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 COMPENSATION UNDER ORS 197.352 (BALLOT MEASURE 37) OF James and Carol Walter, CLAIMANTS	))))	FINAL ORDER CLAIM NO. M129536

Claimants: James and Carol Walter (the Claimants)

Property: Township 17S, Range 11E, Section 23, Tax lots 200 and 300, Deschutes 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 to James and Carol Walter's division of the 38.18-acre subject property into thirty-five 1-acre parcels for residential development: applicable provisions of Goals 5, 11 and 14 and OAR 660-004-0040 and 660-011-0065. 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 June 30, 1970. Goal 11 will not apply only to the extent that it prohibits the claimants from establishing an urban-level public water supply system to serve the desired development. Goal 11 will continue to apply to public service providers seeking to extend or establish public facilities to serve the subject property.

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 June 30, 1970.

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

Cora R. Parker, Deputy Director
DLCD
Dated this 11th day of December, 2006.

FOR the DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES:

David Hartwig, Administrator
DAS, State Services Division
Dated this 11th day of December, 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

December 11, 2006

STATE CLAIM NUMBER:	M129536
NAMES OF CLAIMANTS:	James and Carol Walter
MAILING ADDRESS:	63111 Johnson Road Bend, Oregon 97701
PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION:	Township 17S, Range 11E, Section 23 Tax lots 200 and 300[1] Deschutes County
OTHER CONTACT INFORMATION:	Bruce White, LLC PO Box 1278 Bend, Oregon 97709
DATE RECEIVED BY DAS:	June 19, 2006
180-DAY DEADLINE:	December 16, 2006

I. SUMMARY OF CLAIM

The claimants, James and Carol Walter, seek compensation in the amount of $4 million 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 38.18-acre subject property into thirty-five 1-acre parcels for residential development.[2] The subject property is located at 63111 and 63175 Johnson Road, near Bend, in Deschutes County. (See claim.)

[1] The subject property includes two tax lots. Tax lot 200 consists of 25.28 acres, and tax lot 300 consists of 12.90 acres.

[2] The claim also indicates that the claimants desire to sell or transfer the newly created parcels for development. In effect, the claimants request that a decision of the department to "not apply" (waive) certain laws as set forth in this report be transferable with the property. ORS 197.352 only authorizes a state agency to waive a law in order to allow the current owner a use of the property permitted at the time that owner acquired the property. A determination of transferability is beyond the scope of relief that the department may grant under ORS 197.352. The Oregon Department of Justice has advised the department that "[i]f the current owner of the real property conveys the property before a new use allowed by the public entity is established, then the entitlement to relief will be lost."

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 James and Carol Walter's division of the 38.18-acre subject property into thirty-five 1-acre parcels for residential development: applicable provisions of Statewide Planning Goals 5 (Open Space), 11 (Public Facilities) and 14 (Urbanization) and Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 660-004-0040 and 660-011-0065. 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 June 30, 1970. (See the complete recommendation in Section VI. of this report.)

III. COMMENTS ON THE CLAIM

Comments Received

On October 16, 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, four written comments 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 June 16, 2006, for processing under OAR 125, division 145. The claim identifies Goals 5, 11, 12 (Transportation) and 14; OAR 660-004-0040

and 660-011-0065; and Deschutes County's zoning 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 claimants, James and Carolyn Walter, acquired the subject property on June 30, 1970, as reflected by a contract of sale included with the claim. The Deschutes County Assessor's Office confirms the claimants' current ownership of the subject property.

Conclusions

The claimants, James and Carol Walter, are "owners" of the subject property as that term is defined by ORS 197.352(11)(C), as of June 30, 1970.

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 38.18-acre subject property into thirty-five 1-acre parcels for residential development, and that the desired use is not allowed under current land use regulations.

The claim is based on the provisions of state law that regulate rural residential zoning. The claimants' property is zoned by Deschutes County as Rural Residential (RR-10), with Wildlife Combining (WA) and Landscape Management Combining (LM) overlay zones.
The RR-10 zone is consistent with Goal 14, which generally requires that land outside of urban growth boundaries be used for rural uses. Deschutes County's RR-10 zone was adopted on November 1, 1979, and requires a minimum of 10 acres for the creation of a new lot or parcel.

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,[3] 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 Deschutes County's rural residential zone was in effect on October 4, 2000, and requires a minimum lot size of 10 acres, the minimum lot size for any new lot or parcel must equal or exceed 10 acres.

Goal 5 also became on effective January 25, 1975. The administrative rule implementing Goal 5, OAR 660, division 16 (Requirements and Application Procedures for Complying with Goal 5), became effective May 18, 1981, but did not apply to landowners until local jurisdictions implemented the Goal 5 process. Deschutes County's LM overlay zone was applied to the subject property in 1992 and generally requires a setback to protect and maintain scenic and natural resources of designated areas. In the LM zone, the minimum lot size is established in accordance with the underlying zone in which the LM zone is combined. The Deschutes County WA zone was applied to the property in 1993, and generally requires a minimum parcel size of 40 acres for a non-farm or lot of record dwelling.[4]

The claimants also cite Goal 11 and OAR 660, division 11, administrative rules relating to public facilities as "arguably preclud[ing] hooking up to or establishment of a public water supply system." Goal 11, which also became effective on January 25, 1975, generally prohibits urban levels of public facilities and services on lands that are outside an urban growth boundary. Goal 11 has two components. The first component of the goal restricts an owner's use of land outside of an urban growth boundary by prohibiting the owner from utilizing urban levels of public services or facilities. The second component restricts service providers from extending urban facilities to serve property outside an urban growth boundary. 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, would apply to the claimants' desired use of the property only to the extent that they would restrict the claimants' desired development of an urban-level public water supply system on the subject property.

The claimants also cite Goal 12 as restricting their desired use. They generally assert that Goal 12 applies and restricts their desired use "to the extent that (1) transportation facility performance standards adopted thereunder would preclude development at the desired densities or (2) required access control standards would preclude a road layout to achieve the desired densities." However, the claimants have not described either their desired use or the arguably applicable

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[3] *1000 Friends of Oregon v. LCDC (Curry County)*, 301 Or 447 (1986).

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

standards with sufficient specificity to establish whether or how any standards adopted in accordance with Goal 12 could restrict their desired use with the effect of reducing the property's fair market value.

The claimants acquired the subject property in 1970, prior to the adoption of the statewide planning goals and their implementing statutes and rules. No county zoning applied to the subject property in 1970.

Conclusions

The minimum lot size requirements for rural residential lots or parcels established by Goals 5 and 14 and OAR 660-004-0040 were adopted since the claimants acquired the subject property in 1970 and do not allow the desired division of the property. These regulations restrict the use of the subject property relative to uses permitted when the claimants acquired it. Those elements of Goal 11 that prohibit a public service provider from extending or establishing public facilities or services outside of an urban growth boundary restrict the actions of local government rather than the claimants' 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 claimants' establishment of an urban-level public water supply system is subject to ORS 197.352 and restricts the claimants' desired use of their 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 uses 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 $4 million 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 included with the claim.

Conclusions

As explained in Section V.(1) of this report, the claimants are James and Carol Walter who acquired the subject property on June 30, 1970. 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 $4 million.

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 Goals 5, 11 and 14 and OAR 660-004-0040 and 660-011-0065, which Deschutes County has implemented through its RR-10, WA and LM zones. These land use regulations were adopted after the claimants acquired the subject 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 goal and rule restrictions on division of rural residential land were in effect when the claimants acquired the subject property in 1970. 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. 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 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 uses 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 their 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 $4 million. 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 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 James and Carol Walter to use the subject property for a use permitted at the time they acquired the property on June 30, 1970.

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 to James and Carol Walter's division of the 38.18-acre subject property into thirty-five 1-acre parcels for residential development: applicable provisions of Goals 5, 11 and 14 and OAR 660-004-0040 and 660-011-0065. 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 June 30, 1970. Goal 11 will not apply only to the extent that it prohibits the claimants from establishing an urban-level public water supply system to serve the desired development. Goal 11 will continue to apply to public service providers seeking to extend or establish public facilities to serve the subject property.

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 June 30, 1970.

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 November 20, 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.