



Oregon

Theodore R. Kulongoski, Governor

Department of Land Conservation and Development

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August 27, 2007

To: Interested Persons

From: Lane Shetterly, Director



Re: Ballot Measure 37 (ORS 197.352) Claim Number M131057

Claimant: Frank Gilmour

Enclosed, in regard to the above-referenced claim for compensation under Ballot Measure 37 (ORS 197.352), is the Final Staff Report and Recommendation of the Department of Land Conservation and Development, and the Final Order.

This Final Staff Report and Recommendation and the Final Order constitute the final decision on this claim. No further action will be taken on this matter.

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. M131057
(BALLOT MEASURE 37) OF)	
Frank Gilmour, CLAIMANT)	

Claimant: Frank Gilmour (the Claimant)

Property: Township 9S, Range 4W, Section 24, Tax lots 1000 and 1100
Marion 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 Frank Gilmour's division of the 90.95-acre subject property into 1- to 5-acre parcels and to his development of a dwelling on each resulting undeveloped parcel: applicable provisions of Goals 3 and 14, ORS 215 and OAR 660, division 33, enacted or adopted after he acquired each tax lot. 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 tax lot 1100 on October 16, 1944, and when he acquired tax lot 1000 on March 21, 1988. The department acknowledges that the relief to which the claimant is entitled under ORS 197.352 may not allow the claimant to use tax lot 1000 in the manner set forth in the claim.

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 standards in effect on October 16, 1944, for tax lot 1100 and on March 21, 1988, for tax lot 1000. On March 21, 1988, tax lot 1000 was subject to compliance with Goals 3 and 14, and OAR 660, division 5, as implemented

by Marion County's acknowledged EFU zone, and the applicable provisions ORS 215 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 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.

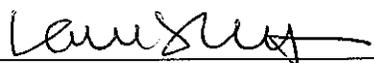
4. Any use of the subject property by the claimant under the terms of the order will remain subject to the following laws: (a) those laws not specified in (1) above; (b) any laws enacted or enforced by a public entity other than the Commission or the department; and (c) those laws not subject to ORS 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.

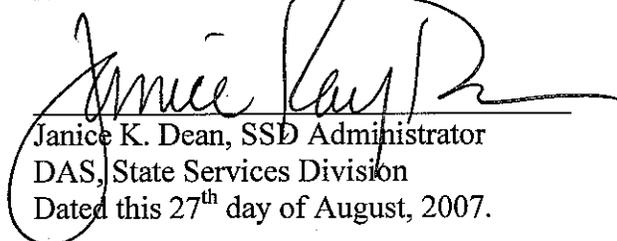
6. Nothing in this report or the state's final order for this claim constitutes any determination of ownership by the State of Oregon as to submerged or submersible lands, or as to public rights to the use of waters of the state.

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 27th day of August, 2007.

FOR the DEPARTMENT OF
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES:


Janice K. Dean, SSD Administrator
DAS, State Services Division
Dated this 27th day of August, 2007.

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

August 27, 2007

STATE CLAIM NUMBER: M131057

NAME OF CLAIMANT: Frank Gilmour

MAILING ADDRESS: c/o Mark Shipman
PO Box 470
Salem, Oregon 97308

PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION: Township 9S, Range 4W, Section 24
Tax lots 1000 and 1100
Marion County

OTHER CONTACT INFORMATION: Mark Shipman
PO Box 470
Salem, Oregon 97308

DATE RECEIVED BY DAS: November 22, 2006

DEADLINE FOR FINAL ACTION:¹ May 15, 2008

I. SUMMARY OF CLAIM

The claimant, Frank Gilmour, seeks compensation in the amount of \$1,728,390 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 90.95-acre subject property into 1- to 5-acre parcels and to develop a dwelling on each resulting undeveloped parcel.² The subject property is located at 12728 Gilmour Road South, near Jefferson, in Marion 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

¹ ORS 197.352, as originally enacted, required that final action on claims made under Measure 37 be made within 180 days of the date the claim was filed. In response to the large volume of claims filed in late 2006, the Oregon legislature passed House Bill 3546, which became effective on May 10, 2007. This legislation increased the amount of time state and local governments have to take final action on Measure 37 claims filed on or after November 1, 2006, by 360 days, to a total of 540 days.

² The subject property includes two tax lots. Tax lot 1000 consists of 23.62 acres, and tax lot 1100 consists of 67.33 acres.

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 Frank Gilmour's division of the 90.95-acre subject property into 1- to 5-acre parcels and to his development of a dwelling on each resulting undeveloped parcel: applicable provisions of Statewide Planning Goals 3 (Agricultural Lands) and 14 (Urbanization), ORS 215 and Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 660, division 33, enacted or adopted after the claimant acquired each tax lot. 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 tax lot 1100 on October 16, 1944, and only to the extent that use was permitted when he acquired tax lot 1000 on March 21, 1988. The department acknowledges that the relief to which the claimant is entitled under ORS 197.352 may not allow the claimant to use tax lot 1000 in the manner set forth in the claim. (See the complete recommendation in Section VI. of this report.)

III. COMMENTS ON THE CLAIM

Comments Received

On June 22, 2007, 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 15-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 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 November 22, 2006 for processing under OAR 125, division 145. The claim identifies the statewide planning goals; provisions of ORS 92, 197, 215 and 227; and provisions of OAR 660 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, Frank Gilmour, acquired tax lot 1100 on October 16, 1944, as reflected by a warranty deed included with the claim, and acquired tax lot 1000 on March 21, 1988, as reflected by a bargain and sale deed included with the claim.³ The Marion County Assessor’s Office confirms the claimant’s current ownership of the subject property.

Conclusions

The claimant, Frank Gilmour, is an “owner” of the subject property as that term is defined by ORS 197.352(11)(C), as of October 16, 1944, for tax lot 1100 and as of March 21, 1988, for tax lot 1000.

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.

³ The claimant asserts he acquired an ownership interest in tax lot 1000 in August 1973, but the claim does not include documentation supporting that date. Absent documentation from the claimant to establish an earlier acquisition date, therefore, the department must rely on the available documentation to establish the date of acquisition.

Findings of Fact

The claim indicates that the claimant desires to divide the 90.95-acre subject property into 1- to 5-acre parcels and to develop a dwelling on each resulting undeveloped parcel, and that current land use regulations prevent the desired use.⁴

The claim is based generally on the applicable provisions of state law that require Exclusive Farm Use (EFU) zoning and restrict uses on EFU-zoned land. The claimant's property is zoned EFU by Marion County as required by Goal 3, in accordance with ORS 215 and OAR 660, division 33, because the claimant's property is "agricultural land" as defined by Goal 3.⁵ Goal 3 became effective on January 25, 1975, and required that agricultural lands as defined by Goal 3 be zoned EFU pursuant to ORS 215.

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

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

OAR 660-033-0135 (applicable to farm dwellings) became effective on March 1, 1994, and interprets the statutory standard for a primary dwelling in an EFU zone under ORS 215.283(1)(f). OAR 660-033-0130(4) (applicable to non-farm dwellings) became effective on August 7, 1993, and was amended to comply with ORS 215.284(4) on March 1, 1994.⁶

Goal 14, which also became effective on January 25, 1975, would likely apply to the division of the claimant's property into parcels less than two acres. Goal 14 generally requires that land outside of urban growth boundaries be used for rural uses.

The claimant acquired tax lot 1100 on October 16, 1944, prior to the adoption of the statewide planning goals and their implementing statutes and regulations.

At the time the claimant acquired tax lot 1000, it was subject to Marion County's acknowledged comprehensive plan and EFU zone.⁷ That zone generally required new parcels for farm use of a minimum lot size of 40 to 100 acres depending on the soil class; allowed smaller parcels under

⁴ The claimant summarily lists numerous state land use laws as applicable to this claim, but does not establish how the laws either apply to the claimant's desired use of the subject property or restrict its use with the effect of reducing its fair market value. On their face, most of the regulations either do not apply to the claimant's property or do not restrict the use of the claimant's property with the effect of reducing its fair market value. This report addresses only those regulations that the department finds are applicable to and restrict the claimant's desired use of the subject property, based on the claimant's description of his desired use.

⁵ The claimant's property is "agricultural land" because it contains Natural Resources Conservation Service Class I-IV soils.

⁶ The Commission adopted amendments to OAR 660-033-0100, -0130 and -0135 to comply with House Bill 3326 (Chapter 704, Oregon Laws 2001, effective on January 1, 2002), which were effective on May 22, 2002. These amendments clarified but did not further restrict dwelling standards for EFU-zoned land.

⁷ Marion County's EFU zone was acknowledged by the Commission for compliance with Goal 3 on June 10, 1982.

certain conditions; allowed new parcels for non farm uses under certain conditions; allowed farm dwellings; allowed non-farm dwellings as a conditional use; and generally prohibited subdivisions and planned developments. At that time, the claimant's desired use of tax lot 1000 would have been subject to compliance with Goal 3, and OAR 660, division 5, as implemented through the county's acknowledged EFU zone, and the applicable provisions of ORS 215 then in effect.⁸ In 1988, ORS 215.263 (1987 edition) required that divisions of land in EFU zones 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) (1987 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.

The claim does not establish whether or to what extent the claimant's desired division and development of tax lot 1000 were allowed under the standards in effect when he acquired tax lot 1000 on March 21, 1988.

Conclusions

The current zoning requirements, minimum lot size and dwelling standards established by Goals 3 and 14, ORS 215 and OAR 660, division 33, were all enacted or adopted after the claimant acquired tax lot 1100 in 1944 and after the claimant acquired tax lot 1000 in 1988 and do not allow the claimant's desired division or development of the subject property. However, the claim does not establish whether or to what extent the claimant's desired use of tax lot 1000 complies with the standards for land divisions and development under Goals 3 and 14 and OAR 660, division 5, as implemented through Marion County's comprehensive plan and EFU zone and applicable provisions of ORS 215, in effect when the claimant acquired the property on March 21, 1988.

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 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.

⁸ 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).

3. Effect of Regulations on Fair Market Value

In order to establish a valid claim, ORS 197.352(1) requires that the land use regulations (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 \$1,728,390 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 a real estate broker’s opinion letter, based on a comparative market analysis, included with the claim.

Conclusions

As explained in Section V.(1) of this report, the claimant is Frank Gilmour who acquired tax lot 1100 on October 16, 1944, and tax lot 1000 on March 21, 1988. 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 property is a reduction of \$1,728,390.

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 tax lot 1000 in 1944 and when he acquired tax lot 1100 in 1988, 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 14, ORS 215 and OAR 660, division 33, which Marion County has implemented through its current EFU zone. With the exception of provisions of Goals 3 and 14, ORS 215 and OAR 660 in effect when the claimant acquired tax lot 1000 in 1988, these were enacted or adopted after the claimant 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. With the exception of provisions of Goals 3 and 14, ORS 215 and OAR 660 in effect on March 21, 1988, when the claimant acquired tax lot 1000, it appears the general statutory, goal and rule restrictions on division and development of the claimant's property were not in effect when the claimant acquired the subject property. These laws are not exempt under ORS 197.352(3)(E) to the extent they were enacted or adopted after the claimant acquired the property. Provisions of Goals 3 and 14, ORS 215 and OAR 660 in effect when the claimant acquired tax lot 1000 in 1988 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 also exempt under ORS 197.352(3)(E) and will continue to apply to the claimant's use of the property. 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 uses 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 laws that restrict the use of the subject property in a manner that reduces its fair market value. In lieu of compensation, the department may choose to not apply the law in order to allow the present owner to carry out a use of the subject property permitted at the time the present owner acquired the property. The Commission, by rule, has directed that if the department determines a claim is valid, the Director of the department must provide only non-monetary relief unless and until funds are appropriated by the legislature to pay claims.

Findings of Fact

Based on the findings and conclusions set forth in this report, laws enforced by the Commission or the department 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 \$1,728,390. 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 Frank Gilmour to use the subject property for a use permitted at the time he acquired tax lot 1100 on October 16, 1944, and for a use permitted at the time he acquired tax lot 1000 on March 21, 1988.

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 Frank Gilmour's division of the 90.95-acre subject property into 1- to 5-acre parcels and to his development of a dwelling on each resulting undeveloped parcel: applicable provisions of Goals 3 and 14, ORS 215 and OAR 660, division 33, enacted or adopted after he acquired each tax lot. 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 tax lot 1100 on October 16, 1944, and when he acquired tax lot 1000 on March 21, 1988. The department acknowledges that the relief to which the claimant is entitled under ORS 197.352 may not allow the claimant to use tax lot 1000 in the manner set forth in the claim.
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 standards in effect on October 16, 1944, for tax lot 1100 and on March 21, 1988, for tax lot 1000. On March 21, 1988, tax lot 1000 was subject to compliance with Goals 3 and 14, and OAR 660, division 5, as implemented by Marion County's acknowledged EFU zone, and the applicable provisions ORS 215 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 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.

6. Nothing in this report or the state's final order for this claim constitutes any determination of ownership by the State of Oregon as to submerged or submersible lands, or as to public rights to the use of waters of the state.

VII. COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT STAFF REPORT

The department issued its draft staff report on this claim on July 26, 2007. 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.