Introduced NOV	1. 4.2019
Public Hearing	POS P1 - VOL
Council Action —	Sec. 2, 201
Executive Action	Dec C1 12019
Effective Date —	Feb 5, 2020

County Council of Howard County, Maryland

2019 Legislative Session

Legislative Day No. 62

Bill No. 62 -2019

Introduced by: The Chairperson at the request of the County Executive and Cosponsored by Opel Jones, Deb Jung, Christiana Mercer Rigby, and Liz Walsh

AN ACT repealing and reenacting the Forest Conservation Act of Howard County; providing the purpose of the Act; defining certain terms to be used throughout the Act; requiring a Forest Conservation Plan for any person, or unit of local government, developing land 40,000 square feet or greater, subject to certain exceptions; requiring a Declaration of Intent for certain exemptions; setting forth the requirements of a Forest Conservation Plan; providing for the review process of a Forest Conservation Plan; requiring a Forest Conservation Manual to be prepared and adopted; requiring that the Manual include specific standards and guidelines; setting forth certain Forest Retention Priorities; requiring certain reforestation requirements and providing that reforestation shall be based on certain calculations; requiring certain afforestation and providing that afforestation shall be based on certain calculations; setting forth certain afforestation and reforestation location priorities and preferred methods; requiring certain site design; requiring certain financial security for afforestation and reforestation; authorizing a fee-in-lieu of afforestation and reforestation under certain conditions; providing for Forest Conservation Fund to keep the fee-in-lieu of afforestation and reforestation and providing for the use of monies contained in the fund; providing for certain enforcement and penalties; requiring mitigation by the County when land is developed in violation of the Act; providing for certain appeals; allowing for the grant of variances of the provisions of the Act, under certain circumstances; allowing the abandonment of Forest Conservation Easements under certain conditions; providing for the opportunity to create a Forest Mitigation Bank under certain conditions; and generally related to forest conservation in Howard County.

Introduced and read first time New York 1, 2019. Ordered posted and hearing scheduled
the land of home
By order Shanda Jaco Administrator
Diane Schwartz Jones, Administrator
Having been posted and notice of time & place of hearing & title of Bill having been published according to Charter, the Bill was read for a
second time at a public hearing on November 18, 2019.
- War of large
By order August - Marie By order
Diane Schwartz Jones, Administrator
This Bill was read the third time on December 2019 and Passed, Passed with amendments, Failed
By order Alane A. Joses
Diane Schwartz Jones, Administrator
Scaled with the County Seal and presented to the County Executive for approval this Hong of Decay 2019 at 3 a.m (p.m)
By order Alane A (www)
By order Diane Schwartz Jones, Administrator
State Sarvage Solida, Admingstation
Approved/Vetoed by the County Executive PCC in Sec (C, 2019
Calvin Ball, County Executive

NOTE: [[text in brackets]] indicates deletions from existing law; TEXT IN SMALL CAPITALS indicates additions to existing law; Strike-out indicates material deleted by amendment; Underlining indicates material added by amendment

1	Section 1. Be It Enacted by the County Council of Howard County, Maryland, that the Howard
2	County Code is amended as follows:
3	
4	By repealing and reenacting:
5	Title 16. Planning, Zoning, and Subdivisions and Land Development Regulations
6	Subtitle 12. Forest Conservation.
7	
8	Title 16. Planning, Zoning, and Subdivisions and Land Development Regulations.
9	SUBTITLE 12. FOREST CONSERVATION.
10	
11	SECTION 16.1200. SHORT TITLE; BACKGROUND; PURPOSE.
12	(A) SHORT TITLE: THIS SUBTITLE SHALL BE KNOWN AS THE FOREST CONSERVATION ACT OF
13	HOWARD COUNTY.
14	(B) $ extit{BACKGROUND}$: This Subtitle is pursuant to the requirements of the Maryland
15	Forest Conservation Act of 1991, which requires units of local government to adopt,
16	BY DECEMBER 31, 1992, A LOCAL FOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM WHICH MEETS OR IS MORE
17	STRINGENT THAN THE REQUIREMENTS OF TITLE 5, SUBTITLE 16 OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES
18	ARTICLE OF THE ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND.
19	(C) Purpose: The purpose of this Subtitle is to protect and maintain forest vegetation
20	AND FOREST AREAS IN HOWARD COUNTY BY REQUIRING CERTAIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS TO
21	HAVE AN APPROVED FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN AS A CONDITION OF APPROVAL OF THE
22	DEVELOPMENT.
23	
24	Section 16.1201. Definitions.
25	EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (FF) OF THIS SECTION, WORDS AND PHRASES USED IN THIS
26	SUBTITLE HAVE THEIR USUAL MEANING UNLESS DEFINED IN THE SUBDIVISION AND LAND
27	Development Regulations as set forth in Subtitle 1 of this Title or as follows in this
28	SECTION:
29	(A) $\pmb{AFFORESTATION}$: "AFFORESTATION" MEANS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW FOREST ON AN
30	AREA PRESENTLY WITHOUT FOREST COVER, BY PLANTING IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PRACTICES
31	SPECIFIED IN THE FOREST CONSERVATION MANUAL.
22	(b) COMAD. "COMAD" MEANIC THE CODE OF MADVIAND DECLIFATIONS

1 (C) CRITICAL HABITAT AREA: "CRITICAL HABITAT AREA" MEANS A CRITICAL HABITAT FOR 2 THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES AND ITS SURROUNDING PROTECTION AREA. A CRITICAL 3 HABITAT SHALL: 4 (1) BE LIKELY TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE LONG-TERM SURVIVAL OF THE SPECIES; 5 (2) BE LIKELY TO BE OCCUPIED BY THE SPECIES FOR THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE; AND 6 (3) CONSTITUTE HABITAT OF THE SPECIES WHICH IS DEEMED CRITICAL UNDER TITLE 4, 7 SUBTITLE 2A OR TITLE 10, SUBTITLE 2A OF THE NATURAL RESOURCE ARTICLE OF THE 8 ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND. (D) **DECLARATION OF INTENT**: "DECLARATION OF INTENT" MEANS A STATEMENT SIGNED BY A 9 10 LANDOWNER OR DEVELOPER CERTIFYING THAT: 11 (1) A PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT IS EXEMPT FROM THE REQUIREMENT FOR AN APPROVED 12 FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN; AND 13 (2) NO ACTIVITY REQUIRING A FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN WILL OCCUR ON THE SITE WITHIN 14 5 YEARS OF THE DATE OF THE COMPLETION OF THE EXEMPT ACTIVITY. 15 (E) **DEPARTMENT**: "DEPARTMENT" MEANS THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING. 16 (F) **DEVELOPMENT**: "DEVELOPMENT" MEANS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PRINCIPAL USE OF A SITE; 17 A CHANGE IN A PRINCIPAL USE OF A SITE; OR THE IMPROVEMENT OR ALTERATION OF A SITE BY THE 18 19 CONSTRUCTION, ENLARGEMENT, OR RELOCATION OF A STRUCTURE; THE PROVISION OF 20 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT OR ROADS; THE GRADING OF EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY; THE CLEARING 21 OR GRUBBING OF EXISTING VEGETATION; OR ANY OTHER NONAGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY THAT 22 RESULTS IN A CHANGE IN EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS. (G) FOREST: "FOREST" MEANS A BIOLOGICAL COMMUNITY DOMINATED BY NATIVE TREES AND 23 OTHER WOODY PLANTS COVERING AN AREA OF 10,000 SQUARE FEET OR GREATER THAT IS AT LEAST 24 50 feet wide, "Forest" includes: 35 feet wide for an existing forest and at least 50 feet 25 WIDE FOR A REPLANTED FOREST. "FOREST" INCLUDES: 26 (1) Areas with a cover ratio of 100 trees per acre with at least 50% of these trees 27 BEING AT LEAST 2 INCHES IN DIAMETER AT A HEIGHT OF 4.5 FEET ABOVE GROUND; OR 28 29 (2) AREAS MEETING THE CRITERIA ABOVE THAT HAVE BEEN CUT BUT NOT CLEARED. 30

"Forest" does not include orchards, tree nurseries, Christmas tree farms or other

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TYPES OF FOREST CROPS.

- 1 (H) Forest Conservation: "Forest conservation" means the retention of existing
- 2 FOREST OR THE CREATION OF NEW FOREST AT THE LEVELS SET BY THIS SUBTITLE.
- 3 (I) FOREST CONSERVATION MANUAL: "FOREST CONSERVATION MANUAL" MEANS THE
- 4 TECHNICAL MANUAL APPROVED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL CONTAINING PERFORMANCE
- 5 STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE HOWARD COUNTY FOREST
- 6 CONSERVATION PROGRAM.
- 7 (J) FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN: "FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN" MEANS A PLAN WHICH SHOWS
- 8 THE IMPACTS OF A PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT ON EXISTING FOREST RESOURCES, A "FOREST
- 9 CONSERVATION PLAN" INCLUDES EXISTING FOREST AREAS TO BE REMOVED OR RETAINED; THE
- 10 LOCATION, EXTENT AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR ANY REFORESTATION OR AFFORESTATION REQUIRED;
- 11 AND LEGAL MEASURES TO PROTECT FOREST RESOURCES AFTER COMPLETION OF DEVELOPMENT IN
- 12 ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 16.1203 BELOW.
- 13 (K) Forest Conservation Program: "Forest Conservation Program" means the
- 14 ADMINISTRATION OF THE HOWARD COUNTY FOREST CONSERVATION ACT AND MANUAL BY
- 15 APPROPRIATE COUNTY AGENCIES AND THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES.
- 16 (L) FOREST MITIGATION BANKING: "FOREST MITIGATION BANKING" MEANS THE PLANTING OR
- 17 RETENTION OF TREES, ACCORDING TO PLANS APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT, TO BE USED AS
- 18 CREDIT FOR PLANTING OR RETENTION REQUIRED UNDER THIS SUBTITLE.
- 19 (M) Forest Stand Delineation: "Forest stand delineation" means the evaluation,
- 20 PURSUANT TO SECTION 16.1204 OF THIS SUBTITLE, OF EXISTING FORESTS AND OTHER VEGETATION
- 21 ON A SITE PROPOSED FOR DEVELOPMENT.
- 22 (N) GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK: "GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK" MEANS THE
- 23 SYSTEM OF HUBS AND CORRIDORS MAPPED IN THE HOWARD COUNTY GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE
- NETWORK PLAN, PUBLISHED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING IN DECEMBER 2012,
- 25 AS AMENDED.
- 26 (O) HISTORIC SITE: "HISTORIC SITE" MEANS A SITE OR STRUCTURE LISTED ON THE HISTORIC SITES
- 27 INVENTORY ADOPTED BY RESOLUTION OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL.
- 28 (P) HISTORIC STRUCTURE: "HISTORIC STRUCTURE" MEANS A STRUCTURE OR CLUSTER OF
- 29 STRUCTURES SITUATED WITHIN THE COUNTY WHICH, TOGETHER WITH ITS APPURTENANCES AND
- 30 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING, HAVE SIGNIFICANT HISTORIC OR ARCHITECTURAL VALUE AND HAVE
- 31 BEEN DESIGNATED AS SUCH BY RESOLUTION OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

- 1 (Q) IMPERVIOUS SURFACE: "IMPERVIOUS SURFACE" MEANS ANY PERMANENT ARTIFICIAL
- 2 SURFACE, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO AREAS COVERED BY ASPHALT, CONCRETE, PAVERS,
- 3 PERMEABLE PAVING, ROOFTOPS AND DECKS.
- 4 (R) LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE: "LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE" MEANS THE BOUNDARY OF PERMITTED
- 5 CHANGES TO EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS DUE TO CLEARING AND GRADING, AS WELL AS OTHER
- 6 ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH SITE DEVELOPMENT SUCH AS PARKING OF VEHICLES AND
- 7 EQUIPMENT, STORAGE OF MATERIALS, AND DISPOSAL OF CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS.
- 8 (S) LINEAR PROJECT: "LINEAR PROJECT" MEANS A PROJECT HAVING AN ELONGATED
- 9 CONFIGURATION WITH NEARLY PARALLEL SIDES DESIGNED TO TRANSPORT A UTILITY PRODUCT OR
- 10 PUBLIC SERVICE (FOR EXAMPLE, GAS, ELECTRICITY, WATER, SEWER, COMMUNICATIONS, TRAINS
- 11 AND VEHICLES) NOT OTHERWISE ADDRESSED IN AN APPLICATION FOR SUBDIVISION.
- 12 (T) Lot: "Lot" MEANS A PIECE OF LAND DESCRIBED IN A FINAL PLAT OR DEED AND RECORDED IN
- 13 THE LAND RECORDS OF HOWARD COUNTY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS AND REGULATIONS IN
- 14 EFFECT AT THE TIME OF RECORDATION.
- 15 (U) MANUAL: "MANUAL" MEANS THE FOREST CONSERVATION MANUAL.
- 16 (V) NET TRACT AREA: "NET TRACT AREA" MEANS THE TOTAL AREA TO THE NEAREST 1/10 ACRE,
- 17 WHETHER FORESTED OR NOT, OF A PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT, EXCLUSIVE OF ANY 100-YEAR
- 18 FLOODPLAIN, UTILITY TRANSMISSION LINE EASEMENTS, OR PRESERVATION PARCEL AS REFERENCED
- 19 IN THE ZONING REGULATIONS. "NET TRACT AREA" IS TO BE USED IN CALCULATING ANY
- 20 REFORESTATION OR AFFORESTATION OBLIGATIONS THAT MAY BE CREATED BY THE PROPOSED
- 21 DEVELOPMENT.
- 22 (W) PLANNED BUSINESS PARK: "PLANNED BUSINESS PARK" MEANS A COMMERCIAL-INDUSTRIAL
- 23 SUBDIVISION DEVELOPED WITH AN INTEGRATED PLAN THAT PROVIDES COMMON INFRASTRUCTURE
- 24 AND PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE FEATURES.
- 25 (X) PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT: "PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT" MEANS A DEVELOPMENT
- 26 COMPRISED OF A COMBINATION OF LAND USES OR VARYING INTENSITIES OF THE SAME LAND USE IN
- 27 ACCORDANCE WITH AN INTEGRATED PLAN THAT PROVIDES FLEXIBILITY IN DESIGN WITH AT LEAST
- 28 20% of the Land Permanently Dedicated to open space.
- 29 (Y) *Priority Funding Area*: "Priority Funding Area" means an area designated as a
- 30 Priority Funding Area under Title 5, Subtitle 7B of the State Finance and
- 31 PROCUREMENT ARTICLE. IN HOWARD COUNTY THE PRIORITY FUNDING AREA IS ALL LAND WITHIN
- 32 THE PLANNED SERVICE AREA FOR BOTH PUBLIC WATER AND SEWERAGE.

- 1 (Z) REFORESTATION: "REFORESTATION" MEANS THE ESTABLISHMENT, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
- 2 HOWARD COUNTY FOREST CONSERVATION MANUAL, OF NEW FOREST COVER TO REPLACE FOREST
- 3 RESOURCES LOST BECAUSE OF DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES.
- 4 (AA) SCENIC ROAD: "SCENIC ROAD" MEANS A PUBLIC ROAD OR ROAD SEGMENT THAT IS INCLUDED
- 5 IN THE SCENIC ROADS INVENTORY ADOPTED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL IN ACCORDANCE WITH
- 6 Section 16.1403 of this Title.
- 7 (BB) STREAM RESTORATION PROJECT: "STREAM RESTORATION PROJECT" MEANS AN ACTIVITY
- 8 THAT:
- 9 (1) IS DESIGNED TO STABILIZE STREAM BANKS OR ENHANCE STREAM FUNCTION OR HABITAT

 10 LOCATED WITHIN AN EXISTING STREAM, WATERWAY OR FLOODPLAIN;
- 12 (2) AVOIDS AND MINIMIZES IMPACTS TO FORESTS AND PROVIDES FOR REPLANTING ON-SITE AN EQUIVALENT NUMBER OF TREES TO THE NUMBER REMOVED BY THE PROJECT;
- (3) MAY BE PERFORMED UNDER A MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM PERMIT, A
 WATERSHED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN GROWTH OFFSET, OR ANOTHER PLAN ADMINISTERED
 BY THE STATE OR HOWARD COUNTY TO ACHIEVE OR MAINTAIN WATER QUALITY
 STANDARDS; AND
- 17 (4) IS NOT PERFORMED TO SATISFY STORMWATER MANAGEMENT, WETLANDS MITIGATION, OR
 18 ANY OTHER REGULATORY REQUIREMENT ASSOCIATED WITH PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT
 19 ACTIVITY.
- 20 (CC) SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS: "SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS" MEANS TITLE 16, SUBTITLE 1 OF
- 21 THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE, ENTITLED "SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS."
- 22 (DD) URBAN CANOPY: "URBAN CANOPY" MEANS TREE CANOPY INSIDE THE PLANNED SERVICE
- 23 AREA FOR WATER AND SEWER THAT DOES NOT MEET THE DEFINITION OF FOREST BUT DOES PROVIDE
- 24 AIR QUALITY, WATER QUALITY, AND HABITAT BENEFITS.
- 25 (EE) WATERSHED: "WATERSHED" MEANS THE MARYLAND 12-DIGIT WATERSHED DELINEATION AS
- 26 DEFINED BY THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT.
- 27 (FF) OTHER TERMS: OTHER TERMS WHICH ARE DEFINED IN TITLE 5, SUBTITLE 16 OF THE NATURAL
- 28 RESOURCES ARTICLE OF THE ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND, COMAR 08.19.01.03,
- 29 "DEFINITIONS," AND COMAR <u>08.19.03</u> <u>08.19.03.01</u>, ARTICLE II, "FOREST AND TREE
- 30 CONSERVATION DEFINITIONS," ARE INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE AND SHALL APPLY TO THIS
- 31 SUBTITLE FOR ANY TERMS WHICH ARE NOT DEFINED IN THIS SECTION OR THE MANUAL.

1	SECTION 10.1202. APPLICABILITY; EARMY HONS, DECLARATION OF INTERM.
2	(A) FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN REQUIRED FOR SUBDIVISION PLAN, SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN
3	or Grading Permit: Unless exempted by Subsection (b) of this Section, any person or
4	unit of local government developing land $40,\!000$ square feet or greater in area shall
5	FILE A FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN WITH THE DEPARTMENT. PLAN APPROVAL IS REQUIRED PRIOR
6	TO DEVELOPMENT AND PRIOR TO APPROVAL OF A:
7	(1) SUBDIVISION PLAN;
8	(2) SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN;
9	(3) Grading permit; or
10	(4) COUNTY ROAD AND UTILITY CONSTRUCTION PLANS.
11	(B) Exemptions to Requirement for Forest Conservation Plans:
12	(1) Exemptions not requiring a Declaration of Intent: The following development is
13	EXEMPT FROM THE REQUIREMENT OF THIS SUBTITLE:
14	(i) Development activity on a single lot smaller than $40,000$ square feet, as
15	LONG AS THE CUTTING, CLEARING OR GRADING DOES NOT INCLUDE ANY AREA ALREADY
16	SUBJECT TO A PREVIOUSLY APPROVED FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN.
17	(II) A PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT WHICH HAS PRELIMINARY DEVELOPMENT PLAN
18	approval and 50% or more of the land is recorded and substantially
19	DEVELOPED BEFORE DECEMBER 31, 1992. IF NEW LAND AREA IS ADDED TO THE
20	PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT, THAT NEW LAND AREA IS SUBJECT TO THIS SUBTITLE;
21	(III) ${f A}$ planned business park of at least 75 acres which has preliminary plan
22	APPROVAL BEFORE DECEMBER 31, 1992, AND WHICH MEETS THE INTENT OF THIS
23	SUBTITLE BY RETAINING FOREST IN HIGH-PRIORITY LOCATIONS (FLOODPLAINS,
24	WETLANDS, WETLAND AND STREAM BUFFERS, STEEP SLOPES, AND/OR WILDLIFE
25	CORRIDORS/GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK);
26	(IV) ANY AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY, INCLUDING AGRICULTURAL SUPPORT BUILDINGS AND
27	STRUCTURES BUILT USING ACCEPTED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE UNLESS IT
28	involves the clearing of $40,000$ square feet or greater of forest within a 1 -
29	YEAR PERIOD;
30	(V) AGRICULTURAL PRESERVATION SUBDIVISION, UNLESS IT INVOLVES THE CLEARING OF
31	20,000 SQUARE FEET OR GREATER OF FOREST;

I	(VI) RESUBDIVISIONS, THAT DO NOT CREATE ADDITIONAL LOTS, DEED ADJOINDERS,
2	PROPERTY CONSOLIDATIONS, RECONFIGURATIONS AND CORRECTION PLATS AS
3	provided for in Sections 16.102 and 16.103 of this Title;
4	(VII) MINOR SUBDIVISIONS THAT CREATE ONE ADDITIONAL LOT AND HAVE NO FURTHER
5	SUBDIVISION POTENTIAL;
6	(VIII) MINING OR OTHER EXTRACTIVE ACTIVITY EXEMPTED BY STATE LAW FROM THE
7	FOREST CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS;
8	(IX) ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING ROADS AND PUBLIC UTILITY RIGHTS-OF-WAY.
9	(X) HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION USING FULL OR PARTIAL STATE FUNDING IS EXEMPT FROM
10	THIS SUBTITLE BUT SUBJECT TO STATE REFORESTATION REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN
11	TITLE 5, SUBTITLE 1 OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES ARTICLE OF THE ANNOTATED CODE
12	of Maryland;
13	(XI) THE CUTTING OR CLEARING OF PUBLIC UTILITY RIGHTS-OF-WAY, OR LAND FOR
14	ELECTRIC GENERATING STATIONS LICENSED PURSUANT TO TITLE 7, SUBTITLE 2 OF THE
15	PUBLIC UTILITY COMPANIES ARTICLE OF THE ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND, IF:
16	A. REQUIRED CERTIFICATES OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY HAVE BEEN
17	issued in accordance with the Natural Resources Article, § 5-1603(f),
18	Annotated Code of Maryland; and
19	B. CUTTING OR CLEARING OF THE FOREST IS CONDUCTED TO MINIMIZE THE LOSS OF
20	FOREST.
21	(XII)HOWARD COUNTY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS, INCLUDING THOSE WITH
22	PARTIAL STATE FUNDING, PROVIDED THAT:
23	A. THE ACTIVITY IS CONDUCTED ON A SINGLE LOT OF ANY SIZE;
24	B. THE ACTIVITY DOES NOT RESULT IN THE CUTTING, CLEARING OR GRADING OF MORE
25	THAN 20,000 SQUARE FEET OF FOREST; AND
26	C. THE IMPACTED FOREST IS NOT SUBJECT TO A PREVIOUSLY APPROVED FOREST
27	Conservation Plan;
28	(XIII)AN ACTIVITY ON A PREVIOUSLY DEVELOPED AREA COVERED BY AN IMPERVIOUS
29	SURFACE AND LOCATED IN THE PRIORITY FUNDING AREA;
30	(XIV)MAINTENANCE OR RETROFITTING OF A STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE THAT
31	MAY INCLUDE CLEARING OF VEGETATION OR REMOVAL AND TRIMMING OF TREES, SO
32	LONG AS THE MAINTENANCE OR RETROFITTING IS WITHIN THE ORIGINAL LIMITS OF

1	DISTURBANCE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE EXISTING STRUCTURE, OR WITHIN ANY	
2	MAINTENANCE EASEMENT FOR ACCESS TO THE STRUCTURE; OR	
3	(XV) STREAM RESTORATION PROJECT, AS DEFINED IN THIS SUBTITLE, FOR WHICH THE	
4	APPLICANT FOR A GRADING OR SEDIMENT CONTROL PERMIT HAS EXECUTED A BINDING	
5	maintenance agreement of at least 5 years with the affected property	
6	OWNER OR OWNERS.	
7	(2) Exemptions requiring a Declaration of Intent: The following development is	
8	EXEMPT FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBTITLE, PROVIDED THAT THE DEVELOPER	
9	FILES A DECLARATION OF INTENT WITH THE DEPARTMENT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (C)	
10	BELOW:	
11	(I) RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT ON AN EXISTING SINGLE LOT OF ANY SIZE IF:	
12	A. THE TOTAL CUTTING, CLEARING OR GRADING OF FOREST RESOURCES IS LESS THAN	
13	20,000 square feet; and	
14	B. THE FOREST RESOURCES AFFECTED BY THE DEVELOPMENT ARE NOT SUBJECT TO A	
15	PREVIOUSLY APPROVED FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN;	
16	(II) COMMERCIAL LOGGING AND TIMBER HARVESTING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED SUBJECT	
17	TO THE FOREST CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM UNDER THE TAX-	
18	Property Article § 8-211, Annotated Code of Maryland;	
19	(III)ANY AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY, INCLUDING AGRICULTURAL SUPPORT BUILDINGS AND	
20	STRUCTURES BUILT USING ACCEPTED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE INVOLVING THE	
21	clearing of $40,000$ square feet or greater of forest within a 1-year period;	
22	(IV) SUBDIVISION IN CONNECTION WITH REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS TO PROVIDE A	
23	SECURITY, LEASEHOLD, OR OTHER LEGAL OR EQUITABLE INTEREST, INCLUDING A	
24	TRANSFER OF TITLE, OF A PORTION OF A LOT OR PARCEL, IF:	
25	A. THE TRANSACTION DOES NOT INVOLVE A CHANGE IN LAND USE, OR NEW	
26	DEVELOPMENT OR REDEVELOPMENT, WITH ASSOCIATED LAND-DISTURBING	
27	ACTIVITIES; AND	
28	B. BOTH THE GRANTOR AND GRANTEE FILE THE DECLARATION OF INTENT; AND	
29	(v) Linear projects that are not exempt and that disturb less than $20,\!000$	
30	SQUARE FEET OF FOREST, IF THE IMPACTED FOREST IS NOT SUBJECT TO A PREVIOUSLY	
31	APPROVED FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN.	
32	(C) DECLARATION OF INTENT:	

1	(1) A PERSON SEEKING AN EXEMPTION UNDER SUBSECTION (B) ABOVE SHALL SUBMIT A
2	DECLARATION OF INTENT TO THE DEPARTMENT TO VERIFY THAT THE PROPOSED ACTIVITY
3	IS EXEMPT.
4	(2) NO REGULATED ACTIVITY MAY OCCUR ON THE AREA COVERED BY THE DECLARATION OF
5	Intent within 5 years of the completion of cutting, clearing or grading of
6	FOREST RESOURCES, OR IN THE CASE OF REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS, WITHIN 5 YEARS OF
7	THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE DECLARATION OF INTENT.
8	(3) The Department may require a person failing to file a Declaration of Intent or
9	FOUND NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH A DECLARATION OF INTENT TO PERFORM ONE OR ANY
10	COMBINATION OF THE FOLLOWING:
11	(I) MEET THE RETENTION, REFORESTATION AND AFFORESTATION REQUIREMENTS
12	ESTABLISHED BY THIS SUBTITLE;
13	(II) PAY A PENALTY FEE ESTABLISHED BY FEE SCHEDULES APPROVED BY RESOLUTION OF
14	THE COUNTY COUNCIL PER SQUARE FOOT OF FOREST CUT OR CLEARED, BUT IN NO CASE
15	LESS THAN THE MINIMUM SET BY STATE LAW;
16	(III)BE SUBJECT TO OTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS APPROPRIATE UNDER TITLE 5, SUBTITLE
17	16 of the Natural Resources Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland,
18	AND THIS SUBTITLE; OR
19	(IV)FILE A DECLARATION OF INTENT WITH THE DEPARTMENT.
20	
21	SECTION 16.1203. FOREST CONSERVATION MANUAL.
22	(A) Purpose: The Forest Conservation Manual is the technical manual used to
23	ESTABLISH STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE REQUIRED IN PREPARING FOREST STAND DELINEATIONS
24	AND FOREST CONSERVATION PLANS.
25	(B) PREPARATION AND ADOPTION: THE MANUAL AND AMENDMENTS TO IT ARE PREPARED BY THE
26	DEPARTMENT AND ADOPTED BY RESOLUTION OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL.
27	(C) CONTENTS: THE MANUAL INCLUDES SPECIFIC STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR:
28	(1) Submission of Forest Conservation Plans, including forest stand delineations;
29	(2) Approval of Forest Conservation Plans;
30	(3) FOREST RETENTION PRIORITIES;
31	(4) Reforestation and afforestation calculations, priorities and preferred
32	METHODS;
33	(5) FOREST CONSERVATION AGREEMENTS AND FINANCIAL SECURITY;

1	(6) DEED OF FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENTS;
2	(7) PROCEDURAL VARIATIONS FOR MINOR SUBDIVISIONS, SINGLE LOT SITE DEVELOPMENT
3	PLANS, RURAL CLUSTER SUBDIVISIONS, AND PHASED DEVELOPMENT;
4	(8) Forest mitigation banking; and
5	(9) OTHER INFORMATION NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT THIS SUBTITLE.
6	
7	SECTION 16.1204. FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN.
8	(A) APPLICABILITY: FOREST CONSERVATION PLANS, CONSISTENT WITH THIS SUBTITLE AND THE
9	Manual, shall be submitted to the Department with applications for all development
0	NOT EXEMPT UNDER SECTION 16.1202 OF THIS SUBTITLE.
.1	(B) Professionally Prepared: The Forest Conservation Plan shall be prepared by A
2	LICENSED FORESTER, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OR OTHER QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL AS SPECIFIED IN
.3	COMAR 08.19.06.01. LICENSED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR CERTIFIED ARBORIST.
.4	(C) FOREST STAND DELINEATION: THE FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN SHALL INCLUDE A FOREST
5	STAND DELINEATION FOR THE PROPERTY TO BE SUBDIVIDED, DEVELOPED, OR GRADED. AN
6	APPROVED FOREST STAND DELINEATION IS VALID FOR 5 YEARS. THE FOREST STAND DELINEATION
7	SHALL:
8	(1) DESCRIBE THE EXTENT AND QUALITY OF EXISTING FORESTS AND OTHER VEGETATION AND
19	ITS RELATIONSHIP TO ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS ON-SITE AND TO FOREST
20	RESOURCES ON ADJACENT PROPERTIES.
21	(2) BE USED DURING THE REVIEW PROCESS TO DETERMINE THE MOST SUITABLE AND
22	PRACTICAL AREAS FOR FOREST CONSERVATION.
23	(D) Forest Conservation Plan: A Forest Conservation Plan shall:
24	(1) STATE THE NET TRACT AREA, AREA OF FOREST CONSERVATION REQUIRED, AND THE AREA
25	OF FOREST CONSERVATION PROPOSED ON-SITE AND/OR OFF-SITE;
26	(2) SHOW THE PROPOSED LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE;
27	(3) SHOW LOCATIONS FOR PROPOSED RETENTION OF EXISTING FOREST AND/OR PROPOSED
28	REFORESTATION OR AFFORESTATION;
29	(4) JUSTIFY THE FOLLOWING, IF EXISTING FOREST CANNOT BE RETAINED:
30	(I) HOW TECHNIQUES FOR FOREST RETENTION HAVE BEEN EXHAUSTED;
31	(II) WHY THE PRIORITY FORESTS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 16.1205 OF THIS SUBTITLE CANNOT
27	BE LEFT IN AN UNDISTURBED CONDITION!

1	(III)IF PRIORITY FORESTS AND PRIORITY AREAS CANNOT BE LEFT UNDISTURBED, WHERE ON		
2	THE SITE IN PRIORITY AREAS REFORESTATION OR AFFORESTATION WILL OCCUR IN		
3	COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 16.1208 OF THIS SUBTITLE;		
4	(IV) HOW SITE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS WILL BE FOLLOWED TO MAXIMIZE MEETING FOREST		
5	CONSERVATION OBLIGATIONS ON-SITE IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 16.1209 OF THIS		
6	Subtitle;		
7	(V) How the sequence for preferred reforestation or afforestation location		
8			
9	SUBTITLE; AND		
10	(VI) WHY REFORESTATION OR AFFORESTATION REQUIREMENTS CANNOT REASONABLY		
11	BE ACCOMPLISHED ON- OR OFF-SITE, OR THROUGH A FOREST MITIGATION BANK, IF THE		
12	APPLICANT PROPOSES PAYMENTS OF AN IN-LIEU FEE TO THE FOREST CONSERVATION		
13			
14	(5) SHOW PROPOSED LOCATIONS AND TYPES OF PROTECTIVE DEVICES AND MEASURES TO BE		
15	USED DURING CONSTRUCTION TO PROTECT TREES AND FORESTS DESIGNATED FOR		
16	CONSERVATION, INCLUDING PROTECTION OF CRITICAL ROOT ZONES;		
17	(6) In the case of reforestation or afforestation, include a reforestation or		
18	AFFORESTATION PLAN, WITH A TIMETABLE, DESCRIPTION OF NEEDED SITE AND SOIL		
19	PREPARATION, AND THE SPECIES, SIZE, AND SPACING OF PLANTINGS;		
20	(7) Include a minimum three growing season forest conservation agreement as		
21	SPECIFIED IN THE MANUAL THAT DETAILS HOW THE AREAS DESIGNATED FOR RETENTION,		
22	REFORESTATION OR AFFORESTATION WILL BE MAINTAINED TO ENSURE PROTECTION AND		
23	SATISFACTORY ESTABLISHMENT, INCLUDING A REINFORCEMENT PLANTING PROVISION IF		
24	SURVIVAL RATES FALL BELOW REQUIRED STANDARDS. FINANCIAL SECURITY SHALL BE		
25	PROVIDED FOR THE FOREST CONSERVATION AGREEMENT AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 16.1210		
26	AND THE MANUAL. MINOR SUBDIVISIONS WHICH MEET FOREST CONSERVATION		
27	REQUIREMENTS ENTIRELY BY FOREST RETENTION ARE NOT REQUIRED TO HAVE A FOREST		
28	CONSERVATION AGREEMENT;		
29	(8) INCLUDE A DEED OF FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT WITH A PLAT OF THE FOREST		
30	CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREA, AS SPECIFIED IN THE MANUAL THAT:		
31	(I) PROVIDES PROTECTION, IN PERPETUITY, FOR AREAS OF FOREST RETENTION,		
32	REFORESTATION AND AFFORESTATION; AND		

1	(II) LIMITS USES IN AREAS OF FOREST CONSERVATION TO THOSE USES THAT ARE
2	DESIGNATED AND CONSISTENT WITH FOREST CONSERVATION, INCLUDING
3	RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES AND FOREST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES THAT ARE USED TO
4	PRESERVE FOREST;
5	(9) Include other information the Department determines is necessary to
6	IMPLEMENT THIS SUBTITLE; AND
7	(10) BE AMENDED OR A NEW PLAN PREPARED, AS PROVIDED IN THE MANUAL, IF REQUIRED AS A
8	RESULT OF CHANGES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OR IN THE CONDITION OF THE SITE.
9	
10	SECTION 16.1205. FOREST RETENTION PRIORITIES.
11	(A) On-site Forest Retention Required: Subdivision, site development, and grading
12	SHALL LEAVE THE FOLLOWING VEGETATION AND SPECIFIC AREAS IN AN UNDISTURBED CONDITION.
13	(1) Trees and other vegetation identified on the lists of rare, threatened and
14	ENDANGERED SPECIES OF THE U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE OR THE MARYLAND
15	DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES.
16	(2) Trees that are part of a historic site or associated with a historic structure.
17	(3) State champion trees, trees 75% of the diameter of state champion trees, and
18	TREES 30" IN DIAMETER OR LARGER.
19	(B) On-site Forest Retention Priorities: The following vegetation and specific areas
20	ARE CONSIDERED PRIORITY AND ARE LISTED IN ORDER OF PREFERENCE FOR ON-SITE RETENTION
21	AND PROTECTION IN THE COUNTY. SUBDIVISION, SITE DEVELOPMENT, AND GRADING SHALL LEAVE
22	THE FOLLOWING VEGETATION AND SPECIFIC AREAS IN AN UNDISTURBED CONDITION UNLESS
23	DEMONSTRATED, TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE DEPARTMENT, THAT REASONABLE EFFORTS HAVE
24	BEEN MADE TO PROTECT THEM AND THE PLAN CANNOT BE REASONABLY ALTERED OR THAT FOREST
25	PLANTING IN AN ALTERNATE LOCATION WOULD HAVE GREATER ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFIT:
26	(1) HOWARD COUNTY GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK.
27	(2) 100-year floodplain as defined in the Subdivision Regulations.
28	(3) STREAM BUFFERS AS DEFINED IN THE SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS;
29	(4) Forested wetlands and wetland buffers as defined in the Subdivision
30	REGULATIONS;
31	(5) Critical habitat areas and forest corridors with a minimum width of 300 feet,
32	WHERE PRACTICAL, FOR WILDLIFE MOVEMENT;

1	(6) Steep slopes as defined in the Subdivision Regulations and slopes of 15% or
2	greater with a soil erodibility factor greater than 0.35 ;
3	(7) FOREST CONTIGUOUS WITH THE PRIORITY AREAS LISTED ABOVE;
4	. (8) FOREST CONTIGUOUS WITH OFF-SITE FOREST, IF THE OFF-SITE FOREST IS ALSO PROTECTED
5	BY A FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT; AND
6	(9) PROPERTY LINE AND RIGHT-OF-WAY BUFFERS, PARTICULARLY ADJACENT TO SCENIC
7	ROADS.
8	(C) OFF-SITE RETENTION:
9	(1) THE COUNTY OR A DEVELOPER MAY PROVIDE FOR OFF-SITE FOREST RETENTION AT A RATIO
10	OF 2 ACRES OF FOREST RETENTION FOR EVERY 1 ACRE OF FOREST CONSERVATION
11	OBLIGATION. THE OFF-SITE FOREST MUST NOT BE CURRENTLY PROTECTED IN PERPETUITY
12	BY EASEMENT OR OTHER LONG-TERM PROTECTION MEASURES.
13	(2) The vegetation and specific area priorities for locating off-site forest
14	RETENTION UNDER THIS SUBSECTION ARE THE SAME AS PROVIDED UNDER SUBSECTION (B)
15	OF THIS SECTION.
16	
17	Section 16.1206. Reforestation.
18	(A) REQUIREMENT TO REFOREST AREAS WHICH HAVE BEEN CUT OR CLEARED: THE FOREST
19	CONSERVATION PLAN SHALL PROVIDE FOR:
20	(1) On- or off-site reforestation to replace forest which is proposed to be cut or
21	CLEARED ON THE NET TRACT AREA AFTER REASONABLE EFFORTS TO MINIMIZE SUCH
22	CUTTING OR CLEARING; OR
23	(2) PAYMENT-IN-LIEU OF REFORESTATION IF REFORESTATION CANNOT REASONABLY BE
24	ACCOMPLISHED.
25	(B) MINIMUM SIZE: AREAS TO BE REFORESTED SHALL BE AT LEAST 10,000 SQUARE FEET WITH A
26	MINIMUM WIDTH OF 50 FEET, UNLESS OTHER WISE APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT BASED ON
27	CRITERIA IN THE FOREST CONSERVATION MANUAL.
28	(C) CALCULATING THE AMOUNT OF REFORESTATION REQUIRED: THE AMOUNT OF
29	REFORESTATION REQUIRED DEPENDS UPON THE AMOUNT OF FOREST COVER EXISTING AND
30	REMOVED FROM THE NET TRACT AREA AND THE LAND USE BEING DEVELOPED. THE REFORESTATION
31	REQUIREMENT SHALL BE CALCULATED AS FOLLOWS:
32	(1) REFORESTATION THRESHOLD: THERE IS A REFORESTATION THRESHOLD FOR ALL LAND USE
33	CATEGORIES. THE REFORESTATION THRESHOLD ESTABLISHES THE PERCENTAGE OF THE NET

TRACT AREA AT WHICH THE REFORESTATION REQUIREMENT CHANGES. REFORESTATION REQUIREMENTS FOR CLEARING FOREST BELOW THE THRESHOLD ARE GREATER THAN FOR CLEARING ABOVE THE THRESHOLD. THRESHOLDS FOR CALCULATING REFORESTATION REQUIREMENTS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

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LAND USE	THRESHOLD
RESIDENTIAL: RURAL LOW DENSITY	50%
(RESIDENTIAL LOTS AVERAGE 5 ACRES OR MORE)	
RESIDENTIAL RURAL MEDIUM DENSITY	25%
(RESIDENTIAL LOTS AVERAGE 1 TO 4.99 ACRES)	
Residential Suburban	20%
(Less than 1 acre per dwelling unit)	
Institutional or Linear	20%
RETAIL, INDUSTRIAL OR OFFICE	15%
MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT OR PLANNED UNIT	15% <u>20%</u>
DEVELOPMENT	

- (2) REFORESTATION CALCULATION: FOR ALL EXISTING FOREST COVER CLEARED ON THE NET TRACT AREA, MEASURED TO THE NEAREST 1/10 ACRE, THE REFORESTATION REQUIREMENT SHALL BE CALCULATED AS FOLLOWS:
- 11 (I) FOR REFORESTATION SITES WITHIN THE SAME WATERSHED, 1/2 ACRE SHALL BE
 12 REFORESTED, FOR EACH ACRE OR PORTION OF AN ACRE CLEARED ABOVE THE
 13 THRESHOLD (1/2:1 RATIO). FOR REFORESTATION SITES OUTSIDE THE SAME WATERSHED,
 14 1 ACRE SHALL BE REFORESTED, FOR EACH ACRE OR PORTION OF AN ACRE CLEARED
 15 ABOVE THE THRESHOLD (1:1 RATIO).
 - (II) FOR REFORESTATION SITES WITHIN THE SAME WATERSHED, 2 ACRES SHALL BE REFORESTED FOR EACH ACRE OR PORTION OF AN ACRE CLEARED BELOW THE THRESHOLD (2:1 RATIO). FOR REFORESTATION SITES OUTSIDE THE SAME WATERSHED, 3 ACRES SHALL BE REFORESTED FOR EACH ACRE OR PORTION OF AN ACRE CLEARED BELOW THE THRESHOLD (3:1 RATIO).

1	(III)ALL FOREST ACREAGE RETAINED ABOVE THE THRESHOLD SHALL BE DIRECTLY
2	CREDITED AGAINST ANY REFORESTATION OBLIGATION (1:1 RATIO).

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4 SECTION 16.1207. AFFORESTATION.

- 5 (A) *REQUIREMENT TO AFFOREST:* IF EXISTING FOREST RESOURCES ARE BELOW THE FOLLOWING 6 MINIMUMS, THE FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN SHALL PROVIDE FOR:
 - (1) Afforestation on-site or off-site; or
- 8 (2) PAYMENT-IN-LIEU OF AFFORESTATION IF AFFORESTATION CANNOT REASONABLY BE
 9 ACCOMPLISHED.
- 10 (B) MINIMUM SIZE: AREAS TO BE AFFORESTED SHALL BE AT LEAST 10,000 SQUARE FEET WITH A
- 11 MINIMUM WIDTH OF 50 FEET, UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT BASED ON
- 12 CRITERIA IN THE MANUAL.
- 13 (C) CALCULATING THE AMOUNT OF AFFORESTATION REQUIRED: THE AMOUNT OF
- 14 AFFORESTATION REQUIRED DEPENDS UPON THE AMOUNT OF FOREST COVER EXISTING AND
- 15 REMOVED FROM THE NET TRACT AREA AND THE LAND USE BEING DEVELOPED. THE AFFORESTATION
- 16 REQUIREMENT SHALL BE CALCULATED AS FOLLOWS:
- 17 (1) MINIMUM FOREST COVER: FOR EACH LAND USE, THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM PERCENTAGE OF FOREST COVER SHALL BE PROVIDED:

Land Use	THRESHOLD			
RESIDENTIAL: RURAL LOW DENSITY	20%			
(RESIDENTIAL LOTS AVERAGE 5 ACRES OR MORE)	1			
RESIDENTIAL RURAL MEDIUM DENSITY	20%			
(RESIDENTIAL LOTS AVERAGE 1 TO 4.99 ACRES)				
RESIDENTIAL SUBURBAN	15%			
(LESS THAN 1 ACRE PER DWELLING UNIT)				
Institutional or Linear	15%			
RETAIL, INDUSTRIAL OR OFFICE	15%			
MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT OR PLANNED UNIT	15%			
DEVELOPMENT				

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(2) FOREST CUT OR CLEARED BELOW THE REQUIRED AFFORESTATION LEVEL SHALL BE
AFFORESTED AT 2:1 RATIO FOR AFFORESTATION SITES WITHIN THE SAME WATERSHED AND

1	AT 3:1 RATIO FOR AFFORESTATION SITES OUTSIDE THE SAME WATERSHED. THIS
2	AFFORESTATION SHALL BE ADDED TO THE AMOUNT OF AFFORESTATION NECESSARY TO
3	REACH THE MINIMUM REQUIRED AFFORESTED LEVEL, AS DETERMINED BY THE AMOUNT OF
4	FOREST EXISTING BEFORE CUTTING OR CLEARING BEGAN.
5	
6	SECTION 16.1208. REFORESTATION AND AFFORESTATION LOCATION PRIORITIES, PREFERRED
7	LOCATION, AND PREFERRED METHODS.
8	(A) Location Priorities: The following are priority locations for reforestation and
9	AFFORESTATION, AND ARE LISTED IN ORDER OF PREFERENCE. THE DEPARTMENT MAY APPROVE
10	LOWER PRIORITY LOCATIONS ON THIS LIST WHEN SUCH LOCATIONS BETTER ACHIEVE THE INTENT OF
11	THIS SUBTITLE OR COUNTY LAND USE REGULATIONS. IF OFF-SITE PLANTING WOULD HAVE GREATER
12	ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFIT, THE DEPARTMENT MAY APPROVE OFF-SITE REFORESTATION OR
13	AFFORESTATION IN HIGH-PRIORITY LOCATIONS WITHIN HOWARD COUNTY, PREFERABLY WITHIN
14	THE SAME SUBBASIN OR WATERSHED:
15	(1) ESTABLISH OR ENHANCE FOREST IN THE HOWARD COUNTY GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE
16	Network.
17	(2) Establish or enhance forest in 100 -year floodplains and buffers to
18	INTERMITTENT AND PERENNIAL STREAMS AS DEFINED IN THE SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS;
19	(3) ESTABLISH OR ENHANCE FOREST IN WETLANDS AND WETLAND BUFFERS AS DEFINED IN THE
20	SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS;
21	(4) ESTABLISH OR ENHANCE CRITICAL HABITAT BUFFERS AND FOREST CORRIDORS FOR
22	WILDLIFE MOVEMENT, THE CORRIDORS, WHERE PRACTICAL, BEING A MINIMUM OF 300 FEET
23	IN WIDTH;
24	(5) Establish plantings to stabilize slopes of 25% or greater and slopes of 15% or
25	GREATER WITH A SOIL K VALUE GREATER THAN 0.35;
26	(6) ESTABLISH FOREST AREAS ADJACENT TO EXISTING FORESTS TO INCREASE THE OVERALL
27	AREA OF CONTIGUOUS FOREST COVER;
28	(7) ESTABLISH FOREST AREAS BETWEEN SMALL FOREST AND TREE STANDS TO BUILD A FOREST
29	COMMUNITY; AND
30	(8) ESTABLISH BUFFERS ALONG PROPERTY LINES BETWEEN DIFFERING LAND USES WHEN
31	APPROPRIATE, OR ADJACENT TO HIGHWAYS OR UTILITY RIGHTS-OF-WAY, PARTICULARLY
32	ADJACENT TO SCENIC ROADS.

- 1 (B) PREFERRED LOCATION: THE FOLLOWING IS THE PREFERRED SEQUENCE FOR LOCATION OF
- 2 REFORESTATION AND AFFORESTATION. THE DEPARTMENT MAY APPROVE LESS PREFERRED
- 3 LOCATIONS WHEN SUCH LOCATIONS BETTER ACHIEVE THE LOCATION PRIORITIES FOR
- 4 REFORESTATION AND AFFORESTATION, TAKE BETTER ADVANTAGE OF OPPORTUNITIES TO
- 5 CONSOLIDATE FOREST CONSERVATION EFFORTS, OR BETTER ACHIEVE THE OBJECTIVES OF OTHER
- 6 COUNTY LAND USE REGULATIONS.
- 7 (1) ON SITE.
- 8 (2) MITIGATION BANK.
- 9 (3) OFF SITE.

- 10 (C) PREFERRED METHODS: THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE OF REFORESTATION AND AFFORESTATION
- 11 METHODS IS PREFERRED. THE DEPARTMENT MAY APPROVE LESS PREFERRED METHODS WHEN SUCH
- 12 METHODS WILL BETTER ACHIEVE FOREST SURVIVAL.
- 13 (1) PLANTING WITH NURSERY STOCK.
- 14 (2) Transplanting local plant material.
- 15 (3) NATURAL REGENERATION.
- 16 (4) SELECTIVE CLEARING AND SUPPLEMENTAL PLANTING.
- 18 16.1209. SITE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS.
- 19 (A) SITE DESIGN SHOULD ADDRESS THE FOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM GOALS OF MAXIMIZING
- 20 FOREST RETENTION AND MEETING FOREST CONSERVATION OBLIGATIONS ON-SITE.
- 21 (B) BEFORE MITIGATION BANKS, OFF-SITE COMPLIANCE, OR FEE-IN-LIEU REQUESTS WILL BE
- 22 CONSIDERED, FOREST CONSERVATION OBLIGATIONS SHALL BE MET ON-SITE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH
- 23 THE FOLLOWING SITE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS:
- 24 (1) Nonresidential developments shall accommodate forest conservation
- 25 OBLIGATIONS ON-SITE BY ESTABLISHING ESTABLISH FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENTS
- 26 WITH RETAINED OR PLANTED FOREST IN ALL ON-SITE SENSITIVE AREAS, INCLUDING
- 27 FLOODPLAINS, WETLANDS, WETLAND BUFFERS, STEEP SLOPES AND STREAM BUFFERS. TO
- 28 ENSURE PROTECTION OF RIPARIAN AREAS, THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENTS SHALL
- BE A MINIMUM 75-FOOT WIDTH FROM THE BANKS OF ANY PERENNIAL AND INTERMITTENT
- 30 STREAM. THE AREA BETWEEN OUTSIDE THE REQUIRED STREAM BUFFER BUFFER, AS
- 31 <u>DEFINED BY SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS</u>, AND THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT MAY
- 32 BE DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION THEN REFORESTED.

1 (2) RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS WITH MORE THAN ONE ACRE OF OBLIGATION SHALL MEET A 2 MINIMUM OF 75% OF THEIR OBLIGATION ON-SITE BY REDUCING LOT SIZES, CLUSTERING 3 LOTS AND MAXIMIZING OPEN SPACE TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PERMITTED BY THE SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS, INFILL SUBDIVISIONS OF TEN LOTS 5 OR LESS ARE EXEMPT FROM THIS REQUIREMENT. 6 (3) RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN THE RC OR RR ZONING DISTRICTS THAT PROPOSE TO 7 IMPORT DEVELOPMENT DENSITY, SHALL ACCOMMODATE ALL FOREST CONSERVATION 8 OBLIGATIONS WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF A RECEIVING PROPERTY BEFORE IMPORTING 9 DEVELOPMENT DENSITY. 10 (4) To ensure adequate setbacks from Forest Conservation Easements on 11 RESIDENTIAL LOTS, A 35-FOOT SETBACK SHALL BE PROVIDED FROM REAR AND SIDE LOT 12 LINES FOR A DETACHED OR ATTACHED DWELLING UNIT AND ANY ON-SITE OR OFF-SITE 13 PLANTED FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT. THE SETBACK MAY BE ELIMINATED IF 14 LARGER STOCK (TWO ROWS OF ONE-INCH MINIMUM CALIPER) IS PLANTED ALONG THE EDGE 15 OF THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT. 16 17 Section 16.1210. Financial security for reforestation and afforestation. 18 (A) FINANCIAL SECURITY REQUIRED: A PERSON REQUIRED TO PROVIDE AFFORESTATION OR 19 REFORESTATION UNDER THIS SUBTITLE SHALL FURNISH FINANCIAL SECURITY IN THE FORM OF A 20 BOND, AN IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT, OR OTHER SECURITY APPROVED BY THE COUNTY. THIS 21 SHALL BE PROVIDED PRIOR TO PLAT RECORDATION IF THE AFFORESTATION OR REFORESTATION IS 22 REQUIRED FOR APPROVAL OF A SUBDIVISION; PRIOR TO SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN APPROVAL IF THE 23 AFFORESTATION OR REFORESTATION IS REQUIRED FOR SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN APPROVAL; AND 24 PRIOR TO GRADING PERMIT ISSUANCE IF THE AFFORESTATION OR REFORESTATION IS REQUIRED FOR 25 ISSUANCE OF A GRADING PERMIT. THE SECURITY SHALL: 26 (1) Assure that the afforestation, reforestation, and the associated forest 27 CONSERVATION AGREEMENT ARE IMPLEMENTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED 28 FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN; 29 (2) Be in an amount equal to the estimated cost, as approved by the County, of 30 REFORESTATION AND AFFORESTATION; AND 31 (3) BE IN A FORM AND OF A CONTENT APPROVED BY THE COUNTY. 32 (B) **Release of Financial Security:** If, after 3 growing seasons following the

AFFORESTATION OR REFORESTATION OR AS PROVIDED IN THE FOREST CONSERVATION AGREEMENT,

- 1 THE PLANTINGS ASSOCIATED WITH THE AFFORESTATION OR REFORESTATION MEET OR EXCEED THE
- 2 STANDARDS OF THE MANUAL, THE AMOUNT OF THE BOND, LETTER OF CREDIT, OR OTHER SECURITY
- 3 SHALL BE RETURNED OR RELEASED.
- 4 (C) **DEFAULT AND LIEN:** IF, AFTER 3 GROWING SEASONS OR AS PROVIDED IN THE FOREST
- 5 CONSERVATION AGREEMENT, THE PLANTINGS DO NOT MEET THE AFORESAID STANDARDS, THE
- 6 COUNTY SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT TO DRAW ON THE SECURITY ACCORDING TO ITS TERMS AND USE
- 7 THE SUMS WITHDRAWN FOR THE COSTS INCURRED BY THE COUNTY IN ACHIEVING THE
- 8 AFFORESTATION OR REFORESTATION STANDARDS REQUIRED BY THE PLAN AND MANUAL. ANY
- 9 COSTS INCURRED BY THE COUNTY IN EXCESS OF THE SECURITY AMOUNT SHALL BE CHARGED
- 10 AGAINST THE DEVELOPER AND, UNLESS THEY ARE PAID OR APPEALED TO THE BOARD OF APPEALS
- 11 WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER BILLING BY THE COUNTY, SHALL BECOME A FINAL LIEN AGAINST THE
- 12 PROPERTY BEING DEVELOPED AND SHALL IN EVERY RESPECT BE TREATED AS COUNTY REAL ESTATE
- 13 TAXES.

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Section 16.1211. Fee-in-lieu of afforestation or reforestation.

- (A) FEE-IN-LIEU AUTHORIZED:
- 17 (1) THE DEPARTMENT MAY APPROVE THE PAYMENT OF A FEE-IN-LIEU OF AFFORESTATION OR REFORESTATION:
 - (I) WHEN AFFORESTATION OR REFORESTATION REQUIREMENTS CANNOT BE REASONABLY
 ACCOMPLISHED ON-SITE OR OFF-SITE BASED ON CRITERIA IN THE MANUAL, AND
 APPROPRIATE CREDITS GENERATED BY A FOREST MITIGATION BANK ARE NOT
 AVAILABLE; OR
 - (II) WHEN A LANDOWNER REQUESTS A MODIFICATION OF A RECORDED FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT AND NOTICE OF THE MODIFICATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SECTION 10-312 OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ARTICLE OF THE ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND.
 - (2) THE FEE-IN-LIEU SHALL BE CALCULATED ON A SQUARE-FOOT BASIS AT A RATE ESTABLISHED IN THE FEE SCHEDULE ADOPTED BY RESOLUTION OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL, BUT IN NO EVENT SHALL IT BE LESS THAN THE MINIMUM SET BY STATE LAW. THE FEE-IN-LIEU SHALL BE 20% HIGHER OUTSIDE THE PRIORITY FUNDING AREA.
 - (3) A DEVELOPER OF A RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION MAY REQUEST A FEE-IN-LIEU FOR NO MORE THAN ONE ACRE OF FOREST CONSERVATION OBLIGATION.

1	(B) TIMING - PAYMENT OF FEE-IN-LIEU: FEE-IN-LIEU PAYMENTS SHALL BE PAID TO THE
2	COUNTY:
3	(1) FOR A PROJECT NOT SUBJECT TO A RECORDED FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT, PRIOR TO
4	PLAT RECORDATION OF A SUBDIVISION, PRIOR TO APPROVAL OF A SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN
5	OR, IF NONE, PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF A GRADING PERMIT; OR
6	(2) When a landowner requests a modification of a recorded forest conservation
7	EASEMENT, PRIOR TO THE RECORDATION OF THE REVISED SUBDIVISION PLAT OR PLAT OF
8	FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT AND PRIOR TO NOTICE OF THE MODIFICATION PROVIDED
9	IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 10-312 OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ARTICLE OF THE
10	Annotated Code of Maryland.
11	
12	SECTION 16.1212. FOREST CONSERVATION FUND.
13	(A) FUND ESTABLISHED: THE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE SHALL ESTABLISH AN ACCOUNT TO BE KNOW
14	AS THE FOREST CONSERVATION FUND. NO MONIES DEPOSITED IN THIS ACCOUNT MAY REVERT TO
15	THE GENERAL FUND.
16	(B) SOURCE OF MONEYS IN FOREST CONSERVATION FUND: FEES PAID IN-LIEU OF REFORESTATION
17	OR AFFORESTATION UNDER SECTION 16.1211 OF THIS SUBTITLE AND NONCOMPLIANCE FEES PAID
18	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS SECTION SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN THE FOREST
19	CONSERVATION FUND. INTEREST EARNED BY MONEY IN THE FOREST CONSERVATION FUND SHALL
20	REMAIN IN THE FUND.
21	(C) NONCOMPLIANCE PENALTIES: THE NONCOMPLIANCE PENALTY IS A FINE PER SQUARE FOOT OF
22	FOREST CUT, CLEARED OR GRADED WHICH MAY BE ASSESSED AGAINST VIOLATORS OF THIS
23	Subtitle as specified in Section 16.1213 of this Subtitle. The amount of the
24	NONCOMPLIANCE PENALTY IS SET BY RESOLUTION OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL, AND IN NO EVENT
25	SHALL IT BE LESS THAN THE MINIMUM SET BY STATE LAW.
26	(d) Use of Forest Conservation Fund:
27	(1) THE MINIMUM IN-LIEU-OF FEES ESTABLISHED BY THE STATE MAY BE EXPENDED BY THE
28	COUNTY:
29	(I) FOR AFFORESTATION OR REFORESTATION WITHIN HOWARD COUNTY, INCLUDING SITE
30	IDENTIFICATION, ACQUISITION, AND PREPARATION;
31	(II) FOR ACQUISITION OF FOREST RETENTION EASEMENTS;
32	(III)FOR MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING FORESTS; AND
33	(IV)FOR CREATING URBAN CANOPY.

1	(2) IN-LIEU-OF FEES ABOVE THE STATE MINIMUMS AND NONCOMPLIANCE PENALTIES MAY BE
2	USED BY THE COUNTY FOR ANY PURPOSES RELATED TO IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FOREST
3	CONSERVATION PROGRAM.
4	
5	SECTION 16.1213. ENFORCEMENT; PENALTIES.
6	THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SUBTITLE MAY BE ENFORCED WITH ANY OR ALL OF THE FOLLOWING
7	MEASURES:
8	(A) REVOCATION OF EXEMPTION: THE DEPARTMENT MAY REVOKE AN EXEMPTION FOR PROPERTIES
9	THAT ARE IN VIOLATION OF THE CONDITIONS OF EXEMPTION SET FORTH IN SECTION 16.1202(B) OF
10	THIS SUBTITLE AND MAY REQUIRE COMPLIANCE WITH THE RETENTION, REFORESTATION AND
11	AFFORESTATION REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBTITLE. PRIOR TO REVOCATION, THE DEPARTMENT
12	SHALL NOTIFY THE VIOLATOR IN WRITING AND PROVIDE AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A RESPONSE.
13	(B) REVOCATION OF APPROVED FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN: THE DEPARTMENT MAY REVOKE AN
14	APPROVED FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN FOR CAUSE, INCLUDING ANY OF THE FOLLOWING
15	CONDITIONS:
16	(1) NONCOMPLIANCE WITH THIS SUBTITLE OR WITH CONDITIONS OF AN APPROVED FOREST
17	Conservation Plan; or
18	(2) Obtaining approval of the plan through fraud, misrepresentation, a false or
19	MISLEADING STATEMENT, OR OMISSION OF A RELEVANT OR MATERIAL FACT.
20	
21	PRIOR TO REVOCATION, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL NOTIFY THE VIOLATOR IN WRITING AND
22	PROVIDE AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A RESPONSE.
23	(C) STOP-WORK ORDER: THE COUNTY MAY ISSUE A STOP-WORK ORDER AGAINST ANY VIOLATOR
24	of this Subtitle, the manual, an order, an approved Forest Conservation Plan, the
25	ASSOCIATED FOREST CONSERVATION AGREEMENT AND LONG-TERM DEED OF FOREST
26	CONSERVATION EASEMENT, OR A DECLARATION OF INTENT.
27	(D) INJUNCTION: THE COUNTY MAY SEEK AN INJUNCTION REQUIRING A VIOLATOR TO CEASE THE
28	VIOLATION AND TAKE CORRECTIVE ACTION TO RESTORE OR REFOREST AN AREA.
29	(E) NONCOMPLIANCE PENALTIES: THE COUNTY MAY ASSESS A NONCOMPLIANCE PENALTY AS
30	DEFINED IN SECTION 16.1212 OF THIS SUBTITLE, AGAINST A VIOLATOR OF THIS SUBTITLE, THE
31	MANUAL, AN ORDER, AN APPROVED FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN, AN ASSOCIATED FOREST
32	CONSERVATION AGREEMENT, A LONG-TERM DEED OF FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT OR A
33	DECLARATION OF INTENT.

- 1 (F) CIVIL PENALTIES: IN ADDITION TO AND CONCURRENT WITH ALL OTHER REMEDIES, THE
- 2 DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING MAY ENFORCE THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SUBTITLE OR AN
- 3 APPROVED FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN WITH CIVIL PENALTIES PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF
- 4 TITLE 24, "CIVIL PENALTIES," OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE. A VIOLATION SHALL BE A CLASS A
- 5 OFFENSE, EACH DAY A VIOLATION CONTINUES IS A SEPARATE VIOLATION.

- SECTION 16.1214. MITIGATION BY COUNTY.
- 8 IN THE EVENT THAT ANY PERSON DEVELOPS LAND IN VIOLATION OF THIS SUBTITLE WITHOUT AN
- 9 APPROVED FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN AND ANY OTHER REQUIRED DEVELOPMENT APPROVALS
- 10 AND PERMITS, THE COUNTY SHALL, AFTER FIRST GIVING THE DEVELOPER THE OPPORTUNITY TO
- 11 COMPLY, HAVE THE RIGHT TO ENTER UPON THE PROPERTY BEING DEVELOPED AND AFFOREST OR
- 12 REFOREST THE PROPERTY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE THRESHOLDS AND STANDARDS OF THIS
- 13 SUBTITLE AND THE MANUAL. THE COUNTY MAY INSTEAD UNDERTAKE OFF-SITE AFFORESTATION
- OR REFORESTATION IF THIS WOULD BETTER SERVE THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBTITLE. IN EITHER
- 15 CASE, THE COUNTY SHALL CHARGE ALL AFFORESTATION AND REFORESTATION COSTS INCURRED BY
- 16 IT AGAINST THE DEVELOPER, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO CONSULTANT FEES AND OVERHEAD
- 17 AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS. UNLESS THE CHARGES ARE PAID OR APPEALED TO THE BOARD OF
- APPEALS WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER BILLING BY THE COUNTY, THEY SHALL BECOME A FINAL LIEN ON
- 19 THE PROPERTY BEING DEVELOPED AND SHALL IN EVERY RESPECT BE TREATED AS COUNTY REAL
- 20 ESTATE TAXES. THE COUNTY'S RIGHT TO MITIGATE AND RECOVER ITS COSTS SHALL BE IN ADDITION
- 21 TO THE FINES AND OTHER SANCTIONS IT MAY IMPOSE UNDER SECTION 16.1213 OF THIS SUBTITLE.

22

- 23 **SECTION 16.1215. APPEALS.**
- 24 ANY PERSON SPECIALLY AGGRIEVED BY AN ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION OF THE DIRECTOR OF
- 25 Planning and Zoning in relation to this Subtitle May, within 30 days of the decision,
- 26 APPEAL THE DECISION TO THE HOWARD COUNTY BOARD OF APPEALS ACCORDING TO ITS RULES OF
- 27 Procedure.

- 29 SECTION 16.1216. VARIANCES.
- 30 (A) THE DEPARTMENT MAY GRANT WAIVERS TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBTITLE IN
- 31 ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROCEDURES OF SUBSECTION 16.104(B) AND SUBSECTION 16.104(C) OF
- 32 THE SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS.

- 1 (B) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION "UNWARRANTED HARDSHIP" SHALL MEAN THAT, WITHOUT A
- 2 VARIANCE, AN APPLICANT SHALL BE DENIED REASONABLE AND SIGNIFICANT USE OF THE ENTIRE
- 3 PARCEL OR LOT FOR WHICH THE VARIANCE IS REQUESTED.
- 4 (C) (B). A VARIANCE TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SUBTITLE SHALL BE CONSIDERED AND APPROVED
- 5 OR DENIED IN WRITING BY:
- 6 (1) THE PLANNING BOARD, FOR PLANS THAT REQUIRE PLANNING BOARD APPROVAL
- 7 (2) FOR PLANS THAT DO NOT REQUIRE PLANNING BOARD APPROVAL, THE DIRECTORS OF THE
 8 DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING, THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE OFFICE OF
 9 COMMUNITY SUSTAINABILITY, AND THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION
 10 AND PARKS. DENIED IN WRITING BY THE DIRECTORS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING
 11 AND ZONING, THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE OFFICE OF COMMUNITY SUSTAINABILITY, AND
- 12 THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND PARKS.
- 13 (D) (C) CONSIDERATION OF A VARIANCE REQUESTED UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL INCLUDE A
- 14 DETERMINATION AS TO WHETHER AN APPLICANT HAS DEMONSTRATED TO THE SATISFACTION OF
- 15 EACH DEPARTMENT OR THE PLANNING BOARD THAT ENFORCEMENT OF THIS SUBTITLE WOULD
- 16 RESULT IN UNWARRANTED HARDSHIP. INCREASED COST OR INCONVENIENCE OF MEETING THE
- 17 REQUIREMENTS OF THE THESE REGULATIONS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN UNWARRANTED HARDSHIP
- 18 TO THE APPLICANT. THE APPLICANT SHALL:
- 19 (1) DESCRIBE THE SPECIAL CONDITIONS PECULIAR TO THE PROPERTY WHICH WOULD CAUSE 20 THE UNWARRANTED HARDSHIP;
- 21 (2) DESCRIBE HOW ENFORCEMENT OF THESE REGULATIONS WOULD DEPRIVE THE LANDOWNER 22 OF RIGHTS COMMONLY ENJOYED BY OTHERS IN SIMILAR AREAS;
- 23 (3) VERIFY THAT THE GRANTING OF A VARIANCE WILL NOT ADVERSELY AFFECT WATER
 24 QUALITY;
- 25 (4) VERIFY THAT THE GRANTING OF A VARIANCE WILL NOT CONFER ON THE APPLICANT A
 26 SPECIAL PRIVILEGE THAT WOULD BE DENIED TO OTHER APPLICANTS;
- 27 (5) VERIFY THAT THE VARIANCE REQUEST IS NOT BASED ON CONDITIONS OR CIRCUMSTANCES
 28 WHICH ARE THE RESULT OF ACTIONS BY THE APPLICANT;
- 29 (6) VERIFY THAT THE CONDITION DID NOT ARISE FROM A CONDITION RELATING TO LAND OR
 30 BUILDING USE, EITHER PERMITTED OR NONCONFORMING, ON A NEIGHBORING PROPERTY;
 31 AND
- 32 (7) PROVIDE ANY OTHER INFORMATION APPROPRIATE TO SUPPORT THE REQUEST.

- 1 (E) (D) ANY NATIVE SPECIMEN TREE REMOVED SHALL BE REPLACED ON-SITE BY AT LEAST TWO
- 2 NATIVE TREES WITH A DBH (DIAMETER AT BREAST HEIGHT) OF AT LEAST THREE INCHES.
- 3 (F) (E) NOTICE OF A REQUEST FOR A COMPLETE VARIANCE OF THE FOREST CONSERVATION
- 4 PROGRAM SHALL BE GIVEN BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING TO THE MARYLAND
- 5 DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES WITHIN 15 DAYS OF RECEIPT OF A REQUEST FOR A
- 6 VARIANCE. NOTICE OF A REQUEST FOR A VARIANCE TO INDIVIDUAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS,
- 7 TEMPORARY DEFERRAL, PHASING OF OBLIGATIONS, OR SEEKING ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE
- 8 DEFERRAL OR PHASING OF OBLIGATIONS WITH THE FOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM
- 9 REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE GIVEN BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING TO THE
- 10 MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AFTER A DECISION ON THE VARIANCE
- 11 REQUEST IS RENDERED BY THE DEPARTMENT.

- 13 SECTION 16.1217. ABANDONMENT OF A FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT.
- 14 (A) AUTHORIZED. WHERE AN ERROR OR ENCROACHMENT IS DISCOVERED AFTER THE
- 15 ESTABLISHMENT OF A FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT AND THE AREA WITHIN THE
- 16 ENCROACHMENT OR ERROR NO LONGER COMPLIES WITH THE FOREST CONSERVATION ACT, THE
- 17 DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING MAY ALLOW FOR THE ABANDONMENT OF NO MORE THAN
- 18 0.5 ACRES IF EQUIVALENT REPLACEMENT IS PROVIDED EITHER:
- 1. OFF SITE ADJACENT TO AN EXISTING FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT;
- 20 2. WITHIN A FOREST CONSERVATION BANK; OR
- 3. THROUGH PAYMENT OF A FEE IN-LIEU.
- 22 (B) *Notification*. Notification will be provided according to Section 10-312 of the
- 23 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ARTICLE OF THE ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND.

- 25 Section 16.1218. Forest Mitigation Banking.
- 26 (A) OPPORTUNITY TO CREATE A FOREST MITIGATION BANK: THE HOWARD COUNTY
- 27 DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND PARKS OR A PRIVATE PROPERTY OWNER WITH THE
- 28 DEPARTMENT'S APPROVAL, MAY ESTABLISH A FOREST MITIGATION BANK. MITIGATION BANK
- 29 EASEMENT RIGHTS MAY BE PURCHASED BY A DEVELOPER WHEN THE DEPARTMENT DETERMINES
- 30 THAT ALL OR A PORTION OF A PROJECT'S RETENTION, REFORESTATION OR AFFORESTATION
- 31 OBLIGATIONS CAN BE MET OFF-SITE AND THAT THE MITIGATION BANK HAS MET ALL
- 32 REQUIREMENTS.

- 1 (B) MINIMUM SIZE: MITIGATION BANKS SHALL BE AT LEAST ONE ACRE IN AREA UNLESS
- 2 OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT.
- 3 (C) Location Priorities: Forest retention mitigation banks shall be located in
- 4 ACCORDANCE WITH THE HIGHEST EIGHT RETENTION PRIORITIES SPECIFIED IN SECTION 16.1205 OF
- 5 THIS SUBTITLE. PLANTED FOREST MITIGATION BANKS SHALL BE LOCATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
- 6 THE HIGHEST SIX REFORESTATION AND AFFORESTATION PRIORITIES SPECIFIED IN SECTION 16.1208
- 7 OF THIS SUBTITLE.
- 8 (D) PREFERRED METHODS: PLANTED FOREST MITIGATION BANKS SHALL BE PLANTED USING
- 9 NURSERY STOCK, WHIPS, OR SEEDLINGS, BUT NOT NATURAL REGENERATION.
- 10 (E) APPROVAL PROCEDURE: PRIVATE FOREST MITIGATION BANK APPLICANTS SHALL SUBMIT FOR
- 11 THE DEPARTMENT'S APPROVAL THE PROPOSED LOCATION AND A FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN.
- 12 UPON COMPLETION OF THE INSTALLATION OF ALL PROTECTION DEVICES AND ALL FOREST
- 13 PLANTING, AS REQUIRED, THE COUNTY SHALL CERTIFY COMPLIANCE WITH THE APPROVED FOREST
- 14 CONSERVATION PLAN. AT THE END OF THE MINIMUM THREE GROWING SEASONS, OR LONGER IF
- 15 REQUIRED, THE COUNTY SHALL CERTIFY THAT THE SURVIVAL RATES SPECIFIED IN THE MANUAL
- 16 HAVE BEEN ACHIEVED.
- 17 (F) FOREST CONSERVATION AGREEMENT AND FINANCIAL SECURITY: PLANTED FOREST
- 18 MITIGATION BANKS SHALL EXECUTE A FOREST CONSERVATION AGREEMENT AND POST A
- 19 FINANCIAL SECURITY

- 20 (G) **DEED OF FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT:** THE APPLICANT SHALL RECORD A FOREST
- 21 CONSERVATION EASEMENT PLAT AND A DEED OF FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT IN
- 22 ACCORDANCE WITH PROCEDURES OUTLINED IN THE MANUAL.
- 24 Section 16.1219. Severability.
- 25 If any Section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this Subtitle is held
- 26 INVALID BY ANY COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION, THAT PORTION SHALL BE DEEMED A
- 27 SEPARATE, DISTINCT AND INDEPENDENT PROVISION; AND THE INVALIDITY SHALL NOT AFFECT THE
- 28 VALIDITY OF THE REMAINING PORTIONS OF THE SUBTITLE AND FOR THIS PURPOSE, THE PROVISIONS
- 29 OF THIS ACT ARE DECLARED SEVERABLE.
- 31 Section 2. And Be It Further Enacted by the County Council of Howard County, Maryland
- 32 that, for sketch plans or preliminary equivalent sketch plans that are technically complete on or
- 33 before December 2, 2019, plans or permits listed in Section 16.1202(a)(1) (4) shall continue to

- 1 be processed and reviewed under the Forest Conservation Act of Howard County existing prior
- 2 to amendments approved and enacted by this Act. If there are any inconsistency between the Act
- 3 and the Manual, the provisions of the Act will apply. If the plan fails to be finally approved, then
- 4 the plan shall be resubmitted under the provisions of this Act.

- 6 Section 3 2. And Be It Further Enacted by the County Council of Howard County, Maryland
- 7 that this Act shall become effective 61 days after its enactment.

BY THE COUNCIL

This Bill, having been approved by the Executive and returned to the Council, stands enacted on December 1999.
Diane Schwartz Jones, Administrator to the County Council
BY THE COUNCIL
This Bill, having been passed by the yeas and nays of two-thirds of the members of the Council notwithstanding the objections of the Executive, stands enacted on
Diane Schwartz Jones, Administrator to the County Council
BY THE COUNCIL
This Bill, having received neither the approval nor the disapproval of the Executive within ten days of its presentation, stands enacted on, 2019.
Diane Schwartz Jones, Administrator to the County Council
BY THE COUNCIL
This Bill, not having been considered on final reading within the time required by Charter, stands failed for want of consideration on, 2019.
Diane Schwartz Jones, Administrator to the County Council
BY THE COUNCIL
This Bill, having been disapproved by the Executive and having failed on passage upon consideration by the Council stands failed on, 2019.
Diane Schwartz Jones, Administrator to the County Council
BY THE COUNCIL
This Bill, the withdrawal of which received a vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the members of the Council, is withdrawn from further consideration on, 2019.
Diane Schwartz Jones, Administrator to the County Council

Amendment 1 to Amendment No. 1 to Council Bill No. 62-2019

BY: The Chairperson at the request of the County Executive

Legislative Day 14 Date: December 2, 2019

Amendment No. 1

(This amendment corrects a cite.)

On page 1, in line 4, strike "08.09.03.01" and substitute "08.19.03.01". 1

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ADUPTED December 2, 2019
FAILEB LAME LAME Jones

- 1 On page 17, in line 31, after "DISTRICTS" insert "THAT PROPOSE TO IMPORT DEVELOPMENT
- 2 DENSITY,".

4 On page 23, in line 22, after "DBH" insert "(DIAMETER AT BREAST HEIGHT)".

- 6 On page 23, in line 27, strike "DEFERRAL, PHASING OF OBLIGATIONS, OR SEEKING ALTERNATIVE
- 7 COMPLIANCE" and substitute "<u>DEFERRAL OR PHASING OF OBLIGATIONS</u>".

Amendment ____ to Council Bill No. 62-2019

BY: The Chairperson at the request of the County Executive

Legislative Day 14 Date: December 2, 2019

Amendment No. ____

(This	amendmer	it:
٠,			

- 1. Changes the definition of forest to distinguish between an existing forest and a replanted forest;
- 2. Strengthens language related to site design requirements;
- 3. Removes a reference to alternative compliance;
- 4. Corrects a cross reference; and
- 5. Writes out a term to avoid using an acronym.)
- On page 2, strike line 25 and substitute "35 FEET WIDE FOR AN EXISTING FOREST AND AT LEAST 50 1
- FEET WIDE FOR A REPLANTED FOREST. "FOREST" INCLUDES:". 2
- On page 5, in line 26, strike "08.19.03" and substitute "08.09.03.01". 4
- On page 17, in line 18, strike "ACCOMMODATE FOREST CONSERVATION". 6
- On page 17, in line 19, strike "OBLIGATIONS ON-SITE BY ESTABLISHING" and substitute 8
- "ESTABLISH". 9

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- On page 17, line 20, after "ALL" insert "ON-SITE". 11
- On page 17, in line 24, strike "BETWEEN" and substitute "OUTSIDE". 13
- On page 17, in line 24, strike "BUFFER" and substitute "BUFFER, AS DEFINED BY SUBDIVISION 15
- REGULATIONS,". 16
- On page 17, in line 25, after "CONSTRUCTION" insert "THEN REFORESTED". 18

ADAPTED December 2, 7019, as amended FAILED SIGNATURE A CLOSES A GENEL

Amendment 2. to Council Bill No. 62 - 2019 1 2 3 Legislative Day No. 14 David Yungmann BY: 5 Date: December 2, 2019 6 7 9 Amendment No. 2 10 11 (This amendment proposes to reduce the size of a forest from 50 feet to 35 feet.) 12 13 14 On page 2, in line 25, strike "50" and substitute "35". 15 16

FAILED DECEMBER 3,709
SIGNATURE A JOHN A JOHN

1	Amendment 3 to Cou	ncil Bill No. 62 - 2019
2		
3 4	BY: Christiana Mercer Rigby	Legislative Day No.
5	Deb Jung	
6		Date: December 2, 2019
7		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
8		
9		h
10	Amendme	nt No. 3
11	771	1 0 1 1 11 110 1
12	(This amendment proposes to replace other qualifie	ed professionals with a certified
13	arborist.)	
14		
15		
16	On page 10, in lines 6 and 7, strike the remainder of	f the sentence after "FORESTER,"
17	and substitute "LICENSED LANDSCAPE ARCHITEC	CT, OR CERTIFIED ARBORIST.".
18		

ADOPTED December 2, 2019
FAILED SIGNATURE Deaned Gover

Amendment 1_ to Amendment No. 4 to Council Bill No. 62-2019

BY: Christiana Mercer Rigby

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Legislative Day _14_ Date: December 2, 2019

Amendment No. _1_ to Amendment No. 4

(This amendment changes the threshold ratio for mixed use development, only.)

On page 1, strike lines 16 through 22, inclusive and in their entirety. 1

On page 1, in line 24, strike "25%" and substitute "20%". 3

ABOPTED December 2, 2019
FAILED Jane of Jones

1			Amendmen	t H	to	Counci	il Bill N	o. 62 - :	2019		
2 3 4	BY:	Deb Jung						Legi	slative l	Day No. 14	
5 6 7 8		Liz Walsh						Date	: Decen	nber 2, 2019)
9 10 11				Aì	Amen	ıdment	No. 4				
12	(This amendment proposes to change the threshold percentages in for most land										
13	US	es.)									
14											
15	0	. • • A • .	d 1. Cd.	1		!! "0.6	0/22 1	1 414		/ 22	
16	Or	1 page 14, in	the second row of the	cnart	t, str	1Ke ''25'	% and	substitu	ite " <u>30%</u>	<u>o</u> ´´•	
17 18 19	On page 14, in the third row of the chart, strike "20%" and substitute "25%".										
20 21	On page 14, in the fourth row of the chart, strike "20%" and substitute "25%".										
22 23	Or	n page 14, in	the fifth row of the ch	art, st	strike	e "15%"	' and sul	bstitute	" <u>20%</u> ".		
24	Or	n page 14, in	the sixth row of the cl	hart, s	strike	e "15%	" and su	bstitute	" <u>25%</u> ".		
25											
26											
27											
28											
		Castanan	erember 2.7019	- OS	5 OV	mond	ed				

A CB62-2019 DJ LW Threshold changes - TW ver 2

Amendment 5 to Council Bill No. 62 - 2019 Legislative Day No. 14 Deb Jung BY: Liz Walsh Date: December 2, 2019 Amendment No. 5 (This amendment proposes to change the reforestation calculation ratios and minimum acreage.) On page 14, in line 5, after the comma, strike "1/2" and substitute "1". On page 14, in line 7, within the parentheses, strike "1/2:1" and substitute "1:1". On page 14, in line 8, strike "1" and substitute "1.5". On page 14, in line 9, within the parentheses, strike "1:1" and substitute "1.5:1".

1	Amendment	6 to Council Bill No. 62 - 2019
2 3 4	BY: David Yungmann	Legislative Day No. 14
5 6		Date: December 2, 2019
7		Dutch Decomber 2, 2017
8 9		
10		Amendment No. 6
11 12	(This amendment proposes to change t	he reforestation calculation ratios.)
13		,
14		
15	On page 14, in line 8, strike "1" and st	ibstitute " <u>3/4</u> ".
16		
17	On page 14, in line 9, within the paren	theses, strike "1:1" and substitute " <u>3/4:1</u> ".
18		
19	On page 14, in line 12, strike "3" and	substitute "2.5".
20		
21	On page 14, in line 14, within the pare	ntheses, strike "3:1" and substitute "2.5:1".
22		
23	On page 14, in line 17, insert the follo	wing:
24	(a) "Forest cleared"	WITHIN THE ON-SITE PRIORITY RETENTION PRIORITY
25	AREAS LISTED BELO	W, WHICH CLEARING IS NOT ASSOCIATED WITH UTILITY
26	INSTALLATION OR N	MAINTENANCE, STORM WATER MANAGEMENT OUTFALLS,
27	AND/OR ROADS, SHA	ALL PLANT ADDITIONAL FOREST AT THE RATES SPECIFIED
28	BELOW; FORESTED	00-year floodplain, 3 acres for each acre or
29	PORTION OF AN ACR	E CLEARED (3:1)
30	(b) Forested stream	S, FORESTED STREAM BUFFERS, FORESTED NON-TIDAL
31	WETLANDS AND TH	BIR FORESTED BUFFERS WITHIN 100' OF A STREAM OR
32	STREAM BUFFER, 2	ACRES FOR EACH ACRE OR PORTION OF AN ACRE
33	<u>CLEARED (2:1).</u>	
		MONTH OF TOUR A LOCA OF TOUR
		MARKATURE ALANDISONOS
	A CB62-2019 DY Reforestation Ratio changes - TW ver2	AND TO THE PROPERTY AND A PROPERTY A

1	(c) Forested steep slopes and their buffers that are contiguous with
2	THE AREAS MENTIONED IN (A) AND (B) ABOVE, 1.5 ACRES FOR EACH ACRE
3	OR PORTION OF AN ACRE CLEARED (1.5:1).".
4	
5	
6	
7	

to Council Bill No. 62 - 2019 Amendment 7 Legislative Day No. 14 Liz Walsh BY: Date: December 2, 2019 Amendment No. (This amendment proposes to remove the one acre minimum requirements for residential sites.) On page 17, in line 26, strike "WITH MORE THAN ONE ACRE OF OBLIGATION".

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SIGNATURE SIGNATURE

FAILED DECEMBER 202019
SIBMATURE LANGE X JONO L

1	Amendment / to Amendment 7 to Council Bill No. 62 - 2019
2 3	
4	BY: Liz Walsh Legislative Day No. 14
5	
6	Date: December 2, 2019
7	
8	
9	
10	Amendment No. /
11 12	(This amendment removes the exemption for developments with 10 or fewer lots.)
	(1 ms amenament removes the exemption for developments with 10 or fewer tots.)
13	
14	
15	On page 1, in line 18, insert the following:
16	"On page 17, strike beginning with "INFILL" in line 29 through the period in line 30.".
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
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23	

anopted

FAILED December 2, 2019
SIGHATURE PLONE & Grad

Amendment ____ to Council Bill No. 62-2019

BY: The Chairperson at the request of the County Executive

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Legislative Day 14 Date: December 2, 2019

Amendment No. 9

(This amendment alters the variance section to remove a definition of unwarranted hardship.)

- On page 22, strike lines 23 through 25, inclusive and in their entirety. 1
- On page 22, in line 26, strike "(C)" and substitute "(B)". 3
- On page 23, in line 1, strike "(D)" and substitute "(C)". 5
- On page 23, in line 21, strike "(E)" and substitute "(D)". 7
- On page 23, in line 23, strike "(F)" and substitute "(E)". 9

ADDITED December 2, 2019
FAILED LIGHT LIGH

Amendment 10 to Council Bill No. 62 - 2019 Legislative Day No. 14 BY: **David Yungmann** Date: December 2, 2019 Amendment No. 10 (This amendment proposes to change Specimen Tree requirements.) On page 22, strike lines 23 - 25, in their entirety. On page 22, in line 29, strike "DIRECTORS" and substitute "DIRECTOR". On page 22, in line 30, after the comma, insert "IN CONSULTATION WITH" On page 23, strike lines 21 - 22, and substitute the following: "(E) SPECIMEN TREES. 1) REMOVAL OF A SPECIMEN TREE IN DEAD OR DYING CONDITION DOES NOT REQUIRE A VARIANCE. 2) Any native specimen tree removed shall be replaced on-site by at least TWO NATIVE TREES WITH A DBH OF AT LEAST THREE INCHES.". Renumber the section accordingly.

ABOPTED

FAILED December 2, 7019

SIGNATURE Means of Joses

1 2			Amendme	nt 🍴 to Council Bill	No. 62 - 2019
3 4 5 6 7	BY:	Deb Jung Liz Walsh			Legislative Day No.
8 9 10 11				Amendment No.	1
12	(T	his amendmen	t proposes to remo	ve the Planning Board fi	om the variance
13	pr	ocess.)			
14					
15					
16	On pa	ge 22, strike li	nes $27 - 32$, in the	ir entirety, and substitute	e the following:
17	" <u>୮</u>	DENIED IN WRIT	ING BY THE DIRECT	TORS OF THE DEPARTMEN	IT OF PLANNING AND ZONING, THE
18	<u>A1</u>	OMINISTRATOR	OF THE OFFICE OF	Community Sustainab	ELLITY, AND THE DIRECTOR OF THE
19	Di	EPARTMENT OF	RECREATION AND	PARKS.".	
20					
21	On pa	nge 23, in line	3, strike "OR THE P	LANNING BOARD".	
22					
23					
24					

ADOPTED December 2,7019
FAILED - Clane of Grant

1 2	Ame	ndment 2 to Council Bill No. 62 - 2019
3 4 5 6 7	BY: Deb Jung Liz Walsh	Legislative Day No. \Lambda Date: December 2, 2019
8 9		
10		Amendment No. 2
11 12	(This amendment proposes to	require only nursery stock plants be planted in forest
13	mitigation banks.)	
14		
15		
16	On page 24, in line 29, strike "w	HIPS, OR SEEDLINGS,".
17		
18		
10		

FAILED December 7,709
SIGNATURE Aleane A. Jones

Amendment |3 to Council Bill No. 62 - 2019 Legislative Day No. 14 BY: Deb Jung Liz Walsh Date: December 2, 2019 Amendment No. 3 (This amendment proposes to remove the "Grandfathering" clause.) On page 25, strike lines 18 - 24, in their entirety. On page 25, in line 26, strike "3" and substitute "2".

ADOPTED December 2, 2019
FAILED SIGNATURE PLEASE STORES

Introduced———	
Public Hearing —	
Council Action -	
Executive Action -	
Effective Date -	-1-11

County Council of Howard County, Maryland

2019	Legisla	tive	Session
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Bill No.62-2019

Introduced by: The Chairperson at the request of the County Executive and Cosponsored by Opel Jones, Deb Jung, Christiana Mercer Rigby, and Liz Walsh

AN ACT reacaling and reenacting the Forest Conservation Act of Howard County; providing the purpose of the Act; defining certain terms to be used throughout the Act; requiring a Forest Conservation Plan for any person, of unit of local government, developing land 40,000 square feet or greater, subject to certain exceptions; requiring a Declaration of Intent for certain exemptions; setting forth the requirements of a Forest Conservation Plan; providing for the review process of a Forest Conservation Plan; requiring a Forest Conservation Manual to be prepared and adopted; requiring that the Manual include specific standards and guidelines; setting forth certain Forest Retention Priorities; requiring certain reforestation requirements and providing that reforestation shall be based on certain calculations; requiring certain afforestation and providing that afforestation shall be based on certain calculations; setting forth certain afforestation and reforestation location priorities and preferred methods; requiring certain site design; requiring certain financial security for afforestation and reforestation; authorizing a fee-in-lieu of afforestation and reforestation under certain conditions; providing for Forest Conservation Fund to keep the fee-in-lieu of afforestation and reforestation and providing for the use of monies contained in the fund; providing for certain enforcement and penalties; requiring mitigation by the County when land is developed in violation of the Act; providing for certain appeals; allowing for the grant of variances of the provisions of the Act, under certain circumstances; allowing the abandonment of Forest Conservation Easements under certain conditions; providing for the opportunity to create a Forest Mitigation Bank under certain conditions; and generally related to forest conservation in Howard County.

Introduced and read first time November 4, 2019. Ordered hosted and hearing scheduled.
By order lane . Mre
Diane Schwartz Jones, Administrator
Having been posted and notice of time & place of hearing & title of Bill having been published according to Charter, the Bill was read for a
second time at a public hearing on Novemer 18, 2019.
By order A Swarle (4). And
By order Diane Schwartz Jones, Administrator
Diane Schwarz Foles, Administrator
This Bill was read the third time on VCCMOV 2 2019 and Passed, Passed with amendments Failed
By order / Jane & Arm
Diane Schwartz Jones Administrator
Sealed with the County Seal and presented to the County Executive for approval thisday of, 2019 at a.m./p.m.
Durantes
By order Diane Schwartz Jones, Administrator
Diane Schwarz Jones, Administrator
Approved/Vetoed by the County Executive, 2019
Calvin Ball, County Executive

NOTE: [[text in brackets]] indicates deletions from existing law; TEXT IN SMALL CAPITALS indicates additions to existing law; Strike-out indicates material deleted by amendment; <u>Underlining</u> indicates material added by amendment

1	Section 1. Be It Enacted by the County Council of Howard County, Maryland, that the Howard
2	County Code is amended as follows:
3	
4	By repealing and reenacting:
5	Title 16. Planning, Zoning, and Subdivisions and Land Development Regulations
6	Subtitle 12: Forest Conservation.
7	
8	Title 16. Planning, Zoning, and Subdivisions and Land Development Regulations.
9	Subtitle 12. Forest Conservation.
10	
11	SECTION 16.1200. SHORT TIPLE; BACKGROUND; PURPOSE.
12	(A) SHORT TITLE: THIS SUBTITLE SHALL BE KNOWN AS THE FOREST CONSERVATION ACT OF
13	HOWARD COUNTY.
14	(B) BACKGROUND: THIS SUBTITLE IS PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE MARYLAND
15	FOREST CONSERVATION ACT OF 1991, WHICH REQUIRES UNITS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO ADOPT,
16	BY DECEMBER 31, 1992, A LOCAL FOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM WHICH MEETS OR IS MORE
17	STRINGENT THAN THE REQUIREMENTS OF TITLE S SUBTITLE 16 OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES
18	ARTICLE OF THE ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND
19	(C) PURPOSE: THE PURPOSE OF THIS SUBTITLE IS TO PROTECT AND MAINTAIN FOREST VEGETATION
20	AND FOREST AREAS IN HOWARD COUNTY BY REQUIRING CERTAIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS TO
21	HAVE AN APPROVED FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN AS A CONDITION OF APPROVAL OF THE
22	DEVELOPMENT.
23	
24	SECTION 16.1201. DEFINITIONS.
25	Except as provided in Subsection (ff) of this Section, words and phrases used in this
26	SUBTITLE HAVE THEIR USUAL MEANING UNLESS DEFINED IN THE SUBDIVISION AND LAND
27	DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS AS SET FORTH IN SUBTITLE 1 OF THIS TITLE OR AS FOLLOWS IN THIS
28	SECTION:
29	(A) AFFORESTATION: "AFFORESTATION" MEANS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW FOREST ON AN
30	AREA PRESENTLY WITHOUT FOREST COVER, BY PLANTING IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PRACTICES
31	SPECIFIED IN THE FOREST CONSERVATION MANUAL.
22	(D) COMAR: "COMAR" MEANS THE CODE OF MARYLAND REGULATIONS.

1 (C) CRITICAL HABITAT AREA: "CRITICAL HABITAT AREA" MEANS A CRITICAL HABITAT FOR 2 THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES AND ITS SURROUNDING PROTECTION AREA. A CRITICAL 3 HABITAT SHALL: (1) BE LIKELY TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE LONG-TERM SURVIVAL OF THE SPECIES; 5 (2) BE LIKELY TO BE OCCUPIED BY THE SPECIES FOR THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE; AND 6 (3) Constitute habitat of the species which is deemed critical under Title 4, SUBTITLE 2A OR TITLE 10, SUBTITLE 2A OF THE NATURAL RESOURCE ARTICLE OF THE 7 8 ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND. (D) DECARATION OF INTENT: "DECLARATION OF INTENT" MEANS A STATEMENT SIGNED BY A 9 10 LANDOWNER OR DEVELOPER CERTIFYING THAT: 11 (1) A PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT IS EXEMPT FROM THE REQUIREMENT FOR AN APPROVED Forest Conservation Plan; and 12 13 (2) NO ACTIVITY REQUIRING A FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN WILL OCCUR ON THE SITE WITHIN 14 5 YEARS OF THE DATE OF THE COMPLETION OF THE EXEMPT ACTIVITY. (E) **DEPARTMENT**: "DEPARTMENT" MEANS THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING 15 16 AND ZONING. (F) **DEVELOPMENT**: "DEVELOPMENT" MEANS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PRINCIPAL USE OF A SITE; 17 A CHANGE IN A PRINCIPAL USE OF A SITE; OR THE IMPROVEMENT OR ALTERATION OF A SITE BY THE 18 19 CONSTRUCTION, ENLARGEMENT, OR RELOCATION OF A STRUCTURE; THE PROVISION OF STORMWATER MANAGEMENT OR ROADS: THE GRADING OF EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY; THE CLEARING 20 21 OR GRUBBING OF EXISTING VEGETATION; OR ANY OTHER NONAGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY THAT 22 RESULTS IN A CHANGE IN EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS. (G) Forest: "Forest" means a biological community dominated by native trees and 23 other woody plants covering an area of 10,000 square feet or greater that is at least 24 50 FEET WIDE. "FOREST" INCLUDES: 25 (1) Areas with a cover ratio of 100 trees per ${\rm Agre}$ with at least 50% of these trees 26 27 BEING AT LEAST 2 INCHES IN DIAMETER AT A HEIGHT OF 4.5 FEET ABOVE GROUND; OR 28 (2) Areas meeting the criteria above that have been cut but not cleared. 29 30 "Forest" does not include orchards, tree nurseries, Christmas tree farms or other 31 TYPES OF FOREST CROPS.

(H) Forest Conservation: "Forest conservation" means the retention of existing

FOREST OR THE CREATION OF NEW FOREST AT THE LEVELS SET BY THIS SUBTITLE.

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- 1 (I) FOREST CONSERVATION MANUAL: "FOREST CONSERVATION MANUAL" MEANS THE
- 2 TECHNICAL MANUAL APPROVED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL CONTAINING PERFORMANCE
- 3 STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE HOWARD COUNTY FOREST
- 4 CONSERVATION PROGRAM.
- 5 (J) FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN: "FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN" MEANS A PLAN WHICH SHOWS
- 6 THE IMPACTS OF A PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT ON EXISTING FOREST RESOURCES. A "FOREST
- 7 CONSERVATION PLAN" INCLUDES EXISTING FOREST AREAS TO BE REMOVED OR RETAINED; THE
- 8 LOCATION, EXTENT AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR ANY REFORESTATION OR AFFORESTATION REQUIRED;
- 9 AND LEGAL MEASURES TO PROTECT FOREST RESOURCES AFTER COMPLETION OF DEVELOPMENT IN
- 10 ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 16.1203 BELOW.
- 11 (K) Forest Conservation Program: "Forest Conservation Program" means the
- 12 ADMINISTRATION OF THE HOWARD COUNTY FOREST CONSERVATION ACT AND MANUAL BY
- 13 APPROPRIATE COUNTY AGENCIES AND THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES.
- 14 (L) FOREST MITIGATION BANKING: "FOREST MITIGATION BANKING" MEANS THE PLANTING OR
- 15 RETENTION OF TREES, ACCORDING TO PLANS APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT, TO BE USED AS
- 16 CREDIT FOR PLANTING OR RETENDION REQUIRED UNDER THIS SUBTITLE.
- 17 (M) FOREST STAND DELINEATION: FOREST STAND DELINEATION" MEANS THE EVALUATION,
- 18 PURSUANT TO SECTION 16.1204 OF THIS SUBTITLE, OF EXISTING FORESTS AND OTHER VEGETATION
- 19 ON A SITE PROPOSED FOR DEVELOPMENT.
- 20 (N) Green Infrastructure Network: "Green Infrastructure Network" means the
- 21 SYSTEM OF HUBS AND CORRIDORS MAPPED IN THE HOWARD COUNTY GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE
- 22 NETWORK PLAN, PUBLISHED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING IN DECEMBER 2012,
- 23 AS AMENDED.
- 24 (O) HISTORIC SITE: "HISTORIC SITE" MEANS A SITE OR STRUCTURE LISTED ON THE HISTORIC SITES
- 25 INVENTORY ADOPTED BY RESOLUTION OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL.
- 26 (P) HISTORIC STRUCTURE: "HISTORIC STRUCTURE" MEANS A STRUCTURE OR CLUSTER OF
- 27 STRUCTURES SITUATED WITHIN THE COUNTY WHICH, TOGETHER WITH ITS APPURTENANCE AND
- 28 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING, HAVE SIGNIFICANT HISTORIC OR ARCHITECTURAL VALUE AND HAVE
- 29 BEEN DESIGNATED AS SUCH BY RESOLUTION OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL.
- 30 (Q) IMPERVIOUS SURFACE: "IMPERVIOUS SURFACE" MEANS ANY PERMANENT ARTIFICIAL
- 31 SURFACE, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO AREAS COVERED BY ASPHALT, CONCRETE, PAVERS,
- 32 PERMEABLE PAVING, ROOFTOPS AND DECKS.

- 1 (R) LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE: "LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE" MEANS THE BOUNDARY OF PERMITTED
- 2 CHANGES TO EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS DUE TO CLEARING AND GRADING, AS WELL AS OTHER
- 3 ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH SITE DEVELOPMENT SUCH AS PARKING OF VEHICLES AND
- 4 EQUIPMENT, STORAGE OF MATERIALS, AND DISPOSAL OF CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS.
- 5 (S) LINEAR PROJECT: "LINEAR PROJECT" MEANS A PROJECT HAVING AN ELONGATED
- 6 CONFIGURATION WITH NEARLY PARALLEL SIDES DESIGNED TO TRANSPORT A UTILITY PRODUCT OR
- 7 PUBLIS SERVICE (FOR EXAMPLE, GAS, ELECTRICITY, WATER, SEWER, COMMUNICATIONS, TRAINS
- 8 AND VEHICLES) NOT OTHERWISE ADDRESSED IN AN APPLICATION FOR SUBDIVISION.
- 9 (T) Lot: "Lot" MEANS A PIECE OF LAND DESCRIBED IN A FINAL PLAT OR DEED AND RECORDED IN
- 10 THE LAND RECORDS OF HOWARD COUNTY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS AND REGULATIONS IN
- 11 EFFECT AT THE TIME OF RECORDATION.
- 12 (U) MANUAL: "MANUAL" MEANS THE FOREST CONSERVATION MANUAL.
- 13 (V) NET TRACT AREA: "NE TRACT AREA" MEANS THE TOTAL AREA TO THE NEAREST 1/10 ACRE,
- 14 WHETHER FORESTED OR NOT, OF A PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT, EXCLUSIVE OF ANY 100-YEAR
- 15 FLOODPLAIN, UTILITY TRANSMISSION LINE EASEMENTS, OR PRESERVATION PARCEL AS REFERENCED
- 16 IN THE ZONING REGULATIONS. "NET TRACT AREA" IS TO BE USED IN CALCULATING ANY
- 17 REFORESTATION OR AFFORESTATION OBLIGATIONS THAT MAY BE CREATED BY THE PROPOSED
- 18 DEVELOPMENT.
- 19 (W) Planned Business Park: "Planned business park" means a commercial-industrial
- 20 SUBDIVISION DEVELOPED WITH AN INTEGRATED PLANTHAT PROVIDES COMMON INFRASTRUCTURE
- 21 AND PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE FEATURES.
- 22 (X) PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT: "PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT" MEANS A DEVELOPMENT
- 23 COMPRISED OF A COMBINATION OF LAND USES OR VARYING INTENSITIES OF THE SAME LAND USE IN
- 24 ACCORDANCE WITH AN INTEGRATED PLAN THAT PROVIDES FLEXIBILITY IN DESIGN WITH AT LEAST
- 25 20% of the land permanently dedicated to open space.
- 26 (Y) PRIORITY FUNDING AREA: "PRIORITY FUNDING AREA" MEANS AN AREA DESIGNATED AS A
- 27 Priority Funding Area under Title 5, Subtitle 7B of the State Finance and
- 28 PROCUREMENT ARTICLE. IN HOWARD COUNTY THE PRIORITY FUNDING AREA'S ALL LAND WITHIN
- 29 THE PLANNED SERVICE AREA FOR BOTH PUBLIC WATER AND SEWERAGE.
- 30 (Z) REFORESTATION: "REFORESTATION" MEANS THE ESTABLISHMENT, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
- 31 HOWARD COUNTY FOREST CONSERVATION MANUAL, OF NEW FOREST COVER TO REPLACE FOREST
- 32 RESOURCES LOST BECAUSE OF DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES.

- 1 (AA) SCENIC ROAD: "SCENIC ROAD" MEANS A PUBLIC ROAD OR ROAD SEGMENT THAT IS INCLUDED
- 2 IN THE SCENIC ROADS INVENTORY ADOPTED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL IN ACCORDANCE WITH
- 3 Section 16,1403 of this Title.
- 4 (BB) STREAM RESTORATION PROJECT: "STREAM RESTORATION PROJECT" MEANS AN ACTIVITY
- 5 THAT:

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- 6 (1) Is designed to stabilize stream banks or enhance stream function or habitat 7 Located within an existing stream, waterway or floodplain;
- 8 (2) AVOIDS AND MINIMIZES IMPACTS TO FORESTS AND PROVIDES FOR REPLANTING ON-SITE AN
 9 EQUIVALENT NUMBER OF TREES TO THE NUMBER REMOVED BY THE PROJECT;
- 10 (3) MAY BE PERFORMED UNDER A MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM PERMIT, A

 11 WATERSHED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN GROWTH OFFSET, OR ANOTHER PLAN ADMINISTERED

 12 BY THE STATE OR HOWARD COUNTY TO ACHIEVE OR MAINTAIN WATER QUALITY

 13 STANDARDS; AND
 - (4) IS NOT PERFORMED TO SATISFY STORMWATER MANAGEMENT, WETLANDS MITIGATION, OR
 ANY OTHER REGULATORY REQUIREMENT ASSOCIATED WITH PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT
 ACTIVITY.
- 17 (CC) Subdivision Regulations: "Subdivision Regulations" means Title 16, Subtitle 1 of
- 18 THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE, ENTITLED "SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS."
- 19 (DD) URBAN CANOPY: "URBAN CANOPY" MEANS TREE CANOPY INSIDE THE PLANNED SERVICE
- 20 AREA FOR WATER AND SEWER THAT DOES NOT MEET THE DEFINITION OF FOREST BUT DOES PROVIDE
- 21 AIR QUALITY, WATER QUALITY, AND HABITAT BENEFITS.
- 22 (EE) WATERSHED: "WATERSHED" MEANS THE MARYLAND 12-DIGIT WATERSHED DELINEATION AS
- 23 DEFINED BY THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT.
- 24 (FF) OTHER TERMS: OTHER TERMS WHICH ARE DEFINED IN TITLE 5, SUBTITLE 16 OF THE NATURAL
- 25 RESOURCES ARTICLE OF THE ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND, COMAR 08.19.01.03,
- 26 "DEFINITIONS," AND COMAR 08.19.03, ARTICLE II, "FOREST AND TREE CONSERVATION
- 27 DEFINITIONS," ARE INCOMPORATED BY REFERENCE AND SHALL APPLY TO THIS SUBTITLE FOR ANY
- 28 TERMS WHICH ARE NO DEFINED IN THIS SECTION OR THE MANUAL.
- 30 SECTION 16.1202. APPLICABILITY; EXEMPTIONS; DECLARATION OF INTENT.
- 31 (A) FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN REQUIRED FOR SUBDIVISION PLAN, SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN
- 32 OR GRADING PERMIT: UNLESS EXEMPTED BY SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION, ANY PERSON OR
- 33 UNIT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT DEVELOPING LAND 40,000 SQUARE FEET OR GREATER IN AREA SHALL

1	FILE A FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN WITH THE DEPARTMENT, PLAN APPROVAL IS REQUIRED PRIOR
2	TO DEVELOPMENT AND PRIOR TO APPROVAL OF A:
3	(1) SUBDIVISION PLAN;
4	(2) SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN;
5	(3) Grading permit; or
6	(4) COUNTY ROAD AND UTILITY CONSTRUCTION PLANS.
7	(B) EXEMPTIONS TO REQUIREMENT FOR FOREST CONSERVATION PLANS:
8	(1) Exemptions not requiring a Declaration of Intent: The following development is
9	EXEMPT FROM THE REQUIREMENT OF THIS SUBTITLE:
10	(I) DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY ON A SINGLE LOT SMALLER THAN 40,000 SQUARE FEET, AS
11	LONG AS THE CUTTING, CLEARING OR GRADING DOES NOT INCLUDE ANY AREA ALREADY
12	SUBJECT TO A PREVIOUSLY APPROVED FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN.
13	(II) A PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT WHICH HAS PRELIMINARY DEVELOPMENT PLAN
14	approval and 50% or more of the land is recorded and substantially
15	developed before December 31, 1992. If new land area is added to the
16	PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT, THAT NEW LAND AREA IS SUBJECT TO THIS SUBTITLE;
17	(III) A PLANNED BUSINESS PARK OF AT LEAST 75 ACRES WHICH HAS PRELIMINARY PLAN
18	APPROVAL BEFORE DECEMBER 31, 1992, AND WHICH MEETS THE INTENT OF THIS
19	Subtitle by retaining forest in high-priority locations (floodplains,
20	WETLANDS, WETLAND AND STREAM BUFFERS, STEEP SLOPES, AND/OR WILDLIFE
21	CORRIDORS/GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK);
22	(IV) ANY AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY, INCLUDING AGRICULTURAL SUPPORT BUILDINGS AND
23	STRUCTURES BUILT USING ACCEPTED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE UNLESS IT
24	involves the clearing of $40,000$ square feet or greater of forest within a 1 -
25	YEAR PERIOD;
26	(V) AGRICULTURAL PRESERVATION SUBDIVISION, UNLESS IT INVOLVES THE CLEARING OF
27	20,000 square feet or greater of forest;
28	(VI) RESUBDIVISIONS, THAT DO NOT CREATE ADDITIONAL LOTS, DEED ADJOINDERS,
29	PROPERTY CONSOLIDATIONS, RECONFIGURATIONS AND CORRECTION PLATS AS
30	PROVIDED FOR IN SECTIONS 16.102 AND 16.103 OF THIS TITLE;
31	(VII) MINOR SUBDIVISIONS THAT CREATE ONE ADDITIONAL LOT AND HAVE NO FURTHER
32	SUBDIVISION POTENTIAL;

1	(VIII) MINING OR OTHER EXTRACTIVE ACTIVITY EXEMPTED BY STATE LAW FROM THE
2	FOREST CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS;
3	(IX) ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING ROADS AND PUBLIC UTILITY RIGHTS-OF-WAY.
4	(x) Highway construction using full or partial state funding bexempt from
5	THIS SUBTITLE BUT SUBJECT TO STATE REFORESTATION REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN
6	TITLE 5, SUBTITLE 1 OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES ARTICLE OF THE ANNOTATED CODE
7	of Maryland;
8	(XI) THE CUTTING OR CLEARING OF PUBLIC UTILITY RIGHTS OF-WAY, OR LAND FOR
9	ELECTRIC GENERATING STATIONS LICENSED PURSUANT TO TITLE 7, SUBTITLE 2 OF THE
10	Public Utility Companies Article of the Amnotated Code of Maryland, if:
11	A. REQUIRED CERTIFICATES OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY HAVE BEEN
12	issued in accordance with the Natural Resources Article, § 5-1603(f),
13	Annotated Code of Maryland, and
14	B. CUTTING OR CLEARING OF THE FOREST IS CONDUCTED TO MINIMIZE THE LOSS OF
15	FOREST.
16	(XII)HOWARD COUNTY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS, INCLUDING THOSE WITH
17	PARTIAL STATE FUNDING, PROVIDED THAT:
18	A. THE ACTIVITY IS CONFUCTED ON A SINGLE LOT OF ANY SIZE;
19	B. THE ACTIVITY DOES NOT RESULT IN THE CUTTING, CLEARING OR GRADING OF MORE
20	than 20,000 square feet of forest; and
21	C. THE IMPACTED FOREST IS NOT SUBJECT TO A PREVIOUSLY APPROVED FOREST
22	Conservation Plan;
23	(XIII)AN ACTIVITY ON A PREVIOUSLY DEVELOPED AREA COVERED BY AN IMPERVIOUS
24	SURFACE AND LOCATED IN THE PRIORITY FUNDING AREA;
25	(XIV)MAINTENANCE OR RETROFITTING OF A STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE THAT
26	MAY INCLUDE CLEARING OF VEGETATION OR REMOVAL AND TRIMMING OF TREES, SO
27	I NG AS THE MAINTENANCE OR RETROFITTING IS WITHIN THE ORIGINAL LIMITS OF
28	DISTURBANCE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE EXISTING STRUCTURE, OR WITHIN ANY
29	MAINTENANCE EASEMENT FOR ACCESS TO THE STRUCTURE; OR
30	(XV) STREAM RESTORATION PROJECT, AS DEFINED IN THIS SUBTITLE, FOR WHICH THE
31	APPLICANT FOR A GRADING OR SEDIMENT CONTROL PERMIT HAS EXECUTED A BINDING
32	MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT OF AT LEAST 5 YEARS WITH THE AFFECTED PROPERTY
33	OWNER OR OWNERS.

1	(2) EXEMPTIONS REQUIRING A DECLARATION OF INTENT: THE FOLLOWING DEVELOPMENT IS
2	EXEMPT FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBTITLE, PROVIDED THAT THE DEVELOPER
3	files a Declaration of Intent with the Department as provided in subsection (c)
4	BELOW:
5	(I) RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT ON AN EXISTING SINGLE LOT OF ANY SIZE IF:
6	A. The total cutting, clearing or grading of forest resources is less than
7	20,000 square feet; and
8	B. THE FOREST RESOURCES AFFECTED BY THE DEVELOPMENT ARE NOT SUBJECT TO A
9	PREVIOUSLY APPROVED FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN;
10	(II) COMMERCIAL LOGGING AND TIMBER HARVESTING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED SUBJECT
11	TO THE FOREST CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM UNDER THE TAX-
12	Property Article § 8-211, Annotated Code of Maryland;
13	(III)ANY AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY, INCLUDING AGRICULTURAL SUPPORT BUILDINGS AND
14	STRUCTURES BUILT USING ACCEPTED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE INVOLVING THE
15	clearing of 40,000 square feet or greater of forest within a 1-year period;
16	(IV) SUBDIVISION IN CONNECTION WITH REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS TO PROVIDE A
17	SECURITY, LEASEHOLD, OR OTHER LEGAL OR EQUITABLE INTEREST, INCLUDING A
18	TRANSFER OF TITLE, OF A PORTION OF A LOT OR PARCEL, IF:
19	A. THE TRANSACTION DOES NOT INVOLVE A CHANGE IN LAND USE, OR NEW
20	DEVELOPMENT OR REDEVELOPMENT, WITH ASSOCIATED LAND-DISTURBING
21	ACTIVITIES; AND
22	B. BOTH THE GRANTOR AND GRANTEE FILE THE DECLARATION OF INTENT; AND
23	(v) Linear projects that are not exempt and that disturb less than 20,000
24	SQUARE FEET OF FOREST, IF THE IMPACTED FOREST IS NOT SUBJECT TO A PREVIOUSLY
25	approved Forest Conservation Plan.
26	(C) DECLARATION OF INTENT:
27	(1) A person seeking an exemption under subsection (b) above shall submit a
28	DECLARATION OF INTENT TO THE DEPARTMENT TO VERIFY THAT THE PROPOSED ACTIVITY
29	IS EXEMPT
30	(2) NO REGULATED ACTIVITY MAY OCCUR ON THE AREA COVERED BY THE DECLARATION OF
31	INTERITWITHIN 5 YEARS OF THE COMPLETION OF CUTTING, CLEARING OR GRADING OF
32	FOR EST RESOURCES, OR IN THE CASE OF REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS, WITHIN 5 YEARS OF
33	THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE DECLARATION OF INTENT.

1	(3) THE DEPARTMENT MAY REQUIRE A PERSON PAILING TO FILE A DECLARATION OF INTENT OR
2	FOUND NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH A DECLARATION OF INTENT TO PERFORM ONE OR ANY
3	COMBINATION OF THE FOLLOWING:
4	(I) MEET THE RETENTION, REFORESTATION AND AFFORESTATION REQUIREMENTS
5	established by this Subtitle;
6	(II) AY A PENALTY FEE ESTABLISHED BY FEE SCHEDULES APPROVED BY RESOLUTION OF
7	THE COUNTY COUNCIL PER SQUARE FOOT OF FOREST CUT OR CLEARED, BUT IN NO CASE
8	LESS THAN THE MINIMUM SET BY STATE LAW;
9	(III)BE SUBJECT TO OTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS APPROPRIATE UNDER TITLE 5, SUBTITLE
10	16 of the Natural Resources Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland,
11	AND THIS SUBTITLE; OR
12	(IV)FILE A DECLARATION OF INTENT WITH THE DEPARTMENT.
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14	SECTION 16.1203. FOREST CONSERVATION MANUAL.
15	(A) Purpose: The Forest Conservation Manual is the technical manual used to
16	ESTABLISH STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE REQUIRED IN PREPARING FOREST STAND DELINEATIONS
17	AND FOREST CONSERVATION PLANS.
18	(B) PREPARATION AND ADOPTION: THE MANUAL AND AMENDMENTS TO IT ARE PREPARED BY THE
19	DEPARTMENT AND ADOPTED BY RESOLUTION OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL.
20	(C) CONTENTS: THE MANUAL INCLUDES SPECIFIC STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR:
21	(1) SUBMISSION OF FOREST CONSERVATION PLANS, INCLUDING FOREST STAND DELINEATIONS;
22	(2) Approval of Forest Conservation Plans;
23	(3) Forest retention priorities;
24	(4) REFORESTATION AND AFFORESTATION CALCULATIONS, PRIORITIES AND PREFERRED
25	METHODS;
26	(5) FOREST CONSERVATION AGREEMENTS AND FINANCIAL SECURITY
27	(6) DEED OF FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENTS;
28	(7) PROCEDURAL VARIATIONS FOR MINOR SUBDIVISIONS, SINGLE LOT SITE DEVELOPMENT
29	PLANS, RURAL CLUSTER SUBDIVISIONS, AND PHASED DEVELOPMENT;
30	(8) FOREST MITIGATION BANKING; AND
31	(9) OTHER INFORMATION NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT THIS SUBTITLE.
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ı	SECTION 16.1204. FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN.
2	(A) Applicability: Forest Conservation Plans, consistent with this Subtycle and the
3	Manual, shall be submitted to the Department with applications for all development
4	NOT EXEMPT UNDER SECTION 16.1202 OF THIS SUBTITLE.
5	(B) Professionally Prepared: The Forest Conservation Plan shall be prepared by a
6	LICENSED FORESTER, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OR OTHER QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL AS SPECIFIED IN
7	COMAR 08.19.06.01.
8	(C) FOREST STAND DELINEATION: THE FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN SHALL INCLUDE A FOREST
9	STAND DELINEATION FOR THE PROPERTY TO BE SUBDIVIDED, DEVELOPED, OR GRADED. AN
10	approved forest stand delineation is valid for 5 years. The forest stand delineation
11	SHALL:
12	(1) DESCRIBE THE EXTENT AND QUALITY OF EXISTING FORESTS AND OTHER VEGETATION AND
13	ITS RELATIONSHIP TO ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS ON-SITE AND TO FOREST
14	RESOURCES ON ADJACENT PROPERTIES,
15	(2) Be used during the review process to determine the most suitable and
16	PRACTICAL AREAS FOR FOREST CONSERVATION.
17	(d) Forest Conservation Plan: A Forest Conservation Plan shall:
18	(1) State the net tract area, area of forest conservation required, and the area
19	OF FOREST CONSERVATION PROPOSED ON-SITE AND/OR OFF-SITE;
20	(2) Show the proposed limits of disturbance;
21	(3) Show locations for proposed retention of existing forest and/or proposed
22	REFORESTATION OR AFFORESTATION;
23	(4) Justify the following, if existing forest cannot be retained:
24	(I) How techniques for forest retention have been exhausted;
25	(II) WHY THE PRIORITY FORESTS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 16.1205 OF THIS SUBTITLE CANNOT
26	BE LEFT IN AN UNDISTURBED CONDITION;
27	(III)If priority forests and priority areas cannot be left undisturbed, where on
28	THE SITE IN PRIORITY AREAS REFORESTATION OR AFFORESTATION WILL OCCUR IN
29	compliance with Section 16.1208 of this Subtitle;
30	(IV) HOW SITE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS WILL BE FOLLOWED TO MAXIMIZE MEETING FOREST
31	CONSERVATION OBLIGATIONS ON-SITE IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 16.1209 OF THIS
32	Subtitle;

1	(V) HOW THE SEQUENCE FOR PREFERRED REFORESTATION OR AFFORESTATION LOCATION
2	and methods will be followed in compliance with Section 16.1208 of this
3	Subtitle; and
4	WHY REFORESTATION OR AFFORESTATION REQUIREMENTS CANNOT REASONABLY
5	BE ACCOMPLISHED ON- OR OFF-SITE, OR THROUGH A FOREST MITIGATION BANK, IF THE
6	APPLICANT PROPOSES PAYMENTS OF AN IN-LIEU FEE TO THE FOREST CONSERVATION
7	FUND;
8	(5) SHOW PROPOSED LOCATIONS AND TYPES OF PROTECTIVE DEVICES AND MEASURES TO BE
9	USED DURING CONSTRUCTION TO PROTECT TREES AND FORESTS DESIGNATED FOR
10	CONSERVATION, INCLUDING PROTECTION OF CRITICAL ROOT ZONES;
11	(6) In the case of reforestation or afforestation, include a reforestation or
12	AFFORESTATION PLAN, WITH A TIMETABLE, DESCRIPTION OF NEEDED SITE AND SOIL
13	PREPARATION, AND THE SPECIES, SIZE, AND SPACING OF PLANTINGS;
14	(7) Include a minimum three growing season forest conservation agreement as
15	SPECIFIED IN THE MANUAL THAT DETAILS HOW THE AREAS DESIGNATED FOR RETENTION,
16	REFORESTATION OR AFFORESTATION WILL BE MAINTAINED TO ENSURE PROTECTION AND
17	SATISFACTORY ESTABLISHMENT, INCLUDING A REINFORCEMENT PLANTING PROVISION IF
18	survival rates fall below required standards. Financial security shall be
19	PROVIDED FOR THE FOREST CONSERVATION AGREEMENT AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 16.1210
20	AND THE MANUAL. MINOR SUBDIVISIONS WHICH MEET FOREST CONSERVATION
21	REQUIREMENTS ENTIRELY BY FOREST RETENTION ARE NOT REQUIRED TO HAVE A FOREST
22	CONSERVATION AGREEMENT;
23	(8) INCLUDE A DEED OF FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT WITH A PLAT OF THE FOREST
24	CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREA, AS SPECIFIED IN THE MANUAL THAT:
25	(I) PROVIDES PROTECTION, IN PERPETUITY, FOR AREAS OF FOREST RETENTION,
26	REFORESTATION AND AFFORESTATION; AND
27	(II) LIMITS USES IN AREAS OF FOREST CONSERVATION TO THOSE USES THAT ARE
28	DESIGNATED AND CONSISTENT WITH FOREST CONSERVATION, INCLUDING
29	RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES AND FOREST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES THAT ARE USED TO
30	PRESERVE FOREST;
31	(9) Include other information the Department determines is necessary to
32	IMPLEMENT THIS SUBTITLE; AND

1	(10) Be amended or a new plan prepared, as provided in the manual, if required as A
1	la de la companya de
2 3	RESULT OF CHANGES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OR IN THE CONDITION OF THE SITE.
<i>3</i> 4	Section 16.1205. Forest Retention Priorities.
5	(A) On-site Forest Retention Required: Subdivision, site development, and grading
6	SHALL LEAVE THE FOLLOWING VEGETATION AND SPECIFIC AREAS IN AN UNDISTURBED CONDITION.
7	(1) TREES AND OTHER VEGETATION IDENTIFIED ON THE LISTS OF RARE, THREATENED AND
8	ENDANGERED SPECIES OF THE U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE OR THE MARYLAND
9	DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES.
10	(2) TREES THAT ARE PART OF A HISTORIC SITE OR ASSOCIATED WITH A HISTORIC STRUCTURE.
11	(3) STATE CHAMPION TREES, TREES 75% OF THE DIAMETER OF STATE CHAMPION TREES, AND
12	TREES 30" IN DIAMETER OR LARGER.
13	(B) ON-SITE FOREST RETENTION PRIORITIES: THE FOLLOWING VEGETATION AND SPECIFIC AREAS
14	ARE CONSIDERED PRIORITY AND ARE LISTED IN ORDER OF PREFERENCE FOR ON-SITE RETENTION
15	AND PROTECTION IN THE COUNTY. SUBDIVISION, SITE DEVELOPMENT, AND GRADING SHALL LEAVE
16	THE FOLLOWING VEGETATION AND SPECIFIC AREAS IN AN UNDISTURBED CONDITION UNLESS
17	DEMONSTRATED, TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE DEPARTMENT, THAT REASONABLE EFFORTS HAVE
18	BEEN MADE TO PROTECT THEM AND THE PLANCANNOT BE REASONABLY ALTERED OR THAT FOREST
19	PLANTING IN AN ALTERNATE LOCATION WOULD HAVE GREATER ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFIT:
20	(1) Howard County Green Infrastructure Network.
21	(2) 100-year floodplain as defined in the Subdivision Regulations.
22	(3) STREAM BUFFERS AS DEFINED IN THE SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS;
23	(4) Forested wetlands and wetland buffers as defined in the Subdivision
24	Regulations;
25	(5) Critical habitat areas and forest corridors with a minimum width of 300 feet,
26	WHERE PRACTICAL, FOR WILDLIFE MOVEMENT;
27	(6) Steep slopes as defined in the Subdivision Regulations and slopes of 15% or
28	greater with a soil erodibility factor greater than $0.35;$
29	(7) Forest contiguous with the priority areas listed above;
30	(8) FOREST CONTIGUOUS WITH OFF-SITE FOREST, IF THE OFF-SITE FOREST IS ALSO PROTECTED
31	BY A FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT; AND
32	(9) PROPERTY LINE AND RIGHT-OF-WAY BUFFERS, PARTICULARLY ADJACENT TO SCENIC
33	OADS.

1	(C) OFF-SITE KETENTION:
2	(1) THE COUNTY OR A DEVELOPER MAY PROVIDE FOR OFF-SITE FOREST RETENTION AT A RATIO
3	OF 2 ACRES OF FOREST RETENTION FOR EVERY 1 ACRE OF FOREST CONSERVATION
4	RLIGATION. THE OFF-SITE FOREST MUST NOT BE CURRENTLY PROTECTED IN PERPETUITY
5	BY EASEMENT OR OTHER LONG-TERM PROTECTION MEASURES.
6	(2) The vegetation and specific area priorities for locating off-site forest
7	RETENTION UNDER THIS SUBSECTION ARE THE SAME AS PROVIDED UNDER SUBSECTION (B)
8	OF THIS SECTION.
9	
10	SECTION 16.1206. REFORESTATION.
11	(A) REQUIREMENT TO REFOREST AREAS WHICH HAVE BEEN CUT OR CLEARED: THE FOREST
12	CONSERVATION PLAN SHALL PROVIDE FOR:
13	(1) On- or off-site reforestation to replace forest which is proposed to be cut or
14	CLEARED ON THE NET TRACT AREA AFTER REASONABLE EFFORTS TO MINIMIZE SUCH
15	CUTTING OR CLEARING; OR
16	(2) Payment-in-lieu of reforestation if reforestation cannot reasonably be
17	ACCOMPLISHED.
18	(B) MINIMUM SIZE: AREAS TO BE REFORESTED SHALL BE AT LEAST 10,000 SQUARE FEET WITH A
19	minimum width of 50 feet, unless otherwise approved by the Department based on
20	CRITERIA IN THE FOREST CONSERVATION MANUAL.
21	(C) CALCULATING THE AMOUNT OF REFORESTATION REQUIRED: THE AMOUNT OF
22	REFORESTATION REQUIRED DEPENDS UPON THE AMOUNT OF FOREST COVER EXISTING AND
23	REMOVED FROM THE NET TRACT AREA AND THE LAND USE BEING DEVELOPED. THE REFORESTATION
24	REQUIREMENT SHALL BE CALCULATED AS FOLLOWS:
25	(1) REFORESTATION THRESHOLD: THERE IS A REFORESTATION THRESHOLD FOR ALL LAND USE
26	CATEGORIES. THE REFORESTATION THRESHOLD ESTABLISHES THE PERCENTAGE OF THE NET
27	TRACT AREA AT WHICH THE REFORESTATION REQUIREMENT CHANGES. REFORESTATION
28	REQUIREMENTS FOR CLEARING FOREST BELOW THE THRESHOLD ARE GREATER THAN FOR
29	CLEARING ABOVE THE THRESHOLD. THRESHOLDS FOR CALCULATING REFORESTATION
30	REQUIREMENTS ARE AS FOLLOWS:
31	

LAND USE	THRESHOLD
RESIDENTIAL: RURAL LOW DENSITY	50%
(RESIDENTIAL LÖTS AVERAGE 5 ACRES OR MORE)	
RESIDENTIAL RURAL MEDIUM DENSITY	25%
(RESIDENTIAL LOTS AVERAGE 1 TO 4.99 ACRES)	
RESIDENTIAL SUBURBAN	20%
(Less than 1 acre per dwelling unit)	
Institutional or Linear	20%
RETAIL, INDUSTRIAL OR OFFICE	15%
MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT OR PLANNED UNIT	15%
DEVELOPMENT	

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(2) Reforestation Calculation: For all existing forest cover cleared on the net tract area, measured to the nearest 1/10 acre, the reforestation requirement shall be calculated as follows:

(I) FOR REFORESTATION SITES WITHIN THE SAME WATERSHED, 1/2 ACRE SHALL BE

(II) FOR REFORESTATION SITES WITHIN THE SAME WATERSHED, 2 ACRES SHALL BE

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REFORESTED, FOR EACH ACRE OR PORTION OF AN ACRE CLEARED ABOVE THE THRESHOLD (1/2:1 RATIO). FOR REFORESTATION SITES OUTSIDE THE SAME WATERSHED, 1 ACRE SHALL BE REFORESTED, FOR EACH ACRE OR PORTION OF AN ACRE CLEARED

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ABOVE THE THRESHOLD (1:1 RATIO).

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REFORESTED FOR EACH ACRE OR PORTION OF AN ACRE CLEARED BELOW THE
THRESHOLD (2:1 RATIO); FOR REFORESTATION SITES OUTSIDE THE SAME WATERSHED, 3
ACRES SHALL BE REFORESTED FOR EACH ACRE OR PORTION OF AN ACRE CLEARED

13 14

BELOW THE THRESHOLD (3:1 RATIO).

15 16 (III) ALL FOREST ACREAGE RETAINED ABOVE THE THRESHOLD SHALL BE DIRECTLY CREDITED AGAINST ANY REFORESTATION OBLIGATION (1:1 RATIO).

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SECTION 16.1207. Afforestation.

- 19 (A) **REQUIREMENT TO AFFOREST:** IF EXISTING FOREST RESOURCES ARE BELOW THE FOLLOWING
- 20 MINIMUMS, THE FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN SHALL PROVIDE FOR:
 - (1) Afforest ation on-site or off-site; or

- 1 (2) PAYMENT-IN-LIEU OF AFFORESTATION IF AFFORESTATION CANNOT REASONABLY BE
 2 ACCOMPLISHED.
- 3 (B) MINIMUM SIZE: AREAS TO BE AFFORESTED SHALL BE AT LEAST 10,000 SQUARE FEET WITH A
- 4 MINIMUM WIDTH OF 50 FEET, UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT BASED ON
- 5 CRITERIA IN THE MANUAL.
- 6 (C) CALCULATING THE AMOUNT OF AFFORESTATION REQUIRED: THE AMOUNT OF
- 7 AFFORESTATION REQUIRED DEPENDS UPON THE AMOUNT OF FOREST COVER EXISTING AND
- 8 REMOVED FROM THE NET TRACT AREA AND THE LAND USE BEING DEVELOPED. THE AFFORESTATION
- 9 REQUIREMENT SHALL BE CALCULATED AS FOLLOWS:
 - (1) MINIMUM FOREST COVER: FOR EACH LAND USE, THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM PERCENTAGE OF FOREST COVER SHALL BE PROVIDED:

LAND USE	THRESHOLD
RESIDENTIAL: RURAL LOW DENSITY	20%
(RESIDENTIAL LOTS AVERAGE 5 ACRES OR MORE)	
RESIDENTIAL RURAL MEDIUM DENSITY	20%
(RESIDENTIAL LOTS AVERAGE 1 TO 4.99 ACRES)	
RESIDENTIAL SUBURBAN	15%
(Less than 1 acre per dwelling unit)	·
INSTITUTIONAL OR LINEAR	15%
RETAIL, INDUSTRIAL OR OFFICE	15%
MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT OR PLANNED UNIT	15%
DEVELOPMENT	

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(2) FOREST CUT OR CLEARED BELOW THE REQUIRED AFFORESTATION LEVEL SHALL BE
AFFORESTED AT 2:1 RATIO FOR AFFORESTATION SITES WITHIN THE SAME WATERSHED AND
AT 3:1 RATIO FOR AFFORESTATION SITES OUTSIDE THE SAME WATERSHED. THIS
AFFORESTATION SHALL BE ADDED TO THE AMOUNT OF AFFORESTATION NECESSARY TO
REACH THE MINIMUM REQUIRED AFFORESTED LEVEL, AS DETERMINED BY THE AMOUNT OF
FOREST EXISTING BEFORE CUTTING OR CLEARING BEGAN.

- 1 Section 16.1208. Reforestation and Afforestation Location Priorities, Preferred
- 2 LOCATION, AND PREFERRED METHODS.
- 3 (A) Location Priorities: The following are priority locations for reforestation and
- 4 AFFORESTATION, AND ARE LISTED IN ORDER OF PREFERENCE. THE DEPARTMENT MAY APPROVE
- 5 LOWER PRIORITY LOCATIONS ON THIS LIST WHEN SUCH LOCATIONS BETTER ACHIEVE THE INTENT OF
- 6 THIS SUBTITLE OR COUNTY LAND USE REGULATIONS. IF OFF-SITE PLANTING WOULD HAVE GREATER
- 7 ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFIT, THE DEPARTMENT MAY APPROVE OFF-SITE REFORESTATION OR
- 8 AFFORESTATION IN HIGH-PRIORITY LOCATIONS WITHIN HOWARD COUNTY, PREFERABLY WITHIN
- 9 THE SAME SUBBASIN OR WATERSHED:

- 10 (1) Establish or enhance forest in the Howard County Green Infrastructure
 11 Network.
- 12 (2) ESTABLISH OR ENHANCE FOREST IN 100-YEAR FLOODPLAINS AND BUFFERS TO

 13 INTERMITTENT AND PERENNIAL STREAMS AS DEFINED IN THE SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS;
- 14 (3) ESTABLISH OR ENHANCE FOREST IN WETLANDS AND WETLAND BUFFERS AS DEFINED IN THE SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS;
- (4) ESTABLISH OR ENHANCE CRITICAL HABITAT BUFFERS AND FOREST CORRIDORS FOR
 WILDLIFE MOVEMENT, THE CORRIDORS, WHERE PRACTICAL, BEING A MINIMUM OF 300 FEET
 IN WIDTH;
 - (5) ESTABLISH PLANTINGS TO STABILIZE SLOPES OF 25% OR GREATER AND SLOPES OF 15% OR GREATER WITH A SOIL K VALUE GREATER THAN 0.35;
- 21 (6) ESTABLISH FOREST AREAS ADJACENT TO EXISTING FORESTS TO INCREASE THE OVERALL 22 AREA OF CONTIGUOUS FOREST COVER;
- 23 (7) ESTABLISH FOREST AREAS BETWEEN SMALL FOREST AND TREE STANDS TO BUILD A FOREST
 24 COMMUNITY; AND
- 25 (8) ESTABLISH BUFFERS ALONG PROPERTY LINES BETWEEN DIFFERING LAND USES WHEN
 26 APPROPRIATE, OR ADJACENT TO HIGHWAYS OR UTILITY RIGHTS-OF-WAY, PARTICULARLY
 27 ADJACENT TO SCENIC ROADS.
- 28 (B) Preferred Location: The following is the preferred sequence for location of
- 29 REFORESTATION AND AFFORESTATION. THE DEPARTMENT MAY APPROVE LESS PREFERRED
- 30 LOCATIONS WHEN SUCH LOCATIONS BETTER ACHIEVE THE LOCATION PRIORITIES FOR
- 31 REFORESTATION AND AFFORESTATION, TAKE BETTER ADVANTAGE OF OPPORTUNITIES TO
- 32 CONSOLIDATE FOREST CONSERVATION EFFORTS, OR BETTER ACHIEVE THE OBJECTIVES OF OTHER
- 33 COUNTY LAND SE REGULATIONS.

1	(1) On SITE.
2	(2) MITIGATION BANK.
3	(3) Off site.
4	(C) PREFERRED METHODS: THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE OF REFORESTATION AND AFFORESTATION
5	METHODS IS PREFERRED. THE DEPARTMENT MAY APPROVE LESS PREFERRED METHODS WHEN SUCH
6	METHODS WILL BETTER ACHIEVE FOREST SURVIVAL.
7	(1) PLANTING WITH NURSERY STOCK.
8	(2) Transplanting local plant material.
9	(3) NATURAL REGENERATION.
10	(4) SELECTIVE CLEARING AND SUPPLEMENTAL PLANTING.
1	
12	16.1209. Site Design Requirements.
13	(A) SITE DESIGN SHOULD ADDRESS THE FOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM GOALS OF MAXIMIZING
14	FOREST RETENTION AND MEETING FOREST CONSERVATION OBLIGATIONS ON-SITE.
15	(B) BEFORE MITIGATION BANKS, OFF-SITE COMPLIANCE, OR FEE-IN-LIEU REQUESTS WILL BE
16	CONSIDERED, FOREST CONSERVATION OBLIGATIONS SHALL BE MET ON-SITE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH
17	THE FOLLOWING SITE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS:
18	(1) Nonresidential developments shall accommodate forest conservation
19	OBLIGATIONS ON-SITE BY ESTABLISHING FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENTS WITH
20	RETAINED OR PLANTED FOREST IN ALL SENSITIVE AREAS, INCLUDING FLOODPLAINS,
21	WETLANDS, WETLAND BUFFERS, STEEP SLOPES AND STREAM BUFFERS. TO ENSURE
22	PROTECTION OF RIPARIAN AREAS, THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENTS SHALL BE A
23	minimum 75-foot width from the banks of any perennial and intermittent
24	STREAM. THE AREA BETWEEN THE REQUIRED STREAM BUFFER AND THE FOREST
25	Conservation Easement may be disturbed during construction.
26	(2) RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS WITH MORE THAN ONE ACRE OF OBLIGATION SHALL MEET A
27	minimum of 75% of their obligation on-site by reducing lot sizes, clustering
28	LOTS AND MAXIMIZING OPEN SPACE TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PERMITTED BY THE
29	SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS. INFILL SUBDIVISIONS OF TEN LOTS
30	OR LESS ARE EXEMPT FROM THIS REQUIREMENT.
31	(3) RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN THE RC OR RR ZONING DISTRICTS SHALL ACCOMMODATE
32	ALL FOREST CONSERVATION OBLIGATIONS WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF A RECEIVING

PROPERTY BEFORE IMPORTING DEVELOPMENT DENSITY.

(4) TO ENSURE ADEQUATE SETBACKS FROM FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENTS ON 1 RESIDENTIAL LOTS, A 35-FOOT SETBACK SHALL BE PROVIDED FROM REAR AND SIDE LOT 2 LINES FOR A DETACHED OR ATTACHED DWELLING UNIT AND ANY ON-SITE OR OFF-SITE 3 PLANTED FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT. THE SETBACK MAY BE ELIMINATED IF 4 LARGER STOCK (TWO ROWS OF ONE-INCH MINIMUM CALIPER) IS PLANTED ALONG THE EDGE 5 OF THE FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT. 6 7 SECTION 16.1210. FINANCIAL SECURITY FOR REFORESTATION AND AFFORESTATION. 8 (A) FINANCIAL SECURITY REQUIRED: A PERSON REQUIRED TO PROVIDE AFFORESTATION OR 9 REFORESTATION UNDER THIS SUBTITLE SHALL FURNISH FINANCIAL SEGÜRITY IN THE FORM OF A 10 BOND, AN IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT, OR OTHER SECURITY APPROVED BY THE COUNTY. THIS 11 SHALL BE PROVIDED PRIOR TO PLAT RECORDATION IF THE AFFORESTATION OR REFORESTATION IS 12 REQUIRED FOR APPROVAL OF A SUBDIVISION; PRIOR TO SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN APPROVAL IF THE 13 AFFORESTATION OR REFORESTATION IS REQUIRED FOR SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN APPROVAL; AND 14 PRIOR TO GRADING PERMIT ISSUANCE IF THE AFFORESTATION OR REFORESTATION IS REQUIRED FOR 15 ISSUANCE OF A GRADING PERMIT. THE SECURITY SHALL: 16 (1) Assure that the afforestation, reforestation, and the associated forest 17 CONSERVATION AGREEMENT ARE IMPLEMENTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED 18 FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN; 19 (2) BE IN AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE ESTIMATED COST, AS APPROVED BY THE COUNTY, OF 20 21 REFORESTATION AND AFFORESTATION; AND (3) BE IN A FORM AND OF A CONTENT APPROVED BY THE COUNTY. 22 (B) **RELEASE OF FINANCIAL SECURITY:** IF, AFTER 3 GROWING SEASONS FOLLOWING THE 23 AFFORESTATION OR REFORESTATION OR AS PROVIDED IN THE FOREST CONSERVATION AGREEMENT, 24 THE PLANTINGS ASSOCIATED WITH THE AFFORESTATION OR REFORESTATION MEET OR EXCEED THE 25 STANDARDS OF THE MANUAL, THE AMOUNT OF THE BOND, LETTER OF CREDIT, OR OTHER SECURITY 26 SHALL BE RETURNED OR RELEASED. 27 (C) **DEFAULT AND LIEN:** IF, AFTER 3 GROWING SEASONS OR AS PROVIDED IN THE FOREST 28 CONSERVATION AGREEMENT, THE PLANTINGS DO NOT MEET THE AFORESAID STANDARDS, THE 29 COUNTY SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT TO DRAW ON THE SECURITY ACCORDING TO ITS TERMS AND USE 30 THE SIMS WITHDRAWN FOR THE COSTS INCURRED BY THE COUNTY IN ACHIEVING THE 31 AF ORESTATION OR REFORESTATION STANDARDS REQUIRED BY THE PLAN AND MANUAL. ANY 32

COSTS INCURRED BY THE COUNTY IN EXCESS OF THE SECURITY AMOUNT SHALL BE CHARGED

1 AGAINST THE DEVELOPER AND, UNLESS THEY ARE PAID OR APPEALED TO THE BOARD OF APPEALS 2 WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER BILLING BY THE COUNTY, SHALL BECOME A FINAL LIEN AGAINST THE 3 PROPERTY BEING DEVELOPED AND SHALL IN EVERY RESPECT BE TREATED AS COUNTY REAL ESTATE 4 TAXES. 5 Section 16.1211. Fee-in-lieu of afforestation or reforestation. 6 (A) FEE-IN-LIEU AUTHORIZED: 7 8 (1) THE DEPARTMENT MAY APPROVE THE PAYMENT OF A FEE-IN-LIEU OF AFFORESTATION OR 9 REFORESTATION: 10 (I) WHEN AFFORESTATION OR REFORESTATION REQUIREMENTS CANNOT BE REASONABLY 11 ACCOMPLISHED ON-SITE OR OFF-SITE BASED ON CRITERIA IN THE MANUAL, AND 12 APPROPRIATE CREDITS GENERATED BY A FOREST MITIGATION BANK ARE NOT 13 AVAILABLE, OR 14 (II) WHEN A LANDOWNER REQUESTS A MODIFICATION OF A RECORDED FOREST 15 CONSERVATION EASEMENT AND NOTICE OF THE MODIFICATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED IN 16 ACCORDANCE WITH THE SECTION 10-312 OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ARTICLE OF THE ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND. 17 18 (2) THE FEE-IN-LIEU SHALL BE CALCULATED ON A SQUARE-FOOT BASIS AT A RATE 19 ESTABLISHED IN THE FEE SCHEDULE ADOPTED BY RESOLUTION OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL, 20 BUT IN NO EVENT SHALL IT BE LESS THAN THE MINIMUM, SET BY STATE LAW. THE FEE-IN-LIEU SHALL BE 20% HIGHER OUTSIDE THE PRIORITY FUNDING AREA. 21 22 (3) A DEVELOPER OF A RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION MAY REQUEST A FEE-IN-LIEU FOR NO MORE 23 THAN ONE ACRE OF FOREST CONSERVATION OBLIGATION. 24 (B) TIMING - PAYMENT OF FEE-IN-LIEU: FEE-IN-LIEU PAYMENTS SHALL BË PAID TO THE 25 COUNTY: 26 (1) For a project not subject to a recorded forest conservation easement, prior to 27 PLAT RECORDATION OF A SUBDIVISION, PRIOR TO APPROVAL OF A SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN 28 OR, IF NONE, PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF A GRADING PERMIT; OR 29 (2) WHEN A LANDOWNER REQUESTS A MODIFICATION OF A RECORDED FOREST CONSERVATION 30 EASEMENT, PRIOR TO THE RECORDATION OF THE REVISED SUBDIVISION PLAT OR PLAT OF 31 FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT AND PRIOR TO NOTICE OF THE MODIFICATION PROVIDED 32 IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 10-312 OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ARTICLE OF THE

ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND.

1 2 Section 16.1212. Forest Conservation Fund. 3 (A) FUND ESTABLISHED: THE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE SHALL ESTABLISH AN ACCOUNT TO BE KNOWN AS THE FOREST CONSERVATION FUND. NO MONIES DEPOSITED IN THIS ACCOUNT MAY REVERT TO 4 5 THE GENERAL FUND. (B) SOURCE OF MONEYS IN FOREST CONSERVATION FUND: FEES PAID IN-LIEU OF REFORESTATION 6 OR AFFORESTATION UNDER SECTION 16.1211 OF THIS SUBTITLE AND NONCOMPLIANCE FEES PAID 7 8 PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS SECTION SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN THE FOREST 9 CONSERVATION FUND. INTEREST EARNED BY MONEY IN THE FOREST CONSERVATION FUND SHALL 10 REMAIN IN THE FUND. (C) NONCOMPLIANCE PENALTIES: THE NONCOMPLIANCE PENALTY IS A FINE PER SQUARE FOOT OF 11 12 FOREST CUT, CLEARED OR GRADED WHICH MAY BE ASSESSED AGAINSTVIOLATORS OF THIS SUBTITLE AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 16.1213 OF THIS SUBTITLE. THE AMOUNT OF THE 13 NONCOMPLIANCE PENALTY IS SET BY RESOLUTION OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL, AND IN NO EVENT 14 15 SHALL IT BE LESS THAN THE MINIMUM SET BY STATE LAW. 16 (D) Use of Forest Conservation Fund: 17 (1) THE MINIMUM IN-LIEU-OF FEES ESTABLISHED BY THE STATE MAY BE EXPENDED BY THE 18 COUNTY: (I) FOR AFFORESTATION OR REFORESTATION WITHIN HOWARD COUNTY, INCLUDING SITE 19 20 IDENTIFICATION, ACQUISITION, AND PREPARATION; 21 (II) FOR ACQUISITION OF FOREST RETENTION EASEMENTS; 22 (III)FOR MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING FORESTS; AND 23 (IV)FOR CREATING URBAN CANOPY. (2) In-Lieu-of fees above the STATE MINIMUMS AND NONCOMPLIANCE PENALTIES MAY BE 24 USED BY THE COUNTY FOR ANY PURPOSES RELATED TO IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FOREST 25 CONSERVATION PROGRAM. 26 27 28 SECTION 16.1213. ENFORGEMENT; PENALTIES. 29 THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SUBTITLE MAY BE ENFORCED WITH ANY OR ALL OF THE FOLLOWING 30 MEASURES:

THIS SUBTITLE AND MAY REQUIRE COMPLIANCE WITH THE RETENTION, REFORESTATION AND

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(A) REVOCATION OF EXEMPTION: THE DEPARTMENT MAY REVOKE AN EXEMPTION FOR PROPERTIES

THAT ARE IN VIOLATION OF THE CONDITIONS OF EXEMPTION SET FORTH IN SECTION 16.1202(B) OF

- 1 AFFORESTATION REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBTITLE. PRIOR TO REVOCATION, THE DEPARTMENT
- 2 SHALL NOTIFY THE VIOLATOR IN WRITING AND PROVIDE AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A RESPONSE.
- 3 (B) REVOCATION OF APPROVED FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN: THE DEPARTMENT MAY REVOKE AN
- 4 APPROVED FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN FOR CAUSE, INCLUDING ANY OF THE FOLLOWING
- 5 CONDITIONS:
- 6 (1) Noncompliance with this Subtitle or with conditions of an approved Forest 7 Conservation Plan; or
- 8 (2) OBTAINING APPROVAL OF THE PLAN THROUGH FRAUD, MISREPRESENTATION, A FALSE OR
 9 MISLEADING STATEMENT, OR OMISSION OF A RELEVANT OR MATERIAL FACT.

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- PRIOR TO REVOCATION, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL NOTIFY THE VIOLATOR IN WRITING AND
- 12 PROVIDE AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A RESPONSE.
- 13 (C) STOP-WORK ORDER: THE COUNTY MAY ISSUE A STOP-WORK ORDER AGAINST ANY VIOLATOR
- 14 OF THIS SUBTITLE, THE MANUAL, AN ORDER, AN APPROVED FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN, THE
- 15 ASSOCIATED FOREST CONSERVATION AGREEMENT AND LONG-TERM DEED OF FOREST
- 16 CONSERVATION EASEMENT, OR A DECLARATION OF INTENT.
- 17 (D) INJUNCTION: THE COUNTY MAY SEEK AN INJUNCTION REQUIRING A VIOLATOR TO CEASE THE
- 18 VIOLATION AND TAKE CORRECTIVE ACTION TO RESTORE OR REFOREST AN AREA.
- 19 (E) NONCOMPLIANCE PENALTIES: THE COUNTY MAY ASSESS A NONCOMPLIANCE PENALTY AS
- 20 DEFINED IN SECTION 16.1212 OF THIS SUBTITLE, AGAINST A VIOLATOR OF THIS SUBTITLE, THE
- 21 MANUAL, AN ORDER, AN APPROVED FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN, AN ASSOCIATED FOREST
- 22 CONSERVATION AGREEMENT, A LONG-TERM DEED OF FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT OR A
- 23 DECLARATION OF INTENT.
- 24 (F) CIVIL PENALTIES: IN ADDITION TO AND CONCURRENT WITH ALL OTHER REMEDIES, THE
- 25 DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING MAY ENFORCE THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SUBTITLE OR AN
- 26 APPROVED FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN WITH CIVIL PENALTIES PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF
- 27 TITLE 24, "CIVIL PENALTIES," OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE. A VIOLATION SHALL A CLASS A
- 28 OFFENSE, EACH DAY A VIOLATION CONTINUES IS A SEPARATE VIOLATION.

- 30 Section 16.1214. MITIGATION BY COUNTY.
- 31 IN THE EVENT THAT ANY PERSON DEVELOPS LAND IN VIOLATION OF THIS SUBTITLE WITHOUT AN
- 32 APPROVED FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN AND ANY OTHER REQUIRED DEVELOPMENT APPROVALS
- 33 AND PERMITS, THE COUNTY SHALL, AFTER FIRST GIVING THE DEVELOPER THE OPPORTUNITY TO

- 1 COMPLY, HAVE THE RIGHT TO ENTER UPON THE PROPERTY BEING DEVELOPED AND AFFOREST OR
- 2 REFOREST THE PROPERTY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE THRESHOLDS AND STANDARDS OF THIS
- 3 Subtitle and the manual. The County may instead undertake off-site afforestation
- 4 OR REFORESTATION IF THIS WOULD BETTER SERVE THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBTITLE. IN EITHER
- 5 CASE, THE COUNTY SHALL CHARGE ALL AFFORESTATION AND REFORESTATION COSTS INCURRED BY
- 6 IT AGAINST THE DEVELOPER, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO CONSULTANT FEES AND OVERHEAD
- 7 AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS. UNLESS THE CHARGES ARE PAID OR APPEALED TO THE BOARD OF
- 8 APPEALS WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER BILLING BY THE COUNTY, THEY SHALL BECOME A FINAL LIEN ON
- 9 THE PROPERTY BEING DEVELOPED AND SHALL IN EVERY RESPECT BE TREATED AS COUNTY REAL
- 10 ESTATE TAXES. THE COUNTY'S RIGHT TO MITIGATE AND RECOVER ITS COSTS SHALL BE IN ADDITION
- 11 TO THE FINES AND OTHER SANCTIONS IT MAY IMPOSE UNDER SECTION 16.1213 OF THIS SUBTITLE.
- 13 **SECTION 16.1215. APPEALS.**
- 14 ANY PERSON SPECIALLY AGGRIEVED BY AN ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION OF THE DIRECTOR OF
- 15 PLANNING AND ZONING IN RELATION TO THIS SUBTITUE MAY, WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE DECISION,
- 16 APPEAL THE DECISION TO THE HOWARD COUNTY BOARD OF APPEALS ACCORDING TO ITS RULES OF
- 17 Procedure.

- 19 Section 16.1216. Variances.
- 20 (A) THE DEPARTMENT MAY GRANT WAIVERS TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBTITLE IN
- 21 ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROCEDURES OF SUBSECTION 16.104(B) AND SUBSECTION 16.104(C) OF
- 22 THE SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS.
- 23 (B) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION "UNWARRANTED HARDSHIP" SHALL MEAN THAT, WITHOUT A
- 24 VARIANCE, AN APPLICANT SHAEL BE DENIED REASONABLE AND SIGNIFICANT USE OF THE ENTIRE
- 25 PARCEL OR LOT FOR WHICH THE VARIANCE IS REQUESTED.
- 26 (C) A VARIANCE TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SUBTITLE SHALL BE CONSIDERED AND APPROVED OR
- 27 DENIED IN WRITING BY
- 28 (1) THE PLANNING BOARD, FOR PLANS THAT REQUIRE PLANNING BOARD APPROVAL
- 29 (2) FOR PLANS THAT DO NOT REQUIRE PLANNING BOARD APPROVAL, THE DIRECTORS OF THE
- 30 DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING, THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE OFFICE OF
- COMMUNITY SUSTAINABILITY, AND THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION
- 32 AND PARKS.

- 1 (D) CONSIDERATION OF A VARIANCE REQUESTED UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL INCLUDE A
- 2 DETERMINATION AS TO WHETHER AN APPLICANT HAS DEMONSTRATED TO THE SATISFACTION OF
- 3 EACH DEPARTMENT OR THE PLANNING BOARD THAT ENFORCEMENT OF THIS SUBTITLE WOULD
- 4 RESULT IN UNWARRANTED HARDSHIP. INCREASED COST OR INCONVENIENCE OF MEETING THE
- 5 REQUIREMENTS OF THE THESE REGULATIONS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN UNWARRANTED HARDSHIP
- 6 TO THE APPLICANT THE APPLICANT SHALL:
- 7 (1) DESCRIBE THE SPECIAL CONDITIONS PECULIAR TO THE PROPERTY WHICH WOULD CAUSE
 8 THE UNWARRANTED HARDSHIP;
- 9 (2) DESCRIBE HOW ENFORCEMENT OF THESE REGULATIONS WOULD DEPRIVE THE LANDOWNER 10 OF RIGHTS COMMONLY ENJOYED BY OTHERS IN SIMILAR AREAS;
- 11 (3) VERIFY THAT THE GRANTING OF A VARIANCE WILL NOT ADVERSELY AFFECT WATER
 12 QUALITY;
- 13 (4) VERIFY THAT THE GRANTING OF A VARIANCE WILL NOT CONFER ON THE APPLICANT A

 SPECIAL PRIVILEGE THAT WOULD BE DENIED TO OTHER APPLICANTS;
- 15 (5) VERIFY THAT THE VARIANCE REQUEST IS NOT BASED ON CONDITIONS OR CIRCUMSTANCES
 16 WHICH ARE THE RESULT OF ACTIONS BY THE APPLICANT;
- 17 (6) VERIFY THAT THE CONDITION DID NOT ARISE FROM A CONDITION RELATING TO LAND OR
 18 BUILDING USE, EITHER PERMITTED OR NONCONFORMING, ON A NEIGHBORING PROPERTY;
 19 AND
- 20 (7) PROVIDE ANY OTHER INFORMATION APPROPRIATE TO SUPPORT THE REQUEST.
- 21 (E) ANY NATIVE SPECIMEN TREE REMOVED SHALL BE REPLACED ON SITE BY AT LEAST TWO NATIVE
- 22 TREES WITH A DBH OF AT LEAST THREE INCHES.
- 23 (F) NOTICE OF A REQUEST FOR A COMPLETE VARIANCE OF THE FOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM
- 24 SHALL BE GIVEN BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING TO THE MARYLAND
- 25 DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES WITHIN 15 DAYS OF RECEIPT OF A REQUEST FOR A
- 26 VARIANCE. NOTICE OF A REQUEST FOR A VARIANCE TO INDIVIDUAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS,
- 27 TEMPORARY DEFERRAL, PHASING OF OBLIGATIONS, OR SEEKING ALTERNATIVE COMPLIANCE WITH
- THE FOREST CONSERVATION PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE GIVEN BY THE DEPARTMENT OF
- 29 PLANNING AND ZONING TO THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AFTER A
- 30 DECISION ON THE VARIANCE REQUEST IS RENDERED BY THE DEPARTMENT.

- 1 Section 16.1217. Abandonment of a Forest Conservation Easement.
- 2 (A) AUTHORIZED. WHERE AN ERROR OR ENCROACHMENT IS DISCOVERED AFTER THE
- 3 ESTABLISHMENT OF A FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT AND THE AREA WITHIN THE
- 4 ENCROACHMENT OR ERROR NO LONGER COMPLIES WITH THE FOREST CONSERVATION ACT, THE
- 5 DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING MAY, ALLOW FOR THE ABANDONMENT OF NO MORE THAN
- 6 0.5 ACRES IF EQUIVALENT REPLACEMENT IS PROVIDED EITHER:
- 7 1. OFF SITE ADJACENT TO AN EXISTING FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT;
- 8 2. WITHIN A FOREST CONSERVATION BANK; OR
- 9 3. THROUGH PAYMENT OF A FEE IN-LIEU.
- 10 (B) NOTIFICATION. NOTIFICATION WILL BE PROVIDED ACCORDING TO SECTION 10-312 OF THE
- 11 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ARTICLE OF THE ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND.

- 13 Section 16.1218. Forest Mitigation Banking.
- 14 (A) OPPORTUNITY TO CREATE A FOREST MITIGATION BANK: THE HOWARD COUNTY
- 15 DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND PARKS OR A PRIVATE PROPERTY OWNER WITH THE
- 16 DEPARTMENT'S APPROVAL, MAY ESTABLISH A FOREST MITIGATION BANK. MITIGATION BANK
- 17 EASEMENT RIGHTS MAY BE PURCHASED BY A DEVELOPER WHEN THE DEPARTMENT DETERMINES
- 18 THAT ALL OR A PORTION OF A PROJECT'S RETENTION, REFORESTATION OR AFFORESTATION
- 19 OBLIGATIONS CAN BE MET OFF-SITE AND THAT THE MITIGATION BANK HAS MET ALL
- 20 REQUIREMENTS.
- 21 (B) MINIMUM SIZE: MITIGATION BANKS SHALL BE AT LEAST ONE ACRE IN AREA UNLESS
- 22 OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT.
- 23 (C) Location Priorities: Forest retention mitigation banks shall be located in
- 24 ACCORDANCE WITH THE HIGHEST EIGHT RETENTION PRIORITIES SPECIFIED IN SECTION 16.1205 OF
- 25 THIS SUBTITLE. PLANTED FOREST MITIGATION BANKS SHALL BE LOCATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
- 26 THE HIGHEST SIX REFORESTATION AND AFFORESTATION PRIORITIES SPECIFIED IN SECTION 16.1208
- 27 OF THIS SUBTITLE.
- 28 (D) Preferred Methods: Planted forest mitigation banks shall be planted using
- 29 NURSERY STOCK, WHIPS, OR SEEDLINGS, BUT NOT NATURAL REGENERATION.
- 30 (E) Approval Procedure: Private forest mitigation bank applicants shall submit for
- 31 THE DEPARTMENT'S APPROVAL THE PROPOSED LOCATION AND A FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN.
- 32 UPON COMPLETION OF THE INSTALLATION OF ALL PROTECTION DEVICES AND ALL FOREST
- 33 PLANTING, AS REQUIRED, THE COUNTY SHALL CERTIFY COMPLIANCE WITH THE APPROVED FOREST

- 1 CONSERVATION PLAN. AT THE END OF THE MINIMUM THREE GROWING SEASONS, OR LONGER IF
- 2 REQUIRED, THE COUNTY SHALL CERTIFY THAT THE SURVIVAL RATES SPECIFIED IN THE MANUAL
- 3 HAVE BEEN ACHIEVED
- 4 (F) FOREST CONSERVATION AGREEMENT AND FINANCIAL SECURITY: PLANTED FOREST
- 5 MITIGATION BANKS SHALL EXECUTE A FOREST CONSERVATION AGREEMENT AND POST A
- 6 FINANCIAL SECURITY
- 7 (G) **DEED OF FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT:** THE APPLICANT SHALL RECORD A FOREST
- 8 CONSERVATION EASEMENT PLATAND A DEED OF FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT IN
- 9 ACCORDANCE WITH PROCEDURES OUTLINED IN THE MANUAL.

- 11 SECTION 16.1219. SEVERABILITY.
- 12 IF ANY SECTION, SUBSECTION, SENTENCE, CLAUSE, PHRASE OR PORTION OF THIS SUBTITLE IS HELD
- 13 INVALID BY ANY COURT OF COMPETENT JUNISDICTION, THAT PORTION SHALL BE DEEMED A
- 14 SEPARATE, DISTINCT AND INDEPENDENT PROVISION; AND THE INVALIDITY SHALL NOT AFFECT THE
- 15 VALIDITY OF THE REMAINING PORTIONS OF THE SUBTITLE AND FOR THIS PURPOSE, THE PROVISIONS
- 16 OF THIS ACT ARE DECLARED SEVERABLE.

17

- 18 Section 2. And Be It Further Enacted by the County Equacil of Howard County, Maryland
- 19 that, for sketch plans or preliminary equivalent sketch plans that are technically complete on or
- 20 before December 2, 2019, plans or permits listed in Section 18,1202(a)(1) (4) shall continue to
- 21 be processed and reviewed under the Forest Conservation Act of Howard County existing prior
- 22 to amendments approved and enacted by this Act. If there are any inconsistency between the Act
- 23 and the Manual, the provisions of the Act will apply. If the plan fails to be finally approved, then
- 24 the plan shall be resubmitted under the provisions of this Act.

- 26 Section 3. And Be It Further Enacted by the County Council of Howard County Maryland that
- 27 this Act shall become effective 61 days after its enactment.

Amendment 1 to Amendment No. 1 to Council Bill No. 62-2019

BY: The Chairperson at the request of the County Executive

Legislative Day 14 Date: December 2, 2019

Amendment No. 1

(This amendment corrects a cite.)

1 On page 1, in line 4, strike "08.09.03.01" and substitute "<u>08.19.03.01</u>".

2

Amendment ____ to Council Bill No. 62-2019

BY: The Chairperson at the request of the County Executive

Legislative Day 14 Date: December 2, 2019

Amendment No.

(This amendment:

- 1. Changes the definition of forest to distinguish between an existing forest and a replanted forest;
- 2. Strengthens language related to site design requirements;
- 3. Removes a reference to alternative compliance;
- 4. Corrects a cross reference; and
- 5. Writes out a term to avoid using an acronym.)
- 1 On page 2, strike line 25 and substitute "35 FEET WIDE FOR AN EXISTING FOREST AND AT LEAST 50
- 2 FEET WIDE FOR A REPLANTED FOREST. "FOREST" INCLUDES:".
- 4 On page 5, in line 26, strike "08.19.03" and substitute "<u>08.09.03.01</u>".
- 6 On page 17, in line 18, strike "ACCOMMODATE FOREST CONSERVATION".
- 8 On page 17, in line 19, strike "OBLIGATIONS ON-SITE BY ESTABLISHING" and substitute
- 9 "ESTABLISH".

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14

- On page 17, line 20, after "ALL" insert "ON-SITE".
- On page 17, in line 24, strike "BETWEEN" and substitute "OUTSIDE".
- On page 17, in line 24, strike "BUFFER" and substitute "BUFFER, AS DEFINED BY SUBDIVISION
- 16 <u>REGULATIONS,</u>".
- On page 17, in line 25, after "CONSTRUCTION" insert "THEN REFORESTED".

19

17

- 1 On page 17, in line 31, after "DISTRICTS" insert "THAT PROPOSE TO IMPORT DEVELOPMENT
- 2 <u>DENSITY.</u>".

3

4 On page 23, in line 22, after "DBH" insert "(DIAMETER AT BREAST HEIGHT)".

5

- 6 On page 23, in line 27, strike "DEFERRAL, PHASING OF OBLIGATIONS, OR SEEKING ALTERNATIVE
- 7 COMPLIANCE" and substitute "<u>DEFERRAL OR PHASING OF OBLIGATIONS</u>".

1	Amendment 2. to Council Bill No. 62 - 2019
2	
3 4	BY: David Yungmann Legislative Day No. 14
5	
6	Date: December 2, 2019
7	
8	
9	
10	Amendment No. 2
11	The state of the s
12	(This amendment proposes to reduce the size of a forest from 50 feet to 35 feet.)
13	
14	
15	On page 2, in line 25, strike "50" and substitute "35".
16	

1	(c) Forested steep slopes and their buffers that are contiguous with
2	THE AREAS MENTIONED IN (A) AND (B) ABOVE, 1.5 ACRES FOR EACH ACRE
3	OR PORTION OF AN ACRE CLEARED $(1.5:1)$.".
4	
5	
6	
7	

1 2	Amendment 3 to Council Bill No. 62 - 2019	
3 4 5 6 7 8	BY: Christiana Mercer Rigby Deb Jung Legislative Day No. Date: December 2, 2	
9 10 11 12	Amendment No. 3 (This amendment proposes to replace other qualified professionals with a certified	
13 14 15	arborist.)	
16 17 18	On page 10, in lines 6 and 7, strike the remainder of the sentence after "FORESTER," and substitute "LICENSED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR CERTIFIED ARBORIST.".	

1		Amendment 7 to Council Bill No. 62 - 2019
2 3		
4	BY: Deb Jung	Legislative Day No. 14
5 6	Liz Walsh	Date: December 2, 2019
7		Date: December 2, 2022
8		
9 10		Amendment No. 1
11		•
12	(This amendment prop	poses to change the threshold percentages in for most land
13	uses.)	
14		
15		
16	On page 14, in the sec	cond row of the chart, strike "25%" and substitute "30%".
17		
18	On page 14, in the thir	rd row of the chart, strike "20%" and substitute "25%".
19		
20	On page 14, in the fou	urth row of the chart, strike "20%" and substitute "25%".
21	1 5 /	
22	On page 14, in the fift	th row of the chart, strike "15%" and substitute "20%".
23	1 0 ,	
24	On page 14, in the six	orth row of the chart, strike "15%" and substitute "25%".
25		
26		
27		
28		

1 2		Amendment 3	to Council Bill N	0. 62 - 2019
3 4 5	BY: Deb Jung Liz Walsh			Legislative Day No. 1닉
6 7				Date: December 2, 2019
8				
9 10 11		A	mendment No. 5	
12	(This amendment prope	oses to change the i	reforestation calcul	ation ratios and
13	minimum acreage.)			
14				
15				
16	On page 14, in line 5, a	after the comma, str	ike "1/2" and subst	itute " <u>1</u> ".
17				
18	On page 14, in line 7, v	vithin the parenthes	ses, strike "1/2:1" a	nd substitute "1:1".
19				
20	On page 14, in line 8, s	trike "1" and substi	itute " <u>1.5</u> ".	
21				
22	On page 14, in line 9, v	vithin the parenthes	ses, strike "1:1" and	substitute " <u>1.5:1</u> ".
23				
24				
25				
26		•		
27				
28				

1	Amendment 6 to Council Bill No. 62 - 2019
2 3 4	BY: David Yungmann Legislative Day No. 14
5 6	Date: December 2, 2019
7 8	
9 10	Amendment No. 6
11 12	(This amendment proposes to change the reforestation calculation ratios.)
13	
14	
15	On page 14, in line 8, strike "1" and substitute "3/4".
16	
17	On page 14, in line 9, within the parentheses, strike "1:1" and substitute "3/4:1".
18	
19	On page 14, in line 12, strike "3" and substitute "2.5".
20	
21	On page 14, in line 14, within the parentheses, strike "3:1" and substitute "2.5:1".
22	
23	On page 14, in line 17, insert the following:
24	(a) "FOREST CLEARED WITHIN THE ON-SITE PRIORITY RETENTION PRIORITY
25	AREAS LISTED BELOW, WHICH CLEARING IS NOT ASSOCIATED WITH UTILITY
26	INSTALLATION OR MAINTENANCE, STORM WATER MANAGEMENT OUTFALLS,
27	AND/OR ROADS, SHALL PLANT ADDITIONAL FOREST AT THE RATES SPECIFIED
28	BELOW: FORESTED 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN, 3 ACRES FOR EACH ACRE OR
29	PORTION OF AN ACRE CLEARED (3:1)
30	(b) Forested streams, forested stream buffers, forested non-tidal
31	WETLANDS AND THEIR FORESTED BUFFERS WITHIN 100' OF A STREAM OR
32	STREAM BUFFER, 2 ACRES FOR EACH ACRE OR PORTION OF AN ACRE
33	CLEARED (2:1).

1	(c) FORESTED STEEP SLOPES AND THEIR BUFFERS THAT ARE CONTIGUOUS WITH
2	THE AREAS MENTIONED IN (A) AND (B) ABOVE, 1.5 ACRES FOR EACH ACRE
3	OR PORTION OF AN ACRE CLEARED (1.5:1).".
4	
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7	

1 2	Amendment 6 to Council Bill No. 62 - 2019
3	BY: David Yungmann Legislative Day No.
5	D1. David Tungmann Degislative Day 110.
6	Date: December 2, 2019
7 8	
9	
10	Amendment No. 6
11 12	(This amendment proposes to change the reforestation calculation ratios.)
13	
14	
15	On page 14, in line 8, strike "1" and substitute "3/4".
16	
17	On page 14, in line 9, within the parentheses, strike "1:1" and substitute "3/4:1".
18	
19	On page 14, in line 12, strike "3" and substitute "2.5".
20	
21	On page 14, in line 14, within the parentheses, strike "3:1" and substitute "2.5:1".
22	
23	On page 14, in line 17, insert the following:
24	(a) "Forest cleared within the on-site priority retention priority
25	AREAS LISTED BELOW, WHICH CLEARING IS NOT ASSOCIATED WITH UTILITY
26	INSTALLATION OR MAINTENANCE, STORM WATER MANAGEMENT OUTFALLS,
27	AND/OR ROADS, SHALL PLANT ADDITIONAL FOREST AT THE RATES SPECIFIED
28	BELOW: FORESTED 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN, 3 ACRES FOR EACH ACRE OR
29	PORTION OF AN ACRE CLEARED (3:1)
	(1) The same of th
30	(b) Forested streams, forested stream buffers, forested non-tidal
31	WETLANDS AND THEIR FORESTED BUFFERS WITHIN 100' OF A STREAM OR
32	STREAM BUFFER, 2 ACRES FOR EACH ACRE OR PORTION OF AN ACRE
33	CLEARED (2:1).

1 2	Amendment 7 to Council Bill No. 62 - 2019
3 4	BY: Liz Walsh Legislative Day No. 14
5 6 7	Date: December 2, 2019
8	
9 10 11	Amendment No.
12	(This amendment proposes to remove the one acre minimum requirements for
13	residential sites.)
14	
15	
16	On page 17, in line 26, strike "with more than one acre of obligation".
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	

Amendment 1 to Council Bill No. 62-2019

BY: The Chairperson at the request of the County Executive

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Legislative Day 14
Date: December 2, 2019

Amendment No. 9__

(This amendment alters the variance section to remove a definition of unwarranted hardship.)

- 1 On page 22, strike lines 23 through 25, inclusive and in their entirety.
- 3 On page 22, in line 26, strike "(C)" and substitute "(B)".
- 5 On page 23, in line 1, strike "(D)" and substitute "(C)".
- 7 On page 23, in line 21, strike "(E)" and substitute "(D)".
- On page 23, in line 23, strike "(F)" and substitute "(E)".

1 2	Amendment 10 to Council Bill No. 62 - 2019	9
3 4	BY: David Yungmann Legislat	ive Day No.]
5 6	Date: De	ecember 2, 2019
7		,
8 9		
10	Amendment No. \O	
11 12	(This amendment proposes to change Specimen Tree requirements.)	
	(1 his umenument proposes to change specimen 1 ree requirements.)	
13		
14		
15	• •	
16		
17	On page 22, in line 29, strike "DIRECTORS" and substitute "DIRECTOR".	
18		
19	On page 22, in line 30, after the comma, insert "IN CONSULTATION WITH"	
20		
21	On page 23, strike lines $21 - 22$, and substitute the following:	
22	"(E) SPECIMEN TREES.	
23		
24	1) REMOVAL OF A SPECIMEN TREE IN DEAD OR DYING CONDITION DOES N	OT REQUIRE
25	A VARIANCE.	
26		
27	2) ANY NATIVE SPECIMEN TREE REMOVED SHALL BE REPLACED ON-SITE B	V ATIFAST
28	TWO NATIVE TREES WITH A DBH OF AT LEAST THREE INCHES.".	, I AT BEAUT
29	I WO NATIVE TREES WITH A DIGITOR AT LEAST THREE INCHES.	
	Damanda ada a ada a a ada a a a ada a a a a	
30	Renumber the section accordingly.	
31		

1 .			Amendmer	nt 🍴 to Council Bi	II No. 62 - 2019
	BY:	Deb Jung Liz Walsh			Legislative Day No. 나
				Amendment No.	11
1 2	(T	his amendment	proposes to remov	ve the Planning Board	from the variance
3	pr	ocess.)			
1					
5					•
6	On pa	age 22, strike lir	nes $27 - 32$, in thei	r entirety, and substitu	te the following:
7	· · I	DENIED IN WRITI	NG BY THE DIRECT	ORS OF THE DEPARTM	ENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING, THE
8	<u>A</u> 1	DMINISTRATOR (OF THE OFFICE OF (COMMUNITY SUSTAINA	ABILITY, AND THE DIRECTOR OF THE
)	<u>D</u> 1	EPARTMENT OF]	RECREATION AND I	Parks.".	
)					
Į	On pa	age 23, in line 3	3, strike "OR THE PI	lanning Board".	
2					
ļ					

1 2			Amendment Z to Council Bill No. 62 - 2019
} 1	BY:	Deb Jung	Legislative Day No. \L
5 5 7		Liz Walsh	Date: December 2, 201
3			
) 			Amendment No.12
)	(T	his amendment j	proposes to require only nursery stock plants be planted in forest
3	m	itigation banks.)	
-			
•			
	On pa	age 24, in line 29	9, strike "WHIPS, OR SEEDLINGS,".
•			
}			
)			

1 2	Amendment 3 to Council Bill No. 62 - 2019				
3 4 5 6 7 8	BY:	Deb Jung Liz Walsh		Legislative Day No. \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
9 10 11 12	Amendment No. \3 (This amendment proposes to remove the "Grandfathering" clause.)				
13 14					
15	On page 25, strike lines 18 - 24, in their entirety.				
16					
17	On pa	On page 25, in line 26, strike "3" and substitute "2".			
18					
10					

From:

Kimberlee Drake < kimdrakeenv@gmail.com>

Sent:

Monday, December 2, 2019 2:11 PM

To:

CouncilMail

Subject:

CB62 Forest Con.

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Dear councilmembers,

I again want to share my support for CB62 and the strengthening amendments: 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 11 &12. I do Not support amendments 2, 6, & 10.

Please do not table this bill...if you do developers may jump at the chance to get their projects in asap so they don't have to abide by these new rules. Without a vote in January, this delay would be several months before the legislation takes effect.

Please vote for CB62 with strengthening amendments this evening. Thank you,
Kim Drake

From:

Jones, Opel

Sent:

Monday, December 2, 2019 11:21 AM

To:

Sayers, Margery

Subject:

FW: Please Support CB-62 and CB-142

----Original Message----

From: salsmanado@everyactioncustom.com <salsmanado@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Monday, December 2, 2019 10:08 AM To: Jones, Opel <ojones@howardcountymd.gov>

Subject: Please Support CB-62 and CB-142

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Dear Councilmember Opel Jones,

Howard County is losing too much forest, and these bills are a good first step in preventing those losses in the future. Howard County's forests has waited long enough, and we need you to take action on Monday and vote for these bills.

Forests are the backbone of our communities. They filter our waters, increase property values, reduce energy costs, provide clean air and wildlife habitat, and improve public health. Not to mention they are the crucial element to save us from the climate crisis.

County residents are counting on the Council to save our forests, and look forward to continuing to work with you on this and other important issues.

Sincerely,

Ryan Salsman

8354 Montgomery Run Rd Apt B Ellicott City, MD 21043-7457 salsmanado@gmail.com

From:

Jones, Opel

Sent:

Monday, December 2, 2019 11:05 AM

To:

Sayers, Margery

Subject:

FW: Please Support CB-62 and CB-142

----Original Message-----

From: brownsdm@everyactioncustom.com
 brownsdm@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Wednesday, November 27, 2019 9:07 AM To: Jones, Opel <ojones@howardcountymd.gov> Subject: Please Support CB-62 and CB-142

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Dear Councilmember Opel Jones,

Howard County is losing too much forest, and these bills are a good first step in preventing those losses in the future. Howard County's forests has waited long enough, and we need you to take action on Monday and vote for these bills.

Forests are the backbone of our communities. They filter our waters, increase property values, reduce energy costs, provide clean air and wildlife habitat, and improve public health. Not to mention they are the crucial element to save us from the climate crisis.

County residents are counting on the Council to save our forests, and look forward to continuing to work with you on this and other important issues.

Sincerely,

Michele Brown

8168 Sea Water Path Columbia, MD 21045-2883 brownsdm@comcast.net

From:

Jones, Opel

Sent:

Monday, December 2, 2019 11:05 AM

To:

Sayers, Margery

Subject:

FW: Please Support CB-62 and CB-142

----Original Message----

From: strakool@everyactioncustom.com <strakool@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Wednesday, November 27, 2019 9:08 AM To: Jones, Opel <ojones@howardcountymd.gov>

Subject: Please Support CB-62 and CB-142

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the

sender.]

Dear Councilmember Opel Jones,

Howard County is losing too much forest, and these bills are a good first step in preventing those losses in the future. Howard County's forests has waited long enough, and we need you to take action on Monday and vote for these bills.

Forests are the backbone of our communities. They filter our waters, increase property values, reduce energy costs, provide clean air and wildlife habitat, and improve public health. Not to mention they are the crucial element to save us from the climate crisis.

County residents are counting on the Council to save our forests, and look forward to continuing to work with you on this and other important issues.

Sincerely,
Kristina Strakna
6008 Middlewater Ct Columbia, MD 21044-4709 strakool@verizon.net

From:

Jones, Opel

Sent:

Monday, December 2, 2019 11:05 AM

To:

Sayers, Margery

Subject:

FW: Please Support CB-62 and CB-142

----Original Message----

From: jdsaul1@everyactioncustom.com < jdsaul1@everyactioncustom.com >

Sent: Wednesday, November 27, 2019 9:10 AM To: Jones, Opel <ojones@howardcountymd.gov>

Subject: Please Support CB-62 and CB-142

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Dear Councilmember Opel Jones,

Howard County is losing too much forest, and these bills are a good first step in preventing those losses in the future. Howard County's forests has waited long enough, and we need you to take action on Monday and vote for these bills.

Forests are the backbone of our communities. They filter our waters, increase property values, reduce energy costs, provide clean air and wildlife habitat, and improve public health. Not to mention they are the crucial element to save us from the climate crisis.

County residents are counting on the Council to save our forests, and look forward to continuing to work with you on this and other important issues.

Sincerely, Joseph Saul

11504 Manorstone Ln Columbia, MD 21044-5413 jdsaul1@verizon.net

From:

Jones, Opel

Sent:

Monday, December 2, 2019 11:04 AM

To:

Sayers, Margery

Subject:

FW: Please Support CB-62 and CB-142

----Original Message----

From: lawilde@everyactioncustom.com <lawilde@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Wednesday, November 27, 2019 9:37 AM To: Jones, Opel <ojones@howardcountymd.gov>

Subject: Please Support CB-62 and CB-142

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the

sender.]

Dear Councilmember Opel Jones,

Howard County is losing too much forest, and these bills are a good first step in preventing those losses in the future. Howard County's forests has waited long enough, and we need you to take action on Monday and vote for these bills.

Forests are the backbone of our communities. They filter our waters, increase property values, reduce energy costs, provide clean air and wildlife habitat, and improve public health. Not to mention they are the crucial element to save us from the climate crisis.

County residents are counting on the Council to save our forests, and look forward to continuing to work with you on this and other important issues.

Sincerely,

Lisa Wilde

2340 Daniels Rd Ellicott City, MD 21043-1910 lawilde@yahoo.com

From:

Jones, Opel

Sent:

Monday, December 2, 2019 11:03 AM

To:

Sayers, Margery

Subject:

FW: Please Support CB-62 and CB-142

----Original Message----

From: Tbschmeck@everyactioncustom.com <Tbschmeck@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Wednesday, November 27, 2019 9:37 AM To: Jones, Opel <ojones@howardcountymd.gov>

Subject: Please Support CB-62 and CB-142

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Dear Councilmember Opel Jones,

Please vote to save our Howard County trees and increase our forest canopy. We citizens depend upon the vital environmental services performed by trees as they protect the soil and offer habitat to wild creatures. Their majestic presence cools our immediate environment and soothes my soul.

Howard County is losing too much forest, and these bills are a good first step in preventing those losses in the future. Howard County's forests has waited long enough, and we need you to take action on Monday and vote for these bills.

Forests are the backbone of our communities. They filter our waters, increase property values, reduce energy costs, provide clean air and wildlife habitat, and improve public health. Not to mention they are the crucial element to save us from the climate crisis.

County residents are counting on the Council to save our forests, and look forward to continuing to work with you on this and other important issues.

Sincerely,
Barbara Schmeckpeper
6305 Summercrest Dr Columbia, MD 21045-4468 Tbschmeck@gmail.com

From:

Jones, Opel

Sent:

Monday, December 2, 2019 11:00 AM

To:

Sayers, Margery

Subject:

FW: Please Support CB-62 and CB-142

----Original Message-----

From: dedenewport@everyactioncustom.com <dedenewport@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Wednesday, November 27, 2019 10:20 AM To: Jones, Opel <ojones@howardcountymd.gov> Subject: Please Support CB-62 and CB-142

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Dear Councilmember Opel Jones,

Howard County is losing too much forest, and these bills are a good first step in preventing those losses in the future. Howard County's forests has waited long enough, and we need you to take action on Monday and vote for these bills.

Forests are the backbone of our communities. They filter our waters, increase property values, reduce energy costs, provide clean air and wildlife habitat, and improve public health. Not to mention they are the crucial element to save us from the climate crisis.

County residents are counting on the Council to save our forests, and look forward to continuing to work with you on this and other important issues.

Sincerely, Dorothea Newport

4767 Leyden Way Ellicott City, MD 21042-5985 dedenewport@verizon.net

From:

Jones, Opel

Sent:

Monday, December 2, 2019 10:59 AM

To:

Sayers, Margery

Subject:

FW: Please Support CB-62 and CB-142

----Original Message-----

From: kellieann21@everyactioncustom.com <kellieann21@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Wednesday, November 27, 2019 11:11 AM To: Jones, Opel <ojones@howardcountymd.gov> Subject: Please Support CB-62 and CB-142

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Dear Councilmember Opel Jones,

Howard County is losing too much forest, and these bills are a good first step in preventing those losses in the future. Howard County's forests has waited long enough, and we need you to take action on Monday and vote for these bills.

Forests are the backbone of our communities. They filter our waters, increase property values, reduce energy costs, provide clean air and wildlife habitat, and improve public health. Not to mention they are the crucial element to save us from the climate crisis.

County residents are counting on the Council to save our forests, and look forward to continuing to work with you on this and other important issues.

Sincerely, Kellie Korba

8255 Stone Trail Ct Laurel, MD 20723-1181 kellieann21@yahoo.com

From:

Jones, Opel

Sent:

Monday, December 2, 2019 10:58 AM

To:

Sayers, Margery

Subject:

FW: Please Support CB-62 and CB-142

----Original Message-----

From: maribety55@everyactioncustom.com <maribety55@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Wednesday, November 27, 2019 11:36 AM To: Jones, Opel <ojones@howardcountymd.gov>

Subject: Please Support CB-62 and CB-142

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the

sender.]

Dear Councilmember Opel Jones,

Howard County is losing too much forest, and these bills are a good first step in preventing those losses in the future. Howard County's forests has waited long enough, and we need you to take action on Monday and vote for these bills.

Forests are the backbone of our communities. They filter our waters, increase property values, reduce energy costs, provide clean air and wildlife habitat, and improve public health. Not to mention they are the crucial element to save us from the climate crisis.

County residents are counting on the Council to save our forests, and look forward to continuing to work with you on this and other important issues.

Sincerely,

Maribeth Vogel

2541 Painted Sunset Dr Ellicott City, MD 21042-2358 maribety55@verizon.net

From:

Jones, Opel

Sent:

Monday, December 2, 2019 10:43 AM

To:

Sayers, Margery

Subject:

FW: Please Support CB-62 and CB-142

----Original Message----

From: flw2419@everyactioncustom.com <flw2419@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Wednesday, November 27, 2019 12:58 PM To: Jones, Opel <ojones@howardcountymd.gov>

Subject: Please Support CB-62 and CB-142

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Dear Councilmember Opel Jones,

Howard County is losing too much forest, and these bills are a good first step in preventing those losses in the future. Howard County's forests has waited long enough, and we need you to take action on Monday and vote for these bills.

Forests are the backbone of our communities. They filter our waters, increase property values, reduce energy costs, provide clean air and wildlife habitat, and improve public health. Not to mention they are the crucial element to save us from the climate crisis.

County residents are counting on the Council to save our forests, and look forward to continuing to work with you on this and other important issues.

Sincerely,

Frankie Winchester

7070 Cradlerock Way Apt 427 Columbia, MD 21045-4860 flw2419@gmail.com

From:

Jones, Opel

Sent:

Monday, December 2, 2019 10:42 AM

To:

Sayers, Margery

Subject:

FW: Please Support CB-62 and CB-142

----Original Message-----

From: lily150@everyactioncustom.com < lily150@everyactioncustom.com >

Sent: Wednesday, November 27, 2019 1:37 PM To: Jones, Opel <ojones@howardcountymd.gov>

Subject: Please Support CB-62 and CB-142

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Dear Councilmember Opel Jones,

Howard County is losing too much forest, and these bills are a good first step in preventing those losses in the future. Howard County's forests has waited long enough, and we need you to take action on Monday and vote for these bills.

Forests are the backbone of our communities. They filter our waters, increase property values, reduce energy costs, provide clean air and wildlife habitat, and improve public health. Not to mention they are the crucial element to save us from the climate crisis.

County residents are counting on the Council to save our forests, and look forward to continuing to work with you on this and other important issues.

Sincerely, Sue Dreyfuss

8251 Academy Rd Ellicott City, MD 21043-5505 lily150@verizon.net

From:

Jones, Opel

Sent:

Monday, December 2, 2019 10:41 AM

To:

Sayers, Margery

Subject:

FW: Please Support CB-62 and CB-142

----Original Message-----

From: rbourgin@everyactioncustom.com <rbourgin@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Wednesday, November 27, 2019 1:43 PM To: Jones, Opel <ojones@howardcountymd.gov>

Subject: Please Support CB-62 and CB-142

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Dear Councilmember Opel Jones,

Howard County is losing too much forest, and these bills are a good first step in preventing those losses in the future. Howard County's forests has waited long enough, and we need you to take action on Monday and vote for these bills.

Forests are the backbone of our communities. They filter our waters, increase property values, reduce energy costs, provide clean air and wildlife habitat, and improve public health. Not to mention they are the crucial element to save us from the climate crisis.

County residents are counting on the Council to save our forests, and look forward to continuing to work with you on this and other important issues.

Sincerely, Richard Bourgin 8863 Baltimore St Savage, MD 20763-9702 rbourgin@gmail.com

From: Richard D <rdeutschmann2@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, December 2, 2019 10:35 AM

Sent: Monday, December 2, 2019 10:35 AM **To:** CouncilMail

Cc: CouncilMail Rigby, Christiana

Subject: CB62 and CR142 - Support with Amendments

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

We support this bill and strongly encourage its passage, with strengthening amendments proposed by Mark Southerland.

Thank you -

Richard & Vanessa Deutschmann 9485 Hickory Limb, Columbia, MD 21045

From:

Jones, Opel

Sent:

Monday, December 2, 2019 10:33 AM

To:

Sayers, Margery

Subject:

FW: Please Support CB-62 and CB-142

----Original Message-----

From: perlpubl@everyactioncustom.com <perlpubl@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Wednesday, November 27, 2019 11:15 PM To: Jones, Opel <ojones@howardcountymd.gov> Subject: Please Support CB-62 and CB-142

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Dear Councilmember Opel Jones,

Howard County is losing too much forest, and these bills are a good first step in preventing those losses in the future. Howard County's forests has waited long enough, and we need you to take action on Monday and vote for these bills.

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County residents are counting on the Council to save our forests, and look forward to continuing to work with you on this and other important issues.

Sincerely, Carla Tevelow

10205 Wincopin Cir Columbia, MD 21044-3433 perlpubl@gmail.com

From:

Jones, Opel

Sent:

Monday, December 2, 2019 10:32 AM

To:

Sayers, Margery

Subject:

FW: Please Support CB-62 and CB-142

----Original Message----

From: SunilMisra@everyactioncustom.com <SunilMisra@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Thursday, November 28, 2019 4:57 AM To: Jones, Opel <ojones@howardcountymd.gov>

Subject: Please Support CB-62 and CB-142

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Dear Councilmember Opel Jones,

Howard County is losing too much forest, and these bills are a good first step in preventing those losses in the future. Howard County's forests has waited long enough, and we need you to take action on Monday and vote for these bills.

Forests are the backbone of our communities. They filter our waters, increase property values, reduce energy costs, provide clean air and wildlife habitat, and improve public health. Not to mention they are the crucial element to save us from the climate crisis.

County residents are counting on the Council to save our forests, and look forward to continuing to work with you on this and other important issues.

Sincerely,
Sunil Misra
7025 Elimifact In Columbia

7025 Flintfeet Ln Columbia, MD 21045-5206 SunilMisra@msn.com

From:

Jones, Opel

Sent:

Monday, December 2, 2019 10:30 AM

To:

Sayers, Margery

Subject:

FW: Please Support CB-62 and CB-142

----Original Message----

From: cherylarney@everyactioncustom.com <cherylarney@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Friday, November 29, 2019 1:33 AM

To: Jones, Opel <ojones@howardcountymd.gov>

Subject: Please Support CB-62 and CB-142

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Dear Councilmember Opel Jones,

Howard County is losing too much forest, and these bills are a good first step in preventing those losses in the future. Howard County's forests has waited long enough, and we need you to take action on Monday and vote for these bills.

Forests are the backbone of our communities. They filter our waters, increase property values, reduce energy costs, provide clean air and wildlife habitat, and improve public health. Not to mention they are the crucial element to save us from the climate crisis.

County residents are counting on the Council to save our forests, and look forward to continuing to work with you on this and other important issues.

Sincerely,

Cheryl Arney

4361 Wild Filly Ct Ellicott City, MD 21042-5931 cherylarney@gmail.com

From:

Jones, Opel

Sent:

Monday, December 2, 2019 10:26 AM

To:

Sayers, Margery

Subject:

FW: Please Support CB-62 and CB-142

----Original Message----

From: plurmom@everyactioncustom.com <plurmom@everyactioncustom.com>

Sent: Friday, November 29, 2019 5:04 PM

To: Jones, Opel <ojones@howardcountymd.gov>

Subject: Please Support CB-62 and CB-142

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the

sender.]

Dear Councilmember Opel Jones,

Howard County is losing too much forest, and these bills are a good first step in preventing those losses in the future. Howard County's forests has waited long enough, and we need you to take action on Monday and vote for these bills.

Forests are the backbone of our communities. They filter our waters, increase property values, reduce energy costs, provide clean air and wildlife habitat, and improve public health. Not to mention they are the crucial element to save us from the climate crisis.

County residents are counting on the Council to save our forests, and look forward to continuing to work with you on this and other important issues.

Sincerely, Mary Morris 8567 Murphy Rd Laurel, MD 20723-2011 plurmom@aol.com

From:

Jones, Opel

Sent:

Monday, December 2, 2019 10:26 AM

To:

Sayers, Margery

Subject:

FW: Please Support CB-62 and CB-142

----Original Message----

From: dws871@everyactioncustom.com < dws871@everyactioncustom.com >

Sent: Saturday, November 30, 2019 12:40 AM To: Jones, Opel <ojones@howardcountymd.gov>

Subject: Please Support CB-62 and CB-142

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Dear Councilmember Opel Jones,

Howard County is losing too much forest, and these bills are a good first step in preventing those losses in the future. Howard County's forests has waited long enough, and we need you to take action on Monday and vote for these bills.

Forests are the backbone of our communities. They filter our waters, increase property values, reduce energy costs, provide clean air and wildlife habitat, and improve public health. Not to mention they are the crucial element to save us from the climate crisis.

County residents are counting on the Council to save our forests, and look forward to continuing to work with you on this and other important issues.

Sincerely, David Seldin

11300 Knights Landing Ct Laurel, MD 20723-2050 dws871@verizon.net

From:

Susan Garber <buzysusan23@yahoo.com>

Sent:

Sunday, December 1, 2019 8:30 PM

To:

CouncilMail

Subject:

CB-62

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

t j

My latest musings on CB-62, it's amendments, and what is truly important to consider.....

http://howcome.md/seeing-the-forest-and-the-trees/

Best regards,

Susan

From:

joel hurewitz <joelhurewitz@gmail.com>

Sent:

Sunday, December 1, 2019 6:15 PM

To:

CouncilMail

Cc:

Sager, Jennifer; Kuc, Gary

Subject:

CB62-2019 Amendment 1 Correction

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

1 }

Dear Councilmembers,

The COMAR reference in CB62, Amendment 1 is incorrect. On Page 1, Line 4 (strike "08.19.03" and substitute "08.09.03.01") the citation should be "08.19.03.01" not "08.09.03.01." As seen below, Forest Conservation is Subtitle 19 not 09.

The reference appears correctly in CB66, Amendment 1, Page 8, Line 24: "COMAR [[08.19.03]] 08.19.03.01, article II, "Forest and Tree Conservation."

Sincerely,

Joel Hurewitz



[]___

Title 08. Department of Natural Resources

X

Subtitle 19. FOREST CONSERVATION

×

Chapter 08.19.03. Model Forest Conservation Ordinance

Sec. 08.19.03.01. Ordinance for Local Program

From: Betsy Singer <betsysing@gmail.com>

Sent: Saturday, November 30, 2019 10:01 PM

1

To: CouncilMail

Subject: LWVHC support for Forest Conservation Act (CB-62)

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

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The League of Women Voters Howard County supports CB62-2019, a bill that would repeal and reenact the Forest Conservation Act of Howard County and bring Howard County in compliance with Maryland state law.

The League of Women Voters has a long-standing position supporting management of land as a finite resource not a commodity, since land ownership, whether public or private, carries responsibility for stewardship.

LWVHC supports environmental and sustainable balance in developing property including the protection and restoration of habitat and natural resources through the use of the following tools: professional staff with environmental expertise; environmental protection regulations and policies; clear lines of environmental review; and environmental compliance.

CB 62-2019 advances these goals by increasing compliance with State law, increasing development obligation for replanting, and for requiring inclusion of protections for the Green Infrastructure Network (GIN) in development plans.

We support new requirements for developers to meet forest conservation obligations on-site before being allowed to use off site locations for compliance. We support strengthening regulations for paying fees instead of actually replanting trees, and We support greatly limiting exceptions to variance regulations and requiring the Department of Planning and Zoning, the Office of Community Sustainability and the Department of Recreation and Parks to approve all variances.

Forests are critical to the health of our community. The importance of forests cannot be underestimated. We depend on forests for clean air we breathe and habitat for birds and animals. Forests also offer watershed protection, prevent soil erosion and are crucial to mitigation of climate change. As trees grow, they help stop climate change by removing carbon dioxide from the air, storing carbon in the trees and soil, and releasing oxygen into the atmosphere.

We urge you to support CB 62-2019.

Betsy Singer, LWVHC Environment Chair 410-730-7740 443-812-2525

cell

Betsy Singer 410-730-7740 443-812-2525 cell

From:

Russell Schumann < rschumann.elder@verizon.net>

Sent:

Saturday, November 30, 2019 9:24 AM

To:

CouncilMail

Cc:

krschwa1@verizon.net

Subject:

Forest Conservation Act

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Dear Howard County Council Members:

I support CB62-2019, The Forest Conservation Act. As a bird watcher, I enjoy seeing birds in their native habitats all across Maryland. This bill will help preserve our forest areas in Howard County, which is home for many species, such as the Wood Thrush, that depend on mature, intact forest areas for breeding. Thrushes and many other species are in steep decline, and this bill will help to slow and hopefully help to reverse that decline, preserving the birds that many of us love to observe in their forest habitat. I ask that you support this bill and also strengthen provisions that will ensure a no-net-loss of forest, as is called for by Maryland's Forest Conservation Act. THANKS, I know that you'll make the correct decision in regard to strengthening & passing this bill.

Regards, Russ Schumann HoCo Bird Club

From:

Gill Bentley <kayakleland@gmail.com>

Sent:

Friday, November 29, 2019 12:45 PM

To: Cc: Walsh, Elizabeth

CouncilMail

Subject:

Support CB62-19 with amendment

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

RE: CB62-19 Attn: Liz Walsh and members of Howard County Council

Nov. 28, 2019

AS a member of the Howard County Bird Club and Howard County District 1 resident, I recently learned about the State of Maryland's Forest Conservation Act and that Howard County was NOT IN COMPLIANCE. My unhappy experience is when developers get a hold of land for development, it is often razing of trees and planting of house. My concern beyond habitat loss (bird population is down 1/4 since 1970 I'm told) is the prospect of runoff of topsoil, nutrients, pollution. At a recent conference in Louisville, KY,, Aruni Bhatnagar, Phd, talked about cardiovascular effects of pollutants. "Trees are pollutant scrubbers." "Plant more trees."

Mz. Walsh and members of Council, I would hope for your support to pass the proposed bill and amendment when it comes to a vote on Monday, Dec. 2, 2019..

Thank you,

Gill Bentley 3855 Manor Ln Ellicott City, MD 21042 Mobile w.Voice Mail: 419 345 4583 FAX: 410 480 2046 kayakleland@gmail.com

From: Lisa Troutman <cat.home@verizon.net>

Sent: Tuesday, November 26, 2019 9:59 PM

To: CouncilMail

Subject: CB62-2019, The Forest Conservation Act

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Dear Howard County Council Members:

I support CB62-2019, The Forest Conservation Act. As a bird watcher and equestrian, I enjoy seeing birds in their native habitat and having access to areas for trail riding. This bill will help preserve actual forest, which is home for many bird species that depend on mature, intact forest for breeding, such as the Wood Thrush. These species are in steep decline and this bill will help to slow or possibly reverse their decline, preserving the birds that I love. It's important to provide uninterrupted corridors for wildlife. Please support this bill and also strengthen provisions that will ensure a no-net-loss of forest, as is called for by Maryland's Forest Conservation Act.

Sincerely, Lisa Troutman, DVM, MS

From:

Clayton Koonce <cg.koonce@verizon.net>

Sent:

Monday, November 25, 2019 2:56 PM

To:

CouncilMail

Subject:

Support for CB62-2019, The Forest Conservation Act

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Dear Howard County Council Members:

I support CB62-2019, The Forest Conservation Act, and urge you to pass and enforce this act. Please know that I have been a resident of Howard County since 1998 and that I chose to continue living here after retiring from federal government service in 2015. Besides many other amenities, the county's many parks and wild areas, not to mention the Open Space system in Columbia where I live, make this a great place to live. But these stands of trees are not enough and I would like to see more protection of forest and woodland beyond the boundaries of the parks. A healthy growth of trees is necessary for wildlife habitat, watershed, mitigating the effects of climate change and just plain good for scenery and well-being for residents and visitors alike. I do not want to see development lay waste to what remains of the county's Green Infrastructure Network. Please support this bill and please improve measures to ensure the no-net-loss of forest required by Maryland's Forest Conservation Act. Please consider this bill as being both good for birds and other wildlife and good for the people who live here. Thanks for your consideration.

Clayton Koonce 5587 Vantage Point Road Columbia

From: Michele DeMusis <micheledemusis@gmail.com>

Sent: Monday, November 25, 2019 1:01 PM

To: CouncilMail Subject: Bill CB-2019

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Dear councilmembers – I am writing to let you know of my strong support for this bill to preserve forested land in our beautiful county. As I'm sure you know, birds all across the country are in steep decline in large part because of loss of habitat due to development. This bill will help preserve mature forest which many species need to breed and survive – cutting down forests and planting individual decorative trees in developments simply is not the same.

Many of us have chosen to live in Howard County because of its balance between convenient living and natural beauty. Please help preserve what's left of our natural spaces. This is important to many of us with our eyes on the environment. Thank you very much for taking the time to read my email!

Michele DeMusis 4618 Sheppard Manor Dr Ellicott City 21042

Sent from my iPhone

From:

Carl Brudin <brudin873@msn.com>

Sent:

Monday, November 25, 2019 12:40 PM

To:

CouncilMail

Subject:

CB62-2019

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Dear Howard County Council Members:

I support CB62-2019, The Forest Conservation Act. As a bird watcher, outdoor enthusiast, hiker, biker, hunter etc, I enjoy seeing birds in their native habitat.

This bill will help preserve actual forest, which is home for many species that depend on mature, intact forest for breeding, such as the Wood Thrush, and many other forest loving birds. These species are in steep decline, and this bill will help to slow or even reverse that decline, .

Please support this bill and also strengthen provisions that will ensure a no-net-loss of forest, as is called for by Maryland's Forest Conservation Act.

Thanks,

Carl Brudin III

From: Deborah Belchis <dbelchis@gmail.com>

Sent: Monday, November 25, 2019 10:09 AM

To:CouncilMailSubject:CB62-2019

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Dear Howard County Council Members:

I support CB62-2019, The Forest Conservation Act. Habitat loss is a serious problem across the world. It impacts our quality of life in many ways including the variety of animal species around us, the purity of the air we breathe and the water we drink, and even our ability to deal with daily stress and our sense of well being. Once destroyed we cannot replace it. Studies have demonstrated that man cannot rebuild these areas once we destroy them .We can achieve only 50% of the diversity of habitat that nature had made. In addition, our understanding of how trees communicate with each other by underground highways of fungi and the interconnected microbiome that creates is just getting started. The forests provide needed travel routes for many woodland dwellers, another feature difficult to recreate once it is lost.

As a physician and environmentalist I urge you to support CB62-2019. Let us leave our children a world of beauty and diversity filled with the bird sounds that we love to hear. Rachel Carson so rightly warned us against a silent world. We can set an example and provide a road map for other communities and future generations.

Sincerely, Deborah Belchis, MD 10310 Cromwell Court Ellicott City, MD 21042

From:

Gold, Rebecca

Sent:

Tuesday, November 26, 2019 11:53 AM

To:

Sayers, Margery; Jones, Diane

Cc:

Harrod, Michelle R; Glendenning, Craig

Subject:

Forest Conservation Modeling

Attachments:

FC State Reports 2013-2018 analysis.xlsx

Good morning.

Joshua Feldmark provided the following attachment and response regarding an inquiry from Friday's work session. We requested all documentation related to the modeling efforts performed by his team (referring to the modeling for the projects between 2013 and 2018, that average 22 acres in size/17% forest canopy):

"Attached is a spreadsheet with three sheets showing developments between 2013-2018. The figures I gave at the work session were inaccurate but not substantially (My power of recall not as good as I would have hoped).

Sheet 1 is ALL properties subject to the Forest Conservation Act. The average size of the net tract area (not quite the full size of the parcel) is 25 acres and they averaged 31% forest cover.

Sheet 2 is only residential properties subject to the Forest Conservation Act. The average size of the net tract area (not quite the full size of the parcel) is 24.9 acres and they averaged 29.5% forest cover.

Sheet 3 is every development that was exempted from the Forest Conservation Act and why."

Thank you,

Rebecca Gold

Howard County Government Office of the County Auditor Administrative Assistant 410-313-3065 (phone) rgold@howardcountymd.gov

File Number	Subdivision Name	Project Type	Net Tract Area	Floodplain Unforested	Floodplain Forested	Forest Existing	Forest Cleared	Forest Retained On Site
F-12-074	CASCADE OVERLOOK, SEC. 4	Residential	3.37	0.00	0,00	1.21	0.00	1.21
F-13-115	HARRY N. SHIPE PROPERTY	Residential	10.64	0,00	0.00	1.18	0.00	1.18
F-14-044	STEENSEN PROPERTY	Residential	1.00	0.00	0.09	0.27	0.02	0.25
F-16-092	PINEY RUN OVERLOOK	Residential	10.00	0.00	0.00	3.70	0.30	3.40
F-12-019	KINGS ARMS SEC 5	Residential	1.50	0.00	0.00	0,80	0.10	0.70
F-16-098	WETHERBURN	Residential	11,30	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.40	2.30
F-08-103	KOGAN TRUST PROPERTY	Residential	17.86	0.00	0.00	5,94	1.18	4.76
F-16-002	PINEHURST	Residential	1.34	0.00	0.00	0.50	0,10	0,40
F-07-086	TERRAPIN CREEK (SCHWABE FARM)	Residential	56.85	0.00	2,95	19.08	3.89	15.19
F-17-016	CRAWFORD & O'KEEFE PROPERTIES	Residential	99.07	1.56	14.28	33.50	10.20	23,30
F-16-088	PERCIVAL PROPERTY	Residential	11.40	0.00	0.00	4.80	1.56	3.24
F-08-102	FULTON MANOR II	Residentiai	31,42	0.00	0.00	13.89	4.64	9.25
F-14-040	SOBRINA FARMS SUBDIVISION, LOTS 8 -12	Residential	13.92	3,10	0.60	6.70	2,50	4.20
SDP-13-055	Orchard Park	Residential	2.92	0.00	0.27	1.83	0.71	1.12
F-12-078	VANNOY PROPERTY	Residential	15.85	0.00	0,00	7,90	3.10	4.80
F-13-103	WINCOPIA FARMS	Residential	121.49	0.30	5.81	64.59	26.80	37.79
F-15-111	THE PRESERVE AT RIVER HILL	Residential	4.96	0.00	0,00	4.10	1.78	2.32
F-18-029	WOODCAMP FARM	Residential	6,20	0.00	0,00	4.50	2.00	2.50
F-14-086	MYERS PROPERTY	Residential	16.29	0.00	0.00	7.70	3.69	4.01
F-14-129	ENCLAVE AT PARK FOREST	Residential	12.42	0,00	1,14	6.93	3,51	3.42
F-13-048	PATAPSCO OVERLOOK	Residential	10.10	0.00	0.00	8.10	4.40	3.70
F-14-102	MUNRO PROPERTY	Residential	14.50	0.00	0.00	13.50	7.50	6.00
F-18-015	SOBRINA FARMS-MONT SUB	Residential	8.80	0.00	0.00	7.80	4.50	3.30
F-15-113	PASS PROPERTY	Residential	9.88	0.00	0.31	7.80	4.60	3.20
F-13-074	Melchior Property, Lots 1 and 2 and Bulk Parcel A		24.11	0,00	0.60	23.10	13,73	9,37
SDP-07-007	FOX HUNT ESTATES	Residential	4.12	0.00	0.00	3.84	3.73	0.11
F-16-024	PINE ACRES	Residential	11.93	0.00	0.10	5.70	2.96	2.74
F-08-136	VISTA RIDGE (SUSAN MOXLEY PROPERTY)		34.81	0.00	0.00	15.03	6.37	8,66
F-15-054	Fairlane Farm - Phase 1	Residential	132.59	0.00	0.00	38,95	9.08	29.87
F-14-014	FULTON MANOR VALLEY	Residential	24.50	0.00	0.19	16.90	9.70	7.20
SDP-15-044	The Vine - Buch Apartments	Residential	9.12	0.00	0.09	4.97	2.96	2.01
F-10-081	SHAMS SUBDIVISION	Residential	4.60	0.00	0.00	2.00	1.07	0.93
F-13-040	Renfro Property	Residential	17.00	0.00	0.00	7,00	3,30	3.70
F-13-081	AUTUMN OVERLOOK	Residential	11.71	0.00	0.00	8.66	5.48	3.18
F-14-022	HIGH RIDGE MEADOWS SEC. 1 (DEER SPRINGS, SEC. 1)		36,94	0.00	0.00	10.74	4.89	5.85
F-16-065	BELVEDERE ESTATES	Residential	36.30	0.33	1.97	5.43	0.00	5.43
F-16-031	Five Hills Farm	Residential	10,33	0.18	0,19	6.60	3.91	2.69
F-12-076	WINTER CREST	Residential	3.69	0.00	0.00	2.29	1,51	0.78
F-14-009	LAYTON KNOLL	Residential	13.86	0.00	0.00	1.81	0.00	1.81

F-08-081	WALNUT CREEK	Residential	111.41	0.00	0.00	32,96	15.83	17.13
F-15-038	Westland Farm Estates Phase	Residential	43.66	1.62	0.00	6.60	0.61	5.99
-11-041	JORDAN OVERLOOK	Residential	5.46	0.00	0.00	2.90	1.87	1.03
-06-097	SHADY LANE CROSSING	Residential	8.14	0.00	0.16	6.59	4.72	1.87
DP-13-023	WALDEN WOODS	Residential	18.20	0.40	0.00	8.50	5.30	3.20
-16-027	Dorsey Glen	Residential	6.21	0,03	0.31	5.49	4.40	1.09
-17-053	BURGESS MILL STATION, PHASE 2 APARTMENTS	Residential	3.93	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.17	0.43
-14-124	ESTATES AT PATAPSCO PARK	Residential	63,20	3.87	0.00	60.90	48.10	12,80
-09-028	Dustin's Golden Fields	Residential	33.00	0.00	0.70	3,36	0.00	3.36
-16-021	Maple Lawn South	Residential	90.39	0.00	0.00	7.35	0.39	6.96
-15-053	FOX WOOD MANOR	Residential	9.39	0.00	0.00	2.50	2.05	0.45
-16-041	HONEYSUCKLE RIDGE	Residential	12.74	0.00	0.00	2.06	0.71	1.35
-13-112	Regan Property	Residential	60.69	0.00	0.00	9.92	2.99	6.93
-09-043	Schooley Mill Farm	Residential	24.40	0.00	0.00	2.29	0.15	2.14
-14-002	Centennial Lake Overlook Sec.1	Residential	43.45	0.00	3.04	6.38	2.57	3.81
-08-158	G. ROSCOE PROPERTY	Residential	10.19	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.30
DP-08-075	LUTHERAN VILLAGE AT MILLER'S GRANT	Residential	45.88	0.00	0.00	6.87	2.76	4.11
-13-004	TROTTER POINT	Residential	6.51	0.00	0.90	2.51	1.73	0.78
-10-051	KINDLER OVERLOOK II	Residential	6.10	0.00	0.00	5.87	4.90	0.97
-16-062	FAIRLANE FARM - PHASE 2	Residential	71.42	0.00	0.00	1.09	0.00	1.09
-16-093	CEDARS EXTENDED	Residential	1.60	0.00	0.00	1.60	1.37	0.23
-06-112	OWINGS PROPERTY	Residential	24.92	0.29	0.22	1,69	0.02	1.67
-15-110	Enclave At Tierney Farm, Phase 1	Residential	85.85	0.00	0.00	6.09	1.49	4.60
-16-011	COTTAGE GROVE	Residential	1.45	0.17	0.71	0.77	0.63	0.14
-13-034	Walnut Creek - Phase Four	Residential	177.00	28.20	50.40	30.33	15.83	14.50
-17-056	GREENBERRY SEC II	Residential	3.34	0.00	0.00	2.55	2.25	0.30
-13-042	Samuel's Grant	Residential	32.20	0.80	1.00	8.50	6.90	1.60
-13-043	Ellicott Crossing - Part Two	Residential	40.43	13.30	2.80	6.87	5.26	1.61
-15-043	GAITHER'S CHANCE	Residential	40.43	13.30	2.80	6.87	5.26	1.61
-13-008	MAPLE LAWN FARMS	Residential	74.04	4.74	0.94	0.48	0.00	0.48
-13-007	MAPLE LAWN FARMS	Residential	5.80	3.39	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.00
-14-085	BUTTERFIELD GROVE (ARMSTRONG SUBDIVISION)	Residential	3.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
-16-012	FOLLY EQUINE ESTATES	Residential	3.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
-08-101	JACK'S LANDING (DUNFARMIN ESTATES)	Residential	25.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
-16-127	KINGS ARMS, SEC. 6	Residential	1.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
-13-056	Landing Meadow	Residential	4.89	1.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
-14-021	MCDANIEL PROPERTY	Residential	9.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F-17-097	ROCKBURN ESTATES	Residential	5.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F-12-035	ROVER MEADOWS	Residential	6.29	0.00	4.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
F-16-116	SHIPLEY'S GRANT	Residential	6.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

			24.85		7.33			
TOTAL			2,112.44	76.95	97.40	623,37	294.97	328.40
F-14-098	SABATELLI PROPERTY	Residential	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.24	0.00
F-15-004	OLIVA SUBDIVISION	Residential	3,38	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F-16-101	WAVERLY GROVE	Residential	6.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
F-12-095	Basham Property	Residential	1.87	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.30	0.00
F-15-096	Woodbrook, Section 2, Phase	Residential	2.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00
F-16-128	SHIPLEY'S GRANT PAR D-80	Residential	1.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

29,5%

% Existing Forest	Forest Retained Off	% Total Retained Off	Total Forest Retained	Forest Planted On-	Forest Planted Off-	% Total Planted Off	Total Forest Planted	Long-Term Protection	TotalObligation
Retained On Site	Site	Site		Site	Site	Site			
100.00	0,00	0.00	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,21	1,21
100.00	0.00	0.00	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.18	1.18
92.59	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25
91.89	0.00	0.00	3.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.40	3.40
87.50	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.70
85,19	0.00	0.00	2,30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.30	2,30
80.13	0.00	0.00	4.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.76	4.76
80.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.40
79.59	0.00	0.00	15,19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.19	15.19
69.55	0.00	0.00	23.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23.30	23.30
67.50	0.00	0.00	3,24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.24	3.24
66.59	0.00	0.00	9.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.25	9.25
62,69	0.00	0.00	4.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.20	4.20
61.20	0.00	0.00	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.12	1.12
60.76	0.00	0.00	4.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.80	4.80
58.51	0.00	0.00	37.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	37.79	37.79
56.59	0.00	0.00	2,32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.32	2.32
55,56	0.00	0.00	2.50	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	2.50	2.50
52.08	0.00	0.00	4.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.01	4.01
49.35	0.00	0.00	3.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.42	3.42
45.68	0.00	0.00	3.70	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.70	3.70
44.44	0.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	6.00
42,31	0.00	0.00	3,30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.30	3,30
41.03	0.00	0.00	3.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.20	3.20
40.56	0.00	0.00	9.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.37	9.37
2.86	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.11
48.07	0.00	0.00	2.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.74	3.13
57.62	0.00	0.00	8.66	1.67	0.00	0.00	1.67	10.33	10.33
76.69	0.00	0.00	29.87	5.99	0.00	0.00	5.99	35.86	35.86
42.60	0.00	0.00	7.20	1.45	0.00	0.00	1.45	8.65	8.65
40.44	0.00	0.00	2.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.01	2.53
46,50	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.93	1.19
52.86	0.00	0.00	3.70	1.30	0.00	0.00	1.30	5.00	5.00
36.72	0.00	0.00	3.18	1.12	0.00	0.00	1.12	4.30	4.30
54,47	0.00	0.00	5.85	2.20	0.00	0.00	2.20	8.05	8.05
100.00	0.00	0.00	5.43	2.06	0.00	0.00	2.06	7.49	7.49
40.76	0.38	10.13	3.07	0.00	0.68	18.13	0.68	3.75	3,75
34.06	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.32	1.10	1.14
100.00	0.00	0.00	1.81	0,96	0.00	0.00	0.96	2.77	2.77

51.97	0.00	0.00	17.13	9.10	0.00	0.00	9.10	26.23	26.23
90.76	0.00	0.00	5,99	1.81	1.49	16.04	3.30	9.29	9,29
35,52	0,00	0.00	1.03	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.26	1.29	1.60
28.38	0.00	0.00	1,87	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	1.87	2.93
37.65	0.00	0.00	3.20	1.00	1.00	19.23	2.00	5.20	5.20
19.86	0.00	0.00	1.09	0.69	0.00	0,00	0.69	1.78	1.78
71,67	0,00	0.00	0.43	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,43	0.77
21.02	0.00	0.00	12,80	1.80	0.00	0.00	1.80	14.60	24.80
100,00	0,00	0.00	3.36	3.24	0.00	0.00	3.24	6.60	6.60
94.69	0.00	0.00	6.96	6.99	0.00	0.00	6.99	13.95	13,95
18.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.92	0.92
65.53	0.00	0.00	1.35	0.42	1.00	36.10	1.42	2.77	2.77
69.86	0.00	0.00	6,93	7.80	0.00	0.00	7,80	14.73	14.73
93,45	0.00	0.00	2.14	2.89	0.00	0.00	2.89	5.03	5.03
59.72	0.00	0,00	3.81	5.28	0.00	0,00	5,28	9.09	9.09
100.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.78	0.78
59.83	0.00	0.00	4.11	7.11	0.00	0.00	7.11	11.22	11.22
31.08	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.96	0.47	21.27	1.43	2.21	2,21
16.52	0,00	0.00	0.97	1.86	0.00	0.00	1.86	2.83	2.83
100.00	0.00	0.00	1.09	2.12	0.00	0.00	2.12	3.21	3.21
14.38	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.50	68.49	0.50	0.73	0.73
98.82	0.00	0.00	1.67	3.64	0.00	0.00	3.64	5.31	5.31
75.53	0.00	0.00	4.60	10.44	0.00	0.00	10.44	15.04	15.04
18.18	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.50	0.56
47.81	50,40	64.36	64.90	13.41	0.00	0.00	13,41	78.31	78.31
11.76	0.00	0.00	0.30	1.50	0.00	0.00	1.50	1.80	1.80
18.82	0.00	0.00	1.60	10.20	0.00	0.00	10.20	11.80	11.80
23.44	0.00	0.00	1.61	11.75	0.00	0.00	11.75	13.36	13,36
23.44	0.00	0.00	1.61	11.75	0.00	0.00	11.75	13,36	13.36
100.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	10.81	0.00	0,00	10,81	11.29	11.29
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,52	0.00	0.00	5.52	5,52	5,52
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.47	0.47
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.71	0.71	0.71
0.00	0.00	0.00	0,00	5.03	0.00	0,00	5.03	5.03	5.03
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0,00	0.00	0.23	0.23	0.23
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.50	0.00	0.00	1,50	1.50	1.50
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.96	0.00	0.00	1.96	1,96	1,96
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.77	0.77
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.26	0.00	0.00	1.26	1.26	1,26
0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	1.03	0.00	0,00	1.03	1.03	1.03

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	52.38		380.78	165.02	5.14		170.16	550.94	564.7
0.00	0.24	100.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.24
0.00	1.36	100.00	1.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.36	1,36
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.57	0.97
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.38	0,60
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.30	0.30
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.08

In-Lieu Fees Collecte	d Comments
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\$12,741	Fee-in-lieu (.75 sq.ft.) for .39 acres of afforestation
\$0	
\$0	,
\$16,967	Fee-in-lieu (.75 sq.ft.) for .519 acres of
\$8,494	reforestation Fee-in-lieu for ,26 acres of reforestation
	Addressed by SDP-10-104
	Addressed by SDP-11-056
\$0	
\$0	
\$1,241	Fee-in-lieu for .038 acres of
	reforestation

\$0	
\$0	
\$10,218	Fee-in-lieu (.75 sq.ft.) for .31 acres of reforestation
\$34,630	Fee-in-lieu for 1.06 acres of reforestation
\$0	Addressed by SDP-14-031
\$11,108	Fee-in-lieu for .34 acres of reforestation
\$333,234	Fee-in-lieu (.75 sq.ft.) for 10.20 acres of reforestation
\$0	
\$0	Addressed by SDP-97-115 (bank)
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	Addressed by F-13-070
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\$1,961	Fee-in-lieu (.75 sq.ft.) for .06 acres of reforestation
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	Per Julia, the 1.5 acre easement satisfied the FC obligation for all parcels shown on F-96-178.
\$0	Andrew State Control of the St
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\$0	Later Market Committee Com
\$7,055	Fee-In-lieu for .216 acres of reforestation
\$13,068	Fee-In-lieu for .40 acres of afforestation
\$0	
\$0	MATERIAL PROPERTY AND

450,716.37

File Number Sub Division Name
Exempt From Forest Conservation
SDP-17-004 10078 OLD FREDEREICK ROAD KLEIN
PROPERTY LOT 5
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(i) less than 40,000 sq.ft.
F-17-064 ALLNUT FARMS ESTATES SEC IV
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
SDP-17-038 ALLVIEW ESTATES
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(i) less than 40,000 sq.ft.
F-16-126 ALLVIEW ESTATES SEC 3
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(i) less than 40,000 sq.ft.
F-16-014 AMENDED WINKLER PROPERTY
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-16-078 ANTWERPEN AUTOMOTIVE PAR D
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-17-079 AUTUMN VIEW
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
SDP-15-007 AWILDA ACRES - LOT 1
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(i) less than 40,000 sq.ft.
F-14-119 BALAKIRSKY PROPERTY
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(viii) minor subdivision
F-14-133 BARTLETT PROPERTY
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(i) less than 40,000 sq.ft.
SDP-16-033 BARTLETT PROPERTY LOT 2
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(i) less than 40,000 sq.ft.
F-13-062 BENSON EAST
Comments: Section 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit
F-16-003 BERMAN PROPERTY
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
SDP-16-031 BJ'S RESTAURANT AND BREWHOUSE
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit

F-17-023 BLUE STREAM BUILDABLE BULK PARCEL I-1
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
SDP-14-045 BONNIE ACRES
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(I) less than 40,000 sq.ft.
SDP-14-015 BRANDON JONES PROPERTY (6017 DEER
RIDGE LANE)
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(i) less than 40,000 sq.ft.
F-17-018 BRANTLY
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-14-020 BRICK HOUSE FARM
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vi) agricultural
F-16-019 BRIGHTON ESTATES
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(viii) minor subdivision

SDP-15-072 BRS ELECTRICAL
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(i) less than 40,000 sq.ft.
SDP-15-071 BUCH ROAD EXTENSION
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(I) less than 40,000 sq.ft.
F-16-076 CALEB'S VINEYARD
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-17-102 CAPERTON VILLAGE AT TURF VALLEY, PH. 2
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit
F-15-017 CARVER ESTATES
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-15-091 CENTENNIAL MANOR SEC 1 AREA 2
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-16-018 CHAPEL VIEW SEC 3 LOT 39
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-14-108 CHAPEL WOODS III
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(viii) minor subdivision
F-13-107 CHASE FARM LOT 4
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-14-063 CHELSEA KNOLLS FOREST MITIGATION
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-14-017 CHERRYTREE PARK
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-15-013 CHERRYTREE VIEW
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
SDP-18-020 CHESTNUT HILL ESTATES
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
SDP-15-064 CHESTNUT HILL ESTATES LOT 27
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(i) less than 40,000 sq.ft.
SDP-13-057 Chipotle Mexican Grill #1759
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(i) less than 40,000 sq.ft.
SDP-13-001 Chojnowski Property
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(i) less than 40,000 sq.ft.
SDP-16-076 CHURCH RIDGE LOT 7
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(i) less than 40,000 sq.ft.
F-17-093 CLARKS GLEN NORTH NON-BUILDABLE PAR
C <u>Comments</u> : Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
Additional about a sure and all all and a sure and

CHIC-FIL-A

CLEVENGER PROPERTY Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(i) less than 40,000 sq.ft. CLOVERFIELD SECTION II

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision

Coleianne Property Lots 1-2 Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(viii) minor subdivision

COLUMBIA 100 OFFICE RESEARCH PARK,

SDP-13-069

F-14-092

F-13-092

F-14-053

1/1/2013 TO 12/31/2018
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-15-080 COLUMBIA AUTO PARK
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit
F-17-010 COLUMBIA CORPORATE PARK
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit
SDP-16-061 COLUMBIA CORPORATE PARK
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit
SDP-16-075 COLUMBIA CRESCENT AREA 3
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit
F-13-096 COLUMBIA EGU
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit
F-17-004 COLUMBIA JUNCTION
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
SDP-12-040 Columbia Memorial Park
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit
F-18-062 COLUMBIA TOWN CENTER
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit
SDP-15-068 COLUMBIA TOWN CENTER - CRESCENT PROP
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit
F-15-060 COLUMBIA TOWN CENTER SEC 3 AREA 3
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit
F-16-077 COLUMBIA TOWN CENTER SEC 6 AREA 2
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit
F-15-033 COLUMBIA VILLAGE OF HICKORY RIDGE
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit
F-16-047 COLUMBIA VILLAGE OF KINGS
CONTRIVANCE Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit
F-14-087 COLUMBIA VOHC HOBBITS GLEN GOLF
COURSE
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit
F-15-029 COLUMBIA, E.G.U. SUBDIVISION
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit
F-16-096 COLUMBIA, VILLAGE OF OWEN BROWN
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit
F-15-039 COLUMIBA VILLAGE OF OWEN BROWN
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit
F-10-013 CORRIDOR 95 BUSINESS PARK
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-18-005 CORRIDOR SQUARE PAR A-C
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-14-121 CRESTLEIGH
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
E 4C ACO CVARECE CARINGS BUL 1

CYPRESS SPRINGS PH 1 <u>Comments</u>: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision

F-16-068

F-15-108 DANIEL MILLS OVERLOOK SEC 2 AREA 2			
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision			
SDP-13-007 DC, Warfield, Block W-1, Parcels D-1 and D-2			
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit			
F-15-106 DC-CRESCENT NEIGHBORHOOD			
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit			
F-13-015 DC-WARF NEIGHBORHOOD			
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit			
F-12-039 DICKEY PROPERTY			
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vi) agricultural			
F-17-091 DICKEY PROPERTY LOT 2			
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision			
F-13-076 DOGWOOD, LOT 4			
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision			
F-18-016 DORSEY BUSINESS CENTER			
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision			
F-17-029 DORSEY RUN INDUSTRIAL CENTER -			
NORTHSIDE			
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision			
SDP-14-024 DOWNTOWN COLUMBIA			
Comments: Exempt 16.102(b)(1)(iv) planned unit			
F-17-059 DOWNTOWN COLUMBIA - CRESCENT			
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit			
F-15-098 DOWNTOWN COLUMBIA - CRESCENT			
NEIGHBORHOOD Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit			
F-16-107 DOWNTOWN COLUMBIA CRESCENT			
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit			
F-17-011 DOWNTOWN COLUMBIA CRESCENT			
NEIGHBORHOOD			
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit			
SDP-17-042 DOWNTOWN COLUMBIA CRESCENT			
NEIGHBORHOOD Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit			
SDP-13-026 Downtown Columbia Forest Enhancement			
Plan			
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit			
SDP-13-020 Downtown Columbia Multi-Use Pathway			
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit			
SDP-14-073 DT COLUMBIA - MERRIWEATHER-			
SYMPHONY <u>Comments</u> : Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit			
F-16-043 DT COLUMBIA WARFIELD NEIGHBORHOOD			
L-70-049 D.I. COLONION MAKLIELD MEIGUDOXHOOD			
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit			
F-18-003 DT COLUMBIA-CRSCN			
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit			
F-14-094 DUPLAN SUBDIVISION			

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(viii) minor subdivision **EASTPOINT PH 2 LOT 15** F-18-063 Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) plat of revision ELLICOTT CITY WAL MART, PARCEL D F-17-062 Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision F-17-066 **ELLICOTT OVERLOOK** Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision ELM-LEE FARM F-16-058 Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vI) agricultural F-14-076 **ENCHANTED FOREST ESTATES** Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision **ENCLAVE AT ELLICOTT STATION** F-14-064 Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision F-15-070 **EVERETT L RAMSBURG** Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision SDP-15-009 ezSTORAGE Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit F-14-055 FLAMEWOOD LOT 8 Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision F-17-076 FOX WOOD MANOR Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision FRIENDSHIP PINES F-16-070 Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(viii) minor subdivision FUHR PROPERTY (5814 BELLANCA DRIVE) SDP-15-025 Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(i) less than 40,000 sq.ft. **GAITHER HUNT SEC 1 AREA 2** F-15-030 Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision GARRIAN ORCHARDS SDP-18-026 Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(i) less than 40,000 sq.ft. GASH PROPERTY (5140 BONNIE BRANCH SDP-18-048 Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(l) less than 40,000 sq.ft. F-18-026 GLEN BROOK SEC 2 Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vi) agricultural F-17-086 **GOVERNORS RUN, SECTION 2** Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision F-19-036 **GRACE COMMUNITY CHURCH** Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision SDP-16-020 **GRAY ROCK - LOT 23** Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(i) less than 40,000 sq.ft. **GROVEMONT OVERLOOK - II** F-18-044 Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision GTWS WAVERLY WOODS F-14-013 Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision

HAGGBLOM PROPERTY

SDP-15-008

Dogo F of 14

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(l) less than 40,000 sq.ft.
F-15-034 HALL SHOP MANOR II
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(viii) minor subdivision
F-18-102 HALL SHOP MANOR II
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-16-005 HAPPY HILLS FARM LOT 4
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vi) agricultural
F-16-023 HARRIS ACRES
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
SDP-14-028 HARWOOD PARK
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(i) less than 40,000 sq. ft.
SDP-16-023 HARWOOD PARK
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(i) less than 40,000 sq.ft.
SDP-15-033 HARWOOD PARK LOTS 393-396 (#6412-6414
EUCLID AVE)
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(i) less than 40,000 sq.ft. SDP-18-056 HARWOOD PARK LOTS 540-541
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision SDP-17-060 HARWOOD PARK LOTS 661-664
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(i) less than 40,000 sq.ft.
SDP-15-076 HARWOOD PARK LOTS 995-998
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(l) less than 40,000 sq.ft.
SDP-13-043 Harwood Park, Lots 389 and 390
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(i) less than 40,000 sq.ft.
F-13-072 HAY MEADOW
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-15-028 HAY MEADOW PARCEL B
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-14-052 HAYDEN/ELIXHAUSER PROP CABIN HILL
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-14-065 HEDGEROW
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-18-097 HERITAGE WOODS, 1/1, OS LOT 16
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-18-101 HOBART MULLINEAUX PROPERTY PAR B
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
SDP-13-027 Hobbit's Glen Golf Clubhouse
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit
F-18-061 HOLLENBAUGH PROPERTY LOT 4
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-17-074 HOLLOMAN PROPERTY
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(viii) minor subdivision
F-13-046 HOLLY HILLS SECT 1 & II
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-14-036 HOMEWOOD FARM, LOT 5

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-15-037 HOMEWOOD PROPERTIES PARCEL A
(HOMEWOOD INTERIORS)
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-17-073 HOWARD CO GEN HOSPITAL
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-15-003 JAMES TONY PROPERTY
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-18-049 JOHN P GRACE SUBDIVISION
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-17-047 KAREN RUSHING PROPERTY
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(viii) minor subdivision
F-18-025 KHADIJA ALI MOHAMMAD PROPERTY
(CHOUDHARY PROPERTY) <u>Comments</u> : Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vill) minor subdivision
SDP-14-003 KING PROPERTY, LOT 2
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(i) less than 40,000 sq. ft.
F-14-126 KINGSBRIDGE AT BURLEIGH MANOR
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-16-083 KLAMUT PROPERTY LOT 5
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
SDP-18-045 KNUDSEN PROPERTY
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(i) less than 40,000 sq.ft. F-19-009 KRAESKI PROPERTY
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision SDP-16-043 KUEHL PROPERTY
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(viil) minor subdivision
F-14-110 LARIMORE PROPERTY
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(viii) minor subdivision
SDP-15-055 LAWRENCE WHITEHEAD PROPERTY - PARCEL 345
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(i) less than 40,000 sq.ft.
SDP-14-086 LAWRENCE WHITEHEAD PROPERTY - PARCEL
346
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(l) less than 40,000 sq.ft.
SDP-18-037 LKQ PICK YOUR PART
Comments: Exempt - area covered by Impervious surface
SDP-16-053 LONG REACH TENNIS CLUB
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit
F-18-043 LOWER TRAIL LOT 3
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
SDP-15-070 MACALPINE BLOCK B LOT 30
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(i) less than 40,000 sq.ft.
F-17-043 MAP OF CRESTLEIGH SECTION TWO
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-16-008 MAP OF KARINWOOD
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision

F-15-026 MAP OF MACALPINE SEC 2
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-17-055 MAPLE LAWN FARMS GARDEN DIST
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-13-060 MAPLEWOOD FARMS
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-14-007 MARJORIE'S GREEN
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vi) agricultural
F-15-107 MARK KLEIN PROPERTY
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-14-058 MARTINI AND WHIPPS PROPERTY
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-16-108 MARYLAND WHOLESALE FOOD CTR
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-14-032 MD WHOLESALE FOOD CENTER
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
SDP-14-064 MEL'S LIQUOR
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(i) less than 40,000 sq.ft.
SDP-16-018 MERRIWEATHER POST PAVILLION & amp;
MERRIWEATHER PARK <u>Comments</u> : Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit
F-13-097 MIDWAY BUSINESS CENTER
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit
SDP-10-005 Midway Business Center
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit
F-15-065 MILLARD TAYLOR SUBDIVISION
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(viii) minor subdivision
F-16-079 MONTEVIDEO CROSSING PAR A
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-14-117 MONTGOMERY ESTATES SUBDIVISION
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
SDP-13-063 Montgomery Knolis
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(i) less than 40,000 sq.ft.
SDP-17-039 MONTGOMERY KNOLLS
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(i) less than 40,000 sq.ft.
F-14-037 MOXLEY FAMILY FARM II
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vi) agricultural
F-18-045 MT HEBRON SEC 15
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-16-060 MT HEBRON SEC 17 LOT 34
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-12-100 MULLINIX FARM SUBDIVISION
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vi) agricultural
F-14-115 MULLINIX SUBDIVISION
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vi) agricultural

F-09-073S1	MURRAY PROPERTY
Comments: Ex	empt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-15-092	NORMAN LEE HARDING PROP LOTS 1-2
Comments: Ex	empt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-17-040	NORRIS PROPERTY
Comments: Ex	empt 16.1202(b)(1)(vili) minor subdivision
F-19-025	NORTH LAUREL CONSOLIDATION PARCEL A
Comments: Ex	& PARCEL B empt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-17-100	NORTH LAUREL PARK
Comments: Ex	empt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-14-116	NORTH LAUREL PARK PAR A-1
Comments: Ex	empt 16.1202(b)(1)(vil) resubdivision
F-16-020	OAKMONT AT TURF VALLEY PAR X
Comments: Ex	empt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-15-050	ORCHARD HILL
Comments: Ex	empt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-16-042	ORCHARD HILL
Comments: Ex	empt 16,1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
SDP-14-051	OWEN BROWN INTERFAITH CENTER - UUCC
Comments: Ex	empt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit
F-16-109	OXFORD SQUARE PAR D-D
Comments: Ex	empt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-16-112	OXFORD SQUARE PARCELS I & amp; Y
Comments: Ex	empt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
SDP-13-002	Paragon at Gateway Overlook
Comments: Ex	emt 16,1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit
F-15-077	PATRICK PROPERTY
Comments: Ex	empt 16.1202(b)(1)(vi) agricultural
SDP-16-034	PATUXENT ENGINEERING
Comments: Ex	empt 16.1202(b)(1)(l) less than 40,000 sq.ft.
SDP-16-055	PATUXENT SPRINGS - LOT 12
Comments: Ex	empt 16.1202(b)(1)(l) less than 40,000 sq.ft.
F-18-004	PENSKE
Comments: Ex	empt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-18-060	PINE VALLEY
	empt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-13-066	POPLAR HEIGHTS
	empt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-19-006	PROPERTY OF 2800 NIXON'S FARM LANE, LLC
	empt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-18-056	RAMSBURG PROPERTY LOT 5
Comments: Ex	empt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-15-035	RESUB CHESTNUT HILL ESTATES SEC 2

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) r	esubdivision
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F-14-038 REVITZ PROPERTY

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision

F-16-091 REVITZ PROPERTY

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision

F-15-023 RIVER FARMS INC SEC 1

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision

F-19-001 RIVERCREST

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision

F-14-059 RIVERS CORPORATE PARK

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit

F-13-087 RIVERS OVERLOOK

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unite

SDP-13-032 Rivers Overlook

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit

F-14-101 ROBERT LEWIS, JR. PROPERTY

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(viii) minor subdivision

SDP-13-088 ROBINSONS SUBDIVISION

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(i) less than 40,000 sq.ft.

F-17-028 ROCKBURN RUN

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision

F-13-058 ROCKBURN TOWNSHIP

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision

F-14-105 ROCKBURN TOWNSHIP

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision

F-16-117 ROSE LANE

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision

F-15-045 ROUTE 1 TEMP MOBILE HOME PARK

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision

F-17-069 ROUTE 175 COMMERCIAL

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision

F-17-070 ROUTE 175 COMMERCIAL

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision

F-13-079 SAYBROOK

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision

F-14-019 SHIPLEY'S GRANT PH IV & amp; PH III

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision

F-18-096 SIGNAL HILL - OS LOT 83

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision

SDP-17-017 SILVER DINER

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit

F-14-120 SIMONS ACRES LOT 2

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision

F-16-039 SLUSHER PROPERTY

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision

F-16-028 SOBRINA 99 INC PROPERTY

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision

SPRING HOLLOW F-15-011

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision

F-13-090 SPRING RIDGE

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision

F-15-109 ST JOHNS PLAZA

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(i) less than 40,000 sq.ft.

F-15-072 ST. FRANCIS OF ASSISI SUBDIVISION

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision

SDP-17-003 STANDAFER PROPERTY

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(i) less than 40,000 sq.ft.

STEENSEN PROPERTY F-15-068

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision

F-14-109 STONE MANOR

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision

F-14-070 STONE PROPERTY

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision

F-16-110 SUMMER HAVEN

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision

SDP-13-037 Swartz Subdivision-Lot 3

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(l) less than 40,000 sq. ft.

SDP-15-061 SYMPHONY STREAM SITE 5 RESTORATION

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit

TALBOTS WOODS | PROPERTY - PHASE I F-14-104

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision

F-16-038 TALL TREES

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision

F-17-030 TALL TREES

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision

SDP-16-022 TEMORA LOT 6

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(i) less than 40,000 sq.ft.

F-13-088 THE ENCHANTED FOREST COMMERCIAL

CENTER

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision

SDP-13-016 The Mall in Columbia Phase VIII

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit

TIMBER RIDGE PLAT OF HARWOOD PARK F-16-063

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision

F-11-086 TOTARO PROPERTY

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(i) less than 40,000 sq.ft.

F-15-056 **TOWN SQUARE PARKWAY**

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit

SDP-13-036 TROTTER CIRCLE

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(viii) minor subdivision

1/1/2013 10 12/31/2013
F-13-002 TROTTER CIRCLE (TROTTER 5857, LLC)
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(viii) minor subdivision
F-17-039 TROY HILL CORP CENTER PAR A-30
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(v) planned business park
SDP-16-040 TROY HILL CORP CENTER PAR A-30
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(v) planned business park
F-14-096 TURF VALLEY PAR E-1 B-1
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit
SDP-13-038 Turf Valley Regional SWM Facilities
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit
F-18-053 VALLEY MEDE SEC 1
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-15-048 VAN STONE PROPERTY
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(viii) minor subdivision
F-08-057 VANTAGE CONDOMINIUMS AT TURF VALLEY
Comments Event 16 1202/hV1Viv) grading normit
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) grading permit F-16-097 VANTAGE CONDOMINIUMS AT TURF VALLE)
r-10-097 VANTAGE CONDOMINIONS AT TORY VALLET
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
SDP-08-032 VANTAGE CONDOMINIUMS AT TURF VALLEY
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit
F-15-006 VANTAGE CONDOMINIUMS OF TURF VALLEY
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit
SDP-14-060 VILLAGE OF HARPERS CHOICE
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit
F-16-113 VILLAGE OF KINGS CONTRIVANCE
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision
F-13-064 VILLAGE OF WILDE LAKE REDEVELOPMENT
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit
SDP-13-046 VILLAGE OF WILDE LAKE REDEVELOPMENT
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit
F-08-060 VILLAGES AT TURF VALLEY
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit
F-14-026 VILLAGES AT TURF VALLEY
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit
F-15-076 VILLAGES AT TURF VALLEY
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit
F-17-013 VILLAGES AT TURF VALLEY
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit
SDP-08-096 VILLAGES AT TURF VALLEY
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit
SDP-10-026 VILLAGES AT TURF VALLEY
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) planned unit
F-08-086 VILLAGES AT TURF VALLEY - PH 4

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) plan	nod unit
SDP-10-034 Villages at Turf Valley - Phi	
,	
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) plan	
F-15-104 VILLAGES AT TURF VALLEY	
Comments: Section 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) plan	
F-15-079 VILLAGES AT TURF VALLEY	
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) plan	ned unit
SDP-15-058 VILLAGES AT TURF VALLEY	, PH. 1, SEC. 3
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) Plan	ned Unit
SDP-17-025 VKC, 3/2, LAKE SEDIMENT	PLACEMENT SITE
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) plan	ned unit
F-14-041 VU PROPERTY	
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(viii) min	nor subdivision
F-15-019 W.E. MCDONALD PROPER	TY
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) rest	ubdivision
F-19-011 WALKER MEADOWS	
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) rest	ubdivision
F-18-104 WAVERLY GROVE	
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vil) resu	ubdivision
F-14-004 WELLINGTON WEST 2/1,P	
2/2,PAR D	
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resu	ubdivision
SDP-16-054 WEST END VILLAGE	
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) plan	ned unit
SDP-15-019 WILDE LAKE MIDDLE SCHO	DOL
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) plan	ined unit
F-15-052 WILDE LAKE MIDDLE SR H	IGH SCHOOL
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(iv) plan	ned unit
F-15-022 WILDFLOWER WOODS II	
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(viii) mi	nor subdivision
SDP-13-089 Wilford Property	
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) res	ubdivision
F-15-031 WILLOW HIGHLANDS AT	WILLOW SPRINGS
GOLF COURSE	er la el la alestar sa
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) res	ubaivision
F-15-012 WILLOW POND	
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) res	ubdivision
F-13-059 WINDSOR FOREST	
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) res	
F-13-063 WINDSOR FOREST & HOB	ART MULLINEAUX
PROPERTY <u>Comments</u> : Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) res	ubdivision
F-16-073 WOODCAMP FARMS	
Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) res	nhdivision
	CACH ISTOTI
F-14-090 WOODMARK	

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(viii) minor subdivision

D---- 12 of 14

F-17-065 WOODS AT TIBER BRANCH

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(vii) resubdivision

SDP-13-060 WORTHINGTON OVERLOOK

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(i) less than 40,000 sq.ft.

F-12-082 WRJ PROPERTY

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(viii) minor subdivision

F-15-044 YORIKO PROPERTIES

Comments: Exempt 16.1202(b)(1)(viii) minor subdivision

TOTAL Exempt From Forest Conservation

Grand Total For All Records

From:

Gold, Rebecca

Sent:

Tuesday, November 26, 2019 11:46 AM

To:

Sayers, Margery; Jones, Diane

Subject:

CB62-2019 - Enforcement Penalties

Attachments:

Forest Conservation Enforcement Actions FY 18-FY 20.pdf

Good morning.

The following is a response from Joshua Feldmark regarding forest conservation enforcement actions:

Section 16.1212 - Forest Conservation Fund

- In FY18, 9 enforcement actions were taken with only 1 requiring a non-compliance fee. The violation was a disturbance of 9,352 square feet which resulted in a fine of \$4,111.20
- In FY19, 7 enforcement actions were taken with only 1 requiring a non-compliance fee. The violation was a disturbance of 1,759 square feet which resulted in a fine of \$1,900.00
- To date in FY20, 7 enforcement actions were taken, not requiring non-compliance fees.

The attachment provides descriptions of each violation.

Rebecca Gold

Howard County Government Office of the County Auditor Administrative Assistant 410-313-3065 (phone) rgold@howardcountymd.gov

Forest Conservation Enforcement Actions

Pre-Construction, Active Construction (Developer)

If violations occur while the developer is still under the Forest Conservation Developer Agreement, the developer is required to resolve and correct any violations and will do so under the direction of the Forest Conservation Inspector.

Post Construction (Property Owner)

Violation notices and enforcement actions are applied to residential property owners and/or Home Owner's Associations. The Forest Conservation Inspector works with property owners to resolve and correct any violations.

FY18

- Nine residential enforcement actions were taken with only one requiring a noncompliance fee.
 - Violation 1: Clearing and removal of trees and understory of 9,352 square feet (0.214 acres) which resulted in a fine of \$4,111.20. Funds were used by Howard County Recreation and Parks, Natural and Historic Resources to restore forest conservation area. Forty-three native trees were replanted.
 - <u>Violation 2</u>: Clearing and removal of trees. Resolved by removing debris and replanting of area with seven native trees.
 - Violation 3: Non-native invasive grasses, wooden structure and gravel road. Area was restored, structures, gravel and invasive plants were removed and area was replanted with four large native trees.
 - Violation 4: Mowing and removal of trees. Resident abandoned mowing and replanted area with sixteen native trees.
 - <u>Violation 5</u>: Dumping and structure. Debris and structure removed. No other actions needed.
 - <u>Violation 6</u>: All terrain vehicles were being used excessively. ATV use was stopped.
 - Violation 7: Minor dumping. Inspector worked with resident to educate and dumping was stopped.
 - Violation 8: Excessive dumping. Resident removed all debris.
 - <u>Violation 9:</u> Clearing and dumping. Debris was removed and three native trees were replanted to restore area.

FY19

- Seven enforcement actions were taken with only one requiring a non-compliance fee. Six residential and one Homeowner's Association.
 - Violation 1: Clearing and removal of trees and understory of 1,759 square feet (0.04 acres) which resulted in a fine of \$1,900.00. Funds were used by Howard County Recreation and Parks, Natural and Historic Resources to restore forest conservation area. Ten native trees were replanted.
 - <u>Violation 2</u>: Mowing. Inspector worked with resident to educate and mowing was stopped.
 - Violation 3: Paved pathway, mowing and clearing. The HOA removed the pathway, stopped mowing and replanted fifty-five native trees to restore areas.
 - Violation 4: Dumping of lawn debris. Debris was removed.

- Violation 5: Drainage pipes running through forest conservation area. Pipes were removed.
- Violation 6: Dumping. Debris was removed.
- Violation 7: Mowing. Inspector worked with resident to educate and mowing was stopped.

FY20

- o Seven enforcement actions have taken place, not requiring non-compliance fees.
 - Violation 1: Disturbance of FC area. Removed debris and replanted two native trees.
 - <u>Violation 2</u>: Dumping. Inspector worked with resident to educate and debris was removed.
 - <u>Violation 3</u>: Mowing. Inspector worked with resident to educate and mowing was stopped.
 - Violation 4: Mowing. Inspector worked with resident to educate and mowing was stopped.
 - <u>Violation 5</u>: Mowing. Inspector worked with resident to educate and mowing was stopped.
 - Violation 6: Mowing. Inspector worked with resident to educate and mowing was stopped.
 - Violation 7: Structures and storage of materials and livestock. Homeowner has agreed to remove encroachments.

From:

Ryan Salsman <salsmanado@gmail.com>

Sent:

Monday, November 25, 2019 8:47 AM

То:

CouncilMail

Subject:

Please support CB62-2019

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Dear Howard County Council Members:

I support CB62-2019, The Forest Conservation Act. As a bird watcher, I enjoy seeing birds in their native habitat. This bill will help preserve actual forest, which is home for many species that depend on mature, intact forest for breeding, such as the Wood Thrush. These species are in steep decline, and this bill will help to slow or even reverse that decline, preserving the birds that I love. Please support this bill and also strengthen provisions that will ensure a no-net-loss of forest, as is called for by Maryland's Forest Conservation Act.

Thank you for your time, Ryan Salsman

From:

Lisa <vivaliq@aol.com>

Sent:

Sunday, November 24, 2019 5:33 PM

To: Subject: CouncilMail CB62-2019

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Dear Howard County Council Members:

I support CB62-2019, The Forest Conservation Act. As a lover of all that is wild this bill will help preserve forest and all the animals, birds, and insects that depend on this natural habitat. As you know, due to development and climate change, many species are facing decline or extinction.

Please support this bill and also strengthen provisions that will ensure a no-net-loss of forest, as is called for by Maryland's Forest Conservation Act.

Sincerely, Lisa I. Gibson Columbia, MD 21045

From:

Bonnie Bezila <mrsbwren@gmail.com>

Sent:

Sunday, November 24, 2019 4:45 PM

To:

CouncilMail

Subject:

CB62 - 2019 Forest Conservation Act

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Dear Howard County Council Members:

I support CB62-2019, The Forest Conservation Act. As a bird watcher, I enjoy seeing birds in their native habitat. This bill will help preserve actual forest, which is home for many species that depend on mature, intact forest for breeding, such as the Wood Thrush. These species are in steep decline, and this bill will help to slow or even reverse that decline, preserving the birds that I love. Please support this bill and also strengthen provisions that will ensure a no-net-loss of forest, as is called for by Maryland's Forest Conservation Act.

Thank You, Bonnie Bezila

From:

Patricia Soffen <patricia.soffen@gmail.com>

Sent:

Sunday, November 24, 2019 4:23 PM

To:

CouncilMail

Subject:

Pass CB-62

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Dear Howard County Council,

I am writing to encourage you to pass CB-62 to bring Howard County into compliance with the MD Forest Conservation Act. It is imperative that if you do nothing else for the environment of Howard County, you will at the very least pass this legislation.

Thanks,

Patricia Soffen 5310 Honey Ct, Ellicott City, MD 21043

From: Colangelo Family <lcolangelo@verizon.net>

Sent: Sunday, November 24, 2019 3:57 PM

To: CouncilMail

Subject: Forest Conservation Act

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Hello: I urge the entire county council to support the Forest Conservation Act. Wildlife in general is suffering due to deforestation. I'm an avid outdoors person and have seen this first hand with declines in many species. This should be a concern for all now and our future generations!

Lisa Colangelo West Friendship

From:

Richard Freas <rafreas@gmail.com>

Sent:

Sunday, November 24, 2019 2:48 PM

To:

CouncilMail

Subject:

Howard County Forest conervation

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Dear Howard County Council Members:

I support CB62-2019, The Forest Conservation Act. As a bird watcher, I enjoy seeing birds in their native habitat. This bill will help preserve actual forest, which is home for many species that depend on mature, intact forest for breeding, such as the Wood Thrush. These species are in steep decline, and this bill will help to slow or even reverse that decline, preserving the birds that I love. Please support this bill and also strengthen provisions that will ensure a no-net-loss of forest, as is called for by Maryland's Forest Conservation Act.

Richard Freas 9465 Glen Ridge Drive Laurel, MD 20723

From:

Mary Lou Clark <doctorfx_99@yahoo.com>

Sent:

Sunday, November 24, 2019 12:33 PM

To: Subject: CouncilMail CB62-2019

•

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

I support CB62-2019, The Forest Conservation Act. As a birdwatcher, I am concerned with the loss of so many bird species in the world which is impacted by the loss of habitat. Our birds don't just need trees; they need trees which are bunched together to make a large tract of undisturbed forest. This is important for the birds which are migrating through, and also for our breeding birds. Also, as we have watched the destructive floods which have impacted Ellicott City during the last few years, it is important for us to stop tearing out our forests. Forests can soak up excess rainwater which prevents run-offs and flooding. Thank you.

Mary Lou Clark 5153 Morningside Lane Ellicott City, Maryland 21043

From:

Charles Stirrat <stirrcr1@gmail.com>

Sent:

Saturday, November 23, 2019 4:11 PM

To:

CouncilMail

Subject:

Support for CB 62-2019

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Dear Howard County Council Members:

I strongly support CB 62-2019, The Forest Conservation Act. As an avid bird watcher and naturalist, I enjoy seeing birds in their native habitat. This bill will help preserve actual forest, which is home for many species that depend on mature, intact forest for breeding, such

as the Wood Thrush. These species are in steep decline, and this bill will help to slow or even reverse that decline, preserving the birds that I love. I encourage you to support this bill and also strengthen provisions that will ensure a no-net-loss of forest, as is called for by Maryland's Forest Conservation Act.

The need to preserve our forests is evident. Not only will they provide crucial habitat for our bird species, they buffer streams, keep pollutants out of the Chesapeake Bay, mitigate the effects of climate change, increase property values, and improve mental and general human health. To protect our forests and to help reverse the alarming trends we are seeing across many bird species in the Chesapeake Bay watershed and beyond, I ask you to support Council Bill 62-2019.

Charles R. Stirrat 13318 Hunt Rdg Ellicott City, MD 21042 stirrcr1@gmail.com

From: Sent: Susan Garber <buzysusan23@yahoo.com>
Thursday, November 21, 2019 12:41 PM

To:

CouncilMail

Subject:

CB 62 Research, not conjecture

Attachments:

Condensed Research for CB62.docx

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Dear Council Members,

I was unsettled by the amount of unsubstantiated claims by members of the development community at the Council hearing on Monday, November 18, 2019 regarding CB-62. Many of the same unsubstantiated conjectures have been presented to you previously on other legislation.

This was in stark contrast with scientific research-based statements from supporters of the bill. I have attached the resources which I personally consulted and highlighted key information to honor your time. I hope you or your staff will check out these resources before the Council work session tomorrow.

I will also be sending you later today a Point-Counterpoint summary of responses to the development community. Since collectively they elected to speak late in the hearing, there was little or no opportunity to counter their comments. With no opportunity to speak at the Work Session I feel this is the only way to express an opposing view.

I greatly appreciate your attention to this critical bill and would welcome any opportunity to speak with you about possible strengthening amendments.

Best regards,

Susan Garber

Scientific support for the role of trees in fighting climate change

 Nowak, David J.; Hoehn, Robert; Crane, Daniel E. Oxygen Production by Urban Trees in the United States. Arboriculture & Urban Forestry 2007.33(3):220–226.

Oxygen generation goes up with the cube of the height. So it is estimated that a 100' tree generates at least 1000 times the O2 as a ten-foot tree.

McPherson, et al. 2006 (More about tree size and interception)

Mature trees "intercept," or prevent from hitting the ground, far more rainwater per year than young ones. This reduces the amount of stormwater that flows into sewers and rivers, which frequently causes flooding and carries pollutants. One model found a 40-year-old hackberry tree intercepted 5,387 gallons of rainfall per year while a 5-year-old one intercepted only 133 gallons — a 40-fold difference.

https://www.nationalgeographic.com/environment/2019/07/how-to-erase-100-years-carbon-emissions-plant-trees/?fbclid=IwAR3i6VL3zZlaBU8nGsj9KW8IjL0RIMg0PkxLMTIIw77iQCfpcLYtbT0Ueho

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC

ENVIRONMENT

How to erase 100 years of carbon emissions? Plant trees—lots of them.

Increasing the Earth's forests by an area the size of the United States would cut atmospheric carbon dioxide 25 percent.

"Our study shows clearly that forest restoration is the best climate change solution available today," said Tom Crowther, a researcher at ETH Zürich, and senior author of the study.

That does not alter the vital importance of protecting existing forests and phasing out fossil fuels since new forests would take decades to mature, Crowther said in a statement.

Trees—<u>all plants, in fact</u>—use the energy of sunlight, and through the process of photosynthesis they take carbon dioxide (CO2) from the air and water from the ground. In the process of converting it into wood they release oxygen into the air. <u>In addition to the CO2 that trees capture</u>, they also help soil capture significant amounts of carbon.

Reforestation can buy us time to cut our carbon emissions," says Bastin.

While tree plantations can also store carbon, they don't support much wildlife such as pollinators, whose decline is very worrying, he said.

"In my opinion the implications of our study are that we need to respect forests as humanity's best ally to protect the climate and our life support system," he says.

Different paths, same goal: Forest restoration can take many forms—from enriching pastures with trees, to growing coffee or cocoa beneath a forest canopy, to adding forest buffers for national parks and protected areas to enhance tourism.

Under the <u>New York Declaration on Forests</u>, countries have pledged to halve the rate of deforestation by 2020, to end it by 2030, and to restore hundreds of millions of acres of degraded land. **Imagine if HoCo made the same commitment**

"If we don't make fundamental changes, conditions for humanity will only get worse," said Chazdon.

All the new tree work, Chazdon says, signals that "we're entering into the practicality stage" of smart reforestation. "We can bring a lot of interdisciplinary science to bear. I hope there will be more interaction between scientists and politicians, realizing that the tools we now have can guide reforestation that is the most cost-effective, and has multiple benefits and fewer tradeoffs."

• https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/massive-forest-restoration-could-greatly-slow-global-

warming/?fbclid=IwAR2jB5uYovINAIPrr4X0y49WxIpEVomBOuEF6Sh1IsR330nH2UJM70xBmzQ

SCIENTIFIC AMERICA

CLIMATE

Massive Forest Restoration Could Greatly Slow Global Warming
The right trees, planted in the right locations, could store 205 gigatons of carbon dioxide

• By Mark Fischetti on July 4, 2019

We have heard for years that planting trees can help save the world from global warming. That mantra was mostly a statement of faith, however. Now the data finally exist to show that if the right species of trees are planted in the right soil types across the planet, the emerging forests could capture 205 gigatons of carbon dioxide in the next 40 to 100 years. That's two thirds of all the CO₂ humans have generated since the industrial revolution. "Forest restoration is by far our most powerful planetary solution today," says Tom Crowther, a professor of global ecosystem ecology at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich, and an author of a <u>study published Thursday</u> in *Science* that generated the eye-opening number.

https://www.nrs.fs.fed.us/pubs/jrnl/2007/nrs 2007 nowak 001.pdf

Relatively minor changes in trace chemicals can have significant effects on environmental and human health (e.g., impacts of ozone, particulate matter, nitrogen, and sulfur oxides) and climate change (e.g., impact of carbon dioxide). Although the absolute magnitude of oxygen production by urban forests is over 2.5 times greater than for carbon sequestration and 85 times greater than for air pollution

removal nationally, the relative impacts of carbon sequestration and air pollution removal are much more significant than oxygen production. Urban forest effects on trace chemicals can lead to significant improvements in environmental quality and human health and well-being.

- https://www.facebook.com/ahogymiszeretjuk/videos/1904534142931303/?t=30 video shows the difference between watering bare vs. soil covered in vegetation. SUPER!
- https://www.good.is/articles/drones-planting-trees?fbclid=lwAR1yaVg3Q -umX4sQ-LOzDx5gHhhGZncRhbS3XrGRBgQKeW7jhXq46CFLBo

Myanmar Mango tree restoration: just two operators could send out a mini-fleet of seed missile planting drones that could plant 400,000 trees a day -- a number that quite possibly could make massive headway in combating the effects of manmade climate change.

 https://ggwash.org/view/72499/lawns-are-good-for-almost-nothing-environment-ecolandscaping?fbclid=IwAR2Exwkvb3rP3gsDfc_yn_r98hK3kw8SeRiDH-MbeughJ8nvt_vMed3Bfal

The issue of Tree Equity

https://www.americanforests.org/our-work/tree-equity/

CREATING TREE EQUITY™ FOR UNDERSERVED COMMUNTIES

Seeing the Need

Across American cities, there are dramatic disparities in tree canopy that track on economic lines. In most cities, trees grow in areas of money and influence, which means that low-income neighborhoods can have a fraction of the tree canopy found in more affluent areas. As shown in research (synthesized in the <u>Vibrant Cities Lab</u> we created) this lack of tree canopy can negatively impact academic performance, crime rates, personal health, and can even increase illness and death from extreme heat and poor air quality.

Encouraging Words—State action

https://www.bayjournal.com/article/maryland denies permits for solar projects that sough
t to clear forests?utm source=Bay+Journal+Weekly+News&utm campaign=1a36f558f3Newsltr 2019 Sep3&utm medium=email&utm term=0 bde9036159-1a36f558f3126606705&fbclid=lwAR2QJ4byQWo67EWRfwgfNdD XZR3b&wyLc81jp9wAOYaJ BfkLDG16PRL4

Maryland denies permits for solar projects that sought to clear forests

By Timothy B. Wheeler on August 30, 2019

- MDE Secretary Ben Grumbles said in a statement that the projects posed "an unacceptable trade-off for the environmental benefits of clean energy."
- "While Maryland strongly supports the increased use of clean and renewable energy sources," Grumbles said, "these two proposed projects would harm the nearby high-quality stream in Charles County and threaten our continued restoration progress in the Chesapeake Bay watershed."
- The Audubon Society has identified the 537-acre site as part of an "important bird area" on the
 peninsula because of the habitat the woods provide, particularly for species that need
 undisturbed forest to nest.
- Alison Prost, Maryland executive director of the Chesapeake Bay Foundation, applauded the MDE decision and said she hoped it would set a precedent. While Georgetown's embrace of solar is "admirable," she said, "clean energy should never require clearing high-quality forests."
- "MDE does not consider the economic or social benefits of the proposed project to justify any decrease in water quality," the agency announcement said.
- Curson and other opponents of the Georgetown project say they support solar energy, but they
 want to see it steered to non-agricultural sites such as rooftops and former industrial
 "brownfields."

Real estate industry benefits of investing in open space

• https://medium.com/reimagining-the-civic-commons/4-reasons-the-real-estate-industry-should-invest-in-open-spaces-7386ba815593

Parks and open spaces are essential for vibrant and healthy communities. But with tight public budgets, it can be challenging to create the high-quality open spaces communities need. Recent research by the Urban Land Institute (ULI) may help encourage developers and investors to support parks and open spaces. In *The Case for Open Space: Why the Real Estate Industry Should Invest in Parks and Open Spaces,* ULI contends that there is a strong business case for the private sector to invest in places we all share.

The report identifies a range of reasons why investment in open spaces benefit the private sector, from increased business for retail tenants to faster zoning approvals for real estate projects. It also demonstrates that developers can assume a range of roles and responsibilities in the creation of public space, providing flexibility and opportunities to collaborate and innovate with non-profits and the public sector.

1. Equitable access to parks can enhance a project's financial success

()

When private entities invest in park and open space improvements that help a community thrive, it benefits both the community and those involved with the associated development project. Community engagement, a commitment to equitable access and project plans adapted to local needs build trust and buy-in for the project among residents. A commitment to workforce development, small business retention and affordable housing can also advance job creation, boost local economic development and support existing residents in the neighborhood.

2. Parks can enhance long-term real estate value

Numerous studies have shown that when a property is adjacent to a park or open space, its value is significantly increased — by up to 40 percent. In contrast, poorly maintained parks can detract from the vibrancy and value of nearby properties. Developers and building owners can support this increase in value in their own properties by providing funding for new or improved parks and open spaces, either through individual project investments or through financial contributions to intermediaries such as conservancies or business improvement districts.

3. Community-driven programming in parks strengthens the marketability of private developments

Developers can contribute in a range of ways to keep spaces vibrant — from providing financial support for community-driven programming to fully managing programming and operations — while still leveraging community input. Thoughtful programming can promote social interaction, community ownership and pedestrian activity, boosting economic development and supporting vibrant, thriving neighborhoods.

4. Investing in parks can help developers secure valuable zoning incentives and needed public support

By prioritizing the development, maintenance or operation of parks and open space from the start of an associated project, developers can garner public support (including from influential members of the community), be competitive in bidding for development opportunities on publicly controlled land, and more quickly receive the necessary approvals from public agencies to move projects forward. Local jurisdictions may also offer innovative zoning incentives for including open spaces as project components, allowing developers to build larger, higher-density projects than would be permitted under traditional zoning.

The full report <u>here</u>. <u>https://americas.uli.org/healthy-places/the-case-for-open-space-why-the-real-estate-industry-should-invest-in-parks-and-open-spaces/</u> 51pgs

From: Steve Breeden <sbreeden@sdcgroup.com>

Sent: Wednesday, November 20, 2019 10:09 AM

To: CouncilMail

Subject: CB 61 and 62 -2019

Attachments: Forest Con and Waiver Testamony November 18th.docx

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Dear Council,

I was too late signing up, so want you to have my written testimony on the Forest and Waiver Bills, as attached.

Thank you for reading this, if you do.

Steve

Steven K. Breeden 587 Gaither Road Sykesville, MD 21784 November 18th,. 2019

Council Members.

I am Steve Breeden. I have lived in the county my whole life and worked here for almost 40 years, doing what used to be a respected job, of providing homes for future residents.

I believe the administration bills need some work. I will give you a few details, but want you to see what I think is the big picture in the county right now.

A couple weeks ago you increased the school excise tax by 568%, from \$1.32 psf to \$7.50 psf, plus cpi. A large home in the west could easily cost \$100,000 in permit fees, before a shovel gets in the ground. The idea was to raise \$205mm over the next 10 years to pay for someone's estimate of the amount that the school board would need to cover the shortfall in its capital needs. The problem is that if homes are not allowed to be built, the county will not see this money. You may raise some for the projects already in the pipeline, but new projects are already stopped due to the number of schools that already are, and will continue to be closed since July 1st, when the moratorium took effect. Even then, I am not sure if the market can bear this additional cost, which makes all new non-senior market rate

homes much less affordable for everyone. Only 27 percent of families have children in the schools, but if we think school construction is the priority, then all residents should pay more, not just the people not yet here.

Bills such as CB 61 and CB 62 only exacerbate this problem, by further stifling a builder's ability to make a project work under the laws currently in place. I understand that the laws need to follow the state guide lines, but do not understand why they need to be much more severe in Howard County than the state and other counties?

Why does a forest need to be 50 feet wide to be a forest, even if it were adjacent to another forest? Why are we protecting steep slopes when they may be erodible and of no value, except they happen to be steep? Why are we protecting large trees that are in many cases, already dead? By protecting them, other issues are created such as poor layouts and future drainage problems, for the county to hear about forever. When homeowners ask why we do some of the things we do, which we know don't make sense, the only response we can give is, the county made us do this to comply with the laws, whether they make sense or not.

Why do we need to go above and beyond the state laws for reforestation? Trees are wonderful, and even developers love them, but they need to be in the right place. What's nice about

trees, is that we plant them (really relocate and increase their numbers) and they grow in places that are better for them and us. Just fly over what used to be all farmland, what is now Columbia, and try to find a house?

Why are we setting back from the property lines for forests? Why do we need to keep 75% of the trees on site? Why can't we pay a fee in lieu for more than 1 acre when we can't find places on site to plant them? At the proposed \$54,450 per acre, the county should be able to put together large forest tracts, which make sense.

Currently we have a 2 year growing season requirement to prove that the trees are growing. We plant at 3 to 1 and need to keep an 85% survival rate. After the first inspection, we go back and replant back to 100%, the trees that did not make it through the first year. Rather than add a third year to the inspection period, why don't we get released from the expensive bonds, and post a maintenance bond, like we do for roads, until we get through the 3rd growing season?

As for Bill 61, how can you say that Economics can't be considered a factor of UNREASONABLE HARDSHIP? There are always tradeoffs, and the developers need to prove to the county what makes sense, but to ignore economics is unreasonable. We don't mind making our case for why we are doing things, like we have had to do for many years. What you

may not realize is that we do this before ever asking for waivers from DPZ, which is why they get approved. THEY HAVE ALREADY BEEN NEGOTIATED!

We already have a review panel, call the Subdivision Review Group that weighs in on what, if any, alternative compliance is granted. Why does the county need to waste more time on what will turn out to be the Director of Planning and Zoning, Director of Public Works, and the Administrator of the Office of Sustainability trying to make these decisions? And who gets to decide? I guess these will eventually wind their way up to top county leadership for every request. Do we really want this? And why do we exempt all but private development projects? The environment doesn't know the difference.

I know it is fun to bash development these days, but none of us live in tents, and we need to be reasonable about the kinds of things we are legislating. If the wrong people are interpreting the rules, the county can and will shut down, and then how will we pay for the schools?

Thanks for listening.

Steve

From:

Jung, Deb

Sent:

Wednesday, November 20, 2019 10:05 AM

To:

Sayers, Margery

Subject:

FW: forest and nutrient banking-- Further Thoughts

Deb Jung Councilmember, District 4 Howard County Council 3430 Court House Dr., Ellicott City, MD 21043 410-313-2001

Sign-up for my District Update here.

----Original Message----

From: lawrence liebesman < larry.liebesman@gmail.com>

Sent: Wednesday, November 13, 2019 1:18 PM To: Jung, Deb <djung@howardcountymd.gov>

Subject: forest and nutrient banking-- Further Thoughts

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Hi Deb. Upon further review and analysis, I now believe the Forest Conservation bill should not add language to the Forest Mitigation Banking provision in the bill to expressly allow for generating nutrient reduction credits at forest banks. In conversations with MDE and the Alliance for the Bay folks, it appears that the environmental community has expressed concern over the years regarding stacking of credits (using the same project to generate mitigation credits to meet 2 separate requirements). While MDE's nutrient trading regs do not expressly preclude "stacking," I am concerned that adding such language could complicate the bill now. Further, the nutrient trading program is just starting and it is entirely possible that such "stacking" may be available in the future as the regulators see the value of forest banks in meeting the Bay nutrient reduction goals. By keeping the issue out of the bill, forest bank operators in the future could also potentially generate nutrient credits as the program develops.

Otherwise, my overall impression is that the Forest Conservation Bill is a significant improvement and does a good job articulating criteria for approval and for exemptions to FC plans. In particular, the provision very clearly lays out process and criteria for creating the Forest Mitigation Banks and also tracks much of the same process for wetlands banks that I am familiar with.

I would be happy to discuss my thoughts further.

Larry

> On Nov 8, 2019, at 10:30 AM, Jung, Deb <djung@howardcountymd.gov> wrote:

>

> Thanks!

>

```
> Deb Jung
> Councilmember, District 4
> Howard County Council
> 3430 Court House Dr., Ellicott City, MD 21043
> 410-313-2001
> Sign-up for my District Update here.
> ----Original Message-----
> From: lawrence liebesman < larry.liebesman@gmail.com>
> Sent: Thursday, November 7, 2019 1:22 PM
> To: Jung, Deb <djung@howardcountymd.gov>
> Subject: forest and nutrient banking
> [Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the
sender.]
>
>
> As discussed, attached is Q & A from Forests for the Bay, an NGO working on forest conservation issues, on forest
conservation banking. The paper also discusses how forest conservation banks can generate nutrient banking credits (
pp 3-6). Those credits can cover approved best management practices for riparian forest buffers, wetland restoration,
tree planting and forest harvesting practices. The Council might wish to consider adding language to section 16. 1218 to
expressly allow for forest conservation banks to also generate nutrient reduction credits which could help address the
County's nutrient reduction targets under its MS4 permit and also help meet the Bay restoration goals. I would be happy
to discuss further.
> Best, Larry
```

From:

Robin Eilenberg < REilenberg@cbf.org>

Sent:

Wednesday, November 20, 2019 9:47 AM

To:

CouncilMail

Subject:

Thank you and forest conservation analysis

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Madam Chair and Members of the Council,

It was a pleasure to have the opportunity to testify on Bill No. 62 this past Monday. Thank you for your time and attention during such a lengthy hearing.

The Chesapeake Bay Foundation supports the Forest Conservation Act and appreciates its updates and improvements. If the Council is interested in considering strengthening amendments, the retention thresholds and replanting ratios would be a worthwhile focus. Those elements, according to our analysis, will have the greatest effect on the ability of the County to meet a no-net-loss of forest status. The Foundation would be happy to provide any resources to explore this areas further, including application of modeling developed for work in other Maryland counties.

In our review, there are also a few technical changes to the legislation that might help clarify the legislative intent and reduce implementation issues. We would also be happy to provide details regarding those areas upon request.

Sincerely,

Robin

Robin Clark Eilenberg

Maryland Staff Attorney Chesapeake Bay Foundation 6 Herndon Avenue Annapolis, MD 21403 (443) 482-2165

From:

Mark Southerland <mark.t.southerland@gmail.com>

Sent:

Tuesday, November 19, 2019 1:35 PM

To:

CouncilMail

Subject:

Forest Con CB62 and CR142 Testimony by Southerland

Attachments:

Testimony of Southerland on HC Forest Conservation Act CB62 and CB142

18NOV2019.docx

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

My testimony from last night.

Mark Southerland, Ph.D.

Testimony on Forest Conservation CB62 and CR142 18 November 2019

I was formerly chair of Howard County Environmental Sustainability Board and now serve on boards of Howard County Conservancy, Patapsco Heritage Greenway, and Safe Skies Maryland, but I am testifying as an individual today.

I applaud the Ball Administration for moving to fix the forest conservation law in Howard County, one that has been failing for 20 years. In fact, fixing forest conservation was among the top priorities of the original Commission on Environmental Sustainability that I co-chaired in 2007, and has been a priority of the Environmental Sustainability Board (ESB) ever since. I am especially happy to see protection for the county's Green Infrastructure Network (GIN), which was an initiative of ESB completed by the Department of Planning and Zoning (DPZ), and patterned after the Maryland DNR Green Infrastructure, that I also worked on.

Very briefly, I will highlight five of the many laudable provisions of the bill and indicate where we can make it better.

- Full compliance with State law, including required on-site retention for champion and
 specimen trees and tightened variance regulation to eliminate exceptions based on
 increased costs and loss of lots. It is unfortunate that these losses were allowed to happen
 for so long; we need regular accounting to make sure the new rules are followed to the
 letter and intent.
- Strengthened fee-in-lieu regulation, including a new maximum of 1 acre forest obligation that can be met through fee-in-lieu in a residential development. <u>I recommend raising the new fee of \$1.25-\$1.50 per square foot to \$2.00-\$3.00 to better match replanting costs and lost ecosystem services of mature trees that were cleared.</u>
- Improved stewardship of Priority Forests, so that it now includes the GIN as retention and reforestation priorities, as well as requiring its inclusion on development plans. It is critically important that the few remaining high quality natural areas in the county be retained, so I recommend that isolated Targeted Ecological Areas (TEAs) outside of the GIN also be included.
- Reforestation ratios to mitigate forest clearing have been increased. I recommend that the increases be greater, i.e., raised within the watershed from 1/2:1 to 1:1 and outside to 1.5:1, recognizing that the ecological and climate benefits of replanted trees are hundreds of times lower than mature trees that are cleared.
- Reforestation thresholds (i.e., determining the amount of forest that can be cleared
 without mitigation) are not addressed in this bill and should be increased to more closely
 approach the no-net-loss goal of the Forest Conservation Act (FCA). I recommend that
 the amount of forest that can cleared without mitigation be decreased in each land use
 by an additional 10%.

Thanks again for taking on this important effort to fix the Forest Conservation law and I hope you will consider amendments to improve it in the areas I have highlighted.

Mark Southerland, Ph.D.

6135 Llanfair Drive Columbia, MD 21044

From: Carolyn Parsa <carolyn.parsa@mdsierra.org>

Sent: Tuesday, November 19, 2019 11:54 AM

To: Rigby, Christiana; Jung, Deb; Walsh, Elizabeth; Jones, Opel; Yungmann, David

Cc:Ball, Calvin; CouncilMailSubject:Support CB-62 & CR-142

Attachments: CR-62 CR-142 HoCo SC Testimony.pdf

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Howard County Council:

Please find the written testimony from the Howard County Sierra Club in support for CB-62 & CR-142.

The Sierra Club world urge you not to weaken this bill, but instead to keep it strong, and maybe even look for ways to make it stronger.

Thank you for all your hard work.

Carolyn Parsa Sierra Club Howard County Chair



Sierra Club Howard County

RE: Support - CB-62 Updates to the Forest Conservation Act

Support - CR-142 Increasing the Fee Schedule

The Sierra Club appreciates all the work done by the Office of Community Sustainability and supports the timely efforts to update the Forest Conservation Act for Howard County to not only bring it up to the level of protection specified in the Maryland Forest Conservation Act, but to also increase protections in some key areas that will most benefit our county.

Protection for champion trees is critical to maintaining our forest and tree canopy. Previously, large trees were removed because the criteria for granting a variance was "practical difficulties." With the new criteria of "unwarranted hardship," On-site retention for champion and specimen trees as required by State law will require developers to change their plans to accommodate keeping these trees. The results of this change will reduce grading and disturbing soil, which will in turn reduce stormwater run off as well as resulting in a more pleasing development with shade trees that benefits people as well as wildlife.

Of concern, however, is how these variances will be granted. There are two proposed processes for granting variances in the new plan. Certain variances are granted by the Department of Planning and Zoning (DPZ) by way of the Planning Board, while other variances are granted in agreement with the DPZ, the Office of Community Sustainability and the Department of Recreation and Parks. For consistency and to provide better oversight, the Sierra Club would ask that you amend the bill to have all variances be approved by the process of going before each of the three departments. This ensures a check and balance approach as well as bringing new eyes to project plans so that more creative solutions can be found.

The Sierra Club is also concerned that non-compliance with the retention of champion trees might be an issue that comes up. The penalties for removing trees that are protected by law as champion or specimen trees must be high enough to discourage developers from removing trees when they aren't allowed to and then just paying a fee later. Penalties

and fees for illegal removal of specimen and champion trees must be high enough to discourage the actions of removing trees that are suppose to be protected. If there is any amendment added for removal of a dead, dying, or diseased tree, please add that such a variance must be given after a third party confirms that the health of the tree warrants such a removal. If noboby inspects and checks the tree, then this reason for tree removal may be overused. Please don't weaken the rule for this reason without adding in checks and balances. This part of the law must remain strong to protect our remaining champion trees, as is required by the Maryland Forest Conservation Act.

The Sierra Club is glad to see that replanting ratios will be increased with an incentive to replant in the watershed. Each watershed where the development is active will benefit from reforestation within that same watershed. The specification that native trees will be chosen to replant is also important, as native trees will more easily thrive and also support more wildlife species than a non-native tree. Another improvement in this plan is the extension of the maintenance plan from 2 years to 3 years for replanted areas.

The site design requirements section, while not required by Maryland Law, is important to add because it specifies that residential developments must meet 75% of their forest conservation obligations on-site before off-site compliance can be considered. This is another step in the process to help us keep our trees where they are or replant them where they were.

Many new limits on the use of the fee-in-lieu are welcome. The use of fee-in-lieu should be the last resort, since replanting should be done ideally on site and in a timely manner by the developer. The new bill stipulates that a maximum of 1 acre forest obligation can be met through fee-in-lieu in a residential development. This new rule, together with raising the rates should provide an incentive for the developer to keep and/or plant more trees. Please also consider raising the rates for the fee-in-lieu to further reinforce the value of retaining and replanting trees in the watershed.

Improved stewardship of the Green Infrastructure Network (GIN), which maps the most ecologically valuable forests, wetlands, meadows, waterways, and other natural areas as well as the land that connect them together. The updated bill will add GIN to retention and reforestation priorities, as well as requiring its inclusion on development plans. We hope that these areas are considered valuable for protecting, keeping their connectivity intact and even at times adding to them with additional protected areas.

We support the update to this plan, and encourage amendments to strengthen it. This is an important step to protecting our forests in Howard County.

Please support & strengthen CB-62 and CR-142.

Carolyn Parsa Chair, Howard County Sierra Club

From: Wimberly, Theo

Sent: Tuesday, November 19, 2019 10:15 AM

()

To: Sayers, Margery; Jones, Opel; Jung, Deb; Rigby, Christiana; Walsh, Elizabeth; Yungmann,

David

Cc: Jones, Diane

Subject: FW: CB 62 written testimony from 11.18

Attachments: TestimonyCB62-2019V7,docx

Additional testimony from last night.

From: LEILA MAHLIN <saminbm@comcast.net>
Sent: Tuesday, November 19, 2019 8:44 AM

To: Wimberly, Theo <twimberly@howardcountymd.gov>

Subject: CB 62 written testimony from 11.18

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Mr. Wimberly,

I apologize- forgot to hand in the written version of testimony from last night for CB 62-2019. It is attached.

Leila Mahlin

Testimony for CB 62 2019 Nov 18th, 2019 [LM1]

I'm Leila Mahlin of Columbia and support CB 62-2019 and appreciate the time, thoughtfulness and effort that went into crafting it. I propose some changes. A theme throughout is the minimal protections to Compact Environments, which are smaller less developed areas supporting Howard County's environmental infrastructure and the Green Infrastructure Network.

Reduced protection of smaller parcels, parcels with fewer than 10 lots or forested areas of less than 20 or 40 thousand square feet will likely end up impacting nearby businesses and homes and subwatersheds. Besides flooding properties, roads and habitats and producing springs through roads, deepened channels can become sluiceways to destruction downstream. Many established Howard County neighborhoods have been affected in these ways.

As we consider the impacts on our tax base, diminished desirability of some Howard County neighborhoods and loss of business revenue, the importance of considering small parcels of forested land become apparent.

Secondly, the focus on larger parcels of land rather than smaller parcels, disproportionately impacts neighborhoods and citizens in the county with average lower income.

These are the areas most likely to be deforested:

less than 40,000 square feet,

less than 10,000 square feet of "forest" type vegetation without the required width to have lower reforestation thresholds

They often end up being in *in lower wealth index communities and *in the Eastern part of the County.

The East is already environmentally stressed and subject to greater flooding of homes, roads and businesses.

These areas, with reduced vegetation and forest canopy are already more likely to be subject to floods. Residents, may not be able to afford remediation as this continues.

This could end up negatively impacting the tax base and "livability" of neighborhoods in these areas as well as business revenue.

Think of the irony of:

- -permitting deforestation from our suburban and urban areas,
- then creating an urban canopy
- -where we pay for the new "Urban Canopy" planted trees using fee-in-lieu that was gathered from trees removed from neighborhoods that now may need "Urban Canopy"
- ...And the added irony that the forest conservation focus on larger parcels benefits most of the Western part of the county, which in a recent "wealth index" report had four (4) of the five (5) wealthiest zip codes in the State.

We all want to support each other in the County, so we need to be watchful and not leave some areas behind.

Neal Vanderlipp and I previously submitted more technical analysis regarding many sections of CB 62.

Added 11/18: Referencing a previous comment made by a gentleman earlier where he said that the County had to have been in compliance regarding forest conservation or we would not have been recertified by the State I don't agree. We completed a Study of Alternative Compliance and Waivers for Forest Conservation or Retention, [Howard County, Maryland Sample Year 2015] and for one year, 2015 we showed that for about 211 specimen trees, if practical difficulty were not used as a standard in Howard County, up to 208 trees would not have been removed. Please note I am not an engineer.

From: Kimberlee Drake < kimdrakeenv@gmail.com>

Sent: Monday, November 18, 2019 4:07 PM

To:CouncilMailSubject:Support CB62

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Dear Howard County Councilmembers,

I support CB62 to require a specified fee on certain disposable bags.

I support a 5 cent fee on plastic bags.

I support an amendment to include that retailers are required to collect a fee for paper bags that they can keep.

I support that 4 of the 5 cents from the plastic bag fee go toward the Disposable Plastics Reduction Fund.

While I would support a ban on plastic bags, if that cannot be done under the CB64, then I would want CB64 passed in December 2019 with an amendment to require retailers to collect a fee on paper as well.

Then I would request a new bill to ban plastic bags all together.

Thank you, Kim Drake District 2

From: Kimberlee Drake <kimdrakeenv@gmail.com>

Sent: Monday, November 18, 2019 4:05 PM

To: CouncilMail

Subject:Support CB 62, CR142

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Dear Howard County Councilmembers,

I support CB 62 and CR 142.

I speak for myself, but also support testimony sent or to be sent by groups that I am involved in: Smarter growth alliance for Howard County and the Howard County Sierra club.

I would support amendments that strengthen this bill as well.

We need trees now more than ever to help sequester all the Carbon we have put into our atmosphere.

Thank you,

Kim Drake

District 2

From:

Robin Eilenberg < REilenberg@cbf.org>

Sent:

Monday, November 18, 2019 3:49 PM

To:

CouncilMail

Subject:

Testimony on 62-2019 from the Chesapeake Bay Foundation

Attachments:

HoCo FCA CBF comments FINAL.pdf

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Please find attached testimony for this evening's hearing on 62-2019. I will also be providing oral testimony on behalf of the Chesapeake Bay Foundation.

Please feel free to reach out to me with any questions.

Robin

Robin Clark Eilenberg

Maryland Staff Attorney Chesapeake Bay Foundation 6 Herndon Avenue Annapolis, MD 21403 (443) 482-2165 November 18, 2019

The Honorable Christiana Rigby, Chairperson Howard County Council George Howard Building 3430 Court House Drive Ellicott City, MD 21043

RE: Bill No. 62-2019 - Forest Conservation Act of Howard County - SUPPORT

Dear Chairperson Rigby and members of the Council:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on Council Bill #62-2019, which repeals and reenacts the Forest Conservation Act of Howard County, providing stronger protections for existing forest land, and increasing replanting requirements when forest land is not preserved. The Chesapeake Bay Foundation supports this Act. We also encourage the Council to consider amendments to strengthen forest conservation requirements and procedures.

Established more than 50 years ago, the Chesapeake Bay Foundation is the largest non-profit organization working solely to restore the Chesapeake Bay to health. We maintain offices in three states and the District of Columbia where we provide education, restoration, policy and legal support to our more than 274,000 members and supporters, elected and appointed officials, the private sector and residents throughout the Chesapeake Bay watershed.

Throughout Maryland, forests are a valuable and critical part of clean water infrastructure. Forests form a natural filtration network that improves water quality by reducing stormwater runoff and soil erosion while filtering pollutants and harmful chemicals.

In recent years, Howard County's forests have experienced death by a thousand cuts, with development on relatively small parcels adding up to large amounts of forest migration and loss. This Act creates stronger protections for existing forests and strengthens replanting rules to suture further loss.

Under this Act, all projects subject to a Forest Conservation Plan must include justification for forest removal. If a developer requests approval for forest removal, they must describe how all options for retention have been exhausted. Where conservation is not possible, the Act prioritizes on-site replanting. Residential developers must meet three-quarters of their reforestation obligations on-site through reducing lot sizes, clustering lots, and maximizing open space. These provisions may help stave the County's recently sustained small parcel forest loss.

The Act strengthens replanting requirements and aligns them with environmental protection goals. It increases some replanting ratios to encourage replanting within the same watershed. Re-planting within affected watersheds may help protect against further degradation of the County's local waterways.

Additions to the list of the County's priority retention areas include areas highly relevant to water quality, such as stream buffers. Developers of non-residential projects must create easements to protect sensitive areas such as floodplains and wetlands, even during construction. Heightened protection for these sensitive areas will be essential to the State's ability to reach and maintain the Bay's 2025 water quality goals.

The Act creates high standards for exemptions and variances and establishes enforcement powers. Exemptions from developing a forest conservation plan are limited to a small selection of cases. Variances must satisfy an "unwarranted hardship" standard and some are subject to approval by multiple departments. Enforcement against violations of the Act include injunctive relief, penalties, and civil liability. The narrow circumstances for allowances outside of Forest Conservation Plan requirements, and the Act's enforcement powers will assist the County in maintaining general adherence to its forest conservation aims.

Large scale fee-in-lieu programs are an administrative burden and often result in delayed mitigation. This Act reasonably limits the fee option to one acre of obligation to maintain the intended purpose of forest conservation. While the fees-in-lieu themselves are a part of a separate resolution, the Chesapeake Bay Foundation urges the Council to pay special attention to the real costs of forest loss mitigation, including land acquisition and maintenance of plantings, when setting the rates.

While this Act improves current forest conservation laws, if the Council seeks to protect against net loss of forests, the Council should consider amendments to increase the retention thresholds and/or the reforestation ratios in this Act. In addition, requiring a clear inventory of priority forest areas and written findings by the Department for any permitted clearing would help ensure these areas receive full attention during the development review process.

The Chesapeake Bay Foundation appreciates the Council's ongoing interest in protecting and increasing forests in the County, and we urge the County to weigh Bill No. 62-2019 favorably and consider strengthening amendments. Please contact Robin Clark Eilenberg, Esq., Maryland Staff Attorney at 443.995.8753 / reilenberg@cbf.org with any questions.

Sincerely,

Maryland Staff Attorney

From:

Gayle Killen <killchar@gmail.com>

Sent:

Monday, November 18, 2019 3:14 PM

To:

CouncilMail

Cc:

Walsh, Elizabeth; Dvorak, Nicole

Subject:

I support CB62 Forest Conservation Act and CB142 Forest Conservation Fee-In-Lieu.

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

CB62-2019, CB142-2019

I support CB62 Forest Conservation Act and CB142 Forest Conservation Fee-In-Lieu.

Historic Ellicott City is a tragic example of subtractive forestry management. Areas that were once vegetated acted as sponges for rain traveling down hills but are now runoff ramps to the roadway, while the roads crumble into our waterways. My perspective is admittedly dramatic, but that's how we're living here on Main Street in Historic Ellicott City. My neighbors on New Cut Road are equally concerned for tree and vegetative losses. I hear concern from all my neighbors up and down Main St. Who would permit the destruction of the very systems we need to survive?

I hope you can recognize that our forest related efforts have been subtractive and that it is now time to turn around and go in the other direction. We're overdue for an effort to preserve and protect, for reasons that exceed the real estate value of develop-able lots. Forest conservation efforts impact not just the structures of Historic communities, but the greater future of our people.

Please work hard to find ways to add to our forest. From the bottom of the Patapsco Valley, I thank you.

Sincerely,
Gayle Killen
killchar@gmail.com
443-467-1142
8572 Main Street Historic Ellicott City, MD 21043

Every great advance in natural knowledge has involved the absolute rejection of authority.

~Thomas H. Huxley

Sayers, Margery

From:

Susan Garber <buzysusan23@yahoo.com>

Sent:

Monday, November 18, 2019 2:17 PM

To:

CouncilMail

Subject:

In support of CB-62

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Good afternoon Council members,

I refer you to my latest blog on Forest Conservation and CB-62: http://howcome.md/howcome.md/howcome-md/h

I appreciate the effort of everyone involved in bringing this bill to the floor and I sincerely hope it will continue to have your full support.

Best regards,

Susan Garber

Sayers, Margery

From: Leonardo McClarty < lmcclarty@howardchamber.com>

Sent: Monday, November 18, 2019 1:51 PM

To: CouncilMail

Cc: Sidh, Sameer; Jones, Jennifer D.

Subject: Written Testimony RE: CB 61, CB 62, CB 63, and CR 142

Attachments: Forest Conserve Bills_11.18.19.pdf

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Council members:

Please find attached commentary from the Chamber on CB 61, CB 62, CB 63, and CR 142.

Thanks

Leonardo McClarty







6240 Old Dobbin Lane
Suite 110 Columbia, MD 21045

November 18, 2019

Ms. Christiana Rigby Chair, Howard County Council George Howard Building 3430 Court House Drive Ellicott City, MD 21043

RE: CB 61, CB 62, CB 63, and CR 142

Dear Councilwoman Rigby:

Over the past year, the Howard County Chamber has observed the desire of the Council to introduce and implement land use policies as part of efforts to address various environmental concerns. As these policies are introduced, the Chamber believes it is important to balance environmental concerns with clearly implementation and developmental realties. In reviewing, Council Bills 61, 62, 63, and Council Resolution 142, the Chamber is concerned that these legislative initiatives present fragmented changes to the code that are likely to cause more confusion and unpredictability to both the business community and residents.

The Chamber does not disagree with the need for changes to land use related codes. However, we do believe that these changes should be done as part of a comprehensive review. The revision of the General Plan is a logical step that would address concerns for elected officials, residents and businesses.

The following bills and resolutions are of concern:

- <u>CB 62-19 Forest Conservation Code repeal and reenact</u>. This bill contains some significant changes and there is concern that there has been no study or opportunity for community input.
- <u>CR 142-19 Forest Conservation fee.</u> The Chamber does not have an issue with the increase in fees. However, it should be noted that paying the fee in lieu is the last resort and least preferred approach to mitigating loss of forest. Any imposed fee should be used by the County to plant forest as mitigation and not as a revenue generator for other expenses that does not add forest. Under the current fee structure, it should be a rare case where the fee is paid. There are numerous forest banks in the county and those are available at a far lower cost than the current fee, much less the new fee. Under the new criteria, it is more likely fees will be paid and then used for "any purpose related to implementation for the forest conservation program."
- <u>CB 61-19 Section 16.104 Waivers.</u> There is confusion as the bill is currently written. For example, the bill seems to grant authority to the Department of Planning and Zoning (DPZ), the Department of Public Works (DPW) *AND* the Office of Community Sustainability (OCS) to grant waivers. As drafted, it appears that any one of these offices can independently grant a waiver. Yet, on Page 6 lines 13 -18, Section

16.134 Sidewalks require both DPZ *AND* the Office of Transportation approve the waiver. There are more examples where this just creates confusion and is in conflict with Section 16.104 of the code that grants the authority to DPZ. All of the agencies are part of the subdivision review committee (Section 16.108 B (47)) and collaborate with DPZ in reaching a decision. It's seems reasonable that one agency should be charged with making the final appellate decision.

- <u>CB 63-19 Scenic Roads.</u> This is another change to the code that does not consider the overall policy that would come from a new General Plan. Again, there are policies that may conflict with other plans like the bicycle master plan that encourages adding bike lanes.
- <u>CR 145-19</u>. This resolution is interesting in that along with the above legislation, the Council is considering the granting of height and setback variances while making none of the findings that would be necessary for such action on private property.

In closing, the Chamber appreciates the desire of council to improve our current land use policies and to implement fees that are fair and equitable. We all want to achieve an adopted goal that is consistent with Maryland mandated Smart Growth policy. Simultaneously, it is important not to have frequent legislative changes that create policy that distracts from the goal of planned land use. The Chamber would be more than happy to participate in a work group that helps us all balance sustainable land use policies with development realties.

Respectfully,

Leonardo McClarty, CCE

Leonalo Millet

President/CEO, Howard County Chamber

CC: Dr. Calvin Ball, County Executive Howard County Council

Howard County Chamber Board of Directors

Howard County Chamber Legislative Affairs Committee

HOWARD COUNTY COUNCIL PUBLIC HEARING November 18, 2019 7:00 pm CB 62-2019 In Favor With suggested strengthening amendments

Meagan Braganca 3720 Valerie Carol Court Ellicott City, MD 21042

Once upon a time there were 6 trillion trees on earth. Then civilization began, and to date we have managed to destroy half.

Forests are critical to the planet & all species for their ability to preserve water quality, foster biodiversity, provide critical ecosystems, and store carbon. In fact, nearly 45% of land-stored carbon is stored in forests.

In an effort to save our forests, the United Nations launched a billion tree project, now turned into the trillion tree project. It's goal is to restore, reforest and protect a trillion trees by 2050. It's a lofty goal, but a recent study published in Science magazine shows that by just planting half of that, or 500 billion trees, taking up 900 million hectares we can sequester up to 200 gigatonnes of carbon from the atmosphere- that's 2/3 of what humans have belched into the atmosphere since the industrial revolution.

A cautionary note, though, it will take decades for the planted trees of these current initiative to become mature enough to store the kind of carbon we're talking about. In addition—if we continue on this climate trajectory—even if we were to limit warming to the 1.5+C target, some parts of the tropics will grow too hot to support forests, some estimates are as high as 220 million hectares.

Here's more bad news: To date, between 13-14 billion trees have been planted through the program which was launched initially 10 years ago.

We are destroying 15 billion trees a year for farmland expansion and human products . There is some natural sprouting happening but still....we're losing much faster than we can replant.

On top of that, these stats don't even take species, age, size, qualities and contiguous forest data into consideration --- all factors that can make a huge difference.

Larger amounts of biomass=larger amounts of carbon storage

Therefore, it is critical that we make efforts to have net gains of trees and forest cover in every corner of the globe. The only thing that can do that is aggressive legislation everywhere, including here in Howard County.

I support CB62-2019 WITH the additional suggestions made by the Smarter Growth Alliance, including:

- Expanding the definitions of Historic Site and Historic Structure to include properties and districts listed on the National Register of Historic Places, the Nation's list of historic places worthy of preservation. (Section 16.1201, Definitions)
- Adding isolated Targeted Ecological Areas (TEAs) to the list of Forest Retention Priorities. TEAs represent the most ecologically valuable places in the state as determined by the Maryland Department of Natural Resources. Howard County's TEAs include some of the few remaining natural areas. (Section 16.1205, Forest Retention Priorities)
- 3. Increasing reforestation thresholds by 10% for each land use category to more closely approach the goal of no-net-loss. I've just explained why this is critical. (Section 16.1206, Reforestation)
- 4. Increasing the reforestation ratio for sites within the same watershed to 1:1 (from 1/2:1) and to 1.5:1 (from 1:1) for sites outside the same watershed, recognizing that replanted trees do not provide the same ecological benefits as mature trees. [It's not even close] (Section 16.1206, Reforestation)
- 5. Limiting approval/denial authority for variances to the Director of Planning and Zoning, the Administrator of Office of Community Sustainability, and the Director of Recreation and Parks for all variance applications—REMOVING the Planning Board as an authoritative entity on this subject. (Section 16.1216, Variances)
- 6. I also join them in a request to increase the currently stated fee schedule for the fee-in-lieu in CR142.
- 7. And finally, to further increase the fines for violations to forest conservation laws.

Thank you

Smarter Growth Alliance for Howard County

November 15, 2019

The Honorable Howard County Council George Howard Building 3430 Court House Drive Ellicott City, MD 21043

RE: CB62-2019, Forest Conservation & CR142-2019, Forest Conservation Fee-in-Lieu

Dear Council Members:

The Smarter Growth Alliance for Howard County is an alliance of local and state organizations working together to protect the county's outstanding environmental assets to preserve and enhance the quality of life enjoyed by residents.

We strongly support the proposed changes to local forest conservation law that will not only bring the County into compliance with the Maryland Forest Conservation Act, but also help to better retain priority forests and reforest where needed. Specifying the replanting of native trees will help grow forests that nurture wildlife and provide consistent habitat with other adjoining forested areas. The Site Design Requirements, which stipulate that residential developments with more than one acre of obligation shall meet 75% of it on site, are important for storm water management and for residents to benefit from the natural environment. And using the State standard of "unwarranted hardship" for review and consideration of variances will protect champion trees.

We thank you for taking action to protect and maintain Howard County's forested land. To that end, we ask that you consider the following strengthening amendments to CB62-2019.

 Expanding the definitions of Historic Site and Historic Structure to include properties and districts listed on the National Register of Historic Places, the Nation's list of historic places worthy of preservation. (Section 16.1201, Definitions)

- 2. Adding isolated Targeted Ecological Areas (TEAs) to the list of Forest
 Retention Priorities. TEAs represent the most ecologically valuable places in the
 state as determined by the Maryland Department of Natural
 Resources. Howard County's TEAs include some of the few remaining natural
 areas. (Section 16.1205, Forest Retention Priorities)
- 3. Increasing reforestation thresholds by 10% for each land use category to more closely approach the goal of no-net-loss. (Section 16.1206, Reforestation)
- 4. Increasing the reforestation ratio for sites within the same watershed to 1:1 (from ½:1) and to 1.5:1 (from 1:1) for sites outside the same watershed, recognizing that replanted trees do not provide the same ecological benefits as mature trees. (Section 16.1206, Reforestation)
- 5. Limiting approval/denial authority for variances to the Director of Planning and Zoning, the Administrator of Office of Community Sustainability, and the Director of Recreation and Parks in agreement to provide consistent and multi-disciplinary review for all variance applications. This amendment would require removing the Planning Board as an approving/denying entity. (Section 16.1216, Variances)

We also support CR142-2019, which increases forest conservation fee-in-lieu. To ensure that fee-in-lieu is only used when other options are not possible, we ask that you consider further increasing the fees from \$1.25 and \$1.50 per square foot to the \$2.00 - \$3.00 per-square-foot range to better match replanting costs and lost ecosystem services of mature trees.

Finally, we ask that you **further increase fines for violations** to discourage the practice of willfully violating forest conservation laws to reduce project costs.

We thank you for your kind consideration of these comments and for your leadership on this issue.

Sincerely,

Audubon Maryland-DC
David Curson
Director of Bird Conservation

Maryland Conservation Council Paulette Hammond President Clean Water Action Emily Ranson Maryland Program Coordinator

Coalition for Smarter Growth
Stewart Schwartz
Executive Director

Community Ecology Institute Chiara D'Amore, Ph.D. President

Earth Forum of Howard County Sue L. Harris Director

HARP Lisa Soto Chair

Howard County Citizens Association Stu Kohn President

Howard County Conservancy Meg Boyd Executive Director

Howard County Sierra Club Carolyn Parsa Chair Maryland League of Conservation Voters Kim Coble Executive Director

Maryland Ornithological Society Kurt R. Schwarz Conservation Chair

Patapsco Heritage Greenway Mark Southerland, Ph.D. Vice President for Environment

Preservation Maryland Kimberly Golden Brandt Director of Smart Growth Maryland

Safe Skies Maryland Mark Southerland, Ph.D. Legislative Director

Savage Community Association Susan Garber Board Chair

The People's Voice, LLC Lisa M. Markovitz President

Transition Howard County Margo Duesterhaus President

cc: The Honorable Calvin Ball, County Executive

Bruce A. Harvey Testimony 11/18/19 Howard County Council CB62-2019

My name is Bruce Harvey and I live in Fulton, MD 20759 and am majority owner of Williamsburg Homes. I am testifying against CB62-2019.

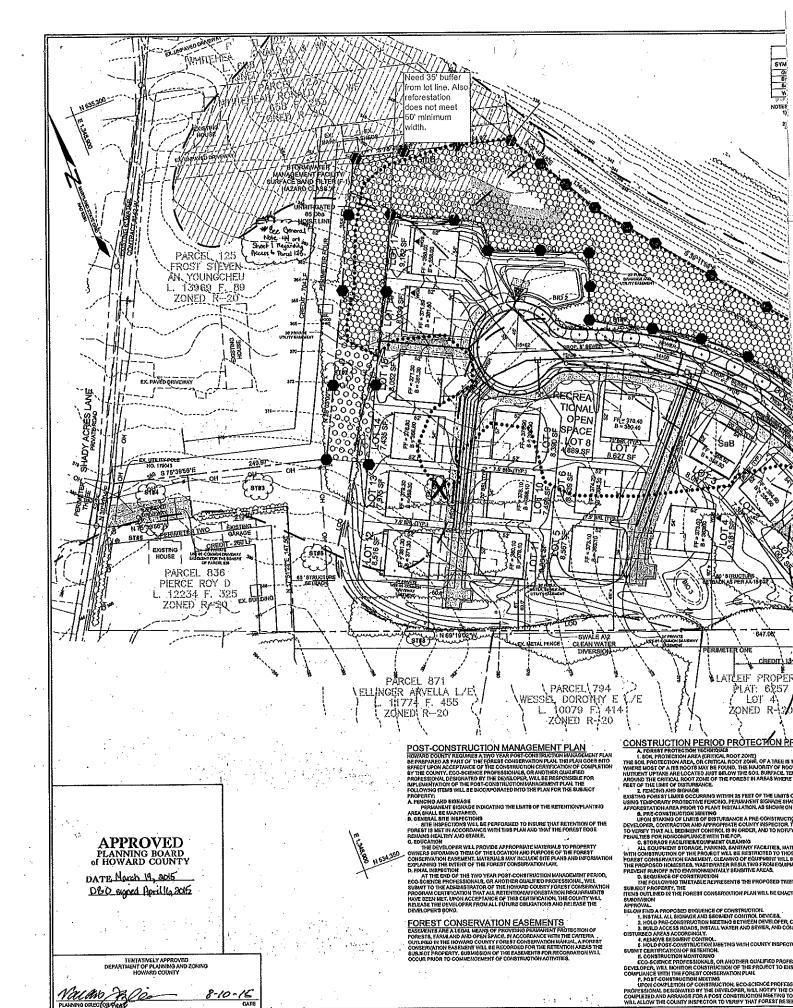
I am going to focus my testimony on the proforma impact of the new bill on a project where we're currently active called Doves Fly in Fulton. I have attached the approved Forest Conservation Plan for the site and highlighted the impact of the new legislation. Doves Fly is an 8.3-acre site subdivided under R-ED zoning where approximately 50% of the land is dedicated to open space including forest conservation. The site was subdivided into 16 lots, the allowable density. All the required 2.15 acres of forest conservation was provided on site. However, under the new legislation, the impact on the site is listed below.

- 1. The required forest conservation is increased is 2.6 acres from 2.15 acres. The additional forest conservation would have to be provided off-site at a 2:1 ratio or a 3:1 ration if not within the same watershed.
- 2. If you look at the plan, you'll see that some of the forest conservation onsite (reforestation portion) would not be allowed because it does not meet the required 50' width requirement; so even more would have to moved offsite at a 2:1 ratio or 3:1 ratio.
- 3. In addition, some of the forest conservation abuts lot lines which would not meet the 35' buffer requirement in the new bill. This applies to retained forest and reforested area.
- 4. Since so much of the onsite forest conservation couldn't be provided, it potentially could not meet the minimum requirement of 75% of forest conservation being onsite.
- 5. Minimum lot size in R-ED is 6,000 square feet, so can't just make the lots smaller. Only way to process for subdivision would be to reduce the number of lots.

Without substantial amendment, the new forest conservation bill will not allow projects to achieve their allowed density. In its current state, it isn't a plan to conserve forest, it is an anti-development bill. That appears to be what this council and the administration are pursuing, since APFO and School Surcharge Fees are also promoting less development, but we need to be clear that's what we're doing.

One very crucial item to me is that you can't look at Forest Conservation changes without considering zoning. If you want to preserve additional forest and have better quality forest conservation areas, then you also need to look at the zoning regulations and what's allowed. If we cluster more, change setbacks, allow greater densities, then the two can work in tandem. We really need to do that for all these development related bills.

Thank you for hearing my testimony.





RE: CB62-19: SUPPORT WITH AMENDMENT

November 12, 2019

Howard County Council
George Howard Building
2430 Court House Drive
Ellicott City, MD 21043
councilmail@howardcountymd.gov

Dear Members of the Howard County Council:

The Howard County Bird Club (HCBC) and its parent organization, the Maryland Ornithological Society (MOS), support CB62-09., the Forest Conservation Act. We applaud any effort to protect trees and habitat from development, and believe CB62-10 would help promote efforts to preserve said trees and habitat.

This bill would enhance forest conservation measures so as to meaningfully protect trees and forested areas that are absolutely critical for local and migratory bird species. As recently reported in the journal Science, North America has lost almost 30% of its birds (nearly 3 billion) since the 1970s, in large part due to habitat loss. Forests, needless to say, are a vital habitat for many bird species, in particular Forest Interior Dwelling Species (FIDS).

We have witnessed profound declines in FIDS here in Maryland. Between the First Maryland Breeding Bird Atlas (1983-1987) and the Second (2002-2006) the number of blocks occupied by breeding FIDS such as Eastern Whip-poor-wills decreased by 57%,³

¹ Rosenberg, Kenneth, et al, Decline of the North American avifauna, Science, October 4, 2019

https://science.sciencemag.org/content/366/6461/120.full?ijkey=dcWYzH9MGv13I&keytype=ref&siteid=sci

² Critical Area Commission for the Chesapeake and Atlantic Coastal Bays. A Guide to the Conservation of Forest Interior Dwelling Birds in the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area, June 2000.

³ Ellison, Walter ed, 2nd Atlas of the Breeding Birds of Maryland and the District of Columbia, Baltimore, 2010, page 197.

Cerulean Warblers by 40%,⁴ Kentucky Warblers by 38%,⁵ Hooded Warblers by 10%,⁶ and Veery by 5%.⁷ This sharp decline over a miniscule amount of time (relative to an ecological timeframe) is one of many red flags that indicate bird species are seriously threatened by habitat loss. For some FIDS the rate of decrease in occupied blocks on the Western Shore was greater than the state-wide decrease, highlighting the significance of lost forests in central Maryland.

While we support the bill, we are puzzled that reforestation ratios seem to fall far short of the "no-net-loss" standard of Maryland's Forest Conservation Act. We would hope to see this corrected in an amendment or a subsequent bill. We suggest these changes:

Strengthened fee-in-lieu regulation, including a new maximum of 1-acre forest obligation that can be met through fee-in-lieu in a residential development. We propose raising the new fee of \$1.25-\$1.50 per square foot to \$2.00-\$3.00 to better match replanting costs and lost ecosystem services of mature trees that were cleared.

Improved stewardship of Priority Forests, including adding the Green Infrastructure Network to retention and reforestation priorities, as well as requiring its inclusion on development plans. It is critically important that the few remaining natural areas in the county be retained, so we would propose that small Targeted Ecological Areas (TEAs) also be included and that minimum widths for all buffers and reforestation areas be increased to 100 feet.

Reforestation ratios to mitigate forest clearing have been increased from 1/4:1 to 1/2:1. We would like to see the ratio be increased to 1:1, recognizing that the ecological and climate benefits of replanted trees are hundreds of times lower than mature trees that are cleared.

Reforestation thresholds (i.e., determining the amount of forest that can be cleared without mitigation) are not addressed in this bill and should be increased to more closely approach the no-net-loss goal of the Forest Conservation Act (FCA). We propose that the amount of forest that can cleared with mitigation be no more than 50% for any land use

The need to preserve our forests is evident. Not only will they provide crucial habitat for our bird species, they buffer streams, keep pollutants out of the Chesapeake Bay, mitigate the effects of climate change, increase property values as much as 20 percent, and improve mental and general human health. To protect our forests and to help reverse the

⁴ Ibid, page 345.

⁵ Ibid, page 363.

⁶ Ibid, page 369.

⁷ Ibid, page 299.

⁸ National Public Radio. Trees Are Key To Fighting Urban Heat — But Cities Keep Losing Them, September 4, 2019,

https://www.npr.org/templates/transcript/transcript.php?storyId=755349748

⁹ Chesapeake Bay Foundation. Forest Loss: Trees Play a Crucial Role in Keeping Our Waters Clean, https://www.cbf.org/issues/forest-loss/, viewed October 2, 2019.

alarming trends we are seeing across many bird species in the Chesapeake Bay watershed and beyond, we ask you to support Bill 62-19.

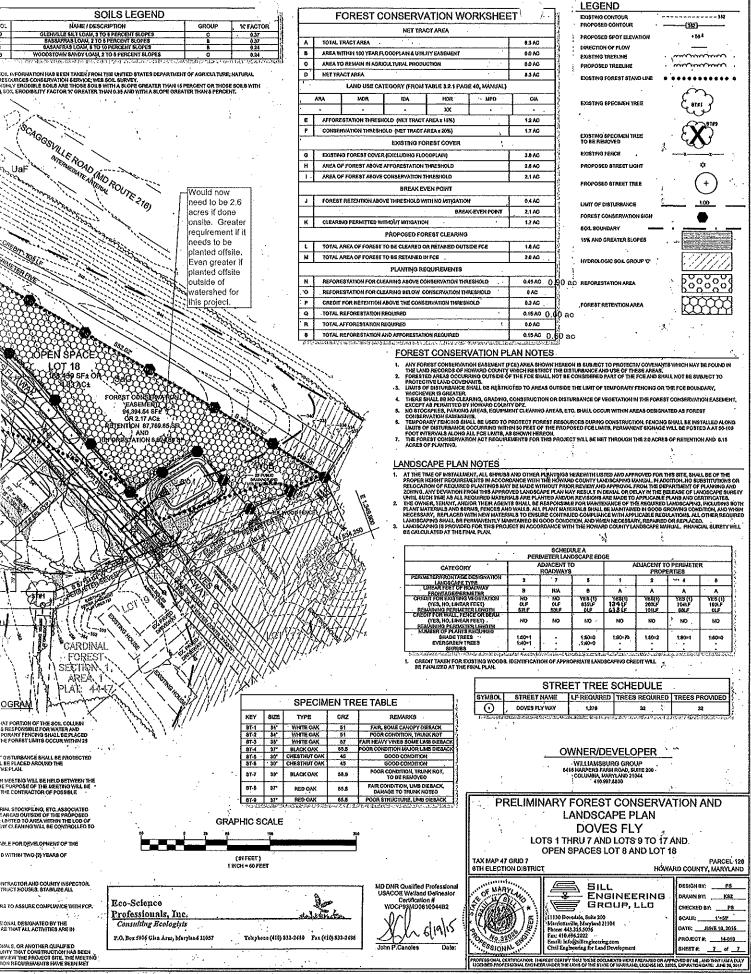
The Howard County Bird Club is a volunteer organization of over 200 members, which seeks to promote the knowledge, development, protection, and conservation of bird life and other naturally occurring species and their habitats. We are a chapter of the Maryland Ornithological Society (www.mdbirds.org), which is state-wide and has about 1,800 members, and 15 Chapters.

Sincerely,

Mary Lou Clark President Howard County Bird Club 5153 Morningside Lane Columbia, MD 21043 410-465-4061 doctorfx_99@yahoo.com

Kurt R. Schwarz
Conservation Chair
Maryland Ornithological Society/Howard County Bird Club
9045 Dunloggin Ct., District 1
Ellicott City, MD 21042
410-461-1643
krschwa1@verizon.net

CC: County Executive Dr. Calvin Ball





HOWARD COUNTY COUNCIL AFFIDAVIT OF AUTHORIZATION TO TESTIFY ON BEHALF OF AN ORGANIZATION

Carlo Carlo	
1, SUSAM GAN OCT (name of individual)	, have been duly authorized by
HOWARD COUNTY CITYER ASSOCIATION or government board, commission, or tast	ant ato deliver testimony to the
County Council regarding CB-62 Forest Couse	vV to express the organization's
(bill or resolution number)	
support for opposition to / request to amend this legislation.	
(Please circle one.)	
Printed Name: SUSAN BARBER	
Signature: <u>Xusax Harlie</u>	
Date: $11/(8/19)$	
Organization: HCCA	
Organization Address: P.O. Bol 89	
Ellicoff City, MD	
Number of Members: 500	
Name of Chair/President: Stu Kohn	

This form can be submitted electronically via email to <u>councilmail@howardcountvmd.gov</u> no later than 5pm the day of the Public Hearing or delivered in person the night of the Public Hearing before testifying.



Howard County Citizens Association

Since 1961... The Voice Of The People of Howard County

Date: November 18, 2019

Subject: HCCA Testimony – CB-62-2019. Strong Support. Requesting Strengthening Amendments

Good evening Council Members,

I'm Susan Garber testifying **in support** of CB-62 on behalf of the Howard County Citizen Association, HCCA, where I frequently 'speak for the trees'

This legislation needs to be supported because trees are our best single tool to fight climate change.

Trees serve many positive functions, including:

- sequestering carbon dioxide and producing oxygen needed to breathe.
- intercepting rainfall, slowing and allowing for absorption that prevents run-off and flooding.
- stabilizing the soil on steep slopes with their root structure.
- providing serene beauty
- creating a measurable positive effect on our physical and mental health
- providing habitat for the woodland animals and all manner of rare, threatened and endangered species.

Clearly we need to save the trees in order to save our planet.

And bottom line, most importantly,

We need to save our trees to save our children. Failure to pass this bill jeopardizes their future in measurable ways.

Trees are NOT just an inconvenient and expensive nuisance, to be removed in order to provide a blank slate on which a computer can generate an uninspiring site plan that looks pretty much like every other.

The lack of compliance with the State's Forest Conservation regulations for two decades, coupled with foolishly valuing unlimited development over our future well-being, has resulted in the steady decimation of our forested lands. It has increased flooding, reduced quality of life, and created the need, to construct ridiculously expensive shade shelters' in our school playgrounds and parks to protect our children from skin cancer.

We urge the Council to **emphasize prioritizing conservation** of existing mature trees because **all trees are not created equal** in terms of the benefits they deliver. While reforestation efforts are worthwhile, they can't compare with the retention of mature trees.

Nowhere is this more critical than in our densely populated east.

The statistics are astounding. One mature 100' tree produces the oxygen of 1000 little trees. (Nowak, David J.; Hoehn, Robert; Crane, Daniel E. Oxygen Production by Urban Trees in the United States. Arboriculture & Urban Forestry 2007.33(3):220–226.) Yet two 3" caliper trees are all developers have been required to plant to replace specimen trees 30 inches or more in diameter. [The 44,000 native trees replanted through the County Executive's laudable program this year will eventually produce benefits down the road and we sincerely applaud the effort. But it is none the less frightening to think that these 44,000 trees, should every one survive, would replace only 44 specimen trees, trees which DPZ allowed to be removed –rather than requiring an adjustment in a site plan.

Mature trees "intercept," or prevent from hitting the ground, far more rainwater per year than young ones. This allows more time for absorption. It reduces the amount of storm water that flows into sewers and rivers, which frequently causes flooding and carries pollutants. The amount of rainfall intercepted by a 40 year old tree vs. a 5 year old one can be forty times as great. (McPherson, et al. 2006. More about tree size and interception.)

Another little mentioned issue is TREE EQUITY. People of lower income typically have fewer trees to benefit them. In Howard County trees have migrated to the west. You should not worsen the tree equity situation by considering, as AA County did, **reducing** conservation standards in densely populated areas like Laurel. Those living in the eastern part of the county should demand tree equity.

There was a time when developers like Jim Rouse sought to preserve as many trees as possible ON a residential lot. He recognized that mature tree(s) would qualify an individual lot to command a premium price. I'm told that in Columbia's early days, signs were erected which said, "Other than you, this tree is the most valuable thing on this lot."

Much of what contributes to soulless treeless development today is the declaration by developers— embraced by the DPZ and DPW-- that "**this** is how we build today." "This" means we strip and regrade and go for maximum density over good design or even good marketing sense. (Real example: a proposed site plan for a parcel surrounded with forest on 3 sides and a river on two—with NO units facing either feature!)

Real estate and building representatives will say the proposed Forest Conservation Act could cause a housing shortage and sprawl with more people just working, but not

living, in Howard County. They ridiculously assert there will be a decline in air quality from longer commutes, when retaining and replanting trees is needed to clean the air for our very existence.

But the true priority issue to the development community is that forest conservation cuts down on the buildable space on a property. That correlates to fewer units in a residential development or less square feet to rent in a commercial one; thereby less profit margin. But just as developers were subsidized with ridiculously inadequate school impact fees for decades, so too has the county subsidized their profits by not having forest conservation regulations compliant with state law. Worse yet, former administrations failed to enforce the lesser ones we have.

It is our opinion that the development community already **owes** residents of Howard County, and their children in overcrowded schools, **a great debt**. **Now is not the time to subsidize them further at the sacrifice of our health and well being by watering down this legislation**. Previous administrations and department heads permitted—even encouraged—the destruction of our forests with over use of waivers, administrative adjustments, etc. for the mythical profit from development property taxes

The HCCA was proud to sign on with 15 other organizations supporting this bill and suggesting additional means to strengthen it. We refer you to that joint letter from the Smarter Growth Alliance. Please pass this Bill and consider strengthening amendments, not ones which will weaken it.

21 reasons why forests are important

Russell McLendon September 16, 2019, 9:57 a.m.

Don't miss the forest for the trees. Here are a few reminders why woodlands are wonderful — and worth protecting.



Sunlight filters through a forest in Union Wood near Ballygawley, Ireland. (Photo: Mark Carthy/Shutterstock)

Forests cover nearly a third of all land on Earth, providing vital organic infrastructure for some of the planet's densest, most diverse collections of life. They support countless species, including our own, yet we often seem oblivious of that. Humans now clear millions of acres from natural forests every year, especially in the tropics, letting deforestation threaten some of Earth's most valuable ecosystems.

We tend to take forests for granted, underestimating how indispensable they still are for everyone on the planet. That would quickly change if they all disappeared, but since humanity might not survive that scenario, the lesson wouldn't be very useful by then. As the Once-ler finally realizes in Dr. Seuss' "The Lorax," a crisis like deforestation depends on indifference. "UNLESS someone like you cares a whole awful lot," Seuss wrote, "nothing is going to get better. It's not."

Indifference, in turn, often depends on ignorance. So to help things get better for woodlands around the world, we'd all be wise to learn more about the benefits of forests — and to share that knowledge with others. That's the goal of events like Arbor Day and the International

Day of Forests, a U.N. holiday observed annually on March 21. But forests support us every day of the year, and as deforestation runs rampant around the world, they increasingly need us to return the favor.

In hopes of shedding more light on what forests do for us, and how little we can afford to lose them, here are 21 reasons why forests are so important:



Morning mist shrouds a tropical forest at Kaeng Krachan National Park in Thailand. (Photo: Stephane Bidouze/Shutterstock)

1. They help us breathe.

Forests pump out oxygen we need to live and absorb the carbon dioxide we exhale (or emit). A single mature, leafy tree is estimated to produce a day's supply of oxygen for anywhere from two to 10 people. Phytoplankton in the ocean are more prolific, providing half of Earth's oxygen, but forests are still a key source of quality air.

2. They're more than just trees.

Nearly half of Earth's known species live in forests, including 80% of biodiversity on land. That variety is especially rich in tropical rainforests, but forests teem with life around the planet: Insects and worms work nutrients into soil, bees and birds spread pollen and seeds, and keystone species like wolves and big cats keep hungry herbivores in check. Biodiversity is a big deal, both for ecosystems and human economies, yet it's increasingly threatened around the world by deforestation.

3. People live there, too.

Some 300 million people live in forests worldwide, including an estimated 60 million indigenous people whose survival depends almost entirely on native woodlands. Many millions more live along or near forest fringes, but even just a scattering of urban trees can raise property values and reduce crime, among other benefits.



The canopy towers above a coastal-plain forest in Italy's Nazionale del Circeo. (Photo: Nicola [CC BY 2.0]/Flickr)

4. They keep us cool.

By growing a canopy to hog sunlight, trees also create vital <u>oases of shade</u> on the ground. Urban trees help buildings stay cool, reducing the need for electric fans or air conditioners, while large forests can tackle daunting tasks like curbing a city's "heat island" effect or regulating regional temperatures.

5. They keep Earth cool.

Trees also have another way to beat the heat: absorb CO2 that fuels global warming. Plants always need some CO2 for photosynthesis, but Earth's air is now so thick with extra emissions that forests fight global warming just by breathing. CO2 is stored in wood, leaves and soil, often for centuries.

6. They make it rain.

Large forests can influence regional weather patterns and even create their own microclimates. The Amazon rainforest, for example, generates atmospheric conditions that not only promote regular rainfall there and in nearby farmland, but potentially as far away

as the Great Plains of North America.

7. They fight flooding.

Tree roots are key allies in heavy rain, especially for low-lying areas like river plains. They help the ground absorb more of a flash flood, reducing soil loss and property damage by slowing the flow.



Erawan Falls flows through a rainforest in the Tenasserim Hills of western Thailand. (Photo: Shutterstock)

8. They pay it forward.

On top of flood control, soaking up surface runoff also protects ecosystems downstream. Modern stormwater increasingly carries toxic chemicals, from gasoline and lawn fertilizer to pesticides and pig manure, that accumulate through watersheds and eventually create low-oxygen "dead zones."

9. They refill aquifers.

Forests are like giant sponges, catching runoff rather than letting it roll across the surface, but they can't absorb all of it. Water that gets past their roots trickles down into aquifers, replenishing groundwater supplies that are important for drinking, sanitation and irrigation around the world.

10. They block wind.

Farming near a forest has lots of benefits, like bats and songbirds that eat insects or owls and

foxes that eat rats. But groups of trees can also serve as a windbreak, providing a buffer for wind-sensitive crops. And beyond protecting those plants, less wind also makes it easier for bees to pollinate them.

11. They keep dirt in its place.

A forest's root network stabilizes huge amounts of soil, bracing the entire ecosystem's foundation against erosion by wind or water. Not only does deforestation disrupt all that, but the ensuing soil erosion can trigger new, life-threatening problems like landslides and dust storms.



Trees blanket Pine Creek Gorge in Pennsylvania's Tioga State Forest. (Photo: Nicholas A. Tonelli [CC BY 2.0]/Flickr)

12. They clean up dirty soil.

In addition to holding soil in place, forests may also use phytoremediation to clean out certain pollutants. Trees can either sequester the toxins away or degrade them to be less dangerous. This is a helpful skill, letting trees absorb sewage overflows, roadside spills or contaminated runoff.

13. They clean up dirty air.

We herald <u>houseplants</u> for purifying the air, but don't forget forests. They can clean up air pollution on a much larger scale, and not just CO2. Trees absorb a wide range of airborne pollutants, including carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide and nitrogen dioxide. In the U.S. alone, urban trees are estimated to <u>save 850 lives per year</u> and \$6.8 billion in total health care costs just by removing pollutants from the air.

14. They muffle noise pollution.

Sound fades in forests, making trees a popular natural noise barrier. The muffling effect is largely due to rustling leaves — plus other woodland white noise, like bird songs — and just a few well-placed trees can cut background sound by 5 to 10 decibels, or about 50% as heard by human ears.

15. They feed us.

Not only do trees produce fruits, nuts, seeds and sap, but they also enable a cornucopia near the forest floor, from edible mushrooms, berries and beetles to larger game like deer, turkeys, rabbits and fish.



North America's eastern forests teem with red-eyed vireos in summer. (Photo: Matt MacGillivray [CC BY 2.0]/Flickr)

16. They heal us.

Forests give us many natural medications, and increasingly inspire synthetic spin-offs. The asthma drug theophylline comes from cacao trees, for one, while a compound in eastern red cedar needles fights drug-resistant bacteria. About 70% of known plants with cancer-fighting properties occur only in rainforests, yet fewer than 1% of tropical rainforest plants have been tested for medicinal effects. Even just walking in the woods can offer health benefits, too, including stress relief, reduced blood pressure and a stronger immune system. The latter may be partly due to trees releasing airborne compounds called phytoncides, which prompt our bodies to boost the natural killer (NK) cells that attack infections and guard against tumors.

17. They help us make things.

Where would humans be without timber and resin? We've long used these renewable resources to make everything from paper and furniture to homes and clothing, but we also

have a history of getting carried away, leading to overuse and deforestation. Thanks to the growth of tree farming and sustainable forestry, though, it's becoming easier to find responsibly sourced tree products.

18. They create jobs.

More than 1.6 billion people rely on forests to some extent for their livelihoods, according to the U.N., and 10 million are directly employed in forest management or conservation. Forests contribute about 1% of the global gross domestic product through timber production and non-timber products, the latter of which alone support up to 80% of the population in many developing countries.

19. They create majesty.

Natural beauty may be the most obvious and yet least tangible benefit a forest offers. The abstract blend of shade, greenery, activity and tranquility can yield concrete advantages for people, however, like convincing us to appreciate and preserve old-growth forests for future generations.



Romania's Danube Delta is reportedly the best-preserved river delta in Europe. (Photo: Daniel Mihailescu/AFP /Getty Images)

20. They help us explore and relax.

Our innate attraction to forests, part of a phenomenon known as biophilia, is still in the

relatively early stages of scientific explanation. We know biophilia draws us to woods and other natural scenery, though, encouraging us to rejuvenate ourselves by exploring, wandering or just unwinding in the wilderness. They give us a sense of mystery and wonder, evoking the kinds of wild frontiers that molded our distant ancestors. And thanks to our growing awareness that spending time in forests is good for our health, many people now seek out those benefits with the Japanese practice of *shinrin-yoku*, commonly translated to English as "forest bathing."

21. They're pillars of their communities.

Like the famous rug in "The Big Lebowski," forests really tie everything together — and we often don't appreciate them until they're gone. Beyond all their specific ecological perks (which can't even fit in a list this long), they've reigned for eons as Earth's most successful setting for life on land. Our species probably couldn't live without them, but it's up to us to make sure we never have to try. The more we enjoy and understand forests, the less likely we are to miss them for the trees.

Editor's note: This article has been updated since it was originally published in March 2014.

21 reasons why forests are important

In case you're missing the forest for the trees, here are a few reminders why woodlands are wonderful.

8 of 8



HOWARD COUNTY COUNCIL AFFIDAVIT OF AUTHORIZATION TO TESTIFY ON BEHALF OF AN ORGANIZATION

I,	_, have been duly authorized by
(name of nonprofit organization or government board, commission, or task f County Council regarding CB 65 CF 147 (bill or resolution number)	to deliver testimony to the force)
support for / opposition to / request to amend this legislation. (Please circle one.)	
Printed Name: HOW HADLING Signature: HOW HADLING	
Date:	
Organization:	
Organization Address: P. J. Box SG, Survey	CAM, MD 2104
Number of Members: Star to ha	
This form can be submitted electronically via email to <u>councilmail@howard</u> the day of the Public Hearing or delivered in person the night of the Public	lcountynd.gov no later than 5pm



Howard County Citizens Association

Since 1961... The Voice Of The People of Howard County

Date: 18 November 2019

Subject: HCCA Testimony - CR142 -- Increasing Forest Conservation fees-in-lieu.

Members of the County Council,

I am testifying on behalf of the Howard County Citizens Association to urge you to rethink the practice of fees-in-lieu as a way to allow developers from not fulfilling their obligations. As we approach another budget season and an almost certain record deficit, we can look to this practice as a main contributor.

Howard County fees-in-lieu do not reflect the actual cost to the taxpayer and the forest conversation fees are a prime example. Here we are, facing cataclysmic disasters from climate change, declaring that "we're still in" the Paris Agreement proclaiming our commitment to stand for decisive action, while setting fees of cutting down trees that do not reflect their true worth.

First, HCCA does not support the use of fees-in-lieu as a way for developers to get out of fulfilling their obligation. A fee-in-lieu is ideal for a counter-party that is a steward of its community, who would not abuse the process for the sake of profits. The current structure is abused and enables developer profit subsidy. A fee-in-lieu makes sense when zero practical solutions exist to overcome the obstacles. It is a last resort. But in Howard County it's really more of a first resort.

Second, if a fee-in-lieu should exist, we think it should be based on sound fiscal and economic evaluations. Most fees in Howard County are pulled out of thin-air and there is little proof the forest conservation fees are any different.

While we appreciate the explanation provided in the administration's testimony that provided some basis for the fees, we think the fee should also include the cost of carbon abatement. Governments, businesses and NGOs are adding these climate-related costs to their budgeting and a county government that prides itself as forward-thinking leader on climate issues should also.

An acre of mature trees can sequester as much as 5,800 pounds of carbon dioxide per year. Just going by CB62 requirements of 100 trees per year leads to 58 pounds per tree per year. Assuming a carbon cost of \$50 per ton, a social discount rate of 1 percent, each tree would add up to 30 cents to the fees within the planned service area boundary making it \$1.55 per square foot and closer to \$1.90 per square foot outside the PSA. By the way, number of trees per acre specified in CB62 assumed 20 feet, while many recommendations are 10 feet or less, which

would lead to \$1.20 per square feet just due to carbon abatement alone. This fee doesn't take into account the fact that not all trees are created equal. Mature trees have more benefits and the time needed for small trees to mature should be reflected in the fee-in-lieu.

The fee for abandonment would need to be at least double the cost – closer to \$4 or \$5.00 if the intent is to dissuade the possibility of someone going thorough the process with the intent to abandon because it is the cheaper option.

Ideally, fees-in-lieu would be eliminated as a way to comply with regulations as they have been abused by developers for years. Alternatively, we ask that the calculations incorporate a defensible account for the impact of climate change and the benefits of trees in protecting communities from flooding.

Hiruy Hadgu HCCA Board of Director November 18th,. 2019

Council Members.

I am Steve Breeden. I have lived in the county my whole life and worked here for almost 40 years, doing what used to be a respected job, of providing homes for future residents.

I believe the administration bills need some work. I will give you a few details, but want you to see what I think is the big picture in the county right now.

A couple weeks ago you increased the school excise tax by 568%, from \$1.32 psf to \$7.50 psf, plus cpi. A large home in the west could easily cost \$100,000 in permit fees, before a shovel gets in the ground. The idea was to raise \$205mm over the next 10 years to pay for someone's estimate of the amount that the school board would need to cover the shortfall in its capital needs. The problem is that if homes are not allowed to be built, the county will not see this money. You may raise some for the projects already in the pipeline, but new projects are already stopped due to the number of schools that already are, and will continue to be closed since July 1st, when the moratorium took effect. Even then, I am not sure if the market can bear this additional cost, which makes all new non-senior market rate

homes much less affordable for everyone. Only 27 percent of families have children in the schools, but if we think school construction is the priority, then all residents should pay more, not just the people not yet here.

Bills such as CB 61 and CB 62 only exacerbate this problem, by further stifling a builder's ability to make a project work under the laws currently in place. I understand that the laws need to follow the state guide lines, but do not understand why they need to be much more severe in Howard County than the state and other counties?

Why does a forest need to be 50 feet wide to be a forest, even if it were adjacent to another forest? Why are we protecting steep slopes when they may be erodible and of no value, except they happen to be steep? Why are we protecting large trees that are in many cases, already dead? By protecting them, other issues are created such as poor layouts and future drainage problems, for the county to hear about forever. When homeowners ask why we do some of the things we do, which we know don't make sense, the only response we can give is, the county made us do this to comply with the laws, whether they make sense or not.

Why do we need to go above and beyond the state laws for reforestation? Trees are wonderful, and even developers love them, but they need to be in the right place. What's nice about

trees, is that we plant them (really relocate and increase their numbers) and they grow in places that are better for them and us. Just fly over what used to be all farmland, what is now Columbia, and try to find a house?

Why are we setting back from the property lines for forests? Why do we need to keep 75% of the trees on site? Why can't we pay a fee in lieu for more than 1 acre when we can't find places on site to plant them? At the proposed \$54,450 per acre, the county should be able to put together large forest tracts, which make sense.

Currently we have a 2 year growing season requirement to prove that the trees are growing. We plant at 3 to 1 and need to keep an 85% survival rate. After the first inspection, we go back and replant back to 100%, the trees that did not make it through the first year. Rather than add a third year to the inspection period, why don't we get released from the expensive bonds, and post a maintenance bond, like we do for roads, until we get through the 3rd growing season?

As for Bill 61, how can you say that Economics can't be considered a factor of UNREASONABLE HARDSHIP? There are always tradeoffs, and the developers need to prove to the county what makes sense, but to ignore economics is unreasonable. We don't mind making our case for why we are doing things, like we have had to do for many years. What you

may not realize is that we do this before ever asking for waivers from DPZ, which is why they get approved. THEY HAVE ALREADY BEEN NEGOTIATED!

We already have a review panel, call the Subdivision Review Group that weighs in on what, if any, alternative compliance is granted. Why does the county need to waste more time on what will turn out to be the Director of Planning and Zoning, Director of Public Works, and the Administrator of the Office of Sustainability trying to make these decisions? And who gets to decide? I guess these will eventually wind their way up to top county leadership for every request. Do we really want this? And why do we exempt all but private development projects? The environment doesn't know the difference.

I know it is fun to bash development these days, but none of us live in tents, and we need to be reasonable about the kinds of things we are legislating. If the wrong people are interpreting the rules, the county can and will shut down, and then how will we pay for the schools?

Thanks for listening.

Steve



HOWARD COUNTY COUNCIL AFFIDAVIT OF AUTHORIZATION TO TESTIFY ON BEHALF OF AN ORGANIZATION

I, Ely Cowan, have been duly authorized by (name of individual)
Smarter Growth Alliance of Hound County to deliver testimony to the (name of nonprofit organization or government board, commission, or task force)
County Council regarding CBUZ-2019 and CR142-2019 to express the organization's (bill or resolution number)
support for / opposition to / request to amend this legislation. (Please circle one.)
Printed Name: Elly Cowan
Signature: QUY COLOGIA
Date: 11/18/2019
organization: Smarter Growth Alliance of Howard Count
Organization Address: 3600 Clipper Hill Rd Ste. 248
Baltimore, PD 21211
Number of Members: 20 Member organizations
Name of Chair/President: Kimberty Golden Brandt
This form can be submitted electronically via email to <u>councilmail@howardcountymd.gov</u> no later than 5pm the day of the Public Hearing or delivered in person the night of the Public Hearing before testifying.

Smarter Growth Alliance for Howard County

November 15, 2019

The Honorable Howard County Council George Howard Building 3430 Court House Drive Ellicott City, MD 21043

RE: CB62-2019, Forest Conservation & CR142-2019, Forest Conservation Fee-in-Lieu

Dear Council Members:

The Smarter Growth Alliance for Howard County is an alliance of local and state organizations working together to protect the county's outstanding environmental assets to preserve and enhance the quality of life enjoyed by residents.

We strongly support the proposed changes to local forest conservation law that will not only bring the County into compliance with the Maryland Forest Conservation Act, but also help to better retain priority forests and reforest where needed. Specifying the replanting of native trees will help grow forests that nurture wildlife and provide consistent habitat with other adjoining forested areas. The Site Design Requirements, which stipulate that residential developments with more than one acre of obligation shall meet 75% of it on site, are important for storm water management and for residents to benefit from the natural environment. And using the State standard of "unwarranted hardship" for review and consideration of variances will protect champion trees.

We thank you for taking action to protect and maintain Howard County's forested land. To that end, we ask that you consider the following strengthening amendments to CB62-2019.

1. Expanding the definitions of Historic Site and Historic Structure to include properties and districts listed on the National Register of Historic Places, the Nation's list of historic places worthy of preservation. (Section 16.1201, Definitions)

- 2. Adding isolated Targeted Ecological Areas (TEAs) to the list of Forest Retention Priorities. TEAs represent the most ecologically valuable places in the state as determined by the Maryland Department of Natural Resources. Howard County's TEAs include some of the few remaining natural areas. (Section 16.1205, Forest Retention Priorities)
- **3. Increasing reforestation thresholds by 10% for each land use category** to more closely approach the goal of no-net-loss. (Section 16.1206, Reforestation)
- 4. Increasing the reforestation ratio for sites within the same watershed to 1:1 (from ½:1) and to 1.5:1 (from 1:1) for sites outside the same watershed, recognizing that replanted trees do not provide the same ecological benefits as mature trees. (Section 16.1206, Reforestation)
- 5. Limiting approval/denial authority for variances to the Director of Planning and Zoning, the Administrator of Office of Community Sustainability, and the Director of Recreation and Parks in agreement to provide consistent and multi-disciplinary review for all variance applications. This amendment would require removing the Planning Board as an approving/denying entity. (Section 16.1216, Variances)

We also support CR142-2019, which increases forest conservation fee-in-lieu. To ensure that fee-in-lieu is only used when other options are not possible, we ask that you consider further increasing the fees from \$1.25 and \$1.50 per square foot to the \$2.00 - \$3.00 per-square-foot range to better match replanting costs and lost ecosystem services of mature trees.

Finally, we ask that you **further increase fines for violations** to discourage the practice of willfully violating forest conservation laws to reduce project costs.

We thank you for your kind consideration of these comments and for your leadership on this issue.

Sincerely,

Audubon Maryland-DC David Curson Director of Bird Conservation Maryland Conservation Council Paulette Hammond President Clean Water Action Emily Ranson Maryland Program Coordinator

Coalition for Smarter Growth Stewart Schwartz Executive Director

Community Ecology Institute Chiara D'Amore, Ph.D. President

Earth Forum of Howard County Sue L. Harris Director

HARP Lisa Soto Chair

Howard County Citizens Association Stu Kohn President

Howard County Conservancy Meg Boyd Executive Director

Howard County Sierra Club Carolyn Parsa Chair Maryland League of Conservation Voters Kim Coble Executive Director

Maryland Ornithological Society Kurt R. Schwarz Conservation Chair

Patapsco Heritage Greenway Mark Southerland, Ph.D. Vice President for Environment

Preservation Maryland Kimberly Golden Brandt Director of Smart Growth Maryland

Safe Skies Maryland Mark Southerland, Ph.D. Legislative Director

Savage Community Association Susan Garber Board Chair

The People's Voice, LLC Lisa M. Markovitz President

Transition Howard County Margo Duesterhaus President

cc: The Honorable Calvin Ball, County Executive



I, Emily Ranson	, have been duly authorized by
(name of individual)	
Clean Water Action	to deliver testimony to the
(name of nonprofit organization or government board, commission, or task	force)
County Council regarding CR142-2019 (bill or resolution number)	to express the organization's
support for / opposition to / request to amend this legislation. (Please circle one.)	
Printed Name: Emily Ranson	
Signature: Mh	
Date: 11/18/19	
Organization: Clean Water Action	
Organization Address: 1120 N Charles Street, Suite 415 Balti	more, MD 21201
Number of Members: 7000	
Name of Chair/President: Bob Wendelgass	

This form can be submitted electronically via email to <u>councilmail@howardcountymd.gov</u> no later than 5pm the day of the Public Hearing or delivered in person the night of the Public Hearing before testifying.



_{I,} Emily Ranson	, have been duly authorized by
(name of individual)	
Clean Water Action	to deliver testimony to the
(name of nonprofit organization or government board, commission, or to	ask force)
County Council regarding CB62-2019	to express the organization's
(bill or resolution number)	
support for / opposition to / request to amend this legislation. (Please circle one.)	
Printed Name: Emily Ranson	
Signature: M. M.	
Date: 11/18/19	
Organization: Clean Water Action	
Organization Address: 1120 N Charles Street, Suite 415 B	saltimore, MD 21201
Number of Members: 7000	
Name of Chair/President: Bob Wendelgass	

This form can be submitted electronically via email to <u>councilmail@howardcountymd.gov</u> no later than 5pm the day of the Public Hearing or delivered in person the night of the Public Hearing before testifying.



November 18, 2019

CB62-2019: Forest Conservation Act

Position: Favorable

Dear Council Chair Mercer-Rigby and Members of the Council,

Clean Water Action is a water-oriented advocacy group with 7,000 members in Howard County, and 45,000 in the state of Maryland. Clean Water Action supports policies that protect and improve water quality. Clean Water Action supports CB62-2019 to bring Howard County into compliance with state minimum forest conservation standards and improve certain protections for remaining forests.

We have worked on forest conservation policy on the state level for many years, and this is an issue that our members are particularly concerned about. When we speak with Marylanders about protecting forests, so many refer to a specific forest that they are mourning and their appreciation and deep connection to the forests around them. From the elderly to children, everyday people want to see forests maintained and preserved.

In talking about the forest they lost, many refer to increased stormwater problems in their neighborhoods. This is a consistent refrain from people throughout Maryland, not merely sensitized Howard County residents who are frustrated and want to stop development. If modern stormwater facilities were better than natural conditions, the stormwater sector of the Chesapeake Bay's TMDL would not continue to grow.

For our residents who are frustrated with seeing forests throughout the county come down, for our streams that already suffer from impairments due to stormwater runoff, for our animals who continue to lose habitat, it is time to bring Howard County up to state minimums and improve forest conservation standards.

On Site Requirements: Forest conservation and a preference for on-site retention should be a priority for developments moving forward. While trees may get in the way of mass grading or squeezing as many homes onto the land as possible, mature trees improve recreational opportunities for new Howard County residents, high quality viewsheds, shade in our

neighborhoods, and stormwater benefits, among others. Keeping trees on site also help keep outside noise down.¹

Especially as the county infills in the east and older neighborhoods experience increasing stormwater issues, it is important to maintain forests and trees with their ability to slow, soak up, and filter stormwater runoff. As neighborhoods are built closer and closer to highways, retaining trees on-site helps insulate new houses from highway noise and keeps highway noise down in existing neighborhoods. Trees serve as an important sound buffer.

Planting Sensitive Features: Trees are critical to protecting most sensitive features, including streams, wetlands, and steep slopes. By focusing tree plantings here, we can protect those features while satisfying forest conservation goals.

Setbacks: Unfortunately, when structures are allowed to be built close to forest conservation easements, homeowners believe that their property includes the forest. This contributes to the persistent problem of homeowners removing trees, building into forest conservation easements, or using the easements to store materials.

Replanting Ratios: This bill proposes to adjust replanting ratios based on which watershed the replanting will be completed. Howard County has a problem with forests migrating from the east to the west. Unfortunately, when trees are replanted in a different watershed, then the original watershed loses the benefits of the removed forest and does not get the benefit back of replanted forest (note: replanted saplings do not make up for the lost ecosystem services of a mature forest). Incentivizing acres to be reforested within the same watershed is a clever method to solve the problem of forest migration and preserve the eastern county's remaining forests and their ecosystem benefits.

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43.

We support CB62-2019 and urge its passage.

Signed, The State of the State

Emily Ranson
Maryland Program Coordinator
Clean Water Action

eranson@cleanwater.org

443-562-2832

¹ USDA. Sustaining America's Urban Trees and Forests. June 2010: https://www.fs.fed.us/openspace/fote/reports/nrs-62_sustaining_americas_urban.pdf



November 18, 2019

CR142-2019: Increasing Forest Conservation Fees-in-Lieu

Position: Favorable

Dear Council Chair Mercer-Rigby and Members of the Council,

Clean Water Action is a water-oriented advocacy group with 7,000 members in Howard County, and 45,000 in the state of Maryland. Clean Water Action supports policies that protect and improve water quality in Maryland and throughout the country.

Fees-in-lieu can be an important tool for providing flexibility in adhering to environmental regulations, allowing money to be spent differently. However, when the fees are too low they are effectively a taxpayer subsidy to the developers.

For forest conservation, when the fees are too low they do not capture the full cost of replanting trees. Historically, this could play out in two ways: the trees were never replaced or Howard County taxpayers had to make up the difference. With recent state law changes, counties are now responsible for replanting the acres for which they take money. If the fee is lower than the cost to acquire land, replant the trees, and maintain the trees, then taxpayers will be on the hook for covering the difference.

Replanted trees take years to reach the same ecosystem benefits that mature forests provide. In our area, it often takes 50 years for replanted trees to produce substantial floral resources and soils may not adopt their sponge-like qualities for thirty years.¹ It is best to preserve existing forest, and some counties do not accept fees-in-lieu.

If fees-in-lieu are to be collected, they must be high enough to adequately capture the costs and maintenance risks the county is accepting when they take that money.

We support increasing the Forest Conservation fees-in-lieu to better capture the cost of acquiring land, replanting trees, and maintaining trees.

¹ Cunningham, S.C., R. Mac Nally, P.J. Baker, T.R. Cavagnaro, J. Beringer, J.R. Thomson, R.M. Thompson. "Balancing the Environmental Benefits of Reforestation in Agricultural Regions." 6 June 2014. Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics 17 (2015) 301-317: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ppees.2015.06.001

Signed,

Emily Ranson Maryland Program Coordinator Clean Water Action

cranson@eleanwater.org

443-562-2832

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I, Lisa Markovitz, have been duly authorized by (name of individual)
(name of individual)
to deliver testimony to the
(name of nonprofit organization or government board, commission, or task force)
The Peaked Voice LCC to deliver testimony to the (name of nonprofit organization or government board, commission, or task force) County Council regarding CBCd JOD1 v to express the organization's (bill or resolution number)
support for / opposition to / fequest to amend this legislation. (Please circle one.)
Printed Name: Lisa Markonita
Signature:
Date:
Organization: The feaples Voice LCC
Organization Address: The People's Voice, LLC
_ 3600 Sant Johns Lane SteD Elliest City MD 2004
Number of Members: 3486
Name of Chair/President: List Markorth Pron Dent
This form can be submitted electronically via email to <u>councilmait@howardcountyad.goy</u> no later than 5pm the day of the Public Hearing or delivered in person the night of the Public Hearing before testifying.



I, Lisa MARKOUIT2, have been duly authorized by (name of individual)
(name of nonprofit organization or government board, commission, or task force) to deliver testimony to the
County Council regarding CR142-2019 to express the organization's (bill or resolution number)
support for / opposition to / request to amend this legislation. (Please circle onk.)
Printed Name: LDa Markovitz
Signature:
Date:
Organization: The Reples Voice LCC
Organization Address: The People's Voice, LLC
> 000 Sant Johns Lone Ste D Elliest City MD 2004
Number of Members: 3486
Name of Chair/President: List Markowite Pron Dent
This form can be submitted electronically via email to <u>councilmati@howardcountynul.gov</u> no later than 5pm the day of the Public Hearing or delivered in person the night of the Public Hearing before testifying.

The People's **V**oice, LLC Ethics Ballot ™

3600 Saint Johns Lane, Suite D, Ellicott City, MD 21042

County Council Public Hearing November 18, 2019

Testimony - CB 62 - Support with requested amendment

Lisa Markovitz, President, The Peoples Voice

We are pleased to see Howard County come into compliance with the State Forest Conservation laws, and add further strengthening of it. We are especially appreciative that the Bill increases reforestation requirements, specifies replanting of native trees, and gives incentive to reforest in the same watershed.

We ask you to consider expanding the definition of Historic Site and Historic Stucture to include properties and districts listed on the National Register of Historic Places, which will help to better identify and protect these areas in other county decisions as well, where the Planning Board met with confusion from DPZ regarding these definitions.

Please consider increasing the reforestation ratios even further, for each land use category to more closely approach the goal of no-net loss. One cannot claim that a large, old lost tree is replaced by one new one. The increase in this ratio is commendable but needs to be higher. We realize it cannot be the reality of many studies saying it takes 1000 new little trees to make up for the benefits lost by one large one, but we can maybe go for twice here, especially when we often see the new trees cut down later sometimes, all over again before any even reach anywhere near what they replaced.

There are benefits to increasing forest definition from 35' to 50' for reforestation goals, but it would be nice if the deforestation issues could be kept to defining at 35'. I wish we could grandfather trees in legal changes, the way we do elsewhere. ©

Please make the language more clear regarding the fact that DPZ, Dept of Rec and Parks, and Office of Sustainability will grant the variances together with approval needed by all three, and with a safety net measure of the fact that if all three cannot come to an agreement, the variance is denied.

Please also remove the Planning Board from any and all decisions in these areas, or all areas if you are ever so inclined, but let's start here please. The informed and experienced knowledge of the three department heads having to agree, is far more comforting, with their own ability to use County resources and attorneys to answer their questions over time and not on the fly.

Take a look at some exemptions in 16.1209 of less than ten units and consider lowering that to five. Thank you!

The People's **V**oice, LLC Ethics Ballot ™



3600 Saint Johns Lane, Suite D, Ellicott City, MD 21042

County Council Public Hearing November 18, 2019

Testimony - CR142 - Support with requested amendment

Lisa Markovitz, President, The Peoples Voice

We are very grateful to see increased fees in this area, and ask for a higher rate to be considered, \$2.00 - \$3.00 so as to create a bigger incentive not to forego forest conservation, and better match replanting costs and the lost ecosystem services of mature trees.

New tree saplings cannot compare to larger mature trees and the benefits they provide, nor the cost of replacement.

We also ask that very large fines be implemented for any disobeying of Forest Conservation regulations, whenever it is discovered, even after construction, so as to not allow the following of these important rules be a decision that is ever just a cost comparison.

Lastly, it sounds good that the fee-in-lieu provision can only be used for up to an acre of reforestation, but that is most limiting to large projects, and even though the reality might be that you are seeing more of those with effect in this area, we still have lots of small projects that add up. Therefore, please add a limitation to the acre max, to ALSO be no more than a small percentage of the property like 5%. We do realize that there is already the percentage limitations regarding compliance, but there should also be a limitation specifically for smaller projects as well, regarding just the fee-in-lieu allowance.



_{I,} Carolyn Parsa	, have been duly authorized by
(name of individual)	
Sierra Club Howard County	to deliver testimony to the
(name of nonprofit organization or government board, commission, or tax	sk force)
County Council regarding CB-62 & CB-64	to express the organization's
(bill or resolution number)	to express the organization's
support for /opposition to / request to amend this legislation. (Please circle one.)	
Printed Name: Carolyn Parsa	
Signature:	
Date: November 18, 2019	
Organization: Sierra Club Howard County	
Organization Address: 7338 Baltimore Ave, Co	llege Pk
7338 Baltimore Ave, College Pk	
Number of Members: 1450	
Name of Chair/President: Carolyn Parsa	

This form can be submitted electronically via email to councilmail@howardcountymd.gov no later than 5pm the day of the Public Hearing or delivered in person the night of the Public Hearing before testifying.



ɪ, _ Angelica Bailey	, have been duly authorized by
I, Angelica Balley (name of individual)	
Maryland Building Industry Association	to deliver testimony to the
(name of nonprofit organization or government board, commission, or task	force)
County Council regarding CB62-2019 (bill or resolution number)	to express the organization's
support for / opposition to / request to amend this legislation. (Please circle one.)	
Printed Name: Angelica Bailey	
Signature:	
Date: November 19, 2019	
Organization: Maryland Building Industry Association	
Organization Address: 11825 West Market Place	
Fulton, MD 20759	
Number of Members: 1,000+	
Name of Chair/President: Lori Graf, CEO	
This form can be submitted electronically via email to <u>councilmail@howa</u> the day of the Public Hearing or delivered in person the night of the Publi	rdcountymd.gov no later than 5pm ic Hearing before testifying.



I, Tom Ballentine	, have been duly authorized by
(name of individual)	
NAIOP Maryland	to deliver testimony to the
(name of nonprofit organization or government board, commission, or to	nsk force)
County Council regarding CB 62-19	to express the organization's
(bill or resolution number)	
support for / opposition to/ request to amend this legislation. (Please circle one.)	
Printed Name: Tom Ballentine	
Signature:	
Date:	
Organization: NAIOP Maryland	
Organization Address: Baltimore, MD 21210	
Baltimore, MD 21210	
Number of Members: 700	
Name of Chair/President: Vince Bagley	

This form can be submitted electronically via email to <u>councilmail@howardcountymd.gov</u> no later than 5pm the day of the Public Hearing or delivered in person the night of the Public Hearing before testifying.



I, Kurt R. Schwarz, have been duly authorized by (name of individual)
Howard County Bird Club / Maryland ornithological Society to deliver testimony to the (name of nonprofit organization or government board, commission, or task force)
(name of nonprofit organization or government board, commission, or task force)
County Council regarding CB(2 to express the organization's (bill or resolution number)
support for / opposition to / request to amend this legislation. (Please circle one.)
Printed Name: Kurt R. Schwarz
Signature:
Date: November 15, 2019
Organization: Howard County Bird Club/ Maryland Ornithological Society
Organization Address: 9045 Punloggin Ct. Ellicott City MD
21042
Number of Members: 200/800
Name of Chair/President: Mary Lou Clark / Robin Todd

This form can be submitted electronically via email to <u>councilmail@howardcountymd.gov</u> no later than 5pm the day of the Public Hearing or delivered in person the night of the Public Hearing before testifying.



I, Robin Clark Eilen berg, have been duly authorized by (name of individual)
Chesapeake Bay Foundation to deliver testimony to the (name of nonprofit organization or government board, commission, or task force)
County Council regarding $\frac{B171 \text{ No. } 62-2019}{\text{(bill or resolution number)}}$ to express the organization's
support for opposition to / request to amend this legislation. (Please circle one.)
Printed Name: Robin Clark Filenberg
Signature: Réleabeng
Date: $\frac{11/15/2019}{}$
Organization: Cherapeake Bay Foundation
Organization Address: 6 Herndon Avenue, Annapolis,
MD 21403
Number of Members: 300,000 members and e-subscinbers Name of Chair/President: Will Baker
Name of Chair/President: Will Baker

This form can be submitted electronically via email to <u>councilmail@howardcountynud.gov</u> no later than 5pm the day of the Public Hearing or delivered in person the night of the Public Hearing before testifying.



I, Ben Min Alexandro, have been duly authorized by (name of individual)
Mary 19nd Payar of (manul on Voto deliver testimony to the
(name of nonprofit organization or government board, commission, or task force)
County Council regardingto express the organization's
(bill or resolution number)
support for / opposition to / request to amend this legislation. (Please circle one.)
Printed Name: Benjamin Alexandro
Signature: BM Alfand GO
Date:
Organization: Mary Mad) culture Of Conservation Volve Conservation Address: 30 west 5+ Suite (Anapolis
Organization Address: 30 West 54 Suffe (Anapoles
$\mathcal{M}(\mathcal{M})$
Number of Members: 40,000 15h, 1000+10 10400 (049/)
Name of Chair/President: KIM (A)P

This form can be submitted electronically via email to <u>councilmail@howardcountymd.gov</u> no later than 5pm the day of the Public Hearing or delivered in person the night of the Public Hearing before testifying.

From:

Stephanie Tuite <Stephanie@fcc-eng.com>

Sent:

Monday, November 18, 2019 8:02 AM

To:

CouncilMail

Subject:

Testimony for Nov 18, 2019 hearing (CB61, CB62, CB63)

Attachments:

Stephanie Tuite.vcf; STuite Testimony for Nov 18 2019.pdf

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Council,

Please see the attached letter/testimony with regard to proposed legislation being heard on the above date. I will try to be at the hearing to present this testimony, but please accept this written version. Thank you.

Steph



Stephanie Tuite

RIA PE, LEED AP BD&C (410) 461-2855 Stephanie@fcc-eng.com Dear Howard County Council,

CB62

I have worked with the forest conservation regulation as well as the Zoning Code and Subdivision and Land Development regulations over the past 25 years. I became a DNR qualified professional after receiving training from DNR in 1995. I am a Registered Landscape Architect (2000) and Professional Engineer (2010) as well. I have had occasions to work on school projects, commercial developments, as well as residential developments. Although there are main times that we create easements that are more than 35 feet wide, there are always aspects of the plan that we need to go down to the 35 foot minimum.

"Trees that are part of a historic site or associated with a historic site" (pg 12) leaves a lot of room for interpretation and could be left up to interpretation differently, needs more clear language. Also on page 12(B)(5) references "Critical Habitat areas and Forest Corridors with a minimum width of 300 feet" which is based on what? Who determines whether this area is critical? Many references I have heard are based on large scale mapping. A decent planning tool, but when you get to a county level look at things, the large scale planning tool isn't very reliable since it needs to be at a more site specific detailed level.

Making the ratio higher for reforestation outside the watershed does not make it easier to find off-site locations (forest banks). Our clients look for what is available. If a site is not available in the watershed, then the site is being further penalized.

In order for subdivisions to "reduce lot sizes, cluster lots and maximize open space" (pg 17), the subdivision regulations need to support it, like what is referenced for R-20. Without supporting language in other sections of the subdivision regulations, it would be unreasonable to expect this new section to be able to be utilized. Also, on this same page, if RC and RR lots are importing density, it is due to the fact that soils have been found suitable for septic. Properties that are sending density are doing so most times because soils are not suitable for septic. Based on this, the subdivision is "reducing lot sizes, clustering lots and maximizing open space" since it would be clustering per zoning regulations. Areas suitable for development are utilizing the density for those that cannot.

Although I understand the 35-foot setback for on-site (pg 18), I do not understand off-site. If another subdivision creates a forest conservation easement on their property, that should not limit what is done on someone else's property. That would force a site to have a 35 foot side setback where they might normally have a 10 foot setback.

References on page 22 state that variances for projects that don't go to planning board require approval from "Director of Dept of Planning and Zoning, the Administrator of office of Community Sustainability, and the Director of Recreation and Parks" and per what was stated in the pre-file meeting, this requires a unanimous approval. It isn't majority rules. This need to be clarified since it was my understanding that this was not the intent, that it was to be a coordinated effort.

Please note that there are references to "waivers" on sheet 23 and references to "Forest Conservation Bank" which terminology needs to be consistent with the regulations. The references should be "Alternative Compliances" and "Forest Bank" or "Forest Mitigation Bank". Also, not real clear how we "verify" the conditions with (D)(5 and 6) on this page. It would be hard to prove either side of the argument.

CB61

Economic hardship needs to still be a part of the consideration. Whether it be with demonstration that other factors must exist, and not just economic hardship would be a consideration. (pg 1)

Slopes less than 20,000 sq.ft. should still be allowed to be graded. There should not be a distinction between manmade and natural. What limitation would you put on what is considered natural vs. manmade? Recent grading? Within last 5, 10, 15 yrs?

(D)(1) (pg 6) states that "For private development projects, Director of Dept of Planning and Zoning, the Administrator of office of Community Sustainability, and the Director of Recreation and Parks" and per what was stated in the pre-file meeting, this "requires a unanimous approval. It isn't majority rules." This need to be clarified since it was my understanding that this was not the intent, that it was to be a coordinated effort.

CB63

During a prior iteration of this bill and I assume the same or similar reasoning is being offered for the widening of the buffer along a roadway. Creating a "corridor for habitat" along a roadway to buffer subdivision only offers more opportunity for collision between wildlife and vehicles on the roadway. Visual character which is the purpose of the scenic roads legislation can be achieved with the current buffer. The first part of the legislation states "helps to preserve the scenic character of the landscape viewed from these roads", not to create a habitat.

(4)(I)(B) states the "Only to the extent vehicular access cannot be practicably located along a non-scenic road, access along a scenic road shall be permitted at an existing driveway location." This should not be the only situation to be acceptable. Some situations exist where relocating the existing driveway entrance creates a safer entrance with better visibility. Also, it is occasionally necessary to clear trees along the road to have a safer entrance in order to provide visibility and meet Sight Distance requirements to create a safe entrance which is evaluated by the county's review by Development Engineering Division, who are trained to review these types of requirements.

With regard to the amendment to administrative waivers to add what essentially is the requirements of a pre-submission community meeting notification for a Planning Board meeting, which is a bit excessive when the Planning Board notice is put in two newspapers and a sign is posted on the property as part of the Planning Board meeting. Also, the 30 days for public comment isn't clear when the Planning Board meeting is the forum for public comment. This also seems a bit excessive.

Thanks for your time and consideration of my testimony.

Stephanie Tuite, RLA, PE, LEED AP BD&C

DNR Qualified Professional

From:

Edward Packard <ed.packard@gmail.com>

Sent:

Sunday, November 17, 2019 11:08 AM

To:

CouncilMail

Subject:

I Support CB61-2019 and CB62-2019

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Howard County Council

MD

US

RE: I Support CB61-2019 and CB62-2019

Dear Howard County Council,

I support CB61-2019 and CB62-2019 to address many of the problems with waivers and variances around environmental protections (and the requirement for sidewalksl) and improve protections for our remaining forests in Howard County.

[Why Do You Like Trees?

- Water Benefits including water quality by filtering out pollutants, water quantity by absorbing and slowing stormwater runoff
- Habitat for animals and birds
- Visual enjoyment
- Recreation
- Air Quality by filtering air
- Climate by sequestering carbon]

Thank you!

Sincerely, Mr. Edward Packard 3161 Elmmede Rd Ellicott City, MD 21042 (410) 750-1994

From: Andrew Aversa <aaversa@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, November 16, 2019 11:41 PM

To: CouncilMail

Subject: Support for CB-62

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

I'm a Fulton homeowner, business owner, and father. I am gravely concerned about global warming and the world's constantly growing carbon emissions. Without substantial and rapid changes, we will all suffer from the worsening effects of climate change. This isn't about our children and grandchildren. Climate change is already here in Howard County: Ellicott City's flooding is proof of that.

As such, I vehemently support CB-62. Our forests are the very best tools to draw carbon back down out of the atmosphere. If we can reduce emissions, conserve forests, and plant trees faster than we cut them down, we may yet be able to avoid a worst-case climate scenario. Furthermore, conserving trees will help prevent flooding and reduce erosion, both of which are desperately needed.

I call upon the council to support this bill and every other effort to protect our forests as well as reduce carbon emissions.

Andrew Aversa www.impactsoundworks.com www.impactgameworks.com www.zirconmusic.com

From:

Cathy Hurley <redcat72@gmail.com>

Sent:

Saturday, November 16, 2019 8:21 PM

To:

CouncilMail

Subject:

Support for CB61-2019, CB62-2019, and CR142-2019

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Hello,

I wanted to send in my vote of support for legislation, CB61-2019, CB62-2019, and CR142-2019 which are being presented Nov 18th. It is important to our county that this legislation passes!

Thank you, Cathy Hurley North Laurel

From:

Kimberly Golden Brandt <kbrandt@presmd.org>

Sent:

Friday, November 15, 2019 10:41 AM

To:

Walsh, Elizabeth; Jones, Opel; Rigby, Christiana; Jung, Deb;

dyungmann@howardcountymd.org; CouncilMail

Cc:

Ball, Calvin; Feldmark, Joshua

i j

Subject:

SGAHC Support for CB62 & CR142, Forest Conservation

Attachments:

SGAHC Support for CB62 & CR142, Forest Conservation .pdf

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Dear Council Members,

Please see the attached letter supporting CB62 and CR142 from Audubon Maryland-DC, Clean Water Action, Coalition for Smarter Growth, Community Ecology Institute, Earth Forum of Howard County, HARP, Howard County Citizens Association, Howard County Conservancy, Howard County Sierra Club, Maryland Conservation Council, Maryland League of Conservation Voters, Maryland Ornithological Society, Patapsco Heritage Greenway, Preservation Maryland, Safe Skies Maryland, Savage Community Association, The People's Voice, and Transition Howard County.

Sincerely, Kimberly

Kimberly Golden Brandt
Director of Smart Growth Maryland
PRESERVATION MARYLAND
3600 Clipper Mill Road, Suite 248
Baltimore, Maryland 21211
o. 410-685-2886 x305 c. 410-598-9026

Smarter Growth Alliance for Howard County

November 15, 2019

The Honorable Howard County Council George Howard Building 3430 Court House Drive Ellicott City, MD 21043

RE: CB62-2019, Forest Conservation & CR142-2019, Forest Conservation Fee-in-Lieu

Dear Council Members:

The Smarter Growth Alliance for Howard County is an alliance of local and state organizations working together to protect the county's outstanding environmental assets to preserve and enhance the quality of life enjoyed by residents.

We strongly support the proposed changes to local forest conservation law that will not only bring the County into compliance with the Maryland Forest Conservation Act, but also help to better retain priority forests and reforest where needed. Specifying the replanting of native trees will help grow forests that nurture wildlife and provide consistent habitat with other adjoining forested areas. The Site Design Requirements, which stipulate that residential developments with more than one acre of obligation shall meet 75% of it on site, are important for storm water management and for residents to benefit from the natural environment. And using the State standard of "unwarranted hardship" for review and consideration of variances will protect champion trees.

We thank you for taking action to protect and maintain Howard County's forested land. To that end, we ask that you consider the following strengthening amendments to CB62-2019.

 Expanding the definitions of Historic Site and Historic Structure to include properties and districts listed on the National Register of Historic Places, the Nation's list of historic places worthy of preservation. (Section 16.1201, Definitions)

- 2. Adding isolated Targeted Ecological Areas (TEAs) to the list of Forest Retention Priorities. TEAs represent the most ecologically valuable places in the state as determined by the Maryland Department of Natural Resources. Howard County's TEAs include some of the few remaining natural areas. (Section 16.1205, Forest Retention Priorities)
- 3. Increasing reforestation thresholds by 10% for each land use category to more closely approach the goal of no-net-loss. (Section 16.1206, Reforestation)
- 4. Increasing the reforestation ratio for sites within the same watershed to 1:1 (from ½:1) and to 1.5:1 (from 1:1) for sites outside the same watershed, recognizing that replanted trees do not provide the same ecological benefits as mature trees. (Section 16.1206, Reforestation)
- 5. Limiting approval/denial authority for variances to the Director of Planning and Zoning, the Administrator of Office of Community Sustainability, and the Director of Recreation and Parks in agreement to provide consistent and multi-disciplinary review for all variance applications. This amendment would require removing the Planning Board as an approving/denying entity. (Section 16.1216, Variances)

We also support CR142-2019, which increases forest conservation fee-in-lieu. To ensure that fee-in-lieu is only used when other options are not possible, we ask that you consider further increasing the fees from \$1.25 and \$1.50 per square foot to the \$2.00 - \$3.00 per-square-foot range to better match replanting costs and lost ecosystem services of mature trees.

Finally, we ask that you **further increase fines for violations** to discourage the practice of willfully violating forest conservation laws to reduce project costs.

We thank you for your kind consideration of these comments and for your leadership on this issue.

Sincerely,

Audubon Maryland-DC
David Curson
Director of Bird Conservation

Maryland Conservation Council Paulette Hammond President Clean Water Action Emily Ranson

Maryland Program Coordinator

Coalition for Smarter Growth

Stewart Schwartz Executive Director

Community Ecology Institute Chiara D'Amore, Ph.D.

President

Earth Forum of Howard County

Sue L. Harris Director

HARP Lisa Soto Chair

Howard County Citizens Association

Stu Kohn President

Howard County Conservancy

Meg Boyd

Executive Director

Howard County Sierra Club

Carolyn Parsa

Chair

Maryland League of Conservation Voters

Kim Coble

Executive Director

Maryland Ornithological Society

Kurt R. Schwarz Conservation Chair

Patapsco Heritage Greenway Mark Southerland, Ph.D.

Vice President for Environment

Preservation Maryland Kimberly Golden Brandt

Director of Smart Growth Maryland

Safe Skies Maryland Mark Southerland, Ph.D. Legislative Director

Savage Community Association

Susan Garber Board Chair

The People's Voice, LLC Lisa M. Markovitz

President

Transition Howard County

Margo Duesterhaus

President

cc: The Honorable Calvin Ball, County Executive

From:

Eric Miller <indyx86@alumni.american.edu>

Sent:

Thursday, November 14, 2019 6:06 PM

To:

CouncilMail

Subject:

I Support CB61-2019 and CB62-2019

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Howard County Council

MD

US

RE: I Support CB61-2019 and CB62-2019

Dear Howard County Council,

I support CB61-2019 and CB62-2019 to address many of the problems with waivers and variances around environmental protections (and the requirement for sidewalks!) and improve protections for our remaining forests in Howard County.

Canopy cover requirements and protection are a big part of why I choose to move to the Columbia Area a few years ago. I am concerned about the amount of on-going development posing a threat to our natural spaces.

Thank you!

Sincerely, Mr. Eric Miller 4906 Columbia Rd Unit 1 Columbia, MD 21044 (740) 591-1507

From:

Cheryl Arney <cherylarney@gmail.com>

Sent:

Thursday, November 14, 2019 5:29 PM

To:

CouncilMail

Subject:

I Support CB61-2019 and CB62-2019

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Howard County Council

MD

US

RE: I Support CB61-2019 and CB62-2019

Dear Howard County Council,

I support CB61-2019 and CB62-2019 to address many of the problems with waivers and variances around environmental protections (and the requirement for sidewalks!) and improve protections for our remaining forests in Howard County.

My lot in the Dorsey Hall neighborhood of Columbia had a woods on it when we bought it in 1980. Thankfully the developer did not cut it down. Over the last 39 years it has grown and new trees have emerged from seeds dropped from the old trees. Wildflowers grow in our own small forest. I wake up in the morning watching squirrels and birds of all kinds carry on life in "my" woods. My husband puts the leaves that fall from the trees back on the woodland floor to nourish the woods. For me, improving quality of life is reason enough to conserve forests.

But of course there are so many other reasons. Woodland absorbs water from rain better than grass does, which helps keep run-off from entering the storm drain at the curb bordering our property. Trees improve air quality by filtering the air. Trees absorb carbon dioxide which is our first line of defense against climate change. The acorns and hickory nuts and black walnuts provide food for our squirrels and birds and deer and other wildlife. Branches that fall decay and are returned to the soil. What a miracle a forest is.

We have stayed in our house in Dorsey Hall not so much because it's a great house but because that woods that is our front yard is simply irreplaceable. It's largely what keeps us here. It's what ties us to this very special place.

I hope the Council will do all it can to incentivize developers to remove as few trees as possible. A natural woodland is a very special place and not easily duplicated.

Thank you!

Sincerely, Mrs. Cheryl Arney 4361 Wild Filly Ct Ellicott City, MD 21042 (410) 480-9609

From:

Wanda Prather < wprather 42@gmail.com>

Sent:

Thursday, November 14, 2019 4:02 PM

To:

CouncilMail

Subject:

I Support CB61-2019 and CB62-2019

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Howard County Council

MD

US

RE: I Support CB61-2019 and CB62-2019

Dear Howard County Council,

I support CB61-2019 and CB62-2019 to address many of the problems with waivers and variances around environmental protections and improve protections for our remaining forests in Howard County.

We need to preserve tree cover in HoCo. Trees improve air and water quality by slowing stormwater runoff and address climate change by sequestering carbon.

We have personally seen the devastating and expensive impacts of climate change in the water problems on our property. For the first 20 years we lived here, we had no water issues. In the past 5 years, we have spent \$50,000 to deal with erosion caused by the extreme storms that have become common - and this is a TINY amount compared to the devastation wreaked on Ellicott city.

It will be MUCH CHEAPER to slow down climate change than to deal with the devastating impacts we can expect if we don't ACT NOW.

Thank you! Wanda Prather

Sincerely, Ms. Wanda Prather 6320 VELVET PATH Columbia, MD 21044 (410) 868-4872

From:

Jung, Deb

Sent:

Thursday, November 14, 2019 11:59 AM

To:

Sayers, Margery

Subject:

FW: CB 61-2019 and CB 62-2019

Attachments:

CB 62 AnalysisV9LEMNRV.docx; CB 61 AnalysisV7LEMNRV.docx

Deb Jung Councilmember, District 4 Howard County Council 3430 Court House Dr., Ellicott City, MD 21043 410-313-2001

Sign-up for my District Update here.

From: LEILA MAHLIN <samInbm@comcast.net>
Sent: Wednesday, November 13, 2019 9:33 PM
To: Jung, Deb <djung@howardcountymd.gov>
Cc: Neal Vanderlipp <nrv@xcal-sol.com>
Subject: CB 61- 2019 and CB 62-2019

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Dear Council Member Jung,

We are pleased with Howard County's attempts to move toward being in compliance with State Forest Conservation and enhanced support of the local environment.

Please see the attached. We spent time carefully reviewing both bills (CB 61-2019 and CB 62-2019). We found some changes that we think should be made to enhance both bills.

If you have any questions please contact us,

Respectfully,

Leila Mahlin

and Neal Vanderlipp

samInbm@comcast.net

nrv@xcal-sol.com

From: Jung, Deb

Sent: Thursday, November 14, 2019 11:59 AM

To: Sayers, Margery

Subject: FW: CB 61- 2019 and CB 62-2019

Attachments: CB 62 AnalysisV9LEMNRV.docx; CB 61 AnalysisV7LEMNRV.docx

Deb Jung
Councilmember, District 4
Howard County Council
3430 Court House Dr., Ellicott City, MD 21043
410-313-2001

Sign-up for my District Update here.

From: LEILA MAHLIN <samInbm@comcast.net>
Sent: Wednesday, November 13, 2019 9:33 PM
To: Jung, Deb <djung@howardcountymd.gov>
Cc: Neal Vanderlipp <nrv@xcal-sol.com>
Subject: CB 61- 2019 and CB 62-2019

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

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We are pleased with Howard County's attempts to move toward being in compliance with State Forest Conservation and enhanced support of the local environment.

Please see the attached. We spent time carefully reviewing both bills (CB 61-2019 and CB 62-2019). We found some changes that we think should be made to enhance both bills.

If you have any questions please contact us,

Respectfully,

Leila Mahlin and Neal Vanderlipp samlnbm@comcast.net nrv@xcal-sol.com

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By Leila Mahlin and Neal Vanderlipp samInbm@comcast.net nrv@xcal-sol.com

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CB 62-2019 Analysis Repeal and Reenacting the Forest Conservation Act of Howard County November 11, 2019

SUMMARY-

The purpose of the proposed repeal and reenactment of the Forest Conservation Act of Howard County appears to enhance standards and guidelines to ensure compliance with State standards, to ensure the continued health of the County's forests, and to balance the need for development in the County. (See Note ^{1,3})

We note areas:

- I) To enhance alignment between CB 61-2019 and CB 62-2019
- II) Suggestions for enhanced alignment with State compliance
- III) To enhance forest conservation of parcels less than one acre or less than 10 lots. The minimal protections to Compact Environments (smaller less developed areas which support Howard County's environmental infrastructure and the Green Infrastructure Network) will end up impacting nearby businesses and homes and impact subwatersheds. This has been shown to cause flooding and damage to adjacent properties, roads and habitats. In addition to flooding properties, and springs coming up through roads, deepened channels can become sluiceways to destruction downstream. Many established Howard County neighborhoods have been affected by this. As we consider the impacts on our tax base, diminished desirability of some Howard County neighborhoods and loss of business revenue, the importance of considering even small parcels of forested land become apparent.
- IV) The focus on larger parcel of lands disproportionately impacts neighborhoods and citizens in the county with average lower income than in other parts of the county. The forest conservation focus on larger parcels benefits most of the Western part of the county, which in recent "wealth index" reports had four (4) of the five (5) wealthiest zip codes in the State. (See link

https://www.bizjournals.com/baltimore/news/2018/08/10/glenelg-glenwood-wealthiest-zip-codes-in-maryland.html)

For the remainder of this report the item will be referenced by CB62-2019 page and line number, and occasionally topic so that they can be easily found in the Bill.

I Alignment with CB 61-2019-

- A- P22 L20- Consider changing the language in CB 62-2019 16.1216 Variances (A) to state: "THE DEPARTMENT MAY GRANT **RELIEF** TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBTITLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE WAIVER PROCEDURES OF **ONLY** SUBSECTIONS 16.104(B) AND 16.104 (C) OF THE SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS." (Bold words would be added.) This section in CB 62-2019 refers to information addressed in CB 61-2019.

 This would be in closer alignment with the variance language of the Maryland Forest Conservation Act.
- B- P 22 L 23-25- The word "use" in this context in Maryland law appears to refer to not only ability to use the land but also the zoning district. ²
- C- P 22 L 29-32 In this section the Director of the Department of Recreation and Parks is listed as a third party to approve or deny waivers. In CB 61-2019 (P 6 L 15) the Director of the Department of Public Works is mentioned as granting waivers.
 - a. How do these different components relate to each other?
 - b. Could there be 4 different department heads working to grant waivers/variances (additionally DPZ and Office of Sustainability)?
 - c. How will they work together? What if they are not in agreement?

II State Compliance

- A- P 9 L 1-12 If a person fails to file a declaration of intent or is not in compliance they should be required to perform all of I, II, III, and IV. Particularly since (I) is attempting to be in compliance with State standards, (I) should be required. The rest should occur since the non-compliant actions may serve to negatively impact other citizens.
- B- P 23 L 17-19 The first few words of this read "VERIFY THAT THE CONDITION DID NOT ARISE FROM A CONDITION...". The State regulation "COMAR Sec. 08.19.04.10 Variance B. (5)" uses the language "VERIFY THAT THE REQUEST DID NOT ARISE FROM A CONDITION...". It is recommended to change the CB62-2019 language to parallel the State regulation which was updated on Nov. 6, 2019.

III Forest Conservation Move to Improve "Compact Environment" Focus

- A- P 5 L19-21 -Urban Canopy refers to providing "habitat benefits". Does "habitat" include soil and animals? There is acknowledgement that there is benefit to Urban Canopy. These are the areas most likely to have vegetation removed since they will be the smaller parcels. They are most likely to be less than one acre, less than 10,000 square feet of "forest" type vegetation without the required 100 foot width.
- B- P 6 L 10-12 -A single lot smaller than 40,000 square feet which is not subject to a previously approved Forest Conservation Plan does not require a Declaration of Intent to be exempt from filing a Forest Conservation Plan. This exemption may not adequately take into account the impact on adjacent properties and Compact Environments. The loss of thousands of square feet of forest can impact the natural environment and the adjacent properties.
- C- P8 L 6-7 -An exemption to filing a Forest Conservation Plan for a lot less than 20,000 square feet "not subject to a previously approved forest conservation plan" requires a Declaration Of Intent. See above (B). How does this statement align with that? Should it say within a lot smaller than 40,000 sq feet or is there different intent?
- D- P8L16-21 What size subdivision connected with, for example a real estate transaction of transfer of title without change of land use would be exempt from a forest conservation plan but require a declaration of intent?
- E- P 12 L 13-33 Regards On-Site Forest Retention Priorities- Does not appear to address impact on Compact Environments nor prioritize Compact Environments, nor address forest stands in smaller parcels or smaller areas of forest, based on earlier items in the code.
- F- P 16 L 1-27. Reforestation and Afforestation Priorities- There are small sections of land adjacent to priority locations on this list that are filled with trees, wildlife habitat etc... that don't meet the current criteria for forest conservation. Some appear to be adjacent to the Green Infrastructure Network. This appears to be a missed opportunity to protect not only the Compact Environments, the lower wealth index homes, and also the environmental connections for habitat throughout the County.
- G- P 17 L 28-30 Site design requirements for residential infill subdivisions of ten lots or less are exempt from this requirement of onsite obligations for forest conservation. What are the ramifications of exempting all such subdivisions and how that could impact the surrounding homes, businesses, and the environment?
- H-P 20 L 16 and 23 -Feature extended to create Urban Canopy appears to benefit these areas. It would also appear to benefit the Urban Canopy if stands of trees in smaller parcels were identified and in some cases protected.

IV Disproportionate Impact on Lower Wealth Index Communities in Howard County

- A- P 5 L19-21 -Urban Canopy refers to providing "habitat benefits". Does "habitat" include soil and animals? There is acknowledgement that there is benefit to Urban Canopy. These are the areas most likely to have vegetation removed since they will be the smaller parcels. They are most likely to be less than 40,000 square feet, less than 10,000 square feet of "forest" type vegetation without the required 100 foot width.
- B- P 6 L 10-12 -A single lot smaller than 40,000 square feet which is not subject to a previously approved Forest Conservation Plan does not require a Declaration of Intent to be exempt from filing a Forest Conservation Plan. This exemption may not adequately take into account the impact on adjacent properties and Compact Environments and how it may impact the residents and businesses of greater density areas in the County. These areas tend to be in lower wealth index communities and in the Eastern part of the County.
- C- P 13 L13- P 14 L1. Reforestation thresholds, in essence, leaves the Majority of the Eastern part of the County (Non-Tiber) with 20% or less threshold. This area is already environmentally stressed and subject to greater flooding of homes, roads and businesses. These areas, with reduced vegetation and forest canopy are already more likely to be subject to floods. The residents in these areas, based on wealth index by zip code are less likely to be able to afford remediation as this continues. As with the items mentioned in A and B above, this could end up not only negatively impacting these residents but also the tax base and "livability" of neighborhoods in these areas as well as business revenue.
- D- The forest conservation focus on larger parcels benefits most of the Western part of the county, which in a recent "wealth index" report had four (4) of the five (5) wealthiest zip codes in the State. (See link https://www.bizjournals.com/baltimore/news/2018/08/10/glenelg-glenwood-wealthiest-zip-codes-in-maryland.html)

V Areas for Clarification

- A- P 4 L 13-18 Net Tract Area- is calculated to the nearest 1/10 of an acre but not required for smaller parcels in order to keep vegetation under many circumstances.
- B- P 6 L 31- Minor Subdivisions ... "create one additional lot". Does this mean additional over what is currently approved and could thus include adding a 5th to a four lot, which does not seem to be currently allowed?
- C- P 8 L 16-21 What size subdivision, connected for example with a real estate transaction of transfer of title without change of land use, would be exempt from a forest conservation plan but require a Declaration Of Intent? Please give a range of square footage.
- D- P 8 L 30-33 States that no regulated activity may occur within 5 years of clearing or cutting for any items listed on p 6 L 7 through p 8 L 25, correct?
 - a. Please clarify, does this refer to DPZ regulated?
 - b. Please clarify what happens after 5 years? Is there a process that must be followed?
- E- P 12 L 11—"STATE CHAMPION TREES, TREES 75% OF THE DIAMETER OF STATE CHAMPION TREES..." Please consider inserting after "75% OF THE DIAMETER" the words "OR GREATER" or some words to that effect.
- F- P 12 L 13-33 Regards On-Site Forest Retention Priorities- Please explain significance of "ORDER OF PREFERENCE". What is the impact of this order? Are all of these addressed? What is the procedure for approach?
- G- P 14 L 15-16 -If forest acreage is retained above the threshold why does it need to be credited? How is it credited?
- H- P 17 L 29-30 Site design requirements for residential infill subdivisions of ten lots or less are exempt from this requirement of onsite obligations for forest conservation. What are the ramifications of exempting all such subdivisions and how that could impact the surrounding homes, businesses, and the environment?

NOTES

¹ Given need to balance rights of owners/developers, government, and other citizens please find the attached information on this. Attached:

"Various National Cases regarding Real Property Use" – Summary/excerpts from AmericanBar.org

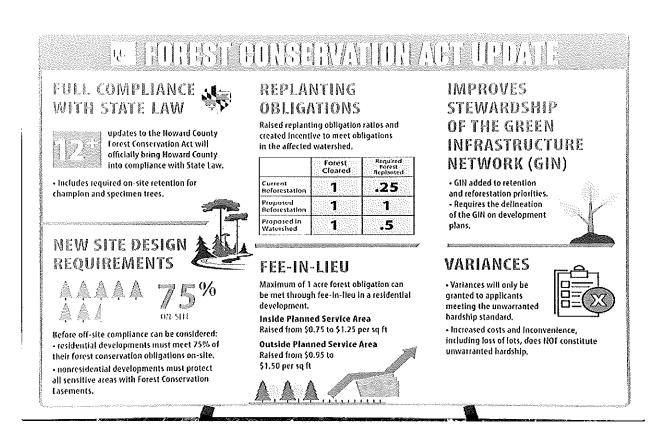
Variances Can Be Problematic: —Boards grant too many for the wrong reasons — Treated as "minor" regardless of impacts to natural resources — Not treated as a rare exception — Standards, especially "unwarranted hardship" difficult for Boards to apply effectively — Often granted "after-the-fact" and treated as a "solution" to a violation — Often granted on sites with other violations — Mitigation sometimes considered optional, not implemented, or not effective

Variance Standards - Must Meet All 5: — Special features of a site — literal enforcement would result in an unwarranted hardship Applicant deprived of use permitted to others under a local Critical Area program — Cannot confer a special privilege that would be denied others in the Critical Area — Not based on actions by the applicant or related to a neighboring property — Will not adversely affect water quality or habitat and will be in harmony with the general spirit and intent of the law and regulations

Unwarranted Hardship: — Consider special features of the site relating to an applicant's land or structure — Without the variance, applicant would be denied reasonable and significant use of the entire parcel or lot — Very high standard — goes well beyond "practical difficulty" (strengthened by General Assembly in 2004) — Should not be considering: — Landowner convenience — After-the-fact construction — Owner not knowing regulations — Boards often don't consider creative site design or engineering options

² (Below are notes from presentation Sept 11, 2011 on the Variance Process. Critical Area Commission for the Chesapeake and Atlantic Coastal Bays Coastal Training Program. Link: https://dnr.maryland.gov/criticalarea/Documents/Other_Resources/Building%20in%20the%20Critical%20Area/VarianceProcessWorkshop_092111.pdf)

 $^3\,$ Poster from October 17th, 2019 forest conservation update announcement at Savage Park, Howard County, Maryland



From:

Ralph Heimlich <heimlichfamily@comcast.net>

Sent:

Thursday, November 14, 2019 9:31 AM

To:

CouncilMail

i j

Subject:

I Support CB61-2019 and CB62-2019

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Howard County Council

MD

US

RE: I Support CB61-2019 and CB62-2019

Dear Howard County Council,

I support CB61-2019 and CB62-2019 to address many of the problems with waivers and variances around environmental protections (and the requirement for sidewalks!) and improve protections for our remaining forests in Howard County. Trees solve a number of existing and potential environmental problems:

- Improve water quality by filtering out pollutants,
- Reduce water quantity by absorbing and slowing stormwater runoff
- Provide habitat for animals and birds
- Enhance visual enjoyment because they are beautiful
- Provide places for outdoor recreation
- Improve air Quality by filtering air
- Reduce climate change impacts by sequestering carbon] Please pass and implement these new protections.

Thank you!

Sincerely, Mr. Ralph Heimlich 3873 Paul Mill Rd Ellicott City, MD 21042 na

From:

Valerle Leonard <valerieleonard@comcast.net>

Sent:

Wednesday, November 13, 2019 8:14 PM

To:

CouncilMail

Subject:

I Support CB61-2019 and CB62-2019

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Howard County Council

MD

US

RE: I Support CB61-2019 and CB62-2019

Dear Howard County Council,

I support CB61-2019 and CB62-2019 to address many of the problems with waivers and variances around environmental protections (and the requirement for sidewalks!) and improve protections for our remaining forests in Howard County.

[Why Do You Like Trees?

- Water Benefits including water quality by filtering out pollutants, water quantity by absorbing and slowing stormwater runoff
- Habitat for animals and birds
- Visual enjoyment
- Recreation
- Air Quality by filtering air
- Climate by sequestering carbon]

Thank you!

Sincerely, Mrs. Valerle Leonard 5479 Hound Hill Ct. Columbia, MD 21045 (410) 740-9758

From:

Tony Cho <tonychodwyer@gmail.com>

Sent:

Wednesday, November 13, 2019 3:18 PM

To:

CouncilMail

Subject:

I Support CB61-2019 and CB62-2019

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Howard County Council

MD

US

RE: I Support CB61-2019 and CB62-2019

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(Why Do You Like Trees?

- Water Benefits including water quality by filtering out pollutants, water quantity by absorbing and slowing stormwater runoff
- Habitat for animals and birds
- Visual enjoyment
- Recreation
- Air Quality by filtering air
- Climate by sequestering carbon]

Thank you!

Sincerely, Mr. Tony Cho 840 Oella Avenue 319 Oella, MD 21043 (215) 816-9867

From:

Sent:

Wednesday, November 13, 2019 1:37 PM

To:

CouncilMail

Subject:

I Support CB61-2019 and CB62-2019

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Howard County Council

MD

US

RE: I Support CB61-2019 and CB62-2019

Dear Howard County Council,

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[Why Do You Like Trees?

- Water Benefits including water quality by filtering out pollutants, water quantity by absorbing and slowing stormwater runoff
- Habitat for animals and birds
- Visual enjoyment
- Recreation
- Air Quality by filtering air
- Climate by sequestering carbon]

Thank you!

Sincerely, Mrs. Pragna Bramandlapalli 7105 Samuels Ln Elkridge, MD 21075 (443) 364-4127

From:

Maggie Walker < mlwalker528@hotmail.com>

Sent:

Tuesday, November 12, 2019 6:41 PM

To:

CouncilMail

Subject:

CB 62

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

To the Entire Council of Howard County,

I am sending this email to share my support for the CB 62 bill.

With global warming becoming more and more obvious and real, we need to bring in more trees. I also find it necessary to restrict waivers since the last three delegates in the council gave very little consideration of the lives in down town Ellicott City. I think it's time that we actually tried to keep this planet living a little longer and put greedy people in their places.

Sincerely,

Margaret Walker

From: Kurt Schwarz <krschwa1@verizon.net>

Sent: Tuesday, November 12, 2019 8:18 AM

To: CouncilMail
Cc: Ball, Calvin B

Subject: Howard Bird Club Support for CB62-2019 Forest Conservation Act

Attachments: MOS HCBC CB 62 Forest Conservation.docx

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Dear Members of the Howard County Council,

The Howard County Bird Club and its parent, Maryland Ornithological Society present their compliments, and is please to submit the attached letter in support of CB62-2019 Forest Conservation Act. Please see the attached file, and enter it into the testimony on CB62.

Best Wishes,

Kurt R. Schwarz
Conservation Chair
Maryland Ornithological Society/Howard County Bird Club
9045 Dunloggin Ct., District 1
Ellicott City, MD 21042
410-461-1643
krschwa1@verizon.net



RE: CB62-19: SUPPORT WITH AMENDMENT

November 12, 2019

Howard County Council George Howard Building 2430 Court House Drive Ellicott City, MD 21043 councilmail@howardcountymd.gov

Dear Members of the Howard County Council:

The Howard County Bird Club (HCBC) and its parent organization, the Maryland Ornithological Society (MOS), support CB62-09., the Forest Conservation Act. We applaud any effort to protect trees and habitat from development, and believe CB62-10 would help promote efforts to preserve said trees and habitat.

This bill would enhance forest conservation measures so as to meaningfully protect trees and forested areas that are absolutely critical for local and migratory bird species. As recently reported in the journal Science, North America has lost almost 30% of its birds (nearly 3 billion) since the 1970s, in large part due to habitat loss.¹ Forests, needless to say, are a vital habitat for many bird species, in particular Forest Interior Dwelling Species (FIDS).²

We have witnessed profound declines in FIDS here in Maryland. Between the First Maryland Breeding Bird Atlas (1983-1987) and the Second (2002-2006) the number of blocks occupied by breeding FIDS such as Eastern Whip-poor-wills decreased by 57%,³

¹ Rosenberg, Kenneth, et al, Decline of the North American avifauna, Science, October 4, 2019

https://science.sciencemag.org/content/366/6461/120.full?ijkey=dcWYzH9MGv13I&keytype=ref&siteid=sci

² Critical Area Commission for the Chesapeake and Atlantic Coastal Bays. A Guide to the Conservation of Forest Interior Dwelling Birds in the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area, June 2000.

³ Ellison, Walter ed, 2nd Atlas of the Breeding Birds of Maryland and the District of Columbia, Baltimore, 2010, page 197.

Cerulean Warblers by 40%,⁴ Kentucky Warblers by 38%,⁵ Hooded Warblers by 10%,⁶ and Veery by 5%.⁷ This sharp decline over a miniscule amount of time (relative to an ecological timeframe) is one of many red flags that indicate bird species are seriously threatened by habitat loss. For some FIDS the rate of decrease in occupied blocks on the Western Shore was greater than the state-wide decrease, highlighting the significance of lost forests in central Maryland.

While we support the bill, we are puzzled that reforestation ratios seem to fall far short of the "no-net-loss" standard of Maryland's Forest Conservation Act. We would hope to see this corrected in an amendment or a subsequent bill. We suggest these changes:

Strengthened fee-in-lieu regulation, including a new maximum of 1-acre forest obligation that can be met through fee-in-lieu in a residential development. We propose raising the new fee of \$1.25-\$1.50 per square foot to \$2.00-\$3.00 to better match replanting costs and lost ecosystem services of mature trees that were cleared.

Improved stewardship of Priority Forests, including adding the Green Infrastructure Network to retention and reforestation priorities, as well as requiring its inclusion on development plans. It is critically important that the few remaining natural areas in the county be retained, so we would propose that small Targeted Ecological Areas (TEAs) also be included and that minimum widths for all buffers and reforestation areas be increased to 100 feet.

Reforestation ratios to mitigate forest clearing have been increased from 1/4:1 to 1/2:1. We would like to see the ratio be increased to 1:1, recognizing that the ecological and climate benefits of replanted trees are hundreds of times lower than mature trees that are cleared.

Reforestation thresholds (i.e., determining the amount of forest that can be cleared without mitigation) are not addressed in this bill and should be increased to more closely approach the no-net-loss goal of the Forest Conservation Act (FCA). We propose that the amount of forest that can cleared with mitigation be no more than 50% for any land use

The need to preserve our forests is evident. Not only will they provide crucial habitat for our bird species, they buffer streams, keep pollutants out of the Chesapeake Bay, mitigate the effects of climate change,⁸ increase property values as much as 20 percent,⁹ and improve mental and general human health. To protect our forests and to help reverse the

⁴ Ibid, page 345.

⁵ Ibid, page 363.

⁶ Ibid, page 369.

⁷ Ibid, page 299.

⁸ National Public Radio. Trees Are Key To Fighting Urban Heat — But Cities Keep Losing Them, September 4, 2019,

https://www.npr.org/templates/transcript/transcript.php?storyId=755349748

⁹ Chesapeake Bay Foundation. Forest Loss: Trees Play a Crucial Role in Keeping Our Waters Clean, https://www.cbf.org/issues/forest-loss/, viewed October 2, 2019.

alarming trends we are seeing across many bird species in the Chesapeake Bay watershed and beyond, we ask you to support Bill 62-19.

The Howard County Bird Club is a volunteer organization of over 200 members, which seeks to promote the knowledge, development, protection, and conservation of bird life and other naturally occurring species and their habitats. We are a chapter of the Maryland Ornithological Society (www.mdbirds.org), which is state-wide and has about 1,800 members, and 15 Chapters.

Sincerely,

Mary Lou Clark President Howard County Bird Club 5153 Morningside Lane Columbia, MD 21043 410-465-4061 doctorfx_99@yahoo.com

Kurt R. Schwarz
Conservation Chair
Maryland Ornithological Society/Howard County Bird Club
9045 Dunloggin Ct., District 1
Ellicott City, MD 21042
410-461-1643
krschwa1@verizon.net

CC: County Executive Dr. Calvin Ball

From:

chloe.shader5@gmail.com

Sent:

Monday, October 28, 2019 3:06 PM

To:

CouncilMail

Subject:

Forest Conservation Act Testimony

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Hello!

My name is Chloe Shader and I am a Senior at Atholton High School, and I am the co-president of Atholton's activist club called Be the Change.

I am writing in strong support of the Forest Conservation Act. I think that it is vitally important to protect our trees and to plant more in the same watershed when they are cut down, as well as complying with state law.

Thank you, Chloe Shader

From:

chloe.shader5@gmail.com

Sent:

Monday, October 28, 2019 3:05 PM

To:

CouncilMail

Subject:

Forrest Conservation Act

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Hello!

My name is Chloe Shader and I am a Senior at Atholton High School, and I am the co-president of Atholton's activist club called Be the Change.

I am writing in strong support of the Forrest Conservation Act. I think that it is vitally important to protect our trees and to plant more in the same watershed when they are cut down, as well as complying with state law.

Thank you, Chloe Shader

From:

Divija S <divija.sadula@gmail.com>

Sent:

Monday, October 28, 2019 3:03 PM

To:

CouncilMail

Subject:

Forest Conservation Act

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

County Council,

Hello I am Divija Sadula, a senior at Atholton High School and Vice President of the activist club, Be the Change. I would advocate for you to vote in favor of the Forest Conservation Act for the health and environmental wellbeing of our community and county.

Regards, Divija Sadula

From:

B Saunders <b.saunders38@yahoo.com>

Sent:

Monday, October 28, 2019 3:02 PM

To:

CouncilMail

Subject:

Support for Forest Conservation Act

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Dear County Council,

I am Bella Saunders, the Co-President of Be the Change Club, Atholton High School's premiere activism club. I am writing in strong support of the Forest Conservation Act.

Climate change is happening and its consequences are dire. Luckily, our community is taking action. County Executive, Dr. Calvin Ball, introduced a bill called The Forest Conservation Act. This is an essential first step in taking action. It is astounding that Howard County has not been in compliance with state law and it is imperative that we act now. If we do not take action, there is no Plan B. Our county and our world cannot continue to develop if we do not advocate for our climate first.

Last month, Greta Thunberg called upon world leaders for their inaction. And now, you have the power to be on the right side of history and advocate for the future of our county. While economic development, is important that development cannot progress when our environment and our world crumble. There is no future without action on climate change. Please, we implore you, as the future of this county, to vote for this bill.

Thank you, Bella Saunders

From:

Nehal Naqvi <nehalnaqvi8@gmail.com>

Sent:

Monday, October 28, 2019 2:58 PM

To:

CouncilMail

Subject:

Supporting the Forest Conservation Act

[Note: This email originated from outside of the organization. Please only click on links or attachments if you know the sender.]

Dear County Council,

I support the Forest Conservation Act. I believe it is of utmost importance to protect our environment and support increased environmental initiatives.

Thank you for hearing from me,

Nehal Nagvi

Sent from my iPhone