



**OREGON DEPARTMENT OF LAND CONSERVATION AND  
DEVELOPMENT**

**ORS 195.300 to ORS 195.336 (MEASURE 49) SUPPLEMENTAL REVIEW  
OF MEASURE 37 CLAIM  
Final Order of Denial**

**STATE ELECTION NUMBER:** E133694

**CLAIMANT:** Orville L. Bierly  
18865 SW Scholls Ferry Road  
Beaverton, OR 97007

**MEASURE 37 PROPERTY  
IDENTIFICATION:** Township 2S, Range 2W, Section 1  
Tax lots 1500 and 1505  
Washington County

**AGENT CONTACT INFORMATION:** Timothy V. Ramis  
Jordan Schrader Ramis PC  
PO Box 230669  
Portland, OR 97281

The claimant, Orville Bierly, filed a claim with the state under ORS 197.352 (2005) (Measure 37) on December 4, 2006, for property located at 18900 SW Scholls Ferry Road, near Beaverton, in Washington 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 has elected supplemental review of his 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 of Denial is the conclusion of the supplemental review of this claim.

**I. 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 two home site approvals in the election material. No waiver was issued for this claim. The Measure 37 claim filed with the state describes two home sites. Therefore, the claimant may qualify for a maximum of two 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, Orville Bierly, filed a Measure 37 claim, M133694, with the state on December 4, 2006. The claimant filed a Measure 37 claim, 37CL0760, with Washington County on December 1, 2006. The state claim was filed on December 4, 2006.

The claimant timely filed a Measure 37 claim with both the state and Washington 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 deeds submitted by the claimant, Orville Bierly is the owner of fee title to the property as shown in the Washington County deed records and, therefore, is an owner of the property under Measure 49.

Washington County has confirmed that the claimant is the current owner of the property.

### **3. All Owners of the Property 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 Washington County, outside the urban growth boundary and outside the city limits of the nearest city, Beaverton.

**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 Agriculture and Forest (AF-20) by Washington 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 21.08 acres. Therefore, state land use regulations prohibit the claimant from establishing on the Measure 37 claim property the two 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, it does not appear that the establishment of the two home sites for which the claimant may qualify on the property is 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**

Washington County deed records indicate that the claimant acquired tax lot 1505 (14.37 acres) on June 24, 1986, and tax lot 1500 (6.71 acres) on June 26, 1986.

On June 24, 1986, and June 26, 1986, the Measure 37 claim property was subject to Washington County's acknowledged Agriculture and Forest (AF-20) zone. Washington County's AF-20 zone required 20 acres for the creation of a new lot or parcel on which a dwelling could be established. The claimant's property consists of 21.08 acres and is developed with a dwelling. Therefore, the claimant lawfully could not have established any additional home sites on his date of acquisition based on the 20-acre standard.

In a comment received by the department, the claimant's attorney correctly states that the 20-acre standard in effect in 1986 was not the exclusive means through which a dwelling could be established on EFU or AF-20 zoned land. As relevant here, the acknowledged county code section, 430-37.2.A(1), provided that "a dwelling in the EFU, AF-20 or EFC District may be approved upon a finding that the proposed dwelling is customarily required to conduct the proposed farm use" and required the applicant to provide information to establish that the lot or parcel:

"(a) is not smaller than the average farm or woodlot in the County, and in no case less than twenty (20) acres, producing at least \$2500 annual in gross income from the crops, livestock or forest products to be raised on the farm operation or woodlot; or

(b) Has produced at least \$10,000 in annual gross farm income in two (2) consecutive calendar years out of three (3) calendar years before the year in which the application for the dwelling was made, or is planted in perennials capable of producing upon harvest, an average of at least \$10,000 in gross annual income; \* \* \*

"\* \* \* \* \*"

The claimant's attorney commented that these provisions would have allowed dwellings on lots or parcels less than 20 acres. The claimant's attorney argues that this claim should be approved because subsection (1)(b) would allow "farm dwellings based upon a parcel's capability to produce the minimum annual gross income as set forth in subsection (1)(b)."

The claimant's attorney is correct that the standards in effect in 1986 when the claimant acquired the property provided different alternatives for applicants to establish that a "proposed dwelling is customarily required to conduct the proposed farm use." However, the evidence in the record does not establish that the claimant would have satisfied the requirements of subsection (1)(b) at that time. There is nothing in the record of the claim to establish that at the time the claimant acquired the property the claimant lawfully was permitted to establish a dwelling under the 1986 standards. Specifically, there is no evidence in the record to establish that, between the time the claimant acquired the property in 1986 and the time the more restrictive regulations became effective in 1993, the property "produced at least \$10,000 in annual gross farm income in two (2) consecutive calendar years out of three (3) calendar years before the year in which the application for the dwelling was made, or [was] planted in perennials capable of producing upon harvest, an average of at least \$10,000 in gross annual income." That it is possible that the claimant could potentially satisfy that standard today does not establish that he satisfied, or could have satisfied, that standard at the time he acquired the property or during the period during which the county's code would have permitted the claimant to establish that use.

Based on the evidence in the record, the claim does not establish that on the claimant's acquisition date and based on the standards then in effect the claimant lawfully was permitted to establish the dwelling he now seeks to develop.

## **II. COMMENTS ON THE PRELIMINARY EVALUATION**

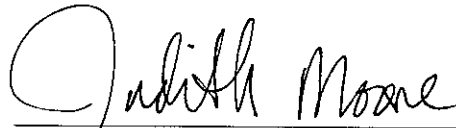
The department issued its Preliminary Evaluation for this claim on December 17, 2009. Pursuant to OAR 660-041-0090, the department provided written notice to the owners of surrounding properties. The comment received has been taken into account by the department in the issuance of this Final Order of Denial. As discussed above, the department received a comment from the claimant's attorney regarding the standards for the development of a dwelling in effect in 1986. In addition, the claimant's attorney also asserts that the Measure 37 claim property includes two separate lots or parcels. Even if that were the case, the lawfully permitted analysis would not change.

## **III. CONCLUSION**

Based on the analysis above, the claimant does not qualify for Measure 49 home site approvals because the claimant was not lawfully permitted to establish the lots, parcels or dwellings on the claimant's date of acquisition.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that this Final Order of Denial 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:



Judith Moore, Division Manager  
Dept. of Land Conservation and Development  
Dated this 24<sup>th</sup> day of March 2010.

#### **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 is 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.