2 OF THE STATE OF OREGON 3 4 MONOGIOS AND CO. and 5 MONOGIOS INTERNATIONAL COMPANY, 6 Petitioners,	
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6 Petitioners,	
6 Petitioners,	
7	
8 vs.	
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10 CITY OF PENDLETON,	
11 Respondent.	
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13 LUBA No. 2002-032	
14	
15 FINAL OPINION	
16 AND ORDER	
17	
On remand from the Court of Appeals.	
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D. Rahn Hostetter, Enterprise, represented petitioners.	
21	
Peter H. Wells, Pendleton, represented respondent.	
23	
BRIGGS, Board Member; HOLSTUN, Board Chair; BASSHAM, Board M	ember,
25 participated in the decision.	
26	
27 REMANDED 12/18/2002	
28	
You are entitled to judicial review of this Order. Judicial review is governed	by the
30 provisions of ORS 197.850.	=

The challenged decision involves the city's conditional use approval for development of park facilities within a floodway. In our initial opinion, we sustained two of petitioners' assignments of error because the city failed to address arguments petitioners raised pertaining to the applicability of certain flood hazard provisions. We sustained another assignment of error in part because we agreed with petitioners that the city's findings failed to adequately address a conditional use criterion pertaining to frontage improvements on public rights-of-way. We denied the remainder of petitioners' assignments of error, one of which included an argument that the city failed to address a comprehensive plan policy pertaining to the city's park classification system ("Community Park" policy). *Monogios and Co. v. City of Pendleton*, 42 Or LUBA 291 (2002) (*Monogios I*).

Petitioners appealed our decision to the Court of Appeals. The court affirmed our decision for the most part. However, the court concluded that the city erred by failing to address the "Community Park" policy. The court held, in relevant part:

"The city's findings offer nothing to answer the question of whether, when and/or how city comprehensive plan policies regarding parks might apply to the proposed * * * park. We note * * * that the city's conditional use requirements call for compliance with the comprehensive plan and that the city believes that at least some plan policies are relevant to this conditional use approval because it addressed them in its findings. With respect to the 'Community Park' policy cited by petitioners, there is nothing in the city's findings explaining whether the policy is simply descriptive of a particular variety of park, or whether it is intended to be a substantive criterion that will control approval of some park facilities. * * *

"Given those circumstances, we must conclude that LUBA erred in not requiring the city to address either why the 'Community Park' policy was satisfied or why that policy is not applicable. Consequently, LUBA's remand to the city should direct the city to address the plan policy and its applicability to the proposed development. If the policy applies at some other point in the approval process, that fact should be explained. * * *" Monogios and Co. v. City of Pendleton, 184 Or App 571, 576, __ P3d __ (2002).

Accordingly, the city's decision is remanded for the city to address the assignments of error we sustained in *Monogios I*, and to address the "Community Park" policy.