Chapter 542

(Senate Bill 526)

AN ACT concerning

Natural Resources – Forest Preservation and Retention

FOR the purpose of altering the definition of “qualified conservation” for purposes of provisions of law related to forest mitigation banks; establishing and authorizing altering exemptions from certain afforestation, reforestation, and preservation requirements; altering certain alternative methods of calculating forest afforestation, reforestation, and preservation requirements; altering the development projects for which afforestation or reforestation credits granted may not exceed a certain percentage of forest conserved; authorizing local jurisdictions to adopt certain alternative afforestation, reforestation, and preservation requirements; altering rules for the use of qualified conservation to meet afforestation or reforestation requirements; adding certain tree plantings and practices as methods that certain municipal corporations may use to meet afforestation or reforestation requirements; adding certain areas and vegetation considered to be a priority for forest retention and protection under certain circumstances; lowering the acreage threshold in certain counties for participation in the forest conservation and management program; providing for judicial review of certain plans and determinations; extending the time period for the Department of Natural Resources to spend certain money deposited in the Forest Conservation Fund; requiring the Department to update the State Forest Conservation Technical Manual; requiring the Department to establish a workgroup to evaluate and recommend incentives for private landowners to conserve forests; and generally relating to forest preservation and retention.

BY repealing

Article – Natural Resources
Section 5–101(i) and 5–102(b)(1)
Annotated Code of Maryland
(2018 Replacement Volume and 2022 Supplement)

BY renumbering

Article – Natural Resources
Section 5–101(j) through (m) and 5–1601(hh) through (qq) 5–102(b)(2) through (8) to be Section 5–101(i) through (l) and 5–1601(ii) through (rr) 5–102(b)(3) through (9), respectively
Annotated Code of Maryland
(2018 Replacement Volume and 2022 Supplement)

BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,

Article – Natural Resources
Section 5–101(a), 5–1601(a), and 5–1602(a), and 5–1610(b)
BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,  
Article – Natural Resources  
Section 5–101(e), 5–1601(gg), 5–1602(b)(5), 5–1602(b)(4), (5), (12), and (13), 5–1603(a)(1) and (c)(3)(ii), 5–1605(d), 5–1606, and 5–1607, 5–1610(e), and 5–1610.1(c)  
Annotated Code of Maryland  
(2018 Replacement Volume and 2022 Supplement)

BY adding to  
Article – Natural Resources  
Section 5–101(m), 5–102(b)(1) and (2), 5–102(b)(14) through (17), and 5–1606.1  
Annotated Code of Maryland  
(2018 Replacement Volume and 2022 Supplement)

BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,  
Article – Tax – Property  
Section 8–211(a) and (b)  
Annotated Code of Maryland  
(2019 Replacement Volume and 2022 Supplement)

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,  
Article – Tax – Property  
Section 8–211(e)  
Annotated Code of Maryland  
(2019 Replacement Volume and 2022 Supplement)

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,  
Chapter 645 of the Acts of the General Assembly of 2021  
Section 11

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,  
That Section(s) 5–101(i) of Article – Natural Resources of the Annotated Code of Maryland be repealed.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That Section(s) 5–101(j) through (m) and 5–1601(hh) through (qq) 5–102(b)(2) through (8) of Article – Natural Resources of the Annotated Code of Maryland be renumbered to be Section(s) 5–101(i) through (l) and 5–1601(ii) through (mm) 5–102(b)(3) through (9), respectively.

SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
Article – Natural Resources

5–101.

(a) In this title the following words have the meanings indicated.

(e) (1) “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] A CONTIGUOUS PATCH OF TREES THAT IS AT LEAST 1 ACRE IN SIZE EXHIBITING AT LEAST ONE TRANSECT OF AT LEAST 240 FEET IN WIDTH.

(2) “Forest land” includes forested areas that have been cut but not converted to other land uses.

(M) “TREE CANOPY” MEANS THE CROWNS OF DECIDUOUS AND EVERGREEN WOODY VEGETATION THAT IS:

(1) THE PRODUCT OF NATURAL GROWTH OR HUMAN PLANTING; AND

(2) GREATER THAN 3 METERS IN HEIGHT.

5–102.

(b) It is the policy of the State to encourage the retention and sustainable management of forest lands by:

[(1) Achieving no net loss of forest;]

(1) INCREASING, AS MEASURED EVERY 4 YEARS, THE ACREAGE OF FOREST LAND IN THE STATE AS MEASURED EVERY 4 YEARS THAT IS:

(i) FOREST LAND; OR

(ii) COVERED;

(2) INCREASING, AS MEASURED EVERY 4 YEARS, THE ACREAGE OF LAND IN THE STATE COVERED BY TREE CANOPY, FOR LAND LOCATED INSIDE AN URBAN AREA OR AND OUTSIDE AN URBAN AREA;

5–1601.

(a) In this subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated.
“Qualified conservation” means the conservation of all or a part of an existing forest that:

(1) [Was] **HAS BEEN** approved [on or before December 31, 2020.] by the appropriate State or local forest conservation program for the purpose of establishing a forest mitigation bank; {and}

(2) **IS NOT LOCATED ON LAND FOR WHICH:**

   (i) **DEVELOPMENT OR SUBDIVISION RIGHTS HAVE BEEN MATERIALLY EXTINGUISHED;**

   (ii) **STATE OR LOCAL LAW PROHIBITS SUBDIVISION OF THE LAND WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF A WAIVER, MODIFICATION, OR VARIANCE, NOT INCLUDING A VARIANCE ISSUED UNDER THIS SUBTITLE;**

   (iii) **THE SOIL IS REASONABLY EXPECTED TO BE UNSUITABLE FOR SUPPORTING A CONVENTIONAL SEPTIC SYSTEM AND PUBLIC SEWER SERVICE IS NOT PLANNED; OR**

   (iv) **MAJOR SUBDIVISIONS ARE PROHIBITED BY LOCAL ZONING OR § 9–206 OF THE ENVIRONMENT ARTICLE; AND**

(3) Is encumbered in perpetuity by a restrictive easement, covenant, or another similar mechanism recorded in the county land records to conserve its character as a forest.

(III) **“QUALIFIED PROJECT” MEANS A PROJECT:**

(1) **THAT USES QUALIFIED CONSERVATION FOR WHICH AN APPLICATION WAS SUBMITTED OR APPROVED ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 31, 2020; OR**

(2) **THAT IS GOVERNED BY A LOCAL PROGRAM THAT HAS ALTERNATIVE AFFORESTATION, REFORESTATION, AND PRESERVATION REQUIREMENTS ADOPTED UNDER § 5–1606.1 OF THIS SUBTITLE.**

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, this subtitle shall apply to any public or private subdivision plan or application for a grading or sediment control permit by any person, including a unit of State or local government on areas 40,000 square feet or greater.
(b) The provisions of this subtitle do not apply to:

(4) Any agricultural activity that does not result in a change in land use category, including THE OPERATION OF ORCHARDS AND TREE FARMS AND THE CONSTRUCTION AND USE OF agricultural support buildings and other related structures built using accepted best management practices;

(5) The cutting or clearing of public utility rights-of-way [or land] for electric generating stations licensed pursuant to § 7–204, § 7–205, § 7–207, or § 7–208 of the Public Utilities Article, provided that:

   (i) Any required certificates of public convenience and necessity have been issued in accordance with § 5–1603(f) of this subtitle; and

   (ii) The cutting or clearing of the forest is conducted so as to minimize the loss of forest;

(12) Any stream restoration project for which the applicant for a grading or sediment control permit has executed a binding maintenance agreement of at least 5 years with the affected property owner; [and]

(13) Maintenance or retrofitting of a stormwater management structure that may include clearing of vegetation or removal and trimming of trees, so long as the maintenance or retrofitting is within the original limits of disturbance for construction of the existing structure, or within any maintenance easement for access to the structure;

(14) FOREST MANAGEMENT;

(15) TRANSIT–ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT, AS DEFINED UNDER § 7–101 OF THE TRANSPORTATION ARTICLE, PROVIDED THAT THE AREA OF FOREST REMOVED SHALL BE:

   (I) REFORESTED AT A RATIO OF AT LEAST 1/4 ACRE REPLANTED FOR EACH ACRE REMOVED; OR

   (II) MITIGATED IN A MANNER IN WHICH 1/2 ACRE OF FOREST IS PERMANENTLY PROTECTED FOR EACH ACRE REMOVED;

(16) THE CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FACILITY PROJECTED TO HOUSE THE EMPLOYMENT OF AT LEAST 2,500 PERSONS; AND

(17) THE CONSTRUCTION OF MULTIFAMILY HOUSING, CONSISTING OF A SINGLE STRUCTURE CONTAINING AT LEAST 25 DWELLING UNITS, PROVIDED THAT THE AREA OF FOREST REMOVED SHALL BE:
(I) Replanted for each acre removed; or

(II) Mitigated in a manner in which 1/2 acre of forest is permanently protected for each acre removed.

5–1603.

(a) (1) A unit of local government having planning and zoning authority shall develop a local forest conservation program[, consistent]:

(I) Consistent with the intent, requirements, and standards of this subtitle; AND

(II) Affording due consideration to the policy goals established under:

1. Title 5, Subtitle 7A of the State Finance and Procurement Article; and

2. The plans adopted under Title 1, Subtitle 4 and Title 3 of the Land Use Article.

(c) (3) (ii) A local forest conservation program, when approved by the Department, may:

1. Allow clustering and other innovative land use techniques that protect and establish forests where open space is preserved, sensitive areas are protected, and development is physically concentrated; and

2. [Waive] Provide for the waiver or modification of the requirements of this subtitle for previously developed areas covered by impervious surface and located in priority funding areas at the time of the application for subdivision plan, grading, or sediment control permit approval.

5–1605.

(d) (1) At least 20 days before approval of the forest conservation plan, the Department or local authority shall:

(I) Provide notice that is consistent with local authority notice requirements to all property owners abutting and adjacent to the boundary of the subject property of any proposed
CLEARING OF A PRIORITY RETENTION AREA AS DESCRIBED IN § 5–1607(c) OF THIS SUBTITLE; AND

(II) 1. ON A NET TRACT AREA OF AT LEAST 5 ACRES AND IF AT LEAST 75% OF THE PRIORITY RETENTION AREA IS PROPOSED TO BE CLEARED, PROVIDE AN OPPORTUNITY FOR WRITTEN AND VERBAL COMMENT BEFORE PLAN APPROVAL; OR

2. FOR ANY OTHER PROJECT WHERE PRIORITY RETENTION AREA IS PROPOSED FOR CLEARING, PROVIDE AN OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC WRITTEN COMMENT BEFORE PLAN APPROVAL.

(2) PROPERTY SEPARATED FROM THE SUBJECT PROPERTY BY A PUBLIC RIGHT–OF–WAY SHALL BE CONSIDERED ABUTTING AND ADJACENT.

(3) (I) Within 45 days from receipt of the forest conservation plan, the Department or local authority shall notify the applicant whether the forest conservation plan is complete.

(II) If the Department or local authority fails to notify the applicant about the forest conservation plan within 45 days, the plan shall be treated as complete and approved.

(III) The Department or local authority may require further information or provide for an extension of this deadline for an additional 15 days for extenuating circumstances.

(IV) In addition, at the request of the applicant, the State or local authority may extend this deadline for extenuating circumstances.

(4) (I) A PERSON PETITIONING FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW OF AN APPROVED FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN SHALL FILE THE PETITION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MARYLAND RULES NOT LATER THAN 30 DAYS AFTER APPROVAL OF THE FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN.

(II) ANY JUDICIAL REVIEW OF A FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN SHALL BE:

1. CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MARYLAND RULES; AND

2. LIMITED TO THE RECORD COMPiled BY THE DEPARTMENT OR THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.
(5) Linear projects that involve no change in land use may not be subject to afforestation requirements.

(6) **Solar photovoltaic facilities may not be subject to afforestation requirements under this subtitle.**

(b) There is a forest conservation threshold established for all land use categories as provided in subsection (c) of this section. The forest conservation threshold means the percentage of the net tract area at which the reforestation requirement changes from a ratio of 1/4 acre planted for every 1 acre removed to a ratio of 2 acres planted for every 1 acre removed.
(c) After every reasonable effort to minimize the cutting or clearing of trees and other woody plants is exhausted in the development of a subdivision plan and grading and sediment control activities and implementation of the forest conservation plan, the forest conservation plan shall provide for reforestation, or payment into the Forest Conservation Fund, according to the formula set forth in subsection (b) of this section and consistent with the following forest conservation thresholds for the applicable land use category:

1. Agricultural and resource areas: 50% of net tract area;
2. Medium density residential areas: 25% of net tract area;
3. Institutional development areas: 20% of net tract area;
4. High density residential areas: 20% of net tract area;
5. Mixed use and planned unit development areas: 15% of net tract area; and
6. Commercial and industrial use areas: 15% of net tract area.

(d) (1) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of this subsection § 5–1606.1 OF THIS SUBTITLE:

(i) Except as provided in item (ii) of this paragraph, 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 shall be reforested at a ratio of 1/4 acre planted for every 1 acre removed. Removed;

(ii) For all existing forest cover located in a priority funding area designated under § 5–7B–03 OF THE STATE FINANCE AND PROCUREMENT ARTICLE, and not identified as a priority for retention as described in § 5–1607(C) OF THIS SUBTITLE, measured to the nearest 1/10 acre cleared on the net tract area, the area of forest removed shall be reforested at a ratio of 1/2 acre planted for every 1 acre removed.

(2) Upon meeting the reforestation and afforestation requirements in this section, all unforested riparian buffers on site shall be afforested and reforested, unless the applicant demonstrates to the department or the local authority that afforestation in the riparian buffer:

(i) Would be in conflict with allowable uses as established for the riparian buffer;
(II) IS LOCATED ON PARK PROPERTY AND CONFLICTS WITH THE MISSION AND ESTABLISHED STEWARDSHIP PRACTICES OF THE PARK; OR

(III) IS NOT SUITABLE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT AND RETENTION OF THE REQUIRED PLANTING MATERIALS, IN WHICH CASE SUBSTITUTE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES MUST BE IMPLEMENTED.

(2) Each acre of forest retained on the net tract area above the applicable forest conservation threshold shall be credited against the total number of acres required to be reforested under paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(e) For all existing forest cover measured to the nearest 1/10 acre cleared on the net tract area below the applicable forest conservation threshold, the area of forest removed shall be reforested at a ratio of 2 acres planted for every 1 acre removed.

(f) (C) (1) The reforestation requirements under this section shall be accomplished within 1 year or 2 growing seasons after completion of the development project.

(2) If reforestation cannot be reasonably accomplished on-site or off-site, the requirement to contribute money to a Forest Conservation Fund under § 5–1610 of this subtitle shall be met within 90 days after completion of the development project.

(g) (D) A EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (A)(6) OF THIS SECTION, A unit of local government with planning and zoning authority may adopt forest conservation thresholds and afforestation and reforestation requirements as part of its local forest conservation program that are more stringent than the forest conservation thresholds and afforestation and reforestation requirements in this section.

(H) ANY REFORESTATION REQUIREMENTS UNDER THIS SUBTITLE SHALL BE CALCULATED UNDER § 5–1606.1 OF THIS SUBTITLE INSTEAD OF THIS SECTION IF THE ACREAGE OF REQUIRED REFORESTATION IS GREATER AS CALCULATED UNDER § 5–1606.1 OF THIS SUBTITLE THAN IS THE CASE AS CALCULATED UNDER THIS SECTION.

5–1606.1.

(A) (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, FOR ALL EXISTING FOREST COVER MEASURED TO THE NEAREST 1/10 ACRE CLEARED ON A SITE, THE AREA OF FOREST CLEARED SHALL BE REFORESTED AT A RATIO OF 1 ACRE PLANTED FOR EVERY 1 ACRE CLEARED.

(2) FOR ALL EXISTING PRIORITY FOREST COVER, AS DESCRIBED UNDER § 5–1607(C) OF THIS SUBTITLE, MEASURED TO THE NEAREST 1/10 ACRE
CLEARED ON A SITE, THE AREA OF FOREST CLEARED SHALL BE REFORESTED AT A RATIO OF 2 ACRES PLANTED FOR EVERY 1 ACRE CLEARED.

(B) (A) (1) A LOCAL JURISDICTION MAY PROPOSE, AND THE DEPARTMENT MAY APPROVE, ALTERNATIVE AFFORESTATION, REFORESTATION, AND PRESERVATION REQUIREMENTS THAT ARE EXPECTED TO RESULT IN THE LOCAL PROGRAM AT A MINIMUM MAINTAINING ITS EXISTING LEVEL OF FOREST COVER OVER A 2-YEAR 4-YEAR PERIOD.

(2) IF THE DEPARTMENT FINDS THAT THE PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE AFFORESTATION, REFORESTATION, AND PRESERVATION REQUIREMENTS ARE NOT EXPECTED TO MAINTAIN THE LOCAL JURISDICTION’S BASELINE LEVEL OF FOREST COVER, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL:

(I) REJECT THE PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE AFFORESTATION, REFORESTATION, AND PRESERVATION REQUIREMENTS; AND

(II) PROVIDE THE LOCAL JURISDICTION WITH WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE ELEMENTS OF THE PROPOSAL THAT NEED TO BE REVISED.

(3) IN DETERMINING WHETHER PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE AFFORESTATION, REFORESTATION, AND PRESERVATION REQUIREMENTS ARE EXPECTED TO MAINTAIN THE LOCAL JURISDICTION’S BASELINE EXISTING LEVEL OF FOREST COVER, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL CONSIDER:

(I) CONSIDER CREDITS GENERATED UNDER § 5–1607(B)(3) OF THIS SUBTITLE TO BE FOREST ACREAGE;

(II) BASE ITS DETERMINATION ON THE LOCAL ANNUAL REPORTS REQUIRED UNDER § 5–1613 OF THIS SUBTITLE; AND

(III) EXCLUDE THE EFFECT OF A PROJECT:

1. APPROVED BEFORE JULY 1, 2024; OR

2. DESCRIBED IN § 5–1602(B) OF THIS SUBTITLE.

(4) ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 31, 2028, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL REVOKE APPROVAL, PROVIDE WRITTEN NOTICE REQUIRING MODIFICATION OF ALTERNATIVE AFFORESTATION, REFORESTATION, AND PRESERVATION REQUIREMENTS IF THE LOCAL PROGRAM DOES NOT MAINTAIN:
(I) **Maintain or Expand the Local Jurisdiction’s Baseline Existing Level of Forest Cover over Two Consecutive 2-Year Periods; or**

(II) **Submit the Local Annual Reports Required under § 5–1613 of this Subtitle.**

(5) **On or After January 1, 2029, the Department May Rescind Approval of Alternative Afforestation, Reforestation, and Preservation Requirements if the Local Program Does Not Meet a Condition Specified Under Paragraph (4)(i) or (ii) of This Subsection.**

5–1607. (a) The preferred sequence for afforestation and reforestation shall be established by the State or local authority in accordance with the following after all techniques for retaining existing forest cover on–site have been exhausted:

(1) Those techniques that enhance existing forest and involve selective clearing or supplemental planting on–site;

(2) On–site afforestation or reforestation may be utilized where the retention options have been exhausted. In those cases, the method shall be selected in accordance with subsection (b) of this section, and the location shall be selected in accordance with subsection (d) of this section;

(3) (i) Off–site afforestation or reforestation in the same watershed or in accordance with an approved master plan may be utilized where the applicant has demonstrated that no reasonable on–site alternative exists, or where:

1. Any on–site priority areas for afforestation or reforestation have been planted in accordance with subsection (d) of this section; and

2. The applicant has justified to the satisfaction of the State or local jurisdiction that environmental benefits associated with off–site afforestation or reforestation would exceed those derived from on–site planting;

(ii) In these cases, the method shall be selected in accordance with subsection (b) of this section, and the location shall be selected in accordance with subsection (d) of this section; and

(iii) Off–site afforestation or reforestation may include the use of forest mitigation banks which have been so designated in advance by the State or local forest conservation program which is approved by the Department; and
(4) The State or local jurisdiction may allow an alternative sequence for a specific project if necessary to achieve the objectives of a local jurisdiction’s land use plans or policies or to take advantage of opportunities to consolidate forest conservation efforts.

(b) Standards for meeting afforestation or reforestation requirements shall be established by the State or local program using one or more of the following methods:

(1) Forest creation in accordance with a forest conservation plan using one or more of the following:

(i) Transplanted or nursery stock;

(ii) Whip and seedling stock; or

(iii) Natural regeneration where it can be shown to adequately meet the objective of the forest conservation plan.

(2) For a qualified project, the use of qualified conservation completed in a forest mitigation bank to meet:

(I) UP TO 50% OF THE AFFORESTATION OR REFORESTATION REQUIREMENT, in which case, the afforestation or reforestation credit granted may not exceed 50% of the forest area encumbered in perpetuity;

(II) IF, A LOCAL JURISDICTION PROPOSES, AND AFTER PUBLIC COMMENT, THE DEPARTMENT APPROVES A WRITTEN JUSTIFICATION FOR THE INCREASE, UP TO 60% OF THE AFFORESTATION OR REFORESTATION REQUIREMENT, IN WHICH CASE THE AFFORESTATION OR REFORESTATION CREDIT GRANTED MAY NOT EXCEED 50% OF THE FOREST AREA ENCUMBERED IN PERPETUITY;

(3) The use of street trees in a municipal corporation with a tree management plan, in an existing population center designated in a county master plan that has been adopted to conform with the Economic Growth, Resource Protection, and Planning Act of 1992, or in any other designated area approved by the Department as part of a local program, under criteria established by the local program, subject to the approval of the Department, using:

(i) THE PLANTING OF STREET trees as a permissible step in the priority sequence for afforestation or reforestation and, based on a mature canopy coverage, may grant full credit as a mitigation technique; [and]

(ii) Acquisition as a mitigation technique of an off-site protective easement for existing forested areas not currently protected in perpetuity, in which case the afforestation or reforestation credit granted may not exceed 50% of the area of forest cover protected.
(III) **The restoration of on- or off-site degraded forest, including soil amendment and stabilization enhancement without grading, the removal of invasive species, wildlife control, the establishment improvement of understory, and new tree plantings, as appropriate, in which case the afforestation or reforestation credit granted may not exceed 50% of the area of forest restored; and**

(IV) **The establishment of planted green infrastructure or planted environmental site design practices beyond the amount required under § 4–203 of the Environment Article may grant full credit as a mitigation technique; and**

(4) When all other options, both on-site and off-site, have been exhausted, landscaping as a mitigation technique, conducted under an approved landscaping plan that establishes a forest at least 35 feet wide and covering at least 2,500 square feet of area.

(c) (1) The following trees, shrubs, plants, and specific areas shall be considered priority for retention and protection, and they shall be left in an undisturbed condition unless the applicant has demonstrated, to the satisfaction of the State or local authority, that reasonable efforts have been made to protect them and the plan cannot reasonably be altered:

(i) Trees, shrubs, and plants located in sensitive areas including 100–year floodplains, intermittent [and] **STREAMS AND THEIR BUFFERS OF AT LEAST 50 FEET FROM THE STREAM CHANNEL**, perennial streams and their buffers **OF AT LEAST 100 FEET FROM THE STREAM CHANNEL**, coastal bays and their buffers, steep slopes, and critical habitats; **[and]**

(ii) Contiguous forest that connects the largest undeveloped or most vegetated tracts of land within and adjacent to the site; **AND**

(III) **Trees, shrubs, and plants Forest suitable for forest interior–dwelling species;**

(IV) **Forest located in a Tier II or Tier III high quality watershed as identified by the Department of the Environment;**

(V) **Forest located in a water resource protection zone, a reservoir watershed, or a wellhead protection area as identified by a local jurisdiction; and**

(VI) **Forests in urban areas that are essential;**
1. **As delineated in the priority urban forest mapping included in the State Forest Conservation Technical Manual requirements; or**

2. **That are most important for providing wildlife habitat or mitigating flooding, high temperatures, or air pollution.**

   (2) The following trees, shrubs, plants, and specific areas shall be considered priority for retention and protection, and they shall be left in an undisturbed condition unless the applicant has demonstrated, to the satisfaction of the State or local authority, that the applicant qualifies for a variance under § 5–1611 of this subtitle:

   (i) **Forest land suitable for forest interior–dwelling species and forest corridors connecting these forest patches;**

   (ii) **Forest land located in a targeted ecological area as identified by the Department;**

   (iii) **Forest located in a Tier II or Tier III high quality watershed as identified by the Department of the Environment;**

   (iv) **Forest located in a water resource protection zone, a reservoir watershed, or a wellhead protection area as identified by a local jurisdiction;**

   (v) Trees, shrubs, or plants identified on the list of rare, threatened, and endangered species of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or the Department;

   (vi) Trees that are part of a historic site or associated with a historic structure or designated by the Department or local authority as a national, State, or local Champion Tree; and

   (vii) Trees having a diameter measured at 4.5 feet above the ground of:

       1. 30 inches; or

       2. 75% of the diameter, measured at 4.5 feet above the ground, of the current State Champion Tree of that species as designated by the Department.
(3)  (I) **THE DEPARTMENT OR A LOCAL AUTHORITY SHALL ISSUE WRITTEN FINDINGS AND JUSTIFICATION FOR ANY CLEARING OF A PRIORITY RETENTION AREA DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OR (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION.**

(II) **ANY JUDICIAL REVIEW OF A FINAL DETERMINATION MADE UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL BE:**

1. **CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MARYLAND RULES; AND**

2. **LIMITED TO THE RECORD COMPILED BY THE DEPARTMENT OR THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.**

(d) The following shall be considered priority for afforestation or reforestation:

(1) Establish or enhance forest buffers adjacent to intermittent and perennial streams and coastal bays to widths of at least 50 feet;

(2) Establish or increase existing forested corridors to connect existing forests within or adjacent to the site and, where practical, forested corridors should be a minimum of 300 feet in width to facilitate wildlife movement;

(3) Establish or enhance forest buffers adjacent to critical habitats where appropriate;

(4) Establish or enhance forested areas in 100–year floodplains;

(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 including the slopes of ravines or other natural depressions;

(6) Establish buffers adjacent to areas of differing land use where appropriate, or adjacent to highways or utility rights–of–way;

(7) Establish forest areas adjacent to existing forests so as to increase the overall area of contiguous forest cover, when appropriate; and

(8) Use native plant materials for afforestation or reforestation, when appropriate.

(e)  (1) As part of the development of a forest conservation program, the State or local government shall develop provisions for:

   (i) Preservation of areas described in subsections (c) and (d)(1) and (3) of this section;
(ii) Retention as forest of all land forested, afforested, or reforested under this subtitle; and

(iii) Limitation of uses of forest to those that are not inconsistent with forest conservation, such as recreational activities and forest management under subsection (f) of this section.

(2) The provisions required in paragraph (1) of this subsection may include protective agreements for areas of forest conservation, including conservation easements, deed restrictions, and covenants.

(f) An owner may place land that is forested, afforested, or reforested under this subtitle in the forest conservation and management program under § 8–211 et seq. of the Tax–Property Article or in a forest management plan prepared by a licensed forester and approved by the local authority or the State. Reforestation shall be required when the final regeneration harvest is complete or if determined to be necessary due to the lack of adequate natural regeneration.

5–1610.1.

(c) [Mitigation] After December 31, 2020, mitigation banks may be allowed only [in priority]:

(1) If the application was submitted before December 31, 2020; or

(2) When using:

   (1) Qualified conservation located in priority retention areas as identified in § 5–1607(c) of this subtitle; or

   (II) Newly planted forest located in priority afforestation or reforestation areas as identified in § 5–1607(d) of this subtitle or as identified in a comprehensive plan adopted by a local jurisdiction.

Article—Tax—Property

8–211.

(a) (1) In this section the following words have the meaning indicated.

(2) “Agreement” means an agreement made under subsection (c) of this section.

(2) “Program” means the forest conservation and management program.
(b) The Department of Natural Resources shall establish the program to:

(1) encourage the preservation or development of land for productive woodland purposes;

(2) increase the income of persons in the State from the sale of timber;

(3) prevent flooding of land and the loss of the State’s soil;

(4) provide wooded areas for the use and enjoyment of all individuals in the State; and

(5) promote the welfare and assets of the State.

(c) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the owner of at least 5 contiguous acres of land may make an agreement with the Department of Natural Resources to place the land in the program.

(2) In Baltimore City and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Howard, Montgomery, and Prince George’s counties, the owner of at least 2 contiguous acres of land may make an agreement with the Department of Natural Resources to place the land in the program.

Chapter 645 of the Acts of 2021

SECTION 11. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, except as provided in Section 10 of this Act, this Act shall take effect June 1, 2021. [Sections 1, 2, and] Section 7 of this Act shall remain effective for a period of 3 years and 1 month and, at the end of June 30, 2024, [Sections 1, 2, and] Section 7 of this Act, with no further action required by the General Assembly, shall be abrogated and of no further force and effect. Subject to Section 10 of this Act, Sections 3, 4, and 5 of this Act shall remain effective for a period of 10 years and 1 month and, at the end of June 30, 2031, Sections 3, 4, and 5 of this Act, with no further action required by the General Assembly, shall be abrogated and of no further force and effect. Section 6 of this Act shall remain effective for a period of 2 years and 1 month and, at the end of June 30, 2023, Section 6 of this Act, with no further action required by the General Assembly, shall be abrogated and of no further force and effect.

SECTION 4. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article – Natural Resources

5–1610.
(b) There is a Forest Conservation Fund in the Department.

(e) (1) The Department shall accomplish the reforestation or afforestation for which the money is deposited within [2] 5 years or [3] 6 growing seasons, as appropriate, after receipt of the money.

(2) Money deposited in the Fund under subsection (c) of this section shall remain in the Fund for a period of [2] 5 years or [3] 6 growing seasons, and at the end of that time period, any portion that has not been used OR ENCUMBERED to meet the afforestation or reforestation requirements shall be returned to the person who provided the money to be used for documented tree planting in the same county or watershed beyond that required by this subtitle or other applicable statutes.

SECTION 5. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That:

(a) The Department of Natural Resources shall update the State Forest Conservation Technical Manual on or before December 31, 2024, for consistency with this Act.

(b) The updates shall include:

(1) guidance on:

(i) when the clearing of a priority area for retention described in § 5–1607(c) of the Natural Resources Article, as enacted by this Act, may be justified, including for purposes related to forest health or composition; and

(ii) the use of site design practices to minimize clearing; and

(2) standards by which credit may be granted for the restoration of degraded forest.

SECTION 6. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Department of Natural Resources shall establish a workgroup to evaluate and recommend incentives for private landowners to conserve forest, including adjusting the minimal acreage of contiguous forested land required to qualify for the forest conservation and management program established under § 8–211 of the Tax – Property Article.

SECTION 7. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, on or before December 31, 2023, the Department of Natural Resources shall issue a description of the procedures the Department will use to determine whether a local program is expected to maintain or expand the existing level of forest cover in the jurisdiction.

SECTION 8. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, on or before December 31, 2023, the Department of Natural Resources shall approve or reject alternative
afforestation, reforestation, and preservation requirements adopted by a local jurisdiction before September 1, 2023.

SECTION 9. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act may not apply to:

(1) a solarvoltaic facility granted a certificate of public convenience and necessity by the Public Service Commission under § 7–207 of the Public Utilities Article before July 1, 2023;

(2) a forest conservation plan approved before July 1, 2024, that is associated with a subdivision plan, site plan, building permit, or grading or sediment control application; or

(3) a revision to a plan or permit described in item (2) of this section that does not materially alter the proposed or actual limits of disturbance.

SECTION 10. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That Sections 1, 2, and 3 of this Act shall take effect July 1, 2024.

SECTION 11. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, except as provided in Section 10 of this Act, this Act shall take effect October 1, 2023.

Approved by the Governor, May 8, 2023.