the Department of Forestry will determine whether the tract meets minimum stocking requirements of the Forest Practices Act. If that department determines that the tract does not meet those requirements, that department will notify the owner and the assessor that the land is not being managed as forest land. The assessor will then remove the forest land designation pursuant to ORS 321.359 and impose the additional tax; and

(e) The county governing body or its designate shall require as a condition of approval of a single-family dwelling under ORS 215.213, 215.383 or 215.284 or otherwise in a farm or forest zone, that the landowner for the dwelling sign and record in the deed records for the county a document binding the landowner, and the landowner's successors in interest, prohibiting them from pursuing a claim for relief or cause of action alleging injury from farming or forest practices for which no action or claim is allowed under ORS 30.936 or 30.937.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 197.040, ORS 197.245 & ORS 215.730

Stats. Implemented: ORS 197.040, ORS 197.230, ORS 197.245, ORS 215.700, ORS 215.705, ORS 215.720, ORS 215.740, ORS 215.750, ORS 215.780 & Ch. 792, 1993 OL Hist.:

#### **660-006-0031**

#### **Youth Camps**

(1) A youth camp may be established in compliance with the provisions of this rule. The purpose of this rule is to provide for the establishment of a youth camp that is generally self-contained and located on a parcel suitable to limit potential impacts on nearby and adjacent land and to be compatible with the forest environment.

(2) Changes to or expansions of youth camps established prior to the effective date of this rule shall be subject to the provisions of ORS 215.130.

(3) A "youth camp" is a facility either owned or leased, and operated by a state or local government, or a nonprofit corporation as defined under ORS 65.001, to provide an outdoor recreational and educational experience primarily for the benefit of persons 21 years of age and younger. Youth camps do not include any manner of juvenile detention center or juvenile detention facility.

(4) An application for a proposed youth camp shall comply with the following:

(a) The number of overnight camp participants that may be accommodated shall be determined by the governing body, or its designate, based on the size, topography, geographic features and any other characteristics of the proposed site for the youth camp. Except as provided by subsection (4)(b) of this rule a youth camp shall not provide overnight accommodations for more than 350 youth camp participants, including staff.

(b) The governing body, or its designated may allow up to eight (8) nights during the calendar year when the number of overnight participants may exceed the total number of overnight participants allowed under subsection (4)(a) of this rule.

(c) Overnight stays for adult programs primarily for individuals over 21 years of age, not including staff, shall not exceed 10 percent of the total camper nights offered by the youth camp.

- (d) The provisions of OAR 660-006-0025(5)(a).
  - (e) A campground as described in ORS 215.283(2)(c), ORS 215.213(2)(e) and OAR 660-006-0025(4)(e) shall not be established in conjunction with a youth camp.
  - (f) A youth camp shall not be allowed in conjunction with an existing golf course.
  - (g) A youth camp shall not interfere with the exercise of legally established water rights on adjacent properties.
- (5) The youth camp shall be located on a lawful parcel that is:
- (a) Suitable to provide a forested setting needed to ensure a primarily outdoor experience without depending upon the use or natural characteristics of adjacent and nearby public and private land. This determination shall be based on the size, topography, geographic features and any other characteristics of the proposed site for the youth camp, as well as, the number of overnight participants and type and number of proposed facilities. A youth camp shall be located on a parcel of at least:
    - (A) 80-acres if located in eastern Oregon.
    - (B) 40-acres if located in western Oregon.
  - (b) Suitable to provide a protective buffer to separate the visual and audible aspects of youth camp activities from other nearby and adjacent lands. The buffers shall consist of forest vegetation, topographic or other natural features as well as structural setbacks from adjacent public and private lands, roads, and riparian areas. The structural setback from roads and adjacent public and private property shall be 250 feet unless the governing body, or its designate sets a different setback based upon the following criteria that may be applied on a case-by-case basis:
    - (A) The proposed setback will prevent conflicts with commercial resource management practices;
    - (B) The proposed setback will prevent a significant increase in safety hazards associated with vehicular traffic; and
    - (C) The proposed setback will provide an appropriate buffer from visual and audible aspects of youth camp activities from other nearby and adjacent resource lands.
  - (c) Suitable to provide for the establishment of sewage disposal facilities without requiring a sewer system as defined in OAR 660-011-0060(1)(f). Prior to granting final approval, the governing body or its designate shall verify that a proposed youth camp will not result in the need for a sewer system.
  - (d) Predominantly forestland if within a mixed agricultural/forest zone as provided for under OAR 660-006-0050.
- (6) A youth camp may provide for the following facilities:
- (a) Recreational facilities limited to passive improvements, such as open areas suitable for ball fields, volleyball courts, soccer fields, archery or shooting ranges, hiking and biking trails, horse back riding or swimming that can be provided in conjunction with the site's natural environment. Intensively developed facilities such as tennis courts, gymnasiums, and golf courses shall not be allowed. One swimming pool may be allowed if no lake or other water feature suitable for aquatic recreation is located on the subject property or immediately available for youth camp use.
  - (b) Primary cooking and eating facilities shall be included in a single building. Except in sleeping quarters, the governing body, or its designate, may allow secondary cooking and eating facilities in one or more buildings designed to accommodate other youth camp activities. Food services shall be limited to the operation of the youth camp and shall be

provided only for youth camp participants. The sale of individual meals may be offered only to family members or guardians of youth camp participants.

(c) Bathing and laundry facilities except that they shall not be provided in the same building as sleeping quarters.

(d) Up to three camp activity buildings, not including primary cooking and eating facilities.

(e) Sleeping quarters including cabins, tents or other structures. Sleeping quarters may include toilets, but, except for the caretaker's dwelling, shall not include kitchen facilities. Sleeping quarters shall be provided only for youth camp participants and shall not be offered as overnight accommodations for persons not participating in youth camp activities or as individual rentals.

(f) Covered areas that are not fully enclosed.

(g) Administrative, maintenance and storage buildings; permanent structure for administrative services, first aid, equipment and supply storage, and for use as an infirmary if necessary or requested by the applicant.

(h) An infirmary may provide sleeping quarters for the medical care provider (*e.g.* Doctor, Registered Nurse, Emergency Medical Technician, etc.).

(i) A caretaker's residence may be established in conjunction with a youth camp prior to or after June 14, 2000, if no other dwelling exists on the subject property.

(7) A proposed youth camp shall comply with the following fire safety requirements:

(a) The fire siting standards in OAR 660-006-0035;

(b) A fire safety protection plan shall be developed for each youth camp that includes the following:

(A) Fire prevention measures;

(B) On site pre-suppression and suppression measures; and

(C) The establishment and maintenance of fire safe area(s) in which camp participants can gather in the event of a fire.

(c) Except as determined under subsection (7)(d) of this rule, a youth camp's on-site fire suppression capability shall at least include:

(A) A 1000 gallon mobile water supply that can access all areas of the camp;

(B) A 30 gallon-per-minute water pump and an adequate amount of hose and nozzles;

(C) A sufficient number of fire fighting hand tools; and

(D) Trained personnel capable of operating all fire suppression equipment at the camp during designated periods of fire danger.

(d) An equivalent level of fire suppression facilities may be determined by the governing body, or its designate. The equivalent capability shall be based on the Oregon Department of Forestry's (ODF) Wildfire Hazard Zone rating system, the response time of the effective wildfire suppression agencies, and consultation with ODF personnel if the camp is within an area protected by ODF and not served by a local structural fire protection provider.

(e) The provisions of OAR 660-006-0031(7)(d) may be waived by the governing body, or its designate, if the youth camp is located in an area served by a structural fire protection provider and that provider informs the governing body in writing that on-site fire suppression at the camp is not needed.

(8) The governing body, or its designate, shall require as a condition of approval of a youth camp, that the land owner of the youth camp sign and record in the deed records

for the county a document binding the land owner, or operator of the youth camp if different from the owner, and the land owner's or operator's successors in interest, prohibiting them from pursuing a claim for relief or cause of action alleging injury from farming or forest practices for which no action or claim is allowed under ORS 30.936 or 30.937.

(9) Nothing in this rule relieves governing bodies from complying with other requirements contained in the comprehensive plan or implementing land use regulations such as the requirements addressing other resource values (*e.g.* Goal 5) that exist on forest lands.

(10) The provisions of this rule shall apply directly to any land use decision pursuant to ORS 197.646 and 215.427(3) commencing October 12, 2000. A county may adopt provisions in its comprehensive plan or land use regulations that establish standards and criteria in addition to those set forth in this rule, or to ensure compliance with any standards or criteria.

Stat. Auth.: ORS197.040 & 215

Stats. Implemented: ORS 184.618, 195.025, 197.040 - 197.717 & 215.750 - 215.755

Hist.:

**660-006-0035**

### **Fire-Siting Standards for Dwellings and Structures**

The following fire-siting standards or their equivalent shall apply to all new dwelling or structures in a forest or agriculture/forest zone:

(1) The dwelling shall be located upon a parcel within a fire protection district or shall be provided with residential fire protection by contract. If the dwelling is not within a fire protection district, the applicant shall provide evidence that the applicant has asked to be included within the nearest such district. If the governing body determines that inclusion within a fire protection district or contracting for residential fire protection is impracticable, the governing body may provide an alternative means for protecting the dwelling from fire hazards. The means selected may include a fire sprinkling system, onsite equipment and water storage or other methods that are reasonable, given the site conditions. If a water supply is required for fire protection, it shall be a swimming pool, pond, lake, or similar body of water that at all times contains at least 4,000 gallons or a stream that has a continuous year round flow of at least one cubic foot per second. The applicant shall provide verification from the Water Resources Department that any permits or registrations required for water diversion or storage have been obtained or that permits or registrations are not required for the use. Road access shall be provided to within 15 feet of the water's edge for firefighting pumping units. The road access shall accommodate the turnaround of firefighting equipment during the fires season. Permanent signs shall be posted along the access route to indicate the location of the emergency water source.

(2) Road access to the dwelling shall meet road design standards described in OAR 660-006-0040.

(3) The owners of the dwellings and structures shall maintain a primary fuel-free break area surrounding all structures and clear and maintain a secondary fuel-free break area on land surrounding the dwelling that is owned or controlled by the owner in accordance with the provisions in "Recommended Fire Siting Standards for Dwellings and Structures

and Fire Safety Design Standards for Roads" dated March 1, 1991, and published by the Oregon Department of Forestry.

(4) The dwelling shall have a fire retardant roof.

(5) The dwelling shall not be sited on a slope of greater than 40 percent.

(6) If the dwelling has a chimney or chimneys, each chimney shall have a spark arrester.

[Publications: The publication(s) referred to or incorporated by reference in this rule are available from the agency.]

Stat. Auth.: ORS 197.040, ORS 197.230 & ORS 197.245

Stats. Implemented: ORS 197.040, ORS 197.230, ORS 197.245, ORS 215.700, ORS 215.705, ORS 215.720, ORS 215.740, ORS 215.750, ORS 215.780 & Ch. 792, 1993 OL  
Hist.:

#### **660-006-0040**

##### **Fire Safety Design Standards for Roads**

The governing body shall establish road design standards, except for private roads and bridges accessing only commercial forest uses, which ensure that public roads, bridges, private roads and driveways are constructed so as to provide adequate access for fire fighting equipment. Such standards shall address maximum grade, road width, turning radius, road surface, bridge design, culverts, and road access taking into consideration seasonal weather conditions. The governing body shall consult with the appropriate Rural Fire Protection District and Forest Protection District in establishing these standards.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 197.040

Stats. Implemented: ORS 197.040, ORS 197.230, ORS 197.245, ORS 215.700, ORS 215.705, ORS 215.720, ORS 215.740, ORS 215.750, ORS 215.780 & Ch. 792, 1993 OL  
Hist.:

#### **660-006-0050**

##### **Uses Authorized in Agriculture/Forest Zones**

(1) Governing bodies may establish agriculture/forest zones in accordance with both Goals 3 and 4, and OAR chapter 660, divisions 6 and 33.

(2) Uses authorized in Exclusive Farm Use Zones in ORS chapter 215, and in OAR 660-006-0025 and 660-006-0027, subject to the requirements of the applicable section, may be allowed in any agricultural/forest zone. The county shall apply either OAR chapter 660, division 6 or 33 standards for siting a dwelling in an agriculture/forest zone based on the predominant use of the tract on January 1, 1993.

(3) Dwellings and related structures authorized under section (2), where the predominant use is forestry, shall be subject to the requirements of OAR 660-006-0029 and 660-006-0035.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 197.040, ORS 197.230 & ORS 197.245

Stats. Implemented: ORS 197.040, ORS 197.230, ORS 197.245, ORS 215.213, ORS 215.283, ORS 215.700, ORS 215.705, ORS 215.720, ORS 215.740, ORS 215.750, ORS 215.780 & Ch. 792, 1993 OL

Hist.:

#### **660-006-0055**

##### **New Land Division Requirements in Agriculture/Forest Zones**

(1) A governing body shall apply the standards of OAR 660-006-0026 and 660-033-0100 to determine the proper minimum lot or parcel size for a mixed agriculture/forest zone.

These standards are designed: To make new land divisions compatible with forest

operations; to maintain the opportunity for economically efficient forest and agriculture practices; and to conserve values found on forest lands.

(2) New land divisions less than the parcel size established according to the requirements in section (1) of this rule may be approved for any of the following circumstances:

(a) For the uses listed in OAR 660-006-0025(3)(m) through (o) and (4)(a) through (n) provided that such uses have been approved pursuant to OAR 660-060-0025(5) and the land division created is the minimum size necessary for the use.

(b) For the establishment of a parcel for an existing dwelling on land zoned for mixed farm and forest use, subject to the following requirements:

(A) The parcel established shall not be larger than five acres, except as necessary to recognize physical factors such as roads or streams, in which case the parcel shall not be larger than 10 acres;

(B) The dwelling existed prior to June 1, 1995;

(C)(i) The remaining parcel, not containing the dwelling, meets the minimum land division standards of the zone; or

(ii) The remaining parcel, not containing the dwelling, is consolidated with another parcel, and together the parcels meet the minimum land division standards of the zone;

(D) The remaining parcel, not containing the dwelling, is not entitled to a dwelling unless subsequently authorized by law or goal;

(E) The minimum tract eligible under subsection (b) of this section is 40 acres;

(F) The tract shall be predominantly in forest use and that portion in forest use qualified for special assessment under a program under ORS chapter 321; and

(G) The remainder of the tract shall not qualify for any uses allowed under ORS 215.213 and 215.283 that are not allowed on forestland.

(c) To allow a division of forestland to facilitate a forest practice as defined in ORS 527.620 that results in a parcel that does not meet the minimum area requirements of section (1). Parcels created pursuant to this subsection:

(A) Shall not be eligible for siting of a new dwelling;

(B) Shall not serve as the justification for the siting of a future dwelling on other lots or parcels;

(C) Shall not, as a result of the land division, be used to justify redesignation or rezoning of resource land;

(D) Shall not result in a parcel of less than 35 acres, except:

(i) Where the purpose of the land division is to facilitate an exchange of lands involving a governmental agency; or

(ii) Where the purpose of the land division is to allow transactions in which at least one participant is a person with a cumulative ownership of at least 2,000 acres of forestland; and

(E) If associated with the creation of a parcel where a dwelling is involved, shall not result in a parcel less than the minimum lot or parcel size of the zone.

(d) To allow a division of a lot or parcel zoned for mixed farm and forest use if:

(A) At least two dwellings lawfully existed on the lot or parcel prior to November 4, 1993;

(B) Each dwelling complies with the criteria for a replacement dwelling under ORS 215.213(1) or 215.283(1);

- (C) Except for one lot or parcel, each lot or parcel created under this section is between two and five acres in size;
- (D) At least one dwelling is located on each lot or parcel created under this section; and
- (E) The landowner of a lot or parcel created under this section provides evidence that a restriction prohibiting the landowner and the land owner's successors in interest from further dividing the lot or parcel has been recorded with the county clerk of the county in which the lot or parcel is located. A restriction imposed under this section shall be irrevocable unless a statement of release is signed by the county planning director of the county in which the lot or parcel is located indicating that the comprehensive plan or land use regulations applicable to the lot or parcel have been changed so that the lot or parcel is no longer subject to Goal 4 (Forest Lands) or unless the land division is subsequently authorized by law or by a change in Goal 4 (Forest Land);
- (e) To allow a proposed division of land as provided in ORS 215.783.
- (3) A county planning director shall maintain a record of lots and parcels that do not qualify for division under the restrictions imposed by OAR 660-006-0055(2)(d) and (4). The record shall be readily available to the public.
- (4) A lot or parcel may not be divided under OAR 660-006-0055(2)(d) if an existing dwelling on the lot or parcel was approved under:
- (a) A statute, an administrative rule or a land use regulation as defined in ORS 197.015 that required removal of the dwelling or that prohibited subsequent division of the lot or parcel; or
- (b) A farm use zone provision that allowed both farm and forest uses in a mixed farm and forest use zone under Goal 4 (Forest Lands).
- (5)(a) An applicant for the creation of a parcel pursuant to subsection (2)(b) of this rule shall provide evidence that a restriction on the remaining parcel, not containing the dwelling, has been recorded with the county clerk of the county where the property is located. The restriction shall allow no dwellings unless authorized by law or goal on land zoned for forest use except as permitted under section (2) of this rule.
- (b) A restriction imposed under this section shall be irrevocable unless a statement of release is signed by the county planning director of the county where the property is located indicating that the comprehensive plan or land use regulations applicable to the property have been changed in such a manner that the parcel is no longer subject to statewide planning goals pertaining to agricultural land or forestland.
- (c) The county planning director shall maintain a record of parcels that do not qualify for the siting of a new dwelling under restrictions imposed by this section. The record shall be readily available to the public.
- (6) A landowner allowed a land division under section (2) of this rule shall sign a statement that shall be recorded with the county clerk of the county in which the property is located, declaring that the landowner and the landowner's successors in interest will not in the future complain about accepted farming or forest practices on nearby lands devoted to farm or forest use.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 197.040, 197.230 & 197.245

Stats. Implemented: ORS 197.040, 197.230, 197.245, 215.213, 215.283, 215.700, 215.705, 215.720, 215.740, 215.750, 215.780, 215.783 & Ch. 792, 1993 OL

Hist.:

**660-006-0057**

### **Rezoning Land to an Agriculture/Forest Zone**

Any rezoning or plan map amendment of lands from an acknowledged zone or plan designation to an agriculture/forest zone requires a demonstration that each area being rezoned or replanned contains such a mixture of agriculture and forest uses that neither Goal 3 nor 4 can be applied alone.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 197.040, ORS 197.230 & ORS 197.245

Stats. Implemented: ORS 197.040, ORS 197.230, ORS 197.245, ORS 215.213, ORS 215.283, ORS 215.700, ORS 215.705, ORS 215.720, ORS 215.740, ORS 215.750, ORS 215.780 & Ch. 792, 1993 OL

Hist.:

### **660-006-0060**

#### **Regulation of Forest Operations**

The Forest Practices Act (ORS 527.620 to 527.992) as implemented through Oregon Board of Forestry rules regulates forest operations on forest lands. The relationship between the Forest Practices Act and land use planning is described in ORS 527.722 to 527.726. OAR 660-006-0025 does not authorize county governing bodies to regulate forest operations or other uses allowed by ORS 527.620 to 527.990 and Oregon Board of Forestry rules.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 197.040 & ORS 215

Stats. Implemented: ORS 197.040, ORS 197.230, ORS 197.245, ORS 215.700, ORS 215.705, ORS 215.720, ORS 215.740, ORS 215.750, ORS 215.780 & Ch. 792, 1993 OL

Hist.: