<u>Expedited</u> E	311 No. <u>25-22</u>	
Concerning	: Forest Conser	vation - Trees
Revised:	03/21/2023	Draft No. 4
Introduced:	September	13, 2022
Enacted: _	March 21, 2	2023
Executive:		
Effective: _		
Sunset Date	e:	
Ch	Laws of Mont C	;o

# COUNTY COUNCIL FOR MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

By: Then-Council President Albornoz at the Request of the Planning Board

#### AN EXPEDITED ACT to:

- (1) exclude activities in the Commercial Residential (CR) zone from qualifying for certain Forest Conservation Plan (FCP) exemptions;
- (2) exclude any development that occurs within an environmental buffer from qualifying for a FCP exemption;
- change the timeline for approval of a Natural Resources Inventory/Forest Stand Delineation (NRI/FSD);
- (4) increase the amount of forest required to be preserved in lower density land use categories;
- (5) increase forest planting requirements in higher density land use categories;
- (6) increase reforestation ratios;
- (7) require planting of forest in all unforested stream valley buffers;
- (8) amend the requirements where forest retention required by the Forest Conservation Law is not possible;
- (9) broaden the terms of maintenance and management agreements to include required maintenance for areas of existing forest retained to meet forest mitigation requirements;
- (10) expand mitigation requirements for variance trees to include mitigation for variance trees located within a forest;
- (11) allow landscaping to meet both reforestation or afforestation requirements in equity focus areas;
- update the allowable types of forest mitigation banks allowed in the County per recent amendment to the State's Forest Conservation Act; and
- (13) generally amend Chapter 22A.

#### By amending

Montgomery County Code Chapter 22A, Forest Conservation – Trees Sections 22A-3, 22A-4, 22A-5, 22A-6, 22A-9, 22A-10, 22A-11, 22A-12, 22A-13, and 22A-21 **Boldface** *Heading or defined term.* 

<u>Underlining</u>
Added to existing law by original bill.

[Single boldface brackets]

Deleted from existing law by original bill.

Double underlining Added by amendment.

[[Double boldface brackets]] Deleted from existing law or the bill by amendment.

\* \* Existing law unaffected by bill.

The County Council for Montgomery County, Maryland approves the following Act:

1	Sec. 1. Sections 22A-3, 22A-4, 22A-5, 22A-6, 22A-9, 22A-10, 22A-11, 22A-
2	12, 22A-13, and 22A-21 are amended as follows:
3	22A-3. Definitions.
4	* * *
5	Administrative subdivision means a plan for a proposed subdivision [or
6	resubdivision] prepared and submitted for approval by the Planning
7	Director under Division 50.6 of Chapter 50 before preparation of a
8	subdivision plat.
9	* * *
10	Agricultural and resource area means an undeveloped area zoned for a
11	density of less than or equal to one dwelling unit per 5 acres.
12	Biohealth priority campus plan means a plan that qualifies as a Biohealth
13	Priority Campus under Section 3.5.8.E of Chapter 59 and is approved
14	under Section 7.3.6 of Chapter 59.
15	* * *
16	District Council means the County Council in its capacity, under Division
17	II of the Land Use Article of the Maryland Code, to act on planning and
18	zoning for the Maryland-Washington Regional District.
19	Environmental buffer means perennial, intermittent, or ephemeral
20	streams/channels and their associated buffers; wetlands and their
21	associated buffers; [[and,]] hydraulically connected steep slopes
22	according to the latest version of [[Environmental Guidelines: Guidelines
23	for the Environmental Management of Development in Montgomery
24	County, Maryland (MNCPPC),]] the environmental guidelines or an
25	appropriate master plan; and floodplains.

26	Environmental guidelines mean the Guidelines for Environmental
27	Management of Development in Montgomery County, Maryland (M-
28	NCPPC), as amended.
29	Equestrian Facility[: A] means any building, structure, or land area that
30	is primarily used for the care, breeding, boarding, rental, riding, sport
31	eventing, or training of horses or ponies, the teaching of equestrian skills,
32	or competitive equestrian events.
33	* * *
34	Forest conservation threshold means the percentage of the net tract area
35	at which the reforestation [requirement changes from a ratio of 1/4 acre
36	planted for every one acre removed to a ratio of 2 acres planted for every
37	one acre removed] ratio increases as specified in Section 22A-12.
38	* * *
39	Forest mitigation banking means the intentional [preservation,]
40	restoration[,] or creation of forests undertaken expressly to provide
41	credits for afforestation or reforestation requirements.
42	* * *
43	Minor subdivision means a plan for a proposed subdivision [or
14	resubdivision] prepared and submitted for approval by the Planning
45	Director under Division 50.7 of Chapter 50.
46	* * *
<b>1</b> 7	Park development plan means an application submitted by the
48	Montgomery County Parks Department for the construction and
19	development of a specific park.
50	Patuxent Primary Management Area (PMA) means [[areas]] an area of
51	environmental importance within the Patuxent River watershed, as
52	further defined in the [[Environmental]] environmental guidelines.

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54	Preliminary plan of subdivision means a plan for a proposed subdivision
55	[or resubdivision] prepared and submitted for approval by the Planning
56	Board under Division 50.4 of Chapter 50 before preparation of a
57	subdivision plat.
58	Project plan means [a plan or] an amendment to a project plan referred
59	to in Section 7.7.1.B of Chapter 59 [or a sketch plan approved under
60	Section 7.3.3 of Chapter 59].
61	* * *
62	Special Protection Area (SPA) means a geographic area designated by
63	the County Council under Section 19-62(a).
64	Specimen tree means a tree that is a particularly impressive or unusual
65	example of a species due to its size, shape, age, or any other trait that
66	epitomizes the character of the species as further described in the most
67	recent version of the Trees Technical Manual.
68	* * *
69	22A-4. Applicability.
70	Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Chapter, this Chapter applies
71	to:
72	(a) a person required by law to obtain an approval or amendment to a
73	development plan, diagrammatic plan, project plan, floating zone plan,
74	sketch plan, biohealth priority campus plan, preliminary plan of
75	subdivision, administrative subdivision, minor subdivision, or site plan;
76	* * *
77	22A-5. Exemptions.
78	The requirements of Article II do not apply to:

79	(a)	an ac	tivity conducted on an existing single lot of any size that is required
80		to co	nstruct a dwelling house or accessory structure (such as a pool, tennis
81		court	, or shed) intended for the use of the owner, if the activity:
82		(1)	does not require a special exception;
83		<u>(2)</u>	does not occur within an environmental buffer, except for the
84			allowable uses stated in the environmental guidelines;
85		[(2)]	(3) does not result in the cutting, clearing, or grading of:
86			* * *
87	(k)	any l	ot covered by a preliminary plan of subdivision or site plan that did
88		not re	eceive a sediment control permit before July 1, 1991, and for which
89		the p	reliminary plan of subdivision or site plan:
90		(1)	was approved before July 1, 1984, and has less than 40,000 square
91			feet of forest cover; or
92		(2)	was approved or extended between July 1, 1984 and July 1, 1991,
93			and
94		(3)	the construction will not result in the cutting, clearing, or grading
95			of:
96			(A) any forest in a stream buffer, or
97			(B) any forest on property located in a special protection area
98			which must submit a water quality plan.
99			A preliminary plan of subdivision or site plan approved before July
100			1, 1991, that is revised after that date at the initiative of the
101			applicant and which results in the cutting of more than 5,000
102			additional square feet of forest is not exempt. Development or
103			redevelopment of a property which requires [resubdivision]
104			subdivision is not exempt. This subsection does not apply to a
105			planned unit development subject to subsection (l);

106				ጥ ጥ ጥ
107	(n)	any 1	minor s	subdivision under Division 50.7 of Chapter 50 if:
108		(1)	the o	nly development located on the resulting lot is a single family
109			dwel	ling unit or an accessory structure (such as a pool, tennis
110			court	c, or shed); <u>development</u> <u>does</u> <u>not</u> <u>occur</u> <u>within</u> <u>ar</u>
111			envii	ronmental buffer, except for the allowable uses stated in the
112			envii	conmental guidelines; and development does not result in the
113			cuttii	ng, clearing, or grading of:
114				* * *
115	(s)	(1)	an ac	etivity occurring on a tract of land that is less than 1.5 acres
116			and t	hat [[meets all of the following criteria]]:
117			<u>(A)</u>	is not located within the Commercial Residential (CR)
118				zone classification;
119			<u>(B)</u>	has [with] no existing forest, [[or]] existing specimen, or
120				champion tree[, and];
121			<u>(C)</u>	would not result in an [the] afforestation [requirements
122				would not] requirement that [exceed] exceeds 10,000 square
123				feet; and
124			<u>(D)</u>	would not result in development within an environmenta
125				buffer, except for the allowable uses stated in the
126				environmental guidelines; or
127		(2)	an ac	ctivity occurring on a tract of land that is less than 1 acre and
128			that	[meets all of the following criteria]]:
129			<u>(A)</u>	is not located within the Commercial Residential (CR) zone
130				classification;

131			(B)	[that will] would not result in the clearing of more than a				
132				total of 20,000 square feet of existing forest, or any existing				
133				specimen or champion tree; [, and]				
134			<u>(C)</u>	would not result in a reforestation [requirements]				
135				requirement that [would not exceed] exceeds 10,000 square				
136				feet;[.]				
137			<u>(D)</u>	would not result in development within an environmental				
138				buffer, except for the allowable uses stated in the				
139				environmental guidelines; and				
140			<u>(E)</u>	[Forest]preserves forest in any [priority area] on-site				
141				floodplains, stream buffers, steep slopes, critical habitats,				
142				and areas designated as priority save areas in a master plan				
143				or <u>functional</u> <u>plan</u> [[must be preserved.]][; and];				
144	(t)	a mod	dificati	ion to a:				
145		(1)	non-r	residential developed property if:				
146			(A)	no more than 5,000 square feet of forest is ever cleared at				
147				one time or cumulatively after an exemption is issued;				
148			(B)	the modification does not result in the cutting, clearing, or				
149				grading of any forest in a stream buffer or forest located				
150				on property in a special protection area which must submit				
151				a water quality plan;				
152			<u>(C)</u>	the development does not occur within an environmental				
153				buffer, with the exception of the allowable uses stated in				
154				the environmental guidelines;				

155		[(C)](D) the modification does not require approval of a
156		preliminary plan, administrative subdivision plan, or
157		conditional use/special exception;
158		[(D)](E) the modification does not increase the developed
159		area by more than 50%, and any existing principal
160		building, as defined in Chapter 59, is retained; and
161		[(E)](F) the pending development application does not
162		propose any residential uses; or
163		(2) residential developed property if:
164		(A) forest is not impacted or cleared;
165		(B) the [modification is not located in a stream buffer]
166		development does not occur within an environmental
167		buffer, with the exception of the allowable uses stated in
168		the environmental guidelines;
169		* * *
170	22A-6. Spec	cial provisions – Exemptions; tree save plans; and highway projects.
171	(a)	Tree save plan requirements. An activity or development that would be
172		exempt under Section 22A-5, and that would impact a significant,

(a) Tree save plan requirements. An activity or development that would be exempt under Section 22A-5, and that would impact a significant, specimen, or champion tree, requires the approval of a tree save plan.[, which may] The tree save plan must require tree preservation or planting of mitigation trees at a ratio of 1 caliper inch replaced for every 4 inches of trunk diameter removed, measured at 4.5 feet above the ground, [for loss of individual trees. The plan requirements must be] based on the size and character of the trees to be cleared. If trees to be cleared are part of an existing scenic buffer between public parkland

and a proposed development, trees <u>that</u> [which] are smaller than specimen size may be included in the <u>tree save</u> plan.

(b) Exemption expiration. A confirmed exemption is valid for 5 years from the date the exemption is confirmed [that has not started any authorized land disturbance within 5 years from the date of approval of the exemption is expired], unless the confirmed exemption pertains to a subdivision with a validity period of more than 5 years, in which case[. If the subdivision has a validity period of more than 5 years,] the confirmed exemption does not expire until the end of the subdivision validity period. If site development activities have not been authorized by the forest conservation inspector to commence before the expiration date, including inspections detailed under 22A-15(c)(2)(A) and (B), the approved exemption will expire at that time.

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## 22A-9. County and Municipal Highway Projects

(a) General.

- (1) This Section applies to construction of a highway or by the County or a municipality as part of an approved Capital Improvements Program project.
- (2) The construction should minimize forest removal, land disturbance, and loss of <u>significant</u>, specimen, or champion trees to the extent possible while balancing other design, construction, and environmental standards. The constructing agency must make a reasonable effort to minimize land disturbance to avoid the cutting or clearing of trees and other woody plants.

205	(b)	If the	torest t	o be	e cut or	cleare	d for	a Co	ounty	highv	vay pr	roject ed	quals or
206		excee	eds 20,0	000	square	feet,	the c	onst	ructi	ng age	ency r	nust ref	forest a
207		suital	ble area	at t	he rate	of one	e acro	e of	prote	ected r	efores	tation f	or each
208		acre (	of fores	t cle	ared.								
209	(c)	Refo	restatio	n foi	r Count	y high	ıway	proj	ects	must r	neet tl	he stand	dards in
210		subse	ections 2	22A	-12(e),	(g) an	d (h)						
211	(d)	Any	mitigat	ion	require	ement	for	loss	of	signif	icant,	specin	nen <u>.</u> or
212		cham	pion tre	es n	nust be	based	on th	e siz	e and	d chara	cter o	f the tre	e.
213						*	*	*					
214	22A-10. Ge	neral											
215						*	*	*					
216	(b)	Fores	st stand	deli	neation	•							
217						*	*	*					
218		(4)	An ap	prov	ved fore	est sta	nd d	eline	atio	n is no	t vali	d after	2 years
219			unless	:									
220			(A)	a fo	rest coi	nserva	tion	plan	or a	plan ı	under	Section	22A-9
221				has	been ac	cepte	d as o	comp	lete	; or			
222			(B)	the	delinea	tion h	as be	en re	certi	fied by	y the p	reparer	, which
223				<u>may</u>	occur	within	n one	yea	<u>r afte</u>	er the	expira	tion dat	te if the
224				<u>req</u> ı	uiremen	its of	Secti	<u>on 2</u>	2A.(	00.01.0	)6.F <u>, 2</u>	as amen	ided, of
225				<u>the</u>	Forest (	Conse:	rvatio	<u>on –</u>	Tree	s Regu	ılatior	ns are m	<u>iet</u> .
226		<u>(5)</u>	An ap	prov	ved fore	est sta	nd de	eline	atior	n <u>may</u>	not be	e amen	ded. A
227			new f	ores	t stand	delin	eatio	<u>n mı</u>	<u>ıst</u> b	e subi	mitted	for re	view in
228			order 1	to m	ake any	<u> chan</u>	ges.						
229						*	*	*					
230	22A-11. Ap	plicati	ion, rev	iew,	and ap	prova	al pro	oced	ures				

#### (a) [General] <u>General</u>.

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(1) [[Application]] Application. The submission of a development plan, floating zone plan, project plan, sketch plan, subdivision plan, site plan, biohealth priority campus plan, special exception, conditional use, mandatory referral, park development plan, or sediment control permit under this Section must include an approved forest stand delineation or a confirmed exemption from submitting a forest conservation plan under Section 22A-5.

[(1)](2) [[Coordinated with project review]] Coordinated with project review. The [forest stand delineation and] forest conservation plan must be submitted and reviewed in conjunction with the review process for a development plan, floating zone plan, project plan, [sketch plan,] subdivision plan, site plan, biohealth priority campus plan, special exception, conditional use, mandatory referral, park development plan, or sediment control permit under this Section. The Planning Director must coordinate review of the forest conservation plan with the Director of Environmental Protection, the Director of Permitting Services, the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission, other relevant regulatory agencies, and entities that will provide public utilities to the tract, to promote consistency between the objectives of this Chapter and other development requirements. To the extent practicable, entities providing public utilities should design facilities that will serve a tract in a manner that avoids identified conservation areas and minimizes tree loss.

256		[(2)](3) [[Modification to an approved plan]] <u>Modification of an</u>
257		approved plan. The Planning Director may approve
258		modifications to an approved forest conservation plan that are
259		consistent with this Chapter if:
260		(A) field inspections or other evaluation reveals minor
261		inadequacies of the plan; or
262		(B) each modification is <u>a</u> minor <u>amendment</u> , <u>as defined in</u>
263		Section 22A.00.01.13.A.1, as amended, of the Forest
264		<u>Conservation</u> – <u>Trees</u> <u>Regulations</u> , and does not impact
265		any forest in a priority area (such as substituting an on-site
266		conservation area for an equal or greater on-site area of
267		similar character, or substituting a marginal on-site
268		conservation area for equal or greater amount of off-site
269		priority area); or
270		(C) action is otherwise required in an emergency situation.
271		Any other modification, including major amendments, must be
272		approved by the agency that approved the forest conservation
273		plan.
274		[(3)](4) [[ Notice]] <u>Notice</u> . Public posting and written notice of forest
275		conservation plan applications must be provided by applicants as
276		specified in [regulation] Section 50/59.10.01.04, as amended, of
277		the Administrative Procedures for Development Review.
278	(b)	Project requiring development plan, floating zone plan, project plan,
279		[sketch plan,] preliminary plan of subdivision, biohealth priority
280		<u>campus plan,</u> or site plan approval.

(1) [[Forest stand delineation]] *Forest stand delineation*. The 281 applicant must submit to the Planning Director a forest stand 282 delineation [with the] and the forest stand delineation must be 283 approved before the applicant [[can]] may submit an application 284 for a development plan, floating zone plan, project plan, [sketch 285 plan, preliminary plan of subdivision, biohealth priority campus 286 287 plan, or site plan[, whichever comes first]. Within 30 days of receipt, the Planning Director must notify the applicant whether 288 the forest stand delineation is complete and correct. If the 289 Planning Director fails to notify the applicant within 30 days, the 290 delineation will be treated as complete and correct. The Planning 291 Director may require further information or provide for one 292 extension of this deadline for an additional 15 days for 293 extenuating circumstances. The applicant must submit revised 294 295 drawings to address comments within 90 days from the date the 296 Planning Director sends comments to the applicant. If the applicant fails to submit revised drawings, the application is 297 deemed withdrawn. The Planning Director may provide for one 298 extension of this deadline for extenuating circumstances. 299 300 (2) [[Forest conservation plan]] *Forest conservation plan*.

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[[Application]] *Application*. After being notified that the (A) forest stand delineation is complete and correct, the applicant must submit a forest conservation plan to the Planning Director with the related application for a development plan, floating zone plan, project plan, preliminary plan of subdivision, biohealth priority campus

plan, or site plan. If the development proposal will require more than one [of the] [approvals] approval subject to this subsection, the applicant must submit a preliminary forest conservation plan to the Planning Director in conjunction with the first approval, and a final forest conservation plan in conjunction with the last approval; however, if multiple approvals subject to this subsection are submitted to the Planning Director for simultaneous review, the applicant need [[only]] submit only a final forest conservation plan that will be considered for each relevant application. If only one approval subject to this subsection is required, an applicant must submit [a preliminary forest conservation plan and] a final forest conservation plan at the time of the development application.

(B) [[Review]] <u>Review</u>. Within 45 days from receipt of a final forest conservation plan, including a plan that is not reviewed in 2 stages, the Planning Director must notify the applicant whether the forest conservation plan is complete and approved for submission to the Planning Board as part of the development application. If the applicant is not notified within 45 days, the plan will be treated as complete and approved for submission. The Planning Director may require further information or provide for one extension of this deadline for an additional 15 days for extenuating circumstances. In addition, at the request of the applicant, the Director may extend this deadline <u>further</u> for extenuating circumstances.

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[[Approval]] *Approval*. The Planning Board must review and act on the forest conservation plan concurrently with the development plan, floating zone plan, project plan, [sketch plan,] preliminary plan of subdivision, biohealth priority campus plan, or site plan, as appropriate. Compliance with the preliminary forest conservation plan, when required and as amended by the Board, must be made a condition of any approval of the first applicable development application. Compliance with the final forest conservation plan, as amended by the Board, must be made a condition of any approval of the last development application. For a development plan or a floating zone plan, a Planning Board recommendation to the District Council on the preliminary forest conservation plan must be made under Section 59-7.2.1. A final forest conservation plan must be approved by the Planning Board or Planning Director, as appropriate, before the Planning Board approves a record plat.

- (c) Project requiring special exception or conditional use approval.
  - (1) [[Forest stand delineation]] *Forest stand delineation*. If a special exception or conditional use proposal is subject to the requirements of this Chapter, the applicant must submit a forest stand delineation to the Planning Director before the Board of Appeals may consider the application for the special exception. The deadlines for reviewing a forest stand delineation are the

same as in [paragraph] <u>paragraphs</u> (a)(1) and (b)(1) of this Section.

- (2) [[Forest conservation plan]] *Forest conservation plan*. Upon notification that the forest stand delineation is complete and correct, the applicant must submit a preliminary forest conservation plan to the Planning Director. The Board of Appeals must consider the preliminary forest conservation plan when approving the special exception or conditional use application and must not approve a special exception or conditional use application that conflicts with the preliminary forest conservation plan. A final forest conservation plan must be submitted before obtaining a sediment control permit, or at the time of preliminary plan of subdivision or site plan application, if required. The deadlines for reviewing a final forest conservation plan are the same as in paragraph (d)(2) of this Section.
- (d) Project requiring a sediment control permit only.
  - (1) [[Forest stand delineation]] <u>Forest stand delineation</u>. If an application for a sediment control permit [[may]] <u>might</u> be subject to the requirements of this Chapter, the applicable sediment control permit issuing authority must direct the applicant to the Planning Director for a determination. If the Planning Director finds the sediment control permit application to be subject to this Chapter, the applicant must submit a forest stand delineation to the Planning Director for review. The

deadlines for reviewing a forest stand delineation are the same as in [paragraph] paragraphs (a)(1) and (b)(1) of this Section.

- (2) [[Forest conservation plan]] <u>Forest conservation plan</u>. Upon notification that the forest stand delineation is complete and correct, the applicant must submit to the Planning Director a forest conservation plan. Within 45 days from receipt of the forest conservation plan, the Planning Director must notify the applicant if the forest conservation plan is complete and approved. If the applicant is not notified within 45 days, the plan will be treated as complete and approved. The Director may require further information or provide for an extension of this deadline for an additional 15 days for extenuating circumstances. In addition, at the request of the applicant, the Director may extend this deadline <u>further</u> for extenuating circumstances.
- (3) [[Issuance of sediment control permit]] <u>Issuance of sediment</u> <u>control permit</u>. A sediment control permit must not be issued to a person who must comply with this Article until a final forest conservation plan, if required, is approved.
- (e) Project requiring mandatory referral or park development plan.
  - (1) [[Forest stand delineation]] *Forest stand delineation*. A person seeking mandatory referral or a park development plan for a project that is subject to the requirements of this Chapter must first submit a forest stand delineation to the Planning Director for review. The deadlines for reviewing a forest stand delineation are the same as in [paragraph] <u>paragraphs</u> (a)(1) and (b)(1) of this Section.

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- (2) [[Forest conservation plan]] <u>Forest conservation plan</u>. Upon notification that the forest stand delineation is complete and correct, the applicant must submit to the Planning Director a final forest conservation plan. The Planning Board must consider the final forest conservation plan when reviewing the mandatory referral application or the park development plan.
- (3) [[Issuance of a sediment control permit]] <u>Issuance of a sediment</u> <u>control permit</u>. Issuance of a sediment control permit is subject to the conditions specified in paragraph (d)(3) of this Section.
- (f) Project requiring sketch plan approval.
  - (1) [[Forest stand delineation]] *Forest stand delineation*. For any sketch plan application filed on or after November 14, 2017, the applicant must submit to the Planning Director, for approval, a forest stand delineation [reviewed concurrently with] before the sketch plan application. The deadlines for reviewing a forest stand delineation are the same as in [paragraph] paragraphs (a)(1) and (b)(1) of this Section. [The forest stand delineation must be approved prior to Planning Board approval of the sketch plan.]
  - (2) [[Forest conservation plan]] *Forest conservation plan*. Upon notification that the forest stand delineation is complete and correct, the applicant must submit a preliminary forest conservation plan to the Planning Director with the first development application after approval of the sketch plan. The deadlines for reviewing a preliminary and final forest conservation plan are the same as in [paragraph] paragraphs (b)(2)(B) and (b)(2)(C) of this Section.

(g) Project requiring administrative subdivision approval.

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- (1) [[Forest stand delineation]] <u>Forest stand delineation</u>. The applicant must submit to the Planning Director a forest stand delineation before the administrative subdivision application. The deadlines for reviewing a forest stand delineation are the same as in [paragraph] <u>paragraphs</u> (a)(1) and (b)(1) of this Section.
- [[Forest conservation plan]] Forest conservation plan. Upon (2) notification that the forest stand delineation is complete and correct, the applicant must submit a preliminary forest conservation plan to the Planning Director. The Planning Director must consider the preliminary forest conservation plan when approving the administrative subdivision application and must not approve an administrative subdivision application that conflicts with the preliminary forest conservation plan. A final forest conservation plan must be submitted and approved before obtaining a sediment control permit[,] or record plat, whichever comes first. The deadlines for reviewing a final forest conservation plan are the same as in paragraph (d)(2) of this Section. If the Director defers the approval of an administrative subdivision to the Planning Board, the Planning Board must review and act on the preliminary forest conservation plan with the administrative subdivision plan. The deadlines for reviewing a final forest conservation are the same as in paragraph (b)(2)(C) of this Section.

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# 22A-12. Retention, afforestation, and reforestation requirements.

### 462 (a) *Table*.

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Forest Conservation Threshold and Required							
Afforestation as a Percentage of Net Tract Area							
Land Use Category	Forest Conservation Threshold	Required Afforestation					
Agricultural and resource areas	[50]55%	20%					
Cluster medium-density residential areas	45%	20%					
Medium-density residential areas	[25] <u>35</u> %	20%					
Institutional development areas	[20] <u>25</u> %	[15] <u>20</u> %					
High-density residential areas	20%	15%					
Mixed-use development areas	20%	15%					
Planned unit development areas	20%	15%					
Commercial and industrial use areas	15%	15%					

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466 (b) Retention.

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The following trees, shrubs, plants, and specific areas are priority for retention and protection and must be left in an undisturbed condition unless the Planning Board or Planning Director, as appropriate, finds that the applicant qualifies for a variance under Section 22A-21:

(A) Any tree, shrub, or plant that is rare, threatened, or endangered under:

475			(i)	the Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 in 16
476				U.S.C. Sections 1531 — 1544 and in 50 CFR 17;
477			(ii)	the Maryland Nongame and Endangered Species
478				Conservation Act, Title 10, Subtitle 2A of the
479				Natural Resources Article of the Maryland Code; or
480			(iii)	COMAR 08.03.08;
481		(B)	Any	tree that is:
482			(i)	1 inch in caliper or larger and part of a historic site
483				or located within an historic district,
484			(ii)	associated with a historic structure, or
485			(iii)	designated by the State or County as a national,
486				State, or County champion tree; [[or]]
487		(C)	Any	tree with a diameter, measured at 4.5 feet above the
488			groun	nd, of:
489			(i)	30 inches or more; or
490			(ii)	75% or more of the diameter, measured at 4.5 feet
491				above ground, of the current State champion tree of
492				that species <u>; or</u>
493		<u>(D)</u>	Any	forest in a floodplain or stream buffer, except if the
494			<u>activi</u>	ty occurring within the floodplain or stream buffer is
495			<u>perm</u>	itted under the environmental guidelines.
496				* * *
497	(c)	Reforestatio	on. T	he forest conservation plan must provide for
498		reforestation	n as fo	llows:
499		(1) For a	ll exis	ting forest cover measured to the nearest 1/10 acre
500		cleare	ed on	the net tract area below the applicable forest

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conservation threshold, the area of forest removed must be reforested at a ratio of 2 acres planted for every one acre removed if reforestation is occurring within the same 8-digit watershed as the project or a priority 8-digit watershed, special protection area, or the Patuxent Primary Management Area (PMA); or 2 ½ acres planted for every one acre removed if reforestation is occurring within the County outside of the same 8-digit watershed and outside of a priority 8-digit watershed, special protection area, or the Patuxent Primary Management Area (PMA).

2) For all existing forest cover measured to the nearest 1/10 acre cleared on the net tract area above the applicable forest conservation threshold, the area of forest removed must be reforested at a ratio of [1/4] 1/2 acre planted for every one acre removed if reforestation is occurring within the same 8-digit watershed as the project or a priority 8-digit watershed, special protection area, or the Patuxent Primary Management Area (PMA); or 1 acre planted for every one acre removed if reforestation is occurring within the County outside of the same 8-digit watershed and outside of a priority 8-digit watershed, special protection area, or the Patuxent Primary Management Area (PMA).

\* \* \*

(d) Afforestation.

525 must be afformation 526 percentages si

(1) A site with less than 20 percent of the net tract area in forest cover must be afforested in accordance with the required afforestation percentages shown on the table in subsection (a) of this Section.

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(2) Afforestation [should] <u>must</u> be accomplished by the planting of forest cover[. However], <u>unless</u> the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Planning Board or Planning Director, as the case may be, that afforestation using forest cover is inappropriate for a site because of its location in an urban setting, redevelopment context, high-density residential, commercial, industrial, planned unit development, or institutional area (as defined in Section 22A-3), or similar reason, <u>in which case</u> afforestation requirements may be satisfied by tree cover.

\* \* \*

# (e) Standards for reforestation and afforestation.

#### (1) General requirements.

- (A) *Preferred sequence*. Except as provided in the technical manual or otherwise in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the preferred sequence for afforestation and reforestation is, in general: on-site afforestation or reforestation; off-site afforestation or reforestation; enhancement of existing forest through on-site selective clearing, supplemental planting, or both; acquiring credit(s) from an off-site forest mitigation bank; paying a fee in-lieu; and landscaping with an approved plan.
- (B) <u>Stream valley buffers.</u> All unforested stream valley buffers on site must be afforested or reforested, except if the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Planning Board or Planning Director that [[afforestation or reforestation in the stream valley buffer]]:

553	<u>(i)</u>	afforestation or reforestation in the stream valley
554		buffer would be in conflict with allowable uses as
555		<u>established</u> <u>in</u> <u>the</u> <u>latest</u> <u>version</u> <u>of</u> <u>the</u>
556		environmental guidelines;
557	<u>(ii)</u>	the stream valley buffer is located on park property
558		stewarded by the Department of Parks, and the
559		afforestation or reforestation would [[conflicts]]
560		<u>conflict</u> <u>with</u> <u>the</u> <u>mission</u> <u>and</u> <u>established</u>
561		stewardship practices of the Department of Parks;
562		<u>or</u>
563	<u>(iii)</u>	the stream valley buffer is not suitable to establish
564		and retain required planting materials, [[then]] in
565		which case a substitute environmental protective
566		measure must be implemented.
567	<u>All</u> ur	nforested stream valley buffers in a special protection
568	<u>area a</u>	nd stream valley buffers within the Patuxent Primary
569	Mana	gement Area must be afforested as established in the
570	<u>latest</u>	version of the environmental guidelines.
571	[(B)] <u>(C)</u>	[[Governmental considerations]] <u>Governmental</u>
572	<u>consi</u>	derations. The sequence provided in subparagraph
573	(A) o	of this paragraph may be modified for a specific
574	projec	et if the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of
575	the Pl	anning Board or the Planning Director, as the case
576	may t	be, that a different sequence is necessary:
577	(i)	to achieve the objectives of a master or sector plan
578		or other County land use policies or to take

579				advantage of opportunities to consolidate forest
580				conservation efforts;
581			(ii)	for public sites acquired or required to be dedicated
582				before July 1, 1991, to ensure that the site can be
583				used for its intended purpose without major design
584				changes; or
585			(iii)	for educational, recreational, and public safety
586				facilities, to ensure that public safety is not
587				compromised.
588		[(C)] <u>(</u>	<u>D)</u>	[[Public Utility Considerations]] <u>Public utility</u>
589			<u>consi</u>	derations. The sequence provided in subparagraph
590			(A) c	of this paragraph for public utility projects may be
591			modi	fied to reflect applicable electrical or other safety
592			codes	s, or right-of-way constraints.
593	(2)	[[Off-	site at	fforestation and reforestation]] Off-site afforestation
594		and r	<u>efores</u>	tation. If no opportunities for planting forest exist
595		[[ <u>per</u> ]	] <u>unde</u>	$ext{r}$ Section 22A-12(e)(1)(A)[In addition to the use of
596		other	sites	proposed by an applicant and approved by the
597		Count	ty], of	f-site afforestation or reforestation may also include:
598		(A)	[[For	est]] forest mitigation banks designated in advance
599			by the	e County[[.]] <u>:</u>
500		(B)	[[Pro	tection of existing off-site forest. Acquisition]]
501			<u>acqui</u>	sition of an off-site protective easement for existing
502			forest	ted areas not currently protected in perpetuity [[is an
503			accep	stable mitigation technique instead of off-site
504			affore	estation or reforestation planting, but]], if the forest

605		cover protected [[must be]] is 2 times the afforestation and
606		reforestation requirements[[.]]; or
607	(C)	[[For]] <u>for</u> sites located in existing population centers, use
608		of street trees which meet landscape or streetscape goals
609		identified in an applicable master plan.
610 (3)	[[Pri	ority areas and plantings]] <u>Priority areas and plantings</u> .
611	Affo	restation and reforestation should be directed to stream
612	buffe	er areas, connections between and additions to forested
613	areas	s, critical habitat areas, topographically unstable areas, and
614	land	use and road buffers. The use of native plant materials is
615	prefe	erred.
616 (4)	[[Lo	cation requirements]] <u>Location requirements</u> .
617	<u>(A)</u>	[[Required]] Except as permitted under subparagraphs (B)
618		and (C) of this paragraph, required reforestation or
619		afforestation must occur in both the county and the 8-digit
620		watershed in which the project is located[[, except that if
621		it]] <u>.</u>
622	<u>(B)</u>	If the required reforestation or afforestation cannot be
623		reasonably accomplished in the same county and <u>8-digit</u>
624		watershed in which the project is located, then the
625		reforestation or afforestation [may] must occur in a
626		priority 8-digit watershed, special protection area, or the
627		Patuxent Primary Management Area (PMA) in the same
628		county in which the project is located[[, except that if it]].
629	<u>(C)</u>	If the required reforestation or afforestation cannot be
630		reasonably accomplished in a priority 8-digit watershed,

631		special protection area, or the Patuxent Primary
632		Management Area (PMA) in the same county in which the
633		project is located, then the reforestation or afforestation
634		may occur anywhere in [either] the county [or watershed]
635		in which the project is located.
636		(5) [[Deadline for plant installation]] <u>Deadline for plant installation</u> .
637		The afforestation and reforestation requirements under this
638		subsection must be accomplished within [[one]] $\underline{1}$ year or [2]
639		[[two]] 2 growing seasons after a development project is
640		complete.
641		* * *
642	(f)	Special provisions for minimum retention, reforestation and
643		afforestation.
644		* * *
645		(3) If the Planning Board or Planning Director, as appropriate, finds
646		that forest retention required in this subsection is not possible,
647		the applicant must provide the maximum possible on-site
648		retention and must meet the balance of the remaining
649		requirement through any [in] combination [with] of on-site or
650		off-site reforestation [and] or afforestation[, not including
651		landscaping].
652		* * *
653	(g)	In lieu fee. A person contributing money to the forest conservation fund
654		as an in lieu fee must do so at a rate specified by law or Council
655		resolution, but not less than the rate required under Section 5-1610, as
656		amended, of the Natural Resources Article of the Maryland Code. Any

657		in lie	u fee p	ayment must be made before any land disturbing activity,			
658		as de	as defined in Section 22A-3, occurs on a section of the tract subject to				
659		the fo	the forest conservation plan. A person may make an in lieu fee payment				
660		to th	e fore	st conservation fund only if the person satisfactorily			
661		demo	nstrate	es that:			
662		(1)	(A)	the requirements for reforestation or afforestation on-site			
663				or off-site cannot reasonably be accomplished;			
664			(B)	appropriate credits generated by a forest mitigation bank			
665				in the same watershed within the County are not available;			
666				[[and]]			
667			<u>(C)</u>	if appropriate credits generated by a forest mitigation bank			
668				in the same 8-digit watershed within the County are not			
669				available, appropriate credits generated by a forest			
670				mitigation bank in a priority 8-digit watershed, special			
671				protection area, or the Patuxent Primary Management			
672				Area (PMA) are not available; and			
673			[(C)] <u>(</u>	(D) if appropriate credits generated by a forest			
674				mitigation bank in the same <u>8-digit</u> watershed, <u>a priority</u>			
675				8-digit watershed, special protection area, or the Patuxent			
676				Primary Management Area (PMA) within the County are			
677				not available, appropriate credits generated by a forest			
678				mitigation bank in the County are not available; or			
679				* * *			
680	(h)	Agree	ements				
681		(1)	[[Mai	ntenance agreement]] Maintenance agreement. A forest			
682			conse	rvation plan must include a 5-year binding agreement for			

maintenance of all planted forest conservation areas, including areas of afforestation, reforestation, as well as any required mitigation plantings. A forest conservation plan may require a 5year binding agreement for maintenance of existing forest to be retained to ensure long-term health of forest stands. For park property with an approved mission and established stewardship practices including conservation and forest management plans, a maintenance agreement for existing forest is not required. A person subject to the binding agreement may request that the binding agreement be reduced to 3 years if the forest conservation inspector finds that the agreement has been fulfilled, unless the forest conservation plan is within a special protection area. If the forest conservation plan is within a special protection area, the binding maintenance agreement must be for a minimum of 5 years and may not be reduced. The binding maintenance agreement may include watering (as practical), feeding, non-native invasive plant control, and replanting of areas to be afforested or reforested. A maintenance agreement may also be required for non-native invasive plant control of forest edge or [[to]] for control of nonnative invasive species in adjacent areas that may impact forest conservation. The binding agreement for maintenance starts upon satisfactory inspection of the plantings or maintenance required under the forest conservation plan. A staged project may have more than one agreement.

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#### 22A-13. Forest mitigation banks.

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710	(e)	The f	Forest mitigation bank plan must include:
711		(1)	a maintenance agreement which meets the standards in
712			subsection 22A-12(h)(1);
713		(2)	all information required by subsection 22A-10(c) for a forest
714			conservation plan; [[and]]
715		(3)	draft easements, covenants, or deed restrictions for the area
716			included in the forest mitigation bank; and
717		(4)	the number of forest mitigation bank credits available for sale as
718			[either existing forest credits or] either:
719			(A) if permitted by state law, existing forest credits, where 1
720			acre of forest mitigation bank credit equals 2 acres of
721			existing forest; or
722			(B) planted forest credits, where 1 acre of forest mitigation bank
723			credit equals 1 acre of planted forest[, or 2 acres of existing
724			forest].
725			* * *
726	(g)	Purci	hasing and selling forest mitigation bank credits.
727			* * *
728		(3)	Forest mitigation bank credits must be acquired from a forest
729			mitigation bank within the same 8-digit watershed, as delineated
730			by the State of Maryland, [[as]] where the development activity
731			is located. If forest mitigation bank credits are not available
732			within the same 8-digit watershed within the County, applicants
733			[may] must acquire forest mitigation bank credits from a forest
734			mitigation bank within a priority 8-digit watershed, special
735			protection area, or the Patuxent Primary Management Area

736		(PMA). If forest mitigation bank credits are not available within
737		a priority 8-digit watershed, special protection area, or the
738		Patuxent Primary Management Area (PMA), applicants may
739		acquire forest mitigation bank credits from any approved forest
740		mitigation bank within the County.
741		* * *
742	22A-21. Va	riance.
743		* * *
744	<u>(e)</u>	If the applicant is granted a variance to remove any of the subject trees
745		listed as priority for retention in Section 22A-12(b)(3), the applicant
746		must replant mitigation trees at a minimum ratio of 1 caliper inch
747		replaced for every 4 inches of trunk diameter removed, measured at 4.5
748		feet above the ground, regardless of whether those trees are within or
749		outside of forest area, in addition to any reforestation, afforestation, or
750		landscape credit requirements. Mitigation for trees that are part of an
751		historic site or associated with an historic structure is only required for
752		the removal of trees located outside of forest.
753	<u>(f)</u>	If the applicant is granted a variance in connection with disturbance of
754		forest in a floodplain or stream buffer under Section 22A-12(b)(3)(D),
755		the applicant must reforest at a minimum ratio of:
756		(1) 2:1, if the reforestation is occurring within the same 8-digit
757		watershed as the project or a priority 8-digit watershed under
758		Section 22A-12(c); or
759		(2) 2½:1, if the reforestation is occurring within the County outside
760		of the same 8-digit watershed and outside of a priority 8-digit
761		watershed under Section 22A-12(c).

[(e)][[(f)]](g)[Approval procedures; Conditions] *Approval procedures*; 762 [[Conditions]] conditions. The Planning Board must find that the 763 applicant has met all requirements of this Section before granting a 764 variance. However, the Planning Director may grant a variance if the 765 Director is authorized to approve the forest conservation plan and the 766 applicant meets all requirements of this Section. The Board or Director 767 may impose appropriate conditions to promote the objectives of this 768 Chapter and protect the public interest. 769

[(f)] [[(g)]] (h) [Notice to State Department of Natural Resources; Right to initiate or intervene in proceedings] <u>Notice to State Department of Natural Resources;</u> [[Right]] <u>right to initiate or intervene in proceedings</u>.

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Sec. 2. Expedited Effective Date. This Act is necessary for the immediate protection of the public health, safety, or interest and must take effect on the day that it becomes law.

Sec. 3. Transition. Any amendment to Chapter 22A under Section 1 of this Act does not apply to: (a) a preliminary or final forest conservation plan submitted before this Act took effect; or (b) a County highway project if, prior to the effective date of this Act, funding has been appropriated for the project, and the project has been submitted to the Planning Board under mandatory referral.

# Approved:

Eran Colin	3/24/2023	
Evan Glass, President County Council	Date	
Approved:		
Marc Elrich, County Executive	Date	
This is a correct copy of Council action.		
Judy Rupp, Clerk of the Council	Date	