Senate Bill 287

Sponsored by Senator ROBLAN (Presession filed.)

SUMMARY

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

Establishes standards for establishment of farm breweries that produce less than 150,000 gallons of malt beverages on lands zoned for exclusive farm use or mixed farm and forest use.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to farm breweries; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 215.213 and 215.283.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. Section 2 of this 2019 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 215.

SECTION 2. (1) As used in this section:

(a) “Agri-tourism or other commercial events” includes outdoor concerts for which admission is charged, educational, cultural, health or lifestyle events, facility rentals, celebratory gatherings and other events at which the promotion of malt beverages produced in conjunction with the farm brewery is a secondary purpose of the event.

(b) “Farm brewery” means a facility, located on or contiguous to a hop farm, used primarily for the commercial production, shipping and distribution, wholesale or retail sales, or tasting of malt beverages made with ingredients grown on the hop farm.

(c) “Hop farm” means a tract of land planted with hops.

(d) “Malt beverage” has the meaning given that term in ORS 471.001.

(e) “On-site retail sale” includes the retail sale of malt beverages in person at the farm brewery site, through a club or over the Internet or telephone.

(2)(a) A farm brewery may be established as a permitted use on land zoned for exclusive farm use under ORS 215.213 (1)(bb) and 215.283 (1)(z) or on land zoned for mixed farm and forest use if the farm brewery produces less than 150,000 barrels of malt beverages annually, inclusive of malt beverages produced by the farm brewery’s owners or operators at the farm brewery or elsewhere, through any entity owned or affiliated with the farm brewery, and the farm brewery:

(A) Owns an on-site hop farm of at least 25 acres;

(B) Owns a contiguous hop farm of at least 25 acres;

(C) Has a long-term contract for the purchase of all of the hops from at least 25 acres of a hop farm contiguous to the farm brewery; or

(D) Obtains hops from a total of 25 acres from any combination of sources described in subparagraph (A), (B) or (C) of this paragraph.

(b) For purposes of this subsection, land planted with other ingredients used in malt beverages produced by the farm brewery counts towards the acreage minimums.

(3) In addition to any other activities authorized for a farm brewery, a farm brewery
established under this section may:

(a) Market malt beverages produced in conjunction with the farm brewery.

(b) Conduct operations that are directly related to the sale or marketing of malt beverages produced in conjunction with the farm brewery, including:

(A) Malt beverage tastings in a tasting room or other location on the premises occupied by the farm brewery;

(B) Malt beverage club activities;

(C) Brewer luncheons and dinners;

(D) Farm brewery and hop farm tours;

(E) Meetings or business activities with farm brewery suppliers, distributors, wholesale customers and malt beverage industry members;

(F) Farm brewery staff activities;

(G) Open house promotions of malt beverages produced in conjunction with the farm brewery; and

(H) Similar activities conducted for the primary purpose of promoting malt beverages produced in conjunction with the farm brewery.

(c) Market and sell items directly related to the sale or promotion of malt beverages produced in conjunction with the farm brewery, the marketing and sale of which is incidental to on-site retail sale of malt beverages, including food and beverages:

(A) Required to be made available in conjunction with the consumption of malt beverages on the premises by the Liquor Control Act or rules adopted under the Liquor Control Act;

or

(B) Served in conjunction with an activity authorized by paragraph (b), (d) or (e) of this subsection.

(d) Subject to subsections (6) to (9) of this section, carry out agri-tourism or other commercial events on the tract occupied by the farm brewery.

(e) Host charitable activities for which the farm brewery does not charge a facility rental fee.

(f) Site a bed and breakfast as a home occupation on the same tract as, and in association with, the farm brewery.

(4) A farm brewery may include on-site kitchen facilities licensed by the Oregon Health Authority under ORS 624.010 to 624.121 for the preparation of food and beverages described in subsection (3)(c) of this section. Food and beverage services authorized under subsection (3)(c) of this section may not utilize menu options or meal services that cause the kitchen facilities to function as a cafe or other dining establishment open to the public.

(5)(a) The gross income of the farm brewery from the sale of incidental items or services provided pursuant to subsection (3)(c) to (e) of this section may not exceed 25 percent of the gross income from the on-site retail sale of malt beverages produced in conjunction with the farm brewery. The gross income of a farm brewery does not include income received by third parties unaffiliated with the farm brewery.

(b) At the request of a local government with land use jurisdiction over the site of a farm brewery, the farm brewery shall submit to the local government a written statement prepared by a certified public accountant that certifies the compliance of the farm brewery with this subsection for the previous tax year.

(6) Except as provided by subsections (7) and (8) of this section, a farm brewery may
carry out agri-tourism or other commercial events described in subsection (3)(d) of this section for up to 18 days per calendar year.

(7) A farm brewery in the Willamette Valley may carry out agri-tourism or other commercial events as provided in subsection (6) of this section, provided:

(a) Events on the first six days of the 18-day limit per calendar year are authorized by the local government through the issuance of a renewable multiyear license that:

(A) Has a term of five years; and

(B) Is subject to an administrative review to determine necessary conditions pursuant to subsection (8) of this section.

(b) The local government's decision on a license under paragraph (a) of this subsection is not:

(A) A land use decision, as defined in ORS 197.015, and is not subject to review by the Land Use Board of Appeals.

(B) A permit, as defined in ORS 215.402 or 227.160.

(c) Events on days seven through 18 of the 18-day limit per calendar year are authorized by the local government through the issuance of a renewable multiyear permit that:

(A) Has a term of five years;

(B) Is subject to an administrative review to determine necessary conditions pursuant to subsection (8) of this section; and

(C) Is subject to notice as specified in ORS 215.416 (11) or 227.175 (10).

(d) The local government's decision on a permit under paragraph (c) of this subsection is:

(A) A land use decision, as defined in ORS 197.015, and is subject to review by the Land Use Board of Appeals.

(B) A permit, as defined in ORS 215.402 or 227.160.

(8)(a) A local government with land use jurisdiction over the site of a farm brewery shall ensure that agri-tourism or other commercial events occurring as described in subsection (3)(d) of this section are subordinate to the production and sale of malt beverages and do not create significant adverse impacts to uses on surrounding land.

(b) A local government may impose conditions on a license or permit issued pursuant to subsection (7) of this section as necessary to meet the requirements of paragraph (a) of this subsection. The conditions must be related to:

(A) The number of event attendees;

(B) The hours of event operation;

(C) Access and parking;

(D) Traffic management;

(E) Noise management; and

(F) Sanitation and solid waste.

(9) A local government may charge a fee for processing a license or permit under subsections (6) and (7) of this section. The fee may not exceed the actual or average cost of providing the applicable licensing or permitting service.

(10) When a bed and breakfast facility is sited as a home occupation on the same tract as a farm brewery as described in subsection (3)(f) of this section:

(a) The bed and breakfast facility may prepare and serve two meals per day to the registered guests of the bed and breakfast facility; and
(b) The meals may be served at the bed and breakfast facility or at the farm brewery.

(1) A farm brewery operating under this section shall provide parking for all activities or uses of the tract on which the farm brewery is situated.

(12) A local government with land use jurisdiction over the site of a farm brewery shall ensure that the farm brewery complies with:

(a) Local criteria regarding floodplains, geologic hazards, the Willamette River Greenway, solar access and airport safety;

(b) Regulations of general applicability for the public health and safety; and

(c) Regulations for resource protection acknowledged to comply with any statewide goal relating to open spaces, scenic and historic areas and natural resources.

(13)(a) For the purpose of limiting demonstrated conflicts with accepted farm and forest practices on adjacent lands, a local government with land use jurisdiction over the site of a farm brewery shall:

(A) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, establish a setback of at least 100 feet from all property lines for the farm brewery and all public gathering places; and

(B) Require farm breweries to provide direct road access and internal circulation for the farm brewery and all public gathering places.

(b) A local government may allow a setback of less than 100 feet by granting a farm brewery an adjustment or variance to the requirement described in paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection.

SECTION 3. ORS 215.213, as amended by section 1, chapter 119, Oregon Laws 2018, is amended to read:

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

(a) Churches and cemeteries in conjunction with churches.

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

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

(A) ORS 215.275; or

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

(d) A dwelling on real property used for farm use if the dwelling is occupied by a relative of the farm operator or the farm operator’s spouse, which means a child, parent, stepparent, grandchild, grandparent, stepgrandparent, sibling, stepsibling, niece, nephew or first cousin of either, if the farm operator does or will require the assistance of the relative in the management of the farm use and the dwelling is located on the same lot or parcel as the dwelling of the farm operator. Notwithstanding ORS 92.010 to 92.192 or the minimum lot or parcel size requirements under ORS 215.780, if the owner of a dwelling described in this paragraph obtains construction financing or other financing secured by the dwelling and the secured party forecloses on the dwelling, the secured party may also foreclose on the homesite, as defined in ORS 308A.250, and the foreclosure shall operate as a partition of the homesite to create a new parcel.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(o) Creation, restoration or enhancement of wetlands.

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

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

(r) Farm stands if:

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

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

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

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

(u) A facility for the processing of farm crops or 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.

(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:

(A) A public right of way;

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

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

(y) Subject to the issuance of a license, permit or other approval by the Department of Environmental Quality under ORS 454.695, 459.205, 468B.050, 468B.053 or 468B.055, or in compliance with rules adopted under ORS 468B.095, and as provided in ORS 215.246 to 215.251, the land application of reclaimed water, agricultural or industrial process water or biosolids, or the onsite treatment of septage prior to the land application of 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. For the purposes of this paragraph, onsite treatment of septage prior to the land application of biosolids is limited to treatment using treatment facilities that are portable, temporary and transportable by truck trailer, as defined in ORS 801.580, during a period of time within which land application of biosolids is authorized under the license, permit or other approval.
(z) 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.

(aa) A cider business, as described in ORS 215.451.

(bb) A farm brewery, as described in section 2 of this 2019 Act.

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

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

(A) Consists of 20 or more acres; and

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

(b) A primary dwelling in conjunction with farm use or the propagation or harvesting of a forest product on a lot or parcel that is managed as part of a farm operation or woodlot smaller than 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 annual income.

(c) Commercial activities that are in conjunction with farm use, including the processing of farm crops into biofuel not permitted under ORS 215.203 (2)(b)(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;

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

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

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

(e) Community centers owned by a governmental agency or a nonprofit community organization and operated primarily by and for residents of the local rural community, hunting and fishing preserves, public and private parks, playgrounds and campgrounds. Subject to the approval of the county governing body or its designee, a private campground may provide yurts for overnight camping. No more than one-third or a maximum of 10 campsites, whichever is smaller, may include a yurt. The yurt shall be located on the ground or on a wood floor with no permanent foundation. Upon request of a county governing body, the Land Conservation and Development Commission may provide by rule for an increase in the number of yurts allowed on all or a portion of the campgrounds in a county if the commission determines that the increase will comply with the stan-
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 canvas on a collapsible frame with no plumbing, sewage disposal hookup or internal cooking appliance.

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

(g) Commercial utility facilities for the purpose of generating power for public use by sale. If the area zoned for exclusive farm use is high-value farmland, a photovoltaic solar power generation facility may be established as a commercial utility facility as provided in ORS 215.447.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(n) Home occupations as provided in ORS 215.448.

(o) Transmission towers over 200 feet in height.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(z) Equine and equine-affiliated therapeutic and counseling activities, provided:

(A) The activities are conducted in existing buildings that were lawfully constructed on the property before January 1, 2019, or in new buildings that are accessory, incidental and subordinate to the farm use on the tract; and

(B) All individuals conducting therapeutic or counseling activities are acting within the proper scope of any licenses required by the state.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Only one lot or parcel exists if:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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;

(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;

(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 requirements; and

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

(i) Planned hours of operation;

(ii) Access, egress and parking;

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

(iv) Sanitation and solid waste.

(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 activity on a tract in a calendar year by an expedited, single-event license that is personal to the applicant 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. 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 standards that apply, and the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity:

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

(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;

(D) May not include the artificial amplification of music or voices before 8 a.m. or after 8 p.m.;
(E) May not require or involve the construction or use of a new permanent structure in connection with the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity;

(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

(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:

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

(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;

(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

(F) Must comply with conditions established for:

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

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

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

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

(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 necessary to support the commercial farm uses or the commercial agricultural enterprises in the area;

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

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

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

(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 condi-
tions of approval required by the permit and the standards established by subsection (11)(d) of this section.

(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.

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


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

(a) Churches and cemeteries in conjunction with churches.

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

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

(A) ORS 215.275; or

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

(d) A dwelling on real property used for farm use if the dwelling is occupied by a relative of the farm operator or the farm operator's spouse, which means a child, parent, stepparent, grandparent, grandparent, stepgrandparent, sibling, stepsibling, niece, nephew or first cousin of either, if the farm operator does or will require the assistance of the relative in the management of the farm use and the dwelling is located on the same lot or parcel as the dwelling of the farm operator. Notwithstanding ORS 92.010 to 92.192 or the minimum lot or parcel size requirements under ORS 215.780, if the owner of a dwelling described in this paragraph obtains construction financing or other financing secured by the dwelling and the secured party forecloses on the dwelling, the secured party may also foreclose on the homesite, as defined in ORS 308A.250, and the foreclosure shall operate as a partition of the homesite to create a new parcel.

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

(f) 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
existing building, in conjunction with an existing dwelling as a temporary use for the term of a
hardship suffered by the existing resident or a relative of the resident. Within three months of the
end of the hardship, the manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle shall be removed or demol-
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-
view of the hardship claimed under this paragraph. A temporary residence approved under this
paragraph is not eligible for replacement under paragraph (q) of this subsection.

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

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

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

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

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

(o) Creation, restoration or enhancement of wetlands.

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

(q) Alteration, restoration or replacement of a lawfully established dwelling that:
(A) Has intact exterior walls and roof structure;
(B) Has indoor plumbing consisting of a kitchen sink, toilet and bathing facilities connected to
a sanitary waste disposal system;
(C) Has interior wiring for interior lights;
(D) Has a heating system; and
(E) In the case of replacement:
(i) Is removed, demolished or converted to an allowable nonresidential use within three months
of the completion of the replacement dwelling. A replacement dwelling may be sited on any part of
the same lot or parcel. A dwelling established under this paragraph shall comply with all applicable
siting standards. However, the standards shall not be applied in a manner that prohibits the siting
of the dwelling. If the dwelling to be replaced is located on a portion of the lot or parcel not zoned

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

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

(r) Farm stands if:

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

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

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

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

(u) A facility for the processing of farm crops or 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.

(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:

(A) A public right of way;

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

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

(y) Subject to the issuance of a license, permit or other approval by the Department of Environmental Quality under ORS 454.695, 459.205, 468B.050, 468B.053 or 468B.055, or in compliance with rules adopted under ORS 468B.095, and as provided in ORS 215.246 to 215.251, the land application of reclaimed water, agricultural or industrial process water or biosolids, or the onsite treatment of septage prior to the land application of 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. For the purposes of this paragraph, onsite treatment of septage prior to the land application of biosolids is limited to treatment using treatment facilities that are portable, temporary and transportable by truck trailer, as defined in ORS 801.580, during a period of time within which land application of biosolids is authorized under the license, permit or other approval.

(z) 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.

(aa) A cider business, as described in ORS 215.451.

(bb) A farm brewery, as described in section 2 of this 2019 Act.

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

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

(A) Consists of 20 or more acres; and

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

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

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

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

(d) Operations conducted for:

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

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

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

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

(e) Community centers owned by a governmental agency or a nonprofit community organization
and operated primarily by and for residents of the local rural community, hunting and fishing pre-
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
camping. No more than one-third or a maximum of 10 campsites, whichever is smaller, may include
a yurt. The yurt shall be located on the ground or on a wood floor with no permanent foundation.
Upon request of a county governing body, the Land Conservation and Development Commission may
provide by rule for an increase in the number of yurts allowed on all or a portion of the
campgrounds in a county if the commission determines that the increase will comply with the stan-
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
canvas on a collapsible frame with no plumbing, sewage disposal hookup or internal cooking appli-
cance.

(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. If the
area zoned for exclusive farm use is high-value farmland, a photovoltaic solar power generation fa-
cility may be established as a commercial utility facility as provided in ORS 215.447.

(h) Personal-use airports for airplanes and helicopter pads, including associated hangar, main-
tenance and service facilities. A personal-use airport as used in this section means an airstrip re-
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-
erations. No aircraft may be based on a personal-use airport other than those owned or controlled
by the owner of the airstrip. Exceptions to the activities permitted under this definition may be
granted through waiver action by the Oregon Department of Aviation in specific instances. A
personal-use airport lawfully existing as of September 13, 1975, shall continue to be permitted sub-
ject to any applicable rules of the Oregon Department of Aviation.

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

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

(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.

(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 administra-
tive decision or initial public hearing on the application.

(n) Home occupations as provided in ORS 215.448.

(o) Transmission towers over 200 feet in height.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(B) “Local historical society” means the local historical society, recognized as such by the
county governing body and organized under ORS chapter 65.
(v) Operations for the extraction and bottling of water.

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

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

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

(z) Equine and equine-affiliated therapeutic and counseling activities, provided:

(A) The activities are conducted in existing buildings that were lawfully constructed on the property before January 1, 2019, or in new buildings that are accessory, incidental and subordinate to the farm use on the tract; and

(B) All individuals conducting therapeutic or counseling activities are acting within the proper scope of any licenses required by the state.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Owners of land that is within 250 feet of the lot or parcel on which the dwelling will be es-
(b) Persons who have requested notice of such applications and who have paid a reasonable fee imposed by the county to cover the cost of such notice.

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

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

(a) Only one lot or parcel exists if:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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 transferable 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;
(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;
(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 requirements; and
(G) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity complies with conditions established for:
(i) Planned hours of operation;
(ii) Access, egress and parking;
(iii) A traffic management plan that identifies the projected number of vehicles and any anticipated use of public roads; and
(iv) Sanitation and solid waste.
(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 activity on a tract in a calendar year by an expedited, single-event license that is personal to the applicant 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. 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 standards that apply, and the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity:
(A) Must be incidental and subordinate to existing farm use on the tract;
(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;
(D) May not include the artificial amplification of music or voices before 8 a.m. or after 8 p.m.;
(E) May not require or involve the construction or use of a new permanent structure in connection with the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity;
(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
(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:
(A) Must be incidental and subordinate to existing farm use on the tract;
(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;
(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
(F) Must comply with conditions established for:
(i) The types of agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities that are authorized during
each calendar year, including the number and duration of the agri-tourism or other commercial events and activities, the anticipated daily attendance and the hours of operation;

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

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

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

(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 necessary to support the commercial farm uses or the commercial agricultural enterprises in the area;

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

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

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

(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.

(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.

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

SECTION 5. ORS 215.283, as amended by section 3, chapter 119, Oregon Laws 2018, is amended

[22]
to read:

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

(a) Churches and cemeteries in conjunction with churches.

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

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

(A) ORS 215.275; or

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

(d) A dwelling on real property used for farm use if the dwelling is occupied by a relative of the farm operator or the farm operator's spouse, which means a child, parent, stepparent, grandchild, grandparent, stepgrandparent, sibling, stepsibling, niece, nephew or first cousin of either, if the farm operator does or will require the assistance of the relative in the management of the farm use and the dwelling is located on the same lot or parcel as the dwelling of the farm operator. Notwithstanding ORS 92.010 to 92.192 or the minimum lot or parcel size requirements under ORS 215.780, if the owner of a dwelling described in this paragraph obtains construction financing or other financing secured by the dwelling and the secured party forecloses on the dwelling, the secured party may also foreclose on the homesite, as defined in ORS 308A.250, and the foreclosure shall operate as a partition of the homesite to create a new parcel.

(e) 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).

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

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

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

(k) Minor betterment of existing public road and highway related facilities such as maintenance 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.

(m) Creation, restoration or enhancement of wetlands.
(n) A winery, as described in ORS 215.452 or 215.453.

(o) Farm stands if:

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

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

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

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

(r) A facility for the processing of farm crops or 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.

(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:

(A) A public right of way;

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

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

(v) Subject to the issuance of a license, permit or other approval by the Department of Envi-
ronmental Quality under ORS 454.695, 459.205, 468B.050, 468B.053 or 468B.055, or in compliance with
rules adopted under ORS 468B.095, and as provided in ORS 215.246 to 215.251, the land application
of reclaimed water, agricultural or industrial process water or biosolids, or the onsite treatment of
septage prior to the land application of biosolids, for agricultural, horticultural or silvicultural pro-
duction, or for irrigation in connection with a use allowed in an exclusive farm use zone under this
chapter. For the purposes of this paragraph, onsite treatment of septage prior to the land application
of biosolids is limited to treatment using treatment facilities that are portable, temporary and
transportable by truck trailer, as defined in ORS 801.580, during a period of time within which land
application of biosolids is authorized under the license, permit or other approval.

(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.

(y) A cider business, as described in ORS 215.451.

(z) A farm brewery, as described in section 2 of this 2019 Act.

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

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

   (b) Operations conducted for:
       (A) Mining and processing of geothermal resources as defined by ORS 522.005 and oil and gas
       as defined by ORS 520.005 not otherwise permitted under subsection (1)(f) of this section;
       (B) Mining, crushing or stockpiling of aggregate and other mineral and other subsurface re-
sources subject to ORS 215.298;
       (C) Processing, as defined by ORS 517.750, of aggregate into asphalt or portland cement; and
       (D) Processing of other mineral resources and other subsurface resources.

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

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

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

(f) Golf courses on land:
   (A) Determined not to be high-value farmland, as defined in ORS 195.300 (10); or
   (B) Determined to be high-value farmland described in ORS 195.300 (10)(c) if the land:
      (i) Is not otherwise described in ORS 195.300 (10);
      (ii) Is surrounded on all sides by an approved golf course; and
      (iii) Is west of U.S. Highway 101.

(g) Commercial utility facilities for the purpose of generating power for public use by sale. If the area zoned for exclusive farm use is high-value farmland, a photovoltaic solar power generation facility may be established as a commercial utility facility as provided in ORS 215.447.

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

(i) Home occupations as provided in ORS 215.448.

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

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

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

(m) Transmission towers over 200 feet in height.
(n)(A) Commercial dog boarding kennels; or
(B) Dog training classes or testing trials that cannot be established under subsection (1)(x) of this section.

(o) Residential homes as defined in ORS 197.660, in existing dwellings.
(p) The propagation, cultivation, maintenance and harvesting of aquatic species that are not under the jurisdiction of the State Fish and Wildlife Commission or insect species. Insect species shall not include any species under quarantine by the State Department of Agriculture or the United States Department of Agriculture. The county shall provide notice of all applications under this paragraph to the State Department of Agriculture. Notice shall be provided in accordance with the county's land use regulations but shall be mailed at least 20 calendar days prior to any administrative decision or initial public hearing on the application.

(q) Construction of additional passing and travel lanes requiring the acquisition of right of way but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels.
(r) Reconstruction or modification of public roads and highways involving the removal or displacement of buildings but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels.
(s) Improvement of public road and highway related facilities, such as maintenance yards, weigh stations and rest areas, where additional property or right of way is required but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels.
(t) A destination resort that is approved consistent with the requirements of any statewide planning goal relating to the siting of a destination resort.
(u) Room and board arrangements for a maximum of five unrelated persons in existing residences.
(v) Operations for the extraction and bottling of water.
(w) Expansion of existing county fairgrounds and activities directly relating to county fairgrounds governed by county fair boards established pursuant to ORS 565.210.
(x) A living history museum related to resource based activities owned and operated by a governmental agency or a local historical society, together with limited commercial activities and facilities that are directly related to the use and enjoyment of the museum and located within authentic buildings of the depicted historic period or the museum administration building, if areas other than an exclusive farm use zone cannot accommodate the museum and related activities or if the museum administration buildings and parking lot are located within one quarter mile of an urban growth boundary. As used in this paragraph:

(A) “Living history museum” means a facility designed to depict and interpret everyday life and culture of some specific historic period using authentic buildings, tools, equipment and people to simulate past activities and events; and
(B) “Local historical society” means the local historical society recognized by the county governing body and organized under ORS chapter 65.
(y) An aerial fireworks display business that has been in continuous operation at its current location within an exclusive farm use zone since December 31, 1986, and possesses a wholesaler's permit to sell or provide fireworks.
(z) A landscape contracting business, as defined in ORS 671.520, or a business providing landscape architecture services, as described in ORS 671.318, if the business is pursued in conjunction with the growing and marketing of nursery stock on the land that constitutes farm use.
(aa) Public or private schools for kindergarten through grade 12, including all buildings essential to the operation of a school, primarily for residents of the rural area in which the school is located.
(bb) Equine and equine-affiliated therapeutic and counseling activities, provided:
(A) The activities are conducted in existing buildings that were lawfully constructed on the
property before January 1, 2019, or in new buildings that are accessory, incidental and subordinate
to the farm use on the tract; and
(B) All individuals conducting therapeutic or counseling activities are acting within the proper
scope of any licenses required by the state.
(3) Roads, highways and other transportation facilities and improvements not allowed under
 subsections (1) and (2) of this section may be established, subject to the approval of the governing
body or its designee, in areas zoned for exclusive farm use subject to:
(a) Adoption of an exception to the goal related to agricultural lands and to any other applicable
goal with which the facility or improvement does not comply; or
(b) ORS 215.296 for those uses identified by rule of the Land Conservation and Development
Commission as provided in section 3, chapter 529, Oregon Laws 1993.
(4) The following agri-tourism and other commercial events or activities that are related to and
supportive of agriculture may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use:
(a) A county may authorize a single agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity on a
tract in a calendar year by an authorization that is personal to the applicant and is not transferred
by, or transferable with, a conveyance of the tract, if the agri-tourism or other commercial event
or activity meets any local standards that apply and:
(A) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity is incidental and subordinate to ex-
isting farm use on the tract;
(B) The duration of the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity does not exceed 72
consecutive hours;
(C) The maximum attendance at the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity does not
exceed 500 people;
(D) The maximum number of motor vehicles parked at the site of the agri-tourism or other
commercial event or activity does not exceed 250 vehicles;
(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 established
for:
(i) Planned hours of operation;
(ii) Access, egress and parking;
(iii) A traffic management plan that identifies the projected number of vehicles and any antici-
ipated use of public roads; and
(iv) Sanitation and solid waste.
(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-
tivity on a tract in a calendar year by an expedited, single-event license that is personal to the ap-
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.
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
standards that apply, and the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity:
(A) Must be incidental and subordinate to existing farm use on the tract;
(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;
(D) May not include the artificial amplification of music or voices before 8 a.m. or after 8 p.m.;
(E) May not require or involve the construction or use of a new permanent structure in connection
with the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity;
(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
(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:
(A) Must be incidental and subordinate to existing farm use on the tract;
(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;
(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
(F) Must comply with conditions established for:
(i) The types of agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities that are authorized during
each calendar year, including the number and duration of the agri-tourism or other commercial
events and activities, the anticipated daily attendance and the hours of operation;
(ii) The location of existing structures and the location of proposed temporary structures to be
used in connection with the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities;
(iii) The location of access and egress and parking facilities to be used in connection with the
agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities;
(iv) Traffic management, including the projected number of vehicles and any anticipated use of
public roads; and
(v) Sanitation and solid waste.
(d) In addition to paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subsection, a county may authorize agri-tourism
or other commercial events or activities that occur more frequently or for a longer period or that
do not otherwise comply with paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subsection if the agri-tourism or other
commercial events or activities comply with any local standards that apply and the agri-tourism or
other commercial events or activities:
(A) Are incidental and subordinate to existing commercial farm use of the tract and are neces-
sary to support the commercial farm uses or the commercial agricultural enterprises in the area;
(B) Comply with the requirements of paragraph (c)(C), (D), (E) and (F) of this subsection;
(C) Occur on a lot or parcel that complies with the acknowledged minimum lot or parcel size;
and
(D) Do not exceed 18 events or activities in a calendar year.
(5) A holder of a permit authorized by a county under subsection (4)(d) of this section must re-
quest review of the permit at four-year intervals. Upon receipt of a request for review, the county
shall:

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

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

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

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

(b) The county may issue the limited use permits authorized by subsection (4)(c) of this section
for two calendar years. When considering an application for renewal, the county shall ensure com-
pliance with the provisions of subsection (4)(c) of this section, any local standards that apply and
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 au-
thorizations that may be provided by law, except that “outdoor mass gathering” and “other gather-
ing,” as those terms are used in ORS 197.015 (10)(d), do not include agri-tourism or other commercial
events and activities.

SECTION 6. ORS 215.283, as amended by section 8, chapter 462, Oregon Laws 2013, section 4,
chapter 148, Oregon Laws 2017, section 6, chapter 253, Oregon Laws 2017, section 2, chapter 393,
Oregon Laws 2017, section 6, chapter 504, Oregon Laws 2017, and section 4, chapter 119, Oregon
Laws 2018, is amended to read:

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

(a) Churches and cemeteries in conjunction with churches.

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

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

(A) ORS 215.275; or

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

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

(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).

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

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

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

(k) Minor betterment of existing public road and highway related facilities such as maintenance 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.

(m) Creation, restoration or enhancement of wetlands.

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

(o) Farm stands if:

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

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

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

(A) Has intact exterior walls and roof structure;

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

(C) Has interior wiring for interior lights;

(D) Has a heating system; and

(E) In the case of replacement:

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

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

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

(r) A facility for the processing of farm crops or 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.

(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:

(A) A public right of way;

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

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

(v) Subject to the issuance of a license, permit or other approval by the Department of Environmental Quality under ORS 454.695, 459.205, 468B.050, 468B.053 or 468B.055, or in compliance with rules adopted under ORS 468B.095, and as provided in ORS 215.246 to 215.251, the land application of reclaimed water, agricultural or industrial process water or biosolids, or the onsite treatment of septage prior to the land application of 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. For the purposes of this paragraph, onsite treatment of septage prior to the land application of biosolids is limited to treatment using treatment facilities that are portable, temporary and transportable by truck trailer, as defined in ORS 801.580, during a period of time within which land application of biosolids is authorized under the license, permit or other approval.

(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.

(y) A cider business, as described in ORS 215.451.

(z) A farm brewery, as described in section 2 of this 2019 Act.

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

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

(b) Operations conducted for:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) Golf courses on land:
   (A) Determined not to be high-value farmland, as defined in ORS 195.300 (10); or
   (B) Determined to be high-value farmland described in ORS 195.300 (10)(c) if the land:
      (i) Is not otherwise described in ORS 195.300 (10);
      (ii) Is surrounded on all sides by an approved golf course; and
      (iii) Is west of U.S. Highway 101.

(g) Commercial utility facilities for the purpose of generating power for public use by sale. If the area zoned for exclusive farm use is high-value farmland, a photovoltaic solar power generation facility may be established as a commercial utility facility as provided in ORS 215.447.

(h) Personal-use airports for airplanes and helicopter pads, including associated hangar, maintenance and service facilities. A personal-use airport, as used in this section, means an airstrip restricted, except for aircraft emergencies, to use by the owner, and, on an infrequent and occasional basis, by invited guests, and by commercial aviation activities in connection with agricultural operations. No aircraft may be based on a personal-use airport other than those owned or controlled by the owner of the airstrip. Exceptions to the activities permitted under this definition may be granted through waiver action by the Oregon Department of Aviation in specific instances. A personal-use airport lawfully existing as of September 13, 1975, shall continue to be permitted subject to any applicable rules of the Oregon Department of Aviation.
   (i) Home occupations as provided in ORS 215.448.

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

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

(L) One manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle, or the temporary residential use of an
existing building, in conjunction with an existing dwelling as a temporary use for the term of a
hardship suffered by the existing resident or a relative of the resident. Within three months of the
end of the hardship, the manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle shall be removed or demol-
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-
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.

(m) Transmission towers over 200 feet in height.

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

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

(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 administra-
tive 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 statewide
planning goal relating to the siting of a destination resort.

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

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

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

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

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

(B) “Local historical society” means the local historical society recognized by the county gov-
erning body and organized under ORS chapter 65.
(y) An aerial fireworks display business that has been in continuous operation at its current location within an exclusive farm use zone since December 31, 1986, and possesses a wholesaler’s permit to sell or provide fireworks.

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

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

(bb) Equine and equine-affiliated therapeutic and counseling activities, provided:

(A) The activities are conducted in existing buildings that were lawfully constructed on the property before January 1, 2019, or in new buildings that are accessory, incidental and subordinate to the farm use on the tract; and

(B) All individuals conducting therapeutic or counseling activities are acting within the proper scope of any licenses required by the state.

(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;

(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;

(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 requirements; and

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

(i) Planned hours of operation;

(ii) Access, egress and parking;

(iii) A traffic management plan that identifies the projected number of vehicles and any anticipated use of public roads; and
(iv) Sanitation and solid waste.

(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 activity on a tract in a calendar year by an expedited, single-event license that is personal to the applicant 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. 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 standards that apply, and the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity:

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

(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;

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

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

(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

(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:

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

(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;

(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

(F) Must comply with conditions established for:

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

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

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

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

(v) Sanitation and solid waste.

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

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

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

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

and

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

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

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

and

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

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

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

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

(b) The county may issue the limited use permits authorized by subsection (4)(c) of this section
for two calendar years. When considering an application for renewal, the county shall ensure com-
pliance with the provisions of subsection (4)(c) of this section, any local standards that apply and
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 au-
thorizations that may be provided by law, except that “outdoor mass gathering” and “other gather-
ing,” as those terms are used in ORS 197.015 (10)(d), do not include agri-tourism or other commercial
events and activities.