# Senate Bill 449

Sponsored by Senator BEYER (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 cafes on lands zoned for exclusive farm use. Requires Oregon Health Authority to review land use compatibility statement before licensing farm cafe. Authorizes authority to revoke, deny or suspend license upon certain violations of land use conditions.

# A BILL FOR AN ACT

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

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

4 <u>SECTION 1.</u> Section 2 of this 2019 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 215.

5 SECTION 2. (1) As used in this section, "farm cafe" means a facility operating a restau-

6 rant, seasonal temporary restaurant or intermittent temporary restaurant, as those terms

7 are defined in ORS 624.010, that prepares or serves beverages and meals for on-site public 8 consumption.

9 (2) A farm cafe may be established as a permitted use under ORS 215.213 (2)(aa) and 10 215.283 (2)(cc) on land zoned for exclusive farm use provided that the farm cafe:

(a) Is located on a tract of at least 20 acres with at least 15 acres of the tract dedicated
 to farm uses;

## 13 (b) Is located no closer than one mile from any other farm cafe;

(c) Is owned by the owner of the farm tract or an operator of a farm use on the farm
 tract;

(d) Other than parking and outdoor seating areas, is operated substantially within one
 or more dwellings or other buildings normally associated with farm uses that are lawfully
 established;

(e) Is owned by someone who does not have a substantial ownership interest in any other
 farm cafe;

21 (f) Has a seating area that occupies no more than 5,000 square feet;

(g) Is accessible directly from a state highway or a county road, as defined in ORS
368.001, improved with a concrete or asphalt surface;

(h) Prominently promotes the sale of farm products produced on the farm tract or farms
 within the local vicinity;

26 (i) Is incidental and subordinate to the existing farm use on the tract;

(j) Sells food items, beverages or meals that prominently feature ingredients sourced
 from farm products grown on the farm tract or from farms within the local vicinity; and

- 29 (k) Has no more than 25 parking spaces designated for farm cafe customers.
- 30 (3) A local government may impose standards or conditions on a permit for a farm cafe

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- that address the issues described in subsection (2) of this section and: 1
- 2 (a) The hours of operation;
- (b) Access and parking; 3
- (c) Traffic management; 4
- (d) Noise management; 5
- (e) Sanitation and solid waste; and 6
  - (f) Allowing the continuation of existing accepted farm practices on surrounding lands.

SECTION 3. Section 4 of this 2019 Act is added to and made a part of ORS 624.010 to 8 9 624.121.

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SECTION 4. (1) As used in this section, "farm cafe" has the meaning given that term in 10 section 2 of this 2019 Act, approved on lands zoned for exclusive farm use. 11

12(2) In addition to any other requirements under ORS 624.010 to 624.121, the Oregon 13 Health Authority may not issue a license to operate a farm cafe unless the authority has received a land use compatibility statement from the local government with jurisdiction over 14 15 the farm cafe that demonstrates that the farm cafe is an authorized land use. The authority 16 shall prescribe by rule the form of the land use compatibility statement.

(3) A local government that receives a request for a land use compatibility statement 1718 from an applicant for a farm cafe shall deliver a response no later than 21 days after receiving the request. The issuance of a land use compatibility statement under this section 19 20 is not a land use decision as defined in ORS 197.015.

(4) The authority may suspend, deny or revoke a farm cafe license if notified by the State 2122Department of Agriculture, Department of Land Conservation and Development or local 23government that the farm cafe is operating in a way that is inconsistent with any condition of a land use permit or section 2 of this 2019 Act. Any suspension, denial or revocation action 24 25shall be taken in accordance with ORS chapter 183.

(5) The Oregon Health Authority may enter into an agreement with the State Depart-2627ment of Agriculture to license and inspect farm cafes.

SECTION 5. ORS 215.213, as amended by section 1, chapter 119, Oregon Laws 2018, is amended 2829to read:

30 215.213. (1) In counties that have adopted marginal lands provisions under ORS 197.247 (1991 31 Edition), the following uses may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use:

(a) Churches and cemeteries in conjunction with churches. 32

(b) The propagation or harvesting of a forest product. 33

34 (c) Utility facilities necessary for public service, including wetland waste treatment systems but 35not 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 36 37 may be established as provided in:

38 (A) ORS 215.275; or

(B) If the utility facility is an associated transmission line, as defined in ORS 215.274 and 39 469.300. 40

(d) A dwelling on real property used for farm use if the dwelling is occupied by a relative of the 41 farm operator or the farm operator's spouse, which means a child, parent, stepparent, grandchild, 42 grandparent, stepgrandparent, sibling, stepsibling, niece, nephew or first cousin of either, if the farm 43 operator does or will require the assistance of the relative in the management of the farm use and 44 the dwelling is located on the same lot or parcel as the dwelling of the farm operator. 45

Notwithstanding ORS 92.010 to 92.192 or the minimum lot or parcel size requirements under ORS

2 215.780, if the owner of a dwelling described in this paragraph obtains construction financing or 3 other financing secured by the dwelling and the secured party forecloses on the dwelling, the se-4 cured party may also foreclose on the homesite, as defined in ORS 308A.250, and the foreclosure 5 shall operate as a partition of the homesite to create a new parcel.

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

7 (f) Subject to ORS 215.279, primary or accessory dwellings customarily provided in conjunction 8 with farm use. For a primary dwelling, the dwelling must be on a lot or parcel that is managed as 9 part of a farm operation and is not smaller than the minimum lot size in a farm zone with a minimum 10 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).

19 (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 20hardship suffered by the existing resident or a relative of the resident. Within three months of the 2122end of the hardship, the manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle shall be removed or demol-23ished 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-24 view of the hardship claimed under this paragraph. A temporary residence approved under this 25paragraph is not eligible for replacement under paragraph (q) of this subsection. 26

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

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

(L) Temporary public road and highway detours that will be abandoned and restored to originalcondition 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.

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

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

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

43 of a lawfully established dwelling.

44 (r) Farm stands if:

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

1 farm operation, or grown on the farm operation and other farm operations in the local agricultural 2 area, including the sale of retail incidental items and fee-based activity to promote the sale of farm 3 crops or livestock sold at the farm stand if the annual sale of incidental items and fees from pro-4 motional activity do not make up more than 25 percent of the total annual sales of the farm stand; 5 and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

39 (A) A public right of way;

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

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

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

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1 of reclaimed water, agricultural or industrial process water or biosolids, or the onsite treatment of

2 septage prior to the land application of biosolids, for agricultural, horticultural or silvicultural pro-

3 duction, or for irrigation in connection with a use allowed in an exclusive farm use zone under this

4 chapter. For the purposes of this paragraph, onsite treatment of septage prior to the land application

5 of biosolids is limited to treatment using treatment facilities that are portable, temporary and 6 transportable by truck trailer, as defined in ORS 801.580, during a period of time within which land 7 application of biosolids is authorized under the license, permit or other approval.

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

10 (A) The number of dogs participating in training does not exceed 10 dogs per training class and 11 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.

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

(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

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

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

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

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

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

36 (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;

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

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

43 (e) Community centers owned by a governmental agency or a nonprofit community organization
 44 and operated primarily by and for residents of the local rural community, hunting and fishing pre 45 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 1 2 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. 3 Upon request of a county governing body, the Land Conservation and Development Commission may 4 provide by rule for an increase in the number of yurts allowed on all or a portion of the 5 campgrounds in a county if the commission determines that the increase will comply with the stan-6 dards described in ORS 215.296 (1). A public park or campground may be established as provided 7 under ORS 195.120. As used in this paragraph, "yurt" means a round, domed shelter of cloth or 8 9 canvas on a collapsible frame with no plumbing, sewage disposal hookup or internal cooking appli-10 ance.

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

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

15 (h) Personal-use airports for airplanes and helicopter pads, including associated hangar, main-16 tenance and service facilities. A personal-use airport as used in this section means an airstrip restricted, except for aircraft emergencies, to use by the owner, and, on an infrequent and occasional 17 18 basis, by invited guests, and by commercial aviation activities in connection with agricultural op-19 erations. No aircraft may be based on a personal-use airport other than those owned or controlled 20 by the owner of the airstrip. Exceptions to the activities permitted under this definition may be granted through waiver action by the Oregon Department of Aviation in specific instances. A 2122personal-use airport lawfully existing as of September 13, 1975, shall continue to be permitted sub-23ject to any applicable rules of the Oregon Department of Aviation.

(i) A facility for the primary processing of forest products, provided that such facility is found 24 25to not seriously interfere with accepted farming practices and is compatible with farm uses described in ORS 215.203 (2). Such a facility may be approved for a one-year period which is 2627renewable. These facilities are intended to be only portable or temporary in nature. The primary processing of a forest product, as used in this section, means the use of a portable chipper or stud 28mill or other similar methods of initial treatment of a forest product in order to enable its shipment 2930 to market. Forest products, as used in this section, means timber grown upon a parcel of land or 31 contiguous land where the primary processing facility is located.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

 $\mathbf{5}$ (q) Reconstruction or modification of public roads and highways involving the removal or displacement of buildings but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels. 6

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

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

12 (t) Room and board arrangements for a maximum of five unrelated persons in existing resi-13 dences.

(u) A living history museum related to resource based activities owned and operated by a gov-14 15 ernmental agency or a local historical society, together with limited commercial activities and fa-16 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 17 18 other than an exclusive farm use zone cannot accommodate the museum and related activities or if 19 the museum administration buildings and parking lot are located within one quarter mile of the 20metropolitan urban growth boundary. As used in this paragraph:

(A) "Living history museum" means a facility designed to depict and interpret everyday life and 2122culture of some specific historic period using authentic buildings, tools, equipment and people to 23simulate past activities and events; and

(B) "Local historical society" means the local historical society, recognized as such by the 24 county governing body and organized under ORS chapter 65. 25

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

27(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 28permit to sell or provide fireworks. 29

30 (x) A landscape contracting business, as defined in ORS 671.520, or a business providing land-31 scape architecture services, as described in ORS 671.318, if the business is pursued in conjunction with the growing and marketing of nursery stock on the land that constitutes farm use. 32

(y) Public or private schools for kindergarten through grade 12, including all buildings essential 33 34 to the operation of a school, primarily for residents of the rural area in which the school is located. 35

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

(A) The activities are conducted in existing buildings that were lawfully constructed on the 36 37 property before January 1, 2019, or in new buildings that are accessory, incidental and subordinate 38 to the farm use on the tract; and

(B) All individuals conducting therapeutic or counseling activities are acting within the proper 39 scope of any licenses required by the state. 40

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(aa) A farm cafe, as described in section 2 of this 2019 Act.

(3) In counties that have adopted marginal lands provisions under ORS 197.247 (1991 Edition), 42 a single-family residential dwelling not provided in conjunction with farm use may be established 43 on a lot or parcel with soils predominantly in capability classes IV through VIII as determined by 44 the Agricultural Capability Classification System in use by the United States Department of Agri-45

1 culture Soil Conservation Service on October 15, 1983. A proposed dwelling is subject to approval

2 of the governing body or its designee in any area zoned for exclusive farm use upon written findings 3 showing all of the following:

4 (a) The dwelling or activities associated with the dwelling will not force a significant change in 5 or significantly increase the cost of accepted farming practices on nearby lands devoted to farm use.

6 (b) The dwelling is situated upon generally unsuitable land for the production of farm crops and 7 livestock, considering the terrain, adverse soil or land conditions, drainage and flooding, location 8 and size of the tract. A lot or parcel shall not be considered unsuitable solely because of its size 9 or location if it can reasonably be put to farm use in conjunction with other land.

10 (c) Complies with such other conditions as the governing body or its designee considers neces-11 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 orits designee.

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

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

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

30 (6) The notice required in subsection (5) of this section shall specify that persons have 15 days 31 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 32the cost of accepted farming practices on nearby lands devoted to farm use. If no objection is re-33 34 ceived, the governing body or its designee shall approve or disapprove the application. If an ob-35jection 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 36 37 by subsection (5)(a) of this section to the applicant for the permit requested under subsection (4) of 38 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:

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

42 (A) A lot or parcel described in this section is contiguous to one or more lots or parcels de-43 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

1 or in tenancy in common.

2 (b) "Contiguous" means lots, parcels or lots and parcels that have a common boundary, including 3 but not limited to, lots, parcels or lots and parcels separated only by a public road.

4 (8) A person who sells or otherwise transfers real property in an exclusive farm use zone may 5 retain a life estate in a dwelling on that property and in a tract of land under and around the 6 dwelling.

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

9 (10) Roads, highways and other transportation facilities and improvements not allowed under 10 subsections (1) and (2) of this section may be established, subject to the approval of the governing 11 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 applicablegoal 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;

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

31 (F) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity occurs outdoors, in temporary 32 structures, or in existing permitted structures, subject to health and fire and life safety require-33 ments; and

34 (G) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity complies with conditions established35 for:

36 (i) Planned hours of operation;

37 (ii) Access, egress and parking;

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

40 (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 1 2 determine that the proposed agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity meets any local 3 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; 4 5 (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; 6 (D) May not include the artificial amplification of music or voices before 8 a.m. or after 8 p.m.; 7 (E) May not require or involve the construction or use of a new permanent structure in con-8 9 nection with the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity; (F) Must be located on a tract of at least 10 acres unless the owners or residents of adjoining 10 properties consent, in writing, to the location; and 11 12(G) Must comply with applicable health and fire and life safety requirements. 13 (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 14 15 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 16 17 local standards that apply, and the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities: 18 (A) Must be incidental and subordinate to existing farm use on the tract; 19 (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 20with the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities; 21 22(D) Must comply with ORS 215.296; 23(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 24 25(F) Must comply with conditions established for: (i) The types of agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities that are authorized during 2627each 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; 28 (ii) The location of existing structures and the location of proposed temporary structures to be 2930 used in connection with the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities; 31 (iii) The location of access and egress and parking facilities to be used in connection with the 32agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities; (iv) Traffic management, including the projected number of vehicles and any anticipated use of 33 34 public roads; and 35(v) Sanitation and solid waste. (d) In addition to paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subsection, a county may authorize agri-tourism 36 37 or other commercial events or activities that occur more frequently or for a longer period or that 38 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 39 other commercial events or activities: 40 (A) Are incidental and subordinate to existing commercial farm use of the tract and are neces-41 sary to support the commercial farm uses or the commercial agricultural enterprises in the area; 42

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

44 (C) Occur on a lot or parcel that complies with the acknowledged minimum lot or parcel size; 45 and 1 (D) Do not exceed 18 events or activities in a calendar year.

2 (12) A holder of a permit authorized by a county under subsection (11)(d) of this section must 3 request review of the permit at four-year intervals. Upon receipt of a request for review, the county 4 shall:

5 (a) Provide public notice and an opportunity for public comment as part of the review process;6 and

7 (b) Limit its review to events and activities authorized by the permit, conformance with condi-8 tions of approval required by the permit and the standards established by subsection (11)(d) of this 9 section.

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(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.

26 **SECTION 6.** ORS 215.213, as amended by section 7, chapter 462, Oregon Laws 2013, section 2, 27 chapter 148, Oregon Laws 2017, section 4, chapter 253, Oregon Laws 2017, section 4, chapter 504, 28 Oregon Laws 2017, and section 2, chapter 119, Oregon Laws 2018, is amended to read:

29 215.213. (1) In counties that have adopted marginal lands provisions under ORS 197.247 (1991 30 Edition), the following uses may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use:

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

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(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:

37 (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

1 215.780, if the owner of a dwelling described in this paragraph obtains construction financing or 2 other financing secured by the dwelling and the secured party forecloses on the dwelling, the se-3 cured party may also foreclose on the homesite, as defined in ORS 308A.250, and the foreclosure 4 shall operate as a partition of the homesite to create a new parcel.

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

6 (f) Subject to ORS 215.279, primary or accessory dwellings customarily provided in conjunction 7 with farm use. For a primary dwelling, the dwelling must be on a lot or parcel that is managed as 8 part of a farm operation and is not smaller than the minimum lot size in a farm zone with a minimum 9 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).

18 (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 19 20 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-2122ished or, in the case of an existing building, the building shall be removed, demolished or returned 23to 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 94 paragraph is not eligible for replacement under paragraph (q) of this subsection. 25

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

45 (C) Has interior wiring for interior lights;

[12]

1 (D) Has a heating system; and

2 (E) In the case of replacement:

(i) Is removed, demolished or converted to an allowable nonresidential use within three months 3 of the completion of the replacement dwelling. A replacement dwelling may be sited on any part of 4 the same lot or parcel. A dwelling established under this paragraph shall comply with all applicable 5 siting standards. However, the standards shall not be applied in a manner that prohibits the siting 6 of the dwelling. If the dwelling to be replaced is located on a portion of the lot or parcel not zoned 7 for exclusive farm use, the applicant, as a condition of approval, shall execute and record in the 8 9 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 10 a statement of release is placed in the deed records for the county. The release shall be signed by 11 12 the county or its designee and state that the provisions of this paragraph regarding replacement 13 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 14 15 of a new dwelling under the provisions of this paragraph, including a copy of the deed restrictions 16 and release statements filed under this paragraph; and

17 (ii) For which the applicant has requested a deferred replacement permit, is removed or demol-18 ished 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 19 20 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 2122codes, plumbing codes, sanitation codes and other requirements relating to health and safety or to 23siting 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. 24

25 (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.

38 (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 39 area or placed on a permanent foundation unless the building or facility preexisted the use approved 40 under this paragraph. The site shall not include an aggregate surface or hard surface area unless 41 the surface preexisted the use approved under this paragraph. An owner of property used for the 42 purpose authorized in this paragraph may charge a person operating the use on the property rent 43 for the property. An operator may charge users of the property a fee that does not exceed the 44 operator's cost to maintain the property, buildings and facilities. As used in this paragraph, "model 45

1 aircraft" means a small-scale version of an airplane, glider, helicopter, dirigible or balloon that is

2 used or intended to be used for flight and is controlled by radio, lines or design by a person on the 3 ground.

(u) A facility for the processing of farm crops or for the production of biofuel, as defined in ORS 4 315.141, if the facility is located on a farm operation that provides at least one-quarter of the farm 5 crops processed at the facility, or an establishment for the slaughter, processing or selling of poultry 6 or poultry products pursuant to ORS 603.038. If a building is established or used for the processing 7 facility or establishment, the farm operator may not devote more than 10,000 square feet of floor 8 9 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 appli-10 cable siting standards but the standards may not be applied in a manner that prohibits the siting 11 12 of the processing facility or establishment.

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

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

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

20 (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

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(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 Envi-94 ronmental Quality under ORS 454.695, 459.205, 468B.050, 468B.053 or 468B.055, or in compliance with 25rules adopted under ORS 468B.095, and as provided in ORS 215.246 to 215.251, the land application 2627of 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-28duction, or for irrigation in connection with a use allowed in an exclusive farm use zone under this 2930 chapter. For the purposes of this paragraph, onsite treatment of septage prior to the land application 31 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 32application of biosolids is authorized under the license, permit or other approval. 33

34 (z) Dog training classes or testing trials, which may be conducted outdoors or in preexisting35 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.

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

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

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

1 eration or woodlot:

2 (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.

6 (b) A primary dwelling in conjunction with farm use or the propagation or harvesting of a forest 7 product on a lot or parcel that is managed as part of a farm operation or woodlot smaller than re-8 quired under paragraph (a) of this subsection, if the lot or parcel:

9 (A) Has produced at least \$20,000 in annual gross farm income in two consecutive calendar 10 years out of the three calendar years before the year in which the application for the dwelling was 11 made or is planted in perennials capable of producing upon harvest an average of at least \$20,000 12 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.

17 (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;

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

22 23 (C) Processing, as defined by ORS 517.750, of aggregate into asphalt or portland cement; and

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

94 (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-25serves, public and private parks, playgrounds and campgrounds. Subject to the approval of the 2627county 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 28a yurt. The yurt shall be located on the ground or on a wood floor with no permanent foundation. 2930 Upon request of a county governing body, the Land Conservation and Development Commission may 31 provide by rule for an increase in the number of yurts allowed on all or a portion of the 32campgrounds in a county if the commission determines that the increase will comply with the standards described in ORS 215.296 (1). A public park or campground may be established as provided 33 34 under ORS 195.120. As used in this paragraph, "yurt" means a round, domed shelter of cloth or 35canvas on a collapsible frame with no plumbing, sewage disposal hookup or internal cooking appli-36 ance.

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

(g) Commercial utility facilities for the purpose of generating power for public use by sale. 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 5 to not seriously interfere with accepted farming practices and is compatible with farm uses de-6 scribed in ORS 215.203 (2). Such a facility may be approved for a one-year period which is 7 renewable. These facilities are intended to be only portable or temporary in nature. The primary 8 9 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 10 to market. Forest products, as used in this section, means timber grown upon a parcel of land or 11 12 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.

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

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

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

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

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

28 (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.

40 (u) A living history museum related to resource based activities owned and operated by a gov-41 ernmental agency or a local historical society, together with limited commercial activities and fa-42 cilities that are directly related to the use and enjoyment of the museum and located within 43 authentic buildings of the depicted historic period or the museum administration building, if areas 44 other than an exclusive farm use zone cannot accommodate the museum and related activities or if 45 the museum administration buildings and parking lot are located within one quarter mile of the 1 metropolitan urban growth boundary. As used in this paragraph:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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#### (aa) A farm cafe, as described in section 2 of this 2019 Act.

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

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

36 (c) Complies with such other conditions as the governing body or its designee considers neces 37 sary.

or location if it can reasonably be put to farm use in conjunction with other land.

(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 1

2 applicable; and

(c) The dwelling complies with other conditions considered necessary by the governing body or 3 4 its designee.

 $\mathbf{5}$ (5) Upon receipt of an application for a permit under subsection (4) of this section, the governing 6 body shall notify:

(a) Owners of land that is within 250 feet of the lot or parcel on which the dwelling will be es-7 tablished; and 8

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(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 11 12 following the date of postmark of the notice to file a written objection on the grounds only that the 13 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-14 15 ceived, the governing body or its designee shall approve or disapprove the application. If an objection is received, the governing body shall set the matter for hearing in the manner prescribed in 16 ORS 215.402 to 215.438. The governing body may charge the reasonable costs of the notice required 17 18 by subsection (5)(a) of this section to the applicant for the permit requested under subsection (4) of 19 this section.

20(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: 21

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

23(A) A lot or parcel described in this section is contiguous to one or more lots or parcels described in this section; and 24

25(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 2627or in tenancy in common.

(b) "Contiguous" means lots, parcels or lots and parcels that have a common boundary, including 28but not limited to, lots, parcels or lots and parcels separated only by a public road. 29

30 (8) A person who sells or otherwise transfers real property in an exclusive farm use zone may 31 retain a life estate in a dwelling on that property and in a tract of land under and around the dwelling. 32

(9) No final approval of a nonfarm use under this section shall be given unless any additional 33 34 taxes imposed upon the change in use have been paid.

35(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 36 37 body or its designee, in areas zoned for exclusive farm use subject to:

38 (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 39

40 (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. 41

(11) The following agri-tourism and other commercial events or activities that are related to and 42 supportive of agriculture may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use: 43

(a) A county may authorize a single agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity on a 44 tract in a calendar year by an authorization that is personal to the applicant and is not transferred 45

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:

3 (A) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity is incidental and subordinate to ex-4 isting farm use on the tract;

5 (B) The duration of the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity does not exceed 72 6 consecutive hours;

7 (C) The maximum attendance at the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity does not 8 exceed 500 people;

9 (D) The maximum number of motor vehicles parked at the site of the agri-tourism or other 10 commercial event or activity does not exceed 250 vehicles;

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

12 (F) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity occurs outdoors, in temporary 13 structures, or in existing permitted structures, subject to health and fire and life safety require-14 ments; and

15 (G) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity complies with conditions established16 for:

17 (i) Planned hours of operation;

18 (ii) Access, egress and parking;

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

(iv) Sanitation and solid waste.

22(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-23tivity on a tract in a calendar year by an expedited, single-event license that is personal to the ap-94 plicant and is not transferred by, or transferable with, a conveyance of the tract. A decision 25concerning an expedited, single-event license is not a land use decision, as defined in ORS 197.015. 2627To 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 28standards that apply, and the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity: 29

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

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

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

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

34 (E) May not require or involve the construction or use of a new permanent structure in con-35 nection with the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity;

36 (F) Must be located on a tract of at least 10 acres unless the owners or residents of adjoining 37 properties consent, in writing, to the location; and

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

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

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

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

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

3 (D) Must comply with ORS 215.296;

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

(F) Must comply with conditions established for:

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

12 (iii) The location of access and egress and parking facilities to be used in connection with the 13 agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities;

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

16 (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;

24 (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

27 (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.

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(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

1 conditions that apply to the permit or to the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities 2 authorized by the permit.

3 (c) The authorizations provided by subsection (11) of this section are in addition to other au-4 thorizations that may be provided by law, except that "outdoor mass gathering" and "other gather-5 ing," as those terms are used in ORS 197.015 (10)(d), do not include agri-tourism or other commercial 6 events and activities.

SECTION 7. ORS 215.283, as amended by section 3, chapter 119, Oregon Laws 2018, is amended
 to read:

9 215.283. (1) The following uses may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use:

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

11 (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:

16 (A) ORS 215.275; or

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

(d) A dwelling on real property used for farm use if the dwelling is occupied by a relative of the 19 20farm 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 2122operator does or will require the assistance of the relative in the management of the farm use and 23the 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 24 25215.780, 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-2627cured 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. 28

(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 originalcondition or use at such time as no longer needed.

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(k) Minor betterment of existing public road and highway related facilities such as maintenance 1

2 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-3 4 ways.

(L) A replacement dwelling to be used in conjunction with farm use if the existing dwelling has  $\mathbf{5}$ been listed in a county inventory as historic property as defined in ORS 358.480. 6

(m) Creation, restoration or enhancement of wetlands. 7

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

9 (o) Farm stands if:

10 (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 11 12 area, including the sale of retail incidental items and fee-based activity to promote the sale of farm 13 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; 14 15 and

16 (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, 17 18 public gatherings or public entertainment.

19 (p) Subject to section 2, chapter 462, Oregon Laws 2013, alteration, restoration or replacement 20 of a lawfully established dwelling.

(q) A site for the takeoff and landing of model aircraft, including such buildings or facilities as 2122may reasonably be necessary. Buildings or facilities shall not be more than 500 square feet in floor 23area 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 24 the surface preexisted the use approved under this paragraph. An owner of property used for the 25purpose authorized in this paragraph may charge a person operating the use on the property rent 2627for 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 28aircraft" means a small-scale version of an airplane, glider, helicopter, dirigible or balloon that is 2930 used or intended to be used for flight and is controlled by radio, lines or design by a person on the 31 ground.

32(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 33 34 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 35facility or establishment, the farm operator may not devote more than 10,000 square feet of floor 36 37 area to the processing facility or establishment, exclusive of the floor area designated for prepara-38 tion, 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 39 of the processing facility or establishment. 40

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

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

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

1 cilities or structures that end at the point where the utility service is received by the customer and

2 that are located on one or more of the following:

3 (A) A public right of way;

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

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

(v) Subject to the issuance of a license, permit or other approval by the Department of Envi-7 ronmental Quality under ORS 454.695, 459.205, 468B.050, 468B.053 or 468B.055, or in compliance with 8 9 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 10 septage prior to the land application of biosolids, for agricultural, horticultural or silvicultural pro-11 12 duction, or for irrigation in connection with a use allowed in an exclusive farm use zone under this 13 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 14 15 transportable by truck trailer, as defined in ORS 801.580, during a period of time within which land 16 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.

20 (x) Dog training classes or testing trials, which may be conducted outdoors or in preexisting 21 farm buildings, when:

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

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

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

(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.

31 (b) Operations conducted for:

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

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

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

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

38 (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 39 overnight camping. No more than one-third or a maximum of 10 campsites, whichever is smaller, 40 may include a yurt. The yurt shall be located on the ground or on a wood floor with no permanent 41 foundation. Upon request of a county governing body, the Land Conservation and Development 42 Commission may provide by rule for an increase in the number of yurts allowed on all or a portion 43 of the campgrounds in a county if the commission determines that the increase will comply with the 44 standards described in ORS 215.296 (1). As used in this paragraph, "yurt" means a round, domed 45

shelter of cloth or canvas on a collapsible frame with no plumbing, sewage disposal hookup or 1 2 internal cooking appliance.

(d) Parks and playgrounds. A public park may be established consistent with the provisions of 3 ORS 195.120. 4

 $\mathbf{5}$ (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-6 thorized under this paragraph may provide services to veterans, including but not limited to emer-7 gency and transitional shelter, preparation and service of meals, vocational and educational 8 9 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 10 1, 2006. The services may not include direct delivery of medical, mental health, disability income 11 12 replacement or substance abuse services.

13 (f) Golf courses on land:

(A) Determined not to be high-value farmland, as defined in ORS 195.300 (10); or 14

15 (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); 16

(ii) Is surrounded on all sides by an approved golf course; and 17

18 (iii) Is west of U.S. Highway 101.

19 (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-20cility may be established as a commercial utility facility as provided in ORS 215.447. 21

22(h) Personal-use airports for airplanes and helicopter pads, including associated hangar, main-23tenance 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 24 basis, by invited guests, and by commercial aviation activities in connection with agricultural op-25erations. No aircraft may be based on a personal-use airport other than those owned or controlled 2627by 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 28personal-use airport lawfully existing as of September 13, 1975, shall continue to be permitted sub-2930 ject to any applicable rules of the Oregon Department of Aviation.

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(i) Home occupations as provided in ORS 215.448.

32(j) A facility for the primary processing of forest products, provided that such facility is found to not seriously interfere with accepted farming practices and is compatible with farm uses de-33 34 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 35processing of a forest product, as used in this section, means the use of a portable chipper or stud 36 37 mill or other similar methods of initial treatment of a forest product in order to enable its shipment 38 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. 39

(k) A site for the disposal of solid waste approved by the governing body of a city or county or 40 both and for which a permit has been granted under ORS 459.245 by the Department of Environ-41 mental Quality together with equipment, facilities or buildings necessary for its operation. 42

(L) One manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle, or the temporary residential use of an 43 existing building, in conjunction with an existing dwelling as a temporary use for the term of a 44 hardship suffered by the existing resident or a relative of the resident. Within three months of the 45

end of the hardship, the manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle shall be removed or demol-

2 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-3

view of the hardship claimed under this paragraph. A temporary residence approved under this 4 paragraph is not eligible for replacement under subsection (1)(p) of this section.  $\mathbf{5}$ 

(m) Transmission towers over 200 feet in height. 6

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

(B) Dog training classes or testing trials that cannot be established under subsection (1)(x) of 8 9 this section.

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

(p) The propagation, cultivation, maintenance and harvesting of aquatic species that are not 11 12 under the jurisdiction of the State Fish and Wildlife Commission or insect species. Insect species 13 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 14 15 paragraph to the State Department of Agriculture. Notice shall be provided in accordance with the 16 county's land use regulations but shall be mailed at least 20 calendar days prior to any administra-17 tive decision or initial public hearing on the application.

18 (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. 19

20(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. 21

22(s) Improvement of public road and highway related facilities, such as maintenance yards, weigh 23stations and rest areas, where additional property or right of way is required but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels. 24

(t) A destination resort that is approved consistent with the requirements of any statewide 25planning goal relating to the siting of a destination resort. 26

27(u) Room and board arrangements for a maximum of five unrelated persons in existing resi-28dences.

(v) Operations for the extraction and bottling of water. 29

30 (w) Expansion of existing county fairgrounds and activities directly relating to county 31 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-32ernmental agency or a local historical society, together with limited commercial activities and fa-33 34 cilities that are directly related to the use and enjoyment of the museum and located within 35authentic buildings of the depicted historic period or the museum administration building, if areas 36 other than an exclusive farm use zone cannot accommodate the museum and related activities or if 37 the museum administration buildings and parking lot are located within one quarter mile of an ur-38 ban growth boundary. As used in this paragraph:

(A) "Living history museum" means a facility designed to depict and interpret everyday life and 39 culture of some specific historic period using authentic buildings, tools, equipment and people to 40 simulate past activities and events; and 41

(B) "Local historical society" means the local historical society recognized by the county gov-42 erning body and organized under ORS chapter 65. 43

(y) An aerial fireworks display business that has been in continuous operation at its current 44 location within an exclusive farm use zone since December 31, 1986, and possesses a wholesaler's 45

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permit to sell or provide fireworks. 1 2 (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 3 with the growing and marketing of nursery stock on the land that constitutes farm use. 4 (aa) Public or private schools for kindergarten through grade 12, including all buildings essential 5 to the operation of a school, primarily for residents of the rural area in which the school is located. 6 (bb) Equine and equine-affiliated therapeutic and counseling activities, provided: 7 (cc) A farm cafe, as described in section 2 of this 2019 Act. 8 9 (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 10 to the farm use on the tract; and 11 12(B) All individuals conducting therapeutic or counseling activities are acting within the proper 13 scope of any licenses required by the state. (3) Roads, highways and other transportation facilities and improvements not allowed under 14 15 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: 16 (a) Adoption of an exception to the goal related to agricultural lands and to any other applicable 17 goal with which the facility or improvement does not comply; or 18 19 (b) ORS 215.296 for those uses identified by rule of the Land Conservation and Development 20 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 2122supportive of agriculture may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use: 23(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 24 by, or transferable with, a conveyance of the tract, if the agri-tourism or other commercial event 25or activity meets any local standards that apply and: 2627(A) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity is incidental and subordinate to existing farm use on the tract; 28 (B) The duration of the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity does not exceed 72 2930 consecutive hours; 31 (C) The maximum attendance at the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity does not exceed 500 people; 32(D) The maximum number of motor vehicles parked at the site of the agri-tourism or other 33 34 commercial event or activity does not exceed 250 vehicles; 35(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 36 37 structures, or in existing permitted structures, subject to health and fire and life safety requirements; and 38 (G) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity complies with conditions established 39 40 for: (i) Planned hours of operation; 41 (ii) Access, egress and parking; 42 (iii) A traffic management plan that identifies the projected number of vehicles and any antic-43

44 ipated use of public roads; and

45 (iv) Sanitation and solid waste.

(b) In the alternative to paragraphs (a) and (c) of this subsection, a county may authorize, 1 2 through an expedited, single-event license, a single agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity on a tract in a calendar year by an expedited, single-event license that is personal to the ap-3 plicant and is not transferred by, or transferable with, a conveyance of the tract. A decision 4 concerning an expedited, single-event license is not a land use decision, as defined in ORS 197.015. 5 To approve an expedited, single-event license, the governing body of a county or its designee must 6 determine that the proposed agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity meets any local 7 standards that apply, and the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity: 8 9 (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.; 10 11 (C) May not involve more than 100 attendees or 50 vehicles; 12 (D) May not include the artificial amplification of music or voices before 8 a.m. or after 8 p.m.; 13 (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; 14 15 (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 16 (G) Must comply with applicable health and fire and life safety requirements. 17 18 (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 19 20use 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 2122local standards that apply, and the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities: 23(A) Must be incidental and subordinate to existing farm use on the tract; (B) May not, individually, exceed a duration of 72 consecutive hours; 94 (C) May not require that a new permanent structure be built, used or occupied in connection 25with the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities; 2627(D) Must comply with ORS 215.296; (E) May not, in combination with other agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities 28authorized in the area, materially alter the stability of the land use pattern in the area; and 2930 (F) Must comply with conditions established for: 31 (i) The types of agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities that are authorized during 32each 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; 33 34 (ii) The location of existing structures and the location of proposed temporary structures to be 35used 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 36 37 agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities; 38 (iv) Traffic management, including the projected number of vehicles and any anticipated use of public roads; and 39 (v) Sanitation and solid waste. 40 (d) In addition to paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subsection, a county may authorize agri-tourism 41 or other commercial events or activities that occur more frequently or for a longer period or that 42 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 44 other commercial events or activities: 45

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1 (A) Are incidental and subordinate to existing commercial farm use of the tract and are neces-2 sary to support the commercial farm uses or the commercial agricultural enterprises in the area;

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

4 (C) Occur on a lot or parcel that complies with the acknowledged minimum lot or parcel size; 5 and

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

7 (5) A holder of a permit authorized by a county under subsection (4)(d) of this section must re-8 quest review of the permit at four-year intervals. Upon receipt of a request for review, the county 9 shall:

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 8. 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:

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

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

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

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

42 (A) ORS 215.275; or

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

45 (d) A dwelling on real property used for farm use if the dwelling is occupied by a relative of the

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

35 (o) Farm stands if:

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

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

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

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

2 (B) Has indoor plumbing consisting of a kitchen sink, toilet and bathing facilities connected to 3 a sanitary waste disposal system;

- 4 (C) Has interior wiring for interior lights;
- 5 (D) Has a heating system; and
- 6 (E) In the case of replacement:

(i) Is removed, demolished or converted to an allowable nonresidential use within three months 7 of the completion of the replacement dwelling. A replacement dwelling may be sited on any part of 8 9 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 10 of the dwelling. If the dwelling to be replaced is located on a portion of the lot or parcel not zoned 11 12 for exclusive farm use, the applicant, as a condition of approval, shall execute and record in the 13 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 14 15 a statement of release is placed in the deed records for the county. The release shall be signed by 16 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 17 18 director's designee shall maintain a record of the lots and parcels that do not qualify for the siting 19 of a new dwelling under the provisions of this paragraph, including a copy of the deed restrictions 20 and release statements filed under this paragraph; and

21(ii) For which the applicant has requested a deferred replacement permit, is removed or demol-22ished within three months after the deferred replacement permit is issued. A deferred replacement 23permit 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 24 25is 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 2627siting 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. 28

(q) A site for the takeoff and landing of model aircraft, including such buildings or facilities as 2930 may reasonably be necessary. Buildings or facilities shall not be more than 500 square feet in floor 31 area or placed on a permanent foundation unless the building or facility preexisted the use approved 32under 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 33 34 purpose authorized in this paragraph may charge a person operating the use on the property rent 35for 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 36 37 aircraft" means a small-scale version of an airplane, glider, helicopter, dirigible or balloon that is 38 used or intended to be used for flight and is controlled by radio, lines or design by a person on the 39 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 prepara-

1 tion, storage or other farm use. A processing facility or establishment must comply with all appli-

2 cable siting standards but the standards may not be applied in a manner that prohibits the siting

3 of the processing facility or establishment.

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

5 (t) Irrigation reservoirs, canals, delivery lines and those structures and accessory operational 6 facilities, not including parks or other recreational structures and facilities, associated with a dis-7 trict as defined in ORS 540.505.

8 (u) Utility facility service lines. Utility facility service lines are utility lines and accessory fa-9 cilities or structures that end at the point where the utility service is received by the customer and 10 that are located on one or more of the following:

11 (A) A public right of way;

12 (B) Land immediately adjacent to a public right of way, provided the written consent of all ad-13 jacent property owners has been obtained; or

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

15 (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 16 rules adopted under ORS 468B.095, and as provided in ORS 215.246 to 215.251, the land application 17 18 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-19 20 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 2122of biosolids is limited to treatment using treatment facilities that are portable, temporary and 23transportable 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. 24

(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 preexistingfarm buildings, when:

30 (A) The number of dogs participating in training does not exceed 10 dogs per training class and 31 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.

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

(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.

39 (b) Operations conducted for:

40 (A) Mining and processing of geothermal resources as defined by ORS 522.005 and oil and gas 41 as defined by ORS 520.005 not otherwise permitted under subsection (1)(f) of this section;

42 (B) Mining, crushing or stockpiling of aggregate and other mineral and other subsurface re-43 sources subject to ORS 215.298;

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

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

(c) Private parks, playgrounds, hunting and fishing preserves and campgrounds. Subject to the 1 2 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, 3 may include a yurt. The yurt shall be located on the ground or on a wood floor with no permanent 4 foundation. Upon request of a county governing body, the Land Conservation and Development 5 Commission may provide by rule for an increase in the number of yurts allowed on all or a portion 6 of the campgrounds in a county if the commission determines that the increase will comply with the 7 standards described in ORS 215.296 (1). As used in this paragraph, "yurt" means a round, domed 8 9 shelter of cloth or canvas on a collapsible frame with no plumbing, sewage disposal hookup or 10 internal cooking appliance.

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

13 (e) Community centers owned by a governmental agency or a nonprofit community organization and operated primarily by and for residents of the local rural community. A community center au-14 15 thorized under this paragraph may provide services to veterans, including but not limited to emer-16 gency and transitional shelter, preparation and service of meals, vocational and educational counseling and referral to local, state or federal agencies providing medical, mental health, disability 17 18 income replacement and substance abuse services, only in a facility that is in existence on January 19 1, 2006. The services may not include direct delivery of medical, mental health, disability income 20 replacement or substance abuse services.

21(f) Golf courses on land:

22(A) Determined not to be high-value farmland, as defined in ORS 195.300 (10); or

23(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); 94

(ii) Is surrounded on all sides by an approved golf course; and 25

(iii) Is west of U.S. Highway 101. 26

27(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-28cility may be established as a commercial utility facility as provided in ORS 215.447. 29

30 (h) Personal-use airports for airplanes and helicopter pads, including associated hangar, main-31 tenance and service facilities. A personal-use airport, as used in this section, means an airstrip re-32stricted, 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-33 34 erations. No aircraft may be based on a personal-use airport other than those owned or controlled 35by the owner of the airstrip. Exceptions to the activities permitted under this definition may be 36 granted through waiver action by the Oregon Department of Aviation in specific instances. A 37 personal-use airport lawfully existing as of September 13, 1975, shall continue to be permitted sub-38 ject to any applicable rules of the Oregon Department of Aviation.

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(i) Home occupations as provided in ORS 215.448.

40 (j) A facility for the primary processing of forest products, provided that such facility is found to not seriously interfere with accepted farming practices and is compatible with farm uses de-41 scribed in ORS 215.203 (2). Such a facility may be approved for a one-year period which is 42 renewable. These facilities are intended to be only portable or temporary in nature. The primary 43 processing of a forest product, as used in this section, means the use of a portable chipper or stud 44 mill or other similar methods of initial treatment of a forest product in order to enable its shipment 45

1 to market. Forest products, as used in this section, means timber grown upon a parcel of land or 2 contiguous land where the primary processing facility is located.

3 (k) A site for the disposal of solid waste approved by the governing body of a city or county or
4 both and for which a permit has been granted under ORS 459.245 by the Department of Environ5 mental Quality together with equipment, facilities or buildings necessary for its operation.

(L) One manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle, or the temporary residential use of an 6 existing building, in conjunction with an existing dwelling as a temporary use for the term of a 7 hardship suffered by the existing resident or a relative of the resident. Within three months of the 8 9 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 10 to an allowed nonresidential use. The governing body or its designee shall provide for periodic re-11 12 view of the hardship claimed under this paragraph. A temporary residence approved under this 13 paragraph is not eligible for replacement under subsection (1)(p) of this section

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

15 (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.

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

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

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

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

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

(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.

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

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

40 (x) A living history museum related to resource based activities owned and operated by a gov-41 ernmental agency or a local historical society, together with limited commercial activities and fa-42 cilities that are directly related to the use and enjoyment of the museum and located within 43 authentic buildings of the depicted historic period or the museum administration building, if areas 44 other than an exclusive farm use zone cannot accommodate the museum and related activities or if 45 the museum administration buildings and parking lot are located within one quarter mile of an ur-

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1 ban growth boundary. As used in this paragraph:

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

5 (B) "Local historical society" means the local historical society recognized by the county gov-6 erning body and organized under ORS chapter 65.

7 (y) An aerial fireworks display business that has been in continuous operation at its current 8 location within an exclusive farm use zone since December 31, 1986, and possesses a wholesaler's 9 permit to sell or provide fireworks.

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

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

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(cc) A farm cafe, as described in section 2 of this 2019 Act.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

44 (F) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity occurs outdoors, in temporary 45 structures, or in existing permitted structures, subject to health and fire and life safety require1 ments; and

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2 (G) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity complies with conditions established 3 for:

4 (i) Planned hours of operation;

(ii) Access, egress and parking;

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

7 ipated use of public roads; and

8 (iv) Sanitation and solid waste.

9 (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-10 tivity on a tract in a calendar year by an expedited, single-event license that is personal to the ap-11 12 plicant and is not transferred by, or transferable with, a conveyance of the tract. A decision 13 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 14 15 determine that the proposed agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity meets any local 16 standards that apply, and the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

32 (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;

35 (D) Must comply with ORS 215.296;

36 (E) May not, in combination with other agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities 37 authorized in the area, materially alter the stability of the land use pattern in the area; and

38

(F) Must comply with conditions established for:

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

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

44 (iii) The location of access and egress and parking facilities to be used in connection with the 45 agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities;

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

3 (v) Sanitation and solid waste.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

30 (b) The county may issue the limited use permits authorized by subsection (4)(c) of this section 31 for two calendar years. When considering an application for renewal, the county shall ensure com-32 pliance with the provisions of subsection (4)(c) of this section, any local standards that apply and 33 conditions that apply to the permit or to the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities 34 authorized by the permit.

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

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