A-Engrossed House Bill 2746

Ordered by the House April 26 Including House Amendments dated April 26

Sponsored by Representative UNGER; Representative DAVIS

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.

Modifies provisions authorizing alteration, restoration or replacement of dwelling on tract of land zoned for exclusive farm use.

1	A BILL FOR AN ACT
2	Relating to dwellings on tract of land zoned for exclusive farm use; creating new provisions; and
3	amending ORS 215.213, 215.283 and 215.417.
4	Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
5	SECTION 1. Section 2 of this 2013 Act is added to and made a part of ORS 215.203 to
6	215.311.
7	SECTION 2. (1) A lawfully established dwelling may be altered, restored or replaced under
8	ORS 215.213 (1)(q) or 215.283 (1)(p) in the manner provided by either subsection (2) or (3) of
9	this section.
10	(2) The dwelling may be altered, restored or replaced if, when an application for a permit
11	is submitted, the permitting authority:
12	(a) Finds to the satisfaction of the permitting authority that the dwelling to be altered,
13	restored or replaced has, or formerly had:
14	(A) Intact exterior walls and roof structure;
15	(B) Indoor plumbing consisting of a kitchen sink, toilet and bathing facilities connected
16	to a sanitary waste disposal system;
17	(C) Interior wiring for interior lights; and
18	(D) A heating system; and
19	(b) Finds that the dwelling is assessed as a dwelling for purposes of ad valorem taxation
20	and has been for the previous five property tax years.
21	(3) The dwelling may be altered, restored or replaced if, when an application for a permit
22	is submitted, the dwelling meets the requirements of subsection (2)(a) of this section, the
23	dwelling does not meet the requirement of subsection (2)(b) of this section, and the applicant
24	establishes to the satisfaction of the permitting authority that the dwelling was improperly
25	removed from the tax roll by a person other than the current owner.
26	(4) For replacement of a lawfully established dwelling under ORS 215.213 (1)(q) or 215.283
27	(1)(p):
28	(a) The dwelling to be replaced must be removed, demolished or converted to an allowable

1 nonresidential use:

2 (A) Within one year after the date the replacement dwelling is certified for occupancy 3 pursuant to ORS 455.055; or

4 (B) If the dwelling to be replaced is, in the discretion of the permitting authority, in such 5 a state of disrepair that the structure is unsafe for occupancy or constitutes an attractive 6 nuisance, on or before a date set by the permitting authority that is not less than 90 days 7 after the replacement permit is issued.

8 (b) The replacement dwelling:

9 (A) May be sited on any part of the same lot or parcel.

(B) 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.
However, the standards may not be applied in a manner that prohibits the siting of the replacement dwelling.

(c) As a condition of approval, if the dwelling to be replaced is located on a portion of the 14 15 lot or parcel that is not zoned for exclusive farm use, the applicant shall execute and cause to be recorded in the deed records of the county in which the property is located a deed re-16 striction prohibiting the siting of another dwelling on that portion of the lot or parcel. The 17 restriction imposed is irrevocable unless the county planning director, or the director's 18 designee, places a statement of release in the deed records of the county to the effect that 19 the provisions of this section and either ORS 215.213 or 215.283 regarding replacement 20dwellings have changed to allow the lawful siting of another dwelling. 21

(5)(a) Notwithstanding subsection (4)(b)(A) of this section, paragraph (b) of this subsection applies when a replacement dwelling under ORS 215.213 (1)(q) or 215.283 (1)(p) qualifies for replacement:

(A) Under subsection (2) of this section because the dwelling formerly had the features
 described in subsection (2) of this section;

27 (B) Under subsection (3) of this section; or

28 (C) Under a permit described in section 3 of this 2013 Act.

29 (b) The replacement dwelling must be sited on the same lot or parcel:

(A) Using all or part of the footprint of the replaced dwelling or near a road, ditch, river,
 property line, forest boundary or another natural boundary of the lot or parcel; and

(B) If possible, for the purpose of minimizing the adverse impacts on resource use of land
 in the area, within a concentration or cluster of structures or within 500 yards of another
 structure.

(6) 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 subsection (4)
of this section, including a copy of the deed restrictions filed under subsection (4) of this
section.

(7) A replacement permit does not expire. However, the permit:

(a) Becomes void if the replaced dwelling is not removed, demolished or converted to an
allowable nonresidential use within the time period specified under subsection (4)(a) of this
section.

(b) May not be transferred, by sale or otherwise, except by the applicant to the spouse
or a child of the applicant.

(8) As used in this section, "improperly removed" means, with respect to a dwelling re-

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moved from the tax roll, that: 1 2 (a) The dwelling has taxable value in its present state, or had taxable value when the dwelling was first removed from the tax roll; and 3 (b) The county stopped assessing the dwelling even though the current owner did not 4 request removal of the dwelling from the tax roll. $\mathbf{5}$ SECTION 3. A permit for a replacement dwelling that was issued under ORS 215.213 (1)(q) 6 or 215.283 (1)(p) and became void before the effective date of this 2013 Act shall be deemed 7 to be valid and effective if, within one year after the effective date of this 2013 Act, the 8 9 holder of the permit: 10 (1) Removes, demolishes or converts to an allowable nonresidential use the dwelling to be replaced; and 11 12 (2) Causes to be recorded in the deed records of the county a statement that the dwelling to be replaced has been removed, demolished or converted. 13 SECTION 4. ORS 215.213, as amended by section 2, chapter 74, Oregon Laws 2012, is amended 14 15 to read: 16215.213. (1) In counties that have adopted marginal lands provisions under ORS 197.247 (1991 17Edition), the following uses may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use: 18 (a) Churches and cemeteries in conjunction with churches. 19 (b) The propagation or harvesting of a forest product. (c) Utility facilities necessary for public service, including wetland waste treatment systems but 20not including commercial facilities for the purpose of generating electrical power for public use by 2122sale or transmission towers over 200 feet in height. A utility facility necessary for public service 23may 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 24farm operator or the farm operator's spouse, which means a child, parent, stepparent, grandchild, 25grandparent, stepgrandparent, sibling, stepsibling, niece, nephew or first cousin of either, if the farm 2627operator 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. 28Notwithstanding ORS 92.010 to 92.192 or the minimum lot or parcel size requirements under ORS 2930 215.780, if the owner of a dwelling described in this paragraph obtains construction financing or 31 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 32shall operate as a partition of the homesite to create a new parcel. 33

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

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

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

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

1 (2)(a) or (b).

2 (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 3 hardship suffered by the existing resident or a relative of the resident. Within three months of the 4 end of the hardship, the manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle shall be removed or demol- $\mathbf{5}$ ished or, in the case of an existing building, the building shall be removed, demolished or returned 6 to an allowed nonresidential use. The governing body or its designee shall provide for periodic re-7 view of the hardship claimed under this paragraph. A temporary residence approved under this 8 9 paragraph is not eligible for replacement under paragraph (q) of this subsection.

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

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

(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.

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

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

(q) Subject to section 2 of this 2013 Act, alteration, restoration or replacement of a lawfully
 established dwelling. [that:]

27 [(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;]

30 [(C) Has interior wiring for interior lights;]

31 [(D) Has a heating system; and]

32 [(E) In the case of replacement:]

[(i) Is removed, demolished or converted to an allowable nonresidential use within three months 33 34 of the completion of the replacement dwelling. A replacement dwelling may be sited on any part of the 35 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 36 37 dwelling. If the dwelling to be replaced is located on a portion of the lot or parcel not zoned for ex-38 clusive 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 39 that portion of the lot or parcel. The restriction imposed shall be irrevocable unless a statement of re-40 lease is placed in the deed records for the county. The release shall be signed by the county or its 41 designee and state that the provisions of this paragraph regarding replacement dwellings have changed 42to allow the siting of another dwelling. The county planning director or the director's designee shall 43 maintain a record of the lots and parcels that do not qualify for the siting of a new dwelling under the 44 provisions of this paragraph, including a copy of the deed restrictions and release statements filed un-45

der this paragraph; and] 1

2 [(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 al-3 lows construction of the replacement dwelling at any time. If, however, the established dwelling is not 4 removed or demolished within three months after the deferred replacement permit is issued, the permit $\mathbf{5}$ becomes void. The replacement dwelling must comply with applicable building codes, plumbing codes, 6 sanitation codes and other requirements relating to health and safety or to siting at the time of con-7 struction. A deferred replacement permit may not be transferred, by sale or otherwise, except by the 8 9 applicant to the spouse or a child of the applicant.]

10 (r) Farm stands if:

(A) The structures are designed and used for the sale of farm crops or livestock grown on the 11 12 farm operation, or grown on the farm operation and other farm operations in the local agricultural 13 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 pro-14 15 motional activity do not make up more than 25 percent of the total annual sales of the farm stand; 16and

17(B) The farm stand does not include structures designed for occupancy as a residence or for 18 activity other than the sale of farm crops or livestock and does not include structures for banquets, public gatherings or public entertainment. 19

(s) An armed forces reserve center, if the center is within one-half mile of a community college. 20For purposes of this paragraph, "armed forces reserve center" includes an armory or National 2122Guard support facility.

23(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 24area or placed on a permanent foundation unless the building or facility preexisted the use approved 25under this paragraph. The site shall not include an aggregate surface or hard surface area unless 2627the 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 28for the property. An operator may charge users of the property a fee that does not exceed the 2930 operator's cost to maintain the property, buildings and facilities. As used in this paragraph, "model 31 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 3233 ground.

34 (u) A facility for the processing of farm crops, or the production of biofuel as defined in ORS 35 315.141, 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 36 37 square feet of floor area exclusive of the floor area designated for preparation, storage or other farm 38 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 39 standards shall not be applied in a manner that prohibits the siting of the processing facility. 40

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

(w) Irrigation reservoirs, canals, delivery lines and those structures and accessory operational 42facilities, not including parks or other recreational structures and facilities, associated with a dis-43 trict as defined in ORS 540.505. 44

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(x) Utility facility service lines. Utility facility service lines are utility lines and accessory fa-

1 cilities or structures that end at the point where the utility service is received by the customer and 2 that are located on one or more of the following:

3 (A) A public right of way;

4 (B) Land immediately adjacent to a public right of way, provided the written consent of all ad-5 jacent property owners has been obtained; or

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

7 (y) Subject to the issuance of a license, permit or other approval by the Department of Envi-8 ronmental Quality under ORS 454.695, 459.205, 468B.050, 468B.053 or 468B.055, or in compliance with 9 rules adopted under ORS 468B.095, and as provided in ORS 215.246 to 215.251, the land application 10 of reclaimed water, agricultural or industrial process water or biosolids for agricultural, 11 horticultural or silvicultural production, or for irrigation in connection with a use allowed in an 12 exclusive farm use zone under this chapter.

(z) Dog training classes or testing trials, which may be conducted outdoors or in preexistingfarm buildings, when:

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

17 (B) The number of dogs participating in a testing trial does not exceed 60 and the number of 18 testing trials to be conducted on-site is limited to four or fewer trials per calendar year.

(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:

25 (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 an nual 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)(K) or subsection (1)(u) of this section.

40 (d) Operations conducted for:

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

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

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

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

2 (e) Community centers owned by a governmental agency or a nonprofit community organization and operated primarily by and for residents of the local rural community, hunting and fishing pre-3 serves, public and private parks, playgrounds and campgrounds. Subject to the approval of the 4 county governing body or its designee, a private campground may provide yurts for overnight $\mathbf{5}$ camping. No more than one-third or a maximum of 10 campsites, whichever is smaller, may include 6 a yurt. The yurt shall be located on the ground or on a wood floor with no permanent foundation. 7 8 Upon request of a county governing body, the Land Conservation and Development Commission may 9 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 stan-10 dards described in ORS 215.296 (1). A public park or campground may be established as provided 11 12 under ORS 195.120. As used in this paragraph, "yurt" means a round, domed shelter of cloth or 13 canvas on a collapsible frame with no plumbing, sewage disposal hookup or internal cooking appliance. 14

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

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

17 (h) Personal-use airports for airplanes and helicopter pads, including associated hangar, main-18 tenance 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 19 20basis, 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 2122by the owner of the airstrip. Exceptions to the activities permitted under this definition may be 23granted 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 sub-2425ject 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 2627to 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 28renewable. These facilities are intended to be only portable or temporary in nature. The primary 2930 processing of a forest product, as used in this section, means the use of a portable chipper or stud 31 mill or other similar methods of initial treatment of a forest product in order to enable its shipment 32to 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. 33

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

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

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

40 (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

1 county's land use regulations but shall be mailed at least 20 calendar days prior to any administra-

2 tive decision or initial public hearing on the application.

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

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

5 (p) Construction of additional passing and travel lanes requiring the acquisition of right of way 6 but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels.

7 (q) Reconstruction or modification of public roads and highways involving the removal or dis-8 placement of buildings but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels.

9 (r) Improvement of public road and highway related facilities such as maintenance yards, weigh 10 stations and rest areas, where additional property or right of way is required but not resulting in 11 the creation of new land parcels.

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

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

(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.

28 (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.

1 (b) The dwelling is situated upon generally unsuitable land for the production of farm crops and 2 livestock, considering the terrain, adverse soil or land conditions, drainage and flooding, location 3 and size of the tract. A lot or parcel shall not be considered unsuitable solely because of its size 4 or location if it can reasonably be put to farm use in conjunction with other land.

5 (c) Complies with such other conditions as the governing body or its designee considers neces-6 sary.

7 (4) In counties that have adopted marginal lands provisions under ORS 197.247 (1991 Edition), 8 one single-family dwelling, not provided in conjunction with farm use, may be established in any 9 area zoned for exclusive farm use on a lot or parcel described in subsection (7) of this section that 10 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 orits designee.

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

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

25(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 2627dwelling 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 re-28ceived, the governing body or its designee shall approve or disapprove the application. If an ob-2930 jection is received, the governing body shall set the matter for hearing in the manner prescribed in 31 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 32this section. 33

(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:

36 (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 de scribed 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.

42 (b) "Contiguous" means lots, parcels or lots and parcels that have a common boundary, including
43 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

1 dwelling.

2 (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. 3 (10) Roads, highways and other transportation facilities and improvements not allowed under 4 subsections (1) and (2) of this section may be established, subject to the approval of the governing 5 body or its designee, in areas zoned for exclusive farm use subject to: 6 (a) Adoption of an exception to the goal related to agricultural lands and to any other applicable 7 goal with which the facility or improvement does not comply; or 8 9 (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. 10 (11) The following agri-tourism and other commercial events or activities that are related to and 11 12 supportive of agriculture may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use: 13 (a) A county may authorize a single agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity on a tract in a calendar year by an authorization that is personal to the applicant and is not transferred 14 15 by, or transferable with, a conveyance of the tract, if the agri-tourism or other commercial event 16 or activity meets any local standards that apply and: 17 (A) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity is incidental and subordinate to existing farm use on the tract; 18 19 (B) The duration of the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity does not exceed 72 consecutive hours; 20(C) The maximum attendance at the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity does not 2122exceed 500 people; 23(D) The maximum number of motor vehicles parked at the site of the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity does not exceed 250 vehicles; 2425(E) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity complies with ORS 215.296; (F) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity occurs outdoors, in temporary 2627structures, or in existing permitted structures, subject to health and fire and life safety require-28ments: and (G) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity complies with conditions established 2930 for: 31 (i) Planned hours of operation; 32(ii) Access, egress and parking; (iii) A traffic management plan that identifies the projected number of vehicles and any antic-33 34 ipated use of public roads; and 35 (iv) Sanitation and solid waste. (b) In the alternative to paragraphs (a) and (c) of this subsection, a county may authorize, 36 37 through an expedited, single-event license, a single agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity on a tract in a calendar year by an expedited, single-event license that is personal to the ap-38 plicant and is not transferred by, or transferable with, a conveyance of the tract. A decision 39 concerning an expedited, single-event license is not a land use decision, as defined in ORS 197.015. 40 To approve an expedited, single-event license, the governing body of a county or its designee must 41 determine that the proposed agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity meets any local 42 standards that apply, and the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity: 43 (A) Must be incidental and subordinate to existing farm use on the tract; 44

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

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

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

3 (E) May not require or involve the construction or use of a new permanent structure in con-

4 nection with the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity;

5 (F) Must be located on a tract of at least 10 acres unless the owners or residents of adjoining 6 properties consent, in writing, to the location; and

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

8 (c) In the alternative to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, a county may authorize up to 9 six agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities on a tract in a calendar year by a limited 10 use permit that is personal to the applicant and is not transferred by, or transferable with, a 11 conveyance of the tract. The agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities must meet any 12 local standards that apply, and the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities:

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

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

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

17 (D) Must comply with ORS 215.296;

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

20 (F) Must comply with conditions established for:

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

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

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

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

30 (v) Sanitation and solid waste.

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

36 (A) Are incidental and subordinate to existing commercial farm use of the tract and are neces-37 sary to support the commercial farm uses or the commercial agricultural enterprises in the area;

38

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

39 (C) Occur on a lot or parcel that complies with the acknowledged minimum lot or parcel size;40 and

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

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

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

1 and

2 (b) Limit its review to events and activities authorized by the permit, conformance with condi-3 tions of approval required by the permit and the standards established by subsection (11)(d) of this 4 section.

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

6 (a) A county may authorize the use of temporary structures established in connection with the 7 agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities authorized under subsection (11) of this sec-8 tion. However, the temporary structures must be removed at the end of the agri-tourism or other 9 event or activity. The county may not approve an alteration to the land in connection with an 10 agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity authorized under subsection (11) of this section, 11 including, but not limited to, grading, filling or paving.

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

17 (c) The authorizations provided by subsection (11) of this section are in addition to other au-18 thorizations that may be provided by law, except that "outdoor mass gathering" and "other gather-19 ing," as those terms are used in ORS 197.015 (10)(d), do not include agri-tourism or other commercial 20 events and activities.

21 <u>SECTION 5.</u> ORS 215.283, as amended by section 3, chapter 74, Oregon Laws 2012, is amended 22 to read:

23 215.283. (1) The following uses may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use:

24 (a) Churches and cemeteries in conjunction with churches.

25 (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.

30 (d) A dwelling on real property used for farm use if the dwelling is occupied by a relative of the 31 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 32operator does or will require the assistance of the relative in the management of the farm use and 33 34 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 35 215.780, if the owner of a dwelling described in this paragraph obtains construction financing or 36 37 other financing secured by the dwelling and the secured party forecloses on the dwelling, the se-38 cured 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. 39

40 (e) Subject to ORS 215.279, primary or accessory dwellings and other buildings customarily
 41 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

1 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.

6 (i) Reconstruction or modification of public roads and highways, including the placement of 7 utility facilities overhead and in the subsurface of public roads and highways along the public right 8 of way, but not including the addition of travel lanes, where no removal or displacement of buildings 9 would occur, or no new land parcels result.

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

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

(L) 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.

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

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

20 (o) Farm stands if:

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(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) Subject to section 2 of this 2013 Act, 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;]

35 [(C) Has interior wiring for interior lights;]

36 [(D) Has a heating system; and

37 (E) In the case of replacement:]

[(i) Is removed, demolished or converted to an allowable nonresidential use within three months 38 of the completion of the replacement dwelling. A replacement dwelling may be sited on any part of the 39 same lot or parcel. A dwelling established under this paragraph shall comply with all applicable siting 40 standards. However, the standards shall not be applied in a manner that prohibits the siting of the 41 dwelling. If the dwelling to be replaced is located on a portion of the lot or parcel not zoned for ex-42clusive farm use, the applicant, as a condition of approval, shall execute and record in the deed records 43 for the county where the property is located a deed restriction prohibiting the siting of a dwelling on 44 that portion of the lot or parcel. The restriction imposed shall be irrevocable unless a statement of re-45

1 lease is placed in the deed records for the county. The release shall be signed by the county or its 2 designee and state that the provisions of this paragraph regarding replacement dwellings have changed 3 to allow the siting of another dwelling. The county planning director or the director's designee shall 4 maintain a record of the lots and parcels that do not qualify for the siting of a new dwelling under the 5 provisions of this paragraph, including a copy of the deed restrictions and release statements filed un-6 der this paragraph; and]

[(ii) For which the applicant has requested a deferred replacement permit, is removed or demolished 7 within three months after the deferred replacement permit is issued. A deferred replacement permit al-8 9 lows 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 10 becomes void. The replacement dwelling must comply with applicable building codes, plumbing codes, 11 12 sanitation codes and other requirements relating to health and safety or to siting at the time of con-13 struction. 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.] 14

15(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 16 area or placed on a permanent foundation unless the building or facility preexisted the use approved 17 18 under this paragraph. The site shall not include an aggregate surface or hard surface area unless 19 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 20for the property. An operator may charge users of the property a fee that does not exceed the 2122operator's cost to maintain the property, buildings and facilities. As used in this paragraph, "model 23aircraft" 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 2425ground.

(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.

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

(t) Irrigation reservoirs, canals, delivery lines and those structures and accessory operational
 facilities, not including parks or other recreational structures and facilities, associated with a dis trict 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:

40 (A) A public right of way;

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

43 (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 Envi ronmental 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 1 2 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 3 4 exclusive farm use zone under this chapter.

 $\mathbf{5}$ (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 6 supervision, but not including a correctional facility as defined under ORS 162.135. 7

8 (x) Dog training classes or testing trials, which may be conducted outdoors or in preexisting 9 farm buildings, when:

10 (A) The number of dogs participating in training does not exceed 10 dogs per training class and the number of training classes to be held on-site does not exceed six per day; and 11

12 (B) The number of dogs participating in a testing trial does not exceed 60 and the number of 13 testing trials to be conducted on-site is limited to four or fewer trials per calendar year.

(2) The following nonfarm uses may be established, subject to the approval of the governing body 14 15 or its designee in any area zoned for exclusive farm use subject to ORS 215.296:

16 (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)(K) or subsection (1)(r) of this section. 17

18 (b) Operations conducted for:

19 (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; 20

(B) Mining, crushing or stockpiling of aggregate and other mineral and other subsurface re-2122sources subject to ORS 215.298;

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

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

(c) Private parks, playgrounds, hunting and fishing preserves and campgrounds. Subject to the 25approval of the county governing body or its designee, a private campground may provide yurts for 2627overnight camping. No more than one-third or a maximum of 10 campsites, whichever is smaller, may include a vurt. The vurt shall be located on the ground or on a wood floor with no permanent 28foundation. Upon request of a county governing body, the Land Conservation and Development 2930 Commission may provide by rule for an increase in the number of yurts allowed on all or a portion 31 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 32shelter of cloth or canvas on a collapsible frame with no plumbing, sewage disposal hookup or 33 34 internal cooking appliance.

35 (d) Parks and playgrounds. A public park may be established consistent with the provisions of ORS 195.120. 36

37 (e) Community centers owned by a governmental agency or a nonprofit community organization 38 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 emer-39 gency and transitional shelter, preparation and service of meals, vocational and educational 40 counseling and referral to local, state or federal agencies providing medical, mental health, disability 41 42income 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 43 replacement or substance abuse services. 44

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

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

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

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(i) Home occupations as provided in ORS 215.448.

12(j) A facility for the primary processing of forest products, provided that such facility is found 13 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 14 15 renewable. These facilities are intended to be only portable or temporary in nature. The primary 16 processing of a forest product, as used in this section, means the use of a portable chipper or stud 17 mill or other similar methods of initial treatment of a forest product in order to enable its shipment 18 to market. Forest products, as used in this section, means timber grown upon a parcel of land or 19 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
 both and for which a permit has been granted under ORS 459.245 by the Department of Environ mental Quality together with equipment, facilities or buildings necessary for its operation.

23(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 2425hardship suffered by the existing resident or a relative of the resident. Within three months of the end of the hardship, the manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle shall be removed or demol-2627ished 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 re-28view of the hardship claimed under this paragraph. A temporary residence approved under this 2930 paragraph is not eligible for replacement under subsection (1)(p) of this section.

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

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

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

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

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

43 (q) Construction of additional passing and travel lanes requiring the acquisition of right of way44 but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels.

45 (r) Reconstruction or modification of public roads and highways involving the removal or dis-

placement of buildings but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels. 1

2 (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 3 the creation of new land parcels. 4

(t) A destination resort that is approved consistent with the requirements of any statewide 5 planning goal relating to the siting of a destination resort. 6

(u) Room and board arrangements for a maximum of five unrelated persons in existing resi-7 dences. 8

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(v) Operations for the extraction and bottling of water. 10 (w) Expansion of existing county fairgrounds and activities directly relating to county

fairgrounds governed by county fair boards established pursuant to ORS 565.210. 11

12 (x) A living history museum related to resource based activities owned and operated by a gov-13 ernmental 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 14 15 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 16 17 the museum administration buildings and parking lot are located within one quarter mile of an ur-18 ban growth boundary. As used in this paragraph:

19 (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 20simulate past activities and events; and 21

22(B) "Local historical society" means the local historical society recognized by the county governing body and organized under ORS chapter 65. 23

(y) An aerial fireworks display business that has been in continuous operation at its current 24 location within an exclusive farm use zone since December 31, 1986, and possesses a wholesaler's 25permit to sell or provide fireworks. 26

27(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 28with the growing and marketing of nursery stock on the land that constitutes farm use. 29

30 (aa) Public or private schools for kindergarten through grade 12, including all buildings essential 31 to the operation of a school, primarily for residents of the rural area in which the school is located. 32(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 33 34 body or its designee, in areas zoned for exclusive farm use subject to:

35 (a) Adoption of an exception to the goal related to agricultural lands and to any other applicable 36 goal with which the facility or improvement does not comply; or

37 (b) ORS 215.296 for those uses identified by rule of the Land Conservation and Development 38 Commission as provided in section 3, chapter 529, Oregon Laws 1993.

(4) The following agri-tourism and other commercial events or activities that are related to and 39 supportive of agriculture may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use: 40

(a) A county may authorize a single agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity on a 41 tract in a calendar year by an authorization that is personal to the applicant and is not transferred 42by, or transferable with, a conveyance of the tract, if the agri-tourism or other commercial event 43 or activity meets any local standards that apply and: 44

(A) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity is incidental and subordinate to ex-45

1 isting farm use on the tract;

2 (B) The duration of the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity does not exceed 72 3 consecutive hours;

4 (C) The maximum attendance at the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity does not 5 exceed 500 people;

6 (D) The maximum number of motor vehicles parked at the site of the agri-tourism or other 7 commercial event or activity does not exceed 250 vehicles;

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

9 (F) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity occurs outdoors, in temporary 10 structures, or in existing permitted structures, subject to health and fire and life safety require-11 ments; and

12 (G) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity complies with conditions established13 for:

14 (i) Planned hours of operation;

15 (ii) Access, egress and parking;

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

18 (iv) Sanitation and solid waste.

(b) In the alternative to paragraphs (a) and (c) of this subsection, a county may authorize, 19 through an expedited, single-event license, a single agri-tourism or other commercial event or ac-20tivity on a tract in a calendar year by an expedited, single-event license that is personal to the ap-2122plicant and is not transferred by, or transferable with, a conveyance of the tract. A decision 23concerning an expedited, single-event license is not a land use decision, as defined in ORS 197.015. To approve an expedited, single-event license, the governing body of a county or its designee must 24 determine that the proposed agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity meets any local 25standards that apply, and the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity: 26

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

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

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

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

31 (E) May not require or involve the construction or use of a new permanent structure in con-

32 nection with the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity;

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

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

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

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

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

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

45 (D) Must comply with ORS 215.296;

1 (E) May not, in combination with other agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities 2 authorized in the area, materially alter the stability of the land use pattern in the area; and

3 (F) Must comply with conditions established for:

4 (i) The types of agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities that are authorized during 5 each calendar year, including the number and duration of the agri-tourism or other commercial 6 events and activities, the anticipated daily attendance and the hours of operation;

7 (ii) The location of existing structures and the location of proposed temporary structures to be 8 used in connection with the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities;

9 (iii) The location of access and egress and parking facilities to be used in connection with the 10 agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities;

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

13 (v) Sanitation and solid waste.

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

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

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

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

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

(5) A holder of a permit authorized by a county under subsection (4)(d) of this section must request review of the permit at four-year intervals. Upon receipt of a request for review, the county
shall:

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

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

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

(a) A county may authorize the use of temporary structures established in connection with the
agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities authorized under subsection (4) of this section.
However, the temporary structures must be removed at the end of the agri-tourism or other event
or activity. The county may not approve an alteration to the land in connection with an agri-tourism
or other commercial event or activity authorized under subsection (4) of this section, including, but
not limited to, grading, filling or paving.

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

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(c) The authorizations provided by subsection (4) of this section are in addition to other au-

1 thorizations that may be provided by law, except that "outdoor mass gathering" and "other gather-

2 ing," as those terms are used in ORS 197.015 (10)(d), do not include agri-tourism or other commercial

3 events and activities.

4 **SECTION 6.** ORS 215.417 is amended to read:

5 215.417. (1) If a permit is approved under ORS 215.416 for a proposed residential development 6 on agricultural or forest land outside of an urban growth boundary under ORS 215.010 to 215.293 7 or 215.317 to 215.438 or under county legislation or regulation, the permit shall be valid for four 8 years.

9 (2) An extension of a permit described in subsection (1) of this section shall be valid for two 10 years.

(3) For the purposes of this section, "residential development" only includes the dwellings provided for under ORS 215.213 [(1)(q),] (3) and (4), [215.283 (1)(p),] 215.284, 215.317, 215.705 (1) to (3), 215.720, 215.740, 215.750 and 215.755 (1) and (3).

<u>SECTION 7.</u> ORS 215.213, as amended by section 2, chapter 74, Oregon Laws 2012, and section
 4 of this 2013 Act, is amended to read:

16 215.213. (1) In counties that have adopted marginal lands provisions under ORS 197.247 (1991 17 Edition), the following uses may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use:

18 (a) Churches and cemeteries in conjunction with churches.

19 (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 24farm operator or the farm operator's spouse, which means a child, parent, stepparent, grandchild, 25grandparent, stepgrandparent, sibling, stepsibling, niece, nephew or first cousin of either, if the farm 2627operator 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. 28Notwithstanding ORS 92.010 to 92.192 or the minimum lot or parcel size requirements under ORS 2930 215.780, if the owner of a dwelling described in this paragraph obtains construction financing or 31 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 32shall operate as a partition of the homesite to create a new parcel. 33

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

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

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

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

1 (2)(a) or (b).

2 (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 3 hardship suffered by the existing resident or a relative of the resident. Within three months of the 4 end of the hardship, the manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle shall be removed or demol-5 ished or, in the case of an existing building, the building shall be removed, demolished or returned 6 to an allowed nonresidential use. The governing body or its designee shall provide for periodic re-7 view of the hardship claimed under this paragraph. A temporary residence approved under this 8 9 paragraph is not eligible for replacement under paragraph (q) of this subsection.

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

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

(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.

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

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

(q) [Subject to section 2 of this 2013 Act,] 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 con nected to a sanitary waste disposal system;

30 (C) Has interior wiring for interior lights;

31 (D) Has a heating system; and

32 (E) In the case of replacement:

(i) Is removed, demolished or converted to an allowable nonresidential use within three 33 34 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 35 comply with all applicable siting standards. However, the standards shall not be applied in 36 37 a manner that prohibits the siting of the dwelling. If the dwelling to be replaced is located 38 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 39 property is located a deed restriction prohibiting the siting of a dwelling on that portion of 40 the lot or parcel. The restriction imposed shall be irrevocable unless a statement of release 41 is placed in the deed records for the county. The release shall be signed by the county or its 42 designee and state that the provisions of this paragraph regarding replacement dwellings 43 have changed to allow the siting of another dwelling. The county planning director or the 44 director's designee shall maintain a record of the lots and parcels that do not qualify for the 45

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 3 demolished within three months after the deferred replacement permit is issued. A deferred 4 replacement permit allows construction of the replacement dwelling at any time. If, however, 5 the established dwelling is not removed or demolished within three months after the deferred 6 replacement permit is issued, the permit becomes void. The replacement dwelling must 7 comply with applicable building codes, plumbing codes, sanitation codes and other require-8 9 ments 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 10 the spouse or a child of the applicant. 11

12 (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.

25(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 2627area 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 28the surface preexisted the use approved under this paragraph. An owner of property used for the 2930 purpose authorized in this paragraph may charge a person operating the use on the property rent 31 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 32aircraft" means a small-scale version of an airplane, glider, helicopter, dirigible or balloon that is 33 34 used or intended to be used for flight and is controlled by radio, lines or design by a person on the 35 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.

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

44 (w) Irrigation reservoirs, canals, delivery lines and those structures and accessory operational 45 facilities, not including parks or other recreational structures and facilities, associated with a dis1 trict as defined in ORS 540.505.

2 (x) Utility facility service lines. Utility facility service lines are utility lines and accessory fa-3 cilities or structures that end at the point where the utility service is received by the customer and 4 that are located on one or more of the following:

5 (A) A public right of way;

6 (B) Land immediately adjacent to a public right of way, provided the written consent of all ad-7 jacent property owners has been obtained; or

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

9 (y) Subject to the issuance of a license, permit or other approval by the Department of Envi-10 ronmental Quality under ORS 454.695, 459.205, 468B.050, 468B.053 or 468B.055, or in compliance with 11 rules adopted under ORS 468B.095, and as provided in ORS 215.246 to 215.251, the land application 12 of reclaimed water, agricultural or industrial process water or biosolids for agricultural, 13 horticultural or silvicultural production, or for irrigation in connection with a use allowed in an 14 exclusive farm use zone under this chapter.

(z) Dog training classes or testing trials, which may be conducted outdoors or in preexistingfarm buildings, when:

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

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

(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:

27 (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 an-nual income.

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

42 (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;

45 (B) Mining, crushing or stockpiling of aggregate and other mineral and other subsurface re-

1 sources subject to ORS 215.298;

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

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

(e) Community centers owned by a governmental agency or a nonprofit community organization 4 and operated primarily by and for residents of the local rural community, hunting and fishing pre-5 serves, public and private parks, playgrounds and campgrounds. Subject to the approval of the 6 county governing body or its designee, a private campground may provide yurts for overnight 7 camping. No more than one-third or a maximum of 10 campsites, whichever is smaller, may include 8 9 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 10 provide by rule for an increase in the number of yurts allowed on all or a portion of the 11 12 campgrounds in a county if the commission determines that the increase will comply with the stan-13 dards 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 14 15 canvas on a collapsible frame with no plumbing, sewage disposal hookup or internal cooking appli-16ance.

17 18 (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.

19 (h) Personal-use airports for airplanes and helicopter pads, including associated hangar, maintenance and service facilities. A personal-use airport as used in this section means an airstrip re-20stricted, except for aircraft emergencies, to use by the owner, and, on an infrequent and occasional 2122basis, by invited guests, and by commercial aviation activities in connection with agricultural op-23erations. 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 24 25granted 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 sub-2627ject 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 28to not seriously interfere with accepted farming practices and is compatible with farm uses de-2930 scribed in ORS 215.203 (2). Such a facility may be approved for a one-year period which is 31 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 32mill or other similar methods of initial treatment of a forest product in order to enable its shipment 33 34 to market. Forest products, as used in this section, means timber grown upon a parcel of land or 35 contiguous land where the primary processing facility is located.

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

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

40 (B) Dog training classes or testing trials that cannot be established under subsection (1)(z) of 41 this section.

42 (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

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.

(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 statewideplanning goal relating to the siting of a destination resort.

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

(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.

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(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:

[25]

(a) The dwelling or activities associated with the dwelling will not force a significant change in 1 2 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 3 livestock, considering the terrain, adverse soil or land conditions, drainage and flooding, location 4 and size of the tract. A lot or parcel shall not be considered unsuitable solely because of its size 5 or location if it can reasonably be put to farm use in conjunction with other land. 6

(c) Complies with such other conditions as the governing body or its designee considers neces-7 8 sary.

9 (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 10 area zoned for exclusive farm use on a lot or parcel described in subsection (7) of this section that 11 12 is not larger than three acres upon written findings showing:

13 (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; 14 15(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 16 specifically to the Willamette River Greenway, floodplains or geological hazard areas, whichever is 17 18 applicable; and

19 (c) The dwelling complies with other conditions considered necessary by the governing body or 20its designee.

(5) Upon receipt of an application for a permit under subsection (4) of this section, the governing 2122body shall notify:

23(a) Owners of land that is within 250 feet of the lot or parcel on which the dwelling will be es-24tablished; and

25(b) Persons who have requested notice of such applications and who have paid a reasonable fee 26imposed by the county to cover the cost of such notice.

27(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 28dwelling or activities associated with it would force a significant change in or significantly increase 2930 the cost of accepted farming practices on nearby lands devoted to farm use. If no objection is re-31 ceived, 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 32ORS 215.402 to 215.438. The governing body may charge the reasonable costs of the notice required 33 34 by subsection (5)(a) of this section to the applicant for the permit requested under subsection (4) of 35 this section.

(7) Subsection (4) of this section applies to a lot or parcel lawfully created between January 1, 36 37 1948, and July 1, 1983. For the purposes of this section:

38 (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 de-39 scribed in this section; and 40

(B) On July 1, 1983, greater than possessory interests are held in those contiguous lots, parcels 41 or lots and parcels by the same person, spouses or a single partnership or business entity, separately 42 43 or in tenancy in common.

(b) "Contiguous" means lots, parcels or lots and parcels that have a common boundary, including 44 but not limited to, lots, parcels or lots and parcels separated only by a public road. 45

(8) A person who sells or otherwise transfers real property in an exclusive farm use zone may 1 2 retain a life estate in a dwelling on that property and in a tract of land under and around the dwelling. 3 (9) No final approval of a nonfarm use under this section shall be given unless any additional 4 taxes imposed upon the change in use have been paid. 5 (10) Roads, highways and other transportation facilities and improvements not allowed under 6 subsections (1) and (2) of this section may be established, subject to the approval of the governing 7 body or its designee, in areas zoned for exclusive farm use subject to: 8 9 (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 10 (b) ORS 215.296 for those uses identified by rule of the Land Conservation and Development 11 12 Commission as provided in section 3, chapter 529, Oregon Laws 1993. 13 (11) The following agri-tourism and other commercial events or activities that are related to and supportive of agriculture may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use: 14 15(a) A county may authorize a single agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity on a tract in a calendar year by an authorization that is personal to the applicant and is not transferred 16 by, or transferable with, a conveyance of the tract, if the agri-tourism or other commercial event 17 18 or activity meets any local standards that apply and: 19 (A) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity is incidental and subordinate to existing farm use on the tract; 20(B) The duration of the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity does not exceed 72 2122consecutive hours; 23(C) The maximum attendance at the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity does not exceed 500 people; 24(D) The maximum number of motor vehicles parked at the site of the agri-tourism or other 25commercial event or activity does not exceed 250 vehicles; 2627(E) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity complies with ORS 215.296; (F) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity occurs outdoors, in temporary 28structures, or in existing permitted structures, subject to health and fire and life safety require-2930 ments; and 31 (G) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity complies with conditions established for: 32(i) Planned hours of operation; 33 34 (ii) Access, egress and parking; 35 (iii) A traffic management plan that identifies the projected number of vehicles and any antic-36 ipated use of public roads; and 37 (iv) Sanitation and solid waste. (b) In the alternative to paragraphs (a) and (c) of this subsection, a county may authorize, 38 through an expedited, single-event license, a single agri-tourism or other commercial event or ac-39 tivity on a tract in a calendar year by an expedited, single-event license that is personal to the ap-40 plicant and is not transferred by, or transferable with, a conveyance of the tract. A decision 41 concerning an expedited, single-event license is not a land use decision, as defined in ORS 197.015. 42 To approve an expedited, single-event license, the governing body of a county or its designee must 43 determine that the proposed agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity meets any local 44

45 standards that apply, and the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity:

(A) Must be incidental and subordinate to existing farm use on the tract; 1 2 (B) May not begin before 6 a.m. or end after 10 p.m.; (C) May not involve more than 100 attendees or 50 vehicles; 3 (D) May not include the artificial amplification of music or voices before 8 a.m. or after 8 p.m.; 4 (E) May not require or involve the construction or use of a new permanent structure in con-5 nection with the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity; 6 (F) Must be located on a tract of at least 10 acres unless the owners or residents of adjoining 7 properties consent, in writing, to the location; and 8 9 (G) Must comply with applicable health and fire and life safety requirements. (c) In the alternative to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, a county may authorize up to 10 six agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities on a tract in a calendar year by a limited 11 12 use permit that is personal to the applicant and is not transferred by, or transferable with, a 13 conveyance of the tract. The agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities must meet any local standards that apply, and the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities: 14 15(A) Must be incidental and subordinate to existing farm use on the tract; 16 (B) May not, individually, exceed a duration of 72 consecutive hours; (C) May not require that a new permanent structure be built, used or occupied in connection 17 18 with the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities; 19 (D) Must comply with ORS 215.296; (E) May not, in combination with other agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities 20authorized in the area, materially alter the stability of the land use pattern in the area; and 2122(F) Must comply with conditions established for: 23(i) The types of agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities that are authorized during each calendar year, including the number and duration of the agri-tourism or other commercial 24 25events and activities, the anticipated daily attendance and the hours of operation; (ii) The location of existing structures and the location of proposed temporary structures to be 2627used in connection with the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities; (iii) The location of access and egress and parking facilities to be used in connection with the 2829agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities; 30 (iv) Traffic management, including the projected number of vehicles and any anticipated use of 31 public roads; and 32(v) Sanitation and solid waste. (d) In addition to paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subsection, a county may authorize agri-tourism 33 34 or other commercial events or activities that occur more frequently or for a longer period or that 35 do not otherwise comply with paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subsection if the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities comply with any local standards that apply and the agri-tourism or 36 37 other commercial events or activities: 38 (A) Are incidental and subordinate to existing commercial farm use of the tract and are necessary to support the commercial farm uses or the commercial agricultural enterprises in the area; 39 (B) Comply with the requirements of paragraph (c)(C), (D), (E) and (F) of this subsection; 40 (C) Occur on a lot or parcel that complies with the acknowledged minimum lot or parcel size; 41 and 4243 (D) Do not exceed 18 events or activities in a calendar year. (12) A holder of a permit authorized by a county under subsection (11)(d) of this section must 44 request review of the permit at four-year intervals. Upon receipt of a request for review, the county 45

1 shall:

2 (a) Provide public notice and an opportunity for public comment as part of the review process;3 and

4 (b) Limit its review to events and activities authorized by the permit, conformance with condi-5 tions of approval required by the permit and the standards established by subsection (11)(d) of this 6 section.

7

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

8 (a) A county may authorize the use of temporary structures established in connection with the 9 agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities authorized under subsection (11) of this sec-10 tion. However, the temporary structures must be removed at the end of the agri-tourism or other 11 event or activity. The county may not approve an alteration to the land in connection with an 12 agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity authorized under subsection (11) of this section, 13 including, but not limited to, grading, filling or paving.

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

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

23 <u>SECTION 8.</u> ORS 215.283, as amended by section 3, chapter 74, Oregon Laws 2012, and section 24 5 of this 2013 Act, is amended to read:

25 215.283. (1) The following uses may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use:

26 (a) Churches and cemeteries in conjunction with churches.

27 (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 32farm operator or the farm operator's spouse, which means a child, parent, stepparent, grandchild, 33 34 grandparent, stepgrandparent, sibling, stepsibling, niece, nephew or first cousin of either, if the farm 35 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. 36 37 Notwithstanding ORS 92.010 to 92.192 or the minimum lot or parcel size requirements under ORS 38 215.780, if the owner of a dwelling described in this paragraph obtains construction financing or other financing secured by the dwelling and the secured party forecloses on the dwelling, the se-39 cured party may also foreclose on the homesite, as defined in ORS 308A.250, and the foreclosure 40 shall operate as a partition of the homesite to create a new parcel. 41

42 (e) Subject to ORS 215.279, primary or accessory dwellings and other buildings customarily
 43 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

1 compressors, separators and other customary production equipment for an individual well adjacent

2 to the wellhead. Any activities or construction relating to such operations shall not be a basis for

3 an exception under ORS 197.732 (2)(a) or (b).

4 (g) Operations for the exploration for minerals as defined by ORS 517.750. Any activities or 5 construction relating to such operations shall not be a basis for an exception under ORS 197.732 6 (2)(a) or (b).

7

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

8 (i) Reconstruction or modification of public roads and highways, including the placement of 9 utility facilities overhead and in the subsurface of public roads and highways along the public right 10 of way, but not including the addition of travel lanes, where no removal or displacement of buildings 11 would occur, or no new land parcels result.

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

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

(L) 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.

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

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

22 (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) [Subject to section 2 of this 2013 Act,] Alteration, restoration or replacement of a lawfully
 established dwelling[.] that:

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

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

37 (C) Has interior wiring for interior lights;

- 38 (D) Has a heating system; and
- 39 (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 condi-

tion of approval, shall execute and record in the deed records for the county where the 1 2 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 3 is placed in the deed records for the county. The release shall be signed by the county or its 4 designee and state that the provisions of this paragraph regarding replacement dwellings 5 have changed to allow the siting of another dwelling. The county planning director or the 6 director's designee shall maintain a record of the lots and parcels that do not qualify for the 7 siting of a new dwelling under the provisions of this paragraph, including a copy of the deed 8 9 restrictions and release statements filed under this paragraph; and

(ii) For which the applicant has requested a deferred replacement permit, is removed or 10 demolished within three months after the deferred replacement permit is issued. A deferred 11 12 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 13 replacement permit is issued, the permit becomes void. The replacement dwelling must 14 15 comply with applicable building codes, plumbing codes, sanitation codes and other require-16 ments 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 17 18 the spouse or a child of the applicant.

19 (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 20area or placed on a permanent foundation unless the building or facility preexisted the use approved 2122under this paragraph. The site shall not include an aggregate surface or hard surface area unless 23the surface preexisted the use approved under this paragraph. An owner of property used for the 24purpose authorized in this paragraph may charge a person operating the use on the property rent 25for 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 26aircraft" means a small-scale version of an airplane, glider, helicopter, dirigible or balloon that is 27used or intended to be used for flight and is controlled by radio, lines or design by a person on the 2829ground.

(r) A facility for the processing of farm crops, or the production of biofuel as defined in ORS 31 315.141, 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.

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

(t) Irrigation reservoirs, canals, delivery lines and those structures and accessory operational
 facilities, not including parks or other recreational structures and facilities, associated with a dis trict 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:

44 (A) A public right of way;

45 (B) Land immediately adjacent to a public right of way, provided the written consent of all ad-

1 jacent property owners has been obtained; or

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

3 (v) Subject to the issuance of a license, permit or other approval by the Department of Envi-4 ronmental Quality under ORS 454.695, 459.205, 468B.050, 468B.053 or 468B.055, or in compliance with 5 rules adopted under ORS 468B.095, and as provided in ORS 215.246 to 215.251, the land application 6 of reclaimed water, agricultural or industrial process water or biosolids for agricultural, 7 horticultural or silvicultural production, or for irrigation in connection with a use allowed in an 8 exclusive farm use zone under this chapter.

9 (w) A county law enforcement facility that lawfully existed on August 20, 2002, and is used to 10 provide rural law enforcement services primarily in rural areas, including parole and post-prison 11 supervision, but not including a correctional facility as defined under ORS 162.135.

12 (x) Dog training classes or testing trials, which may be conducted outdoors or in preexisting 13 farm buildings, when:

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

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

(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)(K) 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 re sources subject to ORS 215.298;

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

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

(c) Private parks, playgrounds, hunting and fishing preserves and campgrounds. Subject to the 2930 approval of the county governing body or its designee, a private campground may provide yurts for 31 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 32foundation. Upon request of a county governing body, the Land Conservation and Development 33 34 Commission may provide by rule for an increase in the number of yurts allowed on all or a portion 35 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 36 37 shelter of cloth or canvas on a collapsible frame with no plumbing, sewage disposal hookup or 38 internal cooking appliance.

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

(e) Community centers owned by a governmental agency or a nonprofit community organization
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

2 1, 2006. The services may not include direct delivery of medical, mental health, disability income

3 replacement or substance abuse services.

4 $\mathbf{5}$ (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, main-6 tenance and service facilities. A personal-use airport, as used in this section, means an airstrip re-7 stricted, except for aircraft emergencies, to use by the owner, and, on an infrequent and occasional 8 9 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 10 by the owner of the airstrip. Exceptions to the activities permitted under this definition may be 11 12 granted through waiver action by the Oregon Department of Aviation in specific instances. A 13 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. 14

15(i) Home occupations as provided in ORS 215.448.

16(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 de-17 18 scribed in ORS 215.203 (2). Such a facility may be approved for a one-year period which is renewable. These facilities are intended to be only portable or temporary in nature. The primary 19 20processing 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 2122to market. Forest products, as used in this section, means timber grown upon a parcel of land or 23contiguous 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 24 25both 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. 26

27(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 28hardship suffered by the existing resident or a relative of the resident. Within three months of the 2930 end of the hardship, the manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle shall be removed or demol-31 ished 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 re-32view of the hardship claimed under this paragraph. A temporary residence approved under this 33 34 paragraph is not eligible for replacement under subsection (1)(p) of this section.

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

(m) Transmission towers over 200 feet in height.

37 (B) Dog training classes or testing trials that cannot be established under subsection (1)(x) of 38 this section.

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

(p) The propagation, cultivation, maintenance and harvesting of aquatic species that are not 40 under the jurisdiction of the State Fish and Wildlife Commission or insect species. Insect species 41 shall not include any species under quarantine by the State Department of Agriculture or the United 42States Department of Agriculture. The county shall provide notice of all applications under this 43 paragraph to the State Department of Agriculture. Notice shall be provided in accordance with the 44 county's land use regulations but shall be mailed at least 20 calendar days prior to any administra-45

1 tive decision or initial public hearing on the application.

2 (q) Construction of additional passing and travel lanes requiring the acquisition of right of way 3 but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels.

4 (r) Reconstruction or modification of public roads and highways involving the removal or dis-5 placement of buildings but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels.

6 (s) Improvement of public road and highway related facilities, such as maintenance yards, weigh 7 stations and rest areas, where additional property or right of way is required but not resulting in 8 the creation of new land parcels.

9 (t) A destination resort that is approved consistent with the requirements of any statewide 10 planning goal relating to the siting of a destination resort.

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

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

14 (w) Expansion of existing county fairgrounds and activities directly relating to county 15 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 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 land scape architecture services, as described in ORS 671.318, if the business is pursued in conjunction
 with the growing and marketing of nursery stock on the land that constitutes farm use.

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

(3) Roads, highways and other transportation facilities and improvements not allowed under
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.

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

45 (a) A county may authorize a single agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity on a

tract in a calendar year by an authorization that is personal to the applicant and is not transferred 1 by, or transferable with, a conveyance of the tract, if the agri-tourism or other commercial event 2 or activity meets any local standards that apply and: 3 (A) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity is incidental and subordinate to ex-4 isting farm use on the tract; 5 (B) The duration of the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity does not exceed 72 6 7 consecutive hours; (C) The maximum attendance at the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity does not 8 9 exceed 500 people; 10 (D) The maximum number of motor vehicles parked at the site of the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity does not exceed 250 vehicles; 11 12 (E) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity complies with ORS 215.296; 13 (F) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity occurs outdoors, in temporary structures, or in existing permitted structures, subject to health and fire and life safety require-14 15 ments; and 16(G) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity complies with conditions established for: 17 18 (i) Planned hours of operation; (ii) Access, egress and parking; 19 (iii) A traffic management plan that identifies the projected number of vehicles and any antic-20ipated use of public roads; and 2122(iv) Sanitation and solid waste. (b) In the alternative to paragraphs (a) and (c) of this subsection, a county may authorize, 23through an expedited, single-event license, a single agri-tourism or other commercial event or ac-24tivity on a tract in a calendar year by an expedited, single-event license that is personal to the ap-25plicant and is not transferred by, or transferable with, a conveyance of the tract. A decision 2627concerning an expedited, single-event license is not a land use decision, as defined in ORS 197.015. To approve an expedited, single-event license, the governing body of a county or its designee must 28determine that the proposed agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity meets any local 2930 standards that apply, and the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity: 31 (A) Must be incidental and subordinate to existing farm use on the tract; (B) May not begin before 6 a.m. or end after 10 p.m.; 32(C) May not involve more than 100 attendees or 50 vehicles; 33 34 (D) May not include the artificial amplification of music or voices before 8 a.m. or after 8 p.m.; 35 (E) May not require or involve the construction or use of a new permanent structure in connection with the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity; 36 37 (F) Must be located on a tract of at least 10 acres unless the owners or residents of adjoining 38 properties consent, in writing, to the location; and (G) Must comply with applicable health and fire and life safety requirements. 39 (c) In the alternative to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, a county may authorize up to 40 six agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities on a tract in a calendar year by a limited 41 use permit that is personal to the applicant and is not transferred by, or transferable with, a 42 conveyance of the tract. The agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities must meet any 43 local standards that apply, and the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities: 44

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

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

2 (C) May not require that a new permanent structure be built, used or occupied in connection 3 with the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities;

4 (D) Must comply with ORS 215.296;

5 (E) May not, in combination with other agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities 6 authorized in the area, materially alter the stability of the land use pattern in the area; and

(F) Must comply with conditions established for:

8 (i) The types of agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities that are authorized during 9 each calendar year, including the number and duration of the agri-tourism or other commercial 10 events and activities, the anticipated daily attendance and the hours of operation;

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

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

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

17 (v) Sanitation and solid waste.

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

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

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

26 (C) Occur on a lot or parcel that complies with the acknowledged minimum lot or parcel size; 27 and

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

(5) A holder of a permit authorized by a county under subsection (4)(d) of this section must request review of the permit at four-year intervals. Upon receipt of a request for review, the county
shall:

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

(b) Limit its review to events and activities authorized by the permit, conformance with conditions of approval required by the permit and the standards established by subsection (4)(d) of this
section.

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

(a) A county may authorize the use of temporary structures established in connection with the
agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities authorized under subsection (4) of this section.
However, the temporary structures must be removed at the end of the agri-tourism or other event
or activity. The county may not approve an alteration to the land in connection with an agri-tourism
or other commercial event or activity authorized under subsection (4) of this section, including, but
not limited to, grading, filling or paving.

(b) The county may issue the limited use permits authorized by subsection (4)(c) of this section
 for two calendar years. When considering an application for renewal, the county shall ensure com-

pliance with the provisions of subsection (4)(c) of this section, any local standards that apply and 1 conditions that apply to the permit or to the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities 2 authorized by the permit. 3 (c) The authorizations provided by subsection (4) of this section are in addition to other au-4 thorizations that may be provided by law, except that "outdoor mass gathering" and "other gather- $\mathbf{5}$ ing," as those terms are used in ORS 197.015 (10)(d), do not include agri-tourism or other commercial 6 events and activities. 7 SECTION 9. ORS 215.417, as amended by section 6 of this 2013 Act, is amended to read: 8 9 215.417. (1) If a permit is approved under ORS 215.416 for a proposed residential development on agricultural or forest land outside of an urban growth boundary under ORS 215.010 to 215.293 10 or 215.317 to 215.438 or under county legislation or regulation, the permit shall be valid for four 11 12years. 13(2) An extension of a permit described in subsection (1) of this section shall be valid for two years. 14 15(3) For the purposes of this section, "residential development" only includes the dwellings pro-16vided for under ORS 215.213 (1)(q), (3) and (4), 215.283 (1)(p), 215.284, 215.317, 215.705 (1) to (3), 215.720, 215.740, 215.750 and 215.755 (1) and (3). 1718 SECTION 10. The amendments to ORS 215.213, 215.283 and 215.417 by sections 7, 8 and 9 19 of this 2013 Act become operative January 2, 2024. SECTION 11. Sections 2 and 3 of this 2013 Act are repealed January 2, 2024. 2021