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1
                BEFORE THE LAND USE BOARD OF APPEALS
 2.
                       OF THE STATE OF OREGON
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 4
   LAVOUNE RUFF,
                                    )
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                                    )
 6
              Petitioner,
 7
 8
        vs.
                                            LUBA No. 92-063
 9
10
    HARNEY COUNTY,
11
                                    )
                                            FINAL OPINION
12
             Respondent,
                                               AND ORDER
                                    )
13
                                    )
14
         and
15
16
   JOHN WITZEL and CINDY WITZEL,
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              Intervenors-Respondent.
                                                    )
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21
        Appeal from Harney County.
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23
         Patrick Emmal, Canyon City, filed the petition for
    review and argued on behalf of petitioner. With him on the
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    brief was Hydes & Nickel.
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         Tim Colahan, Burns, filed a response brief and argued
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    on behalf of respondent.
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         John Witzel and Cindy Witzel, Frenchglen, filed a
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    response brief. John Witzel argued on his own behalf.
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         KELLINGTON, Referee; HOLSTUN, Chief Referee; SHERTON,
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34
    Referee, participated in the decision.
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36
             REMANDED
                                    07/28/92
37
         You are entitled to judicial review of this Order.
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   Judicial review is governed by the provisions of ORS
40
    197.850.
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1 Opinion by Kellington.

2 NATURE OF THE DECISION

- 3 Petitioner appeals a decision of the county court
- 4 approving a conditional use permit for a commercial use and
- 5 a variance to certain setback requirements on property zoned
- 6 Rural Community (R-3).

7 MOTION TO INTERVENE

- 8 John Witzel and Cindy Witzel, the applicants below,
- 9 move to intervene on the side of respondent. There is no
- 10 opposition to the motion, and it is allowed.

11 FIRST ASSIGNMENT OF ERROR

- "The county failed to comply with ORS 215.416(9)
- and failed to apply the applicable law."
- 14 The nature of the proposed use is unclear. However, it
- 15 appears that the proposal is to establish a repair and
- 16 manufacturing business on property located in the
- 17 unincorporated community of Frenchglen. The R-3 zone lists
- 18 as a conditionally permitted use "[a]utomobile, truck or
- 19 farm implement repair and service shop, " among other things.
- 20 Harney County Zoning Ordinance (HCZO) 3.120(2). Currently,

¹The application states the proposal is:

[&]quot;To construct a fabrication shop facility [with] covered storage and office space. The facility will house our newly formed business. The purpose of the business is to provide welding fabrication and general mechanical/welding repair for the rural farms and ranches of this area. The intent of the business is also to provide emergency mechanical repair for tourists, and to patent and produce products that will be used in the agriculture and recreation industries." Record 8.

- 1 the subject property is occupied by the applicants'
- 2 residence.
- 3 The challenged decision consists of recitations of
- 4 facts and five conditions of approval. In this assignment
- 5 of error, petitioner contends the county erroneously
- 6 approved the proposal without complying with ORS 215.416(9),
- 7 which provides:
- 8 "Approval or denial of a permit * * * shall be
- 9 based upon and accompanied by a brief statement
- 10 that explains the criteria and standards
- 11 considered relevant to the decision, states the
- 12 facts relied upon in rendering the decision, and
- explains the justification for the decision based
- on the criteria, standards and facts set forth."
- 15 Because respondent provides different arguments concerning
- 16 the conditional use approval and the variance approval, we
- 17 address those approvals separately.

18 A. Conditional Use Permit Approval

- 19 Petitioner cites several standards which she contends
- 20 the notice of hearing stated were applicable to the
- 21 proposal, and points out that none of those standards were
- 22 addressed in the challenged decision. See Record 10.
- 23 Petitioner further argues the challenged decision
- 24 erroneously fails to identify any standards applicable to
- 25 the challenged decision, or to contain any justification for
- 26 the challenged decision based on the applicable standards,
- 27 as required by ORS 215.416(9).
- 28 Respondent does not dispute that the standards cited by

- 1 petitioner are applicable to the challenged decision.²
- 2 Respondent argues a list of the relevant standards was
- 3 mailed to petitioner, together with the notice of hearing,
- 4 and that the relevant standards were also stated orally at
- 5 the beginning of the county court's hearing on the proposal.
- 6 Respondent contends that under ORS 197.835(9)(b), 3 the

 $^{^2}$ The source of these standards is unclear. However, we assume that these standards are found either in the HCZO or the county comprehensive plan, as no party contests their applicability. The notice of hearing states these standards are the following:

[&]quot;1. That the proposed use is in conformance with both the land use map and goals and policies of the 'Harney County Comprehensive Plan,' or that it was a mistake in the Plan, or that conditions have substantially changed since the Plan was adopted.

[&]quot;2. That there is a demonstrated need for the proposed use.

[&]quot;3. That there are no other appropriately zoned and available lands that could be used to satisfy the public need.

[&]quot;4. That the particular property is better suited to meet the public need than other potential properties.

[&]quot;5. That there will be no undue impacts on the provisio[n] of public facilities and services including but not limited to schools, roads, sheriff, etc.

[&]quot;6. That any particular provisions of the zone designation or a comprehensive plan designation are complied with. * * *." Record 10.

³ORS 197.835(9)(b) provides:

[&]quot;Whenever the findings are defective because of failure to recite adequate facts or legal conclusions or failure to adequately identify the standards or their relation to the facts, but the parties identify relevant evidence in the record which clearly supports the decision or a part of the decision, the board shall affirm the decision or the part of the decision supported by the record * * *."

- 1 record "clearly supports" a determination that the proposal
- 2 complies with the relevant standards for conditional use
- 3 permit approval.
- 4 We agree with petitioner that the county erred by
- 5 failing to identify the relevant standards in its decision,
- 6 and by failing to justify its decision on the basis of
- 7 compliance with the relevant standards, as required by
- 8 ORS 215.416(9).
- 9 In addition, the evidence cited by respondent does not
- 10 "clearly support" the challenged conditional use permit
- 11 approval decision. The most serious problem with the
- 12 challenged conditional use permit approval decision is that
- 13 we cannot tell what standards apply. Further, the evidence
- 14 cited by respondent does not clearly support a determination
- 15 that the proposed use is a conditionally permitted use in
- 16 the R-3 zone in the first place. The proposal appears to
- 17 contemplate establishing a manufacturing use, as well as a
- 18 repair use, on the subject property. See n 1, supra. If
- 19 so, the R-3 zone does not specifically permit manufacturing
- 20 uses. While HCZO 9.070 allows the county to authorize a use
- 21 not specifically listed in a zone where such use is "of the
- 22 same general type as uses permitted" in the zone, HCZO 9.070
- 23 also provides that where the particular use is specifically
- 24 listed in another zone, it may not be allowed as a similar
- 25 use. HCZO 3.130(1)(c)(14) specifically lists manufacturing
- 26 uses as permitted uses in the county's Commercial zone.

- 1 Therefore, it is erroneous to allow a manufacturing use as a
- 2 similar use in the R-3 zoning district.
- 3 In addition, to the extent the existence of a public
- 4 need is a criterion for conditional use (or variance)
- 5 approval, that (1) people expressed support for the
- 6 proposal, (2) the community of Frenchglen does not have a
- 7 similar business, and (3) the applicants have been
- 8 "contacted by 15 to 20 people asking when their business was
- 9 going to start as they had work for it, " does not "clearly
- 10 support" a determination that there is a public need for the
- 11 proposed use. Respondent's Brief 4.
- 12 This subassignment of error is sustained.

B. Variance Approval

- 14 Petitioner points out there are no findings of
- 15 compliance with HCZO 7.020, which contains the criteria for
- 16 variance approval.
- 17 The county argues that under ORS 197.763(1) and
- 18 ORS 197.835(2), petitioner waived the issue of compliance
- 19 with the variance standards because that issue was not
- 20 raised below.4

 $^{^4 \}text{ORS}$ 197.835(2) provides that LUBA's scope of review is limited as follows:

[&]quot;Issues shall be limited to those raised by any participant before the local hearings body as provided by ORS 197.763. * * * "

ORS 197.763(1) provides:

- ORS 197.835 does not apply where the local government
- 2 failed to follow the procedures required by ORS 197.763.
- 3 ORS 197.835(2)(a). ORS 197.763(3)(b) requires the local
- 4 government to state the relevant plan and land use
- 5 regulation standards in its notice of hearing. Here, the
- 6 notice of hearing did not contain any reference to the
- 7 variance standards of HCZO 7.020. Accordingly, petitioner
- 8 is free to raise the issue of compliance with those
- 9 standards in this appeal. Neuenschwander v. City of
- 10 Ashland, 20 Or LUBA 144, 157 (1990).
- 11 We agree with petitioner that the challenged decision
- 12 erroneously fails to adopt any findings of compliance with
- 13 HCZO 7.020 and that the evidence in the record does not
- 14 "clearly support" a determination of compliance with
- 15 HCZO 7.020.
- 16 This subassignment of error is sustained.
- 17 The first assignment of error is sustained.

18 SECOND ASSIGNMENT OF ERROR

- "The county's decision is not based on substantial evidence in the record."
- 21 Under the first assignment of error, we determine the
- 22 challenged decision fails to adopt findings that the

[&]quot;An issue which may be the basis for an appeal to [LUBA] shall be raised not later than the close of the record at or following the final evidentiary hearing on the proposal before the local government. Such issues shall be raised with sufficient specificity so as to afford the governing body * * * and the parties an adequate opportunity to respond to each issue."

- 1 proposed use complies with applicable standards for
- 2 conditional use permit and variance approval. Under these
- 3 circumstances, the decision is fundamentally flawed; and no
- 4 purpose is served in determining whether the decision is
- 5 supported by substantial evidence in the record.
- The second assignment of error is sustained.
- 7 The county's decision is remanded.