



Department of Land Conservation and Development

635 Capitol Street, Suite 150 Salem, OR 97301-2540 (503) 373-0050 Fax (503) 378-5518 www.lcd.state.or.us



NOTICE OF ADOPTED AMENDMENT

06/18/2012

TO: Subscribers to Notice of Adopted Plan

or Land Use Regulation Amendments

FROM: Plan Amendment Program Specialist

SUBJECT: Clackamas County Plan Amendment

DLCD File Number 002-12

The Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) received the attached notice of adoption. Due to the size of amended material submitted, a complete copy has not been attached. A Copy of the adopted plan amendment is available for review at the DLCD office in Salem and the local government office.

Appeal Procedures*

DLCD ACKNOWLEDGMENT or DEADLINE TO APPEAL: Monday, July 02, 2012

This amendment was submitted to DLCD for review prior to adoption with less than the required 35-day notice. Pursuant to ORS 197.830(2)(b) only persons who participated in the local government proceedings leading to adoption of the amendment are eligible to appeal this decision to the Land Use Board of Appeals (LUBA).

If you wish to appeal, you must file a notice of intent to appeal with the Land Use Board of Appeals (LUBA) no later than 21 days from the date the decision was mailed to you by the local government. If you have questions, check with the local government to determine the appeal deadline. Copies of the notice of intent to appeal must be served upon the local government and others who received written notice of the final decision from the local government. The notice of intent to appeal must be served and filed in the form and manner prescribed by LUBA, (OAR Chapter 661, Division 10). Please call LUBA at 503-373-1265, if you have questions about appeal procedures.

*NOTE: The Acknowledgment or Appeal Deadline is based upon the date the decision was mailed by local

government. A decision may have been mailed to you on a different date than it was mailed to DLCD. As a result, your appeal deadline may be earlier than the above date specified. No LUBA Notification to the jurisdiction of an appeal by the deadline, this Plan Amendment is acknowledged.

Cc: Gary Hewitt, Clackamas County

Jon Jinings, DLCD Community Services Specialist Katherine Daniels, DLCD Farm/Forest Specialist Jennifer Donnelly, DLCD Regional Representative



E2 DLCD Notice of Adoption

This Form 2 must be mailed to DLCD within 5-Working Days after the Final Ordinance is signed by the public Official Designated by the jurisdiction and all other requirements of ORS 197.615 and OAR 660-018-000

D	☐ In person ☐ electronic ☐ mailed
ATE	DEPT OF
S	JUN 1 2 2012
AM	LAND CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT
P	For Office Use Only

Jurisdiction: Clackamas County	Local file number: ZDO-234				
Date of Adoption: 6/7/2012	Date Mailed: 6/11/2012				
Was a Notice of Proposed Amendment (Form 1) mailed	d to DLCD? Yes No Date: 3/1/2012				
☐ Comprehensive Plan Text Amendment	☐ Comprehensive Plan Map Amendment				
	☐ Zoning Map Amendment				
☐ New Land Use Regulation	Other:				
Summarize the adopted amendment. Do not use te	chnical terms. Do not write "See Attached".				
Clackamas County is updating the EFU, TBR and AG/F and Development Ordinance (ZDO). Except for 2009 the ZD allow all new state law to be placed in the ZDO as enacted OAR 660-Division 033 and OAR 660-Division 006. Add amended to meet state law or delete unnecessary portions	O has not been updated since 2004. This update will d by the Legislative Assembly through ORS 215, ditionally, Sections 202, 834, 902 and 1204 were				
Does the Adoption differ from proposal? Yes, Please Within EFU, TBR and AG/F a definition for a Private Parwind generation was added. A definition for Fee-based in deleted and placed in the definition sections for each zone	rk was added. Also, an accessory use for residential a Farm Stand was also added. Sections of 202 were				
Plan Map Changed from:	to:				
Zone Map Changed from:	to:				
Location:	Acres Involved:				
Specify Density: Previous:	New:				
Applicable statewide planning goals:					
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19				
Did DLCD receive a Notice of Proposed Amendment					
35-days prior to first evidentiary hearing?	⊠ Yes □ No				

If no, do the statewide pla						
If no, did Emergency Circ	⊠ Yes □ No					
DLCD file No						
Please list all affected State or Federal Agencies, Local Governments or Special Districts:						
None						
		Anna Marian III ann an Aireann Aireann Ann an Aireann an An Anna Ann an Aireann ann an Aireann ann an Aireann				
Local Contact: Gary Hew	ritt - Sr. Planner	Phone: (503) 742-4519	Extension: 0			
Address: 150 Beavercreek	Road	Fax Number: 503-742-4550				
City: Oregon City Zip: 97045-		E-mail Address: garyh@co.clackamas.or.us				

ADOPTION SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

This Form 2 must be received by DLCD no later than 5 working days after the ordinance has been signed by the public official designated by the jurisdiction to sign the approved ordinance(s)

per ORS 197.615 and OAR Chapter 660, Division 18

- 1. This Form 2 must be submitted by local jurisdictions only (not by applicant).
- 2. When submitting the adopted amendment, please print a completed copy of Form 2 on light green paper if available.
- 3. Send this Form 2 and one complete paper copy (documents and maps) of the adopted amendment to the address below.
- 4. Submittal of this Notice of Adoption must include the final signed ordinance(s), all supporting finding(s), exhibit(s) and any other supplementary information (ORS 197.615).
- 5. Deadline to appeals to LUBA is calculated **twenty-one (21) days** from the receipt (postmark date) by DLCD of the adoption (ORS 197.830 to 197.845).
- 6. In addition to sending the Form 2 Notice of Adoption to DLCD, please also remember to notify persons who participated in the local hearing and requested notice of the final decision. (ORS 197.615).
- 7. Submit **one complete paper copy** via United States Postal Service, Common Carrier or Hand Carried to the DLCD Salem Office and stamped with the incoming date stamp.
- 8. Please mail the adopted amendment packet to:

ATTENTION: PLAN AMENDMENT SPECIALIST
DEPARTMENT OF LAND CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT
635 CAPITOL STREET NE, SUITE 150
SALEM, OREGON 97301-2540

9. Need More Copies? Please print forms on 8½ -1/2x11 green paper only if available. If you have any questions or would like assistance, please contact your DLCD regional representative or contact the DLCD Salem Office at (503) 373-0050 x238 or e-mail plan.amendments@state.or.us.

ORDINANCE NO. ZDO-234

An Ordinance amending Sections 202, 401, 406, 407, 834, 902 and 1204, of the Clackamas County Zoning and Development Ordinance

WHEREAS, on December 6, 2011, the Board of County Commissioners directed the Planning and Zoning Division staff to prepare draft language for consideration of amendments to the Zoning and Development Ordinance to include administrative provisions related to the three natural resource zoning districts: Exclusive Farm Use, Timber and Ag/Forest; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Director initiated an amendment to the natural resource zoning district provisions of the Zoning and Development Ordinance, in response to inconsistencies between those provisions and current state law; and

WHEREAS, an on-going process of amendments to the Zoning and Development Ordinance is necessary to clarify provisions and maintain consistency throughout the Ordinance and respond to changes in statutes and public input; and

WHEREAS, it is a policy of the Board of County Commissioners to provide excellent public service to citizens and the development community, streamline permitting processes, encourage sound land use and development and improve the Zoning and Development Ordinance as necessary; and

WHEREAS, the proposed amendments are consistent with the Clackamas County Comprehensive Plan, and state and federal law; and

WHEREAS, after a duly-noticed public hearing, the Clackamas County Planning Commission recommended approval of ZDO-234 on April 9, 2012; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners held a public hearing on May 16, 2012, and directed staff make revisions to the proposed draft, which staff has done;

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners believes immediate adoption of the proposed amendments is warranted; now therefore;

The Board of Commissioners of Clackamas County ordains as follows:

Section 1: Sections 202, 401, 406, 407, 834, 902 and 1204 of the Clackamas County Zoning

and Development Ordinance are hereby amended as shown in Exhibit A hereto.

Section 2: This ordinance shall be effective immediately.

ADOPTED this 7th day of June, 2012

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Recording Secretar

Chair

Ordinance ZDO-234

Zoning and Development Ordinance Amendments

Text to be added is <u>underlined</u>. Text to be deleted is struck through.

202 **DEFINITIONS**

ACCESSORY BUILDING OR USE: A subordinate building or use, the use of which is clearly incidental to that of the main building or use on the same lot.

<u>ACCESSWAY</u>: A public right-of-way, a portion of which is hard surfaced, for use by pedestrians and bicyclists providing a direct route where public roads require significant out of direction travel.

ACCESS DRIVE: A private way, with a travel surface generally no more than twelve (12) feetft. in width, created by deed or easement to provide vehicular ingress to, or egress from not more than two (2) lots or parcels.

ACTIVE RECREATIONAL AREA: An area such as a park, sports field, or golf course, where turf provides a playing surface that is dedicated to active play.

<u>ADJOINING</u>: Contiguous or abutting exclusive of street width. It shall include the terms adjacent, abutting or contiguous.

ADULT BUSINESS: A range of commercial activities characterized by live, closed circuit, or reproduced material which has an emphasis on nudity and/or specified sexual activity. Such businesses generally limit their patrons to persons at least 18 years of age. Adult businesses include the following types of establishments: adult bookstores, adult theaters, adult arcades, adult cabarets, and adult paraphernalia shops, as defined below, and other establishments which feature any combination of activity or merchandise described below which collectively account for twenty five (25) percent, or more, of the establishment's activity or merchandise. These definitions shall not be construed to allow uses or activities which are unlawful under State criminal laws.

"Adult bookstore" is an establishment having as twenty-five (25) percent or more of its merchandise for sale, rent, or viewing on the premises, such items as books, magazines, other publications, films, video tapes or video discs which are distinguished by their emphasis on specified sexual activities, as defined in this ordinance.

"Adult theater" is an establishment used for more than twenty-five (25) percent of showtime for presenting material (either live, closed circuit, or prerecorded) for

observation by patrons therein which has as a dominant theme an emphasis on nudity and/or specified sexual activities, as defined in this ordinance.

"Adult arcade" is an establishment offering viewing booths or rooms for one or more persons in which twenty five (25) percent, or more, of the material presented (either live, closed circuit, or reproduced) is characterized by an emphasis on nudity and/or specified sexual activities, as defined in this ordinance.

"Adult cabaret" is an establishment having as its primary attraction live exhibitions (either for direct viewing, closed circuit viewing, or viewing through a transparent partition) for patrons, either individually, or in groups, where the exhibition material presented is characterized by an emphasis on nudity and/or specified sexual activities, as defined in this ordinance.

"Adult paraphernalia shop" is an establishment having as twenty-five (25) percent or more of its merchandise objects which stimulate human genitalia and/or objects designed to be used to substitute for or be used with human genitalia while engaged in specified sexual activities, as defined in this ordinance.

<u>AGRICULTURAL AIRSTRIP</u>: An area designated by the user solely for the purpose of providing for temporary or occasional landings and takeoffs by aircraft engaged in aerial application of chemicals, fertilizers, or other substances to agricultural or forest lands.

<u>AIRPORT, PERSONAL-USE</u>: An airstrip restricted, except for aircraft emergencies, to use by the owner and, on an infrequent and occasional basis, by his invited guests, and to commercial activities in connection with agricultural operations only.

<u>AIRPORT, PRIVATE USE</u>: An airport restricted, except for aircraft emergencies, to use by the owner and his invited guests. The determination as to whether an airport is private or public-use is made by the Oregon Department of Aviation.

<u>AIRPORT, PUBLIC-USE</u>: An airport that is open to use by the flying public, with or without a request to use the airport.

<u>ALLEY</u>: Any public space or thoroughfare less than 16 feet but not less than 10 feet in width which has been dedicated or deeded to the public primarily for vehicular service access to the back or side of properties otherwise abutting on a street.

ALTERATION, CULTURAL RESOURCE: Any exterior change or modification, through public or private action, of any cultural resource or of any property located within an historic district including, but not limited to, exterior changes to or modification of structure, architectural details or visual characteristics such as paint color and surface texture, grading, surface paving, new structures, cutting or removal of trees and other natural features, disturbance of archaeological sites or areas, and the placement or removal of any exterior objects such as signs, plaques, light fixtures, street furniture, walls, fences, steps, plantings and landscape accessories affecting the exterior visual qualities of the property.

<u>ANTIQUES</u>: Goods that, by virtue of their age or unusual quality, are generally considered to be of historical and/or artistic interest, ordinarily such items are in good state of preservation or are restorable to their original conditions.

ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES: Features include, but are not limited to comices, canopies, sunshades, gutters, chimneys, fireplaces, flues and eaves. Architectural features shall not include any portion of a structure built for the support, occupancy, shelter or enclosure of persons or property of any kind.

ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES, CULTURAL RESOURCE: The architectural elements embodying style, design, general arrangement and components of all of the outer surfaces of an improvement, including, but not limited to, the kind, color, texture of the building materials and type and style of all windows, doors, lights, signs and other fixtures appurtenant to such improvements.

<u>AUTOMATIC IRRIGATION CONTROLLER</u>: An automatic timing device used to remotely control valves that operate an irrigation system. Automatic irrigation controllers schedule irrigation events using either evapotranspiration (weather-based) or soil moisture data.

<u>BABYSITTER</u>: Any person who goes into the home of a child to give care during the temporary absence of the parent or legal guardian or custodian.

<u>BASEMENT</u>: A portion of a building which has less than one-half (1/2) of its height measured from finished floor to finished ceiling above the average elevation of the adjoining ground, but not an "underground structure" as defined in this ordinance.

<u>BEACON</u>: Any light with one or more beams directed into the atmosphere or directed at one or more points not on the same site as the light source; also, any light with one or more beams that rotate or move.

BED AND BREAKFAST ESTABLISHMENT: A use carried on in a structure designed for a single-family dwelling, except as provided under Section 832, which provides rooms for rent on a daily basis to the public and which includes a breakfast meal as part of the cost of the room. Bed and breakfast establishments do not include other similar uses, such as motels, health or limited care facilities, boarding houses, group quarters, hostels, or rescue missions. All bed and breakfast establishments require tourist facility licensing by the appropriate agency. Bed and breakfast residences and inns, as defined below, must also satisfy the State Health Division requirements. Three levels of bed and breakfast establishments are as follows:

"Bed and Breakfast Homestay" provides overnight accommodations plus breakfast in an owner-occupied dwelling that provides one or two 1-2 guest rooms for occasional bed and breakfast guests, not exceeding fives guests at one time. Primary use of the dwelling remains as a dwelling, not as a lodging establishment. All reservations are made in advance. Income derived from bed and breakfast activity does not generally represent a primary source of income. Bed and breakfast homestays are major home occupations, subject to Section 822.

"Bed and Breakfast Residence" provides overnight accommodations plus breakfast and occasional family-style meals for guests, in an operator- or owner-occupied dwelling that provides up to five5 rooms on an occasional or regular basis. Income derived from the bed and breakfast activity may represent a primary source of income. Bed and breakfast residences are subject to Section 832, and all requirements of the underlying district.

"Bed and Breakfast Inn" provides accommodations plus breakfast on a daily or weekly basis in an operator- or owner-occupied dwelling that is primarily used for this purpose. This use is operated as a commercial enterprise, encourages direct bookings from the public, and is intended to provide a major source of income to the proprietors. This level includes inns that operate restaurants offering meals to the general public as well as to overnight guests. Bed and breakfast inns are subject to Section 832 and all requirements of the underlying district.

<u>BICYCLE RACK</u>: An apparatus designed to support the central frame of a bicycle and allow locking of both wheels, without the removal of wheels.

<u>BIKEWAY</u>: A paved facility provided for use by cyclists. There are five types of bikeways.

Shared Roadway: A type of bikeway where motorists and cyclists occupy the same roadway area. Shared roadways are allowed on neighborhood streets and on rural roads and highways.

Shoulder Bikeway: A bikeway which accommodates cyclists on paved roadway shoulder.

Bike Lane: A section of roadway designated for exclusive bicycle use, at the same grade as the adjacent roadway.

Bike Path: A bike lane constructed entirely separate from the roadway.

Cycle Track: An exclusive "grade-separated" bike facility elevated above the street level using a low-profile curb and a distinctive pavement material.

<u>BLANKETING</u>: The visual blocking of one sign by another as seen by a motorist traveling a street or highway.

<u>BLOCK</u>: A parcel of land bounded by streets, railroad rights-of-way, waterways, parks, unsubdivided acreage, or a combination thereof.

<u>BUILDING</u>: Any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy.

<u>BUILDING ENVELOPE</u>: The three dimensional space which is to be occupied by a building.

<u>BUILDING LINE</u>: A straight line that is parallel and adjacent to the front side of the main building and parallel to the front lot line.

<u>BUILDING OR STRUCTURE HEIGHT</u>: The term "height of building" shall be calculated by the methods identified in the State of Oregon Structural Specialty Code or the State of Oregon One and the Two Family Dwelling Specialty Code, as applicable.

BULK PLANT: Hazardous substances at the bulk plant level are manufactured, collected, repackaged, stored, or distributed, but are generally not used on the site. The primary emphasis of uses at the bulk plant level is on hazardous substances. Materials are stored in large permanent tanks. Bulk plant quantities are larger than amounts transported in or out in any single shipment. Processors of hazardous substances will generally be at this level. Uses which produce hazardous substances as a by-product or accessory to another product are not in this category.

<u>CARE</u>: The provision of room and board and other services as needed to assist in activities of daily living, such as assistance with bathing, grooming, eating, medication management, money management or recreation.

COGENERATION FACILITY: A facility that produces energy as a by-product of its normal industrial process and the energy produced can be used for industrial, commercial, heating or cooling purposes; and such facility is more than 50 percent owned by a person who is not a public utility, an electric utility holding company or an affiliated interest. When this definition differs from that in ORS 758.500, the definition in ORS 758.500 shall prevail.

<u>COMMERCIAL USE</u>: The use of land and/or structures for the conduct of retail, service, office, artisan, restaurant, lodging, daycare, entertainment, private recreational, professional, and similar uses.

<u>COMMON OWNERSHIP</u>: Land commonly owned to include open space lands dedicated in planned unit developments and lands dedicated for open space which are owned by homeowners associations.

<u>COMPOSTING</u>: The managed process of controlled biological decomposition of green feedstocks. It does not include composting for the purposes of soil remediation.

COMPOSTING FACILITY: A site or facility, excluding home composting areas as described in Section 202 and agricultural composting conducted as a farm use, which utilizes green feedstocks to produce a useful product through a managed process of controlled biological decomposition. Composting may include amendments beneficial to the composting process. Vermiculture and vermicomposting are considered composting facilities. Composting facilities or sites may include sales of the finished product, as well as accessory products limited to topsoil, barkdust and aggregate commonly used in landscaping to wholesale and retail customers. The area utilized for the sale of said accessory products shall not exceed 10% of the area used

for composting, or two (2) acres, whichever is less subject to the provisions of Subsection 834.03 and 834.04.

<u>CONDITIONAL USE</u>: A use addressing a limited or specific need but generally secondary to a primary use and, due to a potential adverse effect upon primary uses or public services and facilities, is only allowed subject to review and the use standards of the district and Section 800 and the criteria of Section 1203.

CONGREGATE HOUSING FACILITY: A building that contains more than one dwelling unit and provides common facilities and services for residents who require or desire a more supportive living environment than typically afforded to residents in multifamily, three-family, two-family, or single-family dwellings. Regular onpremise supervision by a registered physician, registered nurse, or other health care provider may be included.

<u>CULTURAL RESOURCE</u>: Improvements, buildings, structures, signs, features, sites, places, areas or other objects of scientific, aesthetic, educational, cultural, architectural, or historical significance to the citizens of the county.

<u>CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORY</u>: The official list of designated cultural features, sites, districts subject to the provisions of Section 707, Cultural Resources.

<u>CULTURAL RESOURCES OBJECT</u>: A material thing of functional, aesthetic, cultural, symbolic or scientific value, usually by design or nature movable.

DAYCARE FACILITY: A facility that provides regular daycare services to children under 13 years of age, including a day nursery, nursery school group, or similar unit operating under any name. A daycare facility shall not include services provided by a physician or nurse, or facilities operated primarily for education or supervised training or instruction, or daycare provided by a "babysitter" or "family daycare provider" as defined in this Section. A daycare facility earing for seven or more children shall satisfy the certification requirements of the Children's Services Division.

<u>DEDICATION</u>: The designation of land by its owner for any general or public use.

<u>DESIGNATED SITE</u> (historic site, cultural resource site, landmark site): A parcel or part thereof on which a cultural resource is situated, and any abutting parcel or part thereof constituting part of the premises on which the cultural resource is situated, and which has been designated pursuant to this Ordinance.

<u>DESIGNATED STRUCTURE</u> (landmark, cultural resource, historic structure): Any improvement that has special historical, cultural, aesthetic or architectural character, interest or value as part of the development, heritage or history of the county, the State of Oregon, or the nation and that has been designated pursuant to this ordinance.

<u>DIRECT ROUTE</u>: The shortest reasonable route between two points. A route is considered direct if it does not involve significant out of direction travel that could be

avoided. Out of direction travel is significant if it is more than 50 percent% longer than the straight line between two points.

<u>DISTINCTIVE URBAN FOREST</u>: Forested or woodland areas which are visually prominent or contain unique or rare tree and plant communities. These areas are usually found in association with other open space resources within the urban area.

<u>DRIP IRRIGATION</u>: Any non-spray low volume irrigation system utilizing emission devices with a flow rate measured in gallons per hour.

<u>DRIP LINE</u>: The outermost edge of a tree's canopy; when delineating the drip line on the ground, it will appear as an irregularly shaped circle defining the canopy's perimeter.

<u>DROUGHT-TOLERANT PLANTS</u>: Plants that will survive in the typical or somewhat less than typical amount of rainfall in the Willamette Valley, and therefore require very little or no supplemental water once established.

<u>DWELLING</u>: A building, or portion thereof, which contains one or more dwelling units. A dwelling may be a residential trailer or a manufactured dwelling but not a recreational vehicle.

<u>DWELLING</u>, <u>ATTACHED SINGLE-FAMILY</u>: A building, or portion thereof, that contains only one dwelling unit; shares at least one wall, or portion thereof, with another attached single-family dwelling; and is located on a separate lot of record from any other dwelling, except where otherwise permitted for an accessory dwelling unit. A manufactured dwelling or residential trailer is not an attached single-family dwelling.

<u>DWELLING</u>, <u>DETACHED SINGLE-FAMILY</u>: A building, or portion thereof, that contains only one dwelling unit and is detached from any other dwelling, except where otherwise permitted for an accessory dwelling unit. A manufactured dwelling or residential trailer is not a detached single-family dwelling.

<u>DWELLING, MULTIFAMILY</u>: A building, or portion thereof, that contains four or more dwelling units.

<u>DWELLING, THREE-FAMILY</u>: A building, or portion thereof, that contains three dwelling units.

<u>DWELLING, TWO-FAMILY</u>: A building, or portion thereof, that contains two dwelling units, both of which are located on the same lot of record. If one of the two dwelling units is an accessory dwelling unit, the building, or portion thereof, is not a two-family dwelling.

<u>DWELLING UNIT</u>: A building, or portion thereof, with one or more rooms designed for residential occupancy by one family.

<u>DWELLING UNIT</u>, <u>ACCESSORY</u>: A dwelling unit located on the same lot of record as a primary dwelling. The primary dwelling may be an attached or detached single-family dwelling, as specified in the underlying zoning district provisions.

<u>EASEMENT</u>: A right of usage of real property granted by an owner to the public or to specific persons, firms, and corporations.

<u>EDIBLE GARDEN</u>: A garden that contains plants that produce food for human consumption.

<u>ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATION</u>: A location where a vehicle can plug into an electrical source to re-charge its batteries.

<u>FAMILY</u>: Any individual or group of persons, regardless of relationship but not exceeding 15 persons, living together as a single housekeeping unit within a dwelling unit.

FAMILY DAYCARE PROVIDER: A daycare provider who regularly provides daycare to 16 or fewer than 13 children, or as amended by ORS 657A.440, including the children of the provider, regardless of full-time or part-time status, in the provider's home in the family living quarters. Provision of daycare to 13 or more than 16 children, including the children of the provider, regardless of full-time or part-time status, in the provider's home in the family living quarters of the provider shall constitute the operation of a "daycare facility," as defined in this section, and shall be subject to the requirements of this Ordinance for daycare facilities. A family daycare provider to seven or more children shall satisfy the certification requirements of the Children's Services Division.

FARM, COMMERCIAL: A farm unit with all of the following characteristics:

- A. The land is used for the primary purpose of obtaining a profit in money from activities described in Sections 401.04(A);
- B. The net income derived from farm products is significant; and
- C. Products from the farm unit contribute substantially to the agricultural economy, to agricultural processors and to farm markets.

<u>FARM, NONCOMMERCIAL</u>: A parcel where all or part of the land is used for production of farm products for use or consumption by the owners or residents of the property, or which provides insignificant income.

FARM OPERATOR: A person who resides on and actively manages a "farm unit".

<u>FARM UNIT</u>: The contiguous and noncontiguous tracts within the county or a contiguous county held in common ownership and used by the farm operator for farm use as defined in 401.03(B).

<u>FARMERS' MARKET</u>: An organized seasonal outdoor market dedicated to the direct sales by growers of agricultural goods, including plants, produce, meats, and other animal products (e.g. eggs, cheese, honey).

<u>FARMWORKER</u>: Any person who, for an agreed remuneration or rate of pay, performs temporary or permanent labor for another in production of farm products or in the planting, cultivating or harvesting of seasonal agricultural crops or in reforestation of lands, including but not limited to, the planting, transplanting, tubing, pre-commercial thinning, and thinning of trees and seedlings, the clearing, piling and disposal of brush and slash and other related activities.

<u>FARMWORKER HOUSING</u>: Housing limited to occupancy by farmworkers and their immediate families and no dwelling unit of which is occupied by a relative of the owner or operator of the farmworker housing.

<u>FEE-IN-LIEU OF LAND</u>: Payment made instead of a land donation to satisfy a particular development requirement, such as park lands or school sites.

FINAL SUBDIVISION (plat): The Plat of a plan, subdivision, dedication or any portions thereof, approved and prepared for filing for record with the County Clerk and containing those elements and requirements as set forth in this Ordinance and as required by State statute.

<u>FLAG</u>: Any fabric, banner, or bunting containing distinctive colors, patterns, or symbols.

<u>FLAG LOT</u>: A lot or parcel which has access to a road, street or easement, by means of a narrow strip of lot or easement.

<u>FLEX SPACE</u>: A building constructed to accommodate a variety of commercial, office and/or light industrial uses, including: administration, direct and telephone sales, back-office operations, product assembly, component and inventory warehousing, shipping and related or similar activities.

FLOOR AREA: The area included within the surrounding exterior walls of a building or portion thereof, exclusive of porches and exterior stairs, multiplied by the number of stories or portion thereof. The floor area of a building, or portion thereof, not provided with surrounding exterior walls shall be the usable area under the horizontal projection of the roof or floor above. Floor area shall not include portions of buildings used for parking of vehicles, except the square footage of commercial uses in parking structures can be counted as part of the total floor area.

FLOOR AREA RATIO (FAR): A measurement of density expressed as the ratio of square footage of building floor area to the square footage of the net site area. The greater the ratio, the greater the density. For example, a building occupying one-fourth of the net site area has a FAR of .25: 1, or .25; adding a second floor to the same building increases the FAR to .50:1, or .5.

FRATERNITY OR SORORITY HOUSE: A building occupied by and maintained exclusively for students affiliated with a school or college.

<u>GRADE</u>: The line of the street or ground surface deviation from the horizontal.

<u>GREEN FEEDSTOCKS</u>: Are defined as including yard debris, non-treated wood waste, vegetative food waste, produce waste, vegetative restaurant waste, vegetative food processor by-products, crop waste and livestock manure. For the purpose of these provisions, "non-treated wood waste" excludes wood waste treated with paint, varnish or other chemicals or preservatives.

<u>GREEN ROOF:</u> A vegetated roof designed to treat storm runoff.

<u>GUEST HOUSE/STUDIO</u>: A guest house or studio is a separate accessory structure, or portion thereof, which is built to residential (R-3 occupancy) building code requirements and which is used by members of the family residing in the primary dwelling or their nonpaying guests or employees on the premises. A "guest house" or "studio" shall be a temporary living area, and shall not be used for boarders or lodgers.

<u>HARDSCAPES</u>: In the practice of landscaping, refers to the inanimate, manmade, non-planted, outdoor areas where the soil is no longer exposed and that are surfaced with pervious or non-pervious durable materials such as masonry, wood, stone, paving, tile, or similar material to create patios, walkways, water fountains, benches, gazebos, etc.

<u>HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE</u>, <u>MATERIAL OR WASTE</u>: Any hazardous substance, material or waste listed in the following federal regulations:

- A. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986, Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances List (40 C.F.R 355, App. A and B);
- B. Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation & Liability Act Superfund (CERCLA) of 1980, Hazardous Substances List (40 C.F.R 302, Table 302.4);
- C. SARA of 1986, Section 313, Toxic Chemicals List (40 C.F.R Section 372.65);
- D. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and 1984 Amendments, Hazardous Wastes List (P & U Categories) (40 C.F.R Section 261.33(e) and (f)); and
- E. DOT Hazardous Materials Table (49 C.F.R Part 172.101).

<u>HISTORIC AREA</u>: Any area containing improvements which have a special character, historical interest or aesthetic value or which represent one or more architectural periods or styles typical of the history of the County and which improvements constitute a distinct section of the County that has been designated a

cultural resource district pursuant to this ordinance.

<u>HOME COMPOSTING</u>: A composting area operated and controlled by the owner or person in control of a single family dwelling unit and used to dispose of vegetative waste, garden wastes, weeds, lawn cuttings, leaves and prunings generated from that property.

HOME OCCUPATION: An occupation or business activity which results in a product or service; is conducted, in whole or in part, in a dwelling and/or an accessory building normally associated with primary uses allowed in the underlying zoning district; is conducted by at least one family member occupying the dwelling; and is clearly subordinate to the residential use of the subject property. Home occupations do not include garage sales, yard sales, holiday bazaars, or home parties which are held for the purpose of the sale or distribution of goods or services unless such sales and/or parties are held more than six6 times in a calendar year or operate in excess of 24 total days in a calendar year.

<u>HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION</u>: The grouping or uniting of persons residing within a defined area, such as a subdivision, into an incorporated entity for the prosecution of a common enterprise.

<u>HOSPITAL</u>, <u>ANIMAL</u>: A building or premises for the medical or surgical treatment of domestic animals or pets, including dog, cat, and veterinary hospitals.

<u>HOTEL</u>: A building which is designed or used to offer short-term lodging for compensation, with or without meals, for six (6) or more people. A facility that is operated for the purpose of providing care beyond that of room and board is not a "hotel".

HOUSEKEEPING UNIT: A living arrangement within a dwelling unit in which a common kitchen facility, laundry facility, living and dining rooms, and other general living areas of the dwelling unit, and the duties, rights, and obligations associated with the performance of domestic tasks and management of household affairs, are shared by the residents by virtue of legal relationship or mutual agreement.

HYDROELECTRIC FACILITY: Any facility relating to the production of electricity by waterpower, including, but not limited to the power generating plant, associated dams, diversions, penstocks, navigation locks, fish ladders, fish screens, reservoirs and detention areas, recreation facilities, interconnecting transmission lines, substations, access roads, offices or commercial and industrial structures proposed to be built in connection with the energy facility; and activities involved in their construction and operation.

<u>IMPROVEMENT</u>: Any building structure, parking facility, fence, gate, wall, work of art or other object constituting a physical betterment of real property, or any part of such betterment.

INDIRECT ILLUMINATION: A nonelectric sign illuminated by an indirect or

separate light source.

<u>INDUSTRIAL USE</u>: The use of land and/or structures for the manufacturing or processing of primary, secondary, or recycled materials into a product; warehousing and associated trucking operations; wholesale trade; and related development.

INSTITUTIONAL USE: The use of land and/or structures for activities such as daycare and pre-school facilities, public and private schools, colleges, universities, art, music, trade and other educational and training facilities, convalescent care facilities, nursing homes, hospitals, places of worship, fraternal lodges, municipal and civic buildings, transit centers and park-and-ride facilities, parks, swimming pools and other recreational facilities open to the public or a membership group, senior and community centers, libraries, museums, cemeteries and mausoleums, utility facilities, and similar public and private uses.

<u>INVASIVE NON-NATIVE OR NOXIOUS VEGETATION</u>: Plant species that are listed in the Oregon Department of Agriculture's Noxious Weed Policy and Classification System.

<u>KENNEL</u>: Any lot or premises on which four or more dogs, more than six months of age or with permanent canine teeth, are kept for purposes other than a veterinary clinic.

<u>KIOSK</u>: A small structure used as a newsstand, information booth, refreshment stand, bandstand, or display of goods, etc.

<u>LANDSCAPING</u>: Areas of land planted with groundcover, grasses, shrubs, annuals, perennials, or trees.

<u>LIMITED USE</u>: A use allowed in a district on a limited basis and subject to conditions specified therein which are generally more restrictive than the conditions placed on primary or accessory uses within the same district.

<u>LIVESTOCK</u>: One or more domesticated animals raised in an agricultural setting to produce commodities such as food, fiber, and labor. The term "livestock" includes miniature livestock, poultry, and farmed fish.

<u>LOT</u>: A unit of land created by a subdivision of land. For the purposes of this Ordinance, lot includes parcel <u>and lot of record</u> unless otherwise specified in the context of the specific provisions.

LOT AREA: The total horizontal area within the lot lines of a lot.

<u>LOT, CORNER</u>: A lot with street frontage on two streets intersecting at a corner of the lot. A lot within the radius curve of a single street is not a corner lot. A lot with access limited to, and frontage on, a state, County, public or private road and also with frontage on an intersecting private road or access drive is not a corner lot for the purpose of determining setbacks provided that the lot does not take access onto the

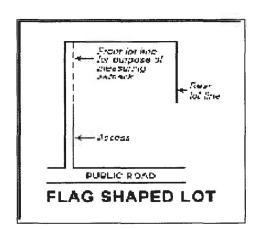
latter abutting private road or access drive. In such a case, the frontage on the latter private road or access drive shall be treated as a side lot line.

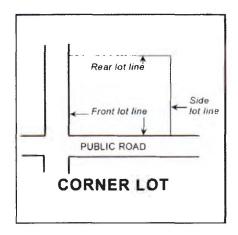
<u>LOT COVERAGE</u>: The area of a lot covered by a building or buildings expressed as a percentage of the total lot area.

<u>LOT DEPTH</u>: The "lot depth" is the mean horizontal distance between the front line and the rear lot line of a lot.

<u>LOT, DOUBLE FRONTAGE</u>: A lot with street frontage along two opposite boundaries. See also "LOT, REVERSE FRONTAGE" AND "LOT, THROUGH".

LOT LINE, FRONT: Any boundary line separating the lot from a County, public, state or private road, or access drive. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection 903.07 of this Ordinance, the front lot line of a flag lot, for the purpose of determining setbacks, shall be within the boundaries of the lot by a distance equal to the width of the narrow strip or easement providing access to the lot. The front lot line shall be parallel to the lot line extending from the road to the lot line opposite and most distant from the road. (See following illustration for flag shaped lot).





LOT LINE, REAR: Any boundary line opposite and most distant from the front lot line, and not intersecting a front lot line. In the case of a corner lot, the rear lot line shall be any one of the boundary lines opposite the front lot lines. Any other opposite boundary line shall be a side lot line (see illustration above for corner lot). In the case of a triangular-shaped lot, there shall be no rear lot line for setback purposes.

LOT LINE, SIDE: Any boundary line not a front or rear lot line.

<u>LOT OF RECORD</u>: A lot, parcel, other unit of land, or combination thereof, that conformed to all zoning and Subdivision Ordinance requirements and applicable Comprehensive Plan provisions, in effect on the date when a recorded separate deed or contract creating the lot, parcel or unit of land was signed by the parties to the deed or contract; except:

- A. Contiguous lots under the same ownership when initially zoned shall be combined when any of these lots, parcels or units of land did not satisfy the lot size requirements of the initial zoning district, excluding lots in a recorded plat.
- B. A unit of land created solely to establish a separate tax account, or for mortgage purposes, that does not conform to all zoning and Subdivision Ordinance requirements and applicable Comprehensive Plan provisions, in effect on the date when a recorded separate deed, tax account or contract creating it was signed by the parties to the deed or contract, unless it is sold under the foreclosure provisions of Chapter 88 of the Oregon Revised Statutes.

LOT, REVERSE FRONTAGE: A double-frontage lot for which the boundary along one of the streets is established as the rear lot line. The rear lot line of the lot shall be that boundary abutting a primary arterial, railroad right-of-way or other feature which shall preclude access. See also "LOT, DOUBLE FRONTAGE" AND "LOT, REVERSE FRONTAGE".

<u>LOT, THROUGH</u>: Lots, other than corner lots, that abut on two or more streets. See also "LOT, DOUBLE FRONTAGE" AND "LOT, REVERSE FRONTAGE".

<u>LOT WIDTH</u>: The "lot width" is the mean horizontal distance between the side lot lines of a lot measured within the lot boundaries.

<u>LOT, ZONING</u>: A "zoning lot or lots" is a single tract of land located within a single block, which (at the time of filing for a building permit) is designated by its owner or developer as a tract to be used, developed, or built upon as a unit under single ownership or control. Therefore, a "zoning lot or lots" may or may not coincide with a lot of record.

<u>LOW VOLUME IRRIGATION</u>: The application of irrigation water at low pressure through a system of tubing or lateral lines and low-volume emitters such as drip, drip lines, and bubblers. Low volume irrigation systems are specifically designed to apply small volumes of water slowly at or near the root zone of plants.

MAJOR TRANSIT STREET: Major transit streets, for the purpose of setting standards for orientation of development to transit, shall be those streets planned for High Capacity Transit and Primary Bus as shown on Comprehensive Plan Map V-6, and any other street that receives 20 minute or better service at the PM Peak traffic peak.

<u>MAP</u>: A final diagram, drawing or other writing concerning a major or minor partition.

MANUFACTURED DWELLING: A mobile home or manufactured home, but not a residential trailer or recreational vehicle.

MANUFACTURED HOME: A structure constructed on or after June 15, 1976, for a movement on the public highways that has sleeping, cooking and plumbing facilities, that is designed, intended to be and/or being used for human occupancy by a family for residential purposes, and constructed in accordance with Federal manufactured housing construction and safety standards and regulations in effect at the time of construction.

MANUFACTURED HOME PARK: Any place where four or more manufactured homes are located within 500 feet of one another on a lot, tract or parcel of land under the same ownership, the primary purpose of which is to rent, lease or barter the use of such facilities. A manufactured home park does not include a lot or lots located within a subdivision.

MASTER PLAN: A sketch or other presentation showing the ultimate development layout of a parcel of property that is to be developed in successive stages or subdivisions. The plan need not be completely engineered but shall be of sufficient detail to illustrate the property's inherent features and probable development pattern.

MILL SITE, ABANDONED OR DIMINISHED: A mill, plant, or other facility engaged in the processing or manufacturing of wood products, including sawmills and facilities for the production of plywood, veneer, hardboard, panel products, pulp, and paper, that is located outside of urban growth boundaries; was closed after January 1, 1980, or has been operating at less than 25 percent of capacity since January 1, 2003; and contains or contained permanent buildings used in the production or manufacturing of wood products.

<u>MIXED USE</u>: A mix of uses located within a single building, such as retail on the first floor and residential or office uses on the upper floors.

MOBILE HOME: A structure constructed between January 1, 1962 and June 15, 1976, for movement on the public highways that has sleeping, cooking and plumbing facilities, that is designed, intended to be and/or being used for human occupancy by a family for residential purposes and met the construction requirements of Oregon mobile home law in effect at the time of construction.

MOBILE VENDING UNIT: A vehicle that is used in selling and dispensing goods or services to the customer. As used in this definition, a vehicle is motorized or non-motorized transportation equipment containing an axle and intended for use on public roads, including, but not limited to, a car, van, pickup, motorcycle, recreational vehicle, bus, truck, detached trailer, or a truck tractor with no more than one trailer.

MOTEL: A building or series of buildings in which lodging only is offered for compensation and which may have more than five (5) sleeping rooms or units for this purpose and which is distinguished from a hotel primarily by reason of providing direct independent access to and adjoining parking for each rental unit designed primarily for automobile tourists and transient persons. The term includes auto courts, tourist courts, tourist homes, and motor lodges.

MULTI-USE DEVELOPMENT: A Multi-Use Development is a development which includes a number of distinct categories of uses, one or more of which is not allowed as a primary or accessory use in the underlying zoning district. Multi-Use Developments are allowed as conditional uses subject to the procedures and standards set forth in Section 1016 of this Ordinance.

<u>NATIVE PLANTS</u>: Any indigenous or resident species currently or historically found in the Willamette Valley.

<u>NATURAL AREA</u>: An area of land or water that has substantially retained its character and functions as an important habitat for plant and animal life.

NONCONFORMING DEVELOPMENT: An element of development, such as landscaping, parking, height, signage, or setbacks that was created in conformance with development regulations which, due to a change in the zone or zoning regulations, is no longer in conformance with the current applicable regulations.

<u>NONCONFORMING USE</u>: A use of any building, structure or land allowed by right when established or that obtained a required land use approval when established but, due to a change in the zone or zoning regulations, is now prohibited in the zone.

NONFARM USE: A dwelling, or the creation of a lot for a dwelling, not provided in conjunction with a farm use in an agricultural district.

NUDITY OR NUDE: Being devoid of a covering for the male or female genitalia consisting of an opaque material which does not simulate the organ covered and, in the case of a female, exposing to view one or both breasts without a covering over the nipple that is at least three (3) inches in diameter and does not simulate the organ covered.

NURSERY: The propagation of trees, shrubs, vines or flowering plants for transplanting, sale, or for grafting or budding; planting of seeds or cuttings; grafting and budding one variety on another; spraying and dusting of plants to control insects and diseases, and buying and selling the above plant stock at wholesale or retail. Help and seasonal labor may be employed. The term "nursery" contemplates the sale of a product of such nursery. The conduct of a nursery business presumes parking places for customers, the keeping of sales records, and quarters for these functions. However, the use does not include the business of reselling goods purchased off the premises, except plant stock, or the establishment of a roadside stand.

NURSING HOME: A nursing, convalescent, or rest home facility licensed by the State under ORS chapters 441 and 442, or an assisting living facility licensed under ORS 443, which provides, for a period exceeding twenty four (24) hours, the continuous services of licensed nursing personnel to care for chronically ill or infirm patients, exclusive of those patients related to the owner or facility administrator by blood or marriage. Such nursing, convalescent, or rest home must provide nursing services to those patients who, in the judgment of a physician, registered nurse, or facility administrator, require remedial, restorative, supportive, or preventive nursing

measures.

<u>OPEN SPACE</u>: Land within a development which has been dedicated in common to the ownership within the development or to the public specifically for the purpose of providing places for recreational uses or for scenic purposes. Open space shall be used as such in perpetuity.

OVERBURDEN: Earth that lies above a natural deposit of a mineral.

<u>OVERHEAD SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS</u>: Systems that deliver water for irrigation from spray heads, rotors or other above-ground emitters that send water through the air.

<u>OWNER</u>: Person or persons holding fee title to a parcel, lot or tract of land, except in those instances when the land is being sold on contract, the contract purchaser shall be deemed the owner.

<u>PARCEL</u>: A unit of land created by a partition of land. For the purposes of this Ordinance, parcel includes lot and lot of record unless otherwise specified in the context of the specific provisions.

<u>PARKING STRUCTURE</u>: A structure having at least two levels which is designed and used for parking vehicles, or a structure having one level of covered parking area under an open space or recreational use. A one level surface parking area, garage or carport shall not be considered a "parking structure" for purposes of this Ordinance.

<u>PARTITION</u>: To divide an area or tract of land into two or three parcels within a calendar year when such area or tract of land exists as a unit or contiguous units of land under single ownership at the beginning of such year. "Partition" does not include divisions of land resulting from lien foreclosures, divisions of land resulting from foreclosure of recorded contracts for the sale of real property and divisions of land resulting from the creation of cemetery lots; and "partition" does not include any adjustment of a lot line by the relocation of a common boundary where an additional parcel is not created and where the existing parcel reduced in size by the adjustment is not reduced below the minimum lot size established by an applicable zoning ordinance. "Partition" does not include the sale of a lot in a recorded subdivision, even though the lot may have been acquired prior to the sale with other contiguous lots or property by a single owner.

<u>PEDESTRIAN AMENITIES</u>: Outdoor improvements directly visible and accessible to pedestrians that promote and facilitate pedestrian use, including plazas, pocket parks, courtyards, awnings or other weather protection, kiosks or gazebos, water features, drinking fountains, sculpture, outside seating areas, landscape planters, trellises, and street furniture.

<u>PEDESTRIAN PATHWAY</u>: A hard-surfaced or permeable hard-surfaced pedestrian facility adjacent to a public roadway where there is no curb, but is protected from vehicular traffic or set back behind a planting strip.

<u>PEDESTRIAN-SCALE LIGHTING</u>: Street lights designed to illuminate sidewalks to provide security for nighttime use by pedestrians. Pedestrian scale lighting includes ornamental lighting with a 14- to 25-foot mounting height and which meets the Illumination Society guidelines for Commercial Collector roadways.

<u>PENNANT</u>: Any lightweight plastic, fabric, or other material, whether or not containing a message of any kind, suspended, usually in series, from a rope, wire, or string, and designed to move in the wind.

<u>PERVIOUS</u>: Any surface or material that allows the passage of water through the material and into the underlying soil.

<u>PLANNING DIRECTOR</u>: The administrative official of Clackamas County, or authorized staff member, designated to administer the responsibilities of the Planning Division.

<u>PLAT</u>: The final map which is a diagram, drawing, replat or other writing containing all the descriptions, locations, specifications, dedications, provisions, and information concerning a partition or subdivision.

<u>POROUS PAVEMENT</u>: Surface to walk, drive or park on that may reduce stormwater runoff by allowing water to soak into the ground. Examples are permeable pavers, pervious concrete, porous asphalt, and gravel.

<u>PRELIMINARY PLAN</u>: A clearly legible and approximate drawing of the proposed layout of streets, blocks, lots and other elements of a subdivision or partition which shall help furnish a basis for the approval or disapproval of the general layout of the major partition, short subdivision, subdivision or other development. For the purposes of this Ordinance, the terms "preliminary" and "tentative" as used in Chapter 92, Oregon Revised Statutes, shall be synonymous.

<u>PREMISES</u>: A lot, building, or portion of a lot or building, occupied by a use with its appurtenances.

<u>PRESERVATION, CULTURAL RESOURCES</u>: The identification, study, protection, restoration, rehabilitation or enhancement of cultural resources.

<u>PRIMARY BUILDING WALL</u>: Exterior building wall which contains a public entrance to the occupant's premises and faces either a street or a parking area.

PRINCIPAL DWELLING, NATURAL RESOURCE: A dwelling provided in conjunction with a farm or forest use in an agricultural or forest district which is occupied by the owner or primary operator of the farm or forest use on the property.

<u>PRODUCE STAND</u>: A table, bench (or similar), cart, or structure, any of which may be covered, that is located or erected for the purpose of direct sales by growers of agricultural goods, including vegetables, fruits, flowers, bulbs, herbs, plants, honey, and similar products as determined by the Planning Director, but not including

processed foods such as jams or jellies, that are produced on the same site at which the produce stand is located.

<u>PROFESSIONAL-TYPE SERVICES</u>: A professional-type service shall include activities such as those offered by a physician, surgeon, dentist, lawyer, architect, engineer, accountant, artist, teacher, real estate and insurance sales.

<u>PUBLIC OWNERSHIP</u>: Land owned by federal, state regional or local government or governmental agency.

<u>PUBLIC UTILITY</u>: A utility regulated by the Public Utility Commission under ORS 757 or any other utility that provides electrical energy directly to consumers within the State of Oregon, including, but not limited to, municipalities, cooperatives and people's utility districts. When this definition differs from that in ORS 758.500, the definition in ORS 758.500 shall prevail.

<u>PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM</u>: A system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such system has more than three service connections and is a facility licensed by the State of Oregon Health Division.

<u>RAINWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM</u>: A system of pipes, container (rain barrel, rainwater tank, pond, or rainwater reservoir), valves and associated apparatus for collecting and storing harvested rainwater runoff, typically from rooftops via rain gutters, but also from ground catchment systems.

RECORDER'S PLAT SHEET: A standard "recorder's plat sheet" shall be a good quality, white, cold-pressed, double-mounted drawing paper eighteen (18) inches by twenty-four (24) inches in size with the muslin extending three (3) inches at one end for binding purposes. No portion of the map or drafting shall be closer than one (1) inch of the edge of the board.

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE: A vehicle licensed by the Oregon State Department of Motor Vehicles, with or without motive power, which is designed, intended to be and/or used for temporary human occupancy for recreation, seasonal or emergency purposes, and has a gross floor area not exceeding 400 square feet in the set-up mode. These shall include but are not limited to park trailers, travel trailers, pickup campers, motor homes, fifth wheel trailers, camping and tent trailers.

RECYCLABLE DROP OFF SITE: A convenient location not within a public right-of-way where mobile depots or drop boxes may be sited as a recyclable material collection point for nearby residents prior to delivery to a broker or user of such materials.

<u>RECYCLE/RECYCLING</u>: A process by which solid waste materials are transformed into new products in such a manner that the original products may lose their identity. It shall also include the collection, transportation, or storage of products by other than the original user or consumer, giving rise to the product's being in the stream of

commerce for collection, disposal, recycling, reuse, resource recovery, or utilization.

RECYCLING CENTER: A facility that primarily purchases for recycling or reuse principal recyclable materials which have been source-separated by type, such as vegetative yard debris, paper, glass, and metal, by the person who last used the unseparated solid wastes, but not a salvage or junk yard. Principal recyclable materials are those items defined as such by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality.

<u>RELATIVE</u>: A parent, child, brother, sister, grandparent or grandchild of a person or person's spouse.

RESERVE STRIP: A strip of land, usually one (+) foot in width, across the end of a street or alley which shall be under the ownership of the County to insure street extensions where needed.

<u>RESIDENTIAL HOME</u>: A dwelling operated as a single housekeeping unit for the purpose of providing food, shelter, personal services, care, and when appropriate, a planned treatment or training program of counseling, therapy, or other rehabilitative social service, for persons of similar or compatible conditions or circumstances.

RESIDENTIAL TRAILER: A structure constructed prior to January 1, 1962, for movement on the public highways that has sleeping, cooking and plumbing facilities, that is designed, intended to be and/or being used for human occupancy by a family for residential purposes and that was constructed in accordance with Federal Manufactured housing construction and safety standards and regulations in effect at the time of construction and is greater than 400 square feet and less than 700 square feet.

RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY: Any facility at which solid waste is processed for the purpose of extracting, converting to energy, or otherwise separating and preparing solid waste for reuse, but not a salvage or junk yard.

<u>RIGHT-OF-WAY</u>: A passageway conveyed for a specific purpose.

<u>ROAD</u>: A public or private way created to provide ingress to, or egress from, one or more lots, parcels, areas or tracts of land, or that provides for travel between places by vehicles. A private way created exclusively to provide ingress and egress to land in conjunction with a forest, farm or mining use is not a "road:". The terms "street", "access drive" and "highway" for the purposes of this Ordinance shall be synonymous with the term "road".

<u>ROAD, COUNTY</u>: A public way under County jurisdiction which has been accepted into the County road maintenance system by order of the Board of County Commissioners.

<u>ROAD</u>, <u>PRIVATE</u>: A private way created by deed or easement to provide vehicular ingress to, or egress from, three (3) or more lots or parcels.

<u>ROAD, PUBLIC</u>: A public way dedicated or deeded for public use but not accepted into the County road maintenance system, intended primarily for vehicular circulation and access to abutting properties.

ROADWAY: That portion of a road or alley that has been improved for vehicular traffic.

<u>SALVAGE</u>: Separating, collecting or retrieving reusable solid waste for resale.

<u>SALVAGE</u>, <u>JUNK YARD</u>: A location on which solid wastes are separated, collected, and/or stored pending resale.

<u>SCHOOL</u>, <u>COMMERCIAL</u>: A building where instruction is given to pupils in arts, crafts, or trades, and operated as a commercial enterprise as distinguished from schools endowed and/or supported by taxation.

<u>SCHOOL</u>, <u>PRIVATE</u>: Includes private kindergartens, nurseries, play schools, and church-related schools.

SCREENING: Sight-obscuring fence, or sight-obscuring planting.

SERVICE STATION: A commercial establishment with sales and services limited to the sale of motor fuels and supplying goods and service generally required in the operation and maintenance of automotive vehicles and fulfilling a motorist's needs. These may include sale of petroleum products; sale and servicing of tires, batteries, automotive accessories and replacement items; washing and lubricating services; the performance of minor automotive maintenance and repair, and the supplying of other incidental customer services and products. Major automotive repairs, painting and fender work are excluded. An electric vehicle charging station is not a service station.

SHARED PARKING: Parking spaces used jointly by two or more uses within the same development, or separate adjacent developments, which either have peak hours of operation that do not overlap, or typically provide services to many of the same patrons (i.e. restaurant in an office complex or hotel providing lodging for convention participants within the same development), provided satisfactory legal evidence is presented in the form of deeds, leases, or contracts securing full access to such parking spaces for all parties jointly using them.

<u>SIDEWALK</u>: A concrete pedestrian facility adjacent to a curb along a public road or setback from the curb behind a planting strip.

<u>SIGHT-OBSCURING FENCE</u>: Any fence or wall which conceals or makes indistinct any object viewed through such fence or wall.

<u>SIGHT-OBSCURING PLANTING</u>: A dense perennial evergreen planting with sufficient foliage to obscure vision and which will reach a height of at least six (6) feet within thirty (30) months after planting.

<u>SIGN</u>: A presentation or representation, other than a house number, by words, letters, figures, designs, pictures or colors displayed out of doors in view of the general public so as to give notice relative to a person, a business, an article of merchandise, a service, an assemblage, a solicitation, or a request for aid or other type of identification. This definition specifically includes billboards, ground signs, freestanding signs, wall signs, roof signs, logo signs, and signs on the following: marquees, awnings, canopies, street clocks and furniture and includes the surface upon which the presentation or representation is displayed.

<u>SIGN, ANIMATED</u>: Any sign that uses movement or change of lighting to depict action or create a special effect or scene.

SIGN AREA, OR SURFACE AREA: The area, on the largest single face of a sign, within a perimeter which forms the outside shape of a sign. If the sign consists of more than one module, the total area of all modules will constitute the sign area. The area of a sign having no such perimeter or boarder shall be computed by enclosing the entire copy area within the outline of either a parallelogram, triangle, circle or any other easily recognized geometric shape and then computing the area. Where a sign is of a three-dimensional, round or irregular shape, the largest cross section shall be used in flat projection for the purpose of computing sign area.

<u>SIGN, BUILDING</u>: Any sign attached to any part of a building, as contrasted to a freestanding sign.

SIGN, CHANGEABLE COPY: A sign or portion thereof with characters, letters, or illustrations that can be changed or rearranged without altering the face or the surface of the sign. A sign on which the message changes more than eight times per day shall be considered an animated sign and not a changeable copy sign for purposes of this ordinance.

SIGN, COMMERCIAL: Any sign associated with a commercial activity.

SIGN, ELECTRONIC MESSAGE CENTER: A sign, display or device, or portion thereof, whose message may be changed by electronic process or remote control, and includes electronic time and temperature displays and the device known in the advertising industry as a commercial electronic variable message sign.

SIGN, FREESTANDING: A sign not attached to a building.

SIGN, INCIDENTAL: A sign, generally informational, that has a purpose secondary to the use of the site on which it is located, such as "no parking," entrance," "loading only," "telephone," and other similar directives.

SIGN, INTEGRAL ROOF: Any sign erected or constructed as an integral or essentially integral part of a normal roof structure of any design, such that no part of the sign extends vertically above the highest portion of the roof and such that no part of the sign is separated from the rest of the roof by a space of more than six inches.

SIGN, LOGO: A sign consisting of a trademark or symbol.

<u>SIGN, MESSAGE</u>: Anything displayed on an electronic message center sign, including copy and graphics.

<u>SIGN, MONUMENT</u>: A sign which extends from the ground or which has a support which places the bottom thereof less than two (2) feet from the ground.

<u>SIGN, OFF-PREMISES</u>: A sign which advertises goods, products or services which are not sold, manufactured, or distributed on or from the premises or facilities on which the sign is located.

<u>SIGN, POLE</u>: A sign erected and maintained on a freestanding frame, mast or pole and not attached to any building but does not include ground-mounted signs.

SIGN, PORTABLE: Any sign not permanently attached to the ground or other permanent structure, and/or designed to be transported, including, but not limited to, signs designed to be transported by means of wheels; signs converted to A- or T-frames; menu and sandwich board signs; balloons used as signs; umbrellas used for advertising; and signs attached to or painted on vehicles parked and visible from the public right-of-way, unless said vehicle is used as other than a sign in the normal day-to-day operations of the business for transportation of goods and/or personnel.

<u>SIGN, PROJECTING</u>: Any sign affixed to a building or wall in such a manner that its leading edge extends more than six inches beyond the surface of such building or wall.

<u>SIGN, PUBLIC SERVICE INFORMATION</u>: Any sign, or message on an electronic message center sign, which provides the time, date, temperature, weather, or information concerning civic, charitable or other noncommercial activities.

SIGN, RESIDENTIAL: Any sign associated with a dwelling.

<u>SIGN, ROOF</u>: Any sign erected and constructed wholly on and on top of the roof of a building, supported by the roof structure.

<u>SIGN, SEGMENTED MESSAGE</u>: Any message or distinct subunit of a message presented by means of at least one display change on an electronic message center sign.

SIGN, TEMPORARY: Any sign that is normally considered to be of temporary duration and is not permanently mounted. Examples include, but are not limited to: commercial signs for limited term events, election signs, real estate signs, etc.

<u>SIGN, TRAVELING MESSAGE</u>: A message which appears to move across an electronic message center sign.

SIGN, WALL: Any sign parallel to, and attached within six inches of a wall, painted

on the wall surface, or erected and confined within the limits of an outside wall of any building or structure, which is supported by such wall or building, and which displays only one sign surface.

<u>SIGN, WINDOW</u>: Any sign, pictures, symbol, or combination thereof, that is placed inside a window or upon the window panes or glass and is visible from the exterior of the window.

SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS: Natural areas as defined in "Oregon National Areas - Clackamas County Data Summary" published by The Nature Conservancy. This list of natural areas may be amended by the County as additional areas are identified.

SMALL POWER PRODUCTION FACILITY: A facility that produces energy primarily by use of biomass, waste, solar energy, wind power, water power, geothermal energy or any combination thereof, having a power production capacity that, together with any other facilities located at the same site, is not greater than 80 megawatts; and such facility is more than 50 percent owned by a person who is not a public utility, an electric utility holding company or an affiliated interest. When this definition differs from that in ORS 758.500, the definition in ORS 758.500 shall prevail.

SOIL MOISTURE SENSING DEVICE OR SOIL MOISTURE SENSOR: A device that measures the amount of water in the soil. The device may also suspend or initiate an irrigation event.

<u>SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM</u>: Any solar collector, or other solar energy device, the primary purpose of which is to provide for the collection, storage, and distribution of solar energy for space heating or cooling, water heating, or electricity. The power generating capacity of a "solar energy system" is limited to power consumed by the development to which the system is accessory, or—if the system feeds power into the grid of a public utility company—to an amount equivalent to no more than the annual usage of the development to which the system is accessory.

SOLID WASTE: Solid waste shall include all putrescible and non-putrescible waste, including, but not limited to: garbage; compost; organic waste; yard debris; brush and branches; land clearing debris; sewer sludge; residential, commercial and industrial building demolition or construction waste; discarded residential, commercial and industrial appliances, equipment and furniture; discarded, inoperable or abandoned vehicles or vehicle parts and vehicle tires; special vehicles and equipment that are immobile and/or inoperable; manufactured dwellings or residential trailers which are dilapidated, partially dismantled or fire damaged; manure; feces; vegetable or animal solid and semi-solid waste and dead animals; and infectious waste. Waste shall mean useless, unwanted or discarded materials. The fact that materials which would otherwise come within the definition of Solid Waste may, from time to time, have value and thus be utilized shall not remove them from the definition. The terms "solid waste" or "waste" do not include:

- A. Environmentally hazardous wastes as defined in ORS 466.055;
- B. Materials used for fertilizer or for other productive purposes on land in agricultural operations in the growing and harvesting of crops or the raising of fowl or animals. This exception does not apply to the keeping of animals on land which has been zoned for residential non-agricultural purposes;
- C. Septic tank and cesspool pumping or chemical toilet waste;
- D. For purposes of Article V of this Ordinance, reusable beverage containers as defined in ORS 459A;
- E. Source separated, principal recyclable materials as defined in ORS 459A and the Rules promulgated thereunder and under this Ordinance, which have been purchased or exchanged for fair market value, unless said principal recyclable materials create a public nuisance pursuant to Article II of this Ordinance;
- F. Applications of industrial sludges or industrial waste by-products authorized through a Land Use Compatibility Statement of Management Plan approval and that have been applied to agricultural lands according to accepted agronomic practices or accepted method approved by the Land Use Compatibility Statement or Management Plan, but not to exceed 100 dry tons per acre annually;
- G. Stabilized municipal sewage sludge applied for accepted beneficial uses on land in agricultural, non-agricultural, or silvicultural operations;
- H. Sludge derived products applied for beneficial uses on land in landscaping projects.

SPECIFIED SEXUAL ACTIVITIES: Real or simulated acts of human sexual intercourse, human/animal sexual intercourse, masturbation, sadomasochism abuse (as defined on ORS 167.060), sodomy, or the exhibition of human sexual organs in a stimulated state, or the characterization thereof in printed form. This definition shall not be construed to allow uses or activities which are unlawful under State criminal laws.

STABLE, BOARDING OR RIDING: Premises that are used by the public for the training, riding, boarding, public exhibition or display of livestock for commercial or noncommercial purposes. An agricultural building, as defined in Chapter 4 of the Uniform Building Code, or premises used for the boarding, training or riding of three (3) or less livestock other than those of the operator of the premises shall not be a "stable" for the purposes of this Ordinance.

<u>STATIONARY WINDOWS</u>: A window that cannot be opened and is used for light only.

STORY: A portion of a building included between a floor and the ceiling next above

it, exclusive of a basement.

<u>STREAM</u>: A body of perennial running water, together with the channel occupied by such running water.

STREAM CORRIDOR AREA: An area including the streambed and a required strip or buffer of land on each side of the streambed necessary to maintain streamside amenities and existing water quality. The width of the stream corridor area varies with the site conditions and shall be determined by on-the-ground investigation, as provided under Subsection 1002.05B. The intent of the stream corridor area shall be to preserve natural environmental qualities and the function of land to purify water before it reaches the stream but not to prohibit timber management activities pursuant to the State Forest Practices Act.

<u>STREET FRONTAGE</u>: The entire linear distance of a lot abutting a street. Toe strips or flair strips shall not be used to satisfy the minimum street frontage requirements of the Ordinance.

STREET: See "ROAD".

STREET FURNITURE: Any structural element other than residential, industrial or commercial buildings, streets, sidewalks and curbs shall be considered street furniture including, but not limited to, benches, bus shelters, newsstands, bulletin boards, kiosks, drinking fountains, bicycle stalls, etc.

<u>STRUCTURE</u>: Anything constructed or erected, which requires location on the ground or attached to something having a location on the ground.

<u>SUBDIVIDE</u>: To divide an area or tract of land into four (4) or more lots within a calendar year when such area or tract exists as a unit or contiguous units, under a single ownership at the beginning of such year, whether or not that area or tract of land is divided by a water course or a road right-of-way.

<u>SUBDIVISION</u>: A division of property creating four or more lots in the same calendar year.

SURFACE MINING: Includes the mining of minerals by removing overburden and extracting a natural mineral deposit thereby exposed, or simply such extraction. Surface mining includes open-pit mining, auger mining, production of surface mining waste, prospecting and exploring that extracts minerals or affects land, processing to include rock crushing and batch plant operations, and excavation of adjacent offsite borrow pits other than those excavated for building access roads.

<u>SURFACE MINING, MINERALS</u>: Includes soil, clay, stone, sand, gravel, and any other inorganic solid excavated from a natural deposit in the earth for commercial, industrial, or construction use.

SURFACE MINING, NONAGGREGATE MINERALS: Coal and metal-bearing ores, including but not limited to ores that contain nickel, cobalt, lead, zinc, gold, molybdenum, uranium, silver, aluminum, chrome, copper or mercury.

<u>SURFACE MINING, OPERATOR</u>: A legal entity engaged in surface mining or in an activity at a surface mining site preliminary to surface mining.

<u>SURFACE MINING, RECLAMATION</u>: Procedures designed to minimize the disturbance from surface mining and to provide for the rehabilitation of surface resources through the use of plant cover, soil stabilization, and other procedures to protect the surface and subsurface water resources, and other measures appropriate to the subsequent beneficial use of mined lands.

<u>SUSTAINABILITY</u>: Using, developing, and protecting resources in a manner that enables people to meet their current needs and also provides that future generations can meet their own needs. Sustainability requires simultaneously meeting environmental, economic, and community needs.

TRACT: One or more contiguous lots or parcels under the same ownership.

<u>TRAIL</u>: A hard- or soft-surfaced facility for pedestrians, bicyclists, or equestrians that is separate from vehicular traffic. Trails often go through natural areas and are designed to have a minimal impact on the natural environment.

<u>TRANSFER STATION</u>: A fixed or mobile facility used as part of a solid waste collection and disposal system or resource recovery system, between a collection route and a processing facility or a disposal site, including but not limited to drop boxes made available for general public use. This definition does not include solid waste collection vehicles.

TRANSIT STOP: Any posted bus or light rail stop.

TRANSITIONAL AREA: The lot or lots within any residential district, having a lot line abutting and impacted by a boundary of a commercial or industrial district and extending into the residential district where such use will not adversely impact existing residential uses.

<u>TURF_LAWN</u>: A ground-cover surface made up of thick, closely mowed, cultivated grass.

UNDERGROUND STRUCTURE: A structure in which more than 50 percent of the cubic footage of the enclosed, covered space is (1) constructed below the highest elevation of the ground adjoining the structure site prior to excavation; and (2) covered over by ground materials, such as soil, sod, sand or exterior paving, which are continuous on at least one side of the structure with contiguous surface ground materials. Conventional roofing materials may be used to cover any portion of the structure which extends above ground elevation. For an underground structure to be a "dwelling unit" access must be provided to outdoor space at floor level (within two

feet of elevation) equal to at least 20 percent of the square footage of the enclosed, covered area of the structure.

Underground structures must meet all appropriate Uniform Building Code regulations and the requirements of the subject zoning district, except as provided in Section 904 of this Ordinance.

<u>UNINCORPORATED COMMUNITY</u>: A settlement that conforms to the definition set forth in Chapter 660, Division 22 of the Oregon Administrative Rules. The County's unincorporated communities are identified in Chapter 4 of the Comprehensive Plan and shown on Map IV-7 of the Comprehensive Plan.

<u>USE</u>: The purpose for which land or a building is arranged, designed or intended, or for which either land or a building is or may be occupied.

<u>UTILITY CARRIER CABINETS</u>: A small enclosure used to house utility equipment intended for offsite service, such as electrical transformer boxes, telephone cable boxes, cable TV boxes, fire alarm boxes, police call boxes, traffic signal control boxes, and other similar apparatus.

<u>VEHICLE</u>, <u>COMMERCIAL</u>: A commercially licensed and operated vehicle exceeding the capacity of one ton.

<u>VISUALLY SENSITIVE AREAS</u>: Prominent natural landscape features such as hillsides, forests, and waterways; historic district; visual corridors along major highways and rivers. Natural landscapes that occur within the urban area and along traffic corridors are of higher visual significance.

<u>WALKWAY</u>: A hard-surfaced facility for pedestrians, within a development or between developments, distinct from surfaces used by motor vehicles. A walkway is distinguished from a sidewalk by its location on private property.

<u>WASTE-RELATED USES</u>: Waste-related uses are characterized by uses that receive solid or liquid wastes from others for disposal on the site for transfer to another location, uses which collect sanitary wastes, or uses that manufacture or produce goods or energy from the composting of organic material. Waste-related uses also includes uses which receive hazardous wastes from others and which are subject to the regulations of OAR 340.100-110, Hazardous Waste Management.

<u>WETLANDS</u>: Areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.

<u>YARD</u>: The open space, on a lot, between a structure or structures and any lot line. The minimum horizontal distance between any point on a lot line and the nearest part of any structure or building is the yard depth.

<u>YARD, FRONT</u>: Any yard abutting a state highway, County road, public road, private road, or access drive, except as modified by Subsections 903.01 and 903.07 or this Ordinance.

YARD, REAR: Any yard abutting a rear lot line.

YARD, SIDE: Any yard abutting a side lot line.

[Amended by Ord. ZDO-224, 5/31/11; Amended by Ord. ZDO-231, 1/31/12; Amended by Ord. ZDO-232, 3/12/12]

SECTION 400

NATURAL RESOURCE DISTRICTS

401 EXCLUSIVE FARM USE DISTRICT (EFU)

401.01 PURPOSE

Section 401 is adopted to implement the goals and policies of the Comprehensive Plan for Agriculture areas.÷

- A. Preserve agricultural use of agricultural land;
- B. Protect agricultural lands from conflicting uses, high taxation, and the cost of public facilities unnecessary for agriculture;
- C. Maintain and increase the agricultural economic base of the County;
- Increase agricultural income and employment by creating conditions which
 further the growth and expansion of agriculture and which attract related
 industries;
- E. Maintain and improve the quality of air, water, and land resources;
- F. Conserve scenic and open space; and
- G. Protect wildlife habitats

[Amended by Ord. ZDO-230, 9/26/11]

401.02 AREA OF APPLICATION

Property may be zoned Exclusive Farm Use District when the site has a Comprehensive Plan designation of Agriculture and the criteria in Section 1202 are satisfied.

- A. The Exclusive Farm Use District shall be applied to those areas which are generally suitable for small and large scale agricultural uses. Criteria to be considered are:
 - 1. Lands suitable for or characterized by small or large scale agricultural uses, such as the raising of poultry, fur bearing animals, and livestock and the growing of berries, nursery stock, vegetables, grains and field crops.
 - 2. Lands classified by the U.S. Natural Resources Conservation Service as predominantly Class I-IV soils or identified as agricultural soil by more detailed data.

- 3. Land in other soil classes that is suitable for farm use as defined in Oregon Revised Statues 215.203(2)(a), taking into consideration soil fertility; suitability for grazing; climatic conditions; existing and future availability of water for farm irrigation purposes; existing land use patterns; technological and energy inputs required; and accepted farming practices.
- 4. Land that is necessary to permit farm practices to be undertaken on adjacent or nearby agricultural lands.
- Lands designated and acknowledged as Agriculture on Comprehensive Plan Map IV-7, Non-Urban Area Land Use Plan, and Mt. Hood Corridor Land Use Plan.

[Amended by Ord. ZDO-224, 5/31/11]

401.03 DEFINITIONS

Unless specifically defined in <u>Subsection 401.03 below</u> or in Section 202, words or phrases used in <u>this Section 401</u> shall be interpreted to give them the same meaning as they have in common usage and to give <u>this Section 401</u> its most reasonable application.

- A. Accessory Farm Dwelling: Includes all types of residential dwellings allowed by the applicable state building code and the number of dwelling units is determined by a land use decision.
- AB. Agricultural Land: As defined in Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 660-33-0020.
- C. Commercial Farm: A farm unit with all of the following characteristics:
 - 1. The land is used for the primary purpose of obtaining a profit in money from farm use;
 - 2. The net income derived from farm products is significant; and
 - 3. Products from the farm unit contribute substantially to the agricultural economy, to agricultural processors, and to farm markets.
- Date of Creation and Existence: When a lot of record or tract is reconfigured pursuant to applicable law after November 4, 1993, the effect of which is to qualify a lot of record or tract for the siting of a dwelling, the date of the reconfiguration is the date of creation or existence. Reconfigured means any change in the boundary of the lot of record or tract.
- E. Farm Operator: A person who resides on and actively manages a "farm unit".

- F. Farm Stand: A structure located on a part of the farm operation owned by the farm operator that is designed and used for the sale of farm crops and 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 the incidental items and fees from promotional activity do not make up more than 25 percent of the total sales of the farm stand; and the farm stand does not include structures designed for occupancy as a residence or for activities other than the sale of farm crops and livestock and does not include structures for banquets, public gatherings, or public entertainment.
- G. Farm Unit: The contiguous and noncontiguous tracts within the County or a contiguous county held in common ownership and used by the farm operator for farm use.
- HB. Farm Use: As defined in Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 215.203.
- I. Fee-based Activity to Promote the Sale of Farm Crops or Livestock: A common farm-dependent accessory activity directly related to the sale of farm crops or livestock sold at the farm stand, such as, but not limited to, hay rides, com mazes, and educational how-to-farm workshops, but not including activities with no direct relationship to the farm crops or livestock sold at the farm stand, such as, but not limited to, quilting classes, dance lessons, jewelry making, or crafts that are only intended to bring customers to the farm stand.
- J. Golf Course: As defined in OAR 660-033-0130(20).
- High Value Farmland: As defined in ORS 215.710 and OAR 660-033-0020(8).
- L. Immediate Family: A spouse, children, adopted children, stepchildren, to include the long term care of grandchildren and step-grandchildren, but not to include other extended family members.
- M. Irrigated: Agricultural land watered by an artificial or controlled means, such as sprinklers, furrows, ditches, or spreader dikes. An area or tract is "irrigated" if it is currently watered, or has established rights to use water for irrigation, including such tracts that receive water for irrigation from a water or irrigation district or other provider. An area or tract within a water or irrigation district that was once irrigated shall continue to be considered "irrigated" even if the irrigation water was removed or transferred to another tract.
- ND. Low Value Farmland: All land not defined as High Value Farmland in ORS 215.710 and OAR 660-033-0020(8).
- E. <u>Date of Creation and Existence</u>: When a lot, parcel, or tract is reconfigured pursuant to applicable law after November 4, 1993, the effect of which is to

- qualify a lot, parcel or tract for the siting of a dwelling, the date of the reconfiguration is the date of creation or existence. Reconfigured means any change in the boundary of the lot, parcel or tract.
- F. Tract: One or more contiguous lots or parcels under the same ownership, including lots or parcels divided by a county or public road, or contiguous at a common point. Lots or parcels divided by a State Highway are not considered contiguous.
- G. Golf Course: As defined in Subsection 407.06(B)(31).
- H. <u>Irrigated</u>: Agricultural Land watered by an artificial or controlled means, such as sprinklers, furrows, ditches, or spreader dikes. An area or tract is "irrigated" if it is currently watered, or has established rights to use water for irrigation, including such tracts that receive water for irrigation from a water or irrigation district or other provider. For the purposes of this section, an area or tract within a water or irrigation district that was once irrigated shall continue to be considered "irrigated" even if the irrigation water was removed or transferred to another tract.
- I. Farm Stand: A structure designed and used for the sale of farm crops and 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 the incidental items and fees from promotional activity do not make up more than 25 percent of the total sales of the farm stand; and the farm stand does not include structures designed for occupancy as a residence or for activities other than the sale of farm crops and livestock and does not include structures for banquets, public gatherings or public entertainment.
- O. Noncommercial Farm: A parcel where all or part of the land is used for production of farm products for use or consumption by the owners or residents of the property, or which provides insignificant income.
- Owner: For purposes of a Lot of Record Dwelling, "QOwner" includes the wife, husband, son, daughter, mother, father, brother, brother-in-law, sister, sister-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law, father-in-law, aunt, uncle, nephew, niece, stepparent, stepchild, grandparent, or grandchild of the owner, or a business entity owned by any one or a combination of these family members.
- K. Historic Property: As defined in ORS 358.480.
- L. Accessory Farm Dwelling: Includes all types of residential structures allowed by the applicable state building code.
- Ownership: -Holding fee title to a lot of record, except in those instances when the land is being sold on contract, the contract purchaser shall be deemed to

- have ownership. Ownership shall include all contiguous lots of record meeting this definition.
- R. Private Park: Land that is used for low impact casual recreational uses such as picnicking, boating, fishing, swimming, camping, and hiking or nature oriented recreational uses such as viewing and studying nature and wildlife habitat and may include play areas and accessory facilities that support the activities listed above but does not include tracks for motorized vehicles or areas for target practice or the discharge of firearms.
- S. Relative: For purposes of a Temporary Dwelling for Care, relative means a child, parent, stepparent, grandchild, grandparent, stepgrandparent, sibling, stepsibling, niece, nephew, or first cousin.
- Tract: One or more contiguous lots of record under the same ownership, including lots of record divided by a county or public road, or contiguous at a common point. Lots of record divided by a state highway are not considered contiguous.

[Amended by Ord. ZDO-224, 5/31/11]

401.04 USES AUTHORIZED

Table 401-1 identifies the uses authorized in the Exclusive Farm Use District. As used in Table 401-1:

- A. "A" means the use is allowed.
- B. "PDR" means the use is subject to Planning Director Review pursuant to Subsection 1305.02.
- C. "C" means the use is a Conditional Use, subject to Sections 1203 and 1300.
- D. The "Subject To" column identifies any specific provisions of Subsection 401.05 to which the use is subject.
- E. "N" means not applicable.
- F. "*NA1" means the use is not allowed except as set forth in Subsection 401.05(K)(1).
- G. "*NA2" means the use is not allowed except as set forth in Subsection 401.05(K)(1) or 401.05(K)(2) and (3).
- H. "HO" means the use must be reviewed by the Hearings Officer pursuant to Section 1300 for compliance with standards as outlined within this Ordinance or by state law.

- I. "HV" is referencing High Value Farmland as provided for in ORS 215.710 and OAR 660-033-0020(8).
- J. "LV" is referencing Low Value Farmland, lands not described in ORS 215.710 and OAR 660-033-0020(8).

Table 401-1: Uses Authorized in the Exclusive Farm Use District

	HV	LV	Use	Subject To
AND USES	A	A	Propagation or harvesting of a forest product.	
	A	A	Farm use as defined in ORS 215.203	
	Ā	A	Other buildings customarily provided in conjunction with farm use.	
FARM AND FOREST USES	PDR	PDR	A facility for the processing of farm crops or the production of biofuel as defined in ORS 315.141.	401.05(A)(1) & (B)(1)
ш]	CU	CU	A facility for the primary processing of forest products.	401.05(A)(1) & (B)(2)
	HV	LV	Use	Subject To
ᆌ뷍	A	A	Creation of, restoration of, or enhancement of wetlands.	
NATURAL RESOURCE USES	PDR	PDR	The propagation, cultivation, maintenance, and harvesting of aquatic species that are not under the jurisdiction of the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission.	401.05(A)(1) & (C)(1)
	HV	LV	<u>Use</u>	Subject To
	A	A	Uses and structures customarily accessory and incidental to a dwelling, only if a lawfully established dwelling exists.	
	A	A	Alteration, restoration, or replacement of a lawfully established dwelling.	401.05(A)(3) & (D)(1)
ES	PDR	PDR	Replacement dwelling to be used in conjunction with farm use if the existing dwelling has been listed in a County inventory as historic property and listed on the National Register of Historic Places.	401.05(A)(3)
I US	N	PDR	Lot of Record Dwelling on Low Value Farmland.	401.05(A)(2), (3), (4) & (D)(2)
NTIV	PDR	N	Lot of Record Dwelling on Class III or IV High Value Farmland.	401.05(A)(2), (3), (4) & (D)(3)
RESIDENTIAL USES	HO	N	Lot of Record Dwelling on Class I or II High Value Farmland.	401.05(A)(1), (2), (3), (4) & (D)(4)
2	PDR	N	Dwelling customarily provided in conjunction with a farm use on High Value Farmland.	401.05(A)(3) & (D)(5)
	N	PDR	Dwelling customarily provided in conjunction with a farm use on Low Value Farmland.	401.05(A)(3) & (D)(6)
	PDR	PDR	Dwelling customarily provided in conjunction with a commercial dairy farm.	401.05(A)(3) & (D)(7)
	PDR	PDR	160 acre test for a dwelling.	401.05(A)(3), (4) & (D)(8)
1 1	PDR	PDR	Capability test for a dwelling.	401.05(A)(3), (4) & (D)(9)
	PDR	PDR	A single-family dwelling not provided in conjunction with farm use; a nonfarm dwelling.	401.05(A)(3), (4) & (D)(10)

1	DDD	DDD	Accessory form dwelling for a relative	401 05(A)(2) 8 (D)(11)
	PDR	PDR	Accessory farm dwelling for a relative.	401.05(A)(3) & (D)(11)
	PDR	PDR	Accessory farm dwelling for year-round and seasonal farm workers.	401.05(A)(3) & (D)(12)
	PDR	PDR	Temporary dwelling for care, subject to Subsection 1204.03.	401.05(A)(1), (3) & (D)(13)
	PDR	PDR	Room and board arrangements for a maximum of five unrelated persons in existing dwellings.	401.05(A)(1) & (3)
	PDR	PDR	Residential home or facility as defined in ORS 197.660, in existing dwellings.	401.05(A)(1) & (3)
	HV	LV	Use	Subject To
	A	A	Family daycare provider.	
	PDR	PDR	Farm stands, subject to OAR 660-033-0130(23) and ORS 215.283(1)(o).	
	PDR	PDR	Home occupations, subject to Section 822.	401.05(A)(1) & (E)(1)
	PDR	PDR	A landscape contracting business.	401.05(A)(1) & (E)(2)
	PDR	PDR	Agri-tourism single event.	401.05(A)(1) & (E)(3)
	PDR	PDR	Agri-tourism for up to 6 events or activities.	401.05(A)(1) & (E)(4)
ν _Ι	PDR	PDR	A winery as described in ORS 215.452 or 215.453 but not a restaurant open more than 25 days per calendar year, subject to ORS 215.452 or 215.453, whichever is applicable.	
COMMERCIAL USES	<u>cu</u>	<u>CU</u>	A large winery with a restaurant in conjunction with a winery as described in ORS 215.453 that is open to the public for more than 25 days in a calendar year or the provision of private events in conjunction with a winery as described in ORS 215.453 that occur on more than 25 days in a calendar year.	401.05(A)(1), (E)(5) & (6)
싱	CU	CU	Home occupation to host events, subject to Section 806.	401.05(A)(1) & (E)(1)
	CU	CU	Home occupation for canine skills training, subject to Section 836.	401.05(A)(1) & (E)(1)
	CU	CU	Commercial activities in conjunction with farm use, including the processing of farm crops into biofuel that exceeds the standards of ORS 215.203(2)(b)(L) or Subsection 401.05(B)(1).	401.05(A)(1) & (E)(6)
	CU	CU	Agri-tourism additional events not to exceed 18 events on a minimum of 80 acres.	401.05(A)(1) & (E)(7)
	CU	CU	An aerial fireworks display business.	401.05(A)(1) & (E)(8)
	*NA1	CU	Dog kennels.	401.05(A)(1)
	HV	LV	<u>Use</u>	Subject To
OIL,	A	A	Operations for the exploration for, and	Subject 10
AGGREGATE. D GAS USES			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 a wellhead. Any activities or construction relating to such operations shall not be a basis for an exception under ORS 197.732(1)(a) or (b).	
MINERAL. AN	A	Α	Operations for the exploration for minerals as defined by ORS 517.750. Any activities or construction relating to such operations shall not	

			1	
			be a basis for an exception under ORS	
	011	011	197.732(1)(a) or (b).	404 05(0)(4) (5)(4) 8
	CU	CU	Operations conducted for mining, crushing, or	401.05(A)(1), (F)(1) &
			stockpiling of aggregate and other mineral and	<u>(F)(1)(a)</u>
			other subsurface resources subject to ORS	
			<u>215.298.</u>	
	CU	CU	Processing as defined by ORS 517.750 of	401.05(A)(1), (F)(1) &
			aggregate into asphalt or Portland cement.	(F)(1)(b)
1	CU	CU	Processing of other mineral resources and other	401.05(A)(1), (F)(1) &
			subsurface resources.	(F)(1)(c)
il t	CU	CU	Operations conducted for mining and	401.05(A)(1), (F)(1) &
	00	00	processing of geothermal resources as defined	(F)(1)(d)
			by ORS 522.005 and oil and gas as defined by	(1-)(1)(0)
			ORS 520.005 not otherwise permitted under	
			Section 401.	
	HV	LV	Use	Subject To
	A	A	Climbing and passing lanes within the right of	
			way existing as of July 1, 1987.	
	A	A	Reconstruction or modification of public roads	
			and highways, including the placement of utility	
			facilities overhead and in the subsurface of	
		1	public roads and highways along the public	
			right-of-way, but not including the addition of	
			travel lanes, where no removal or displacement	
		1	of buildings would occur, or no new land parcels	
			result.	
	Λ	Λ	Temporary public road and highway detours that	
	A	A		
			will be abandoned and restored to original	
			condition or use at such time as no longer	
(0)			needed.	
l iii	A	<u>A</u>	Minor betterment of existing public road and	
S			highway related facilities such as maintenance	
Z			yards, weigh stations, and rest areas, within	
0			right of way existing as of July 1, 1987, and	
			contiguous public-owned property utilized to	i
			support the operation and maintenance of public	
8			roads and highways.	
ANSPORTATION USES	PDR	PDR	Parking of no more than seven log trucks,	401.05(A)(1)
2			subject to ORS 215.311	
	PDR	PDR	Construction of additional passing and travel	401.05(A)(1)
띰			lanes requiring the acquisition of right-of-way	101.000.1/17
			but not resulting in the creation of new land	
			parcels.	
[}	PDR	PDR	Reconstruction or modification of public roads	401.05(A)(1)
	FUR	FUR		401.05(A)(1)
			and highways involving the removal or	
			displacement of buildings but not resulting in the	
	DE 5	25.5	creation of new land parcels.	404 0=2522
	PDR	PDR	Improvement of public road and highway related	401.05(A)(1)
([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.	
			Roads, highways and other transportation	401 0E/C)/1)
	CU	CU	Roads, munways and other transportation	401.00(6)(1)
	CU	<u>CU</u>		401.05(G)(1)
	CU	<u>CU</u>	facilities, and improvements not otherwise allowed under Section 401.	<u>401.05(G)(1)</u>

	CU	CU	Personal-use airports for airplanes and	401.05(A)(1) &(G)(2)
			helicopter pads, including associated hangar,	
			maintenance, and service facilities.	
	CU	CU	Transportation improvements on rural lands,	401.05(A)(1)
	<u>00</u>	00	subject to OAR 660-012-0065.	401.00(/1/1)
	HV	LV	Use	Subject To
1	A	A	Irrigation reservoirs, canals, delivery lines, and	
	$\overline{\alpha}$		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.	
	A	A	Solar energy system.	
	A	A	Rainwater collection systems as an accessory	
	$\overline{\Delta}$	<u>~</u>	use.	
	A	A	Electric vehicle charging stations for residents	
	Δ	_	and their non-paying guests.	
	Α	A	Meteorological towers.	
	A	A	Wind energy power production systems as an	401.05(H)(1)
	Δ	Δ	accessory use.	401.03(H)(1)
ES	Λ	Λ	Collocation of antennas on a previously	
2	A	A	approved wireless telecommunication facility,	
7			subject to Subsection 835.04(A).	
AND SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY USES	A	Λ	Utility facility service lines. Utility facility service	
딍		A	lines are utility lines and accessory facilities or	
ĕ			structures that end at the point where the utility	
			service is received by the customer and are	
¥.			located on one or more of the following: a public	
ő			right-of-way; land immediately adjacent to a	
G G			public right-of-way provided the written consent	
ă			of all adjacent property owners has been	
m			obtained; and/or the property to be served by	
S			the utility.	
\$	PDR	PDR	Essential public communication services, as	401.05(A)(1)
3	FUN	TUK	defined in Subsection 835.03(D). The use is	<u>401.03(A)(1)</u>
= =			subject to ORS 215.275, if it includes a	
			transmission tower less than or equal to 200	
0			feet in height.	
Z	PDR	PDR	Collocation of wireless telecommunication	401.05(A)(1)
7	1011	- DIN	facilities as identified in Subsection	TO 1.00(A)(1)
브			835.05(A)(2), subject to Section 835, provided	
TILLI			such facilities include a transmission tower that	
5			is over 200 feet in height.	
	PDR	PDR	Utility facilities necessary for public service,	401.05(A)(1) & (H)(2)
	1 5/1	1.51	including wireless telecommunication facilities	101.00(1)(1) a (11)(2)
			not otherwise provided for in Section 401 and	
			wetland waste water 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.	
-	PDR	M	Composting operations and facilities on high	401.05(A)(1) & (H)(3)
	FUR	N	value farmland.	401.00(A)(1) & (H)(3)
ł	NI	DDD	Composting operations and facilities on low	401 05(A)(1) 9 (LI)(4)
	N	PDR	value farmland.	401.05(A)(1) & (H)(4)
1	*NA1	CU		401 05(A)(4) 9 (LIVE)
	INAI	CO	Composting operations and facilities, subject to	401.05(A)(1) & (H)(5)

			Section 834.	
	CU	CU	Transmission towers over 200 feet in height,	401.05(A)(1)
			except as otherwise provided in Section 401 for	
			essential public communication services.	
			Towers supporting wireless telecommunication	
			facilities are subject to Section 835.	
	CU	CU	Commercial utility facilities for the purpose of	401.05(A)(1) & (H)(6)
	<u> </u>	00	generating power for public use by sale, not	401.03(A)(1) & (11)(0)
			including wind or photovoltaic solar power	
	011	011	generation facilities.	104 05(0)(4)
	CU	<u>cu</u>	Wind power generation facilities as commercial	401.05(A)(1)
			utility facilities for the purpose of generating	
			power for public use by sale, subject to OAR	
			<u>660-033-0130(37).</u>	
1	CU	CU	Photovoltaic solar power generation facilities as	401.05(A)(1)
			commercial utility facilities for the purpose of	
			generating power for public use by sale, subject	
			to OAR 660-033-0130(38).	
	*NA1	CU	A site for the disposal of solid waste approved	401.05(A)(1)
			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.	
H	1377	11/	Use	Cubin at To
	HV A	LV A	Land application of reclaimed water, agricultural	Subject To
	_	_		
			process or industrial process water, or biosolids	
			for agricultural, horticultural, or forest	
			production, or for irrigation in connection with a	
(0)			use allowed in the EFU zoning district, subject	
E S			to the issuance of a license, permit, or other	
S			approval by the Department of Environmental	
0			Quality under ORS 454.695, 459.205,	
Ĕ			468B.050, 468B.053, or 468B.055, or in	
9			compliance with rules adopted under ORS	
2			400(D) 005	
4			468(B).095.	
SI-F	Ā	A		
JASI-F	A	A	Onsite filming and activities accessory to onsite	
QUASI-PUBLIC USES			Onsite filming and activities accessory to onsite filming for 45 days or less.	401.05(A)(1) & (I)(1)
	<u>A</u> PDR	A PDR	Onsite filming and activities accessory to onsite filming for 45 days or less. A site for the takeoff and landing of model	401.05(A)(1) & (I)(1)
			Onsite filming and activities accessory to onsite filming for 45 days or less. A site for the takeoff and landing of model aircraft, including such buildings or facilities as	401.05(A)(1) & (I)(1)
AND	PDR	PDR	Onsite filming and activities accessory to onsite filming for 45 days or less. A site for the takeoff and landing of model aircraft, including such buildings or facilities as may reasonably be necessary.	
AND	PDR PDR	PDR PDR	Onsite filming and activities accessory to onsite filming for 45 days or less. A site for the takeoff and landing of model aircraft, including such buildings or facilities as may reasonably be necessary. Public parks and playgrounds.	401.05(A)(1), (5) & (I)(2)
AND	PDR	PDR	Onsite filming and activities accessory to onsite filming for 45 days or less. A site for the takeoff and landing of model aircraft, including such buildings or facilities as may reasonably be necessary. Public parks and playgrounds. Fire service facilities providing rural fire	
AND	PDR PDR PDR	PDR PDR PDR	Onsite filming and activities accessory to onsite filming for 45 days or less. A site for the takeoff and landing of model aircraft, including such buildings or facilities as may reasonably be necessary. Public parks and playgrounds. Fire service facilities providing rural fire protection services.	401.05(A)(1), (5) & (I)(2) 401.05(A)(1)
AND	PDR PDR PDR	PDR PDR PDR	Onsite filming and activities accessory to onsite filming for 45 days or less. A site for the takeoff and landing of model aircraft, including such buildings or facilities as may reasonably be necessary. Public parks and playgrounds. Fire service facilities providing rural fire protection services. Community centers.	401.05(A)(1), (5) & (I)(2) 401.05(A)(1) 401.05(A)(1), (5) & (I)(3)
AND	PDR PDR PDR PDR PDR	PDR PDR PDR PDR	Onsite filming and activities accessory to onsite filming for 45 days or less. A site for the takeoff and landing of model aircraft, including such buildings or facilities as may reasonably be necessary. Public parks and playgrounds. Fire service facilities providing rural fire protection services. Community centers. Living history museum.	401.05(A)(1), (5) & (1)(2) 401.05(A)(1) 401.05(A)(1), (5) & (1)(3) 401.05(A)(1), (5) & (1)(4)
AND	PDR PDR PDR	PDR PDR PDR	Onsite filming and activities accessory to onsite filming for 45 days or less. A site for the takeoff and landing of model aircraft, including such buildings or facilities as may reasonably be necessary. Public parks and playgrounds. Fire service facilities providing rural fire protection services. Community centers. Living history museum. Firearms training facility as provided in ORS	401.05(A)(1), (5) & (1)(2) 401.05(A)(1) 401.05(A)(1), (5) & (1)(3)
	PDR PDR PDR PDR PDR PDR PDR	PDR PDR PDR PDR PDR PDR	Onsite filming and activities accessory to onsite filming for 45 days or less. A site for the takeoff and landing of model aircraft, including such buildings or facilities as may reasonably be necessary. Public parks and playgrounds. Fire service facilities providing rural fire protection services. Community centers. Living history museum. Firearms training facility as provided in ORS 197.770.	401.05(A)(1), (5) & (1)(2) 401.05(A)(1) 401.05(A)(1), (5) & (1)(3) 401.05(A)(1), (5) & (1)(4) 401.05(A)(5) & (1)(5)
AND	PDR PDR PDR PDR PDR	PDR PDR PDR PDR	Onsite filming and activities accessory to onsite filming for 45 days or less. A site for the takeoff and landing of model aircraft, including such buildings or facilities as may reasonably be necessary. Public parks and playgrounds. Fire service facilities providing rural fire protection services. Community centers. Living history museum. Firearms training facility as provided in ORS 197.770. Expansion of existing county fairgrounds and	401.05(A)(1), (5) & (1)(2) 401.05(A)(1) 401.05(A)(1), (5) & (1)(3) 401.05(A)(1), (5) & (1)(4)
AND	PDR PDR PDR PDR PDR PDR PDR	PDR PDR PDR PDR PDR PDR	Onsite filming and activities accessory to onsite filming for 45 days or less. A site for the takeoff and landing of model aircraft, including such buildings or facilities as may reasonably be necessary. Public parks and playgrounds. Fire service facilities providing rural fire protection services. Community centers. Living history museum. Firearms training facility as provided in ORS 197.770. Expansion of existing county fairgrounds and activities directly relating to county fairgrounds	401.05(A)(1), (5) & (1)(2) 401.05(A)(1) 401.05(A)(1), (5) & (1)(3) 401.05(A)(1), (5) & (1)(4) 401.05(A)(5) & (1)(5)
AND	PDR PDR PDR PDR PDR PDR PDR	PDR PDR PDR PDR PDR PDR	Onsite filming and activities accessory to onsite filming for 45 days or less. A site for the takeoff and landing of model aircraft, including such buildings or facilities as may reasonably be necessary. Public parks and playgrounds. Fire service facilities providing rural fire protection services. Community centers. Living history museum. Firearms training facility as provided in ORS 197.770. Expansion of existing county fairgrounds and activities directly relating to county fairgrounds governed by county fair boards established	401.05(A)(1), (5) & (1)(2) 401.05(A)(1) 401.05(A)(1), (5) & (1)(3) 401.05(A)(1), (5) & (1)(4) 401.05(A)(5) & (1)(5)
AND	PDR PDR PDR PDR PDR PDR PDR	PDR PDR PDR PDR PDR PDR PDR	Onsite filming and activities accessory to onsite filming for 45 days or less. A site for the takeoff and landing of model aircraft, including such buildings or facilities as may reasonably be necessary. Public parks and playgrounds. Fire service facilities providing rural fire protection services. Community centers. Living history museum. Firearms training facility as provided in ORS 197.770. Expansion of existing county fairgrounds and activities directly relating to county fairgrounds governed by county fair boards established pursuant to ORS 565.210.	401.05(A)(1), (5) & (1)(2) 401.05(A)(1) 401.05(A)(1), (5) & (1)(3) 401.05(A)(1), (5) & (1)(4) 401.05(A)(5) & (1)(5) 401.05(A)(1)
AND	PDR PDR PDR PDR PDR PDR PDR	PDR PDR PDR PDR PDR PDR	Onsite filming and activities accessory to onsite filming for 45 days or less. A site for the takeoff and landing of model aircraft, including such buildings or facilities as may reasonably be necessary. Public parks and playgrounds. Fire service facilities providing rural fire protection services. Community centers. Living history museum. Firearms training facility as provided in ORS 197.770. Expansion of existing county fairgrounds and activities directly relating to county fairgrounds governed by county fair boards established	401.05(A)(1), (5) & (1)(2) 401.05(A)(1) 401.05(A)(1), (5) & (1)(3) 401.05(A)(1), (5) & (1)(4) 401.05(A)(5) & (1)(5)

			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.	
	*NA1	PDR	Churches and cemeteries in conjunction with	401.05(A)(5)
			churches, consistent with ORS 215.441, which	
			does not include private or parochial school	
			education for prekindergarten through grade 12	
			or higher education.	
	CU	CU	Operations for the extraction and bottling of	401.05(A)(1)
			water.	
	CU	CU	Onsite filming and activities accessory to onsite	401.05(A)(1)
			filming for more than 45 days as provided for in	
			ORS 215.306.	
	*NA2	CU	Public or private schools for kindergarten	401.05(A)(1) & (5)
			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.	
	*NA1	CU	Private parks, playgrounds, hunting and fishing	401.05(A)(1), (5) & (1)(6)
			preserves, and campgrounds.	
	*NA1	CU	Golf courses.	401.05(A)(1), (5) & (I)(7)
ဟျ	HV	TA	<u>Use</u>	Subject To
NIN	A	A	An outdoor mass gathering or other gathering	401.05(J)(1)
OUTDOOR GATHERINGS			described in ORS 197.015(10)(d).	
리티	CU	CU	Any outdoor gathering subject to review of the	401.05(A)(1) & (J)(2)
SIS			Planning Commission under ORS 433.763.	
0,01				

401.04 PRIMARY USES ALLOWED ON LOW AND HIGH VALUE FARMLAND

- A. Farm uses as defined in Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 215.203.
- B. Nonresidential buildings customarily provided in conjunction with farm uses.
- C. Accessory buildings customarily incidental to an existing dwelling.
- D. Propagation and harvesting of a forest product. Inside the Portland
 Metropolitan Urban Growth Boundary, refer to Subsection 1002.04 regarding
 a development restriction that may apply if excessive tree removal occurs.
- E. Creation, restoration, or enhancement of wetlands.
- F. Alteration, restoration, or replacement of a lawfully established dwelling.
 - 1. A lawfully established dwelling is a single family dwelling which has:
 - a. Intact exterior walls and roof structure;

- b. Indoor plumbing consisting of a kitchen sink, toilet and bathing facilities connected to a sanitary waste disposal system;
- c. Interior wiring for interior lights; and
- d. A heating system.
- 2. The dwelling to be replaced shall be removed, demolished, or if not a manufactured dwelling, converted to an allowable use within 90 days of the occupancy of the new dwelling. Manufactured dwellings and residential trailers to be replaced must be removed from the property within 30 days of the occupancy of the new dwelling.
- 3. If the dwelling to be replaced is located on a portion of the lot not zoned for exclusive farm use, the applicant, as a condition of approval, shall execute and record in the deed records to the County Clerk an irrevocable deed restriction prohibiting the siting of a dwelling on that portion of the lot or parcel. Any release shall be signed by the County and state that the provisions of this section regarding replacement dwellings have changed to allow the siting of another dwelling.
- G. A winery as described in ORS 215.452.

H. Farm stands.

- I. Operations for the exploration for, and production of, geothermal resources as defined by ORS 522.05 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 a wellhead. Any activities or construction relating to such operations shall not be a basis for an exception under ORS 197.732(1)(a) or (b).
- J. 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(1)(a) or (b).
- K. Climbing and passing lanes within a public right of way existing as of July 1, 1987.
- L. 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.
- M. Temporary public road and highway detours that will be abandoned and restored to original condition or use at such time as no longer needed.

- N. Minor betterment of existing public road and highway related facilities such as maintenance yards, weigh stations and rest areas, within right of ways existing as of July 1, 1987, and contiguous public owned property utilized to support the operation and maintenance of public roads and highways.
- O. Reclaimed water, agricultural or industrial process water or biosolids for agricultural, horticultural or silvicultural production, or for irrigation in connection with a use allowed in an exclusive farm use zone under ORS Chapter 215.
- P. Collocation of wireless telecommunication facilities listed in Subsection 835.04(A), subject to Section 835, provided such facilities include an existing tower that is over 200 feet in height.
- 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 section. The site shall not include an aggregate surface or hard surface area unless the surface preexisted the use approved under this section. An owner of property used for the purpose authorized in this section 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 the section, "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.

[Amended by Ord. ZDO-224, 5/31/11; Amended by Ord. ZDO-230, 9/26/11]

401.05 APPROVAL CRITERIA FOR SPECIFIC USES

The following criteria apply to some of the uses listed in Table 401-1. The applicability of a specific criterion to a listed use is established by Table 401-1.

A. General Criteria

- 1. Uses may be approved only where such uses:
 - a. Will not force a significant change in accepted farm or forest practices on surrounding lands devoted to farm or forest use; and
 - b. Will not significantly increase the cost of accepted farm or forest practices on surrounding lands devoted to farm or forest use.
- 2. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Internet Soils
 Survey for Clackamas County shall be used to determine the soil

classification and soil rating for a specific lot of record, except for purposes of approving a Lot of Record Dwelling application, the applicant may submit a report from a professional soils classifier whose credentials are acceptable to the Oregon Department of Agriculture that the soil class, soil rating or other soil designation should be changed; and submits a statement from the Oregon Department of Agriculture that the Director of Agriculture or the director's designee has reviewed the report and finds the analysis in the report to be soundly and scientifically based.

- 3. The landowner for the dwelling shall sign and record in the deed records for the County a document binding the landowner, and the landowner's successors in interest, prohibiting them from pursuing a claim for relief or cause of action alleging injury from farming or forest practices for which no action or claim is allowed under ORS 30.936 or 30.937.
- 4. An approval to construct a dwelling may be transferred to any other person after the effective date of the land use decision.
- 5. No enclosed structure with a design capacity greater than 100 people, or group of structures with a total design capacity of greater than 100 people, shall be approved in connection with the use within three miles of an urban growth boundary, unless an exception is approved pursuant to ORS 197.732 and OAR chapter 660, division 4, or unless the structure is described in a master plan adopted under the provisions of OAR chapter 660, division 34.
 - a. Any enclosed structures or group of enclosed structures described in Subsection 401.05(A)(5) within a tract must be separated by at least one-half mile. For purposes of Subsection 401.05(A)(5), "tract" means a tract as defined by Subsection 401.03(T) that was in existence as of June 17, 2010.
 - b. Existing facilities wholly within a farm use zone may be maintained, enhanced, or expanded on the same tract, subject to other requirements of law, but enclosed existing structures within a farm use zone within three miles of an urban growth boundary may not be expanded beyond the requirements of Subsection 401.05(A)(5).

B. Farm and Forest Uses

1. A facility for the processing of farm crops or the production of biofuel as defined in ORS 315.141 shall be located on a farm that provides at least one-quarter of the farm crops processed at the facility. The building established for the processing facility shall not exceed 10,000 square feet of floor area exclusive of the floor area designated for preparation, storage, or other farm use or devote more than 10,000 square feet to the

processing activities within another building supporting farm use. A processing facility shall comply with all applicable siting standards but the standards shall not be applied in a manner that prohibits the siting of the processing facility. Any division of a lot of record that separates a processing facility from the farm operation on which it is located is prohibited.

2. A facility for the primary processing of forest products shall not seriously interfere with accepted farming practices and shall be compatible with farm uses described in ORS 215.203(2). Such facility may be approved for a one-year period that is renewable and is intended to be only portable or temporary in nature. The primary processing of a forest product, as used in Subsection 401.05(B)(2), 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 Subsection 401.05(B)(2) means timber grown upon a tract where the primary processing facility is located.

C. Natural Resource Uses

1. The County shall provide notice of all applications for the propagation, cultivation, maintenance, and harvesting of aquatic species that are not under the jurisdiction of the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission to the Oregon Department of Agriculture. Notice shall be provided in accordance with Section 1302 but shall be mailed at least 20 calendar days prior to the issuance of the Planning Director's decision.

D. Residential Uses

- 1. Alteration, restoration, or replacement of a lawfully established dwelling.
 - a. A lawfully established dwelling is a single-family dwelling which has:
 - i. Intact exterior walls and roof structure:
 - ii. Indoor plumbing consisting of a kitchen sink, toilet, and bathing facilities connected to a sanitary waste disposal system;
 - iii. Interior wiring for interior lights; and
 - iv. A heating system.
 - b. In the case of replacement, the dwelling to be replaced shall be:
 - i. Removed, demolished, or converted to an allowable nonresidential use within three months of the completion of the replacement dwelling. A replacement dwelling may be sited on any part of the

same lot of record. A dwelling established under Subsection 401.05(D)(1) shall comply with all applicable siting standards. However, the standards shall not be applied in a manner that prohibits the siting of the dwelling. If the dwelling to be replaced is located on a portion of the lot of record not zoned for exclusive farm use, the applicant, as a condition of approval, shall execute and record in the deed records for the County a deed restriction prohibiting the siting of a dwelling on that portion of the lot of record. The restriction imposed shall be irrevocable unless a statement of release is placed in the deed records for the County. The release shall be signed by the County or its designee and state that the provisions of Subsection 401.05(D)(1)(b) regarding replacement dwellings have changed to allow the siting of another dwelling. The Planning Director shall maintain a record of the lots of record that do not qualify for the siting of a new dwelling under the provisions of Subsection 401.05(D)(1)(b), including a copy of the deed restrictions and release statements filed under Subsection 401.05(D)(1)(b); and

- ii. For which the applicant has requested a deferred replacement permit, is removed or demolished within three months after the deferred replacement permit is issued. A deferred replacement permit allows construction of the replacement dwelling at any time. If, however, the established dwelling is not removed or demolished within three months after the deferred replacement permit is issued, the permit becomes void. The replacement dwelling must comply with applicable building codes, plumbing codes, sanitation codes, and other requirements relating to health and safety or to siting at the time of construction. A deferred replacement permit may not be transferred, by sale or otherwise, except by the applicant to the spouse or a child of the applicant.
- 2. Lot of Record Dwelling when determined to be located on Low Value Farmland, subject to the following criteria:
 - a. The lot of record on which the dwelling will be sited was lawfully created prior to January 1, 1985.
 - b. The lot of record has been under the continuous ownership of the present owner who either,
 - i. Acquired the lot of record prior to January 1, 1985, or
 - ii. Acquired the lot of record by devise or intestate succession from a person or persons who had continuously owned the property since January 1, 1985.

- c. The tract on which the dwelling will be sited does not include a dwelling;
- d. The lot of record on which the dwelling will be sited was not part of a tract that contained a dwelling on November 4, 1993.
- e. The proposed dwelling is not prohibited by, and will comply with, the requirements of the acknowledged Comprehensive Plan, this Ordinance and other provisions of law.
- f. When the lot of record on which the dwelling will be sited is part of a tract, all remaining portions of the common ownership shall remain in common ownership as long as the dwelling remains as approved.
- g. The dwelling either will not seriously interfere with the preservation of big game winter range areas identified on Comprehensive Plan Map III-2, Scenic and Distinctive Resource Areas, or can be adequately mitigated. Estimated impacts and appropriate mitigation measures shall be submitted by the applicant and based on the best available data and assessment methods from the appropriate agency. The Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) suggests to the County that in the absence of mitigation measures, winter range is seriously impacted by residential densities which exceed one unit per 80 acres or one unit per 40 acres, if clustered within 200 feet.
- Lot of Record Dwelling when determined to be located on High Value
 Farmland consisting predominantly of Class III and IV Soil, subject to the following criteria:
 - a. The lot of record on which the dwelling will be sited was lawfully created prior to January 1, 1985.
 - b. The lot of record has been under the continuous ownership of the present owner who either,
 - i. Acquired the lot of record prior to January 1, 1985, or
 - ii. Acquired the lot of record by devise or intestate succession from a person or persons who had continuously owned the property since January 1, 1985.
 - c. The tract on which the dwelling will be sited does not include a dwelling.
 - d. The lot of record on which the dwelling will be sited was not part of a tract that contained a dwelling on November 4, 1993.

- e. The proposed dwelling is not prohibited by, and will comply with, the requirements of the acknowledged Comprehensive Plan, this Ordinance and other provisions of law.
- f. When the lot of record on which the dwelling will be sited is part of a tract, all remaining portions of the common ownership land shall remain in common ownership as long as the dwelling remains as approved.
- g. The tract is no more than 21 acres.
- h. The tract is bordered on at least 67 percent of its perimeter by tracts that are smaller than 21 acres, and at least two such tracts had dwellings on January 1, 1993; or, the tract is bordered on at least 25 percent of its perimeter by tracts that are smaller than 21 acres, and at least four dwellings existed on January 1, 1993, within one-quarter mile of the center of the subject tract. Up to two of the four dwellings may lie within an urban growth boundary, but only if the subject tract abuts an urban growth boundary.
- i. The dwelling either will not seriously interfere with the preservation of big game winter range areas identified on Comprehensive Plan Map III-2, Scenic and Distinctive Resource Areas, or the impacts can be adequately mitigated so as not to interfere. Estimated impacts and appropriate mitigation measures shall be submitted by the applicant and based on the best available data and assessment methods from the appropriate agency. ODFW suggests to the County that in the absence of impact mitigation measures, winter range is seriously considered impacted by residential densities which exceed one unit per 80 acres or one unit per 40 acres, if clustered within 200 feet.
- 4. Lot of Record Dwelling when determined to be located on High Value
 Farmland consisting predominantly of Prime, Unique, Class I or II Soils if
 a Hearings Officer review pursuant to Subsection 1300 finds the
 following:
 - a. The lot of record on which the dwelling will be sited was lawfully created prior to January 1, 1985.
 - b. The lot of record has been under the continuous ownership of the present owner who either,
 - i. Acquired the lot of record prior to January 1, 1985, or

- ii. Acquired the lot of record by devise or intestate succession from a person or persons who had continuously owned the property since January 1, 1985.
- c. The tract on which the dwelling will be sited does not include a dwelling;
- d. The lot of record on which the dwelling will be sited was not part of a tract that contained a dwelling on November 4, 1993.
- e. The proposed dwelling is not prohibited by, and will comply with, the requirements of the acknowledged Comprehensive Plan, this Ordinance and other provisions of law.
- f. When the lot of record on which the dwelling will be sited is part of a tract, all remaining portions of the common ownership land shall remain in common ownership as long as the dwelling remains as approved.
- g. The lot of record cannot practicably be managed for farm use, by itself or in conjunction with other land, due to extraordinary circumstances inherent in the land or its physical setting that do not apply generally to other land in the vicinity. Extraordinary circumstances include very steep slopes, deep ravines, rivers, streams, roads, railroads or utility lines or other similar natural or physical barriers that by themselves or in combination, separate the subject property from adjacent agricultural land and prevent it from being practicably managed for farm use by itself or together with adjacent or nearby farms. A parcel that has been put to farm use despite the proximity of a natural barrier or since the placement of a physical barrier shall be presumed manageable for farm use.
- h. The dwelling will not materially alter the stability of the overall land use pattern in the area.
- i. The dwelling either will not seriously interfere with the preservation of big game winter range areas identified on Comprehensive Plan Map III-2, Scenic and Distinctive Resource Areas, or can be adequately mitigated. (Estimated impacts and appropriate mitigation measures shall be submitted by the applicant and based on the best available data and assessment methods from the appropriate agency. ODFW suggests to the County that in the absence of mitigation measures, winter range is seriously impacted by residential densities which exceed one unit per 80 acres or one unit per 40 acres, if clustered within 200 feet).

- 5. Dwelling in conjunction with a farm use on High Value Farm Land: A primary farm dwelling for the farm operator may be allowed subject to the following criteria:
 - a. The subject tract is currently employed in farm use on which the farm operator earned at least \$80,000 in gross annual income from the sale of farm products in each of the last two years or three of the last five years, or in an average of three of the last five years;
 - b. Lots of record in Eastern Oregon shall not be used to qualify a dwelling under this criterion.
 - c. The lot of record on which the dwelling will be sited was lawfully created;
 - d. Except as permitted in Subsection 401.05(D)(12), there is no other dwelling on the subject tract;
 - e. The dwelling will be occupied by a person or persons who produced the commodities which generated the income;
 - f. In determining the gross income requirement, the cost of purchased livestock shall be deducted from the total gross annual income attributed to the tract.
 - g. Only gross income from land owned, not leased or rented, shall be counted.
 - h. An irrevocable deed restriction shall be recorded with the County

 Clerk's Office acknowledging that all future rights to construct a

 dwelling on other properties used to qualify the primary farm dwelling
 is precluded except for accessory farm dwellings, accessory relative
 farm dwellings, temporary hardship dwelling or replacement
 dwellings, and that any gross farm income used to qualify the primary
 farm dwelling cannot be used again to qualify any other parcel for a
 primary farm dwelling.
 - Only a lot of record zoned for farm use in Clackamas County or a contiguous county may be used to meet the gross income requirements.
- 6. Dwelling in conjunction with a farm use on Low Value Farmland: A primary farm dwelling for the farm operator may be allowed on low value farmland subject to the following criteria:

- a. The subject tract is currently employed in farm use on which the farm operator earned at least \$32,500 in gross annual income from the sale of farm products in each of the last two years or three of the last five years, or in an average of three of the last five years;
- b. Lots or record in Eastern Oregon shall not be used to qualify a dwelling under this criterion.
- c. Except as permitted in Subsection 401.05(D)(12), there is no other dwelling on the subject tract;
- d. The lot of record on which the welling will be sited was lawfully created;
- e. The dwelling will be occupied by a person or persons who produced the commodities which generated the income;
- f. In determining the gross income, the cost of purchased livestock shall be deducted from the total gross income attributed to the tract.
- g. Only gross income from land owned, not leased or rented, shall be counted.
- h. Gross farm income earned from a lot of record which has been used previously to qualify another lot of record for the construction or siting of a primary farm dwelling may not be used.
- i. Only lots of record zoned for farm use in Clackamas County or a contiguous county may be used to meet the gross income requirements.
- j. An irrevocable deed restriction shall be recorded with the County
 Clerk's Office acknowledging that all future rights to construct a
 dwelling on other properties used to qualify the primary farm dwelling
 is precluded except for accessory farm dwellings, accessory relative
 farm dwellings, temporary hardship dwelling or replacement
 dwellings, and that any gross farm income used to qualify the primary
 farm dwelling cannot be used to qualify any other parcel for a primary
 farm dwelling.
- 7. A dwelling customarily provided in conjunction with a commercial dairy farm, which is a dairy operation that owns a sufficient number of producing dairy animals capable of earning the gross annual income required by OAR 660-033-0135(3)(a) or (4)(a), whichever is applicable, from the sale of fluid milk, if;

- a. The subject tract will be employed as a commercial dairy; and
- b. The dwelling is sited on the same lot of record as the buildings required by the commercial dairy; and
- c. Except for a replacement of a lawfully established dwelling, there is no other dwelling on the subject tract; and
- d. The dwelling will be occupied by a person or persons who will be principally engaged in the operation of the commercial dairy farm, such as the feeding, milking or pasturing of the dairy animals or other farm use activities necessary to the operation of the commercial dairy farm; and
- e. The building permits, if required, have been issued for and construction has begun for the buildings and animal waste facilities required for a commercial dairy farm; and
- f. The Oregon Department of Agriculture has approved the following:
 - i. A permit for a "confined animal feeding operation" under ORS 468B.050 and 468B.200 to 468B.230; and
 - ii. A Producer License for the sale of dairy products under ORS 621.072.
- 8. 160 Acre Test, subject to the following criteria:
 - a. The parcel on which the dwelling will be located is at least 160 acres.
 - b. The subject tract is currently employed in a farm use.
 - c. The dwelling will be occupied by a person or persons who will be principally engaged in the farm use of the land, such as planting, harvesting, marketing or caring for livestock at a commercial scale.
 - d. Except as permitted in Subsection 401.05(D)(12), there is no other dwelling on the subject tract; or
- 9. Capability Test, subject to the following criteria:
 - a. The subject tract is at least as large as the median size of those commercial farm or ranch tracts capable of generating at least \$10,000 in annual gross sales that are located within a study area which includes all tracts wholly or partially within one mile from the perimeter of the subject tract.

- b. Lots of record in Eastern Oregon shall not be used to qualify a dwelling under this criterion.
- c. The subject tract is capable of producing at least the median level of annual gross sales of county indicator crops as the same commercial farm or ranch tracts used to calculate the tract size in Subsection 401.05(D)(9)(a).
- d. The subject tract is currently employed for a farm use at a level capable of producing the annual gross sales required in Subsection 401.05(D)(9)(a).
- e. The subject lot of record on which the dwelling is proposed is not less than 10 acres.
- f. Except as permitted in Subsection 401.05(D)(12), there is no other dwelling on the subject tract.
- g. The dwelling will be occupied by a person or persons who will be principally engaged in the farm use of the land, such as planting, harvesting, marketing or caring for livestock, at a commercial scale.
- h. If no farm use has been established at the time of application, land use approval shall be subject to a condition that no building permit may be issued prior to the establishment of the farm use required by Subsection 401.05(D)(9)(a).
- 10. Dwelling not in Conjunction with a Farm Use: A dwelling for a nonfarm use may be allowed subject to the following criteria:
 - a. The dwelling or activities associated with the dwelling will not force a significant change in or significantly increase the cost of accepted farming or forest practices on nearby lands devoted to farm or forest use;
 - b. The dwelling will be sited on a lot of record that is predominantly composed of Class IV through Class VIII soils that would not, when irrigated, be classified as prime, unique, Class I or Class II soils;
 - c. The dwelling will be sited on a lot of record lawfully created before January 1, 1993.
 - d. The dwelling is situated upon a parcel, or a portion of a parcel, that is generally unsuitable land for the production of farm crops and livestock or merchantable trees, considering the terrain, adverse soil or land conditions, drainage and flooding, vegetation, location and size of

the tract. A parcel shall not be considered unsuitable solely because of size or location if it can reasonably be put to farm or forest use in conjunction with other land. A parcel is not generally unsuitable because it is too small to be farmed profitably by itself. If the parcel can be sold, leased, rented or otherwise managed as a part of a commercial farm it is considered suitable.

- e. If the parcel is under forest deferral, the dwelling shall be situated upon generally unsuitable land for the production of merchantable tree species considering the terrain, adverse soil or land conditions, drainage and flooding, vegetation, location and size of the parcel. If a lot of record is under forest deferral, the area is not generally unsuitable simply because it is too small to be managed for forest production profitably by itself. If a parcel can be sold, leased, rented or otherwise managed as a part of a forestry operation, it is not generally unsuitable.
- f. The dwelling shall not materially alter the stability of the overall land use pattern of the area. The County shall consider the cumulative impact of possible new nonfarm dwellings and on other lots of record in the area similarly situated, subject to Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 660-033-0130(4)(a)(D)(i) through (iii).
- g. Identify a study area for the cumulative impacts analysis. The study area shall include at least 2,000 acres or a smaller area not less than 1,000 acres, if the smaller area is a "distinct agricultural area" based on topography, soils types, land use pattern, or the type of farm operations or practices that distinguish it from other adjacent agricultural areas. Findings shall describe the study area, its boundaries, and the location of the subject parcel with this area, why the selected area is representative of the land use pattern surrounding the subject parcel and is adequate to conduct the analysis required by this standard. Lands zoned for rural residential or other urban or nonresource uses shall not be included in the study area; and to the extent OAR 660-033-0130(4)(a)(D)(ii) is applicable.
- h. Determine whether approval of the proposed nonfarm dwelling together with existing nonfarm dwellings will materially alter the stability of the land use pattern in the area. The stability of the land use pattern will be materially altered if the cumulative effect of existing and potential nonfarm dwellings will make it more difficult for the existing types of farms in the area to continue operation due to diminished opportunities to expand, purchase or lease farmland, acquire water rights or diminish the number of tracts or acreage in farm use in a manner that will destabilize the overall character of the study area.

- i. The dwelling shall comply with such other conditions as the County considers necessary.
- j. Prior to Planning Director approval for issuance of a building or manufactured dwelling permit, the applicant shall notify the County Assessor that the lot of record is no longer being used for farmland and; request the County Assessor to disqualify the lot of record for special assessment under ORS 308.370, 308.765, 321.257 to 321.381, 321.730 or 321.815 and; pay any additional tax imposed upon disqualification from special assessment. A lot of record that has been disqualified pursuant to Subsection 401.05(D)(10)(j) shall not requalify for special assessment unless, when combined with another contiguous lot of record, it constitutes a qualifying parcel.
- 11. Accessory Farm Dwelling Relative: An accessory farm dwelling for a relative, and their immediate family unless otherwise specified, of the farm operator may be allowed subject to the following criteria:
 - a. The accessory farm dwelling shall be located on the same lot of record as the primary farm dwelling of the farm operator;
 - b. The accessory farm dwelling shall be located on a lawfully created lot of record;
 - c. The accessory farm dwelling shall be occupied by child, parent, stepparent, grandchild, grandparent, stepgrandparent, sibling, stepsibling, niece, nephew or first cousin, of the farm operator or the farm operator's spouse, whose assistance in the management and farm use, such as planting, harvesting, marketing or caring for livestock, is or will be required by the farm operator.
 - d. The size, type, and intensity of the farm operation shall be used to evaluate the need for the dwelling.
 - e. The net income derived from the farm products shall be significant and products from the farm unit shall contribute substantially to the agricultural economy, to agricultural processors and farm markets.
 - f. The accessory farm dwelling shall be occupied by a person or persons whose assistance in the management and farm use of the existing commercial farming operation is required by the farm operator. The farm operator shall continue to play the predominant role in the management of the farm use of the farm unit. A farm operator is a person who operates a farm, doing the work and making the day-to-day decisions about such things as planting, harvesting, feeding and marketing;

- g. There are no other dwellings on the lot of record that are vacant or currently occupied by persons not working on the subject farm unit that could reasonably be used as an accessory farm dwelling.
- h. At any time the accessory farm dwelling is not used for farm help or the farm management plan is not implemented and maintained as approved in the land use application, the dwelling shall be removed, demolished or if not a manufactured dwelling, converted to a nonresidential accessory structure (change of occupancy permit) within 90 days.
- i. Any lot of record land division or property line adjustment which results in the location of any accessory farm dwelling on a lot of record separate from the farm use property for which it has been established is prohibited.
- 12. Accessory Farm Dwellings Year-round and Seasonal Farm Workers:

 An accessory farm dwelling for a nonrelative, and their immediate family unless otherwise specified, of the farm operator may be allowed subject to the following criteria:
 - a. The accessory farm dwelling shall be occupied by a person or persons who will be principally engaged in the farm use of the land and on other commercial farms in the area, whose seasonal or year-round assistance in the management of the farm use, such as planting, harvesting, marketing or caring for livestock, is or will be required by the farm operator on the farm unit.
 - b. The accessory farm dwelling shall be located on a lawfully created lot of record;
 - c. The accessory farm dwelling shall be located:
 - i. On the same lot of record as the primary farm dwelling; or
 - ii. On the same tract as the primary farm dwelling when the lot of record on which the accessory farm dwelling will be sited is consolidated into a single parcel with all other contiguous lots of record in the tract; or
 - iii. On a lot of record on which the primary farm dwelling is not located, when the accessory farm dwelling is a manufactured dwelling and a deed restriction is filed with the County Clerk. The deed restriction shall require the manufactured dwelling to be removed when the lot of record is conveyed to another party. The

- manufactured dwelling may remain if it is re-approved pursuant to Section 401; or
- iv. On any lot of record, when the accessory farm dwelling is limited to only attached multi-unit residential structures allowed by the applicable state building code or similar types of farmworker housing as that existing on the farm operation registered with the Department of Consumer and Business Services, Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Division under ORS 658.750. All accessory farm dwellings approved under Subsection 401.05(D)(12)(c)(iv) shall be removed, demolished, or converted to a nonresidential use when farm worker housing is no longer required.
- v. On a lot of record on which the primary farm dwelling is not located, when the accessory farm dwelling is located on a lot of record at least the size of the applicable minimum lot size and the lot of record complies with the gross farm income requirements of Subsection 401.05(D)(12)(g) or 401.05(D)(12)(h), whichever is applicable.
- d. There is are no other dwellings on lands designated for exclusive farm use owned by the farm operator that is vacant or currently occupied by persons not working on the subject farm or ranch and that could reasonably be used as an accessory farm dwelling.
- e All multi-unit accessory dwellings shall be consistent with the intent of the Legislative Assembly as provided in ORS 215.243.
- f. The primary farm dwelling to which the proposed dwelling would be accessory shall meet one of the following:
- g. On Low Value Farmland, the primary farm dwelling is located on a farm operation that is currently employed for farm use, as defined in ORS 215.203, on which the farm operator earned the lower of at least \$32,500 in gross annual income from the sale of farm products or at least the midpoint of the median income range of gross annual sales of \$10,000 or more according to the 1992 Census of Agriculture, Oregon, in each of the last two years or three of the last five years or in an average of three of the last five years, or
- h. On land identified as High Value Farmland, the primary farm dwelling is located on a farm operation that is currently employed for farm use, as defined in ORS 215.203, on which the farm operator earned at least \$80,000 in gross annual income from the sale of farm products in each

- of the last two years or three of the last five years or in an average of three of the last five years.
- i. In determining the gross annual income, the cost of purchased livestock shall be deducted from the total gross income attributed to the tract.
- j. Only gross annual income from land owned, not leased or rented, shall be counted.
- k. Any proposed land division or property line adjustment of a lot of record for an accessory farm dwelling approved pursuant to Subsection 401.05(D)(12) shall not be approved. If it is determined that an accessory farm dwelling satisfies the requirements for a dwelling in conjunction with a farm use under Subsection 401.05(D)(5) or (6), a parcel may be created consistent with the minimum parcel size requirements in Subsection 401.07(A).
- An accessory farm dwelling approved pursuant to Subsection 401.05(D)(12) shall not later be used to satisfy the requirements for a dwelling not provided in conjunction with farm use pursuant to Subsection 401.05(D)(10).
- m. At any time the dwelling is not used for farm help or the farm management plan is not implemented and maintained as approved in the land use application, the dwelling shall be removed, demolished or if not a manufactured dwelling, converted to a nonresidential accessory structure (change of occupancy permit) within 90 days.
- n. Any lot of record land division or property line adjustment which results in the location of any accessory farm dwelling on a lot of record separate from the farm use property for which it has been established is prohibited.
- o. "Farmworker", means an individual who, for an agreed remuneration or rate of pay, performs labor, temporarily or on a continuing basis, for a person in the production of farm products, planting, cultivating or harvesting of seasonal agricultural crops; or forestation or reforestation of land, including but not limited to planting, transplanting, tubing, precommercial thinning and thinning of trees or seedlings, the clearing, piling and disposal of brush and slash and other related activities.
- p. "Farmworker Housing", means housing limited to occupancy by farmworkers and their immediate families, and no dwelling unit of

- which is occupied by a relative of the owner or operator of the farmworker housing.
- q. "Relative", for the purposes of Subsection 401.05(D)(12), means an ancestor, lineal descendant, or whole or half sibling of the owner or operator or the spouse of the owner or operator.
- r. "Farmworker Housing Owner", means a person that owns farmworker housing. It does not mean a person whose interest in the farmworker housing is that of a holder of a security interest in the housing.
- 13. One manufactured dwelling, residential trailer, or recreational vehicle, 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, residential trailer, or recreational vehicle shall be removed or demolished. A temporary residence approved under Subsection 401.05(D)(13) is not eligible for replacement under Subsection 401.05(D)(1). County Department of Water Environment Services on-site sewage disposal system review and removal requirements also apply.

E. Commercial Uses

- 1. The home occupation shall not unreasonably interfere with other uses permitted in the EFU zoning district and shall not be used as justification for a zone change.
- 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.
- 3. A single agri-tourism or other commercial event or activity in a calendar year that is personal to the applicant and is not transferrable by sale of the tract, subject to ORS 215.239, 215.283(4)(a), and (6) and the following:
 - a. Agri-tourism events shall not include any mass gatherings or other outdoor gatherings; and
 - b. "Incidental and subordinate", as related to agri-tourism, means that the
 event or activity is strictly secondary and ancillary to on-site farming
 in terms of income generated, area occupied, and off-site impacts; and
 - c. "Agri-tourism", means a commercial event or activity that is logically, physically, and/or economically connected to and supports an existing on-site farm operation and promotes the practice of agriculture.

- 4. Agri-tourism for up to six events or other commercial events or activities in a calendar year that is personal to the applicant and is not transferrable by sale of the tract, subject to ORS 215.239, 215.283(4)(c), and (6) and the following:
 - a. Agri-tourism events shall not include any mass gatherings or other outdoor gatherings; and
 - b. "Incidental and subordinate", as related to agri-tourism, means that the event or activity is strictly secondary and ancillary to on-site farming in terms of income generated, area occupied, and off-site impacts; and
 - c. "Agri-tourism", means a commercial event or activity that is logically, physically, and/or economically connected to and supports an existing on-site farm operation and promotes the practice of agriculture.
- 5. A large winery with a restaurant in conjunction with a winery as described in ORS 215.453 that is open to the public for more than 25 days in a calendar year or the provision of private events in conjunction with a winery as described in ORS 215.453 that occur on more than 25 days in a calendar year, subject to the following:
 - a. Other events and activities not included in a large winery by statute shall only include commercial activities that are in conjunction with farm use;
 - b. The commercial activities shall be essential to the practice of agriculture;
 - c. "Incidental", as related to a winery, means that all goods and services shall be included in the 25% incidental gross sales income limit, whether provided directly by the winery or indirectly by a third party, such as but not limited to a caterer; and
 - d. Goods and services provided by a restaurant on a large winery open more than 25 days per calendar year are not included in the meaning of incidental.
- 6. Commercial activities in conjunction with farm use, including the processing of farm crops into biofuel that exceeds the standards of ORS 215.203(2)(b)(L) or Subsection 401.05(B)(1). The commercial activity shall be essential to the practice of agriculture.
- 7. Agri-tourism for up to 18 additional events or other commercial events or activities in a calendar year that occurs more frequently or for a longer

period of time, on a minimum 80 acre tract, subject to ORS 215.239, 215.283(4)(d), (5), and (6) and the following:

- a. Agri-tourism events shall not include any mass gatherings or other outdoor gatherings, and
- b. "Incidental and subordinate", as related to agri-tourism, means that the
 event or activity is strictly secondary and ancillary to on-site farming
 in terms of income generated, area occupied, and off-site impacts; and
- c. "Agri-tourism", means a commercial event or activity that is logically, physically and/or economically connected to and supports an existing on-site farm operation and promotes the practice of agriculture.
- 8. 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.
 - a. As part of the conditional use approval process, for the purpose of verifying the existence, continuity, and nature of the business, representatives of the business may apply to the County and submit evidence including, but not limited to, sworn affidavits or other documentary evidence that the business qualifies. Alteration, restoration, or replacement of an aerial fireworks display business may be altered, restored, or replaced pursuant to Section 1206.

F. Mineral, Aggregate, Oil, and Gas Uses

- 1. Mineral, Aggregate, Oil and Gas Uses: Pursuant to ORS 215.298 a land use permit is required for mining more than 1000 cubic yards of material or excavation preparatory to mining of a surface area of more than one acre. A permit for mining of aggregate shall be issued only for a site included on an inventory acknowledged in the Comprehensive Plan for the following:
 - a. Operations conducted for mining, crushing, or stockpiling of aggregate and other mineral and other subsurface resources, subject to ORS 215.298.
 - b. Processing as defined by ORS 517.750 of aggregate into asphalt or Portland cement; and
 - i. New uses that batch and blend mineral and aggregate into asphalt cement may not be authorized within two miles of a planted vineyard. Planted vineyard means one or more vineyards totaling 40 acres or more that are planted as of the date the application for batching and blending is filed.

- c. Processing of other mineral resources and other subsurface resources.
- d. Operations conducted for 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 Section 401.

G. Transportation Uses

- Roads, highways and other transportation facilities, and improvements not otherwise allowed under Section 401 may be established, subject to the adoption of an exception to Goal 3, Agricultural Lands, and to any other applicable goal with which the facility or improvement does not comply. In addition, transportation uses and improvements may be authorized under conditions and standards as set forth in OAR 660-012-0035 and 660-012-0065.
- 2. A personal-use airport 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.

H. Utility and Solid Waste Disposal Facility Uses

- 1. Wind energy power production systems as an accessory use, provided:
 - a. The system is not a commercial power generating facility;
 - b. No turbine has an individual rated capacity of more than 100kW, nor does the cumulative total rated capacity of the turbines comprising the installation exceed 100 kW;
 - c. The system complies with the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality noise standards otherwise applicable to commercial and industrial uses for quiet areas, measured at the nearest property line of the noise-sensitive use. This may be demonstrated through information provided by the manufacturer;
 - d. The system is prohibited if tower lighting for aviation safety is required;

- e. The system will be located outside an urban growth boundary on a minimum of one acre;
- f. The system does not exceed 150 feet in height from base to the height of the tower plus one blade;
- g. The system is set back a distance not less than the tower height plus one blade from all property lines; and
- h. Roof mounted system towers shall extend no more than an additional five feet above the highest ridge of a building's roof or 15 feet above the highest eave, whichever is higher, but shall not exceed 150 feet in height from finished grade.
- 2. A utility facility necessary for public service may be established as provided in ORS 215.275. A facility is necessary if it must be situated in an agricultural zone in order for the service to be provided.
- 3. Composting operations and facilities allowed on high-value farmland.
 - a. Composting operations and facilities on high value farmland must:
 - i. Compost only on-farm produced compostable materials; or
 - ii. Compost only off-site materials and use all on-site generated compost for on-farm production in conjunction with, and auxiliary to, the farm use on the subject tract; or
 - iii. Compost any off-site materials with on-farm produced compostables and use all on site generated compost for on-farm production in conjunction with, and auxiliary to, the farm use on the subject tract; and
 - iv. Be an accepted farming practice in conjunction with and auxiliary to farm use on the subject tract; meaning that if off-site materials are added to on-farm produced compostables, the total amount of compost generated by the operation or facility does not exceed the amount of compost reasonably anticipated to be used on the subject tract; and
 - v. Limit buildings and facilities used in conjunction with the composting operation to those required for the operation of the subject facility; and

- vi. Meet the performance and permitting requirements of the Department of Environmental Quality under OAR 340-093-0050 and 340-096-0060.
- b. Excess compost from operations and facilities on high value farmland may only be sold or transported if:
 - i. The operation or facility does not use off-site materials; and
 - ii. It is sold or transported to neighboring farm operations within two and one-half miles of the subject tract; and
 - iii. It is sold or transported in bulk loads of not less than one unit (7.5 cubic yards) in size that are transported in one vehicle.
- 4. Composting operations and facilities allowed on low-value farmland that constitute accepted farming practices in conjunction with and auxiliary to farm use on the subject tract, subject to Subsection 401.05(H)(4)(a) through (b).
- 5. Composting operations and facilities allowed on low value farmland that do not constitute accepted farming practices and are not in conjunction with and auxiliary to an on-site farm use on the subject tract shall be subject to Section 834.
- 6. Commercial utility facilities for the purpose of generating power for public use by sale, but not including wind power or photovoltaic solar power generation. A power generation facility shall not preclude more than 12 acres on High Value Farmland, or more than 20 acres on Low Value Farmland, from use as a commercial agricultural enterprise unless an exception is taken pursuant to Oregon Administrative Rule 660, Division 4; and
 - a. A power generation facility may include on-site and off-site facilities for temporary workforce housing for workers constructing a power generation facility. Such facilities must be removed or converted to an allowed use under OAR 660-033-0130(19) (a private campground) or other statute or rule when the project construction is complete. Temporary workforce housing facilities not included in the initial approval may be considered through a minor amendment request. A minor amendment request shall be subject to 401.05(A)(1) and shall have no effect on the original approval. Permanent features of a power generation facility shall not preclude more than 20 acres from use as a commercial agricultural enterprise unless an exception is taken pursuant to ORS 197.732 and OAR chapter 660, division 4.

I. Parks, Public, and Quasi-public Uses

- 1. A site for the takeoff and landing of model aircraft, including such buildings or facilities as may reasonably be necessary. Buildings and 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 Subsection 401.05(I)(1). The site shall not include an aggregate surface or hard surface area unless the surface preexisted the use approved under Subsection 401.05(I)(1). An owner of property used for the purpose authorized in Subsection 401.05(I)(1) 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 Subsection 401.05(I)(1), "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.
- 2. Public parks including only the uses specified under OAR 660-034-0035 or 660-034-0040, whichever is applicable. A public park may be established consistent with the provisions of ORS 195.120.
- 3. 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 Subsection 401.05(I)(3) 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.
- 4. "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. As used in Subsection 401.05(I)(4), a living history museum shall be related to resource based activities and shall be owned and operated by a governmental agency or a local historical society. A living history museum may include 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. "Local historical society" means the local historical society,

- recognized as such by the county governing body and organized under ORS chapter 65.
- Firearms training facility that predated September 10, 1995 as provided in ORS 197.770. Firearms training facilities shall not be sited within three miles of an Urban Growth Boundary.
- 6. Private parks, playgrounds, hunting and fishing preserves, and campgrounds. Except on a lot of record contiguous to a lake or reservoir, private campgrounds shall not be allowed within three miles of an urban growth boundary unless an exception is approved pursuant to ORS 197.732 and OAR chapter 660, division 4. A campground is an area devoted to overnight temporary use for vacation, recreational or emergency purposes, but not for residential purposes and is established on a site or is contiguous to lands with a park or other outdoor natural amenity that is accessible for recreational use by the occupants of the campground. A campground shall be designed and integrated into the rural agricultural and forest environment in a manner that protects the natural amenities of the site and provides buffers of existing native trees and vegetation or other natural features between campsites. Campgrounds authorized by Subsection 401.05(I)(6) shall not include intensively developed recreational uses such as swimming pools, tennis courts, retail stores or gas stations. Overnight temporary use in the same campground by a camper or camper's vehicle shall not exceed a total of 30 days during any consecutive six-month period.
 - a. Campsites may be occupied by a tent, travel trailer, yurt or recreational vehicle. Separate sewer, water or electric service hook-ups shall not be provided to individual camp sites except that electrical service may be provided to yurts allowed for by Subsection 401.05(I)(6)(b).
 - b. 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 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 it is determined that the increase will comply with the standards described in Subsection 401.05(A)(1). As used in Subsection 401.05(I)(6), "yurt" means a round, domed shelter of cloth or canvas on a collapsible frame with no plumbing, sewage disposal hook-up or internal cooking appliance.
- 7. Golf courses, on land determined not to be high value farmland, as defined in ORS 195.300, subject to OAR 660-033-0130(20).
- J. Outdoor Gatherings

- 1. An outdoor mass gathering as defined in ORS 433.735 or other gathering of 3,000 or fewer persons that is not anticipated to continue for more than 120 hours in any three-month period. Agri-tourism and other commercial events or activities may not be permitted as mass gatherings under ORS 215.283(4).
- Any outdoor gathering of more than 3,000 persons that is anticipated to
 continue for more than 120 hours in any three-month planning period is
 subject to review by the Planning Commission under the provisions of ORS
 433.763. Outdoor gatherings may not include agri-tourism events or
 activities.

K. Nonconforming Uses

- 1. Existing facilities wholly within a farm use zone may be maintained, enhanced, or expanded on the same tract, subject to other requirements of law. An existing golf course may be expanded consistent with the requirements of Subsection 401.05(A)(1) and OAR 660-033-0130(20), but shall not be expanded to contain more than 36 total holes.
- 2. In addition to and not in lieu of the authority in Section 1206 to continue, alter, restore, or replace a nonconforming use, a use formerly allowed pursuant to ORS 215.283(1)(a), as in effect before January 1, 2010, the effective date of 2009 Oregon Laws, chapter 850, section 14, may be expanded subject to:
 - a. The requirements of Subsection 401.05(K)(3); and
 - b. Conditional approval as provided in Subsection 401.05(A)(1).
- 3. A nonconforming use described in Subsection 401.05(K)(2) may be expanded if:
 - a. The use was established on or before January 1, 2009; and
 - b. The expansion occurs on:
 - i. The lot of record on which the use was established on or before January 1, 2009; or
 - ii. A lot of record that is contiguous to the lot of record described in Subsection 401.05(K)(3)(b)(i) and that was owned by the applicant on January 1, 2009.

401.05 PRIMARY USES ALLOWED ON LOW VALUE FARMLAND

A. Churches and cemeteries in conjunction with churches. Churches shall not be sited within three miles of an Urban Growth Boundary.

[Amended by Ord. ZDO-224, 5/31/11]

401.06 USES SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY THE PLANNING DIRECTOR

- A. The following uses may only be approved where it:
 - 1. Will not force a significant change in accepted farm or forest practices on surrounding lands devoted to farm or forest use; and
 - 2. Will not significantly increase the cost of accepted farm or forest practices on land devoted to farm or forest use.
- B. Unless specified otherwise, the following uses may be allowed on Low and High Value Farmland subject to Subsection 1305.02.
 - 1. A facility for the processing of farm crops located on a farm operation that provides at least one quarter of the farm crops processed at the facility. The building established for the processing facility shall not exceed 10,000 square feet of floor area, exclusive of the floor area designated for preparation, storage or other farm use or devote more than 10,000 square feet of floor area to the processing activities within another building supporting farm uses. A processing facility shall comply with Subsection 401.10(G) and other applicable siting standards, but the standards shall not be applied in a manner that prohibits the siting of the processing facility.
 - 2. 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 Oregon Revised Statutes (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.
 - 3. Parking of seven or fewer log trucks. The term "parking" does not include a maintenance/repair facility. The parking/storage of other forestry equipment is not permitted.
 - 4. The propagation, cultivation, maintenance and harvesting of aquatic species.
 - 5. Dwellings and other building customarily provided in conjunction with farm uses subject to Subsection 401.09(E) or (F) and Oregon Administrative Rules 660-033-0135.

- 6. A dwelling on real property used for farm use if the dwelling is located on the same lot or parcel as the dwelling of the farm operator and occupied by a relative, which means grandparent, grandchild, parent, child, brother or sister of the farm operator or the farm operator's spouse, whose assistance in the management of the farm use is or will be required by the farm operator subject to Subsection 401.09(H).
- 7. Accessory farm dwellings customarily provided in conjunction with farm use subject to Subsection 401.09(I).
- 8. One single family Lot of Record dwelling on a lawfully created lot or parcel subject to Subsection 401.09(B), (C) or (D). Lot of Record dwellings proposed on High Value Farmland composed of Class 1 or 2, or prime or unique Soils, shall be reviewed by the Hearings Officer subject to Section 1300.
- One manufactured dwelling, residential trailer or recreational vehicle, in conjunction with an existing dwelling as a temporary use for the term of a hardship suffered by the existing resident or a relative, as defined in Subsection 401.03(J), of the resident, subject to Subsection 1204.03.
- 10. Replacement dwelling to be used in conjunction with farm use if the existing dwelling is listed on the National Register of Historic Places (as required under ORS 358.480). The use or operation of a historic property for other than uses provided under ORS 358.480(2), including use as a separate residence or creation of a separate parcel, shall be subject to all other applicable provisions of this Section.
- 11. Residential home or facility as defined in ORS 197.660, in existing dwellings.
- 12. Farmworker housing as defined in Subsection 202, subject to Subsection 401.09(I).
- 13. Home occupations as provided in ORS 215.448 and Section 822.
- 14. Construction of additional passing and travel lanes requiring the acquisition of right of way but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels.
- 15. 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.
- 16. Improvement of public road and highway related facilities, such as maintenance yards, weigh stations and rest areas, where additional property or right-of-way is required but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels.

- 17. Utility facilities necessary for public service, including wetland waste water 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 ORS 215.275. A facility is necessary if it must be situated in an agricultural zone in order for the service to be provided.
- 18. Collocation of wireless telecommunication facilities listed in Subsection 835.05(A)(2), subject to Section 835, provided such facilities include an existing tower that is over 200 feet in height.
- 19. Parks and playgrounds. A public park may be established consistent with the provisions of ORS 195.120.
- 20. Community centers owned by a governmental agency or a nonprofit community organization and operated primarily by and for residents of the local rural community.
- 21. Single family dwelling, not provided in conjunction with farm use subject to Subsection 401.09(G).
- 22. Fire service facilities providing rural fire protection services.
- C. The following uses may be allowed on Low Value Farmland subject to Subsection 1305.02.
 - 1. Private parks, playgrounds, hunting and fishing preserves and campgrounds except as provided for in Subsection 401.08(F).
 - a. A campground is an area devoted to overnight temporary use for vacation, recreational or emergency purposes, but not for residential purposes. A camping site may be occupied by a tent, travel trailer or recreational vehicle. Campgrounds shall not include intensively developed recreational areas such as swimming pools, tennis courts, retail stores or gas stations.
 - b. 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. A "yurt" means a round, domed shelter of cloth or canvas on a collapsible frame with no plumbing, sewage disposal hookup or internal cooking appliance.

[Amended by Ord. ZDO-224, 5/31/11]

401.07 CONDITIONAL USES

Conditional uses may be allowed subject to review by the Hearings Officer pursuant to Section 1300. Approval shall not be granted unless the proposal complies with Section 1203 and any applicable provisions of Section 800.

- A. Except for uses listed under Subsections 401.07(B)(4) and (C)(2), the use may only be approved where it:
 - 1. Will not force a significant change in accepted farm or forest practices on surrounding lands devoted to farm or forest use; and
 - 2. Will not significantly increase the cost of accepted farm or forest practices on land devoted to farm or forest use.
- B. The following uses may be allowed on Low and High Value Farmland, subject to Subsection 401.07:
 - 1. Commercial activities that are in conjunction with farm use but not including the processing of farm crops as provided for in Subsection 401.06(B)(1).
 - 2. Mineral, aggregate, oil, and gas uses. Pursuant to Oregon Revised
 Statutes (ORS) 215.298, a land use permit is required for mining more
 than 1000 cubic yards of material or excavation preparatory to mining of a
 surface area of more than one acre. A permit for mining of aggregate shall
 be issued only for a site included on an inventory acknowledged in the
 Comprehensive Plan.
 - Operations conducted for mining, crushing, or stockpiling of aggregate and other mineral and other subsurface resources, subject to ORS 215,298.
 - b. Processing as defined by ORS 517.750 of aggregate into asphalt or Portland cement. New uses that batch and blend mineral and aggregate into asphalt cement may not be authorized within two miles of a planted vineyard. Planted vineyard means one or more vineyards totaling 40 acres or more that are planted as of the date the application for batching and blending is filed.
 - c. Processing of other mineral resources and other subsurface resources.
 - d. Operations conducted for 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 401.04(I).
 - 3. Personal use airports for airplanes and helicopter pads, including associated hangar, maintenance, and service. A personal use airport as used in this subsection 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.

- 4. Roads, highways and other transportation facilities, and improvements not allowed under Subsections 401.04 through 401.06. Such uses may be established, subject to the adoption of an Exception to Statewide Planning Goal 3, Agricultural Lands, and to any other applicable Statewide Planning Goal with which the facility or improvement does not comply. In addition, transportation uses and improvements may be authorized under conditions and standards as set forth in Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 660-012-0035 and 660-012-0065.
- 5. Transmission towers over 200 feet in height. Towers supporting wireless telecommunication facilities are subject to Section 835.
- 6. Commercial utility facilities for the purpose of generating power for public use by sale. A power generation facility shall not preclude more than 12 acres on High Value Farmland, or more than 20 acres on Low Value Farmland, from use as a commercial agricultural enterprise unless an exception is taken pursuant to OAR 660, Division 4.
- 7. 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, and is subject to ORS 215.297.
- 8. A home occupation to host events, subject to Section 806.
- 9. A home occupation for canine skills training, subject to Section 836.
- C. The following uses may be allowed on Low Value Farmland subject to Subsection 401.07:
 - 1. Dog kennels.
 - 2. 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.
 - 3. Composting facilities, subject to Section 834.

- 4. Golf courses, on land determined not to be high value farmland, as defined in ORS 195,300.
- 5. 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.

[Amended by Ord. ZDO-224, 5/31/11; Amended by Ord. ZDO-230, 9/26/11]

PROHIBITED AND PREEXISTING USES 401.068 Uses of structures and land not specifically permitted are prohibited. Structures and uses of land not specifically mentioned in this Section. Bed and Breakfast Residences and Inns. B. Outdoor advertising displays, advertising signs or advertising structures, except as provided in Section 1010. Any lot division, or property line adjustment, except those approved pursuant to Subsection D. 401.10 and Section 1107. Subdivisions, except as provided for in Subsection 401.10(A). F. All other legally established preexisting uses and structures not specifically permitted in Section 401 shall be nonconforming uses subject to Section 1206. Preexisting uses on High Value Farmland which are located wholly within this zone may be G maintained, enhanced or expanded on the same tract subject to Section 1206, except golf courses may be expanded to no more than 18 holes. A nonconforming school use may be expanded subject to: Section 1206; and The use was established on or before January 1, 2009; and The expansion occurs on: The tax lot on which the school was established on or before January 1, 2009; or A tax lot that is contiguous to the tax lot described in 'a' above; and that was owned by the applicant on January 1, 2009; and

with a different use shall require compliance with Subsection 825.03.

Manufactured Dwelling Parks: Redevelopment of a manufactured dwelling park

Meets the standards as provided in Subsection 401.06(A)(1) and (2).

401.09 CRITERIA FOR DWELLINGS

A permanent dwelling may be established under the following applicable provisions, when the applicant provides a complete application as required in Section 401.11 and subject to Subsections 1001.01 and 1305.02. The landowner for any dwelling approved under this Section shall sign and record in the deed records for the county a document binding the landowner, and the landowner's successors in interest, prohibiting them from pursuing a claim for relief or cause of action alleging injury from farming or forest practices for which no action or claim is allowed under Oregon Revised Statutes ORS 30.936 or 30.937.

- A. The SCS Soils Atlas for Clackamas County shall be used to determine the soil classification and soil rating for a specific lot or parcel, except;
 - 1. For purposes of approving a Lot of Record Dwelling application, the applicant may submit a report from a soils scientist whose credentials are acceptable to the State Department of Agriculture that the soil class, soil rating or other soil designation should be changed; and submits a statement from the State Department of Agriculture that the Director of Agriculture or the director's designee has reviewed the report and finds the analysis in the report to be soundly and scientifically based.
 - 2. For Nonfarm Dwelling applications, the applicant may submit a more detailed site specific soils report from a soils scientist who is certified as a soils classifier by the ARCPACS (A Federation of Certifying Boards in Agronomy, Biology, Earth and Environmental Sciences) and submit a statement from the county Soils Section of the Water and Environment Services that finds the analysis in the report to be soundly and scientifically based.
- B. Lot of Record Dwelling when determined to be located on Low Value Farmland, subject to the following criteria:
 - 1. The lot or parcel on which the dwelling will be sited was lawfully created prior to January 1, 1985;
 - 2. The lot or parcel has been under the continuous ownership of the present owner who either;
 - a. Acquired the lot or parcel prior to January 1, 1985; or
 - b. Acquired the lot or parcel by devise or intestate succession from a person or persons who had continuously owned the property since January 1, 1985;
 - 3. The tract on which the dwelling will be sited does not include a dwelling;

- 4. The lot or parcel on which the dwelling will be sited was not part of a tract that contained a dwelling on November 4, 1993;
- 5. The proposed dwelling is not prohibited by, and will comply with, the requirements of the acknowledged Comprehensive Plan, this Ordinance and other provisions of law;
- 6. When the lot or parcel on which the dwelling will be sited is part of a tract, all remaining portions of the tract are consolidated into a single lot or parcel when the dwelling is allowed;
- 7. The dwelling either will not seriously interfere with the preservation of big game winter range areas identified on Comprehensive Plan Map III 2, Scenic and Distinctive Resource Areas, or can be adequately mitigated. Estimated impacts and appropriate mitigation measures shall be submitted by the applicant and based on the best available data and assessment methods from the appropriate agency. The Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) suggests to the County that in the absence of mitigation measures, winter range is seriously impacted by residential densities which exceed one unit per 80 acres or one unit per 40 acres, if clustered within 200 feet.
- 8. An approval to construct a dwelling granted under this Subsection may be transferred to any other person after the effective date of the land use decision.
- C. <u>Lot of Record Dwelling</u> when determined to be located on High Value Farmland consisting predominantly of Class III and IV Soil, subject to the following criteria:
 - 1. The lot or parcel on which the dwelling will be sited was lawfully created prior to January 1, 1985;
 - 2. The lot or parcel has been under the continuous ownership of the present owner who either;
 - a. Acquired the lot or parcel prior to January 1, 1985; or
 - b. Acquired the lot or parcel by devise or intestate succession from a person or persons who had continuously owned the property since January 1, 1985;
 - 3. The tract on which the dwelling will be sited does not include a dwelling;
 - 4. The lot or parcel on which the dwelling will be sited was not part of a tract that contained a dwelling on November 4, 1993;

- 5. The proposed dwelling is not prohibited by, and will comply with, the requirements of the acknowledged Comprehensive Plan, this Ordinance and other provisions of law;
- When the lot or parcel on which the dwelling will be sited is part of a tract, all remaining portions of the tract are consolidated into a single lot or parcel when the dwelling is allowed;
- 7. The tract is no more than 21 acres:
- 8. The tract is bordered on at least 67 percent of its perimeter by tracts that are smaller than 21 acres, and at least two such tracts had dwellings on January 1, 1993; or, the tract is bordered on at least 25 percent of its perimeter by tracts that are smaller than 21 acres, and at least four dwellings existed on January 1, 1993, within one-quarter mile of the center of the subject tract. Up to two of the four dwellings may lie within an urban growth boundary, but only if the subject tract abuts an urban growth boundary;
- 9. The dwelling either will not seriously interfere with the preservation of big game winter range areas identified on Comprehensive Plan Map III-2, Scenic and Distinctive Resource Areas, or the impacts can be adequately mitigated so as not to interfere. Estimated impacts and appropriate mitigation measures shall be submitted by the applicant and based on the best available data and assessment methods from the appropriate agency. ODFW suggests to the County that in the absence of impact mitigation measures, winter range is seriously considered impacted by residential densities which exceed one unit per 80 acres or one unit per 40 acres, if clustered within 200 feet.
- 10. An approval to construct a dwelling granted under this Subsection may be transferred to any other person after the land use decision becomes final.
- D. Lot of Record Dwelling when determined to be located on High Value
 Farmland consisting predominantly of Prime, Unique, Class I or II Soils if a
 Hearings Officer review pursuant to Subsection 1300 finds the following:
 - 1. The lot or parcel on which the dwelling will be sited was lawfully created prior to January 1, 1985;
 - 2. The lot or parcel has been under the continuous ownership of the present owner who either:
 - a. Acquired the lot or parcel prior to January 1, 1985; or
 - b. Acquired the lot or parcel by devise or intestate succession from a person or persons who had continuously owned the property since January 1, 1985;

- 3. The tract on which the dwelling will be sited does not include a dwelling;
- 4. The lot or parcel on which the dwelling will be sited was not part of a tract that contained a dwelling on November 4, 1993;
- 5. The proposed dwelling is not prohibited by, and will comply with, the requirements of the acknowledged Comprehensive Plan, this Ordinance and other provisions of law;
- 6. When the lot or parcel on which the dwelling will be sited is part of a tract, all remaining portions of the tract are required to be consolidated into a single lot or parcel;
- 7. The lot or parcel cannot practicably be managed for farm use, by itself or in conjunction with other land, due to extraordinary circumstances inherent in the land or its physical setting that do not apply generally to other land in the vicinity;
- 8. The dwelling will comply with the provisions of 401.07(A)(1) and (2);
- 9. The dwelling will not materially alter the stability of the overall land use pattern in the area;
- 10. The dwelling either will not seriously interfere with the preservation of big game winter range areas identified on Comprehensive Plan Map III 2, Seenic and Distinctive Resource Areas, or can be adequately mitigated. (Estimated impacts and appropriate mitigation measures shall be submitted by the applicant and based on the best available data and assessment methods from the appropriate agency. ODFW suggests to the County that in the absence of mitigation measures, winter range is seriously impacted by residential densities which exceed one unit per 80 acres or one unit per 40 acres, if clustered within 200 feet).
- 11. An approval to construct a dwelling granted under this Section may be transferred to any other person after the effective date of the land use decision.
- E. <u>Dwelling in Conjunction with a Farm Use on High Value Farmland</u>: A primary farm dwelling for the farm operator may be allowed subject to the following criteria:
 - 1. The subject tract is currently employed in farm use that produced at least \$80,000 in gross annual income from the sale of farm products in the last two years or three of the last five years;
 - 2. The lot or parcel on which the dwelling will be sited was lawfully created:

- Except as permitted in Subsection 401.09(I), there is no other dwelling on the subject tract;
- 4. The dwelling will be occupied by a person or persons who produced the commodities which generated the income;
- In determining the gross income requirement, the cost of purchased livestock shall be deducted from the total gross annual income attributed to the tract. Only gross annual income from land owned, not leased or rented, shall be counted.
- 6. An irrevocable deed restriction shall be recorded with the County Clerk's Office acknowledging that all future rights to construct a dwelling on other properties used to qualify the primary farm dwelling is precluded except for accessory farm dwellings, accessory relative farm dwellings, temporary hardship dwelling or replacement dwellings, and that any gross farm income used to qualify the primary farm dwelling cannot be used again to qualify any other parcel for a primary farm dwelling.
- 7. Only a lot or parcel zoned for farm use in Clackamas County or a contiguous county may be used to meet the gross income requirements.
- F. <u>Dwelling in Conjunction with a Farm Use on Low Value Farmland:</u> A primary farm dwelling for the farm operator may be allowed on low value farmland subject to the following criteria:
 - 1. Income Test; Criteria:
 - a. The subject tract is currently employed for the farm use that produced at least \$32,500 in gross annual income from the sale of farm products in the last two or three of the last five years;
 - b. Except as permitted in Subsection 401.09(I), there is no other dwelling on the subject tract;
 - The lot or parcel on which the dwelling will be sited was lawfully created;
 - d. The dwelling will be occupied by a person or persons who produced the commodities which generated the income;
 - e. In determining the gross income, the cost of purchased livestock shall be deducted from the total gross income attributed to the tract. Only gross income from land owned, not leased or rented, shall be counted; or

- f. Gross farm income earned from a lot or parcel which has been used previously to qualify another lot or parcel for the construction or siting of a primary farm dwelling may not be used.
- g. Only a lot or parcel zoned for farm use in Clackamas County or a contiguous county may be used to meet the gross income requirements.
- h. An irrevocable deed restriction shall be recorded with the County Clerk's Office acknowledging that all future rights to construct a dwelling on other properties used to qualify the primary farm dwelling is precluded except for accessory farm dwellings, accessory relative farm dwellings, temporary hardship dwelling or replacement dwellings, and that any gross farm income used to qualify the primary farm dwelling cannot be used to qualify any other parcel for a primary farm dwelling.

2. 160 Acre Test; Criteria:

- a. The parcel on which the dwelling will be located is at least 160 acres;
- b. The subject tract is currently employed in a farm use;
- c. The dwelling will be occupied by a person or persons who will be principally engaged in the farm use of the land, such as planting, harvesting, marketing or caring for livestock at a commercial scale;
- d. Except as permitted in Subsection 401.09(I), there is no other dwelling on the subject tract; or

3. Capability Test; Criteria:

- a. The subject tract is at least as large as the median size of those commercial farm or ranch tracts capable of generating at least \$10,000 in annual gross sales that are located within a study area which includes all tracts wholly or partially within one mile from the perimeter of the subject tract;
- The subject tract is capable of producing at least the median level of annual gross sales of county indicator crops as the same commercial farm or ranch tracts used to calculate the tract size in Subsection 401.09(F)(3)(a);
- e. The subject tract is currently employed in farm use at a level capable of producing the annual gross sales required in Subsection 401.09(F)(3)(b);

- d. The subject lot or parcel on which the dwelling is proposed is not less than 10 acres:
- e. Except as permitted in Subsection 401.09(I), there is no other dwelling on the subject tract;
- f. If no farm use has been established at the time of application, land use approval shall be subject to a condition that no building permit may be issued prior to the establishment of the farm use required by Subsection 401.09(F)(3)(c).
- G. <u>Dwelling not in Conjunction with a Farm Use</u>: A dwelling for a nonfarm use may be allowed subject to the following criteria:
 - 1. The dwelling or activities associated with the dwelling will not force a significant change in or significantly increase the cost of accepted farming or forest practices on nearby lands devoted to farm or forest use;
 - 2. The dwelling will be sited on a lot or parcel that is predominantly composed of Class IV through Class VIII soils that would not, when irrigated, be classified as prime, unique, Class I or Class II soils;
 - 3. The dwelling will be sited on a lot or parcel lawfully created before January 1, 1993;
 - 4. The dwelling shall not materially alter the stability of the overall land use pattern of the area. The County shall consider the cumulative impact of possible new nonfarm dwellings and parcels on other lots in the area similarly situated, subject to Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 660-033-0130(4)(a)(D)(i) through (iii).
 - a. Identify a study area for the cumulative impacts analysis. The study area shall include at least 2,000 acres or a smaller area not less than 1,000 acres, if the smaller area is a "distinct agricultural area" based on topography, soils types, land use pattern, or the type of farm operations or practices that distinguish it from other adjacent agricultural areas. Findings shall describe the study area, its boundaries, and the location of the subject parcel with this area, why the selected area is representative of the land use pattern surrounding the subject parcel and is adequate to conduct the analysis required by this standard. Lands zoned for rural residential or other urban or nonresource uses shall not be included in the study area; and to the extent OAR 660-033-0130(4)(a)(D)(ii) is applicable.
 - b. Determine whether approval of the proposed nonfarm dwelling together with existing nonfarm dwellings will materially alter the stability of the land use pattern in the area. The stability of the land use pattern will be materially altered if the cumulative effect of

existing and potential nonfarm dwellings will make it more difficult for the existing types of farms in the area to continue operation due to diminished opportunities to expand, purchase or lease farmland, acquire water rights or diminish the number of tracts or acreage in farm use in a manner that will destabilize the overall character of the study area.

- 5. The dwelling shall comply with such other conditions as the County considers necessary.
- 6. Prior to Planning approval for issuance of a building or manufactured dwelling permit, the applicant shall notify the County Assessor that the lot or parcel is no longer being used for farmland and; request the County Assessor to disqualify the lot or parcel for special assessment under ORS 308.370, 308.765, 321.257 to 321.381, 321.730 or 321.815 and; pay any additional tax imposed upon disqualification from special assessment. A lot or parcel that has been disqualified pursuant to this Section shall not requalify for special assessment unless, when combined with another contiguous lot or parcel, it constitutes a qualifying parcel.
- H. <u>Accessory Farm Dwelling Relative</u>: An accessory farm dwelling for a relative of the farm operator may be allowed subject to the following criteria:
 - 1. The accessory farm dwelling shall be located on the same lot or parcel as the primary farm dwelling of the farm operator;
 - 2. The accessory farm dwelling shall be located on a lawfully created lot or parcel;
 - 3. The accessory farm dwelling shall be occupied by a child, parent, stepparent, grandchild, grandparent, stepgrandparent, sibling, stepsibling, niece, nephew or first cousin, of the farm operator or the farm operator's spouse, whose assistance in the management and farm use, such as planting, harvesting, marketing or caring for livestock, is or will be required by the farm operator. The size, type, and intensity of the farm operation shall be used to evaluate the need for the dwelling;
 - 4. The accessory farm dwelling shall be occupied by a person whose assistance in the management and farm use of the existing commercial farming operation is required by the farm operator. The farm operator shall continue to play the predominant role in the management of the farm use of the farm. A farm operator is a person who operates a farm, doing the work and making the day to day decisions about such things as planting, harvesting, feeding and marketing;
 - 5. There are no other dwellings on the lot or parcel that are vacant or currently occupied by persons not working on the subject farm and that could reasonably be used as an accessory farm dwelling.

- 6. At any time the accessory farm dwelling is not used for farm help or the farm management plan is not implemented and maintained as approved in the land use application, the dwelling shall be removed, demolished or if not a manufactured dwelling, converted to a nonresidential accessory structure (change of occupancy permit) within 90 days.
- I. <u>Accessory Farm Dwelling Non-Relative</u>: An accessory farm dwelling for a nonrelative of the farm operator may be allowed subject to the following criteria:
 - 1. The accessory farm dwelling shall be occupied by a person or persons who will be principally engaged in the farm use of the land and whose seasonal or year round assistance in the management of the farm use, such as planting, harvesting, marketing or earing for livestock, is or will be required by the farm operator;
 - The accessory farm dwelling shall be located on a lawfully created lot or parcel;
 - 3. The accessory farm dwelling shall be located:
 - a. On the same lot or parcel as the primary farm dwelling; or
 - b. On the same tract as the primary farm dwelling when the lot or parcel on which the accessory farm dwelling will be sited is consolidated into a single parcel with all other contiguous lots and parcels in the tract; or
 - c. On a lot or parcel on which the primary farm dwelling is not located, when the accessory farm dwelling is a manufactured dwelling and a deed restriction is filed with the County Clerk. The deed restriction shall require the manufactured dwelling to be removed when the lot or parcel is conveyed to another party. The manufactured dwelling may remain if it is re-approved pursuant to Section 401; or
 - d. On a lot or parcel on which the primary farm dwelling is not located, when the accessory farm dwelling is limited to only attached multi-unit residential structures allowed by the applicable state building code or similar types of farm labor housing as existing farm labor housing on the farm operation registered with the Department of Consumer and Business Services, Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Division under ORS 658.750. The county shall require all accessory farm dwellings approved in this subsection to be removed, demolished or converted to a nonresidential use when farm worker housing is no longer required; or
 - e. On a parcel on which the primary farm dwelling is not located, when the accessory farm dwelling is located on a lot or parcel at least the size of the applicable minimum lot size and the lot or parcel complies

- with the gross farm income requirements of Subsection 401.09(E)(1) or 401.09(F)(1) whichever is applicable.
- 4. There is no other dwelling on lands designated for exclusive farm use owned by the farm operator that is vacant or currently occupied by persons not working on the subject farm or ranch and that could reasonably be used as an accessory farm dwelling;
- 5. The primary farm dwelling to which the proposed dwelling would be accessory, shall meet one of the following:
 - a. On Low Value Farmland, the primary farm dwelling is located on a farm or ranch operation that is currently employed in farm use, as defined in ORS 215.203, and produced at least \$32,500 in gross annual income from the sale of farm products within the last two years or three of the last five years; or
 - b. On land identified as High Value Farmland, the primary farm dwelling is located on a farm or ranch operation that is currently employed in farm use, as defined in ORS 215.203, and produced at least \$80,000 in gross annual income from the sale of farm products in the last two years or three of the last five years;
- In determining the gross annual income, the cost of purchased livestock shall be deducted from the total gross income attributed to the tract. Only gross annual income from land owned, not leased or rented, shall be counted.
- 7. Any proposed land division or property line adjustment of a lot or parcel for an accessory farm dwelling approved pursuant to this Subsection shall not be approved. If it is determined that an accessory farm dwelling satisfies the requirements for a dwelling in conjunction with a farm use under Subsection 401.09(E or F), a parcel may be created consistent with the minimum parcel size requirements in Subsection 401.10(A);
- 8. An accessory farm dwelling approved pursuant to this Subsection shall not later be used to satisfy the requirements for a dwelling not provided in conjunction with farm use pursuant to Subsection 401.06(B)(21).
- 9. At any time the dwelling is not used for farm help or the farm management plan is not implemented and maintained as approved in the land use application, the dwelling shall be removed, demolished or if not a manufactured dwelling, converted to a nonresidential accessory structure (change of occupancy permit) within 90 days.

[Amended by Ord. ZDO-224, 5/31/11]

- A. Minimum Lot Size: New lots of record shall be a minimum of 80 acres in size, except as provided in Subsection 401.09 or as modified by Section 902. For the purpose of complying with the minimum lot size standard, lots of record that front on existing county or public roads may include the land area between the front property line and the middle of the road right-of-way.
- B. Minimum Front Yard Setback: 30 feet.
- C. Minimum Side Yard Setback: 10 feet.
- D. Minimum Rear Yard Setback: 30 feet; however, accessory structures shall have a minimum rear yard setback of 10 feet.
- E. Exceptions: Dimensional standards are subject to modification pursuant to Section 900.
- F. Variances: The requirements of Subsections 401.07(B) through (D) may be modified pursuant to Section 1205.

401.08 DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

- A. Property Line Adjustments: Property line adjustments shall be subject to Section 1107.
- B. Manufactured Dwelling Parks: Redevelopment of a manufactured dwelling park with a different use shall require compliance with Subsection 825.03.

401.409 LAND DIVISIONS. DIMENSIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS

Land divisions are permitted, if consistent with one of the following options and proposed for primary uses may be permitted by the Planning Director, subject to Subsection 1305.02. All land divisions under this subsection shall be subject to Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) Chapter 92. Lot divisions shall be processed and reviewed consistent with the following criteria: Except in the case of a conditional use division under Subsection 401.09(B), a land division is subject to Planning Director review pursuant to Subsection 1305.02.

- A. 80-Acre Minimum Lot Size Land Divisions: A land division may be approved, if each new lot of record is a minimum of All new parcels shall be at least 80 acres in size, as established by Subsection 401.07(A). Land divisions for primary uses may be permitted by the Planning Director pursuant to Subsection 1305.02.
- B. Nonfarm Use Land Divisions: A land division creating parcels less than 80 acres in size may be approved for a fire service facility and for nonfarm uses, except dwellings, set out in ORS 215.283(2), if the parcel for the fire service facility or nonfarm use is not larger than the minimum size necessary for the use.

- B. <u>Conditional Use Divisions</u>: The Hearings Officer may approve a division of land for nonfarm uses, except dwellings, set out in ORS 215.283(2) if the Hearings Officer finds that the parcel for the nonfarm use is not larger than the minimum size necessary for the use. Such land divisions shall be received pursuant to Section 1300.
- C. <u>Nonfarm Dwelling Use Land Divisions</u>: Lots of record less than 80 acres in size may be approved, by the Planning Director pursuant to Subsection 1305.02 and subject to the following criteria:
 - 1. The originating lot of recorder parcel is at least 80 acres, and is not stocked to the requirements under ORS 527.610 to 527.770;
 - 2. The lot of record is composed of at least 95% Class VI through Class VIII agricultural soils, and composed of at least 95% soils not capable of producing 50 cubic feet per acre per year of wood fiber;
 - 3. The new lot of recordlot or parcel for a dwelling will not be smaller than 20 acres; and
 - 4. The No new lot of record may be created until the criteria in Subsection 401.05(D)(10)(a), (b), (f), (i), and (j) for a dwelling Section 401.09(G)(1,2,4,5 and 6) are satisfied.
- D. Parks/Open Space/Land Conservation Land Divisions: A land division for a provider of public parks or open space, or a not-for-profit land conservation organization, may be approved subject to ORS 215.263(10).
- D. Historic property land divisions subject to Section 707.
- E. Historic Property Land Divisions: A land division may be approved to create a parcel with an existing dwelling to be used for historic property that meets the requirements of ORS 215.283(1)(L).
- E. Property line adjustments shall be subject to Section 1107.
- F. <u>Right of Way Inclusion</u>: For purposes of satisfying the lot size requirements of this district, lots which front on existing county or public roads may include the land area between the front property line and the middle of the road right of way. Lots which front on state and federal highways may not include the land area between the front property line and the middle of the road right of way.
- G. Structure Setbacks:
- Minimum front yard setback: 30 feet.
- 2. Minimum rear yard setback: 30 feet

- 3. Minimum side yard setback: 10 feet
- Minimum setbacks for accessory structures: Accessory structures shall maintain a minimum front yard setback of 30 feet and minimum rear and side yard setbacks of 10 feet.
- 5. Corner Vision: No sight obscuring structures or plantings exceeding 30 inches in height shall be located within a 20 foot radius of the lot corner nearest the intersection of two public, county or state road, or from the intersection of a private driveway or easement and a public, county or state road. Trees located within a 20 foot radius of any such intersection shall be maintained to allow eight feet of visual clearance below the lowest hanging branches.

[Amended by Ord. ZDO-224, 5/31/11; Amended by Ord. ZDO-230, 9/26/11]

401.104 SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

A. <u>Planning Director Review</u>: An application for any use requiring review by the Planning Director pursuant to Subsection 1305.02 shall include the following:

- A+. A complete Land Use Application Form;
- B2. An aAccurate ssite pPlan drawn to scale on 8.5"x 11" or 8.5"x 14" paper, showing the property and proposal;
- C3. An aApplication fee;
- D4. A Supplemental Application Form addressing each of the applicable approval criteria for the proposed use; and
- E5. Farm dwellings requiring a justification of income shall include tax forms, farm receipts, or other appropriate documentation demonstrating the income produced from the subject property.

[Amended by Ord. ZDO-230, 9/26/11]

401.112 APPROVAL PERIOD AND TIME EXTENSION

- A. <u>Approval Period</u>: Approval of an administrative action under Section 401 is valid for four years from the date of the final written decision. If the County's final written decision is appealed, the approval period shall commence on the date of the final appellate decision. During this four-year period, the approval shall be implemented. "Implemented" means:
 - 1. For a land division, the final plat shall be recorded with the County Clerk. If a final plat is not required under Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 92,

- deeds with the legal descriptions of the new parcels shall be recorded with the County Clerk; or
- 2. For all other administrative actions, a building or manufactured dwelling placement permit for a new primary structure that was the subject of the administrative action shall be obtained and maintained. If no building or manufactured dwelling placement permit is required, all other necessary County development permits shall be obtained and maintained.
- B. <u>Time Extension</u>: If the approval of an administrative action is not implemented within the initial approval period established by Subsection 401.112(A), a two-year time extension may be approved by the Planning Director pursuant to Subsection 1305.02, and subject to Subsection 1305.05.
- C. Subsections 401.112(A) and (B) do not apply to home occupations or conditional uses, which shall be subject to any applicable approval period and time extension provisions of Sections 822 or 1203.

[Amended by Ord. ZDO-224, 5/31/11; Amended by Ord. ZDO-230, 9/26/11]

406 TIMBER DISTRICT (TBR)

406.01 PURPOSE

Section 406 is adopted to: <u>implement the goals and policies of the Comprehensive</u> Plan for Forest areas.

A. Conserve forest lands;

- B. Protect the state's forest economy by making possible economically efficient forest practices that assure the continuous growing and harvesting of timber as the leading use on forest land;
- C. Conserve, protect, and enhance watersheds, wildlife and fisheries resources, agriculture, and recreational opportunities that are compatible with the primary intent of the zone; and
- D. Minimize wildfire hazards and risks.

[Amended by Ord. ZDO-230, 9/26/11]

406.02 AREA OF APPLICATION

Property may be zoned Timber District when the site has a Comprehensive Plan designation of Forest, consistency with Policy 11.0 of the Forest section of Chapter 4 of the Comprehensive Plan is demonstrated, and the criteria in Section 1202 are satisfied.

- A. Lands suitable for forest use; or
- A. Lands predominantly capable of generating at least 85 cubic feet of timber per acre per year; or
- C. Areas containing lots or parcels generally 80 acres or larger.

406.03 DEFINITIONS

Unless specifically defined in Subsection 406.03 or in Section 202, words or phrases used in Section 406 shall be interpreted to give them the same meaning as they have in common usage and to give Section 406 its most reasonable application.

A. "Auxiliary": means Aa use or alteration of a structure or land which provides help or is directly associated with the conduct of a particular forest practice. An auxiliary structure is located on site, temporary in nature, and is not designed to remain for the forest's entire growth cycle from planting to harvesting. An auxiliary use is removed when a particular forest practice has concluded.

- B. Cubic Foot Per Acre: As defined in Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 660-006-0005(3).
- C. Cubic Foot Per Tract Per Year: As defined in OAR 660-006-0005(4).
- D. Date of Creation and Existence: When a lot of record or tract is reconfigured pursuant to applicable law after November 4, 1993, the effect of which is to qualify a lot of record or tract for the siting of a dwelling, the date of the reconfiguration is the date of creation or existence. Reconfigured means any change in the boundary of the lot of record or tract.
- E. Firearms Training Facility: An indoor facility only, that provides training courses and issues certifications required for law enforcement personnel, by the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, or by nationally recognized programs that promote shooting matches, target shooting, and safety.
- F. Forest Operation: Any commercial activity relating to the growing or harvesting of any forest tree species as defined in Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 527.620(6).
- G. Navigation: References an instrument within a waterway or flightway that assists in traveling to a destination for water vessels and aircraft.
- H. Owner: For purposes of a Lot of Record Dwelling, "owner" includes the wife, husband, son, daughter, mother, father, brother, brother-in-law, sister, sister-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law, father-in-law, aunt, uncle, nephew, niece, stepparent, stepchild, grandparent, or grandchild of the owner, or a business entity owned by any one or a combination of these family members.
- I. Ownership: Holding fee title to a lot of record, except in those instances when the land is being sold on contract, the contract purchaser shall be deemed to have ownership. Ownership shall include all contiguous lots of record meeting this definition.
- J. Private Park: Land that is used for low impact casual recreational uses such as picnicking, boating, fishing, swimming, camping, hiking, or nature-oriented recreational uses such as viewing and studying nature and wildlife habitat and may include play areas and accessory facilities that support the activities listed above but does not include tracks for motorized vehicles or areas for target practice or the discharge of firearms.
- K. Relative: For purposes of a Temporary Dwelling for Care, "relative" means a child, parent, stepparent, grandchild, grandparent, stepgrandparent, sibling, stepsibling, niece, nephew, or first cousin of the owner.
- LB. "Temporary Sstructures: " include Oonsite structures which are auxiliary to and used during the term of a particular forest operation and used in the preliminary processing of a particular forest operation such as: pole and piling preparation,

small portable sawmill, small pole building, etc. Temporary structures are allowed for a period not to exceed one year.

C."Owner" means the wife, husband, son, daughter, mother, father, brother, brother in law, sister, sister in law, son in law, daughter in law, mother in law, father in law, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, stepparent, stepchild, grandparent, or grandchild, of the owner or a business entity owned by any one or combination of these family members.

D."Ownership" means holding fee title to a parcel, lot or tract of land, except in those instances when the land is being sold on contract, the contract purchaser shall be deemed to have ownership. For purposes of section 406, ownership shall include all contiguous parcels, lots or tracts meeting this definition.

ME. "Tract: " means Oone or more contiguous lots of recordor parcels under the same ownership, including lots of record divided by a County or public road, or land contiguous at a common point. Lots of record divided by a state highway are not considered contiguous.

F."Forest operation" means any commercial activity relating to the growing or harvesting of any forest tree species as defined in Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 527.620(6).

G."Cubic foot per acre per year", as defined in Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 660-06-005(2).

H. "Cubic foot per tract per year", as defined in OAR 660-06-005(3).

I."Date of creation and existence". When a lot, parcel or tract is reconfigured pursuant to applicable law after November 4, 1993, the effect of which is to qualify a lot, parcel or tract for the siting of a dwelling, the date of the reconfiguration is the date of creation or existence. Reconfigured means any change in the boundary of the lot, parcel, or tract.

J."Historic Property", as defined in ORS 358.480.

[Amended by Ord. ZDO-224, 5/31/11]

406.04 USES AUTHORIZED

<u>Table 406-1 identifies the uses authorized in the Timber District.</u> As used in <u>Table 406-1:</u>

- A. "A" means the use is allowed.
- B. "PDR" means the use is subject to Planning Director Review pursuant to Subsection 1305.02.
- C. "C" means the use is a Conditional Use, subject to Sections 1203 and 1300.

D. The "Subject To" column identifies any specific provisions of Subsection 406.05 to which the use is subject.

Table 406-1: Uses Authorized in the Timber District

	Type	<u>Use</u>	Subject To
	A	Forest operations or forest practices including, but	
		not limited to, reforestation of forest land, road	
		construction and maintenance, harvesting of a	
		forest tree species, application of chemicals and	
		disposal of slash where such uses pertain to forest	
		uses and operations. Inside the Portland	
		Metropolitan Urban Growth Boundary, refer to	
		Subsection 1002.04 regarding a development	
		restriction that may apply if excessive tree removal	
_		occurs.	
S	Λ	Temporary on-site structures which are auxiliary to	
SI	A	and used during the term of a particular forest	
긤			
S	Λ.	operation.	
贤	<u>A</u>	Physical alterations to the land auxiliary to forest	
FARM AND FOREST USES		practices including, but not limited to, those made	
<u> </u>		for purposes of exploration, mining, commercial	
뉠		gravel extraction and processing, landfills, dams,	la "
A		reservoirs, road construction, or recreational	
∑.		facilities.	
A	<u>A</u>	Farm use as defined in ORS 215.203.	
щ	Α	Uses and structures customarily accessory and	
	_	incidental to a farm or forest use, only if the primary	
		farm or forest use exists.	
	PDR	Temporary portable facility for the primary	406.05(B)(1)
		processing of forest products.	
	CU	Permanent facility for the primary processing of	406.05(A)(1) & (5)
1	<u> </u>	forest products.	100.00(/ /// // 0/0/
	CU	Permanent facilities for logging equipment repair	406.05(A)(1) & (5)
	<u>00</u>	and storage.	400.03(A)(1) & (3)
	CU	Log scaling and weigh stations.	406.05(A)(1) & (5)
	Type	Use	Subject To
	A	Uninhabitable structures accessory to fish and	
ᆌ뷍	-	wildlife enhancement.	
\$ \alpha \sqrt{\sq}\sqrt{\sq}}}}}}}}}}}\sqit{\sqrt{\sinthintity}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}	CU	Forest management research and experimentation	406.05(A)(1) & (C)(1)
OUR SES	<u></u>	facilities.	100:00() 1/1 1/ 0/ 10/1/
		Tabilities.	
지문			·
	Type	Use	Subject To
		Uses and structures customarily accessory and	Odbject 10
တျ	A	incidental to a dwelling, only if a lawfully established	
SE		dwelling exists.	
Š	٨		406 0E/D\/4\
뒿	<u>A</u>	Alteration, restoration, or replacement of a lawfully	406.05(D)(1)
2	555	established dwelling.	100.05(0)(0) (0)
Z	PDR	Forest Lot of Record Dwelling.	406.05(A)(2), (3), (4)
			<u>& (D)(2)</u>
RESIDENTIAL USES	<u>PDR</u>	Forest Template Test Dwelling.	406.05(A)(2), (3), (4)
2			<u>& (D)(3)</u>
	PDR	160 Acre Forest Dwelling.	406.05(A)(2), (3), (4)

			& (D)(4)
	PDR	200 Acre Noncontiguous Tract Forest Dwelling	406.05(A)(2), (3), (4) & (D)(5)
	PDR	Caretaker residences for public parks and public fish hatcheries.	406.05(A)(2) & (4)
	PDR	Temporary forest labor camp, subject to Subsection 1204.01, for a period not to exceed one year.	
	PDR	Temporary dwelling for care, subject to Subsection 1204.03.	406.05(A)(1), (2) & (D)(6)
	Type	Use	Subject To
	Α	Family daycare provider.	
USES	PDR	Home occupation, subject to Section 822.	406.05(A)(1), (2), (4) & (E)(1)
	CU	Home occupation to host events, subject to Section 806.	406.05(A)(1), (2), (4) & (E)(1)
COMMERCIAL	CU	Home occupation for canine skills training, subject to Section 836.	406.05(A)(1), (2) (4) & (E)(1)
MME	<u>CU</u>	Private accommodations for fishing on a temporary basis.	406.05(A)(1), (2), (4) <u>& (E)(2)</u>
8	CU	Private seasonal accommodations for fee based hunting.	406.05(A)(1), (4) & (E)(3)
	Type	<u>Use</u>	Subject To
MINERAL, AGGREGATE, OIL, AND GAS USES	<u>A</u>	Exploration for mineral and aggregate resources as defined in ORS Chapter 517 and subject to the requirements of the Department of Geology and Mineral Industries.	
MINERAL GGREGA L, AND G USES	CU	Mining and processing of oil, gas, or other	406.05(A)(1), (5) &
를입니다 기기	<u>co</u>	subsurface resources.	(F)(1)
BBIS	CU	Exploration for and production of geothermal, gas, and oil.	406.05(A)(1), (5) & (F)(2)
	Туре	Use	Subject To
	A	Widening of roads within existing rights-of-way in conformance with Chapter 5 of the Comprehensive Plan.	
	A	Climbing and passing lanes within the right of way existing as of July 1, 1987.	A STATE OF THE STA
TRANSPORTATION USES	A	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.	
	A	Temporary public road and highway detours that will be abandoned and restored to original condition or use at such time as no longer needed.	
	A	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.	
	PDR	Construction of additional passing and travel lanes requiring the acquisition of right-of-way but not	406.05(A)(1)

		resulting in the creation of new land parcels.	
	PDR	Reconstruction or modification of public roads and	406.05(A)(1)
	FUN	highways involving the removal or displacement of	400.03(A)(1)
		buildings but not resulting in the creation of new	
		land parcels.	
	PDR	Improvement of public roads and highway-related	406.05(A)(1)
	I DIN	facilities, such as maintenance yards, weigh	400.03(7)(1)
		stations, and rest areas, where additional property	
		or right-of-way is required but not resulting in the	
		creation of new land parcels.	
	CU	Parking of up to seven dump trucks and seven	406.05(A)(1)
	<u>CO</u>	trailers, subject to ORS 215.311.	400.03(A)(1)
	CU	Aids to navigation and aviation.	406.05(A)(1) & (5)
	CU		406.05(A)(1) & (3)
		Expansion of existing airports.	
	CU	Temporary asphalt and concrete batch plants as	406.05(A)(1)
	OLL	accessory uses to specific highway projects.	406 05(A)(1) 8 (C)(1)
	<u>CU</u>	Roads, highways, and other transportation facilities	406.05(A)(1) & (G)(1)
		and improvements not otherwise allowed under this	
	Tues	Ordinance. Use	Cubicot To
	Type		Subject To
	A	Collocation of antennas on a previously approved	
		wireless telecommunication facility, subject to	
		Subsection 835.04(A).	
	A	Local distribution lines (i.e., electric, telephone,	
		natural gas) and accessory equipment (i.e., electric	
		distribution transformers, poles, meter cabinets,	
		terminal boxes, pedestals), or equipment which	
ဟု	- 1	provides service hookups, including water service	1
DISPOSAL FACILITY USES		hookups.	
) j	A	Water intake facilities, canals and distribution lines	
		for farm irrigation and ponds.	
	A	Solar energy systems.	
	A	Rainwater collection systems as an accessory use.	
T.	A	Electric vehicle charging stations for residents and	
ᅱ		their nonpaying guests.	
8	A	Meteorological towers.	
8	PDR	Wind energy power production systems as an	406.05(H)(1)
<u>S</u>		accessory use.	
	PDR	Wireless telecommunication facilities listed in	406.05(A)(1)
		Subsections 835.04(B) and (C) and 835.05(A)(2)	
AS		and (3), subject to Section 835.	
3	CU	Wireless telecommunication facilities listed in	406.05(A)(1)
₽		Subsection 835.06(A), subject to Section 835.	
히	CU	Water intake facilities, related treatment facilities,	406.05(A)(1) & (5)
S		pumping stations, and distribution lines.	
9	CU	Reservoirs and water impoundments.	406.05(A)(1), (2) &
UTILITY AND SOLID WASTI			(5)
	CU	A disposal site for solid waste for which the Oregon	406.05(A)(1) & (5)
		Department of Environmental Quality has granted a	
		permit under ORS 459.245, together with	
) 		equipment, facilities, or buildings necessary for its	
		operation. A composting facility is subject to	
		Section 834.	
1 1	CU	A disposal site for solid waste that has been ordered	406.05(A)(1) & (5)

		Commission under ORS 459.049, together with the equipment, facilities, or buildings necessary for its operation.	
	CU	Commercial utility facilities for the purpose of generating power.	406.05(A)(1), (5) & (H)(2)
	CU	New electric transmission lines.	406.05(A)(1) & (H)(3)
	CU	Television, microwave, and radio communication facilities.	406.05(A)(1), (5) & (H)(4)
	Type	<u>Use</u>	Subject To
-ISI-	Α	Private hunting and fishing operations without any lodging accommodations.	
5	<u>A</u>	Towers and fire stations for forest fire protection.	
Ø W	CU	Fire stations for rural fire protection.	406.05(A)(1) & (5)
AND PUBLIC/QUASI-	CU	Youth camps on 40 acres or more, subject to OAR 660-006-0031.	406.05(A)(1) & (2)
집의	CU	Cemeteries.	406.05(A)(1) & (5)
의심	CU	Firearms training facility.	406.05(A)(1) & (5)
	CU	Private parks and campgrounds.	406.05(A)(1), (2), (5) & (1)(1)
PARKS	<u>CU</u>	Public parks including only those uses specified under OAR 660-034-0035 or 660-034-0040, whichever is applicable.	406.05(A)(1) & (5)
	Type	<u>Use</u>	Subject To
	A	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.	406.05(J)(1)
	<u>CU</u>	An outdoor mass gathering of more than 3,000 persons that continues or can reasonably be expected to continue for more than 120 hours within any three-month period and any part of which is held in open spaces.	406.05(A)(1) & (J)(2)

406.05 APPROVAL CRITERIA FOR SPECIFIC USES

The following criteria apply to some of the uses listed in Table 406-1. The applicability of a specific criterion to a listed use is established by Table 406-1.

A. General Criteria

- 1. The use may be allowed provided that:
 - a. The proposed use will not force a significant change in, or significantly increase the cost of, accepted farming or forest practices on agriculture or forest lands; and
 - b. The proposed use will not significantly increase fire hazard or significantly increase fire suppression costs or significantly increase risks to fire suppression personnel.
- 2. A written statement recorded with the deed or written contract with the County or its equivalent is obtained from the land owner that recognizes

- the rights of the adjacent and nearby land owners to conduct forest operations consistent with the Oregon Forest Practices Act and Rules.
- 3. An approval to construct a dwelling may be transferred to any other person after the effective date of the land use decision.
- 4. If road access to the use is by a road owned and maintained by a private party or by the Oregon Department of Forestry, the United States Bureau of Land Management (BLM), or the United States Forest Service (USFS), then the applicant shall provide proof of a long-term road access use permit or agreement. The road use permit may require the applicant to agree to accept responsibility for road maintenance.
- 5. A land division for the use may be approved pursuant to Subsection 406.09(D).

B. Farm and Forest Uses

1. Temporary portable facility for the primary processing of forest products grown on-site, subject to Subsection 1204.01, for a period not to exceed one year.

C. Natural Resource Uses

1. Forest management research and experimentation facilities as described by ORS 526.215 or where accessory to forest operations.

D. Residential Uses

- 1. Alteration, restoration, or replacement of a lawfully established dwelling that:
 - a. Has intact exterior walls and roof structure;
 - b. Has indoor plumbing consisting of a kitchen sink, toilet, and bathing facilities connected to a sanitary waste disposal system;
 - c. Has interior wiring for interior lights;
 - d. Has a heating system; and
 - e. In the case of replacement, is removed, demolished, or—if not a manufactured dwelling or residential trailer—converted to an allowable use within 90 days from the occupancy of the new dwelling.

 Manufactured dwellings and residential trailers to be replaced shall be removed from the property within 30 days from the occupancy of the new dwelling.

- 2. Lot of Record Dwelling, subject to the following criteria:
 - a. The lot of record on which the dwelling will be sited was lawfully created prior to January 1, 1985.
 - b. The lot of record on which the dwelling will be sited was acquired by the present owner:
 - i. Prior to January 1, 1985; or
 - ii. By devise or intestate succession from a person who acquired the lot or parcel prior to January 1, 1985.
 - c. The tract on which the dwelling will be sited does not include a dwelling.
 - d. The lot of record on which the dwelling will be sited was not part of a tract that contained a dwelling on November 4, 1993.
 - e. The property is not capable of producing 5,000 cubic feet per year of commercial tree species.
 - f. The property is located within 1,500 feet of a public road, as defined under ORS 368.001 that provides or will provide access to the subject tract. The road shall be maintained and either paved or surfaced with rock and shall not be a BLM road, or a USFS road unless the road is paved to a minimum width of 18 feet, there is at least one defined lane in each direction, and a maintenance agreement exists between the USFS and the landowners adjacent to the road, a local government, or a state agency.
 - g. The proposed dwelling is not prohibited by this Ordinance or the Comprehensive Plan, or any other provisions of law.
 - h. When the lot or parcel on which the dwelling will be sited is part of a tract, the remaining portions of adjacent common ownership land shall remain in common ownership as long as the dwelling remains as approved.
 - i. The County Assessor's Office shall be notified of all approvals granted under Subsection 406.05(D)(2).
- 3. Forest Template Dwelling, subject to the following criteria:
 - a. The lot of record on which the dwelling will be sited does not include a dwelling.

- b. The lot of record upon which the dwelling is to be located was lawfully created.
- c. The County Assessor's Office shall be notified of all approvals granted under Subsection 406.05(D)(3).
- d. The lot of record upon which the dwelling will be sited shall pass a template test, conducted as follows:
 - i. A 160 acre square template shall be centered upon the subject tract. The template may be rotated around the center point to the most advantageous position. After a position has been selected, the template shall remain fixed while lots of record and dwellings are counted. If the subject tract is larger than 60 acres and abuts a road or perennial stream, the 160 acre template shall be one-quarter mile wide by one mile long, be centered upon the subject tract, and, to the maximum extent possible, have its length aligned with the road or perennial stream.
 - ii. If the predominant soil type on the subject tract has a forest production capability rating, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Internet Soils Survey of:
 - A) Less than 50 cubic feet per acre per year of wood fiber production, at least part of a minimum of three lots of record shall fall within the template, and a minimum of three lawfully established dwellings shall exist on the lots within the template area; or
 - B) 50 85 cubic feet per acre per year of wood fiber production, at least part of a minimum of seven lots of record shall fall within the template, and a minimum of four lawfully established dwellings shall exist on the lots within the template area; or
 - C) Greater than 85 cubic feet per acre per year of wood fiber production, at least part of a minimum of 11 lots of record shall fall within the template, and a minimum of five lawfully established dwellings shall exist on the lots within the template area.
 - iii. The following types of lots of record and dwellings shall not be counted toward satisfying the minimum number of lots of record or dwellings required pursuant to Subsection 406.05(D)(3)(d)(ii) to pass a template test:
 - A) Lots of record larger than 80 acres;

- B) Lots of record created on or after January 1, 1993;
- C) Dwellings on lots of record larger than 80 acres;
- D) Dwellings constructed on or after January 1, 1993;
- E) Lots of record or dwellings located within an urban growth boundary;
- F) Temporary dwellings; and
- G) The subject property.
- iv. If the subject tract is larger than 60 acres and abutting a road or perennial stream, a minimum of one of the dwellings required by Subsection 406.05(D)(3)(d)(ii) shall be located on the same side of the road or stream as the subject tract and shall either be located within the template or within one-quarter mile of the edge of the subject tract and not outside the length of the template. If a road crosses the tract on which the dwelling will be sited, a minimum of one of the dwellings required by Subsection 406.05(D)(3)(d)(ii) shall be located on the same side of the road as the proposed dwelling.
- 4. 160 Acre Minimum Forest Dwelling, subject to the following criteria:
 - a. The tract on which the dwelling is to be sited is at least 160 acres.
 - b. The tract on which the dwelling will be sited does not include a dwelling.
 - c. The lot of record upon which the dwelling is to be located was lawfully created.
 - d. The County Assessor's Office shall be notified of all approvals granted under Subsection 406.05(D)(4).
- 5. 200 Acre Noncontiguous Dwelling, subject to the following criteria:
 - a. The tract on which the dwelling will be sited does not include a dwelling;
 - b. An owner of tracts that are not contiguous but are in Clackamas
 County adds together the acreage of two or more tracts that total 200 acres or more;

- c. The owner submits proof of an irrevocable deed restriction, recorded in the deed records of the county, for the tracts in the 200 acres. The deed restriction shall preclude all future rights to construct a dwelling on the tracts not supporting the proposed dwelling, or to use the tracts to total acreage for future siting of dwellings for present and any future owners unless the tract is no longer subject to protection under goals for agricultural and forest lands;
- d. None of the lots of record or tracts used to total 200 acres may already contain a dwelling.
- e. All lots of record or tracts used to total a minimum of 200 acres must have a Comprehensive Plan designation of Forest;
- f. The lot of record upon which the dwelling is to be located was lawfully created;
- g. The County Assessor's Office shall be notified of all approvals granted under Subsection 406.05(D)(5).
- 6. A manufactured dwelling, residential trailer, or recreational vehicle may be used for care in conjunction with an existing dwelling for the term of a health hardship suffered by the existing resident or a relative.

E. Commercial Uses

- The home occupation shall not unreasonably interfere with other uses
 permitted in the zoning district in which the subject property is located and
 shall not be used as justification for a zone change.
- 2. Private accommodations for fishing occupied on a temporary basis may be allowed subject to the following:
 - a. Accommodations limited to no more than 15 guest rooms as that term is defined in the Oregon Structural Specialty Code; and
 - b. Only minor incidental and accessory retail sales are permitted; and
 - Accommodations occupied temporarily for the purpose of fishing during fishing seasons authorized by the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission; and
 - d. Accommodations must be located within one-quarter mile of fish bearing Class I waters.
 - 3. Private seasonal accommodations for fee hunting operations may be allowed subject to the following:

- a. Accommodations are limited to no more than 15 guest rooms as that term is defined in the Oregon Structural Specialty Code; and
- b. Only minor incidental and accessory retail sales are permitted; and
- c. Accommodations are occupied temporarily for the purpose of hunting during game bird and big game hunting seasons authorized by the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission.

F. Mineral, Aggregate, Oil, and Gas Uses

- Mining and processing of oil, gas, or other subsurface resources, as defined in ORS Chapter 520 and mining and processing of aggregate and mineral resources as defined in ORS Chapter 517;
- Exploration for and production of geothermal, gas, oil, and other
 associated hydrocarbons, including the placement and operation of
 compressors, separators, and other customary production equipment for an
 individual well adjacent to a well head;

G. Transportation Uses

- 1. Roads, highways, and other transportation facilities and improvements not otherwise allowed under this Ordinance, with:
 - a. The adoption of an exception to the goal related to forest lands and to any other applicable goal with which the facility or improvement does not comply; or
 - b. Compliance with ORS 215.296 for those uses identified by rule of the Oregon Land Conservation and Development Commission as provided in Section 3, Chapter 529, Oregon Laws 1993.

H. Utility and Solid Waste Disposal Facility Uses

- 1. Wind energy power production systems as an accessory use, provided:
 - a. The system is not a commercial power generating facility;
 - b. No turbine has an individual rated capacity of more than 100kW, nor does the cumulative total rated capacity of the turbines comprising the installation exceed 100 kW;
 - c. The system complies with the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality noise standards otherwise applicable to commercial and industrial uses for quiet areas, measured at the nearest property line of the noise-sensitive use. This may be demonstrated through information provided by the manufacturer;

- d. The system is prohibited if tower lighting for aviation safety is required;
- e. The system will be located outside an urban growth boundary on a minimum of one acre;
- f. The system does not exceed 150 feet in height from base to the height of the tower plus one blade;
- g. The system is set back a distance not less than the tower height plus one blade from all property lines; and
- h. Roof mounted system towers shall extend no more than an additional five feet above the highest ridge of a building's roof or 15 feet above the highest eave, whichever is higher, but shall not exceed 150 feet in height from finished grade.
- 2. Commercial utility facilities for the purpose of generating power. A power generation facility shall not preclude more than 10 acres from use as a commercial forest operation unless an exception is taken pursuant to OAR 660, Division 4. Hydroelectric facilities shall also be subject to Section 829.
- 3. New electric transmission lines with right-of way widths of up to 100 feet as specified in ORS 772.210. New distribution lines (i.e., gas, oil, geothermal, telephone, fiber optic cable) with rights-of-way 50 feet or less in width.
- 4. Television, microwave, and radio communication facilities and transmission towers, provided the base of such structure shall not be closer to the property line than a distance equal to the height of the tower.

I. Parks, Public, and Quasi-Public Uses

- 1. Private parks and campgrounds: Campgrounds in private parks shall only be those allowed by Subsection 406.05(I)(1). A campground is an area devoted to overnight temporary use for vacation or recreational or emergency purposes, subject to the following:
 - a. These areas may be occupied by a tent, travel trailer or recreational vehicle;
 - b. These uses shall not include intensively developed recreational uses such as swimming pools, tennis courts, retail stores or gas stations.
 - c. The overnight temporary use in the same campground shall not exceed a total of 30 days during any consecutive six month period;

d. Except on a lot or parcel contiguous to a lake or reservoir,
 campgrounds shall not be allowed within three miles of an urban growth boundary, unless an exception is approved pursuant to ORS 197.732 and OAR Chapter 660, Division 4.

J. Outdoor Gatherings

- 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, subject to ORS 433.735 through 433.760.
- 2. An outdoor mass gathering of more than 3,000 persons that continues or can reasonably be expected to continue for more than 120 hours within any three-month period and any part of which is held in open spaces, shall be subject to review by the Planning Commission under the provisions of ORS 433.763.

406.04 PRIMARY USES

- A. Forest operations or forest practices including, but not limited to, reforestation of forest land, road construction and maintenance, harvesting of a forest tree species, application of chemicals and disposal of slash where such uses pertain to forest uses and operations. Inside the Portland Metropolitan Urban Growth Boundary, refer to Subsection 1002.04 regarding a development restriction that may apply if excessive tree removal occurs.
- B. Uses to conserve soil, air and water quality and to provide for wildlife and fisheries resources.
- C. Physical alterations to the land auxiliary to forest practices including, but not limited to, those made for purposes of exploration, mining, commercial gravel extraction and processing, landfills, dams, reservoirs, road construction or recreational facilities;
- D. Alteration, restoration or replacement of a lawfully established dwelling;
 - 1. The dwelling to be altered, restored, or replaced must have::
 - a. Intact exterior walls and roof structures;
 - b. Indoor plumbing consisting of a kitchen sink, toilet and bathing facilities connected to a sanitary waste disposal system;
 - c. Interior wiring for interior lights; and
 - d. A heating system.

- 2. The dwelling to be replaced shall be removed, demolished or, if not a manufactured dwelling or residential trailer, converted to an allowable use within 90 days from the occupancy of the new dwelling. Manufactured dwellings and residential trailers to be replaced shall be removed from the property within 30 days from the occupancy of the new dwelling.
- E. Widening of roads within existing rights of way in conformance with the transportation element of the Comprehensive Plan including public road and highway projects as described below.
 - 1. Climbing and passing lanes within the right-of-way existing as of July 1, 1987:
 - Reconstruction or modification of public roads and highways, not including the addition of travel lanes, where no removal or displacement of buildings would occur, or no new land parcels result;
 - 3. Temporary public road and highway detours that will be abandoned and restored to original condition or use at such time as no longer needed;
 - 4. Minor betterment of existing public roads 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.
- F. Farm uses as defined in ORS 215.203.
- G. Local distribution lines (i.e., electric, telephone, natural gas) and accessory equipment (i.e., electric distribution transformers, poles, meter cabinets, terminal boxes, pedestals), or equipment which provides service hookups, including water service hookups;
- H. Private hunting and fishing operations without any lodging accommodations:
- I. Towers and fire stations for forest fire protection;
- Water intake facilities, canals and distribution lines for farm irrigation and ponds;
- K. Exploration for mineral and aggregate resources as defined in ORS Chapter 517 and subject to the requirements of the Department of Geology and Mineral Industries;
- L. Accessory buildings and uses customarily incidental to and in conjunction with any of the uses listed as a primary use in Subsection 406.04, may be established only if a primary use exists;

- M. Temporary on site structures which are auxiliary to and used during the term of a particular forest operation.
- N. Wireless telecommunication facilities listed in Subsection 835.04, subject to Section 835.
- O. Uninhabitable structures accessory to fish and wildlife enhancement.

[Amended by Ord. ZDO-224, 5/31/11; Amended by Ord. ZDO-230, 9/26/11]

406 05 USES SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY THE PLANNING DIRECTOR

The following uses may be allowed subject to Subsection 1305.02. In addition, dwellings shall be subject to Subsection 1001.01.

- A. <u>Home Occupations</u>, as defined in Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 215.448, subject to Section 822 and the following criteria:
 - 1. The parcel upon which the home occupation is to be located is within a rural fire protection district or the applicant provides proof of a contract for residential fire protection;
 - The home occupation will not force a significant change in, significantly increase the costs of, or impede accepted farming or forest practices on agriculture or forest lands;
 - 3. The home occupation meets the siting standards of Subsection 406.09;
 - 4. If road access to the home occupation is by a road owned and maintained by a private party or by the Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF), the United States Bureau of Land Management (BLM), or the United States Forest Service (USFS), then the applicant shall provide proof of a long-term road access use permit or agreement. The road use permit may require the applicant to agree to accept responsibility for road maintenance:
 - 5. A written irrevocable statement shall be recorded in the deed records of the county binding upon the landowner, and the landowner's successors in interest, prohibiting them from pursuing a claim for relief or cause of action alleging injury from farming or forest practices for which no action or claim is allowed under ORS 30.936 or 30.937.
- B. Lot of Record Dwelling, subject to the following criteria:
 - 1. The lot or parcel on which the dwelling will be sited was lawfully created prior to January 1, 1985;

- 2. The lot or parcel on which the dwelling will be sited was acquired by the present owner:
 - a. Prior to January 1, 1985; or
 - b. By devise or intestate succession from a person who acquired the lot or parcel prior to January 1, 1985;
- 3. The tract on which the dwelling will be sited does not include a dwelling;
- 4. The lot or parcel on which the dwelling will be sited was not part of a tract that contained a dwelling on November 4, 1993;
- 5. The siting requirements described in Subsection 406.09 shall be met;
- 6. The property is not capable of producing 5,000 cubic feet per year of commercial tree species;
- 7. The property is located within 1,500 feet of a public road, as defined under ORS 368.001 that provides or will provide access to the subject tract. The road shall be maintained and either paved or surfaced with rock and shall not be Bureau of Land Management or Forest Service roads;
- 8. The proposed dwelling is not prohibited by this ordinance or the Comprehensive Plan, or any other provisions of law;
- 9. When the lot or parcel on which the dwelling will be sited is part of a tract, the remaining portions of the tract are consolidated into a single lot or parcel when the dwelling is approved.
- 10. The County Assessor's Office shall be notified of all approvals granted under this subsection.
- 11. An approval to construct a dwelling granted under this Subsection may be transferred to any other person after the land use decision becomes final.
- C. Forest Template Dwelling, subject to the following criteria;
- 1. The parcel upon which the dwelling is to be located is within a rural fire protection district or the applicant provides proof of a contract for residential fire protection;
- 2. The tract on which the dwelling will be sited does not include a dwelling;
- 3. The siting standards described in Subsection 406.09 shall be met;
- 4. The parcel upon which the dwelling is to be located was lawfully created;

- 5. If road access to the dwelling is by a road owned and maintained by a private party or by the ODF, the BLM or the USFS, then the applicant shall provide proof of a long-term road access use permit or agreement. The road use permit may require the applicant to agree to accept responsibility for road maintenance;
- 6. A written irrevocable statement shall be recorded in the deed records of the county binding upon the landowner, and the landowner's successors in interest, prohibiting them from pursuing a claim for relief or cause of action alleging injury from farming or forest practices for which no action or claim is allowed under ORS 30.936 or 30.937;
- 7. If the subject parcel is larger than 10 acres, the applicant shall submit a stocking survey report to the County Assessor and the Assessor must verify that the minimum stocking requirements adopted under ORS 527.610 to 527.770 have been met.
- 8. The tract upon which the dwelling will be sited shall pass a template test, conducted as follows:
- a. A 160 acre square template shall be centered upon the subject tract. The template may be rotated around the center point to the most advantageous position. After a position has been selected, the template shall remain fixed while lots of record and dwellings are counted. If the subject tract is larger than 60 acres and abuts a road or perennial stream, the 160 acre template shall be one-quarter mile wide by one mile long, be centered upon the subject tract and, to the maximum extent possible, have its longth aligned with the road or perennial stream.
- b. If the predominant soil type on the subject tract has a forest production capability rating, as determined by the SCS Soils Atlas, of:
- i. 0 49 cubic feet per acre per year of wood fiber production, at least part of a minimum of three lots of record shall fall within the template, and a minimum of three lawfully established dwellings shall exist on the lots within the template area; or
- ii. 50 85 cubic feet per acre per year of wood fiber production, at least part of a minimum of seven lots of record shall fall within the template, and a minimum of four lawfully established dwellings shall exist on the lots within the template area; or
- iii. Greater than 85 cubic feet per acre per year of wood fiber production, at least part of a minimum of 11 lots of record shall fall within the template, and a minimum of five lawfully established dwellings shall exist on the lots within the template area.

- c. The following types of lots of record and dwellings shall not be counted toward satisfying Subsection 406.05(C)(8)(b):
 - i. Lots of record larger than 80 acres;
 - ii. Lots of record created on or after January 1, 1993;
 - iii. Dwellings on lots of record larger than 80 acres;
 - iv. Dwellings constructed on or after January 1, 1993;
 - Lots of record or dwellings located within an urban growth boundary; and
 - vi. Temporary dwellings.
 - vii. The subject property.
- 9. If the subject tract is larger than 60 acres and abutting a road or perennial stream, a minimum of one of the dwellings required by Subsection 406.05(C)(8)(b) shall be located on the same side of the road or stream as the subject tract and shall either be located within the template or within one-quarter mile of the edge of the subject tract and not outside the length of the template. If a road crosses the tract on which the dwelling will be sited, a minimum of one of the dwellings required by Subsection 406.05(C)(8)(b) shall be located on the same side of the road as the proposed dwelling.
- D. Forest Dwelling, 160 Acre Minimum, subject to the following criteria:
 - 1. The parcel upon which the dwelling is to be located is within a rural fire protection district or the applicant provides proof of a contract for residential fire protection;
 - 2. The tract on which the dwelling is to be sited is at least 160 acres;
 - 3. The tract on which the dwelling will be sited does not include a dwelling:
 - 4. The siting standards described in Subsection 406.09 shall be met;
 - 5. The parcel upon which the dwelling is to be located was lawfully created;
 - 6. If road access to the dwelling is by a road owned and maintained by a private party or by the ODF, the BLM, or the USFS, then the applicant shall provide proof of a long-term road access use permit or agreement. The road use permit may require the applicant to agree to accept responsibility for road maintenance;

- 7. A written irrevocable statement shall be recorded in the deed records of the county binding upon the landowner and the landowner's successors in interest, prohibiting them from pursuing a claim for relief or cause of action alleging injury from farming or forest practices for which no action or claim is allowed under ORS 30.936 or 30.937;
- 8. If the subject parcel is larger than 10 acres, the applicant shall submit a stocking survey report to the County Assessor and the Assessor must verify that the minimum stocking requirements adopted under ORS 527.610 to 527.770 have been met.
- E. 200 Acre Noncontiguous Dwelling, subject to the following criteria:
 - 1. The parcel upon which the dwelling is to be located is within a rural fire protection district or the applicant provides proof of a contract for residential fire protection;
 - 2. The tract on which the dwelling will be sited does not include a dwelling;
 - An owner of tracts that are not contiguous but are in Clackamas County
 adds together the acreage of two or more tracts that total 200 acres or
 more;
 - 4. The owner submits proof of an irrevocable deed restriction, recorded in the deed records of the county, for the tracts in the 200 acres. The deed restriction shall preclude all future rights to construct a dwelling on the tracts not supporting the proposed dwelling, or to use the tracts to total acreage for future siting of dwellings for present and any future owners unless the tract is no longer subject to protection under goals for agricultural and forest lands;
 - 5. None of the parcels or tracts used to total 200 acres may already contain a dwelling.
 - 6. All parcels or tracts used to total a minimum of 200 acres must have a Comprehensive Plan designation of Forest;
 - 7. The siting standards described in Subsection 406.09 shall be met;
 - 8. The parcel upon which the dwelling is to be located was lawfully created;
 - 9. If road access to the dwelling is by a road owned and maintained by a private party or by the ODF, the BLM, or the USFS, then the applicant shall provide proof of a long term road access use permit or agreement. The road use permit may require the applicant to agree to accept responsibility for road maintenance;

- 10. A written irrevocable statement shall be recorded in the deed records of the county binding upon the landowner, and the landowner's successors in interest, prohibiting them from pursuing a claim for relief or cause of action alleging injury from farming or forest practices for which no action or claim is allowed under ORS 30.936 or 30.937;
- 11. If the subject parcel is larger than 10 acres, the applicant shall submit a stocking survey report to the County Assessor and the Assessor must verify that the minimum stocking requirements adopted under ORS 527.610 to 527.770 have been met.
- F. Replacement Dwellings for Historic Houses: A replacement dwelling to be used in conjunction with a farm use may be approved if the existing dwelling is listed on the National Register of Historic Places (as required under ORS 358.480). The use or operation of a historic property for other than uses provided under ORS 358.480(2), including use as a separate residence or creation of a separate parcel, shall be subject to all other applicable provisions of this section.
- G. Wireless telecommunication facilities listed in Subsections 835.05(A)(2) and (3) subject to Section 835.

[Amended by Ord. ZDO-224, 5/31/11]

406.06 CONDITIONAL USES

- A. Conditional uses may be allowed subject to review by the Hearings Officer pursuant to Section 1300. Approval shall not be granted unless the proposal complies with Section 1203, any applicable provisions of Section 800, and the following criteria:
 - 1. The proposed use shall not force a significant change in, or significantly increase the cost of, accepted farming or forest practices on agriculture or forest lands.
 - 2. The proposed use shall not significantly increase fire hazard, fire suppression costs, or risks to fire suppression personnel.
 - 3. A written irrevocable statement shall be recorded in the deed records of the County binding upon the landowner, and the landowner's successors in interest, prohibiting them from pursuing a claim for relief or cause of action alleging injury from farming or forest practices for which no action or claim is allowed under Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 30.936 or 30.937.
 - 4. If road access to the use is by a road owned and maintained by a private party or by the Oregon Department of Forestry, the Bureau of Land Management, or the United States Forest Service, then the applicant shall

provide proof of a long term road access use permit or agreement. The road use permit may require the applicant to agree to accept responsibility for road maintenance.

B. Conditional Uses:

- 1. Permanent facility for the primary processing of forest products;
- 2. Permanent facilities for logging equipment repair and storage;
- 3. Log scaling and weigh stations;
- 4. Private parks and campgrounds. Campgrounds in private parks shall only be those allowed by this subsection. A campground is an area devoted to overnight temporary use for vacation or recreational or emergency purposes, subject to the following:
 - a. These areas may be occupied by a tent, travel trailer or recreational vehicle;
 - a. These uses shall not include intensively developed recreational uses such as swimming pools, tennis courts, retail stores or gas stations.
 - b. The overnight temporary use in the same campground shall not exceed a total of 30 days during any consecutive six month period;
 - e. Except on a lot or parcel contiguous to a lake or reservoir, campgrounds shall not be allowed within three miles of an urban growth boundary, unless an exception is approved pursuant to ORS 197.732 and Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 660 Division 4.
- 5. Public parks including only those uses specified under OAR 660-034-0035 subject to the state park master plan and including caretaker residences, subject to the applicable provisions of Subsections 406.05(C)(1) through (7);
- 6. Mining and processing of oil, gas, or other subsurface resources, as defined in ORS Chapter 520 and mining and processing of aggregate and mineral resources as defined in ORS Chapter 517;
- 7. Exploration for and production of geothermal, gas, oil, and other associated hydrocarbons, including the placement and operation of compressors, separators, and other customary production equipment for an individual well adjacent to a well head;
- 8. A disposal site for solid waste for which the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality has granted a permit under ORS 459.245, together with equipment, facilities or buildings necessary for its operation;

- 9. A disposal site for solid waste that has been ordered established by the Oregon Environmental Quality Commission under ORS 459.049, together with the equipment, facilities, or buildings necessary for its operation;
- 10. Fire stations for rural fire protection;
- 11. Utility facilities for the purpose of generating power. A power generation facility shall not preclude more than 10 acres from use as a commercial forest operation unless an exception is taken pursuant to OAR 660, Division 4. Hydroelectric facilities shall also be subject to Section 829.
- 12. Water intake facilities, related treatment facilities, pumping stations, and distribution lines:
- 13. Reservoirs and water impoundments;
- 14. Cemeteries;
- 15. New electric transmission lines with right of way widths of up to 100 feet as specified in ORS 772.210. New distribution lines (i.e., gas, oil, geothermal) with rights of way 50 feet or less in width;
- 16. Temporary asphalt and concrete batch plants as accessory uses to specific highway projects;
- 17. Forest management research and experimentation facilities as defined by ORS 526.215 or where accessory to forest operations;
- 18. Aids to navigation and aviation;
- 19. Aircraft land uses, subject to Section 712 or 713;
- 20. Expansion of existing airports, subject to Section 712 or 713;
- 21. Television, microwave and radio communication facilities and transmission towers, provided the base of such structure shall not be closer to the property line than a distance equal to the height of the tower;
- 22. Public road and highway projects as follows:
 - a. Construction of additional passing and travel lanes requiring the acquisition of right of way but not resulting in the creation of new land parcels; and
 - 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; and

- Improvement of public roads 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;
- 23. Composting facilities, subject to Section 834;
- 24. Wireless telecommunication facilities listed in Subsection 835.06(A), subject to Section 835;
- 25. Youth camps on 40 acres or more, subject to OAR 660-006-0031;
- 26. A home occupation to host events, subject to Section 806; and
- 27. A home occupation for canine skills training, subject to Section 836.

[Amended by Ord. ZDO-224, 5/31/11; Amended by Ord. ZDO-230, 9/26/11]

406.07 TEMPORARY USES

The following temporary uses may be allowed subject to Subsection 1305.02.

- A. Temporary portable facility for the primary processing of forest products grown on site, subject to Subsection 1204.01, for a period not to exceed one year;
- A. Temporary forest labor camp subject to Subsection 1204.01 for a period not to exceed one year;
- B. A manufactured dwelling, residential trailer or recreational vehicle may be used for care in conjunction with an existing dwelling for the term of a health hardship suffered by the existing resident or a relative as defined in Subsection 406.03(C) and subject to Subsection 1204.03.

[Amended by Ord. ZDO-224, 5/31/11]

406.068 PROHIBITED AND PREEXISTING USES

Uses of structures and land not specifically permitted are prohibited.

- A. Structures and uses including temporary uses of land not specifically mentioned in Section 406.
- A. Outdoor advertising displays, advertising signs or advertising structures except as provided in Section 1010.
- B. Any land division, or property line adjustment, except those approved pursuant to Subsection 406.10.
- C. Subdivisions, except as provided in Subsections 406.10(A) and (B).

- D. Legally established preexisting uses and structures not specifically permitted in Section 406 shall be nonconforming uses subject to Section 1206.
- E. Manufactured Dwelling Parks: Redevelopment of a manufactured dwelling park with a different use shall require compliance with Subsection 825.03.

[Amended by Ord. ZDO-230, 9/26/11]

406.07 DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS

- A. Minimum Lot Size: New lots of record shall be a minimum of 80 acres in size, except as provided in Subsection 406.09 or as modified by Section 902. For the purpose of complying with the minimum lot size standard, lots of record that front on existing county or public roads may include the land area between the front property line and the middle of the road right-of-way.
- B. Minimum Front Yard Setback: 30 feet.
- C. Minimum Side Yard Setback: 10 feet.
- D. Minimum Rear Yard Setback: 30 feet; however, accessory structures shall have a minimum rear yard setback of 10 feet.
- E. Exceptions: Dimensional standards are subject to modification pursuant to Section 900.
- F. Variances: The requirements of Subsections 406.07(B) through (D) may be modified pursuant to Section 1205.

406.089 DEVELOPMENTSITING STANDARDS FOR DWELLINGS AND STRUCTURES

A. Purpose:

- 1. Ensure compatibility between the new dwelling or structure and the forest and agricultural operations.
- 2. Minimize wildfire hazards and risks.
- B. The following fire siting standards shall apply to all structures greater than 120 square feet in size including, new dwellings, and replacement dwellings not located within 100 feet of the existing dwelling except as provided for in Subsection 406.10(G)
 - 1. The dwelling shall have a fire retardant roof.
 - 2. The dwelling shall not be sited on a slope of greater than 40 percent.

- 3. If the dwelling has a chimney or chimneys, each chimney shall have a spark arrester.
- 4. If the rural fire district or the Oregon Department of Forestry determines that an on-site water supply is required, then the following criteria shall be met:
 - a. Access: If a water supply such as a swimming pool, pond, stream, or lake of 4,000 gallons or more exists within 100 feet of the driveway or road and the access has an average grade of 10 percent or less and a maximum grade of 15 percent, an all-weather approach to a point within 15 feet of the water's edge shall be provided. The all-weather approach shall provide a turnaround area with a 50 foot outside radius. If this standard cannot be met, then an all-weather approach and turnaround shall be constructed as per the requirements of the local emergency services provider.
 - b. Identification: Emergency water supplies shall be clearly marked along the access route with a permanent county approved sign.

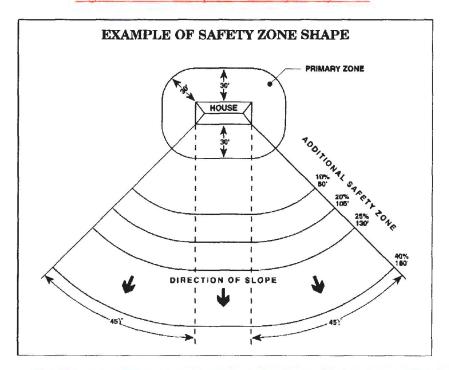
5. Fuel Break Standards:

- A. Fire-Siting Standards for New Structures: Fuel-free break areas shall be provided surrounding any new structure approved pursuant to a land use application based on standards in effect on or after February 5, 1990, as follows:
 - 1. A primary fuel-free break area shall be maintained surrounding any new structure, including any new dwelling.
 - a. Primary Safety Zone:
 - ab. The primary safety zone is a fire <u>fuel</u> break extending a minimum of 30 feet in all directions around structures. The goal within the primary safety zone is to remove fuels that will produce flame lengths in excess of one foot. Vegetation within the primary safety zone may include green lawns and shrubs less than 24 inches in height. Trees shall be spaced with greater than 15 feet between the crowns and pruned to remove dead and low (less than eight feet) branches. Accumulated leaves, needles, limbs and other dead vegetation shall be removed from beneath trees. Nonflammable materials (i.e., rock) instead of flammable materials (i.e., bark mulch) shall be placed next to the <u>structurehouse</u>. As slope increases, the primary safety zone shall increase away from the <u>structurehouse</u> and down the slope at a 45-degree angle from the <u>structurehouse</u>, in accordance with the following <u>Table 406-2</u> and <u>Figure 406-1 ehart</u>:

Table 406-2: Minimum Primary Safety Zone

Section 1.01 Slope	Feet of Primary Safety Zone	Feet of Additional Primary Safety Zone Down Slope
0%	30	0
10%	30	50
20%	30	75
25%	30	100
40%	30	150

Figure 406-1: Example of Primary Safety Zone



- b. If a structure cannot be sited on the subject property to meet this standard due to the size, shape, topography, or other physical characteristics of the property, the standard may be modified by one or both of the following alternatives:
 - i. Irrevocable easements for a primary safety zone may be obtained from adjacent property owners so that the primary safety zone can

- be maintained. The easement(s) shall be recorded with the County Clerk; and
- ii. The area of an existing road right-of-way or access easement adjacent to the subject property may be utilized to satisfy the primary safety zone requirement.
- 2. For any new dwelling, a secondary fuel-free break area shall be cleared and maintained on land surrounding the dwelling that is owned or controlled by the owner.
 - c. Secondary Fuel Break:
 - ad. The secondary fuel-free break extends a fuel break extending a minimum of 100 feet around the primary safety zone required pursuant to Subsection 406.08(A)(1). The goal of the secondary fuel-free break shall be to reduce fuels so that the overall intensity of any wildfire would be lessened and the likelihood of crown fires and crowning is reduced. Vegetation within the secondary fuel-free break shall be pruned and spaced so that fire will not spread between crowns of trees. Small trees and brush growing underneath larger trees shall be removed to prevent spread of fire up into the crowns of the larger trees. Dead fuels shall be removed. The minimum width of the secondary fuel-free break shall be the lesser of:
 - i. 100 feet; or
 - ii. The distance from the dwelling to the edge of land surrounding the dwelling that is owned or controlled by the owner.
 - e. If a dwelling or other structure cannot be sited on a parcel to meet these standards due to the size, shape, topography, or other physical characteristics of the property, the standards may be modified subject to the following criteria:
 - i. Irrevocable easements for fuel breaks are obtained from adjacent property owners so that the fuel break standards can be completed and maintained. The easement(s) shall be recorded with the County Clerk. The dwelling shall be sited a minimum of 30 feet from the front, side and rear property lines; or
 - i. The dwelling shall be sited a minimum of 30 feet from the front, rear and side property lines. Where a primary and secondary fuel break cannot be accomplished around the dwelling due to an inadequate setback distance, a primary fuel break shall be completed from the dwelling to the property line.

- or the Willamette River Greenway shall be sited consistent with the requirements of Sections 704 and 705, respectively. Structures All dwellings shall be sited so that a primary safety zone fuel break can be completed around the structuredwelling outside of the river or stream corridor setback/buffer area. The area within the river or stream setback/buffer area shall be exempt from the secondary fuel-free break area requirements.
 - f. The area of an existing state, county, public or private road right of way adjacent to the subject property may be utilized to satisfy the fuel break requirements, providing all dwellings and structures are sited a minimum of 30 feet from the front, rear and side property lines.
 - g. A variance to the 30 foot front, side or rear setbacks may be allowed subject to Section 1205.
- 4h. The fuel-free break standards shall be completed and approved by the Planning Director Division staff prior to issuance of any septic, building, or manufactured dwelling permits. Maintenance of the fuel-free breaks shall be the continuing responsibility of the property owner.
- B. Additional Fire-Siting Standards for New Dwellings: The following firesiting standards shall apply to any new dwelling approved pursuant to a land use application based on standards in effect on or after February 5, 1990.
 - The dwelling shall be located upon a parcel within a fire protection district or shall be provided with residential fire protection by contract. If the dwelling is not within a fire protection district, the applicant shall provide evidence that the applicant has asked to be included within the nearest such district. If inclusion within a fire protection district or contracting for residential fire protection is impracticable, an alternative means for protecting the dwelling from fire hazards shall be provided. The means selected may include a fire sprinkling system, onsite equipment and water storage, or other methods that are reasonable, given the site conditions. If a water supply is required for fire protection, it shall be a swimming pool, pond, lake, or similar body of water that at all times contains at least 4,000 gallons or a stream that has a continuous year round flow of at least one cubic foot per second. The applicant shall provide verification from the Oregon Water Resources Department that any permits or registrations required for water diversion or storage have been obtained or that permits or registrations are not required for the use. Road access shall be provided to within 15 feet of the water's edge for firefighting pumping units. The road access shall accommodate the turnaround of firefighting equipment during the fires season. Permanent signs shall be posted along the access route to indicate the location of the emergency water source.
 - 2. The dwelling shall have a fire retardant roof.

- 3. The dwelling shall not be sited on a slope of greater than 40 percent.
- 4. If the dwelling has a chimney or chimneys, each chimney shall have a spark arrester.
- C. Compatibility Siting Standards: The following compatibility siting standards shall apply to any new structure, including any new dwelling, approved pursuant to a land use application based on standards in effect on or after February 5, 1990. Siting of development shall comply with the provisions of Sections 1002 and 1003. Conditional use and temporary structures shall be sited to minimize impact on sensitive wildlife areas identified on Table III-1, Compatibility Criteria for Wildlife Sensitive Areas, and Map III-2, Seenic and Distinctive Resource Areas, of the Comprehensive Plan, as follows:
 - 1. Structures shall be sited on the subject property so that:
 - a. They have the least impact on nearby or adjoining forest or agricultural lands;
 - b. The siting ensures that adverse impacts on forest operations and accepted farming practices on the tract will be minimized;
 - c. The amount of forest lands used to site access roads, service corridors, and structures is minimized; and
 - d. The risks associated with wildfire are minimized.
 - Siting criteria satisfying Subsection 406.08(C)(1) may include setbacks
 from adjoining properties, clustering near or among existing structures,
 siting close to existing roads, and siting on that portion of the subject
 property least suited for growing trees.
 - 1. When structures exist on adjacent properties, siting of new structures shall comply with the following prioritized techniques:
 - a. Locate new structure(s) adjacent to an existing compatible structure(s) sharing a common road. (A compatible structure, for purposes of this provision, shall be any structure which does not adversely affect the intended use of another structure); or
 - b. Where "a" above is not practical, locate adjacent to an existing structure and minimize the length of access from the nearest existing public road; or
 - e. Where "a" or "b" above are not practical, site to achieve maximum distance between structures, and minimize the length of access from the nearest existing public road.

2. Where no compatible structures exist on adjacent properties, new structures shall be sited to allow future development to satisfy Subsection 406.09(C)(1)(a).

D. Public and private access:

- 1. All public roads, bridges or entrances from public roads shall be subject to the Clackamas County Roadway Standards.
- All private roads, bridges and driveways shall be subject to the local Fire District Fire Apparatus Access Road standards and County Excavation and Grading Ordinance.
- 3E. The applicant shall provide evidence to the Planning Division that the domestic water supply is from a source authorized in accordance with the Oregon Water Resources Department's (OWRD) administrative rules for the appropriation of ground water or surface water and not from a Class II stream as defined in the Oregon Forest Practices Rules (OAR Chapter 629).
- 1. For purposes of this subsection, evidence Evidence of a domestic water supply means:
 - Verification from a water purveyor that the use described in the application will be served by the purveyor <u>under the purveyor's rights</u> to appropriate water; or
 - b. A water use permit issued by the **QWRD** for the use described in the application; or
 - c. Verification from the **OWRD** that a water use permit is not required for the use described in the application.
- 2. If the proposed water supply is from a well and is exempt from permitting requirements under ORS 537.545, the applicant shall submit the well constructor's report to the Ceounty upon completion of the well.
 - D. Property Line Adjustments: Property line adjustments shall be subject to Section 1107.
 - E. Manufactured Dwelling Parks: Redevelopment of a manufactured dwelling park with a different use shall require compliance with Subsection 825.03.

[Amended by Ord. ZDO-224, 5/31/11]

406.409 LAND DIVISIONS, DIMENSIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS

Lot Land divisions proposed for primary uses may be permitted by the Planning Director, subject to Subsection 1305.02. All land divisions under this subsection shall be subject to are permitted, if consistent with one of the following options and Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 92. Land divisions shall be processed and reviewed consistent with the following criteria A land division is subject to Planning Director review pursuant to Subsection 1305.02.÷

- A. 80-Acre Minimum Lot Size Land Divisions: The parcel size shall be no less than 80 acres A land division may be approved if each new lot of record is a minimum of 80 acres in size, as established by Subsection 406.07(A).
- B. <u>Multiple Dwelling Land Divisions</u>: A <u>lot of recordparcel or lot with at least two legally established dwellings</u> may be divided subject to Subsection 406.05(A)(2)406.05(A)(5) and the following provisions:
 - At least two lawfully established dwellings existed on the lot of record or parcel prior to November 4, 1993;
 - 2. Each dwelling complies with the criteria for a replacement dwelling under Subsection 406.05(D)(1)406.04(D);
 - 3. Except for one lot or parcel, each lot or parcel created under this provision is not less than two nor greater than five acres in size;
 - 4. At least one of the existing dwellings is located on each lot or parcel created under this provision;
 - 5. The landowner of a lot or parcel created under this provision provides evidence that a restriction has been recorded in the Deed Records for Clackamas County that states the landowner and the landowner's successors in interest are prohibited from further dividing the lot or parcel. This restriction shall be irrevocable unless released by the Planning Director indicating the land is no longer subject to the statewide planning goals for lands zoned for Forest use.
 - 6. A lot of recorder parcel may not be divided under this provision if an existing dwelling on the lot of recorder parcel was approved through a land use regulation that prohibited or required removal of the dwelling or prohibited a subsequent land division of the lot of recorder parcel;
 - 7. Existing structures shall comply with the minimum setback standards of Subsections 406.07(B) through (D) from new property lines; and Dwelling setbacks shall be 30 feet from front, rear and side property lines and are not required to satisfy Subsection 406.09(B)(5). A pre-existing dwelling setback to the original property line shall not be subject to these setback standards.

- 8. The landowner shall sign a statement that shall be recorded with the County Clerk, declaring that the landowner will not in the future complain about accepted farming or forest practices on nearby lands devoted to farm or forest use.
- C. Homestead Dwelling Land Division: -A land division may be approved for the establishment of a parcel for an existing dwelling, subject to the following criteria:
 - 1. The parcel <u>established for the existing dwelling</u> shall not be larger than five acres, except as necessary to recognize physical factors such as roads or streams, in which case the parcel shall be no larger than 10 acres;
 - 2. The dwelling existed prior to June 1, 1995;
 - 3. The remaining parcel, not containing the existing dwelling, is:
 - a. Aet least 80 acres; or
 - <u>b</u>4. The remaining parcel, not containing the existing dwelling, is consolidated with another parcel, and together the parcels total at least 80 acres;
 - 45. The remaining parcel, not containing the existing dwelling, is not entitled to a dwelling unless subsequently authorized by law or goal:
 - 56. The landowner shall provide evidence that an irrevocable deed restriction on the remaining parcel, not containing the existing dwelling, has been recorded with the Ceounty Celerk. The restriction shall state that the parcel is not entitled to a dwelling unless subsequently authorized by law or goal and shall be irrevocable unless a statement of release is signed by the county Planning Director that the law or goal has changed in such a manner that the parcel is no longer subject to statewide planning goals pertaining to agricultural or forest land; and
 - 67. The landownerland owner shall sign a statement that shall be provide evidence that a deed restriction has been recorded with the Ceounty Celerk, declaringen the parcel containing the dwelling, stating that the landowner will not in the future complain about accepted farming or forest practices on nearby lands devoted to farm or forest use.
- D. <u>Conditional Use Divisions</u>: A land division creating parcels less than 80 acres in size may be approved for a conditional use to which Subsection 406.05(A)(5) is applicable, subject to the following criteria: The lot size for all conditional uses identified pursuant to Subsection 406.06(B), (1) through (14), and (18) through (22) shall be determined by the Hearings Officer who shall consider the minimum land area required for the use and accessory elements

- for the use. The objective will be to minimize the impact on surrounding properties and limit the amount of land taken out of farm or forest use.
- E. Land divisions created for conditional uses shall be described and recorded as approved by the county prior to any development occurring on the lots. New land divisions less than 80 acres in size may be approved only for the above described uses if those uses have been approved pursuant to Subsection 406.06(A).
 - 1. The parcel created for the conditional use shall be the minimum size necessary for the use.
 - 2. Either the conditional use was approved pursuant to Subsections 406.05(A)(1) and (2), or—for those uses not subject to Subsections 406.05(A)(1) and (2)—compliance with Subsections 406.05(A)(1) and (2) shall be demonstrated.
 - 3. The landowner shall sign a statement that shall be recorded with the County Clerk, declaring that the landowner will not in the future complain about accepted farming or forest practices on nearby lands devoted to farm or forest use.
- E. Parks/Open Space/Land Conservation Divisions: A land division for a provider of public parks or open space, or a not-for-profit land conservation organization, may be approved subject to ORS 215.783. In addition, the landowner shall sign a statement that shall be recorded with the County Clerk, declaring that the landowner will not in the future complain about accepted farming or forest practices on nearby lands devoted to farm or forest use.
- F. Forest Practice Divisions: A land division creating parcels less than 80 acres in size may be approved, subject to the following criteria:
 - 1. The division will facilitate a forest practice as defined in ORS 527.620.
 - 2. There are unique property specific characteristics present in the proposed parcel that require an amount of land smaller than 80 acres in order to conduct the forest practice.
 - 3. Parcels created pursuant to Subsection 406.09(F):
 - a. Shall not be eligible for siting of a new dwelling;
 - b. Shall not serve as the justification for the siting of a future dwelling on other lots of record;
 - c. Shall not, as a result of the land division, be used to justify redesignation or rezoning of resource lands; and
 - d. Shall not result in a parcel of less than 35 acres, except:

- i. Where the purpose of the land division is to facilitate an exchange of lands involving a governmental agency; or
- ii. Where the purpose of the land division is to allow transactions in which at least one participant is a person with a cumulative ownership of at least 2,000 acres of forest land; and
- e. If associated with the creation of a parcel where a dwelling is involved, shall not result in a parcel less than 80 acres or the minimum size required for dwellings approved under OAR 660-006-0027(2).
- F. Property line adjustments shall be subject to Section 1107.
- G. <u>Right of Way Inclusion</u>: For purposes of satisfying the lot size requirements of this district, lots which front on existing county or public roads may include the land area between the front property line and the middle of the road right of way. Lots which front on state and federal highways may not include the land area between the front property line and the middle of the road right of way.
- H. Structure Setbacks shall be 30 feet from the front and rear property lines and 10 feet from the side property lines and are not required to satisfy Subsection 406.09(B)(5) when the following occur:
 - 1. Replacement dwellings within 100 feet of the existing dwelling; or
 - Additions to an existing dwelling or new dwellings approved under a
 previous land use application where the fuel break standards were not
 required as a condition of approval; or
 - 2. Additions to accessory buildings or new accessory buildings; or
 - A variance to these requirements has been approved pursuant to Section 1205.
- I. <u>General Provisions and Exceptions</u>: Except where specifically stated, the provisions of this section shall not preclude the application of the general provisions and exceptions of Section 900.

[Amended by Ord. ZDO-224, 5/31/11]

406.104 SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. <u>Planning Director Review</u>: An application for any use requiring review by the Planning Director <u>under pursuant to Subsection 1305.02 shall include the following</u>:
- At. A complete Land Use Application Form;

- B2. An Aaccurate Site Plan drawn to scale on 8.5" x 11" or 8.5" x 14" paper, showing the property and proposal;
- C3. An aApplication fee; and
- <u>A. Supplemental Application From addressing each of the applicable approval criteria for the proposed use.</u>

[Amended by Ord. ZDO-230, 9/26/11]

406.112 APPROVAL PERIOD AND TIME EXTENSION

- A. <u>Approval Period</u>: Approval of an administrative action under Section 406 is valid for four years from the date of the final written decision. If the County's final written decision is appealed, the approval period shall commence on the date of the final appellate decision. During this four-year period, the approval shall be implemented. "Implemented" means:
 - For a land division, the final plat shall be recorded with the County Clerk.
 If a final plat is not required under Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 92,
 deeds with the legal descriptions of the new parcels shall be recorded with
 the County Clerk; or
 - For all other administrative actions, a building or manufactured dwelling
 placement permit for a new primary structure that was the subject of the
 administrative action shall be obtained and maintained. If no building or
 manufactured dwelling placement permit is required, all other necessary
 County development permits shall be obtained and maintained.
- B. <u>Time Extension</u>: If the approval of an administrative action is not implemented within the initial approval period established by Subsection 406.11(A)406.12(A), a two-year time extension may be approved by the Planning Director pursuant to Subsection 1305.02, and subject to Subsection 1305.05.
- C. Subsections 406.11(A) and (B)406.12(A) and (B) do not apply to home occupations or conditional uses, which shall be subject to any applicable approval period and time extension provisions of Sections 822 or 1203.

[Amended by Ord. ZDO-224, 5/31/11; Amended by Ord. ZDO-230, 9/26/11]

407 AG/FOREST DISTRICT (AG/F)

407.01 **PURPOSE**

Section 407 is adopted to: <u>implement the goals and policies of the Comprehensive</u> Plan for Forest areas.

- A. Ensure compatibility with forest and agricultural operations; and
- B. Maintain the opportunity for economically efficient forest and agricultural practices.

[Amended by Ord. ZDO-230, 9/26/11]

407.02 AREA OF APPLICATION

Property may be zoned Ag/Forest District when the site has a Comprehensive Plan designation of Forest, consistency with Policy 11.0 of the Forest section of Chapter 4 of the Comprehensive Plan is demonstrated, and the criteria in Section 1202 are satisfied.

- A. Areas containing such a mixture of forest and agricultural uses that neither the statewide forest goal nor the statewide agricultural goal apply alone; or
- B. Areas containing lots or parcels generally 80 acres or larger.

407.03 DEFINITIONS

The definitions set forth in Subsections 401.03 and 406.03 apply to Section 407.

Unless specifically defined in Subsection 401.03, Subsection 406.03, or Section 202, words or phrases used in Section 407 shall be interpreted to give them the same meaning as they have in common usage and to give Section 407 its most reasonable application.

- A. "Auxiliary" means a use or alteration of a structure or land which provides help or is directly associated with the conduct of a particular forest practice. An auxiliary structure is located on site, temporary in nature, and is not designed to remain for the forest's entire growth cycle from planting to harvesting. An auxiliary use is removed when a particular forest practice has concluded.
- B. "Temporary structures" include on site structures which are auxiliary to and used during the term of a particular forest operation and used in the preliminary processing of a particular forest operation such as: pole and piling preparation; small portable sawmill, small pole building, etc.

 Temporary structures are allowed for a period not to exceed one year.
- C. "Owner" means the wife, husband, son, daughter, mother, father, brother,

brother in law, sister, sister in law, son in law, daughter in law, mother in law, father in law, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, stepparent, stepchild, grandparent or grandchild of the owner or a business entity owned by any one or a combination of these family members.

- D. "Ownership" means holding fee title to a parcel, lot or tract of land, except in those instances when the land is being sold on contract, the contract purchaser shall be deemed to have ownership. For purposes of Section 407.03(C), above, ownership shall include all contiguous parcels, lots or tracts meeting this definition.
- E. "Tract" means one or more contiguous lots or parcels under the same ownership.
- F. "Forest operation" means any commercial activity relating to the growing or harvesting of any forest tree species as defined in Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 527.620(6).
- G. "Cubic foot per acre per year", as defined in Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 660-06-005(2).
- H. "Cubic foot per tract per year", as defined in OAR 660-06-005(3).
- I. "Date of creation and existence". When a lot, parcel or tract is reconfigured pursuant to applicable law after November 4, 1993, the effect of which is to qualify a lot, parcel or tract for the siting of a dwelling, the date of the reconfiguration is the date of creation or existence. Reconfigured means any change in the boundary of the lot, parcel, or tract.
- J. "High-Value Farmland", as defined in ORS 215.710.
- K. "Low Value Farmland", all land not defined as High Value Farmland in ORS 215.710 and OAR 660-033-0020(8).
- L. "Historic Property", as defined in ORS 358.480.

[Amended by Ord. ZDO-224, 5/31/11]

407.04 USES AUTHORIZED

<u>Table 407-1 identifies the uses authorized in the Ag/Forest District.</u> As used in <u>Table 407-1:</u>

- A. "A" means the use is allowed.
- B. "PDR" means the use is subject to Planning Director Review pursuant to Subsection 1305.02.

- C. "C" means the use is a Conditional Use, subject to Sections 1203 and 1300.
- D. The "Subject To" column identifies any specific provisions of Subsection 401.05 or 406.05 to which the use is subject.

Table 407-1: Uses Authorized in the Ag/Forest District

	Type	<u>Use</u>	Subject To
	A	Forest operations or forest practices including,	
		but not limited to, reforestation of forest land,	
		road construction and maintenance, harvesting	
		of a forest tree species, application of chemicals	
		and disposal of slash where such uses pertain	
		to forest uses and operations. Inside the	
		Portland Metropolitan Urban Growth Boundary,	
		refer to Subsection 1002.04 regarding a	
		development restriction that may apply if	
		excessive tree removal occurs.	
	A	Temporary on-site structures which are auxiliary	
ဟု	_	to and used during the term of a particular forest	
띯		operation.	
S	A	Physical alterations to the land auxiliary to	
ST	_	forest practices including, but not limited to,	
Ä		those made for the purposes of exploration,	
Ö		mining, commercial gravel extraction and	
F		processing, landfills, dams, reservoirs, road	
Z		construction, or recreational facilities.	
4	A	Farm use as defined in ORS 215.203.	
FARM AND FOREST USES	A	Uses and structures customarily accessory and	
<u> </u>		incidental to a farm or forest use, only if the	
		primary farm or forest use exists.	
	PDR	Temporary portable facility for the primary	406.05(B)(1)
		processing of forest products.	
	PDR	A facility for the processing of farm crops or the	401.05(A)(1) & (B)(1)
		production of biofuel as defined in ORS	10.1100 (1.17.12)
		315.141.	
	CU	Permanent facility for the primary processing of	406.05(A)(1) & (5)
		forest products.	
	CU	Permanent facilities for logging equipment	406.05(A)(1) & (5)
		repair and storage.	
	CU	Log scaling and weigh stations.	406.05(A)(1) & (5)
	Type	Use	Subject To
	A	Uninhabitable structures accessory to fish and	
		wildlife enhancement.	
네비	A	Creation of, restoration of, or enhancement of	
정치하	-	wetlands.	
NATURAL RESOURCE USES	PDR	The propagation, cultivation, maintenance, and	401.05(A)(1) & (C)(1)
A SI	1 2/1	harvesting of aquatic species that are not under	.51.000 14.17 0 10.117
212		the jurisdiction of the Oregon Fish and Wildlife	
		Commission.	

	<u>CU</u>	Forest management research and experimentation facilities.	406.05(A)(1) & (C)(1)
	Type	Use	Subject To
	A	Uses and structures customarily accessory and incidental to a dwelling, only if a lawfully established dwelling exists.	
	A	Alteration, restoration, or replacement of a lawfully established dwelling.	406.05(D)(1)
	PDR	Replacement dwelling to be used in conjunction with farm use if the existing dwelling has been listed in a County inventory as historic property and listed on the National Register of Historic Places.	401.05(A)(3)
	PDR	Forest Lot of Record Dwelling on land that was predominantly forest on January 1, 1993.	406.05(A)(2), (3), (4) & (D)(2)
	PDR	Agricultural Lot of Record Dwelling on land that was predominantly agriculture on January 1, 1993.	401.05(A)(2), (3), (4) & (D)(2), (3), or (4)
	PDR	Agricultural Dwelling in conjunction with a farm use on High Value Farmland on land that was predominantly agriculture on January 1, 1993.	401.05(A)(3) & (D)(5)
	PDR	Agricultural Dwelling in conjunction with a farm use on Low Value Farmland on land that was predominantly agriculture on January 1, 1993.	401.05(A)(3) & (D)(6)
RESIDENTIAL USES	PDR	Agricultural Dwelling customarily provided in conjunction with a commercial dairy farm on land that was predominantly agriculture on January 1, 1993.	401.05(A)(3) & (D)(7)
SIDENT	PDR	Agricultural 160 acre test for a dwelling on land that was predominantly agriculture on January 1, 1993.	401.05(A)(3), (4) & (D)(8)
RE	PDR	Agricultural Capability test for a dwelling on land that was predominantly agriculture on January 1, 1993.	401.05(A)(3), (4) & (D)(9)
	PDR	Agricultural Nonfarm dwelling on land that was predominantly agriculture on January 1, 1993.	401.05(A)(3), (4) & (D)(10)
	PDR	Agricultural Accessory farm dwelling for a relative on land that was predominantly agriculture on January 1, 1993.	401.05(A)(3) & (D)(11)
	PDR	Agricultural Accessory farm dwelling for year- round and seasonal farm workers on land that was predominantly agriculture on January 1, 1993,	401.05(A)(3) & (D)(12)
	PDR	Forest Template Test Dwelling on land that was predominantly forest on January 1, 1993.	406.05(A)(2), (3), (4) & (D)(3)
	PDR	160 Acre Forest Dwelling on land that was predominantly forest on January 1, 1993.	406.05(A)(2), (3), (4) & (D)(4)
	PDR	200 Acre Noncontiguous Tract Forest Dwelling on land that was predominantly forest on January 1, 1993.	406.05(A)(2), (3), (4) & (D)(5)
	PDR	Caretaker residences for public parks and public fish hatcheries.	406.05(A)(2) & (4)
	PDR	Temporary forest labor camp, subject to	

		Cubaction 1201 04 for a said said	
		Subsection 1204.01, for a period not to exceed	
	DDC	one year.	406 0E(A)(4) (2) 9 (D)(6)
	PDR	Temporary dwelling for care, subject to Subsection 1204.03.	406.05(A)(1), (2) & (D)(6)
	PDR	Room and board arrangements for a maximum of five unrelated persons in existing dwellings.	401.05(A)(1) & (3)
	PDR	Residential home or facility as defined in ORS	401.05(A)(1) & (3)
	T	197.660, in existing dwellings.	Cubicat To
	Type	<u>Use</u>	Subject To
	A	Family daycare provider.	404 0E/E\/4\
	PDR	Farm stands, subject to OAR 660-033-0130(23)	401.05(E)(1)
	DDD	and ORS 215.283(1)(o).	406 05/03/43 (2) (4) 0
	PDR	Home occupation, subject to Section 822.	406.05(A)(1), (2), (4) & (E)(1)
	PDR	A landscape contracting business.	401.05(A)(1) & (E)(2)
	PDR	Agri-tourism single event.	401.05(A)(1) & (E)(3)
	PDR	Agri-tourism for up to 6 events or activities.	401.05(A)(1) & (E)(4)
	PDR	A winery as described in ORS 215.452 or	
		215.453 but not a restaurant open more than 25	
		days per calendar year, subject to ORS 215.452	
		or 215.453, whichever is applicable.	
(A)	CU	A large winery with a restaurant in conjunction	401.05(A)(1), (E)(5) & (6)
Ü		with a winery as described in ORS 215.453 that	
Š		is open to the public for more than 25 days in a	
A L		calendar year or the provision of private events	
ਹ		in conjunction with a winery as described in	
R		ORS 215.453 that occur on more than 25 days in a calendar year.	
COMMERCIAL USES	CU	Home occupation to host events, subject to	406.05(A)(1), (2), (4) &
S		Section 806.	(E)(1)
	<u>CU</u>	Home occupation for canine skills training, subject to Section 836.	406.05(A)(1), (2), (4) & (E)(1)
	CU	Commercial activities in conjunction with farm	401.05(A)(1) & (E)(6)
		use, including the processing of farm crops into	,
		biofuel that exceeds the standards of ORS	
		215.203(2)(b)(L) or Subsection 401.05(B)(1).	
	CU	Agri-tourism additional events not to exceed 18	401.05(A)(1) & (E)(7)
	A. .	events on a minimum of 80 acres.	100 05/0/// /0/ ///
	<u>CU</u>	Private accommodations for fishing on a temporary basis.	406.05(A)(1), (2), (4) & (E)(2)
1	<u>CU</u>	Private seasonal accommodations for fee based hunting.	406.05(A)(1), (4) & (E)(3)
	CU	An aerial fireworks display business.	401.05(A)(1) & (E)(8)
	CU	Dog kennels on low value farmland.	401.05(A)(1) & (E)(8)
	Type	Use	Subject To
	A	Exploration for mineral and aggregate resources	
A	-	as defined in ORS Chapter 517 and subject to	
العالجان		the requirements of the Department of Geology	
SE O E		and Mineral Industries.	
MINERAL GATE, C GAS USE	A	Operations for the exploration for, and	
AS		production of, geothermal resources as defined	
SI∭ Ø		by ORS 522.005 and oil and gas as defined by	
12		ORS 520,005, including the placement and	
OI			
MINERAL, AGGREGATE, OII GAS USES		operation of compressors, separators and other customary production equipment for an	

			T
		individual well adjacent to a wellhead. Any	
		activities or construction relating to such	
		operations shall not be a basis for an exception	
		under ORS 197.732(1)(a) or (b).	
	A	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(1)(a) or (b).	
	CU	Operations conducted for mining, crushing, or	401.05(A)(1), (F)(1) &
		stockpiling of aggregate and other mineral and	(F)(1)(a)
		other subsurface resources subject to ORS	1-11-11-1
		215.298.	
	CU	Processing as defined by ORS 517.750 of	401.05(A)(1), (F)(1) &
		aggregate into asphalt or Portland cement.	(F)(1)(b)
	CU	Processing of other mineral resources and other	401.05(A)(1), (F)(1) &
	00	subsurface resources.	(F)(1)(c)
	CU	Operations conducted for mining and	401.05(A)(1), (F)(1) &
	<u> </u>	processing of geothermal resources as defined	(F)(1)(d)
		by ORS 522.005 and oil and gas as defined by	(F)(T)(Q)
		ORS 520.005 not otherwise permitted under Section 407.	
	CU		406 06(A)(1) (E) 9 (E)(4)
	<u>CU</u>	Mining and processing of oil, gas, or other	406.05(A)(1), (5) & (F)(1)
	011	subsurface resources.	400 05(4)(4) (5) 0 (5)
	CU	Exploration for and production of geothermal,	406.05(A)(1), (5) & (F)(2)
		gas, and oil.	1
	T		Collina T
	<u>Type</u>	<u>Use</u>	Subject To
	<u>Type</u> <u>A</u>	Use Widening of roads within existing rights-of-way	Subject To
		<u>Use</u> <u>Widening of roads within existing rights-of-way</u> in conformance with Chapter 5 of the	Subject To
	A	Widening of roads within existing rights-of-way in conformance with Chapter 5 of the Comprehensive Plan.	Subject To
		Widening of roads within existing rights-of-way in conformance with Chapter 5 of the Comprehensive Plan. Climbing and passing lanes within the right of	Subject To
	<u>A</u>	Widening of roads within existing rights-of-way in conformance with Chapter 5 of the Comprehensive Plan. Climbing and passing lanes within the right of way existing as of July 1, 1987.	Subject To
	A	Use Widening of roads within existing rights-of-way in conformance with Chapter 5 of the Comprehensive Plan. Climbing and passing lanes within the right of way existing as of July 1, 1987. Reconstruction or modification of public roads	Subject To
	<u>A</u>	Widening of roads within existing rights-of-way in conformance with Chapter 5 of the Comprehensive Plan. Climbing and passing lanes within the right of way existing as of July 1, 1987. Reconstruction or modification of public roads and highways, including the placement of utility	Subject To
	<u>A</u>	Use Widening of roads within existing rights-of-way in conformance with Chapter 5 of the Comprehensive Plan. Climbing and passing lanes within the right of way existing as of July 1, 1987. Reconstruction or modification of public roads and highways, including the placement of utility facilities overhead and in the subsurface of	Subject To
တ္သု	<u>A</u>	Use Widening of roads within existing rights-of-way in conformance with Chapter 5 of the Comprehensive Plan. Climbing and passing lanes within the right of way existing as of July 1, 1987. 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	Subject To
SES	<u>A</u>	Widening of roads within existing rights-of-way in conformance with Chapter 5 of the Comprehensive Plan. Climbing and passing lanes within the right of way existing as of July 1, 1987. 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	Subject To
USES	<u>A</u>	Widening of roads within existing rights-of-way in conformance with Chapter 5 of the Comprehensive Plan. Climbing and passing lanes within the right of way existing as of July 1, 1987. 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	Subject To
ON USES	<u>A</u>	Widening of roads within existing rights-of-way in conformance with Chapter 5 of the Comprehensive Plan. Climbing and passing lanes within the right of way existing as of July 1, 1987. 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	Subject To
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	<u>A</u>	Widening of roads within existing rights-of-way in conformance with Chapter 5 of the Comprehensive Plan. Climbing and passing lanes within the right of way existing as of July 1, 1987. 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. Temporary public road and highway detours that will be abandoned and restored to original	Subject To
	<u>A</u>	Widening of roads within existing rights-of-way in conformance with Chapter 5 of the Comprehensive Plan. Climbing and passing lanes within the right of way existing as of July 1, 1987. 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. Temporary public road and highway detours that will be abandoned and restored to original condition or use at such time as no longer	Subject To
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	<u>A</u>	Widening of roads within existing rights-of-way in conformance with Chapter 5 of the Comprehensive Plan. Climbing and passing lanes within the right of way existing as of July 1, 1987. 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. Temporary public road and highway detours that will be abandoned and restored to original condition or use at such time as no longer needed. Minor betterment of existing public road and	Subject To
TRANSPORTATION USES	<u>A</u> <u>A</u>	Widening of roads within existing rights-of-way in conformance with Chapter 5 of the Comprehensive Plan. Climbing and passing lanes within the right of way existing as of July 1, 1987. 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. Temporary public road and highway detours that will be abandoned and restored to original condition or use at such time as no longer needed. Minor betterment of existing public road and highway related facilities such as maintenance	Subject To
	<u>A</u> <u>A</u>	Widening of roads within existing rights-of-way in conformance with Chapter 5 of the Comprehensive Plan. Climbing and passing lanes within the right of way existing as of July 1, 1987. 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. Temporary public road and highway detours that will be abandoned and restored to original condition or use at such time as no longer needed. Minor betterment of existing public road and highway related facilities such as maintenance yards, weigh stations, and rest areas, within	Subject To
	<u>A</u> <u>A</u>	Widening of roads within existing rights-of-way in conformance with Chapter 5 of the Comprehensive Plan. Climbing and passing lanes within the right of way existing as of July 1, 1987. 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. Temporary public road and highway detours that will be abandoned and restored to original condition or use at such time as no longer needed. 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	Subject To
	<u>A</u> <u>A</u>	Widening of roads within existing rights-of-way in conformance with Chapter 5 of the Comprehensive Plan. Climbing and passing lanes within the right of way existing as of July 1, 1987. 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. Temporary public road and highway detours that will be abandoned and restored to original condition or use at such time as no longer needed. Minor betterment of existing public road and highway related facilities such as maintenance yards, weigh stations, and rest areas, within	Subject To
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	<u>A</u> <u>A</u>	Widening of roads within existing rights-of-way in conformance with Chapter 5 of the Comprehensive Plan. Climbing and passing lanes within the right of way existing as of July 1, 1987. 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. Temporary public road and highway detours that will be abandoned and restored to original condition or use at such time as no longer needed. 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	Subject To
	<u>A</u> <u>A</u> <u>A</u>	Widening of roads within existing rights-of-way in conformance with Chapter 5 of the Comprehensive Plan. Climbing and passing lanes within the right of way existing as of July 1, 1987. 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. Temporary public road and highway detours that will be abandoned and restored to original condition or use at such time as no longer needed. 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.	
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	<u>A</u> <u>A</u> <u>A</u>	Widening of roads within existing rights-of-way in conformance with Chapter 5 of the Comprehensive Plan. Climbing and passing lanes within the right of way existing as of July 1, 1987. 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. Temporary public road and highway detours that will be abandoned and restored to original condition or use at such time as no longer needed. 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.	

		but not resulting in the creation of new land	
		parcels.	
	DDD	Reconstruction or modification of public roads	406.05(A)(1)
	PDR	and highways involving the removal or	400.03(A)(T)
		displacement of buildings but not resulting in the	
		creation of new land parcels.	100 05(0)(1)
	PDR	Improvement of public roads and highway-	406.05(A)(1)
		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.	
	CU	Parking of up to seven dump trucks and seven	406.05(A)(1)
		trailers, subject to ORS 215.311.	
	CU	Aids to navigation and aviation.	406.05(A)(1) & (5)
	CU	Personal-use airports for airplanes and	401.05(A)(1) & (G)(2)
		helicopter pads, including associated hangar,	
		maintenance, and service facilities.	
	CU	Expansion of existing airports.	406.05(A)(1)
	CU	Temporary asphalt and concrete batch plants as	406.05(A)(1)
		accessory uses to specific highway projects.	
	CU	Roads, highways, and other transportation	401.05(G)(1)
		facilities and improvements not otherwise	
		allowed under this Ordinance.	
	Type	Use	Subject To
	A	Collocation of antennas on a previously	
	_	approved wireless telecommunication facility,	
		subject to Subsection 835.04(A).	
	A	Local distribution lines (i.e., electric, telephone,	
S	_	natural gas) and accessory equipment (i.e.,	
ठ		electric distribution transformers, poles, meter	
7		cabinets, terminal boxes, pedestals), or	
		equipment which provides service hookups,	
DISPOSAL FACILITY USES		including water service hookups.	
A	<u>A</u>	Irrigation reservoirs, canals, delivery lines and	
5	_	those structures and accessory operational	
¥.		facilities, not including parks or other	
ő		recreational structures and facilities, associated	
SP		with a district as defined in ORS 540.505.	
ā	A	Water intake facilities, canals and distribution	
ш	_	lines for farm irrigation and ponds.	
S	A	Solar energy systems.	
₹	A	Rainwater collection systems as an accessory	
2		use.	
3	A	Electric vehicle charging stations for residents	
0		and their non-paying guests.	
0	Α	Meteorological towers.	
UTILITY AND SOLID WASTE	PDR	Wind energy power production systems as an	406.05(H)(1)
A	FDK	accessory use.	100.03(1)(1)
E	DDD		406 0E(A)(1)
=	PDR	Wireless telecommunication facilities listed in	406.05(A)(1)
5		Subsections 835.04(B) and (C) and	
		835.05(A)(2) and (3), subject to Section 835.	404 05/41/41 6 (19/6)
	PDR	Composting operations and facilities on high	401.05(A)(1) & (H)(3)
		value farmland.	100.0511111
	CU	Wireless telecommunication facilities listed in Subsection 835.06(A), subject to Section 835.	406.05(A)(1)

	CH	Composting to dilities on low value formland	401.05(A)(1) & (H)(4)
	CU	Composting facilities on low value farmland. Water intake facilities, related treatment	406.05(A)(1) & (1)(4)
	<u>CO</u>	facilities, pumping stations, and distribution	400.03(A)(1) & (3)
		lines.	
	CU	Reservoirs and water impoundments.	406.05(A)(1), (2) & (5)
	CU	A disposal site for solid waste for which the	406.05(A)(1) & (5)
	<u>CO</u>	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality	400.03(A)(1) a (0)
		has granted a permit under ORS 459.245,	
		together with equipment, facilities, or buildings	
	1	necessary for its operation.	
	CU	A disposal site for solid waste that has been	406.05(A)(1) & (5)
	00	ordered established by the Oregon	100.00(/ (/ 1/ 0 (0)
		Environmental Quality Commission under ORS	
		459.049, together with the equipment, facilities,	
		or buildings necessary for its operation.	
	CU	Commercial utility facilities for the purpose of	406.05(A)(1), (5) & (H)(2)
		generating power.	
	CU	New electric transmission lines.	406.05(A)(1) & (H)(3)
	CU	Television, microwave, and radio	406.05(A)(1), (5) & (H)(4)
		communication facilities.	
	Type	Use	Subject To
	Α	Private hunting and fishing operations without	
		any lodging accommodations.	
	Α	Towers and fire stations for forest fire protection.	
	A	Land application of reclaimed water, agricultural	
		process or industrial process water, or biosolids	
		for agricultural, horticultural, or forest	
		production, or for irrigation in connection with a	
S		use allowed in the EFU zoning district, subject	
S		to the issuance of a license, permit, or other	
Ö		approval by the Department of Environmental	
의		Quality under ORS 454.695, 459.205,	
面		468B.050, 468B.053, or 468B.055, or in	
3		compliance with rules adopted under ORS	
<u>-</u>		468(B).095.	
<u> </u>	<u>A</u>	Onsite filming and activities accessory to onsite	
ਰ		filming for 45 days or less.	101.05(1)(1).0.(1)(1)
AND QUASI-PUBLIC USES	PDR	A site for the takeoff and landing of model	401.05(A)(1) & (I)(1)
4		aircraft, including such buildings or facilities as	
ပ်	PDR	may reasonably be necessary.	401.05(A)(1), (5) & (I)(3)
긌	The second name of the second na	Community centers. Living history museum.	401.05(A)(1), (5) & (1)(4)
3	PDR		
PARKS, PUBLIC,	PDR	Expansion of existing county fairgrounds and activities directly relating to county fairgrounds	401.05(A)(1)
S		governed by county fair boards established	
<u> </u>		pursuant to ORS 565.210.	
2	PDR	A county law enforcement facility that lawfully	401.05(A)(1)
1	I DIX	existed on August 20, 2002, and is used to	101.00(//(1)
1		provide rural law enforcement services primarily	
		In filial areas inclining narole and nost-prison	1
		in rural areas, including parole and post-prison supervision, but not including a correctional	
		supervision, but not including a correctional	
	PDR	supervision, but not including a correctional facility as defined under ORS 162.135.	401.05(A)(5)
	PDR	supervision, but not including a correctional	401.05(A)(5)

		education for prekindergarten through grade 12	
		or higher education.	
	PDR	Fire service facilities providing rural fire	401.05(A)(1)
		protection services.	
	CU	Operations for extraction and bottling of water.	401.05(A)(1)
	CU	Onsite filming and activities accessory to onsite	401.05(A)(1)
		filming for more than 45 days as provided for in	
		ORS 215.306.	
	CU	Public or private schools for kindergarten	401.05(A)(1) & (5)
		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.	
	CU	Golf courses.	401.05(A)(1), (5) & (I)(7)
	CU	Youth camps on 40 acres or more, subject to	406.05(A)(1) & (2)
		OAR 660-006-0031.	
	CU	Cemeteries.	406.05(A)(1) & (5)
	CU	Firearms training facility.	406.05(A)(1) & (5)
	CU	Private parks and campgrounds.	406.05(A)(1), (2), (5) &
			<u>(I)(1)</u>
	CU	Public parks including only those uses specified	406.05(A)(1) & (5)
		under OAR 660-034-0035 or 660-034-0040,	
		whichever is applicable.	
S	Type	<u>Use</u>	Subject To
N	A	An outdoor mass gathering as defined in ORS	406.05(J)(1)
8		433.735 or other gathering of fewer than 3,000	
표 표		persons that is not anticipated to continue for	
[K		more than 120 hours in any three-month period.	
OUTDOOR GATHERINGS	CU	An outdoor mass gathering of more than 3,000	406.05(A)(1) & (J)(2)
		persons that continues or can reasonably be	
<u> </u>		expected to continue for more than 120 hours	
5		within any three-month period and any part of	
O		which is held in open spaces.	
O			

407.04 PRIMARY USES

- A. Forest operations or forest practices including, but not limited to, reforestation of forest land, road construction and maintenance, harvesting of a forest tree species, application of chemicals and disposal of slash where such uses pertain to forest uses and operations. Inside the Portland Metropolitan Urban Growth Boundary, refer to Subsection 1002.04 regarding a development restriction that may apply if excessive tree removal occurs;
- Uses to conserve soil, air and water quality and to provide for wildlife and fisheries resources;
- C. Physical alterations to the land auxiliary to forest practices including, but not limited to, those made for purposes of exploration, mining, commercial gravel extraction and processing, landfills, dams, reservoirs, road construction or recreational facilities;
- D. Alteration, restoration, or replacement of a lawfully established dwelling;

- 1. The dwelling to be altered, restored, or replaced must have:
 - a. Intact exterior walls and roof structures:
 - b. Indoor plumbing consisting of a kitchen sink, toilet and bathing facilities connected to a sanitary waste disposal system;
 - c. Interior wiring for interior lights; and
 - d. A heating system.
- 2. The dwelling to be replaced shall be removed, demolished, or, if not a manufactured dwelling or residential trailer, converted to an allowable use within 90 days from the occupancy of the new dwelling. Manufactured dwellings and residential trailers to be replaced shall be removed from the property within 30 days from the occupancy of the new dwelling.
- E. Widening of roads within existing rights of way in conformance with the transportation element of the Comprehensive Plan including public road and highway projects as described below.
 - 1. Climbing and passing lanes within the right of way existing as of July 1, 1987;
 - 2. Reconstruction or modification of public roads and highways, not including the addition of travel lanes, where no removal or displacement of buildings would occur, or no new land parcels result;
 - 3. Temporary public road and highway detours that will be abandoned and restored to original condition or use at such time as no longer needed;
 - 4. Minor betterment of existing public roads 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.
- F. Farm uses as defined in Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 215,203;
- G. Local distribution lines (i.e., electric, telephone, natural gas) and accessory equipment (i.e., electric distribution transformers, poles, meter cabinets, terminal boxes, pedestals), or equipment which provides service hookups, including water service hookups;
- H. Private hunting and fishing operations without any lodging accommodations;
- I. Towers and fire stations for forest fire protection:

- J. Water intake facilities, canals and distribution lines for farm irrigation and ponds;
- K. Exploration for mineral and aggregate resources as defined in ORS Chapter 517 and subject to the requirements of the Department of Geology and Mineral Industries:
- L. Accessory buildings, other than dwellings, and uses customarily incidental to and in conjunction with any of the uses listed as a primary use in Subsection 407.04, may be established only if a primary use exists;
- M. Temporary on site structures which are auxiliary to and used during the term of a particular forest operation.
- N. Residential home or facility as defined in ORS 197.660, in existing dwellings.
- O. Farm Stands:

A structure designed and used for the sale of farm crops and 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 the incidental items and fees from promotional activity do not make up more than 25 percent of the total sales of the farm stand; and the farm stand does not include structures designed for occupancy as a residence or for activities other than the sale of farm crops and livestock and does not include structures for banquets, public gatherings, or public entertainment.

- P. Utility carrier cabinets, subject to Section 830.
- Q. Wireless telecommunication facilities listed in Subsection 835.04, subject to Section 835.
- R. Wineries as described in ORS 215.452.
- S. Creation of, restoration of, or enhancement of wetlands.

[Amended by Ord. ZDO-224, 5/31/11; Amended by Ord. ZDO-230, 9/26/11]

407.05 USES SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY THE PLANNING DIRECTOR

The following uses may be allowed subject to Subsection 1305.02. In addition, dwellings shall be subject to Subsection 1001.01.

A. <u>Home Occupations</u>, as defined in Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 215.448, subject to Section 822 and the following criteria:

- 1. The parcel upon which the home occupation is to be located is within a rural fire protection district or the applicant provides proof of a contract for residential fire protection;
- 2. The home occupation will not force a significant change in, significantly increase the costs of, or impede accepted farming or forest practices on agriculture or forest lands;
- 3. The home occupation meets the siting standards of Subsection 407.09;
- 4. If road access to the home occupation is by a road owned and maintained by a private party or by the Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF), the United States Bureau of Land Management (BLM), or the United States Forest Service (USFS), then the applicant shall provide proof of a long-term road access use permit or agreement. The road use permit may require the applicant to agree to accept responsibility for road maintenance;
- 5. A written irrevocable statement shall be recorded in the deed records of the county binding upon the landowner, and the landowner's successors in interest, prohibiting them from pursuing a claim for relief or cause of action alleging injury from farming or forest practices for which no action or claim is allowed under ORS 30.936 or 30.937.
- B. Lot of Record Dwelling, subject to the following criteria:
 - 1. The lot or parcel on which the dwelling will be sited was lawfully created prior to January 1, 1985;
 - 2. The tract on which the dwelling will be sited does not include a dwelling;
 - 3. The lot or parcel on which the dwelling will be sited was not part of a tract that contained a dwelling on November 4, 1993.
 - 4. The lot or parcel on which the dwelling will be sited was acquired by the present owner (as defined in ORS 215.705(6)):
 - a. Prior to January 1, 1985; or
 - b. By devise or intestate succession from a person who acquired the lot or parcel prior to January 1, 1985.
 - 5. The siting standards described in Subsection 407.09 shall be met;
 - 6. The property is not capable of producing 5,000 cubic feet per year of commercial tree species;
 - 7. The property is located within 1,500 feet of a public road as defined under

- ORS 368.001 that provides or will provide access to the subject tract. The road shall be maintained and either paved or surfaced with rock and shall not be Bureau of Land Management or Forest Service roads;
- 8. The proposed dwelling is not prohibited by this Ordinance or the Comprehensive Plan, or any other provisions of law;
- When the lot or parcel on which the dwelling will be sited is part of a
 tract, the remaining portions of the tract are consolidated into a single lot
 or parcel when the dwelling is approved.
- 10. The County Assessor's Office shall be notified of all approvals granted under this Subsection.
- 11. An approval to construct a dwelling granted under this Subsection may be transferred to any other person after the land use decision becomes final.
- 12. In cases where agriculture was the predominant use of the property on January 1, 1993, Lot of Record Dwellings shall satisfy the standards identified under Subsection 401.09B, C or D.
- C. Forest Template Dwelling, subject to the following criteria:
 - 1. The parcel upon which the dwelling is to be located is within a rural fire protection district or the applicant provides proof of a contract for residential fire protection;
 - 2. The tract on which the dwelling will be sited does not include a dwelling;
 - 3. The siting standards described in Subsection 407.09 shall be met:
 - 4. The parcel upon which the dwelling is to be located was lawfully created;
 - 5. If road access to the dwelling is by a road owned and maintained by a private party or by the ODF, the BLM, or the USFS, then the applicant shall provide proof of a long-term road access use permit or agreement. The road use permit may require the applicant to agree to accept responsibility for road maintenance;
 - 6. A written irrevocable statement shall be recorded for the county binding the landowner, and the landowner's successors in interest, prohibiting them from pursuing a claim for relief or cause of action alleging injury from farming or forest practices for which no action or claim is allowed under ORS 30.936 or 30.937.
 - 7. If the subject parcel is larger than 10 acres, the applicant shall submit a stocking survey report to the County Assessor and the Assessor must verify that the minimum stocking requirements adopted under ORS

527.610 to 527.770 have been met.

- 8. The tract on which the dwelling will be sited shall pass a template test, which shall be conducted as follows:
 - a. A 160 acre square template shall be centered on the subject tract. The template test may be rotated around the center point to the most advantageous position. After a position has been selected, the template shall remain fixed while lots of record and dwellings are counted. If the subject tract is larger than 60 acres and abuts a road or perennial stream, the 160 acre template shall be one quarter mile wide by one mile lone, be centered on the subject tract and, to the maximum extent possible, have its length aligned with the road or perennial stream.
 - b. If the predominant soil type on the subject tract has a forest production capability rating, as determined by the SCS Soils Atlas, of:
 - i. 0 49 cubic feet per acre per year of wood fiber production, at least part of a minimum of three lots of record shall fall within the template, and a minimum of three lawfully established dwellings shall exist on the lots; or
 - ii. 50 85 cubic feet per acre per year of wood fiber production, at least part of a minimum of seven lots of record shall fall within the template, and a minimum of four lawfully established dwellings shall exist on the lots; or
 - iii. Greater than 85 cubic feet per acre per year of wood fiber production, at least part of a minimum of 11 lots of record shall fall within the template, and a minimum of five lawfully established dwellings shall exist on the lots.
 - c. The following types of lots of record and dwellings shall not be counted toward satisfying Subsection 407.05(C)(8)(b):
 - i. Lots of record larger than 80 acres;
 - ii. Lots of record lawfully created on or after January 1, 1993;
 - iii. Dwellings on lots of record larger than 80 acres;
 - iv. Dwellings constructed on or after January 1, 1993;
 - v. Lots of record or dwellings located within an urban growth boundary; and
 - vi. Temporary dwellings.

vii. The subject property.

- 9. If the subject tract is larger than 60 acres and abutting a road or perennial stream, a minimum of one of the dwellings required by Subsection 407.05(C)(8)(b) shall be located on the same side of the road or stream as the subject tract and shall either be located within the template or within one-quarter mile of the edge of the subject tract and not outside the length of the template. If a road crosses the tract on which the dwelling will be sited, a minimum of one of the dwellings required by Subsection 407.05(C)(8)(b) shall be located on the same side of the road as the proposed dwelling.
- 10. In cases where agriculture was the predominant use of the property on January 1, 1993, requests for a dwelling shall meet the applicable standards identified under 401.09B—G.
- D. Forest Dwelling 160 Acre Minimum, subject to the following criteria:
 - 1. The parcel upon which the dwelling is to be located is within a rural fire protection district or the applicant provides proof of a contract for residential fire protection;
 - 2. The tract on which the dwelling will be sited is at least 160 acres;
 - 3. The tract on which the dwelling will be sited does not include a dwelling;
 - 4. The siting standards described in Subsection 407.09 shall be met;
 - 5. The parcel upon which the dwelling is to be located was lawfully created;
 - 6. If road access to the dwelling is by a road owned and maintained by a private party or by the ODF, the BLM, or the USFS, then the applicant shall provide proof of a long term road access use permit or agreement. The road use permit may require the applicant to agree to accept responsibility for road maintenance;
 - 7. A written irrevocable statement shall be recorded with the deed records for the county binding the landowner, and the landowner's successors in interest, prohibiting them from pursuing a claim for relief or cause of action alleging injury from farming or forest practices for which no action or claim is allowed under ORS 30.936 or 30.937;
 - 8. If the subject parcel is larger than 10 acres, the applicant shall submit a stocking survey report to the County Assessor and the Assessor must verify that the minimum stocking requirements adopted under ORS 527.610 to 527.770 have been met.
 - 9. In cases where agriculture was the predominant use of the property on

January 1, 1993, requests for a dwelling shall meet the applicable standards identified under 401.09E - G.

- E. 200 Acre Noncontiguous Tract Dwelling, subject to the following criteria:
 - 1. The parcel upon which the dwelling is to be located is within a rural fire protection district or the applicant provides proof of a contract for residential fire protection;
 - 2. The tract on which the dwelling will be sited does not include a dwelling;
 - 3. An owner of tracts that are not contiguous but are in Clackamas County adds together the acreage of two or more tracts that total 200 acres or more;
 - 4. The owner submits proof of an irrevocable deed restriction, recorded with the County Clerk, for the tracts in the 200 acres. The deed restrictions shall preclude all future rights to construct a dwelling on the tracts not supporting the proposed dwelling, or to use the tracts to total acreage for future siting of dwellings for present and any future owners unless the tract is no longer subject to protection under goals for agricultural and forest lands;
 - 5. None of the parcels or tracts used to total 200 acres may already contain a dwelling;
 - 6. All parcels or tracts used to total a minimum of 200 acres must have a Comprehensive Plan designation of Forest;
 - 7. The siting standards described in Subsection 407.09 shall be met:
 - 8. The parcel upon which the dwelling is to be located was lawfully created;
 - 9. If road access to the dwelling is by a road owned and maintained by a private party or by the ODF, the BLM, or the USFS, then the applicant shall provide proof of a long-term road access use permit or agreement. The road use permit may require the applicant to agree to accept responsibility for road maintenance;
 - 10. A written irrevocable statement shall be recorded with the deed records for the county binding the landowner, and the landowner's successors in interest, prohibiting them from pursuing a claim for relief or cause of action alleging injury from farming or forest practices for which no action or claim is allowed under ORS 30.936 or 30.937;
 - 11. If the subject parcel is larger than 10 acres, the applicant shall submit a stocking survey report to the County Assessor and the Assessor must verify that the minimum stocking requirements adopted under ORS

527 610 to 527 770 have been met-

- 12. In cases where agriculture was the predominant use of the property on January 1, 1993, requests for a dwelling shall meet the applicable standards identified under 401.09B—G.
- F. Accessory Farm Dwelling—Relative: An accessory farm dwelling for a relative of the farm operator may be allowed when agriculture was the predominant use of the property on January 1, 1993 subject to the following criteria:
 - 1. The accessory farm dwelling shall be located on the same lot or parcel as the primary farm dwelling of the farm operator;
 - The accessory farm dwelling shall be located on a lawfully created lot or parcel;
 - 3. The accessory farm dwelling shall be occupied by a grandparent, step-grandparent, grandchild, parent, step-parent, child, brother, sister, sibling, step-sibling, niece, nephew or first cousin of the farm operator of the farm operator's spouse, whose assistance in the management and farm use, such as planting, harvesting, marketing or caring for livestock, is or will be required by the farm operator and not the personal conditions of the farm operator. The size, type, and intensity of the farm operation shall be used to evaluate the need for the dwelling;
 - 4. The accessory farm dwelling shall be occupied by persons whose assistance in the management and farm use of the existing commercial farming operation is required by the farm operator. The farm operator shall continue to play the predominant role in the management of the farm use of the farm. A farm operator is a person who operates a farm, doing the work and making the day to day decisions about such things as planting, harvesting, feeding and marketing;
 - 5. There are no other dwellings on the lot or parcel that are vacant or currently occupied by persons not working on the subject farm and that could reasonably be used as an accessory farm dwelling;
 - 6. At any time the accessory farm dwelling is not used for farm help or the farm management plan is not implemented and maintained as approved in the land use application, the dwelling shall be removed, demolished or if not a manufactured dwelling, converted to a nonresidential accessory structure (change of occupancy permit) within ninety (90) days.
 - 7. The accessory farm dwelling shall be sited in a manner which minimizes negative impacts on farm uses, and also minimizes impacts on sensitive wildlife areas identified on Comprehensive Plan Table III-1, Compatibility Criteria for Wildlife Sensitive Areas, and Comprehensive Plan Map III-4,

- Stevens Great Blue Heron Rookery, using siting techniques a c under Subsection 407.09(C)(1);
- 8. Where no compatible structure(s) exist on adjacent properties, new structures shall be sited to allow future development to satisfy Subsection 407.09(C)(1)(a) above.
- The County shall not approve any lot division or property line adjustment
 which results in the location of any accessory farm dwelling on a lot or
 parcel separate from the farm use property for which it has been
 established.
- G. Accessory Farm Dwelling Non relative: An accessory farm dwelling for a non-relative of the farm operator may be allowed when agriculture was the predominant use of the property on January 1, 1993, subject to the following criteria:
 - 1. The accessory farm dwelling shall be occupied by a person or persons who will be principally engaged in the farm use of the land whose seasonal or year round assistance in the management of the farm use, such as planting, harvesting, marketing or caring for livestock, is or will be required by the farm operator;
 - The accessory farm dwelling shall be located on a lawfully created lot or parcel;
 - 3. The accessory farm dwelling shall be located:
 - a. On the same let or parcel as the primary farm dwelling; or
 - b. On the same tract as the primary farm dwelling when the lot or parcel on which the accessory farm dwelling will be sited is consolidated into a single parcel with all other contiguous lots and parcels in the tract; or
 - c. On a lot or parcel on which the primary farm dwelling is not located, when the accessory farm dwelling is a manufactured dwelling and a deed restriction if filed with the County Clerk. The deed restriction shall require the manufactured dwelling to be removed when the lot or parcel is conveyed to another party. An accessory farm dwelling approved pursuant to the subsection must be occupied by a person or persons who is principally engaged in the farm use of the land and whose seasonal or year round assistance in the management of the farm use is required by the farm operator. The manufactured dwelling may remain if it is re approved pursuant to this subsection.
 - d. On a lot or parcel on which the primary farm dwelling is not located, when the accessory farm dwelling is limited to only attached multi-unit residential structures allowed by the applicable state building code

or similar types of farm labor housing as existing farm labor housing on the farm operation registered with the Department of Consumer and Business Services, Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Division under ORS 658.750. The county shall require all accessory farm dwellings approved in this subsection to be removed, demolished or converted to a nonresidential use when farm worker housing is no longer required; or

- e. On a lot or parcel on which the primary farm dwelling is not located, when the accessory farm dwelling is located on a lot or parcel at least the size of the applicable minimum lot size and the lot or parcel complies with the gross farm income requirements of Subsection 401.09(E)(1) or 401.09(F)(1) whichever is applicable.
- 4. There is no other dwelling on lands designated agricultural forest owned by the farm operator that is vacant or currently occupied by persons not working on the subject farm or ranch and that could reasonably be used as an accessory farm dwelling;
- 5. The primary farm dwelling to which the proposed dwelling would be accessory, shall meet one of the following:
 - a. On land identified as Low Value Farmland, the primary farm dwelling is located on a farm or ranch operation that is currently employed in a farm use, as defined in ORS 215.203, and produced at least \$32,500 in gross annual income from the sale of farm products within the last two years or three of the last five years; or
 - b. On land identified as High Value farmland, the primary dwelling is located on a farm or ranch operation that is currently employed in a farm use, as defined in ORS 215.203, and produced at least \$80,000 in gross annual income from the sale of farm products in the last two years or three of the last five years;
- 6. In determining the gross annual income, the cost of purchased livestock shall be deducted from the total gross annual income attributed to the tract. Only gross annual income from land owned, not leased or rented, shall be counted:
- 7. Any proposed land division or property line adjustment of a lot or parcel for an accessory farm dwelling approved pursuant to this Subsection, except as it would be consistent with Subsection 407.10(A) or (D), shall not be approved;
- 8. An accessory farm dwelling approved under this Subsection shall not later be used to satisfy the requirements for a dwelling not provided in conjunction with farm use subject to Subsection 401.06(B)(10).

- 9. At any time the accessory farm dwelling is not used for farm help or the farm management plan is not implemented and maintained as approved in the land use application, the dwelling shall be removed, demolished or if not a manufactured dwelling, converted to a nonresidential accessory structure (change of occupancy permit) within ninety (90) days.
- 10. The County shall not approve any land division or property line adjustment which results in the location of any accessory farm dwelling on a lot or parcel separate from the farm use property for which it has been established.
- H. <u>Aquatic Species</u>: The propagation, cultivation, maintenance, and harvesting of, are subject to the following criteria. Removal of any aggregate in conjunction with this use is subject to all standards of this ordinance:
 - 1. The use will not force a significant change in accepted farm or forest practices on surrounding land devoted to farm or forest use;
 - 2. The use will not significantly increase the cost of accepted farm or forest practices on lands devoted to farm or forest use.
- I. Farm Dwellings, subject to the following criteria:
 - 1. A dwelling in conjunction with a farm use may be approved by the Planning Director subject to Subsection 1305.02, if the requirements of Subsection 401.09 are met.
- J. Dwellings and related structures authorized by 407.05(I), where the predominant use is forestry shall be subject to the siting standards of Subsection 407.09.
- K. Replacement Dwellings for Historic Houses: A replacement dwelling to be used in conjunction with a farm use may be approved if the existing dwelling is listed on the National Register of Historic Places (as required under ORS 358.480). The use or operation of a historic property for other than uses provided under ORS 358.480(2), including use as a separate residence or creation of a separate parcel, shall be subject to all other applicable provisions of this section.
- L. Wireless telecommunication facilities listed in Subsections 835.05(A)(2) and (3) subject to Section 835.

[Amended by Ord. ZDO-224, 5/31/11]

407.06 CONDITIONAL USES

A. Conditional uses may be allowed subject to review by the Hearings Officer pursuant to Section 1300. Approval shall not be granted unless the proposal

complies with Section 1203, any applicable provisions of Section 800, and the following criteria:

- 1. The proposed use shall not force a significant change in, or significantly increase the cost of, accepted farming or forest practices on agriculture or forest lands.
- 2. The proposed use shall not significantly increase fire hazard, fire suppression costs, or risks to fire suppression personnel.
- 3. A written irrevocable statement shall be recorded with the deed records of the County binding the landowner, and the landowner's successors in interest, prohibiting them from pursuing a claim for relief or cause of action alleging injury from farming or forest practices for which no action or claim is allowed under Oregon Revised Statutes 30.936 or 30.937.
- 4. If road access to the use is by a road owned and maintained by a private party or by the Oregon Department of Forestry, the Bureau of Land Management, or the United States Forest Service, then the applicant shall provide proof of a long term road access use permit or agreement. The road use permit may require the applicant to agree to accept responsibility for road maintenance.

B. Conditional Uses:

- 1. Permanent facility for the primary processing of forest products;
- 2. Permanent facilities for logging equipment repair and storage;
- 3. Log scaling and weigh stations;
- 4. Private parks and campgrounds: Campgrounds in private parks shall only be those allowed by this subsection. A campground is an area devoted to overnight temporary use for vacation or recreational or emergency purposes but not for residential purposes, subject to the following:
 - a. These areas may be occupied by a tent, travel trailer or recreational vehicle:
 - b. These uses shall not include intensively developed recreational uses such as swimming pools, tennis courts, retail stores or gas stations and not for residential purposes;
 - e. Overnight temporary use in the same campground shall not exceed a total of 30 days during any consecutive six month period.
 - d. Except on a lot or parcel contiguous to a lake or reservoir, campgrounds shall not be allowed within three miles of an urban

- growth boundary unless an exception is approved pursuant to Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 197.732 and Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 660 Division 4.
- 5. Public parks including only those uses specified under OAR 660 034 0035 subject to the state park master plan and including caretaker residences, subject to the applicable provisions of Subsections 407.05(B)(1) through (7);
- Mining and processing of oil, gas, or other subsurface resources, as defined in ORS Chapter 520 and mining and processing of aggregate and mineral resources as defined in ORS Chapter 517;
- 7. Exploration for mineral and aggregate resources as defined in ORS Chapter 517;
- Exploration for and production of geothermal, gas, oil, and other
 associated hydrocarbons, including the placement and operation of
 compressors, separators, and other customary production equipment for an
 individual well adjacent to the wellhead;
- 9. A disposal site for solid waste for which the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality has granted a permit under ORS 459.245, together with equipment, facilities, or buildings necessary for its operation;
- 10. A disposal site for solid waste that has been ordered established by the Oregon Environmental Quality Commission under ORS 459.049, together with the equipment, facilities, or buildings necessary for its operation;
- 11. Fire stations for rural fire protection;
- 12. Utility facilities for the purpose of generating power. A power generation facility shall not preclude more than 10 acres from use as a commercial forest operation unless an exception is taken pursuant to OAR 660, Division 4. Hydroelectric facilities shall also be subject to Section 829;
- 13. Water intake facilities, related treatment facilities, pumping stations, and distribution lines:
- 14. Reservoirs and water impoundments;
- 15. Cemeteries:
- 16. New electric transmission lines with right of way widths of up to 100 feet as specified in ORS 772.210. New distribution lines (i.e., gas, oil, geothermal) with rights of way 50 feet or less in width;
- 17. Forest management research and experimentation facilities as defined by

ORS 526.215 or where accessory to forest operations;

- 18. Aids to navigation and aviation;
- 19. Personal use airports for airplanes and helicopter pads, including associated hanger, maintenance, and service facilities. A personal use airport as used in this subsection 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;
- 20. Television microwave and radio communication facilities and transmission towers, provided the base of such structure shall not be closer to the property line than a distance equal to the height of the tower;
- 21. Wireless telecommunication facilities listed in Subsection 835.06(A), subject to Section 835;
- 22. Public road and highway projects as follows:
 - a. Construction of additional passing and travel lanes requiring the
 acquisition of right of way but not resulting in the creation of new
 land parcels; and
 - b. 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; and
 - e. Improvement of public roads 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; and
 - d. Roads, highways and other transportation facilities, and improvements not otherwise allowed under this ordinance, provided an exception is taken to Statewide Planning Goals 3 and 4, and any other Statewide Planning Goal with which the facility or improvement does not comply;
- 23. Composting facilities, subject to Section 834;
- 24. Youth camps on 40 acres or more, subject to OAR 660 006 0031;

- 25. Commercial activities that are in conjunction with farm use:
- 26. Dog kennels not as described in Subsection 401.05(A);
- 27. Operations conducted for mining, crushing, or stockpiling of aggregate and other mineral and other subsurface resources, subject to ORS 215.298;
- 28. Processing, as defined by ORS 517.750, of aggregate into asphalt or Portland coment:
- 29. Public or private schools, including all buildings essential to the operation of a school. Schools shall not be approved within three miles of an urban growth boundary unless an exception is approved pursuant to ORS 197.732 and OAR 660 04;
- 30. Churches, and cometeries in conjunction with churches. Churches shall not be approved within three miles of an urban growth boundary unless an exception is approved pursuant to ORS 197.732 and OAR 660-04;
- 31. Golf courses located on Low Value Farmland and subject to Subsections 401.04(A)(4) and (8). Existing golf courses on High Value Farmland shall not be expanded to contain more than 18 holes. A golf course shall be subject to the following:
 - a. A golf course is an area of land with highly maintained natural turf laid out for the game of golf with a series of nine or more holes, each including a tee, a fairway, a putting green, and often one or more natural or artificial hazards. Golf courses approved under this provision shall be 9 or 18 hole regulation golf courses or a combination 9 and 18 hole regulation golf course;
 - b. A regulation 18 hole golf course is characterized as a site containing between 120 and 150 acres of land or more, with a playable distance of 5000 to 7200 yards, and a par of 64 to 73 strokes;
 - A regulation 9 hole golf course is characterized as a site containing between 65 and 90 acres of land or more, with a playable distance of 2500 to 3600 yards, and a par of 32 to 36 strokes;
 - d. An accessory use to a golf course is a facility or improvement that is incidental to the operation of the golf course and is either necessary for the operation and maintenance of the golf course or that provides goods or services customarily provided to golfers at a golf course. An accessory use or activity does not serve the needs of the non-golfing public. Accessory uses to a golf course include: Parking; maintenance buildings; cart storage and repair; practice range or driving range; clubhouse; restrooms; lockers and showers; food and beverage service; pro-shop; a practice or beginners course as part of an 18-hole or larger

golf course.

- e. Accessory uses to a golf course do not include: Sporting facilities unrelated to golfing, such as tennis courts; swimming pools; weight rooms; wholesale or retail operations oriented to the non-golfing public; housing.
- f. Accessory uses shall be limited in size and orientation on the site to serve the needs of persons and their guests who patronize the golf course to golf. An accessory use that provides commercial services (e.g. food and beverage service, pro shop, etc.) shall be located in the clubhouse rather than in separate buildings:
- 32. Farmworker housing, subject to Subsection 407.05(G);
- 33. A home occupation to host events, subject to Section 806;
- 34. A home occupation for canine skills training, subject to Section 836.

[Amended by Ord. ZDO-224, 5/31/11; Amended by Ord. ZDO-230, 9/26/11]

407.07 TEMPORARY USES

The following temporary uses may be allowed subject to Subsection 1305.02.

- A. Temporary portable facility for the primary processing of forest products grown on site subject to Subsection 1204.01, for a period not to exceed one year;
- B. Temporary forest labor camp subject to Subsection 1204.01, for a period not to exceed one year;
- C. A manufactured dwelling, residential trailer or recreational vehicle may be used for care, in conjunction with an existing dwelling for the term of a health hardship suffered by the existing resident or a relative as defined in 407.03(C) and subject to Subsection 1204.03.

[Amended by Ord. ZDO-224, 5/31/11]

407.058 PROHIBITED AND PREEXISTING USES

Uses of structures and land not specifically permitted are prohibited.

- A. Structures and uses, including temporary uses of land, not specifically mentioned in Section 407.
- B. Outdoor advertising displays, advertising signs or advertising structures except as provided in Sections 1010.

- C. Any land division, or property line adjustment, except those approved pursuant to Subsection 407.10.
- D. Subdivisions except as provided in Subsections 407.10(A) and (B).
- E. Legally established preexisting uses and structures not specifically permitted in Section 407 shall be nonconforming uses subject to Section 1206.
- F. Preexisting uses on High Value Farmland which are located wholly within this zone may be maintained, enhanced or expanded on the same tract subject to Section 1206, except golf courses may be expanded to no more than 18 holes.
- G. <u>Manufactured Dwelling Parks</u>: Redevelopment of a manufactured dwelling park with a different use shall require compliance with Subsection 825.03.

[Amended by Ord. ZDO-230, 9/26/11]

407.06 DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS

Subsection 406.07, which establishes dimensional standards in the Timber District, shall apply in the Ag/Forest District.

407.07 DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

<u>Subsection 406.08</u>, which establishes development standards in the Timber District, shall apply in the Ag/Forest District.

407.09 SITING STANDARDS FOR DWELLINGS AND STRUCTURES IN THE AG/F DISTRICT

A. Purpose:

- 1. Ensure compatibility between the new dwelling and the forest and agricultural operations.
- 2. Minimize wildfire hazards and risks.
- B. <u>Fire Siting Standards</u>: The following fire siting standards shall apply to all structures greater than 120 square feet in size including, new dwellings, and replacement dwellings not located within 100 feet of the existing dwelling in a forest zone, except as provided for in Subsection 407.10(G).
 - 1. The dwelling shall have a fire retardant roof.
 - 2. The dwelling shall not be sited on a slope of greater than 40 percent.
 - 3. If the dwelling has a chimney or chimneys, each chimney shall have a spark arrester.

4. If the rural fire district or the Oregon Department of Forestry determines that an on site water supply is required, then the following criteria shall be met:

a. Access:

If a water supply such as a swimming pool, pond, stream, or lake of 4,000 gallons or more exists within 100 feet of the driveway or road and the access has an average grade of 10 percent or less and a maximum grade of 15 percent, an all-weather approach to a point within 15 feet of the water's edge shall be provided. The all-weather approach shall provide a turnaround area with a 50 foot outside radius. If this standard cannot be met, then an all-weather approach and turnaround shall be constructed as per the requirements of the local emergency services provider.

b. Identification:

Emergency water supplies shall be clearly marked along the access route with a permanent county approved sign.

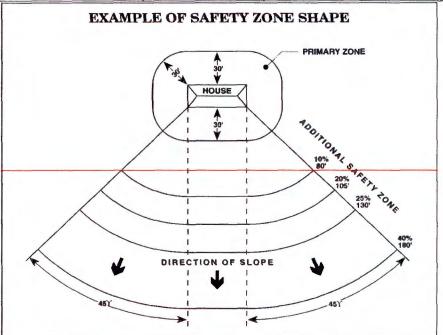
5 Fuel Break Standards

a. Primary Safety Zone:

The primary safety zone is a fire break extending a minimum of 30 feet in all directions around structures. The goal within the primary safety zone is to remove fuels that will produce flame lengths in excess of one foot. Vegetation within the primary safety zone may include green lawns and low shrubs (less than 24 inches in height). Trees shall be spaced with greater than 15 feet between the crowns and pruned to remove dead and low (less than eight feet) branches. Accumulated leaves, needles, limbs and other dead vegetation shall be removed from beneath trees. Nonflammable materials (i.e., rock) instead of flammable materials (i.e., bark mulch) shall be placed next to the house. As slope increases, the primary safety zone shall increase away from the house and down the slope at a 45 degree angle from the house, in accordance with the following table and chart:

Slope	Feet of Primary Safety Zone	Feet of Additional Safety Zone Down Slope
0%	30	θ

30	50
30	75
30	100
30	150
	30 30



b. Secondary Fuel Break:

The secondary fuel break extending a minimum of 100 feet around the primary safety zone. The goal of the secondary fuel break shall be to reduce fuels so that the overall intensity of any wildfire would be lessened and the likelihood of crown fires and crowning is reduced. Vegetation within the secondary fuel break shall be pruned and spaced so that fire will not spread between crowns of trees. Small trees and brush growing underneath larger trees shall be removed to prevent spread of fire up into the crowns of the larger trees. Dead fuels shall be removed.

- e. If a dwelling or other structure cannot be sited on a parcel to meet these standards due to the size, shape, topography, or other physical characteristics of the property, the standards may be modified subject to the following criteria:
 - i. Irrevocable easements for fuel breaks are obtained from adjacent property owners so that the fuel break standards can be completed

- and maintained. The easement(s) shall be recorded with the County Clerk. The dwelling shall be sited a minimum of 30 feet from the front, side and rear property lines, or;
- ii. The dwelling shall be sited a minimum of 30 feet from the front, rear and side property lines. Where a primary and secondary fuel break cannot be accomplished around the dwelling due to an inadequate setback distance, a primary fuel break shall be completed from the dwelling to the property line.
- iii. Dwellings and structures within a River and Stream Conservation Area or the Willamette River Greenway shall be sited consistent with the requirements of Sections 704 and 705 respectively. All dwellings shall be sited so that a primary fuel break can be completed around the dwelling outside of the river or stream corridor setback/buffer area. The area within the river or stream setback/buffer area shall be exempt from the secondary fuel break requirements.
- d. The area of an existing state, county, public or private road right of way adjacent to the subject property may be utilized to satisfy the fuel break requirements, providing all dwellings and structures are sited a minimum of 30 feet from the front, rear and side property lines.
- e. A variance to the 30 foot front, side or rear setbacks may be allowed subject to Section 1205.
- f. The fuel break standards shall be completed and approved by the Planning Division staff prior to issuance of any septic, building or manufactured dwelling permits. Maintenance of the fuel breaks shall be the continuing responsibility of the property owner.
- C. Compatibility Siting Standards: Siting of development shall comply with the provisions of Section 1002 and 1003. Conditional use and temporary structures shall be sited to minimize impact on sensitive wildlife areas identified on Comprehensive Plan Table III-1, Compatibility Criteria for Wildlife Sensitive Areas, and Comprehensive Plan Map III-4, Stevens Great Blue Heron Rookery, as follows:
 - 1. When structures exist on adjacent properties, siting of new structures shall comply with the following prioritized techniques:
 - a. Locate new structure(s) adjacent to an existing compatible structure(s) sharing a common road. (A compatible structure, for purposes of this provision, shall be any structure which does not adversely affect the intended use of another structure.); or
 - b. Where "a" above is not practical, locate adjacent to an existing

- structure and minimize the length of access from the nearest existing public road; or
- e. Where "a" or "b" above are not practical, site to achieve maximum distance between structures, and minimize the length of access from the nearest existing public road.
- Where no compatible structures exist on adjacent properties, new structures shall be sited to allow future development to satisfy Subsection 406.09(C)(1)(a).

D. Public and private access:

- 1. All public roads, bridges or entrances from public roads shall be subject to the Clackamas County Roadway standards.
- All private roads, bridges and driveways shall be subject to the local Fire
 District Fire Apparatus Access Road standards and County Excavation
 and Grading ordinance.
- E. The applicant shall provide evidence to the Planning Division that the domestic water supply is from a source authorized in accordance with the Water Resources Department's (WRD) rules for the appropriation of ground water or surface water and not from a Class II stream as defined in the Forest Practices Rules.
 - 1. For purposes of this subsection, evidence of a domestic water supply means:
 - a. Verification from a water purveyor that the use described in the application will be served by the purveyor; or
 - b. A water use permit issued by the WRD for the use described in the application; or
 - c. Verification from the WRD that a water use permit is not required for the use described in the application.
 - 2. If the proposed water supply is from a well and is exempt from permitting requirements, the applicant shall submit the well constructor's report to the county upon completion of the well.

[Amended by Ord. ZDO-224, 5/31/11]

407.08 LAND DIVISIONS

Subsection 406.09, which establishes land division standards in the Timber District, shall apply in the Ag/Forest District.

407.10 LAND DIVISIONS, DIMENSIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS

Land divisions proposed for principal primary uses may be permitted by the Planning Director, subject to review with notice pursuant to Subsection 1305.02. All land divisions under this subsection shall be subject to Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 92. Land divisions shall be processed and reviewed consistent with the following criteria:

- A. Land Divisions: The parcel size shall be no less than 80 acres.
- B. <u>Multiple Dwelling Land Divisions</u>: A parcel or lot with at least two legally established dwellings may be partitioned subject to 407.05(A)(5) and the following provisions:
 - 1. At least two lawfully created dwellings existed on the lot or parcel prior to November 4, 1993;
 - 2. Each dwelling complies with the criteria for a replacement dwelling under Subsection 407.04(D);
 - 3. Except for one lot or parcel, each lot or parcel created under this provision is not less than two nor greater than five acres in size;
 - 4. At least one of the existing dwellings is located on each lot or parcel created under this provision;
 - 5. The landowner of a lot or parcel created under this provision provides evidence that a restriction has been recorded in the Deed Records for Clackamas County that states the landowner and the landowner's successors in interest are prohibited from further dividing the lot or parcel. This restriction shall be irrevocable unless released by the Planning Director indicating the land is no longer subject to statewide planning goals for lands zoned for Forest use.
 - 6. A lot or parcel may not be divided under this provision if an existing dwelling on the lot or parcel was approved through a land use regulation that prohibited or required removal of the dwelling or prohibited a subsequent land division of the lot or parcel.
 - 7. Dwelling setbacks shall be 30 feet from front, rear and side property lines and are not required to satisfy the Fuel Break Standards outlined in Section 407.09(B)(5). A preexisting dwelling setback to the original property line shall not be subject to these setback standards.
- C. <u>Homestead Dwelling Land Division</u>, subject to the following criteria:
 - 1. The parcel shall not be larger than five acres, except as necessary to recognize physical factors such as roads or streams, in which case the

parcel shall be no larger than 10 acres;

- 2. The dwelling existing prior to June 1, 1995;
- 3. The remaining parcel, not containing the dwelling, is at least 80 acres; or
- 4. The remaining parcel, not containing the dwelling, is consolidated with another parcel, and together the parcels total at least 80 acres;
- 5. The remaining parcel, not containing the dwelling, is not entitled to a dwelling unless subsequently authorized by law or goal.
- 6. The applicant shall provide evidence that an irrevocable deed restriction on the remaining parcel, not containing the dwelling, has been recorded with the county clerk. The restriction shall state that the parcel is not entitled to a dwelling unless subsequently authorized by law or goal and shall be irrevocable unless a statement of release is signed by the county Planning Director that the law or goal has changed in such a manner that the parcel is no longer subject to statewide planning goals pertaining to agricultural or forest land.
- 7. The landowner shall provide evidence that a deed restriction has been recorded with the county clerk, on the parcel containing the dwelling, stating that the landowner will not in the future complain about accepted farming or forest practices on nearby lands devoted to farm or forest use.
- D. <u>Conditional Use Divisions</u>: The lot size for all conditional uses identified pursuant to Subsection 407.06(B), (1) through (6), (9) through (15), (17), and (19) through (31) shall be determined by the Hearings Officer who shall consider the minimum land area required for the use and accessory elements for the use. The objective will be to minimize the impact on surrounding properties and limit the amount of land taken out of farm or forest use.

Land divisions created for conditional uses shall be described and recorded as approved by the county prior to any development occurring on the lots. New land divisions less than 80 acres in size may be approved only for the above described uses if those uses have been approved pursuant to Subsection 407.06(A).

- E. Property line adjustments shall be subject to Section 1107.
- F. <u>Right of Way Inclusion</u>: For purposes of satisfying the lot size requirements of this district, lots which front on existing county or public roads may include the land area between the front property line and the middle of the road right of way. Lots which front on state and federal highways may not include the land area between the front property line and the middle of the road right of way.

- G. <u>Structure Setback</u>: Shall be 30 feet from the front and rear property lines and 10 feet from the side property line and are not required to satisfy the Fuel Break Standards outlined in Section 407.09 when the following occur:
 - 1. Replacement dwellings within 100 feet of the existing dwelling; or
 - Additions to an existing dwelling or new dwellings approved under a
 previous land use application where the fire siting standards were not
 required as a condition of approval; or
 - 3. Additions to accessory buildings or new accessory buildings.
 - 4. Variances to these requirements may be allowed pursuant to Section 1205.
- H. General Provisions and Exceptions: Except where specifically stated, the provisions of this section shall not preclude the application of the general provisions and exceptions under Section 900.

[Amended by Ord. ZDO-224, 5/31/11]

407.0911 SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

Subsection 406.10, which establishes submittal requirements in the Timber District, shall apply in the Ag/Forest District.

- A. An application for any use requiring review by the Planning Director under Subsection 1305.02 shall include the following:
 - 1. A complete Land Use Application Form;
 - 2. Accurate Site Plan drawn to scale on 8.5" x 11" or 8.5" x 14" paper, showing the property and proposal;
 - 3. Application Fee;
 - 4. Supplemental Application Form addressing each of the applicable approval criteria for the proposed use; and
 - 5. Farm Dwellings requiring a justification of income shall include tax forms, farm receipts, or other appropriate documentation demonstrating the income produced from the subject property.

[Amended by Ord. ZDO-230, 9/26/11]

407.102 APPROVAL PERIOD AND TIME EXTENSION

Subsection 406.11, which establishes approval period and time extension standards in the Timber District, shall apply in the Ag/Forest District.

- A. Approval Period: Approval of an administrative action under Section 407 is valid for four years from the date of the final written decision. If the County's final written decision is appealed, the approval period shall commence on the date of the final appellate decision. During this four year period, the approval shall be implemented. "Implemented" means:
 - 1. For a land division, the final plat shall be recorded with the County Clerk. If a final plat is not required under Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 92, deeds with the legal descriptions of the new parcels shall be recorded with the County Clerk; or
 - 2. For all other administrative actions, a building or manufactured dwelling placement permit for a new primary structure that was the subject of the administrative action shall be obtained and maintained. If no building or manufactured dwelling placement permit is required, all other necessary County development permits shall be obtained and maintained.
- B. <u>Time Extension</u>: If the approval of an administrative action is not implemented within the initial approval period established by Subsection 407.12(A), a two year time extension may be approved by the Planning Director pursuant to Subsection 1305.02, and subject to Subsection 1305.05.
- C. Subsections 407.12(A) and (B) do not apply to home occupations or conditional uses, which shall be subject to any applicable approval period and time extension provisions of Sections 822 or 1203.

[Amended by Ord. ZDO-224, 5/31/11; Amended by Ord. ZDO-230, 9/26/11]

834 COMPOSTING/YARD DEBRIS PROCESSING FACILITY

834.01 GENERAL PROVISIONS

This Section is adopted to implement the policies of the Solid Waste Section of the Public Facilities and Services element of the Comprehensive Plan. Composting/yard debris processing facilities shall be considered pursuant to the siting, design and operational provisions of this section. Additionally, these facilities shall be subject to:

- A. All requirements of the Clackamas County Solid Waste and Waste Management Ordinance.
- B. All requirements of the Clackamas County Excavating and Grading Ordinance.
- C. All rules and regulations of the Oregon State Department of Environmental Quality for all types of composting facilities as codified in ORS 468B.050 and OAR 340, Divisions 93, 95, 96 and 97.
- D. All composting rules of the Metropolitan Service District (as codified in Metro Code chapter 5.01) and compliance with Metro's Regional Solid Waste Management Plan (RSWMP) for facilities that are proposed to be sited within the Metro Boundary.
- E. The adoption of these provisions is in addition to the remaining Sections of the Ordinance. In the event there are conflicts between these and other provisions of the Ordinance, the standards and procedures of this Section shall supersede other conflicting provisions affecting composting/yard debris processing facilities.

834.02 DEFINITIONS

- A. <u>Composting</u> means the managed process of controlled biological decomposition of green feedstocks. It does not include composting for the purposes of soil remediation.
- B. Composting facility means a site or facility excluding home composting areas as described in Section 202 and agricultural composting conducted as a farm use, which utilizes green feedstocks to produce a useful product through a managed process of controlled biological decomposition. Composting may include amendments beneficial to the composting process. Vermiculture and vermicomposting are considered composting facilities. Composting facilities or sites may include sales of the finished product, as well as accessory products limited to topsoil, barkdust and aggregate commonly used in



OFFICE OF COUNTY COUNSEL

PUBLIC SERVICES BUILDING

2051 KAEN ROAD OREGON CITY, OR 97045

DEPT OF JUN 1 2 2012

AND DEVELOPMENT

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Assistants

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that the enclosed Ordinance No. ZDO-234 was deposited in the mail on <u>June 11, 2012</u>

Signed:

Cheryl J. Cornelison, Administrative Assistant Clackamas County Counsel's Office

(503) 655-8619

landscaping to wholesale and retail customers. The area utilized for the sale of said accessory products shall not exceed 10% of the area used for composting, or two (2) acres, whichever is less subject to the provisions of Subsection 834.03 and 834.04.

C. Green feedstocks are defined as including yard debris, non-treated wood waste, vegetative food waste, produce waste, vegetative restaurant waste, vegetative food processor by-products, crop waste and livestock manure. For the purpose of these provisions, "non-treated wood waste" excludes wood waste treated with paint, varnish or other chemicals or preservatives.

AREA OF APPLICATION 834.03

- A. The following Table of Uses lists where composting/yard debris facilities may be permitted subject to review by the Hearings Officer pursuant to the Conditional Use provisions of Section 1203 (CU) in reference to specific zoning districts. Existing lawfully established composting facilities may be maintained, enhanced, or expanded subject to the provisions of this section. In the case of facilities located in areas designated farm or forest on the comprehensive plan map, such facilities shall only be approved when the use can satisfy the following criteria:
- The proposed use will not force a significant change in accepted farm or forest practices on surrounding lands devoted to farm or forest use; or,
- The proposed use will not significantly increase the cost of accepted farm or forest practices on surrounding lands devoted to farm or forest practices.

TABLE OF USES

STATUS OF USE	ZONING DISTRICT
CU	Timber District (TBR)
CU	AG/Forest District (AG/F)
CU*	Exclusive Farm Use District (EFU)
CU	Rural Residential/Farm Forest 5 Acre District (RRFF-5)
CU	Farm Forest 10 Acre District (FF-10)
CU	Light Industrial (I-2)
CU	General Industrial (I-3)
CU	Rural Industrial District (RI)

- Not permitted on "hHigh v-Value Farmland as defined in ORS 215.710. except as provided in Subsection 401.05(H)(2).
- B. Composting facilities are a prohibited use in all other Districts.

902 LOT SIZE EXCEPTIONS

902.01 MINIMUM LOT SIZE EXCEPTIONS

- A. Minimum lot size exceptions do not apply within the Portland Metropolitan Urban Growth Boundary in the following zones: RA-1, RA-2, RRFF-5, FF-10, RC, and RI.
- B. The subdividing and partitioning of land shall comply with the minimum lot size provisions of the underlying zoning district, except under the following circumstances:
 - 1. Bonus Density: A smaller lot size is necessary to provide bonus density dwelling units awarded under Section 1012.
 - Planned Unit Developments and Flexible-Lot-Size Developments: The smaller lots are within a planned unit development as provided under Section 1013, or a flexible-lot-size development as provided under Subsection 1014.04(B).
 - 3. Two or More Lawfully Established Dwellings on One Lot of Record: The smaller lot size is necessary to allow separate ownership of each of two or more lawfully established dwellings located on one lot of record with a Comprehensive Plan designation of Low Density Residential or Rural. The number of separate lots created under this provision shall not exceed the number of lawfully established dwellings located on the lot prior to the division. This provision shall not apply to the creation of separate lots for accessory dwellings established on a lot with a Comprehensive Plan designation of Agriculture, Forest, or Rural, or for accessory dwelling units or guest houses, or for manufactured dwellings and residential trailers established under a temporary permit or within a manufactured dwelling park.
 - Conditional Use: The smaller lot size is for a conditional use, and the
 proposed lot satisfies the lot size and other special use requirements for the
 use, as specified in this Ordinance.
 - 5. Comprehensive Plan Boundary Urban/Rural/Agriculture/Forest Split: When through a legislative zone change, a lot of record, parcel, or tract of land is divided by Urban, Rural, Agriculture, or Forest a Comprehensive Plan (Plan) boundary boundaries, the lot of record, parcel, or tract of land may be divided along the Plan boundary line (access strips and parcels of less than onel acre are excluded), provided: subject to the subdivision or partition requirements of this Ordinance. Development on the resulting lots, parcels, or tracts of land shall be subject to the provisions of the

underlying zoning district.

- a. The Plan boundary divides an Urban Plan designation from a Rural,
 Agriculture, or Forest Plan designation, or the Plan boundary divides a
 Rural Plan designation from an Agriculture or Forest Plan designation;
 and
- b. A lot of record, created pursuant to Subsection 902.01(B)(5), with an Agriculture or Forest Plan designation shall not be less than 80 acres.

902.02 MINIMUM LOT SIZE

No dwelling shall be built on a lot of record containing less than 3,000 square feet in area unless otherwise permitted in the underlying zoning district.

1204 TEMPORARY PERMITS

1204.01 TEMPORARY USE OTHERWISE PROHIBITED

- A. The Planning Director may approve a temporary permit, pursuant to Subsection 1305.02, for a period not to exceed one year, when the applicant provides evidence substantiating the following:
 - The use for which a temporary permit is requested is not listed as a permitted, accessory, limited, or conditional use in the underlying zoning district; and
 - 2. There is no reasonable alternative to the temporary use; and
 - 3. The permit will be necessary for a limited time; and
 - 4. The temporary use will not include the construction of a substantial structure or require a permanent commitment of the land; and
 - 5. The temporary use will not have a materially adverse effect on the surrounding area.
- B. A permit shall not be approved pursuant to this Subsection in an Exclusive Farm Use, Timber or Ag/Forest zoning district except as provided in Subsections 406.04 and 406.05406.07(A) and (B) and 407.07(A) and (B).
- C. A permit approved pursuant to Subsection 1204.01 may be renewed, subject to Subsection 1305.02, for a period not to exceed one year. A renewal shall be subject to the same approval criteria as an initial permit. A temporary permit for a use otherwise prohibited may be renewed an unlimited number of times.

[Amended by Ord. ZDO-224, 5/31/11]

1204.02 TEMPORARY DWELLING WHILE BUILDING

- A. The Planning Staff may approve a temporary permit in any zoning district, pursuant to Subsection 104.01(A), for a period not to exceed two years for the use of a manufactured dwelling, residential trailer, or recreational vehicle for residential purposes while a permanent dwelling is being constructed, when the applicant provides evidence substantiating the following:
 - A building permit to construct a permanent dwelling has been issued for the lot, parcel, or tract on which the temporary dwelling will be located; and
 - 2. The temporary dwelling will be occupied by the owner of the subject lot, parcel, or tract.

- B. If a valid building permit for a permanent dwelling on the subject lot, parcel, or tract is not maintained, the temporary permit shall become void on the day the building permit lapses.
- C. A permit approved pursuant to Subsection 1204.02 shall be subject to the following conditions of approval:
 - 1. The temporary dwelling shall be connected to a sanitary sewer system or to an on-site sewage disposal system approved by the Soils Section of the County Department of Water Environment Services.
 - 2. The temporary dwelling shall comply with the primary structure setback standards of the underlying zoning district.
 - 3. A manufactured dwelling or residential trailer approved pursuant to Subsection 1204.02 shall be removed from the subject lot, parcel, or tract when the permit expires or the permanent dwelling is occupied, whichever first occurs. A recreational vehicle approved pursuant to Subsection 1204.02 shall be removed from the subject lot, parcel, or tract or placed in a stored condition when the permit expires or the permanent dwelling is occupied, whichever first occurs. For the purpose of this provision, a recreational vehicle shall be deemed to be placed in a stored condition when it ceases to be used for residential purposes and is disconnected from any on-site sewage disposal system and all utilities other than temporary electrical connections for heating necessary to avoid physical deterioration. Storage of a recreational vehicle shall comply with all other applicable requirements of this Ordinance.
 - 4. Other conditions may be applied as authorized by Subsection 1201.03.
- D. A permit approved pursuant to Subsection 1204.02 may not be renewed. For the purpose of this provision, a renewal shall be the same or any substantially similar application filed within two years of the date a previous permit approved pursuant to Subsection 1204.02 expired.
- E. If the proposed temporary dwelling is a manufactured dwelling that complies with all requirements for a permanent dwelling in the underlying zoning district, a temporary permit shall not be required. Instead the manufactured dwelling may be approved as a permanent dwelling to be replaced by the new permanent dwelling upon completion of construction.

[Amended by Ord. ZDO-224, 5/31/11]

1204.03 TEMPORARY DWELLING FOR CARE

A. The Planning Director may approve a temporary permit, pursuant to Subsection 1305.02, for a period not to exceed two years in an Exclusive Farm Use, Timber, or Ag/Forest zoning district or three years in any other

zoning district, for the use of a manufactured dwelling, residential trailer or recreational vehicle for residential purposes, when the applicant provides evidence substantiating the following:

- 1. The temporary dwelling will be occupied by a person or persons who require(s) care or who will provide care. This provision shall not prevent persons in addition to the care recipient(s) or the care provider(s) from occupying the temporary dwelling provided such occupancy is consistent with the remaining provisions of Subsection 1204.03; and
- 2. The temporary dwelling will be located on the same lot, parcel, or tract as a legally established permanent dwelling. The permanent dwelling will be occupied by the person(s) receiving care from the occupant(s) of the temporary dwelling or by the person(s) providing care to the occupant(s) of the temporary dwelling. This provision shall not prevent persons in addition to the care recipient(s) or the care provider(s) from occupying the permanent dwelling provided such occupancy is consistent with the remaining provisions of Subsection 1204.03; and
- 3. There exists a need for care. The need shall be documented by a signed statement from a licensed healthcare provider. The statement shall be dated within 90 days preceding the date the application is submitted and shall identify the care recipient, generally indicate that an age-related and/or medical condition results in a need for care, and substantiate that the type of assistance required by the patient is consistent with the type of assistance identified in the definition of "care" in Subsection 1204.03(B); and
- 4. There exists no reasonable housing alternative in the form of adequate housing on the subject lot, parcel, or tract. A determination regarding the reasonableness of the care recipient and the care provider occupying the permanent dwelling together shall be made based on the size and floor plan of the permanent dwelling with consideration for maintaining a degree of privacy and independence for both the care recipient and the care provider; and
- 5. There exists no reasonable alternative care provider. Alternative care providers that shall be considered include:
 - a. Other adults who live with the care recipient; and
 - b. Other relatives of the care recipient who live nearby. This alternative shall only be considered in cases where the care recipient currently resides on the subject lot, parcel, or tract; and
- 6. There is no other temporary dwelling for care on the subject lot, parcel, or tract.

- B. As used in Subsection 1204.03, "care" means assistance, required as a result of age and/or poor health, that is given to a specific person in the activities of daily living, which may include, but are not necessarily limited to, bathing, grooming, eating, medication management, ambulation, and transportation, and/or "care" means daily supervision of a specific person when such supervision is required due to cognitive impairment. As used in Subsection 1204.03, "care" does not include assistance with improvement or maintenance of property in the absence of a documented need for assistance with personal activities or a need for personal supervision due to cognitive impairment. "Care" does not include financial hardship alone.
- C. A permit approved pursuant to Subsection 1204.03 shall be subject to the following conditions of approval:
 - 1. Sewage discposal: The temporary dwelling shall be connected to a sanitary sewer system or to an on-site sewage disposal system approved by the Soils Section of the County Department of Water Environment Services. The temporary dwelling shall use the same on-site sewage disposal system used by the permanent dwelling if that disposal system is adequate to accommodate the additional dwelling as determined by the Soils Section of the County Department of Water Environment Services. An exception may also be granted if more than one legally established on-site sewage disposal system exists on the subject lot, parcel, or tract.
 - 2. Setbacks: The temporary dwelling shall comply with the primary structure setback standards of the underlying zoning district.
 - 3. Utilities/services: All water, electricity, natural gas, and sanitary sewer service for the temporary dwelling shall be extended from the permanent dwelling services. No separate meters for the temporary dwelling shall be allowed. An exception may be granted if the utility provider substantiates that separate service is required or if more than one legally established service exists on the subject lot, parcel, or tract.
 - 4. Driveway entrance: The temporary dwelling shall use the same driveway entrance as the permanent dwelling, although the driveway may be extended. An exception may be granted if more than one legally established driveway entrance to the subject lot, parcel, or tract exists.
 - 5. Separation distance: The temporary dwelling shall be located within 100 feet of the permanent dwelling. This distance shall be measured from the closest portion of each structure. This distance may be increased if the applicant provides evidence substantiating that steep slopes, significant natural features, significant existing landscaping, existing structures, other physical improvements, or other similar constraints prevent compliance with the separation distance standard. The increase shall be the minimum necessary to avoid the constraint. An exception may also be granted if the

- temporary dwelling will be sited in the same or substantially similar location as a previous, legally established temporary dwelling for care.
- 6. Deed statement: A written statement shall be recorded in the County deed records recognizing that a dwelling approved pursuant to Subsection 1204.03 is temporary and that the temporary permit is not transferable when the property is conveyed to another party.
- 7. Rental income: The temporary dwelling shall not be a source of rental income.
- 8. Removal/storage: A manufactured dwelling or residential trailer approved pursuant to Subsection 1204.03 shall be removed from the subject lot, parcel, or tract when the permit expires or the need for care ceases, whichever first occurs. An exception to this provision may be granted if a temporary manufactured dwelling is converted to a permanent dwelling. Such a conversion shall only be allowed if the temporary dwelling complies with all applicable requirements for a permanent dwelling, and if the conversion will not result in the subject lot, parcel, or tract's violating the density standards of the underlying zoning district. A recreational vehicle approved pursuant to Subsection 1204.03 shall be removed from the subject lot, parcel, or tract or placed in a stored condition when the permit expires or the need for care ceases, whichever first occurs. For the purpose of this provision, a recreational vehicle shall be deemed to be placed in a stored condition when it ceases to be used for residential purposes and is disconnected from any on-site sewage disposal system and all utilities other than temporary electrical connections for heating necessary to avoid physical deterioration. Storage of a recreational vehicle shall comply with all other applicable requirements of this Ordinance.
- 9. Other: Other conditions may be applied as authorized by Subsection 1201.03.
- D. A permit approved pursuant to Subsection 1204.03 may be renewed, subject to the provisions of Subsection 1305.02, for a period not to exceed two years in an EFU, TBR, or AG/F zoning district or three years in any other zoning district when the applicant provides evidence substantiating the following:
 - 1. The circumstances that provided the basis on which the previous permit was granted remain substantially similar. A renewal application shall be accompanied by a signed statement from a licensed healthcare provider. The statement shall be dated within 90 days preceding the date the application is submitted and shall identify the care recipient and substantiate that the level of assistance required is substantially similar to, or greater than, the level required when the previous permit was granted.

E. An application shall be evaluated under the approval criterion for a renewal application rather than the criteria for a new application if the permit is requested for the same lot, parcel, or tract and the same care recipient as the previous permit. A temporary permit for care may be renewed an unlimited number of times subject to Subsection 1204.03(D). However, an application received after the expiration of the previous permit shall be charged the same fee as a new application.

[Amended by Ord. ZDO-224, 5/31/11]

1204.04 TEMPORARY STRUCTURE FOR EMERGENCY SHELTER

- A. The Planning Director may approve a temporary permit for emergency shelter in any zoning district, pursuant to Subsection 104.01(A), for the use of a manufactured dwelling, residential trailer, or recreational vehicle for residential purposes, or a commercial office trailer for business purposes, when the applicant provides evidence substantiating that a lawfully established dwelling or business located on the subject lot, parcel, or tract has been destroyed, substantially damaged, or rendered unsafe to occupy due to fire or natural disaster.
- B. A permit approved pursuant to Subsection 1204.04 shall be initially approved for 60 days. If replacement or repair of the dwelling or business is lawfully commenced within 60 days of the date the permit is initially approved, the approval shall automatically be extended for two years from the date of initial approval. For the purpose of this provision, "lawfully commenced" shall mean the filing of a complete application for a land use, building, septic, grading, manufactured home placement and installation, plumbing, electrical, or other development permit required by the County or other appropriate permitting agency that is necessary to begin replacement or repair of the destroyed or damaged structure. If replacement or repair is not lawfully commenced within 60 days of the date the temporary permit is initially approved, the temporary permit shall become void on the sixty-first day.
- C. A permit approved pursuant to Subsection 1204.04 shall be subject to the following conditions of approval:
 - 1. The temporary dwelling or commercial structure shall be connected to a sanitary sewer system or to an on-site sewage disposal system approved by the Soils Section of the County Department of Water Environment Services.
 - 2. The temporary dwelling or commercial structure shall comply with the primary structure setback standards of the underlying zoning district.
 - 3. A manufactured dwelling, residential trailer, or commercial office trailer approved pursuant to Subsection 1204.04 shall be removed from the subject lot, parcel, or tract when the permit expires or the permanent

structure is occupied, whichever first occurs. A recreational vehicle approved pursuant to Subsection 1204.04 shall be removed from the subject lot, parcel, or tract or placed in a stored condition when the permit expires or the permanent structure is occupied, whichever first occurs. For the purpose of this provision, a recreational vehicle shall be deemed to be placed in a stored condition when it ceases to be used for residential purposes and is disconnected from any on-site sewage disposal system and all utilities other than temporary electrical connections for heating necessary to avoid physical deterioration. Storage of a recreational vehicle shall comply with all other applicable requirements of this Ordinance.

- 4. Other conditions may be applied as authorized by Subsection 1201.03.
- D. A permit approved pursuant to Subsection 1204.04 may not be renewed. For the purpose of this provision, a renewal shall be the same or any substantially similar application filed within two years of the date a previous permit approved pursuant to Subsection 1204.04 expired.

[Amended by Ord. ZDO-224, 5/31/11]

1204.05 TEMPORARY FARMERS' MARKET

- A. The Planning Director may approve a temporary permit for a Farmers' Market, pursuant to Subsection 1305.02, for a period not to exceed one year, when the applicant provides evidence substantiating the following:
 - 1. The farmers' market will be located:
 - a. On a site in a Neighborhood Commercial, Community Commercial, General Commercial, Rural Tourist Commercial, Rural Commercial, Office Commercial, Retail Commercial, Office Apartment, Village Community Service, Village Office, Village Commercial, Regional Center Office, Regional Center Commercial, Planned Mixed Use, Corridor Commercial, Station Community Mixed Use, Campus Industrial, Light Industrial, General Industrial, Rural Industrial, or Business Park zoning district; or
 - b. At an institutional use in any zoning district, provided that the institutional use has different days and times of operation than the proposed market.
 - 2. A permit approved pursuant to Subsection 1204.05 shall be subject to the following conditions:
 - a. Parking: If the market is proposed under Subsection 1204.05(A)(1)(a) to operate when regular business operations are being conducted, the applicant must demonstrate that adequate parking is provided pursuant to Section 1015.

- Fifty percent of the total area occupied by market stalls shall be calculated as developed area for the purpose of determining minimum required parking spaces.
- ii. Parking spaces occupied by market stalls shall not be counted as available spaces during market operation.

b. Hours of Operation:

- i. The market may be conducted on a maximum of two days each week.
- ii. If the market is to be located in an Urban Low Density Residential, Medium Density Residential, High Density Residential, Special High Density Residential, Recreational Residential, Mountain Recreational Resort, Rural Area Residential 1-Acre, Rural Area Residential 2-Acre, Rural Residential Farm Forest 5-Acre, Farm Forest 10-Acre, Planned Medium Density Residential, Hoodland Residential, Medium High Density Residential, Future Urban 10-Acre, Village Standard Lot Residential, Village Small Lot Residential, Village Townhouse, Village Apartment, or Regional Center High Density Residential zoning district, the market may only be operated (including setup and dismantling) between the hours of 8 a.m. and 8 p.m.

c. Signage:

- i. The market may display 20 square feet of signage on each street frontage of the site on which the market is held.
- ii. Each farmers' market stall may display 10 square feet of signage at the stall.
- iii. Signage shall be subject to Subsection 1010.13(A)(5).
- iv. Signage may be displayed only during the hours of market operation.

[Added by Ord. ZDO-224, 5/31/11]