

SENATE AMENDMENTS TO A-ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 3099

By COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS AND TRANSPORTATION

June 2

1 On page 1 of the printed A-engrossed bill, delete lines 6 through 28 and delete pages 2 through
2 25 and insert:

3 “**SECTION 1.** ORS 215.213 is amended to read:

4 “215.213. (1) In counties that have adopted marginal lands provisions under ORS 197.247 (1991
5 Edition), the following uses may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use:

6 “[*a*] *Public or private schools, including all buildings essential to the operation of a school.*]

7 “[*b*] (a) Churches and cemeteries in conjunction with churches.

8 “[*c*] (b) The propagation or harvesting of a forest product.

9 “[*d*] (c) Utility facilities necessary for public service, including wetland waste treatment sys-
10 tems but not including commercial facilities for the purpose of generating electrical power for public
11 use by sale or transmission towers over 200 feet in height. A utility facility necessary for public
12 service may be established as provided in ORS 215.275.

13 “[*e*] (d) A dwelling on real property used for farm use if the dwelling is occupied by a relative
14 of the farm operator or the farm operator’s spouse, which means a child, parent, stepparent, grand-
15 child, grandparent, stepgrandparent, sibling, stepsibling, niece, nephew or first cousin of either, if
16 the farm operator does or will require the assistance of the relative in the management of the farm
17 use and the dwelling is located on the same lot or parcel as the dwelling of the farm operator.
18 Notwithstanding ORS 92.010 to 92.190 or the minimum lot or parcel size requirements under ORS
19 215.780, if the owner of a dwelling described in this paragraph obtains construction financing or
20 other financing secured by the dwelling and the secured party forecloses on the dwelling, the se-
21 cured party may also foreclose on the homesite, as defined in ORS 308A.250, and the foreclosure
22 shall operate as a partition of the homesite to create a new parcel.

23 “[*f*] (e) Nonresidential buildings customarily provided in conjunction with farm use.

24 “[*g*] (f) Primary or accessory dwellings customarily provided in conjunction with farm use. For
25 a primary dwelling, the dwelling must be on a lot or parcel that is managed as part of a farm op-
26 eration and is not smaller than the minimum lot size in a farm zone with a minimum lot size ac-
27 knowledged under ORS 197.251.

28 “[*h*] (g) Operations for the exploration for and production of geothermal resources as defined
29 by ORS 522.005 and oil and gas as defined by ORS 520.005, including the placement and operation
30 of compressors, separators and other customary production equipment for an individual well adja-
31 cent to the wellhead. Any activities or construction relating to such operations shall not be a basis
32 for an exception under ORS 197.732 (2)(a) or (b).

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

1 “(j) A site for the disposal of solid waste that has been ordered to be established by the Environ-
2 mental Quality Commission under ORS 459.049, together with equipment, facilities or buildings neces-
3 sary for its operation.]

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

12 “[(L)] The breeding, kenneling and training of greyhounds for racing in any county with a popu-
13 lation of more than 200,000 in which there is located a greyhound racing track or in a county with a
14 population of more than 200,000 that is contiguous to such a county.]

15 “[(m)] (j) Climbing and passing lanes within the right of way existing as of July 1, 1987.

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

20 “[(o)] (L) Temporary public road and highway detours that will be abandoned and restored to
21 original condition or use at such time as no longer needed.

22 “[(p)] (m) Minor betterment of existing public road and highway related facilities, such as
23 maintenance yards, weigh stations and rest areas, within right of way existing as of July 1, 1987,
24 and contiguous public-owned property utilized to support the operation and maintenance of public
25 roads and highways.

26 “[(q)] (n) A replacement dwelling to be used in conjunction with farm use if the existing dwell-
27 ing has been listed in a county inventory as historic property as defined in ORS 358.480.

28 “[(r)] (o) Creation [of], restoration [of] or enhancement of wetlands.

29 “[(s)] (p) A winery, as described in ORS 215.452.

30 “[(t)] (q) Alteration, restoration or replacement of a lawfully established dwelling that:

31 “(A) Has intact exterior walls and roof structure;

32 “(B) Has indoor plumbing, consisting of a kitchen sink, toilet and bathing facilities connected
33 to a sanitary waste disposal system, **that is, if not in compliance with current building codes**
34 **or construction standards, consistent with the customary construction techniques used**
35 **during or after the era in which the dwelling was constructed;**

36 “(C) Has interior wiring for interior lights **that is, if not in compliance with current building**
37 **codes or construction standards, consistent with the customary construction techniques**
38 **used during or after the era in which the dwelling was constructed;**

39 “(D) Has a heating system **that is, if not in compliance with current building codes or**
40 **construction standards, consistent with the customary construction techniques used during**
41 **or after the era in which the dwelling was constructed;** and

42 “(E) In the case of replacement:

43 “(i) Is removed, demolished or converted to an allowable nonresidential use within three months
44 of the completion of the replacement dwelling. A replacement dwelling may be sited on any part of
45 the same lot or parcel. A dwelling established under this paragraph shall comply with all applicable

1 siting standards. However, the standards shall not be applied in a manner that prohibits the siting
2 of the dwelling. If the dwelling to be replaced is located on a portion of the lot or parcel not zoned
3 for exclusive farm use, the applicant, as a condition of approval, shall execute and record in the
4 deed records for the county where the property is located a deed restriction prohibiting the siting
5 of a dwelling on that portion of the lot or parcel. The restriction imposed shall be irrevocable unless
6 a statement of release is placed in the deed records for the county. The release shall be signed by
7 the county or its designee and state that the provisions of this paragraph regarding replacement
8 dwellings have changed to allow the siting of another dwelling. The county planning director or the
9 director's designee shall maintain a record of the lots and parcels that do not qualify for the siting
10 of a new dwelling under the provisions of this paragraph, including a copy of the deed restrictions
11 and release statements filed under this paragraph; and

12 “(ii) For which the applicant has requested a deferred replacement permit, is removed or de-
13 molished within three months after the deferred replacement permit is issued. A deferred replace-
14 ment permit allows construction of the replacement dwelling at any time. If, however, the
15 established dwelling is not removed or demolished within three months after the deferred replace-
16 ment permit is issued, the permit becomes void. The replacement dwelling must comply with appli-
17 cable building codes, plumbing codes, sanitation codes and other requirements relating to health and
18 safety or to siting at the time of construction. A deferred replacement permit may not be trans-
19 ferred, by sale or otherwise, except by the applicant to the spouse or a child of the applicant.

20 “[*u*] (r) Farm stands if:

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

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

30 “[*v*] (s) An armed forces reserve center, if the center is within one-half mile of a community
31 college. For purposes of this paragraph, ‘armed forces reserve center’ includes an armory or Na-
32 tional Guard support facility.

33 “[*w*] (t) A site for the takeoff and landing of model aircraft, including such buildings or facil-
34 ities as may reasonably be necessary. Buildings or facilities shall not be more than 500 square feet
35 in floor area or placed on a permanent foundation unless the building or facility preexisted the use
36 approved under this paragraph. The site shall not include an aggregate surface or hard surface area
37 unless the surface preexisted the use approved under this paragraph. **An owner of property used
38 for the purpose authorized in this paragraph may charge a person operating the use on the
39 property rent for the property. An operator may charge users of the property a fee that does
40 not exceed the operator’s cost to maintain the property, buildings and facilities.** As used in
41 this paragraph, ‘model aircraft’ means a small-scale version of an airplane, glider, helicopter,
42 dirigible or balloon that is used or intended to be used for flight and is controlled by radio, lines
43 or design by a person on the ground.

44 “[*x*] (u) A facility for the processing of farm crops, or the production of biofuel as defined in
45 ORS 315.141, that is located on a farm operation that provides at least one-quarter of the farm crops

1 processed at the facility. The building established for the processing facility shall not exceed 10,000
2 square feet of floor area exclusive of the floor area designated for preparation, storage or other farm
3 use or devote more than 10,000 square feet to the processing activities within another building
4 supporting farm uses. A processing facility shall comply with all applicable siting standards but the
5 standards shall not be applied in a manner that prohibits the siting of the processing facility.

6 “[y)] (v) Fire service facilities providing rural fire protection services.

7 “[z)] (w) Irrigation canals, delivery lines and those structures and accessory operational facili-
8 ties associated with a district as defined in ORS 540.505.

9 “[aa)] (x) Utility facility service lines. Utility facility service lines are utility lines and acces-
10 sory facilities or structures that end at the point where the utility service is received by the cus-
11 tomer and that are located on one or more of the following:

12 “(A) A public right of way;

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

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

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

22 “(2) In counties that have adopted marginal lands provisions under ORS 197.247 (1991 Edition),
23 the following uses may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use subject to ORS
24 215.296:

25 “(a) A primary dwelling in conjunction with farm use or the propagation or harvesting of a
26 forest product on a lot or parcel that is managed as part of a farm operation or woodlot if the farm
27 operation or woodlot:

28 “(A) Consists of 20 or more acres; and

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

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

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

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

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

44 “(d) Operations conducted for:

45 “(A) Mining and processing of geothermal resources as defined by ORS 522.005 and oil and gas

1 as defined by ORS 520.005, not otherwise permitted under subsection [(1)(h)] (1)(g) of this section;

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

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

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

6 “(e) Community centers owned by a governmental agency or a nonprofit community organization
7 and operated primarily by and for residents of the local rural community, hunting and fishing pre-
8 serves, public and private parks, playgrounds and campgrounds. Subject to the approval of the
9 county governing body or its designee, a private campground may provide yurts for overnight
10 camping. No more than one-third or a maximum of 10 campsites, whichever is smaller, may include
11 a yurt. The yurt shall be located on the ground or on a wood floor with no permanent foundation.
12 Upon request of a county governing body, the Land Conservation and Development Commission may
13 provide by rule for an increase in the number of yurts allowed on all or a portion of the
14 campgrounds in a county if the commission determines that the increase will comply with the stan-
15 dards described in ORS 215.296 (1). A public park or campground may be established as provided
16 under ORS 195.120. As used in this paragraph, ‘yurt’ means a round, domed shelter of cloth or can-
17 vas on a collapsible frame with no plumbing, sewage disposal hookup or internal cooking appliance.

18 “(f) Golf courses **on land determined not to be high-value farmland as defined in ORS**
19 **195.300.**

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

21 “(h) Personal-use airports for airplanes and helicopter pads, including associated hangar, main-
22 tenance and service facilities. A personal-use airport as used in this section means an airstrip re-
23 stricted, except for aircraft emergencies, to use by the owner, and, on an infrequent and occasional
24 basis, by invited guests, and by commercial aviation activities in connection with agricultural op-
25 erations. No aircraft may be based on a personal-use airport other than those owned or controlled
26 by the owner of the airstrip. Exceptions to the activities permitted under this definition may be
27 granted through waiver action by the Oregon Department of Aviation in specific instances. A
28 personal-use airport lawfully existing as of September 13, 1975, shall continue to be permitted sub-
29 ject to any applicable rules of the Oregon Department of Aviation.

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

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

41 “(k) Dog kennels [*not described in subsection (1)(L) of this section*].

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

43 “(m) The propagation, cultivation, maintenance and harvesting of aquatic species that are not
44 under the jurisdiction of the State Fish and Wildlife Commission or insect species. Insect species
45 shall not include any species under quarantine by the State Department of Agriculture or the United

1 States Department of Agriculture. The county shall provide notice of all applications under this
2 paragraph to the State Department of Agriculture. Notice shall be provided in accordance with the
3 county's land use regulations but shall be mailed at least 20 calendar days prior to any administra-
4 tive decision or initial public hearing on the application.

5 “(n) Home occupations as provided in ORS 215.448.

6 “(o) Transmission towers over 200 feet in height.

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

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

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

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

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

18 “(u) A living history museum related to resource based activities owned and operated by a
19 governmental agency or a local historical society, together with limited commercial activities and
20 facilities that are directly related to the use and enjoyment of the museum and located within au-
21 thentic buildings of the depicted historic period or the museum administration building, if areas
22 other than an exclusive farm use zone cannot accommodate the museum and related activities or if
23 the museum administration buildings and parking lot are located within one quarter mile of the
24 metropolitan urban growth boundary. As used in this paragraph:

25 “(A) ‘Living history museum’ means a facility designed to depict and interpret everyday life and
26 culture of some specific historic period using authentic buildings, tools, equipment and people to
27 simulate past activities and events; and

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

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

31 “[*w*] *An aerial fireworks display business that has been in continuous operation at its current lo-*
32 *cation within an exclusive farm use zone since December 31, 1986, and possesses a wholesaler’s permit*
33 *to sell or provide fireworks.*]

34 “[*x*] **(w)** A landscape contracting business, as defined in ORS 671.520, or a business providing
35 landscape architecture services, as described in ORS 671.318, if the business is pursued in conjunc-
36 tion with the growing and marketing of nursery stock on the land that constitutes farm use.

37 “**(x) Public or private schools for kindergarten through grade 12, including all buildings**
38 **essential to the operation of a school, primarily for residents of the rural area in which the**
39 **school is located.**

40 “(3) In counties that have adopted marginal lands provisions under ORS 197.247 (1991 Edition),
41 a single-family residential dwelling not provided in conjunction with farm use may be established
42 on a lot or parcel with soils predominantly in capability classes IV through VIII as determined by
43 the Agricultural Capability Classification System in use by the United States Department of Agri-
44 culture Soil Conservation Service on October 15, 1983. A proposed dwelling is subject to approval
45 of the governing body or its designee in any area zoned for exclusive farm use upon written findings

1 showing all of the following:

2 “(a) The dwelling or activities associated with the dwelling will not force a significant change
3 in or significantly increase the cost of accepted farming practices on nearby lands devoted to farm
4 use.

5 “(b) The dwelling is situated upon generally unsuitable land for the production of farm crops
6 and livestock, considering the terrain, adverse soil or land conditions, drainage and flooding, lo-
7 cation and size of the tract. A lot or parcel shall not be considered unsuitable solely because of its
8 size or location if it can reasonably be put to farm use in conjunction with other land.

9 “(c) Complies with such other conditions as the governing body or its designee considers nec-
10 essary.

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

15 “(a) The dwelling or activities associated with the dwelling will not force a significant change
16 in or significantly increase the cost of accepted farming practices on nearby lands devoted to farm
17 use;

18 “(b) If the lot or parcel is located within the Willamette River Greenway, a floodplain or a
19 geological hazard area, the dwelling complies with conditions imposed by local ordinances relating
20 specifically to the Willamette River Greenway, floodplains or geological hazard areas, whichever is
21 applicable; and

22 “(c) The dwelling complies with other conditions considered necessary by the governing body
23 or its designee.

24 “(5) Upon receipt of an application for a permit under subsection (4) of this section, the gov-
25 erning body shall notify:

26 “(a) Owners of land that is within 250 feet of the lot or parcel on which the dwelling will be
27 established; and

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

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

39 “(7) Subsection (4) of this section applies to a lot or parcel lawfully created between January
40 1, 1948, and July 1, 1983. For the purposes of this section:

41 “(a) Only one lot or parcel exists if:

42 “(A) A lot or parcel described in this section is contiguous to one or more lots or parcels de-
43 scribed in this section; and

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

1 or in tenancy in common.

2 “(b) ‘Contiguous’ means lots, parcels or lots and parcels that have a common boundary, including
3 but not limited to, lots, parcels or lots and parcels separated only by a public road.

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

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

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

12 “(a) Adoption of an exception to the goal related to agricultural lands and to any other appli-
13 cable goal with which the facility or improvement does not comply; or

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

16 “**SECTION 2.** ORS 215.283 is amended to read:

17 “215.283. (1) The following uses may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use:

18 “[*(a)*] *Public or private schools, including all buildings essential to the operation of a school.*]

19 “[*(b)*] **(a)** Churches and cemeteries in conjunction with churches.

20 “[*(c)*] **(b)** The propagation or harvesting of a forest product.

21 “[*(d)*] **(c)** Utility facilities necessary for public service, including wetland waste treatment sys-
22 tems but not including commercial facilities for the purpose of generating electrical power for public
23 use by sale or transmission towers over 200 feet in height. A utility facility necessary for public
24 service may be established as provided in ORS 215.275.

25 “[*(e)*] **(d)** A dwelling on real property used for farm use if the dwelling is occupied by a relative
26 of the farm operator or the farm operator’s spouse, which means a child, parent, stepparent, grand-
27 child, grandparent, stepgrandparent, sibling, stepsibling, niece, nephew or first cousin of either, if
28 the farm operator does or will require the assistance of the relative in the management of the farm
29 use and the dwelling is located on the same lot or parcel as the dwelling of the farm operator.
30 Notwithstanding ORS 92.010 to 92.190 or the minimum lot or parcel size requirements under ORS
31 215.780, if the owner of a dwelling described in this paragraph obtains construction financing or
32 other financing secured by the dwelling and the secured party forecloses on the dwelling, the se-
33 cured party may also foreclose on the homesite, as defined in ORS 308A.250, and the foreclosure
34 shall operate as a partition of the homesite to create a new parcel.

35 “[*(f)*] **(e)** Primary or accessory dwellings and other buildings customarily provided in conjunction
36 with farm use.

37 “[*(g)*] **(f)** Operations for the exploration for and production of geothermal resources as defined
38 by ORS 522.005 and oil and gas as defined by ORS 520.005, including the placement and operation
39 of compressors, separators and other customary production equipment for an individual well adja-
40 cent to the wellhead. Any activities or construction relating to such operations shall not be a basis
41 for an exception under ORS 197.732 (2)(a) or (b).

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

45 “[*(i)*] *A site for the disposal of solid waste that has been ordered to be established by the Environ-*

1 *mental Quality Commission under ORS 459.049, together with equipment, facilities or buildings neces-*
2 *sary for its operation.]*

3 “[*j*] *The breeding, kenneling and training of greyhounds for racing.*”]

4 “[*k*] **(h)** Climbing and passing lanes within the right of way existing as of July 1, 1987.

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

9 “[*m*] **(j)** Temporary public road and highway detours that will be abandoned and restored to
10 original condition or use at such time as no longer needed.

11 “[*n*] **(k)** Minor betterment of existing public road and highway related facilities such as main-
12 tenance yards, weigh stations and rest areas, within right of way existing as of July 1, 1987, and
13 contiguous public-owned property utilized to support the operation and maintenance of public roads
14 and highways.

15 “[*o*] **(L)** A replacement dwelling to be used in conjunction with farm use if the existing dwell-
16 ing has been listed in a county inventory as historic property as defined in ORS 358.480.

17 “[*p*] **(m)** Creation [*of*], restoration [*of*] or enhancement of wetlands.

18 “[*q*] **(n)** A winery, as described in ORS 215.452.

19 “[*r*] **(o)** Farm stands if:

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

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

29 “[*s*] **(p)** Alteration, restoration or replacement of a lawfully established dwelling that:

30 “(A) Has intact exterior walls and roof structure;

31 “(B) Has indoor plumbing, consisting of a kitchen sink, toilet and bathing facilities connected
32 to a sanitary waste disposal system, **that is, if not in compliance with current building codes**
33 **or construction standards, consistent with the customary construction techniques used**
34 **during or after the era in which the dwelling was constructed;**

35 “(C) Has interior wiring for interior lights **that is, if not in compliance with current building**
36 **codes or construction standards, consistent with the customary construction techniques**
37 **used during or after the era in which the dwelling was constructed;**

38 “(D) Has a heating system **that is, if not in compliance with current building codes or**
39 **construction standards, consistent with the customary construction techniques used during**
40 **or after the era in which the dwelling was constructed;** and

41 “(E) In the case of replacement:

42 “(i) Is removed, demolished or converted to an allowable nonresidential use within three months
43 of the completion of the replacement dwelling. A replacement dwelling may be sited on any part of
44 the same lot or parcel. A dwelling established under this paragraph shall comply with all applicable
45 siting standards. However, the standards shall not be applied in a manner that prohibits the siting

1 of the dwelling. If the dwelling to be replaced is located on a portion of the lot or parcel not zoned
2 for exclusive farm use, the applicant, as a condition of approval, shall execute and record in the
3 deed records for the county where the property is located a deed restriction prohibiting the siting
4 of a dwelling on that portion of the lot or parcel. The restriction imposed shall be irrevocable unless
5 a statement of release is placed in the deed records for the county. The release shall be signed by
6 the county or its designee and state that the provisions of this paragraph regarding replacement
7 dwellings have changed to allow the siting of another dwelling. The county planning director or the
8 director's designee shall maintain a record of the lots and parcels that do not qualify for the siting
9 of a new dwelling under the provisions of this paragraph, including a copy of the deed restrictions
10 and release statements filed under this paragraph; and

11 “(ii) For which the applicant has requested a deferred replacement permit, is removed or de-
12 molished within three months after the deferred replacement permit is issued. A deferred replace-
13 ment permit allows construction of the replacement dwelling at any time. If, however, the
14 established dwelling is not removed or demolished within three months after the deferred replace-
15 ment permit is issued, the permit becomes void. The replacement dwelling must comply with appli-
16 cable building codes, plumbing codes, sanitation codes and other requirements relating to health and
17 safety or to siting at the time of construction. A deferred replacement permit may not be trans-
18 ferred, by sale or otherwise, except by the applicant to the spouse or a child of the applicant.

19 “[*t*] (q) A site for the takeoff and landing of model aircraft, including such buildings or facili-
20 ties as may reasonably be necessary. Buildings or facilities shall not be more than 500 square feet
21 in floor area or placed on a permanent foundation unless the building or facility preexisted the use
22 approved under this paragraph. The site shall not include an aggregate surface or hard surface area
23 unless the surface preexisted the use approved under this paragraph. **An owner of property used
24 for the purpose authorized in this paragraph may charge a person operating the use on the
25 property rent for the property. An operator may charge users of the property a fee that does
26 not exceed the operator's cost to maintain the property, buildings and facilities.** As used in
27 this paragraph, ‘model aircraft’ means a small-scale version of an airplane, glider, helicopter,
28 dirigible or balloon that is used or intended to be used for flight and is controlled by radio, lines
29 or design by a person on the ground.

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

37 “[*v*] (s) Fire service facilities providing rural fire protection services.

38 “[*w*] (t) Irrigation canals, delivery lines and those structures and accessory operational facili-
39 ties associated with a district as defined in ORS 540.505.

40 “[*x*] (u) Utility facility service lines. Utility facility service lines are utility lines and accessory
41 facilities or structures that end at the point where the utility service is received by the customer
42 and that are located on one or more of the following:

43 “(A) A public right of way;

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

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

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

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

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

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

16 “(b) Operations conducted for:

17 “(A) Mining and processing of geothermal resources as defined by ORS 522.005 and oil and gas
18 as defined by ORS 520.005 not otherwise permitted under subsection [(1)(g)] (1)(f) of this section;

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

21 “(C) Processing, as defined by ORS 517.750, of aggregate into asphalt or portland cement; and
22 “(D) Processing of other mineral resources and other subsurface resources.

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

33 “(d) Parks and playgrounds. A public park may be established consistent with the provisions of
34 ORS 195.120.

35 “(e) Community centers owned by a governmental agency or a nonprofit community organization
36 and operated primarily by and for residents of the local rural community. A community center au-
37 thorized under this paragraph may provide services to veterans, including but not limited to emer-
38 gency and transitional shelter, preparation and service of meals, vocational and educational
39 counseling and referral to local, state or federal agencies providing medical, mental health, disability
40 income replacement and substance abuse services, only in a facility that is in existence on January
41 1, 2006. The services may not include direct delivery of medical, mental health, disability income
42 replacement or substance abuse services.

43 “(f) Golf courses **on land determined not to be high-value farmland, as defined in ORS**
44 **195.300.**

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

1 “(h) Personal-use airports for airplanes and helicopter pads, including associated hangar, main-
2 tenance 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 by the owner of the airstrip. Exceptions to the activities permitted under this definition may be
7 granted through waiver action by the Oregon Department of Aviation in specific instances. A
8 personal-use airport lawfully existing as of September 13, 1975, shall continue to be permitted sub-
9 ject to any applicable rules of the Oregon Department of Aviation.

10 “(i) Home occupations as provided in ORS 215.448.

11 “(j) A facility for the primary processing of forest products, provided that such facility is found
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
14 renewable. These facilities are intended to be only portable or temporary in nature. The primary
15 processing 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
17 to market. Forest products, as used in this section, means timber grown upon a parcel of land or
18 contiguous land where the primary processing facility is located.

19 “(k) A site for the disposal of solid waste approved by the governing body of a city or county
20 or both and for which a permit has been granted under ORS 459.245 by the Department of Envi-
21 ronmental Quality together with equipment, facilities or buildings necessary for its operation.

22 “(L) One manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle, or the temporary residential use of an
23 existing building, in conjunction with an existing dwelling as a temporary use for the term of a
24 hardship suffered by the existing resident or a relative of the resident. Within three months of the
25 end of the hardship, the manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle shall be removed or demol-
26 ished or, in the case of an existing building, the building shall be removed, demolished or returned
27 to an allowed nonresidential use. The governing body or its designee shall provide for periodic re-
28 view of the hardship claimed under this paragraph. A temporary residence approved under this
29 paragraph is not eligible for replacement under subsection [(1)(s)] (1)(p) of this section.

30 “(m) Transmission towers over 200 feet in height.

31 “(n) Dog kennels [*not described in subsection (1)(j) of this section*].

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

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

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

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

44 “(s) Improvement of public road and highway related facilities, such as maintenance yards,
45 weigh stations and rest areas, where additional property or right of way is required but not result-

1 ing in the creation of new land parcels.

2 “(t) A destination resort that is approved consistent with the requirements of any statewide
3 planning goal relating to the siting of a destination resort.

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

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

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

9 “(x) A living history museum related to resource based activities owned and operated by a
10 governmental agency or a local historical society, together with limited commercial activities and
11 facilities that are directly related to the use and enjoyment of the museum and located within au-
12 thentic buildings of the depicted historic period or the museum administration building, if areas
13 other than an exclusive farm use zone cannot accommodate the museum and related activities or if
14 the museum administration buildings and parking lot are located within one quarter mile of an ur-
15 ban growth boundary. As used in this paragraph:

16 “(A) ‘Living history museum’ means a facility designed to depict and interpret everyday life and
17 culture of some specific historic period using authentic buildings, tools, equipment and people to
18 simulate past activities and events; and

19 “(B) ‘Local historical society’ means the local historical society recognized by the county gov-
20 erning body and organized under ORS chapter 65.

21 “[y) *An aerial fireworks display business that has been in continuous operation at its current lo-
22 cation within an exclusive farm use zone since December 31, 1986, and possesses a wholesaler’s permit
23 to sell or provide fireworks.*]

24 “[z)] (y) A landscape contracting business, as defined in ORS 671.520, or a business providing
25 landscape architecture services, as described in ORS 671.318, if the business is pursued in conjunc-
26 tion with the growing and marketing of nursery stock on the land that constitutes farm use.

27 “(z) **Public or private schools for kindergarten through grade 12, including all buildings
28 essential to the operation of a school, primarily for residents of the rural area in which the
29 school is located.**

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

33 “(a) Adoption of an exception to the goal related to agricultural lands and to any other appli-
34 cable goal with which the facility or improvement does not comply; or

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

37 “**SECTION 2a. The provisions of ORS 197.047, 215.503 and 215.513 concerning notice of a
38 new or amended statute, ordinance or administrative rule do not apply to section 16 of this
39 2009 Act, to the amendments to ORS 215.213 and 215.283 by sections 1 and 2 of this 2009 Act
40 or to any other amendments to or repeal of statutes by sections 3 to 13 and 17 of this 2009
41 Act.**

42 “**SECTION 3.** ORS 197.065 is amended to read:

43 “197.065. (1) Prior to each legislative session, the Land Conservation and Development Com-
44 mission shall submit to the appropriate legislative committee a written report analyzing applications
45 approved and denied for:

1 “(a) New and replacement dwellings under:
2 “(A) ORS 215.213 [(1)(e) and (g)] **(1)(d) and (f)**, (2)(a) and (b), (3) and (4), 215.283 [(1)(e) and (f)]
3 **(1)(d) and (e)**, 215.284 and 215.705; and
4 “(B) Any land zoned for forest use under any statewide planning goal that relates to forestland;
5 “(b) Divisions of land under:
6 “(A) ORS 215.263 (2), (4) and (5); and
7 “(B) Any land zoned for forest use under any statewide planning goal that relates to forestland;
8 “(c) Dwellings and land divisions approved for marginal lands under:
9 “(A) ORS 215.317 or 215.327; and
10 “(B) Any land zoned for forest use under any statewide planning goal that relates to forestland;
11 and
12 “(d) Such other matters pertaining to protection of agricultural or forest land as the commission
13 deems appropriate.
14 “(2) The governing body of each county shall provide the Department of Land Conservation and
15 Development with a report of its actions involving those dwellings, land divisions and land desig-
16 nations upon which the commission must report to the appropriate legislative committee under
17 subsection (1) of this section. The department shall establish, after consultation with county gov-
18 erning bodies, an annual reporting period and may establish a schedule for receiving county reports
19 at intervals within the reporting period. The report shall be on a standard form with a standardized
20 explanation adopted by the commission and shall be eligible for grants by the commission. The re-
21 port shall include the findings for each action except actions involving:
22 “(a) Dwellings authorized by ORS 215.213 [(1)(e)] **(1)(d)** or 215.283 [(1)(e)] **(1)(d)**; or
23 “(b) Land divisions authorized by ORS 215.263 (2) creating parcels as large as or larger than a
24 minimum size established by the commission under ORS 215.780.
25 “(3) The governing body of each county shall, upon request by the department, provide the de-
26 partment with other information necessary to carry out subsection (1) of this section.
27 “**SECTION 4.** ORS 215.203 is amended to read:
28 “215.203. (1) Zoning ordinances may be adopted to zone designated areas of land within the
29 county as exclusive farm use zones. Land within such zones shall be used exclusively for farm use
30 except as otherwise provided in ORS 215.213, 215.283 or 215.284. Farm use zones shall be established
31 only when such zoning is consistent with the comprehensive plan.
32 “(2)(a) As used in this section, ‘farm use’ means the current employment of land for the primary
33 purpose of obtaining a profit in money by raising, harvesting and selling crops or the feeding,
34 breeding, management and sale of, or the produce of, livestock, poultry, fur-bearing animals or
35 honeybees or for dairying and the sale of dairy products or any other agricultural or horticultural
36 use or animal husbandry or any combination thereof. ‘Farm use’ includes the preparation, storage
37 and disposal by marketing or otherwise of the products or by-products raised on such land for hu-
38 man or animal use. ‘Farm use’ also includes the current employment of land for the primary purpose
39 of obtaining a profit in money by stabling or training equines including but not limited to providing
40 riding lessons, training clinics and schooling shows. ‘Farm use’ also includes the propagation, culti-
41 vation, maintenance and harvesting of aquatic, bird and animal species that are under the jurisdic-
42 tion of the State Fish and Wildlife Commission, to the extent allowed by the rules adopted by the
43 commission. ‘Farm use’ includes the on-site construction and maintenance of equipment and facilities
44 used for the activities described in this subsection. ‘Farm use’ does not include the use of land
45 subject to the provisions of ORS chapter 321, except land used exclusively for growing cultured

1 Christmas trees as defined in subsection (3) of this section or land described in ORS 321.267 (3) or
2 321.824 (3).

3 “(b) ‘Current employment’ of land for farm use includes:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

26 “(J) Any land described under ORS 321.267 (3) or 321.824 (3);

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

29 “(L) Land used for the processing of farm crops into biofuel, as defined in ORS 315.141, if:

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

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

33 “(iii) The landowner is custom processing crops into biofuel from other landowners in the area
34 for their use or sale.

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

38 “(3) ‘Cultured Christmas trees’ means trees:

39 “(a) Grown on lands used exclusively for that purpose, capable of preparation by intensive cul-
40 tivation methods such as plowing or turning over the soil;

41 “(b) Of a marketable species;

42 “(c) Managed to produce trees meeting U.S. No. 2 or better standards for Christmas trees as
43 specified by the Agriculture Marketing Services of the United States Department of Agriculture; and

44 “(d) Evidencing periodic maintenance practices of shearing for Douglas fir and pine species,
45 weed and brush control and one or more of the following practices: Basal pruning, fertilizing, insect

1 and disease control, stump culture, soil cultivation, irrigation.

2 **“SECTION 5.** ORS 215.246 is amended to read:

3 “215.246. (1) The uses allowed under ORS 215.213 [(1)(bb)] **(1)(y)** and 215.283 [(1)(y)] **(1)(v)**:

4 “(a) Require a determination by the Department of Environmental Quality, in conjunction with
5 the department’s review of a license, permit or approval, that the application rates and site man-
6 agement practices for the land application of reclaimed water, agricultural or industrial process
7 water or biosolids ensure continued agricultural, horticultural or silvicultural production and do not
8 reduce the productivity of the tract.

9 “(b) Are not subject to other provisions of ORS 215.213 or 215.283 or to the provisions of ORS
10 215.275 or 215.296.

11 “(2) The use of a tract of land on which the land application of reclaimed water, agricultural
12 or industrial process water or biosolids has occurred under this section may not be changed to allow
13 a different use unless:

14 “(a) The tract is included within an acknowledged urban growth boundary;

15 “(b) The tract is rezoned to a zone other than an exclusive farm use zone;

16 “(c) The different use of the tract is a farm use as defined in ORS 215.203; or

17 “(d) The different use of the tract is a use allowed under:

18 “(A) ORS 215.213 [(1)(c), (e) to (g), (k), (m) to (q), (s) to (u), (x), (z) or (aa)] **(1)(b), (d) to (f), (i)**
19 **to (n), (p) to (r), (u), (w) or (x)**;

20 “(B) ORS 215.213 (2)(a) to (c), (i), (m) or (p) to (r);

21 “(C) ORS 215.283 [(1)(c), (e), (f), (k) to (o), (q) to (s), (u), (w) or (x)] **(1)(b), (d), (e), (h) to (L), (n)**
22 **to (p), (r), (t) or (u)**; or

23 “(D) ORS 215.283 (2)(a), (j), (L) or (p) to (s).

24 “(3) When a state agency or a local government makes a land use decision relating to the land
25 application of reclaimed water, agricultural or industrial process water or biosolids under a license,
26 permit or approval by the Department of Environmental Quality, the applicant shall explain in
27 writing how alternatives identified in public comments on the land use decision were considered and,
28 if the alternatives are not used, explain in writing the reasons for not using the alternatives. The
29 applicant must consider only those alternatives that are identified with sufficient specificity to af-
30 ford the applicant an adequate opportunity to consider the alternatives. A land use decision relating
31 to the land application of reclaimed water, agricultural or industrial process water or biosolids may
32 not be reversed or remanded under this subsection unless the applicant failed to consider identified
33 alternatives or to explain in writing the reasons for not using the alternatives.

34 “(4) The uses allowed under this section include:

35 “(a) The treatment of reclaimed water, agricultural or industrial process water or biosolids that
36 occurs as a result of the land application;

37 “(b) The establishment and use of facilities, including buildings, equipment, aerated and
38 nonaerated water impoundments, pumps and other irrigation equipment, that are accessory to and
39 reasonably necessary for the land application to occur on the subject tract;

40 “(c) The establishment and use of facilities, including buildings and equipment, that are not on
41 the tract on which the land application occurs for the transport of reclaimed water, agricultural or
42 industrial process water or biosolids to the tract on which the land application occurs if the facili-
43 ties are located within:

44 “(A) A public right of way; or

45 “(B) Other land if the landowner provides written consent and the owner of the facility complies

1 with ORS 215.275 (4); and

2 “(d) The transport by vehicle of reclaimed water or agricultural or industrial process water to
3 a tract on which the water will be applied to land.

4 “(5) Uses not allowed under this section include:

5 “(a) The establishment and use of facilities, including buildings or equipment, for the treatment
6 of reclaimed water, agricultural or industrial process water or biosolids other than those treatment
7 facilities related to the treatment that occurs as a result of the land application; or

8 “(b) The establishment and use of utility facility service lines allowed under ORS 215.213
9 [(1)(aa)] (1)(x) or 215.283 [(1)(x)] (1)(u).

10 “**SECTION 6.** ORS 215.249 is amended to read:

11 “215.249. Notwithstanding ORS 215.263, the governing body of a county or its designee may not
12 approve a proposed division of land in an exclusive farm use zone for the land application of re-
13 claimed water, agricultural or industrial process water or biosolids described in ORS 215.213
14 [(1)(bb)] (1)(y) or 215.283 [(1)(y)] (1)(v).

15 “**SECTION 7.** ORS 215.251 is amended to read:

16 “215.251. Nothing in ORS 215.213 [(1)(bb)] (1)(y), 215.246 to 215.249 or 215.283 [(1)(y)] (1)(v) af-
17 fects whether the land application of a substance not described in ORS 215.213 [(1)(bb)] (1)(y),
18 215.246 to 215.249 or 215.283 [(1)(y)] (1)(v) is a farm use as defined in ORS 215.203.

19 “**SECTION 8.** ORS 215.263 is amended to read:

20 “215.263. (1) Any proposed division of land included within an exclusive farm use zone resulting
21 in the creation of one or more parcels of land shall be reviewed and approved or disapproved by the
22 governing body or its designee of the county in which the land is situated. The governing body of
23 a county by ordinance shall require such prior review and approval for such divisions of land within
24 exclusive farm use zones established within the county.

25 “(2) The governing body of a county or its designee may approve a proposed division of land to
26 create parcels for farm use as defined in ORS 215.203 if it finds:

27 “(a) That the proposed division of land is appropriate for the continuation of the existing com-
28 mercial agricultural enterprise within the area; or

29 “(b) The parcels created by the proposed division are not smaller than the minimum size estab-
30 lished under ORS 215.780.

31 “(3) The governing body of a county or its designee may approve a proposed division of land in
32 an exclusive farm use zone for nonfarm uses, except dwellings, set out in ORS 215.213 (2) or 215.283
33 (2) if it finds that the parcel for the nonfarm use is not larger than the minimum size necessary for
34 the use. The governing body may establish other criteria as it considers necessary.

35 “(4) In western Oregon, as defined in ORS 321.257, but not in the Willamette Valley, as defined
36 in ORS 215.010, the governing body of a county or its designee:

37 “(a) May approve a division of land in an exclusive farm use zone to create up to two new
38 parcels smaller than the minimum size established under ORS 215.780, each to contain a dwelling
39 not provided in conjunction with farm use if:

40 “(A) The nonfarm dwellings have been approved under ORS 215.213 (3) or 215.284 (2) or (3);

41 “(B) The parcels for the nonfarm dwellings are divided from a lot or parcel that was lawfully
42 created prior to July 1, 2001;

43 “(C) The parcels for the nonfarm dwellings are divided from a lot or parcel that complies with
44 the minimum size established under ORS 215.780;

45 “(D) The remainder of the original lot or parcel that does not contain the nonfarm dwellings

1 complies with the minimum size established under ORS 215.780; and

2 “(E) The parcels for the nonfarm dwellings are generally unsuitable for the production of farm
3 crops and livestock or merchantable tree species considering the terrain, adverse soil or land con-
4 ditions, drainage or flooding, vegetation, location and size of the tract. A parcel may not be con-
5 sidered unsuitable based solely on size or location if the parcel can reasonably be put to farm or
6 forest use in conjunction with other land.

7 “(b) May approve a division of land in an exclusive farm use zone to divide a lot or parcel into
8 two parcels, each to contain one dwelling not provided in conjunction with farm use if:

9 “(A) The nonfarm dwellings have been approved under ORS 215.284 (2) or (3);

10 “(B) The parcels for the nonfarm dwellings are divided from a lot or parcel that was lawfully
11 created prior to July 1, 2001;

12 “(C) The parcels for the nonfarm dwellings are divided from a lot or parcel that is equal to or
13 smaller than the minimum size established under ORS 215.780 but equal to or larger than 40 acres;

14 “(D) The parcels for the nonfarm dwellings are:

15 “(i) Not capable of producing more than at least 50 cubic feet per acre per year of wood fiber;
16 and

17 “(ii) Composed of at least 90 percent Class VI through VIII soils;

18 “(E) The parcels for the nonfarm dwellings do not have established water rights for irrigation;
19 and

20 “(F) The parcels for the nonfarm dwellings are generally unsuitable for the production of farm
21 crops and livestock or merchantable tree species considering the terrain, adverse soil or land con-
22 ditions, drainage or flooding, vegetation, location and size of the tract. A parcel may not be con-
23 sidered unsuitable based solely on size or location if the parcel can reasonably be put to farm or
24 forest use in conjunction with other land.

25 “(5) In eastern Oregon, as defined in ORS 321.805, the governing body of a county or its
26 designee:

27 “(a) May approve a division of land in an exclusive farm use zone to create up to two new
28 parcels smaller than the minimum size established under ORS 215.780, each to contain a dwelling
29 not provided in conjunction with farm use if:

30 “(A) The nonfarm dwellings have been approved under ORS 215.284 (7);

31 “(B) The parcels for the nonfarm dwellings are divided from a lot or parcel that was lawfully
32 created prior to July 1, 2001;

33 “(C) The parcels for the nonfarm dwellings are divided from a lot or parcel that complies with
34 the minimum size established under ORS 215.780;

35 “(D) The remainder of the original lot or parcel that does not contain the nonfarm dwellings
36 complies with the minimum size established under ORS 215.780; and

37 “(E) The parcels for the nonfarm dwellings are generally unsuitable for the production of farm
38 crops and livestock or merchantable tree species considering the terrain, adverse soil or land con-
39 ditions, drainage or flooding, vegetation, location and size of the tract. A parcel may not be con-
40 sidered unsuitable based solely on size or location if the parcel can reasonably be put to farm or
41 forest use in conjunction with other land.

42 “(b) May approve a division of land in an exclusive farm use zone to divide a lot or parcel into
43 two parcels, each to contain one dwelling not provided in conjunction with farm use if:

44 “(A) The nonfarm dwellings have been approved under ORS 215.284 (7);

45 “(B) The parcels for the nonfarm dwellings are divided from a lot or parcel that was lawfully

1 created prior to July 1, 2001;

2 “(C) The parcels for the nonfarm dwellings are divided from a lot or parcel that is equal to or
3 smaller than the minimum size established under ORS 215.780 but equal to or larger than 40 acres;

4 “(D) The parcels for the nonfarm dwellings are:

5 “(i) Not capable of producing more than at least 20 cubic feet per acre per year of wood fiber;
6 and

7 “(ii) Either composed of at least 90 percent Class VII and VIII soils, or composed of at least 90
8 percent Class VI through VIII soils and are not capable of producing adequate herbaceous forage
9 for grazing livestock. The Land Conservation and Development Commission, in cooperation with the
10 State Department of Agriculture and other interested persons, may establish by rule objective cri-
11 teria for identifying units of land that are not capable of producing adequate herbaceous forage for
12 grazing livestock. In developing the criteria, the commission shall use the latest information from
13 the United States Natural Resources Conservation Service and consider costs required to utilize
14 grazing lands that differ in acreage and productivity level;

15 “(E) The parcels for the nonfarm dwellings do not have established water rights for irrigation;
16 and

17 “(F) The parcels for the nonfarm dwellings are generally unsuitable for the production of farm
18 crops and livestock or merchantable tree species considering the terrain, adverse soil or land con-
19 ditions, drainage or flooding, vegetation, location and size of the tract. A parcel may not be con-
20 sidered unsuitable based solely on size or location if the parcel can reasonably be put to farm or
21 forest use in conjunction with other land.

22 “(6) This section does not apply to the creation or sale of cemetery lots, if a cemetery is within
23 the boundaries designated for a farm use zone at the time the zone is established.

24 “(7) This section does not apply to divisions of land resulting from lien foreclosures or divisions
25 of land resulting from foreclosure of recorded contracts for the sale of real property.

26 “(8) The governing body of a county may not approve any proposed division of a lot or parcel
27 described in ORS 215.213 [(1)(e) or (k)] **(1)(d) or (i)**, 215.283 [(1)(e)] **(1)(d) or (2)(L)** or 215.284 (1), or
28 a proposed division that separates a processing facility from the farm operation specified in ORS
29 215.213 [(1)(x)] **(1)(u)** or 215.283 [(1)(u)] **(1)(r)**.

30 “(9) The governing body of a county may approve a proposed division of land in an exclusive
31 farm use zone to create a parcel with an existing dwelling to be used:

32 “(a) As a residential home as described in ORS 197.660 (2) only if the dwelling has been ap-
33 proved under ORS 215.213 (3) or 215.284 (1), (2), (3), (4) or (7); and

34 “(b) For historic property that meets the requirements of ORS 215.213 [(1)(q)] **(1)(n)** and 215.283
35 [(1)(o)] **(1)(L)**.

36 “(10)(a) Notwithstanding ORS 215.780, the governing body of a county or its designee may ap-
37 prove a proposed division of land provided:

38 “(A) The land division is for the purpose of allowing a provider of public parks or open space,
39 or a not-for-profit land conservation organization, to purchase at least one of the resulting parcels;
40 and

41 “(B) A parcel created by the land division that contains a dwelling is large enough to support
42 continued residential use of the parcel.

43 “(b) A parcel created pursuant to this subsection that does not contain a dwelling:

44 “(A) Is not eligible for siting a dwelling, except as may be authorized under ORS 195.120;

45 “(B) May not be considered in approving or denying an application for siting any other dwelling;

1 “(C) May not be considered in approving a redesignation or rezoning of forestlands except for
2 a redesignation or rezoning to allow a public park, open space or other natural resource use; and

3 “(D) May not be smaller than 25 acres unless the purpose of the land division is:

4 “(i) To facilitate the creation of a wildlife or pedestrian corridor or the implementation of a
5 wildlife habitat protection plan; or

6 “(ii) To allow a transaction in which at least one party is a public park or open space provider,
7 or a not-for-profit land conservation organization, that has cumulative ownership of at least 2,000
8 acres of open space or park property.

9 “(11) The governing body of a county or its designee may approve a division of land smaller than
10 the minimum lot or parcel size described in ORS 215.780 (1) and (2) in an exclusive farm use zone
11 provided:

12 “(a) The division is for the purpose of establishing a church, including cemeteries in conjunction
13 with the church;

14 “(b) The church has been approved under ORS 215.213 (1) or 215.283 (1);

15 “(c) The newly created lot or parcel is not larger than five acres; and

16 “(d) The remaining lot or parcel, not including the church, meets the minimum lot or parcel size
17 described in ORS 215.780 (1) and (2) either by itself or after it is consolidated with another lot or
18 parcel.

19 “(12) The governing body of a county may not approve a division of land for nonfarm use under
20 subsection (3), (4), (5), (9), (10) or (11) of this section unless any additional tax imposed for the
21 change in use has been paid.

22 “(13) Parcels used or to be used for training or stabling facilities may not be considered appro-
23 priate to maintain the existing commercial agricultural enterprise in an area where other types of
24 agriculture occur.

25 “**SECTION 9.** ORS 215.275 is amended to read:

26 “215.275. (1) A utility facility established under ORS 215.213 [(1)(d)] (1)(c) or 215.283 [(1)(d)]
27 (1)(c) is necessary for public service if the facility must be sited in an exclusive farm use zone in
28 order to provide the service.

29 “(2) To demonstrate that a utility facility is necessary, an applicant for approval under ORS
30 215.213 [(1)(d)] (1)(c) or 215.283 [(1)(d)] (1)(c) must show that reasonable alternatives have been
31 considered and that the facility must be sited in an exclusive farm use zone due to one or more of
32 the following factors:

33 “(a) Technical and engineering feasibility;

34 “(b) The proposed facility is locationally dependent. A utility facility is locationally dependent
35 if it must cross land in one or more areas zoned for exclusive farm use in order to achieve a rea-
36 sonably direct route or to meet unique geographical needs that cannot be satisfied on other lands;

37 “(c) Lack of available urban and nonresource lands;

38 “(d) Availability of existing rights of way;

39 “(e) Public health and safety; and

40 “(f) Other requirements of state or federal agencies.

41 “(3) Costs associated with any of the factors listed in subsection (2) of this section may be
42 considered, but cost alone may not be the only consideration in determining that a utility facility
43 is necessary for public service. Land costs shall not be included when considering alternative lo-
44 cations for substantially similar utility facilities. The Land Conservation and Development Commis-
45 sion shall determine by rule how land costs may be considered when evaluating the siting of utility

1 facilities that are not substantially similar.

2 “(4) The owner of a utility facility approved under ORS 215.213 [(1)(d)] (1)(c) or 215.283 [(1)(d)]
3 (1)(c) shall be responsible for restoring, as nearly as possible, to its former condition any agricul-
4 tural land and associated improvements that are damaged or otherwise disturbed by the siting,
5 maintenance, repair or reconstruction of the facility. Nothing in this section shall prevent the owner
6 of the utility facility from requiring a bond or other security from a contractor or otherwise im-
7 posing on a contractor the responsibility for restoration.

8 “(5) The governing body of the county or its designee shall impose clear and objective conditions
9 on an application for utility facility siting under ORS 215.213 [(1)(d)] (1)(c) or 215.283 [(1)(d)] (1)(c)
10 to mitigate and minimize the impacts of the proposed facility, if any, on surrounding lands devoted
11 to farm use in order to prevent a significant change in accepted farm practices or a significant in-
12 crease in the cost of farm practices on the surrounding farmlands.

13 “(6) The provisions of subsections (2) to (5) of this section do not apply to interstate natural gas
14 pipelines and associated facilities authorized by and subject to regulation by the Federal Energy
15 Regulatory Commission.

16 “**SECTION 10.** ORS 215.417 is amended to read:

17 “215.417. (1) If a permit is approved under ORS 215.416 for a proposed residential development
18 on agricultural or forest land outside of an urban growth boundary under ORS 215.010 to 215.293
19 or 215.317 to 215.438 or under county legislation or regulation, the permit shall be valid for four
20 years.

21 “(2) An extension of a permit described in subsection (1) of this section shall be valid for two
22 years.

23 “(3) For the purposes of this section, ‘residential development’ only includes the dwellings pro-
24 vided for under ORS 215.213 [(1)(t)] (1)(q), (3) and (4), 215.283 [(1)(s)] (1)(p), 215.284, 215.317, 215.705
25 (1) to (3), 215.720, 215.740, 215.750 and 215.755 (1) and (3).

26 “**SECTION 11.** ORS 215.452 is amended to read:

27 “215.452. (1) A winery, authorized under ORS 215.213 [(1)(s)] (1)(p) and 215.283 [(1)(q)] (1)(n), is
28 a facility that produces wine with a maximum annual production of:

29 “(a) Less than 50,000 gallons and that:

30 “(A) Owns an on-site vineyard of at least 15 acres;

31 “(B) Owns a contiguous vineyard of at least 15 acres;

32 “(C) Has a long-term contract for the purchase of all of the grapes from at least 15 acres of a
33 vineyard contiguous to the winery; or

34 “(D) Obtains grapes from any combination of subparagraph (A), (B) or (C) of this paragraph; or

35 “(b) At least 50,000 gallons and no more than 100,000 gallons and that:

36 “(A) Owns an on-site vineyard of at least 40 acres;

37 “(B) Owns a contiguous vineyard of at least 40 acres;

38 “(C) Has a long-term contract for the purchase of all of the grapes from at least 40 acres of a
39 vineyard contiguous to the winery; or

40 “(D) Obtains grapes from any combination of subparagraph (A), (B) or (C) of this paragraph.

41 “(2) The winery described in subsection (1)(a) or (b) of this section shall allow only the sale of:

42 “(a) Wines produced in conjunction with the winery; and

43 “(b) Items directly related to wine, the sales of which are incidental to retail sale of wine on-
44 site. Such items include those served by a limited service restaurant, as defined in ORS 624.010.

45 “(3) Prior to the issuance of a permit to establish a winery under this section, the applicant shall

1 show that vineyards, described in subsection (1)(a) and (b) of this section, have been planted or that
2 the contract has been executed, as applicable.

3 “(4) A local government shall adopt findings for each of the standards described in paragraphs
4 (a) and (b) of this subsection. Standards imposed on the siting of a winery shall be limited solely
5 to each of the following for the sole purpose of limiting demonstrated conflicts with accepted farm-
6 ing or forest practices on adjacent lands:

7 “(a) Establishment of a setback, not to exceed 100 feet, from all property lines for the winery
8 and all public gathering places; and

9 “(b) Provision of direct road access, internal circulation and parking.

10 “(5) A local government shall also apply local criteria regarding floodplains, geologic hazards,
11 the Willamette River Greenway, solar access, airport safety or other regulations for resource pro-
12 tection acknowledged to comply with any statewide goal respecting open spaces, scenic and historic
13 areas and natural resources.

14 “**SECTION 12.** ORS 215.780 is amended to read:

15 “215.780. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the following minimum lot or
16 parcel sizes apply to all counties:

17 “(a) For land zoned for exclusive farm use and not designated rangeland, at least 80 acres;

18 “(b) For land zoned for exclusive farm use and designated rangeland, at least 160 acres; and

19 “(c) For land designated forestland, at least 80 acres.

20 “(2) A county may adopt a lower minimum lot or parcel size than that described in subsection
21 (1) of this section in any of the following circumstances:

22 “(a) By demonstrating to the Land Conservation and Development Commission that it can do
23 so while continuing to meet the requirements of ORS 215.243 and 527.630 and the land use planning
24 goals adopted under ORS 197.230.

25 “(b) To allow the establishment of a parcel for a dwelling on land zoned for forest use or mixed
26 farm and forest use, subject to the following requirements:

27 “(A) The parcel established shall not be larger than five acres, except as necessary to recognize
28 physical factors such as roads or streams, in which case the parcel shall be no larger than 10 acres;

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

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

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

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

36 “(c) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (b) of this subsection, if the land is zoned for
37 mixed farm and forest use the following requirements apply:

38 “(A) The minimum tract eligible under paragraph (b) of this subsection is 40 acres.

39 “(B) The tract shall be predominantly in forest use and that portion in forest use qualified for
40 special assessment under a program under ORS chapter 321.

41 “(C) The remainder of the tract shall not qualify for any uses allowed under ORS 215.213 and
42 215.283 that are not allowed on forestland.

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

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

2 “(B) Shall not serve as the justification for the siting of a future dwelling on other lots or par-

3 cels;

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

5 resource lands;

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

7 “(i) Where the purpose of the land division is to facilitate an exchange of lands involving a

8 governmental agency; or

9 “(ii) Where the purpose of the land division is to allow transactions in which at least one partici-

10 participant is a person with a cumulative ownership of at least 2,000 acres of forestland; and

11 “(E) If associated with the creation of a parcel where a dwelling is involved, shall not result in

12 a parcel less than the minimum lot or parcel size of the zone.

13 “(e) To allow a division of a lot or parcel zoned for forest use or mixed farm and forest use

14 under a statewide planning goal protecting forestland if:

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

16 “(B) Each dwelling complies with the criteria for a replacement dwelling under ORS 215.213

17 [(1)(t)] (1)(q) or 215.283 [(1)(s)] (1)(p);

18 “(C) Except for one lot or parcel, each lot or parcel created under this paragraph is between

19 two and five acres in size;

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

21 “(E) The landowner of a lot or parcel created under this paragraph provides evidence that a

22 restriction prohibiting the landowner and the landowner’s successors in interest from further divid-

23 ing the lot or parcel has been recorded with the county clerk of the county in which the lot or

24 parcel is located. A restriction imposed under this paragraph shall be irrevocable unless a statement

25 of release is signed by the county planning director of the county in which the lot or parcel is lo-

26 cated indicating that the comprehensive plan or land use regulations applicable to the lot or parcel

27 have been changed so that the lot or parcel is no longer subject to statewide planning goals pro-

28 tecting forestland or unless the land division is subsequently authorized by law or by a change in

29 a statewide planning goal for land zoned for forest use or mixed farm and forest use.

30 “(f) To allow a proposed division of land in a forest zone or a mixed farm and forest zone as

31 provided in ORS 215.783.

32 “(3) A county planning director shall maintain a record of lots and parcels that do not qualify

33 for division under the restrictions imposed under subsections (2)(e) and (4) of this section. The rec-

34 ord shall be readily available to the public.

35 “(4) A lot or parcel may not be divided under subsection (2)(e) of this section if an existing

36 dwelling on the lot or parcel was approved under:

37 “(a) A statute, an administrative rule or a land use regulation as defined in ORS 197.015 that

38 required removal of the dwelling or that prohibited subsequent division of the lot or parcel; or

39 “(b) A farm use zone provision that allowed both farm and forest uses in a mixed farm and forest

40 use zone under a statewide planning goal protecting forestland.

41 “(5) A county with a minimum lot or parcel size acknowledged by the commission pursuant to

42 ORS 197.251 after January 1, 1987, or acknowledged pursuant to periodic review requirements under

43 ORS 197.628 to 197.650 that is smaller than those prescribed in subsection (1) of this section need

44 not comply with subsection (2) of this section.

45 “(6)(a) An applicant for the creation of a parcel pursuant to subsection (2)(b) of this section shall

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

7 “(b) A restriction imposed under this subsection shall be irrevocable unless a statement of re-
8 lease is signed by the county planning director of the county where the property is located indi-
9 cating that the comprehensive plan or land use regulations applicable to the property have been
10 changed in such a manner that the parcel is no longer subject to statewide planning goals pertaining
11 to agricultural land or forestland.

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

15 “(7) A landowner allowed a land division under subsection (2) of this section shall sign a state-
16 ment that shall be recorded with the county clerk of the county in which the property is located,
17 declaring that the landowner and the landowner’s successors in interest will not in the future com-
18 plain about accepted farming or forest practices on nearby lands devoted to farm or forest use.

19 “**SECTION 13.** ORS 308A.056 is amended to read:

20 “308A.056. (1) As used in ORS 308A.050 to 308A.128, ‘farm use’ means the current employment
21 of land for the primary purpose of obtaining a profit in money by:

22 “(a) Raising, harvesting and selling crops;

23 “(b) Feeding, breeding, managing or selling livestock, poultry, fur-bearing animals or honeybees
24 or the produce thereof;

25 “(c) Dairying and selling dairy products;

26 “(d) Stabling or training equines, including but not limited to providing riding lessons, training
27 clinics and schooling shows;

28 “(e) Propagating, cultivating, maintaining or harvesting aquatic species and bird and animal
29 species to the extent allowed by the rules adopted by the State Fish and Wildlife Commission;

30 “(f) On-site constructing and maintaining equipment and facilities used for the activities de-
31 scribed in this subsection;

32 “(g) Preparing, storing or disposing of, by marketing or otherwise, the products or by-products
33 raised for human or animal use on land described in this section; or

34 “(h) Using land described in this section for any other agricultural or horticultural use or ani-
35 mal husbandry or any combination thereof.

36 “(2) ‘Farm use’ does not include the use of land subject to timber and forestland taxation under
37 ORS chapter 321, except land used exclusively for growing cultured Christmas trees or land de-
38 scribed in ORS 321.267 (3) or 321.824 (3) (relating to land used to grow certain hardwood timber,
39 including hybrid cottonwood).

40 “(3) For purposes of this section, land is currently employed for farm use if the land is:

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

42 “(b) Land lying fallow for one year as a normal and regular requirement of good agricultural
43 husbandry;

44 “(c) Land planted in orchards or other perennials, other than land specified in paragraph (d) of
45 this subsection, prior to maturity;

1 “(d) Land not in an exclusive farm use zone that has not been eligible for assessment at special
2 farm use value in the year prior to planting the current crop and has been planted in orchards,
3 cultured Christmas trees or vineyards for at least three years;

4 “(e) Wasteland, in an exclusive farm use zone, dry or covered with water, neither economically
5 tillable nor grazeable, lying in or adjacent to and in common ownership with farm use land and that
6 is not currently being used for any economic farm use;

7 “(f) Except for land under a single family dwelling, land under buildings supporting accepted
8 farming practices, including the processing facilities allowed by ORS 215.213 [(1)(x)] **(1)(u)** and
9 215.283 [(1)(u)] **(1)(r)** and the processing of farm crops into biofuel as commercial activities in con-
10 junction with farm use under ORS 215.213 (2)(c) and 215.283 (2)(a);

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

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

15 “(i) Land lying idle for no more than one year when the absence of farming activity is the result
16 of the illness of the farmer or a member of the farmer’s immediate family, including injury or
17 infirmity, regardless of whether the illness results in death;

18 “(j) Land described under ORS 321.267 (3) or 321.824 (3) (relating to land used to grow certain
19 hardwood timber, including hybrid cottonwood);

20 “(k) Land used for the primary purpose of obtaining a profit in money by breeding, raising,
21 kenneling or training greyhounds for racing; or

22 “(L) Land used for the processing of farm crops into biofuel, as defined in ORS 315.141, if:

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

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

26 “(iii) The landowner is custom processing crops into biofuel from other landowners in the area
27 for their use or sale.

28 “(4) As used in this section:

29 “(a) ‘Accepted farming practice’ means a mode of operation that is common to farms of a similar
30 nature, necessary for the operation of these similar farms to obtain a profit in money and custom-
31 arily utilized in conjunction with farm use.

32 “(b) ‘Cultured Christmas trees’ means trees:

33 “(A) Grown on lands used exclusively for that purpose, capable of preparation by intensive cul-
34 tivation methods such as plowing or turning over the soil;

35 “(B) Of a marketable species;

36 “(C) Managed to produce trees meeting U.S. No. 2 or better standards for Christmas trees as
37 specified by the Agricultural Marketing Service of the United States Department of Agriculture; and

38 “(D) Evidencing periodic maintenance practices of shearing for Douglas fir and pine species,
39 weed and brush control and one or more of the following practices:

40 “(i) Basal pruning;

41 “(ii) Fertilizing;

42 “(iii) Insect and disease control;

43 “(iv) Stump culture;

44 “(v) Soil cultivation; or

45 “(vi) Irrigation.

1 **“SECTION 14. (1) In addition to and not in lieu of the authority in ORS 215.130 to con-**
2 **tinue, alter, restore or replace a use that has been disallowed by the enactment or amend-**
3 **ment of a zoning ordinance or regulation, a use formerly allowed pursuant to ORS 215.213**
4 **(1)(a) or (2)(w) or 215.283 (1)(a) or (2)(y), as in effect before the effective date of this 2009**
5 **Act, may be expanded subject to:**

6 **“(a) The requirements of subsection (2) of this section; and**

7 **“(b) Conditional approval of the county in the manner provided in ORS 215.296.**

8 **“(2) A nonconforming use described in subsection (1) of this section may be expanded**
9 **under this section if:**

10 **“(a) The use was established on or before January 1, 2009; and**

11 **“(b) The expansion occurs on:**

12 **“(A) The tax lot on which the use was established on or before January 1, 2009; or**

13 **“(B) A tax lot that is contiguous to the tax lot described in subparagraph (A) of this**
14 **paragraph and that was owned by the applicant on January 1, 2009.**

15 **“SECTION 15. A permit or approval to construct a replacement dwelling under ORS**
16 **215.213 or 215.283 issued by a county on or after January 1, 1990:**

17 **“(1) Is valid even if the permit or approval has expired.**

18 **“(2) May be used for construction that is begun on or before January 2, 2020.**

19 **“SECTION 16. On or before December 31, 2010, a county shall amend its land use regu-**
20 **lations to conform to the amendments to ORS 215.213 by section 1 of this 2009 Act or ORS**
21 **215.283 by section 2 of this 2009 Act, whichever is applicable. Notwithstanding contrary pro-**
22 **visions of state law or a county charter relating to public hearings on amendments to an**
23 **ordinance, a county may adopt amendments to its land use regulations required by this**
24 **section without holding a public hearing and without adopting findings if:**

25 **“(1) The county has given notice to the Department of Land Conservation and Develop-**
26 **ment of the proposed amendments in the manner provided by ORS 197.610; and**

27 **“(2) The department has confirmed in writing that the only effect of the proposed**
28 **amendments is to conform the county’s land use regulations to the amendments to ORS**
29 **215.213 by section 1 of this 2009 Act or ORS 215.283 by section 2 of this 2009 Act, whichever**
30 **is applicable.**

31 **“SECTION 17. ORS 215.297 is repealed.**

32 **“SECTION 18. The amendments to ORS 215.213 and 215.283 by sections 1 and 2 of this 2009**
33 **Act apply to uses established on or after the effective date of this 2009 Act.”.**