House Bill 2938

Sponsored by COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

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.

Permits siting of recreational vehicle for residential purposes on land zoned rural residential

	and as conditional permitted use on land zoned for exclusive farm use.
1	A BILL FOR AN ACT
2	Relating to siting of recreational vehicles for residential purposes; creating new provisions; and
3	amending ORS 215.213 and 215.283.
4	Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
5	SECTION 1. Section 2 of this 2017 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 215.
6	SECTION 2. (1) As used in this section:
7	(a) "Recreational vehicle" means a vehicle with or without motive power, that is designed
8	for human occupancy and to be used temporarily for recreational, seasonal or emergency
9	purposes.
10	(b) "Single family dwelling" means a permanent structure that was designed for occu-
11	pancy as a residence for one family and does not share a common wall with another resi-
12	dence of any type.
13	(2) The governing body of a county or its designee may allow, subject to the approval of
14	the governing body or its designee, the siting of one recreational vehicle for residential pur-
15	poses on a lot or parcel in an area zoned rural residential or an area zoned for exclusive farm
16	use under ORS 215.213 (2)(z) or 215.283 (2)(bb), provided:
17	(a) The recreational vehicle has functioning sleeping, cooking and plumbing facilities;
18	(b) The recreational vehicle is sited on the same lot or parcel as an existing single family
19	dwelling;
20	(c) The lot or parcel contains no more than one single family dwelling; and
21	(d) The recreational vehicle is sited within 100 feet of the single family dwelling.
22	SECTION 3. ORS 215.213 is amended to read:
23	215.213. (1) In counties that have adopted marginal lands provisions under ORS 197.247 (1991
24	Edition), the following uses may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use:
25	(a) Churches and cemeteries in conjunction with churches.
26	(b) The propagation or harvesting of a forest product.
27	(c) Utility facilities necessary for public service, including wetland waste treatment systems but
28	not including commercial facilities for the purpose of generating electrical power for public use by
29	sale or transmission towers over 200 feet in height. A utility facility necessary for public service
30	may be established as provided in:
31	(A) ORS 215.275; or
	NOTE: Matter in boldfaced type in an amended section is new; matter [<i>italic and bracketed</i>] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in boldfaced type.
	LC 3298

1 (B) If the utility facility is an associated transmission line, as defined in ORS 215.274 and 2 469.300.

3 (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, 4 grandparent, stepgrandparent, sibling, stepsibling, niece, nephew or first cousin of either, if the farm $\mathbf{5}$ operator does or will require the assistance of the relative in the management of the farm use and 6 the dwelling is located on the same lot or parcel as the dwelling of the farm operator. 7 Notwithstanding ORS 92.010 to 92.192 or the minimum lot or parcel size requirements under ORS 8 9 215.780, 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-10 cured party may also foreclose on the homesite, as defined in ORS 308A.250, and the foreclosure 11 12 shall operate as a partition of the homesite to create a new parcel.

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

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

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

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

(i) One manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle, or the temporary residential use of an 2627existing 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 28end of the hardship, the manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle shall be removed or demol-2930 ished or, in the case of an existing building, the building shall be removed, demolished or returned 31 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 32paragraph is not eligible for replacement under paragraph (q) of this subsection. 33

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

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

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

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

...

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

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

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

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

4 (q) Subject to section 2, chapter 462, Oregon Laws 2013, alteration, restoration or replacement 5 of a lawfully established dwelling.

6 (r) Farm stands if:

7 (A) The structures are designed and used for the sale of farm crops or livestock grown on the 8 farm operation, or grown on the farm operation and other farm operations in the local agricultural 9 area, including the sale of retail incidental items and fee-based activity to promote the sale of farm 10 crops or livestock sold at the farm stand if the annual sale of incidental items and fees from pro-11 motional activity do not make up more than 25 percent of the total annual sales of the farm stand; 12 and

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

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

19 (t) A site for the takeoff and landing of model aircraft, including such buildings or facilities as may reasonably be necessary. Buildings or facilities shall not be more than 500 square feet in floor 20area or placed on a permanent foundation unless the building or facility preexisted the use approved 2122under this paragraph. The site shall not include an aggregate surface or hard surface area unless 23the surface preexisted the use approved under this paragraph. An owner of property used for the purpose authorized in this paragraph may charge a person operating the use on the property rent 24 25for the property. An operator may charge users of the property a fee that does not exceed the operator's cost to maintain the property, buildings and facilities. As used in this paragraph, "model 2627aircraft" 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 2829ground.

30 (u) A facility for the processing of farm crops or for the production of biofuel, as defined in ORS 31 315.141, 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 32or poultry products pursuant to ORS 603.038. If a building is established or used for the processing 33 34 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-35tion, storage or other farm use. A processing facility or establishment must comply with all appli-36 37 cable siting standards but the standards may not be applied in a manner that prohibits the siting 38 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 district as defined in ORS 540.505.

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

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1 (A) A public right of way;

2 (B) Land immediately adjacent to a public right of way, provided the written consent of all ad-3 jacent property owners has been obtained; or

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

5 (y) Subject to the issuance of a license, permit or other approval by the Department of Envi-6 ronmental Quality under ORS 454.695, 459.205, 468B.050, 468B.053 or 468B.055, or in compliance with 7 rules adopted under ORS 468B.095, and as provided in ORS 215.246 to 215.251, the land application 8 of reclaimed water, agricultural or industrial process water or biosolids for agricultural, 9 horticultural or silvicultural production, or for irrigation in connection with a use allowed in an 10 exclusive farm use zone under this chapter.

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

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

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

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

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

23 (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.

38 (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;

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

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

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

and operated primarily by and for residents of the local rural community, hunting and fishing pre-1 2 serves, public and private parks, playgrounds and campgrounds. Subject to the approval of the county governing body or its designee, a private campground may provide vurts for overnight 3 camping. No more than one-third or a maximum of 10 campsites, whichever is smaller, may include 4 a yurt. The yurt shall be located on the ground or on a wood floor with no permanent foundation. 5 Upon request of a county governing body, the Land Conservation and Development Commission may 6 provide by rule for an increase in the number of yurts allowed on all or a portion of the 7 campgrounds in a county if the commission determines that the increase will comply with the stan-8 9 dards described in ORS 215.296 (1). A public park or campground may be established as provided under ORS 195.120. As used in this paragraph, "yurt" means a round, domed shelter of cloth or 10 canvas on a collapsible frame with no plumbing, sewage disposal hookup or internal cooking appli-11 12 ance.

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

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

15 (h) Personal-use airports for airplanes and helicopter pads, including associated hangar, maintenance and service facilities. A personal-use airport as used in this section means an airstrip re-16 17 stricted, except for aircraft emergencies, to use by the owner, and, on an infrequent and occasional 18 basis, by invited guests, and by commercial aviation activities in connection with agricultural operations. No aircraft may be based on a personal-use airport other than those owned or controlled 19 20 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 2122personal-use airport lawfully existing as of September 13, 1975, shall continue to be permitted sub-23ject 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 24 25to not seriously interfere with accepted farming practices and is compatible with farm uses described in ORS 215.203 (2). Such a facility may be approved for a one-year period which is 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5 (q) Reconstruction or modification of public roads and highways involving the removal or dis-6 placement of buildings but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels.

7 (r) Improvement of public road and highway related facilities such as maintenance yards, weigh 8 stations and rest areas, where additional property or right of way is required but not resulting in 9 the creation of new land parcels.

10 (s) A destination resort that is approved consistent with the requirements of any statewide 11 planning goal relating to the siting of a destination resort.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(z) A site for a recreational vehicle used for residential purposes, as provided in section
2 of this 2017 Act.

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

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

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

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

7 (4) In counties that have adopted marginal lands provisions under ORS 197.247 (1991 Edition), 8 one single-family dwelling, not provided in conjunction with farm use, may be established in any 9 area zoned for exclusive farm use on a lot or parcel described in subsection (7) of this section that 10 is not larger than three acres upon written findings showing:

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

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

(5) Upon receipt of an application for a permit under subsection (4) of this section, the governingbody 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 fee
imposed by the county to cover the cost of such notice.

25(6) The notice required in subsection (5) of this section shall specify that persons have 15 days following the date of postmark of the notice to file a written objection on the grounds only that the 2627dwelling or activities associated with it would force a significant change in or significantly increase the cost of accepted farming practices on nearby lands devoted to farm use. If no objection is re-28ceived, the governing body or its designee shall approve or disapprove the application. If an ob-2930 jection is received, the governing body shall set the matter for hearing in the manner prescribed in 31 ORS 215.402 to 215.438. The governing body may charge the reasonable costs of the notice required by subsection (5)(a) of this section to the applicant for the permit requested under subsection (4) of 32this section. 33

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 dwelling.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

17 (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

20 (F) Must comply with conditions established for:

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

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

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

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

30 (v) Sanitation and solid waste.

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

(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;

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

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

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

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

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

1 and

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

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

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

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

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

21 <u>SECTION 4.</u> ORS 215.213, as amended by section 7, chapter 462, Oregon Laws 2013, is amended 22 to read:

23 215.213. (1) In counties that have adopted marginal lands provisions under ORS 197.247 (1991
 24 Edition), the following uses may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use:

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

26 (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:

31 (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.

34 (d) A dwelling on real property used for farm use if the dwelling is occupied by a relative of the 35farm 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 36 37 operator does or will require the assistance of the relative in the management of the farm use and 38 the dwelling is located on the same lot or parcel as the dwelling of the farm operator. Notwithstanding ORS 92.010 to 92.192 or the minimum lot or parcel size requirements under ORS 39 215.780, if the owner of a dwelling described in this paragraph obtains construction financing or 40 other financing secured by the dwelling and the secured party forecloses on the dwelling, the se-41 cured party may also foreclose on the homesite, as defined in ORS 308A.250, and the foreclosure 42 shall operate as a partition of the homesite to create a new parcel. 43

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

(f) Subject to ORS 215.279, primary or accessory dwellings customarily provided in conjunction

1 with farm use. For a primary dwelling, the dwelling must be on a lot or parcel that is managed as

2 part of a farm operation and is not smaller than the minimum lot size in a farm zone with a minimum

3 lot size acknowledged under ORS 197.251.

4 (g) Operations for the exploration for and production of geothermal resources as defined by ORS 5 522.005 and oil and gas as defined by ORS 520.005, including the placement and operation of 6 compressors, separators and other customary production equipment for an individual well adjacent 7 to the wellhead. Any activities or construction relating to such operations shall not be a basis for 8 an exception under ORS 197.732 (2)(a) or (b).

9 (h) Operations for the exploration for minerals as defined by ORS 517.750. Any activities or 10 construction relating to such operations shall not be a basis for an exception under ORS 197.732 11 (2)(a) or (b).

12(i) One manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle, or the temporary residential use of an 13 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 14 15 end of the hardship, the manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle shall be removed or demol-16 ished or, in the case of an existing building, the building shall be removed, demolished or returned to an allowed nonresidential use. The governing body or its designee shall provide for periodic re-17 18 view of the hardship claimed under this paragraph. A temporary residence approved under this 19 paragraph is not eligible for replacement under paragraph (q) of this subsection.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

36 (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;

39 (C) Has interior wiring for interior lights;

40 (D) Has a heating system; and

41 (E) In the case of replacement:

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

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

(ii) For which the applicant has requested a deferred replacement permit, is removed or demol-11 12 ished within three months after the deferred replacement permit is issued. A deferred replacement 13 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 14 15is issued, the permit becomes void. The replacement dwelling must comply with applicable building 16 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 17 18 or otherwise, except by the applicant to the spouse or a child of the applicant.

19 (r) Farm stands if:

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

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

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

(t) A site for the takeoff and landing of model aircraft, including such buildings or facilities as 32may reasonably be necessary. Buildings or facilities shall not be more than 500 square feet in floor 33 34 area or placed on a permanent foundation unless the building or facility preexisted the use approved 35under this paragraph. The site shall not include an aggregate surface or hard surface area unless the surface preexisted the use approved under this paragraph. An owner of property used for the 36 37 purpose authorized in this paragraph may charge a person operating the use on the property rent 38 for the property. An operator may charge users of the property a fee that does not exceed the 39 operator's cost to maintain the property, buildings and facilities. As used in this paragraph, "model aircraft" means a small-scale version of an airplane, glider, helicopter, dirigible or balloon that is 40 used or intended to be used for flight and is controlled by radio, lines or design by a person on the 41 ground. 42

(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
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 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 preparation, storage or other farm use. A processing facility or establishment must comply with all applicable siting standards but the standards may not be applied in a manner that prohibits the siting of the processing facility or establishment.

6 of the processing facility or establishment.

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

8 (w) Irrigation reservoirs, canals, delivery lines and those structures and accessory operational 9 facilities, not including parks or other recreational structures and facilities, associated with a dis-10 trict as defined in ORS 540.505.

11 (x) Utility facility service lines. Utility facility service lines are utility lines and accessory fa-12 cilities or structures that end at the point where the utility service is received by the customer and 13 that are located on one or more of the following:

14 (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

17 (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:

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

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

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

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

36 (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

[13]

1 in annual gross farm income; or

2 (B) Is a woodlot capable of producing an average over the growth cycle of \$20,000 in gross an-3 nual income.

4 (c) Commercial activities that are in conjunction with farm use, including the processing of farm 5 crops into biofuel not permitted under ORS 215.203 (2)(b)(K) or subsection (1)(u) of this section.

(d) Operations conducted for:

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

9 (B) Mining, crushing or stockpiling of aggregate and other mineral and other subsurface re-10 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

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

13 (e) Community centers owned by a governmental agency or a nonprofit community organization and operated primarily by and for residents of the local rural community, hunting and fishing pre-14 15 serves, public and private parks, playgrounds and campgrounds. Subject to the approval of the county governing body or its designee, a private campground may provide yurts for overnight 16 camping. No more than one-third or a maximum of 10 campsites, whichever is smaller, may include 17 18 a yurt. The yurt shall be located on the ground or on a wood floor with no permanent foundation. 19 Upon request of a county governing body, the Land Conservation and Development Commission may 20provide by rule for an increase in the number of yurts allowed on all or a portion of the campgrounds in a county if the commission determines that the increase will comply with the stan-2122dards described in ORS 215.296 (1). A public park or campground may be established as provided 23under 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 appli-24 25ance.

26 27 (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-28tenance and service facilities. A personal-use airport as used in this section means an airstrip re-2930 stricted, except for aircraft emergencies, to use by the owner, and, on an infrequent and occasional 31 basis, by invited guests, and by commercial aviation activities in connection with agricultural op-32erations. No aircraft may be based on a personal-use airport other than those owned or controlled by the owner of the airstrip. Exceptions to the activities permitted under this definition may be 33 34 granted through waiver action by the Oregon Department of Aviation in specific instances. A 35personal-use airport lawfully existing as of September 13, 1975, shall continue to be permitted subject to any applicable rules of the Oregon Department of Aviation. 36

37 (i) A facility for the primary processing of forest products, provided that such facility is found 38 to not seriously interfere with accepted farming practices and is compatible with farm uses described in ORS 215.203 (2). Such a facility may be approved for a one-year period which is 39 renewable. These facilities are intended to be only portable or temporary in nature. The primary 40 processing of a forest product, as used in this section, means the use of a portable chipper or stud 41 mill or other similar methods of initial treatment of a forest product in order to enable its shipment 42 to market. Forest products, as used in this section, means timber grown upon a parcel of land or 43 contiguous land where the primary processing facility is located. 44

45 (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-1

2 mental Quality together with equipment, facilities or buildings necessary for its operation.

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

(B) Dog training classes or testing trials that cannot be established under subsection (1)(z) of 4 this section. 5

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

7 (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 8 9 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 10 paragraph to the State Department of Agriculture. Notice shall be provided in accordance with the 11 12 county's land use regulations but shall be mailed at least 20 calendar days prior to any administra-13 tive decision or initial public hearing on the application.

(n) Home occupations as provided in ORS 215.448. 14

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

(p) Construction of additional passing and travel lanes requiring the acquisition of right of way 16 17 but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels.

18 (q) Reconstruction or modification of public roads and highways involving the removal or displacement of buildings but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels. 19

(r) Improvement of public road and highway related facilities such as maintenance yards, weigh 20stations and rest areas, where additional property or right of way is required but not resulting in 2122the creation of new land parcels.

23(s) A destination resort that is approved consistent with the requirements of any statewide planning goal relating to the siting of a destination resort. 24

(t) Room and board arrangements for a maximum of five unrelated persons in existing resi-25dences. 26

27(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 fa-28cilities that are directly related to the use and enjoyment of the museum and located within 2930 authentic buildings of the depicted historic period or the museum administration building, if areas 31 other than an exclusive farm use zone cannot accommodate the museum and related activities or if the museum administration buildings and parking lot are located within one quarter mile of the 32metropolitan urban growth boundary. As used in this paragraph: 33

34 (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 35simulate past activities and events; and 36

37 (B) "Local historical society" means the local historical society, recognized as such by the 38 county governing body and organized under ORS chapter 65.

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

(w) An aerial fireworks display business that has been in continuous operation at its current 40 location within an exclusive farm use zone since December 31, 1986, and possesses a wholesaler's 41 permit to sell or provide fireworks. 42

(x) A landscape contracting business, as defined in ORS 671.520, or a business providing land-43 scape architecture services, as described in ORS 671.318, if the business is pursued in conjunction 44 with the growing and marketing of nursery stock on the land that constitutes farm use. 45

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1 (y) Public or private schools for kindergarten through grade 12, including all buildings essential 2 to the operation of a school, primarily for residents of the rural area in which the school is located. 3 (z) A site for a recreational vehicle used for residential purposes, as provided in section

4 2 of this 2017 Act.

5 (3) In counties that have adopted marginal lands provisions under ORS 197.247 (1991 Edition), 6 a single-family residential dwelling not provided in conjunction with farm use may be established 7 on a lot or parcel with soils predominantly in capability classes IV through VIII as determined by 8 the Agricultural Capability Classification System in use by the United States Department of Agri-9 culture Soil Conservation Service on October 15, 1983. A proposed dwelling is subject to approval 10 of the governing body or its designee in any area zoned for exclusive farm use upon written findings 11 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.

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

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

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

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

30 (c) The dwelling complies with other conditions considered necessary by the governing body or31 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 fee
 imposed by the county to cover the cost of such notice.

38 (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 39 dwelling or activities associated with it would force a significant change in or significantly increase 40 the cost of accepted farming practices on nearby lands devoted to farm use. If no objection is re-41 ceived, the governing body or its designee shall approve or disapprove the application. If an ob-42 jection is received, the governing body shall set the matter for hearing in the manner prescribed in 43 ORS 215.402 to 215.438. The governing body may charge the reasonable costs of the notice required 44 by subsection (5)(a) of this section to the applicant for the permit requested under subsection (4) of 45

1 this section.

2 (7) Subsection (4) of this section applies to a lot or parcel lawfully created between January 1, 3 1948, and July 1, 1983. For the purposes of this section:

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

5 (A) A lot or parcel described in this section is contiguous to one or more lots or parcels de-6 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.

10 (b) "Contiguous" means lots, parcels or lots and parcels that have a common boundary, including 11 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:

(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;

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

36 (D) The maximum number of motor vehicles parked at the site of the agri-tourism or other 37 commercial event or activity does not exceed 250 vehicles;

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

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

42 (G) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity complies with conditions established 43 for:

44 (i) Planned hours of operation;

45 (ii) Access, egress and parking;

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ipated use of public roads; and

(iv) Sanitation and solid waste.

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

(b) In the alternative to paragraphs (a) and (c) of this subsection, a county may authorize, 4 through an expedited, single-event license, a single agri-tourism or other commercial event or ac-5 tivity on a tract in a calendar year by an expedited, single-event license that is personal to the ap-6 plicant and is not transferred by, or transferable with, a conveyance of the tract. A decision 7 concerning an expedited, single-event license is not a land use decision, as defined in ORS 197.015. 8 9 To 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 10 standards that apply, and the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity: 11 12 (A) Must be incidental and subordinate to existing farm use on the tract; 13 (B) May not begin before 6 a.m. or end after 10 p.m.; (C) May not involve more than 100 attendees or 50 vehicles; 15 (D) May not include the artificial amplification of music or voices before 8 a.m. or after 8 p.m.; 16 (E) May not require or involve the construction or use of a new permanent structure in con-17 nection with the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity; 18 (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 19 20(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 21 22six agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities on a tract in a calendar year by a limited 23use 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 24 local standards that apply, and the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities: 25(A) Must be incidental and subordinate to existing farm use on the tract; 2627(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 28with the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities; 2930 (D) Must comply with ORS 215.296; 31 (E) May not, in combination with other agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities 32authorized in the area, materially alter the stability of the land use pattern in the area; and (F) Must comply with conditions established for: 33 34 (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 35events and activities, the anticipated daily attendance and the hours of operation; 36 37 (ii) The location of existing structures and the location of proposed temporary structures to be 38 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 39 agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities; 40 (iv) Traffic management, including the projected number of vehicles and any anticipated use of 41 public roads; and 42 (v) Sanitation and solid waste. 43 (d) In addition to paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subsection, a county may authorize agri-tourism 44 or other commercial events or activities that occur more frequently or for a longer period or that 45 [18]

1 do not otherwise comply with paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subsection if the agri-tourism or other

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

3 other commercial events or activities:

4 (A) Are incidental and subordinate to existing commercial farm use of the tract and are neces-5 sary to support the commercial farm uses or the commercial agricultural enterprises in the area;

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

7 (C) Occur on a lot or parcel that complies with the acknowledged minimum lot or parcel size; 8 and

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(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.

18 (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.

30 (c) The authorizations provided by subsection (11) of this section are in addition to other au-31 thorizations that may be provided by law, except that "outdoor mass gathering" and "other gather-32 ing," as those terms are used in ORS 197.015 (10)(d), do not include agri-tourism or other commercial 33 events and activities.

34 SECTION 5. ORS 215.283 is amended to read:

35 215.283. (1) The following uses may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use:

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

37 (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:

42 (A) ORS 215.275; or

(B) If the utility facility is an associated transmission line, as defined in ORS 215.274 and44 469.300.

45 (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, 1 grandparent, stepgrandparent, sibling, stepsibling, niece, nephew or first cousin of either, if the farm 2 operator does or will require the assistance of the relative in the management of the farm use and 3 the dwelling is located on the same lot or parcel as the dwelling of the farm operator. 4 Notwithstanding ORS 92.010 to 92.192 or the minimum lot or parcel size requirements under ORS 5 215.780, if the owner of a dwelling described in this paragraph obtains construction financing or 6 other financing secured by the dwelling and the secured party forecloses on the dwelling, the se-7 cured party may also foreclose on the homesite, as defined in ORS 308A.250, and the foreclosure 8 9 shall operate as a partition of the homesite to create a new parcel.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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.

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

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

35 (o) Farm stands if:

36 (A) The structures are designed and used for the sale of farm crops or livestock grown on the 37 farm operation, or grown on the farm operation and other farm operations in the local agricultural 38 area, including the sale of retail incidental items and fee-based activity to promote the sale of farm 39 crops or livestock sold at the farm stand if the annual sale of incidental items and fees from pro-30 motional activity do not make up more than 25 percent of the total annual sales of the farm stand; 41 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.

45 (p) Subject to section 2, chapter 462, Oregon Laws 2013, alteration, restoration or replacement

1 of a lawfully established dwelling.

2 (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 3 area or placed on a permanent foundation unless the building or facility preexisted the use approved 4 under this paragraph. The site shall not include an aggregate surface or hard surface area unless $\mathbf{5}$ the surface preexisted the use approved under this paragraph. An owner of property used for the 6 7 purpose authorized in this paragraph may charge a person operating the use on the property rent for the property. An operator may charge users of the property a fee that does not exceed the 8 9 operator's cost to maintain the property, buildings and facilities. As used in this paragraph, "model aircraft" means a small-scale version of an airplane, glider, helicopter, dirigible or balloon that is 10 used or intended to be used for flight and is controlled by radio, lines or design by a person on the 11 12 ground.

13 (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 14 15 crops processed at the facility, or an establishment for the slaughter, processing or selling of poultry 16 or poultry products pursuant to ORS 603.038. If a building is established or used for the processing facility or establishment, the farm operator may not devote more than 10,000 square feet of floor 17 18 area to the processing facility or establishment, exclusive of the floor area designated for prepara-19 tion, storage or other farm use. A processing facility or establishment must comply with all appli-20cable siting standards but the standards may not be applied in a manner that prohibits the siting 21of 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 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:

29 (A) A public right of way;

30 (B) Land immediately adjacent to a public right of way, provided the written consent of all ad-31 jacent property owners has been obtained; or

32 (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.

42 (x) Dog training classes or testing trials, which may be conducted outdoors or in preexisting43 farm buildings, when:

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

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

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

5 (a) Commercial activities that are in conjunction with farm use, including the processing of farm 6 crops into biofuel not permitted under ORS 215.203 (2)(b)(K) or subsection (1)(r) of this section.

(b) Operations conducted for:

8 (A) Mining and processing of geothermal resources as defined by ORS 522.005 and oil and gas 9 as defined by ORS 520.005 not otherwise permitted under subsection (1)(f) of this section;

10 (B) Mining, crushing or stockpiling of aggregate and other mineral and other subsurface re-11 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

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

(c) Private parks, playgrounds, hunting and fishing preserves and campgrounds. Subject to the 14 15 approval of the county governing body or its designee, a private campground may provide yurts for 16 overnight camping. No more than one-third or a maximum of 10 campsites, whichever is smaller, may include a yurt. The yurt shall be located on the ground or on a wood floor with no permanent 17 18 foundation. Upon request of a county governing body, the Land Conservation and Development 19 Commission may provide by rule for an increase in the number of yurts allowed on all or a portion 20 of the campgrounds in a county if the commission determines that the increase will comply with the standards described in ORS 215.296 (1). As used in this paragraph, "yurt" means a round, domed 2122shelter of cloth or canvas on a collapsible frame with no plumbing, sewage disposal hookup or 23internal cooking appliance.

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

(e) Community centers owned by a governmental agency or a nonprofit community organization 2627and operated primarily by and for residents of the local rural community. A community center authorized under this paragraph may provide services to veterans, including but not limited to emer-28gency and transitional shelter, preparation and service of meals, vocational and educational 2930 counseling and referral to local, state or federal agencies providing medical, mental health, disability 31 income replacement and substance abuse services, only in a facility that is in existence on January 321, 2006. The services may not include direct delivery of medical, mental health, disability income 33 replacement or substance abuse services.

34 35 (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-36 37 tenance and service facilities. A personal-use airport, as used in this section, means an airstrip re-38 stricted, except for aircraft emergencies, to use by the owner, and, on an infrequent and occasional basis, by invited guests, and by commercial aviation activities in connection with agricultural op-39 erations. No aircraft may be based on a personal-use airport other than those owned or controlled 40 by the owner of the airstrip. Exceptions to the activities permitted under this definition may be 41 granted through waiver action by the Oregon Department of Aviation in specific instances. A 42 personal-use airport lawfully existing as of September 13, 1975, shall continue to be permitted sub-43 ject to any applicable rules of the Oregon Department of Aviation. 44

45 (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 1 2 to not seriously interfere with accepted farming practices and is compatible with farm uses described in ORS 215.203 (2). Such a facility may be approved for a one-year period which is 3 renewable. These facilities are intended to be only portable or temporary in nature. The primary 4 processing of a forest product, as used in this section, means the use of a portable chipper or stud $\mathbf{5}$ mill or other similar methods of initial treatment of a forest product in order to enable its shipment 6 to market. Forest products, as used in this section, means timber grown upon a parcel of land or 7 contiguous land where the primary processing facility is located. 8

9 (k) A site for the disposal of solid waste approved by the governing body of a city or county or 10 both and for which a permit has been granted under ORS 459.245 by the Department of Environ-11 mental Quality together with equipment, facilities or buildings necessary for its operation.

12(L) One manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle, or the temporary residential use of an 13 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 14 15 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 16 to an allowed nonresidential use. The governing body or its designee shall provide for periodic re-17 18 view of the hardship claimed under this paragraph. A temporary residence approved under this paragraph is not eligible for replacement under subsection (1)(p) of this section. 19

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

(m) Transmission towers over 200 feet in height.

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

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

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

(q) Construction of additional passing and travel lanes requiring the acquisition of right of way
 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.

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

(t) A destination resort that is approved consistent with the requirements of any statewideplanning 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.

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

44 (w) Expansion of existing county fairgrounds and activities directly relating to county 45 fairgrounds governed by county fair boards established pursuant to ORS 565.210.

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

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

(B) "Local historical society" means the local historical society recognized 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.
(bb) A site for a recreational vehicle used for residential purposes, as provided in section

(bb) A site for a recreational vehicle used for residential purposes, as provided in section 2 of this 2017 Act.

(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:

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(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;

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

40 (C) The maximum attendance at the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity does not 41 exceed 500 people;

42 (D) The maximum number of motor vehicles parked at the site of the agri-tourism or other 43 commercial event or activity does not exceed 250 vehicles;

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

45 (F) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity occurs outdoors, in temporary

structures, or in existing permitted structures, subject to health and fire and life safety require-

2 ments; and (G) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity complies with conditions established 3 for: 4 $\mathbf{5}$ (i) Planned hours of operation; 6 (ii) Access, egress and parking; (iii) A traffic management plan that identifies the projected number of vehicles and any antic-7 ipated use of public roads; and 8 9 (iv) Sanitation and solid waste. 10 (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-11 12 tivity on a tract in a calendar year by an expedited, single-event license that is personal to the ap-13 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. 14 15 To approve an expedited, single-event license, the governing body of a county or its designee must 16 determine that the proposed agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity meets any local standards that apply, and the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity: 17 18 (A) Must be incidental and subordinate to existing farm use on the tract; 19 (B) May not begin before 6 a.m. or end after 10 p.m.; (C) May not involve more than 100 attendees or 50 vehicles; 20(D) May not include the artificial amplification of music or voices before 8 a.m. or after 8 p.m.; 21 22(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; 23(F) Must be located on a tract of at least 10 acres unless the owners or residents of adjoining 94 properties consent, in writing, to the location; and 25

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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:

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

- 33 (B) May not, individually, exceed a duration of 72 consecutive hours;
- 34 (C) May not require that a new permanent structure be built, used or occupied in connection 35 with the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities;
- 36 (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
- 39
- (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 beused in connection with the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities;

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

1 agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities;

2 (iv) Traffic management, including the projected number of vehicles and any anticipated use of 3 public roads; and

4 (v) Sanitation and solid waste.

5 (d) In addition to paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subsection, a county may authorize agri-tourism 6 or other commercial events or activities that occur more frequently or for a longer period or that 7 do not otherwise comply with paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subsection if the agri-tourism or other 8 commercial events or activities comply with any local standards that apply and the agri-tourism or 9 other commercial events or activities:

10 (A) Are incidental and subordinate to existing commercial farm use of the tract and are neces-11 sary to support the commercial farm uses or the commercial agricultural enterprises in the area;

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

13 (C) Occur on a lot or parcel that complies with the acknowledged minimum lot or parcel size;14 and

15 (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.

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

40 <u>SECTION 6.</u> ORS 215.283, as amended by section 8, chapter 462, Oregon Laws 2013, is amended 41 to read:

42 215.283. (1) The following uses may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use:

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

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

45 (c) Utility facilities necessary for public service, including wetland waste treatment systems but

1 not including commercial facilities for the purpose of generating electrical power for public use by

2 sale or transmission towers over 200 feet in height. A utility facility necessary for public service

3 may be established as provided in:

4 (A) ORS 215.275; or

5 (B) If the utility facility is an associated transmission line, as defined in ORS 215.274 and 6 469.300.

(d) A dwelling on real property used for farm use if the dwelling is occupied by a relative of the 7 farm operator or the farm operator's spouse, which means a child, parent, stepparent, grandchild, 8 9 grandparent, stepgrandparent, sibling, stepsibling, niece, nephew or first cousin of either, if the farm operator does or will require the assistance of the relative in the management of the farm use and 10 the dwelling is located on the same lot or parcel as the dwelling of the farm operator. 11 12 Notwithstanding ORS 92.010 to 92.192 or the minimum lot or parcel size requirements under ORS 13 215.780, 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-14 15 cured party may also foreclose on the homesite, as defined in ORS 308A.250, and the foreclosure 16 shall operate as a partition of the homesite to create a new parcel.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

42 (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

1 crops or livestock sold at the farm stand if the annual sale of incidental items and fees from pro-

motional activity do not make up more than 25 percent of the total annual sales of the farm stand;
and

4 (B) The farm stand does not include structures designed for occupancy as a residence or for 5 activity other than the sale of farm crops or livestock and does not include structures for banquets, 6 public gatherings or public entertainment.

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

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

9 (B) Has indoor plumbing consisting of a kitchen sink, toilet and bathing facilities connected to

10 a sanitary waste disposal system;

11 (C) Has interior wiring for interior lights;

12 (D) Has a heating system; and

13 (E) In the case of replacement:

(i) Is removed, demolished or converted to an allowable nonresidential use within three months 14 15 of the completion of the replacement dwelling. A replacement dwelling may be sited on any part of the same lot or parcel. A dwelling established under this paragraph shall comply with all applicable 16 siting standards. However, the standards shall not be applied in a manner that prohibits the siting 17 18 of the dwelling. If the dwelling to be replaced is located on a portion of the lot or parcel not zoned 19 for exclusive farm use, the applicant, as a condition of approval, shall execute and record in the 20 deed records for the county where the property is located a deed restriction prohibiting the siting of a dwelling on that portion of the lot or parcel. The restriction imposed shall be irrevocable unless 2122a statement of release is placed in the deed records for the county. The release shall be signed by 23the 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 24 25director's designee shall maintain a record of the lots and parcels that do not qualify for the siting of a new dwelling under the provisions of this paragraph, including a copy of the deed restrictions 2627and release statements filed under this paragraph; and

(ii) For which the applicant has requested a deferred replacement permit, is removed or demol-28ished within three months after the deferred replacement permit is issued. A deferred replacement 2930 permit allows construction of the replacement dwelling at any time. If, however, the established 31 dwelling is not removed or demolished within three months after the deferred replacement permit is issued, the permit becomes void. The replacement dwelling must comply with applicable building 32codes, plumbing codes, sanitation codes and other requirements relating to health and safety or to 33 34 siting at the time of construction. A deferred replacement permit may not be transferred, by sale 35or otherwise, except by the applicant to the spouse or a child of the applicant.

(q) A site for the takeoff and landing of model aircraft, including such buildings or facilities as 36 37 may reasonably be necessary. Buildings or facilities shall not be more than 500 square feet in floor 38 area or placed on a permanent foundation unless the building or facility preexisted the use approved 39 under this paragraph. The site shall not include an aggregate surface or hard surface area unless the surface preexisted the use approved under this paragraph. An owner of property used for the 40 purpose authorized in this paragraph may charge a person operating the use on the property rent 41 for the property. An operator may charge users of the property a fee that does not exceed the 42 operator's cost to maintain the property, buildings and facilities. As used in this paragraph, "model 43 aircraft" means a small-scale version of an airplane, glider, helicopter, dirigible or balloon that is 44 used or intended to be used for flight and is controlled by radio, lines or design by a person on the 45

1 ground.

2 (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 3 crops processed at the facility, or an establishment for the slaughter, processing or selling of poultry 4 or poultry products pursuant to ORS 603.038. If a building is established or used for the processing 5 facility or establishment, the farm operator may not devote more than 10,000 square feet of floor 6 area to the processing facility or establishment, exclusive of the floor area designated for prepara-7 tion, storage or other farm use. A processing facility or establishment must comply with all appli-8 9 cable siting standards but the standards may not be applied in a manner that prohibits the siting of the processing facility or establishment. 10

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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 district as defined in ORS 540.505.

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

18 (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

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

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

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

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

41 (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;

44 (B) Mining, crushing or stockpiling of aggregate and other mineral and other subsurface re-45 sources subject to ORS 215.298;

1 (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.

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3 (c) Private parks, playgrounds, hunting and fishing preserves and campgrounds. Subject to the approval of the county governing body or its designee, a private campground may provide yurts for 4 overnight camping. No more than one-third or a maximum of 10 campsites, whichever is smaller, 5 may include a yurt. The yurt shall be located on the ground or on a wood floor with no permanent 6 foundation. Upon request of a county governing body, the Land Conservation and Development 7 Commission may provide by rule for an increase in the number of yurts allowed on all or a portion 8 9 of the campgrounds in a county if the commission determines that the increase will comply with the standards described in ORS 215.296 (1). As used in this paragraph, "yurt" means a round, domed 10 shelter of cloth or canvas on a collapsible frame with no plumbing, sewage disposal hookup or 11 12 internal cooking appliance.

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

15 (e) Community centers owned by a governmental agency or a nonprofit community organization 16 and operated primarily by and for residents of the local rural community. A community center au-17 thorized under this paragraph may provide services to veterans, including but not limited to emer-18 gency and transitional shelter, preparation and service of meals, vocational and educational 19 counseling and referral to local, state or federal agencies providing medical, mental health, disability 20 income replacement and substance abuse services, only in a facility that is in existence on January 211, 2006. The services may not include direct delivery of medical, mental health, disability income 22replacement or substance abuse services.

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

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

25(h) Personal-use airports for airplanes and helicopter pads, including associated hangar, maintenance and service facilities. A personal-use airport, as used in this section, means an airstrip re-2627stricted, except for aircraft emergencies, to use by the owner, and, on an infrequent and occasional basis, by invited guests, and by commercial aviation activities in connection with agricultural op-28erations. No aircraft may be based on a personal-use airport other than those owned or controlled 2930 by the owner of the airstrip. Exceptions to the activities permitted under this definition may be 31 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-32ject to any applicable rules of the Oregon Department of Aviation. 33

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

35(j) A facility for the primary processing of forest products, provided that such facility is found to not seriously interfere with accepted farming practices and is compatible with farm uses de-36 37 scribed in ORS 215.203 (2). Such a facility may be approved for a one-year period which is 38 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 39 mill or other similar methods of initial treatment of a forest product in order to enable its shipment 40 to market. Forest products, as used in this section, means timber grown upon a parcel of land or 41 42 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.

(L) One manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle, or the temporary residential use of an 1 2 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 3 end of the hardship, the manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle shall be removed or demol-4 ished or, in the case of an existing building, the building shall be removed, demolished or returned $\mathbf{5}$ to an allowed nonresidential use. The governing body or its designee shall provide for periodic re-6 view of the hardship claimed under this paragraph. A temporary residence approved under this 7 paragraph is not eligible for replacement under subsection (1)(p) of this section. 8

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

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

(B) Dog training classes or testing trials that cannot be established under subsection (1)(x) of 11 12 this section.

13 (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 14 15 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 16 States Department of Agriculture. The county shall provide notice of all applications under this 17 18 paragraph to the State Department of Agriculture. Notice shall be provided in accordance with the 19 county's land use regulations but shall be mailed at least 20 calendar days prior to any administra-20 tive decision or initial public hearing on the application.

(q) Construction of additional passing and travel lanes requiring the acquisition of right of way 2122but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels.

23(r) Reconstruction or modification of public roads and highways involving the removal or displacement of buildings but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels. 24

25(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 2627the creation of new land parcels.

(t) A destination resort that is approved consistent with the requirements of any statewide 2829planning goal relating to the siting of a destination resort.

30 (u) Room and board arrangements for a maximum of five unrelated persons in existing resi-31 dences.

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

(w) Expansion of existing county fairgrounds and activities directly relating to county 33 34 fairgrounds governed by county fair boards established pursuant to ORS 565.210.

35(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 fa-36 37 cilities that are directly related to the use and enjoyment of the museum and located within 38 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 39 the museum administration buildings and parking lot are located within one quarter mile of an ur-40 ban growth boundary. As used in this paragraph: 41

42(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 43 simulate past activities and events; and 44

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(B) "Local historical society" means the local historical society recognized by the county gov-

1 erning body and organized under ORS chapter 65.

2 (y) An aerial fireworks display business that has been in continuous operation at its current 3 location within an exclusive farm use zone since December 31, 1986, and possesses a wholesaler's 4 permit to sell or provide fireworks.

5 (z) A landscape contracting business, as defined in ORS 671.520, or a business providing land-6 scape architecture services, as described in ORS 671.318, if the business is pursued in conjunction 7 with the growing and marketing of nursery stock on the land that constitutes farm use.

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(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.(bb) A site for a recreational vehicle used for residential purposes, as provided in section

11 2 of this 2017 Act.

(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 existing 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;

31 (D) The maximum number of motor vehicles parked at the site of the agri-tourism or other 32 commercial event or activity does not exceed 250 vehicles;

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

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

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

39 (i) Planned hours of operation;

40 (ii) Access, egress and parking;

41 (iii) A traffic management plan that identifies the projected number of vehicles and any antic-42 ipated use of public roads; and

43 (iv) Sanitation and solid waste.

44 (b) In the alternative to paragraphs (a) and (c) of this subsection, a county may authorize, 45 through an expedited, single-event license, a single agri-tourism or other commercial event or ac-

tivity on a tract in a calendar year by an expedited, single-event license that is personal to the ap-1 plicant and is not transferred by, or transferable with, a conveyance of the tract. A decision 2 concerning an expedited, single-event license is not a land use decision, as defined in ORS 197.015. 3 To approve an expedited, single-event license, the governing body of a county or its designee must 4 determine that the proposed agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity meets any local 5 standards that apply, and the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity: 6 (A) Must be incidental and subordinate to existing farm use on the tract; 7 8 (B) May not begin before 6 a.m. or end after 10 p.m.; 9 (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.; 10 11 (E) May not require or involve the construction or use of a new permanent structure in con-12 nection with the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity; 13 (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 14 15 (G) Must comply with applicable health and fire and life safety requirements. 16 (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 17 18 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 19 20local standards that apply, and the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities: 21(A) Must be incidental and subordinate to existing farm use on the tract; 22(B) May not, individually, exceed a duration of 72 consecutive hours; 23(C) May not require that a new permanent structure be built, used or occupied in connection with the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities; 24 25(D) Must comply with ORS 215.296; (E) May not, in combination with other agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities 2627authorized in the area, materially alter the stability of the land use pattern in the area; and (F) Must comply with conditions established for: 28(i) The types of agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities that are authorized during 2930 each calendar year, including the number and duration of the agri-tourism or other commercial 31 events and activities, the anticipated daily attendance and the hours of operation; 32(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; 33 34 (iii) The location of access and egress and parking facilities to be used in connection with the 35agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities; (iv) Traffic management, including the projected number of vehicles and any anticipated use of 36 37 public roads; and 38 (v) Sanitation and solid waste. (d) In addition to paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subsection, a county may authorize agri-tourism 39 or other commercial events or activities that occur more frequently or for a longer period or that 40

do not other commercial events of activities that occur more frequently of for a longer period of 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;

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

2 (C) Occur on a lot or parcel that complies with the acknowledged minimum lot or parcel size; 3 and

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

5 (5) A holder of a permit authorized by a county under subsection (4)(d) of this section must re-6 quest review of the permit at four-year intervals. Upon receipt of a request for review, the county 7 shall:

8 (a) Provide public notice and an opportunity for public comment as part of the review process;9 and

10 (b) Limit its review to events and activities authorized by the permit, conformance with condi-11 tions of approval required by the permit and the standards established by subsection (4)(d) of this 12 section.

13 (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.

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

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