## LAND USE BOARD OF APPEALS

	DUARD OF APPEALS
ī	BEFORE THE LAND USE BOARD OF APPEALS  MAR 15   10 PH 188
2	OF THE STATE OF OREGON
3	DEPARTMENT OF LAND CONSERVATION ) AND DEVELOPMENT, )
4 5	Petitioner, ) LUBA No. 87-109
	vs. ) FINAL OPINION
6	COLUMBIA COUNTY, ) AND ORDER
7	Respondent. )
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9	Appeal from Columbia County.
10	Gabriella I. Lang, Salem, filed the petition for review.
11	No appearance by Columbia County.
12	SHERTON, Referee; BAGG, Chief Referee; HOLSTUN, Referee; participated in the decision.
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15	You are entitled to judicial review of this Order. Judicial review is governed by the provisions of ORS 197.850.
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1 Opinion by Sherton.

## 2 NATURE OF THE DECISION

- 3 Petitioner Department of Land Conservation and Development
- 4 (DLCD) appeals Columbia County Final Order No. 110-87. This
- 5 order approves a comprehensive plan map amendment and zone
- 6 change from Forest Agriculture-19 (FA19) to Rural Residential-5
- 7 (RR5) for 74.10 acres.

## 8 FACTS

- 9 The subject 74.10 acres are in one ownership and are part
- 10 of a several hundred acre strawberry farm. The subject
- 11 property is comprised of U.S. Soil Conservation Service (SCS)
- 12 Class III and IV soils, and is rated cubic foot site class II
- 13 for timber production. The subject property is surrounded by
- 14 resource land zoned FA19. The property is located two miles
- 15 west of the city of St. Helens and can be served by a domestic
- 16 water association. The property owner requested the plan
- amendment and zone change in order to be able to sell the
- 18 property for residential development.

## 19 FIRST AND SECOND ASSIGNMENTS OF ERROR

- "The County's findings are inadequate to demonstrate compliance with any of [the] exceptions standards of
- ORS 197.732 and OAR 660-04-020 to OAR 660-04-028, and
- the findings do not support the decision allowing the
- zone change."
- "The record contains no substantial evidence to support such findings as are required for an order to
- amend a comprehensive plan and zone designation on the
- basis of a goal exception."

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Petitioner argues that because the subject property is

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- "agricultural land" as defined by Statewide Planning Goal 3
- 2 (Agricultural Lands) and "forest land" as defined by Statewide
- 3 Planning Goal 4 (Forest Lands), the approved plan map amendment
- 4 and zone change required adoption of an exception to Goals 3
- 5 and 4 in accordance with the standards of Goal 2, Part II,
- 6 ORS 197.732 and OAR 660-04-020 to 660-04-028. Petitioner
- 7 argues that adoption of the plan amendment and zone change
- g violates Goals 2, 3 and 4.
- Petitioner further argues that the county's findings do not 9 state facts or a rationale explaining why a goal exception is 10 According to petitioner, the county's findings 11 state that the subject property is neither physically developed 12 nor irrevocably committed to nonresource use, as defined in 13 ORS 197.732(1)(a) and (b) and OAR 660-04-025 and 660-04-028, 14 and therefore cannot qualify for a "developed" or "committed" 15 exception. 16

Furthermore, petitioner claims the county's findings do not 17 demonstrate the criteria for a "reasons" exception provided in 18 OAR 660-04-020 and 660-04-022 are satisfied. According 19 petitioner, the county found (1) rural residential use 20 general could be accommodated on the land in the county already 21 zoned RR and on land inside the St. Helens UGB; and (2) a 22 "reasons" exception therefore could be justified only if there 23 were a demonstrated need for a specific type or density of 24 housing that could only be accommodated at the proposed site. 25 Petitioner asserts, however, that the county in fact did not 26

- find there is such a need.
- Petitioner finally argues that the evidence in the record
- 3 supports only the conclusion that no exceptions standards are
- 4 met, and that the property was correctly zoned AF19.
- 5 Respondent Columbia County did not appear in the proceeding
- 6 before this Board.
- 7 The county's findings state that the subject property
- 8 contains SCS Class III and IV soils and is rated cubic foot
- 9 site class II for timber production, and therefore a plan
- 10 amendment and zone change to rural residential requires an
- exception to Statewide Planning Goals 3 and 4. Record 9.
- However, the county's order makes no mention of adopting an
- exception to Goals 3 and 4. The caption of the order
- identifies it as being in the matter of "a Comprehensive Map
- 15 Amendment and Zone Change from Forest Agriculture-19 to Rural
- Residential-5." The text of the order states only that the
- "Comprehensive Plan Amendment and Zone Change request," as
- described, is approved. Record 7. The attached description of
- the applicant's major plan amendment and zone change request
- makes no mention of an exception to Goals 3 and 4. Record 8.
- Thus, the county's order does not purport to adopt an exception
- to Goals 3 and 4.
- Furthermore, the county's findings and conclusions do not
- purport to demonstrate that applicable criteria for a goal
- exception have been met. There are three types of goal
- exceptions (generally referred to as "developed," "committed"

- and "reasons" exceptions) recognized in the statute, goals and
- 2 LCDC administrative rules. ORS 197.732(1), Goal 2 Part II,
- 3 OAR 660-04-020, 660-04-022, 660-04-025 and 660-04-028. The
- 4 county's findings specifically recognize that the subject
- 5 property does not meet applicable standards for a "developed"
- 6 or "committed" exception:
- 7 " \* \* \* The lands in question do not have development adequate to justify that they are physically developed
- 8 to uses other than those permitted in the Forest Agriculture 19 zone. \* \* \* " Record 10.
- "DLCD has already advised the County that the properties cannot be considered physically developed
- or irrevocably committed to other uses. Therefore, it is concluded the proposal can only be approved as a 'reasons' exception to Goals 3 and 4. \* \* \* "
- Record 11.
- 13 As expressed in the above quote, the county concluded that
- the only type of Goal 3 and 4 exception which could possibly be
- 15 justified for the subject property was a "reasons" exception.
- 16 The findings state a "reasons" exception "requires a showing
- 17 why this seventy-five acres is necessary for rural residential
- 18 uses and why other areas now zoned Rural Residential cannot
- reasonably accommodate the County's rural residential needs."
- 20 Record 11. The findings also state that there are
- approximately 22,000 acres of land zoned RR in the county, an
- 22 amount more than adequate to accommodate the county's projected
- 23 population growth.  $\overline{ ext{id}}$ . The findings further state there is
- 24 considerable room for residential growth within the urban
- 25 growth boundary of the City of St. Helens. id.
- The county's conclusion with regard to justification for a

- "reasons" exception is as follows:
- 2 only way the proposed Zone Change can justified for rural residential development is to show 3 that the proposed use has special features or needs proposed location at the necessitate its There must be a showing that there is exception site. a need for a type or density of housing that can only be accommodated at the proposed site. For this reason 5 it is necessary to show a market demand for a housing need that can only be met at the proposed location. 6
- "The only [basis for] approval is to show there are 'reasons' to use the resource land for non-resource uses. The best way this can be accomplished is to show a need for a type, or density, of housing that requires this location." Record 11-12.
- However, there are no findings in the county's decision 10 which purport to show a need for a particular type of housing 11 which requires a location on the subject property. Thus, the 12 county has failed to demonstrate reasons justifying why the 13 applicable goals should not be applied, one of the requirements 14 exception. ORS 197.732(1)(c)(A); OAR "reasons" for a 15 660-04-020(2)(a). 16
- In fact, the only requirement for a "reasons" exception 17 which is addressed in the county's findings is that "areas 18 new exception cannot reasonably require do not a which 19 use." ORS 197.732(1)(c)(B); the accommodate 20 OAR 660-04-020(2)(b). However, the county in effect finds that 21 this standard is not met, stating that the 22,000 acres of land 22 already zoned RR is more than adequate to accommodate 23 county's projected population growth. Record 11. 24
- In summary, the county's findings (1) recognize that the subject plan amendment and zone change require an exception to

1 Goals 3 and 4; (2) state that the requirements for 2 "developed" or "committed" goal exception, and one requirement 3 for a "reasons" goal exception, are not met by the appealed decision; and (3) fail to address the other requirements for a 5 "reasons" goal exception. The findings therefore are not 6 adequate to support the challenged decision. The first 7 assignment of error is sustained.

Because the county's findings are inadequate, no purpose would be served by discussing the additional allegation that the findings are not supported by substantial evidence. <u>DLCD v. Columbia County</u>, \_\_\_ Or LUBA \_\_\_ (LUBA No. 86-085; February 25, 1987); McNulty v. City of Lake Oswego, 14 Or LUBA 366, 373 (1986).

Sustaining petitioner's first assignment of error regarding the adequacy of the county's findings to demonstrate compliance with goal exception standards would require us to remand the county's decision. However, the county's decision purports to zone agricultural and forest land designate and non-agricultural and non-forest use without adopting exception to Goals 3 and 4 and, therefore, is prohibited as a This requires reversal of the county's matter of law. decision. OAR 661-10-070(1)(b)(A)(iii).

The county's decision is reversed.

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