# Senate Bill 550

Sponsored by Senator GEORGE (Presession filed.)

#### **SUMMARY**

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

Directs counties to establish minimum lot or parcel size for land zoned for exclusive farm use, for land zoned for forest use and for land zoned for mixed farm and forest use. Prohibits Land Conservation and Development Commission from establishing minimum lot or parcel size for land zoned for farm use, for forest use or for mixed farm and forest use.

#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

- Relating to the minimum size of units of land; creating new provisions; amending ORS 92.176, 92.178,
  197.065, 197.650, 215.213, 215.262, 215.263 and 215.283; and repealing ORS 215.780.
- 4 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
- 5 SECTION 1. Section 2 of this 2011 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 215.
- 6 SECTION 2. (1) A county shall establish a minimum lot or parcel size:
- 7 (a) For land zoned for exclusive farm use;
- 8 (b) For land zoned for forest use; and

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- (c) For land zoned for mixed farm and forest use.
- (2) The Land Conservation and Development Commission may not establish a minimum lot or parcel size for land zoned for exclusive farm use, for land zoned for forest use or for land zoned for mixed farm and forest use.
  - **SECTION 3.** ORS 92.176 is amended to read:
- 92.176. (1) A county or city may approve an application to validate a unit of land that was created by a sale that did not comply with the applicable criteria for creation of a unit of land if the unit of land:
  - (a) Is not a lawfully established unit of land; and
- (b) Could have complied with the applicable criteria for the creation of a lawfully established unit of land in effect when the unit of land was sold.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1)(b) of this section, a county or city may approve an application to validate a unit of land under this section if the county or city approved a permit, as defined in ORS 215.402 or 227.160, respectively, for the construction or placement of a dwelling or other building on the unit of land after the sale. If the permit was approved for a dwelling, the county or city must determine that the dwelling qualifies for replacement under the criteria set forth in ORS 215.755 (1)(a) to (e).
- (3) A county or city may approve an application for a permit, as defined in ORS 215.402 or 227.160, respectively, or a permit under the applicable state or local building code for the continued use of a dwelling or other building on a unit of land that was not lawfully established if:
  - (a) The dwelling or other building was lawfully established prior to January 1, 2007; and
  - (b) The permit does not change or intensify the use of the dwelling or other building.

**NOTE:** Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter [italic and bracketed] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in **boldfaced** type.

- (4) An application to validate a unit of land under this section is an application for a permit, as defined in ORS 215.402 or 227.160. An application to a county under this section is not subject to [the minimum lot or parcel sizes established by ORS 215.780] section 2 of this 2011 Act.
- (5) A unit of land becomes a lawfully established parcel when the county or city validates the unit of land under this section if the owner of the unit of land causes a partition plat to be recorded within 90 days after the date the county or city validates the unit of land.
- (6) A county or city may not approve an application to validate a unit of land under this section if the unit of land was unlawfully created on or after January 1, 2007.
- (7) Development or improvement of a parcel created under subsection (5) of this section must comply with the applicable laws in effect when a complete application for the development or improvement is submitted as described in ORS 215.427 (3)(a) or 227.178 (3)(a).

## SECTION 4. ORS 92.178 is amended to read:

92.178. (1) The governing body of a county may approve an application requesting formation of one parcel if the county issued a land use decision approving the parcel prior to January 1, 1994, and:

- (a) A plat implementing the previous land use decision was not recorded; or
- (b) A condition of approval of the previously approved land use decision requiring consolidation of adjacent lots or parcels was not complied with by a previous owner of the land.
- (2) An application under this section is not subject to [ORS 215.780] section 2 of this 2011 Act.
- (3) Approval of an application under this section does not affect the legal status of land that is not the subject of the application.
  - (4) As used in this section:

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- (a) "Lot" has the meaning given the term in ORS 92.010.
- (b) "Parcel" has the meaning given the term in ORS 92.010.
  - SECTION 5. ORS 197.065 is amended to read:
- 197.065. (1) Prior to each legislative session, the Land Conservation and Development Commission shall submit to the appropriate legislative committee a written report analyzing applications approved and denied for:
  - (a) New and replacement dwellings under:
- 31 (A) ORS 215.213 (1)(d) and (f), (2)(a) and (b), (3) and (4), 215.283 (1)(d) and (e), 215.284 and 215.705; 32 and
  - (B) Any land zoned for forest use under any statewide planning goal that relates to forestland;
    - (b) Divisions of land under:
    - (A) ORS 215.263 (2), (4) and (5); and
  - (B) Any land zoned for forest use under any statewide planning goal that relates to forestland;
    - (c) Dwellings and land divisions approved for marginal lands under:
  - (A) ORS 215.317 or 215.327; and
- 39 (B) Any land zoned for forest use under any statewide planning goal that relates to forestland; 40 and
  - (d) Such other matters pertaining to protection of agricultural or forest land as the commission deems appropriate.
  - (2) The governing body of each county shall provide the Department of Land Conservation and Development with a report of its actions involving those dwellings, land divisions and land designations upon which the commission must report to the appropriate legislative committee under

- subsection (1) of this section. The department shall establish, after consultation with county governing bodies, an annual reporting period and may establish a schedule for receiving county reports at intervals within the reporting period. The report shall be on a standard form with a standardized explanation adopted by the commission and shall be eligible for grants by the commission. The report shall include the findings for each action except actions involving:
  - (a) Dwellings authorized by ORS 215.213 (1)(d) or 215.283 (1)(d); or
- (b) Land divisions authorized by ORS 215.263 (2) creating parcels as large as or larger than a minimum size established by [the commission under ORS 215.780] a county pursuant to section 2 of this 2011 Act.
- (3) The governing body of each county shall, upon request by the department, provide the department with other information necessary to carry out subsection (1) of this section.

## SECTION 6. ORS 197.650 is amended to read:

- 197.650. (1) A Land Conservation and Development Commission order may be appealed to the Court of Appeals in the manner provided in ORS 183.482 by the following persons:
- (a) Persons who submitted comments or objections pursuant to ORS 197.251 (2) or proceedings under ORS 197.633, 197.636 or 197.644 and are appealing a commission order issued under ORS 197.251 or 197.633, 197.636 or 197.644;
- (b) Persons who submitted comments or objections pursuant to procedures adopted by the commission for certification of state agency coordination programs and are appealing a certification issued under ORS 197.180 (7);
- (c) Persons who petitioned the commission for an order under ORS 197.324 and whose petition was dismissed;
- (d) Persons who submitted comments or objections pursuant to ORS 197.659 and 215.788 to 215.794 or proceedings under ORS 197.659 and 215.788 to 215.794 and are appealing a commission order issued under ORS 197.659 and 215.788 to 215.794; **or**
- (e) Persons who submitted comments or objections pursuant to ORS 197.652 to 197.658 and 197.659 or proceedings under ORS 197.652 to 197.658 and 197.659 and are appealing a commission order issued under ORS 197.652 to 197.658 and 197.659[; or]
- [(f) Persons who submitted oral or written testimony in a proceeding before the commission pursuant to ORS 215.780].
- (2) Notwithstanding ORS 183.482 (2) relating to contents of the petition, the petition shall state the nature of the order petitioner desires reviewed and whether the petitioner submitted comments or objections as provided in ORS 197.251 (2) or pursuant to ORS 197.633, 197.636, 197.644 or 197.659.
- (3) Notwithstanding ORS 183.482 (2) relating to service of the petition, copies of the petition shall be served by registered or certified mail upon the Department of Land Conservation and Development, the local government and all persons who filed comments or objections.

## SECTION 7. ORS 215.213 is amended to read:

- 215.213. (1) In counties that have adopted marginal lands provisions under ORS 197.247 (1991 Edition), the following uses may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use:
  - (a) Churches and cemeteries in conjunction with churches.
  - (b) The propagation or harvesting of a forest product.
- (c) Utility facilities necessary for public service, including wetland waste treatment systems but not including commercial facilities for the purpose of generating electrical power for public use by sale or transmission towers over 200 feet in height. A utility facility necessary for public service may be established as provided in ORS 215.275.

- (d) A dwelling on real property used for farm use if the dwelling is occupied by a relative of the farm operator or the farm operator's spouse, which means a child, parent, stepparent, grandchild, grandparent, stepgrandparent, sibling, stepsibling, niece, nephew or first cousin of either, if the farm operator does or will require the assistance of the relative in the management of the farm use and the dwelling is located on the same lot or parcel as the dwelling of the farm operator. Notwithstanding ORS 92.010 to 92.192 or the minimum lot or parcel size requirements [under ORS 215.780] established by a county pursuant to section 2 of this 2011 Act, if the owner of a dwelling described in this paragraph obtains construction financing or other financing secured by the dwelling and the secured party forecloses on the dwelling, the secured party may also foreclose on the homesite, as defined in ORS 308A.250, and the foreclosure shall operate as a partition of the homesite to create a new parcel.
  - (e) Nonresidential buildings customarily provided in conjunction with farm use.
- (f) Primary or accessory dwellings customarily provided in conjunction with farm use. For a primary dwelling, the dwelling must be on a lot or parcel that is managed as part of a farm operation and is not smaller than the minimum lot size in a farm zone with a minimum lot size [acknowledged under ORS 197.251] determined under section 2 of this 2011 Act.
- (g) Operations for the exploration for and production of geothermal resources as defined by ORS 522.005 and oil and gas as defined by ORS 520.005, including the placement and operation of compressors, separators and other customary production equipment for an individual well adjacent to the wellhead. Any activities or construction relating to such operations shall not be a basis for an exception under ORS 197.732 (2)(a) or (b).
- (h) Operations for the exploration for minerals as defined by ORS 517.750. Any activities or construction relating to such operations shall not be a basis for an exception under ORS 197.732 (2)(a) or (b).
- (i) One manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle, or the temporary residential use of an existing building, in conjunction with an existing dwelling as a temporary use for the term of a hardship suffered by the existing resident or a relative of the resident. Within three months of the end of the hardship, the manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle shall be removed or demolished or, in the case of an existing building, the building shall be removed, demolished or returned to an allowed nonresidential use. The governing body or its designee shall provide for periodic review of the hardship claimed under this paragraph. A temporary residence approved under this paragraph is not eligible for replacement under paragraph (q) of this subsection.
  - (j) Climbing and passing lanes within the right of way existing as of July 1, 1987.
- (k) Reconstruction or modification of public roads and highways, including the placement of utility facilities overhead and in the subsurface of public roads and highways along the public right of way, but not including the addition of travel lanes, where no removal or displacement of buildings would occur, or no new land parcels result.
- (L) Temporary public road and highway detours that will be abandoned and restored to original condition or use at such time as no longer needed.
- (m) Minor betterment of existing public road and highway related facilities, such as maintenance yards, weigh stations and rest areas, within right of way existing as of July 1, 1987, and contiguous public-owned property utilized to support the operation and maintenance of public roads and highways.
- (n) A replacement dwelling to be used in conjunction with farm use if the existing dwelling has been listed in a county inventory as historic property as defined in ORS 358.480.

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- 1 (o) Creation, restoration or enhancement of wetlands.
  - (p) A winery, as described in ORS 215.452.
- 3 (q) Alteration, restoration or replacement of a lawfully established dwelling that:
- (A) Has intact exterior walls and roof structure;
- (B) Has indoor plumbing consisting of a kitchen sink, toilet and bathing facilities connected to a sanitary waste disposal system;
  - (C) Has interior wiring for interior lights;
- (D) Has a heating system; and

- (E) In the case of replacement:
- (i) Is removed, demolished or converted to an allowable nonresidential use within three months of the completion of the replacement dwelling. A replacement dwelling may be sited on any part of the same lot or parcel. A dwelling established under this paragraph shall comply with all applicable siting standards. However, the standards shall not be applied in a manner that prohibits the siting of the dwelling. If the dwelling to be replaced is located on a portion of the lot or parcel not zoned for exclusive farm use, the applicant, as a condition of approval, shall execute and record in the deed records for the county where the property is located a deed restriction prohibiting the siting of a dwelling on that portion of the lot or parcel. The restriction imposed shall be irrevocable unless a statement of release is placed in the deed records for the county. The release shall be signed by the county or its designee and state that the provisions of this paragraph regarding replacement dwellings have changed to allow the siting of another dwelling. The county planning director or the director's designee shall maintain a record of the lots and parcels that do not qualify for the siting of a new dwelling under the provisions of this paragraph, including a copy of the deed restrictions and release statements filed under this paragraph; and
- (ii) For which the applicant has requested a deferred replacement permit, is removed or demolished within three months after the deferred replacement permit is issued. A deferred replacement permit allows construction of the replacement dwelling at any time. If, however, the established dwelling is not removed or demolished within three months after the deferred replacement permit is issued, the permit becomes void. The replacement dwelling must comply with applicable building codes, plumbing codes, sanitation codes and other requirements relating to health and safety or to siting at the time of construction. A deferred replacement permit may not be transferred, by sale or otherwise, except by the applicant to the spouse or a child of the applicant.
  - (r) Farm stands if:
- (A) The structures are designed and used for the sale of farm crops or livestock grown on the farm operation, or grown on the farm operation and other farm operations in the local agricultural area, including the sale of retail incidental items and fee-based activity to promote the sale of farm crops or livestock sold at the farm stand if the annual sale of incidental items and fees from promotional activity do not make up more than 25 percent of the total annual sales of the farm stand; and
- (B) The farm stand does not include structures designed for occupancy as a residence or for activity other than the sale of farm crops or livestock and does not include structures for banquets, public gatherings or public entertainment.
- (s) An armed forces reserve center, if the center is within one-half mile of a community college. For purposes of this paragraph, "armed forces reserve center" includes an armory or National Guard support facility.
  - (t) A site for the takeoff and landing of model aircraft, including such buildings or facilities as

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

- (u) A facility for the processing of farm crops, or the production of biofuel as defined in ORS 315.141, that is located on a farm operation that provides at least one-quarter of the farm crops processed at the facility. The building established for the processing facility shall not exceed 10,000 square feet of floor area exclusive of the floor area designated for preparation, storage or other farm use or devote more than 10,000 square feet to the processing activities within another building supporting farm uses. A processing facility shall comply with all applicable siting standards but the standards shall not be applied in a manner that prohibits the siting of the processing facility.
  - (v) Fire service facilities providing rural fire protection services.
- (w) Irrigation canals, delivery lines and those structures and accessory operational facilities associated with a district as defined in ORS 540.505.
- (x) Utility facility service lines. Utility facility service lines are utility lines and accessory facilities or structures that end at the point where the utility service is received by the customer and that are located on one or more of the following:
  - (A) A public right of way;

- (B) Land immediately adjacent to a public right of way, provided the written consent of all adjacent property owners has been obtained; or
  - (C) The property to be served by the utility.
- (y) Subject to the issuance of a license, permit or other approval by the Department of Environmental Quality under ORS 454.695, 459.205, 468B.050, 468B.053 or 468B.055, or in compliance with rules adopted under ORS 468B.095, and as provided in ORS 215.246 to 215.251, the land application of reclaimed water, agricultural or industrial process water or biosolids for agricultural, horticultural or silvicultural production, or for irrigation in connection with a use allowed in an exclusive farm use zone under this chapter.
- (2) In counties that have adopted marginal lands provisions under ORS 197.247 (1991 Edition), the following uses may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use subject to ORS 215.296:
- (a) A primary dwelling in conjunction with farm use or the propagation or harvesting of a forest product on a lot or parcel that is managed as part of a farm operation or woodlot if the farm operation or woodlot:
  - (A) Consists of 20 or more acres; and
- (B) Is not smaller than the average farm or woodlot in the county producing at least \$2,500 in annual gross income from the crops, livestock or forest products to be raised on the farm operation or woodlot.
- (b) A primary dwelling in conjunction with farm use or the propagation or harvesting of a forest product on a lot or parcel that is managed as part of a farm operation or woodlot smaller than re-

quired under paragraph (a) of this subsection, if the lot or parcel:

- (A) Has produced at least \$20,000 in annual gross farm income in two consecutive calendar years out of the three calendar years before the year in which the application for the dwelling was made or is planted in perennials capable of producing upon harvest an average of at least \$20,000 in annual gross farm income; or
- (B) Is a woodlot capable of producing an average over the growth cycle of \$20,000 in gross annual income.
- (c) Commercial activities that are in conjunction with farm use, including the processing of farm crops into biofuel not permitted under ORS 215.203 (2)(b)(L) or subsection (1)(u) of this section.
  - (d) Operations conducted for:

- (A) Mining and processing of geothermal resources as defined by ORS 522.005 and oil and gas as defined by ORS 520.005, not otherwise permitted under subsection (1)(g) of this section;
- (B) Mining, crushing or stockpiling of aggregate and other mineral and other subsurface resources subject to ORS 215.298;
  - (C) Processing, as defined by ORS 517.750, of aggregate into asphalt or portland cement; and
  - (D) Processing of other mineral resources and other subsurface resources.
- (e) Community centers owned by a governmental agency or a nonprofit community organization and operated primarily by and for residents of the local rural community, hunting and fishing preserves, public and private parks, playgrounds and campgrounds. Subject to the approval of the county governing body or its designee, a private campground may provide yurts for overnight camping. No more than one-third or a maximum of 10 campsites, whichever is smaller, may include a yurt. The yurt shall be located on the ground or on a wood floor with no permanent foundation. Upon request of a county governing body, the Land Conservation and Development Commission may provide by rule for an increase in the number of yurts allowed on all or a portion of the campgrounds in a county if the commission determines that the increase will comply with the standards described in ORS 215.296 (1). A public park or campground may be established as provided under ORS 195.120. As used in this paragraph, "yurt" means a round, domed shelter of cloth or canvas on a collapsible frame with no plumbing, sewage disposal hookup or internal cooking appliance.
  - (f) Golf courses on land determined not to be high-value farmland as defined in ORS 195.300.
  - (g) Commercial utility facilities for the purpose of generating power for public use by sale.
- (h) Personal-use airports for airplanes and helicopter pads, including associated hangar, maintenance and service facilities. A personal-use airport as used in this section means an airstrip restricted, except for aircraft emergencies, to use by the owner, and, on an infrequent and occasional basis, by invited guests, and by commercial aviation activities in connection with agricultural operations. No aircraft may be based on a personal-use airport other than those owned or controlled by the owner of the airstrip. Exceptions to the activities permitted under this definition may be granted through waiver action by the Oregon Department of Aviation in specific instances. A personal-use airport lawfully existing as of September 13, 1975, shall continue to be permitted subject to any applicable rules of the Oregon Department of Aviation.
- (i) A facility for the primary processing of forest products, provided that such facility is found to not seriously interfere with accepted farming practices and is compatible with farm uses described in ORS 215.203 (2). Such a facility may be approved for a one-year period which is renewable. These facilities are intended to be only portable or temporary in nature. The primary processing of a forest product, as used in this section, means the use of a portable chipper or stud

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

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

- (L) Residential homes as defined in ORS 197.660, in existing dwellings.
- (m) The propagation, cultivation, maintenance and harvesting of aquatic species that are not under the jurisdiction of the State Fish and Wildlife Commission or insect species. Insect species shall not include any species under quarantine by the State Department of Agriculture or the United States Department of Agriculture. The county shall provide notice of all applications under this paragraph to the State Department of Agriculture. Notice shall be provided in accordance with the county's land use regulations but shall be mailed at least 20 calendar days prior to any administrative decision or initial public hearing on the application.
  - (n) Home occupations as provided in ORS 215.448.
  - (o) Transmission towers over 200 feet in height.
- (p) Construction of additional passing and travel lanes requiring the acquisition of right of way but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels.
- (q) Reconstruction or modification of public roads and highways involving the removal or displacement of buildings but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels.
- (r) Improvement of public road and highway related facilities such as maintenance yards, weigh stations and rest areas, where additional property or right of way is required but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels.
- (s) A destination resort that is approved consistent with the requirements of any statewide planning goal relating to the siting of a destination resort.
- (t) Room and board arrangements for a maximum of five unrelated persons in existing residences.
- (u) A living history museum related to resource based activities owned and operated by a governmental agency or a local historical society, together with limited commercial activities and facilities that are directly related to the use and enjoyment of the museum and located within authentic buildings of the depicted historic period or the museum administration building, if areas other than an exclusive farm use zone cannot accommodate the museum and related activities or if the museum administration buildings and parking lot are located within one quarter mile of the metropolitan urban growth boundary. As used in this paragraph:
- (A) "Living history museum" means a facility designed to depict and interpret everyday life and culture of some specific historic period using authentic buildings, tools, equipment and people to simulate past activities and events; and
- (B) "Local historical society" means the local historical society, recognized as such by the county governing body and organized under ORS chapter 65.
  - (v) Operations for the extraction and bottling of water.
- (w) An aerial fireworks display business that has been in continuous operation at its current location within an exclusive farm use zone since December 31, 1986, and possesses a wholesaler's permit to sell or provide fireworks.
  - (x) A landscape contracting business, as defined in ORS 671.520, or a business providing land-

scape architecture services, as described in ORS 671.318, if the business is pursued in conjunction with the growing and marketing of nursery stock on the land that constitutes farm use.

- (y) Public or private schools for kindergarten through grade 12, including all buildings essential to the operation of a school, primarily for residents of the rural area in which the school is located.
- (3) In counties that have adopted marginal lands provisions under ORS 197.247 (1991 Edition), a single-family residential dwelling not provided in conjunction with farm use may be established on a lot or parcel with soils predominantly in capability classes IV through VIII as determined by the Agricultural Capability Classification System in use by the United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service on October 15, 1983. A proposed dwelling is subject to approval of the governing body or its designee in any area zoned for exclusive farm use upon written findings showing all of the following:
- (a) The dwelling or activities associated with the dwelling will not force a significant change in or significantly increase the cost of accepted farming practices on nearby lands devoted to farm use.
- (b) The dwelling is situated upon generally unsuitable land for the production of farm crops and livestock, considering the terrain, adverse soil or land conditions, drainage and flooding, location and size of the tract. A lot or parcel shall not be considered unsuitable solely because of its size or location if it can reasonably be put to farm use in conjunction with other land.
- (c) Complies with such other conditions as the governing body or its designee considers necessary.
- (4) In counties that have adopted marginal lands provisions under ORS 197.247 (1991 Edition), one single-family dwelling, not provided in conjunction with farm use, may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use on a lot or parcel described in subsection (7) of this section that is not larger than three acres upon written findings showing:
- (a) The dwelling or activities associated with the dwelling will not force a significant change in or significantly increase the cost of accepted farming practices on nearby lands devoted to farm use;
- (b) If the lot or parcel is located within the Willamette River Greenway, a floodplain or a geological hazard area, the dwelling complies with conditions imposed by local ordinances relating specifically to the Willamette River Greenway, floodplains or geological hazard areas, whichever is applicable; and
- (c) The dwelling complies with other conditions considered necessary by the governing body or its designee.
- (5) Upon receipt of an application for a permit under subsection (4) of this section, the governing body shall notify:
- (a) Owners of land that is within 250 feet of the lot or parcel on which the dwelling will be established; and
- (b) Persons who have requested notice of such applications and who have paid a reasonable fee imposed by the county to cover the cost of such notice.
- (6) The notice required in subsection (5) of this section shall specify that persons have 15 days following the date of postmark of the notice to file a written objection on the grounds only that the dwelling or activities associated with it would force a significant change in or significantly increase the cost of accepted farming practices on nearby lands devoted to farm use. If no objection is received, the governing body or its designee shall approve or disapprove the application. If an objection is received, the governing body shall set the matter for hearing in the manner prescribed in ORS 215.402 to 215.438. The governing body may charge the reasonable costs of the notice required by subsection (5)(a) of this section to the applicant for the permit requested under subsection (4) of

1 this section.

- (7) Subsection (4) of this section applies to a lot or parcel lawfully created between January 1, 1948, and July 1, 1983. For the purposes of this section:
  - (a) Only one lot or parcel exists if:
- (A) A lot or parcel described in this section is contiguous to one or more lots or parcels described in this section; and
- (B) On July 1, 1983, greater than possessory interests are held in those contiguous lots, parcels or lots and parcels by the same person, spouses or a single partnership or business entity, separately or in tenancy in common.
- (b) "Contiguous" means lots, parcels or lots and parcels that have a common boundary, including but not limited to, lots, parcels or lots and parcels separated only by a public road.
- (8) A person who sells or otherwise transfers real property in an exclusive farm use zone may retain a life estate in a dwelling on that property and in a tract of land under and around the dwelling.
- (9) No final approval of a nonfarm use under this section shall be given unless any additional taxes imposed upon the change in use have been paid.
- (10) Roads, highways and other transportation facilities and improvements not allowed under subsections (1) and (2) of this section may be established, subject to the approval of the governing body or its designee, in areas zoned for exclusive farm use subject to:
- (a) Adoption of an exception to the goal related to agricultural lands and to any other applicable goal with which the facility or improvement does not comply; or
- (b) ORS 215.296 for those uses identified by rule of the Land Conservation and Development Commission as provided in section 3, chapter 529, Oregon Laws 1993.

## **SECTION 8.** ORS 215.262 is amended to read:

- 215.262. [(1)] The Legislative Assembly declares that the creation of small parcels for nonfarm dwellings in exclusive farm use zones introduces potential conflicts into commercial agricultural areas and allows a limited number of nonfarm dwellings in exclusive farm use zones. To protect the state's land base for commercial agriculture from being divided into multiple parcels for nonfarm dwellings while continuing to allow a limited number of nonfarm dwellings on less productive agricultural land not suitable for farm use, it is necessary to:
- [(a)] (1) Limit the incremental division of lots or parcels larger than the minimum size established [under ORS 215.780] by a county pursuant to section 2 of this 2011 Act into smaller lots or parcels for the purpose of creating new nonfarm dwellings; and
- [(b)] (2) Allow a limited number of lots or parcels equal to or less than the minimum size established [under ORS 215.780] by a county pursuant to section 2 of this 2011 Act to be partitioned into not more than two parcels unsuitable for farm use and eligible for siting nonfarm dwellings under ORS 215.284.
- [(2) The amendments to ORS 215.263 by section 3, chapter 704, Oregon Laws 2001, address the partition of land within an exclusive farm use zone to create parcels smaller than the minimum size established under ORS 215.780 for the purpose of siting dwellings not provided in conjunction with farm use in eastern Oregon, as defined in ORS 321.805, and in western Oregon, as defined in ORS 321.257.]

#### **SECTION 9.** ORS 215.263 is amended to read:

215.263. (1) Any proposed division of land included within an exclusive farm use zone resulting in the creation of one or more parcels of land shall be reviewed and approved or disapproved by the

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governing body or its designee of the county in which the land is situated. The governing body of a county by ordinance shall require such prior review and approval for such divisions of land within exclusive farm use zones established within the county.

- (2) The governing body of a county or its designee may approve a proposed division of land to create parcels for farm use as defined in ORS 215.203 if it finds:
- (a) That the proposed division of land is appropriate for the continuation of the existing commercial agricultural enterprise within the area; or
- (b) The parcels created by the proposed division are not smaller than the minimum size established [under ORS 215.780] by the county pursuant to section 2 of this 2011 Act.
- (3) The governing body of a county or its designee may approve a proposed division of land in an exclusive farm use zone for nonfarm uses, except dwellings, set out in ORS 215.213 (2) or 215.283 (2) if it finds that the parcel for the nonfarm use is not larger than the minimum size necessary for the use. The governing body may establish other criteria as it considers necessary.
- (4) In western Oregon, as defined in ORS 321.257, but not in the Willamette Valley, as defined in ORS 215.010, the governing body of a county or its designee:
- (a) May approve a division of land in an exclusive farm use zone to create up to two new parcels smaller than the minimum size established [under ORS 215.780] by the county pursuant to section 2 of this 2011 Act, each to contain a dwelling not provided in conjunction with farm use if:
  - (A) The nonfarm dwellings have been approved under ORS 215.213 (3) or 215.284 (2) or (3);
- (B) The parcels for the nonfarm dwellings are divided from a lot or parcel that was lawfully created prior to July 1, 2001;
- (C) The parcels for the nonfarm dwellings are divided from a lot or parcel that complies with the minimum size established [under ORS 215.780] by the county pursuant to section 2 of this 2011 Act;
- (D) The remainder of the original lot or parcel that does not contain the nonfarm dwellings complies with the minimum size established [under ORS 215.780] by the county pursuant to section 2 of this 2011 Act; and
- (E) The parcels for the nonfarm dwellings are generally unsuitable for the production of farm crops and livestock or merchantable tree species considering the terrain, adverse soil or land conditions, drainage or flooding, vegetation, location and size of the tract. A parcel may not be considered unsuitable based solely on size or location if the parcel can reasonably be put to farm or forest use in conjunction with other land.
- (b) May approve a division of land in an exclusive farm use zone to divide a lot or parcel into two parcels, each to contain one dwelling not provided in conjunction with farm use if:
  - (A) The nonfarm dwellings have been approved under ORS 215.284 (2) or (3);
- (B) The parcels for the nonfarm dwellings are divided from a lot or parcel that was lawfully created prior to July 1, 2001;
- (C) The parcels for the nonfarm dwellings are divided from a lot or parcel that is equal to or smaller than the minimum size established [under ORS 215.780] by the county pursuant to section 2 of this 2011 Act but equal to or larger than 40 acres;
  - (D) The parcels for the nonfarm dwellings are:
- (i) Not capable of producing more than at least 50 cubic feet per acre per year of wood fiber; and
  - (ii) Composed of at least 90 percent Class VI through VIII soils;
- (E) The parcels for the nonfarm dwellings do not have established water rights for irrigation;

and

- (F) The parcels for the nonfarm dwellings are generally unsuitable for the production of farm crops and livestock or merchantable tree species considering the terrain, adverse soil or land conditions, drainage or flooding, vegetation, location and size of the tract. A parcel may not be considered unsuitable based solely on size or location if the parcel can reasonably be put to farm or forest use in conjunction with other land.
  - (5) In eastern Oregon, as defined in ORS 321.805, the governing body of a county or its designee:
- (a) May approve a division of land in an exclusive farm use zone to create up to two new parcels smaller than the minimum size established [*under ORS 215.780*] by the county pursuant to section 2 of this 2011 Act, each to contain a dwelling not provided in conjunction with farm use if:
  - (A) The nonfarm dwellings have been approved under ORS 215.284 (7);
- (B) The parcels for the nonfarm dwellings are divided from a lot or parcel that was lawfully created prior to July 1, 2001;
- (C) The parcels for the nonfarm dwellings are divided from a lot or parcel that complies with the minimum size established [under ORS 215.780] by the county pursuant to section 2 of this 2011 Act;
- (D) The remainder of the original lot or parcel that does not contain the nonfarm dwellings complies with the minimum size established [under ORS 215.780] by the county pursuant to section 2 of this 2011 Act; and
- (E) The parcels for the nonfarm dwellings are generally unsuitable for the production of farm crops and livestock or merchantable tree species considering the terrain, adverse soil or land conditions, drainage or flooding, vegetation, location and size of the tract. A parcel may not be considered unsuitable based solely on size or location if the parcel can reasonably be put to farm or forest use in conjunction with other land.
- (b) May approve a division of land in an exclusive farm use zone to divide a lot or parcel into two parcels, each to contain one dwelling not provided in conjunction with farm use if:
  - (A) The nonfarm dwellings have been approved under ORS 215.284 (7);
- (B) The parcels for the nonfarm dwellings are divided from a lot or parcel that was lawfully created prior to July 1, 2001;
- (C) The parcels for the nonfarm dwellings are divided from a lot or parcel that is equal to or smaller than the minimum size established [under ORS 215.780] by the county pursuant to section 2 of this 2011 Act but equal to or larger than 40 acres;
  - (D) The parcels for the nonfarm dwellings are:
- (i) Not capable of producing more than at least 20 cubic feet per acre per year of wood fiber; and
- (ii) Either composed of at least 90 percent Class VII and VIII soils, or composed of at least 90 percent Class VI through VIII soils and are not capable of producing adequate herbaceous forage for grazing livestock. The Land Conservation and Development Commission, in cooperation with the State Department of Agriculture and other interested persons, may establish by rule objective criteria for identifying units of land that are not capable of producing adequate herbaceous forage for grazing livestock. In developing the criteria, the commission shall use the latest information from the United States Natural Resources Conservation Service and consider costs required to utilize grazing lands that differ in acreage and productivity level;
- (E) The parcels for the nonfarm dwellings do not have established water rights for irrigation; and

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- (F) The parcels for the nonfarm dwellings are generally unsuitable for the production of farm crops and livestock or merchantable tree species considering the terrain, adverse soil or land conditions, drainage or flooding, vegetation, location and size of the tract. A parcel may not be considered unsuitable based solely on size or location if the parcel can reasonably be put to farm or forest use in conjunction with other land.
- (6) This section does not apply to the creation or sale of cemetery lots, if a cemetery is within the boundaries designated for a farm use zone at the time the zone is established.
- (7) This section does not apply to divisions of land resulting from lien foreclosures or divisions of land resulting from foreclosure of recorded contracts for the sale of real property.
- (8) The governing body of a county may not approve any proposed division of a lot or parcel described in ORS 215.213 (1)(d) or (i), 215.283 (1)(d) or (2)(L) or 215.284 (1), or a proposed division that separates a processing facility from the farm operation specified in ORS 215.213 (1)(u) or 215.283 (1)(r).
- (9) The governing body of a county may approve a proposed division of land in an exclusive farm use zone to create a parcel with an existing dwelling to be used:
- (a) As a residential home as described in ORS 197.660 (2) only if the dwelling has been approved under ORS 215.213 (3) or 215.284 (1), (2), (3), (4) or (7); and
  - (b) For historic property that meets the requirements of ORS 215.213 (1)(n) and 215.283 (1)(L).
- (10)(a) Notwithstanding [ORS 215.780] a minimum lot or parcel size established by a county pursuant to section 2 of this 2011 Act, the governing body of [a] the county or its designee may approve a proposed division of land provided:
- (A) The land division is for the purpose of allowing a provider of public parks or open space, or a not-for-profit land conservation organization, to purchase at least one of the resulting parcels; and
- (B) A parcel created by the land division that contains a dwelling is large enough to support continued residential use of the parcel.
  - (b) A parcel created pursuant to this subsection that does not contain a dwelling:
  - (A) Is not eligible for siting a dwelling, except as may be authorized under ORS 195.120;
  - (B) May not be considered in approving or denying an application for siting any other dwelling;
- (C) May not be considered in approving a redesignation or rezoning of forestlands except for a redesignation or rezoning to allow a public park, open space or other natural resource use; and
  - (D) May not be smaller than 25 acres unless the purpose of the land division is:
- (i) To facilitate the creation of a wildlife or pedestrian corridor or the implementation of a wildlife habitat protection plan; or
- (ii) To allow a transaction in which at least one party is a public park or open space provider, or a not-for-profit land conservation organization, that has cumulative ownership of at least 2,000 acres of open space or park property.
- (11) The governing body of a county or its designee may approve a division of land smaller than the minimum lot or parcel size [described in ORS 215.780 (1) and (2)] established by the county pursuant to section 2 of this 2011 Act in an exclusive farm use zone provided:
- (a) The division is for the purpose of establishing a church, including cemeteries in conjunction with the church;
  - (b) The church has been approved under ORS 215.213 (1) or 215.283 (1);
  - (c) The newly created lot or parcel is not larger than five acres; and
- (d) The remaining lot or parcel, not including the church, meets the minimum lot or parcel size

- [described in ORS 215.780 (1) and (2)] established by the county pursuant to section 2 of this 2011 Act either by itself or after [it] the lot or parcel is consolidated with another lot or parcel.
- (12) The governing body of a county may not approve a division of land for nonfarm use under subsection (3), (4), (5), (9), (10) or (11) of this section unless any additional tax imposed for the change in use has been paid.
- (13) Parcels used or to be used for training or stabling facilities may not be considered appropriate to maintain the existing commercial agricultural enterprise in an area where other types of agriculture occur.

**SECTION 10.** ORS 215.283 is amended to read:

- 215.283. (1) The following uses may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use:
- (a) Churches and cemeteries in conjunction with churches.
- (b) The propagation or harvesting of a forest product.
- (c) Utility facilities necessary for public service, including wetland waste treatment systems but not including commercial facilities for the purpose of generating electrical power for public use by sale or transmission towers over 200 feet in height. A utility facility necessary for public service may be established as provided in ORS 215.275.
- (d) A dwelling on real property used for farm use if the dwelling is occupied by a relative of the farm operator or the farm operator's spouse, which means a child, parent, stepparent, grandchild, grandparent, stepgrandparent, sibling, stepsibling, niece, nephew or first cousin of either, if the farm operator does or will require the assistance of the relative in the management of the farm use and the dwelling is located on the same lot or parcel as the dwelling of the farm operator. Notwithstanding ORS 92.010 to 92.192 or the minimum lot or parcel size requirements [under ORS 215.780] established by a county pursuant to section 2 of this 2011 Act, if the owner of a dwelling described in this paragraph obtains construction financing or other financing secured by the dwelling and the secured party forecloses on the dwelling, the secured party may also foreclose on the homesite, as defined in ORS 308A.250, and the foreclosure shall operate as a partition of the homesite to create a new parcel.
- (e) Primary or accessory dwellings and other buildings customarily provided in conjunction with farm use.
- (f) Operations for the exploration for and production of geothermal resources as defined by ORS 522.005 and oil and gas as defined by ORS 520.005, including the placement and operation of compressors, separators and other customary production equipment for an individual well adjacent to the wellhead. Any activities or construction relating to such operations shall not be a basis for an exception under ORS 197.732 (2)(a) or (b).
- (g) Operations for the exploration for minerals as defined by ORS 517.750. Any activities or construction relating to such operations shall not be a basis for an exception under ORS 197.732 (2)(a) or (b).
  - (h) Climbing and passing lanes within the right of way existing as of July 1, 1987.
- (i) Reconstruction or modification of public roads and highways, including the placement of utility facilities overhead and in the subsurface of public roads and highways along the public right of way, but not including the addition of travel lanes, where no removal or displacement of buildings would occur, or no new land parcels result.
- (j) Temporary public road and highway detours that will be abandoned and restored to original condition or use at such time as no longer needed.
  - (k) Minor betterment of existing public road and highway related facilities such as maintenance

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- yards, weigh stations and rest areas, within right of way existing as of July 1, 1987, and contiguous public-owned property utilized to support the operation and maintenance of public roads and highways.
- 4 (L) A replacement dwelling to be used in conjunction with farm use if the existing dwelling has 5 been listed in a county inventory as historic property as defined in ORS 358.480.
  - (m) Creation, restoration or enhancement of wetlands.
  - (n) A winery, as described in ORS 215.452.
  - (o) Farm stands if:

- (A) The structures are designed and used for the sale of farm crops or livestock grown on the farm operation, or grown on the farm operation and other farm operations in the local agricultural area, including the sale of retail incidental items and fee-based activity to promote the sale of farm crops or livestock sold at the farm stand if the annual sale of incidental items and fees from promotional activity do not make up more than 25 percent of the total annual sales of the farm stand; and
- (B) The farm stand does not include structures designed for occupancy as a residence or for activity other than the sale of farm crops or livestock and does not include structures for banquets, public gatherings or public entertainment.
  - (p) Alteration, restoration or replacement of a lawfully established dwelling that:
  - (A) Has intact exterior walls and roof structure;
- (B) Has indoor plumbing consisting of a kitchen sink, toilet and bathing facilities connected to a sanitary waste disposal system;
  - (C) Has interior wiring for interior lights;
  - (D) Has a heating system; and
  - (E) In the case of replacement:
- (i) Is removed, demolished or converted to an allowable nonresidential use within three months of the completion of the replacement dwelling. A replacement dwelling may be sited on any part of the same lot or parcel. A dwelling established under this paragraph shall comply with all applicable siting standards. However, the standards shall not be applied in a manner that prohibits the siting of the dwelling. If the dwelling to be replaced is located on a portion of the lot or parcel not zoned for exclusive farm use, the applicant, as a condition of approval, shall execute and record in the deed records for the county where the property is located a deed restriction prohibiting the siting of a dwelling on that portion of the lot or parcel. The restriction imposed shall be irrevocable unless a statement of release is placed in the deed records for the county. The release shall be signed by the county or its designee and state that the provisions of this paragraph regarding replacement dwellings have changed to allow the siting of another dwelling. The county planning director or the director's designee shall maintain a record of the lots and parcels that do not qualify for the siting of a new dwelling under the provisions of this paragraph, including a copy of the deed restrictions and release statements filed under this paragraph; and
- (ii) For which the applicant has requested a deferred replacement permit, is removed or demolished within three months after the deferred replacement permit is issued. A deferred replacement permit allows construction of the replacement dwelling at any time. If, however, the established dwelling is not removed or demolished within three months after the deferred replacement permit is issued, the permit becomes void. The replacement dwelling must comply with applicable building codes, plumbing codes, sanitation codes and other requirements relating to health and safety or to siting at the time of construction. A deferred replacement permit may not be transferred, by sale

or otherwise, except by the applicant to the spouse or a child of the applicant.

- (q) A site for the takeoff and landing of model aircraft, including such buildings or facilities as may reasonably be necessary. Buildings or facilities shall not be more than 500 square feet in floor area or placed on a permanent foundation unless the building or facility preexisted the use approved under this paragraph. The site shall not include an aggregate surface or hard surface area unless the surface preexisted the use approved under this paragraph. An owner of property used for the purpose authorized in this paragraph may charge a person operating the use on the property rent for the property. An operator may charge users of the property a fee that does not exceed the operator's cost to maintain the property, buildings and facilities. As used in this paragraph, "model aircraft" means a small-scale version of an airplane, glider, helicopter, dirigible or balloon that is used or intended to be used for flight and is controlled by radio, lines or design by a person on the ground.
- (r) A facility for the processing of farm crops, or the production of biofuel as defined in ORS 315.141, that is located on a farm operation that provides at least one-quarter of the farm crops processed at the facility. The building established for the processing facility shall not exceed 10,000 square feet of floor area exclusive of the floor area designated for preparation, storage or other farm use or devote more than 10,000 square feet to the processing activities within another building supporting farm uses. A processing facility shall comply with all applicable siting standards but the standards shall not be applied in a manner that prohibits the siting of the processing facility.
  - (s) Fire service facilities providing rural fire protection services.
- (t) Irrigation canals, delivery lines and those structures and accessory operational facilities associated with a district as defined in ORS 540.505.
- (u) Utility facility service lines. Utility facility service lines are utility lines and accessory facilities or structures that end at the point where the utility service is received by the customer and that are located on one or more of the following:
  - (A) A public right of way;

- (B) Land immediately adjacent to a public right of way, provided the written consent of all adjacent property owners has been obtained; or
  - (C) The property to be served by the utility.
- (v) Subject to the issuance of a license, permit or other approval by the Department of Environmental Quality under ORS 454.695, 459.205, 468B.050, 468B.053 or 468B.055, or in compliance with rules adopted under ORS 468B.095, and as provided in ORS 215.246 to 215.251, the land application of reclaimed water, agricultural or industrial process water or biosolids for agricultural, horticultural or silvicultural production, or for irrigation in connection with a use allowed in an exclusive farm use zone under this chapter.
- (w) A county law enforcement facility that lawfully existed on August 20, 2002, and is used to provide rural law enforcement services primarily in rural areas, including parole and post-prison supervision, but not including a correctional facility as defined under ORS 162.135.
- (2) The following nonfarm uses may be established, subject to the approval of the governing body or its designee in any area zoned for exclusive farm use subject to ORS 215.296:
- (a) Commercial activities that are in conjunction with farm use, including the processing of farm crops into biofuel not permitted under ORS 215.203 (2)(b)(L) or subsection (1)(r) of this section.
  - (b) Operations conducted for:
- (A) Mining and processing of geothermal resources as defined by ORS 522.005 and oil and gas as defined by ORS 520.005 not otherwise permitted under subsection (1)(f) of this section;

- (B) Mining, crushing or stockpiling of aggregate and other mineral and other subsurface resources subject to ORS 215.298;
  - (C) Processing, as defined by ORS 517.750, of aggregate into asphalt or portland cement; and
  - (D) Processing of other mineral resources and other subsurface resources.

- (c) Private parks, playgrounds, hunting and fishing preserves and campgrounds. Subject to the approval of the county governing body or its designee, a private campground may provide yurts for overnight camping. No more than one-third or a maximum of 10 campsites, whichever is smaller, may include a yurt. The yurt shall be located on the ground or on a wood floor with no permanent foundation. Upon request of a county governing body, the Land Conservation and Development Commission may provide by rule for an increase in the number of yurts allowed on all or a portion of the campgrounds in a county if the commission determines that the increase will comply with the standards described in ORS 215.296 (1). As used in this paragraph, "yurt" means a round, domed shelter of cloth or canvas on a collapsible frame with no plumbing, sewage disposal hookup or internal cooking appliance.
- (d) Parks and playgrounds. A public park may be established consistent with the provisions of ORS 195.120.
- (e) Community centers owned by a governmental agency or a nonprofit community organization and operated primarily by and for residents of the local rural community. A community center authorized under this paragraph may provide services to veterans, including but not limited to emergency and transitional shelter, preparation and service of meals, vocational and educational counseling and referral to local, state or federal agencies providing medical, mental health, disability income replacement and substance abuse services, only in a facility that is in existence on January 1, 2006. The services may not include direct delivery of medical, mental health, disability income replacement or substance abuse services.
  - (f) Golf courses on land determined not to be high-value farmland, as defined in ORS 195.300.
  - (g) Commercial utility facilities for the purpose of generating power for public use by sale.
- (h) Personal-use airports for airplanes and helicopter pads, including associated hangar, maintenance and service facilities. A personal-use airport, as used in this section, means an airstrip restricted, except for aircraft emergencies, to use by the owner, and, on an infrequent and occasional basis, by invited guests, and by commercial aviation activities in connection with agricultural operations. No aircraft may be based on a personal-use airport other than those owned or controlled by the owner of the airstrip. Exceptions to the activities permitted under this definition may be granted through waiver action by the Oregon Department of Aviation in specific instances. A personal-use airport lawfully existing as of September 13, 1975, shall continue to be permitted subject to any applicable rules of the Oregon Department of Aviation.
  - (i) Home occupations as provided in ORS 215.448.
- (j) A facility for the primary processing of forest products, provided that such facility is found to not seriously interfere with accepted farming practices and is compatible with farm uses described in ORS 215.203 (2). Such a facility may be approved for a one-year period which is renewable. These facilities are intended to be only portable or temporary in nature. The primary processing of a forest product, as used in this section, means the use of a portable chipper or stud mill or other similar methods of initial treatment of a forest product in order to enable its shipment to market. Forest products, as used in this section, means timber grown upon a parcel of land or contiguous land where the primary processing facility is located.
  - (k) A site for the disposal of solid waste approved by the governing body of a city or county or

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both and for which a permit has been granted under ORS 459.245 by the Department of Environmental Quality together with equipment, facilities or buildings necessary for its operation.

- (L) One manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle, or the temporary residential use of an existing building, in conjunction with an existing dwelling as a temporary use for the term of a hardship suffered by the existing resident or a relative of the resident. Within three months of the end of the hardship, the manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle shall be removed or demolished or, in the case of an existing building, the building shall be removed, demolished or returned to an allowed nonresidential use. The governing body or its designee shall provide for periodic review of the hardship claimed under this paragraph. A temporary residence approved under this paragraph is not eligible for replacement under subsection (1)(p) of this section.
  - (m) Transmission towers over 200 feet in height.
  - (n) Dog kennels.

- (o) Residential homes as defined in ORS 197.660, in existing dwellings.
- (p) The propagation, cultivation, maintenance and harvesting of aquatic species that are not under the jurisdiction of the State Fish and Wildlife Commission or insect species. Insect species shall not include any species under quarantine by the State Department of Agriculture or the United States Department of Agriculture. The county shall provide notice of all applications under this paragraph to the State Department of Agriculture. Notice shall be provided in accordance with the county's land use regulations but shall be mailed at least 20 calendar days prior to any administrative decision or initial public hearing on the application.
- (q) Construction of additional passing and travel lanes requiring the acquisition of right of way but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels.
- (r) Reconstruction or modification of public roads and highways involving the removal or displacement of buildings but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels.
- (s) Improvement of public road and highway related facilities, such as maintenance yards, weigh stations and rest areas, where additional property or right of way is required but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels.
- (t) A destination resort that is approved consistent with the requirements of any statewide planning goal relating to the siting of a destination resort.
- (u) Room and board arrangements for a maximum of five unrelated persons in existing residences.
  - (v) Operations for the extraction and bottling of water.
- (w) Expansion of existing county fairgrounds and activities directly relating to county fairgrounds governed by county fair boards established pursuant to ORS 565.210.
- (x) A living history museum related to resource based activities owned and operated by a governmental agency or a local historical society, together with limited commercial activities and facilities that are directly related to the use and enjoyment of the museum and located within authentic buildings of the depicted historic period or the museum administration building, if areas other than an exclusive farm use zone cannot accommodate the museum and related activities or if the museum administration buildings and parking lot are located within one quarter mile of an urban growth boundary. As used in this paragraph:
- (A) "Living history museum" means a facility designed to depict and interpret everyday life and culture of some specific historic period using authentic buildings, tools, equipment and people to simulate past activities and events; and
  - (B) "Local historical society" means the local historical society recognized by the county gov-

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- 1 erning body and organized under ORS chapter 65.
  - (y) An aerial fireworks display business that has been in continuous operation at its current location within an exclusive farm use zone since December 31, 1986, and possesses a wholesaler's permit to sell or provide fireworks.
  - (z) A landscape contracting business, as defined in ORS 671.520, or a business providing landscape architecture services, as described in ORS 671.318, if the business is pursued in conjunction with the growing and marketing of nursery stock on the land that constitutes farm use.
  - (aa) Public or private schools for kindergarten through grade 12, including all buildings essential to the operation of a school, primarily for residents of the rural area in which the school is located.
  - (3) Roads, highways and other transportation facilities and improvements not allowed under subsections (1) and (2) of this section may be established, subject to the approval of the governing body or its designee, in areas zoned for exclusive farm use subject to:
  - (a) Adoption of an exception to the goal related to agricultural lands and to any other applicable goal with which the facility or improvement does not comply; or
  - (b) ORS 215.296 for those uses identified by rule of the Land Conservation and Development Commission as provided in section 3, chapter 529, Oregon Laws 1993.

SECTION 11. ORS 215.780 is repealed.

- SECTION 12. (1) Each county shall establish minimum lot or parcel sizes under section 2 of this 2011 Act by ordinance that takes effect July 1, 2012.
- (2) The amendments to ORS 92.176, 92.178, 197.065, 197.650, 215.213, 215.262, 215.263 and 215.283 by sections 3 to 10 of this 2011 Act and the repeal of ORS 215.780 by section 11 of this 2011 Act become operative July 1, 2012.