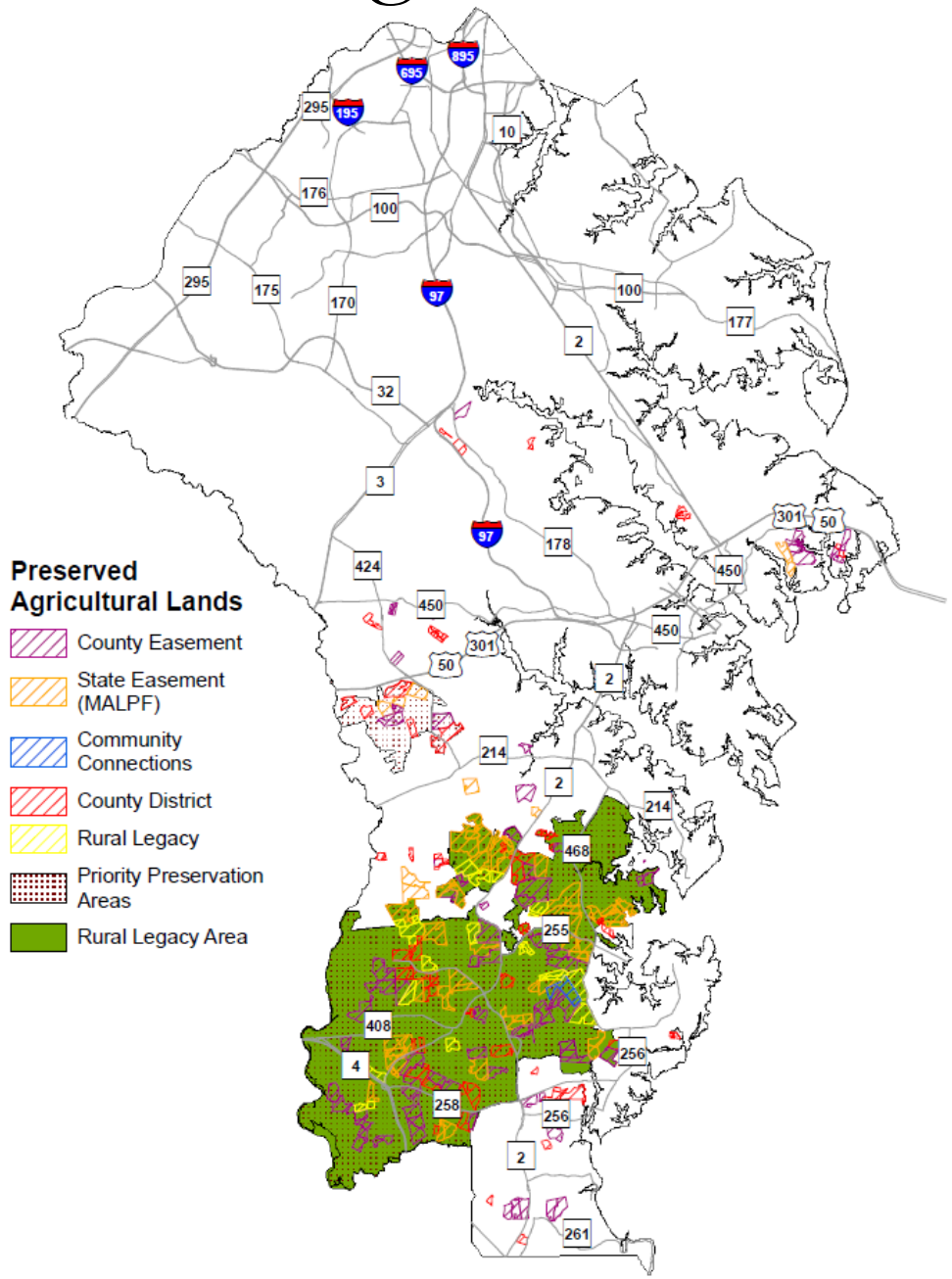
Preserved Agricultural Lands



Critical Area

- 1984: Critical Area Act enacted as a comprehensive resource protection program for the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries
    - Promote more sensitive land development and minimize water quality and habitat degradation
    - Created a special planning area called the Critical Area, and identified this area as all land within 1,000 feet of the mean high water line of tidal waters and/or within 1,000 feet of the landward edge of tidal wetlands, and all waters of and lands under the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries
    - Critical Area Commission: oversees the development and implementation of local Critical Area programs
        - Minimizing adverse water quality impacts, conserving plant and animal habitat, and addressing land use policies for development in the Critical Area

Critical Area

- County is in the process of updating the Critical Area boundaries using updated State mapping criteria based on higher resolution aerial imagery and base elevation data

- County reviews all subdivision, rezoning, special exception, and variance applications pertaining to property located within the Critical Area for impacts on water quality and habitat

- Three major goals of the program are:
  - Minimize adverse impacts on water quality
  - Conserve fish, wildlife, and plant habitat
  - Establish land use policies for development in the Critical Area

- Habitat Protection Areas (HPA): wildlife and plant habitats of particular significance due to their uniqueness, rarity, or possible future diminution, and which are not already protected or addressed by other existing programs (part of State and County program criteria)

Critical Area

- Critical Area buffer: minimum 100-foot wide vegetated buffer that is to be protected and maintained

    - A designated HPA, is geographically located within the Critical Area and encompasses lands within 100 feet of mean high tide or the edge of tidal wetlands and tributary streams.

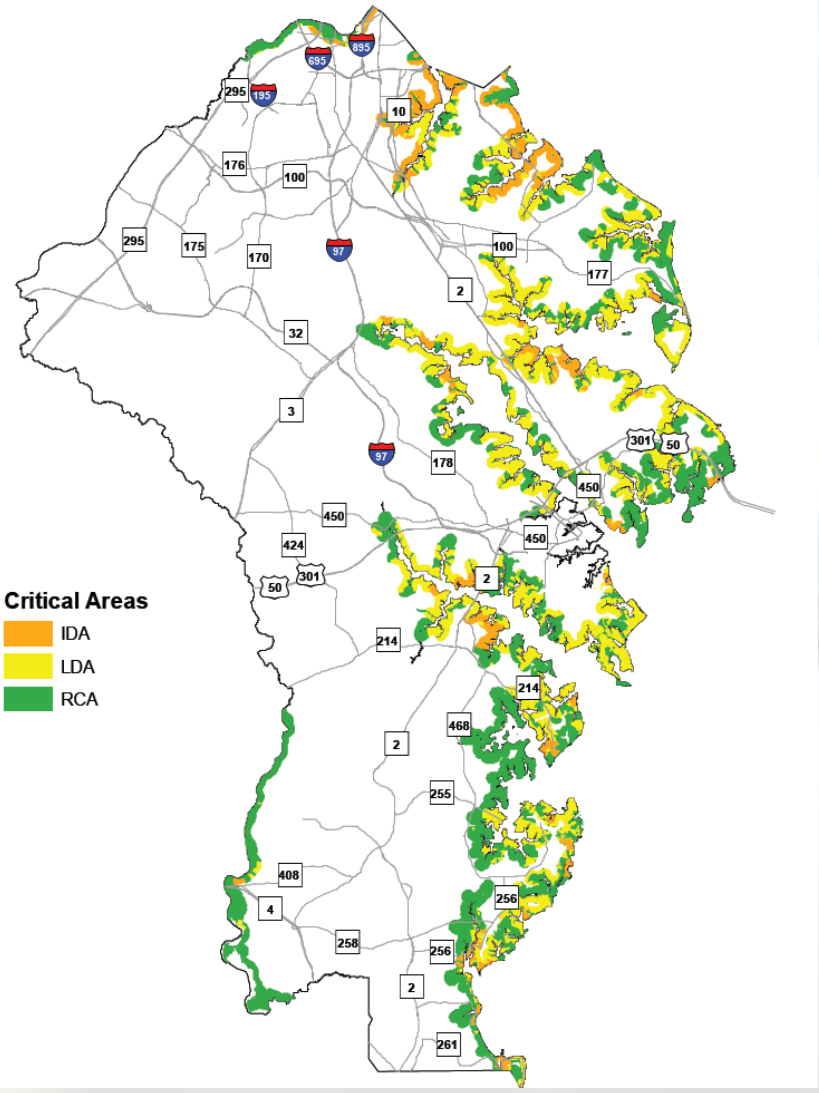
    - Expanded when steep slopes, hydric soils, highly erodible soils exist contiguous to the 100-foot buffer. No development activity is permitted within the buffer without prior approval of the County.

Critical Area

- Intense Development Area (IDA) - those lands where existing or adjoining uses were predominantly higher density residential, commercial or industrial
  - can be developed with medium to high-density housing, commercial, or industrial uses, according to the underlying zoning designation. Pollutant loadings must be reduced by 10% and Habitat Protection Areas (HPA) must be protected. A minimum 100-foot stream buffer is required

- Limited Development Area (LDA) - moderately developed lands
  - Can be developed with low to medium density housing (a maximum of less than 4 units per acre), commercial and small industrial uses according to the underlying zoning designation

- Resource Conservation Area (RCA) - primarily undeveloped or low density developed lands
  - Limited to one dwelling unit per 20 acres, agricultural and forest uses, and resource utilization according to the permitted use list



Woodlands

- Forest Conservation Program - created in 1991 to meet the requirements of the Maryland Forest Conservation Act of 1991
    - Administers the reforestation and afforestation requirements of the Critical Area Program and the Maryland Forest Conservation Act
        - Requirements apply to new subdivision plans as well as applications for grading and sediment control permits on sites that are greater than 40,000 square feet
        - The subdivision plan or permit application must include a forest stand delineation and a forest conservation plan that:
            - Identifies, delineates and characterizes forested areas, specimen trees, floodplains, erodible soils, and other sensitive areas on the site
            - Establishes forest retention areas or reforestation areas that meet a minimum conservation threshold
            - Protects these areas through forest conservation easements
    - Coordinates voluntary reforestation projects with landowners and community associations. Forest Conservation Fund monies can be used to reforest properties with native vegetation

Woodlands

FOREST CONSERVATION WORKSHEET

Note: Use 0 for all negative numbers that result from the calculations.

Net Tract Area

A. *Total Tract Area* — A=
B. *Deductions* (Critical Area, area restricted by local ordinance or program) — B=
C. *Net Tract Area* Net Tract Area = Total Tract (A) - Deductions (B) — C=

Land Use Category: Medium Density Residential

D. *Afforestation Threshold* (Net Tract Area [C] x ____%) — D =
E. *Conservation Threshold* (Net Tract Area [C] x ____%) — E=

Existing Forest Cover

F. *Existing Forest Cover within the Net Tract Area* — F=
G. *Area of Forest Above Conservation Threshold* — G=
If the Existing Forest Cover (F) is greater than the Conservation Threshold (E), then G = F – E; otherwise G = 0.

Breakeven Point

H. *Breakeven Point* (Amount of forest that must be retained so that no mitigation is required) — H=
(1) If the Area of Forest Above Conservation Threshold (G) is greater than 0, then H = (0.2 x the Area of Forest Above Conservation Threshold (G)) + the Conservation Threshold (E);
(2) If the Area of Forest Above Conservation Threshold (G) is equal to 0, then H= Existing Forest Cover (F)

I. *Forest Clearing Permitted Without Mitigation* — I=
I = Existing Forest Cover (F) – Breakeven point (H)

Proposed Forest Clearing

J. *Total Area of Forest to be Cleared* — J=

K. *Total Area of Forest to be Retained* — K=
K = Existing Forest Cover (F) – Forest to be Cleared (J)

Planting Requirements

If the Total Area of Forest to be Retained (K) is at or above the Breakeven Point (H), no planting is required, and no further calculations are necessary (L=0, M=0, N=0, P=0, Q=0, R=0).
Otherwise, calculate the planting requirement(s) as follows:

L. *Reforestation for Clearing Above the Conservation Threshold* — L=
(1) If the Total Area of Forest to be Retained (K) is greater than the Conservation Threshold (E), then L = the Area of Forest to be Cleared (J) x 0.25;
(2) If the Forest to be Retained (K) is less than or equal to the Conservation Threshold (E), then L = Area of Forest Above Conservation Threshold (G) x 0.25

M. *Reforestation for Clearing Below the Conservation Threshold* — M=
(1) If Existing Forest Cover (F) is greater than the Conservation Threshold (E) and the Forest to be Retained (K) is less than or equal to the Conservation Threshold (E), then M = 2.0 x (Conservation Threshold (E) – Forest to be Retained (K))
(2) If Existing Forest Cover (F) is less than or equal to the Conservation Threshold (E), then M = 2.0 x Forest to be Cleared (J)

N. *Credit for Retention Above the Conservation Threshold* — N =
If the area of Forest to be Retained (K) is greater than the Conservation Threshold (E), then N = K – E; Otherwise N=0

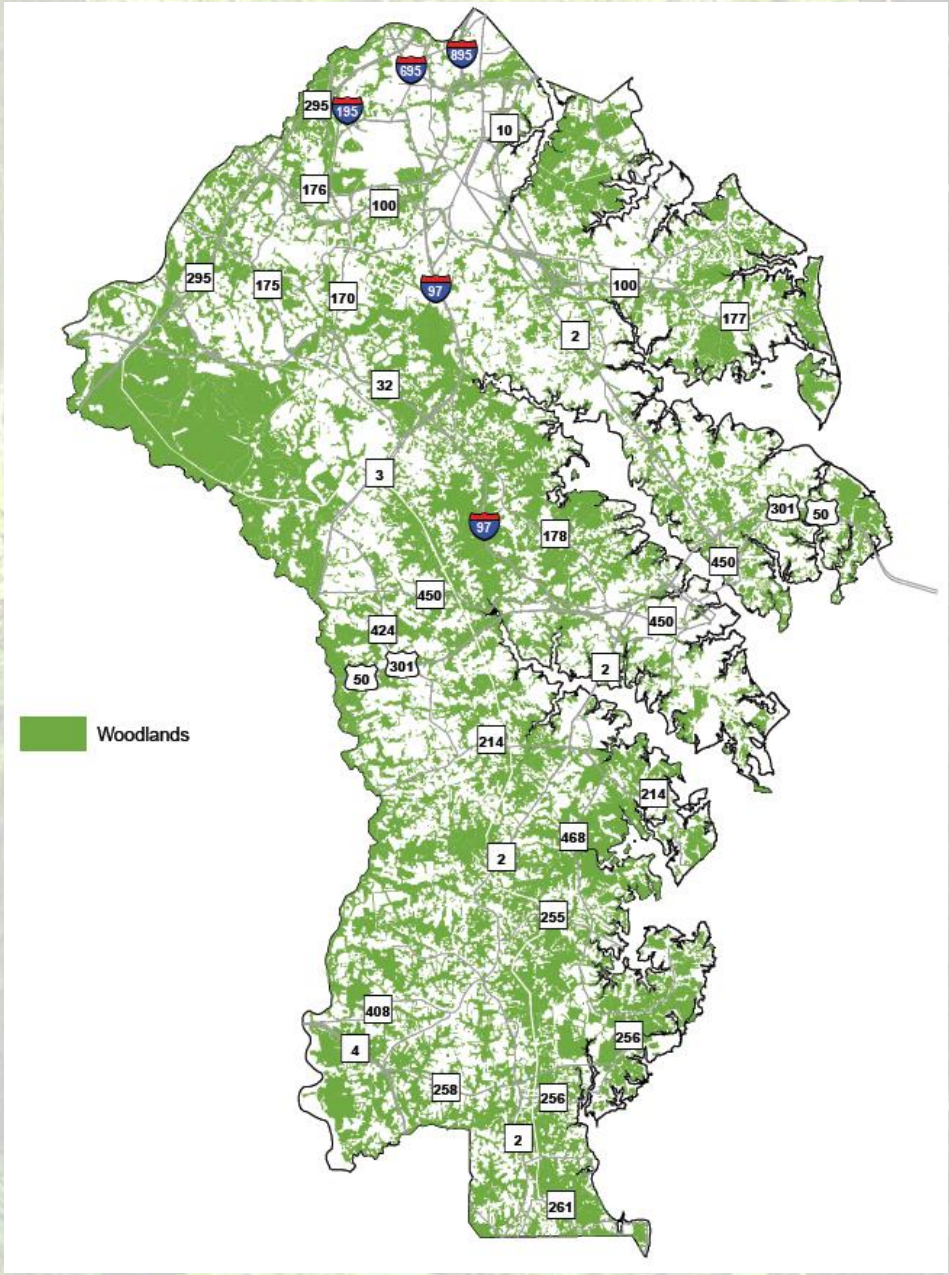
P. *Total Reforestation Required* P = L + M – N — P=

Q. *Total Afforestation Required* — Q=
If Existing Forest Cover (F) is less than the Afforestation Threshold (D), then Q = Afforestation Threshold (D) – Existing Forest Cover (F)

R. *Total Planting Requirement* R = P + Q — R=

Woodlands

Total Forested Areas (as of 2014)	As a percent to Anne Arundel County land cover
102,614 acres	39.3%



Greenways

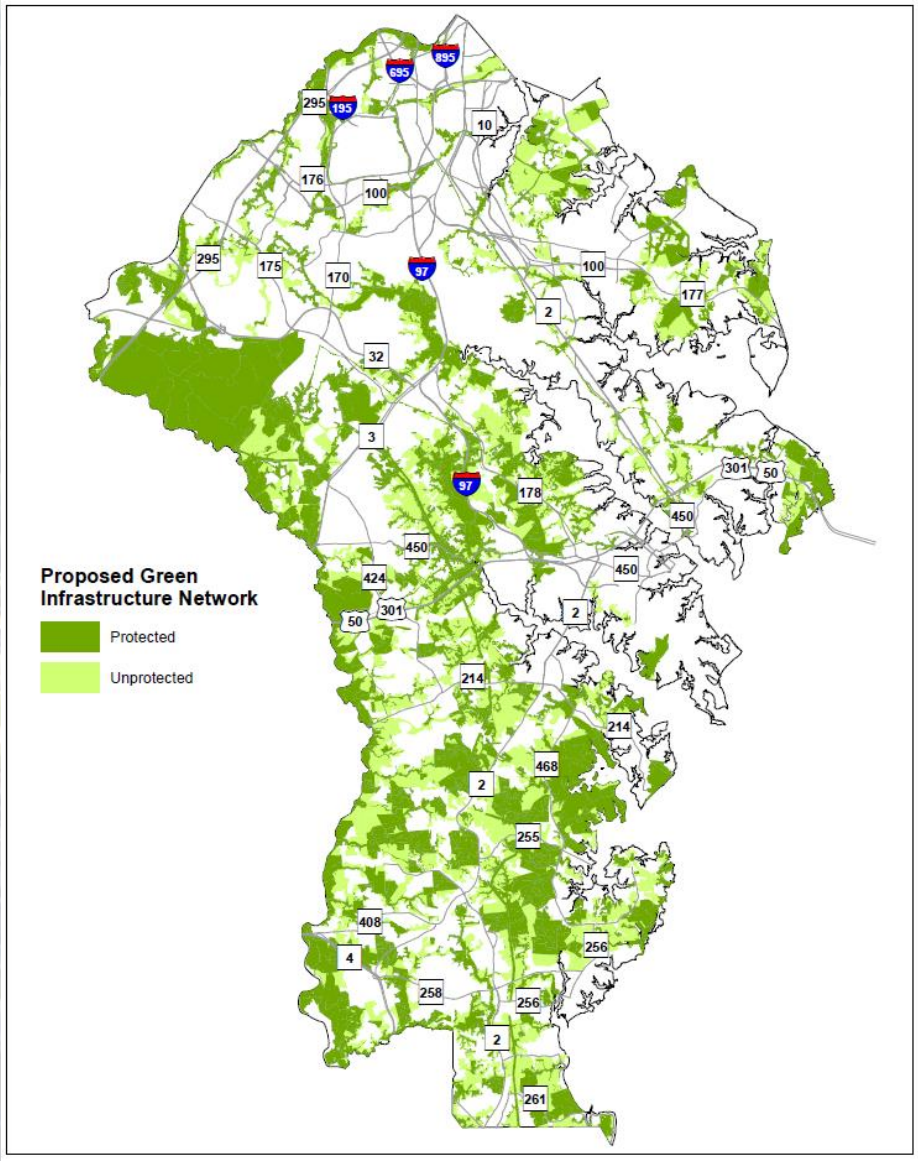
- Goal of establishing an interconnected network of protected corridors of woodlands and open space that will:
  - Protect ecologically valuable lands
  - Provide open space
  - Recreational and off-road transportation benefits for people
  - Provide adequate habitat to support healthy populations of plant and animal species
  - Improve water and air quality

- 2010: Greenways Master Plan Implementation Report that summarized progress on implementation of the Greenways Master Plan since 2002

Greenways

- 2018: Draft Green Infrastructure Master Plan
  - Enhance the definition of the Greenway
  - Refine the data and analysis by using better data and technology
  - Criteria:
    - Hubs (at least 250 acres) and corridors (at least 200 feet wide
    - Federal, State and County parks
    - Public and private lands acquired for preservation
    - Agricultural and forest conservation
    - Floodplain, wetland and open space easements
    - Trails and other outdoor recreation
    - Historic and cultural resources
    - Land zoned Open Space
    - Undeveloped lands that meet the minimum criteria for size, protection status, and land use characteristics

Greenways



Comparison of 2002, 2010, and 2018 Greenways Network

	2002		2010		2018	
	Acres	% of Greenways Network	Acres	% of Greenways Network	Acres	% of Green Infrastructure Network
Protected	37,245	51%	45,224	62%	72,141	66%
Unprotected	35,222	49%	27,242	38%	37,075	34%
Total	72,467*	100%	72,466*	100%	109,217	100%

*Difference due to rounding