

## **Mitigation Summary**

### **What is mitigation?**

Balancing measures that are designed, implemented and function to restore natural functions and values that are otherwise lost through development and human activities.

### **Why are mitigation standards being proposed?**

- Required by State law for the following activities:
  - Exceed basic Impervious Surface (IS) thresholds (see IS Summary Sheet for more detail).
  - Relocation of a similar sized structure within the shore setback (existing structure must be 35' from shore).
  - Horizontal expansion (200 sq. ft. or less) of a structure within the shore setback (existing structure must be 35' from shore).
- Advisory committee supported use of mitigation to allow for expansions of structures substandard to wetland setback.

### **Mitigation Options:**

- Vegetative Buffers
- Side yard buffers
- Decrease width of access/view corridor
- Screen retaining walls
- Remove retaining walls
- Increase shore setback
- Remove improvements within 75' of shore
- Remove seawall/rip rap
- Use of earth tone building materials
- Remove non-conforming structure or 2<sup>nd</sup> story of boathouse
- Remove boathouse
- Treated impervious surface
- Restore part of property to natural state
- Maintain/establish shoreline habitat (fallen trees/fish sticks)
- Alternative approved methods

### **How much mitigation is required?**

A Mitigation Handbook has been prepared that details the number of points available for each of the above practices. The Handbook details the number of required points for different types of projects. Mitigation must be proportionate to offset the potential impacts of the activity being proposed.

### **How will mitigation practices be maintained and monitored over time?**

- Deed restrictions will be recorded against property describing maintenance requirements.
- Inspections by applicant/landscape consultant with reports to County after year 1, 3 and every 5 years thereafter.
- Periodic random inspections by Staff.