M1 8lr0278

# By: Chair, Environmental Matters Committee (By Request - Departmental - Natural Resources)

Introduced and read first time: February 25, 2008 Assigned to: Rules and Executive Nominations

#### A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

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### Sustainable Forestry Act of 2008

3 FOR the purpose of declaring certain findings and policy statements relating to forests; altering the permissible uses of the Forest or Park Reserve Fund; 4 5 declaring a certain intent of the General Assembly; revising provisions of the law relating to the protection of certain forestry practices from certain private 6 7 actions under certain circumstances; exempting certain forestry practices from 8 nuisance lawsuits; authorizing the inclusion of certain information in certain 9 local plans; setting forth legislative intent; requesting the Governor to encourage the Department of Natural Resources to develop a Forest 10 Stewardship Plan and share the plan with other State units and local 11 governments for certain purposes; requiring the Department to report and 12 13 monitor certain forest retention and restoration by undertaking certain actions; establishing a certain task force; requiring the task force to develop a certain 14 plan and policy; providing for the termination of certain provisions of this Act; 15 defining certain terms; and generally relating to the conservation of forested 16 17 lands in the State.

- 18 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 19 Article Natural Resources
- 20 Section 5–101, 5–102, 5–102.1, and 5–212
- 21 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 22 (2005 Replacement Volume and 2007 Supplement)
- 23 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 24 Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 25 Section 5–403(a), (b)(1), (c), and (d)
- 26 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 27 (2006 Replacement Volume and 2007 Supplement)

ng law.

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

	2	HOUSE BILL 1552
1 2 3 4 5	Artic Secti Anno	ng and reenacting, with amendments, le 66B – Land Use on 3.05(a) otated Code of Maryland B Replacement Volume and 2007 Supplement)
6 7 8 9	Artic Secti Anno	ng and reenacting, with amendments, le – State Finance and Procurement on 5–7A–01 otated Code of Maryland S Replacement Volume and 2007 Supplement)
$egin{array}{c} 11 \ 12 \end{array}$		ΓΙΟΝ 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF D, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
L3		Article - Natural Resources
L <b>4</b>	5–101.	
15	(a)	In this title the following words have the meanings indicated.
16	(b)	"County" includes Baltimore City unless otherwise indicated.
L <b>7</b>	(c)	"Department" means Department of Natural Resources.
	(-)	"Topics in programmed against the programmed and programmed and programmed against the prog

18 (D) "FOREST HARVESTING" MEANS THE REMOVAL OF TREES FROM 19 FOREST LAND AS RECOMMENDED IN A FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN AND 20 CONDUCTED IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAWS, RULES, AND 21 REGULATIONS.

- (E) "FOREST LAND" MEANS A BIOLOGICAL COMMUNITY DOMINATED BY TREES AND OTHER WOODY PLANTS THAT ARE CAPABLE OF PRODUCING TIMBER OR OTHER WOOD PRODUCTS WITH A STOCKING OF AT LEAST 100 TREES PER ACRE WITH AT LEAST 50% OF THOSE TREES HAVING A 2-INCH OR GREATER DIAMETER AT 4.5 FEET ABOVE THE GROUND AND INCLUDING FOREST AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN CUT BUT NOT CLEARED.
- (F) "FOREST STEWARDSHIP PLAN" MEANS A DOCUMENT WRITTEN BY A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL FORESTER IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 7–101 OF THE BUSINESS OCCUPATIONS AND PROFESSIONS ARTICLE CONCERNING A PARCEL OF LAND COMPRISED OF NOT LESS THAN 5 CONTIGUOUS FORESTED ACRES THAT LISTS ACTIVITIES THAT ENHANCE OR IMPROVE FOREST RESOURCES, INCLUDING WILDLIFE, SOIL, WATER, TIMBER, RECREATION, AND AESTHETICS ON EITHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE FOREST LAND OVER A 15–YEAR PERIOD.

- 1 (G) "FORESTRY" MEANS THE SCIENCE, ART, AND PRACTICE OF
  2 CREATING, MANAGING, USING, AND CONSERVING FORESTS AND ASSOCIATED
  3 RESOURCES FOR HUMAN BENEFIT IN A SUSTAINABLE MANNER TO MEET
  4 DESIRED GOALS INCLUDING GOALS FOR CLEAN AIR AND WATER, BIODIVERSITY,
  5 WILDLIFE HABITAT, FIBER PRODUCTION, AND RECREATION.
- 6 (H) "FORESTRY EQUIPMENT" MEANS THE HAND TOOLS AND HEAVY
  7 MACHINERY USED TO CONDUCT FORESTRY PRACTICES AND OPERATIONS,
  8 INCLUDING EQUIPMENT FOR TAKING FOREST MEASUREMENTS, OR HARVESTING
  9 OR TRANSPORTING PRODUCTS FROM THE FOREST.
- 10 (I) "FORESTRY PRACTICES" OR "FOREST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES"
  11 MEANS ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED TO ACHIEVE LAND MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES
  12 INCLUDING PLANTING, PRESCRIBED BURNING, THINNING, PRUNING,
  13 HARVESTING, FERTILIZING, AND PESTICIDE AND HERBICIDE SPRAYING.
- [(d)] (J) "Person" includes the State, any county, municipal corporation, or other political subdivision of the State, or any of their units, or an individual, receiver, trustee, guardian, executor, administrator, fiduciary, or representative of any kind, or any partnership, firm, association, public or private corporation, or any other entity.
- 18 [(e)] (K) "Secretary" means Secretary of Natural Resources.
- 19 (L) "SILVICULTURAL PRACTICES" MEANS ALL FOREST MANAGEMENT
  20 PRACTICES, INCLUDING THE ESTABLISHMENT, COMPOSITION, CONSTITUTION,
  21 GROWTH, AND HARVESTING OF TREES.
- 22 (M) "SILVICULTURAL PRODUCT" OR "FOREST PRODUCT" MEANS ANY
  23 RAW MATERIAL YIELDED BY A FOREST, INCLUDING TIMBER, TIMBER PRODUCTS,
  24 AND OTHER FOREST MATERIALS SUCH AS LUMBER, POLES, PULPWOOD,
  25 FIREWOOD, AND PINESTRAW, AND CAN ALSO MEAN NONFIBER PRODUCTS SUCH
  26 AS WILDLIFE, FOODSTUFFS, CLEAN AIR AND WATER, RECREATION, AND
  27 AESTHETICS.
- 28 (N) "SILVICULTURE" MEANS THE ART AND SCIENCE OF CONTROLLING
  29 THE ESTABLISHMENT, GROWTH, COMPOSITION, HEALTH, AND QUALITY OF
  30 FORESTS AND WOODLANDS TO MEET THE DIVERSE NEEDS AND VALUES OF
  31 LANDOWNERS AND SOCIETY ON A SUSTAINABLE BASIS.
- 32 (O) "SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY" OR "SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY 33 MANAGEMENT" MEANS THE STEWARDSHIP AND USE OF FORESTS AND FOREST 34 LANDS IN A WAY, AND AT A RATE, THAT MAINTAINS THEIR POTENTIAL TO 35 FULFILL RELEVANT ECOLOGICAL, ECONOMIC, AND SOCIAL FUNCTIONS TO 36 ENSURE THE FUTURE HEALTH AND USEFULNESS OF THE FOREST.

1 5–102.

## 2 (A) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FINDS THAT:

- 3 (1) (I) Forests, streams, valleys, wetlands, parks, scenic, historic and recreation areas of the State are basic assets.
- 5 (II) [Their] **THE** proper use, development, and preservation **OF**6 **THE STATE'S ASSETS** are necessary to protect and promote the health, safety,
  7 economy, and general welfare of the people of the State. [It is the policy of the State to
  8 encourage the economic development and use of its natural resources for the
  9 improvement of local economy, preservation of the natural beauty, and promotion of
  10 the recreational and leisure interest throughout the State.]
- 11 (2) ENHANCING THE EXTENT AND CONDITION OF TREE AND
  12 FOREST COVER IN THE CHESAPEAKE BAY WATERSHED IS CRITICAL TO
  13 SUCCESS IN RESTORING THE CHESAPEAKE BAY BECAUSE FORESTS ARE THE
  14 MOST BENEFICIAL RESOURCE IN PROTECTING WATER QUALITY, DUE TO THEIR
  15 ABILITY TO CAPTURE, FILTER, AND RETAIN WATER AND TO ABSORB POLLUTION
  16 FROM THE AIR;
- 17 (3) FORESTS AND TREES CAN MITIGATE GREENHOUSE GAS 18 EMISSIONS BY CARBON SEQUESTRATION;
- 19 (4) FORESTS PROVIDE HABITAT FOR HUNDREDS OF WILDLIFE 20 SPECIES, INCLUDING 90% OF THE HABITAT NEEDED FOR RARE, THREATENED, 21 AND ENDANGERED SPECIES;
- 22 (5) FORESTS, LIKE OTHER OPEN SPACE AREAS, ARE UNDER 23 INTENSE DEVELOPMENT-RELATED PRESSURES FOR RESIDENTIAL, 24 COMMERCIAL, AND INDUSTRIAL CONVERSION ATTENDANT TO THE DEMANDS OF 25 A GROWING POPULATION;
- 26 **(6)** TREES AND FORESTS IN URBAN AREAS PROVIDE MULTIPLE 27 BENEFITS, INCLUDING MITIGATION OF URBAN STORMWATER RUNOFF INTO THE 28 CHESAPEAKE BAY, **SEQUESTRATION**  $\mathbf{OF}$ CARBON. AVOIDANCE 29 ENERGY-RELATED EMISSIONS, MITIGATION OF AIR POLLUTANTS SUCH AS SMOG (OZONE) AND SOOT (PARTICULATE MATTER), REDUCTION OF THE URBAN HEAT 30 31ISLAND EFFECT, AND CONTRIBUTIONS TO COMMUNITY LIVABILITY; AND
- (7) FORESTS ARE A RENEWABLE RESOURCE AND CAPABLE OF
  HELPING THE STATE MEET ITS RENEWABLE ENERGY GOALS CONSISTENT WITH
  THE RENEWABLE ENERGY PORTFOLIO STANDARD ACT OF 2004, THE HEALTHY
  AIR ACT OF 2006, AND THE MARYLAND CLEAN ENERGY INCENTIVE ACT OF
  2006.

## (B) IT IS THE POLICY OF THE STATE TO:

- 2 (1) ACHIEVE NO NET LOSS OF FOREST LAND AND PROMOTE 3 SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACCEPTED SILVICULTURAL 4 PRACTICES;
- 5 (2) ENCOURAGE THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF ITS
  6 NATURAL RESOURCES FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF LOCAL ECONOMY,
  7 PRESERVATION OF NATURAL BEAUTY, AND PROMOTION OF RECREATIONAL AND
  8 LEISURE INTEREST THROUGHOUT THE STATE;
- 9 (3) GUIDE THE CONSERVATION AND STEWARDSHIP OF ALL FORESTS IN THE STATE TO MEET THE FOREST–RELATED NEEDS OF PRESENT AND FUTURE GENERATIONS BY REQUIRING THAT ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES FROM FORESTS ACROSS MULTIPLE OWNERSHIPS BENEFIT FROM A LEGAL, FINANCIAL, AND INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE WHERE THESE VALUES ARE MUTUALLY ASSURED; AND
- 15 (4) AFFORD PRIORITY TO THE PROTECTION AND RETENTION OF
  16 FORESTS IN THE STATE'S LAND CONSERVATION PROGRAMS WHERE THEY HAVE
  17 THE HIGHEST VALUE IN TERMS OF PROMOTING THE STATE'S COMPLIANCE WITH
  18 ITS CLEAN WATER GOALS UNDER THE CHESAPEAKE 2000 AGREEMENT AND THE
  19 2007 FORESTRY CONSERVATION INITIATIVE.
- 20 5–102.1.

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- 21 (a) (1) In this section, the term "forestry" includes activities prescribed by 22 a licensed professional forester in accordance with § 7–101 of the Business 23 Occupations and Professions Article.
- 24 (2) "Forestry" does not include the clearing of land as a prelude to a 25 change in the use of land.
  - (b) Forestry, as prescribed by a person licensed as a forester under Title 7 of the Business Occupations and Professions Article and in accordance with accepted silvicultural principles, as defined by the Society of American Foresters, constitutes a traditional, fundamental, beneficial, and desirable use of the State's forest resource. Forestry is an important land management tool that contributes significantly to the economy of the State by the support of a vital forest products industry, as well as to the health of forests and their wildlife, water quality, and recreational benefits by the sustainment of forest productivity and wildlife habitats.
- 34 (c) In Maryland, forestry, including the harvest and transport of forest 35 products, is often carried out in close proximity to populated areas. Other than

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development for more intensive uses, this harvest of timber may represent a major source of income for the profitable use of private property.

- (D) (1) RETENTION, MANAGEMENT, AND EXPANSION OF THE STATE'S FORESTED RESOURCES ARE CRITICAL TO THE HEALTH AND VITALITY OF THE CHESAPEAKE BAY WATERSHED, RURAL MARYLAND, AND FOREST RESOURCE-BASED INDUSTRIES.
- 7 (2) It is the intent of this subsection to encourage 8 Forestry practices through local planning and zoning powers in 9 Accordance with Article 66B, § 3.05 of the Code and to express the 10 General Assembly's intent that local planning and zoning powers 11 impacting silvicultural practices not exceed restrictions imposed 12 on such practices by existing State Law and regulations.
  - [(d)] (E) Since it is in the State and public interests to preserve the forest land base and other natural resources, a local government with planning and zoning powers shall support forestry by a reasonable exercise of these powers, including the consideration, development, and interpretation of planning and zoning requirements that beneficially impact the efficient and economic practice of forestry in a manner consistent with the local government's implementation of the visions listed in Article 66B, § 1.01 of the Code.
- 20 5–212.
- 21 (a) In this section, "Fund" means the Forest or Park Reserve Fund.
- 22 (b) There is a Forest or Park Reserve Fund in the Department.
- 23 (c) The purpose of the Fund is to enable the Department to purchase and 24 manage in the name of the State lands suitable for forest culture, reserves, watershed 25 protection, State parks, scenic preserves, historic monuments, parkways, and State 26 recreational reserves.
  - (d) The Department shall administer the Fund.
- 28 (e) (1) The Treasurer shall hold the Fund separately and the Comptroller 29 shall account for the Fund.
- 30 (2) The Fund is a special, nonlapsing fund that is not subject to § 31 7–302 of the State Finance and Procurement Article.
- 32 (f) The Fund consists of:
- 33 (1) Any money obtained from the State forest reserves, State parks, 34 scenic reserves, parkways, historic monuments, and recreation areas;

1 (2)Revenue distributed to the Fund from fines collected under §  $\mathbf{2}$ 5–1302 of this title; and 3 (3)Revenue received by the Fund under § 5–207(b) of this subtitle. The Fund may be used only for: 4 (g) 5 (1)**(I)** Purchasing and managing in the name of the State lands suitable for forest culture, reserves, watershed protection, State parks, scenic 6 7 preserves, historic monuments, parkways, and State recreational reserves; 8 (II)OFFSETTING THE COSTS TO THE DEPARTMENT'S 9 FOREST SERVICE FOR DEVELOPING AND APPROVING FOREST STEWARDSHIP 10 PLANS ON PRIVATELY OWNED FOREST LANDS CONSISTENT WITH § 5–603 OF 11 THIS TITLE; AND 12 (III) PROVIDING ANNUAL **GRANTS** TO THE **FOREST** 13 CONSERVANCY DISTRICT BOARDS UNDER § 5–605 OF THIS TITLE TO HELP 14 FACILITATE, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THEIR RESPECTIVE OUTREACH EFFORTS TO ENCOURAGE FOREST LANDOWNERS TO DEVELOP FOREST STEWARDSHIP 15 16 PLANS. 17 (2)Annual payments to counties in the amount of: 18 (i) If the State forest or park reserve comprises less than 10% of the total land area of the county, a sum equal to 15% of the revenue derived from the 19 20 State forest or park reserve located in that county; and 21 If the State forest or park reserve comprises 10% or more of (ii) 22 the total land area of the county, a sum equal to 25% of the revenue derived from the State forest or park reserve located in that county; and 23 24(3)Administrative costs calculated in accordance with § 1–103(b)(2) of 25 this article. 26 (h) **(1)** The Treasurer shall invest the money of the Fund in the same 27 manner as other State money may be invested. 28 (2)Any investment earnings of the Fund shall be credited to the 29 General Fund of the State. 30 Expenditures from the Fund may be made only in accordance with the (i) State budget. 31

**Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings** 

33 5–403.

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1	(a)	<b>(1)</b>	In	this	section[,	"agricultural	operation"]	THE	FOLLOWING
2	WORDS HA	VE TH	Е МЕ	CANIN	IGS INDIC	ATED.			

- 3 **(2) "AGRICULTURAL OPERATION"** means an operation for the processing of agricultural crops or on–farm production, harvesting, or marketing of any agricultural, horticultural, silvicultural, aquacultural, or apicultural product that has been grown, raised, or cultivated by the farmer.
- 7 (3) "SILVICULTURAL OPERATION" MEANS IMPLEMENTATION OF 8 FOREST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES, INCLUDING THE ESTABLISHMENT, 9 COMPOSITION, CONSTITUTION, GROWTH, AND HARVESTING OF TREES.
- 10 (b) (1) This section does not:
- 11 (i) Prohibit a federal, State, or local government from enforcing 12 health, environmental, zoning, or any other applicable law;
- 13 (ii) Relieve any agricultural **OR SILVICULTURAL** operation 14 from the responsibility of complying with the terms of any applicable federal, State, 15 and local permit required for the operation;
- 16 (iii) Relieve any agricultural **OR SILVICULTURAL** operator from 17 the responsibility to comply with any federal, State, or local health, environmental, 18 and zoning requirement; or
- 19 (iv) Relieve any agricultural **OR SILVICULTURAL** operation 20 from liability for conducting an agricultural operation in a negligent manner.
  - (c) If an agricultural operation, **NOT A SILVICULTURAL OPERATION**, has been under way for a period of 1 year or more and if the operation, **INCLUDING A SILVICULTURAL OPERATION**, is in compliance with applicable federal, State, and local health, environmental, zoning, and permit requirements relating to any nuisance claim and is not conducted in a negligent manner:
- 26 (1) The operation, including any **SIGHT, SOUND,** noise, odors, dust, or insects from the operation, may not be deemed to be a public or private nuisance; and
- 28 (2) A private action may not be sustained on the grounds that the 29 operation interferes or has interfered with the use or enjoyment of other property, 30 whether public or private.
  - (d) (1) This section does not create, and may not be construed as creating, a new cause of action or substantive legal right against a person who is engaged in an agricultural **OR SILVICULTURAL** operation.

$\begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$	(2) This section does not affect, and may not be construed as affecting, any defenses available at common law to a defendant who is engaged in an agricultural <b>OR SILVICULTURAL</b> operation and subject to an action for nuisance.
4	Article 66B - Land Use
5	3.05.
6 7	(a) (1) A planning commission shall make and approve a plan which the commission shall recommend to the local legislative body for adoption.
8	(2) The plan shall:
9 10 11	(i) Serve as a guide to public and private actions and decisions to insure the development of public and private property in appropriate relationships; and
12 13 14	(ii) Include any areas outside of the boundaries of the plan which, in the planning commission's judgment, bear relation to the planning responsibilities of the commission.
15 16	(3) (i) The elements of the plan may be expressed in words, graphics, or any other appropriate form.
17	(ii) 1. The elements of the plan shall be interrelated.
18 19 20	2. Each element shall describe how it relates to each of the other elements and to the statement of objectives, principles, policies, and standards.
21	(4) The plan shall contain at a minimum the following elements:
22 23 24	(i) A statement of goals and objectives, principles, policies, and standards, which shall serve as a guide for the development and economic and social well-being of the local jurisdiction;
25	(ii) A land use plan element, which:
26 27 28 29	1. Shall propose the most appropriate and desirable patterns for the general location, character, extent, and interrelationship of the uses of public and private land, on a schedule that extends as far into the future as is reasonable; and
30 31 32	2. May include public and private, residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, and recreational land uses <b>AND FORESTRY IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 5–102.1 OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES ARTICLE</b> ;

1	(iii) A transportation plan element which shall:
2 3 4 5	1. Propose the most appropriate and desirable patterns for the general location, character, and extent of the channels, routes, and terminals for transportation facilities, and for the circulation of persons and goods on a schedule that extends as far into the future as is reasonable;
6 7	2. Provide for bicycle and pedestrian access and travelways; and
8 9	3. Include an estimate of the probable utilization of any proposed improvement;
10	(iv) A community facilities plan element, which:
11 12 13 14	1. Shall propose the most appropriate and desirable patterns for the general location, character, and extent of public and semipublic buildings, land, and facilities on a schedule that extends as far into the future as is reasonable; and
15 16 17 18	2. May include parks and recreation areas, schools and other educational and cultural facilities, libraries, churches, hospitals, social welfare and medical facilities, institutions, fire stations, police stations, jails, or other public office or administrative facilities;
19 20	(v) If current geological information is available, a mineral resources plan element that:
21 22 23	1. Identifies undeveloped land that should be kept in its undeveloped state until the land can be used to provide or assist in providing a continuous supply of minerals, as defined in § 15–801(i) of the Environment Article;
24 25	2. Identifies appropriate post–excavation uses for the land that are consistent with the county's land planning process;
26 27	3. Incorporates land use policies and recommendations for regulations:
28 29	A. To balance mineral resource extraction with other land uses; and
30 31	B. To the extent feasible, to prevent the preemption of mineral resources extraction by other uses; and
32 33 34	4. Has been reviewed by the Department of the Environment to determine whether the proposed plan is consistent with the programs and goals of the Department;

1	(vi) A water resources plan element that:
2 3 4 5	1. Identifies drinking water and other water resources that will be adequate for the needs of existing and future development proposed in the land use plan element required under this section, considering available data provided by the Department of the Environment;
6 7 8 9 10	2. Identifies suitable receiving waters and land areas to meet stormwater management and wastewater treatment and disposal needs of existing and future developments proposed in the land use plan element required under this section, considering available data provided by the Department of the Environment; and
11 12 13 14	3. Has been reviewed by the Department of the Environment to determine whether the proposed plan is consistent with the programs and goals of the Department reflected in the general water resources program required under § 5–203 of the Environment Article;
15 16 17	(vii) An element which shall contain the planning commission's recommendation for land development regulations to implement the plan and which encourages the following:
18 19 20	1. Streamlined review of applications for development, including permit review and subdivision plat review within the areas designated for growth in the plan;
21 22	2. The use of flexible development regulations to promote innovative and cost—saving site design and protect the environment; and
23 24	3. Economic development in areas designated for growth in the plan through the use of innovative techniques;
25 26	(viii) Recommendations for the determination, identification, and designation of areas within the county that are of critical State concern; and
27	(ix) A sensitive area element that:
28 29 30	1. Contains goals, objectives, principles, policies, and standards designed to protect sensitive areas from the adverse effects of development; and
31 32 33	2. Has been reviewed by the Department of the Environment and Department of Natural Resources to determine whether the proposed plan is consistent with the programs and goals of the departments; and
34 35	(x) For a municipal corporation that exercises zoning authority, a municipal growth element, developed in accordance with subsection (e) of this

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section, which shall include consideration of:

1 2	1. At the existing corporate limits of the	nticipated future municipal growth areas outside municipal corporation;
3	2. Pa	ast growth patterns of the municipal corporation;
4 5		ne capacity of land areas available for development including in-fill and redevelopment;
6 7		he land area needed to satisfy demand for at with the long-term development policy;
8 9 10		ublic services and infrastructure needed to proposed municipal growth areas, including those
11 12 13		ublic schools, sufficient to accommodate student te rated capacity standards established by the Construction;
14	B. Li	braries;
15	C. Pr	ublic safety, including emergency medical response;
16	D. W	ater and sewerage facilities;
17 18		cormwater management systems, sufficient to assure ide the proposed municipal growth area; and
19	F. R	ecreation;
20 21	6. An necessary public services and infra	nticipated financing mechanisms to support astructure;
22	7. R	ural buffers and transition areas;
23 24 25		ny burden on services and infrastructure for which be responsible for development in areas proximate to al growth area;
26 27 28		rotection of sensitive areas, as defined in Article uld be impacted by development planned within the
29	10. Po	opulation growth projections; and
30 31	to a vision of the municipal corpora	he relationship of the long-term development policy ation's future character.

$\begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$		oicycle v ermina	transportation element may include all types of vays, sidewalks, railways, waterways, airways, routings ls for people, goods, and vehicles related to highways, ays.
5	(ii)	The 1	mineral resources plan element shall be incorporated in:
6 7	part of a local jurisdiction	1. on; and	Any new plan adopted after July 1, 1986 for all or any
8 9	1, 1986 to a plan that w	2. as in ef	Any amendment or addition that is adopted after July fect on July 1, 1985.
10 11	(6) (i) judgment of the planning		plan may include any additional elements which, in the nission, will further advance the purposes of the plan.
12	(ii)	The a	additional plan elements may include:
13		1.	Community renewal elements;
14		2.	Housing elements;
15		3.	Flood control elements;
16		4.	Pollution control elements;
17		5.	Conservation elements;
18		6.	Natural resources elements;
19		7.	The general location and extent of public utilities; and
20 21	with § 2–518 of the Agr	8. iculture	Priority preservation areas developed in accordance Article.
22 23 24 25		te and to ion of a	planning commission of a county that is located on the that exercises authority under this article shall include reas on the tidal water or in close proximity to the tidal es:
26		1.	Loading and unloading finfish and shellfish;
27		2.	Processing finfish and shellfish; and
28 29	vessels.	3.	Docking and mooring commercial fishing boats and

$\frac{1}{2}$	(ii) The designated areas under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph shall be geographically located to:
$\frac{3}{4}$	1. Facilitate the commercial harvesting of finfish and shellfish; and
5 6	2. Assure reasonable access to the waterways of the State by commercial watermen.
7 8 9	(8) The Department of the Environment shall provide, on request, technical assistance to a local government on the development of the water resources element of the comprehensive plan.
10	Article - State Finance and Procurement
11	5–7A–01.
12	The State Economic Growth, Resource Protection, and Planning Policy is that:
13	(1) development shall be concentrated in suitable areas;
14	(2) sensitive areas shall be protected;
15 16	(3) in rural areas, growth shall be directed to existing population centers and resource areas shall be protected;
17 18	(4) stewardship of the Chesapeake Bay and the land shall be a universal ethic;
19 20 21 22	(5) conservation of resources, including a reduction in resource consumption AND THE PROMOTION OF SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY MANAGEMENT CONSISTENT WITH § 5–102.1 OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES ARTICLE, shall be practiced;
23 24 25	(6) to encourage the achievement of paragraphs (1) through (5) of this subsection, economic growth shall be encouraged and regulatory mechanisms shall be streamlined;
26 27	(7) adequate public facilities and infrastructure are available or planned in areas where growth is to occur; and
28	(8) funding mechanisms shall be addressed to achieve this policy.
29	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That:

- 1 (a) (1) The Department of Natural Resources is encouraged, to the extent 2 financial resources are made available, to develop a Forest Stewardship Plan on all 3 appropriate Department—owned forested lands.
- 4 (2) The Plan developed under paragraph (1) of this subsection should 5 be consistent with:
- 6 (i) Third–party certification; and
- 7 (ii) Section 5–603 of the Natural Resources Article.
- 8 (b) On completion of the Forest Stewardship Plan, the Department should 9 share the findings and recommendations with other units within the Executive 10 Branch and local governments that own forested lands for use as possible models for 11 plans to be developed by other governmental entities.

## SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That:

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- (a) The Department of Natural Resources shall report and monitor forest retention and restoration by encouraging local jurisdictions to report data to the State with the geospatial location of forest retained or restored through implementation of the Forest Conservation Act, the Critical Areas Act, comprehensive plans for sensitive areas, and all programs that impact urban and community forestry.
- (b) If State funding is required to acquire the data from local governments in accordance with subsection (a) of this section, the Department shall use funds in the Woodland Incentives Fund under § 5–307 of the Natural Resources Article.

#### SECTION 4. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That:

- (a) The Governor is requested to establish a task force to develop a specific plan of policies, programs, and other actions necessary to achieve and maintain a policy of no net loss of forests as prescribed in Title 5, Subtitle 1 of the Natural Resources Article.
- (b) The task force shall consist of representatives from the Departments of Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Planning as well as representatives from other organizations including forest landowners, local governments, the development community, the forest products industry, the agricultural community, the forest conservancy district boards, and nonprofit organizations with expertise in forest conservation.
- 32 (c) The Department of Natural Resources shall provide staff support for the 33 task force.
  - (d) The task force shall report its findings and recommendations to the Governor on or before December 1, 2008, for consideration of any necessary legislation during the 2009 Session of the General Assembly.

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SECTION 5. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That Section 4 of this Act shall
take effect June 1, 2008. It shall remain effective for a period of 1 year and 1 month
and, at the end of June 30, 2009, with no further action required by the General
Assembly, Section 4 of this Act shall be abrogated and of no further force and effect.

SECTION 6. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, except as provided in Section 5 of this Act, this Act shall take effect October 1, 2008.