House Bill 2829

Sponsored by Representative HELM

SUMMARY

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

Modifies provisions authorizing private parks in exclusive farm use zones.

1	A BILL FOR AN ACT
2	Relating to private parks in exclusive farm use zones; creating new provisions; and amending ORS
3	215.213 and 215.283.
4	Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
5	SECTION 1. ORS 215.213 is amended to read:
6	215.213. (1) In counties that have adopted marginal lands provisions under ORS 197.247 (1991
7	Edition), the following uses may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use:
8	(a) Churches and cemeteries in conjunction with churches.
9	(b) The propagation or harvesting of a forest product.
10	(c) Utility facilities necessary for public service, including wetland waste treatment systems but
11	not including commercial facilities for the purpose of generating electrical power for public use by
12	sale or transmission towers over 200 feet in height. A utility facility necessary for public service
13	may be established as provided in:
14	(A) ORS 215.275; or
15	(B) If the utility facility is an associated transmission line, as defined in ORS 215.274 and
16	469.300.
17	(d) A dwelling on real property used for farm use if the dwelling is occupied by a relative of the
18	farm operator or the farm operator's spouse, which means a child, parent, stepparent, grandchild,
19	grandparent, stepgrandparent, sibling, stepsibling, niece, nephew or first cousin of either, if the farm
20	operator does or will require the assistance of the relative in the management of the farm use and
21	the dwelling is located on the same lot or parcel as the dwelling of the farm operator.
22	Notwithstanding ORS 92.010 to 92.192 or the minimum lot or parcel size requirements under ORS
23	215.780, if the owner of a dwelling described in this paragraph obtains construction financing or
24	other financing secured by the dwelling and the secured party forecloses on the dwelling, the se-
25	cured party may also foreclose on the homesite, as defined in ORS 308A.250, and the foreclosure
26	shall operate as a partition of the homesite to create a new parcel.
27	(e) Nonresidential buildings customarily provided in conjunction with farm use.
28	(f) Subject to ORS 215.279, primary or accessory dwellings customarily provided in conjunction
29	with farm use. For a primary dwelling, the dwelling must be on a lot or parcel that is managed as
30	part of a farm operation and is not smaller than the minimum lot size in a farm zone with a minimum
31	lot size acknowledged under ORS 197.251.
32	(g) Operations for the exploration for and production of geothermal resources as defined by ORS

1 522.005 and oil and gas as defined by ORS 520.005, including the placement and operation of 2 compressors, separators and other customary production equipment for an individual well adjacent 3 to the wellhead. Any activities or construction relating to such operations shall not be a basis for 4 an exception under ORS 197.732 (2)(a) or (b).

5 (h) Operations for the exploration for minerals as defined by ORS 517.750. Any activities or 6 construction relating to such operations shall not be a basis for an exception under ORS 197.732 7 (2)(a) or (b).

8 (i) One manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle, or the temporary residential use of an 9 existing building, in conjunction with an existing dwelling as a temporary use for the term of a hardship suffered by the existing resident or a relative of the resident. Within three months of the 10 end of the hardship, the manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle shall be removed or demol-11 12 ished or, in the case of an existing building, the building shall be removed, demolished or returned 13 to an allowed nonresidential use. The governing body or its designee shall provide for periodic review of the hardship claimed under this paragraph. A temporary residence approved under this 14 15 paragraph is not eligible for replacement under paragraph (q) of this subsection.

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

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

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

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

(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.

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

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

(q) Subject to section 2, chapter 462, Oregon Laws 2013, alteration, restoration or replacement
 of a lawfully established dwelling.

33 (r) 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.

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

[2]

(t) A site for the takeoff and landing of model aircraft, including such buildings or facilities as 1 2 may reasonably be necessary. Buildings or facilities shall not be more than 500 square feet in floor area or placed on a permanent foundation unless the building or facility preexisted the use approved 3 under this paragraph. The site shall not include an aggregate surface or hard surface area unless 4 the surface preexisted the use approved under this paragraph. An owner of property used for the 5 purpose authorized in this paragraph may charge a person operating the use on the property rent 6 for the property. An operator may charge users of the property a fee that does not exceed the 7 operator's cost to maintain the property, buildings and facilities. As used in this paragraph, "model 8 9 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 10 11 ground.

12(u) A facility for the processing of farm crops or for the production of biofuel, as defined in ORS 13 315.141, if the facility is located on a farm operation that provides at least one-quarter of the farm crops processed at the facility, or an establishment for the slaughter, processing or selling of poultry 14 15or poultry products pursuant to ORS 603.038. If a building is established or used for the processing 16 facility or establishment, the farm operator may not devote more than 10,000 square feet of floor area to the processing facility or establishment, exclusive of the floor area designated for prepara-17 18 tion, storage or other farm use. A processing facility or establishment must comply with all appli-19 cable siting standards but the standards may not be applied in a manner that prohibits the siting 20 of the processing facility or establishment.

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

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

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

28 (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

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

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

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

40 (A) The number of dogs participating in training does not exceed 10 dogs per training class and
41 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

[3]

215.296: 1

2 (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 op-3 eration or woodlot: 4

 $\mathbf{5}$ (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 6 annual gross income from the crops, livestock or forest products to be raised on the farm operation 7 or woodlot. 8

9 (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-10 quired under paragraph (a) of this subsection, if the lot or parcel: 11

12(A) Has produced at least \$20,000 in annual gross farm income in two consecutive calendar 13 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 14 15 in annual gross farm income; or

16 (B) Is a woodlot capable of producing an average over the growth cycle of \$20,000 in gross annual income. 17

18 (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. 19

20(d) Operations conducted for:

(A) Mining and processing of geothermal resources as defined by ORS 522.005 and oil and gas 21 22as defined by ORS 520.005, not otherwise permitted under subsection (1)(g) of this section;

23(B) Mining, crushing or stockpiling of aggregate and other mineral and other subsurface resources subject to ORS 215.298; 24

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

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

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27(e) Subject to section 5 of this 2015 Act, community centers owned by a governmental agency or a nonprofit community organization and operated primarily by and for residents of the local rural 28community, hunting and fishing preserves, public and private parks, playgrounds and campgrounds. 2930 [Subject to the approval of the county governing body or its designee, a private campground may pro-31 vide yurts for overnight camping. No more than one-third or a maximum of 10 campsites, whichever is smaller, may include a yurt. The yurt shall be located on the ground or on a wood floor with no 32permanent foundation. Upon request of a county governing body, the Land Conservation and Develop-33 34 ment Commission may provide by rule for an increase in the number of yurts allowed on all or a 35portion of the campgrounds in a county if the commission determines that the increase will comply with the standards described in ORS 215.296 (1).] A public park or campground may be established as 36 37 provided under ORS 195.120. [As used in this paragraph, "yurt" means a round, domed shelter of cloth 38 or canvas on a collapsible frame with no plumbing, sewage disposal hookup or internal cooking appliance.] 39

40 (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. 41

(h) Personal-use airports for airplanes and helicopter pads, including associated hangar, main-42 tenance and service facilities. A personal-use airport as used in this section means an airstrip re-43 stricted, except for aircraft emergencies, to use by the owner, and, on an infrequent and occasional 44 basis, by invited guests, and by commercial aviation activities in connection with agricultural op-45

1 erations. No aircraft may be based on a personal-use airport other than those owned or controlled 2 by the owner of the airstrip. Exceptions to the activities permitted under this definition may be 3 granted through waiver action by the Oregon Department of Aviation in specific instances. A 4 personal-use airport lawfully existing as of September 13, 1975, shall continue to be permitted sub-5 ject 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 6 to not seriously interfere with accepted farming practices and is compatible with farm uses de-7 scribed in ORS 215.203 (2). Such a facility may be approved for a one-year period which is 8 9 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 10 mill or other similar methods of initial treatment of a forest product in order to enable its shipment 11 12 to market. Forest products, as used in this section, means timber grown upon a parcel of land or 13 contiguous land where the primary processing facility is located.

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

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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) ofthis section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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

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

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

6 (B) "Local historical society" means the local historical society, recognized as such by the 7 county governing body and organized under ORS chapter 65.

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

9 (w) An aerial fireworks display business that has been in continuous operation at its current 10 location within an exclusive farm use zone since December 31, 1986, and possesses a wholesaler's 11 permit to sell or provide fireworks.

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

(y) Public or private schools for kindergarten through grade 12, including all buildings essential
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 inor significantly increase the cost of accepted farming practices on nearby lands devoted to farm use.

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

30 (c) Complies with such other conditions as the governing body or its designee considers neces 31 sary.

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

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

specifically to the Willamette River Greenway, floodplains or geological hazard areas, whichever is
applicable; and

42 (c) The dwelling complies with other conditions considered necessary by the governing body or43 its designee.

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

1 (a) Owners of land that is within 250 feet of the lot or parcel on which the dwelling will be es-2 tablished; and

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

(6) The notice required in subsection (5) of this section shall specify that persons have 15 days 5 following the date of postmark of the notice to file a written objection on the grounds only that the 6 dwelling or activities associated with it would force a significant change in or significantly increase 7 the cost of accepted farming practices on nearby lands devoted to farm use. If no objection is re-8 9 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 10 ORS 215.402 to 215.438. The governing body may charge the reasonable costs of the notice required 11 12 by subsection (5)(a) of this section to the applicant for the permit requested under subsection (4) of 13 this section.

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

16 (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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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:

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

42 (A) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity is incidental and subordinate to ex 43 isting farm use on the tract;

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

1 (C) The maximum attendance at the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity does not 2 exceed 500 people;

3 (D) The maximum number of motor vehicles parked at the site of the agri-tourism or other 4 commercial event or activity does not exceed 250 vehicles;

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

6 (F) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity occurs outdoors, in temporary 7 structures, or in existing permitted structures, subject to health and fire and life safety require-8 ments; and

9 (G) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity complies with conditions established 10 for:

11 (i) Planned hours of operation;

12 (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

15 (iv) Sanitation and solid waste.

(b) In the alternative to paragraphs (a) and (c) of this subsection, a county may authorize, 16 through an expedited, single-event license, a single agri-tourism or other commercial event or ac-17 tivity on a tract in a calendar year by an expedited, single-event license that is personal to the ap-18 plicant and is not transferred by, or transferable with, a conveyance of the tract. A decision 19 concerning an expedited, single-event license is not a land use decision, as defined in ORS 197.015. 20To approve an expedited, single-event license, the governing body of a county or its designee must 2122determine that the proposed agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity meets any local 23standards that apply, and the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity:

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

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

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

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

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

30 (F) Must be located on a tract of at least 10 acres unless the owners or residents of adjoining 31 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:

38 39 (A) Must be incidental and subordinate to existing farm use on the tract;

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

40 (C) May not require that a new permanent structure be built, used or occupied in connection 41 with the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities;

42 (D) Must comply with ORS 215.296;

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

45 (F) Must comply with conditions established for:

1 (i) The types of agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities that are authorized during 2 each calendar year, including the number and duration of the agri-tourism or other commercial 3 events and activities, the anticipated daily attendance and the hours of operation;

4 (ii) The location of existing structures and the location of proposed temporary structures to be 5 used in connection with the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities;

6 (iii) The location of access and egress and parking facilities to be used in connection with the 7 agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities;

8 (iv) Traffic management, including the projected number of vehicles and any anticipated use of 9 public roads; and

10 (v) Sat

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(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;

18 (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

(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
 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 (11)(d) of this
section.

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

(a) A county may authorize the use of temporary structures established in connection with the
agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities authorized under subsection (11) of this section. However, the temporary structures must be removed at the end of the agri-tourism or other
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 (11) of this section,
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.

42 (c) The authorizations provided by subsection (11) of this section are in addition to other au-43 thorizations that may be provided by law, except that "outdoor mass gathering" and "other gather-44 ing," as those terms are used in ORS 197.015 (10)(d), do not include agri-tourism or other commercial 45 events and activities.

1 **SECTION 2.** ORS 215.213, as amended by section 7, chapter 462, Oregon Laws 2013, is amended 2 to read:

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

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

6 (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:

11 (A) ORS 215.275; or

(B) If the utility facility is an associated transmission line, as defined in ORS 215.274 and
 469.300.

(d) A dwelling on real property used for farm use if the dwelling is occupied by a relative of the 14 15 farm operator or the farm operator's spouse, which means a child, parent, stepparent, grandchild, grandparent, stepgrandparent, sibling, stepsibling, niece, nephew or first cousin of either, if the farm 16 operator does or will require the assistance of the relative in the management of the farm use and 17 18 the dwelling is located on the same lot or parcel as the dwelling of the farm operator. 19 Notwithstanding ORS 92.010 to 92.192 or the minimum lot or parcel size requirements under ORS 20 215.780, 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-2122cured party may also foreclose on the homesite, as defined in ORS 308A.250, and the foreclosure 23shall operate as a partition of the homesite to create a new parcel.

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

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

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

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

37 (i) One manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle, or the temporary residential use of an 38 existing building, in conjunction with an existing dwelling as a temporary use for the term of a hardship suffered by the existing resident or a relative of the resident. Within three months of the 39 end of the hardship, the manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle shall be removed or demol-40 ished or, in the case of an existing building, the building shall be removed, demolished or returned 41 to an allowed nonresidential use. The governing body or its designee shall provide for periodic re-42 view of the hardship claimed under this paragraph. A temporary residence approved under this 43 paragraph is not eligible for replacement under paragraph (q) of this subsection. 44

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

1 (k) Reconstruction or modification of public roads and highways, including the placement of 2 utility facilities overhead and in the subsurface of public roads and highways along the public right 3 of way, but not including the addition of travel lanes, where no removal or displacement of buildings 4 would occur, or no new land parcels result.

5 (L) Temporary public road and highway detours that will be abandoned and restored to original 6 condition or use at such time as no longer needed.

7 (m) Minor betterment of existing public road and highway related facilities, such as maintenance 8 yards, weigh stations and rest areas, within right of way existing as of July 1, 1987, and contiguous 9 public-owned property utilized to support the operation and maintenance of public roads and high-10 ways.

(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.

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

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

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

16 (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;

19 (C) Has interior wiring for interior lights;

20 (D) Has a heating system; and

21 (E) In the case of replacement:

22(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 23the same lot or parcel. A dwelling established under this paragraph shall comply with all applicable 24 siting standards. However, the standards shall not be applied in a manner that prohibits the siting 25of the dwelling. If the dwelling to be replaced is located on a portion of the lot or parcel not zoned 2627for exclusive farm use, the applicant, as a condition of approval, shall execute and record in the deed records for the county where the property is located a deed restriction prohibiting the siting 28of a dwelling on that portion of the lot or parcel. The restriction imposed shall be irrevocable unless 2930 a statement of release is placed in the deed records for the county. The release shall be signed by 31 the county or its designee and state that the provisions of this paragraph regarding replacement dwellings have changed to allow the siting of another dwelling. The county planning director or the 32director's designee shall maintain a record of the lots and parcels that do not qualify for the siting 33 of a new dwelling under the provisions of this paragraph, including a copy of the deed restrictions 34 35and release statements filed under this paragraph; and

(ii) For which the applicant has requested a deferred replacement permit, is removed or demol-36 37 ished within three months after the deferred replacement permit is issued. A deferred replacement 38 permit allows construction of the replacement dwelling at any time. If, however, the established dwelling is not removed or demolished within three months after the deferred replacement permit 39 is issued, the permit becomes void. The replacement dwelling must comply with applicable building 40 codes, plumbing codes, sanitation codes and other requirements relating to health and safety or to 41 siting at the time of construction. A deferred replacement permit may not be transferred, by sale 42 or otherwise, except by the applicant to the spouse or a child of the applicant. 43

44 (r) Farm stands if:

45 (A) The structures are designed and used for the sale of farm crops or livestock grown on the

1 farm operation, or grown on the farm operation and other farm operations in the local agricultural 2 area, including the sale of retail incidental items and fee-based activity to promote the sale of farm 3 crops or livestock sold at the farm stand if the annual sale of incidental items and fees from pro-4 motional activity do not make up more than 25 percent of the total annual sales of the farm stand;

5 and

6 (B) The farm stand does not include structures designed for occupancy as a residence or for 7 activity other than the sale of farm crops or livestock and does not include structures for banquets, 8 public gatherings or public entertainment.

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

12 (t) A site for the takeoff and landing of model aircraft, including such buildings or facilities as 13 may reasonably be necessary. Buildings or facilities shall not be more than 500 square feet in floor area or placed on a permanent foundation unless the building or facility preexisted the use approved 14 15 under this paragraph. The site shall not include an aggregate surface or hard surface area unless 16 the surface preexisted the use approved under this paragraph. An owner of property used for the 17 purpose authorized in this paragraph may charge a person operating the use on the property rent 18 for the property. An operator may charge users of the property a fee that does not exceed the 19 operator's cost to maintain the property, buildings and facilities. As used in this paragraph, "model 20aircraft" 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 2122ground.

23(u) A facility for the processing of farm crops or for the production of biofuel, as defined in ORS 315.141, if the facility is located on a farm operation that provides at least one-quarter of the farm 24 25crops processed at the facility, or an establishment for the slaughter, processing or selling of poultry or poultry products pursuant to ORS 603.038. If a building is established or used for the processing 2627facility or establishment, the farm operator may not devote more than 10,000 square feet of floor area to the processing facility or establishment, exclusive of the floor area designated for prepara-28tion, storage or other farm use. A processing facility or establishment must comply with all appli-2930 cable siting standards but the standards may not be applied in a manner that prohibits the siting 31 of the processing facility or establishment.

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

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

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

39 (A) A public right of way;

40 (B) Land immediately adjacent to a public right of way, provided the written consent of all ad-41 jacent property owners has been obtained; or

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

(y) Subject to the issuance of a license, permit or other approval by the Department of Environmental Quality under ORS 454.695, 459.205, 468B.050, 468B.053 or 468B.055, or in compliance with
rules adopted under ORS 468B.095, and as provided in ORS 215.246 to 215.251, the land application

1 of reclaimed water, agricultural or industrial process water or biosolids for agricultural,

2 horticultural or silvicultural production, or for irrigation in connection with a use allowed in an

3 exclusive farm use zone under this chapter.

4 (z) Dog training classes or testing trials, which may be conducted outdoors or in preexisting 5 farm buildings, when:

6 (A) The number of dogs participating in training does not exceed 10 dogs per training class and 7 the number of training classes to be held on-site does not exceed six per day; and

8 (B) The number of dogs participating in a testing trial does not exceed 60 and the number of 9 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 op eration or woodlot:

16 (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 required 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.

31 (d) Operations conducted for:

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

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

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

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

38 (e) Subject to section 5 of this 2015 Act, community centers owned by a governmental agency or a nonprofit community organization and operated primarily by and for residents of the local rural 39 community, hunting and fishing preserves, public and private parks, playgrounds and campgrounds. 40 [Subject to the approval of the county governing body or its designee, a private campground may pro-41 vide yurts for overnight camping. No more than one-third or a maximum of 10 campsites, whichever 42 is smaller, may include a yurt. The yurt shall be located on the ground or on a wood floor with no 43 permanent foundation. Upon request of a county governing body, the Land Conservation and Develop-44 ment Commission may provide by rule for an increase in the number of yurts allowed on all or a 45

portion of the campgrounds in a county if the commission determines that the increase will comply with the standards described in ORS 215.296 (1).] A public park or campground may be established as provided under ORS 195.120. [As used in this paragraph, "yurt" means a round, domed shelter of cloth or canvas on a collapsible frame with no plumbing, sewage disposal hookup or internal cooking ap-

5 pliance.]

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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.

(h) Personal-use airports for airplanes and helicopter pads, including associated hangar, main-8 9 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 10 basis, by invited guests, and by commercial aviation activities in connection with agricultural op-11 12 erations. No aircraft may be based on a personal-use airport other than those owned or controlled 13 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 14 15 personal-use airport lawfully existing as of September 13, 1975, shall continue to be permitted sub-16 ject to any applicable rules of the Oregon Department of Aviation.

17 (i) A facility for the primary processing of forest products, provided that such facility is found 18 to not seriously interfere with accepted farming practices and is compatible with farm uses de-19 scribed in ORS 215.203 (2). Such a facility may be approved for a one-year period which is 20renewable. 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 2122mill or other similar methods of initial treatment of a forest product in order to enable its shipment 23to 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. 24

(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.

28 (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.

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

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

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

(o) Transmission towers over 200 feet in height.

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

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

45 (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.

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

5 (t) Room and board arrangements for a maximum of five unrelated persons in existing resi-6 dences.

7 (u) A living history museum related to resource based activities owned and operated by a gov-8 ernmental agency or a local historical society, together with limited commercial activities and fa-9 cilities that are directly related to the use and enjoyment of the museum and located within 10 authentic buildings of the depicted historic period or the museum administration building, if areas 11 other than an exclusive farm use zone cannot accommodate the museum and related activities or if 12 the museum administration buildings and parking lot are located within one quarter mile of the 13 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 thecounty governing body and organized under ORS chapter 65.

19 (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 2627to 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), 28a single-family residential dwelling not provided in conjunction with farm use may be established 2930 on a lot or parcel with soils predominantly in capability classes IV through VIII as determined by 31 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 32of the governing body or its designee in any area zoned for exclusive farm use upon written findings 33 34 showing all of the following:

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

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

41 (c) Complies with such other conditions as the governing body or its designee considers neces-42 sary.

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

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1 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

8 (c) The dwelling complies with other conditions considered necessary by the governing body or9 its designee.

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

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

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

16 (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 17 18 dwelling or activities associated with it would force a significant change in or significantly increase 19 the cost of accepted farming practices on nearby lands devoted to farm use. If no objection is re-20 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 2122ORS 215.402 to 215.438. The governing body may charge the reasonable costs of the notice required 23by subsection (5)(a) of this section to the applicant for the permit requested under subsection (4) of this section. 24

(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:

27 (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.

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

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

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

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

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

45 (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. 1 2 (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: 3 (a) A county may authorize a single agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity on a 4 tract in a calendar year by an authorization that is personal to the applicant and is not transferred 5 by, or transferable with, a conveyance of the tract, if the agri-tourism or other commercial event 6 or activity meets any local standards that apply and: 7 (A) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity is incidental and subordinate to ex-8 9 isting farm use on the tract; 10 (B) The duration of the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity does not exceed 72 consecutive hours; 11 12 (C) The maximum attendance at the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity does not 13 exceed 500 people; (D) The maximum number of motor vehicles parked at the site of the agri-tourism or other 14 15 commercial event or activity does not exceed 250 vehicles; 16 (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 17 structures, or in existing permitted structures, subject to health and fire and life safety require-18 ments; and 19 (G) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity complies with conditions established 2021for: 22(i) Planned hours of operation; 23 (ii) Access, egress and parking; (iii) A traffic management plan that identifies the projected number of vehicles and any antic-94 ipated use of public roads; and 25(iv) Sanitation and solid waste. 2627(b) In the alternative to paragraphs (a) and (c) of this subsection, a county may authorize, through an expedited, single-event license, a single agri-tourism or other commercial event or ac-28tivity on a tract in a calendar year by an expedited, single-event license that is personal to the ap-2930 plicant and is not transferred by, or transferable with, a conveyance of the tract. A decision 31 concerning 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 32determine that the proposed agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity meets any local 33 34 standards that apply, and the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity: 35(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.; 36 37 (C) May not involve more than 100 attendees or 50 vehicles; (D) May not include the artificial amplification of music or voices before 8 a.m. or after 8 p.m.; 38 (E) May not require or involve the construction or use of a new permanent structure in con-39 nection with the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity; 40 (F) Must be located on a tract of at least 10 acres unless the owners or residents of adjoining 41 properties consent, in writing, to the location; and 42

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

44 (c) In the alternative to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, a county may authorize up to 45 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 1 2 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: 3 (A) Must be incidental and subordinate to existing farm use on the tract; 4 $\mathbf{5}$ (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 6 with the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities; 7 (D) Must comply with ORS 215.296; 8 9 (E) May not, in combination with other agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities authorized in the area, materially alter the stability of the land use pattern in the area; and 10 11 (F) Must comply with conditions established for: 12(i) The types of agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities that are authorized during 13 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; 14 15 (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; 16 17 (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; 18 19 (iv) Traffic management, including the projected number of vehicles and any anticipated use of public roads; and 20(v) Sanitation and solid waste. 2122(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 23do not otherwise comply with paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subsection if the agri-tourism or other 94 commercial events or activities comply with any local standards that apply and the agri-tourism or 2526other commercial events or activities: 27(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; 28(B) Comply with the requirements of paragraph (c)(C), (D), (E) and (F) of this subsection; 2930 (C) Occur on a lot or parcel that complies with the acknowledged minimum lot or parcel size; 31 and (D) Do not exceed 18 events or activities in a calendar year. 32(12) A holder of a permit authorized by a county under subsection (11)(d) of this section must 33 34 request review of the permit at four-year intervals. Upon receipt of a request for review, the county shall: 35(a) Provide public notice and an opportunity for public comment as part of the review process; 36 37 and 38 (b) Limit its review to events and activities authorized by the permit, conformance with conditions of approval required by the permit and the standards established by subsection (11)(d) of this 39 section. 40 (13) For the purposes of subsection (11) of this section: 41

(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 (11) 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

1 agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity authorized under subsection (11) of this section,

2 including, but not limited to, grading, filling or paving.

3 (b) The county may issue the limited use permits authorized by subsection (11)(c) of this section 4 for two calendar years. When considering an application for renewal, the county shall ensure com-5 pliance with the provisions of subsection (11)(c) of this section, any local standards that apply and 6 conditions that apply to the permit or to the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities 7 authorized by the permit.

8 (c) The authorizations provided by subsection (11) of this section are in addition to other au-9 thorizations that may be provided by law, except that "outdoor mass gathering" and "other gather-10 ing," as those terms are used in ORS 197.015 (10)(d), do not include agri-tourism or other commercial 11 events and activities.

12 SECTION 3. ORS 215.283 is amended to read:

13 215.283. (1) The following uses may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use:

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

15 (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:

(A) ORS 215.275; or

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(B) If the utility facility is an associated transmission line, as defined in ORS 215.274 and
 469.300.

23(d) A dwelling on real property used for farm use if the dwelling is occupied by a relative of the farm operator or the farm operator's spouse, which means a child, parent, stepparent, grandchild, 24 grandparent, stepgrandparent, sibling, stepsibling, niece, nephew or first cousin of either, if the farm 25operator does or will require the assistance of the relative in the management of the farm use and 26the dwelling is located on the same lot or parcel as the dwelling of the farm operator. 27Notwithstanding ORS 92.010 to 92.192 or the minimum lot or parcel size requirements under ORS 28215.780, if the owner of a dwelling described in this paragraph obtains construction financing or 2930 other financing secured by the dwelling and the secured party forecloses on the dwelling, the se-31 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. 32

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

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

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

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

44 (i) Reconstruction or modification of public roads and highways, including the placement of 45 utility facilities overhead and in the subsurface of public roads and highways along the public right

1 of way, but not including the addition of travel lanes, where no removal or displacement of buildings

2 would occur, or no new land parcels result.

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

5 (k) Minor betterment of existing public road and highway related facilities such as maintenance 6 yards, weigh stations and rest areas, within right of way existing as of July 1, 1987, and contiguous 7 public-owned property utilized to support the operation and maintenance of public roads and high-8 ways.

9 (L) A replacement dwelling to be used in conjunction with farm use if the existing dwelling has 10 been listed in a county inventory as historic property as defined in ORS 358.480.

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

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

13 (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, chapter 462, Oregon Laws 2013, alteration, restoration or replacement
 of a lawfully established dwelling.

25(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 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 35ground.

(r) A facility for the processing of farm crops or for the production of biofuel, as defined in ORS 36 37 315.141, if the facility is located on a farm operation that provides at least one-quarter of the farm 38 crops processed at the facility, or an establishment for the slaughter, processing or selling of poultry or poultry products pursuant to ORS 603.038. If a building is established or used for the processing 39 facility or establishment, the farm operator may not devote more than 10,000 square feet of floor 40 area to the processing facility or establishment, exclusive of the floor area designated for prepara-41 tion, storage or other farm use. A processing facility or establishment must comply with all appli-42 cable siting standards but the standards may not be applied in a manner that prohibits the siting 43 of the processing facility or establishment. 44

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

1 (t) Irrigation reservoirs, canals, delivery lines and those structures and accessory operational 2 facilities, not including parks or other recreational structures and facilities, associated with a dis-

3 trict as defined in ORS 540.505.

4 (u) Utility facility service lines. Utility facility service lines are utility lines and accessory fa-5 cilities or structures that end at the point where the utility service is received by the customer and 6 that are located on one or more of the following:

7 (A) A public right of way;

8 (B) Land immediately adjacent to a public right of way, provided the written consent of all ad-9 jacent property owners has been obtained; or

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

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

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

20 (x) Dog training classes or testing trials, which may be conducted outdoors or in preexisting 21 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.

30 (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;

35

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

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

37 (c) Subject to section 5 of this 2015 Act, private parks, playgrounds, hunting and fishing preserves and campgrounds. [Subject to the approval of the county governing body or its designee, a 38 private campground may provide yurts for overnight camping. No more than one-third or a maximum 39 of 10 campsites, whichever is smaller, may include a yurt. The yurt shall be located on the ground or 40 on a wood floor with no permanent foundation. Upon request of a county governing body, the Land 41 Conservation and Development Commission may provide by rule for an increase in the number of yurts 42 allowed on all or a portion of the campgrounds in a county if the commission determines that the in-43 crease will comply with the standards described in ORS 215.296 (1). As used in this paragraph, 44 "yurt" means a round, domed shelter of cloth or canvas on a collapsible frame with no plumbing, 45

1 sewage disposal hookup or internal cooking appliance.]

2 (d) Parks and playgrounds. A public park may be established consistent with the provisions of 3 ORS 195.120.

(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. A community center au- $\mathbf{5}$ thorized under this paragraph may provide services to veterans, including but not limited to emer-6 7 gency 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 8 9 income replacement and substance abuse services, only in a facility that is in existence on January 1, 2006. The services may not include direct delivery of medical, mental health, disability income 10 replacement or substance abuse services. 11

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

13 (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-14 15 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 16 17 basis, by invited guests, and by commercial aviation activities in connection with agricultural op-18 erations. No aircraft may be based on a personal-use airport other than those owned or controlled 19 by the owner of the airstrip. Exceptions to the activities permitted under this definition may be 20 granted through waiver action by the Oregon Department of Aviation in specific instances. A personal-use airport lawfully existing as of September 13, 1975, shall continue to be permitted sub-2122ject to any applicable rules of the Oregon Department of Aviation.

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(i) Home occupations as provided in ORS 215.448.

(j) A facility for the primary processing of forest products, provided that such facility is found 94 to not seriously interfere with accepted farming practices and is compatible with farm uses de-25scribed in ORS 215.203 (2). Such a facility may be approved for a one-year period which is 2627renewable. 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 28mill or other similar methods of initial treatment of a forest product in order to enable its shipment 2930 to market. Forest products, as used in this section, means timber grown upon a parcel of land or 31 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.

(L) One manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle, or the temporary residential use of an 35existing building, in conjunction with an existing dwelling as a temporary use for the term of a 36 37 hardship suffered by the existing resident or a relative of the resident. Within three months of the 38 end of the hardship, the manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle shall be removed or demolished or, in the case of an existing building, the building shall be removed, demolished or returned 39 to an allowed nonresidential use. The governing body or its designee shall provide for periodic re-40 view of the hardship claimed under this paragraph. A temporary residence approved under this 41 paragraph is not eligible for replacement under subsection (1)(p) of this section. 42

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

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

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

1 this section.

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

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

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

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

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

17 (t) A destination resort that is approved consistent with the requirements of any statewide 18 planning goal relating to the siting of a destination resort.

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

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

22 (w) Expansion of existing county fairgrounds and activities directly relating to county 23 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 landscape architecture services, as described in ORS 671.318, if the business is pursued in conjunction
with the growing and marketing of nursery stock on the land that constitutes farm use.

(aa) Public or private schools for kindergarten through grade 12, including all buildings essential
to the operation of a school, primarily for residents of the rural area in which the school is located.
(3) Roads, highways and other transportation facilities and improvements not allowed under
subsections (1) and (2) of this section may be established, subject to the approval of the governing

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1 body or its designee, in areas zoned for exclusive farm use subject to:

2 (a) Adoption of an exception to the goal related to agricultural lands and to any other applicable 3 goal with which the facility or improvement does not comply; or

4 (b) ORS 215.296 for those uses identified by rule of the Land Conservation and Development 5 Commission as provided in section 3, chapter 529, Oregon Laws 1993.

6 (4) The following agri-tourism and other commercial events or activities that are related to and 7 supportive of agriculture may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use:

8 (a) A county may authorize a single agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity on a 9 tract in a calendar year by an authorization that is personal to the applicant and is not transferred 10 by, or transferable with, a conveyance of the tract, if the agri-tourism or other commercial event 11 or activity meets any local standards that apply and:

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

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

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

(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;

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

21 (F) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity occurs outdoors, in temporary 22 structures, or in existing permitted structures, subject to health and fire and life safety require-23 ments; and

24 (G) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity complies with conditions established 25 for:

26 (i) Planned hours of operation;

27 (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

30 (iv) Sanitation and solid waste.

31 (b) In the alternative to paragraphs (a) and (c) of this subsection, a county may authorize, through an expedited, single-event license, a single agri-tourism or other commercial event or ac-32tivity on a tract in a calendar year by an expedited, single-event license that is personal to the ap-33 34 plicant and is not transferred by, or transferable with, a conveyance of the tract. A decision concerning an expedited, single-event license is not a land use decision, as defined in ORS 197.015. 35To approve an expedited, single-event license, the governing body of a county or its designee must 36 37 determine that the proposed agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity meets any local 38 standards that apply, and the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity:

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

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

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

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

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

45 (F) Must be located on a tract of at least 10 acres unless the owners or residents of adjoining

1 properties consent, in writing, to the location; and

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

3 (c) In the alternative to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, a county may authorize up to 4 six agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities on a tract in a calendar year by a limited 5 use permit that is personal to the applicant and is not transferred by, or transferable with, a 6 conveyance of the tract. The agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities must meet any 7 local standards that apply, and the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities:

8 9

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

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

10 (C) May not require that a new permanent structure be built, used or occupied in connection 11 with the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities;

12 (D) Must comply with ORS 215.296;

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

15 (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 of
 public roads; and

25 (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;

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

34 (C) Occur on a lot or parcel that complies with the acknowledged minimum lot or parcel size;35 and

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

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

40 (a) Provide public notice and an opportunity for public comment as part of the review process;41 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.

45 (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 1 2 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 3 or activity. The county may not approve an alteration to the land in connection with an agri-tourism 4 or other commercial event or activity authorized under subsection (4) of this section, including, but 5 not limited to, grading, filling or paving. 6

7 (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-8 9 pliance 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 10 authorized by the permit. 11

12(c) The authorizations provided by subsection (4) of this section are in addition to other au-13 thorizations 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 14 15 events and activities.

16 SECTION 4. ORS 215.283, as amended by section 8, chapter 462, Oregon Laws 2013, is amended 17 to read:

18 215.283. (1) The following uses may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use:

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

(b) The propagation or harvesting of a forest product. 20

(c) Utility facilities necessary for public service, including wetland waste treatment systems but 21 22not including commercial facilities for the purpose of generating electrical power for public use by 23sale or transmission towers over 200 feet in height. A utility facility necessary for public service may be established as provided in: 24

(A) ORS 215.275; or 25

(B) If the utility facility is an associated transmission line, as defined in ORS 215.274 and 2627469.300

(d) A dwelling on real property used for farm use if the dwelling is occupied by a relative of the 28farm operator or the farm operator's spouse, which means a child, parent, stepparent, grandchild, 2930 grandparent, stepgrandparent, sibling, stepsibling, niece, nephew or first cousin of either, if the farm 31 operator does or will require the assistance of the relative in the management of the farm use and 32the 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 33 34 215.780, if the owner of a dwelling described in this paragraph obtains construction financing or 35other 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 36 37 shall operate as a partition of the homesite to create a new parcel.

38 (e) Subject to ORS 215.279, primary or accessory dwellings and other buildings customarily provided in conjunction with farm use. 39

40 (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 41 compressors, separators and other customary production equipment for an individual well adjacent 42 to the wellhead. Any activities or construction relating to such operations shall not be a basis for 43 an exception under ORS 197.732 (2)(a) or (b). 44

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(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).

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

4 (i) Reconstruction or modification of public roads and highways, including the placement of 5 utility facilities overhead and in the subsurface of public roads and highways along the public right 6 of way, but not including the addition of travel lanes, where no removal or displacement of buildings 7 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 high ways.

(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.

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

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

18 (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.

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

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

30 (B) Has indoor plumbing consisting of a kitchen sink, toilet and bathing facilities connected to 31 a sanitary waste disposal system;

32 (C) Has interior wiring for interior lights;

33 (D) Has a heating system; and

34 (E) In the case of replacement:

35(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 36 37 the same lot or parcel. A dwelling established under this paragraph shall comply with all applicable 38 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 39 for exclusive farm use, the applicant, as a condition of approval, shall execute and record in the 40 deed records for the county where the property is located a deed restriction prohibiting the siting 41 of a dwelling on that portion of the lot or parcel. The restriction imposed shall be irrevocable unless 42 a statement of release is placed in the deed records for the county. The release shall be signed by 43 the county or its designee and state that the provisions of this paragraph regarding replacement 44 dwellings have changed to allow the siting of another dwelling. The county planning director or the 45

1 director's designee shall maintain a record of the lots and parcels that do not qualify for the siting

2 of a new dwelling under the provisions of this paragraph, including a copy of the deed restrictions 3 and release statements filed under this paragraph; and

(ii) For which the applicant has requested a deferred replacement permit, is removed or demol-4 ished within three months after the deferred replacement permit is issued. A deferred replacement 5 permit allows construction of the replacement dwelling at any time. If, however, the established 6 dwelling is not removed or demolished within three months after the deferred replacement permit 7 is issued, the permit becomes void. The replacement dwelling must comply with applicable building 8 9 codes, plumbing codes, sanitation codes and other requirements relating to health and safety or to siting at the time of construction. A deferred replacement permit may not be transferred, by sale 10 or otherwise, except by the applicant to the spouse or a child of the applicant. 11

12(q) A site for the takeoff and landing of model aircraft, including such buildings or facilities as 13 may reasonably be necessary. Buildings or facilities shall not be more than 500 square feet in floor area or placed on a permanent foundation unless the building or facility preexisted the use approved 14 15 under this paragraph. The site shall not include an aggregate surface or hard surface area unless 16 the surface preexisted the use approved under this paragraph. An owner of property used for the 17 purpose authorized in this paragraph may charge a person operating the use on the property rent 18 for the property. An operator may charge users of the property a fee that does not exceed the 19 operator's cost to maintain the property, buildings and facilities. As used in this paragraph, "model 20aircraft" means a small-scale version of an airplane, glider, helicopter, dirigible or balloon that is 21used or intended to be used for flight and is controlled by radio, lines or design by a person on the 22ground.

23(r) A facility for the processing of farm crops or for the production of biofuel, as defined in ORS 315.141, if the facility is located on a farm operation that provides at least one-quarter of the farm 24 25crops processed at the facility, or an establishment for the slaughter, processing or selling of poultry or poultry products pursuant to ORS 603.038. If a building is established or used for the processing 2627facility or establishment, the farm operator may not devote more than 10,000 square feet of floor area to the processing facility or establishment, exclusive of the floor area designated for prepara-28tion, storage or other farm use. A processing facility or establishment must comply with all appli-2930 cable siting standards but the standards may not be applied in a manner that prohibits the siting 31 of the processing facility or establishment.

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

39 (A) A public right of way;

40 (B) Land immediately adjacent to a public right of way, provided the written consent of all ad-41 jacent property owners has been obtained; or

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

(v) Subject to the issuance of a license, permit or other approval by the Department of Environmental Quality under ORS 454.695, 459.205, 468B.050, 468B.053 or 468B.055, or in compliance with
rules adopted under ORS 468B.095, and as provided in ORS 215.246 to 215.251, the land application

1 of reclaimed water, agricultural or industrial process water or biosolids for agricultural,

2 horticultural or silvicultural production, or for irrigation in connection with a use allowed in an 3 exclusive farm use zone under this chapter.

4 (w) A county law enforcement facility that lawfully existed on August 20, 2002, and is used to 5 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 (x) Dog training classes or testing trials, which may be conducted outdoors or in preexisting 8 farm buildings, when:

9 (A) The number of dogs participating in training does not exceed 10 dogs per training class and 10 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.

17 (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;

20 (B) Mining, crushing or stockpiling of aggregate and other mineral and other subsurface re-21 sources subject to ORS 215.298;

22 23 (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) Subject to section 5 of this 2015 Act, private parks, playgrounds, hunting and fishing pre-94 serves and campgrounds. [Subject to the approval of the county governing body or its designee, a 25private campground may provide yurts for overnight camping. No more than one-third or a maximum 2627of 10 campsites, whichever is smaller, may include a yurt. The yurt shall be located on the ground or on a wood floor with no permanent foundation. Upon request of a county governing body, the Land 28Conservation and Development Commission may provide by rule for an increase in the number of yurts 2930 allowed on all or a portion of the campgrounds in a county if the commission determines that the in-31 crease will comply with the standards described in ORS 215.296 (1). As used in this paragraph, "yurt" means a round, domed shelter of cloth or canvas on a collapsible frame with no plumbing, 32sewage disposal hookup or internal cooking appliance.] 33

34 (d) Parks and playgrounds. A public park may be established consistent with the provisions of35 ORS 195.120.

(e) Community centers owned by a governmental agency or a nonprofit community organization 36 37 and operated primarily by and for residents of the local rural community. A community center au-38 thorized 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 39 counseling and referral to local, state or federal agencies providing medical, mental health, disability 40 income replacement and substance abuse services, only in a facility that is in existence on January 41 1, 2006. The services may not include direct delivery of medical, mental health, disability income 42 replacement or substance abuse services. 43

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

45 (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-1 2 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 3 basis, by invited guests, and by commercial aviation activities in connection with agricultural op-4 erations. No aircraft may be based on a personal-use airport other than those owned or controlled 5 by the owner of the airstrip. Exceptions to the activities permitted under this definition may be 6 7 granted through waiver action by the Oregon Department of Aviation in specific instances. A personal-use airport lawfully existing as of September 13, 1975, shall continue to be permitted sub-8 9 ject to any applicable rules of the Oregon Department of Aviation.

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(i) Home occupations as provided in ORS 215.448.

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

(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 Environmental Quality together with equipment, facilities or buildings necessary for its operation.

22(L) One manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle, or the temporary residential use of an 23existing building, in conjunction with an existing dwelling as a temporary use for the term of a hardship suffered by the existing resident or a relative of the resident. Within three months of the 24 25end of the hardship, the manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle shall be removed or demolished or, in the case of an existing building, the building shall be removed, demolished or returned 2627to an allowed nonresidential use. The governing body or its designee shall provide for periodic review of the hardship claimed under this paragraph. A temporary residence approved under this 28 paragraph is not eligible for replacement under subsection (1)(p) of this section. 29

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

31 (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.

42 (q) Construction of additional passing and travel lanes requiring the acquisition of right of way43 but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels.

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

1 (s) Improvement of public road and highway related facilities, such as maintenance yards, weigh 2 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.

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

9 (w) Expansion of existing county fairgrounds and activities directly relating to county 10 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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

13 (i) Planned hours of operation;

14 (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

17 (iv) Sanitation and solid waste.

18 (b) In the alternative to paragraphs (a) and (c) of this subsection, a county may authorize, through an expedited, single-event license, a single agri-tourism or other commercial event or ac-19 tivity on a tract in a calendar year by an expedited, single-event license that is personal to the ap-20plicant and is not transferred by, or transferable with, a conveyance of the tract. A decision 2122concerning an expedited, single-event license is not a land use decision, as defined in ORS 197.015. 23To approve an expedited, single-event license, the governing body of a county or its designee must determine that the proposed agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity meets any local 94 standards that apply, and the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity: 25

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

44 (D) Must comply with ORS 215.296;

45 (E) May not, in combination with other agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities

1 authorized in the area, materially alter the stability of the land use pattern in the area; and

2 (F) Must comply with conditions established for:

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

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

8 (iii) The location of access and egress and parking facilities to be used in connection with the 9 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

12 (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;

(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

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

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

44 (c) The authorizations provided by subsection (4) of this section are in addition to other au-45 thorizations that may be provided by law, except that "outdoor mass gathering" and "other gather-

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

SECTION 5. (1) As used in this section, ORS 215.213 and 215.283:

4 (a) "Private park" means an area with natural or ornamental qualities that provides
5 passive outdoor recreational opportunities, including but not limited to picnicking, boating,
6 fishing, swimming, hiking and viewing nature or wildlife habitat.

7 (b) "Yurt" means a round, domed shelter of cloth or canvas on a collapsible frame that 8 does not have plumbing, a sewage disposal hookup or an internal cooking appliance.

9 (2) A private park allowed under ORS 215.213 (2)(e) or 215.283 (2)(c) may not provide fa-10 cilities or be used for active outdoor recreational opportunities, including but not limited to 11 paintball and tracks, or off-road trails, for motor vehicle use.

(3) Subject to the approval of the governing body of a county, or its designee, a private campground allowed under ORS 215.213 (2)(e) or 215.283 (2)(c) may provide yurts for overnight camping. Up to one-third or a maximum of 10 campsites, whichever is fewer, may include a yurt. A yurt must be located on the ground or on a wood floor and may not have a permanent foundation.

(4) Upon request of the governing body of a county, the Land Conservation and Development Commission may provide by rule for an increase in the number of yurts allowed on all or a portion of the campgrounds in the county if the commission determines that the increase will comply with the standards described in ORS 215.296 (1).

(5) The provisions of this section, ORS 215.213 (2)(e) and 215.283 (2)(c) do not prohibit the
siting of a private park in conjunction with a use or activity authorized under ORS 215.213
(11), 215.283 (4), 215.441, 215.448, 215.452, 215.453, 215.457 or 215.459.

24 <u>SECTION 6.</u> Section 5 of this 2015 Act and the amendments to ORS 215.213 and 215.283 25 by sections 1 to 4 of this 2015 Act apply to the establishment of a private park for which local 26 land use approval has not been granted before the effective date of this 2015 Act.

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