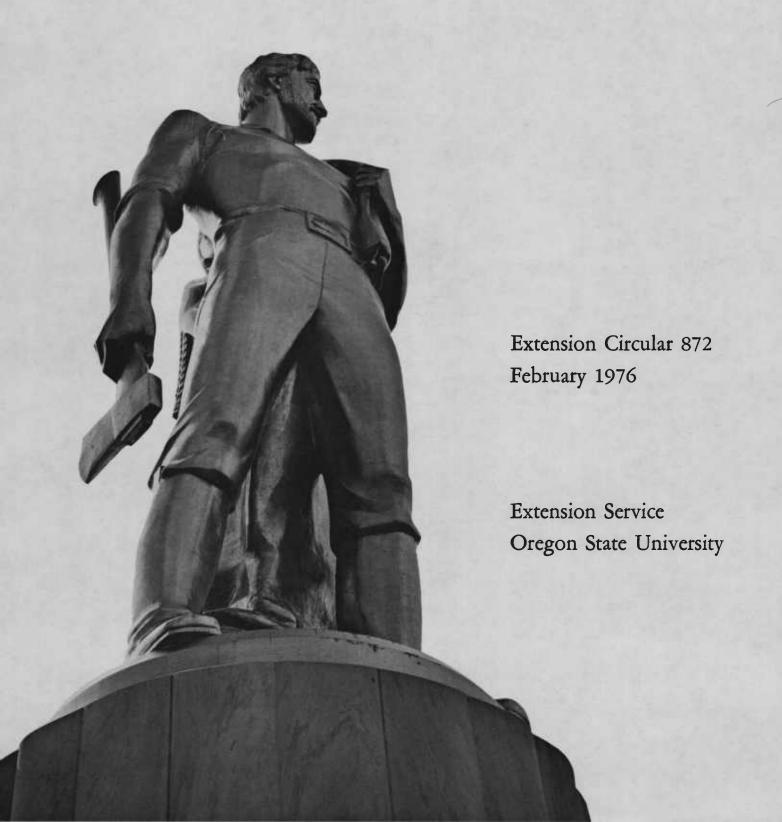
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Guide to State Regulations Affecting Timber Harvesting





Extension Service, Oregon State University, Corvaltis, Joseph R. Cox, director. This publication was produced and distributed in furtherance of the Acts of Congress of May 8 and June 30, 1914. Extension work is a cooperative program of Oregon State University, the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and Oregon counties.

Cover—Oregon's gold plated woodsman represents a simpler era of government regulations. Photo courtesy Oregon State Highway Division.

Guide to State Regulations Affecting Timber Harvest

prepared by

JOHN J. GARLAND

Extension Logging Methods Specialist Oregon State University

This document has been reviewed by the Office of the Attorney General, Department of Justice, State of Oregon

FEBRUARY 1976

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How to Use this Guide

Government regulations are increasing as our society becomes more and more complex. The landowner or operator faces an increasing problem of knowing which regulations apply to his timber harvesting activities and what should be done to comply with regulations. In fact, landowners or operators may not be able to sort out which agency regulates what, and how they might obtain more information

on regulations.

It would simplify the problem for the landowner or operator if all his activities were regulated by one agency. Such is not the case. Depending on the scope and magnitude of the timber harvesting, as many as twelve state agencies may have some regulatory authority. While the State of Oregon Department of Forestry has the major responsibility for timber harvesting and forestry matters, other state agencies are responsible for employment matters, environmental protection, and transportation of wood products. Although it has been repeated often, the statement, "ignorance of the law is no defense," is as valid as ever.

The purpose of this guide is to provide the landowner and operator with the capability to determine which of his timber harvesting activities are covered by regulations and where to get more information. Hopefully, it will save hours of visiting or telephoning state agencies trying to find the agency with regulatory authority. The guide covers only state agencies which regulate timber harvesting. Federal requirements, local government regulations, and business licenses have not been covered in this publication. In addition, this publication cannot cover the intricacies of timber and property taxation. Readers may wish to obtain *Oregon Forest Laws*, available at cost, from the State Department of Forestry and the "The Forest Property Tax Law in Western Oregon" available free from the Oregon State University Extension Service.

As with many publications, the index is the key to successfully using this publication. The guide is arranged so that the landowner or operator can look for the timber harvesting activity of his concern, read whether he needs to comply, and find more information by calling the state agency headquarters or its local office. A list of local offices is presented in the Appendix, and space is supplied for the reader to keep the local office address and telephone number handy for easy reference.

Acknowledgement is due to the agencies listed in the Appendix who cooperated fully with this effort. Personnel in those agencies are sympathetic with the public they hope to serve. Hopefully, this publication will ease the burden of frustration for those who regulate and those being regulated. The first step is connecting the timber harvesting activity and the regulatory agency.

Keeping This Guide Current

Changes in regulations by state agencies occur after every legislative session. It is not the intent of this guide to outline each of those regulatory changes. However, this guide will incorporate changes in regulatory coverage and responsibility by the various state agencies as it is revised.

Readers should contact the responsibile agency for more information as they learn of changes in regulations. In addition, the addresses and telephone numbers of agencies will change often. It is the reader's responsibility to make the corrections in addresses and telephone numbers as they occur.

State Agency Assistance on Permits

The 58th Legislative Assembly in Oregon established a system to facilitate permit information and permit applications. This system was established in the Executive Department in the Intergovernmental Relations Division. The features of this service are:

Information—The system will provide information on the permit functions of all state agencies through a toll-free number (1-800-452-0347).

"One-Stop" Review Process—The one-stop review process allows submission of a master application form which Intergovernmental Relation Division circulates to each permit-issuing agency. Agencies must determine within a limited time whether the project requires any of their permits. Intergovernmental Relation Division then forwards to the applicant a specific application form

and pertinent regulations for each state permit required. The review process is entirely optional to applicants.

Consolidated Hearings—At the request of the applicant or affected agencies Intergovernmental Relation Division may consolidate informational hearings required by several agencies for one project. This feature of the new one-stop system is intended to save applicants time and money.

The Intergovernmental Relations Division will work closely with federal and local permit-issuing agencies and will provide information on their permits but only *state* agencies will be included in the "One-Stop" Review Process.

For more information, write or call the Intergovernmental Relations Division, 240 Cottage S.E., Salem, OR 97310, 378-3732 (for local calls), 1-800-452-0347 (toll-free).

Boundary Determination



• Timber Trespass

Regulatory agency. Trespass may be both a civil or criminal matter, depending on the circumstances. If a landowner or operator is involved in trespass circumstances, he should contact his attorney for advice.

Nature and purpose of the regulations. Landowners may recover treble the amount of damages for injury or removal of any tree, shrub, or timber by unlawful trespass. Upon plaintiff's proof of ownership of premises and commission by the defendant, it is prima facie evidence (no additional evidence is required) that the unlawful acts were committed by the defendant wilfully, intentionally, and without the plaintiff's consent. If the trespass was casual or involuntary, or the defendant had probable cause for his actions as determined by a trial, then judgment may be for double damages.

Who must comply? All persons.

Compliance procedures. Awarding multiple damage amounts for trespass implies that landowners and operators must be certain of property boundaries before harvesting or carrying out any activities. Landowners or operators should have a clearly marked property boundary before commencing operations adjacent to property boundaries.

Enforcement. By complaint of the injured landowner or by any peace officer. Civil or criminal action may be taken.

Suggested references

Oregon Revised Statues Sections 105.810 & 105.815

Note. Landowners and operators are fully responsible for boundary determination; however, the County Engineer may be able to help determine if boundaries have been surveyed in the recent past.

Notification



Notification of Activities and Permit to Operate Power-Driven Equipment

Regulatory agency (local offices listed in appendix)
State of Oregon Department of Forestry
2600 State Street
Salem, OR 97310 Telephone: 378-2560

Nature and purpose of the regulations. The Oregon Forest Practices Act (effective July 1, 1972) recognizes the forest's contribution in providing jobs, products, tax base, and other economic and social benefits through maintaining and enhancing forest tree species, soil, air, and water resources, and habitat for wildlife and aquatic life while acknowledging varying forest conditions. The State Board of Forestry is empowered to develop regional forest practice rules through establishing forest practices committees representing three regions: Northwest Oregon Region, Southwest Oregon Region, and Eastern Oregon Re-

gion. Some forest practices rules apply to all regions while others apply only to practices within a given region.

Permits to operate power-driven equipment are required to allow the State Forester to control activities relating to forest fire prevention and suppression.

Who must comply? The Oregon Forest Practices Act requires that operators, timber owners, and landowners comply with rules. "Operator" means any person who conducts any commercial activity relating to the growing, harvesting, or processing of forest tree species. "Forest land" means land for which a primary use is the growing and harvesting of forest tree species. "Timber Owner" means any individual, combination of individuals, partnership, corporation or association of whatever nature that holds an economic interest in any forest tree species on any forest land. "Landowner" means any individual, combination of

individuals, partnership, corporation, or association of whatever nature that holds economic interest in forest land, including the state and any political subdivision thereof.

The following activities are exempted from the notification requirement but the activities are not exempted from the applicable rules: routine road maintenance, recreational uses, grazing by domestic livestock, tree planting and direct seeding unless the seed is treated with a rodenticide, cone picking, culture and harvest of Christmas trees on lands used solely for the production of Christmas trees, or the harvesting of fern, salal, or other minor forest products.

Compliance procedures. Operators, timber owners, or landowners must obtain a form to notify the State Forester of planned operations prior to commencement of activities, preferably at least 10 days prior to commencement. This time will allow for a pre-operation inspection, consultation with the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission or other agencies as needed, and development of an alternative plan for complying with forest practice rules. Where a permit to operate power-driven equipment is required, a fee must accompany the application. The fee is \$12.50, with an additional fee of \$1 per acre for clearcutting (first 10 acres exempted) and \$0.10 per acre for partial cutting (first 100 acres exempted). The \$1 per acre fee applies also to road construction and mechanical site preparation. Non-commercial activities, including but not limited to cultural forestry practices and wood cutting, are exempted. State Forestry District personnel will compute fees based on data supplied by the applicant. Applicants may establish an account for the purpose of prepaying fees. The law requiring this fee will expire June 30, 1977.

Enforcement. Forest Practices Officers regularly inspect operations and make inspections resulting from complaints. If an inspector notes that a continued practice will result in a violation, he will make recommendations to the operator on an Inspection Report. If a violation is found, the inspector may issue a citation, an order to cease further violation, and an order to repair damage or correct unsatisfactory conditions caused by the violation. A serious violation may require a court appearance and subject the operator to possible fine or imprisonment, or both. Failure to repair damage or correct unsatisfactory conditions may result in the State Forester making corrections and charging the cost to the operators, timber owners, and landowners. Liens on real and personal property of operators, timber owners, and landowners may be used to pay correction costs incurred by the State Forester. Any operator, timber owner, or landowner may appeal any finding or order to the State Board of Forestry. The Board may delegate an appeals committee to act on the appeal. A judicial review of any decision of the appeals committee may be taken to the circuit court of the county in which the land or any part thereof is located.

Suggested references

House Bill 2417

Oregon Revised Statutes Sections 527.610-527.990

Oregon Forest Laws (available from State Forestry Department, at cost)

Field Guide to Oregon Forest Practice Rules (available from State Forestry District offices)

Notification of Operation Oregon Forest Practices Act form (available from State Forestry District offices)

Local agency representative (to be filled in by reader	
Telephone:	

• Notification of Timber Harvesting on Lands Classified as Reforestation Lands

Regulatory agency (local offices listed in appendix)

State of Oregon Department of Revenue Public Service Building, Room 212 Salem, OR 97310 Telephone: 378-3375

Nature and purpose of the regulations. Some private forest lands are classed as reforestation lands during the period of establishment and growth of forest crops and are taxed differently during this period. Before timber can be harvested from these lands the landowner must obtain a permit from the State Department of Revenue.

Who must comply? Landowners who intend to harvest any forest crop from lands classed as reforestation lands.

Compliance procedures. Landowners may obtain the necessary application for a permit to harvest timber from lands classed as reforestation lands from the State Department of Forestry by noting the tax classification on the notification of operation form, or they may write directly to the State Department of Revenue. Landowners must also keep specified records of the number and kinds of forest crops harvested.

Enforcement. Representatives of the State Department of Revenue make routine inspections.

Suggested references

Oregon Forest Laws (available from State Department of Forestry, at cost)

Oregon Revised Statutes, Sections 321.255 and 321.310

Assistance may be obtained from district offices of the
State Department of Revenue or the State Depart-
ment of Forestry

Local agency representative (to be filled in by reader)
Telephone:

Employment of Woods Workers



• Workmen's Compensation

Regulatory agency (local offices listed in appendix)

Workmen's Compensation Board Labor and Industries Building

Salem, OR 97310 Telephone: 378-4950

Nature and purpose of the regulations. Workmen's Compensation coverage is insurance designed to compensate workmen injured on the job, at the same time protecting the employer from liability to the employee. When an employer is properly covered, an injured workman must look to the insurer solely, and has no right to proceed against the employer unless the injury was caused by a deliberate act of the employer to inflict damage to the workman.

Who must comply? With very few exceptions, all employers who have one or more employees must comply [no matter how short the employment]. Landowners and operators who hire someone for a wage must comply with these regulations; however, the laws do not apply to services performed under contract. Contractors are presumed to have their own coverage. Coverage can be obtained from the State Accident Insurance Fund or any one of the many workmen's compensation insurance companies authorized to do business in Oregon.

Compliance procedures. The primary responsibility of the employer under this law is to have Workmen's Compensation coverage with a licensed private carrier, or the State Accident Insurance Fund. This includes paying the required rate based on the jobs performed by the employees and assessments. Workmen, on the other hand, have to pay 8¢ per day (or \$1.76)

per month) which is withheld by the employer. The employer must also keep the necessary payroll records and make periodic reports and payments to the carrier. Some insurance carriers provide discounts or dividends depending on accident records in relation to premium paid.

Enforcement. This law is enforced by the Workmen's Compensation Board. The Compliance Division of the Board is the unit that checks on employers to see that they have the necessary coverage.

Suggested references

Laws Relating to the Workmen's Compensation Board of Oregon (Price: \$1.00 available from Workmen's Compensation Board)

Local agency representative (to be filled in by reader)
Telephone:
Tetephone:

• Withholding State Income Tax

Regulatory agency (local offices listed appendix)

Department of Revenue 204 State Office Building Solom OR 07310 Telephor

Salem, OR 97310 Telephone: 378-3392

Nature and purpose of the regulations. Oregon follows a "pay-as-you-go" system with respect to employee income tax. This allows a more even flow of income tax money into the state coffers and allows employees to keep fairly current on income tax payments.

Who must comply? Employers who hire one or more employees who are subject to Oregon income tax must comply with the law. There are a few exemptions to the withholding provision: military forces, domestic servants, and casual labor. The most common exemption is for employees in seasonal agriculture crops that earn less than \$150 per year with an employer.

Compliance procedures. Responsibility under the law falls on the employer. He must make the required withholding, keep records, submit reports, and make payments to the Department of Revenue (monthly or quarterly and annually). Taxes need to be withheld from "wages, commissions, bonuses, or other emoluments." The tax is computed on total earnings of the employee before any deductions are subtracted. If the employer neglects to make the withholding, the Department of Revenue holds him directly repsonsible for payment (the employer in turn must look to the employee).

Enforcement. The Law is enforced by the Oregon Department of Revenue. After 30 days of delinquency, liens can be placed on real estate and warrants issued by the Sheriff's office.

Suggested references

"Withholding Provisions of the Personal Income Tax "Law"

"Withholding Tax Table for the State of Oregon"
Forms: W55, 96M, 96WM, and 96R (all of the above are available from the State Department of Revenue)

Local agency representative (to be filled in by reader)

Telephone:

• Minimum Wage Requirements

Regulatory agency (local offices listed in appendix)
Wage and Hour Division of the Oregon Bureau of
Labor

Labor and Industries Building Salem, OR 97310 Telephone. 378-3491 Nature and purpose of the regulations. Federal and State laws establish the minimum wage, overtime pay, equal pay, and child labor standards for covered employment. The basic purpose is to insure employees of fair and equal treatment by employers.

Who must comply? In this case, "covered employment" generally means all workers who are engaged in or are producing goods for interstate commerce. In this context, interstate commerce is interpreted very broadly. It includes activities on items directly involved in interstate activities and even the production of ingredients or raw products which are eventually processed and then leave the state.

Compliance procedures. An employer who is covered by these regulations must pay the minimum wage, pay the necessary overtime, not discriminate on the basis of sex in wage rates for similar work, and meet the other standards of the law. Employers must also keep accurate payroll records of earnings, hours worked, and other details on individual workers (Social Security number, etc.). An official "Notices to Employees" explaining their rights must also be posted where it can be easily read.

Enforcement. Enforcement is by complaint to the Oregon Bureau of Labor.

Suggested references

Oregon Revised Statutes, Chapter 653.

"Consolidated Work Order," September 1973 (available from Wage & Hour Division of the Oregon Bureau of Labor)

Local agency representative (to be filled in by reader)
Telephone:

• Employment of Youth Ages 16-18 Years

Regulatory agency (local offices listed in appendix)

Bureau of Labor Labor and Industries Building Salem, OR 97310 Telephone: 378-3292

Nature and purpose of the regulations. Youth between the ages of 16 and 18 years are protected from employment in hazardous occupations such as logging and sawmilling. The effect of the regulations is to raise the minimum age of employment from 16 to 18 years. Certain activities in logging and sawmilling are exempted from the 18-year-old restriction.

Who must comply? Both employers and employees affected by the regulations must comply. Exemptions applying to logging include:

- (1) Work in offices or in repair or maintenance shops.
- (2) Work in construction, operation, repair, or maintenance of living and administrative quarters of logging camps.
- (3) Work in timber cruising, surveying, or logging-engineering parties; work in the repair or maintenance of roads, railroads, or flumes; work in forest protection, such as clearing fire trails or roads, piling and burning slash, maintaining fire-fighting equipment, constructing and maintaining telephone lines, or acting as fire lookout or fire patrolman away from the actual logging operations: Provided, that the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to the felling or bucking of timber, the collecting or transporting of logs, the operation of power-driven machinery, the handling or use of explosives, and work on trestles.
- (4) Peeling of fence posts, pulpwood, chemical wood, excelsior wood, cordwood, or similar products, when not done in conjunction with and at the same time and place as other logging occupations declared hazardous by this section.
- (5) Work in the feeding or care of animals.

Compliance procedures. The employer must obtain an employer's certificate for hiring minors and make sure that the youth has obtained a legal work permit. Employers must fulfill all other regulations of employment such as payroll records, minimum wages, etc., when employing youths between 16 and 18 years.

Enforcement. Various agencies may enforce the youth employment laws, but the Oregon Bureau of Labor has major responsibilities in youth employment.

Suggested references

Oregon Revised Statutes Sections 653.305-653.340
Oregon Bureau of Labor local offices
Local Employment Service Office

Local agency representative (to be filled in by read	

Telephone:

• Worker Safety

Regulatory agency (local offices listed in appendix)

Workmen's Compensation Board 216 Labor & Industries Building Salem, OR 97310 Telephone: 378-3273

Nature and purpose of the regulations. The Work-men's Compensation Board is vested with full power and jurisdiction of employment and working conditions so that they are safe and healthful.

Who must comply? All employers who have one or more employes. "Employe" means any individual including a minor who engages to furnish his services for remuneration, financial or otherwise, subject to the direction and control of an employer.

Compliance procedures. Employers have the initial responsibility to comply with safety rules. Additional powers are available to the Workmen's Compensation Board once an unsafe condition is known to exist as determined by inspection or a complaint.

Enforcement. Inspection of work sites is done by safety compliance officers of the Accident Prevention Division, Workmen's Compensation Board. Compliance officers may enforce all regulations, rules, and standards duly adopted by any other state agency for the safety and health of employes. This includes rules of Occupation Health Regulations, Fire Marshal codes and Public Utility Commissioner rules on off-highway transportation. The Workmen's Compensation Board also coordinates Federal Communications Commission Rules on radio tone frequencies for signal and control systems used in timber harvesting.

Suggested references

Oregon Safety Code for Places of Employment, especially Chapter 16, furnished free of charge on request (Chapter 16 covers all phases of logging, including pulpwood logging and signals and communication systems; available from Workmen's Compensation Board)

Chapter 654 of Oregon Revised Statutes titled, "The Oregon Safe Employment Act" (available from Workmen's Compensation Board)

Local agency representative (to be filled in by reader)
Telenhone.

• Health of Woods Workers

Regulatory agency (local offices listed appendix)

Workmen's Compensation Board 216 Labor and Industries Building Salem, OR 97310 Telephone: 378-6796

Nature and purpose of the regulations. Regulates employe exposure, access, and use of chemicals, noisy equipment, drinking water and sanitation facilities, first aid supplies, dust conditions, flammable substances, living facilities, and other work-related health hazards.

Who must comply? All employers and employes no matter how short the employment period. Occupational health regulations cover a wide variety of circumstances including: acetylene, drinking water, emergency medical plans, first aid kits, first aid training, grinding operations, lighting, noise exposure, protective equipment, open tanks, ventilation, labor camps, and many other activities found on woods operations.

Compliance procedures. Employers are presumed to know the appropriate rule covering the work hazard and to apply necessary control measures. Employes are required to use the control measures required by the regulations for control of harmful or hazardous conditions. Occupational health regulations may require reasonable reports from employers. Granting variances from occupational health regulations, rules, and standards also is a function of the Accident Prevention Division, Workmen's Compensation Board.

Enforcement. Inspections and investigations are conducted by occupational health inspectors located in Accident Prevention Division District Offices. The Occupational Health Section of the Accident Prevention Division makes routine inspections and inspections on a complaint basis.

Suggested references

Occupational Health Regulations, Oregon Administrative Rules, Chapter 437, Sections 22-001 to 22-142 (available from above address or local Accident Prevention Division District Office without charge)

Local agency repr	resentative (to be filled in by reader)
	Telephone:

Forest Roads



Road Location and Design

Regulatory agency (local offices listed in appendix)

State of Oregon Department of Forestry 2600 State Street

Salem, OR 97310 Telephone: 378-2560

Nature and purpose of the regulations. The Oregon Forest Practices Act established regional committees to develop rules for forest practices. Each of the three regions may have slightly different rules. The purpose of rules covering road location and design is to provide the maximum practical protection to maintain forest productivity, water quality, and fish and wild-life habitat.

Who must comply? The Oregon Forest Practices Act requires that operators, timber owners, and landown-

ers comply with rules. "Operator" means any person who conducts any commercial activity relating to the growing, harvesting, or processing of forest tree species. "Forest land" means land for which a primary use is the growing and harvesting of forest tree species. "Timber Owner" means any individual, combination of individuals, partnership, corporation, or association of whatever nature that holds an economic interest in any forest tree species on any forest land. "Landowner" means any individual, combination of individuals, partnership, corporation, or association of whatever nature that holds economic interest in forest land, including the state and any political subdivision thereof.

Compliance procedures. Rules for road location and design are different for each region; however, the fol-

lowing practices are covered: fitting roads to topography; avoiding hazardous areas and consulting State Forestry; number and types of stream crossings; leaving or re-establishing vegetation filters between roads and streams; unnecessary duplication of road systems; suitable drainage features and design for storms and fish passage; and minimum road standards and widths.

Enforcement. Forest Practices Officers inspect operations and make inspections resulting from complaints. If an inspector notes that a continued practice will result in a violation, he will make recommendations to the operator on an Inspection Report. If a violation is found, the inspector may issue a citation, an order to cease further violation, and an order to repair damage or correct unsatisfactory conditions caused by the violation. A serious violation may require a court appearance and subject the operator to possible fine or imprisonment, or both. Failure to repair damage or correct unsatisfactory conditions may result in the State Forester making corrections and charging the cost to the operators, timber owners, and landowners. Liens on real and personal property of operators, timber owners, and landowners may be used to pay correction costs incurred by the State Forester. Any operator, timber owner, or landowner may appeal any finding or order to the State Board of Forestry. The Board may delegate an appeals committee to act on the appeal. A judicial review of any decision of the appeals committee may be taken to the circuit court of the county in which the land or any part thereof is located.

Suggested references

House Bill 2417

Oregon Revised Statutes Sections 527.610-527.990

Oregon Forest Laws (available from State Forestry Department, at cost)

Field Guide to Oregon Forest Practice Rules (available from State Forestry District offices)

Notification of Operation Oregon Forest Practices Act (form available from State Forestry District offices)

Local agency representative (to be filled in by read	der)
	•••••
Telephone:	

• Road Construction: Road Approach Permits

Regulatory agency (local offices listed in appendix)

Department of Transportation Highway Division East Salem Highway Building

Salem, OR 97310 Telephone: 378-2636

Nature and purpose of the regulations. To control the location, design, construction, and maintenance of permanent and temporary road approaches to state highways. Appropriate standard warning signs (temporary and permanent) may be required.

Who must comply? Only the person, firm, or corporation who owns or leases property abutting the highway has the legal right to apply for a road approach permit.

Compliance procedures

- (1) Application for permission to construct or alter a road approach shall be made on the form listed below.
- (2) Application shall be to the appropriate State Highway Division District Engineer at one of 16 district offices located throughout the state. The District Engineer will make a field review of the proposed approach, furnish and complete the application form.
- (3) Applicant shall place markers such as a lath or stake at the right of way line where it intersects both property lines and the center line of the proposed approach and furnish the District Engineer the approximate distance in feet from each property line to the approach enter line. If this distance is in excess of 300 feet, marking of the property line may be omitted.
- (4) After review and approval by the Regional Engineer, the permit is submitted to the Permit Unit of the State Highway Division for final review and approval.
- (5) Permits are issued subject to the approval of the city, county, or other governmental agencies having either joint supervision over the section of highway or authority to regulate land use by means of zoning and/or building regulations. It is the applicants' responsibility to determine the necessity of and obtain any such approval which may be required.

Enforcement. State Highway Division District Engineers will inspect the road approach site.

Suggested references

Rules and Regulations Governing Road Approach Permits Form 8-734-3307 Application and Permit to Construct Road Approach

Part VI of Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (all of the above available from State Highway Division Offices)

Oregon Safety Code for Logging, Section 10, 16-10-10, 16-10-11 (available from Workmen's Compensation Board Offices)

Local agency repr	esentative (to be filled in by reader)
	Telephone:

Road Construction

Regulatory agency (local offices listed in appendix)

State of Oregon Department of Forestry 2600 State Street Salem, OR 97310 Telephone: 378-2560

Nature and purpose of the regulations. The Oregon Forest Practices Act established regional committees to develop rules for forest practices. Each of the three regions may have different rules. The purpose of the rules covering road construction is to provide the maximum practical protection to maintain forest productivity, water quality, and fish and wildlife habitat. During road construction, debris, overburden, and other materials shall be placed in a manner that minimizes entry into the waters of the State.

Who must comply? The Oregon Forest Practices Act requires that operators, timber owners, and landowners comply with rules. "Operator" means any person who conducts any commercial activity relating to the growing, harvesting, or processing of forest tree species. "Forest land" means land for which primary use is the growing and harvesting of forest tree species. "Timber Owner" means any individual, combination of individuals, partnership, corporation, or association of whatever nature that holds an economic interest in any forest tree species on any forest land. "Landowner" means any individual, combination of individuals, partnership, corporation, or association of whatever nature that holds economic interest in forest land, including the state and any political subdivision thereof.

Compliance procedures. Forest Practice Rules for road construction cover: location of excess material; removal of woody debris from drainage ways; stabilizing erodable sidecast material; compacting road fills; construction and removal of stream crossings; minimizing machine activity in stream beds; timing of installation of drainage features; maintaining drainage; and timing road and bridge construction.

Enforcement. Forest Practices Officers inspect operations and make inspections resulting from complaints. If an inspector notes that a continued practice will result in a violation, he will make recommendations to the operator on an Inspection Report. If a violation is found, the inspector may issue a citation, an order to cease further violation, and an order to repair damage or correct unsatisfactory conditions caused by the violation. A serious violation may require a court appearance and subject the operator to possible fine or imprisonment, or both. Failure to repair damage or correct unsatisfactory conditions may result in the State Forester making corrections and charging the cost to the operators, timber owners, and landowners. Liens on real and personal property of operators, timber owners, and landowners may be used to pay correction costs incurred by the State Forester. Any operator, timber owner, or landowner may appeal any finding or order to the State Board of Forestry. The Board may delegate an appeals committee to act on the appeal. A judicial review of any decision of the appeals committee may be taken to the circuit court of the county in which the land or any part thereof is located.

Suggested references

House Bill 2417

Oregon Revised Statutes Sections 527.610-527.990

Oregon Forest Laws (available from State Forestry Department, at cost)

Field Guide to Oregon Forest Practice Rules (available from State Forestry District offices)

Notification of Operation Oregon Forest Practices Act (form available from State Forestry District offices)

$\label{local agency representative} Local \ agency \ representative \ (\mbox{to be filled in by reader})$
Telephone:

• Road Maintenance

Regulatory agency (local offices listed in appendix)

State of Oregon Department of Forestry 2600 State Street Salem, OR 97310 Telephone: 378-2560

Who must comply? The Oregon Forest Practices Act requires that operators, timber owners, and landowners comply with rules. "Operator" means any person who conducts any commercial activity relating to the growing, harvesting, or processing of forest tree species. "Forest land" means land for which a primary use is the growing and harvesting of forest tree species. "Timber Owner" means any individual, combination of individuals, partnerships, corporation, or association of whatever nature that holds an economic interest in any forest tree species on any forest land. "Landowner" means any individual, combination of individuals, partnership, corporation, or association of whatever nature that holds economic interest in forest land, including the state and any political subdivision thereof.

Compliance procedures. Compliance with the rules means: keeping the drainage system functional; winterizing roads prior to the rainy season; providing for adequate drainage and soil stability in vacated or controlled use roads; controlling roadside vegetation; and preventing oil or other surface stabilizing materials from entering waters of the State. There is no time limit on the rules covering road maintenance; they are constantly in effect.

Enforcement. Forest Practices Officers inspect operations and make inspections resulting from complaints. If an inspector notes that a continued practice will result in a violation, he will make recommendations to the operator on an Inspection Report. If a violation is found, the inspector may issue a citation, an order to cease further violation, and an order to repair damage or correct unsatisfactory conditions caused by the violation. A serious violation may require a court appearance and subject the operator to possible fine or imprisonment, or both. Failure to repair damage or correct unsatisfactory conditions may result in the State Forester making corrections and charging the cost to the operators, timber owners, and landowners. Liens on real and personal property of operators, timber owners, and landowners may be used to pay corrections costs incurred by the State Forester. Any operator, timber owner, or landowner may appeal any finding or order to the State Board of Forestry. The Board may delegate an appeals committee to act on the appeal. A judicial review of any decision of the appeals committee may be taken to the circuit court of the county in which the land or any part thereof is located.

Suggested references
House Bill 2417

Oregon Revised Statutes Sections 527.610-527.990

Oregon Forest Laws (available from State Forestry Department, at cost)

Field Guide to Oregon Forest Practice Rules (available from State of Oregon Department of Forestry District offices)

Notification of Operation Oregon Forest Practices Act (form available from State of Oregon Department of Forestry District offices)

Telepho	

• Surface Mining on Forest Lands

Regulatory agency (local offices listed in appendix)
State of Oregon Department of Forestry
2600 State Street
Salem, OR 97310 Telephone: 378-2560

Nature and purpose of the regulations. The development and use of surface mining operations which are located on forest lands, from which materials are to be utilized, such as riprapping, bridge wing-wall diversions, culvert bedding, and other similar activities located on forest land shall be done in such a manner as to protect water quality, retain soil stability, and provide for general safety during mining operations and after operations have ceased.

Who must comply? All surface mining operations on forest lands must comply with Forest Practice Rules and may be subjected to regulations of the Department of Geology and Mineral Industries if they sell more than 2,500 cubic yards of material, if more than one acre of land is affected, or if more than 2,500 cubic yards of material is produced within any 12-month period for other than access road purposes. If the road mine is remote from public access and view and from commercial competition, the mine may retain its road mine status if material sales or title transfers exceed 2,500 cubic yards provided the material is used for access road purposes.

Compliance procedures. Oregon Forest Practice Rules cover: location of quarry sites in and near streams and adjacent to state and federal highways; prevention of overburden, solid wastes, and petroleum products entering waters of the state; stabilization of banks, headwalls, and other surfaces to prevent erosion or mass soil movement; and conditions of the site when it is abandoned.

Enforcement. Forest Practices Officers inspect operations and make inspections resulting from complaints. If an inspector notes that a continued practice will result in a violation, he will make recommendations to the operator on an Inspection Report. If a violation is found, the inspector may issue a citation, an order to cease further violation, and an order to repair damage or correct unsatisfactory conditions caused by the violation. A serious violation may require a court appearance and subject the operator to possible fine or imprisonment, or both. Failure to repair damage or correct unsatisfactory conditions may result in the State Forester making corrections and charging the cost to the operators, timber owners, and landowners. Liens on real and personal property of operators, timber owners and landowners may be used to pay correction costs incurred by the State Forester. Any operator, timber owner, or landowner may appeal any finding or order to the State Board of Forestry. The Board may delegate an appeals committee to act on the appeal. A judicial review of any decision of the appeals committee may be taken to the circuit court of the county in which the land or any part thereof is located.

Suggested references

Policy Statement Regarding Access Road Mines dated February 12, 1975 (available from Department of Geology and Mineral Industries)

House Bill 2417

Oregon Revised Statutes Sections 527.610-527.990

Oregon Forest Laws (available from State Forestry District offices, at cost)

Field Guide to Oregon Forest Practice Rules (available from State Forestry District offices)

Notification of Operation Oregon Forest Practices Act (form available from State Forestry District offices)

Local agency representative (to be filled in by reader)
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Telephone:
Surface Mining or Overwing (metarial for cale or

 Surface Mining or Quarrying (material for sale or not used solely for forest roads)

Regulatory agency (local offices listed in appendix)

Department of Geology & Mineral Industries 1069 State Office Bldg. Portland, OR 97201 Telephone: 229-5580 Mined Land Reclamation Division P. O. Box 1028

Albany, OR 97321 Telephone: 928-5386

Nature and purpose of the regulations. These regulations control surface mining and require reclamation and restoration of the mining site. Regulations cover all metal and non-metal surface mines as well as mines for common minerals such as sand, gravel, rock, etc. The regulations provide for the restoration of mined lands to beneficial uses.

Who must comply? All operators and owners of surface mines must comply with these regulations. "Operator" means any individual, public or private corporation, political subdivision, agency, board, or department of this state, any municipality, partnership, association, firm, trust, estate, or any other legal entity whatsoever that is engaged in surface mining operations. "Surface mining" means the removal of natural mineral deposits of more than 2,500 cubic yards or affecting one acre of land within 12 consecutive months. Forest access road pits are exempted from certain requirements provided no commercial sales are made in excess of 2,500 cubic yards.

Compliance procedures. An application, fee payment and an acceptable reclamation plan and performance bond are required by the Department of Geology and Mineral Industries before a permit can be issued.

Enforcement. Field staff and the Division Administrator enforce the regulations. Failure to obtain a permit or violating provisions of the permit may result in closure of the operation. Civil and criminal penalties may be assessed.

Suggested references

Oregon Revised Statutes Sections 517.750-517.990

Oregon Administrative Rules 30-005 through 30-060 surface mining permits or exemptions

Policy Statement Regarding Access Road Mines— February 12, 1975 (all of the above available from the Department of Geology and Mineral Industries)

Local agency representative (to be filled in by reader)
Talanhona:

Timber Harvesting



Regulatory agency (local offices listed in appendix)

State of Oregon Department of Forestry 2600 State Street

Salem, OR 97310 Telephone: 378-2560

Nature and purpose of the regulations. The Oregon Forest Practices Act (effective July 1, 1972) recognizes the forest's contribution in providing jobs, products, tax base, and other economic and social benefits through maintaining and enhancing forest tree species, soil, air, and water resources, and habitat for wildlife and aquatic life while recognizing varying forest conditions. The State Board of Forestry is empowered to develop regional forest practice rules through establishing forest practices committees representing three regions: Northwest Oregon Region, Southwest Oregon Region, and Eastern Oregon Region. Some forest practices rules apply to all regions while others apply only to practices within a given region.

Who must comply? The Oregon Forest Practices Act requires that operators, timber owners, and landowners comply with rules. "Operator" means any person who conducts any commercial activity relating to the growing, harvesting, or processing of forest tree species. "Forest land" means land for which a primary use is the growing and harvesting of forest tree species. "Timber Owner" means any individual, combination of individuals, partnership, corporation, or association of whatever nature that holds an economic interest in any forest tree species on any forest land. "Landowner" means any individual, combination of individuals, partnership, corporation, or association of whatever nature that holds economic interest in forest land, including the state and any political subdivision thereof.

Compliance procedures. Forest practice rules for timber harvesting differ between regions; however, the following timber harvesting practices are covered: protection of residual trees; soil protection; location of landings, skid trails and fire trails; drainage system for roads, trails, and landings; stream protection; wildlife and aquatic habitat protection; waste and debris treatment; and harvesting equipment and design techniques. Each operation may request a pre-operation inspection to develop acceptable alternatives or a plan for complying with forest practice rules.

Enforcement. Forest Practices Officers inspect operations and make inspections resulting from complaints. If an inspector notes that a continued practice will result in a violation, he will make recommendations to the operator on an Inspection Report. If a violation is found, the inspector may issue a citation, an order to cease further violation, and an order to repair damage or correct unsatisfactory conditions caused by the violation. A serious violation may require a court appearance and subject the operator to possible fine or imprisonment, or both. Failure to repair damage or correct unsatisfactory conditions may result in the State Forester making corrections and charging the cost to the operators, timber owners, and landowners. Liens on real and personal property of operators, timber owners, and landowners may be used to pay correction costs incurred by the State Forester. Any operator, timber owner, or landowner may appeal any finding or order to the State Board of Forestry. The Board may delegate an appeals committee to act on the appeal. A judicial review of any decision of the appeals committee may be taken to the circuit court of the county in which the land or any part thereof is located.

Suggested references

House Bill 2417

Oregon Revised Statutes Sections 527.610-527.990

Oregon Forest Laws (available from State Forestry Department, at cost)

Field Guide to Oregon Forest Practice Rules (available from State Forestry District offices)

Notification of Operation Oregon Forest Practices Act (form available from State Forestry District offices)

Local agency representative (to be filled in by reader)
Telephone:

Treatment of Waste Materials



Regulatory agency (local offices listed in appendix)

State of Oregon Department of Forestry 2600 State Street

Salem, OR 97310 Telephone: 378-2560

Nature and purpose of the regulations. Oregon Forest Practice Rules require that all debris, overburden, and other waste material associated with harvesting shall be left or placed in a manner that prevents their entry by erosion, high water, or other means into waters of the State.

Who must comply? The Oregon Forest Practices Act requires that operators, timber owners, and landowners comply with rules. "Operator" means any person who conducts any commercial activity relating to the growing, harvesting, or processing of forest tree species. "Forest land" means land for which a primary use is the growing and harvesting of forest tree species. "Timber Owner" means any individual, combination of individuals, partnership, corporation, or association of whatever nature that holds an economic interest in any forest tree species on any forest land. "Landowner" means any individual, combination of individuals, partnership, corporation, or association of whatever nature that holds economic interest in forest land, including the state and any political subdivision thereof.

Compliance procedures. Forest Practice Rules require trees or any parts thereof to be kept from entering Class I streams and removed during the harvesting operation to a point above high water level; felling trees away from Class II streams and remove debris inadvertently entering the stream immediately following logging; depositing excess material from landing construction above high water level; stabilizing erodable sidecast material; and disposing of other logging waste immediately after logging and so it will not reach waterways.

Enforcement. Forest Practices Officers inspect operations and make inspections resulting from complaints. If an inspector notes that a continued practice will result in violation, he will make recommendations to the operator on an Inspection Report. If a violation

is found, the inspector may issue a citation, an order to cease further violation, and an order to repair damage or correct unsatisfactory conditions caused by the violation. A serious violation may require a court appearance and subject the operator to possible fine or imprisonment, or both. Failure to repair damage or correct unsatisfactory conditions may result in the State Forester making corrections and charging the cost to the operators, timber owners, and landowners. Liens on real and personal property of operators, timber owners, and landowners may be used to pay correction costs incurred by the State Forester. Any operator, timber owner, or landowner may appeal any finding or order to the State Board of Forestry. The Board may delegate an appeals committee to act on the appeal. A judicial review of any decision of the appeals committee may be taken to the circuit court of the county in which the land or any part thereof is located.

Suggested references

House Bill 2417

Oregon Revised Statutes Sections 527.610 - 527.990

Oregon Forest Laws (available from State Forestry Department, at cost)

Field Guide to Oregon Forest Practice Rules (available from State Forestry District offices)

Notification of Operation Oregon Forest Practices Act (form available from State Forestry District offices)

Local agency representative (to be filled in by reader)
Televhone:

Fire



• Landowner and Operator Responsibility for Fire

Regulatory agency (local offices listed in appendix)

State of Oregon Department of Forestry 2600 State Street

Salem, OR 97310 Telephone: 378-2560

Nature and purpose of the regulations. To prevent and suppress fires originating from industrial activity in the forest. To encourage treatment of extra hazard fuels resulting from industrial forest activities.

Who must comply? Forest landowners and operators who conduct an operation (industrial activity) on forest land.

Compliance procedures. Operators and landowners are required to make a reasonable effort to control fires caused by their operations, and also on fires occurring within their operations from any source while they are operating.

Enforcement. If the landowner or operator does not make a reasonable control effort, or if the fire is burning uncontrolled, the State Forester is obligated by law to control the fire and collect his costs of fighting such fires. Collection may be made by civil action including the filing of liens on property if necessary.

Suggested references

- Oregon Forest Laws (available from the State Department of Forestry, at cost)
- Oregon Revised Statutes Sections 477.066, 477.068, 477.120, 477.580
- "A Guide to Legal Requirements for Preventing and Controlling Fires by Operators of Logging, Clearing, and Constructing on or Near Forest Land in Oregon"
- (all of the above are available from the State Department of Forestry)

Local age	ency represe	entative (to	be filled in b	y reader)
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				•••••

Telephone:

Fire Prevention and Practices on Operations

Regulatory agency (local offices listed in appendix)

State of Oregon Department of Forestry 2600 State Street

Salem, OR 97310 Telephone: 378-2560

Nature and purpose of the regulations. To prevent fires in forest operations by regulating the use of fire in any form.

Who must comply? Anyone conducting a forest operation using power-driven equipment.

Compliance procedures. Operators must maintain spark arresters and exhaust systems on internal combustion engines. Operators must also control other sources of ignition such as smoking, cable friction, and warming fires, and detect fires when small by providing fire watchmen. Specific times and practices are outlined in the regulations.

Enforcement. Enforcement is by Forest Practices Officers during routine inspections.

Suggested references

- Oregon Forest Laws (available from the State Department of Forestry, at cost)
- Oregon Revised Statutes Sections 477.605 through 477.670
- Oregon Administrative Rules 43-015, 43-030, and 43-035
- "A Guide to Legal Requirements for Preventing and Controlling Fires by Operators of Logging, Clearing, and Constructing on or Near Forest Land in Oregon" (available from the State Department of Forestry)

Local agency representative (to be filled in by reader)

Telephone:

 Firefighting Tools and Equipment at Operation Site and on Trucks

Regulatory agency (local offices listed in appendix)

State of Oregon Department of Forestry 2600 State Street

Salem, OR 97310 Telephone: 378-2560

Who must comply? Any operator conducting an operation on forest land, including landowners conducting operations on their own lands.

Compliance procedures. Operators must provide a water supply, fire tools, fire extinguishers, and fire apparatus where required on forest operations. Operators may obtain a list of requirements when applying for a permit to operate power driven machinery.

Enforcement. Enforcement is by routine inspection by a representative of the State Forester.

Suggested references

Oregon Forest Laws Sections 477.605 through 477.570 (available from the State Department of Forestry, at cost)

Oregon Administrative Rules 43-010, 43-020, 43-025

"A Guide to Legal Requirements for Preventing and Controlling Fires by Operators Logging, Clearing, and Constructing on or Near Forest Land in Oregon" (available from the State Department of Forestry)

Local agency represen	atative (to be filled in by reader)
T	elephone:

 Treatment of Slashings: Forest Landowner-**Operator Liability**

Regulatory agency (local offices listed in appendix)

State of Oregon Department of Forestry 2600 State Street

Salem, OR 97310 Telephone: 378-2560

Nature and purpose of the regulations. This law is intended to relieve the forest operator or landowner of liability for fires on his operation area originating from causes other than those caused by himself. It also provides a means for the operator or landowner to relieve himself of the responsibility to make a reasonable effort on fires occurring in extra hazard fuels resulting from his operation.

Who must comply? Operators or landowners are responsible for the extra fire hazard caused by slashing from forest operators. "Slashing" means the forest debris or refuse on any forest land resulting from the cutting, killing, pruning, or severing or removal of brush, trees, or other forest growth.

Compliance procedures. Representatives of the State Forester will determine if an additional fire hazard exists from an operation and will notify the operator and landowner of methods to reduce the hazard. Hazard offset options may include: burning slash; physical changes to the slash such as scattering, burning, etc.; physical improvements to the site such as fuel breaks, fire trails, etc.; and extra protection provided by the operator. The owner/operator may be released from his obligation by the hazard offset options or by paying a fee to the State Forestry Department to provide additional protection to the extra hazard area.

Enforcement. Enforcement is by routine inspections by representatives of the State Forestry Department.

Suggested references

Oregon Forest Laws (available from State Department of Forestry, at cost)

Oregon Revised Statutes, Sections 477.001, 477.120, 477.575, and 477.580

Additional information is available at State Forestry Department District offices

Local agency representative (to be filled in by reader
Telephone:

Snags

Regulatory agency (local offices listed in appendix)

State of Oregon Department of Forestry

2600 State Street

Salem, OR 97310 Telephone: 378-2560

Nature and purpose of the regulations. To eliminate or reduce the unusual fire hazard caused by standing

Who must comply? Any operator working in areas where snags exist.

Compliance procedures. Snags which represent an unusual fire hazard must be felled currently with the felling of the green timber. Not all snags must be felled as many do not represent a severe hazard. Snags taller than 15 feet and within 200 feet of power-driven machinery used at landings may represent a severe hazard. Consult with State Department of Forestry personnel if in doubt.

Enforcement. Enforcement is by routine inspection by a State Department of Forestry representative.

Suggested references

Oregon Forest Laws (available from State Department of Forestry, at cost)

Oregon	Revised S	Statutes	Section	477.565	and	Oregon
	inistrativ					

"A Guide to Legal Requirements for Preventing and Controlling Fires by Operators of Logging, Clearing, and Constructing on or Near Forest Land in Oregon" (available from the State Department of Forestry)

Local agency representative (to be filled in by reader)
Talanhana

Transportation of Forest Products



• Branding of Logs

Regulatory agency (local offices listed in appendix)

State of Oregon Department of Forestry 2600 State Street

Salem, OR 97310 Telephone: 378-2560

Nature and purpose of the regulations. All loads of unmanufactured forest products transported west of the summit of the Cascade Mountains must be branded to establish ownership of such products and to enable the apprehending of persons stealing forest products.

Who must comply? All operators west of the summit of the Cascade Mountains including landowners who transport unmanufactured products from their own lands.

Compliance procedures. Logs and other unmanufactured products such as shake bolts must be branded in compliance with Oregon Forest Laws. Application for registration of a brand may be made to State Forestry Department District offices.

Enforcement. Enforcement is by representatives of the State Forester and Oregon State Police.

Suggested references

Oregon Forest Laws, Chapter 532.010 to 532.140 (available from the State Department of Forestry)

Local agency representative (to be filled in by reader	
Telephone:	

 Authority to Transport Logs, Poles, and Piling from Public Utility Commission

Regulatory agency (local offices listed in appendix)

Public Utility Commissioner of Oregon Labor & Industries Bldg. Salem, OR 97310 Telephone: 378-6699

Nature and purpose of the regulations

- 1. To regulate operating authorities, territories, and commodities.
 - a. Authority to transport logs, poles, and piling for hire is granted by formal order and a certificate is issued by the commissioner.
 - b. Private carriers must apply for a permit.
- 2. To collect highway use taxes.

Who must comply? All private carriers operating power vehicles in excess of 8,000 pounds and all for hire carriers.

Compliance procedures. Obtain proper authorization to operate motor vehicles and pay the Highway Use Tax.	Local agency representative (to be filled in by reade	
Permits may be issued either on a temporary pass basis or on permanent P.U.C. Plates.		
Enforcement. P.U.C. Motor Enforcement Division— Investigation and Safety	Telephone:	
Oregon State Police.	Maying Logging and Road Construction Equipment	
Suggested references	 Moving Logging and Road Construction Equipment on Forest Roads and State Highways 	
Oregon Revised Statutes, Chapter 767	Regulatory agency (local offices listed in appendix	
Oregon Administrative Rules, Chapter 860—Division III	Department of Transportation Motor Vehicles Division 1905 Lane Avenue, N.E. Salem, OR 97310 Telephone: 378-6947	
Local agency representative (to be filled in by reader)		
	Nature and purpose of the regulations. To licens vehicles operated over public highways.	
• Licensing of Drivers	Who must comply? All vehicles, except those empted by Oregon Revised Statutes Section 481.07 operated on public highways must be registered Exemptions include U.S. Government vehicles, in plements of husbandry, farm tractors and trailer	
Regulatory agency (local offices listed in appendix)	incidentally using state highways, fixed-load vehicle	
Department of Transportation Motor Vehicles Division 1905 Lane Avenue, N.E.	when operated within the immediate construction project, and certain vehicles leased, contracted, or requisitioned by State Forester for purposes of fir protection or fire suppression.	
Salem, OR 97310 Telephone: 378-6994	Compliance procedures. Obtain either license plate	
Nature and purpose of the regulations. To require drivers of vehicles to be licensed.	or a temporary "trip" permit from any Motor Vehicle Division Office.	
Who must comply? Persons operating motor vehicles over public highways must be licensed. Persons employed by another for the principal purpose of driv-	Enforcement. Any police agency.	
ing a motor vehicle, and every person who drives a	Suggested references	
motor vehicle carrying persons or property for com- pensation must have a combined operator-chauffeur license.	Motor Vehicle Laws of Oregon (available from loca Motor Vehicles Division Office)	
Compliance procedures. Complete necessary driver's	Oregon Revised Statutes, Sections 481.075, 481.105 481.177, 481.178, 481.210.	
examinations at any Motor Vehicle Division testing location.	Truck and trailer fee schedules (available at loca Motor Vehicles Division Offices)	
Enforcement. Any police agency.		
Suggested references	Local agency representative (to be filled in by reader	
Motor Vehicle Laws of Oregon		
Oregon Driver's Manual (both of the above are available from local Motor Vehicles Division Offices)		
Oregon Revised Statutes, Sections 482.010(2), 482	Telenhone	

• Motor Carrier Safety Regulations

Regulatory agency (local offices listed in appendix)

Oregon Public Utility Commissioner Motor Carrier Safety Program 300 Labor & Industries Building Salem, OR 97310 Telephone: 378-6689

Nature and purpose of the regulations. To control all unsafe motor vehicles and drivers who operate on Oregon public streets and highways. Regulations cover: qualifications of drivers; driving rules and cargo tie-down inspections; parts and accessories required; notification, reporting, and recording of accidents; hours of driver service and driver's logs; inspection and maintenance; transportation of hazardous materials; and other rules.

Who must comply? Any motor vehicle maintaining a P.U.C. plate, and operating on Oregon Public streets and highways.

Compliance procedures. Obtain a copy of the Motor Carrier Safety Regulations and comply with provisions therein.

Enforcement. Public Utility Commission or any Motor Carrier Safety Inspector.

Suggested references

Oregon Public Utility Commissioner's Office Labor & Industries Building Salem, OR 97310

U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration Bureau of Motor Safety 222 Southwest Morrison Street Portland, OR 97204

Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (available from P.U.C. office or Federal Highway Administration Officer, Price \$1.20)

Local agency representative (to be filled in by reade	er)
	••••

Telephone:

Movement of Oversize or Overweight Vehicles or Loads

Regulatory agency (local offices listed in appendix)

Department of Transportation-Highway Division Permits Unit

East Salem Highway Building

Salem, OR 97310 Telephone: 378-2568

Nature and purpose of the regulations. To control the movement of oversize and overweight vehicles or loads on highways of the state.

Who must comply? All private individuals or companies must comply when moving oversize or overweight vehicles or loads on highways of the state.

Compliance procedures. Obtain the necessary permits from State Highway Commission Permit Offices and comply with the provisions of the permit.

Enforcement. Any State Highway Division Weighmaster or any peace officer may enforce these regulations.

Suggested references

Motor Vehicle Laws of Oregon, Motor Vehicles Division, Department of Transportation, Salem, Oregon (available from Salem office of local Motor Vehicles Division offices. Price \$1.00)

"Description of mandatory regulations," PUC P-170 12-69, issued with Public Utilities Commission permit

Issued with State Highway Division permit is a description of overlength regulations and route regulations

For more information consult *Oregon Revised Stat*utes Sections 483.502-483.536, sections 483.520 through 483.522 relate to log transport

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	cocai agency representance (to be filled in by reader)
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	Telephone:

Resource Protection



 Maintenance of Productivity and Related Values and Protection of Wildlife Resources

Regulatory agency (local offices listed in appendix)

State of Oregon Department of Forestry 2600 State Street

Salem, OR 97310 Telephone: 378-2560

Nature and purpose of the regulations. Forest practices should be carried out to assure the continuous growing and harvesting of forest tree species by suitable economic means and also to protect the wildlife resources.

Who must comply? The Oregon Forest Practices Act requires that operators, timber owners, and landowners comply with rules. "Operator" means any person who conducts any commercial activity relating to the growing, harvesting, or processing of forest tree species. "Forest land" means land for which a primary use is the growing and harvesting of forest tree species. "Timber Owner" means any individual, combination of individuals, partnership, corporation, or association of whatever nature that holds an economic interest in any forest tree species on any forest land. "Landowner" means any individual, combination of individuals, partnership, corporation, or association of whatever nature that holds economic interest in forest land, including the state and any political subdivision thereof.

Compliance procedures. Forest Practice Rules for maintaining productivity and related values are different for each region; however, the following areas are covered: consideration of scenic values by prompt cleanup and regeneration; preserving critical habitat for aquatic life or wildlife classified by the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission as rare and endangered; operations along lakes, bogs, swamps, wet meadows, springs, seeps, and other sources of water; planning clearcutting operations so adequate escape cover for wildlife is available; preserving fruit, nut, and berry-producing shrubs and trees. Advice from the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission may be obtained by requests to State Department of Forestry.

Enforcement. Forest Practices Officers inspect operations and make inspections resulting from complaints. If an inspector notes that a continued practice

will result in a violation, he will make recommendations to the operator on an Inspection Report. If a violation is found, the inspector may issue a citation, an order to cease further violation, and an order to repair damage or correct unsatisfactory conditions caused by the violation. A serious violation may require a court appearance and subject the operator to possible fine or imprisonment, or both. Failure to repair damage or correct unsatisfactory conditions may result in the State Forester making corrections and charging the cost to the operators, timber owners, and landowners. Liens on real and personal property of operators, timber owners, and landowners may be used to pay correction costs incurred by the State Forester. Any operator, timber owner, or landowner may appeal any finding or order to the State Board of Forestry. The Board may delegate an appeals committee to act on the appeal. A judicial review of any decision of the appeals committee may be taken to the circuit court of the county in which the land or any part thereof is located.

Suggested references

House Bill 2417

Oregon Revised Statutes Sections 527.610-527.990

Oregon Forest Laws (available from State Department of Forestry, at cost)

Field Guide to Oregon Forest Practice Rules (available from State Forestry District offices)

Notification of Operation Oregon Forest Practices Act (form available from State Forestry District offices)

$\label{local agency representative} Local \ agency \ representative \ (\mbox{to be filled in by reader})$
Telephone:

Soil Protection

Regulatory agency (local offices listed in appendix)
State of Oregon Department of Forestry

2600 State Street

Salem, OR 97310 Telephone: 378-2560

Nature and purpose of the regulations. For each harvesting operation, the logging method and the type of equipment should be adapted to the given slope, landscape, and soil properties in order to minimize soil deterioration.

Who must comply? The Oregon Forest Practices Act requires that operators, timber owners, and landowners comply with rules. "Operator" means any person who conducts any commercial activity relating to the growing, harvesting, or processing of forest tree species. "Forest land" means any land which a primary use is the growing and harvesting of forest tree species. "Timber Owner" means any individual, combination of individuals, partnership, corporation, or association of whatever nature that holds an economic interest in any forest tree species on any forest land. "Landowner" means any individual, combination of individuals, partnership, corporation, or association of whatever nature that holds economic interest in forest land, including the state and any political subdivision thereof.

Compliance procedures. Forest Practice Rules for soil protection are different for each of the three regions; however, the following areas are covered: avoiding tractor or wheel skidding on wet compactive soils and on steep slopes; minimizing side casting on skid trails; uphill cable logging preferred and downhill yarding conditions; limiting size of equipment to do the job; minimizing landing size; stabilizing landing areas when finished; maintaining drainage on skid roads and landings; stabilizing erodable or unstable soils with vegetation, and minimizing compaction and topsoil movement on mechanical clearing projects.

Enforcement. Forest Practices Officers inspect operations and make inspections resulting from complaints. If an inspector notes that a continued practice will result in a violation, he will make recommendations to the operator on an Inspection Report. If a violation is found, the inspector may issue a citation, an order to cease further violation, and an order to repair damage or correct unsatisfactory conditions caused by the violation. A serious violation may require a court appearance and subject the operator to possible fine or imprisonment, or both. Failure to repair damage or correct unsatisfactory conditions may result in the State Forester making corrections and charging the cost to the operators, timber owners, and landowners. Liens on real and personal property of operators, timber owners, and landowners may be used to pay correction costs incurred by the State Forester. Any operator, timber owner, or landowner may appeal any finding or order to the State Board of Forestry. The Board may delegate an appeals committee to act on

the appeal. A judicial review of any decision of the appeals committee may be taken to the circuit court of the county in which the land or any part thereof is located.

Suggested references

House Bill 2417

Oregon Revised Statutes Sections 527.610-527.990

Oregon Forest Laws (available from State Forestry Department, at cost)

Field Guide to Oregon Forest Practice Rules (available from State Forestry District Offices)

Notification of Operation Oregon Forest Practices Act (form available from State Forestry District offices)

Local agency representative (to be filled in by reader)
Telenhone:

• Air Quality Protection: Slash Burning—Open Burning

Regulatory agency (local offices listed in appendix)
Department of Environmental Quality

Air Quality Control Division 1234 S.W. Morrison St.

Portland, OR 97206 Telephone: 229-5263

Contact: State of Oregon Department of Forestry District Office for slash burning information

Nature and purpose of the regulations. To reduce impact of smoke emissions on populated areas by regulating times slash burning can be accomplished. Large timber harvesting operations are regulated by the "Smoke Management Plan," a joint agreement between the DEQ and the State Department of Forestry. Land clearing projects which have timber harvesting as an associated element are governed by Environmental Quality Open Burning Rules.

Who must comply? All persons doing open burning of land clearing debris, slash, or other material.

Compliance procedures. Fire permits are obtained from the State Forestry Department District Forester, Rural Fire Protection Districts, or county courts, depending on who has jurisdiction over the area. Burning of materials such as industrial wastes, asphalt, waste petroleum, and certain rubber products is prohibited. Special rules may apply to areas designated as "Special Control Areas."

Enforcement. Any peace officer, State Forestry District officer, or Fire District Chief may enforce these regulations. In some instances civil penalties could be assessed by DEQ.

Suggested references

Smoke Management Plan—State of Oregon Department of Forestry

Rules for Open Burning, Oregon Administrative Rules, Chapter 340 Section 23-025-23-050 (available from Department of Environmental Quality)

Department of Environmental Quality offices are also listed in the appendix

Local agency representative (to be filled in by reade		
	Telephone :	

• Water Quality Protection

Regulatory agency (local offices listed in appendix)

State of Oregon Department of Forestry 2600 State Street Salem, OR 97310 Telephone: 378-2560

Nature and purpose of the regulations. The waters of the State are so important to the quality of the environment that many agencies have regulatory authority. For timber harvesting operations, the rules of the Department of Environmental Quality are monitored through enforcement of the Oregon Forest Practices Act. Forest Practice Rules are designed to meet the water quality standards of the Department of Environmental Quality.

Who must comply? All persons must comply with water quality standards as specified in Department of Environmental Quality regulations or as specified by permits issued from that department.

Compliance procedures. Forest Practice Rules are designed to protect water quality, and compliance is deemed adequate to comply with the standards of other agencies. The Department of Environmental Quality also requires compliance with minimum standards in these areas: dissolved oxygen content; hydrogen-ion concentrations; quantities of dissolved

gases injurious to aquatic life or having an objectionable odor; fungal development or other growths; the creation of objectionable or toxic tastes or odors; the formation of sludge or any material injurious to the public or aquatic life; objectionable discoloration, turbidity (sedimentation), scum or oily sleek or floating solids; bacterial pollution; increases in temperature of waters above background levels; and creating aesthetic conditions offensive to the senses. Special water quality standards administered by the DEQ are also in effect for certain important waters of the State and during certain time periods.

Enforcement. Forest Practices Officers inspect operations and make inspections resulting from complaints. If an inspector notes that a continued practice will result in violation, he will make recommendations to the operator on an Inspection Report. If a violation is found, the inspector may issue a citation, an order to cease further violation, and an order to repair damage or correct unsatisfactory conditions caused by the violation. A serious violation may require a court appearance and subject the operator to possible fine or imprisonment, or both. Failure to repair damage or correct unsatisfactory conditions may result in the State Forester making corrections and charging the cost to the operators, timber owners, and landowners. Liens on real and personal property of operators, timber owners, and landowners may be used to pay correction costs incurred by the State Forester. Any operator, timber owner, or landowner may appeal any finding or order to the State Board of Forestry. The Board may delegate an appeals committee to act on the appeal. A judicial review of any decision of the appeals committee may be taken to the circuit court of the county in which the land or any part thereof is located.

Suggested references

Field Guide to Oregon Forest Practice Rules (available from State Forestry District offices)

"Regulations Relating to Water Quality Control in Oregon' (available from Department of Environmental Quality offices, addresses listed in appendix)

Department of Environmental Quality offices (addresses in appendix)

Local agency representative (to be filled in by reader)
Telephone:

 Removal, Filling, or Displacement of 50 Cubic Yards or More of Material from Bed or Banks of Waters of the State

Regulatory agency

Division of State Lands 1445 State Street Salem, OR 97310 Telephone: 378-3805 or 378-3059 (no local offices)

Nature and purpose of the regulations. To protect waterways by regulating removal and filling. Permit required before removing, displacing, or filling 50 cubic yards or more of material within the bed and banks of any waterway. Filling exempt if it conforms to the Forest Practices Act or if associated with water diversion authorized by the State Engineer.

Who must comply? All persons and governmental bodies.

Compliance procedures. Obtain application forms from Division of State Lands, return completed forms with required drawings and filing fee. Thirty to forty-five days are required to process the application. The permit will include conditions governing the operation; permit may be denied if serious resource damage would result from the operation.

Enforcement. Operation without a permit or in violation of conditions of a permit will be stopped. Prosecution is possible under civil or criminal law.

Suggested references

Copy of the governing statute, Oregon Revised Statutes 541.605 et seq

Copy of the administrative rules for issuance and enforcement

Local agency representative. For local assistance contact State Forestry Department District Office.

Chemicals



Use of Chemicals

Regulatory agency (local offices listed in appendix)

State of Oregon Department of Forestry 2600 State Street Salem, OR 97310 Telephone: 378-2560

Nature and purpose of the regulations. The purpose of Oregon Forest Practice Rules is to regulate the handling, storage, and application of chemicals in such a way that the public health and aquatic habitat will not be endangered by the contamination of streams or other bodies of water.

Who must comply? The Oregon Forest Practices Act requires that operators, timber owners, and landowners comply with rules. "Operator" means any person who conducts any commercial activity relating to the growing, harvesting, or processing of forest tree species. "Forest land" means land for which a primary use is the growing and harvesting of forest tree species. "Timber Owner" means any individual, combination of individuals, partnership, corporation, or association of whatever nature that holds an economic interest in any forest tree species on any forest land.

"Landowner" means any individual, combination of individuals, partnership, corporation, or association of whatever nature that holds economic interest in forest land, including the state and any political subdivision thereof.

Compliance procedures. Forest Practice Rules on the use of chemicals cover: maintenance of equipment in leakproof condition; protection of water quality during mixing and spraying; selecting mixing and landing areas; cleaning and re-use of chemical containers; record keeping requirements; landowner responsibility to determine if chemicals are contaminating waters; and reporting of chemical accidents.

Enforcement. Forest Practices Officers inspect operations and make inspections resulting from complaints. If an inspector notes that a continued practice will result in a violation, he will make recommendations to the operator on an Inspection Report. If a violation is found, the inspector may issue a citation, an order to cease further violation, and an order to repair damage or correct unsatisfactory conditions caused by the violation. A serious violation may require a court appearance and subject the operator to possible fine

or imprisonment, or both. Failure to repair damage or correct unsatisfactory conditions may result in the State Forester making corrections and charging the cost to the operators, timber owners, and landowners. Liens on real and personal property of operators, timber owners, and landowners may be used to pay correction costs incurred by the State Forester. Any operator, timber owner, or landowner may appeal any finding or order to the State Board of Forestry. The Board may delegate an appeals committee to act on the appeal. A judicial review of any decision of the appeals committee may be taken to the circuit court of the county in which the land or any part thereof is located.

Suggested references

House Bill 2417

Oregon Revised Statutes Sections 527.610-527.990

Oregon Forest Laws (available from State Forestry Department, at cost)

Field Guide to Oregon Forest Practice Rules (availfrom State Forestry District offices)

Notification of Operation Oregon Forest Practices Act (form available from State Forestry District offices)

Local agency representative (to be filled in by reader)
Telephone:

· Use of Chemicals; Licensing of Applicators and **Operators**

Regulatory agency (no local offices)

State Department of Agriculture Agriculture Building Salem, OR 97310 Telephone: 378-3776

Nature and purpose of the regulations. The State Pesticide Control Act regulates the public interest in the formulation, distribution, storage, transportation, application, and use of pesticides to protect the individual's health, property, wildlife, and the environment. Regulations provide for registration of pesticides, restricting usage of certain pesticides, and licensing and certifying applicators of pesticides.

Who must comply? Those who are in the business of applying pesticides or who use restricted-use chemicals must be certified and obtain a license. A farmer or forest land owner is exempted from the licensing requirement when applying pesticides, other than restricted-use or highly toxic pesticides, by use of his own equipment for others on an occasional basis not amounting to principal or regular occupation, if the individual does not publicly hold himself out as a pesticide applicator and if the pesticides were furnished by the owner of the land on which the pesticides are to be applied.

Compliance procedures. There are numerous federal and state regulations governing the use of pesticides that are enforced through licensing of applicators who must pass examinations covering: a) the characteristics of and effects of pesticides, b) application practices, c) conditions and times of application and precautions to be taken, d) applicable laws and rules relating to pesticides and their application. Lists of restricted-use chemicals are available from the State Department of Agriculture.

Enforcement. The State Department of Agriculture is charged with carrying out a certification and licensing program and enforcing the state and federal regulations covering pesticides and toxic chemicals. Civil and criminal action may be taken against violators of these regulations.

Suggested references

Oregon Revised Statutes, Chapter 634 Sections 634.006-634.992

Oregon State University Extension Offices (listed in appendix)

"Some Answers on Certification of Pesticide Applica-

Environmental Protection Agency publication (available from State Department of Agriculture)

Appendix of Local State Offices

OREGON BUREAU OF LABOR OFFICES

Bend, OR 97701 Bureau of Labor P. O. Box 950 Telephone: 389-1505

Coos Bay, OR 97420 Bureau of Labor 455 Elrod St. Telephone: 269-1161

Eugene, OR 97401 Bureau of Labor Room 212 541 Willamette St. Telephone: 686-7623

Medford, OR 97501 Bureau of Labor State Office Building Suite 103 130 W. Sixth St. Telephone: 779-0181

Pendleton, OR 97801 Bureau of Labor State Office Building 700 S. E. Emigrant Telephone: 276-6131

Portland, OR 97201 Bureau of Labor State Office Building Room 473 1400 S. W. Fifth Ave. Telephone: 229-5735

Salem, OR 97310 Bureau of Labor 115 Labor & Industries Building Telephone: 378-3292

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION SERVICES OFFICES

Program Areas: Agriculture, Home Economics, 4-H Youth, Forestry, Community Development, and Marine Advisory

BakerBaker, OR 97814
P. O. Box 747
Telephone: 523-6373

Benton Corvallis, OR 97330 Post Office P. O. Box B Telephone: 752-7186

Clackamas Oregon City, OR 97045 256 Warner-Milne Road Telephone: 655-8631 (Ag.)

Clatsop Astoria, OR 97103 P. O. Box 207 Telephone: 325-7441 Ext. 50 Columbia

St. Helens, OR 97051 Courthouse Telephone: 397-3462

Coos

Coquille, OR 97423 Courthouse Telephone: 396-3121 Ext. 246

Crook

Prineville, OR 97754 Courthouse Telephone: 447-6228

Curry

Gold Beach, OR 97444 County Office Bldg. P. O. Box 488

Telephone: 247-7011 Ext. 226

Deschutes Redmond, OR 97756 922 West HighlandAve. P. O. Box 756 Telephone: 548-3152

Douglas Roseburg, OR 97470 1134 S. E. Douglas Ave. P. O. Box 1165 Telephone: 672-4461

Gilliam Condon, OR 97823 Courthouse P. O. Box 707 Telephone: 384-2271

Grant
Canyon City, OR 97820
Courthouse
P. O. Box 67
Telephone: 575-1911

Harney Burns, OR 97720 Courthouse 450 No. Buena Vista Telephone: 745-5275

Hood River Hood River, OR 97031 Courthouse P. O. Box 499 Telephone: 386-3343

Jackson Medford, OR 97501 1301 Maple Grove Drive Telephone: 773-8215

Jefferson Madras, OR 97741 McCaulou Bldg. Telephone: 475-3808

or, Warm Springs, OR 97761 Tribal Office Bldg. P. O. Box 428 Telephone: 553-1161 Josephine Grants Pass, OR 97526 215 Ringuette St. Telephone: 476-6613

Klamath Klamath Falls, OR 97601 Post Office P. O. Box 255 Telephone: 882-7761 Ext. 391

Lake
Lakeview, OR 97630
Courthouse
Telephone: 947-2279

Eugene, OR 97402 950 W. 13th St. P. O. Box 2308 Telephone: 687-4243

Lincoln Newport, OR 97365 225 W. Olive St. Telephone: 265-5376

Linn Albany, OR 97321 Courthouse Annex P. O. Box 765 Telephone: 928-9323

Malheur Ontario, OR 97914 City Hall Telephone: 889-9129

Marion Salem, OR 97301 3180 Center Street Telephone: 588-5301

Morrow Heppner, OR 97836 Gilliam & Bisbee Bldg. P. O. Box 397 Telephone: 676-9642

Multnomah Portland, OR 97207 1633 S. W. Park P. O. Box 1261 Telephone: 229-4830

Polk
Dallas, OR 97338
Courthouse Annex
Room 104
Telephone: 623-8171 Ext. 56

Sherman Moro, OR 97039 Courthouse P. O. Box 385 Telephone: 565-3230

Tillamook
Tillamook, OR 97141
Courthouse
Telephone: 842-5511

Umatilla Pendleton, OR 97801 Courthouse P. O. Box 1107

Telephone: 276-7111 Ext. 300

or.

Hermiston, OR 97838 240 E. Gladys St. P. O. Box 84 Telephone: 567-8321

or,

Milton-Freewater, OR 97862 15 S. Main St. P. O. Box 468 Telephone: 938-5597

Union LaGrande, OR 97850 4 & Adams Streets P. O. Box 760 Telephone: 963-2127

Wallowa Enterprise, OR 97828 Courthouse P. O. Box 280 Telephone: 426-3143

Wasco The Dalles, OR 97058 Courthouse Annex P. O. Box 821 Telephone: 296-5494

Washington Hillsboro, OR 97123 Branch Co. Office Bldg. Courthouse Telephone: 648-8755

Wheeler Fossil, OR 97830 Courthouse P. O. Box 407 Telephone: 763-4115

Yambill McMinnville, OR 97128 Room 42 Courthouse Telephone: 472-9371 Ext. 251

EMPLOYMENT DIVISION
Oregon State Employment Service Offices

Albany, OR 97321 332 S. Baker St. P. O. Box 218 Telephone: 926-9483

Astoria, OR 97103 818 Commercial St. P. O. Box 805 Telephone: 325-4821

Baker, OR 97814 1575 Dewey St. P. O. Box 470 Telephone: 523-6331

Beaverton, OR 97005 10481 S.W. Beaverton-Hillsdale Hwy. Telephone: 646-0686 Bend, OR 97701 2150 N. E. Studio P. O. Box 1031 Telephone: 389-5890

Burns, OR 97720 757 Ponderosa Village Telephone: 573-6988

Canyon City, OR 97820 130 Washington St. P. O. Box 258 Telephone: 575-0744

Coos Bay, OR 97420 445 Elrod Ave. P. O. Box 839 Telephone: 269-9356

Corvallis, OR 97330 850 S. W. 35th St. P. O. Box 888 Telephone: 757-4101

Dallas, OR 97338 240 S. E. Washington P. O. Box 450 Telephone: 623-5557

Eugene, OR 97401 432 W. 11th St. P. O. Box 1229 Telephone: 686-7768

Eugene, OR 97403 University Branch 270 Oregon Hall Telephone: 686-3239

Gold Beach, OR 97444 480 S. Ellensburg St. P. O. Box 566 Telephone: 247-7043

Grants Pass, OR 97526 400 N. E. "E" St. P. O. Box 609 Telephone: 479-6607

Gresham, OR 97030 100 S. E. Cleveland P. O. Box 569 Telephone: 665-3102

Hermiston, OR 97838 405 N. First St. P. O. Box 749 Telephone: 567-3381

Hillsboro, OR 97123 229 First St. P. O. Box 240 Telephone: 648-8911

Hood River, OR 97031 105 Oak St. P. O. Box 57 Telephone: 386-3211

Klamath Falls, OR 97601 801 Oak Ave. P. O. Box 68 Telephone: 884-8145

LaGrande, OR 97850 1901 Adams Ave. P. O. Box 1008 Telephone: 963-7111 Lakeview, OR 97630 105 No. "G" St. P. O. Box 511 Telephone: 947-3359

Lebanon, OR 97355 725 Second St. P. O. Box 488 Telephone: 258-3106

Madras, OR 97741 929 S. 5th St. P. O. Box "G" Telephone: 475-6101

McMinnville, OR 97128 408 S. Baker St. P. O. Box 506 Telephone: 472-5118

Medford, OR 97501 119 N. Oakdale St. P. O. Box 910 Telephone: 773-8481

Milton-Freewater, OR 97862 14 No. Elizabeth St. P. O. Box 378 Telephone: 938-3371

Newport, OR 97365 119 N.E. 4th St. P. O. Box 2000 Telephone: 265-8891

Ontario, OR 97914 375 S. W. 2 Ave. P. O. Box 40 Telephone: 889-5394

Oregon City, OR 97045 506 High St. P. O. Box 71 Telephone: 653-3068

Pendleton, OR 97801 403 S. E. 8 St. P. O. Box 159 Telephone: 276-6131

Portland Offices Portland, OR 97201 Apprenticeship Information Center 1437 S. W. 4 Ave. Telephone: 229-6080

Portland, OR 97201 Downtown Portland 1407 S. W. 4 Ave. Telephone: 229-5717

Portland, OR 97209 Casual Labor Telephone: 229-5539

Portland, OR 97213 Hollywood ES 1827 N. E. 44 Ave. Telephone: 280-6604

Portland, OR 97217 5022 N. Vancouver Ave. Telephone: 229-6953

Portland, OR 97206 Southeast Office 3524 S. E. 52 Ave. Telephone: 229-6470 Prineville, OR 97754 442 No. Beaver St. P. O. Box 549 Telephone: 447-3801

Redmond, OR 97756 535 S. 7th St. P. O. Box 818 Telephone: 548-8196

Roseburg, OR 97470 846 S. E. Pine St. P. O. Box 100 Telephone: 672-6731

Salem, OR 97310 675 Union St., N. E. P. O. Box 751 Telephone: 378-4846

The Dalles, OR 97058 215 Court St. P. O. Box 397 Telephone: 296-5435

Tillamook, OR 97141 2014 Second St. P. O. Box 153 Telephone: 842-4488

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Headquarters Portland, OR 97205 1234 S. W. Morrison St. Telephone: 229-5263

Columbia County Dist. Office St. Helens, OR 97051 161 St. Helens St. Telephone: 397-0592

Central Region Bend, OR 97701 2150 N. E. Studio Road Telephone: 382-6446

Klamath Falls, OR 97601 P. O. Box 1930 Telephone: 884-2747

Eastern Region
Pendleton, OR 97801
P. O. Box 1538
Telephone: 276-6131 Ext. 283

Midwest Region Eugene, OR 97401 16 Oakway Mall Telephone: 686-7601

Southwest Region Medford, OR 97501 Room 202, 223 W. Main St. Telephone: 779-8557

North Bend, OR 97459 Room 4, 1860 Virginia St. Telephone: 756-4244

Roseburg, OR 97470 1000 S. E. Stephens St. Telephone 672-6541 Ext. 281 Northwest Region Salem, OR 97301 2585 State St. Telephone: 378-8240

OREGON STATE DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY

Eastern Oregon Area State Forestry Office Route 2, Box 357 Prineville, OR 97754 Telephone: 447-5658

Gilchrist, OR 97737 Walker Range Patrol Assn. P. O. Box 665 Telephone: 433-2451

John Day, OR 97845 East Central Oregon Dist. P. O. Box 555 Telephone: 575-1139

Klamath Falls, OR 97601 Klamath Lake District P. O. Box 400 Telephone: 884-3164

LaGrande, OR 97850 Northeastern Oregon Dist. Route 2, Box 2224 Telephone: 963-3168

Prineville, OR 97754 West Central Oregon Dist. Route 2, Box 357 Telephone: 447-5658

Northwest Oregon Area State Forestry Office 801 Gales Creek Road Forest Grove, OR 97116 Telephone: 357-2191

Astoria, OR 97103 Astoria District Route 1, Box 950 Telephone: 325-5451

Forest Crove, OR 97116 Forest Crove District 801 Cales Creek Road Telephone: 357-2191

Tillamook, OR 97141 Tillamook District 4907 East Third St. Telephone: 842-2545

Southern Oregon Area Douglas Forest Protection Association 1758 N. E. Airport Road Roseburg, OR 97470 Telephone: 672-1232

Central Point, OR 97501 Southwest Oregon District 5286 Table Rock Road Telephone: 664-3328 Coos Bay, OR 97420 Coos FPA 300 Fifth St., Bay Park Telephone: 267-3161

Coos Bay, OR 97420 Coos Bay Management Unit 300 Fifth St., Bay Park Telephone: 267-4136

Roseburg, OR 97420 Douglas FPA 1758 N. E. Airport Road Telephone: 672-6507

Willamette Area State Forestry Office 2600 State St. Salem, OR 97310 Telephone: 378-2558

Molalla, OR 97038 Clackamas-Marion District Route 4, Box 595 Telephone: 829-2216

Philomath, OR 97370 West Oregon District Star Route 2, Box 1B Telephone: 929-3266

Springfield, OR 97477 Eastern Land District 3150 Main St. Telephone: 746-2526

Sweet Home, OR 97386 Linn County FPA 4690 Highway 20 Telephone: 367-6108

Veneta, OR 97487 Western Lane District P. O. Box 157 Telephone: 935-2283

STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

State Department of Ceology and Mineral Industries Mined Land Reclamation Division P. O. Box 1028 Albany, OR 97321 Telephone: 926-5571

Department of Ceology and Mineral Industries 1069 State Office Building Portland, OR 97201 Telephone: 229-5580

Field Offices Baker, OR 97814 2033 First St. Telephone: 523-3133

Grants Pass, OR 97526 P. O. Box 417 Telephone: 476-2496

MOTOR VEHICLES DIVISION, PUBLIC	3	3
UTILITY COMMISSION, and STATE HIGHWAY DIVISION PERMIT OFFICES	Corvallis, OR 97330 3700 Philomath Blvd.	Jordan Valley, OR 97910 P. O. Box 257
CODE	Telephone: 757-4191	Telephone: 586-9291
1 = Dept. of Motor Vehicles and State High-	2	3
way Division	Cottage Grove, OR 97424 P. O. Box 757	Klamath Falls, OR 97601
2 = Dept. of Motor Vehicles and Public Util- ity Commission	Telephone: 942-4846	2525 Biehn St. Telephone: 882-2736
3 = Dept. of Motor Vehicles, and Public	5	2
Utility Commission and State Highway Division	Dallas, OR 97338	LaGrande, OR 97850
4 = State Highway Division Permit Offices	514 E. Ellendale Ave. Telephone: 623-4556	Rt. 3, Box 4030 Telephone: 963-3012
5 = Dept. of Motor Vehicles		
	4 E	4
3	Eugene, OR 97403 2141 15 Ave., E.	LaGrande, OR 97850 P. O. Box 850
Albany, OR 97321	Telephone: 686-7614	Telephone: 963-8406
3400 Spicer Road Telephone: 926-5871	2 (East)	5
	Eugene, OR 97403	Lake Oswego, OR 97034
1	1401 Walnut St.	27 So. State St.
Ashland, OR 97520 60 Lowe Road	Telephone 686-7583	Telephone: 636-3252
Telephone: 482-5185	2 (West)	5
2	Eugene, OR 97402	Lakeview, OR 97630
Astoria, OR 97103	840 Conger St.	405 First St., No.
350 W. Marine Drive	Telephone: 686-7597	Telephone: 947-3019
Telephone: 325-3951	2	5
3	Gladstone, OR 97027	Lebanon, OR 97355
Baker, OR 97814	545 McLoughlin Blvd. Telephone: 229-6925	1040 Park St.
P. O. Box 751 Telephone: 523-4355	3	Telephone: 258-4353
	Grants Pass, OR 97526	McMinnville, OR 97128
2	2100 Scoville Road	1320 Highway 99 W.
Beaverton, OR 97005 11240 S. W. Allen Blvd.	Telephone: 476-7171	Telephone: 472-2900
Telephone: 646-4174	5	2
2	Grasham, OR 97030	Medford, OR 97501
Bend, OR 97701	1015 N. E. Roberts St.	2700 Hwy. 99 No.
3775 No. Hwy. 97	Telephone: 665-2702	Telephone: 772-6666
Telephone: 382-3673	4	4
4	Heppner, OR 97836	Medford, OR 97501
Bend, OR 97701	P. O. Box 156	2692 No. Pacific Hwy. Telephone: 779-5681
N. The Dalles Calif. Hwy.	Telephone: 676-9910	
Telephone: 382-1911	5	3
3	Hermiston, OR 97838	Milton-Freewater, OR 97862 714 Plaza Way
Brookings, OR 97415	P. O. Box 132	Telephone: 938-3100
800 Chetco Ave. Telephone: 469-2441	Telephone: 567-3804	3
	2	Newport, OR 97365
3	Hillsboro, OR 97123	910 No. Coast Hwy.
Burns, OR 97720 252 So. Date Ave.	243 W. Main St. Telephone: 648-3231	Telephone: 265-2373
Telephone: 573-6019	телерионе, 040-3231	3
2	5	Ontario, OR 97914
Coos Bay, OR 97420	Hood River, OR 97031	802 E. Idaho St.
1155 So. Fifth St.	1205 12 St. Telephone: 386-3231	Telephone: 889-8712
Telephone: 269-9717		2
1	2	Pendleton, OR 97801
Coquille, OR 97423	John Day, OR 97845	116 S. E. 12 St.
70 E. Second St.	147 No. Canyon Blvd. Telephone: 575-1503	Telephone: 276-4871
Telephone: 396-2325		4

John Day, OR 97845 511 Hillcrest Drive Telephone: 575-0749

Coquille, OR 97423 290 W. Main St. Telephone: 396-2814 Pendleton, OR 97801 104 S. E. 12 St. P. O. Box 459 Telephone: 276-1241 3 (East)

Portland, OR 97213 5821 N. E. Glisan St. Telephone: 238-8257

5 (North)

Portland, OR 97217 8260 No. Interstate Ave. Telephone: 283-5716

4 (North)

Portland, OR 97217 12345 No. Union Ave. Telephone: 283-5700

5 (West)

Portland, OR 97201 1400 S. W. Fifth St. Telephone: 229-5810

2

Prineville, OR 97754 1020 W. Third St. Telephone: 447-7855

3

Roseburg, OR 97470 761 N. E. Garden Valley Blvd. Telephone: 672-6541 Ext 245 or 255

2 (East)

Salem, OR 97314 2960 E. State St. Telephone: 378-2657

2 (North)

Salem, OR 97314 1905 Lane Ave., N. E. Telephone: 378-6941

5

St. Helens, OR 97051 270 Columbia Blvd. Telephone: 397-3515

.

Springfield, OR 97477 1250 No. 18 St. Telephone: 726-3561

2

The Dalles, OR 97058 P. O. Box 111 Telephone: 296-9458

4

The Dalles, OR 97058 Seufert Park Road Telephone: 296-2215

3

Tillamook, OR 97141 308 Evergreen Drive Telephone: 842-4192

3

Umatilla, OR 97882 P. O. Box 770 Telephone: 922-3761

5

Woodburn, OR 97071 P. O. Box 241 Telephone: 982-9961

OREGON STATE HIGHWAY DIVISION DISTRICT ENGINEER'S OFFICES

Astoria, OR 97103 State Highway Division District Engineer P. O. Box 686 350 W. Marine Drive Telephone: 325-7222

Bend, OR 97701 State Highway Division District Engineer P. O. Box 1249 The Dalles-California Hwy., No. Telephone: 382-1911

Coquille, OR 97423 State Highway Division District Engineer P. O. Box 606 290 West Main St. Telephone: 396-3216

Corvallis, OR 97330 State Highway Division District Engineer 3700 Philomath Highway Telephone: 757-4211

Eugene, OR 97403 State Highway Division District Engineer 2141 E. 15 Avenue Telephone: 686-7614

Klamath Falls, OR 97601 State Highway Division District Engineer 2557 Altamont Drive Telephone: 882-5591

LaGrande, OR 97850 State Highway Division District Engineer P. O. Box 850 Island City Strip Telephone: 963-8406

Milwaukie, OR 97202 State Highway Division District Engineer P. O. Box 02157 9200 S. E. McLoughlin Blvd. Telephone: 653-3086

Ontario, OR 97914 State Highway Division District Engineer 802 E. Idaho Avenue Telephone: 889-9115

Pendleton, OR 97801 State Highway Division District Engineer P. O. Box 459 104 S. E. 12 St. Telephone: 276-1241

Portland, OR 97213 State Highway Division District Engineer 5821 N. E. Glisan St. Telephone: 238-8230 Beaverton, OR 97005 State Highway Division District Engineer 2131 S. W. Scholls Ferry Road P. O. Box 565 Telephone: 229-5003

Roseburg, OR 97470 State Highway Division District Engineer P. O. Box 1128 1523 S. E. Cobb St. Telephone: 672-6541 Ext. 235

Salem, OR 97310 State Highway Division District Engineer P. O. Box 30 101 East Salem Highway Bldg. Telephone: 378-2630

Medford, OR 97501 State Highway Division District Engineer 2692 No. Pacific Highway Telephone: 779-5681

The Dalles, OR 97058 State Highway Division District Engineer P. O. Box 420 Seufert Park Road Telephone: 296-2215

OREGON STATE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE DISTRICT OFFICES

Astoria, OR 97103 State Office Building 818 Commercial St. Telephone: 325-1772

Bend, OR 97701 2150 N. E. Studio Road P. O. Box 707 Telephone: 383-1437, 382-1442

Coos Bay, OR 97420 Room 2, 455 Elrod St. Telephone: 267-2634, 269-1932

Corvallis, OR 97330 Bowlby Bldg. 310 N. W. Fifth St. Telephone: 757-4151

Eugene, OR 97401 306 State Office Building 165 East Seventh Avenue Telephone: 686-7718

Hillsboro, OR 97123 235 West Main St. Telephone: 648-7157

Klamath Falls, OR 97601 405 F Pine St. Telephone: 884-5074, 884-5422

Medford, OR 97501 Suite 105 130 West Sixth St. Telephone: 773-8258 Ontario, OR 97914 368 S. W. Fifth Avenue P. O. Box 508 Telephone: 889-8686

Oregon City, OR 97045 209 Seventh St. Telephone: 657-2065

Pendleton, OR 97801 110 State Office Building 700 S. E. Emigrant Ave. Telephone: 276-6131 Ext. 240

Portland, OR 97201 167 State Office Building 1400 S. W. Fifth Ave. Telephone: 229-5833

Roseburg, OR 97470 305 Pacific Building 727 S. E. Cass Ave. Telephone: 672-6541 Ext. 259

relephone. 072-0041 Ext. 20

Salem, OR 97301 Executive House, Room 101 325 13 St., N. E. Telephone: 378-3184 The Dalles, OR 97058 113 West Fourth St. Telephone: 296-9184

OREGON DIVISION OF STATE LANDS

Salem, OR 97310 Division of State Lands 1445 State St. Telephone: 378-3805, 378-3059

OREGON WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION BOARD ACCIDENT PREVENTION DIVISION

(includes Accident Prevention Division and Occupational Health Section representatives)

Bend, OR 97701 2150 N. E. Studio Road Telephone: 389-4545

Coos Bay, OR 97420 Room 12, 455 Elrod

Telephone: 269-9393, 269-9394

Eugene, OR 97401 2447 Oakmont Way Telephone: 686-7562

Hillsboro, OR 97123 Unit I, 232 N. E. Lincoln Telephone: 648-0896

Medford, OR 97501 Suite 2 221 West Main Telephone: 772-8730

Pendleton, OR 97801 Hackler Building 404 S. E. Dorian St. Telephone: 276-6131 Ext. 221

Portland, OR 97201 Room 125 2828 S. W. Corbett Avenue Telephone: 229-5944, 229-5320

Salem, OR 97303 Building 1 2111 Front Street, N. E. Telephone: 378-3274, 378-3279