

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. M124690
(BALLOT MEASURE 37) OF)	
Ralph and Anna Wyant, CLAIMANTS)	

Claimants: Ralph and Anna Wyant (the Claimants)

Property: Township 37, Range 2E, Section 10, Tax lots 200 and 501, Jackson County
(the Property)

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

Claimants 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 Ralph and Anna Wyant's division of the 35.28-acre subject property to create one additional parcel or to their development of a dwelling on the new parcel: applicable provisions of Goals 4 and 5, ORS 215 and OAR 660, divisions 6, 16, and 23. These land use regulations will not apply to the claimants only to the extent necessary to allow them to use the subject property for the use described in this report, and only to the extent that use was permitted when they acquired the property on September 20, 1973.
2. The action by the State of Oregon provides the state's authorization to the claimants to use the subject property for the use described in this report, subject to the standards in effect on September 20, 1973. On that date, the property was subject to Jackson County's OSD-5 zone.
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 claimants first obtain 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 claimants 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).

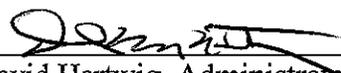
5. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing terms and conditions, in order for the claimants to use the subject property, it may be necessary for them to obtain a decision under ORS 197.352 from a city and/or county and/or metropolitan service district that enforces land use regulations applicable to the property. Nothing in this order relieves the claimants 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 claimants.

This Order is entered by the Deputy 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 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


Cora R. Parker, Deputy Director
DLCD
Dated this 19th day of September, 2006.

FOR the DEPARTMENT OF
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES:


David Hartwig, Administrator
DAS, State Services Division
Dated this 19th day of September, 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 197.352, 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)

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 AND
OREGON DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES**

Final Staff Report and Recommendation

September 19, 2006

STATE CLAIM NUMBER: M124690

NAMES OF CLAIMANTS: Ralph and Anna Wyant

MAILING ADDRESS: 6950 South Fork Little Butte Creek
Eagle Point, Oregon 97524

PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION: Township 37, Range 2E, Section 10
Tax lots 200 and 501
Jackson County

OTHER CONTACT INFORMATION: Mark Bartholomew
Bartholomew, Hornecker, Cowling,
Hassen and Heysell, LLP
717 Murphy Road
Medford, Oregon 97504

DATE RECEIVED BY DAS: March 30, 2006

180-DAY DEADLINE: September 26, 2006

I. SUMMARY OF CLAIM

The claimants, Ralph and Anna Wyant, seek compensation in the amount of \$150,000 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 claimants desire compensation or the right to divide the 35.28-acre subject property to create one additional parcel and to develop a dwelling on the new parcel. The subject property is located at 6950 South Fork Little Butte Creek, near Eagle Point, in Jackson County. (See claim.)

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 Ralph and Anna Wyant's division of the 35.28-acre subject property to create one additional parcel or to their development of a dwelling on the new parcel: applicable provisions of Statewide Planning Goals 4 (Forest Lands) and 5 (Natural Resources), ORS 215 and Oregon

Administrative Rules (OAR) 660, divisions 6, 16, and 23. These laws will not apply to the claimants only to the extent necessary to allow them to use the subject property for the use described in this report, and only to the extent that use was permitted when they acquired the property on September 20, 1973. (See the complete recommendation in Section VI. of this report.)

III. COMMENTS ON THE CLAIM

Comments Received

On July 25, 2006, 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, no written comments were received in response to the 10-day notice.

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 March 30, 2006, for processing under OAR 125, division 145. The claim identifies Goals 3 (Agricultural Lands), 4, 5, 11 (Public Facilities and Services) and 14 (Urbanization); ORS 92, 195, 197 and 215; and several provisions of OAR 340 and 660 as the basis for the claim.¹ 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.

¹ The land use regulations listed in the claim include OAR 340-096-0020 and 340-096-0034. The first rule relates to composting. The second rule does not exist. As composting is not within the desired use identified by the claimants and the claimants' attorney has previously stated that these rules were included in error, the state believes they were also included in error with this claim, and does not address them further in this report.

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 claimants, Ralph and Anna Wyant, acquired the subject property by land sale contract on September 20, 1973, as reflected by a contract of sale included with the claim. The Jackson County Assessor’s Office confirms the claimants’ current ownership of the subject property, and the county’s records show no subsequent sales.

Conclusions

The claimants, Ralph and Anna Wyant, are “owners” of the subject property as that term is defined by ORS 197.352(11)(C), as of September 20, 1973.

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 claimants’ 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 claimants or a family member acquired the property.

Findings of Fact

The claim indicates that the claimants desire the right to divide the 35.28-acre subject property to create one additional parcel, and to develop a home on the new parcel. The claim indicates that the desired use is not allowed under current land use regulations.²

The claim is based generally on the applicable provisions of state law that require forest zoning and restrict uses on forest-zoned land. The claimants’ property is zoned Woodland Resource (WR) by Jackson County, as required by Goal 4, in accordance with ORS 215 and OAR 660, division 6, because the claimants’ property is “forest land” under Goal 4. Goal 4 became effective on January 25, 1975, and requires that forest land be zoned for forest use (see statutory and rule history under OAR 660-015-0000(4)). The forest land administrative rules (OAR 660, division 6) became effective on September 1, 1982, and ORS 215.705 to 215.755 and 215.780 became effective on November 4, 1993 (Chapter 792, Oregon Laws 1993). OAR 660-006-0026 and 660-006-0027 were amended on March 1, 1994, to implement those statutes.

² The claim lists numerous state land use laws as applicable to this claim, but does not establish how the laws either apply to the claimants’ desired use of the subject property or restrict its use with the effect of reducing its fair market value. On their face, most of the regulations either do not apply to the claimants’ desired use of their property or do not restrict the use of the claimants’ property in a manner that reduces its fair market value. This report addresses only those regulations that the department finds are applicable to and restrict the claimants’ desired use of the subject property.

Together, ORS 215.705 to 215.755 and 215.780 and OAR 660, division 6, enacted or adopted pursuant to Goal 4, prohibit the division of forest land into parcels less than 80 acres and establish standards for development of dwellings on existing or proposed parcels on those lands.

The claim also specifically lists the following land use regulations::

- Regulations that restrict minimum parcel size;
- Regulations that restrict setback from adjacent resource land;
- Regulations that restrict expiration of approved homesites;
- Regulations that restrict access and frontage standards;
- Regulations that restrict wildlife and riparian habitat restrictions (overlay maps);
- Regulations that restrict construction or relocation of non-conforming uses;
- Provisions of the Jackson County comprehensive plan adopted after the date of ownership; and
- Regulations that restrict the number of dwellings on individual parcels.

To the extent that state land use regulations apply to minimum parcel size or to the number of dwellings on a parcel, those regulations are addressed immediately above. State land use regulations relating to setbacks on forest lands are included in OAR 660-006-0029. These regulations restrict the placement of dwellings and structures in forest zones.

Wildlife and riparian habitat restrictions contained in the county's land use regulations may be required by Goal 5, which became effective on January 25, 1975. The administrative rule implementing Goal 5, OAR 660, division 16 (Requirements and Application Procedures for Complying with Goal 5), became effective on May 18, 1981, but did not apply to landowners until local jurisdictions implemented the Goal 5 process.³ Jackson County's Big Game Habitat Overlay zone was applied to the subject property in 1991, and generally requires a minimum parcel size of 40 acres for a non-farm or lot of record dwelling.

The statute relating to non-conforming uses, ORS 215.130, has existed for a long period of time prior to 1973. The claim does not establish how this statute applies to the claimants' desired use of the property (to create an additional parcel and to develop a dwelling on that parcel), nor how this statute restricts the desired use.

This report does not address the applicability of the county's comprehensive plan.

The claimants acquired the subject property on September 20, 1973, prior to the adoption of the statewide planning goals and their implementing statutes and regulations. At that time, the property was zoned by Jackson County as Open Space Development (OSD-5), which established a five-acre minimum for new lots and parcels.

The department notes that according to Jackson County files, portions of the property may be within a designated flood plain and portions may be wetlands. The claim does not identify

³ OAR 660, division 23, Procedures and Requirements for Complying with Goal 5, including Section 0110, Wildlife Habitat, became effective on September 1, 1996.

construction within a flood plain or wetland area as a part of the desired use, and as a result, the department is unable to determine whether state land use regulations related to flood plains or wetlands apply.

Conclusions

The current zoning requirements, minimum lot size and dwelling standards established by Goal 4 and provisions applicable to land zoned for forest use in ORS 215 and OAR 660, division 6, and Goal 5 and divisions 16, and 23, were all enacted or adopted after the claimants acquired the subject property in 1973 and do not allow the desired division or development of the property. These laws restrict the use of the property relative to the uses allowed when the claimants acquired the property.

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 use that the claimants have identified. There may be other laws that currently apply to the claimants' use of the subject property, and that may continue to apply to the claimants' 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 the subject property until there is a specific proposal for that use. When the claimants seek 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 the land use regulation(s) (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 \$150,000 as the reduction in the subject property's fair market value due to the regulations that restrict the claimants' desired use of the property. This amount is based on a market analysis submitted with the claim.

Conclusions

As explained in Section V.(1) of this report, the claimants are Ralph and Anna Wyant who acquired the subject property on September 20, 1973. Under ORS 197.352, the claimants are due compensation for land use regulations that restrict the use of the subject property and have the effect of reducing its fair market value. Based on the findings and conclusions in Section V.(2) of this report, laws enacted or adopted since the claimants acquired the subject property restrict the claimants' desired use of the property. The claimants estimate that the effect of the regulations on the fair market value of the subject property is a reduction of \$150,000.

Without an appraisal or other documentation, it is not possible to substantiate the specific dollar amount by which the land use regulations have reduced the fair market value of the subject property. Nevertheless, based on the evidence in the record for this claim, the department

determines 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 applicable provisions of Goals 4 and 5, ORS 215 and OAR 660, division 6, 16, and 23, which Jackson County has implemented through its current forest zoning. All of these land use regulations were enacted or adopted after the claimants acquired the subject property.

The forest dwelling and structure siting standards in OAR 660-006-0029 were adopted, in part, to protect public health and safety. These standards are exempt under ORS 197.352(3)(B). The aspects of this rule directed to public health and safety will continue to apply to the claimants' use of the property.

Conclusions

Without a specific development proposal for the subject 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 residential division and development of the subject property were in effect when the claimants acquired the property in 1973. As a result, these laws are not exempt under ORS 197.352(3)(E).

Laws in effect when the claimants acquired the subject property are exempt under ORS 197.352(3)(E) and will continue to apply to the claimants' use of the property. The department also notes that ORS 215.730 and OAR 660, division 6, include standards for siting dwellings in forest zones. Those provisions include fire protection standards for dwellings. ORS 197.352(3)(B) specifically exempts regulations "restricting or prohibiting activities for the protection of public health and safety, such as fire and building codes. . . ." Accordingly, siting standards for dwellings in forest zones in ORS 215.730 and OAR 660, division 6, are exempt under ORS 197.352(3)(B). In addition, Jackson County notes that a portion of the parcel is located in a flood plain zone. ORS 197.352(3)(B) specifically exempts regulations "restricting or prohibiting activities for the protection of public health and safety. . . ." To the extent the county's flood plain regulations are based on state law, these regulations would be exempt under ORS 197.352(3)(B).

There may be other laws that continue to apply to the claimants' use of the subject 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 the subject property until there is a specific proposal for that use. When the claimants seek 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 use that the claimants have identified. Similarly, this report only addresses the exemptions provided for under ORS 197.352(3) that are clearly applicable, given the information provided to the department in the claim. The claimants should be aware that the less information they have provided to the department in the claim, the greater the possibility that there may be additional laws that will later be determined to continue to apply to their use of the subject property.

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 one or more 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 present 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 claimants' desired use of the subject property. The claim asserts that existing state land use regulations enforced by the Commission or the department have the effect of reducing the fair market value of the subject property by \$150,000. However, because the claim does not provide an appraisal or other relevant evidence demonstrating that the land use regulations described in Section V.(2) reduce the fair market value of the subject property, a specific amount of compensation cannot be determined. In order to determine a specific amount of compensation due for this claim, it would also be necessary to verify whether or the extent to which the claimants' desired use of the subject property was allowed under the standards in effect when they acquired the property. Nevertheless, based on the record for this claim, the department has determined that the laws on which the claim is based have reduced the fair market value of the subject 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 Ralph and Anna Wyant to use the subject property for a use permitted at the time they acquired the property on September 20, 1973.

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 Ralph and Anna Wyant's division of the 35.28-acre subject property to create one additional parcel or to their development of a dwelling on the new parcel: applicable provisions

of Goals 4 and 5, ORS 215 and OAR 660, divisions 6, 16, and 23. These land use regulations will not apply to the claimants only to the extent necessary to allow them to use the subject property for the use described in this report, and only to the extent that use was permitted when they acquired the property on September 20, 1973.

2. The action by the State of Oregon provides the state's authorization to the claimants to use the subject property for the use described in this report, subject to the standards in effect on September 20, 1973. On that date, the property was subject to Jackson County's OSD-5 zone.

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 claimants first obtain 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 claimants 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 claimants to use the subject property, it may be necessary for them 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 claimants 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 claimants.

VII. COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT STAFF REPORT

The department issued its draft staff report on this claim on September 5, 2006. OAR 125-145-0100(3), provided an opportunity for the claimants or the claimants' 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.