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1
                BEFORE THE LAND USE BOARD OF APPEALS
 2
                      OF THE STATE OF OREGON
 3
 4
   DAVID LAINE,
                                   )
 5
                                   )
 6
             Petitioner,
 7
 8
        and
                                           LUBA No. 94-053
9
10
   JAMES W. WATTS,
                                   )
11
                                   )
                                            FINAL OPINION
12
             Intervenor-Petitioner,
                                                  )
                                                        AND
13
   ORDER
14
                                   )
15
                                   )
         vs.
16
17
   CITY OF ROCKAWAY BEACH,
                                   )
18
                                   )
19
             Respondent.
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21
22
        Appeal from City of Rockaway Beach.
23
24
         David Laine, Rockaway Beach, filed a petition for
25
   review and argued on his own behalf.
26
27
         James W. Watts, Rockaway Beach, filed a petition for
28
    review and argued on his own behalf.
29
30
        No appearance by respondent.
31
32
         KELLINGTON, Chief Referee; HOLSTUN, Referee; SHERTON,
33
    Referee, participated in the decision.
34
35
             REMANDED
                                   07/08/94
36
37
         You are entitled to judicial review of this Order.
   Judicial review is governed by the provisions of ORS
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39
   197.850.
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1 Opinion by Kellington.

### 2 NATURE OF THE DECISION

- 3 Petitioners appeal a city decision approving a
- 4 conditional use permit authorizing the construction of seven
- 5 single family dwellings.

## 6 MOTION TO INTERVENE

- 7 James W. Watts moves to intervene on the side of
- 8 petitioner in this appeal proceeding. There is no objection
- 9 to the motion, and it is allowed.

#### 10 FACTS

- 11 This is the second time a city decision approving the
- 12 proposal has been appealed to this Board. In Laine v. City
- 13 of Rockaway Beach, 26 Or LUBA 417, 418 (1993) (Laine I), we
- 14 stated the following relevant facts:
- 15 "A portion of the subject property is zoned
- 16 Waterfront Development (WD), and another portion
- of the property is zoned Special Area Wetlands
- 18 (SA). The applicant below requested approval for
- 19 the construction of eight dwellings on the subject
- 20 property. The planning commission approved seven
- 21 of the requested eight dwellings. Petitioner
- appealed the planning commission's decision to the
- 23 city council. City council approved the planning
- commission decision, and this appeal followed."
- 25 (Footnote omitted.)
- 26 We remanded the decision challenged in Laine I because
- 27 it failed to identify applicable standards and explain how
- 28 the proposal satisfies those standards. On remand, the city
- 29 conducted no further hearings and accepted no new evidence.
- 30 Instead, the city adopted the challenged decision. This
- 31 appeal followed.

#### ASSIGNMENTS OF ERROR

# 2 A. Petitioner

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Petitioner contends the city's notices of the public 3 4 hearings leading to the decision challenged in Laine I were the only public notices the city provided regarding the 5 proposal. б While the city's notices identified some 7 applicable standards, petitioner argues the city never conducted a public hearing preceded by a notice identifying 8 three standards that the challenged decision applies to the 9 proposal -- Rockaway Beach Zoning Ordinance (RBZO) 3.070(3), 10 3.080 and 4.041. As we understand it, petitioner contends 11 12 the city erred by failing to provide a notice of a public 13 hearing identifying RBZO 3.070(3), 3.080 and 4.041 applicable standards and, therefore, prejudiced petitioner's 14 substantial rights by denying him an opportunity to be heard 15 16 concerning those standards. 17 ORS 197.763(3)(b) and (5)(a) require the city provide notice of the standards applicable to an application 18 for a quasi-judicial land use decision, prior to its hearing 19 on such an application. This case is somewhat similar to 20 Bradbury v. City of Independence, 22 Or LUBA 398, 401-03 21 22 (1991), in the sense that the first time the city provided notice of certain standards it applied to the 23 24 application was in the challenged decision. This deficiency 25 means the city is required to (1) provide notice of a public

hearing, identifying RBZO 3.070(3), 3.080 and 4.041

26

- 1 applicable standards; and (2) conduct a public hearing to
- 2 give interested persons a reasonable opportunity to be heard
- 3 concerning those standards. Bradbury, supra.
- 4 Petitioner's second, third and fourth "subassignments"
- 5 of error concern specific procedural deficiencies in the
- 6 conduct of the public hearing leading to the decision
- 7 challenged in Laine I and the mayor's participation during
- 8 those proceedings. These arguments were not, but could have
- 9 been, included in the Laine I petition for review and were
- 10 not addressed in our decision in Laine I. Therefore,
- 11 petitioner is barred from raising those issues here. Mill
- 12 Creek Glen Protection Assoc. v. Umatilla County, 88 Or
- 13 App 522, 746 P2d 728 (1987).
- 14 Petitioner Laine's first subassignment of error is
- 15 sustained. Petitioner Laine's other subassignments of error
- 16 are denied.

## 17 B. Intervenor

- 18 Intervenor argues the city failed to address a relevant
- 19 standard in the challenged decision. Specifically,
- 20 intervenor argues the city failed to address Comprehensive
- 21 Plan Map seven, note three, concerning construction
- 22 limitations on the subject property.
- 23 Comprehensive Plan Map seven, note three, appears to
- 24 contain a standard applicable to the proposal. The city
- 25 must either explain in the challenged decision why that
- 26 standard is inapplicable to the proposal or is satisfied by

- 1 it. This Board may not make such determinations for the
- 2 city. Weeks v. City of Tillamook, 117 Or App 449, 454, 844
- 3 P2d 914 (1992).
- 4 Similarly, intervenor argues the proposal is subject to
- 5 the city's Planned Unit Development (PUD) ordinance. 1
- 6 We cannot determine the applicability of the city's PUD
- 7 provisions in the first instance. It is the city's
- 8 responsibility to explain why its PUD ordinance is
- 9 inapplicable or is satisfied by the proposal. Weeks, supra.
- 10 Intervenor's assignments of error are sustained.
- 11 The city's decision is remanded.

 $<sup>^1\</sup>mathrm{We}$  stated in Laine I that the decision in that case did not identify the portions of the subject property zoned WD or SA, and did not identify the amount of property that was subject to the proposal. We noted in Laine I, supra, 26 Or LUBA at 418 n 1, that the decision suggested the proposed development would occur on seven 3,500 square foot lots, but that another part of the decision stated the proposed development would be "clustered."