1 CITY OF YACHATS 2 **ORDINANCE NO. 340** 3 4 AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE YACHATS MUNICIPAL CODE SECTION 5 9.52.070 – SHORELAND SETBACKS 6 7 WHEREAS, the Yachats Planning Commission held a public hearing on January 20, 2015 to 8 consider amendments to the current Yachats Municipal Code Section 9.52.070 Shoreland 9 Setbacks; and 10 11 WHEREAS, the Planning Commission continued the public hearing to February 17, 2015, 12 March 17, 2015, April 21, 2015, May 19, 2015, June 9, 2015 and July 21, 2015 to accept 13 additional testimony and consider further modifications to the wording; and 14 15 WHEREAS, at the July 21, 2015 meeting the Planning Commission closed the public hearing 16 and forwarded the proposed amendments to the City Council for adoption; and 17 18 WHEREAS, City Council held a public hearing on September 10, 2015 and voted to adopt 19 Ordinance No. 338 as recommended by the Planning Commission; and 20 21 WHEREAS, City Council voted on October 8, 2015 to rescind Ordinance No. 338 and refer the 22 amendment to the Planning Commission for further work; and 23 24 WHEREAS, the Planning Commission continued the Public Hearings on the amendment at their 25 meetings on October 20, 2015 and November 17, 2015 and forwarded the proposed amendments 26 to the City Council for adoption; and 27 28 WHEREAS, the City Council held a public hearing on January 14, 2016 and voted to adopt 29 Ordinance No. 340 as recommended by the Planning Commission; 30 31 Now therefore, the City of Yachats ordains the Yachats Municipal Code Section 9.52.70 shall 32 be amended to read as follows: 33 34 Purpose. The purpose of this section is to provide procedures necessary to secure A. 35 the desirable attributes of the city from depletion by recognizing the value of the ocean, river, streams, wetlands, and riparian vegetation for fish and wildlife habitat, maintenance of water 36 37 quality and quantity, alleviation of flooding hazards, storm water control, recreation and 38 aesthetics, and to provide for open space. Protection of the natural drainage ways as an integral part of the City environment in accordance with the 2011 Yachats Local Wetlands and Riparian 39 Inventory (LWI) is also important in order to manage stormwater drainage, minimize 40 41 maintenance costs, and protect properties adjacent to drainage ways. 42 43 The Planning Commission identified 1) appropriate setbacks for the Yachats River and 44 tributaries, 2) streams that should be subject to the 25 foot buffer, 3) streams that should be maintained in accordance with prior land use approvals, and 4) drainage ways that should be 45

subject to standards that maintain their storm water conveyance and storage function.

Yachats River and Tributaries

The Planning Commission determined that it is appropriate to apply the "safe harbor" method to establish setbacks from the Yachats River and tributaries. The river and tributaries are fishbearing streams with an average annual stream flow that is less than 1,000 cubic feet per second. Per the "safe harbor" methodology, a 50-foot setback shall be established from the top of a bank for fish-bearing streams with an average annual stream flow that is less than 1,000 cubic feet.

Gender Creek

The Planning Commission determined that Gender Creek is worthy of a 25 foot setback buffer in order to 1) protect a natural resource and conserve open space, 2) reduce risks to people and property from flooding and, 3) to conserve and protect coastal shoreland resources.

Statewide Goal 5 calls for the protection of natural resources and conservation of open space. Gender Creek is an open channel that extends from the hillside located east of the Oregon Coast Highway to the ocean. The only exception to this open channel is the culvert which crosses under the highway.

Although not considered a fish-bearing stream, Gender Creek does provide habitat and a corridor for wildlife. Protection will help to maintain the beneficial effects of the stream as a natural habitat and corridor for wildlife.

Additionally, Gender Creek is valued by nearby residents and property owners for its open space and aesthetic aspects.

Statewide Goal 7 calls for reducing risks to people and property from natural hazards, including flooding. Properties adjacent to Gender Creek have a history of flooding. Gender Creek is essential to surface water management in the southernmost section of Yachats because the stream conveys storm water and helps control flooding. In consideration of the carrying capacity of water in this drainage basin, measures are needed to ensure that the carrying capacity of the stream is not reduced. Maintaining a buffer area adjacent to the stream will help maintain this carrying capacity. It is critical that Gender Creek accommodate storm water runoff and therefore helps to protect people and properties from damage caused by flooding.

Statewide Goal 17 calls for the conservation and protection of coastal shoreland resources and benefits. The coastal shoreland area includes lands west of the Oregon Coast Highway which includes the western section of Gender Creek. As a stream that flows directly into the ocean, it is important to recognize the stream's value for protection and maintenance of water quality. Methods are needed to minimize man-induced sedimentation of coastal shorelands and water quality in coastal waters. The bank along Gender Creek is susceptible to environmental degradation problems, e.g. erosion and water quality impacts. Methods are needed to prevent and remedy degradation problems along Gender Creek. Therefore, development restrictions adjacent to the stream, including building setbacks and application of development standards, will help preserve and restore the natural features of this coastal waterway.

Unnamed Stream at North End of City

The Planning Commission determined that a 25 foot setback would not be beneficial along the unnamed stream at the north end of the city due to existing and proposed development that provide stream protection measures. The stream runs through the Overleaf Village Planned Development (PD) west of Hwy 101. Development of the Overleaf Village PD included restoration of the stream and maintenance standards that continue to protect and enhance the stream corridor.

East of Hwy 101, the stream runs through the northern portion of the proposed Fisterra Planned Development. The preliminary plan approval of Fisterra includes designation of the stream and its associated corridor as open space to be maintained in its natural condition.

The unnamed stream shall be preserved and maintained as approved in the Overleaf Village and Fisterra Planned Developments. In the event the Fisterra PD preliminary plan approval expires prior to development, a minimum 25 foot setback would be required for that portion of the stream located east of Hwy 101.

Agency Creek

Agency Creek consists of a combination of open channels, culverted sections, and underground sections. Development has occurred along the edges of the creek as well as over Agency Creek. Imposing greater setbacks on the limited number of undeveloped properties along the creek could cause significant hardship to development and be out of character with existing development. Agency Creek does not have a history of flooding as seen in other parts of Yachats. The Planning Commission determined that Agency Creek is a drainage way and therefore, subject to the Drainage Way Protection Standards. A 10-foot on-center drainage easement shall be maintained along with other standards identified in the Yachats Zoning and Land Use Code Section 9.52.070.D.4.

Streams and Creeks That Intersect the Shoreland

Any other streams and creeks that intersect the shoreland, shall be in accordance with Yachats Comprehensive Plan Goal A. Protection of Natural Resources, Policy 13.

Other Drainage Ways

Other drainage ways are identified in the Yachats Local Inventory. The Planning Commission determined these other drainage ways should continue to be subject to the Drainage Way Protection Standards identified in the Yachats Zoning and Land Use Code Section 9.52.070.

B. Definitions:

"Drainage Ways."

Drainages identified in the LWI, Storm Water Master Plan, and other drainages not yet identified in the LWI or Storm Water Master Plan, except for fish-bearing streams and designated streams. The streams, channels, springs, lakes, reservoirs, ponding areas, and wetlands indicated in the LWI.

"Fish Habitat." Those areas upon which fish depend in order to meet their requirements for spawning, rearing, food supply, and migration.

"Ocean Shoreland." Those areas west of the Yachats River Bridge adjacent to the ocean, bay and river.

"Riparian Area." The area adjacent to a river or stream, consisting of the area of transition from an aquatic ecosystem to a terrestrial ecosystem.

"Riparian Corridor." Includes the water areas, fish habitat, adjacent riparian areas, and wetlands within the riparian area boundary.

"Riparian Corridor Boundary." An imaginary line that lies 50 feet inland (or upland), measured on the horizontal, from the top of the bank of an inland stream, or where no bank is discernible, that lies 50 feet inland from the outer edge of non-aquatic vegetation. Where a wetland or pond is contiguous to a stream, the riparian area shall be measured 50 feet inland (or upland) from the upland edge of the wetland or pond. Where a wetland or pond is not contiguous to a stream, the riparian area shall be measured 25 feet inland (or upland) from the upland edge of the wetland or pond.

"Riparian or Wetland Corridor." The area that lies within a line inland (or upland), measured on the horizontal from the top of the bank of a river or stream, or from a significant wetland.

"River Shoreland." Those areas adjacent to the Yachats River from the Yachats River Bridge upstream to the east city limit boundary.

"Stream." A channel, such as a river or creek, that carries flowing surface water, including perennial streams and intermittent full or part-time streams with defined channels, and excluding man-made irrigation and drainage channels.

"Stream, Designated." A stream identified on the Designated Streams Map.

"Stream, Fish Bearing." A fish-bearing stream as identified by the Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife (ODF&W) which presently include only Yachats River and the Yachats River Tributaries; and any other streams hereafter so identified by ODF&W. A stream identified in the LWI as having an intact fish habitat function, i.e. Yachats River, Yachats River Tributaries, and a small unnamed creek at the very north end of Yachats.

"Stream, Perennial." A stream that has continuous flow in parts of its streambed all year round during years of normal rainfall.

"Water Area." The area between the banks of a lake, pond, river, or perennial or fish-bearing intermittent stream, excluding man made farm ponds.

"Wetland." An area that is inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances does support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.

"Wetland, Significant." A wetland one-half acre or greater in size that met one or more mandatory criteria as identified in the LWI, i.e. wetlands labeled VC-4, VC-12, LY-19, and LY-25.

- C. Application and Permits.
- 1. Application. The provisions of Section 9.52.070 shall apply to ocean and river shorelands, and to fish bearing streams, perennial designated streams, significant wetlands, and associated riparian areas identified in the LWI. The provisions of Section 9.52.070 shall also apply to existing fish bearing and perennial designated streams, significant wetlands, and associated riparian areas that are not yet identified in the LWI. Subsection D.4 shall apply to non-fish bearing and non-perennial lall remaining drainage ways.

Development proposed in any wetland identified in the LWI, and wetlands not yet identified in the LWI, shall adhere to Oregon Department of State Lands (DSL) and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Removal-Fill Law and other provisions. DSL currently requires a permit for any project removing, filling or altering 50 cubic yards or greater in a wetland. A DSL permit is required for removal or fill of any amount of material in a stream designated as essential salmon habitat or state scenic waterways.

 The provisions of Section 9.52.070 are to be applied in conjunction with the provisions of the underlying zone and are also subject to the applicable provisions of Chapters 9.52, 9.54, 9.76, 9.80, 9.84, and 9.88. Where the provisions of Section 9.52.070 and the underlying zone conflict, the more restrictive regulations shall apply. Forestry activities subject to the riparian regulations of the Oregon Forest Practices Act are exempt from regulation under Section 9.52.070. Forestry activities not subject to the riparian regulations of the Oregon Forest Practices Act are subject to regulation under Section 9.52.070.

- 2. Procedure for Development Applications. Except for permit requirements for riparian zone-corridor vegetation removal or pruning as described in Section 3 below, applicants requesting approval for any development permit in an area which contains a designated resource identified in Section 9.52.070(DC.1) below, shall submit, along with any application, a detailed site plan and written statement demonstrating how the proposed activities will conform to each of the applicable standards of Section 9.52.070. The City Planner shall review and approve the application if it is determined that all of the applicable criteria are met.
- 3. Procedure for Riparian Zone Corridor Vegetation Removal or Pruning. An executed Permit for Riparian Zone Corridor Vegetation Removal or Pruning is required before any person undertakes removal or pruning in a riparian zone corridor. The City Planner, Public Works Director, or Code Enforcement Officer shall approve or disapprove the Permit. Failure to complete the application form and secure an executed permit in advance is a violation of City Code. A copy of an approved permit shall be in the possession of any person performing work thereunder for review by any person. Also, a copy shall be published in the Yachats Document Library.
 - D. Protection Standards.

- 1. Ocean Protection Standards. Prior to development on ocean shoreland a site specific geotechnical report shall be submitted to the City in accordance with Section 9.52.050. Setbacks shall be a minimum twenty-five (25) feet from the top of the bank or greater if recommended by an Oregon certified engineering geologist.
- 2. Riparian Corridor Protection Standards. The riparian corridor for fish bearing streams shall be 50 feet on either side of the stream. The riparian corridor for non-fish bearing streams identified on the Designated Streams Map shall be 25 feet on either side of the stream. The riparian corridor for a significant wetland shall be 25 feet around the wetland. See Section 3 below for additional Yachats River Protection Standards. The provisions of this subsection apply to the river, fish bearing and perennial streams, significant wetlands, and associated riparian areas.
- a. The actual location of the river, streams, wetlands, and riparian areas, The riparian corridor shall be delineated in the field by a person qualified to do such a delineation, following procedures accepted by the State of Oregon. A report and map shall be submitted to the City which documents the boundaries shall be submitted to the City.of the resource and its buffer.
- b. The outer boundaries of the riparian corridor shall be clearly marked in the field, and such markings shall remain visible for inspection until all development on the site is complete.
- c. No filling, grading, excavating, or draining is permitted in a <u>significant</u> wetland <u>area</u> unless such is performed for restoration purposes or in accordance with <u>Section N.E(4)</u> Mitigation Standards. Valid permits from the US Army Corps of Engineers and from the Oregon Department of State Lands, or written proof of exemption from these permit programs must be obtained and presented to the City prior to any such work.
- d. The flow from springs, drainages, streams, and other features providing the water necessary to maintain <u>a significant</u> wetland's hydrology, shall not be diminished or substantially increased.
- e. Within the riparian corridor boundary, no <u>filling</u>, grading, <u>-excavating or draining</u> <u>is permitted</u>. <u>shall occur</u>, <u>no No</u> impermeable surfaces or structures shall be placed, no non-native vegetation shall be planted, and no vegetation shall be removed or destroyed, except that the

following are allowed, provided they are designed and constructed to minimize intrusion into the riparian area:

- 1) Removal of riparian vegetation necessary for a use that requires direct access to the water.
 - 2) Placement of utilities, drainage facilities, and irrigation pumps.
- 3) Replacement or enlargement of existing structures with structures in the same location that do not disturb additional riparian surface area.
 - 4) The placement of walking paths and road crossings.

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- 51) Removal of non-native noxious and invasive vegetation and replacement with native plant species. See Section 5.08.110.
- 62) Fish and habitat restoration activities approved by Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife.
- 3) Construction of an access road is permitted within the 50 foot riparian setback as necessary to allow development of property within the city limits on the south side of the Yachats River east of the Highway 101 bridge.
- 4) Any other exception approved by the Planning Commission through the Conditional Use process.
- 7) Removal of vegetation necessary for the development of water related and water dependent uses.
- f. Development activities shall not change the natural drainage or substantially increase the water flow.
- g. Development activities shall not <u>create cause</u> erosion into the stream, wetland, pond, or riparian area.
- Additional River Protection Standards. The "safe harbor" method requires a 50 foot setback from all fish-bearing streams with average annual stream flow less than 1,000 cubic feet per second. The Yachats River has an average annual stream flow less than 1,000 cubic feet per second therefore a On river shoreland, in order to provide for wildlife habitat and riverbank stabilization, a fifty (50) foot riparian buffer corridor shall be maintained. The riparian buffer is an area that extends inland (or upland), measured on the horizontal, from the top of the bank of the Yachats River or where no bank is discernible, that extends inland from the outer edge of non-aquatic vegetation. Within the first thirty (30) feet, vegetation may be pruned or removed because of storm damage, plant health, disease, damage to existing structures or demonstrated safety endangerment. If vegetation is removed it must be replaced with similar riparian zone plants native to Oregon, as soon as practical. Individual property owners whose property is within the fifty (50) foot riparian buffer are allowed to trim existing plants within ten (10) feet of a building if it is all within their property line. New native riparian plants may be planted within the riparian buffer. Otherwise within the first thirty (30) feet, the existing native riparian vegetation shall remain undisturbed; in the last twenty (20) feet slight vegetative alteration is allowed provided the overstory is retained. Minor pedestrian access paths leading to (but not parallel to) the Yachats River shall be allowed as long as the overstory is not disturbed. Noxious weeds and invasive plants shall be exempt from this restriction. See Yachats Municipal Code Section 5.08.110. No structure other development shall be placed allowed within the riparian buffer corridor. Noxious weeds and invasive plants shall be exempt from this restriction. Where a permitted use of a lot existing prior to the establishment of this amended ordinance would be

precluded by strict adherence to these requirements, the applicant may ask the Planning

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Commission for an exception to these standards if the applicant meets the following conditions:

- Adherence to requirements would result in a building footprint less than the norm of the neighboring properties;
- Disruption of the riparian area has been corridor would be -minimized; e.g. b. seeking
- That options such as maximizing variance setbacks variances on the sides of the property away from the aesthetic resourceriver shoreland or other design methods to minimize impact have been exercised or are not feasible.
- Non-Fish Bearing and Non-Perennial Remaining Drainage Way Protection Standards. To prevent new development from significantly increasing the amount or flow rate of surface water runoff destined for the drainage way, any new development or redevelopment proposed on land containing or adjoining a drainage way shall adhere to the following:
- No drainage way shall be altered; i.e., filled, culverted, re-routed, or disturbed without prior approval by the City of Yachats.
 - b. A drainage easement 10-foot on-center shall be maintained.
- For subdivisions and planned unit developments, include an engineered storm c. water plan that provides for noon-site storm water detention and primary treatment that screens and separates gross pollutants (sedimentation, floatables, oil and grease).
- This section is not intended to repeal, abrogate, or impair any existing easements, 5. covenants, or deed restrictions. However, where this section and any other ordinance, easement, covenant, or deed restriction conflict or overlap, whichever imposes the more stringent restrictions shall prevail.
 - E. Exceptions and Variations.
 - 1. Exceptions to the above standards are:
- Vegetation removal for structural shoreland stabilization subject to the shoreline a. stabilization standards in Section 9.52.100.
 - Vegetation removal for bridge maintenance, replacement or repair. b.
 - 2. Hardship Variances.
 - Applicability. This section applies to lots existing prior to November 9, 1978. a.
- Where a minimum building footprint of less than 800 square feet would result b. from application of the rules of this section, reduction or removal of the restrictions under this section can be granted to allow the building of a structure within such a building footprint through the variance procedure. Applicants for variance from this section should demonstrate, in addition to the criteria found in the variance ordinance (Chapter 9.80), that intrusion into the required riparian corridor, wetland, or drainage way protection areas has been minimized by maximizing setback variances on property line boundaries away from these resources.
- Map Error. If the resource is not located on a subject property, although the inventory map indicates it to be, the applicant for a building permit shall follow the following procedure:
- The boundary of the property with proximity to the resource area shall be marked between surveyed property markers with a visible string or tape.
 - The applicant shall contact the City Planner and request a site visit. b.
- The City Planner shall inspect the property and, if the resource is not on the subject property, issue the applicant a note stating the resource is not on the subject property and the property is exempt from the provisions of this section.

d. When the extent of the resource area cannot be determined by the City, the applicant shall seek prompt assistance from a natural resource agency in making that determination, or provide a written report from a properly-qualified specialist describing the boundaries of the resource area in relationship to the property boundaries.

4. Mitigation Standards. When impacts within a riparian area are approved, mitigation will be required in accordance with the following standards:

a. When mitigation for impacts to a riparian zone is proposed, the mitigation plan shall comply with all Oregon Department of State Lands and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

- wetland regulations. The City may approve a development but shall not issue a building permit until all applicable State and Federal wetland permit approvals have been granted and copies of those approvals have been submitted to the City.

 b. When mitigation for impacts to a riparian zone is proposed, a mitigation plan
- prepared by a qualified professional shall be submitted to the City. The mitigation plan shall meet the following criteria:
- 1) Mitigation for impacts to a riparian zone shall require a minimum mitigation area ratio of 1:1;
- 2) The mitigation plan shall document the location of the impact, the existing conditions of the resource prior to the impact, 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;
- 3) Mitigation shall occur on-site and as close to the impact area as possible. If this is not feasible, mitigation shall occur within the same drainage basin as the impact.
- 4) All vegetation planted within the mitigation area shall be native to the region. Species to be planted in the mitigation area shall replace those impacted by the development activity;
- 5) Trees shall be planted at a density of not less than 5 per 1000 square feet. Shrubs shall be planted at a density of not less than 10 per 1000 square feet.

Passed and a	dopted by the City Cou	uncil of the City of Yachats of	n thisday of
Ayes:	Nays:	Abstentions:	Absent:
Approved by	the Mayor this da	ny of	
		Attest:	
Ronald L Brea	an, Mayor	Nancy Batchelder, City Recorder	