BEFORE THE METRO COUNCIL

FOR THE PURPOSE OF ESTABLISHING)
CRITERIA TO DEFINE AND IDENTIFY) RESOLUTION NO 01-3141C
REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT FISH HABITAT AND)
APPROVING CREATION OF A DRAFT MAP OF) Introduced by Councilor Carl Hosticka
REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT FISH HABITAT)
AREAS)

WHEREAS, the Regional Framework Plan and Urban Growth Management Functional Plan ("UGMFP") state that Metro will undertake a program for protection of fish and wildlife habitat; and

WHEREAS, the Title 3, Section 5 of the UGMFP sets forth actions that the Metro Council anticipated that Metro would take in identifying, considering and protecting regionally significant fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas; and

WHEREAS, Metro is applying the Goal 5 administrative rule as the framework for identifying regionally significant fish and wildlife habitat areas; and

WHEREAS, the Regional Framework Plan and Metro's Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives identify watersheds as the appropriate scale for Metro to consider in identifying regionally significant fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas; and

WHEREAS, in October, 2000, the Metro Policy Advisory Committee ("MPAC") adopted, and the Metro Council accepted, a "Streamside CPR Purpose, Vision, Goal, Principles and Context" statement to guide development of Metro's Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation and Protection Program; and

WHEREAS, a comprehensive review of scientific literature concerning watersheds, aquatic and riparian habitat, upland habitat and restoration in an urban environment was

gathered, organized, analyzed and a report completed by Metro staff entitled "Metro's Scientific

Literature Review for Goal 5 dated August, 2001; and

WHEREAS, on May 9, 2001, the Metro Natural Resources Committee directed staff to

prepare draft functional criteria for identifying fish and wildlife habitat consistent with State Goal

5; and

WHEREAS, staff presented draft criteria to the Natural Resource Committee on June 6,

2001 for identifying Goal 5 riparian corridors based on six functions derived from a review of

scientific literature; and

WHEREAS, staff also presented to the Natural Resource Committee on June 6, 2001,

three pilot areas applying these criteria to limited landscapes within the region; and

WHEREAS, the Natural Resources Committee directed staff to apply the functional

criteria to the region; and

WHEREAS, on September 19, 2001, staff presented region-wide riparian function maps

for the Natural Resources Committee to review; and

WHEREAS, the Natural Resources Committee directed staff to provide the region-wide

riparian function maps to the Goal 5 Technical Advisory Committee ("Goal 5 TAC"), the Metro

Technical Advisory Committee ("MTAC"), Metro Policy Advisory Committee ("MPAC") and

the Water Resources Policy Advisory Committee ("WRPAC"); and

WHEREAS, on October 3, 2001, the Natural Resources Committee released a tentative

schedule of dates and forums including Natural Resource Committee meetings, public hearings,

meetings of WRPAC, Goal 5 TAC, MTAC, MPAC and the Metro Council where local partners,

groups and citizens could learn about the region-wide maps and Metro fish and wildlife habitat

program; and

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WHEREAS, in October, 2001, Metro mailed an informational packet to approximately 88,000 persons including stakeholders, landowners, citizens, citizen planning organizations and neighborhood organizations providing additional notice and reminder of Metro's efforts to inventory riparian corridors and wildlife habitat; and

WHEREAS, in an October 9, 2001 letter the State of Oregon's Independent Multi-Disciplinary Science Team (IMST) reviewed "Metro's Scientific Literature Review for Goal 5 and concluded that the report:

> "In general, our congratulations on compiling a most impressive array of documents for guidance of policy development as it relates to Goal 5 and the Oregon Plan for Salmon and Watersheds. While there is always more that can be done, we are impressed with the thoughtfulness and thoroughness of what has been done. This document will not only be valuable to staff of Metro working on recovery of listed Pacific salmon, but it will also benefit those working on similar tasks in other urban centers throughout Oregon and the region. ... Nonetheless, we do find that in general the information in Attachment 1 (Metro's Scientific Literature Review) is well organized, reasonably comprehensive but concise, and scientifically sound in the conclusions reached. We are impressed with the recognition of the importance of considering: -Stream, riparian and upland condition and function individually and in

- aggregate,
- -Individual sites, individual reaches and streams, whole watersheds and aggregations of adjacent watershed,
- -Time scales that range from days to at least decades, or longer." and;

WHEREAS, at its November 21, 2001 meeting, MTAC recommended that the Metro Council consider a "Basin Approach" that could apply to resources that meet the following criteria:

Have been determined to be significant and regional resources by Metro a. (mandatory element); and

- b. Will be addressed by a coordinated intergovernmental process leading to a basin-wide (4th field hydrologic unit code or greater) program. The coordinated process must address the Clean Water Act ("CWA"), Endangered Species Act ("ESA") and natural resources and include comprehensive inventory data; and
- c. Have protection and restoration programs that are submitted to Metro for review and compliance with the Metro program developed in Fall 2002; and

WHEREAS, at its December 12, 2001 meeting, MTAC recommended and MPAC unanimously recommended adoption of this resolution, including resolve 7b defining the regional resource to include all areas of primary and secondary function with the recognition that some areas may be implemented through a basin approach; and

WHEREAS, a majority of Goal 5 TAC members present at its October 12, 2001 meeting recommended that the riparian functional criteria and mapping should be used as the basis for delineating the boundaries of riparian corridors and that those boundaries be defined as those areas of the landscape receiving a primary or secondary score in the five identified riparian functions; and

WHEREAS, at its November 16, 2001, meeting the Goal 5 TAC recommended that all areas identified as having a primary or secondary function for the five mapped criteria, excluding riparian wildlife areas, should be considered significant "riparian corridor" resources. Goal 5 TAC also recommended that all of those significant resources should be identified as "regional resources" under the Goal 5 administrative rule; and

WHEREAS, at its November 19, 2001, meeting, WRPAC recommended that Metro consider using "waters of the State" as defined in ORS 196.800(14) to determine the extent of the Stream network. WRPAC recommended that all areas identified as having a primary or

secondary function for the five mapped criteria, excluding riparian wildlife areas, should be

considered significant "riparian corridors" resources. WRPAC also recommended that all of

those significant resources should be identified as "regional resources" under Goal 5

administrative rule; and

WHEREAS, the Natural Resources Committee directed staff to provide a decision

package that included the following products:

An analysis of existing Goal 5 data, reports and regulations from cities and

counties.

A map(s), based on the region-wide riparian function maps, identifying Goal 5

resource sites and Goal 5 "riparian corridors" within those resource sites to serve

as the basis for identifying regionally significant fish and wildlife habitat.

An inventory narrative including information on the location, quantity and quality

of the potential resource sites identified on the map.

A map(s) of potential significant resource sites containing riparian corridors.

A summary of recommended criteria for identifying and defining regionally

significant fish and wildlife habitat made by Metro's advisory committees,

stakeholders, landowners, citizens, citizen planning organizations, neighborhood

organizations and staff.

A map(s) of potential resource sites containing riparian corridors which could be

adopted as "regional resources" under the Goal 5 administrative rule.

WHEREAS, on November 21, 2001, staff presented the above information to the Natural

Resources Committee and the committee requested comment from all interested parties; and

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WHEREAS, the Metro Natural Resources Committee recommended changes be made to the matrix of ecological functional values and landscapes features from that dated July 17, 2001, and included in Resolution 01-3087A, so that

- For microclimate and shade the secondary functional value is retained to include all forest or woody vegetation that is beyond 100 feet but within 780 feet;
- For stream flow moderation and water storage developed floodplains should not be included as a primary function, rather, they should be included as a secondary function;
- For large wood and channel dynamics the secondary functional value should be revised to read "Forest within 150 to 262 feet of a stream;
- For the organic materials functional, the primary function be revised to read "Forest or woody vegetation within 100 feet of a stream or wetland; or within a flood area, or vegetation or undisturbed soils within 50 feet of a stream or wetland"; and

WHEREAS, the Metro Council has reviewed the information contained in a November 20, 2001 from the Office of General Council concerning local Goal 5 data, reports and regulations and additional information concerning fish and wildlife habitat areas gathered and exchanged with local governments and agencies, and

WHEREAS, on December 5, 2001, the Natural Resources Committee accepted the WRPAC and Goal 5 TAC recommendation and recommended to the Metro Council that all areas identified as having a primary or secondary function for the five mapped criteria, excluding riparian wildlife areas, should be identified as significant "riparian corridor" resources as required by the Goal 5 administrative rule, and

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WHEREAS, on December 5, 2001, the Natural Resources Committee recommended to the Metro Council that it consider adopting one of three options as the inventory of regionally significant riparian corridors as the basis for the next steps in the Goal 5 process, the ESEE analysis and Program to implement Goal 5. Those three options are

- Adopt all sites containing significant riparian corridors as "regional resources."
- Adopt all sites containing significant riparian corridors as regional resources as part of a "Basin Approach" as proposed by the Tualatin Basin Natural Resource Coordinating Committee.
- Adopt all sites containing riparian corridors that have one primary function identified on Metro's maps (Alternative 3) as regional resources. Identify areas providing secondary functions as impact areas in the ESEE process; and

WHEREAS, as directed by the Natural Resources Committee, Metro staff is examining stream length extension to address the Water Resource Policy Advisory Committee's recommendation to consider using "waters of the state" as defined by Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 196.800 (14) to determine the extent of the stream network within the region for future Metro Council consideration, and;

WHEREAS, the Metro Council anticipates adopting an ordinance(s) designating regionally significant fish and wildlife habitat, an ESEE analysis and Program to Achieve Goal 5 as part of Metro's Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation and Protection Program by the end of 2002; and

WHEREAS, before such ordinance(s) can be adopted, as several next steps are necessary, including, but not limited to, identifying "impact areas" and potential restoration areas;

WHEREAS, the Metro Council remains committed to examining a wide range of tools for conserving, protecting and restoring regionally significant fish and wildlife habitat, including, but not limited to, acquisition, incentives, regulation and education; now, therefore BE IT RESOLVED:

- 1. That the Metro Council finds that the information in Exhibit A, including Metro's Riparian Corridor Inventory, dated November, 2001, with Appendix A as amended, Appendices B through G by reference, and Metro's Scientific Literature Review for Goal 5, dated August, 2001, contain adequate information to determine the location, quantity and quality of riparian corridor resources in the Metro region.
- 2. That the Metro Council finds that sufficient data has been gathered and examined concerning local Goal 5 data, reports and regulations to comply with Title 3, Section 5(C)(2) of the Urban Growth Management Functional Plan.
- 3. That the Metro Council identifies the resource sites in Exhibit B as Goal 5 resource sites containing riparian corridors.
- 4. The Metro Council accepts the Natural Resource Committee, WRPAC, Goal 5 TAC, MTAC and MPAC recommendations that all areas identified as having primary or secondary function for: 1) microclimate and shade, 2) stream flow moderation and water storage, 3) bank stabilization, sediment and pollution control, 4) large wood and channel dynamics, and 5) organic material sources, as amended in Exhibit A, are significant "riparian corridor" resources. The map "Attachment A" to the Staff Report to this resolution illustrates the approximate land coverage of those primary and secondary functions. Staff is directed to produce a map reflecting this significance decision, incorporating the amendments to the functional criteria in Exhibit A, for Council review prior to identifying conflicting uses in the ESEE analysis.
- 5. That the Metro Council interprets the term "regionally significant" fish habitat as that term is used in Title 3 of the Urban Growth Management Functional Plan to be those Goal 5 riparian corridor resources that qualify as "regional resources" under the Goal 5 administrative rule.
- 6. That the list of criteria in Exhibit C are criteria that define regionally significant riparian corridors. A resource need not meet every criteria to be considered regionally significant. These criteria have been applied to alternatives set forth in Table 11 of Exhibit A.

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7. That the Metro Council has applied the criteria identified in Exhibit C to the information in Exhibits A and B to define regionally significant riparian corridors as all areas identified as having primary or secondary function for: 1) microclimate and shade, 2) stream flow moderation and water storage, 3) bank stabilization, sediment and pollution control, 4) large wood and channel dynamics, and 5) organic material sources, as amended in Exhibit A are significant "riparian corridor" resources. The map "Attachment B" to the Staff Report to this resolution illustrates the approximate land coverage of those primary and secondary functions.

Metro Council will consider the "basin approach" as described in Exhibit "D" as an optional approach for achieving the region's goals for regionally significant riparian corridors. The Metro Council will conclude its consideration of the "basin approach" on or before January 31, 2002.

- 8. That staff is directed to produce a map reflecting the Metro Council's regionally significant riparian corridor decision for Council review prior to identifying conflicting uses in the ESEE analysis.
- 9. That the map of regionally significant riparian corridors that staff has been directed to produce will be a draft map which will be the basis for conducting subsequent steps in the Goal 5 process including the Economic, Social, Environmental and Energy consequences analysis and the Program to Achieve Goal 5.
- 10. The Metro Council reserves the opportunity to minimally or substantially alter the draft map prior to adoption of a final map of regionally significant fish and wildlife habitat areas and Program to Achieve Goal 5, after public comment and review.
- 11. The draft map will be is subject to correction for accuracy until the Council reaches a final decision which is anticipated in 2002. The Council directs the staff to adapt its current map correction procedures to respond to new information and to develop a post adoption map correction process that may be adopted as an amendment to the UGMFP.
- 12. The Metro Council directs staff to complete additional work necessary to map regional wildlife habitat and present that information to the Council in early 2002.
- 13. The Metro Council directs staff to prepare a draft map of areas that have the potential to impact identified regionally significant fish and wildlife habitat. The map should at a minimum include developed and undeveloped areas that have the potential to positively or negatively influence the identified regional resources. These areas will be considered in Metro's analysis of Economic, Social,

Environmental and Energy consequences and may also be subject to a regional program that includes education, incentives, acquisition or regulation.

14. That the Metro Council's actions in this resolution are not final actions designating regionally significant fish and wildlife habitat areas of a final action to protect those areas through a Program to Achieve Goal 5.

ADOPTED by the Metro Council this 13th day of December 2001.

David Bragdon, Presiding Officer

Approved as to Form:

Daniel B. Cooper, General Counsel

EXHIBIT A
Resolution 01-3141C

(complete copy available at Metro Planning Dept. 503 797-1839)

DRAFT

Metro's Riparian Corridor Inventory

November, 2001

FINAL 12/13/2001 Exhibit A, Appendix A Resolution 01-3141C

Metro Goal 5 Fish and Wildlife Habitat Ecological Functional Values and Landscape Features

MICROCLIMATE AND SHADE					
How does the function help fish and wildlife?	Contributing landscape features	Criteria for mapping the landscape features			
now does the fullction help lish and whatter		Primary functional value	Secondary functional value		
Undisturbed riparian corridors have a unique microclimate.		The landscape feature has PRIMARY functional value if it is:			
 This allows for increased plant diversity, and thus a variety of food and cover opportunities for fish and wildlife. Riparian corridors have reduced summertime temperatures, higher humidity levels, and provide protection from wind in the winter, which benefits wildlife. 	Stands of trees and other vegetated areas Range of widths recommended to maintain the function identified in the scientific literature: Shade: 39-250 ft ¹ Microclimate:75-780 ft	a forest or woody vegetation landcover type within 100 feet ² of: a surface stream; a hydrologically connected wetland ³ ; or an area subject to flooding (includes the 1996 flood inundation and FEMA 100-year floodplain).			
Riparian vegetation provides shade.					
 Shade moderates the amount of light reaching the stream and thus helps to reduce water temperature. Water temperature is one of the most important factors influencing salmon and other aquatic species: they depend on cold, clean water. Riparian vegetation is most effective in providing shade and moderating stream temperature on smaller streams. (See pages 5-6; 11; 15-25; 38-39; and 42 in the April 2001 draft of the Aquatic and Riparian Habitat chapter in Metro's Science Literature Review.) 	Stands of trees and other vegetated areas As indicated above, the range of widths for microclimate is 75-780 ft. The outer range is given a secondary value for microclimate function.		The landscape feature has SECONDARY functional value if it is: a forest or woody vegetation landcover type that is beyond 100 feet but within 780 feet.		

³ "Hydrologically-connected wetlands" are wetlands located partially or wholly within ¼ mile of a surface stream or flood area.

All distances are for one side of a stream or other water feature as measured from the top of bank, and should be applied to each side of the water feature.

² 100 feet is the most commonly cited width identified in the scientific literature as necessary for shade, and close to the minimum necessary for maintaining riparian microclimate.

^{4 &}quot;Other water body" could include lakes, ponds, reservoirs, or manmade water feature that is not a water quality facility or farm pond.

5 Criteria will be devised to map the location of developed floodplains.

6 All upland forests, vegetation, and undeveloped soils help to moderate streamflow and store water. Staff used 300 feet here because some data layers for landcover types do not extend past 300 feet from a stream.

⁷ Forest landcover is the only type that extends beyond 300 feet in the Metro database and thus excludes other types.

How does the function help fish	Contributing landscape features	ENT AND POLLUTION CONTROL Criteria for mapping the landscape features			
and wildlife?	,	Primary functional value	Secondary functional value		
Riparian vegetation provides bank stabilization and sediment control. Wetlands or vegetated floodplains also help to remove sediment, excess	Default to maintain basic functions	The landscape feature has PRIMARY functional value if it is: within 50 feet of a surface stream and is not a	,		
 Sediment in streams originates from 	This 50-foot band is specifically to prevent channelization and ensure future bank stability and prevent bank erosion through	forest, woody vegetation, or low structure vegetation/undeveloped soils landcover type.			
streambank erosion, from within the channel, from upland activities, and from natural disturbances.	allowing vegetation to propagate on stream banks.	OR			
 Sediment occurs naturally in any stream, but changes in the amount and size of the sediment can have negative impacts on fish and other aquatic wildlife, as well as water 	Forest and other vegetation Range of widths recommended to maintain the function identified in the scientific literature:	a forest, woody vegetation, or low structure vegetation/undeveloped soils landcover type within 100 feet ⁸ of a surface stream.			
 quality. Riparian vegetation helps trap pollutants that are attached to sediment particles. 	 Bank stabilization: ½ site potential tree height to 170 ft Sediment control: 10 ft (sand) – 400 ft (clay) 	OR			
 Riparian vegetation helps to moderate streamflow by intercepting, absorbing, and storing rainfall. 	Pollutant removal: 13-141 ft	a forest, woody vegetation, or low structure vegetation/undeveloped soils landcover type within 100-200 feet of a surface stream if the slope is greater than 25%.			
Maintaining low structure vegetation and uncompacted topsoil rich in organic materials allows stormwater infiltrate into the ground sether then	Steep slopes The scientific literature indicates that vegetated steep slopes adjacent to all streams provide bank stabilization,	OR			
to infiltrate into the ground rather than flow over the surface (reduced surface erosion & filters pollutants). (Uncompacted topsoil does not	sediment and pollution control.	a forest, woody vegetation, or low structure vegetation/undeveloped soils landcover type within 100 feet of a hydrologically-connected-wetland (title 3 wetland); or a forest, woody			
include dirt roads, parking lots, etc.) (See pages 6-7; 15-25; 39-40 in the April	Wetlands and floodplains The scientific literature has indicated that all riparian associated wetlands and floodplains	vegetation, or low structure vegetation/ undeveloped soils landcover type ⁹ within <u>an</u> <u>area subject to flooding</u> (includes the 1996 flood			
2001 draft of the Aquatic and Riparian	play a critical role in sediment and pollution control.	inundation and FEMA 100-year floodplain).			
Habitat chapter in Metro's Science Literature Review.)			The landscape feature has SECONDARY functional value if it is		
	Steep slopes The scientific literature indicates that for slopes over 25 percent the buffer should be	 	a forest, woody vegetation, or low structure vegetation/undeveloped so landcover type located on a slope groups than 25%, that state within 1		
	measured from the break in slope to reduce sediment loading from mass wasting events.		greater than 25%, that starts within 1 feet 10 of a surface stream reach and runs to the first effective break in slope		

The Metro science paper indicates 100 feet as a suitable average distance for vegetation contributing to filtering.

The woody vegetation and low structure vegetation/undeveloped soils landcover types are mapped to 300 feet, the forest landcover type is mapped to the edge of the floodplain.

To feet was chosen due to the method used for mapping riverine slopes.

LARGE WOOD AND CHANNEL DYNAMICS					
How does the function help fish and wildlife?	Contributing landscape features	Criteria for mapping the landscape features			
		Primary functional value	Secondary functional value		
Large woody debris (LWD), such as branches, logs, uprooted trees, and root wads, is a key component of aquatic habitats in the Pacific Northwest. LWD enters		The landscape feature has PRIMARY functional value if it is:			
streams either directly from the adjacent riparian area,	Forest	a forest landcover type within 150 feet of			
from upland hillslopes through windthrow or debris avalanches, or from upstream sources.	Range of widths recommended to maintain the function identified in the scientific literature:	a surface stream, or a hydrologically connected wetland.			
 LWD helps form important habitat for fish such as pools, riffles, eddies, side channels, meanders, and instream cover (overhanging vegetation). Stream complexity is critical for salmon because at various life stages they require different types of 	Large woody debris: one site potential tree height; 150-262 ft	OR			
 LWD also controls the routing of water and sediment, dissipates stream energy, protects 	Floodplains The scientific literature demonstrates that frequently flooded areas should	within an area subject to flooding except developed floodplains (includes the 1996 flood inundation and FEMA 100-year floodplain).			
streambanks, stabilizes streambeds, helps retain organic matter, and acts as a surface for biological activity.	be maintained to allow for the channel migration zone.	OR			
Over time, streams move back and forth across the valley floor; this area is called the channel migration zone. Most streams have a channel migration zone, except when the channel is constrained by narrow valleys or ravines or altered by human development. This area is frequently defined by the 100-year floodplain, and defines where aquatic or wetland habitat could exist in the future. Flood events of varying size and frequency play a	Default to maintain basic functions 11 The channel migration zone is basically defined by the floodplain, but where there is no mapped floodplain a default of 50 feet was selected to allow for the channel migration zone.	<u>within 50 feet</u> of a surface stream.			
vital role in maintaining a diversity of nparian plant species and aquatic habitat.			The landscape feature has SECONDARY functional value if it is:		
 Biological productivity is enhanced in the floodplains because sediment and nutrients are deposited during the advance and retreat of floodwaters. 	Forest As indicated above, the range of widths for large woody debris is 150-262 feet. The outer range is given a	-	a forest landcover type within 150 to 20 feet of a surface stream.		
(See pages 9-10; 15-25; 40; and 41 in the April 2001 draft of the Aquatic and Riparian Habitat chapter in Metro's Science Literature Review.)	secondary value for large wood contribution.				

¹¹ Application of the <u>default to maintain basic functions</u> will be limited to low and moderate gradient channel types.

ORGANIC MATERIAL SOURCES					
	How does the function	on help fish and wildlife?	Contributing	g landscape features	Primary function
Riparian vegetation provides a majority of the energy and hydrocarbons in aquatic food webs. Leaves, fruit, cones, insects, and other organic matter fall directly into the stream channel from the riparian area, or move by wind, erosion, or as dissolved materials in groundwater. In smaller streams, most of the organic matter used by aquatic communities comes from the adjacent forest, while in larger streams and rivers organic matter may come from aquatic plants and upstream sources. Fallen insects from riparian vegetation can make up 40-50% of the diet of trout and juvenile salmon during the summer months. (See pages 8; 15-25; and 40 in the April 2001 draft of the Aquatic and Riparian Habitat chapter in Metro's Science Literature Review.)	Vegetation Range of widths recommended to maintain the function identified in the scientific literature: Small woody debris: 100 ft Organic litterfall: ½ site potential tree height; 100-170 ft Floodplains Organic material can enter the aquatic environment when the stream floods and carries away organic material from a vegetated area. Vegetation As indicated above, the range of widths for organic material sources is 100-170 feet. The outer range is given a secondary value for organic material source contribution.	The landscape feature has PRIMARY functional value if a forest or woody vegetation type within 100 feet of a surfactor a hydrologically connected OR a low structure vegetation/untopsoil landcover type within surface stream or a hydrologic connected wetland. OR a forest, woody vegetation, of structure vegetation/undevelopment in the surface stream of the surface stream	it is: landcover ace stream, I wetland. developed 50 feet of a ically r low oped topsoil a subject to	The landscape feature has SECONDARY functional a forest or woody vegetat type within 100 to 170 feestream.	value if it is:

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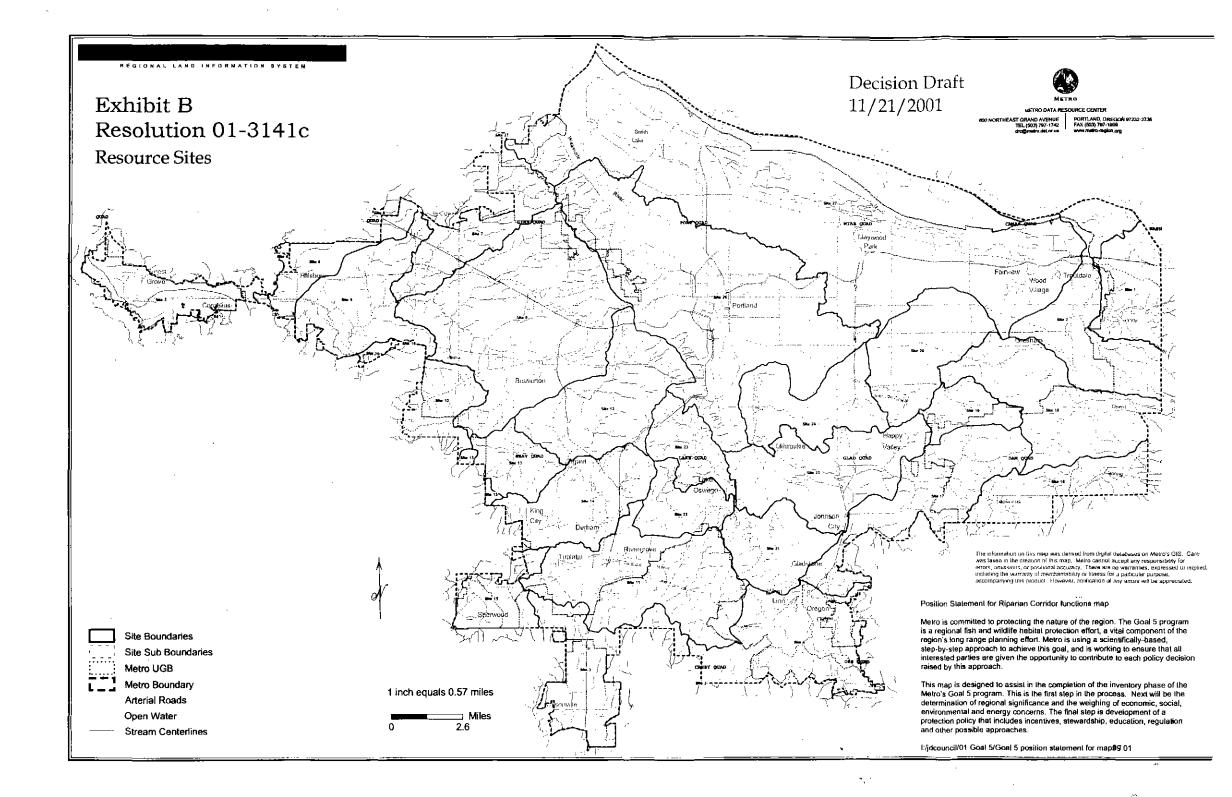
Resolution 01-3141C Exhibit A, continued

REVISED DRAFT

Metro's Scientific Literature Review for Goal 5

August 2001

The full document may be accessed at: http://storefront.metro-region.org/drc/aerial/aerial.cfm



Criteria defining regionally significant riparian corridors

- Science-based means that the option is compatible with the information presented in Metro's Goal 5
 Science Literature Review, and that it is likely to provide some level of protection for each of the five
 identified Ecological Functional Values addressed in Metro's GIS model.
- 2. Watershed approach implies that the option provides resource protection with the minimum spatial unit considered being a watershed. This is consistent with Metro's Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives (RUGGOs) Objective 12 and Metro's Regional Framework Plan (RFP) section 4.13, dealing with watershed management and regional water quality, and is an important component of master planning because conditions in one part of the watershed may be influenced by activities in all other parts of the watershed.
- 3. Protects hydrology within this context suggests that an option will help protect existing hydrologic function from further human-induced alteration. In urbanized watersheds, altered hydrology is a fundamental pathway to ecological and biological degradation. However, it is important to recognize that hydrology in many of the region's watersheds is already substantially altered, and restoration of more natural hydrological regimes will require programs that address the fundamental impacts on hydrology, such as impervious surfaces and piping of stormwater runoff directly to streams.
- 4. Promotes connectivity: Connectivity refers to how tributaries are connected to larger rivers, how groundwater interacts with surface water, how water moves among streams, wetlands and floodplains, and how fish and wildlife move among watershed components (aquatic and terrestrial). The ecological health of a watershed (and its wildlife) depends in part on the connectivity between and among streams and other water resources, as well as the riparian area, over space and time. Well-connected streams and riparian buffers serve as movement corridors for wildlife and plants, allowing re-population of extirpated species, gene flow over space, and dispersal and migration corridors. Metro's Vision Statement reiterates our commitment to regional connectivity: "As ribbons of green, stream and river corridors maintain connections with adjacent upland habitats, form an interconnected mosaic of urban forest and other fish and wildlife habitat, and contribute significantly to our region's livability."
- 5. Multispecies benefits implies protection of vertebrate and invertebrate biological diversity (not just fish). This is consistent with Metro's RUGGOs stating that the region should "Manage watersheds to protect and ensure to the maximum extent practicable the integrity of streams, wetlands and floodplains, and their multiple biological, physical, and social values." To protect the region's biodiversity, options with multispecies benefits provide a more holistic ecological approach, and may help prevent future Endangered Species Act listings of other species.
- 6. Restoration potential: alternatives addressing this criterion will address certain areas within and near the riparian corridor that may be currently degraded, but are important to wildlife and hydrology and could be restored to increase ecological function. While not required by Goal 5, restoration of such areas is consistent with Metro's RUGGOs and Vision Statement and would likely result in higher levels of ecological function, increase the potential for ESA compliance, and decrease the potential for future ESA listings.
- 7. Meets Goal 5 requirements: alternatives likely to be in compliance with the rules outlined in the Goal 5 rule.
- 8. Meets the goals in the Vision Statement: alternatives that support the goals outlined in Metro's Vision Statement.
- 9. Likely to address ESA requirement: alternatives that are likely to be consistent with National Marine Fisheries Services' matrix of Pathways and Indicators and what is necessary to protect critical fish habitat.

Exhibit D Resolution 01-3141C

Basin Approach Issues

December 11, 2001

- 1. What is the overall vision and approach?
- 2. Who and what comprises a basin?
 - a. What is the desired geographic coverage?
 - b. What kind of agreements do local governments make among themselves?
 - c. What kind of agreement is made between local governments and Metro?
 - i. What is the legal form used?
 - ii. What is the time line for completion?
 - iii. What non-performance guarantees are there?
 - iv. What public involvement approach is used?
 - d. What is the programmatic scope of a basin approach?
- 3. How is the Economic, Social, Environment and Energy (ESEE) Analysis Completed for a basin?
 - a. What is the template for analysis?
 - b. How will Metro regional resources be addressed?
 - c. What regional parameters will be determined?
 - i. for industrial lands?
 - ii. for commercial office lands?
 - iii. for commercial retail lands?
 - iv. for residential lands by differing densities?
 - v. for mixed use centers?
 - c. How will consultation, coordination and monitoring occur?

- i. How will advisory committees interact?
- ii. How will pre-decision coordination with Metro Council be addressed?
- d. How will the decision be made concerning prohibiting, limiting or allowing conflicting uses?
 - i. How will a map be created, reviewed and adopted?
 - ii. What consultative process will be used?
- 4. How will a Program be created?
 - a. How will performance standards be created?
 - i. What existing information or standards (from federal requirements like the Clean Water Act, Endangered Species Act, from agencies like the US Environmental Protection Agency, National Marine Fisheries Service, US Fish and Wildlife Service, US Geologic Service, Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, or other agencies, existing or developing standards like Total Maximum Daily Loads, properly functioning conditions, improved health of resource within a basin, or other approaches)
 - ii. What will be the geographic extent of performance standards?
 - iii. What jurisdictional issues should be addressed with performance standards?
 - b. How will the regional safe harbor be established?
 - i. How specific will/should the regional safe harbor be?
 - ii. Are there or should there be differing types of regional safe harbor?
 - c. How should "substantial compliance" be determined?
 - d. What Metro review process should be provided once local tasks are completed?

STAFF REPORT

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 01-3141, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ESTABLISHING CRITERIA TO DEFINE AND IDENTIFY REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT FISH HABITAT AND APPROVING A DRAFT MAP OF REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT FISH HABITAT AREAS

Date: November 28, 2001 Prepared by: Michael Morrissey

Proposed Action: Metro adopts by resolution, key products, including a series of maps, that satisfy certain state and Metro requirements for the protection of fish habitat. Resolution 01-3141 identifies riparian corridors that are designated significant regional resources, and that will be subject to further action by Metro, including Economic, Social, Energy and Environmental (ESEE) analysis and program components. Passage of this resolution is not a final land use action. Final action on the Fish and Wildlife Habitat Protection Program, via adoption of a functional plan is anticipated for the fall of 2002.

Factual Background and Analysis: Resolution No. 01-3141 partially fulfills action required by the Regional Framework Plan, Chapter 4, and the Urban Growth Management Functional Plan Title 3, section 5. MPAC recommended approval the Functional Plan in 1996 and the Framework Plan in 1997. It also concurred in dividing the work called for in Title 3 of the Functional Plan into a water quality—state goals 6 and 7 related—section, completed in 1999, and a fish and wildlife habitat—state goal 5-section. It is the latter that is the subject of this resolution. In October of 2000, MPAC approved a "Streamside CPR Purpose, Vision Goal Principles and Context" statement intended to guide the development of Metro's Fish and Wildlife Habitat Protection Program.

While Metro's program is intended to satisfy requirements of state Goal 5, it also intends to apply other policy considerations identified in Metro's Future Vision, RUGGO's, and Regional Framework plan, for example. This approach is also recognized in the Vision Statement. The Council may use aspects of these policies, as well as requirements of state Goal 5, to assist in determining the mapped landscape features that will be designated significant resources and regional resources.

The Natural Resources Committee has been developing the framework for decision making during the course of 2001. It has received regular and consistent guidance from the Water Resources Policy Advisory Committee (WRPAC), the Goal 5 TAC, Metro Technical Advisory Committee (MTAC) and the Metro Policy Advisory Committee

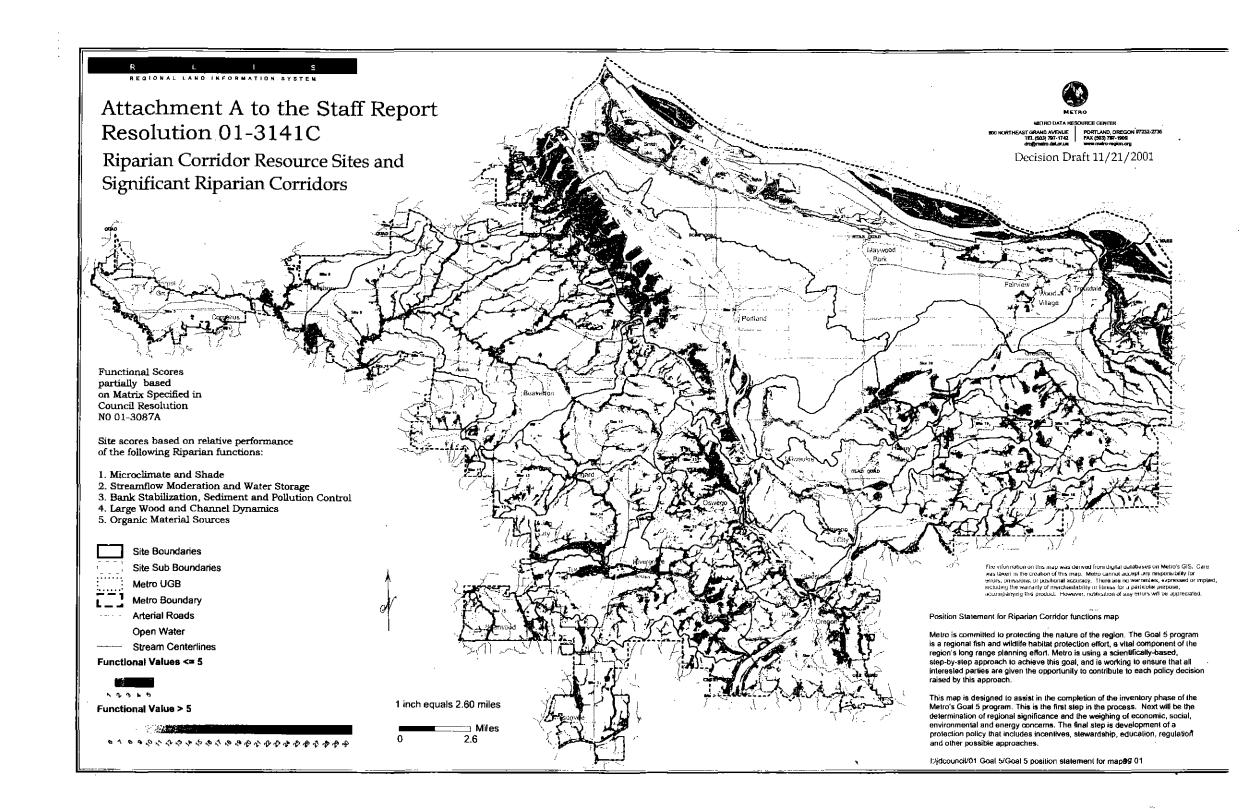
(MPAC). WRPAC and the Goal 5 TAC have submitted final recommendations to the Natural Resource Committee. The Metro Executive has also submitted recommendations, but has not yet made final conclusions as how regional resources should be designated.

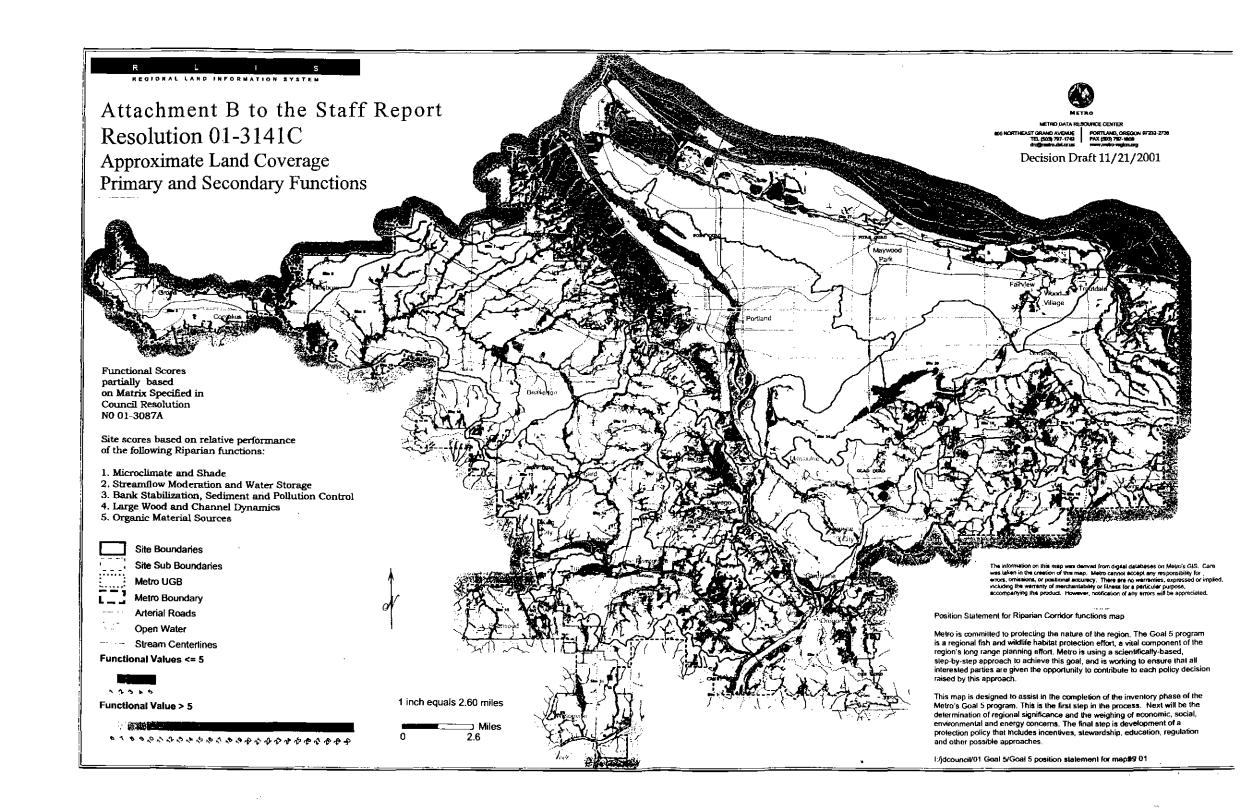
Resolution 01-3141 contains material described in the resolution as a decision package. The package includes maps, analysis of existing local Goal 5 data, an inventory narrative concerning information on location, quality and quantity of potential resource sites, and a summary of recommended criteria for identifying regional resources for fish habitat.

Several public hearings have been held to receive public feedback. Other outreach efforts, including mailings and coffee talks have been held to inform the public of Metro's activity in this area, of which this resolution is the first important step.

Existing Law: Resolution 01-3141 fulfills a key component of state goal 5, an inventory of regional resources. It also moves towards completion of the Urban Growth Management Functional Plan, Title 3, section 5 Fish and Wildlife Habitat Protection.

Budget Impact: No budget impact is associated with passage of Resolution 01-3141





BEFORE THE METRO COUNCIL

FOR THE PURPOSE OF ESTABLISHING)	
CRITERIA TO DEFINE AND IDENTIFY)	RESOLUTION NO 01-3141B
REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT FISH HABITAT AND)	
APPROVING A DRAFT MAP OF REGIONALLY)	Introduced by Councilor Carl Hosticka
SIGNIFICANT FISH HABITAT AREAS)	

WHEREAS, the Regional Framework Plan and Urban Growth Management Functional Plan ("UGMFP") state that Metro will undertake a program for protection of fish and wildlife habitat; and

WHEREAS, the Title 3, Section 5 of the UGMFP sets forth actions that the Metro Council anticipated that Metro would take in identifying, considering and protecting regionally significant fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas; and

WHEREAS, Metro is applying the Goal 5 administrative rule as the framework for identifying regionally significant fish and wildlife habitat areas; and

WHEREAS, the Regional Framework Plan and Metro's Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives identify watersheds as the appropriate scale for Metro to consider in identifying regionally significant fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas; and

WHEREAS, in October, 2000, the Metro Policy Advisory Committee ("MPAC") adopted, and the Metro Council accepted, a "Streamside CPR Purpose, Vision, Goal, Principles and Context" statement to guide development of Metro's Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation and Protection Program; and

WHEREAS, a comprehensive review of scientific literature concerning watersheds, aquatic and riparian habitat, upland habitat and restoration in an urban environment was

gathered, organized, analyzed and a report completed by Metro staff entitled "Metro's Scientific

Literature Review for Goal 5 dated August, 2001; and

WHEREAS, on May 9, 2001, the Metro Natural Resources Committee directed staff to

prepare draft functional criteria for identifying fish and wildlife habitat consistent with State

Goal 5; and

WHEREAS, staff presented draft criteria to the Natural Resource Committee on June 6,

2001 for identifying Goal 5 riparian corridors based on six functions derived from a review of

scientific literature; and

WHEREAS, staff also presented to the Natural Resource Committee on June 6, 2001,

three pilot areas applying these criteria to limited landscapes within the region; and

WHEREAS, the Natural Resources Committee directed staff to apply the functional

criteria to the region; and

WHEREAS, on September 19, 2001, staff presented region-wide riparian function maps

for the Natural Resources Committee to review; and

WHEREAS, the Natural Resources Committee directed staff to provide the region-wide

riparian function maps to the Goal 5 Technical Advisory Committee ("Goal 5 TAC"), the Metro

Technical Advisory Committee ("MTAC"), Metro Policy Advisory Committee ("MPAC") and

the Water Resources Policy Advisory Committee ("WRPAC"); and

WHEREAS, on October 3, 2001, the Natural Resources Committee released a tentative

schedule of dates and forums including Natural Resource Committee meetings, public hearings,

meetings of WRPAC, Goal 5 TAC, MTAC, MPAC and the Metro Council where local partners,

groups and citizens could learn about the region-wide maps and Metro fish and wildlife habitat

program; and

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WHEREAS, in October, 2001, Metro mailed an informational packet to approximately 88,000 persons including stakeholders, landowners, citizens, citizen planning organizations and neighborhood organizations providing additional notice and reminder of Metro's efforts to inventory riparian corridors and wildlife habitat; and

WHEREAS, in an October 9, 2001 letter the State of Oregon's Independent Multi-Disciplinary Science Team (IMST) reviewed "Metro's Scientific Literature Review for Goal 5 and concluded that the report:

> "In general, our congratulations on compiling a most impressive array of documents for guidance of policy development as it relates to Goal 5 and the Oregon Plan for Salmon and Watersheds. While there is always more that can be done, we are impressed with the thoughtfulness and thoroughness of what has been done. This document will not only be valuable to staff of Metro working on recovery of listed Pacific salmon, but it will also benefit those working on similar tasks in other urban centers throughout Oregon and the region. ... Nonetheless, we do find that in general the information in Attachment 1 (Metro's Scientific Literature Review) is well organized, reasonably comprehensive but concise, and scientifically sound in the conclusions reached. We are impressed with the recognition of the importance of considering: -Stream, riparian and upland condition and function individually and in aggregate,

- -Individual sites, individual reaches and streams, whole watersheds and aggregations of adjacent watershed,
- -Time scales that range from days to at least decades, or longer." and;

WHEREAS, at its November 21, 2001 meeting, MTAC recommended that the Metro Council consider a "Basin Approach" that could apply to resources that meet the following criteria:

Have been determined to be significant and regional resources by Metro a. (mandatory element); and

- b. Will be addressed by a coordinated intergovernmental process leading to a basin-wide (4th field hydrologic unit code or greater) program. The coordinated process must address the Clean Water Act ("CWA"), Endangered Species Act ("ESA") and natural resources and include comprehensive inventory data; and
- c. Have protection and restoration programs that are submitted to Metro for review and compliance with the Metro program developed in Fall 2002; and

WHEREAS, at its November December 12, 2001 meeting, MTAC recommended and MPAC unanimously recommended ...adoption of this resolution, including resolve 7b defining the regional resource to include all areas of primary and secondary function with the recognition that some areas may be implemented through a basin approach; and

WHEREAS, a majority of Goal 5 TAC members present at its October 12, 2001 meeting recommended that the riparian functional criteria and mapping should be used as the basis for delineating the boundaries of riparian corridors and that those boundaries be defined as those areas of the landscape receiving a primary or secondary score in the five identified riparian functions; and

WHEREAS, at its November 16, 2001, meeting the Goal 5 TAC recommended that all areas identified as having a primary or secondary function for the five mapped criteria, excluding riparian wildlife areas, should be considered significant "riparian corridor" resources. Goal 5 TAC also recommended that all of those significant resources should be identified as "regional resources" under the Goal 5 administrative rule; and

WHEREAS, at its November 19, 2001, meeting, WRPAC recommended that Metro consider using "waters of the State" as defined in ORS 196.800(14) to determine the extent of

the Stream network. WRPAC recommended that all areas identified as having a primary or

secondary function for the five mapped criteria, excluding riparian wildlife areas, should be

considered significant "riparian corridors" resources. WRPAC also recommended that all of

those significant resources should be identified as "regional resources" under Goal 5

administrative rule; and

WHEREAS, the Natural Resources Committee directed staff to provide a decision

package that included the following products:

An analysis of existing Goal 5 data, reports and regulations from cities and

counties.

A map(s), based on the region-wide riparian function maps, identifying Goal 5

resource sites and Goal 5 "riparian corridors" within those resource sites to serve

as the basis for identifying regionally significant fish and wildlife habitat.

An inventory narrative including information on the location, quantity and quality

of the potential resource sites identified on the map.

A map(s) of potential significant resource sites containing riparian corridors.

A summary of recommended criteria for identifying and defining regionally

significant fish and wildlife habitat made by Metro's advisory committees,

stakeholders, landowners, citizens, citizen planning organizations, neighborhood

organizations and staff.

A map(s) of potential resource sites containing riparian corridors which could be

adopted as "regional resources" under the Goal 5 administrative rule.

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WHEREAS, on November 21, 2001, staff presented the above information to the Natural Resources Committee and the committee requested comment from all interested parties; and <a href="https://www.whereas.com/wher

- For microclimate and shade the secondary functional value is retained to include all forest or woody vegetation that is beyond 100 feet but within 780 feet;
- For stream flow moderation and water storage developed floodplains should not
 be included as a primary function, rather, they should be included as a secondary function;
- For large wood and channel dynamics the secondary functional value should be revised to read "Forest within 150 to 262 feet of a stream, or developed floodplains.";
- For the organic materials functional, the primary function be revised to read
 "Forest or woody vegetation within 100 feet of a stream or wetland; or within a
 flood area, or vegetation or undisturbed soils within 50 feet of a stream or
 wetland"; and

WHEREAS, the Metro Council has reviewed the information contained in a November 20, 2001 from the Office of General Council concerning local Goal 5 data, reports and regulations and additional information concerning fish and wildlife habitat areas gathered and exchanged with local governments and agencies, and

WHEREAS, on December 5, 2001, the Natural Resources Committee accepted the WRPAC and Goal 5 TAC recommendation and recommended to the Metro Council that all areas identified as having a primary or secondary function for the five mapped criteria, excluding riparian wildlife areas, should be identified as significant "riparian corridor" resources as required by the Goal 5 administrative rule, and

WHEREAS, on December 5, 2001, the Natural Resources Committee recommended to the Metro Council that it consider adopting one of three options as the inventory of regionally significant riparian corridors as the basis for the next steps in the Goal 5 process, the ESEE analysis and Program to implement Goal 5. Those three options are

- Adopt all sites containing significant riparian corridors as "regional resources."
- Adopt all sites containing significant riparian corridors as regional resources as part of a "Basin Approach" as proposed by the Tualatin Basin Natural Resource Coordinating Committee.
- Adopt all sites containing riparian corridors that have one primary function
 identified on Metro's maps (Alternative 3) as regional resources. Identify areas
 providing secondary functions as impact areas in the ESEE process; and

WHEREAS, as directed by the Natural Resources Committee, Metro staff is examining stream length extension to address the Water Resource Policy Advisory Committee's recommendation to consider using "waters of the state" as defined by Oregon Revised Statutes

Chapter 196.800 (14) to determine the extent of the stream network within the region for future Metro Council consideration, and;

WHEREAS, the Metro Council anticipates adopting an ordinance(s) designating regionally significant fish and wildlife habitat, an ESEE analysis and Program to Achieve Goal 5 as part of Metro's Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation and Protection Program by the end of 2002; and

WHEREAS, before such ordinance(s) can be adopted, as several next steps are necessary, including, but not limited to, identifying "impact areas" and potential restoration areas; WHEREAS, the Metro Council remains committed to examining a wide range of tools for conserving, protecting and restoring regionally significant fish and wildlife habitat, including, but not limited to, acquisition, incentives, regulation and education; now, therefore BE IT RESOLVED:

- 1. That the Metro Council finds that the information in Exhibit A, including Metro's Riparian Corridor Inventory, dated November, 2001, with Appendix A as amended, Appendices B through G by reference, and Metro's Scientific Literature Review for Goal 5, dated August, 2001, contains adequate information to determine the location, quantity and quality of riparian corridor resources in the Metro region.
- 2. That the Metro Council finds that sufficient data has been gathered and examined concerning local Goal 5 data, reports and regulations to comply with Title 3, Section 5(C)(2) of the Urban Growth Management Functional Plan.
- 23. That the Metro Council identifies the resource sites in Exhibit B as significant Goal 5 resource sites containing riparian corridors.
- 4. The Metro Council accepts the Natural Resource Committee, WRPAC, Goal 5

 TAC, MTAC and MPAC recommendations that all areas identified as having primary or secondary function for: 1) microclimate and shade, 2) stream flow moderation and water storage, 3) bank stabilization, sediment and pollution control, 4) large wood and channel dynamics, and 5) organic material sources, as amended in Exhibit A, are significant "riparian corridor" resources. The map "Attachment A" to the Staff Report to this resolution illustrates the approximate land coverage of those primary and secondary functions. Staff is directed to produce a map reflecting this significance decision, incorporating the amendments to the functional criteria in Exhibit A, for Council review prior to identifying conflicting uses in the ESEE analysis.

- 35. That the Metro Council interprets the term "regionally significant" fish habitat as that term is used in Title 3 of the Urban Growth Management Functional Plan to be those Goal 5 riparian corridor resources that qualify as "regional resources" under the Goal 5 administrative rule.
- That the list of criteria in Exhibit C are criteria that define regionally significant riparian corridors. A resource need not meet every criteria to be considered regionally significant. These criteria have been applied to alternatives set forth in Table 11 of Exhibit A.
- 57. That the Metro Council has applied the criteria identified in Exhibit C to the information in Exhibits A and B to define the regionally significant riparian corridors on a draft map in Exhibit D.

NOTE: If the Metro Council selects Natural Resource Committee Choice #1, then it should adopt the following:

7a. That the Metro Council has applied the criteria identified in Exhibit C to the information in Exhibits A and B to define regionally significant riparian corridors as all areas identified as having primary or secondary function for: 1) microclimate and shade, 2) stream flow moderation and water storage, 3) bank stabilization, sediment and pollution control, 4) large wood and channel dynamics, and 5) organic material sources, as amended in Exhibit A are significant "riparian corridor" resources. The map "Attachment B" to the Staff Report to this resolution illustrates the approximate land coverage of those primary and secondary functions.

NOTE: If the Metro Council selects Natural Resource Committee Choice #2, then it should adopt the following:

7b. That the Metro Council has applied the criteria identified in Exhibit C to the information in Exhibits A and B to define regionally significant riparian corridors as all areas identified as having primary or secondary function for: 1) microclimate and shade, 2) stream flow moderation and water storage, 3) bank stabilization, sediment and pollution control, 4) large wood and channel dynamics, and 5) organic material sources, as amended in Exhibit A are significant "riparian corridor" resources. The map "Attachment B" to the Staff Report to this resolution illustrates the approximate land coverage of those primary and secondary functions.

Metro Council will consider the "basin approach" as described in Exhibit "D" as an optional approach for achieving the region's goals for regionally significant riparian corridors. The Metro Council will conclude its consideration of the "basin approach" on or before January 31, 2002.

NOTE: If the Metro Council selects Natural Resource Committee Choice #3, then it should adopt the following:

- 7c. That the Metro Council has applied the criteria identified in Exhibit C to the information in Exhibits A and B to define regionally significant riparian corridors as all areas providing at least one primary ecological function as described in Exhibit A, Table 1. The map "Attachment C" to the Staff Report to this resolution illustrates the approximate land coverage of those primary and secondary functions. In addition, the Metro Council directs staff to prepare a map of all secondary features and to identify these areas as potential impact areas for consideration during the economic, social, environmental and energy analysis.
- 8. That staff is directed to produce a map reflecting the Metro Council's regionally significant riparian corridor decision for Council review prior to identifying conflicting uses in the ESEE analysis.
- That the map of regionally significant riparian corridors that staff has been directed to produce in Exhibit D is a will be a draft map which will be the basis for conducting subsequent steps in the Goal 5 process including the Economic, Social, Environmental and Energy consequences analysis and the Program to Achieve Goal 5.
- 710. The Metro Council reserves the opportunity to minimally or substantially alter the draft map in Exhibit D prior to adoption of a final map of regionally significant fish and wildlife habitat areas and Program to Achieve Goal 5, after public comment and review.
- 811. The draft map in Exhibit D will be is subject to correction for accuracy until the Council reaches a final decision which is anticipated in 2002. The Council directs the staff to adapt its current map correction procedures to respond to new information and to develop a post adoption map correction process that may be adopted as an amendment to the UGMFP.
- <u>912.</u> The Metro Council directs staff to complete additional work necessary to map regional wildlife habitat and present that information to the Council in early 2002.
- The Metro Council directs staff to prepare a draft map of areas that have the potential to impact the identified regionally significant fish and wildlife habitat regional resources identified in Exhibit D. The map should at a minimum include developed and undeveloped areas that have the potential to positively or negatively influence the identified regional resources. These areas will be considered in Metro's analysis of Economic, Social, Environmental and Energy consequences and may also be subject to a regional program that includes education, incentives, acquisition or regulation.

<u>1114</u> .	That the Metro Council's actions designating regionally significant to protect those areas through a P	t fish and wildlife hab	pitat areas or a final action
ADO	PTED by the Metro Council this _	day of	2001.
Approved as		vid Bragdon, Presidir	ng Officer
Daniel B. Coo	oper, General Counsel		

DRAFT

Metro's Riparian Corridor Inventory

November, 2001

NOTE:

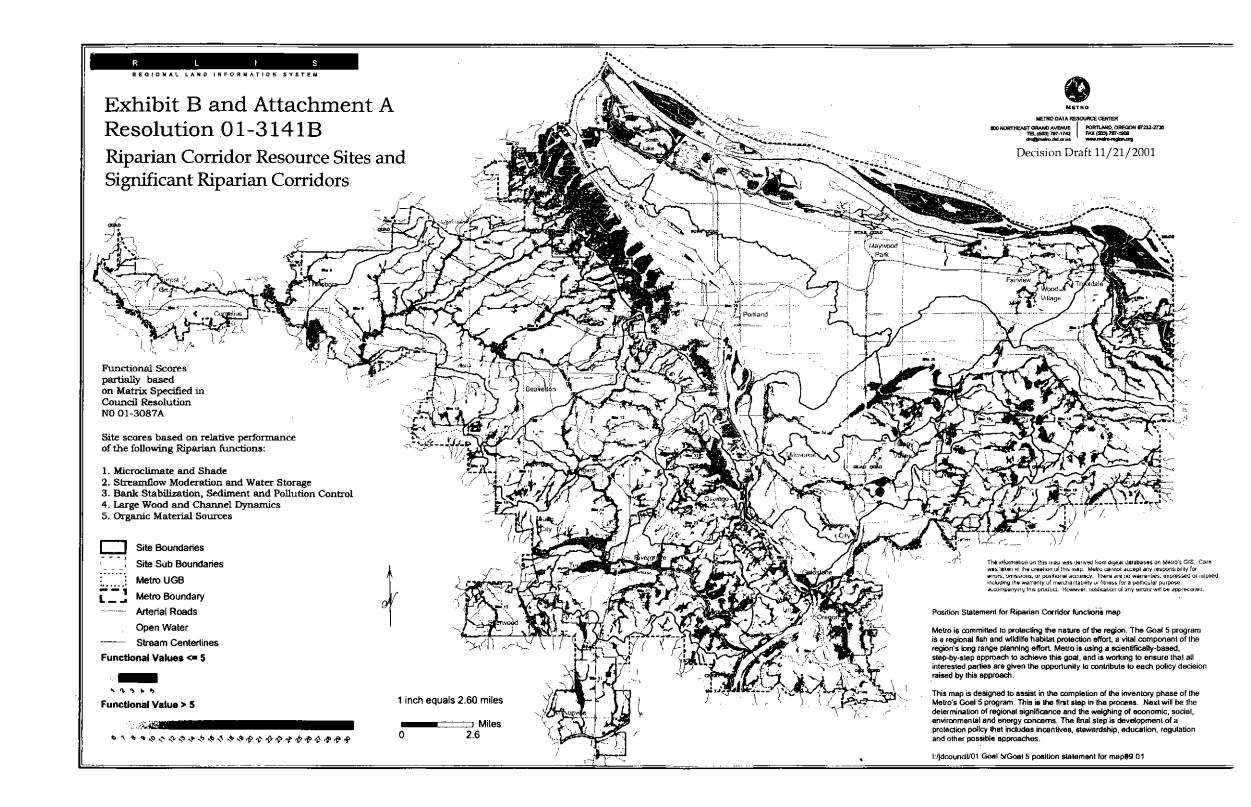
Underline indicates additions Brackets indicate deletions

The following amendments to the 11/13/2001 version of Table 1: Ecological Functional Values and Landscape Features are made in accordance with Metro Council Resolution NO 01-3134:

Page A-2 Microclimate and shade under the secondary functional value is revised as follows: "Forest or woody vegetation that is [contiguous to the primary area (which is 100 feet) and extends outward to] beyond 100 feet but within 780 feet."

Page A-5 Large Wood and Channel Dynamics under secondary functional value is revised as follows: "Forest within 150 to 262 feet of a stream[, or developed floodplains]."

Page A-6 Organic Material Sources under primary function is revised as follows: "Forest or woody vegetation within 100 feet of a stream or wetland, or within a flood area, or low structure vegetation or undisturbed soils within 50 feet of a stream or wetland."



Criteria defining regionally significant riparian corridors

- 1. Science-based means that the option is compatible with the information presented in Metro's Goal 5 Science Literature Review, and that it is likely to provide some level of protection for each of the five identified Ecological Functional Values addressed in Metro's GIS model.
- 2. Watershed approach implies that the option provides resource protection with the minimum spatial unit considered being a watershed. This is consistent with Metro's Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives (RUGGOs) Objective 12 and Metro's Regional Framework Plan (RFP) section 4.13, dealing with watershed management and regional water quality, and is an important component of master planning because conditions in one part of the watershed may be influenced by activities in all other parts of the watershed.
- 3. Protects hydrology within this context suggests that an option will help protect existing hydrologic function from further human-induced alteration. In urbanized watersheds, altered hydrology is a fundamental pathway to ecological and biological degradation. However, it is important to recognize that hydrology in many of the region's watersheds is already substantially altered, and restoration of more natural hydrological regimes will require programs that address the fundamental impacts on hydrology, such as impervious surfaces and piping of stormwater runoff directly to streams.
- 4. Promotes connectivity: Connectivity refers to how tributaries are connected to larger rivers, how groundwater interacts with surface water, how water moves among streams, wetlands and floodplains, and how fish and wildlife move among watershed components (aquatic and terrestrial). The ecological health of a watershed (and its wildlife) depends in part on the connectivity between and among streams and other water resources, as well as the riparian area, over space and time. Well-connected streams and riparian buffers serve as movement corridors for wildlife and plants, allowing re-population of extirpated species, gene flow over space, and dispersal and migration corridors. Metro's Vision Statement reiterates our commitment to regional connectivity: "As ribbons of green, stream and river corridors maintain connections with adjacent upland habitats, form an interconnected mosaic of urban forest and other fish and wildlife habitat, and contribute significantly to our region's livability."
- 5. Multispecies benefits implies protection of vertebrate and invertebrate biological diversity (not just fish). This is consistent with Metro's RUGGOs stating that the region should "Manage watersheds to protect and ensure to the maximum extent practicable the integrity of streams, wetlands and floodplains, and their multiple biological, physical, and social values." To protect the region's biodiversity, options with multispecies benefits provide a more holistic ecological approach, and may help prevent future Endangered Species Act listings of other species.
- 6. Restoration potential: alternatives addressing this criterion will address certain areas within and near the riparian corridor that may be currently degraded, but are important to wildlife and hydrology and could be restored to increase ecological function. While not required by Goal 5, restoration of such areas is consistent with Metro's RUGGOs and Vision Statement and would likely result in higher levels of ecological function, increase the potential for ESA compliance, and decrease the potential for future ESA listings.
- 7. Meets Goal 5 requirements: alternatives likely to be in compliance with the rules outlined in the Goal 5 rule.
- 8. Meets the goals in the Vision Statement: alternatives that support the goals outlined in Metro's Vision Statement.
- 9. Likely to address ESA requirement: alternatives that are likely to be consistent with National Marine Fisheries Services' matrix of Pathways and Indicators and what is necessary to protect critical fish habitat.

Exhibit D Resolution 01-3141

Basin Approach Issues

December 11, 2001

- 1. What is the overall vision and approach?
- 2. Who and what comprises a basin?
 - a. What is the desired geographic coverage?
 - b. What kind of agreements do local governments make among themselves?
 - c. What kind of agreement is made between local governments and Metro?
 - i. What is the legal form used?
 - ii. What is the time line for completion?
 - iii. What non-performance guarantees are there?
 - iv. What public involvement approach is used?
 - d. What is the programmatic scope of a basin approach?
- 3. How is the Economic, Social, Environment and Energy (ESEE) Analysis Completed for a basin?
 - a. What is the template for analysis?
 - b. How will Metro regional resources be addressed?
 - c. What regional parameters will be determined?
 - i. for industrial lands?
 - ii. for commercial office lands?
 - iii. for commercial retail lands?
 - iv. for residential lands by differing densities?
 - v. for mixed use centers?
 - c. How will consultation, coordination and monitoring occur?

- i. How will advisory committees interact?
- ii. How will pre-decision coordination with Metro Council be addressed?
- d. How will the decision be made concerning prohibiting, limiting or allowing conflicting uses?
 - i. How will a map be created, reviewed and adopted?
 - ii. What consultative process will be used?
- 4. How will a Program be created?
 - a. How will performance standards be created?
 - i. What existing information or standards (from federal requirements like the Clean Water Act, Endangered Species Act, from agencies like the US Environmental Protection Agency, National Marine Fisheries Service, US Fish and Wildlife Service, US Geologic Service, Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, or other agencies, existing or developing standards like Total Maximum Daily Loads, properly functioning conditions, improved health of resource within a basin, or other approaches)
 - ii. What will be the geographic extent of performance standards?
 - iii. What jurisdictional issues should be addressed with performance standards?
 - b. How will the regional safe harbor be established?
 - i. How specific will/should the regional safe harbor be?
 - ii. Are there or should there be differing types of regional safe harbor?
 - c. How should "substantial compliance" be determined?
 - d. What Metro review process should be provided once local tasks are completed?

STAFF REPORT

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 01-3141, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ESTABLISHING CRITERIA TO DEFINE AND IDENTIFY REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT FISH HABITAT AND APPROVING A DRAFT MAP OF REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT FISH HABITAT AREAS

Date: November 28, 2001 Prepared by: Michael Morrissey

Proposed Action: Metro adopts by resolution, key products, including a series of maps, that satisfy certain state and Metro requirements for the protection of fish habitat. Resolution 01-3141 identifies riparian corridors that are designated significant regional resources, and that will be subject to further action by Metro, including Economic, Social, Energy and Environmental (ESEE) analysis and program components. Passage of this resolution is not a final land use action. Final action on the Fish and Wildlife Habitat Protection Program, via adoption of a functional plan is anticipated for the fall of 2002.

Factual Background and Analysis: Resolution No. 01-3141 partially fulfills action required by the Regional Framework Plan, Chapter 4, and the Urban Growth Management Functional Plan Title 3, section 5. MPAC recommended approval the Functional Plan in 1996 and the Framework Plan in 1997. It also concurred in dividing the work called for in Title 3 of the Functional Plan into a water quality—state goals 6 and 7 related—section, completed in 1999, and a fish and wildlife habitat—state goal 5-section. It is the latter that is the subject of this resolution. In October of 2000, MPAC approved a "Streamside CPR Purpose, Vision Goal Principles and Context" statement intended to guide the development of Metro's Fish and Wildlife Habitat Protection Program.

While Metro's program is intended to satisfy requirements of state Goal 5, it also intends to apply other policy considerations identified in Metro's Future Vision, RUGGO's, and Regional Framework plan, for example. This approach is also recognized in the Vision Statement. The Council may use aspects of these policies, as well as requirements of state Goal 5, to assist in determining the mapped landscape features that will be designated significant resources and regional resources.

The Natural Resources Committee has been developing the framework for decision making during the course of 2001. It has received regular and consistent guidance from the Water Resources Policy Advisory Committee (WRPAC), the Goal 5 TAC, Metro Technical Advisory Committee (MTAC) and the Metro Policy Advisory Committee

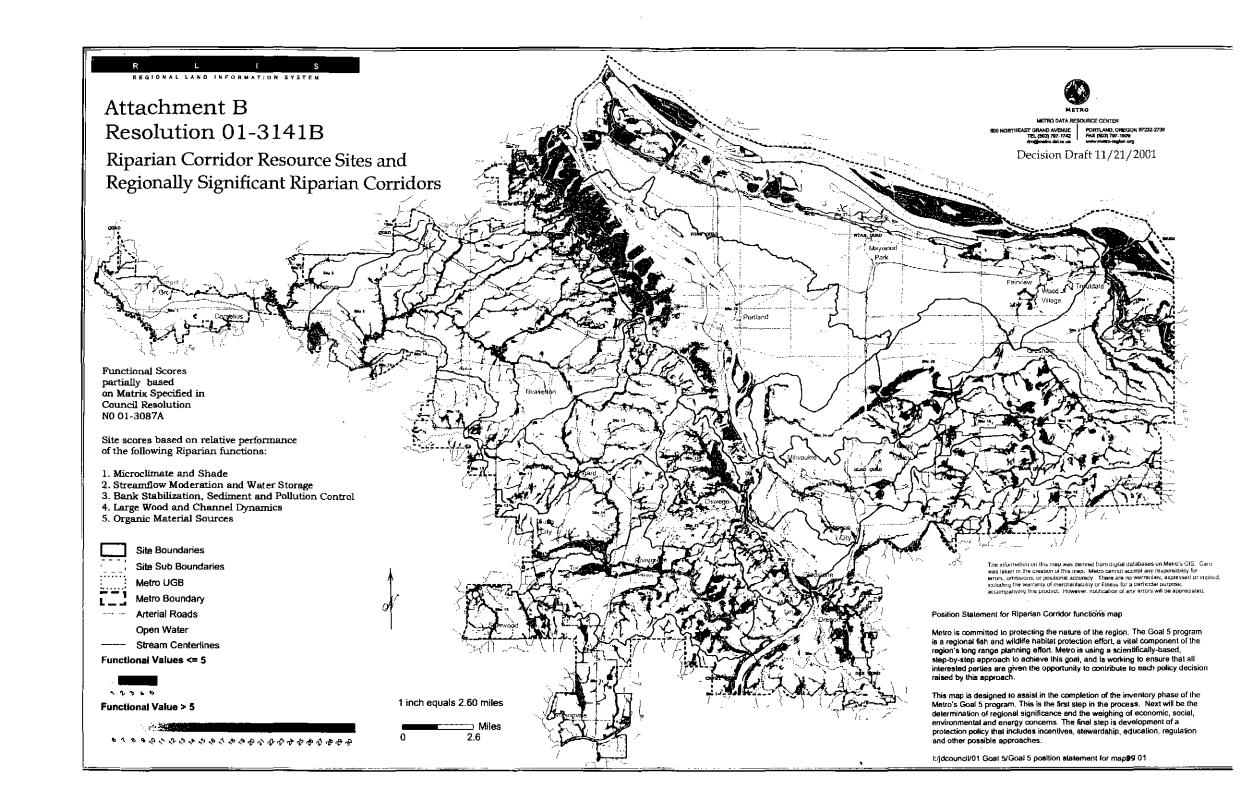
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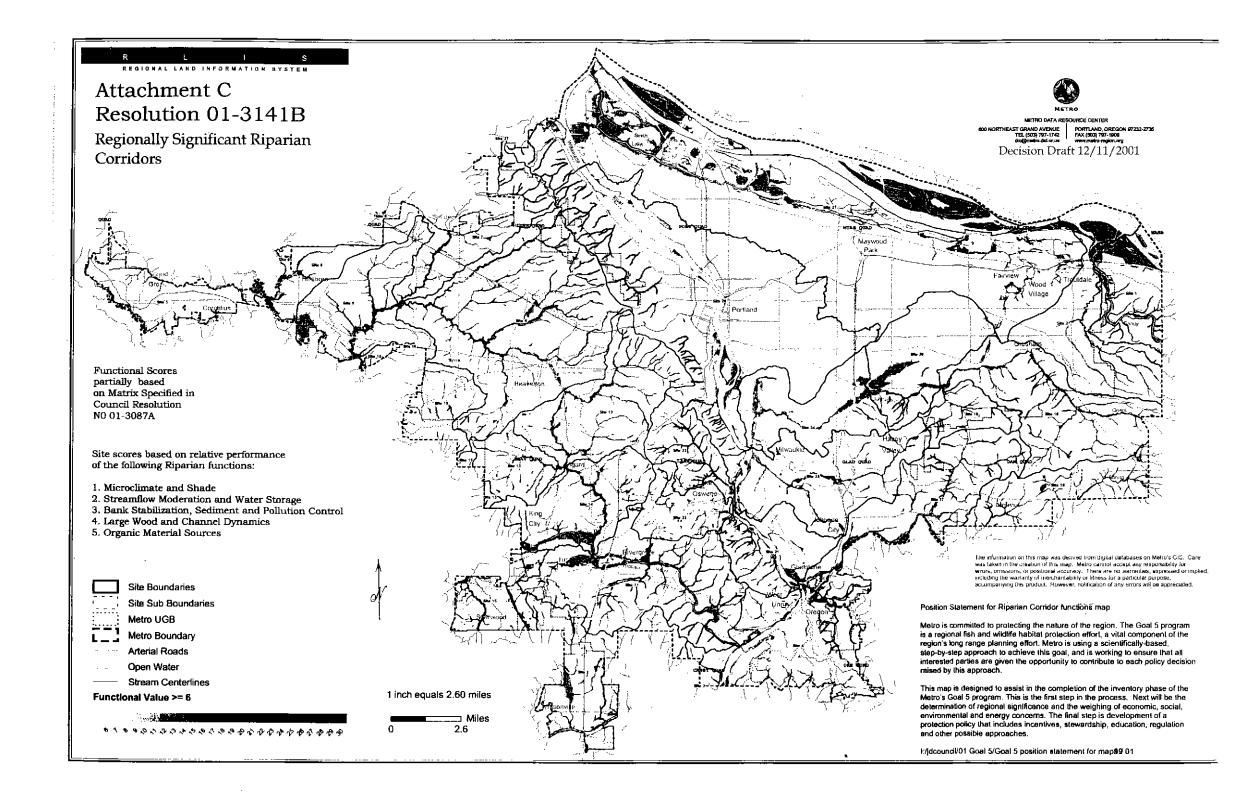
Resolution 01-3141 contains material described in the resolution as a decision package. The package includes maps, analysis of existing local Goal 5 data, an inventory narrative concerning information on location, quality and quantity of potential resource sites, and a summary of recommended criteria for identifying regional resources for fish habitat.

Several public hearings have been held to receive public feedback. Other outreach efforts, including mailings and coffee talks have been held to inform the public of Metro's activity in this area, of which this resolution is the first important step.

Existing Law: Resolution 01-3141 fulfills a key component of state goal 5, an inventory of regional resources. It also moves towards completion of the Urban Growth Management Functional Plan, Title 3, section 5 Fish and Wildlife Habitat Protection.

Budget Impact: No budget impact is associated with passage of Resolution 01-3141





BEFORE THE METRO COUNCIL

FOR THE PURPOSE OF ESTABLISHING)
CRITERIA TO DEFINE AND IDENTIFY) RESOLUTION NO 01-3141A
REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT FISH HABITAT AND)
APPROVING A DRAFT MAP OF REGIONALLY) Introduced by Councilor Carl Hosticka
SIGNIFICANT FISH HABITAT AREAS)

WHEREAS, the Regional Framework Plan and Urban Growth Management Functional Plan ("UGMFP") state that Metro will undertake a program for protection of fish and wildlife habitat; and

WHEREAS, the Title 3, Section 5 of the UGMFP sets forth actions that the Metro Council anticipated that Metro would take in identifying, considering and protecting regionally significant fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas; and

WHEREAS, Metro is applying the Goal 5 administrative rule as the framework for identifying regionally significant fish and wildlife habitat areas; and

WHEREAS, the Regional Framework Plan and Metro's Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives identify watersheds as the appropriate scale for Metro to consider in identifying regionally significant fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas; and

WHEREAS, in October, 2000, the Metro Policy Advisory Committee ("MPAC") adopted, and the Metro Council accepted, a "Streamside CPR Purpose, Vision, Goal, Principles and Context" statement to guide development of Metro's Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation and Protection Program; and

WHEREAS, on May 9, 2001, the Metro Natural Resources Committee directed staff to prepare draft functional criteria for identifying fish and wildlife habitat consistent with State Goal 5; and

WHEREAS, staff presented draft criteria to the Natural Resource Committee on June 6, 2001 for identifying Goal 5 riparian corridors based on six functions derived from a review of scientific literature; and

WHEREAS, staff also presented to the Natural Resource Committee on June 6, 2001, three pilot areas applying these criteria to limited landscapes within the region; and

WHEREAS, the Natural Resources Committee directed staff to apply the functional criteria to the region; and

WHEREAS, on September 19, 2001, staff presented region-wide riparian function maps for the Natural Resources Committee to review; and

WHEREAS, the Natural Resources Committee directed staff to provide the region-wide riparian function maps to the Goal 5 Technical Advisory Committee ("Goal 5 TAC"), the Metro Technical Advisory Committee ("MTAC"), Metro Policy Advisory Committee ("MPAC") and the Water Resources Policy Advisory Committee ("WRPAC"); and

WHEREAS, on October 3, 2001, the Natural Resources Committee released a tentative schedule of dates and forums including Natural Resource Committee meetings, public hearings, meetings of WRPAC, Goal 5 TAC, MTAC, MPAC and the Metro Council where local partners, groups and citizens could learn about the region-wide maps and Metro fish and wildlife habitat program; and

WHEREAS, in October, 2001, Metro mailed an informational packet to approximately 88,000 persons including stakeholders, landowners, citizens, citizen planning organizations and neighborhood organizations providing additional notice and reminder of Metro's efforts to inventory riparian corridors and wildlife habitat; and

WHE	REAS, at its November, 2001 meeting, MTAC recommended that the Metro
Council consi	der a "Basin Approach" that could apply to resources that meet the following
criteria:	
a.	Have been determined to be significant and regional resources by Metro
	(mandatory element); and
b.	Will be addressed by a coordinated intergovernmental process leading to a basin-
	wide (4 th field hydrologic unit code or greater) program. The coordinated process
	must address the Clean Water Act ("CWA"), Endangered Species Act ("ESA")
	and natural resources and include comprehensive inventory data; and
c.	Have protection and restoration programs that are submitted to Metro for review
	and compliance with the Metro program developed in Fall 2002.

WHEREAS, at its November ___, 2001 meeting, MPAC recommended ...

WHEREAS, a majority of Goal 5 TAC members present at its October 12, 2001 meeting recommended that the riparian functional criteria and mapping should be used as the basis for delineating the boundaries of riparian corridors and that those boundaries be defined as those areas of the landscape receiving a primary or secondary score in the five identified riparian functions; and

WHEREAS, at its November 16, 2001, meeting the Goal 5 TAC recommended that ... all areas identified as having a primary or secondary function for the five mapped criteria, excluding riparian wildlife areas, should be considered significant "riparian corridor" resources. Goal 5

TAC also recommended that all of those significant resources should be identified as "regional resources" under the Goal 5 administrative rule; and

WHEREAS, at its November 19, 2001, meeting, WRPAC recommended that Metro

the Stream network. WRPAC recommended that all areas identified as having a primary or secondary function for the five mapped criteria, excluding riparian wildlife areas, should be considered significant "riparian corridors" resources. WRPAC also recommended that all of those significant resources should be identified as "regional resources" under Goal 5 administrative rule; and

WHEREAS, the Natural Resources Committee directed staff to provide a decision package that included the following products:

- An analysis of existing Goal 5 data, reports and regulations from cities and counties.
- A map(s), based on the region-wide riparian function maps, identifying Goal 5
 resource sites and Goal 5 "riparian corridors" within those resource sites to serve as
 the basis for identifying regionally significant fish and wildlife habitat.
- An inventory narrative including information on the location, quantity and quality of the potential resource sites identified on the map.
- A map(s) of potential significant resource sites containing riparian corridors.
- A summary of recommended criteria for identifying and defining regionally significant fish and wildlife habitat made by Metro's advisory committees, stakeholders, landowners, citizens, citizen planning organizations, neighborhood organizations and staff.
- A map(s) of potential resource sites containing riparian corridors which could be adopted as "regional resources" under the Goal 5 administrative rule.

WHEREAS, on November 21, 2001, staff presented the above information to the Natural Resources Committee and the committee requested comment from all interested parties; and WHEREAS, on December 5, 2001, the Natural Resources Committee accepted the

identified as having a primary or secondary function for the five mapped criteria. excluding riparian wildlife areas, should be identified as significant "riparian corridor" resources be identified as significant riparian corridors as required by the Goal 5 administrative rule, and

WHEREAS, on December 5, 2001, the Natural Resources Committee recommended to the Metro Council that it consider adopting one of three options as the inventory of regionally significant riparian corridors to the Metro Council for mapping and as the basis for the next steps in the Goal 5 process, the ESEE analysis and pProgram to implement Goal 5. Those three options are

- Adopt all sites containing significant riparian corridors as "regional resources."
- Adopt all sites containing significant riparian corridors as regional resources as
 part of a "Basin Approach" as proposed by the Tualatin Basin Natural Resource
 Coordinating Committee.
- Adopt all sites containing riparian corridors that have one primary function
 identified on Metro's maps (Alternative 3) as regional resources. Identify areas
 providing secondary functions as impact areas in the ESEE process; and

WHEREAS, the Metro Council anticipates adopting an ordinance(s) designating regionally significant fish and wildlife habitat, an ESEE analysis and Program to Achieve Goal 5 as part of Metro's Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation and Protection Program by the end of 2002; and

WHEREAS, before such ordinance(s) can be adopted, as several next steps are necessary, including, but not limited to, identifying "impact areas" and potential restoration areas; WHEREAS, the Metro Council remains committed to examining a wide range of tools for conserving, protecting and restoring regionally significant fish and wildlife habitat, including, but not limited to, acquisition, incentives, regulation and education; now, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED:

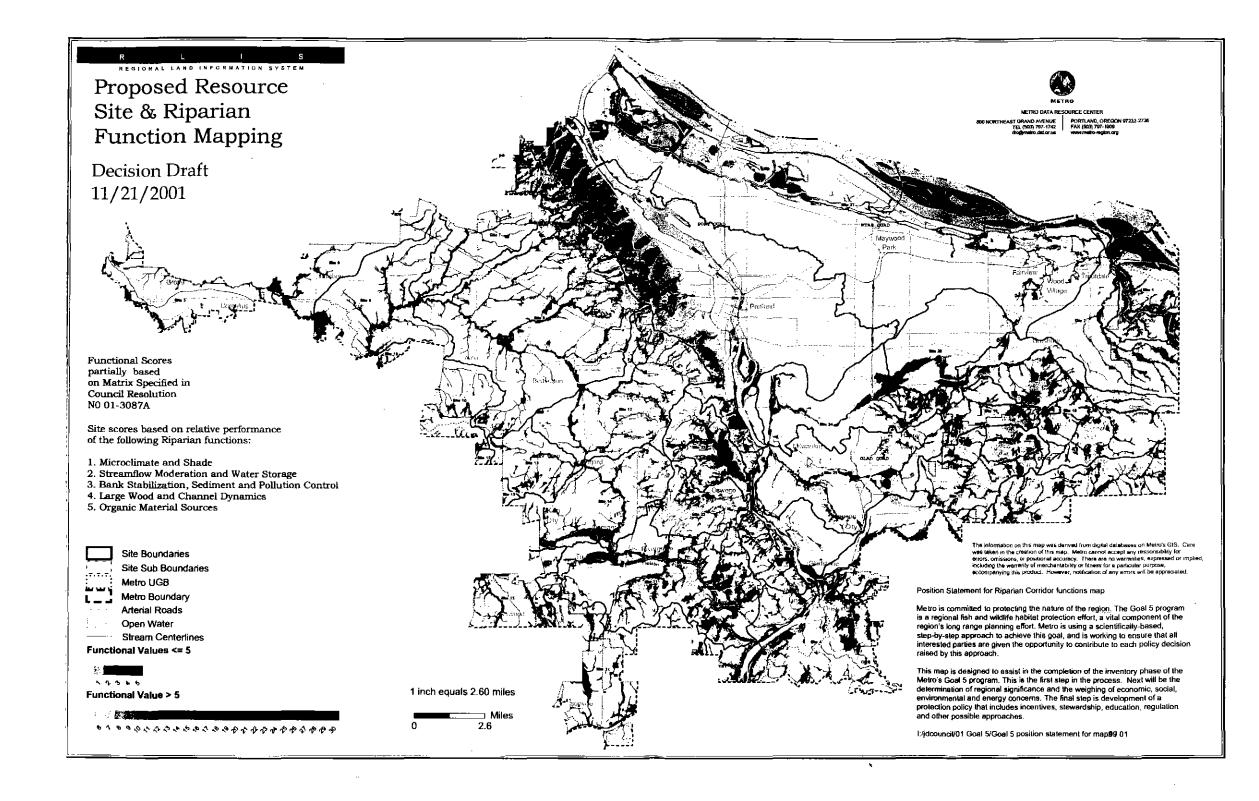
- 1. That the Metro Council finds that the information in Exhibit A (Inventory Document) contains adequate information to determine the location, quantity and quality of riparian corridor resources in the Metro region.
- 2. That the Metro Council identifies the resource sites in Exhibit B as significant Goal 5 resource sites containing riparian corridors.
- 3. That the Metro Council interprets the term "regionally significant" fish habitat as that term is used in Title 3 of the Urban Growth Management Functional Plan to be those Goal 5 riparian corridor resources that qualify as "regional resources" under the Goal 5 administrative rule.
- 4. That the list of criteria in Exhibit C are criteria that define regionally significant riparian corridors. A resource need not meet every criteria to be considered regionally significant.
- 45. That the Metro Council has applied the criteria identified in Exhibit C to the information in Exhibits A and B to define the regionally significant riparian corridors on a draft map in Exhibit D.
- 56. That the map of regionally significant riparian corridors in Exhibit D is a draft map which will be the basis for conducting subsequent steps in the Goal 5 process including the Economic, Social, Environmental and Energy consequences analysis and the Program to Achieve Goal 5.
- 67. The Metro Council reserves the opportunity to minimally or substantially alter the draft map in Exhibit D prior to adoption of a final map of regionally significant fish and wildlife habitat areas and Program to Achieve Goal 5, after public comment and review.
- 78. The draft map in Exhibit D is subject to correction for accuracy until the Council reaches a final decision which is anticipated in 2002. The Council directs the staff to adapt its current map correction procedures to respond to new information and to develop a post adoption map correction process that may be adopted as an amendment to the UGMFP.
- 89. The Metro Council directs staff to complete additional work necessary to map regional wildlife habitat and present that information to the Council in early 2002.
- 910. The Metro Council directs staff to prepare a draft map of areas that have the potential to impact the regional resources identified in Exhibit D. The map should at a minimum include developed and undeveloped areas that have the potential to positively or negatively influence the identified regional resources. These areas will be considered in Metro's analysis of Economic, Social, Environmental and

Energy consequences and may also be subject to a regional program that includes education, incentives, acquisition or regulation.

1011. That the Metro Council's actions in this resolution are not final actions			
designating regionally significant fish and wildlife ha	abitat areas or a final action to protect those		
areas through a Program to Achieve Goal 5.			
ADOPTED by the Metro Council this d	ay of2001.		
	Bragdon, Presiding Officer		
Approved as to Form:			
Daniel B. Cooper, General Counsel			

Metro's Riparian Corridor Inventory

November, 2001



Criteria defining regionally significant riparian corridors

- 1. Science-based means that the option is compatible with the information presented in Metro's Goal 5 Science Literature Review, and that it is likely to provide some level of protection for each of the five identified Ecological Functional Values addressed in Metro's GIS model.
- 2. Watershed approach implies that the option provides resource protection with the minimum spatial unit considered being a watershed. This is consistent with Metro's Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives (RUGGOs) Objective 12 and Metro's Regional Framework Plan (RFP) section 4.13, dealing with watershed management and regional water quality, and is an important component of master planning because conditions in one part of the watershed may be influenced by activities in all other parts of the watershed.
- •3. Multispecies benefits implies protection of vertebrate and invertebrate biological diversity (not just fish). This is consistent with Metro's RUGGOs stating that the region should "Manage watersheds to protect and ensure to the maximum extent practicable the integrity of streams, wetlands and floodplains, and their multiple biological, physical, and social values." To protect the region's biodiversity, options with multispecies benefits provide a more holistic ecological approach, and may help prevent future Endangered Species Act listings of other species.
- 4. Promotes connectivity: Connectivity refers to how tributaries are connected to larger rivers, how groundwater interacts with surface water, how water moves among streams, wetlands and floodplains, and how fish and wildlife move among watershed components (aquatic and terrestrial). The ecological health of a watershed (and its wildlife) depends in part on the connectivity between and among streams and other water resources, as well as the riparian area, over space and time. Well-connected streams and riparian buffers serve as movement corridors for wildlife and plants, allowing re-population of extirpated species, gene flow over space, and dispersal and migration corridors. Metro's Vision Statement reiterates our commitment to regional connectivity: "As ribbons of green, stream and river corridors maintain connections with adjacent upland habitats, form an interconnected mosaic of urban forest and other fish and wildlife habitat, and contribute significantly to our region's livability."
- 5. Protects hydrology within this context suggests that an option will help protect existing hydrologic function from further human-induced alteration. In urbanized watersheds, altered hydrology is a fundamental pathway to ecological and biological degradation. However, it is important to recognize that hydrology in many of the region's watersheds is already substantially altered, and restoration of more natural hydrological regimes will require programs that address the fundamental impacts on hydrology, such as impervious surfaces and piping of stormwater runoff directly to streams.
- 6. Restoration potential: alternatives addressing this criterion will address certain areas within and near the riparian corridor that may be currently degraded, but are important to wildlife and hydrology and could be restored to increase ecological function. While not required by Goal 5, restoration of such areas is consistent with Metro's RUGGOs and Vision Statement and would likely result in higher levels of ecological function, increase the potential for ESA compliance, and decrease the potential for future ESA listings.
- 7. Meets Goal 5 requirements: alternatives likely to be in compliance with the rules outlined in the Goal 5 rule.
- 8. Meets the goals in the Vision Statement: alternatives that support the goals outlined in Metro's Vision Statement.
- Likely to address ESA requirement: alternatives that are likely to be consistent with National Marine
 Fisheries Services' matrix of Pathways and Indicators and what is necessary to protect critical fish
 habitat.

BEFORE THE METRO COUNCIL

FOR THE PURPOSE OF ESTABLISHING)
CRITERIA TO DEFINE AND IDENTIFY) RESOLUTION NO 01-3141
REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT FISH HABITAT AND)
APPROVING A DRAFT MAP OF REGIONALLY) Introduced by Councilor Carl Hosticka
SIGNIFICANT FISH HABITAT AREAS)

WHEREAS, the Regional Framework Plan and Urban Growth Management Functional Plan ("UGMFP") state that Metro will undertake a program for protection of fish and wildlife habitat; and

WHEREAS, the Title 3, Section 5 of the UGMFP sets forth actions that the Metro Council anticipated that Metro would take in identifying, considering and protecting regionally significant fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas; and

WHEREAS, Metro is applying one Goal 5 administrative rule as the framework for identifying regionally significant fish and wildlife habitat areas; and

WHEREAS, the Regional Framework Plan and Metro's Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives identify watersheds as the appropriate scale for Metro to consider in identifying regionally significant fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas; and

WHEREAS, in October, 2000, the Metro Policy Advisory Committee ("MPAC") adopted, and the Metro Council accepted, a "Streamside CPR Purpose, Vision, Goal, Principles and Context" statement to guide development of Metro's Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation and Protection Program; and

WHEREAS, on May 9, 2001, the Metro Natural Resource Committee directed staff to prepare draft functional criteria for identifying fish and wildlife habitat consistent with State Goal 5; and

WHEREAS, staff presented draft criteria to the Natural Resource Committee on June 6,

2001 for identifying Goal 5 riparian corridors based on six functions derived from a review of

scientific literature; and

WHEREAS, staff also presented to the Natural Resource Committee on June 6, 2001,

three pilot areas applying these criteria to limited landscapes within the region; and

WHEREAS, the Natural Resources Committee directed staff to apply the functional

criteria to the region; and

WHEREAS, on September 19, 2001, staff presented region-wide riparian function maps

for the Natural Resources Committee to review; and

WHEREAS, the Natural Resources Committee directed staff to provide the region-wide

riparian function maps to the Goal 5 Technical Advisory Committee ("Goal 5 TAC"), the Metro

Technical Advisory Committee ("MTAC"), Metro Policy Advisory Committee ("MPAC") and

the Water Resources Policy Advisory Committee ("WRPAC"); and

WHEREAS, on October 3, 2001, the Natural Resources Committee released a tentative

schedule of dates and forums including Natural Resource Committee meetings, public hearings,

meetings of WRPAC, Goal 5 TAC, MTAC, MPAC and the Metro Council where local partners,

groups and citizens could learn about the region-wide maps and Metro fish and wildlife habitat

program; and

WHEREAS, in October, 2001, Metro mailed an informational packet to approximately

88,000 persons including stakeholders, landowners, citizens, citizen planning organizations and

neighborhood organizations providing additional notice and reminder of Metro's efforts to

inventory riparian corridors and wildlife habitat; and

WHEREAS, at its meeting, WRPAC recommended ...

WHEREAS, at its November , 2001 meeting, MTAC recommended ...

WHEREAS, at its November ___, 2001 meeting, MPAC recommended ...

WHEREAS, a majority of Goal 5 TAC members present at its October 12, 2001 meeting recommended that the riparian functional criteria and mapping should be used as the basis for delineating the boundaries of riparian corridors and that those boundaries be defined as those areas of the landscape receiving a primary or secondary score in the five identified riparian functions; and

WHEREAS, at its November 16, 2001, meeting the Goal 5 TAC recommended that ...
WHEREAS, the Natural Resources Committee directed staff to provide a decision
package that included the following products:

- An analysis of existing Goal 5 data, reports and regulations from cities and counties.
- A map(s), based on the region-wide riparian function maps, identifying Goal 5
 resource sites and Goal 5 "riparian corridors" within those resource sites to serve as
 the basis for identifying regionally significant fish and wildlife habitat.
- An inventory narrative including information on the location, quantity and quality of the potential resource sites identified on the map.
- A map(s) of potential significant resource sites containing riparian corridors.
- A summary of recommended criteria for identifying and defining regionally significant fish and wildlife habitat made by Metro's advisory committees, stakeholders, landowners, citizens, citizen planning organizations, neighborhood organizations and staff.
- A map(s) of potential resource sites containing riparian corridors which could be adopted as "regional resources" under the Goal 5 administrative rule.

WHEREAS, on November 21, 2001, staff presented the above information to the Natural Resources Committee and the committee requested comment from all interested parties; and

WHEREAS, the Natural Resources Committee recommended that _____ be identified as significant riparian corridors as required by the Goal 5 administrative rule, and

WHEREAS, on December ___, 2001, the Natural Resources Committee recommended ____ as the inventory of regionally significant riparian corridors to the Metro Council for mapping and as the basis for the next steps in the Goal 5 process, the ESEE analysis and program to implement Goal 5;

WHEREAS, the Metro Council anticipates adopting an ordinance(s) designating regionally significant fish and wildlife habitat, an ESEE analysis and Program to Achieve Goal 5 as part of Metro's Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation and Protection Program by the end of 2002; and

WHEREAS, before such ordinance(s) can be adopted, as several next steps are necessary, including, but not limited to, identifying "impact areas" and potential restoration areas;

WHEREAS, the Metro Council remains committed to examining a wide range of tools for conserving, protecting and restoring regionally significant fish and wildlife habitat, including, but not limited to, acquisition, incentives, regulation and education; now, therefore BE IT RESOLVED:

- 1. That the Metro Council finds that the information in Exhibit A (Inventory Document) contains adequate information to determine the location, quantity and quality of riparian corridor resources in the Metro region.
- 2. That the Metro Council identifies the resource sites in Exhibit B as significant Goal 5 resource sites containing riparian corridors.
- 3. That the Metro Council interprets the term "regionally significant" fish habitat as that term is used in Title 3 of the Urban Growth Management Functional Plan to be those Goal 5 riparian corridor resources that qualify as "regional resources" under the Goal 5 administrative rule.

- 4. That the Metro Council has applied the criteria identified in Exhibit C to the information in Exhibits A and B to define the regionally significant riparian corridors on a draft map in Exhibit D.
- 5. That the map of regionally significant riparian corridors in Exhibit D is a draft map which will be the basis for conducting subsequent steps in the Goal 5 process including the Economic, Social, Environmental and Energy consequences analysis and the Program to Achieve Goal 5.
- 6. The Metro Council reserves the opportunity to minimally or substantially alter the draft map in Exhibit D prior to adoption of a final map of regionally significant fish and wildlife habitat areas and Program to Achieve Goal 5, after public comment and review.
- 7. The draft map in Exhibit D is subject to correction for accuracy until the Council reaches a final decision which is anticipated in 2002. The Council directs the staff to adapt its current map correction procedures to respond to new information and to develop a post adoption map correction process that may be adopted as an amendment to the UGMFP.
- 8. The Metro Council directs staff to complete additional work necessary to map regional wildlife habitat and present that information to the Council in early 2002.
- 9. The Metro Council directs staff to prepare a draft map of areas that have the potential to impact the regional resources identified in Exhibit D. The map should at a minimum include developed and undeveloped areas that have the potential to positively or negatively influence the identified regional resources. These areas will be considered in Metro's analysis of Economic, Social, Environmental and Energy consequences and may also be subject to a regional program that includes education, incentives, acquisition or regulation.
- 10. That the Metro Council's actions in this resolution are not final actions designating regionally significant fish and wildlife habitat areas or a final action to protect those areas through a Program to Achieve Goal 5.

ADOPTED by the Metro Counc	il this day of	2001.
David Bragdon, President		ling Officer
Approved as to Form:		
Daniel B. Cooper, General Counsel		

STAFF REPORT

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 01-3141, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ESTABLISHING CRITERIA TO DEFINE AND IDENTIFY REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT FISH HABITAT AND APPROVING A DRAFT MAP OF REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT FISH HABITAT AREAS

Date: November 28, 2001 Prepared by: Michael Morrissey

Proposed Action: Metro adopts by resolution, key products, including a series of maps, that satisfy certain state and Metro requirements for the protection of fish habitat. Resolution 01-3141 identifies riparian corridors that are designated significant regional resources, and that will be subject to further action by Metro, including Economic, Social, Energy and Environmental (ESEE) analysis and program components. Passage of this resolution is not a final land use action. Final action on the Fish and Wildlife Habitat Protection Program, via adoption of a functional plan is anticipated for the fall of 2002.

Factual Background and Analysis: Resolution No. 01-3141 partially fulfills action required by the Regional Framework Plan, Chapter 4, and the Urban Growth Management Functional Plan Title 3, section 5. MPAC recommended approval the Functional Plan in 1996 and the Framework Plan in 1997. It also concurred in dividing the work called for in Title 3 of the Functional Plan into a water quality—state goals 6 and 7 related—section, completed in 1999, and a fish and wildlife habitat—state goal 5-section. It is the latter that is the subject of this resolution. In October of 2000, MPAC approved a "Streamside CPR Purpose, Vision Goal Principles and Context" statement intended to guide the development of Metro's Fish and Wildlife Habitat Protection Program.

While Metro's program is intended to satisfy requirements of state Goal 5, it also intends to apply other policy considerations identified in Metro's Future Vision, RUGGO's, and Regional Framework plan, for example. This approach is also recognized in the Vision Statement. The Council may use aspects of these policies, as well as requirements of state Goal 5, to assist in determining the mapped landscape features that will be designated significant resources and regional resources.

The Natural Resources Committee has been developing the framework for decision making during the course of 2001. It has received regular and consistent guidance from the Water Resources Policy Advisory Committee (WRPAC), the Goal 5 TAC, Metro Technical Advisory Committee (MTAC) and the Metro Policy Advisory Committee

(MPAC). WRPAC and the Goal 5 TAC have submitted final recommendations to the Natural Resource Committee. The Metro Executive has also submitted recommendations, but has not yet made final conclusions as how regional resources should be designated.

Resolution 01-3141 contains material described in the resolution as a decision package. The package includes maps, analysis of existing local Goal 5 data, an inventory narrative concerning information on location, quality and quantity of potential resource sites, and a summary of recommended criteria for identifying regional resources for fish habitat.

Several public hearings have been held to receive public feedback. Other outreach efforts, including mailings and coffee talks have been held to inform the public of Metro's activity in this area, of which this resolution is the first important step.

Existing Law: Resolution 01-3141 fulfills a key component of state goal 5, an inventory of regional resources. It also moves towards completion of the Urban Growth Management Functional Plan, Title 3, section 5 Fish and Wildlife Habitat Protection.

Budget Impact: No budget impact is associated with passage of Resolution 01-3141