B-Engrossed House Bill 4170

Ordered by the Senate February 29 Including House Amendments dated February 22 and Senate Amendments dated February 29

Sponsored by COMMITTEE ON RULES

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure.

Authorizes dog training and testing as outright permitted use in exclusive farm use zone under specified circumstances. Modifies authority to establish dog kennels.

Removes from definition of "current employment" of land for farm use, and from provision describing farm use for special assessment of land within exclusive farm use zone, land used to breed, raise, kennel or train greyhounds for profit.

Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to dog training; amending ORS 215.203, 215.213, 215.283, 215.304 and 308A.056; and pre-

3 scribing an effective date.

4 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. ORS 215.203 is amended to read:

6 215.203. (1) Zoning ordinances may be adopted to zone designated areas of land within the 7 county as exclusive farm use zones. Land within such zones shall be used exclusively for farm use 8 except as otherwise provided in ORS 215.213, 215.283 or 215.284. Farm use zones shall be established 9 only when such zoning is consistent with the comprehensive plan.

(2)(a) As used in this section, "farm use" means the current employment of land for the primary 10 purpose of obtaining a profit in money by raising, harvesting and selling crops or the feeding, 11 12 breeding, management and sale of, or the produce of, livestock, poultry, fur-bearing animals or honeybees or for dairying and the sale of dairy products or any other agricultural or horticultural 13 use or animal husbandry or any combination thereof. "Farm use" includes the preparation, storage 14 and disposal by marketing or otherwise of the products or by-products raised on such land for hu-15 man or animal use. "Farm use" also includes the current employment of land for the primary pur-16 17 pose of obtaining a profit in money by stabling or training equines including but not limited to providing riding lessons, training clinics and schooling shows. "Farm use" also includes the propa-18 gation, cultivation, maintenance and harvesting of aquatic, bird and animal species that are under 19 the jurisdiction of the State Fish and Wildlife Commission, to the extent allowed by the rules 20 adopted by the commission. "Farm use" includes the on-site construction and maintenance of 21 equipment and facilities used for the activities described in this subsection. "Farm use" does not 2223 include the use of land subject to the provisions of ORS chapter 321, except land used exclusively for growing cultured Christmas trees as defined in subsection (3) of this section or land described 24 in ORS 321.267 (3) or 321.824 (3). 25

1 (b) "Current employment" of land for farm use includes:

2 (A) Farmland, the operation or use of which is subject to any farm-related government program;

3 (B) Land lying fallow for one year as a normal and regular requirement of good agricultural
4 husbandry;

5 (C) Land planted in orchards or other perennials, other than land specified in subparagraph (D) 6 of this paragraph, prior to maturity;

7 (D) Land not in an exclusive farm use zone which has not been eligible for assessment at special 8 farm use value in the year prior to planting the current crop and has been planted in orchards, 9 cultured Christmas trees or vineyards for at least three years;

10 (E) Wasteland, in an exclusive farm use zone, dry or covered with water, neither economically 11 tillable nor grazeable, lying in or adjacent to and in common ownership with a farm use land and 12 which is not currently being used for any economic farm use;

(F) Except for land under a single family dwelling, land under buildings supporting accepted
farm practices, including the processing facilities allowed by ORS 215.213 (1)(u) and 215.283 (1)(r)
and the processing of farm crops into biofuel as commercial activities in conjunction with farm use
under ORS 215.213 (2)(c) and 215.283 (2)(a);

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(G) Water impoundments lying in or adjacent to and in common ownership with farm use land;

(H) Any land constituting a woodlot, not to exceed 20 acres, contiguous to and owned by the
owner of land specially valued for farm use even if the land constituting the woodlot is not utilized
in conjunction with farm use;

(I) Land lying idle for no more than one year where the absence of farming activity is due to
the illness of the farmer or member of the farmer's immediate family. For purposes of this paragraph,
illness includes injury or infirmity whether or not such illness results in death;

24 (J) Any land described under ORS 321.267 (3) or 321.824 (3); and

[(K) Land used for the primary purpose of obtaining a profit in money by breeding, raising,
 kenneling or training of greyhounds for racing; and]

27 [(L)] (K) Land used for the processing of farm crops into biofuel, as defined in ORS 315.141, if:

28 (i) Only the crops of the landowner are being processed;

(ii) The biofuel from all of the crops purchased for processing into biofuel is used on the farmof the landowner; or

(iii) The landowner is custom processing crops into biofuel from other landowners in the areafor their use or sale.

(c) As used in this subsection, "accepted farming practice" means a mode of operation that is
 common to farms of a similar nature, necessary for the operation of such farms to obtain a profit
 in money, and customarily utilized in conjunction with farm use.

36 (3) "Cultured Christmas trees" means trees:

(a) Grown on lands used exclusively for that purpose, capable of preparation by intensive culti vation methods such as plowing or turning over the soil;

39 (b) Of a marketable species;

(c) Managed to produce trees meeting U.S. No. 2 or better standards for Christmas trees as
specified by the Agriculture Marketing Services of the United States Department of Agriculture; and
(d) Evidencing periodic maintenance practices of shearing for Douglas fir and pine species, weed
and brush control and one or more of the following practices: Basal pruning, fertilizing, insect and
disease control, stump culture, soil cultivation, irrigation.

45 **SECTION 2.** ORS 215.213 is amended to read:

1 215.213. (1) In counties that have adopted marginal lands provisions under ORS 197.247 (1991 2 Edition), the following uses may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use:

(a) Churches and cemeteries in conjunction with churches.

(b) The propagation or harvesting of a forest product.

5 (c) Utility facilities necessary for public service, including wetland waste treatment systems but 6 not including commercial facilities for the purpose of generating electrical power for public use by 7 sale or transmission towers over 200 feet in height. A utility facility necessary for public service 8 may be established as provided in ORS 215.275.

9 (d) A dwelling on real property used for farm use if the dwelling is occupied by a relative of the farm operator or the farm operator's spouse, which means a child, parent, stepparent, grandchild, 10 grandparent, stepgrandparent, sibling, stepsibling, niece, nephew or first cousin of either, if the farm 11 12 operator does or will require the assistance of the relative in the management of the farm use and 13 the dwelling is located on the same lot or parcel as the dwelling of the farm operator. Notwithstanding ORS 92.010 to 92.192 or the minimum lot or parcel size requirements under ORS 14 15 215.780, if the owner of a dwelling described in this paragraph obtains construction financing or 16 other financing secured by the dwelling and the secured party forecloses on the dwelling, the secured party may also foreclose on the homesite, as defined in ORS 308A.250, and the foreclosure 17 18 shall operate as a partition of the homesite to create a new parcel.

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(e) Nonresidential buildings customarily provided in conjunction with farm use.

(f) Subject to ORS 215.279, primary or accessory dwellings customarily provided in conjunction
with farm use. For a primary dwelling, the dwelling must be on a lot or parcel that is managed as
part of a farm operation and is not smaller than the minimum lot size in a farm zone with a minimum
lot size acknowledged under ORS 197.251.

(g) Operations for the exploration for and production of geothermal resources as defined by ORS 522.005 and oil and gas as defined by ORS 520.005, including the placement and operation of compressors, separators and other customary production equipment for an individual well adjacent to the wellhead. Any activities or construction relating to such operations shall not be a basis for an exception under ORS 197.732 (2)(a) or (b).

(h) Operations for the exploration for minerals as defined by ORS 517.750. Any activities or
construction relating to such operations shall not be a basis for an exception under ORS 197.732
(2)(a) or (b).

(i) One manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle, or the temporary residential use of an 32existing building, in conjunction with an existing dwelling as a temporary use for the term of a 33 34 hardship suffered by the existing resident or a relative of the resident. Within three months of the 35 end of the hardship, the manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle shall be removed or demolished or, in the case of an existing building, the building shall be removed, demolished or returned 36 37 to an allowed nonresidential use. The governing body or its designee shall provide for periodic re-38 view of the hardship claimed under this paragraph. A temporary residence approved under this paragraph is not eligible for replacement under paragraph (q) of this subsection. 39

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(j) Climbing and passing lanes within the right of way existing as of July 1, 1987.

(k) Reconstruction or modification of public roads and highways, including the placement of
utility facilities overhead and in the subsurface of public roads and highways along the public right
of way, but not including the addition of travel lanes, where no removal or displacement of buildings
would occur, or no new land parcels result.

45 (L) Temporary public road and highway detours that will be abandoned and restored to original

1 condition or use at such time as no longer needed.

2 (m) Minor betterment of existing public road and highway related facilities, such as maintenance

3 yards, weigh stations and rest areas, within right of way existing as of July 1, 1987, and contiguous

4 public-owned property utilized to support the operation and maintenance of public roads and high-

5 ways.

6 (n) A replacement dwelling to be used in conjunction with farm use if the existing dwelling has 7 been listed in a county inventory as historic property as defined in ORS 358.480.

8 (o) Creation, restoration or enhancement of wetlands.

9 (p) A winery, as described in ORS 215.452 or 215.453.

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

11 (A) Has intact exterior walls and roof structure;

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

14 (C) Has interior wiring for interior lights;

15 (D) Has a heating system; and

16 (E) In the case of replacement:

(i) Is removed, demolished or converted to an allowable nonresidential use within three months 17 18 of the completion of the replacement dwelling. A replacement dwelling may be sited on any part of the same lot or parcel. A dwelling established under this paragraph shall comply with all applicable 19 siting standards. However, the standards shall not be applied in a manner that prohibits the siting 20of the dwelling. If the dwelling to be replaced is located on a portion of the lot or parcel not zoned 2122for exclusive farm use, the applicant, as a condition of approval, shall execute and record in the 23deed records for the county where the property is located a deed restriction prohibiting the siting of a dwelling on that portion of the lot or parcel. The restriction imposed shall be irrevocable unless 2425a statement of release is placed in the deed records for the county. The release shall be signed by the county or its designee and state that the provisions of this paragraph regarding replacement 2627dwellings have changed to allow the siting of another dwelling. The county planning director or the director's designee shall maintain a record of the lots and parcels that do not qualify for the siting 28of a new dwelling under the provisions of this paragraph, including a copy of the deed restrictions 2930 and release statements filed under this paragraph; and

31 (ii) For which the applicant has requested a deferred replacement permit, is removed or demolished within three months after the deferred replacement permit is issued. A deferred replacement 32permit allows construction of the replacement dwelling at any time. If, however, the established 33 34 dwelling is not removed or demolished within three months after the deferred replacement permit is issued, the permit becomes void. The replacement dwelling must comply with applicable building 35 codes, plumbing codes, sanitation codes and other requirements relating to health and safety or to 36 37 siting at the time of construction. A deferred replacement permit may not be transferred, by sale 38 or otherwise, except by the applicant to the spouse or a child of the applicant.

(r) Farm stands if:

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40 (A) The structures are designed and used for the sale of farm crops or livestock grown on the 41 farm operation, or grown on the farm operation and other farm operations in the local agricultural 42 area, including the sale of retail incidental items and fee-based activity to promote the sale of farm 43 crops or livestock sold at the farm stand if the annual sale of incidental items and fees from pro-44 motional activity do not make up more than 25 percent of the total annual sales of the farm stand; 45 and

1 (B) The farm stand does not include structures designed for occupancy as a residence or for 2 activity other than the sale of farm crops or livestock and does not include structures for banquets, 3 public gatherings or public entertainment.

4 (s) An armed forces reserve center, if the center is within one-half mile of a community college. 5 For purposes of this paragraph, "armed forces reserve center" includes an armory or National 6 Guard support facility.

(t) A site for the takeoff and landing of model aircraft, including such buildings or facilities as 7 may reasonably be necessary. Buildings or facilities shall not be more than 500 square feet in floor 8 9 area or placed on a permanent foundation unless the building or facility preexisted the use approved 10 under this paragraph. The site shall not include an aggregate surface or hard surface area unless the surface preexisted the use approved under this paragraph. An owner of property used for the 11 12 purpose authorized in this paragraph may charge a person operating the use on the property rent 13 for the property. An operator may charge users of the property a fee that does not exceed the operator's cost to maintain the property, buildings and facilities. As used in this paragraph, "model 14 15 aircraft" means a small-scale version of an airplane, glider, helicopter, dirigible or balloon that is 16 used or intended to be used for flight and is controlled by radio, lines or design by a person on the 17 ground.

(u) A facility for the processing of farm crops, or the production of biofuel as defined in ORS 315.141, that is located on a farm operation that provides at least one-quarter of the farm crops processed at the facility. The building established for the processing facility shall not exceed 10,000 square feet of floor area exclusive of the floor area designated for preparation, storage or other farm use or devote more than 10,000 square feet to the processing activities within another building supporting farm uses. A processing facility shall comply with all applicable siting standards but the standards shall not be applied in a manner that prohibits the siting of the processing facility.

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(v) Fire service facilities providing rural fire protection services.

(w) Irrigation reservoirs, canals, delivery lines and those structures and accessory operational
 facilities, not including parks or other recreational structures and facilities, associated with a dis trict as defined in ORS 540.505.

(x) Utility facility service lines. Utility facility service lines are utility lines and accessory fa cilities or structures that end at the point where the utility service is received by the customer and
 that are located on one or more of the following:

32 (A) A public right of way;

(B) Land immediately adjacent to a public right of way, provided the written consent of all ad jacent property owners has been obtained; or

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(C) The property to be served by the utility.

(y) Subject to the issuance of a license, permit or other approval by the Department of Environmental Quality under ORS 454.695, 459.205, 468B.050, 468B.053 or 468B.055, or in compliance with rules adopted under ORS 468B.095, and as provided in ORS 215.246 to 215.251, the land application of reclaimed water, agricultural or industrial process water or biosolids for agricultural, horticultural or silvicultural production, or for irrigation in connection with a use allowed in an exclusive farm use zone under this chapter.

42 (z) Dog training classes or testing trials, which may be conducted outdoors or in preex 43 isting farm buildings, when:

(A) The number of dogs participating in training does not exceed 10 dogs per training
 class and the number of training classes to be held on-site does not exceed six per day; and

1 (B) The number of dogs participating in a testing trial does not exceed 60 and the number 2 of testing trials to be conducted on-site is limited to four or fewer trials per calendar year.

3 (2) In counties that have adopted marginal lands provisions under ORS 197.247 (1991 Edition),

the following uses may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use subject to ORS
215.296:

6 (a) A primary dwelling in conjunction with farm use or the propagation or harvesting of a forest 7 product on a lot or parcel that is managed as part of a farm operation or woodlot if the farm op-8 eration or woodlot:

9 (A) Consists of 20 or more acres; and

(B) Is not smaller than the average farm or woodlot in the county producing at least \$2,500 in
annual gross income from the crops, livestock or forest products to be raised on the farm operation
or woodlot.

(b) A primary dwelling in conjunction with farm use or the propagation or harvesting of a forest
 product on a lot or parcel that is managed as part of a farm operation or woodlot smaller than re quired under paragraph (a) of this subsection, if the lot or parcel:

(A) Has produced at least \$20,000 in annual gross farm income in two consecutive calendar
 years out of the three calendar years before the year in which the application for the dwelling was
 made or is planted in perennials capable of producing upon harvest an average of at least \$20,000
 in annual gross farm income; or

(B) Is a woodlot capable of producing an average over the growth cycle of \$20,000 in gross annual income.

(c) Commercial activities that are in conjunction with farm use, including the processing of farm crops into biofuel not permitted under ORS 215.203 [(2)(b)(L)] (2)(b)(K) or subsection (1)(u) of this section.

25 (d) Operations conducted for:

(A) Mining and processing of geothermal resources as defined by ORS 522.005 and oil and gas
 as defined by ORS 520.005, not otherwise permitted under subsection (1)(g) of this section;

(B) Mining, crushing or stockpiling of aggregate and other mineral and other subsurface re sources subject to ORS 215.298;

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(C) Processing, as defined by ORS 517.750, of aggregate into asphalt or portland cement; and

31 (D) Processing of other mineral resources and other subsurface resources.

32(e) Community centers owned by a governmental agency or a nonprofit community organization and operated primarily by and for residents of the local rural community, hunting and fishing pre-33 34 serves, public and private parks, playgrounds and campgrounds. Subject to the approval of the 35 county governing body or its designee, a private campground may provide yurts for overnight camping. No more than one-third or a maximum of 10 campsites, whichever is smaller, may include 36 37 a yurt. The yurt shall be located on the ground or on a wood floor with no permanent foundation. 38 Upon request of a county governing body, the Land Conservation and Development Commission may provide by rule for an increase in the number of yurts allowed on all or a portion of the 39 campgrounds in a county if the commission determines that the increase will comply with the stan-40 dards described in ORS 215.296 (1). A public park or campground may be established as provided 41 under ORS 195.120. As used in this paragraph, "yurt" means a round, domed shelter of cloth or 42canvas on a collapsible frame with no plumbing, sewage disposal hookup or internal cooking appli-43 44 ance.

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(f) Golf courses on land determined not to be high-value farmland as defined in ORS 195.300.

(g) Commercial utility facilities for the purpose of generating power for public use by sale.

2 (h) Personal-use airports for airplanes and helicopter pads, including associated hangar, maintenance and service facilities. A personal-use airport as used in this section means an airstrip re-3 stricted, except for aircraft emergencies, to use by the owner, and, on an infrequent and occasional 4 basis, by invited guests, and by commercial aviation activities in connection with agricultural op-5 erations. No aircraft may be based on a personal-use airport other than those owned or controlled 6 7 by the owner of the airstrip. Exceptions to the activities permitted under this definition may be granted through waiver action by the Oregon Department of Aviation in specific instances. A 8 9 personal-use airport lawfully existing as of September 13, 1975, shall continue to be permitted subject to any applicable rules of the Oregon Department of Aviation. 10

(i) A facility for the primary processing of forest products, provided that such facility is found 11 12 to not seriously interfere with accepted farming practices and is compatible with farm uses de-13 scribed in ORS 215.203 (2). Such a facility may be approved for a one-year period which is renewable. These facilities are intended to be only portable or temporary in nature. The primary 14 15processing of a forest product, as used in this section, means the use of a portable chipper or stud 16 mill or other similar methods of initial treatment of a forest product in order to enable its shipment to market. Forest products, as used in this section, means timber grown upon a parcel of land or 17 18 contiguous land where the primary processing facility is located.

(j) A site for the disposal of solid waste approved by the governing body of a city or county or
 both and for which a permit has been granted under ORS 459.245 by the Department of Environ mental Quality together with equipment, facilities or buildings necessary for its operation.

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(k)(A) Commercial dog boarding kennels; or

(B) Dog training classes or testing trials that cannot be established under subsection
(1)(z) of this section.

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(L) Residential homes as defined in ORS 197.660, in existing dwellings.

(m) The propagation, cultivation, maintenance and harvesting of aquatic species that are not under the jurisdiction of the State Fish and Wildlife Commission or insect species. Insect species shall not include any species under quarantine by the State Department of Agriculture or the United States Department of Agriculture. The county shall provide notice of all applications under this paragraph to the State Department of Agriculture. Notice shall be provided in accordance with the county's land use regulations but shall be mailed at least 20 calendar days prior to any administrative decision or initial public hearing on the application.

33 (n) Home occupations as provided in ORS 215.448.

34 (o) Transmission towers over 200 feet in height.

(p) Construction of additional passing and travel lanes requiring the acquisition of right of way
 but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels.

(q) Reconstruction or modification of public roads and highways involving the removal or dis placement of buildings but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels.

(r) Improvement of public road and highway related facilities such as maintenance yards, weigh
stations and rest areas, where additional property or right of way is required but not resulting in
the creation of new land parcels.

42 (s) A destination resort that is approved consistent with the requirements of any statewide 43 planning goal relating to the siting of a destination resort.

44 (t) Room and board arrangements for a maximum of five unrelated persons in existing resi-45 dences.

1 (u) A living history museum related to resource based activities owned and operated by a gov-2 ernmental agency or a local historical society, together with limited commercial activities and fa-3 cilities that are directly related to the use and enjoyment of the museum and located within 4 authentic buildings of the depicted historic period or the museum administration building, if areas 5 other than an exclusive farm use zone cannot accommodate the museum and related activities or if 6 the museum administration buildings and parking lot are located within one quarter mile of the 7 metropolitan urban growth boundary. As used in this paragraph:

8 (A) "Living history museum" means a facility designed to depict and interpret everyday life and 9 culture of some specific historic period using authentic buildings, tools, equipment and people to 10 simulate past activities and events; and

(B) "Local historical society" means the local historical society, recognized as such by the
 county governing body and organized under ORS chapter 65.

13 (v) Operations for the extraction and bottling of water.

(w) An aerial fireworks display business that has been in continuous operation at its current
location within an exclusive farm use zone since December 31, 1986, and possesses a wholesaler's
permit to sell or provide fireworks.

(x) A landscape contracting business, as defined in ORS 671.520, or a business providing landscape architecture services, as described in ORS 671.318, if the business is pursued in conjunction
with the growing and marketing of nursery stock on the land that constitutes farm use.

(y) Public or private schools for kindergarten through grade 12, including all buildings essential 20to the operation of a school, primarily for residents of the rural area in which the school is located. 2122(3) In counties that have adopted marginal lands provisions under ORS 197.247 (1991 Edition), a single-family residential dwelling not provided in conjunction with farm use may be established 23on a lot or parcel with soils predominantly in capability classes IV through VIII as determined by 24the Agricultural Capability Classification System in use by the United States Department of Agri-25culture Soil Conservation Service on October 15, 1983. A proposed dwelling is subject to approval 2627of the governing body or its designee in any area zoned for exclusive farm use upon written findings showing all of the following: 28

(a) The dwelling or activities associated with the dwelling will not force a significant change in
or significantly increase the cost of accepted farming practices on nearby lands devoted to farm use.
(b) The dwelling is situated upon generally unsuitable land for the production of farm crops and

32 livestock, considering the terrain, adverse soil or land conditions, drainage and flooding, location 33 and size of the tract. A lot or parcel shall not be considered unsuitable solely because of its size 34 or location if it can reasonably be put to farm use in conjunction with other land.

(c) Complies with such other conditions as the governing body or its designee considers neces sary.

(4) In counties that have adopted marginal lands provisions under ORS 197.247 (1991 Edition),
one single-family dwelling, not provided in conjunction with farm use, may be established in any
area zoned for exclusive farm use on a lot or parcel described in subsection (7) of this section that
is not larger than three acres upon written findings showing:

(a) The dwelling or activities associated with the dwelling will not force a significant change in
or significantly increase the cost of accepted farming practices on nearby lands devoted to farm use;
(b) If the lot or parcel is located within the Willamette River Greenway, a floodplain or a
geological hazard area, the dwelling complies with conditions imposed by local ordinances relating
specifically to the Willamette River Greenway, floodplains or geological hazard areas, whichever is

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applicable; and 1

2 (c) The dwelling complies with other conditions considered necessary by the governing body or its designee. 3

(5) Upon receipt of an application for a permit under subsection (4) of this section, the governing 4 body shall notify: $\mathbf{5}$

(a) Owners of land that is within 250 feet of the lot or parcel on which the dwelling will be es-6 tablished; and 7

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(b) Persons who have requested notice of such applications and who have paid a reasonable fee 9 imposed by the county to cover the cost of such notice.

(6) The notice required in subsection (5) of this section shall specify that persons have 15 days 10 following the date of postmark of the notice to file a written objection on the grounds only that the 11 12 dwelling or activities associated with it would force a significant change in or significantly increase 13 the cost of accepted farming practices on nearby lands devoted to farm use. If no objection is received, the governing body or its designee shall approve or disapprove the application. If an ob-14 15jection is received, the governing body shall set the matter for hearing in the manner prescribed in 16 ORS 215.402 to 215.438. The governing body may charge the reasonable costs of the notice required by subsection (5)(a) of this section to the applicant for the permit requested under subsection (4) of 17 18 this section.

19 (7) Subsection (4) of this section applies to a lot or parcel lawfully created between January 1, 201948, and July 1, 1983. For the purposes of this section:

(a) Only one lot or parcel exists if: 21

22(A) A lot or parcel described in this section is contiguous to one or more lots or parcels described in this section; and 23

(B) On July 1, 1983, greater than possessory interests are held in those contiguous lots, parcels 24or lots and parcels by the same person, spouses or a single partnership or business entity, separately 2526or in tenancy in common.

27(b) "Contiguous" means lots, parcels or lots and parcels that have a common boundary, including but not limited to, lots, parcels or lots and parcels separated only by a public road. 28

(8) A person who sells or otherwise transfers real property in an exclusive farm use zone may 2930 retain a life estate in a dwelling on that property and in a tract of land under and around the 31 dwelling.

(9) No final approval of a nonfarm use under this section shall be given unless any additional 32taxes imposed upon the change in use have been paid. 33

34 (10) Roads, highways and other transportation facilities and improvements not allowed under 35 subsections (1) and (2) of this section may be established, subject to the approval of the governing body or its designee, in areas zoned for exclusive farm use subject to: 36

37 (a) Adoption of an exception to the goal related to agricultural lands and to any other applicable 38 goal with which the facility or improvement does not comply; or

(b) ORS 215.296 for those uses identified by rule of the Land Conservation and Development 39 40 Commission as provided in section 3, chapter 529, Oregon Laws 1993.

(11) The following agri-tourism and other commercial events or activities that are related to and 41 supportive of agriculture may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use: 42

(a) A county may authorize a single agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity on a 43 tract in a calendar year by an authorization that is personal to the applicant and is not transferred 44 by, or transferable with, a conveyance of the tract, if the agri-tourism or other commercial event 45

1 or activity meets any local standards that apply and:

2 (A) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity is incidental and subordinate to ex-3 isting farm use on the tract;

4 (B) The duration of the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity does not exceed 72 5 consecutive hours;

6 (C) The maximum attendance at the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity does not 7 exceed 500 people;

8 (D) The maximum number of motor vehicles parked at the site of the agri-tourism or other 9 commercial event or activity does not exceed 250 vehicles;

10 (E) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity complies with ORS 215.296;

11 (F) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity occurs outdoors, in temporary 12 structures, or in existing permitted structures, subject to health and fire and life safety require-13 ments; and

(G) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity complies with conditions establishedfor:

16 (i) Planned hours of operation;

17 (ii) Access, egress and parking;

(iii) A traffic management plan that identifies the projected number of vehicles and any antic-ipated use of public roads; and

20 (iv) Sanitation and solid waste.

(b) In the alternative to paragraphs (a) and (c) of this subsection, a county may authorize, 2122through an expedited, single-event license, a single agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity on a tract in a calendar year by an expedited, single-event license that is personal to the ap-23plicant and is not transferred by, or transferable with, a conveyance of the tract. A decision 24 concerning an expedited, single-event license is not a land use decision, as defined in ORS 197.015. 25To approve an expedited, single-event license, the governing body of a county or its designee must 2627determine that the proposed agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity meets any local standards that apply, and the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity: 28

29 (A) Must be incidental and subordinate to existing farm use on the tract;

30 (B) May not begin before 6 a.m. or end after 10 p.m.;

31 (C) May not involve more than 100 attendees or 50 vehicles;

32 (D) May not include the artificial amplification of music or voices before 8 a.m. or after 8 p.m.;

(E) May not require or involve the construction or use of a new permanent structure in con nection with the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity;

(F) Must be located on a tract of at least 10 acres unless the owners or residents of adjoining
 properties consent, in writing, to the location; and

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(G) Must comply with applicable health and fire and life safety requirements.

(c) In the alternative to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, a county may authorize up to six agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities on a tract in a calendar year by a limited use permit that is personal to the applicant and is not transferred by, or transferable with, a conveyance of the tract. The agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities must meet any local standards that apply, and the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities:

43 (A) Must be incidental and subordinate to existing farm use on the tract;

44 (B) May not, individually, exceed a duration of 72 consecutive hours;

45 (C) May not require that a new permanent structure be built, used or occupied in connection

with the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities; 1

2 (D) Must comply with ORS 215.296;

(E) May not, in combination with other agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities 3 authorized in the area, materially alter the stability of the land use pattern in the area; and 4

(F) Must comply with conditions established for:

(i) The types of agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities that are authorized during 6 7 each calendar year, including the number and duration of the agri-tourism or other commercial events and activities, the anticipated daily attendance and the hours of operation; 8

9 (ii) The location of existing structures and the location of proposed temporary structures to be used in connection with the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities; 10

(iii) The location of access and egress and parking facilities to be used in connection with the 11 12 agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities;

13 (iv) Traffic management, including the projected number of vehicles and any anticipated use of public roads; and 14

15 (v) Sanitation and solid waste.

16 (d) In addition to paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subsection, a county may authorize agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities that occur more frequently or for a longer period or that 17 do not otherwise comply with paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subsection if the agri-tourism or other 18 commercial events or activities comply with any local standards that apply and the agri-tourism or 19 20other commercial events or activities:

(A) Are incidental and subordinate to existing commercial farm use of the tract and are neces-2122sary to support the commercial farm uses or the commercial agricultural enterprises in the area;

(B) Comply with the requirements of paragraph (c)(C), (D), (E) and (F) of this subsection;

(C) Occur on a lot or parcel that complies with the acknowledged minimum lot or parcel size; 2425and

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(D) Do not exceed 18 events or activities in a calendar year.

27(12) A holder of a permit authorized by a county under subsection (11)(d) of this section must request review of the permit at four-year intervals. Upon receipt of a request for review, the county 28shall: 29

30 (a) Provide public notice and an opportunity for public comment as part of the review process; 31 and

32(b) Limit its review to events and activities authorized by the permit, conformance with conditions of approval required by the permit and the standards established by subsection (11)(d) of this 33 34 section.

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(13) For the purposes of subsection (11) of this section:

(a) A county may authorize the use of temporary structures established in connection with the 36 37 agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities authorized under subsection (11) of this section. However, the temporary structures must be removed at the end of the agri-tourism or other 38 event or activity. The county may not approve an alteration to the land in connection with an 39 agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity authorized under subsection (11) of this section, 40 including, but not limited to, grading, filling or paving. 41

(b) The county may issue the limited use permits authorized by subsection (11)(c) of this section 42for two calendar years. When considering an application for renewal, the county shall ensure com-43 pliance with the provisions of subsection (11)(c) of this section, any local standards that apply and 44 conditions that apply to the permit or to the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities 45

1 authorized by the permit.

2 (c) The authorizations provided by subsection (11) of this section are in addition to other au-3 thorizations that may be provided by law, except that "outdoor mass gathering" and "other gather-4 ing," as those terms are used in ORS 197.015 (10)(d), do not include agri-tourism or other commercial 5 events and activities.

- 6 SECTION 3. ORS 215.283 is amended to read:
- 7 215.283. (1) The following uses may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use:
- 8 (a) Churches and cemeteries in conjunction with churches.
- 9 (b) The propagation or harvesting of a forest product.

(c) Utility facilities necessary for public service, including wetland waste treatment systems but
not including commercial facilities for the purpose of generating electrical power for public use by
sale or transmission towers over 200 feet in height. A utility facility necessary for public service
may be established as provided in ORS 215.275.

(d) A dwelling on real property used for farm use if the dwelling is occupied by a relative of the 14 15 farm operator or the farm operator's spouse, which means a child, parent, stepparent, grandchild, grandparent, stepgrandparent, sibling, stepsibling, niece, nephew or first cousin of either, if the farm 16 operator does or will require the assistance of the relative in the management of the farm use and 17 18 the dwelling is located on the same lot or parcel as the dwelling of the farm operator. 19 Notwithstanding ORS 92.010 to 92.192 or the minimum lot or parcel size requirements under ORS 20215.780, if the owner of a dwelling described in this paragraph obtains construction financing or other financing secured by the dwelling and the secured party forecloses on the dwelling, the se-2122cured party may also foreclose on the homesite, as defined in ORS 308A.250, and the foreclosure 23shall operate as a partition of the homesite to create a new parcel.

(e) Subject to ORS 215.279, primary or accessory dwellings and other buildings customarily
 provided in conjunction with farm use.

(f) Operations for the exploration for and production of geothermal resources as defined by ORS 522.005 and oil and gas as defined by ORS 520.005, including the placement and operation of compressors, separators and other customary production equipment for an individual well adjacent to the wellhead. Any activities or construction relating to such operations shall not be a basis for an exception under ORS 197.732 (2)(a) or (b).

(g) Operations for the exploration for minerals as defined by ORS 517.750. Any activities or
 construction relating to such operations shall not be a basis for an exception under ORS 197.732
 (2)(a) or (b).

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(h) Climbing and passing lanes within the right of way existing as of July 1, 1987.

(i) Reconstruction or modification of public roads and highways, including the placement of
utility facilities overhead and in the subsurface of public roads and highways along the public right
of way, but not including the addition of travel lanes, where no removal or displacement of buildings
would occur, or no new land parcels result.

(j) Temporary public road and highway detours that will be abandoned and restored to originalcondition or use at such time as no longer needed.

(k) Minor betterment of existing public road and highway related facilities such as maintenance yards, weigh stations and rest areas, within right of way existing as of July 1, 1987, and contiguous public-owned property utilized to support the operation and maintenance of public roads and highways.

45 (L) A replacement dwelling to be used in conjunction with farm use if the existing dwelling has

1 been listed in a county inventory as historic property as defined in ORS 358.480.

2 (m) Creation, restoration or enhancement of wetlands.

3 (n) A winery, as described in ORS 215.452 or 215.453.

4 (o) Farm stands if:

5 (A) The structures are designed and used for the sale of farm crops or livestock grown on the 6 farm operation, or grown on the farm operation and other farm operations in the local agricultural 7 area, including the sale of retail incidental items and fee-based activity to promote the sale of farm 8 crops or livestock sold at the farm stand if the annual sale of incidental items and fees from pro-9 motional activity do not make up more than 25 percent of the total annual sales of the farm stand; 10 and

(B) The farm stand does not include structures designed for occupancy as a residence or for
 activity other than the sale of farm crops or livestock and does not include structures for banquets,
 public gatherings or public entertainment.

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

15 (A) Has intact exterior walls and roof structure;

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

18 (C) Has interior wiring for interior lights;

19 (D) Has a heating system; and

20 (E) In the case of replacement:

(i) Is removed, demolished or converted to an allowable nonresidential use within three months 2122of the completion of the replacement dwelling. A replacement dwelling may be sited on any part of 23the same lot or parcel. A dwelling established under this paragraph shall comply with all applicable siting standards. However, the standards shall not be applied in a manner that prohibits the siting 2425of the dwelling. If the dwelling to be replaced is located on a portion of the lot or parcel not zoned for exclusive farm use, the applicant, as a condition of approval, shall execute and record in the 2627deed records for the county where the property is located a deed restriction prohibiting the siting of a dwelling on that portion of the lot or parcel. The restriction imposed shall be irrevocable unless 28a statement of release is placed in the deed records for the county. The release shall be signed by 2930 the county or its designee and state that the provisions of this paragraph regarding replacement 31 dwellings have changed to allow the siting of another dwelling. The county planning director or the director's designee shall maintain a record of the lots and parcels that do not qualify for the siting 32of a new dwelling under the provisions of this paragraph, including a copy of the deed restrictions 33 34 and release statements filed under this paragraph; and

35 (ii) For which the applicant has requested a deferred replacement permit, is removed or demolished within three months after the deferred replacement permit is issued. A deferred replacement 36 37 permit allows construction of the replacement dwelling at any time. If, however, the established 38 dwelling is not removed or demolished within three months after the deferred replacement permit is issued, the permit becomes void. The replacement dwelling must comply with applicable building 39 40 codes, plumbing codes, sanitation codes and other requirements relating to health and safety or to siting at the time of construction. A deferred replacement permit may not be transferred, by sale 41 42 or otherwise, except by the applicant to the spouse or a child of the applicant.

(q) A site for the takeoff and landing of model aircraft, including such buildings or facilities as
may reasonably be necessary. Buildings or facilities shall not be more than 500 square feet in floor
area or placed on a permanent foundation unless the building or facility preexisted the use approved

under this paragraph. The site shall not include an aggregate surface or hard surface area unless 1 2 the surface preexisted the use approved under this paragraph. An owner of property used for the purpose authorized in this paragraph may charge a person operating the use on the property rent 3 for the property. An operator may charge users of the property a fee that does not exceed the 4 operator's cost to maintain the property, buildings and facilities. As used in this paragraph, "model 5 aircraft" means a small-scale version of an airplane, glider, helicopter, dirigible or balloon that is 6 used or intended to be used for flight and is controlled by radio, lines or design by a person on the 7 ground. 8

9 (r) A facility for the processing of farm crops, or the production of biofuel as defined in ORS 315.141, that is located on a farm operation that provides at least one-quarter of the farm crops processed at the facility. The building established for the processing facility shall not exceed 10,000 square feet of floor area exclusive of the floor area designated for preparation, storage or other farm use or devote more than 10,000 square feet to the processing activities within another building supporting farm uses. A processing facility shall comply with all applicable siting standards but the standards shall not be applied in a manner that prohibits the siting of the processing facility.

16 (s) Fire service facilities providing rural fire protection services.

(t) Irrigation reservoirs, canals, delivery lines and those structures and accessory operational
facilities, not including parks or other recreational structures and facilities, associated with a district as defined in ORS 540.505.

20 (u) Utility facility service lines. Utility facility service lines are utility lines and accessory fa-21 cilities or structures that end at the point where the utility service is received by the customer and 22 that are located on one or more of the following:

23 (A) A public right of way;

(B) Land immediately adjacent to a public right of way, provided the written consent of all adjacent property owners has been obtained; or

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(C) The property to be served by the utility.

(v) Subject to the issuance of a license, permit or other approval by the Department of Environmental Quality under ORS 454.695, 459.205, 468B.050, 468B.053 or 468B.055, or in compliance with
rules adopted under ORS 468B.095, and as provided in ORS 215.246 to 215.251, the land application
of reclaimed water, agricultural or industrial process water or biosolids for agricultural,
horticultural or silvicultural production, or for irrigation in connection with a use allowed in an
exclusive farm use zone under this chapter.

(w) A county law enforcement facility that lawfully existed on August 20, 2002, and is used to
 provide rural law enforcement services primarily in rural areas, including parole and post-prison
 supervision, but not including a correctional facility as defined under ORS 162.135.

(x) Dog training classes or testing trials, which may be conducted outdoors or in preex isting farm buildings, when:

(A) The number of dogs participating in training does not exceed 10 dogs per training
 class and the number of training classes to be held on-site does not exceed six per day; and
 (B) The number of dogs participating in a testing trial does not exceed 60 and the number

41 of testing trials to be conducted on-site is limited to four or fewer trials per calendar year.

42 (2) The following nonfarm uses may be established, subject to the approval of the governing body
43 or its designee in any area zoned for exclusive farm use subject to ORS 215.296:

(a) Commercial activities that are in conjunction with farm use, including the processing of farm crops into biofuel not permitted under ORS 215.203 [(2)(b)(L)] (2)(b)(K) or subsection (1)(r) of this 1 section.

2 (b) Operations conducted for:

3 (A) Mining and processing of geothermal resources as defined by ORS 522.005 and oil and gas 4 as defined by ORS 520.005 not otherwise permitted under subsection (1)(f) of this section;

5 (B) Mining, crushing or stockpiling of aggregate and other mineral and other subsurface re-6 sources subject to ORS 215.298;

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(C) Processing, as defined by ORS 517.750, of aggregate into asphalt or portland cement; and

(D) Processing of other mineral resources and other subsurface resources.

9 (c) Private parks, playgrounds, hunting and fishing preserves and campgrounds. Subject to the approval of the county governing body or its designee, a private campground may provide yurts for 10 overnight camping. No more than one-third or a maximum of 10 campsites, whichever is smaller, 11 12 may include a yurt. The yurt shall be located on the ground or on a wood floor with no permanent 13 foundation. Upon request of a county governing body, the Land Conservation and Development Commission may provide by rule for an increase in the number of yurts allowed on all or a portion 14 15 of the campgrounds in a county if the commission determines that the increase will comply with the 16 standards described in ORS 215.296 (1). As used in this paragraph, "yurt" means a round, domed shelter of cloth or canvas on a collapsible frame with no plumbing, sewage disposal hookup or 17 18 internal cooking appliance.

(d) Parks and playgrounds. A public park may be established consistent with the provisions ofORS 195.120.

(e) Community centers owned by a governmental agency or a nonprofit community organization 2122and operated primarily by and for residents of the local rural community. A community center au-23thorized under this paragraph may provide services to veterans, including but not limited to emergency and transitional shelter, preparation and service of meals, vocational and educational 2425counseling and referral to local, state or federal agencies providing medical, mental health, disability income replacement and substance abuse services, only in a facility that is in existence on January 26271, 2006. The services may not include direct delivery of medical, mental health, disability income replacement or substance abuse services. 28

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(f) Golf courses on land determined not to be high-value farmland, as defined in ORS 195.300.

(g) Commercial utility facilities for the purpose of generating power for public use by sale.

31 (h) Personal-use airports for airplanes and helicopter pads, including associated hangar, main-32tenance and service facilities. A personal-use airport, as used in this section, means an airstrip restricted, except for aircraft emergencies, to use by the owner, and, on an infrequent and occasional 33 34 basis, by invited guests, and by commercial aviation activities in connection with agricultural op-35 erations. No aircraft may be based on a personal-use airport other than those owned or controlled by the owner of the airstrip. Exceptions to the activities permitted under this definition may be 36 37 granted through waiver action by the Oregon Department of Aviation in specific instances. A 38 personal-use airport lawfully existing as of September 13, 1975, shall continue to be permitted subject to any applicable rules of the Oregon Department of Aviation. 39

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(i) Home occupations as provided in ORS 215.448.

(j) A facility for the primary processing of forest products, provided that such facility is found to not seriously interfere with accepted farming practices and is compatible with farm uses described in ORS 215.203 (2). Such a facility may be approved for a one-year period which is renewable. These facilities are intended to be only portable or temporary in nature. The primary processing of a forest product, as used in this section, means the use of a portable chipper or stud

1 mill or other similar methods of initial treatment of a forest product in order to enable its shipment 2 to market. Forest products, as used in this section, means timber grown upon a parcel of land or 3 contiguous land where the primary processing facility is located.

4 (k) A site for the disposal of solid waste approved by the governing body of a city or county or 5 both and for which a permit has been granted under ORS 459.245 by the Department of Environ-6 mental Quality together with equipment, facilities or buildings necessary for its operation.

(L) One manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle, or the temporary residential use of an 7 existing building, in conjunction with an existing dwelling as a temporary use for the term of a 8 9 hardship suffered by the existing resident or a relative of the resident. Within three months of the end of the hardship, the manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle shall be removed or demol-10 ished or, in the case of an existing building, the building shall be removed, demolished or returned 11 12 to an allowed nonresidential use. The governing body or its designee shall provide for periodic re-13 view of the hardship claimed under this paragraph. A temporary residence approved under this paragraph is not eligible for replacement under subsection (1)(p) of this section. 14

15 (m) Transmission towers over 200 feet in height.

16 (n)(A) Commercial dog boarding kennels; or

(B) Dog training classes or testing trials that cannot be established under subsection
 (1)(x) of this section.

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(o) Residential homes as defined in ORS 197.660, in existing dwellings.

(p) The propagation, cultivation, maintenance and harvesting of aquatic species that are not under the jurisdiction of the State Fish and Wildlife Commission or insect species. Insect species shall not include any species under quarantine by the State Department of Agriculture or the United States Department of Agriculture. The county shall provide notice of all applications under this paragraph to the State Department of Agriculture. Notice shall be provided in accordance with the county's land use regulations but shall be mailed at least 20 calendar days prior to any administrative decision or initial public hearing on the application.

(q) Construction of additional passing and travel lanes requiring the acquisition of right of waybut not resulting in the creation of new land parcels.

(r) Reconstruction or modification of public roads and highways involving the removal or dis placement of buildings but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels.

(s) Improvement of public road and highway related facilities, such as maintenance yards, weigh
stations and rest areas, where additional property or right of way is required but not resulting in
the creation of new land parcels.

34 (t) A destination resort that is approved consistent with the requirements of any statewide35 planning goal relating to the siting of a destination resort.

(u) Room and board arrangements for a maximum of five unrelated persons in existing resi-dences.

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(v) Operations for the extraction and bottling of water.

(w) Expansion of existing county fairgrounds and activities directly relating to county
 fairgrounds governed by county fair boards established pursuant to ORS 565.210.

(x) A living history museum related to resource based activities owned and operated by a governmental agency or a local historical society, together with limited commercial activities and facilities that are directly related to the use and enjoyment of the museum and located within authentic buildings of the depicted historic period or the museum administration building, if areas other than an exclusive farm use zone cannot accommodate the museum and related activities or if

1 the museum administration buildings and parking lot are located within one quarter mile of an ur-2 ban growth boundary. As used in this paragraph:

3 (A) "Living history museum" means a facility designed to depict and interpret everyday life and 4 culture of some specific historic period using authentic buildings, tools, equipment and people to 5 simulate past activities and events; and

6 (B) "Local historical society" means the local historical society recognized by the county gov-7 erning body and organized under ORS chapter 65.

8 (y) An aerial fireworks display business that has been in continuous operation at its current 9 location within an exclusive farm use zone since December 31, 1986, and possesses a wholesaler's 10 permit to sell or provide fireworks.

(z) A landscape contracting business, as defined in ORS 671.520, or a business providing land scape architecture services, as described in ORS 671.318, if the business is pursued in conjunction
 with the growing and marketing of nursery stock on the land that constitutes farm use.

(aa) Public or private schools for kindergarten through grade 12, including all buildings essential
to the operation of a school, primarily for residents of the rural area in which the school is located.
(3) Roads, highways and other transportation facilities and improvements not allowed under

17 subsections (1) and (2) of this section may be established, subject to the approval of the governing 18 body or its designee, in areas zoned for exclusive farm use subject to:

(a) Adoption of an exception to the goal related to agricultural lands and to any other applicablegoal with which the facility or improvement does not comply; or

(b) ORS 215.296 for those uses identified by rule of the Land Conservation and Development
 Commission as provided in section 3, chapter 529, Oregon Laws 1993.

(4) The following agri-tourism and other commercial events or activities that are related to and
 supportive of agriculture may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use:

(a) A county may authorize a single agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity on a
tract in a calendar year by an authorization that is personal to the applicant and is not transferred
by, or transferable with, a conveyance of the tract, if the agri-tourism or other commercial event
or activity meets any local standards that apply and:

(A) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity is incidental and subordinate to ex isting farm use on the tract;

(B) The duration of the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity does not exceed 72
 consecutive hours;

(C) The maximum attendance at the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity does not
 exceed 500 people;

35 (D) The maximum number of motor vehicles parked at the site of the agri-tourism or other 36 commercial event or activity does not exceed 250 vehicles;

(E) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity complies with ORS 215.296;

(F) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity occurs outdoors, in temporary
 structures, or in existing permitted structures, subject to health and fire and life safety require ments; and

41 (G) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity complies with conditions established 42 for:

43 (i) Planned hours of operation;

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44 (ii) Access, egress and parking;

45 (iii) A traffic management plan that identifies the projected number of vehicles and any antic-

1 ipated use of public roads; and

2 (iv) Sanitation and solid waste.

(b) In the alternative to paragraphs (a) and (c) of this subsection, a county may authorize, 3 through an expedited, single-event license, a single agri-tourism or other commercial event or ac-4 tivity on a tract in a calendar year by an expedited, single-event license that is personal to the ap-5 plicant and is not transferred by, or transferable with, a conveyance of the tract. A decision 6 concerning an expedited, single-event license is not a land use decision, as defined in ORS 197.015. 7 To approve an expedited, single-event license, the governing body of a county or its designee must 8 9 determine that the proposed agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity meets any local standards that apply, and the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity: 10

11 (A) Must be incidental and subordinate to existing farm use on the tract;

12 (B) May not begin before 6 a.m. or end after 10 p.m.;

13 (C) May not involve more than 100 attendees or 50 vehicles;

14 (D) May not include the artificial amplification of music or voices before 8 a.m. or after 8 p.m.;

15 (E) May not require or involve the construction or use of a new permanent structure in con-16 nection with the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity;

(F) Must be located on a tract of at least 10 acres unless the owners or residents of adjoining
 properties consent, in writing, to the location; and

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(G) Must comply with applicable health and fire and life safety requirements.

(c) In the alternative to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, a county may authorize up to
six agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities on a tract in a calendar year by a limited
use permit that is personal to the applicant and is not transferred by, or transferable with, a
conveyance of the tract. The agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities must meet any
local standards that apply, and the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities:

25 (A) Must be incidental and subordinate to existing farm use on the tract;

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(B) May not, individually, exceed a duration of 72 consecutive hours;

(C) May not require that a new permanent structure be built, used or occupied in connection
with the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities;

29 (D) Must comply with ORS 215.296;

30 (E) May not, in combination with other agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities 31 authorized in the area, materially alter the stability of the land use pattern in the area; and

(F) Must comply with conditions established for:

(i) The types of agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities that are authorized during
each calendar year, including the number and duration of the agri-tourism or other commercial
events and activities, the anticipated daily attendance and the hours of operation;

(ii) The location of existing structures and the location of proposed temporary structures to be
 used in connection with the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities;

(iii) The location of access and egress and parking facilities to be used in connection with the
 agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities;

40 (iv) Traffic management, including the projected number of vehicles and any anticipated use of 41 public roads; and

42 (v) Sanitation and solid waste.

(d) In addition to paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subsection, a county may authorize agri-tourism
or other commercial events or activities that occur more frequently or for a longer period or that
do not otherwise comply with paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subsection if the agri-tourism or other

commercial events or activities comply with any local standards that apply and the agri-tourism or 1 2 other commercial events or activities:

(A) Are incidental and subordinate to existing commercial farm use of the tract and are neces-3

sary to support the commercial farm uses or the commercial agricultural enterprises in the area; 4

5 (B) Comply with the requirements of paragraph (c)(C), (D), (E) and (F) of this subsection;

(C) Occur on a lot or parcel that complies with the acknowledged minimum lot or parcel size; 6 and 7

(D) Do not exceed 18 events or activities in a calendar year.

(5) A holder of a permit authorized by a county under subsection (4)(d) of this section must re-

quest review of the permit at four-year intervals. Upon receipt of a request for review, the county 10 shall: 11

12(a) Provide public notice and an opportunity for public comment as part of the review process; 13 and

(b) Limit its review to events and activities authorized by the permit, conformance with condi-14 15 tions of approval required by the permit and the standards established by subsection (4)(d) of this 16section

17(6) For the purposes of subsection (4) of this section:

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18 (a) A county may authorize the use of temporary structures established in connection with the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities authorized under subsection (4) of this section. 19 However, the temporary structures must be removed at the end of the agri-tourism or other event 20

or activity. The county may not approve an alteration to the land in connection with an agri-tourism 2122or other commercial event or activity authorized under subsection (4) of this section, including, but 23not limited to, grading, filling or paving.

(b) The county may issue the limited use permits authorized by subsection (4)(c) of this section 24for two calendar years. When considering an application for renewal, the county shall ensure com-25pliance with the provisions of subsection (4)(c) of this section, any local standards that apply and 2627conditions that apply to the permit or to the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities authorized by the permit. 28

(c) The authorizations provided by subsection (4) of this section are in addition to other au-2930 thorizations that may be provided by law, except that "outdoor mass gathering" and "other gather-31 ing," as those terms are used in ORS 197.015 (10)(d), do not include agri-tourism or other commercial 32events and activities.

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SECTION 4. ORS 215.304 is amended to read:

34 215.304. (1) The Land Conservation and Development Commission shall not adopt or implement 35 any rule to identify or designate small-scale farmland or secondary land.

(2) Amendments required to conform rules to the provisions of subsection (1) of this section and 36 37 ORS 215.700 to 215.780 shall be adopted by March 1, 1994.

38 (3) Any portion of a rule inconsistent with the provisions of ORS 197.247 (1991 Edition), 215.213, 215.214 (1991 Edition), 215.288 (1991 Edition), 215.317, 215.327 and 215.337 (1991 Edition) or 215.700 39 40 to 215.780 on March 1, 1994:

(a) Shall not be implemented or enforced; and 41

(b) Has no legal effect. 42

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (3) of this section, the uses authorized by ORS 215.283 43 (1)(x) or (2)(n) may be established on land in exclusive farm use zones, including high-value 44 farmland. 45

[19]

SECTION 5. ORS 308A.056 is amended to read: 1 2 308A.056. (1) As used in ORS 308A.050 to 308A.128, "farm use" means the current employment of land for the primary purpose of obtaining a profit in money by: 3 (a) Raising, harvesting and selling crops. 4 (b) Feeding, breeding, managing or selling livestock, poultry, fur-bearing animals or honeybees 5 or the produce thereof. 6 7 (c) Dairying and selling dairy products. (d) Stabling or training equines, including but not limited to providing riding lessons, training 8 9 clinics and schooling shows. (e) Propagating, cultivating, maintaining or harvesting aquatic species and bird and animal 10 species to the extent allowed by the rules adopted by the State Fish and Wildlife Commission. 11 12 (f) On-site constructing and maintaining equipment and facilities used for the activities described 13 in this subsection. (g) Preparing, storing or disposing of, by marketing or otherwise, the products or by-products 14 15 raised for human or animal use on land described in this section. 16 (h) Implementing a remediation plan previously presented to the assessor for the county in which the land that is the subject of the plan is located. 1718 (i) Using land described in this section for any other agricultural or horticultural use or animal husbandry or any combination thereof. 19 (2) "Farm use" does not include the use of land subject to timber and forestland taxation under 20ORS chapter 321, except land used exclusively for growing cultured Christmas trees or land de-2122scribed in ORS 321.267 (3) or 321.824 (3) (relating to land used to grow certain hardwood timber, 23including hybrid cottonwood). (3) For purposes of this section, land is currently employed for farm use if the land is: 24(a) Farmland, the operation or use of which is subject to any farm-related government program; 25(b) Land lying fallow for one year as a normal and regular requirement of good agricultural 2627husbandry; (c) Land planted in orchards or other perennials, other than land specified in paragraph (d) of 2829this subsection, prior to maturity; 30 (d) Land not in an exclusive farm use zone that has not been eligible for assessment at special 31 farm use value in the year prior to planting the current crop and has been planted in orchards, 32cultured Christmas trees or vineyards for at least three years; (e) Wasteland, in an exclusive farm use zone, dry or covered with water, neither economically 33 34 tillable nor grazeable, lying in or adjacent to and in common ownership with farm use land and that is not currently being used for any economic farm use; 35 (f) Except for land under a single family dwelling, land under buildings supporting accepted 36 37 farming practices, including the processing facilities allowed by ORS 215.213 (1)(u) and 215.283 (1)(r) 38 and the processing of farm crops into biofuel as commercial activities in conjunction with farm use under ORS 215.213 (2)(c) and 215.283 (2)(a); 39 (g) Water impoundments lying in or adjacent to and in common ownership with farm use land; 40 (h) Any land constituting a woodlot, not to exceed 20 acres, contiguous to and owned by the 41 owner of land specially valued for farm use even if the land constituting the woodlot is not utilized 42 in conjunction with farm use; 43 (i) Land lying idle for no more than one year when the absence of farming activity is the result 44 of the illness of the farmer or a member of the farmer's immediate family, including injury or 45

1	infirmity, regardless of whether the illness results in death;
2	(j) Land described under ORS 321.267 (3) or 321.824 (3) (relating to land used to grow certain
3	hardwood timber, including hybrid cottonwood);
4	[(k) Land used for the primary purpose of obtaining a profit in money by breeding, raising,
5	kenneling or training greyhounds for racing;]
6	[(L)] (k) Land subject to a remediation plan previously presented to the assessor for the county
7	in which the land that is the subject of the plan is located; or
8	[(m)] (L) Land used for the processing of farm crops into biofuel, as defined in ORS 315.141, if:
9	(i) Only the crops of the landowner are being processed;
10	(i) The biofuel from all of the crops purchased for processing into biofuel is used on the farm
10	of the landowner; or
11	(iii) The landowner is custom processing crops into biofuel from other landowners in the area
12	for their use or sale.
15	(4) As used in this section:
14	(a) "Accepted farming practice" means a mode of operation that is common to farms of a similar
16	nature, necessary for the operation of these similar farms to obtain a profit in money and custom-
17	arily utilized in conjunction with farm use.
18	(b) "Cultured Christmas trees" means trees:
19	(A) Grown on lands used exclusively for that purpose, capable of preparation by intensive cul-
20	tivation methods such as plowing or turning over the soil;
20 21	(B) Of a marketable species;
21	(C) Managed to produce trees meeting U.S. No. 2 or better standards for Christmas trees as
23	specified by the Agricultural Marketing Service of the United States Department of Agriculture; and
20 24	(D) Evidencing periodic maintenance practices of shearing for Douglas fir and pine species, weed
25	and brush control and one or more of the following practices:
26	(i) Basal pruning;
27	(i) Fertilizing;
28	(iii) Insect and disease control;
29	(iv) Stump culture;
30	(v) Soil cultivation; or
31	(v) Soli cultivition, of (vi) Irrigation.
32	SECTION 6. This 2012 Act takes effect on the 91st day after the date on which the 2012
33	regular session of the Seventy-sixth Legislative Assembly adjourns sine die.
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[21]