

BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES,
THE DEPARTMENT OF LAND CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF
THE STATE OF OREGON

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM FOR)	FINAL ORDER
COMPENSATION UNDER ORS 197.352)	CLAIM NO. M118714
(BALLOT MEASURE 37) OF)	
Coos Country Club, Inc., CLAIMANT)	

Claimant: Coos Country Club, Inc. (the Claimant)

Property: Township 26S, Range 13W, Section 25, Tax lots 1400, 2000, 2100 and 2200
Township 26S, Range 13W, Section 26, Tax lot 100
Coos County (the Property)

Claim: The demand for compensation and any supporting information received from the Claimant by the State of Oregon (the Claim).

Claimant submitted the Claim to the State of Oregon under ORS 197.352. Under OAR 125-145-0010 *et seq.*, the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) referred the Claim to the Department of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD) as the regulating entity. This order is based on the record herein, including the Findings and Conclusions set forth in the Final Staff Report and Recommendation of DLCD (the DLCD Report) attached to and by this reference incorporated into this order.

ORDER

The Claim is approved as to laws administered by DLCD and the Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC) for the reasons set forth in the DLCD Report, and subject to the following terms:

1. In lieu of compensation under ORS 197.352, the State of Oregon will not apply the following laws to Coos Country Club, Inc. to allow it to divide the subject 135.65-acre property for residential development at an overall density of one dwelling unit per acre (with clustering), develop 50 recreational vehicle camping sites, serve those dwellings and sites with any water system that is "feasible and legal," drill wells anywhere within the property, use a community sanitary sewer system and develop buildings and structures for "any recreational activity pertinent to a County Club Facility (fitness center, pool, tennis courts and restaurant facilities)": applicable provisions of Goals 11 and 14 and OAR 660-004-0040. Goal 11 will not apply only to the extent that it prohibits the claimant from establishing an urban level of public facilities and services to serve the development of the property. Goal 11 will continue to apply to public service providers seeking to extend or establish public facilities to serve the subject property. These land use regulations will not apply to the claimant only to the extent necessary to allow it to use the property for the use described in this report, and only to the extent that use was

permitted when it acquired the property on July 15, 1949 (tax lot 1400), June 9, 1950 (tax lot 100), May 4, 1956 (tax lot 2200), August 5, 1959 (tax lot 2100) and August 17, 1960 (tax lot 2000).

2. The action by the State of Oregon provides the state's authorization to the claimant to use the property for the use described in this report, subject to the standards in effect on July 15, 1949 (tax lot 1400), June 9, 1950 (tax lot 100), May 4, 1956 (tax lot 2200), August 5, 1959 (tax lot 2100) and August 17, 1960 (tax lot 2000).

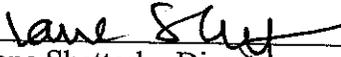
3. To the extent that any law, order, deed, agreement or other legally enforceable public or private requirement provides that the subject property may not be used without a permit, license or other form of authorization or consent, the order will not authorize the use of the property unless the claimant first obtains that permit, license or other form of authorization or consent. Such requirements may include, but are not limited to: a building permit, a land use decision, a "permit" as defined in ORS 215.402 or 227.160, other permits or authorizations from local, state or federal agencies and restrictions on the use of the subject property imposed by private parties.

4. Any use of the subject property by the claimant under the terms of the order will remain subject to the following laws: (a) those laws not specified in (1) above; (b) any laws enacted or enforced by a public entity other than the Commission or the department; and (c) those laws not subject to ORS 197.352 including, without limitation, those laws exempted under ORS 197.352(3).

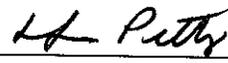
5. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing terms and conditions, in order for the claimant to use the subject property, it may be necessary for the claimant to obtain a decision under ORS 197.352 from a city and/or county and/or metropolitan service district that enforces land use regulations applicable to the property. Nothing in this order relieves the claimant from the necessity of obtaining a decision under ORS 197.352 from a local public entity that has jurisdiction to enforce a land use regulation applicable to a use of the subject property by the claimant.

This Order is entered by the Director of the DLCD as a final order of DLCD and the Land Conservation and Development Commission under ORS 197.352, OAR 660-002-0010(8), and OAR 125, division 145, and by the Deputy Administrator for the State Services Division of the DAS as a final order of DAS under ORS 197.352, OAR 125, division 145, and ORS 293.

FOR DLCD AND THE LAND CONSERVATION
AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION:


Lane Shetterly, Director
DLCD
Dated this 16th day of May, 2006.

FOR the DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE
SERVICES:


Dugan Petty, Deputy Administrator
DAS, State Services Division
Dated this 16th day of May, 2006.

NOTICE OF RIGHT TO APPEAL OR OTHER JUDICIAL RELIEF

You are entitled, or may be entitled, to judicial remedies including the following:

1. Judicial review under ORS 183.484: Judicial review under ORS 183.484 may be obtained by filing a petition for review within 60 days from the service of this order. A petition for judicial review under ORS 183.484 may be filed in the Circuit Court for Marion County or the Circuit Court in the county in which you reside.
2. A cause of action under ORS 197.352 (Measure 37 (2004)): If a land use regulation continues to apply to the subject property more than 180 days after the present owner of the property has made written demand for compensation under ORS 197.352¹, the present owner of the property, or any interest therein, shall have a cause of action in the circuit court in which the real property is located.

(Copies of the documents that comprise the record are available for review at the Department's office at 635 Capitol Street NE, Suite 150, Salem, Oregon 97301-2540)

¹ By order of the Marion County Circuit Court, "all time lines under Measure 37 [were] suspended indefinitely" on October 25, 2005. This suspension was lifted on March 13, 2006 by the court. As a result, a period of 139 days (the number of days the time lines were suspended) has been added to the 180-day time period under ORS 197.352(6) for claims that were pending with the state on October 25, 2005.

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

The Oregon Department of Justice has advised the Department of Land Conservation and Development that “[i]f the current owner of the real property conveys the property before the new use allowed by the public entity is established, then the entitlement to relief will be lost.”

ORS 197.352 (BALLOT MEASURE 37) CLAIM FOR COMPENSATION
OREGON DEPARTMENT OF LAND CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT
Final Staff Report and Recommendation

May 16, 2006

STATE CLAIM NUMBER: M118714

NAME OF CLAIMANT: Coos Country Club, Inc.

MAILING ADDRESS: 93884 Coos Sumner Lane
Coos Bay, Oregon 97420

PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION: Township 26S, Range 13W, Section 25
Tax lots 1400, 2000, 2100 and 2200
Township 26S, Range 13W, Section 26
Tax lot 100
Coos County

OTHER CONTACT INFORMATION: Anthony Favreau
3712 Norwich Avenue
Eugene, Oregon 97408

DATE RECEIVED BY DAS: July 7, 2005

180-DAY DEADLINE: May 22, 2006¹

I. SUMMARY OF CLAIM

The claimant, Coos Country Club, Inc., seeks compensation in the amount of \$2,147,800 for the reduction in fair market value as a result of land use regulations that are alleged to restrict the use of certain private real property. The claimant desires compensation or the right to divide the subject property for residential development at an overall density of one dwelling unit per acre (with clustering), develop 50 recreational vehicle camping sites, serve those dwellings and sites with any water system that is "feasible and legal," drill wells anywhere within the property, use a community sanitary sewer system and develop buildings and structures for "any recreational activity pertinent to a County Club Facility (fitness center, pool, tennis courts and restaurant facilities)." The subject property is located at 93884 Coos Sumner Lane, near Coos Bay, in Coos County. (See claim.)

¹ This date reflects 180 days from the date the claim was submitted, as extended by the 139 days that all timelines under Measure 37 were suspended during the pendency of *MacPherson v. Dept. of Admin. Svcs.*, 340 Or 117 (2006).

II. SUMMARY OF STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Based on the findings and conclusions set forth below, the Department of Land Conservation and Development (the department) has determined that the claim is valid. Department staff recommends that, in lieu of compensation, the requirements of the following state laws enforced by the Land Conservation and Development Commission (the Commission) or the department not apply to Coos Country Club, Inc.'s division and residential development of the 135.65-acre property at an overall density of one dwelling unit per acre (with clustering), or to its development of 50 recreational vehicle camping sites, a community water system, a community sewer system, wells and the following recreational activities associated with a country club: a fitness center, a pool, tennis courts and a restaurant facility: applicable provisions of Statewide Planning Goals 11 (Public Facilities and Services) and 14 (Urbanization) and Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 660-004-0040. These laws will not apply to the claimant only to the extent necessary to allow it to use the property for the use described in this report, and only to the extent that use was permitted when it acquired the property on July 15, 1949 (tax lot 1400), June 9, 1950 (tax lot 100), May 4, 1956 (tax lot 2200), August 5, 1959 (tax lot 2100) and August 17, 1960 (tax lot 2000). (See the complete recommendation in Section VI. of this report.)

III. COMMENTS ON THE CLAIM

Comments Received

On September 9, 2005, pursuant to OAR 125-145-0080, the Oregon Department of Administrative Services (DAS) provided written notice to the owners of surrounding properties. According to DAS, two written comments, evidence or information were received in response to the 10-day notice.

The comments do not address whether the claim meets the criteria for relief under ORS 197.352. Comments concerning the effects a use of the subject property may have on surrounding areas are generally not something that the department is able to consider in determining whether to waive a state law. If funds do become available to pay compensation, then such effects may become relevant in determining which claims to pay compensation for instead of waive a state law. (See the comment letters in the department's claim file.)

IV. TIMELINESS OF CLAIM

Requirement

ORS 197.352(5) requires that a written demand for compensation be made:

1. For claims arising from land use regulations enacted prior to the effective date of Measure 37 (December 2, 2004), within two years of that effective date, or the date the public entity applies the land use regulation as an approval criteria to an application submitted by the owner, whichever is later; or
2. For claims arising from land use regulations enacted after the effective date of Measure 37 (December 2, 2004), within two years of the enactment of the land use regulation, or the date the

owner of the property submits a land use application in which the land use regulation is an approval criteria, whichever is later.

Findings of Fact

This claim was submitted to DAS on July 7, 2005, for processing under OAR 125, division 145. The claim identifies Coos County Zoning and Land Use Development Ordinance 94-02-003PL, adopted pursuant to ORS 215, as the basis for the claim. Only laws that were enacted or adopted prior to December 2, 2004, are the basis for this claim.

Conclusions

The claim has been submitted within two years of the effective date of Measure 37 (December 2, 2004), based on land use regulations enacted or adopted prior to December 2, 2004, and is therefore timely filed.

V. ANALYSIS OF CLAIM

1. Ownership

ORS 197.352 provides for payment of compensation or relief from specific laws for “owners” as that term is defined in ORS 197.352. ORS 197.352(11)(C) defines “owner” as “the present owner of the property, or any interest therein.”

Findings of Fact

The claimant, Coos Country Club, Inc., acquired the subject property on July 15, 1949 (tax lot 1400), June 9, 1950 (tax lot 100), May 4, 1956 (tax lot 2200), August 5, 1959 (tax lot 2100) and August 17, 1960 (tax lot 2000), as reflected by warranty deeds included with the claim. The Coos County Assessor’s Office confirms the claimant’s current ownership of the subject property.

Conclusions

The claimant, Coos Country Club, Inc., is an “owner” of the subject property as that term is defined by ORS 197.352(11)(C), as of July 15, 1949 (tax lot 1400), June 9, 1950 (tax lot 100), May 4, 1956 (tax lot 2200), August 5, 1959 (tax lot 2100) and August 17, 1960 (tax lot 2000).

2. The Laws That are the Basis for This Claim

In order to establish a valid claim, ORS 197.352(1) requires, in part, that a law must restrict the claimant’s use of private real property in a manner that reduces the fair market value of the property relative to how the property could have been used at the time the claimant or a family member acquired the property.

Findings of Fact

The claim indicates that the claimant desires the right to divide the subject property, develop 135 dwellings in clusters or separately at an overall density of one dwelling per acre, develop 50 recreational vehicle camping sites, serve those dwellings and sites with any water system that is "feasible and legal," drill wells anywhere within the property, use a community sanitary sewer system and develop buildings and structures for certain recreational activities related to the company's activities as a country club. The claim also indicates that current zoning prevents the claimant from carrying out these uses.

The claim is based generally on Coos County's current Q-RR-2 zone and the applicable provisions of state law that require such zoning. The county's Q-RR-2 zone is a rural residential zone, with a 2.6-acre minimum lot size, as required by Goal 14, which generally requires that land outside of Urban Growth Boundaries (UGBs) be used for rural uses.

Goal 14 was effective on January 25, 1975, and requires that local comprehensive plans identify and separate urbanizable land from rural land in order to provide for an orderly and efficient transition from rural to urban land use. In 2000, as a result of a 1986 Oregon Supreme Court decision,² the Commission amended Goal 14 and adopted OAR 660-004-0040 (Application of Goal 14 to Rural Residential Areas), which was effective on October 4, 2000. The rule states that if a county rural residential zone in effect on October 4, 2000, specifies a minimum lot size of two acres or more, the area of any new lot or parcel shall equal or exceed the minimum lot size that is already in effect (OAR 660-004-0040(7)(c)). Some relief from this provision is available for lots or parcels having more than one permanent habitable dwelling pursuant to OAR 660-004-0040(7)(h). The rule also provides that a county's minimum lot size requirement in a rural residential zone shall not be amended to allow a smaller minimum lot size without approval of an exception to Goal 14 (OAR 660-004-0040(6)). Because Coos County's rural residential zone was in effect on October 4, 2000, and requires a minimum lot size of 2.6 acres, the minimum lot size for any new lot or parcel must equal or exceed 2.6 acres.

OAR 660-004-0040 also states that, after October 4, 2000, counties may authorize rural residential areas to be developed as a Planned Unit Development (PUD) or cluster development, subject to compliance with the following conditions (OAR 660-004-0040(7)(e)):

- A. The number of new dwelling units does not exceed 10;
- B. The number of new lots or parcels to be created does not exceed 10;
- C. None of the new lots or parcels created will be smaller than two acres;
- D. The development is not to be served by any new community water system;
- E. The development is not served by any new extension of a sewer system from within a UGB or from within a UC boundary;
- F. The overall density of the development will not exceed one dwelling for each unit of acreage specified in the rural residential zone effective on October 4, 2000, as the minimum lot size for the area;
- G. Any group or cluster of two or more dwelling units will not force a significant change in accepted farm or forest practices on nearby lands devoted to farm or forest use and will not force a significant increase in the cost of accepted farm or forest practices; and

² *1000 Friends of Oregon v. LCDC (Curry County)*, 301 Or 447 (1986).

- H. For any open space or common area provided as part of the cluster or PUD, the owner shall submit proof of non-revocable deed restrictions recorded in deed records. The deed restriction shall preclude all future rights to construct dwellings on the lot, parcel or tract designated as open space or common area for as long as the lot, parcel or tract remains outside a UGB.

The claimant's desired use includes development of a PUD and is therefore, subject to compliance with this rule.

OAR 660-004-0040 further states that in a rural residential area, the establishment of a new mobile home park or "manufactured dwelling park" as defined in ORS 446.003(32) is considered an urban use if the density of dwellings in the park exceed the density for residential development set by this rule's requirements for minimum lot sizes. A mobile home park that exceeds the allowed density may be established only with the approval of an exception to Goal 14 (OAR 660-004-0040(7)(g)).

Goal 11, which also became effective on January 25, 1975, generally prohibits urban levels of public facilities and services on lands that are outside a UGB. Goal 11 and its implementing rules have two components: one that prohibits an owner from utilizing urban-level facilities or services to serve the property, and another that prohibits service providers from extending their facilities to serve property outside a UGB. The former can restrict a claimant's use of property. The latter is a restriction on service providers.

Goal 11 and OAR 660, division 11, apply to the claimant's use of its property only to the extent that they would restrict the claimant's development of urban-level public or community sewer or water facilities on the subject property.

The claimant acquired the subject property on July 15, 1949 (tax lot 1400), June 9, 1950 (tax lot 100), May 4, 1956 (tax lot 2200), August 5, 1959 (tax lot 2100) and August 17, 1960 (tax lot 2000), prior to the adoption of the statewide planning goals and their implementing statutes and rules. At that time, the subject property was not zoned by the county.

Conclusions

The minimum lot size requirements for rural residential lots or parcels established by Goal 14 and OAR 660-004-0040, adopted since the claimant acquired the property in 1949 (tax lot 1400), 1950 (tax lot 100), 1956 (tax lot 2200), 1959 (tax lot 2100) and 1960 (tax lot 2000), prohibit division of the property into smaller lots or parcels for residential development, thereby restricting the use of the property relative to uses allowed when the claimant acquired the property.

Those elements of Goal 11 that prohibit a public service provider from extending or establishing public facilities or services outside of a UGB restrict the actions of local government rather than the claimant's use of the property. That component of Goal 11 is not subject to ORS 197.352 and will continue to apply to those service providers. Only the general prohibition under Goal 11 on the claimant's establishment of an urban level of public facilities and services is subject to ORS 197.352.

This report addresses only those state laws that are identified in the claim, or that the department is certain apply to the subject property based on the uses that the claimant has identified. There may be other laws that currently apply to the claimant's use of the property, and that may continue to apply to the claimant's use of the property, that have not been identified in the claim. In some cases, it will not be possible to know which laws apply to a use of property until there is a specific proposal for that use. When the claimant seeks a building or development permit to carry out a specific use, it may become evident that other state laws apply to that use.

3. Effect of Regulations on Fair Market Value

In order to establish a valid claim, ORS 197.352(1) requires that any land use regulation described in Section V.(2) of this report must have "the effect of reducing the fair market value of the property, or any interest therein."

Findings of Fact

The claim includes an estimate of \$2,147,800 as the reduction in the property's fair market value due to current regulations. This amount is based on an estimate provided by the claimant.

Conclusions

As explained in Section V.(1) of this report, the claimant is Coos Country Club, Inc., which acquired the property on July 15, 1949 (tax lot 1400), June 9, 1950 (tax lot 100), May 4, 1956 (tax lot 2200), August 5, 1959 (tax lot 2100) and August 17, 1960 (tax lot 2000). Under ORS 197.352, the claimant is due compensation for land use regulations that restrict the use of the subject property in a manner that reduces its fair market value. Based on the findings and conclusions in Section V.(2) of this report, laws enacted or adopted since the claimant acquired the property restrict the desired division and development of the subject property. The claimant estimates the reduction in value due to the restrictions to be \$2,147,800.

Without an appraisal or other documentation, it is not possible to substantiate the specific dollar amount the claimant demands for compensation. Nevertheless, based on the submitted information, the department determines that it is more likely than not that the fair market value of the subject property has been reduced to some extent as a result of land use regulations enforced by the Commission or the department.

4. Exemptions Under ORS 197.352(3)

ORS 197.352 does not apply to certain land use regulations. In addition, under ORS 197.352(3), certain types of laws are exempt from ORS 197.352.

Findings of Fact

The claim is based on state land use regulations that restrict the use of the subject property including Goals 11 and 14 and OAR 660-004-0040, which Coos County has implemented through its Q-RR-2 zone. These land use regulations were enacted or adopted after the claimant acquired the subject property. Other laws in effect before the claimant acquired the property will continue to apply under ORS 197.352(3)(E).

Conclusions

Without a specific development proposal for the property, it is not possible for the department to determine all the laws that may apply to a particular use of the property, or whether those laws may fall under one or more of the exemptions under ORS 197.352. It appears that none of the general statutory, goal and rule restrictions on division and development of rural residential land were in effect when the claimant acquired the property. As a result, these laws are not exempt under ORS 197.352(3)(E).

Laws in effect when the claimant acquired the subject property are exempt under ORS 197.352(3)(E) and will continue to apply to the claimant's use of the property. There may be other laws that continue to apply to the claimant's use of the property that have not been identified in the claim. In some cases, it will not be possible to know which laws apply to a use of property until there is a specific proposal for that use. When the claimant seeks a building or development permit to carry out a specific use, it may become evident that other state laws apply to that use. In some cases, some of these laws may be exempt under ORS 197.352(3)(A) to (D).

This report addresses only those state laws that are identified in the claim, or that the department is certain apply to the subject property based on the uses that the claimant has identified. Specifically, this report does not address or waive any laws implemented by the Department of Environmental Quality, the Department of Consumer and Business Services or the Department of Water Resources. There may be other laws that currently apply to the claimant's use of the property, and that may continue to apply to the claimant's use of the property, that have not been identified in the claim. In some cases, it will not be possible to know which laws apply to a use of property until there is a specific proposal for that use. When the claimant seeks a building or development permit to carry out a specific use, it may become evident that other state laws apply to that use.

VI. FORM OF RELIEF

ORS 197.352(1) provides for payment of compensation to an owner of private real property if the Commission or the department has enforced laws that restrict the use of the property in a manner that reduces its fair market value. In lieu of compensation, the department may choose to not apply the law in order to allow the present owner to carry out a use of the property permitted at the time the current owner acquired the property. The Commission, by rule, has directed that if the department determines a claim is valid, the Director of the department must provide only non-monetary relief unless and until funds are appropriated by the legislature to pay claims.

Findings of Fact

Based on the findings and conclusions set forth in this report, laws enforced by the Commission or the department restrict the claimant's ability to divide the subject property for residential development at an overall density of one dwelling unit per acre (with clustering), develop 50 recreational vehicle camping sites, serve those dwellings and sites with any water system that is "feasible and legal," drill wells anywhere within the property, use a community sanitary sewer system and develop buildings and structures for "any recreational activity pertinent to a County Club Facility (fitness center, pool, tennis courts and restaurant facilities)." The claim asserts that

the laws enforced by the Commission or the department reduce the fair market value of the subject property by \$2,147,800. However, because the claim does not provide an appraisal or other specific documentation for how the specified restrictions reduce the fair market value of the property, a specific amount of compensation cannot be determined. Nevertheless, based on the record for this claim, the department acknowledges that the laws on which the claim is based likely have reduced the fair market value of the property to some extent.

No funds have been appropriated at this time for the payment of claims. In lieu of payment of compensation, ORS 197.352 authorizes the department to modify, remove or not apply all or parts of certain land use regulations to allow Coos Country Club, Inc., to use the subject property for a use permitted at the time it acquired the property on July 15, 1949 (tax lot 1400), June 9, 1950 (tax lot 100), May 4, 1956 (tax lot 2200), August 5, 1959 (tax lot 2100) and August 17, 1960 (tax lot 2000).

Conclusions

Based on the record, the department recommends that the claim be approved, subject to the following terms:

1. In lieu of compensation under ORS 197.352, the State of Oregon will not apply the following laws to Coos Country Club, Inc. to allow it to divide the subject 135.65-acre property for residential development at an overall density of one dwelling unit per acre (with clustering), develop 50 recreational vehicle camping sites, serve those dwellings and sites with any water system that is "feasible and legal," drill wells anywhere within the property, use a community sanitary sewer system and develop buildings and structures for "any recreational activity pertinent to a County Club Facility (fitness center, pool, tennis courts and restaurant facilities)": applicable provisions of Goals 11 and 14 and OAR 660-004-0040. Goal 11 will not apply only to the extent that it prohibits the claimant from establishing an urban level of public facilities and services to serve the development of the property. Goal 11 will continue to apply to public service providers seeking to extend or establish public facilities to serve the subject property. These land use regulations will not apply to the claimant only to the extent necessary to allow it to use the property for the use described in this report, and only to the extent that use was permitted when it acquired the property on July 15, 1949 (tax lot 1400), June 9, 1950 (tax lot 100), May 4, 1956 (tax lot 2200), August 5, 1959 (tax lot 2100) and August 17, 1960 (tax lot 2000).
2. The action by the State of Oregon provides the state's authorization to the claimant to use the property for the use described in this report, subject to the standards in effect on July 15, 1949 (tax lot 1400), June 9, 1950 (tax lot 100), May 4, 1956 (tax lot 2200), August 5, 1959 (tax lot 2100) and August 17, 1960 (tax lot 2000).
3. To the extent that any law, order, deed, agreement or other legally enforceable public or private requirement provides that the subject property may not be used without a permit, license or other form of authorization or consent, the order will not authorize the use of the property unless the claimant first obtains that permit, license or other form of authorization or consent. Such requirements may include, but are not limited to: a building permit, a land use decision, a "permit" as defined in ORS 215.402 or 227.160, other permits or authorizations from local, state or federal agencies and restrictions on the use of the subject property imposed by private parties.

4. Any use of the subject property by the claimant under the terms of the order will remain subject to the following laws: (a) those laws not specified in (1) above; (b) any laws enacted or enforced by a public entity other than the Commission or the department; and (c) those laws not subject to ORS 197.352 including, without limitation, those laws exempted under ORS 197.352(3).

5. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing terms and conditions, in order for the claimant to use the subject property, it may be necessary for the claimant to obtain a decision under ORS 197.352 from a city and/or county and/or metropolitan service district that enforces land use regulations applicable to the property. Nothing in this order relieves the claimant from the necessity of obtaining a decision under ORS 197.352 from a local public entity that has jurisdiction to enforce a land use regulation applicable to a use of the subject property by the claimant.

VII. COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT STAFF REPORT

The department issued its draft staff report on this claim on May 1, 2006. OAR 125-145-0100(3), provided an opportunity for the claimant or the claimant's authorized agent and any third parties who submitted comments under OAR 125-145-0080 to submit written comments, evidence and information in response to the draft staff report and recommendation. Comments received have been taken into account by the department in the issuance of this final report.