House Bill 3463

Sponsored by Representative MANNIX; Representative OWENS

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.**

Removes restrictions related to agri-tourism from land use laws.

1 A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to agri-tourism; amending ORS 30.673, 197.015, 215.213, 215.238, 215.239, 215.246, 215.283, 215.296, 215.449, 215.451, 215.452, 215.453 and 433.763; and repealing ORS 215.237.

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

- **SECTION 1.** ORS 215.213 is amended to read:
- 215.213. (1) In counties that have adopted marginal lands provisions under ORS 197.247 (1991 Edition), the following uses may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use:
 - (a) Churches and cemeteries in conjunction with churches.
- 9 (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:
- 14 (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 farm operator or the farm operator's spouse, which means a child, parent, stepparent, grandchild, grandparent, stepgrandparent, sibling, stepsibling, niece, nephew or first cousin of either, if the farm operator does or will require the assistance of the relative in the management of the farm use and the dwelling is located on the same lot or parcel as the dwelling of the farm operator. Notwithstanding ORS 92.010 to 92.192 or the minimum lot or parcel size requirements under ORS 215.780, if the owner of a dwelling described in this paragraph obtains construction financing or other financing secured by the dwelling and the secured party forecloses on the dwelling, the secured party may also foreclose on the homesite, as defined in ORS 308A.250, and the foreclosure shall operate as a partition of the homesite to create a new parcel.
 - (e) Nonresidential buildings customarily provided in conjunction with farm use.
 - (f) Subject to ORS 215.279, primary or accessory dwellings customarily provided in conjunction with farm use. For a primary dwelling, the dwelling must be on a lot or parcel that is managed as part of a farm operation and is not smaller than the minimum lot size in a farm zone with a minimum lot size acknowledged under ORS 197.251.
 - (g) Operations for the exploration for and production of geothermal resources as defined by ORS

NOTE: Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter [*italic and bracketed*] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in **boldfaced** type.

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

- (h) Operations for the exploration for minerals as defined by ORS 517.750. Any activities or construction relating to such operations shall not be a basis for an exception under ORS 197.732 (2)(a) or (b).
- (i) One manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle, or the temporary residential use of an existing building, in conjunction with an existing dwelling as a temporary use for the term of a hardship suffered by the existing resident or a relative of the resident. Within three months of the end of the hardship, the manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle shall be removed or demolished or, in the case of an existing building, the building shall be removed, demolished or returned to an allowed nonresidential use. The governing body or its designee shall provide for periodic review of the hardship claimed under this paragraph. A temporary residence approved under this paragraph is not eligible for replacement under paragraph (q) of this subsection.
 - (j) Climbing and passing lanes within the right of way existing as of July 1, 1987.
- (k) Reconstruction or modification of public roads and highways, including the placement of utility facilities overhead and in the subsurface of public roads and highways along the public right of way, but not including the addition of travel lanes, where no removal or displacement of buildings would occur, or no new land parcels result.
- (L) Temporary public road and highway detours that will be abandoned and restored to original condition or use at such time as no longer needed.
- (m) Minor betterment of existing public road and highway related facilities, such as maintenance yards, weigh stations and rest areas, within right of way existing as of July 1, 1987, and contiguous public-owned property utilized to support the operation and maintenance of public roads and highways.
- (n) A replacement dwelling to be used in conjunction with farm use if the existing dwelling has been listed in a county inventory as historic property as defined in ORS 358.480.
 - (o) Creation, restoration or enhancement of wetlands.
 - (p) A winery, as described in ORS 215.452 or 215.453.
- 31 (q) Alteration, restoration or replacement of a lawfully established dwelling, as described in ORS 32 215.291.
 - (r) Farm stands if:

- (A) The structures are designed and used for the sale of farm crops or livestock grown on the farm operation, or grown on the farm operation and other farm operations in the local agricultural area, including the sale of retail incidental items and fee-based activity to promote the sale of farm crops or livestock sold at the farm stand if the annual sale of incidental items and fees from promotional activity do not make up more than 25 percent of the total annual sales of the farm stand; and
- (B) The farm stand does not include structures designed for occupancy as a residence or for activity other than the sale of farm crops or livestock and does not include structures for banquets, public gatherings or public entertainment.
- (s) An armed forces reserve center, if the center is within one-half mile of a community college. For purposes of this paragraph, "armed forces reserve center" includes an armory or National Guard support facility.

- (t) A site for the takeoff and landing of model aircraft, including such buildings or facilities as may reasonably be necessary. Buildings or facilities shall not be more than 500 square feet in floor area or placed on a permanent foundation unless the building or facility preexisted the use approved under this paragraph. The site shall not include an aggregate surface or hard surface area unless the surface preexisted the use approved under this paragraph. An owner of property used for the purpose authorized in this paragraph may charge a person operating the use on the property rent for the property. An operator may charge users of the property a fee that does not exceed the operator's cost to maintain the property, buildings and facilities. As used in this paragraph, "model aircraft" means a small-scale version of an airplane, glider, helicopter, dirigible or balloon that is used or intended to be used for flight and is controlled by radio, lines or design by a person on the ground.
 - (u) A facility for the processing of farm products as described in ORS 215.255.
 - (v) Fire service facilities providing rural fire protection services.
- (w) Irrigation reservoirs, canals, delivery lines and those structures and accessory operational facilities, not including parks or other recreational structures and facilities, associated with a district as defined in ORS 540.505.
- (x) Utility facility service lines. Utility facility service lines are utility lines and accessory facilities or structures that end at the point where the utility service is received by the customer and that are located on one or more of the following:
 - (A) A public right of way;

- (B) Land immediately adjacent to a public right of way, provided the written consent of all adjacent property owners has been obtained; or
 - (C) The property to be served by the utility.
- (y) Subject to the issuance of a license, permit or other approval by the Department of Environmental Quality under ORS 454.695, 459.205, 468B.050, 468B.053 or 468B.055, or in compliance with rules adopted under ORS 468B.095, and as provided in ORS 215.246 to 215.251, the land application of reclaimed water, agricultural or industrial process water or biosolids, or the onsite treatment of septage prior to the land application of biosolids, for agricultural, horticultural or silvicultural production, or for irrigation in connection with a use allowed in an exclusive farm use zone under this chapter. For the purposes of this paragraph, onsite treatment of septage prior to the land application of biosolids is limited to treatment using treatment facilities that are portable, temporary and transportable by truck trailer, as defined in ORS 801.580, during a period of time within which land application of biosolids is authorized under the license, permit or other approval.
- (z) Dog training classes or testing trials, which may be conducted outdoors or in farm buildings in existence on January 1, 2019, when:
- (A) The number of dogs participating in training does not exceed 10 dogs per training class and the number of training classes to be held on-site does not exceed six per day; and
- (B) The number of dogs participating in a testing trial does not exceed 60 and the number of testing trials to be conducted on-site is limited to four or fewer trials per calendar year.
 - (aa) A cider business, as described in ORS 215.451.
 - (bb) A farm brewery, as described in ORS 215.449.
- (cc) Agri-tourism and other commercial events or activities that are related to and supportive of agriculture.
- (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

1 215.296:

- (a) A primary dwelling in conjunction with farm use or the propagation or harvesting of a forest product on a lot or parcel that is managed as part of a farm operation or woodlot if the farm operation or woodlot:
 - (A) Consists of 20 or more acres; and
- (B) Is not smaller than the average farm or woodlot in the county producing at least \$2,500 in annual gross income from the crops, livestock or forest products to be raised on the farm operation or woodlot.
- (b) A primary dwelling in conjunction with farm use or the propagation or harvesting of a forest product on a lot or parcel that is managed as part of a farm operation or woodlot smaller than required under paragraph (a) of this subsection, if the lot or parcel:
- (A) Has produced at least \$20,000 in annual gross farm income in two consecutive calendar years out of the three calendar years before the year in which the application for the dwelling was made or is planted in perennials capable of producing upon harvest an average of at least \$20,000 in annual gross farm income; or
- (B) Is a woodlot capable of producing an average over the growth cycle of \$20,000 in gross annual income.
- (c) Commercial activities that are in conjunction with farm use, including the processing of farm crops into biofuel not permitted under ORS 215.203 (2)(b)(K) or 215.255.
 - (d) Operations conducted for:
- (A) Mining and processing of geothermal resources as defined by ORS 522.005 and oil and gas as defined by ORS 520.005, not otherwise permitted under subsection (1)(g) of this section;
- (B) Mining, crushing or stockpiling of aggregate and other mineral and other subsurface resources subject to ORS 215.298;
 - (C) Processing, as defined by ORS 517.750, of aggregate into asphalt or portland cement; and
 - (D) Processing of other mineral resources and other subsurface resources.
- (e) Community centers owned by a governmental agency or a nonprofit community organization and operated primarily by and for residents of the local rural community, hunting and fishing preserves, public and private parks, playgrounds and campgrounds. Subject to the approval of the county governing body or its designee, a private campground may provide yurts for overnight camping. No more than one-third or a maximum of 10 campsites, whichever is smaller, may include a yurt. The yurt shall be located on the ground or on a wood floor with no permanent foundation. Upon request of a county governing body, the Land Conservation and Development Commission may provide by rule for an increase in the number of yurts allowed on all or a portion of the campgrounds in a county if the commission determines that the increase will comply with the standards described in ORS 215.296 (1). A public park or campground may be established as provided under ORS 195.120. As used in this paragraph, "yurt" means a round, domed shelter of cloth or canvas on a collapsible frame with no plumbing, sewage disposal hookup or internal cooking appliance.
 - (f) Golf courses on land determined not to be high-value farmland as defined in ORS 195.300.
- (g) Commercial utility facilities for the purpose of generating power for public use by sale. If the area zoned for exclusive farm use is high-value farmland, a photovoltaic solar power generation facility may be established as a commercial utility facility as provided in ORS 215.447. A renewable energy facility as defined in ORS 215.446 may be established as a commercial utility facility.
 - (h) Personal-use airports for airplanes and helicopter pads, including associated hangar, main-

- tenance and service facilities. A personal-use airport as used in this section means an airstrip restricted, except for aircraft emergencies, to use by the owner, and, on an infrequent and occasional basis, by invited guests, and by commercial aviation activities in connection with agricultural operations. No aircraft may be based on a personal-use airport other than those owned or controlled by the owner of the airstrip. Exceptions to the activities permitted under this definition may be granted through waiver action by the Oregon Department of Aviation in specific instances. A personal-use airport lawfully existing as of September 13, 1975, shall continue to be permitted subject to any applicable rules of the Oregon Department of Aviation.
- (i) A facility for the primary processing of forest products, provided that such facility is found to not seriously interfere with accepted farming practices and is compatible with farm uses described in ORS 215.203 (2). Such a facility may be approved for a one-year period which is renewable. These facilities are intended to be only portable or temporary in nature. The primary processing of a forest product, as used in this section, means the use of a portable chipper or stud mill or other similar methods of initial treatment of a forest product in order to enable its shipment to market. Forest products, as used in this section, means timber grown upon a parcel of land or contiguous land where the primary processing facility is located.
- (j) A site for the disposal of solid waste approved by the governing body of a city or county or both and for which a permit has been granted under ORS 459.245 by the Department of Environmental Quality together with equipment, facilities or buildings necessary for its operation.
 - (k)(A) Commercial dog boarding kennels; or

- (B) Dog training classes or testing trials that cannot be established under subsection (1)(z) of this section.
 - (L) Residential homes as defined in ORS 197.660, in existing dwellings.
- (m) The propagation, cultivation, maintenance and harvesting of aquatic species that are not under the jurisdiction of the State Fish and Wildlife Commission or insect species. Insect species shall not include any species under quarantine by the State Department of Agriculture or the United States Department of Agriculture. The county shall provide notice of all applications under this paragraph to the State Department of Agriculture. Notice shall be provided in accordance with the county's land use regulations but shall be mailed at least 20 calendar days prior to any administrative decision or initial public hearing on the application.
 - (n) Home occupations as provided in ORS 215.448.
 - (o) Transmission towers over 200 feet in height.
- (p) Construction of additional passing and travel lanes requiring the acquisition of right of way but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels.
- (q) Reconstruction or modification of public roads and highways involving the removal or displacement 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 residences.
- (u) A living history museum related to resource based activities owned and operated by a governmental agency or a local historical society, together with limited commercial activities and fa-

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

- (A) "Living history museum" means a facility designed to depict and interpret everyday life and culture of some specific historic period using authentic buildings, tools, equipment and people to simulate past activities and events; and
- (B) "Local historical society" means the local historical society, recognized as such by the county governing body and organized under ORS chapter 65.
 - (v) Operations for the extraction and bottling of water.

- (w) An aerial fireworks display business that has been in continuous operation at its current location within an exclusive farm use zone since December 31, 1986, and possesses a wholesaler's permit to sell or provide fireworks.
- (x) A landscape contracting business, as defined in ORS 671.520, or a business providing landscape architecture services, as described in ORS 671.318, if the business is pursued in conjunction with the growing and marketing of nursery stock on the land that constitutes farm use.
- (y) Public or private schools for kindergarten through grade 12, including all buildings essential to the operation of a school, primarily for residents of the rural area in which the school is located.
 - (z) Equine and equine-affiliated therapeutic and counseling activities, provided:
- (A) The activities are conducted in existing buildings that were lawfully constructed on the property before January 1, 2019, or in new buildings that are accessory, incidental and subordinate to the farm use on the tract; and
- (B) All individuals conducting therapeutic or counseling activities are acting within the proper scope of any licenses required by the state.
 - (aa) Child care facilities, preschool recorded programs or school-age recorded programs that are:
 - (A) Authorized under ORS 329A.250 to 329A.450;
- (B) Primarily for the children of residents and workers of the rural area in which the facility or program is located; and
- (C) Colocated with a community center or a public or private school allowed under this subsection.
- (3) In counties that have adopted marginal lands provisions under ORS 197.247 (1991 Edition), a single-family residential dwelling not provided in conjunction with farm use may be established on a lot or parcel with soils predominantly in capability classes IV through VIII as determined by the Agricultural Capability Classification System in use by the United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service on October 15, 1983. A proposed dwelling is subject to approval of the governing body or its designee in any area zoned for exclusive farm use upon written findings showing all of the following:
- (a) The dwelling or activities associated with the dwelling will not force a significant change in or significantly increase the cost of accepted farming practices on nearby lands devoted to farm use.
- (b) The dwelling is situated upon generally unsuitable land for the production of farm crops and livestock, considering the terrain, adverse soil or land conditions, drainage and flooding, location and size of the tract. A lot or parcel shall not be considered unsuitable solely because of its size or location if it can reasonably be put to farm use in conjunction with other land.
 - (c) Complies with such other conditions as the governing body or its designee considers neces-

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1 sary.

- (4) In counties that have adopted marginal lands provisions under ORS 197.247 (1991 Edition), one single-family dwelling, not provided in conjunction with farm use, may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use on a lot or parcel described in subsection (7) of this section that is not larger than three acres upon written findings showing:
- (a) The dwelling or activities associated with the dwelling will not force a significant change in or significantly increase the cost of accepted farming practices on nearby lands devoted to farm use;
- (b) If the lot or parcel is located within the Willamette River Greenway, a floodplain or a geological hazard area, the dwelling complies with conditions imposed by local ordinances relating specifically to the Willamette River Greenway, floodplains or geological hazard areas, whichever is applicable; and
- (c) The dwelling complies with other conditions considered necessary by the governing body or its designee.
- (5) Upon receipt of an application for a permit under subsection (4) of this section, the governing body shall notify:
- (a) Owners of land that is within 250 feet of the lot or parcel on which the dwelling will be established; and
- (b) Persons who have requested notice of such applications and who have paid a reasonable fee imposed by the county to cover the cost of such notice.
- (6) The notice required in subsection (5) of this section shall specify that persons have 15 days following the date of postmark of the notice to file a written objection on the grounds only that the dwelling or activities associated with it would force a significant change in or significantly increase the cost of accepted farming practices on nearby lands devoted to farm use. If no objection is received, the governing body or its designee shall approve or disapprove the application. If an objection is received, the governing body shall set the matter for hearing in the manner prescribed in ORS 215.402 to 215.438. The governing body may charge the reasonable costs of the notice required by subsection (5)(a) of this section to the applicant for the permit requested under subsection (4) of this section.
- (7) Subsection (4) of this section applies to a lot or parcel lawfully created between January 1, 1948, and July 1, 1983. For the purposes of this section:
 - (a) Only one lot or parcel exists if:
- (A) A lot or parcel described in this section is contiguous to one or more lots or parcels described in this section; and
- (B) On July 1, 1983, greater than possessory interests are held in those contiguous lots, parcels or lots and parcels by the same person, spouses or a single partnership or business entity, separately or in tenancy in common.
- (b) "Contiguous" means lots, parcels or lots and parcels that have a common boundary, including but not limited to, lots, parcels or lots and parcels separated only by a public road.
- (8) A person who sells or otherwise transfers real property in an exclusive farm use zone may retain a life estate in a dwelling on that property and in a tract of land under and around the dwelling.
- (9) No final approval of a nonfarm use under this section shall be given unless any additional taxes imposed upon the change in use have been paid.
- (10) Roads, highways and other transportation facilities and improvements not allowed under subsections (1) and (2) of this section may be established, subject to the approval of the governing

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

- (a) Adoption of an exception to the goal related to agricultural lands and to any other applicable goal with which the facility or improvement does not comply; or
- (b) ORS 215.296 for those uses identified by rule of the Land Conservation and Development Commission as provided in section 3, chapter 529, Oregon Laws 1993.
- [(11) The following agri-tourism and other commercial events or activities that are related to and supportive of agriculture may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use:]
- [(a) A county may authorize a single agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity on a tract in a calendar year by an authorization that is personal to the applicant and is not transferred by, or transferable with, a conveyance of the tract, if the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity meets any local standards that apply and:]
- [(A) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity is incidental and subordinate to existing farm use on the tract;]
- [(B) The duration of the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity does not exceed 72 consecutive hours;]
- [(C) The maximum attendance at the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity does not exceed 500 people;]
- [(D) The maximum number of motor vehicles parked at the site of the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity does not exceed 250 vehicles;]
 - [(E) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity complies with ORS 215.296;]
 - [(F) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity occurs outdoors, in temporary structures, or in existing permitted structures, subject to health and fire and life safety requirements; and]
- [(G) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity complies with conditions established for:]
 - [(i) Planned hours of operation;]
 - [(ii) Access, egress and parking;]
- [(iii) A traffic management plan that identifies the projected number of vehicles and any anticipated use of public roads; and]
 - [(iv) Sanitation and solid waste.]
- [(b) In the alternative to paragraphs (a) and (c) of this subsection, a county may authorize, through an expedited, single-event license, a single agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity on a tract in a calendar year by an expedited, single-event license that is personal to the applicant and is not transferred by, or transferable with, a conveyance of the tract. A decision concerning an expedited, single-event license is not a land use decision, as defined in ORS 197.015. To approve an expedited, single-event license, the governing body of a county or its designee must determine that the proposed agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity meets any local standards that apply, and the agritourism or other commercial event or activity:]
 - [(A) Must be incidental and subordinate to existing farm use on the tract;]
 - [(B) May not begin before 6 a.m. or end after 10 p.m.;]
- [(C) May not involve more than 100 attendees or 50 vehicles;]
- [(D) May not include the artificial amplification of music or voices before 8 a.m. or after 8 p.m.;]
- 42 [(E) May not require or involve the construction or use of a new permanent structure in connection 43 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]

- 1 [(G) Must comply with applicable health and fire and life safety requirements.]
 - [(c) In the alternative to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, a county may authorize up to six agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities on a tract in a calendar year by a limited use permit that is personal to the applicant and is not transferred by, or transferable with, a conveyance of the tract. The agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities must meet any local standards that apply, and the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities:]
 - [(A) Must be incidental and subordinate to existing farm use on the tract;]
 - [(B) May not, individually, exceed a duration of 72 consecutive hours;]
- 9 [(C) May not require that a new permanent structure be built, used or occupied in connection with 10 the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities;]
 - [(D) Must comply with ORS 215.296;]

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- [(E) May not, in combination with other agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities authorized in the area, materially alter the stability of the land use pattern in the area; and]
 - [(F) Must comply with conditions established for:]
- [(i) The types of agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities that are authorized during each calendar year, including the number and duration of the agri-tourism or other commercial events and activities, the anticipated daily attendance and the hours of operation;]
- [(ii) The location of existing structures and the location of proposed temporary structures to be used in connection with the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities;]
- [(iii) The location of access and egress and parking facilities to be used in connection with the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities;]
- [(iv) Traffic management, including the projected number of vehicles and any anticipated use of public roads; and]
 - [(v) Sanitation and solid waste.]
- [(d) In addition to paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subsection, a county may authorize agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities that occur more frequently or for a longer period or that do not otherwise comply with paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subsection if the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities comply with any local standards that apply and the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities:]
- [(A) Are incidental and subordinate to existing commercial farm use of the tract and are necessary to support the commercial farm uses or the commercial agricultural enterprises in the area;]
 - [(B) Comply with the requirements of paragraph (c)(C), (D), (E) and (F) of this subsection;]
- 33 [(C) Occur on a lot or parcel that complies with the acknowledged minimum lot or parcel size; 34 and]
 - [(D) Do not exceed 18 events or activities in a calendar year.]
 - [(12) A holder of a permit authorized by a county under subsection (11)(d) of this section must request review of the permit at four-year intervals. Upon receipt of a request for review, the county shall:]
 - [(a) Provide public notice and an opportunity for public comment as part of the review process; and]
 - [(b) Limit its review to events and activities authorized by the permit, conformance with conditions of approval required by the permit and the standards established by subsection (11)(d) of this section.]
 - [(13) For the purposes of subsection (11) of this section:]
 - [(a) A county may authorize the use of temporary structures established in connection with the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities authorized under subsection (11) of this section.

However, the temporary structures must be removed at the end of the agri-tourism or other event or activity. The county may not approve an alteration to the land in connection with an agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity authorized under subsection (11) of this section, including, but not limited to, grading, filling or paving.]

- [(b) The county may issue the limited use permits authorized by subsection (11)(c) of this section for two calendar years. When considering an application for renewal, the county shall ensure compliance with the provisions of subsection (11)(c) of this section, any local standards that apply and conditions that apply to the permit or to the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities authorized by the permit.]
- [(c) The authorizations provided by subsection (11) of this section are in addition to other authorizations that may be provided by law, except that "outdoor mass gathering" and "other gathering," as those terms are used in ORS 197.015 (10)(d), do not include agri-tourism or other commercial events and activities.]

SECTION 2. ORS 215.283 is amended to read:

- 215.283. (1) The following uses may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use:
- (a) Churches and cemeteries in conjunction with churches.
 - (b) The propagation or harvesting of a forest product.
- (c) Utility facilities necessary for public service, including wetland waste treatment systems but not including commercial facilities for the purpose of generating electrical power for public use by sale or transmission towers over 200 feet in height. A utility facility necessary for public service may be established as provided in:
 - (A) ORS 215.275; or

- (B) If the utility facility is an associated transmission line, as defined in ORS 215.274 and 469.300.
- (d) A dwelling on real property used for farm use if the dwelling is occupied by a relative of the farm operator or the farm operator's spouse, which means a child, parent, stepparent, grandchild, grandparent, stepgrandparent, sibling, stepsibling, niece, nephew or first cousin of either, if the farm operator does or will require the assistance of the relative in the management of the farm use and the dwelling is located on the same lot or parcel as the dwelling of the farm operator. Notwithstanding ORS 92.010 to 92.192 or the minimum lot or parcel size requirements under ORS 215.780, if the owner of a dwelling described in this paragraph obtains construction financing or other financing secured by the dwelling and the secured party forecloses on the dwelling, the secured party may also foreclose on the homesite, as defined in ORS 308A.250, and the foreclosure shall operate as a partition of the homesite to create a new parcel.
- (e) Subject to ORS 215.279, primary or accessory dwellings and other buildings customarily provided in conjunction with farm use.
- (f) Operations for the exploration for and production of geothermal resources as defined by ORS 522.005 and oil and gas as defined by ORS 520.005, including the placement and operation of compressors, separators and other customary production equipment for an individual well adjacent to the wellhead. Any activities or construction relating to such operations shall not be a basis for an exception under ORS 197.732 (2)(a) or (b).
- (g) Operations for the exploration for minerals as defined by ORS 517.750. Any activities or construction relating to such operations shall not be a basis for an exception under ORS 197.732 (2)(a) or (b).
 - (h) Climbing and passing lanes within the right of way existing as of July 1, 1987.

- (i) Reconstruction or modification of public roads and highways, including the placement of utility facilities overhead and in the subsurface of public roads and highways along the public right of way, but not including the addition of travel lanes, where no removal or displacement of buildings would occur, or no new land parcels result.
- (j) Temporary public road and highway detours that will be abandoned and restored to original condition or use at such time as no longer needed.
- (k) Minor betterment of existing public road and highway related facilities such as maintenance yards, weigh stations and rest areas, within right of way existing as of July 1, 1987, and contiguous public-owned property utilized to support the operation and maintenance of public roads and highways.
- (L) A replacement dwelling to be used in conjunction with farm use if the existing dwelling has been listed in a county inventory as historic property as defined in ORS 358.480.
 - (m) Creation, restoration or enhancement of wetlands.
 - (n) A winery, as described in ORS 215.452 or 215.453.
 - (o) Farm stands if:

- (A) The structures are designed and used for the sale of farm crops or livestock grown on the farm operation, or grown on the farm operation and other farm operations in the local agricultural area, including the sale of retail incidental items and fee-based activity to promote the sale of farm crops or livestock sold at the farm stand if the annual sale of incidental items and fees from promotional activity do not make up more than 25 percent of the total annual sales of the farm stand; and
- (B) The farm stand does not include structures designed for occupancy as a residence or for activity other than the sale of farm crops or livestock and does not include structures for banquets, public gatherings or public entertainment.
- (p) Alteration, restoration or replacement of a lawfully established dwelling, as described in ORS 215.291.
- (q) A site for the takeoff and landing of model aircraft, including such buildings or facilities as may reasonably be necessary. Buildings or facilities shall not be more than 500 square feet in floor area or placed on a permanent foundation unless the building or facility preexisted the use approved under this paragraph. The site shall not include an aggregate surface or hard surface area unless the surface preexisted the use approved under this paragraph. An owner of property used for the purpose authorized in this paragraph may charge a person operating the use on the property rent for the property. An operator may charge users of the property a fee that does not exceed the operator's cost to maintain the property, buildings and facilities. As used in this paragraph, "model aircraft" means a small-scale version of an airplane, glider, helicopter, dirigible or balloon that is used or intended to be used for flight and is controlled by radio, lines or design by a person on the ground.
 - (r) A facility for the processing of farm products as described in ORS 215.255.

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- (s) Fire service facilities providing rural fire protection services.
- (t) Irrigation reservoirs, canals, delivery lines and those structures and accessory operational facilities, not including parks or other recreational structures and facilities, associated with a district as defined in ORS 540.505.
- (u) Utility facility service lines. Utility facility service lines are utility lines and accessory facilities or structures that end at the point where the utility service is received by the customer and that are located on one or more of the following:

(A) A public right of way;

- (B) Land immediately adjacent to a public right of way, provided the written consent of all adjacent property owners has been obtained; or
 - (C) The property to be served by the utility.
- (v) Subject to the issuance of a license, permit or other approval by the Department of Environmental Quality under ORS 454.695, 459.205, 468B.050, 468B.053 or 468B.055, or in compliance with rules adopted under ORS 468B.095, and as provided in ORS 215.246 to 215.251, the land application of reclaimed water, agricultural or industrial process water or biosolids, or the onsite treatment of septage prior to the land application of biosolids, for agricultural, horticultural or silvicultural production, or for irrigation in connection with a use allowed in an exclusive farm use zone under this chapter. For the purposes of this paragraph, onsite treatment of septage prior to the land application of biosolids is limited to treatment using treatment facilities that are portable, temporary and transportable by truck trailer, as defined in ORS 801.580, during a period of time within which land application of biosolids is authorized under the license, permit or other approval.
- (w) A county law enforcement facility that lawfully existed on August 20, 2002, and is used to provide rural law enforcement services primarily in rural areas, including parole and post-prison supervision, but not including a correctional facility as defined under ORS 162.135.
- (x) Dog training classes or testing trials, which may be conducted outdoors or in preexisting farm buildings, when:
- (A) The number of dogs participating in training does not exceed 10 dogs per training class and the number of training classes to be held on-site does not exceed six per day; and
- (B) The number of dogs participating in a testing trial does not exceed 60 and the number of testing trials to be conducted on-site is limited to four or fewer trials per calendar year.
 - (y) A cider business, as described in ORS 215.451.
 - (z) A farm brewery, as described in ORS 215.449.

(aa) Agri-tourism and other commercial events or activities that are related to and supportive of agriculture.

- (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 215.255.
 - (b) Operations conducted for:
- (A) Mining and processing of geothermal resources as defined by ORS 522.005 and oil and gas as defined by ORS 520.005 not otherwise permitted under subsection (1)(f) of this section;
- (B) Mining, crushing or stockpiling of aggregate and other mineral and other subsurface resources subject to ORS 215.298;
 - (C) Processing, as defined by ORS 517.750, of aggregate into asphalt or portland cement; and
 - (D) Processing of other mineral resources and other subsurface resources.
- (c) Private parks, playgrounds, hunting and fishing preserves and campgrounds. Subject to the approval of the county governing body or its designee, a private campground may provide yurts for overnight camping. No more than one-third or a maximum of 10 campsites, whichever is smaller, may include a yurt. The yurt shall be located on the ground or on a wood floor with no permanent foundation. Upon request of a county governing body, the Land Conservation and Development Commission may provide by rule for an increase in the number of yurts allowed on all or a portion of the campgrounds in a county if the commission determines that the increase will comply with the

standards described in ORS 215.296 (1). As used in this paragraph, "yurt" means a round, domed shelter of cloth or canvas on a collapsible frame with no plumbing, sewage disposal hookup or internal cooking appliance.

- (d) Parks and playgrounds. A public park may be established consistent with the provisions of ORS 195.120.
- (e) Community centers owned by a governmental agency or a nonprofit community organization and operated primarily by and for residents of the local rural community. A community center authorized under this paragraph may provide services to veterans, including but not limited to emergency and transitional shelter, preparation and service of meals, vocational and educational counseling and referral to local, state or federal agencies providing medical, mental health, disability income replacement and substance abuse services, only in a facility that is in existence on January 1, 2006. The services may not include direct delivery of medical, mental health, disability income replacement or substance abuse services.
 - (f) Golf courses on land:

- (A) Determined not to be high-value farmland, as defined in ORS 195.300 (10); or
- (B) Determined to be high-value farmland described in ORS 195.300 (10)(c) if the land:
- (i) Is not otherwise described in ORS 195.300 (10);
- (ii) Is surrounded on all sides by an approved golf course; and
- (iii) Is west of U.S. Highway 101.
- (g) Commercial utility facilities for the purpose of generating power for public use by sale. If the area zoned for exclusive farm use is high-value farmland, a photovoltaic solar power generation facility may be established as a commercial utility facility as provided in ORS 215.447. A renewable energy facility as defined in ORS 215.446 may be established as a commercial utility facility.
- (h) Personal-use airports for airplanes and helicopter pads, including associated hangar, maintenance and service facilities. A personal-use airport, as used in this section, means an airstrip restricted, except for aircraft emergencies, to use by the owner, and, on an infrequent and occasional basis, by invited guests, and by commercial aviation activities in connection with agricultural operations. No aircraft may be based on a personal-use airport other than those owned or controlled by the owner of the airstrip. Exceptions to the activities permitted under this definition may be granted through waiver action by the Oregon Department of Aviation in specific instances. A personal-use airport lawfully existing as of September 13, 1975, shall continue to be permitted subject to any applicable rules of the Oregon Department of Aviation.
 - (i) Home occupations as provided in ORS 215.448.
- (j) A facility for the primary processing of forest products, provided that such facility is found to not seriously interfere with accepted farming practices and is compatible with farm uses described in ORS 215.203 (2). Such a facility may be approved for a one-year period which is renewable. These facilities are intended to be only portable or temporary in nature. The primary processing of a forest product, as used in this section, means the use of a portable chipper or stud mill or other similar methods of initial treatment of a forest product in order to enable its shipment to market. Forest products, as used in this section, means timber grown upon a parcel of land or contiguous land where the primary processing facility is located.
- (k) A site for the disposal of solid waste approved by the governing body of a city or county or both and for which a permit has been granted under ORS 459.245 by the Department of Environmental Quality together with equipment, facilities or buildings necessary for its operation.
 - (L) One manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle, or the temporary residential use of an

- existing building, in conjunction with an existing dwelling as a temporary use for the term of a hardship suffered by the existing resident or a relative of the resident. Within three months of the end of the hardship, the manufactured dwelling or recreational vehicle shall be removed or demolished or, in the case of an existing building, the building shall be removed, demolished or returned to an allowed nonresidential use. The governing body or its designee shall provide for periodic review of the hardship claimed under this paragraph. A temporary residence approved under this paragraph is not eligible for replacement under subsection (1)(p) of this section.
 - (m) Transmission towers over 200 feet in height.
 - (n)(A) Commercial dog boarding kennels; or

- (B) Dog training classes or testing trials that cannot be established under subsection (1)(x) of this section.
 - (o) Residential homes as defined in ORS 197.660, in existing dwellings.
 - (p) The propagation, cultivation, maintenance and harvesting of aquatic species that are not under the jurisdiction of the State Fish and Wildlife Commission or insect species. Insect species shall not include any species under quarantine by the State Department of Agriculture or the United States Department of Agriculture. The county shall provide notice of all applications under this paragraph to the State Department of Agriculture. Notice shall be provided in accordance with the county's land use regulations but shall be mailed at least 20 calendar days prior to any administrative decision or initial public hearing on the application.
- (q) Construction of additional passing and travel lanes requiring the acquisition of right of way but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels.
- (r) Reconstruction or modification of public roads and highways involving the removal or displacement of buildings but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels.
- (s) Improvement of public road and highway related facilities, such as maintenance yards, weigh stations and rest areas, where additional property or right of way is required but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels.
- (t) A destination resort that is approved consistent with the requirements of any statewide planning goal relating to the siting of a destination resort.
- (u) Room and board arrangements for a maximum of five unrelated persons in existing residences.
 - (v) Operations for the extraction and bottling of water.
- (w) Expansion of existing county fairgrounds and activities directly relating to county fairgrounds governed by county fair boards established pursuant to ORS 565.210.
- (x) A living history museum related to resource based activities owned and operated by a governmental agency or a local historical society, together with limited commercial activities and facilities that are directly related to the use and enjoyment of the museum and located within authentic buildings of the depicted historic period or the museum administration building, if areas other than an exclusive farm use zone cannot accommodate the museum and related activities or if the museum administration buildings and parking lot are located within one quarter mile of an urban growth boundary. As used in this paragraph:
- (A) "Living history museum" means a facility designed to depict and interpret everyday life and culture of some specific historic period using authentic buildings, tools, equipment and people to simulate past activities and events; and
- (B) "Local historical society" means the local historical society recognized by the county governing body and organized under ORS chapter 65.

- (y) An aerial fireworks display business that has been in continuous operation at its current location within an exclusive farm use zone since December 31, 1986, and possesses a wholesaler's permit to sell or provide fireworks.
- (z) A landscape contracting business, as defined in ORS 671.520, or a business providing landscape architecture services, as described in ORS 671.318, if the business is pursued in conjunction with the growing and marketing of nursery stock on the land that constitutes farm use.
- (aa) Public or private schools for kindergarten through grade 12, including all buildings essential to the operation of a school, primarily for residents of the rural area in which the school is located.
 - (bb) Equine and equine-affiliated therapeutic and counseling activities, provided:
- (A) The activities are conducted in existing buildings that were lawfully constructed on the property before January 1, 2019, or in new buildings that are accessory, incidental and subordinate to the farm use on the tract; and
- (B) All individuals conducting therapeutic or counseling activities are acting within the proper scope of any licenses required by the state.
 - (cc) Guest ranches in eastern Oregon, as described in ORS 215.461.
 - (dd) Child care facilities, preschool recorded programs or school-age recorded programs that are:
 - (A) Authorized under ORS 329A.250 to 329A.450;

- (B) Primarily for the children of residents and workers of the rural area in which the facility or program is located; and
- (C) Colocated with a community center or a public or private school allowed under this subsection.
- (3) Roads, highways and other transportation facilities and improvements not allowed under subsections (1) and (2) of this section may be established, subject to the approval of the governing body or its designee, in areas zoned for exclusive farm use subject to:
- (a) Adoption of an exception to the goal related to agricultural lands and to any other applicable goal with which the facility or improvement does not comply; or
- (b) ORS 215.296 for those uses identified by rule of the Land Conservation and Development Commission as provided in section 3, chapter 529, Oregon Laws 1993.
- [(4) The following agri-tourism and other commercial events or activities that are related to and supportive of agriculture may be established in any area zoned for exclusive farm use:]
- [(a) A county may authorize a single agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity on a tract in a calendar year by an authorization that is personal to the applicant and is not transferred by, or transferable with, a conveyance of the tract, if the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity meets any local standards that apply and:]
- [(A) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity is incidental and subordinate to existing farm use on the tract;]
- [(B) The duration of the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity does not exceed 72 consecutive hours;]
- [(C) The maximum attendance at the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity does not exceed 500 people;]
- [(D) The maximum number of motor vehicles parked at the site of the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity does not exceed 250 vehicles;]
 - [(E) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity complies with ORS 215.296;]
- [(F) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity occurs outdoors, in temporary structures, or in existing permitted structures, subject to health and fire and life safety requirements; and]

- 1 [(G) The agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity complies with conditions established 2 for:]
 - [(i) Planned hours of operation:]

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- 4 [(ii) Access, egress and parking;]
- [(iii) A traffic management plan that identifies the projected number of vehicles and any anticipated use of public roads; and]
 - [(iv) Sanitation and solid waste.]
 - [(b) In the alternative to paragraphs (a) and (c) of this subsection, a county may authorize, through an expedited, single-event license, a single agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity on a tract in a calendar year by an expedited, single-event license that is personal to the applicant and is not transferred by, or transferable with, a conveyance of the tract. A decision concerning an expedited, single-event license is not a land use decision, as defined in ORS 197.015. To approve an expedited, single-event license, the governing body of a county or its designee must determine that the proposed agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity meets any local standards that apply, and the agritourism or other commercial event or activity:]
 - [(A) Must be incidental and subordinate to existing farm use on the tract;]
 - [(B) May not begin before 6 a.m. or end after 10 p.m.;]
 - [(C) May not involve more than 100 attendees or 50 vehicles;]
 - [(D) May not include the artificial amplification of music or voices before 8 a.m. or after 8 p.m.;]
 - [(E) May not require or involve the construction or use of a new permanent structure in connection with the agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity;]
 - [(F) Must be located on a tract of at least 10 acres unless the owners or residents of adjoining properties consent, in writing, to the location; and]
 - [(G) Must comply with applicable health and fire and life safety requirements.]
 - [(c) In the alternative to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, a county may authorize up to six agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities on a tract in a calendar year by a limited use permit that is personal to the applicant and is not transferred by, or transferable with, a conveyance of the tract. The agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities must meet any local standards that apply, and the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities:]
 - [(A) Must be incidental and subordinate to existing farm use on the tract;]
 - [(B) May not, individually, exceed a duration of 72 consecutive hours;]
 - [(C) May not require that a new permanent structure be built, used or occupied in connection with the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities;]
 - [(D) Must comply with ORS 215.296;]
 - [(E) May not, in combination with other agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities authorized in the area, materially alter the stability of the land use pattern in the area; and]
 - [(F) Must comply with conditions established for:]
 - [(i) The types of agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities that are authorized during each calendar year, including the number and duration of the agri-tourism or other commercial events and activities, the anticipated daily attendance and the hours of operation;]
 - [(ii) The location of existing structures and the location of proposed temporary structures to be used in connection with the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities;]
 - [(iii) The location of access and egress and parking facilities to be used in connection with the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities;]
 - [(iv) Traffic management, including the projected number of vehicles and any anticipated use of

public roads; and]

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- [(v) Sanitation and solid waste.]
- [(d) In addition to paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subsection, a county may authorize agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities that occur more frequently or for a longer period or that do not otherwise comply with paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subsection if the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities comply with any local standards that apply and the agri-tourism or other commercial events or activities:]
- [(A) Are incidental and subordinate to existing commercial farm use of the tract and are necessary to support the commercial farm uses or the commercial agricultural enterprises in the area;]
 - [(B) Comply with the requirements of paragraph (c)(C), (D), (E) and (F) of this subsection;]
- 11 [(C) Occur on a lot or parcel that complies with the acknowledged minimum lot or parcel size; 12 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.]
 - [(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 3. ORS 215.449 is amended to read:

215.449. (1) As used in this section:

- (a) "Agri-tourism or other commercial events" includes outdoor concerts for which admission is charged, educational, cultural, health or lifestyle events, facility rentals, celebratory gatherings and other events at which the promotion of malt beverages produced in conjunction with the farm brewery is a secondary purpose of the event.
 - (b) "Brewer" means a person who makes malt beverages.
- (c) "Farm brewery" means a facility, located on or contiguous to a hop farm, used primarily for the commercial production, shipping and distribution, wholesale or retail sales, or tasting of malt beverages made with ingredients grown on the hop farm.

(d) "Hop farm" means a tract of land planted with hops.

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- (e) "Malt beverage" has the meaning given that term in ORS 471.001.
- (f) "On-site retail sale" includes the retail sale of malt beverages in person at the farm brewery site, through a club or over the Internet or telephone. 4
 - (2)(a) A farm brewery may be established as a permitted use on land zoned for exclusive farm use under ORS 215.213 (1)(bb) and 215.283 (1)(z) or on land zoned for mixed farm and forest use if the farm brewery:
 - (A) Produces less than 150,000 barrels of malt beverages annually, inclusive of malt beverages produced by the farm brewery's owners or operators at the farm brewery or elsewhere, through any entity owned or affiliated with the farm brewery;
 - (B) Produces less than 15,000 barrels of malt beverages annually on the farm brewery site; and (C)(i) Owns an on-site hop farm of at least 15 acres;
 - (ii) Owns a contiguous hop farm of at least 15 acres;
- (iii) Has a long-term contract for the purchase of all of the hops from at least 15 acres of a hop 14 15 farm contiguous to the farm brewery; or
 - (iv) Obtains hops from a total of 15 acres from any combination of sources described in subsubparagraph (i), (ii) or (iii) of this subparagraph.
 - (b) For purposes of this subsection, land planted with other ingredients used in malt beverages produced by the farm brewery counts towards the acreage minimums.
 - (3) In addition to any other activities authorized for a farm brewery, a farm brewery established under this section may:
 - (a) Market malt beverages produced in conjunction with the farm brewery.
 - (b) Conduct operations that are directly related to the sale or marketing of malt beverages produced in conjunction with the farm brewery, including:
 - (A) Malt beverage tastings in a tasting room or other location on the premises occupied by the farm brewery;
 - (B) Malt beverage club activities;
 - (C) Brewer luncheons and dinners;
 - (D) Farm brewery and hop farm tours;
 - (E) Meetings or business activities with farm brewery suppliers, distributors, wholesale customers and malt beverage industry members;
 - (F) Farm brewery staff activities;
- (G) Open house promotions of malt beverages produced in conjunction with the farm brewery; 33 34 and
 - (H) Similar activities conducted for the primary purpose of promoting malt beverages produced in conjunction with the farm brewery.
 - (c) Market and sell items directly related to the sale or promotion of malt beverages produced in conjunction with the farm brewery, the marketing and sale of which is incidental to on-site retail sale of malt beverages, including food and beverages:
 - (A) Required to be made available in conjunction with the consumption of malt beverages on the premises by the Liquor Control Act or rules adopted under the Liquor Control Act; or
- (B) Served in conjunction with an activity authorized by paragraph (b), (d) or (e) of this sub-42 section.
 - (d) [Subject to subsections (6) to (9) of this section,] Carry out agri-tourism or other commercial events on the tract occupied by the farm brewery.

- (e) Host charitable activities for which the farm brewery does not charge a facility rental fee.
- (f) Site a bed and breakfast as a home occupation on the same tract as, and in association with, the farm brewery.
- (4) A farm brewery may include on-site kitchen facilities licensed by the Oregon Health Authority under ORS 624.010 to 624.121 for the preparation of food and beverages described in subsection (3)(c) of this section. Food and beverage services authorized under subsection (3)(c) of this section may not utilize menu options or meal services that cause the kitchen facilities to function as a cafe or other dining establishment open to the public.
- (5)(a) The gross income of the farm brewery from the sale of incidental items or services provided pursuant to subsection (3)(c) to (e) of this section may not exceed 25 percent of the gross income from the on-site retail sale of malt beverages produced in conjunction with the farm brewery. The gross income of a farm brewery does not include income received by third parties unaffiliated with the farm brewery.
- (b) At the request of a local government with land use jurisdiction over the site of a farm brewery, the farm brewery shall submit to the local government a written statement prepared by a certified public accountant that certifies the compliance of the farm brewery with this subsection for the previous tax year.
- [(6) Except as provided by subsections (7) and (8) of this section, a farm brewery may carry out agri-tourism or other commercial events described in subsection (3)(d) of this section for up to 18 days per calendar year.]
- [(7) A farm brewery in the Willamette Valley may carry out agri-tourism or other commercial events as provided in subsection (6) of this section, provided:]
- [(a) Events on the first six days of the 18-day limit per calendar year are authorized by the local government through the issuance of a renewable multiyear license that:]
 - [(A) Has a term of five years; and]

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- [(B) Is subject to an administrative review to determine necessary conditions pursuant to subsection (8) of this section.]
 - [(b) The local government's decision on a license under paragraph (a) of this subsection is not:]
- 29 [(A) A land use decision, as defined in ORS 197.015, and is not subject to review by the Land Use 30 Board of Appeals.]
 - [(B) A permit, as defined in ORS 215.402 or 227.160.]
- [(c) Events on days seven through 18 of the 18-day limit per calendar year are authorized by the local government through the issuance of a renewable multiyear permit that:]
 - [(A) Has a term of five years;]
- [(B) Is subject to an administrative review to determine necessary conditions pursuant to subsection (8) of this section; and]
 - [(C) Is subject to notice as specified in ORS 215.416 (11) or 227.175 (10).]
 - [(d) The local government's decision on a permit under paragraph (c) of this subsection is:]
- 39 [(A) A land use decision, as defined in ORS 197.015, and is subject to review by the Land Use 40 Board of Appeals.]
 - [(B) A permit, as defined in ORS 215.402 or 227.160.]
- [(8)(a) A local government with land use jurisdiction over the site of a farm brewery shall ensure that agri-tourism or other commercial events occurring as described in subsection (3)(d) of this section are subordinate to the production and sale of malt beverages and do not create significant adverse impacts to uses on surrounding land.]

- [(b) A local government may impose conditions on a license or permit issued pursuant to subsection
 (7) of this section as necessary to meet the requirements of paragraph (a) of this subsection. The conditions must be related to:]
- 4 [(A) The number of event attendees;]
- 5 [(B) The hours of event operation;]
- [(C) Access and parking;]
- 7 [(D) Traffic management;]

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- 8 [(E) Noise management; and]
- 9 [(F) Sanitation and solid waste.]
- [(9) A local government may charge a fee for processing a license or permit under subsections (6) and (7) of this section. The fee may not exceed the actual or average cost of providing the applicable licensing or permitting service.]
 - [(10)] (6) When a bed and breakfast facility is sited as a home occupation on the same tract as a farm brewery as described in subsection (3)(f) of this section:
 - (a) The bed and breakfast facility may prepare and serve two meals per day to the registered guests of the bed and breakfast facility; and
 - (b) The meals may be served at the bed and breakfast facility or at the farm brewery.
 - [(11)] (7) A farm brewery operating under this section shall provide parking for all activities or uses of the tract on which the farm brewery is situated.
 - [(12)] (8) A local government with land use jurisdiction over the site of a farm brewery shall ensure that the farm brewery complies with:
 - (a) Local criteria regarding floodplains, geologic hazards, the Willamette River Greenway, solar access and airport safety;
 - (b) Regulations of general applicability for the public health and safety; and
 - (c) Regulations for resource protection acknowledged to comply with any statewide goal relating to open spaces, scenic and historic areas and natural resources.
 - [(13)(a)] (9)(a) For the purpose of limiting demonstrated conflicts with accepted farm and forest practices on adjacent lands, a local government with land use jurisdiction over the site of a farm brewery shall:
 - (A) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, establish a setback of at least 100 feet from all property lines for the farm brewery and all public gathering places; and
 - (B) Require farm breweries to provide direct road access and internal circulation for the farm brewery and all public gathering places.
 - (b) A local government may allow a setback of less than 100 feet by granting a farm brewery an adjustment or variance to the requirement described in paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection.

SECTION 4. ORS 215.451 is amended to read:

- 215.451. (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Agri-tourism or other commercial events" includes outdoor concerts for which admission is charged, educational, cultural, health or lifestyle events, facility rentals, celebratory gatherings and other events at which the promotion of cider produced in conjunction with the cider business is a secondary purpose of the event.
- 42 (b)(A) "Cider" means an alcoholic beverage made from the fermentation of the juice of apples 43 or pears.
 - (B) "Cider" includes but is not limited to flavored cider, sparkling cider and carbonated cider.
 - (c) "Cider business" means a facility used primarily for the commercial production, shipping and

- distribution, wholesale or retail sales, tasting, crushing, making, blending, storage, bottling, administrative functions or warehousing of cider.
 - (d) "Cidermaker" means a person who makes cider.

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- 4 (e) "On-site retail sale" includes the retail sale of cider in person at the cider business site, 5 through a cider club or over the Internet or telephone.
 - (f) "Orchard" means a piece of land planted with apple or pear trees.
- 7 (2) A cider business may be established as a permitted use on land zoned for exclusive farm use 8 under ORS 215.213 (1)(aa) and 215.283 (1)(y) or on land zoned for mixed farm and forest use if the 9 cider business produces:
 - (a) Less than 100,000 gallons of cider annually and the cider business:
 - (A) Owns an on-site orchard of at least 15 acres;
 - (B) Owns a contiguous orchard of at least 15 acres;
- 13 (C) Has a long-term contract for the purchase of all of the apples or pears from at least 15 acres 14 of an orchard contiguous to the cider business; or
- 15 (D) Obtains apples or pears from any combination of subparagraph (A), (B) or (C) of this para-16 graph; or
 - (b) At least 100,000 gallons of cider annually and the cider business:
 - (A) Owns an on-site orchard of at least 40 acres;
 - (B) Owns a contiguous orchard of at least 40 acres;
- 20 (C) Has a long-term contract for the purchase of all of the apples or pears from at least 40 acres 21 of an orchard contiguous to the cider business;
- (D) Owns an on-site orchard of at least 15 acres on a tract of at least 40 acres and owns at least 40 additional acres of orchards in Oregon that are located within 15 miles of the cider business site; or
- 25 (E) Obtains apples or pears from any combination of subparagraph (A), (B), (C) or (D) of this paragraph.
 - (3) In addition to any other activities authorized for a cider business, a cider business established under this section may:
 - (a) Market cider produced in conjunction with the cider business.
 - (b) Conduct operations that are directly related to the sale or marketing of cider produced in conjunction with the cider business, including:
- 32 (A) Cider tastings in a tasting room or other location on the premises occupied by the cider 33 business;
 - (B) Cider club activities;
 - (C) Cidermaker luncheons and dinners;
 - (D) Cider business and orchard tours;
 - (E) Meetings or business activities with cider business suppliers, distributors, wholesale customers and cider industry members;
 - (F) Cider business staff activities;
 - (G) Open house promotions of cider produced in conjunction with the cider business; and
- 41 (H) Similar activities conducted for the primary purpose of promoting cider produced in con-42 junction with the cider business.
 - (c) Market and sell items directly related to the sale or promotion of cider produced in conjunction with the cider business, the marketing and sale of which is incidental to on-site retail sale of cider, including food and beverages:

- (A) Required to be made available in conjunction with the consumption of cider on the premises by the Liquor Control Act or rules adopted under the Liquor Control Act; or
- (B) Served in conjunction with an activity authorized by paragraph (b), (d) or (e) of this subsection.
- (d) [Subject to subsections (6) to (9) of this section,] Carry out agri-tourism or other commercial events on the tract occupied by the cider business.
 - (e) Host charitable activities for which the cider business does not charge a facility rental fee.
- (f) Site a bed and breakfast as a home occupation on the same tract, and in association with, 9 the cider business.
 - (4) A cider business may include on-site kitchen facilities licensed by the Oregon Health Authority under ORS 624.010 to 624.121 for the preparation of food and beverages described in subsection (3)(c) of this section. Food and beverage services authorized under subsection (3)(c) of this section may not utilize menu options or meal services that cause the kitchen facilities to function as a cafe or other dining establishment open to the public.
 - (5)(a) The gross income of the cider business from the sale of incidental items or services provided pursuant to subsection (3)(c) to (e) of this section may not exceed 25 percent of the gross income from the on-site retail sale of cider produced in conjunction with the cider business. The gross income of a cider business does not include income received by third parties unaffiliated with the cider business.
 - (b) At the request of a local government with land use jurisdiction over the site of a cider business, the cider business shall submit to the local government a written statement prepared by a certified public accountant that certifies the compliance of the cider business with this subsection for the previous tax year.
 - [(6) Except as provided by subsections (7) and (8) of this section, a cider business may carry out agri-tourism or other commercial events described in subsection (3)(d) of this section for up to 18 days per calendar year.]
 - [(7) A cider business in the Willamette Valley may carry out agri-tourism or other commercial events as provided in subsection (6) of this section, provided:]
 - [(a) Events on the first six days of the 18-day limit per calendar year are authorized by the local government through the issuance of a renewable multi-year license that:]
 - [(A) Has a term of five years; and]

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- [(B) Is subject to an administrative review to determine necessary conditions pursuant to subsection (8) of this section.]
 - [(b) The local government's decision on a license under paragraph (a) of this subsection is not:]
- [(A) A land use decision, as defined in ORS 197.015, and is not subject to review by the Land Use 35 36 Board of Appeals.]
 - [(B) A permit, as defined in ORS 215.402 or 227.160.]
 - [(c) Events on days seven through 18 of the 18-day limit per calendar year are authorized by the local government through the issuance of a renewable multi-year permit that:]
 - [(A) Has a term of five years;]
- [(B) Is subject to an administrative review to determine necessary conditions pursuant to subsection 41 (8) of this section; and] 42
 - [(C) Is subject to notice as specified in ORS 215.416 (11) or 227.175 (10).]
- [(d) The local government's decision on a permit under paragraph (c) of this subsection is:] 44
- [(A) A land use decision, as defined in ORS 197.015, and is subject to review by the Land Use 45

- 1 Board of Appeals.]
- 2 [(B) A permit, as defined in ORS 215.402 or 227.160.]
- [(8)(a) A local government with land use jurisdiction over the site of a cider business shall ensure that agri-tourism or other commercial events occurring as described in subsection (3)(d) of this section are subordinate to the production and sale of cider and do not create significant adverse impacts to uses on surrounding land.]
- [(b) A local government may impose conditions on a license or permit issued pursuant to subsection

 (7) of this section as necessary to meet the requirements of paragraph (a) of this subsection. The conditions must be related to:]
- 10 [(A) The number of event attendees;]
- 11 [(B) The hours of event operation;]
- 12 [(C) Access and parking;]
- 13 [(D) Traffic management;]

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- 14 [(E) Noise management; and]
- 15 [(F) Sanitation and solid waste.]
 - [(9) A local government may charge a fee for processing a license or permit under subsections (6) and (7) of this section. The fee may not exceed the actual or average cost of providing the applicable licensing or permitting service.]
 - [(10)] (6) When a bed and breakfast facility is sited as a home occupation on the same tract as a cider business as described in subsection (3)(f) of this section:
 - (a) The bed and breakfast facility may prepare and serve two meals per day to the registered guests of the bed and breakfast facility; and
 - (b) The meals may be served at the bed and breakfast facility or at the cider business.
 - [(11)] (7) A cider business operating under this section shall provide parking for all activities or uses of the lot, parcel or tract on which the cider business is situated.
 - [(12)] (8) A local government with land use jurisdiction over the site of a cider business shall ensure that the cider business complies with:
 - (a) Local criteria regarding floodplains, geologic hazards, the Willamette River Greenway, solar access and airport safety;
 - (b) Regulations of general applicability for the public health and safety; and
 - (c) Regulations for resource protection acknowledged to comply with any statewide goal respecting open spaces, scenic and historic areas and natural resources.
 - [(13)(a)] (9)(a) For the purpose of limiting demonstrated conflicts with accepted farm and forest practices on adjacent lands, a local government with land use jurisdiction over the site of a cider business shall:
 - (A) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, establish a setback of at least 100 feet from all property lines for the cider business and all public gathering places; and
 - (B) Require cider businesses to provide direct road access and internal circulation for the cider business and all public gathering places.
 - (b) A local government may allow a setback of less than 100 feet by granting a cider business an adjustment or variance to the requirement described in paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection.
 - **SECTION 5.** ORS 215.452 is amended to read:
 - 215.452. (1) A winery may be established as a permitted use on land zoned for exclusive farm use under ORS 215.213 (1)(p) and 215.283 (1)(n) or on land zoned for mixed farm and forest use if the winery produces wine with a maximum annual production of:

1 (a) Less than 50,000 gallons and:

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- 2 (A) Owns an on-site vineyard of at least 15 acres;
- 3 (B) Owns a contiguous vineyard of at least 15 acres;
- 4 (C) Has a long-term contract for the purchase of all of the grapes from at least 15 acres of a vineyard contiguous to the winery; or
 - (D) Obtains grapes from any combination of subparagraph (A), (B) or (C) of this paragraph; or
- 7 (b) At least 50,000 gallons and the winery:
 - (A) Owns an on-site vineyard of at least 40 acres;
- (B) Owns a contiguous vineyard of at least 40 acres;
- 10 (C) Has a long-term contract for the purchase of all of the grapes from at least 40 acres of a 11 vineyard contiguous to the winery;
 - (D) Owns an on-site vineyard of at least 15 acres on a tract of at least 40 acres and owns at least 40 additional acres of vineyards in Oregon that are located within 15 miles of the winery site; or
 - (E) Obtains grapes from any combination of subparagraph (A), (B), (C) or (D) of this paragraph.
 - (2) In addition to producing and distributing wine, a winery established under this section may:
 - (a) Market and sell wine produced in conjunction with the winery.
- 18 (b) Conduct operations that are directly related to the sale or marketing of wine produced in 19 conjunction with the winery, including:
 - (A) Wine tastings in a tasting room or other location on the premises occupied by the winery;
- 21 (B) Wine club activities;
- 22 (C) Winemaker luncheons and dinners;
- 23 (D) Winery and vineyard tours;
 - (E) Meetings or business activities with winery suppliers, distributors, wholesale customers and wine-industry members;
 - (F) Winery staff activities;
 - (G) Open house promotions of wine produced in conjunction with the winery; and
 - (H) Similar activities conducted for the primary purpose of promoting wine produced in conjunction with the winery.
 - (c) Market and sell items directly related to the sale or promotion of wine produced in conjunction with the winery, the marketing and sale of which is incidental to on-site retail sale of wine, including food and beverages:
 - (A) Required to be made available in conjunction with the consumption of wine on the premises by the Liquor Control Act or rules adopted under the Liquor Control Act; or
- 35 (B) Served in conjunction with an activity authorized by paragraph (b), (d) or (e) of this sub-36 section.
 - (d) Carry out agri-tourism or other commercial events on the tract occupied by the winery. [subject to subsections (5), (6), (7) and (8) of this section.]
 - (e) Host charitable activities for which the winery does not charge a facility rental fee.
 - (3) A winery may include on-site kitchen facilities licensed by the Oregon Health Authority under ORS 624.010 to 624.121 for the preparation of food and beverages described in subsection (2)(c) of this section. Food and beverage services authorized under subsection (2)(c) of this section may not utilize menu options or meal services that cause the kitchen facilities to function as a cafe or other dining establishment open to the public.
 - (4) The gross income of the winery from the sale of incidental items or services provided pur-

- suant to subsection (2)(c) to (e) of this section may not exceed 25 percent of the gross income from
- 2 the on-site retail sale of wine produced in conjunction with the winery. The gross income of a
- 3 winery does not include income received by third parties unaffiliated with the winery. At the request
- 4 of a local government with land use jurisdiction over the site of a winery, the winery shall submit
- to the local government a written statement that is prepared by a certified public accountant and certifies the compliance of the winery with this subsection for the previous tax year.
- [(5) A winery may carry out up to 18 days of agri-tourism or other commercial events annually on the tract occupied by the winery.]
 - [(6) For events described in subsection (5) of this section for a winery in the Willamette Valley:]
- [(a) Events on the first six days of the 18-day limit per calendar year must be authorized by the local government through the issuance of a renewable multi-year license that:]
 - [(A) Has a term of five years; and]

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- 13 [(B) Is subject to an administrative review to determine necessary conditions pursuant to subsection 14 (7) of this section.]
 - [(b) The local government's decision on a license under paragraph (a) of this subsection is not:]
- 16 [(A) A land use decision, as defined in ORS 197.015, and is not subject to review by the Land Use 17 Board of Appeals.]
- 18 [(B) A permit, as defined in ORS 215.402 or 227.160.]
- [(c) Events on days seven through 18 of the 18-day limit per calendar year must be authorized by the local government through the issuance of a renewable multi-year permit that:]
 - [(A) Has a term of five years;]
- [(B) Is subject to an administrative review to determine necessary conditions pursuant to subsection (7) of this section; and
 - [(C) Is subject to notice as specified in ORS 215.416 (11) or 227.175 (10).]
 - [(d) The local government's decision on a permit under paragraph (c) of this subsection is:]
- 26 [(A) A land use decision, as defined in ORS 197.015, and is subject to review by the Land Use 27 Board of Appeals.]
 - [(B) A permit, as defined in ORS 215.402 or 227.160.]
 - [(7) As necessary to ensure that agri-tourism or other commercial events on a tract occupied by a winery are subordinate to the production and sale of wine and do not create significant adverse impacts to uses on surrounding land, the local government may impose conditions on a license or permit issued pursuant to subsection (6) of this section related to:]
 - [(a) The number of event attendees;]
 - [(b) The hours of event operation;]
- 35 [(c) Access and parking;]
- 36 [(d) Traffic management;]
- 37 [(e) Noise management; and]
- 38 [(f) Sanitation and solid waste.]
- 39 [(8) A local government may charge a fee for processing a license or permit under subsections (6) 40 and (7) of this section. A fee may not exceed the actual or average cost of providing the applicable li-41 censing or permitting service.]
 - [(9)] (5) A winery operating under this section shall provide parking for all activities or uses of the lot, parcel or tract on which the winery is established.
- [(10)] (6) Prior to the issuance of a permit to establish a winery under this section, the applicant shall show that vineyards described in subsection (1) of this section have been planted or that the

1 contract has been executed, as applicable.

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- [(11)] (7) A local government shall apply the standards described in this subsection. Standards imposed on the siting of a winery shall be limited solely to each of the following for the sole purpose of limiting demonstrated conflicts with accepted farming or forest practices on adjacent lands:
- (a) Establishment of a setback of at least 100 feet from all property lines for the winery and all public gathering places unless the local government grants an adjustment or variance allowing a setback of less than 100 feet; and
- (b) Provision of direct road access and internal circulation.
 - [(12)] (8) A local government shall apply:
- (a) Local criteria regarding floodplains, geologic hazards, the Willamette River Greenway, solar access and airport safety;
 - (b) Regulations of general applicability for the public health and safety; and
 - (c) Regulations for resource protection acknowledged to comply with any statewide goal respecting open spaces, scenic and historic areas and natural resources.
 - [(13)] (9) When a bed and breakfast facility is sited as a home occupation on the same tract as a winery established under this section and in association with the winery:
 - (a) The bed and breakfast facility may prepare and serve two meals per day to the registered guests of the bed and breakfast facility; and
 - (b) The meals may be served at the bed and breakfast facility or at the winery.
 - [(14)] (10) As used in this section:
 - (a) "Agri-tourism or other commercial events" includes outdoor concerts for which admission is charged, educational, cultural, health or lifestyle events, facility rentals, celebratory gatherings and other events at which the promotion of wine produced in conjunction with the winery is a secondary purpose of the event.
 - (b) "On-site retail sale" includes the retail sale of wine in person at the winery site, through a wine club or over the Internet or telephone.
 - **SECTION 6.** ORS 215.453 is amended to read:
 - 215.453. (1) A winery may be established as a permitted use on land zoned for exclusive farm use under ORS 215.213 (1)(p) or 215.283 (1)(n) or on land zoned for mixed farm and forest use if:
 - (a) The winery owns and is sited on a tract of 80 acres or more, at least 50 acres of which is a vineyard;
 - (b) The winery owns at least 80 additional acres of planted vineyards in Oregon that need not be contiguous to the acreage described in paragraph (a) of this subsection; and
 - (c) The winery has produced annually, at the same or a different location, at least 150,000 gallons of wine in at least three of the five calendar years before the winery is established under this section.
- (2) In addition to producing and distributing wine, a winery described in subsection (1) of this section may:
 - (a) Market and sell wine produced in conjunction with the winery;
- (b) Conduct operations that are directly related to the sale or marketing of wine produced in conjunction with the winery, including:
 - (A) Wine tastings in a tasting room or other location on the premises occupied by the winery;
 - (B) Wine club activities;
- (C) Winemaker luncheons and dinners;
- 45 (D) Winery and vineyard tours;

- (E) Meetings or business activities with winery suppliers, distributors, wholesale customers and wine-industry members;
 - (F) Winery staff activities;

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- (G) Open house promotions of wine produced in conjunction with the winery; and
- (H) Similar activities conducted for the primary purpose of promoting wine produced in conjunction with the winery;
 - (c) Market and sell items directly related to the sale or promotion of wine produced in conjunction with the winery, the marketing and sale of which is incidental to retail sale of wine on-site, including food and beverages:
- (A) Required to be made available in conjunction with the consumption of wine on the premises by the Liquor Control Act or rules adopted under the Liquor Control Act; or
 - (B) Served in conjunction with an activity authorized by paragraph (b), (d) or (e) of this subsection;
- (d) Provide services, including agri-tourism or other commercial events[, hosted by the winery or patrons of the winery, at which wine produced in conjunction with the winery is featured, that:];
- [(A) Are directly related to the sale or promotion of wine produced in conjunction with the winery;]
 - [(B) Are incidental to the retail sale of wine on-site; and]
 - [(C) Are limited to 25 days or fewer in a calendar year; and]
 - (e) Host charitable activities for which the winery does not charge a facility rental fee.
- (3)(a) The gross income of the winery from the sale of incidental items pursuant to subsection (2)(c) of this section and services provided pursuant to subsection (2)(d) of this section may not exceed 25 percent of the gross income from the on-site retail sale of wine produced in conjunction with the winery.
- (b) At the request of a local government with land use jurisdiction over the site of a winery, the winery shall submit to the local government a written statement, prepared by a certified public accountant, that certifies compliance with paragraph (a) of this subsection for the previous tax year.
 - (4) A winery operating under this section:
- (a) Shall provide parking for all activities or uses of the lot, parcel or tract on which the winery is established.
- (b) May operate a restaurant, as defined in ORS 624.010, in which food is prepared for consumption on the premises of the winery.
- (5)(a) A winery shall obtain a permit from the local government if the winery operates a restaurant that is open to the public for more than 25 days in a calendar year. [or provides for agritourism or other commercial events authorized under subsection (2)(d) of this section occurring on more than 25 days in a calendar year.]
- (b) In addition to any other requirements, a local government may approve a permit application under this subsection if the local government finds that the authorized activity:
 - (A) Complies with the standards described in ORS 215.296;
- (B) Is incidental and subordinate to the retail sale of wine produced in conjunction with the winery; and
 - (C) Does not materially alter the stability of the land use pattern in the area.
- [(c) If the local government issues a permit under this subsection for agri-tourism or other commercial events, the local government shall review the permit at least once every five years and, if ap-

1 propriate, may renew the permit.]

- (6) A person may not have a substantial ownership interest in more than one winery operating a restaurant under this section.
- (7) Prior to the issuance of a permit to establish a winery under this section, the applicant shall show that vineyards described in subsection (1) of this section have been planted.
 - (8) A local government shall require a winery operating under this section to provide for:
- (a) Establishment of a setback of at least 100 feet from all property lines for the winery and all public gathering places; and
 - (b) Direct road access and internal circulation.
 - (9) A local government shall apply:
- (a) Local criteria regarding floodplains, geologic hazards, the Willamette River Greenway, solar access and airport safety;
 - (b) Regulations for the public health and safety; and
 - (c) Regulations for resource protection acknowledged to comply with any statewide goal respecting open spaces, scenic and historic areas and natural resources.
 - (10) The local government may authorize a winery described in subsection (1) of this section to sell or deliver items or provide services not described in subsection (2)(c) or (d) or (3) of this section under the criteria for a commercial activity in conjunction with farm use under ORS 215.213 (2)(c) or 215.283 (2)(a) or under other provisions of law.
 - (11)(a) A local government may issue a permit for a winery operating under this section to host outdoor concerts for which admission is charged, facility rentals or celebratory events if the local government issued permits to wineries operating under this section in similar circumstances before August 2, 2011.
 - (b) A local government may not issue a permit for a winery operating under this section to host outdoor concerts for which admission is charged, facility rentals or celebratory events if the local government did not issue permits to wineries operating under this section in similar circumstances before August 2, 2011.
 - (12) When a bed and breakfast facility is sited as a home occupation on the same tract as a winery established under this section and in association with the winery:
 - (a) The bed and breakfast facility may prepare and serve two meals per day to the registered guests of the bed and breakfast facility; and
 - (b) The meals may be served at the bed and breakfast facility or at the winery.
 - (13) As used in this section:
 - (a) "Agri-tourism or other commercial events" includes outdoor concerts for which admission is charged, educational, cultural, health or lifestyle events, facility rentals, celebratory gatherings and other events at which the promotion of wine produced in conjunction with the winery is a secondary purpose of the event.
 - (b) "On-site retail sale" includes the retail sale of wine in person at the winery site, through a wine club or over the Internet or telephone.

SECTION 7. ORS 215.238 is amended to read:

- 215.238. Notwithstanding ORS 30.938, in an action or claim for relief alleging nuisance or trespass and arising from a practice that is alleged by either party to be a farming or forest practice, the prevailing party is not entitled to judgment for reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred at trial and on appeal if:
 - (1) The party owns, operates or attends an agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity

- 1 [authorized under ORS 215.213 (11) or 215.283 (4)]; and
- 2 (2) The action or claim arises from the event or activity.
 - **SECTION 8.** ORS 215.239 is amended to read:

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215.239. The uses authorized by ORS 215.213 [(11)] (1)(cc) or 215.283 [(4)] (1)(aa) may be allowed on lands that are planned and zoned for exclusive farm use and designated as rural reserves under ORS 195.141 or as urban reserves under ORS 195.145.

SECTION 9. ORS 215.237 is repealed.

SECTION 10. ORS 197.015 is amended to read:

197.015. As used in ORS chapters 195, 196 and 197 and ORS 197A.300 to 197A.325, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (1) "Acknowledgment" means a commission order that certifies that a comprehensive plan and land use regulations, land use regulation or plan or regulation amendment complies with the goals or certifies that Metro land use planning goals and objectives, Metro regional framework plan, amendments to Metro planning goals and objectives or amendments to the Metro regional framework plan comply with the goals.
 - (2) "Board" means the Land Use Board of Appeals.
- (3) "Carport" means a stationary structure consisting of a roof with its supports and not more than one wall, or storage cabinet substituting for a wall, and used for sheltering a motor vehicle.
 - (4) "Commission" means the Land Conservation and Development Commission.
- (5) "Comprehensive plan" means a generalized, coordinated land use map and policy statement of the governing body of a local government that interrelates all functional and natural systems and activities relating to the use of lands, including but not limited to sewer and water systems, transportation systems, educational facilities, recreational facilities, and natural resources and air and water quality management programs. "Comprehensive" means all-inclusive, both in terms of the geographic area covered and functional and natural activities and systems occurring in the area covered by the plan. "General nature" means a summary of policies and proposals in broad categories and does not necessarily indicate specific locations of any area, activity or use. A plan is "coordinated" when the needs of all levels of governments, semipublic and private agencies and the citizens of Oregon have been considered and accommodated as much as possible. "Land" includes water, both surface and subsurface, and the air.
 - (6) "Department" means the Department of Land Conservation and Development.
 - (7) "Director" means the Director of the Department of Land Conservation and Development.
- (8) "Goals" means the mandatory statewide land use planning standards adopted by the commission pursuant to ORS chapters 195, 196 and 197.
- (9) "Guidelines" means suggested approaches designed to aid cities and counties in preparation, adoption and implementation of comprehensive plans in compliance with goals and to aid state agencies and special districts in the preparation, adoption and implementation of plans, programs and regulations in compliance with goals. Guidelines shall be advisory and shall not limit state agencies, cities, counties and special districts to a single approach.
 - (10) "Land use decision":
 - (a) Includes:
- 42 (A) A final decision or determination made by a local government or special district that con-43 cerns the adoption, amendment or application of:
 - (i) The goals;
 - (ii) A comprehensive plan provision;

1 (iii) A land use regulation; or

- (iv) A new land use regulation;
- 3 (B) A final decision or determination of a state agency other than the commission with respect 4 to which the agency is required to apply the goals; or
 - (C) A decision of a county planning commission made under ORS 433.763;
 - (b) Does not include a decision of a local government:
 - (A) That is made under land use standards that do not require interpretation or the exercise of policy or legal judgment;
 - (B) That approves or denies a building permit issued under clear and objective land use standards;
 - (C) That is a limited land use decision;
 - (D) That determines final engineering design, construction, operation, maintenance, repair or preservation of a transportation facility that is otherwise authorized by and consistent with the comprehensive plan and land use regulations;
 - (E) That is an expedited land division as described in ORS 197.360;
 - (F) That approves, pursuant to ORS 480.450 (7), the siting, installation, maintenance or removal of a liquefied petroleum gas container or receptacle regulated exclusively by the State Fire Marshal under ORS 480.410 to 480.460;
 - (G) That approves or denies approval of a final subdivision or partition plat or that determines whether a final subdivision or partition plat substantially conforms to the tentative subdivision or partition plan; or
 - (H) That a proposed state agency action subject to ORS 197.180 (1) is compatible with the acknowledged comprehensive plan and land use regulations implementing the plan, if:
 - (i) The local government has already made a land use decision authorizing a use or activity that encompasses the proposed state agency action;
 - (ii) The use or activity that would be authorized, funded or undertaken by the proposed state agency action is allowed without review under the acknowledged comprehensive plan and land use regulations implementing the plan; or
 - (iii) The use or activity that would be authorized, funded or undertaken by the proposed state agency action requires a future land use review under the acknowledged comprehensive plan and land use regulations implementing the plan;
 - (c) Does not include a decision by a school district to close a school;
 - (d) Does not include[, except as provided in ORS 215.213 (13)(c) or 215.283 (6)(c),] authorization of an outdoor mass gathering as defined in ORS 433.735, or other gathering of fewer than 3,000 persons that is not anticipated to continue for more than 120 hours in any three-month period; and
 - (e) Does not include:
 - (A) A writ of mandamus issued by a circuit court in accordance with ORS 215.429 or 227.179;
 - (B) Any local decision or action taken on an application subject to ORS 215.427 or 227.178 after a petition for a writ of mandamus has been filed under ORS 215.429 or 227.179; or
 - (C) A state agency action subject to ORS 197.180 (1), if:
 - (i) The local government with land use jurisdiction over a use or activity that would be authorized, funded or undertaken by the state agency as a result of the state agency action has already made a land use decision approving the use or activity; or
 - (ii) A use or activity that would be authorized, funded or undertaken by the state agency as a result of the state agency action is allowed without review under the acknowledged comprehensive

- plan and land use regulations implementing the plan.
- (11) "Land use regulation" means any local government zoning ordinance, land division ordinance adopted under ORS 92.044 or 92.046 or similar general ordinance establishing standards for implementing a comprehensive plan.
 - (12) "Limited land use decision":

- (a) Means a final decision or determination made by a local government pertaining to a site within an urban growth boundary that concerns:
- (A) The approval or denial of a tentative subdivision or partition plan, as described in ORS 92.040 (1).
 - (B) The approval or denial of an application based on discretionary standards designed to regulate the physical characteristics of a use permitted outright, including but not limited to site review and design review.
 - (b) Does not mean a final decision made by a local government pertaining to a site within an urban growth boundary that concerns approval or denial of a final subdivision or partition plat or that determines whether a final subdivision or partition plat substantially conforms to the tentative subdivision or partition plan.
 - (13) "Local government" means any city, county or metropolitan service district formed under ORS chapter 268 or an association of local governments performing land use planning functions under ORS 195.025.
 - (14) "Metro" means a metropolitan service district organized under ORS chapter 268.
 - (15) "Metro planning goals and objectives" means the land use goals and objectives that a metropolitan service district may adopt under ORS 268.380 (1)(a). The goals and objectives do not constitute a comprehensive plan.
 - (16) "Metro regional framework plan" means the regional framework plan required by the 1992 Metro Charter or its separate components. Neither the regional framework plan nor its individual components constitute a comprehensive plan.
 - (17) "New land use regulation" means a land use regulation other than an amendment to an acknowledged land use regulation adopted by a local government that already has a comprehensive plan and land regulations acknowledged under ORS 197.251.
 - (18) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, governmental subdivision or agency or public or private organization of any kind. The Land Conservation and Development Commission or its designee is considered a person for purposes of appeal under ORS chapters 195 and 197.
 - (19) "Special district" means any unit of local government, other than a city, county, metropolitan service district formed under ORS chapter 268 or an association of local governments performing land use planning functions under ORS 195.025, authorized and regulated by statute and includes but is not limited to water control districts, domestic water associations and water cooperatives, irrigation districts, port districts, regional air quality control authorities, fire districts, school districts, hospital districts, mass transit districts and sanitary districts.
 - (20) "Urban unincorporated community" means an area designated in a county's acknowledged comprehensive plan as an urban unincorporated community after December 5, 1994.
 - (21) "Voluntary association of local governments" means a regional planning agency in this state officially designated by the Governor pursuant to the federal Office of Management and Budget Circular A-95 as a regional clearinghouse.
 - (22) "Wetlands" means those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water

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at a frequency and duration that are sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.

SECTION 11. ORS 215.246 is amended to read:

215.246. (1) The uses allowed under ORS 215.213 (1)(y) and 215.283 (1)(v):

- (a) Require a determination by the Department of Environmental Quality, in conjunction with the department's review of a license, permit or approval, that the application rates and site management practices for the land application of reclaimed water, agricultural or industrial process water or biosolids ensure continued agricultural, horticultural or silvicultural production and do not reduce the productivity of the tract.
- 10 (b) Are not subject to other provisions of ORS 215.213 or 215.283 or to the provisions of ORS 11 215.274, 215.275 or 215.296.
 - (2) The use of a tract of land on which the land application of reclaimed water, agricultural or industrial process water or biosolids has occurred under this section may not be changed to allow a different use unless:
 - (a) The tract is included within an acknowledged urban growth boundary;
 - (b) The tract is rezoned to a zone other than an exclusive farm use zone;
 - (c) The different use of the tract is a farm use as defined in ORS 215.203; or
 - (d) The different use of the tract is a use allowed under:
- 19 (A) ORS 215.213 (1)(b), (d) to (f), (i) to (n), (p) to (r), (u), (w), [or] (x) or (cc);
- 20 (B) ORS 215.213 (2)(a) to (c), (i), (m) or (p) to (r);
- 21 [(C) ORS 215.213 (11);]

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- 22 [(D)] (C) ORS 215.283 (1)(b), (d), (e), (h) to (L), (n) to (p), (r), (t), [or] (u) or (aa); or
- 23 [(E)] (D) ORS 215.283 (2)(a), (j), (L) or (p) to (s). [; or]
- 24 [(F) ORS 215.283 (4).]
 - (3) When a state agency or a local government makes a land use decision relating to the land application of reclaimed water, agricultural or industrial process water or biosolids under a license, permit or approval by the Department of Environmental Quality, the applicant shall explain in writing how alternatives identified in public comments on the land use decision were considered and, if the alternatives are not used, explain in writing the reasons for not using the alternatives. The applicant must consider only those alternatives that are identified with sufficient specificity to afford the applicant an adequate opportunity to consider the alternatives. A land use decision relating to the land application of reclaimed water, agricultural or industrial process water or biosolids may not be reversed or remanded under this subsection unless the applicant failed to consider identified alternatives or to explain in writing the reasons for not using the alternatives.
 - (4) The uses allowed under this section include:
 - (a) The treatment of reclaimed water, agricultural or industrial process water or biosolids that occurs as a result of the land application;
 - (b) The establishment and use of facilities, including buildings, equipment, aerated and nonaerated water impoundments, pumps and other irrigation equipment, that are accessory to and reasonably necessary for the land application to occur on the subject tract;
 - (c) The establishment and use of facilities, including buildings and equipment, that are not on the tract on which the land application occurs for the transport of reclaimed water, agricultural or industrial process water or biosolids to the tract on which the land application occurs if the facilities are located within:
 - (A) A public right of way; or

- (B) Other land if the landowner provides written consent and the owner of the facility complies with ORS 215.275 (4); and
- (d) The transport by vehicle of reclaimed water or agricultural or industrial process water to a tract on which the water will be applied to land.
 - (5) Uses not allowed under this section include:

- (a) The establishment and use of facilities, including buildings or equipment, for the treatment of reclaimed water, agricultural or industrial process water or biosolids other than those treatment facilities related to the treatment that occurs as a result of the land application; or
- (b) The establishment and use of utility facility service lines allowed under ORS 215.213 (1)(x) or 215.283 (1)(u).

SECTION 12. ORS 215.296 is amended to read:

- 215.296. (1) A use allowed under ORS 215.213 (2) [or (11)] or 215.283 (2) [or (4)] may be approved only where the local governing body or its designee finds that the use will not:
- (a) Force a significant change in accepted farm or forest practices on surrounding lands devoted to farm or forest use; or
- (b) Significantly increase the cost of accepted farm or forest practices on surrounding lands devoted to farm or forest use.
- (2) An applicant for a use allowed under ORS 215.213 (2) [or (11)] or 215.283 (2) [or (4)] may demonstrate that the standards for approval set forth in subsection (1) of this section will be satisfied through the imposition of conditions. Any conditions so imposed shall be clear and objective.
- (3) A person engaged in farm or forest practices on lands devoted to farm or forest use may file a complaint with the local governing body or its designee alleging:
 - (a) That a condition imposed pursuant to subsection (2) of this section has been violated;
 - (b) That the violation has:
- (A) Forced a significant change in accepted farm or forest practices on surrounding lands devoted to farm or forest use; or
 - (B) Significantly increased the cost of accepted farm or forest practices on surrounding lands devoted to farm or forest use; and
 - (c) That the complainant is adversely affected by the violation.
 - (4) Upon receipt of a complaint filed under this section or ORS 215.218, the local governing body or its designee shall:
 - (a) Forward the complaint to the operator of the use;
 - (b) Review the complaint in the manner set forth in ORS 215.402 to 215.438; and
- (c) Determine whether the allegations made in a complaint filed under this section or ORS 215.218 are true.
- (5) Upon a determination that the allegations made in a complaint are true, the local governing body or its designee at a minimum shall notify the violator that a violation has occurred, direct the violator to correct the conditions that led to the violation within a specified time period and warn the violator against the commission of further violations.
- (6) If the conditions that led to a violation are not corrected within the time period specified pursuant to subsection (5) of this section, or if there is a determination pursuant to subsection (4) of this section following the receipt of a second complaint that a further violation has occurred, the local governing body or its designee at a minimum shall assess a fine against the violator.
- (7) If the conditions that led to a violation are not corrected within 30 days after the imposition of a fine pursuant to subsection (6) of this section, or if there is a determination pursuant to sub-

section (4) of this section following the receipt of a third or subsequent complaint that a further violation has occurred, the local governing body or its designee shall at a minimum order the suspension of the use until the violator corrects the conditions that led to the violation.

- (8) If a use allowed under ORS 215.213 (2) [or (11)] or 215.283 (2) [or (4)] is initiated without prior approval pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, the local governing body or its designee at a minimum shall notify the user that prior approval is required, direct the user to apply for approval within 21 days and warn the user against the commission of further violations. If the user does not apply for approval within 21 days, the local governing body or its designee shall order the suspension of the use until the user applies for and receives approval. If there is a determination pursuant to subsection (4) of this section following the receipt of a complaint that a further violation occurred after approval was granted, the violation shall be deemed a second violation and the local governing body or its designee at a minimum shall assess a fine against the violator.
- (9)(a) The standards set forth in subsection (1) of this section do not apply to farm or forest uses conducted within:
- (A) Lots or parcels with a single-family residential dwelling approved under ORS 215.213 (3), 215.284 (1), (2), (3), (4) or (7) or 215.705;
 - (B) An exception area approved under ORS 197.732; or
 - (C) An acknowledged urban growth boundary.

- (b) A person residing in a single-family residential dwelling which was approved under ORS 215.213 (3), 215.284 (1), (2), (3), (4) or (7) or 215.705, which is within an exception area approved under ORS 197.732 or which is within an acknowledged urban growth boundary may not file a complaint under subsection (3) of this section.
- (10) This section does not prevent a local governing body approving a use allowed under ORS 215.213 (2) [or (11)] or 215.283 (2) [or (4)] from establishing standards in addition to those set forth in subsection (1) of this section or from imposing conditions to ensure conformance with the additional standards.

SECTION 13. ORS 433.763 is amended to read:

- 433.763. (1) An application for an outdoor mass gathering for which the county decides that a land use permit is required, or for any gathering of more than 3,000 persons any part of which is held outdoors and which continues or can reasonably be expected to continue for a period exceeding that allowable for an outdoor mass gathering, shall be allowed by a county if:
- (a) The applicant has complied or can comply with the requirements for an outdoor mass gathering permit set out in ORS 433.750 and 433.755;
 - (b) Permits required by the applicable land use regulations have been granted; and
 - (c) The proposed gathering:
 - (A) Is compatible with existing land uses; and
 - (B) Does not materially alter the stability of the overall land use pattern of the area.
- (2) A hearings officer, county planning commission or other person or body that the county designates may make findings and approve or deny an application for a permit under this section. A decision granting or denying a permit under this section may be appealed to the county governing body as provided in ORS 215.402 to 215.438.
- (3) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, a county may not require a permit under ORS 433.750 for events otherwise permitted under ORS 215.213 [(11)], 215.283 [(4)], 215.449, 215.451 or 215.452.

SECTION 14. ORS 30.673 is amended to read:

- 30.673. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, an agri-tourism professional that posts the notices required under ORS 30.677 is not liable for an injury to or the death of a participant arising from the inherent risks of an agri-tourism activity.
- (2) Subsection (1) of this section does not limit the liability of an agri-tourism professional if the agri-tourism professional:
- (a) Commits an act or omission that constitutes negligence or willful or wanton disregard for the safety of the participant, and that act or omission is a cause of injury to the participant;
 - (b) Intentionally injures the participant;

- (c) Provides equipment to the participant and fails to make reasonable inspection of the equipment, and that failure is a cause of the injury to the participant;
- (d) Fails to make reasonable inspection of the property on which the agri-tourism activity occurs, and that failure is a cause of the injury to the participant; **or**
- (e) Has actual knowledge or reasonably should have known of a dangerous condition on the land or in the facilities or equipment used in the activity, or of the dangerous propensity of a particular animal used in the activity, and does not make the danger known to the participant, and the danger causes injury, damage or death to the participant[; or].
- [(f) Fails to obtain necessary authorization for the agri-tourism activity under ORS 215.213 or 215.283.]
- (3) Subsection (1) of this section does not limit the liability of an agri-tourism professional under the product liability provisions of ORS 30.900 to 30.920.