

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. M125237
(BALLOT MEASURE 37) OF)
E.A. "Duke" and Carol Tschantre, CLAIMANTS)

Claimants: E.A. "Duke" and Carol Tschantre (the Claimants)

Property: Township 15S, Range 14E, Section 1, Tax lots 600 and 701, Crook 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 denied as to laws administered by DLCD and the Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC) with regard to approximately four acres of tax lot 701 for reasons set forth in the DLCD report.

The Claim is approved as to laws administered by DLCD and the Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC) for tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot 701 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 Duke and Carol Tschantre's division of tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot 701 into twenty-six 5-acre parcels and to their development of a dwelling on each parcel: applicable provisions of Goal 3, ORS 215 and OAR 660, division 33. These laws will not apply to the claimants only to the extent necessary to allow them to use tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot 701 for the use described in this report, and only to the extent that use was permitted when they acquired them on June 19, 1970.
2. The action by the State of Oregon provides the state's authorization to the claimants to use tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot 701 for the use described in this report, subject to the standards in effect on June 19, 1970.

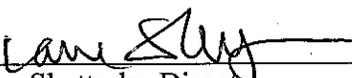
3. To the extent that any law, order, deed, agreement or other legally enforceable public or private requirement provides that tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot 701 may not be used without a permit, license or other form of authorization or consent, the order will not authorize the 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 tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot 701 imposed by private parties.

4. Any use of tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot 701 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).

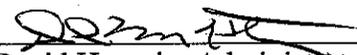
5. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing terms and conditions, in order for the claimants to use tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot 701, it may be necessary for them to obtain a decision under ORS 197.352 from a city and/or county and/or metropolitan service district that 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 tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot 701 by the claimants.

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 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 25th day of October, 2006.

FOR the DEPARTMENT OF
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES:


David Hartwig, Administrator
DAS, State Services Division
Dated this 25th day of October, 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
Final Staff Report and Recommendation

October 25, 2006

STATE CLAIM NUMBER: M125237

NAMES OF CLAIMANTS: E.A. "Duke" and Carol Tschantre

MAILING ADDRESS: 12205 SW Houston Lake Road
Powell Butte, Oregon 97753

PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION: Township 15S, Range 14E, Section 1
Tax lots 600 and 701
Crook County

OTHER CONTACT INFORMATION: Jeffrey M. Wilson
4416 NW Third Street, Suite 230
Prineville, Oregon 97754

DATE RECEIVED BY DAS: May 5, 2006

180-DAY DEADLINE: November 1, 2006

I. SUMMARY OF CLAIM

The claimants, Duke and Carol Tschantre, seek compensation in the amount of \$3,354,000 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 129.94-acre subject property into twenty-six 5-acre parcels and to develop a dwelling on each parcel. The subject property is located on Houston Lake Road and Cornet Road, near Powell Butte, in Crook 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 in part. 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 Duke and Carol Tschantre's division of tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot 701 into twenty-six 5-acre parcels and to their development of a dwelling on each parcel: applicable provisions of Statewide Planning Goal 3 (Agricultural Lands), ORS 215 and Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 660, division 33. These laws will not apply to the claimants only to the extent necessary to allow them to use tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot

701 for the use described in this report, and only to the extent that use was permitted when they acquired them on June 19, 1970.

The department has also determined that the claim is not valid with regard to approximately four acres of tax lot 701 because the claimants' desired use of the property was prohibited under the laws in effect when they acquired this portion on October 8, 1999. (See the complete recommendation in Section VI. of this report.)

III. COMMENTS ON THE CLAIM

Comments Received

On August 24, 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 May 5, 2006, for processing under OAR 125, division 145. The claim identifies Crook County's Exclusive Farm Use (EFU) zoning ordinances; provisions of ORS 215 and OAR 660; and Goals 11, 12 and 14, 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 claim also identifies OAR 100 as restricting the claimants' desired use of the property. However, the Oregon Administrative Rules do not include a chapter 100.

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, Duke and Carol Tschantre, acquired the subject property on June 19, 1970, as reflected by a contract of sale included with the claim. The claimants transferred all of their interest in approximately four acres of tax lot 701 to Dawn Gilbertson on March 6, 1986, as reflected by a warranty deed included with the claim. On October 8, 1999, Dawn Gilbertson subsequently re-conveyed to the claimants, all of her interest in that approximately four-acre portion of tax lot 701, as reflected by a bargain and sale deed obtained by Crook County’s Planning Department. The Crook County Assessor’s Office confirms the claimants’ current ownership of the subject property.

Conclusions

The claimants, Duke and Carol Tschantre, are “owners” of tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot 701, as that term is defined by ORS 197.352(11)(C), as of June 19, 1970, and owners of the remaining approximately four acres of tax lot 701 as of October 8, 1999.

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 to divide the 129.94-acre subject property into twenty-six 5-acre parcels and to develop a dwelling on each parcel. It indicates that the use is not allowed under current land use regulations.²

The claim is based generally on the applicable provisions of state law that require EFU zoning and restrict uses on EFU-zoned land. The claimants’ property is zoned EFU by Crook County,

² The claimants summarily cited numerous state land use laws as applicable to this claim, but did 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’ property or do not restrict the use of the claimants’ property in a manner that reduces its fair market value. Specifically the claimants have not established how Goal 11, 12 or 14 restricts the claimants’ desire to divide the subject property into five-acre parcels and to develop a dwelling on each of the five parcels. This report addresses only those regulations that the department finds are applicable to and restrict the claimants’ use of the subject property, based on the claimants’ asserted desired use.

as required by Goal 3, in accordance with ORS 215 and OAR 660, division 33, because the claimants' property is "agricultural land" as defined by Goal 3.³ Goal 3 became effective on January 25, 1975, and required that agricultural lands as defined by Goal 3 be zoned EFU pursuant to ORS 215.

Current land use regulations, particularly ORS 215.263, 215.284 and 215.780 and OAR 660, division 33, enacted or adopted pursuant to Goal 3, prohibit the division of EFU-zoned land into parcels less than 80 acres and establish standards for development of dwellings on existing or proposed parcels on that land.

ORS 215.780 establishes an 80-acre minimum size for the creation of new lots or parcels in EFU zones and became effective on November 4, 1993 (Chapter 792, Oregon Laws 1993). ORS 215.263 (2005 edition) establishes standards for the creation of new parcels for non-farm uses and dwellings allowed in an EFU zone.

OAR 660-033-0135 (applicable to farm dwellings) became effective on March 1, 1994, and interprets the statutory standard for a primary dwelling in an EFU zone under ORS 215.283(1)(f). OAR 660-033-0130(4) (applicable to non-farm dwellings) became effective on August 7, 1993, and was amended to comply with ORS 215.284(4) on March 1, 1994.

The claimants acquired tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot 701 on June 19, 1970, prior to the adoption of the statewide planning goals and their implementing statutes and regulations.

The claimants acquired the remaining approximately four acres of tax lot 701 on October 8, 1999. At that time, it was subject to the current laws in effect, as described above.

Conclusions

The current zoning requirements, minimum lot size and dwelling standards established by applicable provisions of Goal 3, ORS 215 and OAR 660, division 33, were all enacted or adopted after the claimants acquired tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot 701 in 1970 and do not allow the desired division or residential development of the property. These laws restrict the use of the subject property relative to the uses allowed when the claimants acquired tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot 701. Laws enacted or adopted since the claimants acquired approximately four acres of tax lot 701 in 1999 do not restrict the claimants' desired use of this portion relative to when the claimants acquired it in 1999.

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 tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot 701, and that may continue to apply to the claimants' use of these portions, 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 property until there is a specific proposal for that use. When the

³ The claimants' property is "agricultural land" because it contains Natural Resources Conservation Service Class I-VI soils.

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 \$3,354,000 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 an appraisal report included with the claim.

Conclusions

As explained in Section V.(1) of this report, the claimants are Duke and Carol Tschantre who acquired tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot 701 on June 19, 1970, and who acquired the remaining, approximately four acres of tax lot 701 on October 8, 1999. No state laws enacted or adopted since the claimants acquired the approximately four-acre portion of tax lot 701 restrict their use of this portion relative to the uses allowed in 1999, with the effect of reducing the property’s fair market value. Therefore, the claimants are not entitled to relief under ORS 197.352 for the four-acre portion of the property. Under ORS 197.352, the claimants are due compensation for land use regulations that restrict the use of tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot 701 and have the effect of reducing their fair market value. Based on the findings and conclusions in Section V.(2) of this report, laws enacted or adopted since the claimants acquired tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot 701 restrict the claimants’ desired use of their property. The claimants estimate that the effect of the regulations on the fair market value of the property is a reduction of \$3,354,000.

Without additional documentation and verification establishing how the regulations identified in Section V.(2) of this report have the effect of reducing the fair market value of tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot 701, it is not possible to substantiate the specific dollar amount by which the land use regulations have reduced their fair market value. Nevertheless, based on the evidence in the record for this claim, the department determines that the fair market value of tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot 701 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 Goal 3, ORS 215 and OAR 660, division 33, which Crook

County has implemented through its current EFU zone. All of these land use regulations were enacted or adopted after the claimants acquired tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot 701. As set forth in Section V.(2) of this report, state land use regulations restricting the claimants' desired use of approximately four acres of tax lot 701 were in effect when the claimants acquired this portion in 1999.

Conclusions

Without a specific development proposal, 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 tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot 701 were in effect when the claimants acquired them in 1970. As a result, these laws are not exempt under ORS 197.352(3)(E). All of the state land use regulations restricting the claimants' desired use of the remaining, approximately four-acre portion of tax lot 701 were in effect when the claimants acquired this portion in 1999 and therefore, are exempt under ORS 197.352(3)(E), which exempts laws in effect when the claimants acquired their property.

Laws in effect when the claimants acquired tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot 701 are exempt under ORS 197.352(3)(E) and will continue to apply to the claimants' use of the property. There may be other laws that continue to apply to the claimants' use of tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot 701 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 tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot 701 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 tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot 701.

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 subject 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 subject 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 do not restrict the claimants' desired use of the approximately four acres of tax lot 701 that the claimants acquired in 1999, and therefore, the claimants are not entitled to relief under ORS 197.352 as to the four-acre portion.

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 tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot 701. 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 \$3,354,000. However, without additional documentation and verification demonstrating that the land use regulations described in Section V.(2) reduce the fair market value of tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot 701, 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 tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot 701 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 Duke and Carol Tschantre to use tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot 701 for a use permitted at the time they acquired them on June 19, 1970.

Conclusions

Based on the record, the department finds that the claim is not valid as to approximately four acres of tax lot 701 because the claimants' desired use of this portion was prohibited under the laws in effect when they acquired it on October 8, 1999. Therefore, the department recommends that the claim be denied as to the approximately four-acre portion of tax lot 701.

The department further recommends that the claim be approved as to all of tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot 701, 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 Duke and Carol Tschantre's division of tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot 701 into twenty-six 5-acre parcels and to their development of a dwelling on each parcel: applicable provisions of Goal 3, ORS 215 and OAR 660, division 33. These laws will not apply to the claimants only to the extent necessary to allow them to use tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot 701 for the use described in this report, and only to the extent that use was permitted when they acquired them on June 19, 1970.
2. The action by the State of Oregon provides the state's authorization to the claimants to use tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot 701 for the use described in this report, subject to the standards in effect on June 19, 1970.

3. To the extent that any law, order, deed, agreement or other legally enforceable public or private requirement provides that tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot 701 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 tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot 701 imposed by private parties.

4. Any use of tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot 701 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 tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot 701, 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 tax lot 600 and approximately 46.70 acres of tax lot 701 by the claimants.

VII. COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT STAFF REPORT

The department issued its draft staff report on this claim on October 12, 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.