OREGON DEPARTMENT OF LAND CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

ORS 195.300 to ORS 195.336 (MEASURE 49) SUPPLEMENTAL REVIEW OF MEASURE 37 CLAIM
Final Order and Home Site Authorization

STATE ELECTION NUMBER: E130217

CLAIMANT: Janet V. Fletcher
3475 Payne Road
Medford, OR 97504

MEASURE 37 PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION: Township 38S, Range 1W:
Section 11 A, Tax lots 1400 and 1900
Section 12, Tax lots 200, 204 and 300
Jackson County

The claimant, Janet Fletcher, filed a claim with the state under ORS 197.352 (2005) (Measure 37) on October 6, 2006 for property located on Payne Road at its intersection with Fern Valley Road, near Medford, in Jackson County. ORS 195.300 to ORS 195.336 (Measure 49) entitles claimants who filed Measure 37 claims to elect supplemental review of their claims. The claimant elected supplemental review of her Measure 37 claim under Section 6 of Measure 49, which allows the Department of Land Conservation and Development (the department) to authorize up to three home site approvals to qualified claimants. This Final Order and Home Site Authorization is the conclusion of the supplemental review of this claim.

1. ANALYSIS OF CLAIM

A. Maximum Number of Home Sites for Which the Claimant May Qualify

Under Section 6 of Measure 49, the number of home site approvals authorized by the department cannot exceed the lesser of the following: three; the number stated by the claimant in the election materials; or the number described in a Measure 37 waiver issued by the state, or if no waiver was issued, the number of home sites described in the Measure 37 claim filed with the state. The claimant has requested three home site approvals in the election material. The Measure 37 waiver issued for this claim describes 11 home sites. Therefore, the claimant may qualify for a maximum of three home site approvals under Section 6 of Measure 49.
B. Qualification Requirements

To qualify for a home site approval under Section 6 of Measure 49 the claimant must meet each of the following requirements:

1. Timeliness of Claim

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

Findings of Fact and Conclusions

The claimant, Janet Fletcher, filed a Measure 37 claim, M130217, with the state on October 6, 2006. The claimant filed a Measure 37 claim, M37 206-00105, with Jackson County on October 5, 2006. The state claim was filed prior to December 4, 2006. The claimant timely filed a Measure 37 claim with both the state and Jackson County.

2. The Claimant Is an Owner of the Property

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

Findings of Fact and Conclusions:

According to the deed submitted by the claimant, Janet Fletcher is the owner of fee title to the property as shown in the Jackson County deed records and, therefore, is an owner of the property under Measure 49. Jackson County has confirmed that the claimant is the current owner of the property.

3. All Owners Have Consented in Writing to the Claim

All owners of the property must consent to the claim in writing.

Findings of Fact and Conclusions:

All owners of the property have consented to the claim in writing.
4. The Property Is Located Entirely Outside Any Urban Growth Boundary and Entirely Outside the Boundaries of Any City

The Measure 37 claim property must be located entirely outside any urban growth boundary and entirely outside the boundaries of any city.

Findings of Fact and Conclusions:

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

5. One or More Land Use Regulations Prohibit Establishing the Lot, Parcel or Dwelling

One or more land use regulations must prohibit establishing the requested lot, parcel or dwelling.

Findings of Fact and Conclusions:

The property is currently zoned Exclusive Farm Use (EFU) by Jackson County, in accordance with ORS chapter 215 and OAR 660, division 33, because the property is “agricultural land” as defined by Goal 3. Goal 3 requires agricultural land to be zoned exclusive farm use. Applicable provisions of ORS chapter 215 and OAR 660, division 33, enacted or adopted pursuant to Goal 3, generally prohibit the establishment of a lot or parcel less than 80 acres in size in an EFU zone, and regulate the establishment of dwellings on new or existing lots or parcels.

The claimant’s property consists of 55.95 acres. Tax lot 1400 consists of 19.93 acres, tax lot 1900 consists of 4.2 acres, tax lot 200 consists of 16.28 acres, tax lot 204 consists of 6.49 acres and tax lot 300 consists of 9.05 acres. Therefore, state land use regulations prohibit the claimant from establishing on the Measure 37 claim property the three home sites the claimant may qualify for under Section 6 of Measure 49.

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

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

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

Based on the documentation submitted by the claimant, the establishment of the three home sites for which the claimant may qualify on the property is not prohibited by land use regulations described in ORS 195.305(3).

7. On the Claimant’s Acquisition Date, the Claimant Lawfully Was Permitted to Establish at Least the Number of Lots, Parcels or Dwellings on the Property That Are Authorized Under Section 6 of Measure 49

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

Findings of Fact and Conclusions

Jackson County deed records indicate that the claimant acquired tax lot 300 on June 19, 1974, tax lots 1400 and 204 on June 26, 1975, and tax lots 1900 and 200 on July 13, 1976.

On June 19, 1974, tax lot 300 of the Measure 37 claim property was subject to state statutes and Jackson County’s Farm Residential (F-5) zone.

Jackson County’s F-5 zone required at least five acres for the creation of a new lot or parcel on which a dwelling could be established. Tax lot 300 consists of 9.05 acres. Therefore, under the local zoning then in effect, the claimant lawfully could have established one home site on tax lot 300 on her date of acquisition.

However, state law in effect when the claimant acquired the property, specifically ORS 197.175(1) and 197.280 (1973 edition), required that counties exercise their planning responsibilities in accordance with the interim land use planning goals set forth in ORS 215.515 (1973 edition). Those interim land use planning goals included: “To preserve the quality of the air, water and land resources of the state”; “To conserve prime farm lands for the production of crops”; “To provide for the orderly and efficient transition from rural to urban land use”; “To protect life and property in areas subject to floods, landslides and other natural disasters”; and “To develop a timely, orderly and efficient arrangement of public facilities and services to serve as a framework for urban and rural development.” ORS 215.515 (1973 edition)

The interim planning goals would not have prohibited the claimant from lawfully establishing one home site on tax lot 300 of the Measure 37 claim property when she acquired tax lot 300 in 1974. Rather, the applicable provisions of the interim goals are furthered by provisions of Section 6 of Measure 49, which limits the number of home sites authorized, and by Section 11(3), which regulates the size and location of lots or parcels on high value farm or forest land. Measure 49 Section 11(3) requires new parcels on high-value farm or forest land to be no larger than two acres and “clustered so as to maximize suitability of the remnant lot or parcel for farm or forest use.”
Tax lot 300 of the claimant’s property includes high-value, prime farmland. Therefore, when the claimant acquired tax lot 300, the claimant lawfully could have established one home site on the property, provided it was developed in a manner that conserved the prime farmland for the production of crops.

On June 26, 1975, and on July 13, 1976, tax lots 1400, 204, 1900 and 200 of the Measure 37 claim property were subject to state statutes, the statewide planning goals and implementing regulations. On the claimant’s dates of acquisition, tax lots 1400, 204, 1900 and 200 were zoned F-5 by Jackson County. However, because the Commission had not acknowledged the county’s comprehensive plan and land use regulations as being in compliance with the statewide planning goals, the statewide planning goals and Goal 3 in particular, and ORS ch. 215 applied directly to the claimant’s property.

On July 4, 1983, the Commission acknowledged the application of Jackson County’s F-5 zone to the Measure 37 claim property. The Commission’s acknowledgement of Jackson County’s F-5 zone confirmed that zone’s compliance with Goal 3 and ORS ch. 215. Jackson County’s acknowledged F-5 zone required five acres for the creation of a new lot or parcel on which a dwelling could be established. Tax lots 1400, 204, 1900 and 200 of the claimant’s property consist of 46.9 acres. Therefore, the claimant lawfully could have established at least three home sites on tax lots 1400, 204, 1900 and 200 on the claimant’s dates of acquisition.

Therefore, the claimant lawfully could have established the requested three home sites on her dates of acquisition except that not more than one of the home sites could have been established on tax lot 300.

II. COMMENTS ON THE PRELIMINARY EVALUATION

The department issued its Preliminary Evaluation for this claim on December 18, 2008. Pursuant to OAR 660-041-0090, the department provided written notice to the owners of surrounding properties. No written comments were received in response to the 28-day notice.

III. CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis above, the claimant qualifies for up to three home sites. However, the number of lots, parcels or dwellings that a claimant may establish pursuant to a home site authorization is reduced by the number of lots, parcels or dwellings currently in existence on the Measure 37 claim property and any contiguous property under the same ownership.

Based on the documentation provided by the claimant and Jackson County, the Measure 37 claim property includes five lots or parcels and one dwelling, located on tax lot 300. There is no contiguous property under the same ownership. Therefore, the three home site approvals the claimant qualifies for under Section 6 of Measure 49 will authorize the claimant to establish no additional lots or parcels and up to two additional dwellings on tax lots 1400, 204, 1900 and 200, on the Measure 37 claim property. Each dwelling must be on a separate lot or parcel, and must be contained within the Measure 37 claim property on tax lots 1400, 204, 1900 and 200. The
claimant may alter the configuration of the lots or parcels currently in existence on the Measure 37 claim property and contiguous property so that each additional dwelling established on the Measure 37 claim property, pursuant to the home site approvals, is sited on a separate lot or parcel. A claimant is not eligible for more than 20 home site approvals under Sections 5 to 11 of Measure 49 regardless of how many properties a claimant owns or how many claims a claimant filed. If a claimant has developed the limit of twenty home sites under Measure 49, the claimant is no longer eligible for the home site approvals that are the subject of this order.

IV. HOME SITE AUTHORIZATION

Based on the analysis set forth above, this claim is approved, and the claimant qualifies for three home site approvals. As explained in section III above, after taking into account the number of existing lots, parcels or dwellings, the claimant is authorized for no additional lots or parcels and two additional dwellings on tax lots 1400, 204, 1900 and 200 on the property on which the claimant is eligible for Measure 49 relief, subject to the following terms:

1. Each dwelling must be on a separate lot or parcel, and must be contained within the property on which the claimant is eligible for Measure 49 relief. The establishment of a land division or dwelling based on this home site authorization must comply with all applicable standards governing the siting or development of the land division or dwelling. However, those standards must not be applied in a manner that prohibits the establishment of the land division or dwelling, unless the standards are reasonably necessary to avoid or abate a nuisance, to protect public health or safety, or to carry out federal law.

2. This home site authorization will not authorize the establishment of a land division or dwelling in violation of a land use regulation described in ORS 195.305(3) or in violation of any other law that is not a land use regulation as defined by ORS 195.300(14).

3. The number of lots, parcels or dwellings a claimant may establish under this home site authorization is reduced by the number of lots, parcels and dwellings currently in existence on the Measure 37 claim property and contiguous property in the same ownership, regardless of whether evidence of their existence has been provided to the department. If lots, parcels or dwellings currently exist on the Measure 37 claim property or on contiguous property under the same ownership and the lots, parcels or dwellings have not been disclosed to the department, then the number of additional lots, parcels or dwellings a claimant may establish pursuant to this home site authorization must be reduced according to the methodology stated in Section 6(2)(b) and 6(3) of Measure 49.

4. Temporary dwellings are not considered in determining the number of existing dwellings currently on the property. The claimant may choose to convert any temporary dwelling currently located on the property on which the claimant is eligible for Measure 49 relief to an authorized home site pursuant to a home site approval. Otherwise, any temporary dwelling is subject to the terms of the local permit requirements under which it was approved, and is subject to removal at the end of the term for which it is allowed.

5. A home site approval only authorizes the establishment of a new lot, parcel or dwelling on the property on which the claimant is eligible for Measure 49 relief. No additional
development is authorized on contiguous property for which no Measure 37 claim was filed or on Measure 37 claim property on which the claimant is not eligible for Measure 49 relief. A lot or parcel established pursuant to a home site approval must either be the site of a dwelling that is currently in existence or be the site of a dwelling that may be established pursuant to the home site approval.

6. The claimant may use a home site approval to convert a lot, parcel or dwelling currently located on the property on which the claimant is eligible for Measure 49 relief to an authorized home site. If the number of lots, parcels or dwellings existing on the property on which the claimant is eligible for Measure 49 relief exceeds the number of home site approvals the claimant qualifies for under a home site authorization, the claimant may select which existing lots, parcels or dwellings to convert to authorized home sites; or may reconfigure existing lots, parcels or dwellings so that the number is equivalent to the number of home site approvals.

7. A home site approval does not authorize the establishment of a new dwelling on a lot or parcel that already contains one or more dwellings. The claimant may be required to alter the configuration of the lots or parcels currently in existence on the Measure 37 claim property and contiguous property so that each additional dwelling established on the property on which the claimants are eligible for Measure 49 relief, pursuant to this home site authorization, is sited on a separate lot or parcel.

8. If the claimant transferred her ownership interest in the Measure 37 claim property prior to the date of this order, this order is rendered invalid and authorizes no home site approvals. Provided this order is valid when issued, a home site approval authorized under this order runs with the property and transfers with the property. A home site approval will not expire, except that if a claimant who received this home site authorization later conveys the property to a party other than the claimant’s spouse or the trustee of a revocable trust in which the claimant is the settlor, the subsequent owner of the property must establish the authorized lots, parcels and dwellings within 10 years of the conveyance. A lot or parcel lawfully created based on this home site authorization will remain a discrete lot or parcel, unless the lot or parcel lines are vacated or the lot or parcel is further divided, as provided by law. A dwelling lawfully created based on a home site approval is a permitted use.

9. Because the property is located in an exclusive farm use zone, the home site authorization does not authorize new lots or parcels that exceed five acres. However, existing lots or parcels may exceed five acres. Before beginning construction, the owner must comply with the requirements of ORS 215.293. Further, the home site authorization will not authorize new lots or parcels that exceed two acres if the new lots or parcels are located on high-value farmland, on high-value forestland or on land within a ground water restricted area. However, existing lots or parcels may exceed two acres.

10. Because the property is located in an exclusive farm use zone, Measure 49 requires new home sites to be clustered so as to maximize suitability of the remnant lot or parcel for farm or forest use. Further, if an owner of the property is authorized by other home site authorizations to subdivide, partition, or establish dwellings on other Measure 37 claim
properties, Measure 49 authorizes the owner to cluster some or all of the authorized lots, parcels or dwellings that would otherwise be located on land in an exclusive farm use zone, a forest zone or a mixed farm and forest zone on a single Measure 37 claim property that is zoned residential use or is located in an exclusive farm use zone, a forest zone or a mixed farm and forest zone but is less suitable for farm or forest use than the other Measure 37 claim properties.

11. 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, this home site authorization 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.
IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that this Final Order and Home Site Authorization is entered by the Director of the Department of Land Conservation and Development as a final order of the department and the Land Conservation and Development Commission under ORS 197.300 to ORS 195.336 and OAR 660-041-0000 to 660-041-0160.

FOR THE DEPARTMENT AND THE LAND CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION:

______________________________________
Richard Whitman, Director
Dept. of Land Conservation and Development
Dated this ____ day of February, 2009.

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 is available to anyone who is an owner of the property as defined in Measure 49 that it the subject of this final determination, or a person who timely submitted written evidence or comments to the department concerning this final determination.

2. 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 must be filed in the Circuit Court in the county in which the affected property is located. Upon motion of any party to the proceedings, the proceedings may be transferred to any other county with jurisdiction under ORS 183.484 in the manner provided by law for change of venue.

3. Judicial review of this final determination is limited to the evidence in the record of the department at the time of its final determination. Copies of the documents that comprise the record are available for review at the department’s office at 635 Capitol St. NE, Suite 150, Salem, OR 97301-2540. Judicial review is only available for issues that were raised before the department with sufficient specificity to afford the department an opportunity to respond.