

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. M124427
(BALLOT MEASURE 37) OF)	
E. Robert Wells, CLAIMANT)	

Claimant: E. Robert Wells (the Claimant)

Property: Township 2N, Range 11E, Section 19, Tax lot 3500 and
Township 2N, Range 11E, Section 20, Tax lot 1500, Hood River County
(the Property)

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

Claimant 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 E. Robert Wells' development of a dwelling on a new parcel established by the lawful division of the existing property: applicable provisions of Goals 3 and 4, ORS 215 and OAR 660, divisions 6, and 33, enacted or adopted after December 19, 1974. These land use regulations will not apply to the claimant only to the extent necessary to allow him 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 December 19, 1974.
2. The action by the State of Oregon provides the state's authorization to the claimant to use the subject property for the use described in this report, subject to the provisions of ORS 215, including the interim planning goals set forth in ORS 215.515 (1973 edition), in effect on December 19, 1974.

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 claimant first obtains 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 claimant 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 claimant to use the subject property, it may be necessary for him 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 claimant 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 claimant.

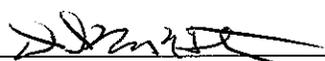
This Order is entered by the Director of the DLCD as a final order of DLCD and the Land Conservation and Development Commission under ORS 197.352, OAR 660-002-0010(8), and OAR 125, division 145, and by the Administrator for the State Services Division of the DAS as a final order of DAS under ORS 197.352, OAR 125, division 145, and ORS 293.

FOR DLCD AND THE LAND
CONSERVATION AND
DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION:



Lane Shetterly, Director
DLCD
Dated this 7th day of September, 2006.

FOR the DEPARTMENT OF
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES:



David Hartwig, Administrator
DAS, State Services Division
Dated this 7th day of September, 2006.

NOTICE OF RIGHT TO APPEAL OR OTHER JUDICIAL RELIEF

You are entitled, or may be entitled, to judicial remedies including the following:

1. Judicial review under ORS 183.484: Judicial review under ORS 183.484 may be obtained by filing a petition for review within 60 days from the service of this order. A petition for judicial review under ORS 183.484 may be filed in the Circuit Court for Marion County or the Circuit Court in the county in which you reside.
2. A cause of action under ORS 197.352 (Measure 37 (2004)): If a land use regulation continues to apply to the subject property more than 180 days after the present owner of the property has made written demand for compensation under ORS 197.352, the present owner of the property, or any interest therein, shall have a cause of action in the circuit court in which the real property is located.

(Copies of the documents that comprise the record are available for review at the Department's office at 635 Capitol Street NE, Suite 150, Salem, Oregon 97301-2540)

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

The Oregon Department of Justice has advised the Department of Land Conservation and Development that “[i]f the current owner of the real property conveys the property before the new use allowed by the public entity is established, then the entitlement to relief will be lost.”

ORS 197.352 (BALLOT MEASURE 37) CLAIM FOR COMPENSATION
OREGON DEPARTMENT OF LAND CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT
Final Staff Report and Recommendation

September 7, 2006

STATE CLAIM NUMBER: M124427

NAME OF CLAIMANT: E. Robert Wells

MAILING ADDRESS: 3102 NE Rocky Butte Road
Portland, Oregon 97220

PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION: Township 2N, Range 11E, Section 19
Tax lot 3500 and
Township 2N, Range 11E, Section 20,
Tax lot 1500
Hood River County

OTHER CONTACT INFORMATION: Frank Walker & Associates
PO Box 7170
Salem, Oregon 97303

DATE RECEIVED BY DAS: March 16, 2006

180-DAY DEADLINE: September 12, 2006

I. SUMMARY OF CLAIM

The claimant, E. Robert Wells, seeks compensation in the amount of \$1,082,595 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 claimant desires compensation or the right to divide the 160-acre subject property into two parcels (one established with an existing dwelling) and to develop a dwelling on the resulting undeveloped parcel.¹ The subject property is located at 2401 Wells Drive, near Hood River, in Hood River County. (See claim.)

II. SUMMARY OF STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Based on the findings and conclusions set forth below, the Department of Land Conservation and Development (the department) has determined that the claim is valid. Department staff recommends that, in lieu of compensation, the requirements of the following state laws enforced

¹ The claim states that the "owner may divide the property into smaller lots but has no immediate plans to create additional homesites." Because the claim clearly states a desire to divide the subject property into two lots but does not specify any particular additional number or the size of the lots, this report evaluates this claim based on the claimant's present asserted desire to divide the property into two parcels.

by the Land Conservation and Development Commission (the Commission) or the department not apply to E. Robert Wells' development of a dwelling on a new parcel established by the lawful division of the existing property: applicable provisions of Statewide Planning Goals 3 (Agricultural Lands) and 4 (Forest Lands), ORS 215 and Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 660, divisions 6, and 33, enacted or adopted after December 19, 1974. These laws will not apply to the claimant only to the extent necessary to allow him 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 in 1974. (See the complete recommendation in Section VI of this report.)

III. COMMENTS ON THE CLAIM

Comments Received

On July 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, one written comment was received in response to the 10-day notice.

The comment does 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 letter 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 the Measure 37 (December 2, 2004), within two years of the enactment of the land use regulation, or the date the owner of the property submits a land use application in which the land use regulation is an approval criteria, whichever is later.

Findings of Fact

This claim was submitted to DAS on March 16, 2006, for processing under OAR 125, division 145. The claim identifies certain provisions of the Hood River County zoning ordinances and state laws that restrict the partition or development of a dwelling 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 claimant, E. Robert Wells, acquired the subject property on December 19, 1974, as reflected by a deed included with the claim. A July 6, 2006, title report submitted with the claim establishes the claimant’s current ownership of the subject property.

Conclusions

The claimant, E. Robert Wells, is an “owner” of the subject property as that term is defined by ORS 197.352(11)(C), as of December 19, 1974.

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 claimant’s 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 claimant or a family member acquired the property.

Findings of Fact

The claim indicates that the claimant desires to divide the subject property into two parcels and to develop a dwelling on the resulting undeveloped parcel. It indicates that current regulations prohibit the desired use.

This claim involves one 160-acre parcel in two tax lots. Tax lot 1500 and all but the northwest corner of tax lot 3500 are zoned Primary Forest (F-2). The northwest portion of tax lot 3500 is zoned Exclusive Farm Use (EFU).

For the portions of the subject property zoned F-2, the claim is based generally on the applicable provisions of state law that require forest zoning and restrict uses on forest-zoned land. The claimant’s property is zoned F-2, as required by Goal 4, in accordance with ORS 215 and OAR 660, division 6, because the claimant’s property is “forest land” under Goal 4. Goal 4 became effective on January 25, 1975, and requires that forest land be zoned for forest use (see statutory and rule history under OAR 660-015-0000(4)). The forest land administrative rules

(OAR 660, division 6) became effective on September 1, 1982, and ORS 215.705 to 215.755 and 215.780 became effective on November 4, 1993 (Chapter 792, Oregon Laws 1993). OAR 660-006-0026 and 660-006-0027 were amended on March 1, 1994, to implement those statutes.

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

For the portion of tax lot 3500 zoned EFU, the claim is based generally on the applicable provisions of state law that require EFU zoning and restrict uses on EFU-zoned land. The portion of the claimant's property is zoned EFU, as required by Goal 3, in accordance with ORS 215 and OAR 660, division 33, because this portion of claimant's property is "agricultural land" as defined by Goal 3.² Goal 3 became effective on January 25, 1975, and required that agricultural land 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.

As with forest zones, 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 Commission subsequently adopted amendments to comply with House Bill 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, -0130 and -0135.)

The claimant, E. Robert Wells, acquired the subject property on December 19, 1974, after the adoption of Senate Bill 100 (Chapter 80, Oregon Laws 1973) effective on October 5, 1973, but before the adoption of the statewide planning goals effective on January 25, 1975. At that time, the property was zoned by the county as A-1, a qualified EFU zone under ORS 215. Under this zone, there was a five-acre minimum parcel size for the creation of new lots or parcels.

During the period between October 5, 1973, and January 25, 1975, ORS 197.175(1) and 197.280 (1973 editions) required, in addition to any local plan or zoning provisions, that cities and counties exercise their planning responsibilities in accordance with the interim land use planning goals set forth in ORS 215.515 (1973 edition). *Petersen v. Klamath Falls*, 279 Or 249 (1977); *see also, Meeker v. Board of Comm'rs*, 287 Or 665 (1979) (review of a subdivision is an exercise

² The northwest portion of tax lot 3500 is "agricultural land" because it contains Natural Resources Conservation Service Class I-IV soils.

of planning responsibilities requiring application of the goals); *State Housing Council v. Lake Oswego*, 48 Or App. 525 (1981) (noting that while “[l]and use planning responsibility is not defined in ORS ch 197, the Supreme Court has interpreted that term as including annexation approvals, *subdivision approvals* [emphasis added] and partition approvals”) citing *Petersen, Meeker and Alexanderson v. Polk County*, 285 Or 427 (1980). The claimant’s desired use includes the division of his land. If the claimant had sought to create that use in 1974, as a matter of law, the use would have been subject to the interim planning goals at ORS 215.515.³

Goal 4 went into effect on January 25, 1975, “to conserve forest lands for forest uses” and required, “Lands suitable for forest uses shall be inventoried and designated as forest lands. Existing forest land uses shall be protected unless proposed changes are in conformance with the comprehensive plan.” Those forest uses were defined as follows: “(1) the production of trees and the processing of forest products; (2) open space, buffers from noise, and visual separation of conflicting uses; (3) watershed protection and wildlife and fisheries habitat; (4) soil protection from wind and water; (5) maintenance of clean air and water; (6) outdoor recreational activities and related support services and wilderness values compatible with these uses; and (7) grazing land for livestock.”

As for dwellings allowed under ORS 215, on the date of acquisition in 1974, farm dwellings were allowed if determined to be “customarily provided in conjunction with farm use” under ORS 215.213(1)(e) (1973 edition) and non-farm dwellings were subject to ORS 215.213(3) (1973 edition).

No information has been provided establishing whether or to what extent the claimant’s desired division of the subject property for residential development complies with the interim planning goals set forth in ORS 215.515 (1973 edition) or farm or non-farm dwelling standards under ORS 215, in effect at the time the claimant acquired the property on December 19, 1974.

Conclusions

The current zoning requirements and dwelling standards established pursuant to Goals 3 and 4, ORS 215.705 to 215.755, OAR 660-006-0026 and OAR 660-006-0027 and OAR 660, division 33, were all enacted or adopted after E. Robert Wells acquired the subject property in 1974. These state land use regulations do not prohibit the division of the claimant’s property into two 80-acre parcels. However, they do prohibit the desired development of a second dwelling on the property if divided. The claim does not establish whether or to what extent the claimant’s desired use of the subject property complies with the interim planning goals or farm or non-farm

³ The “interim” land use goals are set forth in ORS 215.515(1)(a) to (j) (1973 edition) as follows: (a) “To preserve the quality of the air, water and land resources of the state,” (b) “To conserve open space and protect natural and scenic resources,” (c) “To provide for the recreational needs of citizens of the state and visitors,” (d) “To conserve prime farm lands for the production of crops,” (e) “To provide for the orderly and efficient transition from rural to urban land use,” (f) “To protect life and property in areas subject to floods, landslides and other natural disasters,” (g) “To provide and encourage a safe, convenient and economic transportation system including all modes of transportation: Air, water, rail, highway and mass transit and recognizing differences in the social costs in the various modes of transportation,” (h) “To develop a timely, orderly and efficient arrangement of public facilities and services to serve as a framework for urban and rural development,” (i) “To diversify and improve the economy of the state” and (j) “To ensure that the development of properties within the state is commensurate with the character and the physical limitations of the land.” ORS 215.515 (1973 edition).

dwelling standards under ORS 215, in effect when he acquired the property on December 19, 1974.

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 claimant has identified. There may be other laws that currently apply to the claimant's use of the subject property, and that may continue to apply to the claimant's 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 claimant seeks 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 \$1,082,595 as the reduction in the subject property's fair market value due to the regulations that restrict the claimant's desired use of the property. This amount is based on the claimant's comparison of assessment data from the Hood River County Assessor's Office and comparable sales data for similarly situated properties to the current value of the subject property.

Conclusions

As explained in Section V.(1) of this report, the claimant is E. Robert Wells who acquired the subject property on December 19, 1974. Under ORS 197.352, the claimant is 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 claimant acquired the subject property restrict the claimant's desired use of the property. The claimant estimates that the effect of the regulations on the fair market value of the subject property is a reduction of \$1,082,595.

Without an appraisal or other documentation, and without verification of whether or the extent to which the claimant's desired use of the subject property was allowed under the standards in effect when he 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 evidence in the record for this claim, the department determines that the fair market value of the subject property has been reduced to some extent as a result of land use regulations enforced by the Commission or the department.

4. Exemptions Under ORS 197.352(3)

ORS 197.352 does not apply to certain land use regulations. In addition, under ORS 197.352(3), certain types of laws are exempt from ORS 197.352.

Findings of Fact

The claim is based on state land use regulations that restrict the use of the subject property, including applicable provisions of Goals 3 and 4, ORS 215 and OAR 660, divisions 6, and 33, which Hood River County has implemented through its current EFU and F-2 zones. With the exception of provisions of ORS 215, including the interim statewide planning goals, in effect on December 19, 1974, these state land use regulations were not in effect when the claimant 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 the general statutory, goal and rule restrictions on residential division and development of the subject property are not exempt under ORS 197.352(3)(E) only to the extent they were enacted or adopted after the claimant acquired the property. Provisions of ORS 215, including interim statewide planning goals in effect when the claimant acquired the subject property on December 19, 1974, are exempt under ORS 197.352(3)(E) and will continue to apply to the property.

Other laws in effect when the claimant acquired the subject property are exempt under ORS 197.352(3)(E) and will also continue to apply to the claimant's use of the property. In addition, the department notes that ORS 215.730 and OAR 660, division 6, include standards for siting dwellings in forest zones. Those provisions include fire protection standards for dwellings and for surrounding forest lands. ORS 197.352(3)(B) specifically exempts regulations "restricting or prohibiting activities for the protection of public health and safety, such as fire and building codes. . . ." Accordingly, the siting standards for dwellings in forest zones in ORS 215.730 and OAR 660, division 6, are exempt under ORS 197.352(3)(B).

There may be other laws that continue to apply to the claimant'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 the subject property until there is a specific proposal for that use. When the claimant seeks 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 claimant has 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 claimant should be aware that the less information he has 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 his 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 claimant's 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 \$1,082,595. 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 claimant's desired use of the subject property was allowed under the standards in effect when he 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 E. Robert Wells to use the subject property for a use permitted at the time he acquired the property on December 19, 1974.

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 E. Robert Wells' development of a dwelling on a new parcel established by the lawful division of the existing property: applicable provisions of Goals 3 and 4, ORS 215 and OAR 660, divisions 6, and 33, enacted or adopted after December 19, 1974. These land use regulations will not apply to the claimant only to the extent necessary to allow him 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 December 19, 1974.
2. The action by the State of Oregon provides the state's authorization to the claimant to use the subject property for the use described in this report, subject to the provisions of ORS 215, including the interim planning goals set forth in ORS 215.515 (1973 edition), in effect on December 19, 1974.

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 claimant first obtains 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 claimant 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 claimant to use the subject property, it may be necessary for him 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 claimant 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 claimant.

VII. COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT STAFF REPORT

The department issued its draft staff report on this claim on August 22, 2006. OAR 125-145-0100(3), provided an opportunity for the claimant or the claimant's 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.