



**OREGON DEPARTMENT OF LAND CONSERVATION AND  
DEVELOPMENT**

**ORS 195.300 to ORS 195.336 (MEASURE 49) SUPPLEMENTAL REVIEW  
OF MEASURE 37 CLAIM  
Preliminary Evaluation**

May 14, 2009

**STATE ELECTION NUMBER:**

E118584

**CLAIMANTS:**

Charles Bruce and Elisabeth A. Dymond  
21650 S Sweetbriar Circle  
West Linn, Oregon 97068

**MEASURE 37 PROPERTY  
IDENTIFICATION:**

Township 2S, Range 1E, Section 27D  
Tax lot 2001<sup>1</sup>  
Clackamas County

**I. ELECTION**

The claimants, Charles and Elisabeth Dymond, filed a claim under ORS 197.352 (2005) (Measure 37) on June 10, 2005, for property located at 21650 S Sweetbriar Circle near West Linn, in Clackamas County. ORS 195.300 to ORS 195.336 (Measure 49) entitles claimants who filed a Measure 37 claim to elect supplemental review of their claims. The claimants have elected supplemental review of their Measure 37 claim under Section 6 of Measure 49, which authorizes the Department of Land Conservation and Development (the department) to issue up to three home site approvals to qualified claimants.

**II. SUMMARY OF PRELIMINARY EVALUATION**

Based on the department's preliminary analysis, it appears that the claimants are qualified for up to three home site approvals on the Measure 37 claim property. The claimants' property, including both the Measure 37 claim property and all contiguous property in the same ownership, currently appears to consist of three lots or parcels, which are developed with two dwellings. After taking into account the number of lots, parcels and dwellings currently located on the Measure 37 claim property and the contiguous property under the same ownership, it appears that the home site approvals will authorize the claimants' existing three lots or parcels and two dwellings and allow the claimants to establish one additional dwelling on the Measure 37 claim property.

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<sup>1</sup> Since the M37 claim was filed, the property has been partitioned into three parcels; tax lots 2001, 2003 and 2004.

### **III. THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF HOME SITE APPROVALS FOR WHICH THE CLAIMANTS MAY QUALIFY**

Under Section 6 of Measure 49, the number of home site approvals issued by the department cannot exceed the lesser of the following: three; the number stated by the claimant in the election materials; or the number described in a Measure 37 waiver issued by the state, or if no waiver was issued, the number of home sites described in the Measure 37 claim filed with the state. The claimants have requested three home site approvals in the election material. The Measure 37 waiver issued for this claim describes three home sites. Therefore, the claimants may qualify for a maximum of three home site approvals under Section 6 of Measure 49.

### **IV. PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS OF QUALIFICATION FOR HOME SITE APPROVAL**

#### **1. Preliminary Analysis**

To qualify for a home site approval under Section 6 of Measure 49, a claimant must have filed a Measure 37 claim for the property with either the state or the county in which the property is located on or before June 28, 2007, and must have filed a Measure 37 claim with both the state and the county before Measure 49 became effective on December 6, 2007. If the state Measure 37 claim was filed after December 4, 2006, the claim must also have been filed in compliance with the provisions of OAR 660-041-0020 then in effect.

The claimants, Charles and Elisabeth Dymond, filed a Measure 37 claim, M118584, with the state on June 10, 2005. The claimants filed a Measure 37 claim, ZC110-05, with Clackamas County on April 27, 2005. The state claim was filed prior to December 4, 2006.

It appears that the claimants timely filed a Measure 37 claim with both the state and Clackamas County.

In addition to filing a claim with both the state and the county in which the property is located, to qualify for a home site approval under Section 6 of Measure 49 the claimants must establish each of the following:

#### **(a) The Claimant is an Owner of the Property**

Measure 49 defines "Owner" as: "(a) The owner of fee title to the property as shown in the deed records of the county where the property is located; (b) The purchaser under a land sale contract, if there is a recorded land sale contract in force for the property; or (c) if the property is owned by the trustee of a revocable trust, the settlor of a revocable trust, except that when the trust becomes irrevocable only the trustee is the owner."

According to the deed submitted by the claimants, Charles Bruce and Elisabeth A. Dymond are the owners of fee title to the property as shown in the Clackamas County deed records and, therefore, are owners of the property under Measure 49.

**(b) All Owners of the Property Have Consented in Writing to the Claim**

It appears that the claimants are the sole owners of the property. Therefore, no additional consent is required.

**(c) The Measure 37 Claim Property Is Located Entirely Outside Any Urban Growth Boundary and Entirely Outside the Boundaries of Any City**

The Measure 37 claim property is located in Clackamas County, outside the urban growth boundary and outside the city limits of the nearest city, West Linn.

**(d) One or More Land Use Regulations Prohibit Establishing the Lot, Parcel or Dwelling**

As stated in Section III above, the claimants may qualify for up to three home site approvals.

The property is currently zoned Rural Residential Farm Forest (RRFF-5) by Clackamas County, in accordance with Goal 14, which prohibits the urban use of rural land and requires local comprehensive plans to identify and separate urbanizable from rural land in order to provide for the orderly and efficient transition from rural to urban use. State laws, namely Goal 14 and OAR 660-004-0040, prohibit the establishment of a lot or parcel less than the size established in the County rural residential zone in existence on October 4, 2000, if the zone in existence on that date had a minimum lot size of two or more acres. Clackamas County's RRFF-5 zone requires a minimum lot size of five acres.

Based on the documentation in the Measure 37 claim file, the claimants' property consists of 5.6 acres. However, subsequent to the department's determination on the claimants' Measure 37 claim, the claimants obtained a survey of the property prepared by a registered professional land surveyor. That survey confirms that the property is, in fact, six acres in size. Nonetheless, state land use regulations prohibit the claimants from establishing on the Measure 37 claim property the three home sites the claimants may qualify for under Section 6 of Measure 49.

**(e) The Establishment of the Lot, Parcel or Dwelling Is Not Prohibited by a Land Use Regulation Described in ORS 195.305(3)**

ORS 195.305(3) exempts from claims under Measure 49 land use regulations:

- (a) Restricting or prohibiting activities commonly and historically recognized as public nuisances under common law;
- (b) Restricting or prohibiting activities for the protection of public health and safety;
- (c) To the extent the land use regulation is required to comply with federal law; or
- (d) Restricting or prohibiting the use of a property for the purpose of selling pornography or performing nude dancing.

Based on the documentation submitted by the claimants, it does not appear that the establishment of the three home sites for which the claimants may qualify on the property would be prohibited by land use regulations described in ORS 195.305(3).

**(f) On the Claimant's Acquisition Date, the Claimant Lawfully Was Permitted to Establish at Least the Number of Lots, Parcels or Dwellings on the Property That Are Authorized Under Section 6 of Measure 49**

A claimant's acquisition date is "the date the claimant became the owner of the property as shown in the deed records of the county in which the property is located. If there is more than one claimant for the same property under the same claim and the claimants have different acquisition dates, the acquisition date is the earliest of those dates."

Clackamas County deed records indicate that the claimants acquired the property on June 24, 1977.

The claimants acquired the Measure 37 claim property after adoption of the statewide planning goals, but before the Commission acknowledged Clackamas County's comprehensive plan and land use regulations to be in compliance with those goals pursuant to ORS 197.250 and 197.251. On June 24, 1977, the property was zoned RA-2 by Clackamas County. Clackamas County's RA-2 zone required a minimum lot or parcel size of two acres for the establishment of a dwelling on a lot or parcel. The claimants' property consists of six acres. However, because the Commission had not acknowledged the county's comprehensive plan and land use regulations as being in compliance with the statewide planning goals, the statewide planning goals and Goal 14 in particular, applied directly to the claimants' property.

On December 21, 1982, the Commission acknowledged the application of Clackamas County's RRFF-5 zone to the Measure 37 claim property. The Commission's acknowledgement of Clackamas County's RRFF-5 zone confirmed that zone's compliance with Goal 14. Clackamas County's acknowledged RRFF-5 zone acknowledged that property as non-resource exception land under Goal 14, and required a minimum of five acres for the creation of a new lot or parcel. Under the acknowledged RRFF-5 zone, the claimants lawfully could have established no more than one dwelling on the 6-acre property. The claimants therefore would not be qualified for relief under Section 6 of Measure 49, unless evidence in the record demonstrates that a direct application of the land use planning Goals would have allowed the claimants to establish additional dwellings.

The claimants have submitted evidence establishing that direct application of Goal 14 would have allowed development consistent with the county's RA-2 zone in effect in 1977. On August 21, 2006 the claimants received approval from Clackamas County to partition the subject property based on their Measure 37 state and local waivers (File No. Z0504-06-M). The county's findings include direct application of Goal 14 in effect at the time the claimants acquired the property. The report concludes that the proposed three home sites are consistent with the intent of OAR 660-004-0040(5)(b), adopted in 2000, which required in part, that local governments either amend their rural residential zones' minimum lot or parcel size provisions to require a

minimum of at least two acres or take an exception to Goal 14. Although the property was ultimately acknowledged to require a minimum of five acres for the creation of a new lot or parcel, the department agrees that the county's RA-2 zone would have met the intent and purpose of Goal 14 in effect in 1977 in furtherance of the Goal 14 goal to ensure orderly and efficient transition from rural to urban land. Therefore, development consistent with the requirements of that zone would have satisfied that goal.

## **2. Preliminary Conclusion**

Based on the preliminary analysis, it appears that the claimants, Charles Bruce and Elisabeth A. Dymond, qualify for up to three home site approvals under Section 6 of Measure 49.

### **V. NUMBER OF LOTS, PARCELS OR DWELLINGS ON OR CONTAINED WITHIN THE PROPERTY**

The number of lots, parcels or dwellings that a claimant is authorized to establish pursuant to a home site authorization is reduced by the number of lots, parcels or dwellings currently in existence on the Measure 37 claim property and any contiguous property under the same ownership according to the methodology stated in Section 6(2)(b) and 6(3) of Measure 49. However, if a claimant otherwise qualifies for relief under Section 6 of Measure 49, the claimant will be able to establish at least one additional lot, parcel or dwelling, regardless of the number of lots, parcels or dwellings currently in existence.

Based on the documentation provided by the claimants and information from Clackamas County, the Measure 37 claim property appears to currently include three lots or parcels and two dwellings. There is no contiguous property under the same ownership. Therefore, the three home site approvals the claimants appear to qualify for under Section 6 of Measure 49 will authorize the claimants' existing three lots or parcels and two dwellings and allow them to establish one additional dwelling on the Measure 37 claim property. Each dwelling must be on a separate lot or parcel, and must be contained within the Measure 37 claim property.

### **VI. PRELIMINARY STATEMENT OF PROPOSED LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS ON THE NUMBER AND SCOPE OF HOME SITE APPROVALS**

The department has identified the following limitations and conditions that may affect the number or scope of the home site approvals that the claimants would otherwise be entitled to under Section 6 of Measure 49. This list may not be comprehensive and does not preclude the possibility that other considerations, not yet identified by the department, may affect the establishment of a land division or dwelling authorized by a home site approval.

1. The establishment of a land division or dwelling based on a Measure 49 home site approval must comply with all applicable standards governing the siting or development of the land division or dwelling. However, those standards must not be applied in a manner that prohibits the establishment of the land division or dwelling, unless the standards are reasonably necessary to avoid or abate a nuisance, to protect public health or safety, or to carry out federal law.

2. A home site authorization will not authorize the establishment of a land division or dwelling in violation of a land use regulation described in ORS 195.305(3) or in violation of any other law that is not a land use regulation as defined by ORS 195.300(14).
3. A claimant is not eligible for more than 20 home site approvals under Sections 5 to 11 of Measure 49 regardless of how many properties a claimant owns or how many claims a claimant filed.
4. The number of lots, parcels or dwellings a claimant may be eligible to establish under a Measure 49 authorization is reduced by the number of lots, parcels and dwellings currently in existence on the Measure 37 claim property and contiguous property in the same ownership, regardless of whether evidence of their existence has been provided to the department. If, based on the information available to the department, the department has calculated the number of currently existing lots, parcels or dwellings to be either greater than or less than the number of lots, parcels or dwellings actually in existence on the Measure 37 claim property or contiguous property under the same ownership, then the number of additional lots, parcels or dwellings a claimant may establish pursuant to this home site authorization must be adjusted according to the methodology stated in Section 6(2)(b) and 6(3) of Measure 49.
5. Temporary dwellings are not considered in determining the number of existing dwellings currently on the property. The claimants may choose to convert any temporary dwelling currently located on the property on which the claimants are eligible for Measure 49 relief to an authorized home site pursuant to a Measure 49 home site approval. Otherwise, any temporary dwelling is subject to the terms of the local permit requirements under which it was approved, and is subject to removal at the end of the term for which it is allowed.
6. A home site approval only authorizes the establishment of a new lot, parcel or dwelling on property on which the claimants are eligible for Measure 49 relief. No additional development is authorized on contiguous property for which no Measure 37 claim was filed or on Measure 37 claim property on which a claimant is not eligible for Measure 49 relief. A lot or parcel established pursuant to a home site approval must either be the site of a dwelling that is currently in existence or be the future site of a dwelling that may be established pursuant to the home site approval.
7. The claimants may use a home site approval that does not authorize a new lot, parcel or dwelling to convert a lot, parcel or dwelling currently located on the Measure 37 claim property to an authorized home site. If the number of lots, parcels or dwellings existing on the Measure 37 claim property exceeds the number of home site approvals the claimants qualify for under a home site authorization, the claimants may select which existing lots, parcels or dwellings to convert to authorized home sites; or may reconfigure existing lots, parcels or dwellings so that the number is equivalent to the number of home site approvals. However, a claimant may not implement both a Home Site Authorization and a common law vested right to complete and continue a use approved pursuant to a Measure 37 waiver. If any existing lot, parcel or dwelling was established pursuant to a final order or judgment determining that the claimant(s) had a common law vested right to complete and continue the

use under Measure 37, the claimant(s) may not convert that use to an authorized home site or establish any new use on the property pursuant to a Home Site Authorization.

8. A home site approval does not authorize the establishment of a new dwelling on a lot or parcel that already contains one or more dwellings. The claimants may be required to alter the configuration of the lots or parcels currently in existence on the Measure 37 claim property and contiguous property so that each additional dwelling established on the property on which the claimants are eligible for Measure 49 relief, pursuant to a home site approval, is sited on a separate lot or parcel.
9. Once the department issues a final home site authorization, a home site approval granted under that authorization will run with the property and will transfer with the property. A home site approval will not expire, except that if a claimant who received a home site approval later conveys the property to a party other than the claimant's spouse or the trustee of a revocable trust in which the claimant is the settlor, the subsequent owner of the property must establish the authorized lots, parcels and dwellings within 10 years of the conveyance. A lot or parcel lawfully created based on the home site authorization will remain a discrete lot or parcel, unless the lot or parcel lines are vacated or the lot or parcel is further divided, as provided by law. A dwelling lawfully created based on a home site approval is a permitted use.

## VII. NOTICE OF OPPORTUNITY TO COMMENT

A claimant or a claimant's authorized agent, a county and any third party may submit written comments, evidence and information in response to the preliminary evaluation. The comments, evidence and information must be filed with the department no more than twenty-eight (28) calendar days after the date this evaluation is mailed to the claimants and the claimants' agent and notice of this evaluation is mailed to third parties.

The department will mail a copy of all materials timely filed by a county or a third party with the department to the claimants and the claimants' agent. A claimant or a claimant's authorized agent may then file written comments, evidence or information in response to the materials filed by the third party or county. That response must be filed no more than twenty-one (21) calendar days after the date the department mails the materials to the claimants and the claimants' authorized agent.

All comments, evidence and information in response to the preliminary evaluation and all responses to materials filed by a third party or a county shall be delivered to Supplemental Measure 49 Claim Review, 635 Capitol Street NE, Suite 150, Salem, Oregon 97301-2540 and will be deemed timely filed either (1) if actually delivered to the department before the close of business on the final eligible calendar day, or (2) if mailed on or before the final eligible calendar day.

**Note: Please reference the claim number and claimant name and clearly mark your comments as "Preliminary Evaluation Comments." Comments must be submitted in original written form only. Comments submitted electronically or by facsimile will not be accepted.**