

## Planning Commission Agenda

Comprehensive Planning Manager: Sandy Belson 541.736.7135 Administrative Specialist: Sarah Weaver 541.726.3653 City Attorney's Office: Kristina Kraaz 541.744.4061 City Hall 225 Fifth Street Springfield, Oregon 97477 541.726.3610

#### **Planning Commissioners:**

Matthew Salazar, Chair Grace Bergen, Vice-Chair Andrew Buck Seth Thompson Steven Schmunk Isaac Rhoads-Dey Alan Stout

#### Join Zoom Meeting or Attend in Person

https://us06web.zoom.us/j/4107418327?pwd=U1lPeWJxM0gxVnNDT1pPbFl0b3pTQT09

Meeting ID: 410 741 8327 Passcode: 5417263653 Call 971-247-1195 or 877-853-5247 toll-free

Oregon Relay/TTY: Dial 711 or 800-735-1232.

Give the Relay Operator the area code and telephone number you wish to call and any further instructions

All proceedings before the Planning Commission are recorded.

To view agenda packet materials or view a recording after the meeting, go to

SpringfieldOregonSpeaks.org

May 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2023 6:00 p.m. Work Session Jesse Maine Room and via Zoom

Jesse Maine Room is ADA accessible

CALL TO ORDER						
ATTENDANCE	Salazar, Bergen, Buck, Thompson, Schmunk, Rhoads-Dey and Stout					
WORK SESSION ITEM(S)						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Resources Project Update Markarian, Senior Planner					

#### **ADJOURNMENT**

#### 7:00 p.m. Planning Commission Regular Session City Council Chambers and via Zoom

City Council Chambers and via Zoom
Regular Session to follow the Work Session
7:00 P.M. Approximate Time

CALL TO ORDER						
<u>ATTENDANCE</u>	Salazar, Berg Rhoads-Dey	gen , Buck _ and Stout	, Thompson	, Schmunk		
PLEDGE OF ALLEG	<u>IENCE</u>					
APPROVAL OF THE	E MINUTES OF:					
• April 18 <sup>th</sup> , 2023						
BUSINESS FROM THE AUDIENCE						
REPORT OF COUNCIL ACTION						
BUSINESS FROM THE PLANNING COMMISSION						
BUSINESS FROM THE DEVELOPMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT						
ADJOURNMENT						

#### **Draft Planning Commission Minutes**

## Springfield Planning Commission Draft Minutes for Tuesday, April 18<sup>th</sup>, 2023 Work & CCI Session

Meeting held in Jesse Maine Conference Room and via Zoom

Chair Salazar called the Work Session of the Planning Commission to order at 6:00 p.m.

Planning Commissioners Present: Chair Matt Salazar, Vice Chair Bergen, Andrew Buck, Seth Thompson, Steven Schmunk, Isaac Rhoads-Dey, and Alan Stout (arriving part-way into the work session)

Absent: None

Staff: Sandy Belson, Comprehensive Planning Manager; Chelsea Hartman, Senior Planner; Sophie McGinley, Temporary Planner; Haley Campbell, Senior Planner; Sarah Weaver, Community Development Administrative Assistant; Kristina Kraaz, Assistant City Attorney

#### WORK SESSION ITEM(S)

1) Comprehensive Plan Map Clarification Project Staff: Chelsea Hartman, Senior Planner 45 minutes

Chelsea Hartman / Staff: gave a presentation on the Comprehensive Plan Map Clarification Project (see PowerPoint Presentation) and responded to Commissioner questions.

An open house for the Comprehensive Plan Map Clarification Project is taking place on Thursday, May 4<sup>th</sup>:

Thurston High School Library 5:30 pm -7:30 pm 333 58th Street Springfield, Oregon 97478

#### **ADJOURNMENT** – 6:42 PM

Chair Salazar called the Committee for Citizen Involvement Session of the Planning Commission to order at 6:43 P.M.

Planning Commissioners Present: Chair Matt Salazar, Vice Chair Bergen, Andrew Buck, Seth Thompson, Steven Schmunk, Isaac Rhoads-Dey, and Alan Stout

Absent: None

#### **Draft Planning Commission Minutes**

Chair Salazar: introduced the new Commissioners Rhoads-Dey and Stout to the Commission.

**PLEDGE OF ALLEGIENCE**: Led by Commissioner Salazar

#### **APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES** – Approved

• March 21<sup>st</sup>, 2023

#### **REGULAR SESSION ITEM(S)**

 Draft Community Involvement Strategy for Parking under CFEC Rules Staff: Sophie McGinley, Temporary Planner 30 Minutes

Sophie McGinley / Staff: gave a presentation on the Draft Community Involvement Strategy for Parking under the CFEC Rules that included edits from the Communications Team.

Commissioner Buck: moved to approve the Community Involvement Strategy for Parking under the CFEC rules as presented in tonight's meeting.

Commissioner Schmunk: seconded the motion.

Roll call vote:

Salazar – Aye Bergen – Aye Buck – Aye Thompson – Aye Schmunk – Yes Rhoads-Dey – Aye Stout – Aye

Motion carries 7:0 Absent none

 Draft Community Involvement Strategy for Stormwater Requirements Staff: Haley Campbell, Senior Planner 30 minutes

Haley Campbell / Staff: gave a presentation about the Draft Community Involvement Strategy for Stormwater Requirements that included edits from the Communications Team.

Commissioner Stout: moved to adopt the Community Involvement Strategy for Stormwater Requirements as presented in tonight's meeting.

Commissioner Thompson: seconded the motion.

#### **Draft Planning Commission Minutes**

Roll call vote:

Salazar – Aye Bergen – Aye Buck – Aye Thompson – Aye Schmunk – Yes Rhoads-Dey – Aye Stout – Aye

Motion carries 7:0 Absent none

**BUSINESS FROM THE AUIDENCE** – None

**REPORT OF COUNCIL ACTION** – None

**BUSINESS FROM THE PLANNING COMMISSION - None** 

#### BUSINESS FROM THE DEVELOPMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Sandy Belson / Staff: informed the Commission that there will be a work session on May 2<sup>nd</sup>, which will present a long-range plan for natural resources in the UGB expansion area. Lane County has delayed their deliberations on the Metro Plan Amendment to allow the sanitary sewer line extension to the Goshen Short Mountain Landfill. It appears that the Commission may have more time to consider the amendment. The Commission will be informed once the schedule for deliberations has been determined.

**ADJOURNMENT** – 7:38 PM

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY Meeting Date: 5/2/2023

**Meeting Type:** Work Session

**Staff Contact/Dept.:** Molly Markarian/DPW

Staff Phone No: 541.726.4611
Estimated Time: 45 Minutes
Council Goals: Mandate

PLANNING COMMISSION (PC)

ITEM TITLE: NATURAL RESOURCE INVENTORIES AND PROTECTIONS FOR UGB

EXPANSION AREAS - PROGRESS UPDATE

ACTION REQUESTED:

Review wetland, riparian, and wildlife habitat inventory results, and confirm protection approaches for significant natural resources to inform Springfield's path forward.

ISSUE STATEMENT:

Since 2020, Springfield has been working with partner agencies and stakeholders to identify and assess wetlands, riparian corridors, and wildlife habitat in the areas where the City recently expanded its urban growth boundary (UGB). With the identification and assessment phase nearly complete, staff seek confirmation from the Planning Commission on protection approaches for locally significant natural resources in preparation for further stakeholder engagement and development of draft legislative amendments for Planning Commission consideration.

**ATTACHMENTS:** Attachment 1: Planning Commission Slideshow

Attachment 2: Wetland and Riparian Quick Facts

Attachment 3: Briefing Memo

#### DISCUSSION:

**Project Background:** Since the State's acknowledgement of Springfield's UGB expansion in 2019, Springfield has been working to define a framework for development in the areas where the UGB expanded. One of several early steps to understanding where future development may be best-sited is to identify, evaluate, and protect locally significant natural resources in these areas. In 2020, this project set out to address wetlands and riparian corridors, and in 2021 the scope broadened to include wildlife habitat assessments and Water Quality Limited Watercourses.

Commission Involvement to Date: Early in the project, the Planning Commission, acting in its capacity as the Committee for Citizen Involvement, approved the project's <a href="Community Engagement Plan">Community Engagement Plan</a>. On July 17, 2020, staff updated the Planning Commission on the status of the project in a Communication Packet Memo, and the CCI amended the Community Engagement Plan in December that year. On November 8, 2021 and December 6, 2022, staff shared information about the project's community engagement activities with the Planning Commission.

**Project Status:** At the work session, staff will review wetland, riparian, and wildlife habitat inventory results and confirm protection approaches in advance of further stakeholder engagement and drafting updates to Springfield's Natural Resources Study for Planning Commission review later this year.

**Next Steps:** The City Council is scheduled to hold a project work session at their May 22, 2023 meeting.

## Natural Resource Inventories & Protections

-for-

# **UGB Expansion Areas**



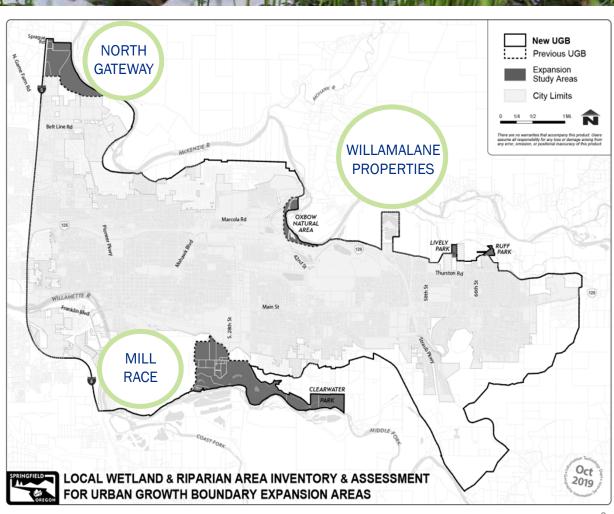


May 2, 2023 – Planning Commission – Work Session

# Where

# **UGB** expansion areas for:

- Employment land
- Public land
- Natural resource management & conservation areas



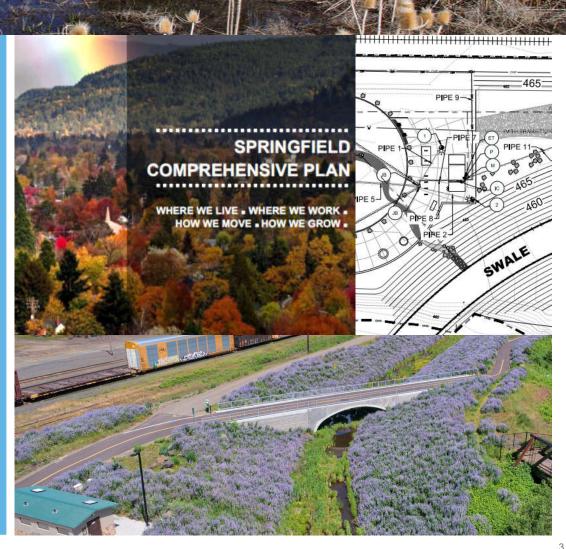


Long-Term
Comprehensive Planning

Conceptual **Master Planning** 

Immediate (In Perspective)

Land Readiness



## Who

# Better outcomes through:

- Partnerships
- Local knowledge



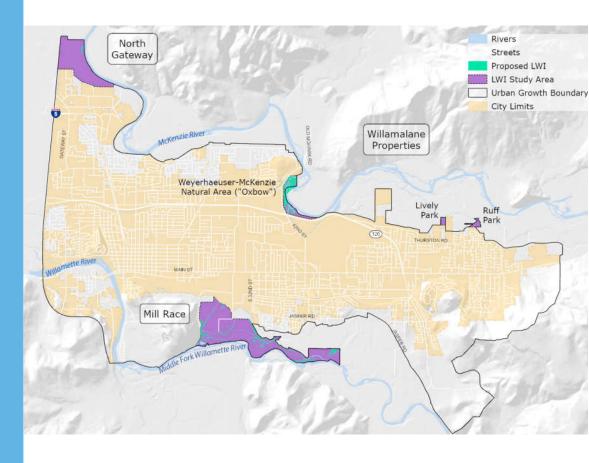
## What/When

Get a
Solid
Foundation

Consider
Policy
Options

Continue Resource Analysis Decide &
Take
Action

- Answers questions:
  - Where and to what extent?
    - 2. Is it significant?
- 30 = Total wetlands identified
  - 29 = # significant
  - 77.2 = acreage significant
  - 9.7 = % of study area





## Local Wetland Inventory & Assessment (LWI)

- Answers questions:
  - 1. Where and to what extent?
  - 2. Is it significant?

Values of wetlands that help determine whether to protect:

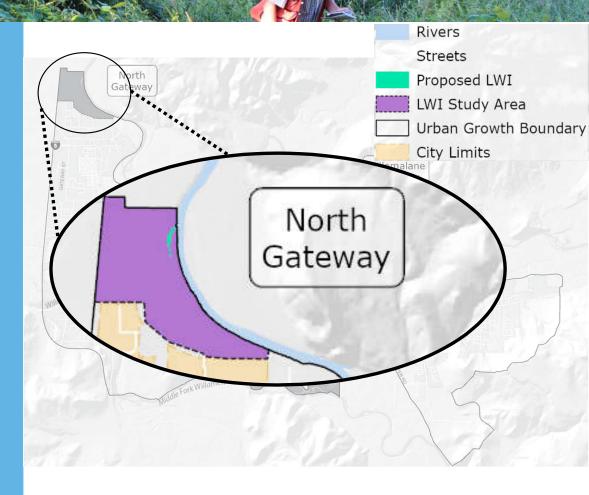
- Hydrologic control (water absorption & flow)
- Water quality (pollutant trapping)
- Presence of wildlife & fish & quality of their habitats
- Presence of unique plants
- Educational & recreational purpose

#### Results:

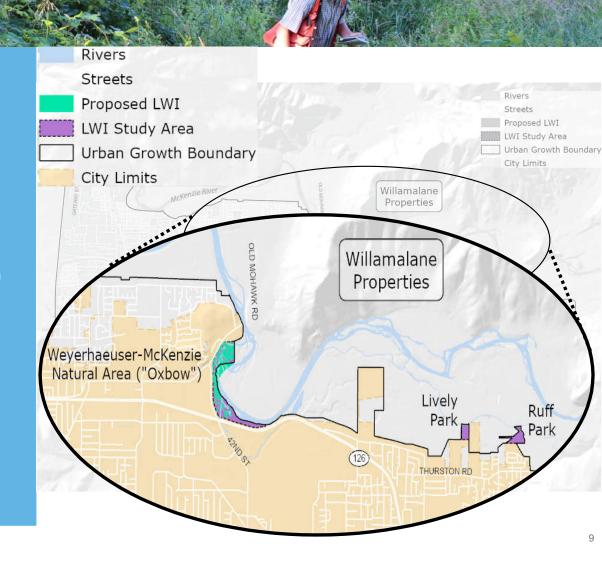
- Water quality = most common reason
- Hydrologic control & fish habitat = next most common



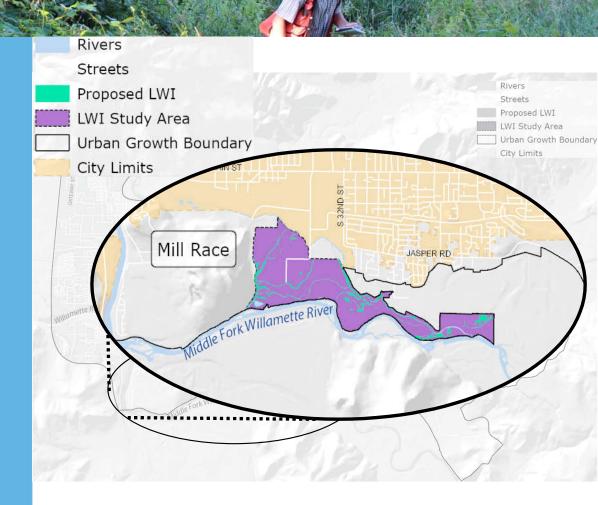
- North Gateway significant wetlands:
  - Total: 2
  - Acres: 1.49
  - % of study area: <1%</p>



- Willamalane Properties significant wetlands:
  - Total: 3
  - Acres: 33.6
  - % of study area: 44.8%



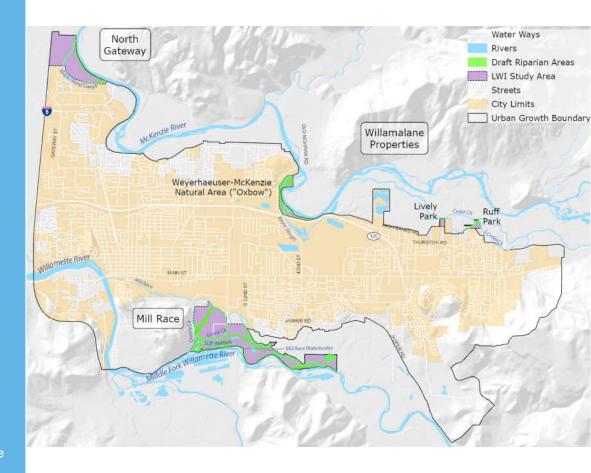
- Mill Race significant wetlands:
  - Total: 25
  - Acres: 42.1
  - % of study area: 8.3%



## Riparian Corridor Inventory & Assessment

- Answere questions:
  - 1. Where and to what extent?
  - 2. Is it significant?
- 24 = Riparian reaches identified
  - 23 = # significant
  - 10.3\* = mileage significant

\* Stream centerline for some reaches exist outside study reaches and are not included in this calculation





## Riparian Corridor Inventory & Assessment

- Answers questions:
  - 1 Where and to what extent?
  - 2. Is it significant?
- Possible scores 0-100. Scores of 17 or higher = significant. Scores ranged from 28-90:
  - 18% moderate (17-45)
  - 52% high (45-70)
  - 30% exceptional (>70)

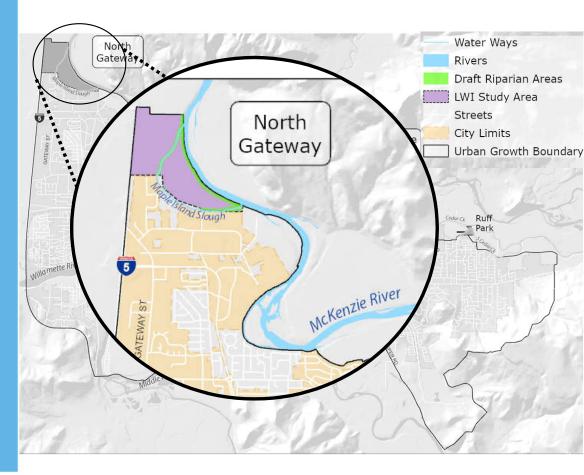
## Values of riparian corridors that help determine whether to protect:

- Water quality (purity)
- Flood management (ability to store water during storms)
- Presence of protected species (plants, animals)
- Wildlife considerations:
  - Amount of human disturbance
  - Wildlife survival/habitat components (food, water, cover) related to type, quality, amount



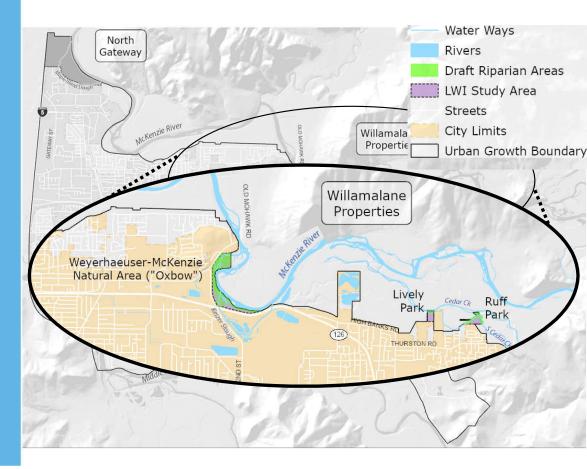
## Riparian Corridor Inventory & Assessment

- North Gateway riparian reaches:
  - Total = 5
  - Mileage = 1.78



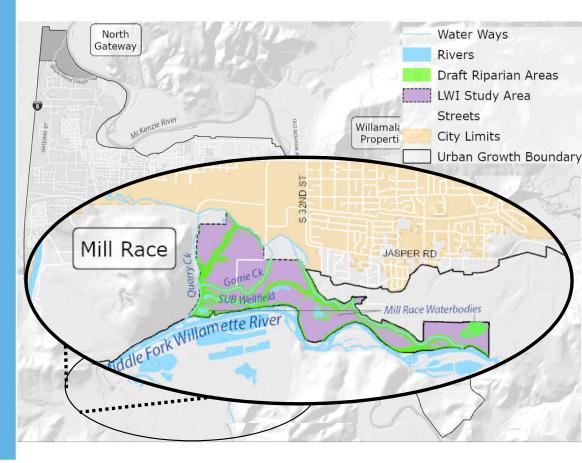
## Riparian Corridor Inventory & Assessment

- Willamalane Properties riparian reaches:
  - Total = 3
  - Mileage = 1.27



## Riparian Corridor Inventory & Assessment

- Mill Race riparian reaches
  - Total = 15
  - Mileage = 7.28



# Significant Wildlife Habitat Assessment

- 23 = Sensitive status species
  - 5 = Occur
  - 18 = Likely to Occur\*

\* ODFW tentatively has recommended reclassification/removal of 6 species as part of significance analysis



## **Policy Evaluation**

- Existing regulatory framework
  - Local policy choice within parameters specified by the State

### State Rule - Goal 5 Protect wetlands, wildlife

habitat & riparian areas, etc.

#### **Springfield Policy**

#### Natural Resources Study

- Economic, Social, Environmental & Energy Analysis
- Limit "conflicting uses" approach

#### State Rule - Goal 6

Protect air, water & land quality

#### **Springfield Policy**

Stormwater Quality Management Program

#### **Policy Implementation**

Springfield Development Code & Development Review

- Water quality protection
- Surface water management
- Natural resource protection with development setbacks



## Policy Evaluation

 Protection approaches for newly-identified significant resources

## **Wetlands & Riparian Corridors**

Standard Method (current protection approach)

VS

**Safe Harbor Method** 

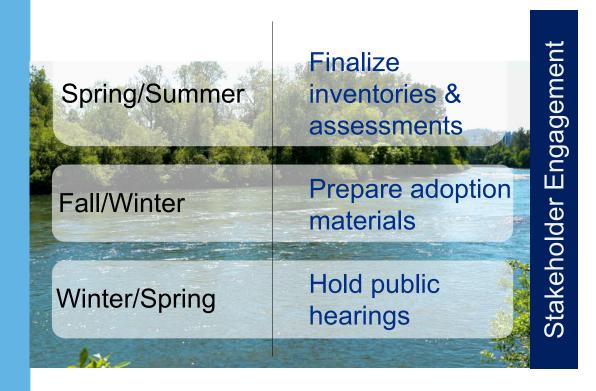
## Wildlife Habitat

**Standard Method** (required approach)

## **Next Steps**

## Finalize Inventories & Assessments

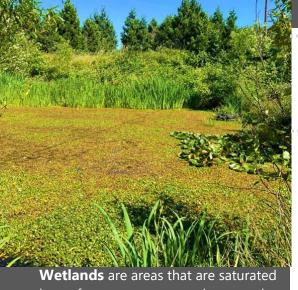
- City Council Work Session
  - May 22, 2023



### WETLANDS & RIPARIAN CORRIDORS

#### WHAT ARE THEY?

#### WHAT DO THEY DO? WHY DOES THIS MATTER?



wetlands are areas that are saturated by surface water or ground water, where such water occurs at a frequency and duration sufficient to support types of vegetation that are adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Simply stated, wetlands are areas with plants and soils that are best-suited to wet conditions.



**Riparian corridors** are waterways and the land area directly along the waterway. When left in a more natural state, they are buffers between the water and many human impacts.

Wetlands and riparian corridors have many functions. They:

- Equip us to handle flood emergencies: Wetlands and riparian corridors can act like sponges and absorb floodwater.
   An acre of wetland can store between 1-1.5 million gallons of floodwater.
- Enhance water quality: The vegetation in these areas reduces erosion of areas along the bank (especially riparian areas) because of roots in the soil. Both the underground and aboveground parts of a plant keep waste and other residue like sediment out of water when it flows to a stream or river after the rain. Wetlands act as filters and purifiers because they absorb and hold water before it soaks into the ground. Wetlands can remove as much as 90 percent of solids in water.
- Provide various species places to live: The strips of land that follow the river are critical travel corridors because they allow animals to move freely. Shade from trees and other plants cools water to a temperature that allows aquatic-based life to survive. The waterbodies themselves serve as habitat that allows for shelter to hide, breed, or sleep. Although wetlands only make up about 5 percent of the land surface in the contiguous United States, wetlands are home to 31 percent of our nation's plant species.
- **Boost aesthetic & property values:** Market prices can sometimes reflect the "quality of life" or amenity values provided by wetlands and riparian corridors. For residential development in urban areas, the market price of properties with views of natural areas is often greater than the price of similar properties without these views.
- Offer spaces for recreation & education: These areas allow for great places to enjoy and learn about the outdoors.
   Opportunities for recreation include parks and trails. Here, classes and tours can also interact up-close with the featured

Attachment 2 Page 1 of 1

**Date:** 5/2/2023

To: Planning Commission PLANNING

**COMMISSION** 

From: Molly Markarian, Senior Planner BRIEFING

Subject: Natural Resource Inventories & Protections for MEMORANDUM

**UGB** Expansion Areas

**ISSUE:** Since 2020, Springfield has been working with partner agencies and stakeholders to identify and assess wetlands, riparian corridors, and wildlife habitat in the areas where the City recently expanded its urban growth boundary (UGB). With the identification and assessment phase nearly complete, staff seek confirmation from the Planning Commission on protection approaches for locally significant natural resources in preparation for further stakeholder engagement and development of draft legislative amendments for Planning Commission consideration.

#### **COUNCIL GOALS/**

#### **MANDATE:**

Council Goals: Mandate

#### **BACKGROUND:**

#### **Existing Natural Resources Regulatory Framework**

#### **Oregon Regulations**

Statewide Planning Goal 5 (Natural Resources, Scenic and Historic Areas, and Open Spaces) directs local governments to protect locally significant wetlands, riparian areas, and wildlife habitat while Goal 6 (Air, Water and Land Resources Quality) requires that waste and process discharge from future development shall not threaten to violate, or violate applicable state or federal environmental quality statutes, rules, and standards.

Goal 5 establishes alternative methods for establishing protections for significant

State Rule - Goal 5 State Rule - Goal 6 Protect wetlands, wildlife Protect air, water & habitat & riparian areas, etc. land quality **Springfield Policy Springfield Policy** Natural Resources Study Stormwater Quality Economic, Social, Management Environmental & Energy Program Analysis Limit "conflicting uses" approach **Policy Implementation** Springfield Development Code & Development Review · Water quality protection Surface water management Natural resource protection with development setbacks

wetlands and riparian corridors<sup>1</sup>, a "Standard" method and a "Safe Harbor" method. The "Standard" method necessitates what is called an Economic, Social, Environmental and Energy

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 660-023-0110(6) stipulates that local governments shall develop programs to protect wildlife habitat following the Standard method.

(ESEE) Analysis. This analysis formally lays out the justification for a decision to protect, partially protect, or not protect a resource by looking at the consequences of not allowing, partially allowing, or fully allowing uses that may be considered incompatible with natural areas ("conflicting uses").

#### Springfield Policies

Springfield first adopted the Springfield Natural Resource Study (NR Study) in 2002, based on a Local Wetland Inventory that was adopted in 1998. Springfield then adopted its Natural Resource Inventory in 2004 that identified riparian corridors within the UGB at that time, incorporated a Wildlife Habitat Assessment, and accounted for Water Quality Limited Watercourses<sup>2</sup>.

The original NR Study used the "Standard" protection method, meaning an ESEE analysis was utilized to justify a more nuanced natural resource protection program that limits conflicting uses through development review procedures and standards. In 2011, the NR Study was updated to incorporate newly identified significant natural resources in the Glenwood area of Springfield. That update also contemplated alternative protection approaches but ultimately integrated into the City's existing regulatory framework.

#### **Protection Considerations for UGB Expansion Area Resources**

As noted above, alternative methods exist for establishing protections for significant wetlands and riparian corridors in the UGB Expansion Areas. The figure below identifies key aspects of each approach.

Though the "Safe Harbor" method is intended to be procedurally more streamlined, it results in highly prescriptive development requirements. The "Standard" approach is more qualitative, relying on the local government to demonstrate that the proposed protection program is 'adequate' by objectively balancing contending economic, social, environmental, and energy priorities. Additionally, given that Springfield has implementation (Development Code) provisions already in place, efficiencies gained in deciding which land should have placed on its use to protect significant natural resources would be offset by the effort needed to establish new development provisions. As such, staff recommends continuing to balance development priorities with natural resource protection by utilizing the "Standard" approach to protect significant wetland, riparian, and wildlife habitat sites in the UGB Expansion Areas.

\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Springfield currently does not have an inventory of, or clear protection implementation, for wildlife habitat in areas outside of wetlands and riparian corridors (upland wildlife habitat). Wildlife habitat is a key function of most of Springfield inventoried wetlands and riparian areas.

#### **Wetland Protection Approaches** Standard Method (current protection approach) Safe Harbor Method Allow, limit, or prohibit "conflicting uses" through ESEE analysis · Adopt new, rigid protections restricting Time needed to complete the ESEE, but more flexibility possible development within wetlands in protection approach (can opt for more development potential VS • However, no development setback from or more resource protection) wetland edge Code requirements already in place · Time needed to create additional code Concurrent update to WQLW map needed **Riparian Corridor Protection Approaches** Standard Method (current protection approach) Safe Harbor Method Allow, limit, or prohibit "conflicting uses" through ESEE analysis · Development setback more restrictive · Time needed to complete the ESEE, but more flexibility in · Limited cases where setback may be protection approach (can opt for more development potential or larger than our existing requirements vs more resource protection) · Adopt new (State-prescribed) protections Code requirements already in place Identifies more resource sites (Mill Race area) · Time needed to create additional code Concurrent update to WQLW map needed Identifies fewer resource sites Wildlife Habitat Protection Approach: Standard Method Required

**RECOMMENDED ACTION:** Confirm that Springfield will follow the "Standard" approach for protecting significant wetland, riparian, and wildlife habitat sites in the UGB Expansion Areas in conformance with Springfield's existing regulatory framework.