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

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| IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM FOR<br>COMPENSATION UNDER ORS 197.352<br>(BALLOT MEASURE 37) OF<br>James and Tamara Cochran, CLAIMANTS | )<br>)<br>)<br>) | FINAL ORDER<br>CLAIM NO. M122357 |

Claimants: James and Tamara Cochran (the Claimants)

Property: Township 36S, Range 1W, Section 23: tax lots 103 and 400,
Section 26: tax lot 104, 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 the claimants' division of the 169-acre property into five-acre parcels or to their development of a dwelling on each parcel: applicable provisions of Goal 3, ORS 215 and OAR 660, division 33, enacted or adopted after each claimant acquired the subject property. These land use regulations will not apply to the claimants only to the extent necessary to allow James Cochran to use the subject property for the use described in this report, and only to the extent that use was permitted when he acquired the property on July 15, 1977, and to allow Tamara Cochran to use the subject property for the use described in this report, and only to the extent that use was permitted when she acquired the property on September 13, 1993.

2. The action by the State of Oregon provides the state's authorization to the claimants to use the property for the use described in this report, subject to the standards in effect when James Cochran acquired the property on July 15, 1977, and subject to the standards in effect when Tamara Cochran acquired the property on September 13, 1993. On July 15, 1977, the property was subject to applicable provisions of Goal 3 and ORS 215 then in effect. On September 13, 1993, the property was subject to Jackson County's acknowledged EFU zone, and the applicable provisions of Goal 3, ORS 215 and OAR 660, division 5, then in effect.

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 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 Director 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 26th day of July, 2006.

FOR the DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES:

Lindsay A. Ball, Director
DAS
Dated this 26th day of July, 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[1], 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."

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

**ORS 197.352 (BALLOT MEASURE 37) CLAIM FOR COMPENSATION**

**OREGON DEPARTMENT OF LAND CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT**
**Final Staff Report and Recommendation**

July 26, 2006

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| **STATE CLAIM NUMBER:** | M122357 |
| **NAMES OF CLAIMANTS:** | James and Tamara Cochran |
| **MAILING ADDRESS:** | 1523 Satellite Drive<br>Medford, Oregon 97504 |
| **PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION:** | Township 36S, Range 1W<br>Section 23: tax lots 103 and 400<br>Section 26: tax lot 104<br>Jackson County |
| **OTHER CONTACT INFORMATION:** | Douglass H. Schmor<br>PO Box 128<br>Medford, Oregon 97501 |
| **DATE RECEIVED BY DAS:** | September 15, 2005 |
| **180-DAY DEADLINE:** | July 31, 2006[1] |

## I. SUMMARY OF CLAIM

The claimants, James and Tamara Cochran, seek compensation in the amount of $9.8 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 169-acre property into five-acre parcels and to develop a dwelling on each parcel. The subject property is located on Lake of the Woods Highway (Highway 140), 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 under ORS 197.352, the State of Oregon will not apply the following laws to the claimants' division of the 169-acre property into five-acre parcels or to their development of a dwelling on each parcel: applicable provisions of Statewide

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

Planning Goal 3 (Agricultural Lands), ORS 215 and Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 660, division 33, enacted or adopted after each claimant acquired the subject property. These laws will not apply to the claimants only to the extent necessary to allow James Cochran to use the subject property for the use described in this report, and only to the extent that use was permitted when he acquired the property on July 15, 1977, and to allow Tamara Cochran to use the subject property for the use described in this report, and only to the extent that use was permitted when she acquired the property on September 13, 1993.

## III. COMMENTS ON THE CLAIM

**Comments Received**

On October 11, 2005, pursuant to OAR 125-145-0080, the Oregon Department of Administrative Services (DAS) provided written notice to the owners of surrounding properties. According to DAS, 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 September 15, 2005, for processing under OAR 125, division 145. The claim identifies ORS 197 and 215 and OAR 660, division 33, 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

Claimant James Cochran acquired the subject property on July 15, 1977, as reflected by a memorandum of contract included with the claim. Claimant Tamara Cochran acquired an interest in the subject property from her husband, James Cochran, on September 10, 1993, through a bargain and sale deed included with the claim. The Jackson County Assessor's Office confirms the claimants' current ownership of the subject property.

### Conclusions

Claimant James Cochran is an "owner" of the subject property as that term is defined by ORS 197.352(11)(C), as of July 15, 1977. Claimant Tamara Cochran is an "owner" as of September 10, 1993. James Cochran is a "family member" of Tamara Cochran as that term is defined by ORS 197.352(11)(A).

### 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 169-acre property into five-acre parcels and to develop a dwelling on each parcel and that current land use regulations prevent this desired use.[2]

The claim is based generally on Jackson County's current Exclusive Farm Use (EFU) zone and the applicable provisions of state law that require such zoning. The claimants' property is zoned EFU 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

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[2] The claimants have summarily cited numerous state land use laws as applicable to this claim, but do 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 these regulations either do not apply to the claimants' property or do not restrict the claimants' desired use of the 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' use of the subject property, based on the claimants' asserted desired use.

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

January 25, 1975, and required that agricultural lands, as defined by the Goal 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 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 Commission subsequently adopted amendments to comply with House Bill (HB) 3326 (Chapter 704, Oregon Laws 2001, effective on January 1, 2002), which were effective on May 22, 2002. (See administrative rule history for OAR 660-033-0100 and 660-033-0130.) Pursuant to HB 3326, these rules expanded the Commission's authority to allow the partition of EFU-zoned property into lots or parcels smaller than the minimum size established under ORS 215.780 for the purpose of siting non-farm dwellings.

Claimant James Cochran acquired the subject property on July 15, 1977, after the adoption of the statewide planning goals, but before the Commission acknowledged Jackson County's land use regulations to be in compliance with the statewide planning goals pursuant to ORS 197.250 and 197.251. Because the Commission had not acknowledged the county's plan and land use regulations when James Cochran acquired the subject property on July 15, 1977, the statewide planning goals, and Goal 3 in particular, applied directly to the subject property when he acquired it.[4]

As adopted on January 25, 1975, Goal 3 required that agricultural land be preserved and zoned for EFU pursuant to ORS 215. The Goal 3 standard for land divisions involving property where the local zoning was not acknowledged required that the resulting parcels must be of a size that is "appropriate for the continuation of the existing commercial agricultural enterprise within the area." Further, ORS 215.263 (1973 edition) only authorized the partition of land subject to EFU

[4] The statewide planning goals became effective on January 25, 1975, and were applicable to legislative land use decisions and some quasi-judicial land use decisions prior to the Commission's acknowledgment of each county's comprehensive plan and implementing regulations. *Perkins v. City of Rajneeshpuram*, 300 Or 1 (1985); *Alexanderson v. Polk County*, 289 Or 427, *rev. den* 290 Or 137 (1980); *Sunnyside Neighborhood Assn. v. Clackamas County*, 280 Or 3 (1977); *Jurgenson v. Union County*, 42 Or App 505 (1979); and *1000 Friends of Oregon v. Benton County*, 32 Or App 413 (1978). After the county's plan and land use regulations were acknowledged by the Commission, the statewide planning goals and implementing rules no longer applied directly to such local land use decisions. *Byrd v. Stringer*, 295 Or 311 (1983). However, statutory requirements continue to apply, and insofar as the state and local provisions are materially the same, the local provisions must be interpreted consistent with the substance of the goals and implementing rules. *Forster v. Polk County*, 115 Or App 475 (1992) and *Kenagy v. Benton County*, 115 Or App 131 (1992).

zoning, and required that all divisions of land subject to EFU zoning comply with the legislative intent set forth in ORS 215.243 (Agricultural Land Use Policy). Thus, James Cochran's opportunity to divide the subject property when he acquired it in 1977 was limited to land divisions that were consistent with Goal 3, which required that the resulting parcels be (1) appropriate for the continuation of the existing commercial agricultural enterprise in the area and (2) shown to comply with the legislative intent set forth in ORS 215.

Under the Goal 3 standards in effect on July 15, 1977, farm dwellings were allowed if they were determined to be "customarily provided in conjunction with farm use" under ORS 215.213(1)(e) (1973 edition). Non-farm dwellings were subject to compliance with ORS 215.213(3) (1973 edition).

No information has been presented in the claim to establish that the claimants' desired division of the subject property into five-acre parcels complies with the "commercial" standard for farm parcels under Goal 3 or the standards for non-farm parcels under ORS 215.263 (1973 edition), nor is there any documentation to establish that the claimants' desired development of dwellings on the subject property satisfies the standards for farm or non-farm dwellings under ORS 215.213 (1973 edition).

**Conclusions**

The current zoning requirements, minimum lot size and dwelling standards established by Goal 3, ORS 215 and OAR 660, division 33, were all enacted or adopted after James Cochran acquired the subject property on July 15, 1977, and do not allow the desired division or development of the subject property. However, the claim does not establish whether or the extent to which the claimants' desired use of the subject property complies with the standards for land divisions and development under the requirements of Goal 3 and ORS 215 in effect when James Cochran acquired the subject property on July 15, 1977.

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 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 $9.8 million as the reduction in the subject property's fair market value due to the regulation(s). This amount is based on estimate provided by the claimants.

**Conclusions**

As explained in Section V.(1) of this report, the claimants are James Cochran who acquired the subject property on July 15, 1977, and his wife Tamara Cochran. Under ORS 197.352, the claimants are due compensation for land use regulations that restrict the use of the 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 James Cochran acquired the subject property restrict the claimants' desired use of the property. The claimants estimate that the effect of the regulation(s) on the fair market value of the subject property is a reduction of $9.8 million.

Without an appraisal or other relevant evidence and without verification of whether or the extent to which the claimants' desired use of the subject property was allowed under the standards in effect when James Cochran acquired the property, it is not possible to substantiate the specific dollar amount by which the land use regulations have reduced the fair market value of the property. Nevertheless, based on the record in evidence 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 since James Cochran acquired the property.

**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 Jackson County has implemented through its current EFU zone. With the exception of provisions of Goal 3 and ORS 215 in effect on July 15, 1977, these land use regulations were enacted or adopted after James Cochran acquired 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 with the exception of provisions of Goal 3 and ORS 215 in effect in 1977, the statutory, goal and rule restrictions on division and development of the claimants' property were not in effect when James Cochran acquired it, and therefore, these laws are not exempt under ORS 197.352(3)(E). Provisions of Goal 3 and ORS 215 in effect when he acquired the subject property in 1977 are exempt under ORS 197.352(3)(E) and will continue to apply to the use of the property.

Other laws in effect when James Cochran acquired the subject property are also exempt under ORS 197.352(3)(E) and will continue to apply to the use of the property. There may be other laws that 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 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).

## 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 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 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 $9.8 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 James Cochran 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 the claimants to use the subject property for a use permitted when James Cochran acquired the subject property on July 15, 1977, and when Tamara Cochran acquired the property on September 13, 1993.

When Tamara Cochran acquired the subject property on September 10, 1993, it was subject to the Jackson County's acknowledged EFU zone.[5] When she acquired the subject property, the claimants' desired division and development of the property would have been governed by the county's acknowledged EFU zone and the applicable provisions of ORS 215 then in effect.[6] On September 13, 1993, ORS 215.263 (1991 edition) required that divisions of land in EFU zones

[5] Jackson County's EFU zone was acknowledged by the Commission for compliance with Goal 3 on May 16, 1983.
[6] After the county's comprehensive plan and land use regulations were acknowledged by the Commission as complying with the statewide planning goals, the goals and implementing rules no longer applied directly to individual local land use decisions. *Byrd v. Stringer*, 295 Or 311 (1983). However, statutory requirements continue to apply, and insofar as the state and local provisions are materially the same, the local provisions must be interpreted consistent with the substance of the goals and implementing rules. *Forster v. Polk County*, 115 Or App 475 (1992) and *Kenagy v. Benton County*, 115 Or App 131 (1992).

be "appropriate for the continuation of the existing commercial agricultural enterprise within the area" or not smaller than the minimum size in the county's acknowledged plan. ORS 215.283(1)(f) (1991 edition) generally allowed farm dwellings "customarily provided in conjunction with farm use." Non-farm dwellings were allowed under ORS 215.283(3) if they were determined to be compatible with farm use, not interfere seriously with accepted farm practices, not materially alter the stability of the land use pattern in the area and be situated on generally unsuitable land for the production of farm crops and livestock.

No information has been presented in the claim to establish whether the desired use of the subject property would have been permitted under the county's acknowledged plan and the provisions of ORS 215 in effect when Tamara Cochran acquired the property.

There may be other laws that apply to Tamara Cochran's 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 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). In addition, some of these laws may be exempt under ORS 197.352(3)(A) to (D) and will continue to apply to the property on that basis.

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.

**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 the claimants' division of the 169-acre property into five-acre parcels or to their development of a dwelling on each parcel: applicable provisions of Goal 3, ORS 215 and OAR 660, division 33, enacted or adopted after each claimant acquired the subject property. These land use regulations will not apply to the claimants only to the extent necessary to allow James Cochran to use the subject property for the use described in this report, and only to the extent that use was permitted when he acquired the property on July 15, 1977, and to allow Tamara Cochran to use the subject property for the use described in this report, and only to the extent that use was permitted when she acquired the property on September 13, 1993.

2. The action by the State of Oregon provides the state's authorization to the claimants to use the property for the use described in this report, subject to the standards in effect when James Cochran acquired the property on July 15, 1977, and subject to the standards in effect when Tamara Cochran acquired the property on September 13, 1993. On July 15, 1977, the property was subject to applicable provisions of Goal 3 and ORS 215 then in effect. On

September 13, 1993, the property was subject to Jackson County's acknowledged EFU zone, and the applicable provisions of Goal 3, ORS 215 and OAR 660, division 5, then in effect.

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 July 10, 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.