1	BEFORE THE LAND USE	BOARD OF APPEALS
2	OF THE STATE	OF OREGON
3		
4	ARLEY E. KANGAS, GLENN WESTLING)
5	and MAGDALENA WESTLING,)
6	Datition and)
7 8	Petitioners,) LUBA No. 93-117
9	vs.) FINAL OPINION
10	VS.) FINAL OPINION) AND ORDER
11	CITY OF OREGON CITY,) AND ORDER
12	CITI OF ORLOOM CITI,)
13	Respondent.)
14	-	
15		
16	Appeal from City of Oregon	City.
17		
18		City, filed the petition for
19	review and argued on his own	_
20	Magdalena Westling, Oregon City	, represented themselves.
21 22	Daniel Keering Dentland	filed the regresses brief and
23	argued on behalf of respondent	filed the response brief and
24	Preston Thorgrimson Shidler Gat	
25	Trebeon morgrimson binarer dae	CD W HIIID.
26	SHERTON, Referee; KELLING	TON, Chief Referee; HOLSTUN,
27	Referee, participated in the de	
28	· -	
29	AFFIRMED	11/02/93
30		
31	_	cial review of this Order.
32	Judicial review is governed	by the provisions of ORS
33	197.850.	

1 Opinion by Sherton.

NATURE OF THE DECISION

- 3 Petitioners appeal a city decision denying their
- 4 application to change the zoning of an 11 acre parcel from
- 5 the R-10 Single Family Residential zone to the R-8 Single
- 6 Family Residential zone.

7 FACTS

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- 8 The subject property is designated Low Density
- 9 Residential on the city's comprehensive plan map, and is
- 10 owned by petitioners Westling. The subject property is part
- 11 of an area annexed by the city in 1991. At that time, the
- 12 current R-10 zone was applied. Partlow Road, an east-west
- 13 road, is located approximately 200 ft. north of the northern
- 14 boundary of the subject parcel. Partlow Road intersects
- 15 with S. Central Point Road, a north-south road that adjoins
- 16 the subject parcel to the east and provides access to the
- 17 property. In this area, properties to the north of Partlow
- 18 Road are zoned R-8 and properties to the south are zoned
- 19 R-10. Petitioners wish to subdivide the property in the
- 20 future. The proposed zone change would allow the property
- 21 to be developed at a greater density.

22 SECOND ASSIGNMENT OF ERROR

- The approval criteria for a zone change established by
- 24 Oregon City Municipal Code (OCMC) 17.68.020 include the
- 25 following:
- 26 "* * * *

- 1 "B. That public facilities and services (water, 2 sewer, storm drainage, transportation, 3 schools, police and fire protection) are presently capable of supporting the uses 3 allowed by the [proposed] zone, or can be 3 made available prior to issuing a certificate of occupancy.
- 8 "C. The land uses authorized by the proposal are 9 consistent with the level of service of [the] 10 transportation system serving the proposed 11 zoning district.
- 12 "* * * * * "
- With regard to adequacy of the transportation system,
- 14 the challenged decision states:
- 15 "* * * It was noted, by the applicant, that 16 S. Central Point Road in the area of the property 17 is substandard. The road will need to be improved 18 to City standards through a half-street 19 improvement.
- "[T]he transportation system, S. Central Point Road[,] is not adequate to serve the site.

 Although a portion of the street system adjacent to the property will be somewhat improved, the main access road to the site is substandard.
- 25 "* * * The applicant states there will be 26 adequate upgrades to the transportation [system] 27 to serve this site.
- "It was noted by Clackamas County that the proposed site [sic] distance is not adequate. The issue will need to be remedied to the County's satisfaction. It is noted that S. Central Point Road is substandard.
- 33 "* * * *
- "It has been found that the request does not meet the criteria for a zone change with regard to the following:

- "1. [T]he public facilities and services,
 particularly * * * transportation, are not
 adequate to serve the site.
- 4 "2. [T]he transportation system, S. Central Point 5 Road, is not adequate to serve the site. 6 Although a portion of S. Central Point Road 7 will improved [alonq] the property frontage, it is substandard adjacent to and 8 9 leading to the site. A traffic analysis was 10 not available to determine impacts." Record 7-8. 11

Petitioners challenge the evidentiary support for the 12 13 city's determination that the transportation system serving 14 the subject property is not adequate to support the proposed 15 zone change. Petitioners assert the city has approved three new subdivisions in the R-8 zoned area north of Partlow 16 Road, based on requiring the same sort of half-street 17 18 improvements that would be required of petitioners with regard to the portion of S. Central Point Road abutting the 19 20 subject property. Petitioners do not, however, cite any evidence in the record in support of their position. 21

22 The city argues that the applicant for quasi-judicial land use approval has the burden of proving that all 23 24 applicable approval standards are met. Fasano v. Washington 25 Co. Comm., 264 Or 574, 586, 507 P2d 23 (1973). The city 26 further argues that OCMC 17.68.020.B and C require a demonstration of the adequacy of the entire transportation 27 system serving the subject property, not just the portion of 28 29 street abutting the subject property. The city cites 30 evidence in the record regarding inadequacy of the

- 1 transportation infrastructure in the subject area in
- 2 general, and inadequacy of S. Central Point Road in
- 3 particular. According to the city, the only evidence in the
- 4 record supporting petitioners' position consists of their
- 5 own unsubstantiated statements.
- In order to overturn on evidentiary grounds the city's
- 7 determination that OCMC 17.68.020.B and C are not met, the
- 8 evidence in the record "must be such that a reasonable trier
- 9 of fact could only say petitioners' evidence should be
- 10 believed." Thomas v. City of Rockaway Beach, 24 Or LUBA
- 11 532, 534 (1993); Schmaltz v. City of Hood River, 22 Or LUBA
- 12 115, 119 (1991); McCoy v. Marion County, 16 Or LUBA 284, 286
- 13 (1987); Weyerhaeuser v. Lane County, 7 Or LUBA 42, 46
- 14 (1982). Thus, petitioners must demonstrate, as a matter of
- 15 law, that they sustained their burden of proof of compliance
- 16 with OCMC 17.68.020.B and C, with regard to adequacy of the
- 17 transportation system. See Jurgenson v. Union County Court,
- 18 42 Or App 505, 600 P2d 1241 (1979); Consolidated Rock
- 19 Products v. Clackamas County, 17 Or LUBA 609, 619 (1989).
- 20 We have reviewed the evidence in the record cited by
- 21 the parties. That evidence consists of testimony by
- 22 neighboring property owners that S. Central Point Road is
- 23 generally narrow and inadequate to handle increased traffic,
- 24 a comment by Clackamas County that "no information was
- 25 provided to determine safety due to a sight obstruction at
- 26 two access points on [S.] Central Point Road, " and

- 1 conclusory statements by petitioners that half-street
- 2 improvement of the portion of S. Central Point Road abutting
- 3 the subject property will adequately serve the proposed use.
- 4 Record 14, 30, 33, 35, 51, 60, 80-81. Based on this
- 5 evidence, we agree with the city that petitioners fail to
- 6 demonstrate compliance with OCMC 17.68.020.B and C as a
- 7 matter of law.
- 8 The second assignment of error is denied.

9 FIRST, THIRD AND FOURTH ASSIGNMENTS OF ERROR

- 10 In the first, third and fourth assignments of error,
- 11 petitioners challenge three additional bases relied on by
- 12 the city in denying their application. However, to support
- 13 a denial, the city need only establish the existence of one
- 14 adequate basis for denial. Roozenboom v. Clackamas County,
- 15 24 Or LUBA 433, 437 (1993); Garre v. Clackamas County, 18
- 16 Or LUBA 977, 981, aff'd 102 Or App 123 (1990). Here, as
- 17 explained above, the city's decision establishes an adequate
- 18 basis for denial under OCMC 17.68.020.B and C.
- 19 The city's decision is affirmed.