



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

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Natural Resource Impact Review Mitigation Supplement

MITIGATION STANDARDS (ADC 6.400)

Mitigation is a way of compensating for adverse impacts to the functions and values of natural resources caused by development. In many cases, mitigation may result in resource area restoration or enhancement.

If a State or Federal agency has jurisdiction regarding development impacts within the Riparian Corridor and Significant Wetland Overlay districts, and they require mitigation for those impacts, the City will not impose additional mitigation requirements over the same area. Those portions of development impacts not mitigated through a State or Federal agency will be subject to local mitigation requirements. Mitigation for impacts to turtle habitat in the Habitat Assessment Overlay District will be solely managed by ODFW.

The need for mitigation, restoration, or enhancement will be determined during the Natural Resource Impact Review process. The Director may allow some degree of flexibility to the standards based on the specific location and level of impact.

(1) When Mitigation is Required: Mitigation will be required under the following circumstances:

- (a) Removal of one or more native trees greater than 25 inches in circumference, which requires replacement per section (2)(c).
- (b) Disturbance of more than 2,000 square feet of vegetated surface area. This level of impact will require a mitigation plan per 6.410.
- (c) When a request is made to develop or impact the Riparian Corridor Overlay District area per 6.310(B)(2)(b), a mitigation plan will be required for enhancement of the remaining area per 6.410.

(2) Local Mitigation Standards:

- (a) On-site enhancement is required when the 50-foot area of the Riparian Corridor Overlay District is impacted per 6.310(B)(2)(b), unless the activity is otherwise exempted per this section of the Code.
- (b) For other mitigation options, on-site mitigation shall occur within the relevant Significant Resource Overlay District as close to the impact area as reasonably feasible, taking into consideration the existing natural and human-made features of the site.

If on-site mitigation is not reasonably feasible, off-site mitigation shall be permitted in other locations inside the city in the following priority order:

- (i) Within the impacted Significant Resource Overlay District in the same drainage system; or
 - (ii) Outside the impacted Significant Resource Overlay District, but within 100 feet of a Significant Resource Overlay District in the same drainage system; or
 - (iii) Outside the same drainage system, but within a Significant Resource Overlay District.
- (c) Tree replacement requires planting a minimum 1½-inch caliper healthy and well-branched native deciduous tree or a 5-6 foot tall native evergreen tree for each tree removed. The replanted tree shall be of a species that will eventually equal or exceed the removed tree in size if appropriate for the new location.
- (d) Mitigation for impacts shall require a mitigation area ratio of 1:1; however if the quality of the resource is enhanced or restored per 6.410(5) the ratio may be lowered with Director approval.
- (e) Planting densities and species composition shall be consistent with native wetland and riparian area plant communities currently or historically found in the drainage basin. Use of a reference site as guidance for developing a revegetation plan is recommended.
- (f) Any mitigation requirements resulting from a proposed land division, shall require a mitigation plan concurrent with the land division process.

LOCAL MITIGATION PLAN (ADC 6.410)

When a local mitigation plan for impact to a significant natural resource is proposed or required as part of a development application, the applicant shall submit a mitigation plan prepared by a qualified professional with demonstrated experience in developing mitigation plans for the specific impacted resource.

- (1) The mitigation plan shall document the location of the impact, the existing conditions of the resource prior to impact, presence of invasive species, the location of the proposed mitigation area, a detailed planting plan of the proposed mitigation area with species and density, and a narrative describing how the resource will be replaced, and how debris and invasive species will be removed.
- (2) The mitigation plan shall comply with all applicable State and Federal regulations, in addition to the City's standards. The City may approve a development but shall not issue a building permit until all required State and Federal permit approvals have been granted and copies of those approvals have been submitted to the City.
- (3) The applicant or property owner of a development subject to an approved mitigation plan shall provide assurance of completion in the form of a surety or performance bond, cash, negotiable security deposit, letter of credit, or other guarantees approved by the City Attorney that is equal to 120% of the value of the improvements installed pursuant to the plan for a 2-year period. The assurance shall be in place before the issuance of development permits to ensure the success of mitigation improvements and the survival of the plants. The assurance will be released by the City upon receiving satisfactory proof that the mitigation measures have been successfully implemented per (4) below. If mitigation improvements fail during the 2-year period, the assurance shall either be forfeited and used by the City to correct the problem pursuant to the approved mitigation plan, or the bond period may be extended for a 2½-year period with Director's approval to allow for another replanting strategy. When the City of Albany, or another unit of government, is the applicant, it must adhere to the standards in this section, but an assurance is not required.
- (4) A report on the survival and health of planted vegetation, and the status of invasive species, shall be performed by a qualified professional at the expense of the applicant, and will be provided to the Community Development Department between 18 and 24 months from the initial planting that describes the health of all vegetation and shows pictures of the vegetation. The City may arrange an on-site inspection to verify information contained in the report. If the survival rate for tree and shrub species is below 80%, a replanting strategy shall be prepared, approved, and executed within 6 months of the report, with a subsequent report on survival provided to the Department between 12 and 18 months from the time of the second planting. At this point, if the survival rate is still

below 80%, the bond described in (3) will either be forfeited or extended for a 2½-year period with Director's approval. If at the end of the extension period, the survival rate is still less than 80%, the bond will be forfeited.

- (5) The following table summarizes the quality levels, mitigation requirements and expected condition of the significant wetlands and riparian corridor areas after successful completion of the mitigation plan; ODFW will solely determine the requirements for mitigation of significant wildlife habitat:

Existing Resource Quality	Mitigation Requirements/ Expected Future Resource Quality
<u>Waterways & Significant Wetlands</u> (riparian and isolated)	
<i>Good Quality:</i> Little enhancement potential per the Local Wetland Inventory assessment or other wetland assessment by a qualified professional. City staff will verify existing condition.	Preserve or enhance per approved mitigation plan; Invasive species are removed and are not persisting.
<i>Marginal Quality:</i> Moderate enhancement potential per the Local Wetland Inventory assessment or other wetland assessment by a qualified professional. City staff will verify existing condition.	Restore to Good Quality per approved mitigation plan; Invasive species are removed and are not persisting.
<i>Degraded Quality:</i> High enhancement potential per the Local Wetland Inventory assessment or other wetland assessment by a qualified professional; Farmed or otherwise converted. City staff will verify existing condition.	Enhance to at least Marginal Quality; A smaller ratio of 1.0 (impact area) to 0.5 (mitigation area) may be allowed for restoration to Good Quality.
<u>Riparian Corridor Overlay</u>	
<i>Good Quality:</i> Combination of native trees, shrubs, and groundcover are at least 80% of the overlay area, and there will be more than 50% tree canopy coverage at maturity.	Preserve or enhance per approved mitigation plan; Invasive species are removed and are not persisting.
<i>Marginal Quality:</i> Combination of native trees, shrubs, and groundcover are at least 80% of the overlay area, and there will be 25%-50% tree canopy coverage at maturity.	Restore to Good Quality with an approved plan (mature overlay area coverage will be estimated); Invasive species are removed and are not persisting;
<i>Degraded Quality:</i> Less vegetation and canopy coverage than Marginal Quality, and/or greater than 10% coverage of any non-native species.	Enhance to at least Marginal Quality with an approved plan (mature overlay area coverage will be estimated); A smaller ratio of 1.0 (impact area) to 0.5 (mitigation area) may be allowed for restoration to Good Quality.

NATIVE PLANT LIST (ADC 6.420)

The City shall maintain a native plant list, which includes plants that were historically found in the area at the time of European contact. Any modifications to the list will be processed administratively as a Type I process. If a modification is requested, the Director will determine if the modification is warranted based on consultation with knowledgeable people with backgrounds in botany or landscape architecture, as well as scientific documents.