# BEFORE THE LAND USE BOARD OF APPEALS JUL 21 4 17 FW 109 1 OF THE STATE OF OREGON 2 ROBERT RANDALL, KATHRYN 3 RANDALL, NATHALIE DARCY, DEBBI ESTES, 5 Petitioners, LUBA No. 89-019 6 Vs. 7 WASHINGTON COUNTY, FINAL OPINION AND ORDER Respondent, 8 9 and ERIC RYSTADT, 10 Intervenor-Respondent. ) 11 12 Appeal from Washington County. 13 Robert Randall, Kathryn Randall, Nathalie Darcy and Debbie Estes, Portland, filed the petition for review. Nathalie Darcy 14 argued on her own behalf. 15 No appearance by respondent Washington County. 16 Eric Rystadt, Portland, filed a response brief and argued on his own behalf. 17 KELLINGTON, Referee; HOLSTUN, Chief Referee; SHERTON, 18 Referee, participated in the decision. 19 07/21/89 REMANDED 20 You are entitled to judicial review of this Order. Judicial review is governed by the provisions of ORS 197.850. 21 22 23 24 25 26

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**Page** 

- 1 Opinion by Kellington.
- 2 NATURE OF THE DECISION
- 3 Petitioners appeal a decision of the Washington County
- 4 Board of Commissioners approving a major partition creating
- 5 three parcels.
- 6 FACTS
- Intervenor-respondent (intervenor) applied for a major land
- partition of a 0.62 acre parcel on property zoned 8
- 9 Residential 5 Units Per Acre (R-5). The partition creates
- 10 three parcels and a private road.
- 11 County staff approved the application. Petitioners
- 12 appealed the staff decision, and a public hearing was held
- 13 before the Washington County hearings officer. The hearings
- 14 officer issued a decision denying the application. Intervenor
- 15 filed an appeal to the Washington County Board of
- 16 Commissioners. Record 92. The board of commissioners reversed
- 17 the hearings officer and approved the application. This appeal
- 18 followed.
- 19 FIRST ASSIGNMENT OF ERROR
- "The county acted inconsistently with its acknowledged 20 land use ordinance in failing to apply or comply with 21
- Section 430-72, Infill Policy."
- 22 SECOND ASSIGNMENT OF ERROR
- 23 "The county's findings and conclusion with regard to WCCDC Section 430-72 (Infill Policy) are not supported 24 by substantial evidence in this proceeding. "
- 25 Washington County Community Development Code (CDC) 430-72 Α.
- CDC 430-72 is ambiguous. We first address the meaning of, 26

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and obligation imposed by, CDC 430-72.3
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          The Washington County Comprehensive Framework Plan (plan)
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      includes the following policy:
4
                                  "INFILL"
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          "It is the policy of Washington County to provide
          regulations for developing vacant bypassed lands of
6
          two acres or less in areas designated R5 and R6.
          intent of such regulations shall be to ensure that new
7
          development is compatible with the character of
          existing developments by establishing a review process
8
          and criteria which emphasize building orientation,
          privacy, lot size, buffering, access, and circulation.
9
          "Implementation Strategies
10
          "The County will:
11
          "a.
               Prepare development regulations with respect to
12
               the Infill Policy which addresses the following
               considerations:
13
               "1)
                    Notification of surrounding properties,
14
               "2)
                    Full parcelization of the subject property,
15
               "3)
                    Access, including private access drives
16
                    built to standards appropriate to the needs
                    of the infill development,
17
               "4)
                    Creation of flag lots,
18
               "5)
                    Lot area, and
19
               "6)
                    Development design, particularly with regard
20
                    to privacy, buffering, and building
                    orientation." Comprehensive Framework Plan
21
                    Policy 19.
22
          The above infill policy is implemented by CDC 430-72
23
      ("Infill"), which provides:
24
          "430-72.1 Intent and Purpose
25
                    "The intent of this Section is to provide a
                    means of developing vacant, by-passed lands
26
                    of two (2) acres or less in areas designated
       3
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**Page** 

1 R-5 and R-6 by the applicable Community Plans of the Washington County Comprehensive 2 This Section is intended to insure that new development is compatible with 3 existing developed areas through Development Review that emphasizes building orientation, privacy, lot size, buffering, access and circulation and provides for notification to adjacent property owners. "430-72.2 Applicability 6 "The Infill Section shall apply to all properties designated by the applicable Community Plan as R-5 or R-6 which contain 8 two (2) acres or less (excluding existing 9 rights-of-way). "430-72.3 Development of land required to be processed 10 through the infill provisions shall: 11 Be developed through the requirements of Section 430-45 - Flag Lot and shall 12 consider the intent and purpose of the Infill Section; or 13 "В. 14 Be developed through a subdivision which considers the orientation, landscaping and buffering of uses to 15 provide maximum privacy to surrounding existing and future residential 16 structures." (Emphasis supplied.) 17 The parties agree the above infill provisions apply to the 18 major partition challenged in this appeal.4 19 Petitioners assert that the intent and purpose statement 20 for infill development contained in CDC 430-72.1 is a mandatory 21 approval criterion. Petitioners contend that if it is not 22 established that compatibility between the existing and the 23 proposed development is "ensured," the county must deny 24 intervenor's application. 25 Intervenor's position is that the infill provision of 26

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CDC 430-72.1 provides factors to be considered in connection
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      with the imposition of conditions, not approval criteria.
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          Accordingly, we first consider whether the infill
      provisions of CDC 430-72.1 establish mandatory approval
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      criteria or are factors to be considered in connection with the
      imposition of conditions.
 7
          We have interpreted sections of the CDC similar to
      CDC 430-72.1 not to state mandatory approval standards. See,
      Standard Insurance Company v. Washington County, Or
10
      LUBA (LUBA No. 87-020, September 1, 1987), slip op at 4-5
11
      (descriptions of characteristics of a zoning district are not
12
      approval standards). Of course, the wording of the specific
13
      intent and purpose provision and its context, not our decisions
14
      concerning other similar CDC sections, determine whether the
15
      provision should be interpreted to impose mandatory approval
16
      standards.
17
          CDC 430-72.2 and 430-72.3 provide that the requirements
18
      related to flag lots in CDC 430-45 apply to infill development
19
      such as that proposed here, and that the county must consider
20
      the statement of intent and purpose in CDC 430-72.1 in
21
      processing such infill development requests. Accordingly, the
22
      county must consider whether the proposal is compatable with
23
          "* * * existing developed areas through Development
          Review that emphasizes building orientation, privacy, lot size, buffering, access and circulation provides
24
          for notification to adjacent property owners."
25
          CDC 430-72.1.
          The factors of CDC 430-72.1 are applied primarily<sup>5</sup>
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through the "flag lot" provisions as required by
      CDC 430.72.3. These "flag lot" provisions require the
2
3
      following:
          "430-45.1 "Buildings located on flag lots shall be
                    oriented to provide the maximum privacy to
5
                    surrounding existing and future residential
                    structures;
          "430-45.2 Access to all proposed flag lots (including
                    future lots) shall:
8
                    πА.
                         Be by means of an interior road, either
                         public, or private with a joint
9
                         maintenance agreement for all parcels
                         receiving the benefit of the access and
10
                         an access easement extending to the
                         deepest lot for the full width of the
11
                         frontage requirement;
12
                    "В.
                         Provide for drainage as set forth in
                         Section 412:
13
                    "C.
                         Consolidate access onto public streets
14
                         wherever possible including
                         consolidation of the access of the
15
                         parent lot.
16
          "430-45.3 Landscaping and fencing (buffering) as
                    required through Development Review to
17
                    ensure that privacy of existing residential
                    structures is maintained." (Emphasis
18
                    supplied.)
19
     The above-quoted "flag lot" provisions incorporate most of the
20
     factors specified in the intent and purpose section for infill
     development. 7
21
22
          We believe that the most reasonable and correct
23
     interpretation of CDC 430-72.3 is that the county must apply
24
     the "flag lot" provisions to proposed infill developments for
25
     the purpose of minimizing the impact of the infill development
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     on existing dwellings, and so to achieve the purpose of the
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- infill section CDC 430-72.1. We do not interpret the intent
- and purpose statement of CDC 430-72.1 to create independent
- approval standards, but rather to be a list of factors which
- 4 the county must consider in applying CDC 430-45 and which may
- be applied in connection with its authority to impose
- 6 conditions pursuant to CDC 202-2.1 and CDC 207-6.1.

# B. Adequacy of Findings

Petitioners attack the following findings adopted by the county addressing CDC 430-72:

- "9. The board of County Commissioners, finds that the infill policy 430-72 of the C.D.C. is met. The lot sizes are somewhat smaller than some others in the area, however, 7000 square feet [sic] lots are appropriate in this area. To ensure compatibility the applicant shall provide screening in the form of landscaping and/or fencing similar to what is shown on the attached site plat. This will ensure privacy for the existing dwellings in the neighborhood as well as the proposed dwellings.
- "10. Privacy for the dwelling to the south will be maintained by the existing hedge and additional fencing in the gaps of the hedge." Record 9.

According to petitioners, the above findings are inadequate to demonstrate that intervenor's development will be compatible with the surrounding area. Petitioners complain that the county failed to address the impact of the proposed access road on the property to the south. Regarding the site plat referred to in finding 9, quoted supra, petitioners complain

"the only fencing indicated [on the plat] is the notation 'fencing to be installed where gaps are in laurel hedge' and the notation on the frontage of the site 'fence to be installed.' No other fencing is evident. No landscaping is indicated whatsoever."

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Petition for Review 7. (Emphasis in original.)
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     Petitioners also argue the county's conclusion that 7,000
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     square foot lots are appropriate is simply that -- a
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     conclusion. Petitioners argue:
         "the county has not shown how 7,000 square foot lots
         are appropriate." Petition for Review 7.
         Intervenor identifies no additional findings addressing the
     requirements of CDC 430-72. Intervenor does point to evidence
8
     that infill development is occuring in the area. Intervenor
9
     also states few trees would be removed and the proposed road
10
     would replace an existing circle driveway on the property.
11
     Finally, intervenor contends that
12
          "it is appropriate for the county to apply conditions
13
         of approval to redevelopment proposals such as this
         one which preserves compatibility through orientation
14
         of proposed structures, access, screening and other
         means, in addition to possible, but not inevitable
15
         reductions in density. Intervenor's Brief 4.
16
         We note that the county's decision includes a number of
17
     conditions from earlier staff reports. 8 Record 9.
18
     decision also conditions approval on the following:
19
          "On the final site plat the applicant shall indicate
20
         the location and orientation of the new structures as
         well any existing or additional landscaping which will
21
         keep or maintain privacy for the site and adjacent
         parcels." Record 10.
22
          It is apparent to us that the county considered the infill
23
     policy of CDC 430-72.1. It applied conditions in order to
24
     maximize "compatability" according to CDC 430-72.1.
                                                           This is
25
     all it was required to do. See Hummel v. City of
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Brookings, ___ Or LUBA ___ (87-026, August 25, 1987, slip op at
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     17).
3
         The first assignment of error is denied.
         C.
             Evidentiary Support
5
         Petitioners argue that the county's findings that the sizes
6
     of the parcels to be created are compatible with the sizes of
7
     the parcels in the existing developed area, and that the
8
     conditions imposed will ensure privacy, are not supported by
     substantial evidence.
10
         We have concluded in the first assignment of error that the
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     statement of intent and purpose statement in CDC 430-72.1 does
12
     not establish mandatory approval criteria. Although the county
13
     is required to address those findings, it is not required to
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     prepare findings of fact supported by substantial evidence to
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     show each factor is satisfied or met. Hummell v. City of
     Brookings, supra, slip op at 18. We will not reverse or remand
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17
     a decision for failure to adopt or support a finding with
18
     substantial evidence, unless the finding is critical to the
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                Bonner v. City of Portland, 11 Or LUBA 40, 52
     decision.
20
     (1984). The county's finding of the outcome of its
     consideration of the factors in CDC 430-72.1 is not critical to
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22
     its decision. What is important is that the county did
     consider the factors of CDC 430-72.1, as it applied CDC 430-45,
23
24
     and the county did so.
25
         The second assignment of error is denied.
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     / / /
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## 2 "The county acted inconsistently with its acknowledged land use ordinance in failing to apply or comply with 3 Section 501-Public Facilities and Services relative to non-county service providers of: critical services (Section 501-5.1.A), essential services (Section 501-5.2) and desirable services (Section 501-5.5)" 5 FOURTH ASSIGNMENT OF ERROR "The county's findings and conclusion with regard to 7 the adequacy of services of non-county service providers is [sic] not supported by substantial 8 evidence in the whole record of this proceeding." 9 CDC 501-5 sets out "standards for development," and there 10 is no dispute that CDC 501 applies to the county's approval of 11 the major partition. The relevant standards for development 12 are contained in CDC 501-5.1 (critical services); 501-5.2 (essential services) and 501-5.5 (desirable services). 13 14 In addition, CDC 501-4.3 establishes the following 15 requirement for demonstrating compliance with required levels 16 of public facilities and services, and for rebutting such 17 demonstrations: 18 "The service provider's information shall be treated as a rebutable assumption as to the ability to provide 19 an acceptable level of service. However, the evidence that can rebut it must be compelling evidence based on 20 objective data in order to controvert the determination of the service provider." 21 22 CDC chapter 501 "identify[s] those public facilities and 23 services that are necessary at a minimum level to accommodate 24 development." CDC 501-1. Further, CDC 501-2.1.A states 25 "\* \* \* the public facilities standards (Section 501-1 through 501-6) shall apply to the Urban Unincorporated 26 Area as follows: 10 Page

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THIRD ASSIGNMENT OF ERROR

To all land divisions \* \* \*." (Emphasis "A. 1 supplied.) 2 Although CDC 501-2.3 permits the county to defer application of 3 public facilities standards to a subsequent stage of the development process if "there is uncertainity as to the ultimate use and the resulting public facilities demands," such is not the case here, and the county did not purport to defer 7 application of the public facilities standards. 8 Petitioners argue that the county did not demonstrate that 9 "each non-county service provider can or will provide an 10 adequate level of service." Petition for Review 12. 11 Petitioners acknowledge in their brief that the March 17, 1988 12 staff report states "[t]he applicant has submitted written 13 statements from the West Slope Water District, Washington 14 County Fire District #1, the Unified Sewerage Agency and the 15 Washington County Sheriff which state that the proposed lots 16 can be adequately served." Petition for Review 13. However, 17 petitioners argue that the statements in the staff report 18 concerning services are inadequate because they do not explain 19 what the county believes "adequate" services to be: 20 "The county has merely found that 'The applicant has submitted written statements from the West Slope Water 21 District, Washington County Fire District #1, the Unified Sewerage Agency and the Washington County 22 Sheriff which state that the proposed lots can be adequately served.'" Petition for Review 12-13. 23 Intervenor argues that CDC 501-4.3, quoted supra, requires 24 petitioners to submit evidence which "controverts" the

determinations of the service providers that service levels

Page 11

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- 1 either are or can be made adequate. Intervenor contends that
- petitioners have not submitted any evidence to "controvert" the
- 3 service providers' determinations of adequacy of service.
- 4 Accordingly, intervenor concludes that petitioners cannot
- 5 attack the determinations of the service providers that service
- 6 levels are adequate for the proposed development.
- 7 The county made no findings regarding adequacy of services
- in its order. We will, however, review the evidence cited by
- 9 the parties to ascertain whether there is evidence in the
- 10 record that clearly demonstrates that the requirements of
- 11 CDC 501 have been met. ORS 197.835(10)(b).

# 12 A. Sewer Services

- 13 Petitioners contend that the statement of sewer service
- 14 adequacy from the Unified Sewer District regarding service
- availability (dated April 9, 1987) is more than 90 days old.
- 16 Petitioners point out that sewer service is a "critical
- 17 service" under CDC 501 and that documentation of "critical
- service" availability cannot be more than 90 days old.
- 19 CDC 501-5.1.A. Accordingly, petitioners conclude that the
- documentation of sewer service availability cannot be
- considered as substantial evidence to support the county's
- decision.
- Intervenor agrees that the documentation from the sewer
- agency is more than 90 days old. However, intervenor contends
- that the age of the document is excused because "\* \* \* there is
- no evidence to support a different conclusion" than the

- 1 conclusion reached by the sewer agency. Intervenor's Brief 6.
- 2 Intervenor also contends that the age of the sewerage agency
- 3 document should be excused because
- 4 "\* \* \* Washington County does require more current documentation when plans and partition[s] are
- finalized." Intervenor's Brief 6.
- 6 CDC 501-5.1.A requires that "documentation of" sewerage
- service availability "shall be no more than ninety (90) days
- 8 old." The sewer service report is dated April 9, 1987. The
- 9 intervenor's application was received by the county on
- November 5, 1987 and accepted by the county on November 15,
- 11 1987. Neither party provides any insight about when the ninety
- day period referred to in CDC 501-5.1.A begins to run.
- 13 However, even if the ninety day period is calculated from the
- date of the application, the report was more than 90 days old
- on that date.
- We may not disregard the provision of CDC 501-5.1.A which
- 17 explicitly requires that critical non-county service providers'
- documentation "shall be no more than ninety (90) days old." We
- assume the county imposes the 90 day limit because these
- services are viewed as "critical" and the county does not view
- documentation in excess of 90 days old to be reliable.
- Accordingly, the report of the Unified Sewer District neither
- satisfies CDC 501-5.1.A nor is sufficient under CDC 501-4.3 to
- 24 establish "a rebuttable assumption as to the ability [of the
- sewer district] to provide an acceptable level of service. "
- 26 CDC 501-4.3.

## B. Water Services

Petitioners also contend that the documentation from the Westslope Water District is not substantial evidence to constitute a "rebuttable assumption" of service availability. Petitioners argue that this documentation cannot be relied upon to show there is an adequate level of service available to the proposed development. Petitioners point out that the agency's statement of service availability does not specify the kind of use proposed, the number of dwellings proposed or the nature of the proposal. According to petitioners, the Westslope Water District simply said that it has the ability to service an unidentified proposal.

Intervenor answers that under CDC 501-4.3 it is petitioners' responsibility to provide objective evidence that the conclusion of the water district, that it can adequately provide service, is unreliable.

The certificate of the water district that it can provide adequate service to the proposed development is on a form which apparently is provided by the county. The form is entitled "REQUEST FOR STATEMENT OF SERVICE AVAILABILITY." The form requires an applicant to describe the development action proposed, existing uses on the property, number of dwelling units and whether the dwelling units are single or multifamily. None of these areas on the county's form are completed. The only areas completed on the form are those areas regarding the name of the land owner, description of the

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property by map, tax lot, site size and address and a brief
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     comment from the water district that it can adequately serve
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     the proposed project. Intervenor points to no evidence in the
     record to suggest that the water district had any information
5
     about the size, kind or scope of the development proposal.
6
         If it were not for CDC 501-4.3, we might agree with
7
     petitioners that the water district's certificate is not
8
     evidence a reasonable person would rely upon to conclude that
9
     the water district can provide service to the proposed
10
     development. It is not possible to ascertain from the water
11
     district's certificate the size or intended use of the
12
     property. Accordingly, it is not possible to determine with
13
     certainty the premises upon which the water district relied to
14
     make its conclusion that the service level is adequate to serve
15
     the proposed project.
16
         However, the CDC requires only that the applicant furnish
17
     "* * * documentation * * * that adequate water * * * can be
18
     provided." CDC 501-5.1.A. Once documentation from the water
19
     district is provided, the CDC explicitly shifts the burden to
20
     petitioners to rebut the service provider's documentation.
21
     CDC 501-4.3. Accordingly, it is petitioners' responsibility to
22
     provide evidence which undermines the service provider's
23
     determination that it can provide service. Petitioners did not
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     provide any evidence to undermine the service provider's
25
     determination that it can provide service. Compare Dickas v.
     City of Beaverton, Or LUBA (LUBA No. 87-086, April 11,
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1 1988), aff'd 92 Or App 168 (1988). Accordingly, we deny this 2 subassignment of error. 3 School, Transit and Park Services and Facilities Petitioners state, and intervenor does not dispute, that 5 there is no documentation from the school district or transit 6 agency regarding whether these "essential" services are "adequate" to accommodate the proposed use. 7 8 Thus, we are cited to no evidence in the record to show 9 that the applicant provided documentation that the school 10 district or transit agency can provide adequate levels of 11 service as required by CDC 501-5.2.A(1). We conclude that CDC 12 501-5.2.A(1), regarding provision of school and transit 13 services has not been complied with. 14 Further, we are cited to no evidence that the applicant 15 provided documentation from the transit or park district 16 regarding adequacy of desirable facilities as required by 17 CDC 501-5.5(A). Accordingly, we conclude that CDC 501-5.5.A has not been met. 10 18 19 The third and fourth assignments of error are sustained in 20 part. 21 FIFTH ASSIGNMENT OF ERROR 22 "The county misconstrued the applicable law and acted inconsistently with its acknowledged land use 23 ordinance by failing to apply or comply with CDC Section 501 relative to road access as a critical 24 service." 25 SIXTH ASSIGNMENT OF ERROR

"The county's findings and conclusion with regard to the availability and adequacy of access, a critical

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**Page** 

1	<pre>public service, are not supported by substantial evidence in the whole record of this proceeding."</pre>			
2				
3	Petitioners point to CDC 501-5.1.B, which states the			
4	following:			
5	"No development shall be approved without an adequate level of access to the proposed development in place			
6	or assured at the time of occupancy, with 'adequate'			
7	defined for critical road services as:			
8				
9	"(2) For those access roads lying adjacent to and between the property owner's proposed development			
10	and the nearest adequate Collector or Arterial road, as defined in Essential Services, the road			
11	must meet the following minimum standards:			
12	"(a) Have a wearing surface and structural life expectancy period of no less than five (5)			
13	years; (paved)			
	"(b) Paved surfaces for existing roadways shall be twenty-two feet or greater in width. New			
14 15	roads shall meet the adopted County Road Standards.			
16	"(c) On-site means all lands in the land use			
17	application and one half (1/2) the right-of-way of existing roads lying			
18	adjacent to such lands;			
19	<pre>"(d) On-site entering sight distance, as well as horizontal and vertical stopping sight</pre>			
20	distances meet Washington County standards;			
	"(e) Right-of-way meets Washington County			
21	functional classification standards."			
22	(Emphasis supplied.)			
23	Petitioners contend that the county did not make any findings			
24	that requirements of CDC 501.5.1.B are met. 11 Petitioners			
25	also contend that additional CDC standards governing access			
26	from the approved private roadway onto S.W. 96th Avenue are not			

Page

- addressed in the county's findings. 12 Intervenor does not 1 2 contend that the cited CDC provisions concerning roadway access 3 do not apply. Neither does intervenor arque the county deferred its determination of compliance with these code 5 requirements to a later stage of development approval, as 6 permitted in CDC 501-2.3. Intervenor cites no findings in the 7 county's decision addressing the disputed CDC provisions, and we find none. 13 8 9 Intervenor's arguments under the fifth and sixth 10 assignments of error are not responsive to petitioners' 11 arguments that the city was required to adopt findings 12 addressing the cited CDC roadway and access requirements. 13 Intervenor does claim that detailed roadway plans will be 14 submitted at the time of final plat approval. However, he does 15 not argue that the requirement for determination of compliance with these CDC provisions does not apply at this stage of
- 16
- 17 approval, or that the required determination was deferred as
- 18 allowed by CDC 501-2.3. Intervenor simply asserts the proposed
- 19 private road will be built to required county standards (a
- 20 point petitioners do not dispute, except to challenge the
- adequacy of sight distance where the road intersects with S.W. 21
- 22 96th Avenue) and relies on a December 9, 1987 staff memo.
- The county is required, under CDC provisions which appear 23
- 24 to apply to the appealed decision, to adopt findings explaining
- 25 why access and roadway requirements are satisfied.
- 26 Accordingly, intervenor must (1) provide some explanation for

- why those provisions do not apply to the disputed decision, (2)
- identify findings that address the CDC provisions, or
- 3 (3) identify evidence that clearly shows the standards are
- 4 met. Intervenor offers no explanation for why the cited
- 5 standards do not apply and identifies no relevant findings.
- 6 The staff memo cited by respondent is clearly insufficient by
- 7 itself to show the CDC access and roadway requirements are
- met. In fact, the memo seems to suggest S.W. 96th Avenue does
- 9 not meet the requirements set forth in CDC 501-5.1.B(2).  $^{14}$
- The fifth and sixth assignments of error are sustained.

## SEVENTH ASSIGNMENT OF ERROR

"The county misconstrued the applicable law and acted inconsistently with its acknowledged land use ordinance by failing to apply or comply with WCCDC Section 501-5.1.C (drainage as a critical public facility), WCCDC Section 412 (development standards for drainage) and WCCDC Section 404 (master planning)."

# EIGHTH ASSIGNMENT OF ERROR

"The county's findings and conclusions regarding WCCDC Section 501-5.1.C (drainage as a critical public facility), WCCDC Section 412 (development standards for drainage, and WCCDC Section 404-1 (drainage impact analysis) are not supported by substantial evidence in the whole record of this proceeding."

#### A. Adequacy of Findings

- The county's decision incorporates by reference the listing
- of applicable standards in the March 17, 1988 staff report.
- 23 That staff report identifies CDC 501-5.1 as an applicable
- standard. CDC 501-5.1.C provides:
- "No development shall be approved without adequate drainage as prescribed by the County Drainage Master Plan or the adopted Drainage Ordinance or Resolution

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- 1 and Order." CDC 501-5.1.C.
- Petitioners point to the following finding as the county's
- 3 effort to satisfy the standard set forth in CDC 501-5.1.C:
- 4 "Roadway drainage along South West 96th Avenue is
- unacceptable. The ditch needs to be cleaned, graded
- 5 and shaped for the proper roadway drainage."
- Record 119.
- 6
- 7 Petitioners claim that this finding is conclusional.
- 8 Petitioners also contend that the county must specifiy with
- 9 particularity the specific improvements which must be made to
- "bring the ditch to an adequate level." Petition for
- Review 20. Further, petitioners assert that the county was
- required to but did not apply CDC  $412^{15}$  and CDC  $404^{16}$  to
- intervenor's application.
- 14 Intervenor asserts only that "petitioners have the burden
- of proof the county lacks judgment in stating: No off-site
- impact on adjacent land since roof-water will be carried off to
- 96th from this property." Intervenor's Brief 9.
- Petitioners do not explain why and to what extent CDC 404
- or CDC 412 apply to this application. We will not make
- petitioners' argument for them and, therefore, we reject
- petitioners' contentions concerning CDC 404 and CDC 412.
- Deschutes Development v. Deschutes County, 5 Or LUBA 218, 220
- **23** (1982).
- 24 CDC 501-5.1.C forbids development approvals without
- provision for adequate drainage. The county imposed as a
- 26 condition of approval regarding drainage that the applicant

must:

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"[s]ubmit plans, obtain Engineering Division approval, provide financial assurance, and obtain a facility permit for the following public improvements:

"(b) \* \* \* adequate roadway drainage on SW 96th Avenue frontage (clean, ditch, grade and shape ditch)." Record 370.

We understand the county to have concluded that the only 6 problem with the ditch is that it needs cleaning, grading and 7 shaping. The county apparently concluded that adequate 8 drainage, pursuant to CDC 501-5.1.C, would be assured if the 9 ditch was cleaned, graded and shaped. Petitioners do not 10 explain why "clean, ditch, grade and shape ditch" does not 11 adequately describe the improvements which must be made to the 12 ditch. 13

This subassignment of error is denied.

# B. Evidentiary Support

Petitioners contend that the county's conclusion that

cleaning, grading and shaping the ditch will constitute

"adequate drainage" within the meaning of CDC 501-5.1.C,

CDC 412 and CDC 404-1 is not supported by substantial

evidence. Petitioners argue that the county has not identified

who made the determination of adequacy of drainage or whether

the person who made the determination was qualified to do so.

The county apparently relied upon the judgment of its staff regarding the condition of the 96th Street ditch and the measures necessary to make the ditch adequate for the proposed development. The county is entitled to rely on its staff's

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     judgment in such matters. Scott v. City of Portland, Or
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     LUBA No. 88-063, Dec. 2, 1988) slip op 7.
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         Petitioners point to evidence from a neighboring landowner
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     that "the ditch is grossly inadequate and current runoff often
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     washes out portions of my driveway." Petition for Review 23.
     Petitioners also claim that:
         "* * * If all the drainage from all the impervious
         surfaces proposed on the site will be drained to the
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         drainage ditch on SW 96th Avenue, then there obviously
         will be impact to that ditch. And if only the portion
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         of the ditch fronting the site is to be improved with
         the remainder of the ditch left in its "grossly
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         inadequate" condition, and the site drainage will
         enter the ditch at the southern (lowest) point, the
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         impact to the remaining, unimproved ditch and the
         properties adjacent to this ditch will not only
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         continue but will be increased as a direct result of
         the new development proposed."
                                         Id. (Emphasis in
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         original.)
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         Although the question is a close one, we do not believe the
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     evidence petitioners point to is sufficient to undermine the
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     position taken in the staff report that with the conditions
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     imposed, the ditch would be adequate to satisfy the standard in
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     CDC 501-5.1.C. While the county did not adopt findings
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     expressly addressing CDC 501-5.1.C, we believe the evidence
     clearly demonstrates that the standard in that subsection is
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     met.
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         This subassignment of error is denied.
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         The seventh and eighth assignments of error are denied.
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         The county's decision is remanded.
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#### FOOTNOTES

The Washington County Community Development Code (CDC) defines a major partition as "[a] partition which includes the creation of a road or street." CDC 106-125.

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The precise size of the parcel at issue is unclear. The portions of the record to which we have been referred state the parcel size as 0.68 acres. Record 8. However, petitioners claim the subject parcel size is 0.62 acres. Petition for Review 3. Whether the parcel is 0.62 or 0.68 acres is irrelevant for purposes of this appeal.

As the county has not appeared in this proceeding, we do not have the benefit of its view of the correct interpretation of its code. An ambiguous code provision is by definition susceptible of more than one reasonable interpretation. Although there may be only one correct interpretation, see e.g., McCoy v. Linn County, 90 Or App 271, 275, 752 P2d 323 (1988), we see no reason why there cannot be more than one correct interpretation of a zoning code. Accordingly, we do not adopt a definitive and unassailable interpretation of CDC 430-72 in this opinion.

CDC 430-72.1 states that the intent of the infill provisions is "\* \* \* to provide a means of developing vacant, by-passed lands of two (2) acres or less in areas designated R-5 and R-6 \* \* \*." The land at issue, although designated R-5, is not vacant. There is a dwelling on it. However, the county apparently interprets its infill provisions to apply regardless, and explicitly identified CDC 430-72 as an "applicable standard" in its decision. Record 8, 361. The correctness of this interpretation is not disputed by the parties.

There are other specific provisions of the CDC which implement certain factors listed in CDC 430-72.1. For example, notification of adjacent property owners is required by CDC 204-3.1.B.

Flag lots are defined as:

"A lot behind a frontage lot, plus a strip out to the street (pole) for an access drive." CDC 430-45.

The strip or easement included in the major partition at issue in this proceeding is to be improved as a private road, not an access drive. Thus, the proposed development will not create a "flag lot." However, we interpret CDC 530-72.3.A to make the requirements of CDC 430-45 ("Flag Lots") applicable to any infill development described in CDC 430-72.2 which is not developed through a subdivision process, under CDC 430-72.3.B.

We note that "lot size," which is listed as a factor in CDC 430-72.1, is not specifically mentioned in the flag lot provisions. This omission further supports our interpretation of CDC 430-72.1 not to require that lot size in a proposed infill development be the same as or comparable to that of surrounding existing development in order to ensure "compatibility," as long as the county considers all of the factors of CDC 430-72.1.

In addition, as intervenor correctly notes, our interpretation that the factors to be considered under CDC 430-72 are considerations, rather than independent approval criteria, is specifically required in the case of lot size limitations affecting density, in view of CDC 207-6.1. The proposed development at issue in this proceeding is subject to what is referred to in the CDC as "Type II Development Approval." CDC 207-6.1 provides:

"The Review Authority may impose conditions on any Type II or III Development Approval. Such conditions shall be designed to protect the public from potential adverse impacts of the proposed use or development or to fulfill an identified need for public services within the impact area of the proposed development. Conditions shall not restrict densities to less than that authorized by the development standards of this code." (Emphasis supplied.)

While the county might take into consideration proposed lot sizes producing densities lower than that otherwise allowable under the CDC, in its consideration of the intent and purpose of the infill provision, the county may not require density to be lower than that allowable under the CDC. Thus, we do not agree with petitioners that in this case CDC 430-72.1

authorizes the county to require larger lots, more reflective of those existing in the neighborhood, which would result in a lower density than authorized by the R-5 zone.

The resolution and order adopted by the board of county commissioners includes findings in support of its decision, but does not adopt or incorporate findings included in earlier staff reports.

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CDC 501-5.1 requires in part:
"Critical Services:

- "A. An applicant for development shall provide documentation from the appropriate non-County service provider that adequate water, sewer and fire protection can be provided to the proposed development prior to occupancy. The documentation shall be no more than ninety (90) days old.
- "\* \* \* \* \*." (Emphasis supplied.)
- 14 CDC 501-5.2 requires in part:
- "Essential Services:
- "A. Service Provider Documentation
  - "(1) An applicant shall provide adequate documentation from the appropriate school district, police or sheriff department and transit agency that adequate levels of service are available or will be available to the proposed development within the timeframes required by the service provider.
- 21 "\* \* \* \* \*." (Emphasis supplied.)
- 22 CDC 501-5.5 provides:
- - "A. An applicant shall provide documention from the appropriate <u>Transit</u> and <u>Park</u> <u>District</u> identifying existing or proposed transit or park facilities within one (1) mile of the proposed development.

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"B. Applications may be conditioned to provide on and off-site transit and park improvements and pedestrian walkways and bicycle facilities when identified by the appropriate agency and a direct impact or benefit to the proposed use is identified.

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

We emphasize that we express no view about whether dividing the existing parcel into three lots so that two additional houses may be constructed necessarily violates the services requirements in CDC 501-5.2.A and 501-5.5.A. Our remand is required under this portion of the third and fourth assignments of error because the county adopted  $\underline{no}$  findings concerning these standards and intervenor points to no evidence showing the standards were considered and satisfied in granting the approval.

We understand CDC 501-5.1.B to apply to S.W. 96th Avenue, the "access" road to the nearest adequate collectors or arterials, which apparently are S.W. Canyon Road and Beaverton Hillsdale Highway.

Those code provisions include CDC 501-5.3.A and CDC 501-5.3.B(2). In view of our disposition of this assignment of error, no purpose would be served by setting these provisions out verbatim in this opinion.

The March 17, 1988 staff report included in the record does reference and incorporate a December 9, 1987 staff memorandum which proposes findings and recommendations concerning S.W. 96th Avenue. Record 368, 374-375. However, the county's decision does not adopt either the March 17, 1988 staff report or the December 9, 1987 memorandum as findings in support of its decision.

The staff memo states, in part:

"1. SW 96th Avenue is a County minor collector street. Existing right-of-way is 25 feet from

		erline.	
	"* * * *	*	
	is n	frontage road for this site, SW 96th Avenue, ot presently constructed to ultimate County r collector standard.	
	"4. Roadway drainage along SW 96th Avenue is unacceptable. The ditch needs to be cleaned, graded and shaped for proper roadway drainage."		
	** * * *	*." Record 374.	
15	CDC 412-1	provides that it applies as follows:	
	"Applicability		
		plans are to be submitted with or be made Site Plan or grading permit for a project	
	412-1.1	Involves a land disturbance (grading, or removal of vegetation down to duff or bare soil, by any method) of a site which is more than twenty-thousand (20,000) square feet;	
	"412-1.2	Will result in an impervious surface of more than one thousand (1,000) square feet;	
	"412-1.3	Is subject to local ponding due to soil conditions and lack of identified drainage channels;	
	"412-1.4	Is located wholly or partially within a Flood Plain or Drainage Hazard Area; or,	
	"412-1.5	Involves hillside development on slopes steeper than ten (10) percent."	
16	CDC 404 provides in part:		
	"* * * Ma	ster Planning through the Site Analysis or	
	developme	evelopment is provided to encourage nt which best utilizes the existing on and	
	off-site	characteristics, to encourage flexibility and	

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a creative approach in land development with a more efficient, aesthetic and desirable use of open space, and to establish desirable physical links within a community. It is not the intent of this Section to require full engineering or landscape drawings prior to receiving approval of a requested use. Preliminary (conceptual) plans shall be submitted with the Master Plan application. Prior to issuance of permits final drawings will be required." (Emphasis supplied.) 

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