HARFORD COUNTY BILL NO. 22-011

Brief Title  (Zoning Definitions-Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Program)

is herewith submitted to the County Council of Harford County for enrollment as being the text as finally passed.

CERTIFIED TRUE AND CORRECT

[Signature]
Council Administrator
Date  6/21/22

ENROLLED

[Signature]
Council President
Date  6/21/22

BY THE COUNCIL

Read the third time.

Passed: LSD 22-020

Failed of Passage:  

By Order

[Signature]
Council Administrator

Sealed with the County Seal and presented to the County Executive for approval this 22nd day of June, 2022 at 3:00 p.m.

[Signature]
Council Administrator

BY THE EXECUTIVE

COUNTY EXECUTIVE

APPROVED: Date  6/23/2022

BY THE COUNCIL

This Bill No. 22-011 having been approved by the Executive and returned to the Council, becomes law on June 23, 2022.

EFFECTIVE: August 22, 2022 Or as set forth in Section 2 Planning & Zoning received approval from the Maryland Critical Area Commissson on October 5, 2022. As set forth in Section 2 EFFECTIVE: October 5, 2022.
AN ACT to add the definitions of “abatement”, “agricultural best management practice”, “aquaculture”, “boat house”, “borrow pit”, “buffer management plan”, “canopy tree”, “COMAR”, “conforming”, “conservation easement”, “cover crop”, “critical area buffer yard”, “critical area grandfathered parcel or lot”, “developed woodlands”, “disturbance”, “documented breeding bird areas”, “establishment”, “financial assurance”, “fisheries activities”, “forest management”, “forest practice”, “fully established”, “growth allocation envelope”, “habitat protection plan”, “hazardous tree”, “in-kind replacement”, “land clearing”, “landward edge”, “large shrub”, “limit of disturbance”, “living shoreline”, “local significance”, “lot coverage (critical area)”, “minerals”, “modified buffer area (MBA)”, “natural parks”, “natural vegetation”, “nature-dominated”, “new development”, “nonwater-dependent project”, “offsets”, “permanent disturbance”, “plant habitat”, “port”, “program amendment”, “program refinement”, “redevelopment (critical area)”, “restoration”, “riparian habitat”, “shore erosion protection works”, “small shrub”, “soil conservation and water quality plan”, “species, endangered”, “species, in need of conservation”, “species, invasive”, “species, threatened”, “spoil pile”, “steep slopes (critical area)”, “structure, critical area”, “substantial alteration”, “surface mining”, “temporary disturbance”, “thinning”, “transportation facilities”, “understory tree”, “upland boundary”, “vessel”, “water-dependent facilities”, “waterfowl”, “water-use industry” and “wildlife habitat” to Section 267-4, Definitions; to delete the definitions of “buffer exempt area” and “threatened or endangered species or species in need of conservation” in Section 267-4, Definitions; and to repeal and reenact, with amendments, the definitions of “anadromous fish propagation waters”, “colonial nesting water birds”, “critical area”, “critical area buffer”, “development activities”, “forest”, “growth allocation”, “habitat protection area”, “intensely developed areas”, “limited development areas”, “mean high water line”, “natural heritage area”, “natural regeneration”, “nontidal wetlands”, “overburden storage or disposal”, “pier”, “pier, community”, “project approval”, “reclamation”, “resource conservation areas”, “structure”, “tree”, “tributary streams”, “wash plant”, “waterfowl staging and concentration area” and “wildlife corridor” in Section 267-4, Definitions, all of Article I, General Provisions; to repeal and reenact, with amendments, Subsection A of Section 267-11, Variances, of Article II, Administration and Enforcement; and to repeal and reenact, with amendments, Section 267-63, Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Overlay District, of Article VII, District Regulations, all of Part 1, Standards, of Chapter 267, Zoning, of the Harford County Code, as amended; to clarify what constitutes lot coverage in the critical area, to include charts and tables setting forth mitigation requirements in the critical area; to clarify when permit applications are permitted to be accepted and revised when a property contains a current
zoning violation in the critical area; to specify what information shall be included in a zoning violation letter for property in the critical area; to add references to the critical area program manual; to increase the fee-in-lieu for mitigation of disturbance in the critical area; to broaden the options to utilize fee-in-lieu in the critical area; to expand the critical area buffer for nontidal wetlands; to change terminology from buffer exempt area to modified buffer area in the critical area; to prohibit harvesting in the habitat protection area or the associated buffers; to clarify when a variance is acceptable to pursue and when applications will be accepted and reviewed for properties in the critical area; to allow the ability to use dredge spoils to enhance and create wetlands, a living shoreline or replenish an eroding island in the critical area; to allow water-dependent structures and accessory structures thereon in the critical area; to create standards for distinguishing property lines that extend over the waterway in the critical area; to include protections and mitigation standards for forest and developed woodlands located in the critical area; to require shrub removals to be replaced in the critical area; to include the process by which the critical area program can be altered, refined or amended; and generally relating to the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Program.

By the Council, May 3, 2022

Introduced, read first time, ordered posted and public hearing scheduled on: June 7, 2022

at: 7:00PM

By Order: __________________________, Council Administrator

PUBLIC HEARING

Having been posted and notice of time and place of hearing and title of Bill having been published according to the Charter, a public hearing was held on June 7, 2022, and concluded on June 7, 2022.

By Order: __________________________, Council Administrator

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW. [Bracketed] indicate matter deleted from existing law. Underlining indicates language added to Bill by amendment. Language lined through indicates matter stricken out of Bill by amendment.
repealed and reenacted, with amendments; that Subsection A of Section 267-11, Variances, of Article II, Administration and Enforcement, be, and it is hereby, repealed and reenacted, with amendments; and that Section 267-63, Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Overlay District, of Article VII, District Regulations, be, and it is hereby, repealed and reenacted, with amendments, all of Part I, Standards, of Chapter 267, Zoning, of the Harford County Code, as amended, and all to read as follows:

Chapter 267. Zoning

Part 1. Standards

Article I. General Provisions

§ 267-4. Definitions.

As used in this Part, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

ABATEMENT - THE ACT OF PUTTING AN END TO A LAND ALTERATION OR DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY OR REDUCING THE DEGREE OR INTENSITY OF THE ALTERATION OR ACTIVITY.

AGRICULTURAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE -

A. AGRICULTURAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE MEANS AN AGRONOMIC, CONSERVATION OR POLLUTION CONTROL PRACTICE, INSTALLATION OR STRUCTURE THAT MANAGES SOIL LOSS, NUTRIENTS, ANIMAL WASTES OR AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS SO AS TO MINIMIZE THEIR MOVEMENT INTO STATE WATERS.

B. AGRICULTURAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE INCLUDES STRIP CROPPING, TERRACING, COVER CROPS, GRASS WATERWAYS, ANIMAL WASTE MANAGEMENT, CONSERVATION TILLAGE, RIPARIAN BUFFERS, NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT AND STREAM PROTECTION PRACTICES SUCH AS FENCING, STREAM CROSSINGS AND REMOTE WATERING DEVICES.

ANADROMOUS FISH PROPAGATION WATERS - Streams that are tributary to the Chesapeake
Bay[, where] AND ATLANTIC COASTAL BAYS IN WHICH THE spawning of
anadromous species of fish (e.g., rockfish, STRIPED BASS, yellow perch, white perch, shad
and river herring) occurs or has occurred. The [geographic location of such streams has been]
STREAMS ARE identified by the [Tidewater Administration, Maryland] Department of
Natural Resources.

AQUACULTURE - THE COMMERCIAL REARING OF FISH OR AQUATIC PLANTS FOR
SALE, TRADE, BARTER OR SHIPMENT.

A. FARMING OR CULTURING OF FINFISH, SHELLFISH, OTHER AQUATIC
PLANTS OR ANIMALS, OR BOTH, IN LAKES, STREAMS, INLETS,
ESTUARIES AND OTHER NATURAL OR ARTIFICIAL WATER BODIES OR
IMPOUNDMENTS.

B. ACTIVITIES INCLUDE HATCHING, CULTIVATING, PLANTING, FEEDING,
RAISING AND HARVESTING OF AQUATIC PLANTS AND ANIMALS AND
THE MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION OF NECESSARY EQUIPMENT,
BUILDINGS AND GROWING AREAS.

C. CULTIVATION METHODS INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, SEED OR
LARVAE DEVELOPMENT AND GROW OUT FACILITIES, FISHPONDS,
SHELLFISH RAFTS, RACK AND LONGLINES, SEAWEED FLOATS AND THE
CULTURE OF CLAMS AND OYSTERS ON TIDELANDS AND SUBTIDAL
AREAS. FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS DEFINITION, RELATED ACTIVITIES
SUCH AS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SALES, PROCESSING AND PRODUCT
STORAGE FACILITIES ARE NOT CONSIDERED AQUACULTURAL
PRACTICES.

D. AQUACULTURE HAS THE MEANING STATED IN NATURAL RESOURCES
ARTICLE, § 4-11A-01(B), ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND.

BOAT HOUSE - A STRUCTURE WITH A ROOF OR COVER, OR SIMILAR DEVICE, PLACED
OVER OPEN WATER TO PROTECT A BOAT OR OTHER VESSEL.
BORROW PIT - AN AREA FROM WHICH SOIL OR OTHER UNCONSOLIDATED
MATERIALS ARE REMOVED TO BE USED, WITHOUT FURTHER PROCESSING, AS
FILL FOR ACTIVITIES SUCH AS LANDSCAPING, BUILDING CONSTRUCTION OR
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE.

[BUFFER EXEMPT AREA - Those areas as of December 1, 1985 where it can be demonstrated that
the existing pattern of residential, commercial, industrial or recreational development in the
critical area prevents the buffer from fulfilling the functions set forth in COMAR
27.01.09.01.B for water quality and wildlife habitat and which are mapped buffer exempt by
the Department of Planning and Zoning.]

BUFFER MANAGEMENT PLAN - A NARRATIVE, GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OR PLAN OF
THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER THAT IS NECESSARY WHEN AN APPLICANT
PROPOSES A DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY THAT WILL AFFECT A PORTION OF THE
CRITICAL AREA BUFFER, AFFECT CRITICAL AREA BUFFER VEGETATION OR
REQUIRE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PORTION OF THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER
IN VEGETATION. BUFFER MANAGEMENT PLAN INCLUDES A MAJOR BUFFER
MANAGEMENT PLAN, A MINOR BUFFER MANAGEMENT PLAN OR A SIMPLIFIED
BUFFER MANAGEMENT PLAN AS DESCRIBED IN THIS ORDINANCE.

CANOPY TREE - A TREE THAT WHEN MATURE COMMONLY REACHES A HEIGHT OF AT
LEAST 35 FEET.

[COLONIAL NESTING WATER BIRDS – Herons, egrets, terns and/or glossy ibis, which, for
purposes of nesting, congregate (that is, “colonize”) in relatively few areas, at which time the
regional populations of these species are highly susceptible to local disturbances.]

COLONIAL NESTING WATER BIRDS -

A. A SPECIES OF BIRD THAT, FOR THE PURPOSE OF NESTING,
CONGREGATES OR COLONIZES IN RELATIVELY FEW AREAS.

B. COLONIAL NESTING WATER BIRD INCLUDES EGRETS, GLOSSY IBISES,
HERONS AND TERNS.

COMAR - THE CODE OF MARYLAND REGULATIONS, AS FROM TIME TO TIME
AMENDED, INCLUDING ANY SUCCESSOR PROVISIONS.

CONFORMING - IN THE CRITICAL AREA, CONFORMING MEANS A PARCEL OR LOT THAT MEETS ALL CRITICAL AREA REQUIREMENTS. CONFORMING DOES NOT INCLUDE A PARCEL OR LOT FOR WHICH A CRITICAL AREA VARIANCE IS SOUGHT OR HAS BEEN ISSUED; OR THAT IS LOCATED IN THE RESOURCE CONSERVATION AREA AND IS LESS THAN 20 ACRES.

CONSERVATION EASEMENT - A NON-POSSESSORY INTEREST IN LAND WHICH RESTRICTS THE MANNER IN WHICH THE LAND MAY BE DEVELOPED IN AN EFFORT TO RESERVE NATURAL RESOURCES FOR FUTURE USE.

COVER CROP - THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A VEGETATIVE COVER TO PROTECT SOILS FROM EROSION AND TO RESTRICT POLLUTANTS FROM ENTERING THE WATERWAYS. COVER CROPS CAN BE DENSE, PLANTED CROPS OF GRASSES OR LEGUMES, OR CROP RESIDUES SUCH AS CORN, WHEAT OR SOYBEAN STUBBLE WHICH MAXIMIZE INFILTRATION AND PREVENT RUNOFF FROM REACHING EROSI VELOCITIES.

[Critical Area - All lands and waters designated on the overlay maps to the Official Zoning Map of Harford County as intensely developed areas, limited development areas or resource conservation areas, pursuant to the Maryland Annotated Code, Natural Resources Article, § 8-1802. Defined terms set forth in COMAR 27.01.01.01, as the same is amended from time to time, shall apply to Harford County’s Critical Area and, if not specifically defined herein, shall have the meanings set forth in COMAR 27.01.01.01.

Critical Area Buffer -

A. An area that:

1. Based on conditions present at the time of development, is immediately landward from mean high water of tidal waters, the edge of bank of a tributary stream or the edge of a tidal wetland; and

2. Exists or may be established in natural vegetation to protect a stream, tidal wetland, tidal waters or terrestrial environment from human disturbance.
B. “Buffer” includes an area of:

1. At least 100 feet, even if that area was previously disturbed by human activity;

   and

2. Expansion for contiguous areas, including a steep slope, hydric soil, highly erodible soil, nontidal wetland or a nontidal wetland of special state concern as defined in COMAR 26.23.01.01.]

CRITICAL AREA - ALL LANDS AND WATERS DEFINED IN § 8-1807 OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES ARTICLE, ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND. CRITICAL AREA INCLUDES ALL WATERS OF AND LANDS UNDER THE CHESAPEAKE BAY AND ATLANTIC COASTAL BAYS AND THEIR TRIBUTARIES TO THE HEAD OF TIDE, ALL STATE AND PRIVATE WETLANDS DESIGNATED UNDER TITLE 16 OF THE ENVIRONMENT ARTICLE, ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND, ALL LAND AND WATER AREAS WITHIN 1,000 FEET BEYOND THE LANDWARD BOUNDARIES OF STATE OR PRIVATE WETLANDS AND THE HEADS OF TIDES DESIGNATED UNDER TITLE 16 OF THE ENVIRONMENT ARTICLE, ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND, AND MODIFICATION TO THESE AREAS THROUGH INCLUSIONS OR EXCLUSIONS PROPOSED BY LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AND APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION AS SPECIFIED IN § 8-1807 OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES ARTICLE, ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND.

CRITICAL AREA BUFFER - AN AREA THAT, BASED ON CONDITIONS AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT, IS IMMEDIATELY LANDWARD FROM MEAN HIGH WATER OF TIDAL WATERWAYS, THE EDGE OF BANK OF A TRIBUTARY STREAM OR THE EDGE OF A TIDAL WETLAND; AND THE AREA EXISTS, OR MAY BE ESTABLISHED IN, NATURAL VEGETATION TO PROTECT A STREAM, TIDAL WETLAND, TIDAL WATERS OR TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENTS FROM HUMAN DISTURBANCE. THE BUFFER INCLUDES AN AREA OF AT LEAST 100 FEET, EVEN IF THAT AREA WAS PREVIOUSLY DISTURBED BY HUMAN ACTIVITY, AND ALSO INCLUDES ANY EXPANSION FOR CONTIGUOUS AREAS, INCLUDING A STEEP
SLOPE, HYDRIC SOIL, HIGHLY ERODIBLE SOIL, NONTIDAL WETLAND OR A
NONTIDAL WETLAND OF SPECIAL STATE CONCERN AS DEFINED IN COMAR
26.23.01.01.

CRITICAL AREA BUFFER YARD - IN THE CRITICAL AREA, BUFFER YARD MEANS AN
AREA AT LEAST 25 FEET WIDE, LOCATED BETWEEN DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY
AND TIDAL WATERS, TIDAL WETLANDS OR A TRIBUTARY STREAM, PLANTED
WITH VEGETATION CONSISTING OF NATIVE CANOPY TREES, UNDERSTORY
TREES, SHRUBS AND PERENNIAL HERBACEOUS PLANTS THAT IS USED IN
MODIFIED BUFFER AREAS TO PROVIDE WATER QUALITY AND HABITAT
BENEFITS. THIS AREA IS TO BE MANAGED AND MAINTAINED IN A MANNER
THAT OPTIMIZES THESE BENEFITS.

CRITICAL AREA GRANDFATHERED PARCEL OR LOT - A PARCEL OR LOT OF LAND IN
THE CRITICAL AREA THAT WAS CREATED THROUGH THE SUBDIVISION
PROCESS AND RECORDED AS A LEGALLY BUILDABLE LOT PRIOR TO
DECEMBER 1, 1985.

DEVELOPED WOODLANDS - AN AREA OF TREES OR OF TREES AND NATURAL
VEGETATION THAT IS INTERSPERSED WITH RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL,
INDUSTRIAL, INSTITUTIONAL OR RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES - The construction or substantial alteration of residential,
commercial, industrial, institutional, transportation or utility facilities or structures. In the
Critical Area, means human activity that results in disturbance to land, natural vegetation or a
structure. DEVELOPMENT INCLUDES REDEVELOPMENT.

DISTURBANCE - AN ALTERATION OR CHANGE TO THE LAND. IT INCLUDES ANY
AMOUNT OF CLEARING, GRADING OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY.
DISTURBANCE DOES NOT INCLUDE GARDENING OR MAINTENANCE OF AN
EXISTING GRASS LAWN.

DOCUMENTED BREEDING BIRD AREAS - FORESTED AREAS WHERE THE OCCURRENCE
OF INTERIOR DWELLING BIRDS, DURING THE BREEDING SEASON, HAS BEEN
DEMONSTRATED AS A RESULT OF ON-SITE SURVEYS USING STANDARD
BIOLICAL SURVEY TECHNIQUES.

ESTABLISHMENT - THE PLANTING OR REGENERATION OF NATIVE VEGETATION
THROUGHOUT THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER.

FINANCIAL ASSURANCE - A PERFORMANCE BOND, LETTER OF CREDIT, CASH
DEPOSIT, INSURANCE POLICY OR OTHER INSTRUMENT OF SECURITY
ACCEPTABLE TO THE COUNTY.

FISHERIES ACTIVITIES - COMMERCIAL WATER DEPENDENT FISHERIES FACILITIES
INCLUDING STRUCTURES FOR THE PARKING, PROCESSING, CANNING OR
FREEZING OF FINFISH, CRUSTACEANS AND MOLLUSKS AND ALSO INCLUDING
RELATED ACTIVITIES SUCH AS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SALES PRODUCT
STORAGE FACILITIES, CRAB SHEDDING, OFF-LOADING DOCKS, SHELLFISH
CULTURE OPERATIONS AND SHORE-BASED FACILITIES NECESSARY FOR
AQUACULTURAL OPERATIONS.

[FOREST - A biological community dominated by trees and other woody plants, excluding orchards,
covering a land area of 10,000 or more square feet including:
A. An area having at least 100 trees per acre, if at least 50% of the trees have a dbh of 2
inches or more; and
B. That has been cut, but not cleared.]

FOREST - A BIOLOGICAL COMMUNITY DOMINATED BY TREES AND OTHER WOODY
PLANTS COVERING A LAND AREA OF 10,000 SQUARE FEET OR GREATER.
FOREST INCLUDES AREAS THAT HAVE AT LEAST 100 TREES PER ACRE WITH AT
LEAST 50% OF THOSE TREES HAVING 2-INCH OR GREATER DIAMETER AT 4.5
FEET ABOVE THE GROUND AND FOREST AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN CUT, BUT
NOT CLEARED. FOREST DOES NOT INCLUDE ORCHARDS.

FOREST MANAGEMENT – THE PROTECTION, MANIPULATION AND UTILIZATION OF
THE FOREST TO PROVIDE MULTIPLE BENEFITS, SUCH AS TIMBER HARVESTING,
WATER TRANSPIRATION AND WILDLIFE HABITAT, USUALLY PRESCRIBED BY A
STATE TIMBER HARVEST PERMIT, STATE FORST STEWARDSHIP PLAN OR
FEDERAL HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLAN.

FOREST PRACTICE - THE ALTERATION OF THE FOREST EITHER THROUGH TREE
REMOVAL OR REPLACEMENT IN ORDER TO IMPROVE THE TIMBER, WILDLIFE,
RECREATIONAL, AESTHETIC OR WATER QUALITY VALUES.
FULLY ESTABLISHED - A CONDITION WHERE THE BUFFER CONTAINS AS MUCH
DIVERSE, NATIVE VEGETATION AS NECESSARY TO SUPPORT A FIRM AND
STABLE RIPARIAN HABITAT CAPABLE OF SELF-SUSTAINING GROWTH AND
REGENERATION.

[GROWTH ALLOCATION - A finite amount of acreage that may be used by a local jurisdiction to
reclassify a less intense Critical Area designation to a more intense Critical Area designation.]

GROWTH ALLOCATION - THE NUMBER OF ACRES OF LAND IN THE CRITICAL AREA
THAT THE COUNTY MAY USE, OR ALLOCATE TO MUNICIPAL JURISDICTIONS
TO USE, TO CREATE NEW INTENSELY DEVELOPED AREAS AND NEW LIMITED
DEVELOPMENT AREAS. THE GROWTH ALLOCATION IS 5% OF THE TOTAL
RESOURCE CONSERVATION AREA ACREAGE IN THE COUNTY AT THE TIME THE
CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION APPROVED THE COUNTY’S ORIGINAL CRITICAL
AREA PROGRAM, NOT INCLUDING TIDAL WETLANDS OR LAND OWNED BY THE
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

GROWTH ALLOCATION ENVELOPE - ALL OF THE PROPOSED COMPONENTS OF A
GROWTH ALLOCATION THAT ARE NECESSARY TO SERVE THE PROPOSED
DEVELOPMENT, INCLUDING AN INDIVIDUALLY OWNED LOT, LOT COVERAGE,
A ROAD, A UTILITY, A STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MEASURE, AN ON-SITE
SEWAGE DISPOSAL MEASURE, AN ACTIVE RECREATION AREA AND
ADDITIONAL ACREAGE NEEDED TO MEET THE DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS
OF THE CRITICAL AREA CRITERIA.

[HABITAT PROTECTION AREA -
A. An area that is designated for protection:
(1) Under the Maryland Annotated Code, Natural Resources Article, § 8-1806, regulations adopted under that authority or a local program; or
(2) By the Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources.

B. It includes any existing area of open water, tidal or nontidal wetland, stream or river channel, stream or river bank or upland area of any type and size, including a reasonable protective area, within Harford County’s Chesapeake Bay Critical Area which has been determined to be of significant natural value because it contains at least one of the following:

(1) A buffer area adjacent to tidal waters, tidal wetlands or tributary streams.
(2) Nontidal wetlands.
(3) The habitat of a species of plant or animal listed by state or federal authorities as endangered, threatened or in need of conservation or a designated natural heritage area.
(4) A plant or wildlife habitat which is determined to be of local significance.
(5) A forest interior dwelling bird habitat.
(6) A colonial water bird nesting habitat.
(7) A habitat for the feeding, resting or grouping of wintering and migrating waterfowl species.
(8) Anadromous fish propagation waters.]

HABITAT PROTECTION AREA -

A. HABITAT PROTECTION AREA MEANS AN AREA THAT IS DESIGNATED FOR PROTECTION:
(1) UNDER NATURAL RESOURCES ARTICLE, § 8-1806, ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND REGULATIONS ADOPTED UNDER THAT AUTHORITY, OR A LOCAL PROGRAM; OR
(2) BY THE SECRETARY OF NATURAL RESOURCES.

B. HABITAT PROTECTION AREA INCLUDES:
(1) THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER.
1. A nontidal wetland as defined in COMAR 26.24.01.02B.
2. A habitat of a threatened species as defined in COMAR 27.01.09.03A.
3. A habitat of an endangered species as defined in COMAR 27.01.09.03A.
4. A habitat of a species in need of conservation as defined in COMAR 27.01.09.03A.
5. A plant habitat as defined in COMAR 27.01.09.04A.
6. A wildlife habitat as defined in COMAR 27.01.09.04A.
7. Anadromous fish propagation waters as defined in COMAR 27.01.09.05A.

Habitat protection plan - A plan that provides for the protection and conservation of the species and habitats identified as habitat protection areas in the critical area. The plan shall be specific to the site or area where the species or its habitat is located and shall address all aspects of a proposed development activity that may affect the continued presence of the species. These include, but are not limited to, cutting, clearing, alterations of natural hydrology and increases in lot coverage. In developing the plan, an applicant shall coordinate with the department of natural resources to ensure that the plan is adequate to provide for long-term conservation and can be effectively implemented on the specific site.

Hazardous tree - A tree with a structural defect that decreases the structural integrity of the tree and that because of its location, is likely to fall and cause injury or damage to property (see COMAR 27.01.09.01).

In-kind replacement - The removal of a structure and the construction
OF ANOTHER STRUCTURE THAT IS SMALLER THAN OR IDENTICAL TO THE
ORIGNAL STRUCTURE IN USE, FOOTPRINT AREA, WIDTH AND LENGTH.

[INTENSELY DEVELOPED AREAS - Those areas within the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area
(CBCA) where residential, commercial, institutional and/or industrial developed land uses
predominate and where relatively little natural habitat occurs. Such areas are to be at least 20
acres in size and have at least 1 of the following features:
A. Housing density is equal to or greater than 4 dwelling units per acre.
B. Industrial, institutional or commercial uses are concentrated in the area.
C. Public sewer and water collection and distribution systems are currently serving the
area and housing density is greater than 3 dwelling units per acre.]

INTENSELY DEVELOPED AREA - AN AREA OF AT LEAST 20 ACRES OR THE ENTIRE
UPLAND PORTION OF THE CRITICAL AREA WITHIN A MUNICIPAL
CORPORATION, WHICHEVER IS LESS, WHERE RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL,
INSTITUTIONAL OR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPED LAND USES PREDOMINATE AND
A RELATIVELY SMALL AMOUNT OF NATURAL HABITAT OCCURS. THESE
AREAS INCLUDE: AN AREA WITH A HOUSING DENSITY OF AT LEAST 4
DWELLING UNITS PER ACRE; AN AREA WITH PUBLIC WATER AND SEWER
SYSTEMS WITH A HOUSING DENSITY OF MORE THAN 3 DWELLING UNITS PER
ACRE.

LAND CLEARING - ANY ACTIVITY THAT REMOVES THE VEGETATIVE GROUND
COVER.

LANDWARD EDGE - THE LIMIT OF A SITE FEATURE THAT IS FARTHEST AWAY FROM A
TIDAL WATER, TIDAL WETLAND OR TRIBUTARY STREAM.

LARGE SHRUB - A SHRUB THAT, WHEN MATURE, REACHES A HEIGHT OF AT LEAST 6
FEET.

LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE - THE AREA OF A DEVELOPMENT OR REDEVELOPMENT
ACTIVITY THAT INCLUDES TEMPORARY DISTURBANCE AND PERMANENT
DISTURBANCE.
LIMITED DEVELOPMENT AREAS - Those areas within the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area that are
currently developed in low- or moderate-intensity uses. They also contain areas of natural
plant and animal habitats, and the quality of runoff from these areas has not been substantially
altered or impaired. These areas shall have at least 1 of the following features:

A. Housing density ranging from 1 dwelling unit per 5 acres up to 4 dwelling units per
acre.
B. Areas not dominated by agriculture, wetland, forest, barren land, surface water or open
space.
C. Areas having public sewer or public water, or both.
D. Areas meeting the definition of intensely developed areas except for being less than 20
acres in size.

LIMITED DEVELOPMENT AREA - AN AREA: WITH A HOUSING DENSITY RANGING
FROM 1 DWELLING UNIT PER 5 ACRES UP TO 4 DWELLING UNITS PER ACRE;
WITH A PUBLIC WATER OR SEWER SYSTEM; THAT IS NOT DOMINATED BY
AGRICULTURAL LAND, WETLAND, FORESTS, BARREN LAND, SURFACE WATER
OR OPEN SPACE; OR THAT IS LESS THAN 20 ACRES AND OTHERWISE QUALIFIES
AS AN INTENSELY DEVELOPED AREA UNDER THE DEFINITIONS IN THIS
CHAPTER.

LIVING SHORELINE - A SUITE OF STABILIZATION AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES
THAT PRESERVE THE NATURAL SHORELINE AND ARE DESIGNED TO MINIMIZE
SHORELINE EROSION, MAINTAIN COASTAL PROCESS AND PROVIDE AQUATIC
HABITAT. MEASURES MUST INCLUDE MARSH PLANTINGS AND MAY INCLUDE
THE USE OF SILLS, SAND CONTAINMENT STRUCTURES, BREAKWATERS OR
OTHER NATURAL COMPONENTS.

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE - DEVELOPMENT OF A MINOR SCALE, WHICH CAUSES
ENVIRONMENTAL OR ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES THAT ARE LARGELY
CONFINED TO THE IMMEDIATE AREA OF THE PARCEL OF LAND ON WHICH IT IS
LOCATED, DOES NOT SUBSTANTIALLY AFFECT THE CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM
OF THE COUNTY AND IS NOT CONSIDERED TO BE MAJOR DEVELOPMENT AS DEFINED IN THIS CHAPTER.

LOT COVERAGE (CRITICAL AREA) - THE PERCENTAGE OF A TOTAL LOT OR PARCEL THAT IS OCCUPIED BY A STRUCTURE, ACCESSORY STRUCTURE, PARKING AREA, DRIVEWAY, WALKWAY OR ROADWAY OR COVERED WITH A PAVER, WALKWAY GRAVEL, STONE, SHELL, IMPERMEABLE DECKING, PERMEABLE PAVEMENT OR ANY OTHER MANMADE MATERIAL. LOT COVERAGE INCLUDES THE GROUND AREA COVERED OR OCCUPIED BY A STAIRWAY OR IMPERMEABLE DECK BUT DOES NOT INCLUDE: A FENCE OR WALL THAT IS LESS THAN 1 FOOT IN WIDTH THAT HAS NOT BEEN CONSTRUCTED WITH A FOOTER; A WALKWAY IN THE BUFFER OR EXPANDED BUFFER, INCLUDING A STAIRWAY, THAT PROVIDES DIRECT ACCESS TO A COMMUNITY OR PRIVATE PIER; A WOOD MULCH PATHWAY; OR A DECK WITH GAPS TO ALLOW WATER TO PASS FREELY.

MEAN HIGH WATER LINE (MHWL) - The average level of high tides at a given location [along the shoreline].

MINERALS - ANY SOLID MATERIAL, AGGREGATE OR SUBSTANCE OF COMMERCIAL VALUE, WHETHER CONSOLIDATED OR LOOSE, FOUND IN NATURAL DEPOSITS ON OR IN THE EARTH, INCLUDING CLAY, DIATOMACEOUS EARTH, GRAVEL, MARL, METALLIC ORES, SAND, SHELL, SOIL AND STONE. THE TERM DOES NOT INCLUDE COAL.

MODIFIED BUFFER AREA (MBA) - AN AREA OFFICIALLY MAPPED BY THE COUNTY AND APPROVED BY THE CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION AS A MODIFIED BUFFER AREA, WHERE IT HAS BEEN SUFFICIENTLY DEMONSTRATED THAT THE EXISTING PATTERN OF RESIDENTIAL, INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL, INSTITUTIONAL OR RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PREVENTS THE BUFFER FROM FULFILLING ITS WATER QUALITY AND HABITAT FUNCTIONS, AND WHERE DEVELOPMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFIC MBA PROVISIONS
CAN BE PERMITTED IN THE BUFFER WITHOUT A VARIANCE.

[NATURAL HERITAGE AREA - An area that has been designated by the Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources in accordance with COMAR 08.03.08 as a natural community which meets the following criteria:

A. Contains 1 or more threatened or endangered species or wildlife species in need of conservation;
B. Is a unique blend of geological, hydrological, climatological or biological features; and
C. Is considered to be among the best statewide examples of its kind.]

NATURAL HERITAGE AREA - ANY COMMUNITIES OF PLANTS OR ANIMALS WHICH ARE CONSIDERED TO BE AMONG THE BEST STATEWIDE EXAMPLES OF THEIR KIND AND ARE DESIGNATED BY REGULATION BY THE SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES.

NATURAL PARKS - AREAS OF NATURAL HABITAT THAT PROVIDE OPPORTUNITIES FOR THOSE RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES THAT ARE COMPATIBLE WITH THE MAINTENANCE OF NATURAL CONDITIONS.

NATURAL REGENERATION - The natural establishment of trees and other vegetation [of a density of] WITH at least 400 [woody,] free-to-grow seedlings per acre which are capable of [growing to] REACHING a height of at least 20 feet at maturity.

NATURAL VEGETATION - THOSE PLANT COMMUNITIES THAT DEVELOP IN THE ABSENCE OF HUMAN ACTIVITIES.

NATURE-DOMINATED - A CONDITION WHERE LANDFORMS OR BIOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES, OR BOTH, HAVE DEVELOPED BY NATURAL PROCESSES IN THE ABSENCE OF HUMAN INTERVENTION.

NEW DEVELOPMENT - IN THE CRITICAL AREA, NEW DEVELOPMENT (AS OPPOSED TO REDEVELOPMENT) MEANS A DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY THAT TAKES PLACE ON A PROPERTY WITH PRE-DEVELOPMENT IMPERVIOUSNESS (IN IDA) OR LOT COVERAGE (LDA AND RCA) OF LESS THAN 15% AS OF DECEMBER 1, 1985.

[NONTIDAL WETLANDS - All palustrine aquatic bed, palustrine emergent, palustrine forested and
palustrine scrub-shrub wetlands as defined by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, except tidal wetlands regulated under Title 9 of the Natural Resources Article, Annotated Code of Maryland. These nontidal wetlands are lands that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs and similar areas. The technical guidelines for determining the 3 parameters of nontidal wetlands (vegetation, soils and hydrology) shall be followed in accordance with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual.

NONTIDAL WETLANDS - THOSE AREAS REGULATED UNDER SUBTITLE 26 OF COMAR THAT ARE INUNDATED OR SATURATED BY SURFACE WATER OR GROUNDWATER AT A FREQUENCY AND DURATION SUFFICIENT TO SUPPORT, AND THAT UNDER NORMAL CIRCUMSTANCES DOES SUPPORT, A PREVALENCE OF VEGETATION TYPICALLY ADAPTED FOR LIFE IN SATURATED SOIL CONDITIONS, COMMONLY KNOWN AS HYDROPHYTIC VEGETATION. THE DETERMINATION OF WHETHER AN AREA IS A NONTIDAL WETLAND SHALL BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PUBLICATION KNOWN AS THE “FEDERAL MANUAL FOR IDENTIFYING AND DELINEATING JURISDICTIONAL WETLANDS,” PUBLISHED IN 1989 AND AS MAY BE AMENDED. NONTIDAL WETLANDS DO NOT INCLUDE TIDAL WETLANDS REGULATED UNDER TITLE 16 OF THE ENVIRONMENT ARTICLE OF THE ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND.

NONWATER-DEPENDENT PROJECT - A TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT STRUCTURE THAT, BY REASON OF ITS INTRINSIC NATURE, USE OR OPERATION, DOES NOT REQUIRE LOCATION IN, ON OR OVER STATE OR PRIVATE WETLANDS.

A. NONWATER-DEPENDENT PROJECTS INCLUDE:

(1) A DWELLING UNIT ON A PIER.

(2) A RESTAURANT, A SHOP, AN OFFICE OR ANY OTHER COMMERCIAL BUILDING OR USE ON A PIER.
A TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT ROOF OR COVERING ON A PIER.

A PIER USED TO SUPPORT A NONWATER-DEPENDENT USE.

A SMALL-SCALE RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEM ON A PIER, INCLUDING:

(A) A SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM AND ITS PHOTOVOLTAIC CELLS, SOLAR PANELS OR OTHER NECESSARY EQUIPMENT.
(B) A GEOTHERMAL ENERGY SYSTEM AND ITS GEOTHERMAL HEAT EXCHANGER OR OTHER NECESSARY EQUIPMENT.
(C) A WIND ENERGY SYSTEM AND ITS WIND TURBINE, TOWER, BASE OR OTHER NECESSARY EQUIPMENT.

B. NONWATER-DEPENDENT PROJECTS DO NOT INCLUDE:

(1) A FUEL PUMP OR OTHER FUEL-DISPENSING EQUIPMENT ON A PIER.

(2) A SANITARY SEWAGE PUMP OR OTHER WASTEWATER REMOVAL EQUIPMENT ON A PIER.

(3) AN OFFICE ON A PIER FOR MANAGING MARINA OPERATIONS, INCLUDING MONITORING VESSEL TRAFFIC, REGISTERING VESSELS, PROVIDING DOCKING SERVICES AND HOUSING ELECTRICAL OR EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT RELATED TO MARINA OPERATIONS.

OFFSETS - STRUCTURES OR ACTIONS THAT COMPENSATE FOR UNDESIRABLE IMPACTS.

[OVERBURDEN STORAGE OR DISPOSAL - Any residual soil, rock, mineral, scrap or other material displaced by the extraction use.]

OVERBURDEN - THE STRATA OR MATERIAL OVERLYING A MINERAL DEPOSIT, OR IN BETWEEN MINERAL DEPOSITS IN ITS NATURAL STATE, AND BEFORE ITS REMOVAL BY SURFACE MINING.

PERMANENT DISTURBANCE - A MATERIAL, ENDURING CHANGE IN THE
TOPOGRAPHY, LANDSCAPE OR STRUCTURE THAT OCCURS AS PART OF A DEVELOPMENT OR REDEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY. PERMANENT DISTURBANCE INCLUDES:

A. CONSTRUCTION OR INSTALLATION OF ANY MATERIAL THAT WILL RESULT IN LOT COVERAGE.

B. CONSTRUCTION OF A DECK.

C. GRADING OR CLEARING (EXCEPT WHERE IT MEETS THE DEFINITION OF TEMPORARY DISTURBANCE).

D. THE INSTALLATION OF A SEPTIC SYSTEM, IN A FOREST OR DEVELOPED WOODLAND ON A GRANDFATHERED LOT, IF CLEARING IS REQUIRED. PERMANENT DISTURBANCE DOES NOT INCLUDE INSTALLATION OF A SEPTIC SYSTEM ON A GRANDFATHERED LOT IF LOCATED IN EXISTING GRASS OR CLEARING IS NOT REQUIRED.

[PIER - A structure, usually of open construction, extending out into the water from the shore, to serve as a landing place, recreational facility, etc., rather than to afford coastal protection.

PIER, COMMUNITY - A noncommercial boat docking or mooring facility that is owned by and operated for the benefit of the residents of a platted riparian subdivision or condominium, apartment or other multiple-family dwelling unit; the term does not include an individual private pier maintained by a riparian landowner.]

PIER - ANY PIER, WHarf, DOCK, WALKWAY, BULKHEAD, BREAKWATER, PILes OR OTHER SIMILAR STRUCTURE. PIER, EXCLUDING ITSELF, DOES NOT INCLUDE ANY STRUCTURE ON PILINGS OR STILTS THAT WAS ORIGINALLY CONSTRUCTED BEYOND THE LANDWARD BOUNDARIES OF STATE OR PRIVATE WETLANDS.

PIER, COMMUNITY - A BOAT DOCKING FACILITY ASSOCIATED WITH A SUBDIVISION OR SIMILAR RESIDENTIAL AREA, OR WITH CONDOMINIUMS, APARTMENTS OR OTHER MULTIPLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS; DOES NOT INCLUDE A PRIVATE PIER OR A MOORING.
PLANT HABITAT - A COMMUNITY OF PLANTS COMMONLY IDENTIFIABLE BY THE
COMPOSITION OF ITS VEGETATION AND ITS PHYSIOGRAPHIC
CHARACTERISTICS, AS COVERED IN COMAR 27.01.09.04.

PORT - A FACILITY OR AREA ESTABLISHED OR DESIGNATED BY THE STATE OR
LOCAL JURISDICTION FOR PURPOSES OF WATERBORNE COMMERCE.

PROGRAM AMENDMENT - ANY CHANGE OR PROPOSED CHANGE TO AN ADOPTED
CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM THAT IS NOT DETERMINED BY THE CHAIRMAN OF
THE CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION TO BE A PROGRAM REFINEMENT.

PROGRAM REFINEMENT - ANY CHANGE OR PROPOSED CHANGE TO AN ADOPTED
CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM THAT THE CHAIRMAN OF THE CRITICAL AREA
COMMISSION DETERMINES WILL RESULT IN A USE OF LAND OR WATER IN THE
CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA OR ATLANTIC COASTAL BAYS CRITICAL
AREA IN A MANNER CONSISTENT WITH THE ADOPTED PROGRAM, OR THAT
WILL NOT SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECT THE USE OF LAND OR WATER IN THE
CRITICAL AREA. PROGRAM REFINEMENT MAY INCLUDE:

A. A CHANGE TO AN ADOPTED PROGRAM THAT RESULTS FROM STATE
   LAW.

B. A CHANGE TO AN ADOPTED PROGRAM THAT AFFECTS LOCAL
   PROCESSES AND PROCEDURES.

C. A CHANGE TO A LOCAL ORDINANCE OR CODE THAT CLARIFIES AN
   EXISTING PROVISION.

D. A MINOR CHANGE TO AN ELEMENT OF AN ADOPTED PROGRAM THAT IS
   CLEARLY CONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF STATE CRITICAL
   AREA LAW AND ALL THE CRITERIA OF THE COMMISSION.

PROJECT APPROVAL - The approval of development activities, other than developments
undertaken by a state or local government agency, in the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area by the
Harford County Department of Planning and Zoning or other approving agency of Harford
County. The term includes approval of subdivision plans, plats and site plans; mapping of
areas under floating zone or overlay zone provisions; the issuance of variances, special exceptions; and the issuance of other zoning-related approvals. Project approval does not include building permits.]

PROJECT APPROVALS - THE APPROVAL OF DEVELOPMENT, OTHER THAN DEVELOPMENT BY A STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY, IN THE CRITICAL AREA BY THE APPROPRIATE LOCAL APPROVAL AUTHORITY. PROJECT APPROVALS INCLUDE APPROVAL OF SUBDIVISION PLATS AND SITE PLANS, INCLUSION OF AREAS WITHIN FLOATING ZONES, ISSUANCE OF VARIANCES, SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS AND CONDITIONAL USE PERMITS AND ISSUANCE OF ZONING PERMITS. PROJECT APPROVALS DO NOT INCLUDE BUILDING PERMITS.

RECLAMATION - The reasonable rehabilitation of [disturbed] AFFECTED land for a useful purpose[s, which provides] AND THE protection [to] OF the natural resources [found on or adjacent to the site, including water bodies] OF THE SURROUNDING AREAS, INCLUDING PONDS.

REDEVELOPMENT (CRITICAL AREA) - A DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY THAT TAKES PLACE ON PROPERTY WITH PRE-DEVELOPMENT IMPERVIOUSNESS (IN IDA) OR LOT COVERAGE (IN LDA AND RCA) OF 15% OR GREATER.

[RESOURCE CONSERVATION AREAS - Those areas in the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area that are characterized by nature-dominated environments (that is, wetlands, forests and abandoned fields) and resource-utilization activities (that is, agriculture, forestry, fisheries activities or aquaculture). Such areas shall have at least 1 of the following features:

A. Density is less than 1 dwelling unit per 5 acres.

B. Dominant land use is in agriculture, wetland, forest, barren land, surface water or open space.]

RESOURCE CONSERVATION AREA - AN AREA THAT IS CHARACTERIZED BY NATURE DOMINATED ENVIRONMENTS, SUCH AS WETLANDS, SURFACE WATER, FORESTS AND OPEN SPACE, AND BY RESOURCE-BASED ACTIVITIES, SUCH AS
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHERIES OR AQUACULTURE. RESOURCE CONSERVATION AREAS INCLUDE AREAS WITH A HOUSING DENSITY OF LESS THAN 1 DWELLING PER 5 ACRES.

RESTORATION - THE ACT OF RETURNING A SITE OR AREA TO AN ORIGINAL STATE OR ANY ACTION THAT ESTABLISHES ALL OR A PORTION OF THE ECOLOGICAL STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS OF A SITE OR AREA.

RIPARIAN HABITAT - A HABITAT THAT IS STRONGLY INFLUENCED BY WATER AND WHICH OCCURS ADJACENT TO STREAMS, SHORELINES AND WETLANDS.

SHORE EROSION PROTECTION WORKS - THOSE STRUCTURES OR MEASURES CONSTRUCTED OR INSTALLED TO PREVENT OR MINIMIZE EROSION OF THE SHORELINE IN THE CRITICAL AREA.

SMALL SHRUB - A SHRUB THAT, WHEN MATURE, REACHES A HEIGHT NO GREATER THAN 6 FEET.

SOIL CONSERVATION AND WATER QUALITY PLAN - AN AGRICULTURAL PLAN APPROVED BY A LOCAL SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT TO MINIMIZE SOIL EROSION AND THE MOVEMENT OF SEDIMENT, ANIMAL WASTE, NUTRIENTS OR AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS INTO WATERS OF THE STATE AND IS A LAND-USE PLAN FOR FARMS THAT SHOW FARMERS HOW TO MAKE THE BEST POSSIBLE USE OF THEIR SOIL AND WATER RESOURCES WHILE PROTECTING AND CONSERVING THOSE RESOURCES FOR THE FUTURE. IT IS A DOCUMENT CONTAINING A MAP AND RELATED PLANS THAT INDICATE:

A. HOW THE LANDOWNER PLANS TO TREAT A FARM UNIT;

B. WHICH BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES THE LANDOWNER PLANS TO INSTALL TO TREAT UNDESIRABLE CONDITIONS; AND

C. THE SCHEDULE FOR APPLYING THOSE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.

SPECIES, ENDANGERED - A SPECIES OF FLORA AND FAUNA WHOSE CONTINUED VIABILITY IS DETERMINED TO BE IN JEOPARDY, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF:
B. NATURAL RESOURCES ARTICLE, TITLE 4, SUBTITLE 2A, OR TITLE 10,
   SUBTITLE 2A, ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND; OR
C. COMAR.

SPECIES, IN NEED OF CONSERVATION - A SPECIES OF FAUNA DETERMINED BY THE
SECRETARY OF NATURAL RESOURCES TO BE IN NEED OF CONSERVATION
MEASURES FOR ITS CONTINUED ABILITY TO SUSTAIN ITSELF SUCCESSFULLY,
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF:
A. NATURAL RESOURCES ARTICLE, TITLE 4, SUBTITLE 2A, OR TITLE 10,
   SUBTITLE 2A, ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND; OR
B. COMAR.

SPECIES, INVASIVE - A TYPE OF PLANT THAT IS NON-NATIVE TO THE ECOSYSTEM
UNDER CONSIDERATION AND WHOSE INTRODUCTION CAUSES, OR IS LIKELY
TO CAUSE, ECONOMIC OR ENVIRONMENTAL HARM OR HARM TO HUMAN
HEALTH.

SPECIES, THREATENED - A SPECIES OF FLORA OR FAUNA THAT APPEARS LIKELY
WITHIN THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE TO BECOME ENDANGERED, INCLUDING A
SPECIES DETERMINED TO BE A THREATENED SPECIES, IN ACCORDANCE WITH
THE PROVISIONS OF:
B. NATURAL RESOURCES ARTICLE, TITLE 4, SUBTITLE 2A, OR TITLE 10,
   SUBTITLE 2A, ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND; OR
C. COMAR 08.03.03.

SPOIL PILE - THE OVERBURDEN AND REJECT MATERIALS AS PILED OR DEPOSITED IN
SURFACE MINING.

STEEP SLOPES (CRITICAL AREA) - SLOPES OF 15% OR GREATER INCLINE.

STRUCTURE - Anything constructed or erected on the ground or which is attached to something
located on the ground. Structures include buildings, radio and TV towers, sheds, swimming
pools, tennis courts, gazebos, decks and boathouses. [In the Critical Area, structure means building materials that are purposely joined together on or over land or water, including those that do not result in lot coverage, per COMAR 27.01.09.01B(17).]

STRUCTURE, CRITICAL AREA - BUILDING OR CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, OR A COMBINATION OF THOSE MATERIALS, THAT ARE PURPOSELY ASSEMBLED OR JOINED TOGETHER ON OR OVER LAND OR WATER, INCLUDING A TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT FIXED OR FLOATING PIER, PILING, DECK, WALKWAY, DWELLING, BUILDING, BOATHOUSE, PLATFORM, GAZEBO AND A SHELTER FOR THE PURPOSE OF MARINE ACCESS, NAVIGATION, WORKING, EATING, SLEEPING OR RECREATING.

SUBSTANTIAL ALTERATION - ANY REPAIR, RECONSTRUCTION OR IMPROVEMENT OF A PRINCIPAL STRUCTURE, WHERE THE PROPOSED TOTAL FOOTPRINT IS AT LEAST 50% GREATER THAN THAT OF THE EXISTING PRINCIPAL STRUCTURE.

SURFACE MINING -

A. SURFACE MINING MEANS:

(1) THE BREAKING OF SURFACE SOIL LOCATED IN THE CRITICAL AREA IN ORDER TO EXTRACT OR REMOVE A MINERAL;

(2) AN ACTIVITY OR PROCESS THAT IS PART OF THE METHOD OF EXTRACTION OR REMOVAL OF A MINERAL FROM ITS ORIGINAL LOCATION IN THE CRITICAL AREA; AND

(3) THE EXTRACTION OR REMOVAL OF SAND, GRAVEL, ROCK, STONE, EARTH OR FILL FROM A BORROW PIT FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSTRUCTING A ROAD OR ANOTHER PUBLIC FACILITY.

B. SURFACE MINING INCLUDES:

(1) AN ACTIVITY RELATED TO THE PROCESSING OF A MINERAL AT THE SITE OF EXTRACTION OR REMOVAL.

(2) EXTRACTION OR REMOVAL OF OVERBURDEN AND MINING OF A LIMITED AMOUNT OF A MINERAL WHEN DONE FOR THE PURPOSE
OF PROSPECTING, TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY, FOR THE
PURPOSE OF DETERMINING THE LOCATION, QUANTITY OR
QUALITY OF A NATURAL DEPOSIT.

(3) A MINING ACTIVITY.

C. SURFACE MINING DOES NOT INCLUDE AN ACTIVITY OR PROCESS THAT
IS EXCLUDED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF ENVIRONMENT ARTICLE, § 15-
807, ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND, OR COMAR 26.21.01.08.

TEMPORARY DISTURBANCE - A SHORT-TERM CHANGE IN THE LANDSCAPE THAT
OCCURS AS PART OF A DEVELOPMENT OR REDEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY.

TEMPORARY DISTURBANCE INCLUDES:

A. STORAGE MATERIALS THAT ARE NECESSARY FOR THE COMPLETION OF
THE DEVELOPMENT OR REDEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY.

B. CONSTRUCTION OF A ROAD OR OTHER PATHWAY THAT IS NECESSARY
FOR ACCESS TO THE SITE OF THE DEVELOPMENT OR REDEVELOPMENT
ACTIVITY, IF THE ROAD OR PATHWAY IS REMOVED IMMEDIATELY
AFTER COMPLETION OF THE DEVELOPMENT OR REDEVELOPMENT
ACTIVITY AND THE AREA IS RESTORED TO ITS PREVIOUS VEGETATIVE
CONDITION.

C. GRADING OF A DEVELOPMENT SITE, IF THE AREA IS RESTORED TO ITS
PREVIOUS VEGETATIVE CONDITION IMMEDIATELY AFTER COMPLETION
OF THE DEVELOPMENT OR REDEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY.

D. LOCATING A SEPTIC SYSTEM ON A LOT CREATED BEFORE LOCAL
PROGRAM APPROVAL IF THE SEPTIC SYSTEM IS LOCATED IN EXISTING
GRASS OR CLEARING IS NOT REQUIRED. TEMPORARY DISTURBANCE
DOES NOT INCLUDE A VIOLATION.

THINNING - A FOREST PRACTICE USED TO ACCELERATE TREE GROWTH OF QUALITY
TREES IN THE SHORTEST INTERVAL OF TIME.

[THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES OR SPECIES IN NEED OF CONSERVATION - A
plant or wildlife species designated by the State Department of Natural Resources in accordance with COMAR 08.03.08 as worthy of protection because of its rare or unusual occurrence in the State of Maryland.]

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES - ANYTHING THAT IS BUILT, INSTALLED OR ESTABLISHED TO PROVIDE A MEANS OF TRANSPORT FROM ONE PLACE TO ANOTHER.

TREE - A large, woody plant [with at least 1] HAVING 1 OR SEVERAL self-supporting STEMS OR trunkS and numerous branches [capable of growing to] THAT REACH a height of at least 20 feet at maturity.

[TRIBUTARY STREAMS - Those perennial and intermittent streams as mapped on the most recent United States Geological Survey 7 1/2 minute topographic quadrangle maps [scale: 1:24,000], the Harford County soil survey or as may be identified through site inspection.]

TRIBUTARY STREAM - A PERENNIAL STREAM OR AN INTERMITTENT STREAM WITHIN THE CRITICAL AREA THAT HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED BY SITE INSPECTION OR IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL PROGRAM PROCEDURES APPROVED BY THE CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION.

UNDERSTORY TREE - A TREE THAT, WHEN MATURE, REACHES A HEIGHT BETWEEN 12 AND 35 FEET.

UPLAND BOUNDARY- THE LANDWARD EDGE OF A TIDAL WETLAND OR NONTIDAL WETLAND.

VESSEL - EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WATERCRAFT, INCLUDING AN ICE BOAT BUT NOT INCLUDING A SEAPLANE, THAT IS USED OR CAPABLE OF BEING USED AS A MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION ON WATER OR ICE. VESSEL INCLUDES THE MOTOR, SPARS, SAILS AND ACCESSORIES OF A VESSEL.

WASH PLANT - A facility where sand and gravel is washed during processing. WASH PLANT INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, A STOCKPILE, A WASH POND AND RELATED WASHING EQUIPMENT.

WATER-DEPENDENT FACILITIES - THOSE STRUCTURES OR WORKS ASSOCIATED WITH
INDUSTRIAL, MARITIME, RECREATIONAL, EDUCATIONAL OR FISHERIES ACTIVITIES THAT REQUIRE LOCATION AT OR NEAR THE SHORELINE WITHIN THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER. AN ACTIVITY IS WATER-DEPENDENT IF IT CANNOT EXIST OUTSIDE THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER AND IS DEPENDENT ON THE WATER BY REASON OF THE INTRINSIC NATURE OF ITS OPERATION. SUCH ACTIVITIES INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, PORTS, THE INTAKE AND OUTFALL STRUCTURES OF POWER PLANTS, WATER-USE INDUSTRIES, MARINAS AND OTHER BOAT DOCKING STRUCTURES, PUBLIC BEACHES AND OTHER PUBLIC WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREAS AND FISHERIES ACTIVITIES.

WATERFOWL - BIRDS THAT FREQUENT AND OFTEN SWIM IN WATER, NEST AND RAISE THEIR YOUNG NEAR WATER AND DERIVE AT LEAST PART OF THEIR FOOD FROM AQUATIC PLANTS AND ANIMALS.

WATERFOWL STAGING AND CONCENTRATION AREA - An area of open water and adjacent marshes where, as documented by the Department of Natural Resources, waterfowl gather during migration and throughout the winter season.

WATER-USE INDUSTRY - AN INDUSTRY THAT REQUIRES LOCATION NEAR THE SHORELINE BECAUSE IT UTILIZES SURFACE WATERS FOR COOLING OR OTHER INTERNAL PURPOSES.

WILDLIFE CORRIDOR - A strip of land having vegetation that provides habitat and a safe passageway for wildlife [across a site].

WILDLIFE HABITAT - THOSE PLANT COMMUNITIES AND PHYSIOGRAPHIC FEATURES THAT PROVIDE FOOD, WATER, COVER AND NESTING AREAS, AS WELL AS FORAGING AND FEEDING CONDITIONS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN POPULATIONS OF ANIMALS.

Article II. Administration and Enforcement

A. Except as provided in [§ 267-63H (Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Overlay District, Variances)] § 267-63.12 (CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM, VARIANCES), variances from the provisions or requirements of this Part 1 may be granted if the Board finds that:

(1) By reason of the uniqueness of the property or topographical conditions, the literal enforcement of this Part 1 would result in practical difficulty or unreasonable hardship.

(2) The variance will not be substantially detrimental to adjacent properties or will not materially impair the purpose of this Part 1 or the public interest.

Article VII. District Regulations

[§ 267-63. Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Overlay District.]

A. Purpose and intent. The State of Maryland has recognized the Chesapeake Bay as an estuarine system of great importance to the state and to the nation as a whole. As such, it has enacted the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Act (Chapter 794, Laws of 1984, as amended) and the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Program development criteria pursuant to that Act, which require that local jurisdictions implement a management and resource protection program for those areas within 1,000 feet of tidal waters and tidal wetlands and any additional areas that a local jurisdiction deems important to carry out the purpose of the Act. Harford County also recognizes the importance of protecting the resources of the Chesapeake Bay and hereby establishes that the goals of this management program are to:

(1) Minimize adverse impacts on water quality resulting from sedimentation and stormwater runoff from development in the coastal areas of the County.

(2) Conserve fish, wildlife and plant habitat.

(3) Maintain and, if possible, increase the amount of forested area in the County’s coastal areas because of its benefits to water quality and plant and wildlife habitat.

(4) Minimize the adverse secondary impacts of development occurring in the coastal areas of the County.

(5) Monitor and control development in the County’s Critical Area so that the natural
resources of the Chesapeake Bay, its tidal tributaries and their shoreline areas will be
protected and preserved for future generations.

B. Creation. In order to carry out the provisions of this resource protection and management
program, a Critical Area Overlay District is hereby established, in conjunction with existing
zoning regulations and districts, which shall apply to all development and redevelopment
within the County’s Critical Area. The regulations of the overlay district are intended to foster
environmentally sensitive development within the County’s Critical Area by setting forth
standards requiring the minimization of adverse impacts on water quality and protection of the
natural plant, fish and wildlife habitats in the County’s Chesapeake Bay Critical Area. The
management program developed for land areas lying within the overlay district shall be the
County's Master Plan for such areas.

C. Application. The requirements of the Critical Area Overlay District shall apply to all areas
shown on each Zoning Map overlay, to include, at a minimum, all areas within 1,000 feet of
tidal waters and state or private wetlands and the heads of tides designated under Title 9 of the
Natural Resources Article, and such additional areas as designated to meet the purpose of the
district. The overlay district as shown on each Zoning Map overlay is further divided into 3
separate land use management categories for the purposes of planning, regulating and
monitoring the type and intensity of land use development and redevelopment activities
occurring within the County’s Critical Area. The 3 land use management categories are as
follows:

(1) Intensely developed areas (IDA).

(2) Limited development areas (LDA).

(3) Resource conservation areas (RCA).

D. Soil types. Soil types in Harford County’s Critical Area with development constraints are set
forth in Table 63-1.

E. Prohibited uses.

(1) The following uses shall be prohibited within this overlay district:

(a) New or expanded sanitary landfills and rubble landfills.
(b) New or expanded solid or hazardous waste collection or disposal facilities.
(c) New storage tanks for vehicle fuels on residential lots.

(2) Certain new development, or redevelopment activities or facilities, because of their intrinsic nature, or because of their potential for adversely affecting habitats or water quality, may not be permitted in the Critical Area except in intensely developed areas and only after the activity or facility has demonstrated to all appropriate local and state permitting agencies that there will be a net improvement in water quality to the adjacent body of water. These activities include the following:

(a) Nonmaritime heavy industry;
(b) Transportation facilities and utility transmission facilities, except those necessary to serve permitted uses, or where regional or interstate facilities must cross tidal waters (utility transmission facilities do not include power plants); or
(c) Permanent sludge handling, storage and disposal facilities, other than those associated with wastewater treatment facilities. However, agricultural or horticultural use of sludge under appropriate approvals when applied by an approved method at approved application rates may be permitted in the Critical Area, except in the 100-foot buffer.

(3) All existing facilities of these types shall be operated in conformance with all applicable County, state and federal regulations.

F. Regulation of uses in the Critical Area Overlay District.

(1) Existing zoning. Unless otherwise specified in this section, the rights and limitations pertaining to the use of the land as specified in this Zoning Code shall remain in effect, subject to compliance with any additional requirements of this section.

(2) This section supplements existing County zoning and other regulations governing development in the Critical Area and is superimposed upon all existing zones and land use activity specified in this section. All development or redevelopment activity must conform to the existing zoning regulations, to the development regulations specified in
the Subdivision Regulations and to the special conditions and regulations set forth in this section. In the event of conflicts between existing zoning regulations, subdivision regulations and other overlay district regulations and this section, the more restrictive provision shall apply.

(3) Development activities. Permitted development activities are regulated in accordance with § 267-63 (Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Overlay District) and the following standards for the specific management area categories within which such activities are proposed:

(a) Intensely developed areas (IDA).

[1] Pollutant loadings associated with new development or redevelopment in an IDA shall be reduced by a minimum of 10% from predevelopment levels through the use of on-site stormwater management/best management practices or similar measures located off site within the same watershed and within the Critical Area. Stormwater management/best management practice sites will only be considered outside of the Critical Area and outside of the same watershed if the County Department of Planning and Zoning determines that no feasible alternative within the Critical Area can be provided. The procedures contained in the technical report entitled “Critical Area 10% Rule Guidance Manual, Fall 2003” (Appendix B of the Harford County Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Management Program, as amended) shall be used to determine the amount of reduction required and what specific measures are needed to meet this requirement, except where environmental site design practices as permitted under storm water management laws and regulations provide for greater water quality protection.

[2] Pollutant loadings associated with residential construction outside of the Critical Area buffer, including accessory structures and minor
additions that disturb greater than 250 square feet and result in the
permanent construction of an impervious surface area greater than 250
square feet, in the IDA shall be mitigated by the use of stormwater
management/best management practices (BMPs) as specified in
Appendix B of the Harford County Chesapeake Bay Critical Area
Management Program, as amended, and/or through the use of
additional landscaping plantings on that lot or parcel. If the cumulative
total square footage exceeds 250 square feet, then mitigation must be
provided for that area above 250 square feet.

[a] BMPs are specified in the “Critical Area 10% Rule Guidance
Manual, Fall 2003” (Appendix B of the Harford County
Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Management Program, as
amended). However, environmental site design practices as
specified under storm water management laws and regulations
should be used as well, when environmental site design
practices provide greater water quality protection.

[b] Mitigative plantings shall be located on permeable areas equal
to or greater in area than the increase of impervious surfaces,
shall be planted with at least one 1-inch caliper tree per 100
square feet and/or one 3-5 gallon containerized shrub per 50
square feet of impervious surface added to the lot and shall be
established and maintained in accordance with a landscaping
plan and covenant as approved by the Department of Planning
and Zoning. Where possible, such new plantings should be
located between the new construction and surface waters. Tree
and shrub plantings shall be of native species.

[c] If mitigative landscaping and/or BMPs are not feasible as
determined by the Director of Planning, the applicant is
required to pay a fee in lieu of $1.20 per square foot of additional impervious surfaces. Monies contributed under this section shall be deposited in a separate account, shall be used according to Subsection G(4)(a)[1][a][ix][E] of this section and shall not revert to the general fund.

[d] Construction of accessory structures which disturb less than 250 square feet are exempt from mitigative planting requirements.

[3] Unless determined to be technically infeasible by the Director of Planning, permeable areas shall be established and maintained in vegetation in accordance with a landscaping plan approved by the Department of Planning and Zoning.

[4] Development shall be designed and constructed so as to minimize the destruction of existing forest vegetation. Any forest removed must meet the replacement standards set forth in § 267-63F(3)(b)[7][b]-[f] and be mitigated on a 1:1 square-footage basis.

[5] Low impact development techniques are encouraged to be utilized in the IDA to maintain predevelopment hydrological conditions.

[6] Existing areas of public access to the shoreline shall be maintained. If possible, the establishment of new areas of public access to the shoreline shall be included in the plans for development or redevelopment of shoreline areas.

[7] Cluster development shall be used in developing in the IDA as a means of minimizing the amount of impervious surface area and the destruction of existing natural vegetation unless it is determined by the Director of Planning to be infeasible or inappropriate for a specific site. This requirement does not supersede the requirements of § 267-70 pertaining to conventional with open space (COS) and planned
residential development (PRD).

(b) Limited development areas (LDA).

[1] For new subdivisions in the LDA, Pollutant loadings associated with development in the LDA are to be maintained at predevelopment levels through the use of stormwater management/best management practices specified in “Critical Area 10% Rule Guidance Manual, Fall 2003” (Appendix B of the Harford County Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Management Program, as amended).

[2] Lot coverage on a parcel is limited in accordance with the following maximums.

[a] When a site is mapped entirely as a LDA 15% of the total site;

[b] When a portion of a lot or parcel is mapped as a LDA, 15% of that portion of the lot or parcel; and

[c] In the case of a growth allocation award:

[i] 15% of the growth allocation development envelope; or

[ii] 15% of the acreage proposed for growth allocation deduction.

[3] If a lot or parcel has two non-contiguous areas of LDA, the lot coverage of one LDA area may be transferred to the other LDA area on the same lot or parcel subject to the following conditions:

[a] The development is clustered in the LDA area receiving the lot coverage;

[b] The LDA area receiving the additional lot coverage must provide a 10% improvement in water quality; and

[c] The LDA area from which the lot coverage was taken must be limited to a corresponding lesser amount of lot coverage, such that the overall lot or parcel inside the Critical Area maintains a
15% lot coverage limitation.

Lot coverage may exceed 15% for the following:

[a] If a parcel or lot 1/2 acre or less in size existed on or before December 1, 1985, then lot coverage may not exceed 25% of the portion of the parcel or lot within the Critical Area.

[b] If a parcel or lot greater than 1/2 acre and less than 1 acre in size existed on or before December 1, 1985, then lot coverage is limited to 15% of the portion of the parcel or lot within the Critical Area.

[c] Lot coverage in a subdivision approved after December 1, 1985 in the Critical Area may not exceed 15%. However, the total lot coverage on an individual lot one acre or less in size may exceed 15%.


[e] Limitations on lot coverage provided in Subsection F(3)(b)[4][a] and [b] of this section may be exceeded if the following conditions exist:

[i] For a lot or parcel 1/2 acre or less in size, total lot coverage does not exceed lot coverage limits in Subsection F(3)(b)[4][a] of this section by more than 25% of the lot coverage limitation or 500 square feet, whichever is greater.

[ii] For a lot or parcel greater than 1/2 acre and less than 1 acre in size, lot coverage does not exceed lot coverage limits in Subsection F(3)(b)[4][b] of this section or 5,445 square feet, whichever is greater.

[iii] Water quality impacts associated with runoff from new
development activities that contribute to lot coverage can be and have been minimized through mitigative plantings or use of best management practices listed in Appendix B of the Harford County Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Management Program, as amended.

[iv] Mitigative plantings shall be located in permeable areas equal to or greater in area than the increase of lot coverage. These areas shall be planted with at least one 1-inch caliper tree per 100 square feet or one 3-5 gallon containerized shrub per 50 square feet of lot coverage added to the lot or parcel and established and maintained in accordance with a landscaping plan as approved by the Department of Planning and Zoning. Where possible, such new plantings should be located between the new development contributing to lot coverage and surface waters. Mitigative plantings shall be of native species.

[v] If mitigative plantings and/or BMPs are not feasible as determined by the Director of Planning, the applicant is required to pay a fee in lieu of $1.20 per square foot of additional impervious surfaces. Monies contributed under this section shall be deposited in a separate account and shall be used according to Subsection G(4)(a)[11][a][ix][E] of this section. These monies shall not revert to the general fund.

[5] No development shall be permitted on slopes 15% or greater.

[6] Development on soils with development constraints, i.e., highly erodible soils, hydric soils, soils with severe septic constraints and soils
with hydric inclusions as listed in Table 63-1 of this section, shall be restricted. The Director of Planning may permit development on such soils if adequate mitigation measures are applied to address the identified constraints and to avoid significant adverse impacts on water quality or fish, plant and wildlife habitats.

[7] The removal and replacement of existing forest cover and developed woodlands for development in an LDA area shall meet the following conditions:

[a] Area to be cleared. On a wooded development site, no more than 20% of the forest or developed woodland cover may be cleared provided that the remaining 80% is maintained through recorded restrictive covenants or similar instruments. This cover must be replaced on a 1:1 square-footage basis, rounded to the nearest 100 square feet. An additional 10% of the forest or developed woodland cover may be cleared, provided that replacement of the total forested or developed woodland area disturbed is made on 1:1.5 square-footage basis. Unless no forest will be disturbed by the development, a forest stand delineation is required for any development within the Critical Area in which forest covers an area greater than 40,000 square feet. The forest stand delineation shall be prepared according to the standards presented in Chapter 4 of the Harford County Forest Cover Conservation and Replacement Manual.

[b] Replacement of forest or developed woodland cover. The forest cover removed shall be replaced elsewhere on the same site or on another parcel within the Critical Area. If the replacement is not practical at the time of removal, the Director of Planning may approve the payment of a forest replacement
fee of $0.40 per square foot area of forest or developed woodland cleared and not otherwise mitigated in lieu of the actual planting. Monies contributed under this section shall be deposited in a separate account, shall be used according to Subsection G(4)(a)[11][a][ix][E] of this section and shall not revert to the general fund.

[c] Forest conservation plan. The removal and replacement of forest and developed woodland cover for development must be undertaken as specified in an approved forest conservation plan developed in accordance with procedures specified in the Forest Management Guide (Appendix C of the Harford County Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Management Program, as amended). For properties requiring subdivision approval, forest conservation plans shall be submitted along with the preliminary plan. For all other projects, forest conservation plans shall be submitted to the Department of Planning and Zoning for review and approval prior to application for a grading permit.

[d] Performance guarantee required. To ensure that all afforested or reforested areas required by this section are completed in accordance with approved forest conservation plans and are adequately preserved and maintained after installation, a surety shall be deposited and a covenant recorded with Harford County. Grading permits will not be issued until the covenant and surety have been accepted by the County. The covenant shall be established between the County and the owner of the property which shall establish and protect the afforested or reforested areas from future development activities. The
amount of the surety shall be equal to 110% of the value of $0.40 per square foot of planting required. The surety will be held until the forested area established meets or exceeds standards specified in the Forest Management Guide. If more than 25% of the plantings in the afforested or reforested area die within the first 2 growing seasons after planting, these must be replaced with new stock. If after 2 complete growing seasons from the time of planting, all components of the project meet or exceed the standards as determined by an inspection by the Department of Planning and Zoning and at least 75% of the planted trees have survived, 2/3 of the surety will be returned. The remainder will be released if, after the third growing season, all standards are met. If however, additional plantings are required to replace more than 25% of the original plantings which did not survive, the surety shall be held an additional 3 years from the time of the last planting.

Timing of payment. The forest replacement fees shall be paid prior to any clearing of the forest or developed woodland cover on a development site. If not paid previously, the forest replacement fee shall be due and payable at the time of issuance of a grading permit for a site.

Trust fund. Forest replacement fees shall be paid to the Harford County Department of the Treasury and maintained in a separate account, which shall be administered by the Harford County Department of Planning and Zoning. Expenditure of such funds shall be solely for the purpose of afforestation and reforestation of areas in the Critical Area, whether on public or private lands.
If a development site is unforested, a minimum of 15% of the site shall be afforested. If the afforestation comprises an area of 1 acre or greater, a forest conservation plan, financial surety and covenant as specified in Subsection F(3)(b)[7][c] and [d] of this section shall be required. For afforestation of areas less than 1 acre in size, plantings shall be installed according to the guidelines contained in the forest management guide (Appendix C).

All development plans shall incorporate a wildlife corridor system that connects the largest, most undeveloped or most vegetated tracts of land within and adjacent to the site, thereby providing a continuity of existing on-site and off-site plant and wildlife habitats.

Cluster development shall be used for developing in the LDA as a means of minimizing the amount of lot coverage and the destruction of existing natural vegetation, unless it is determined by the Director of Planning to be infeasible or inappropriate for a specific site. This requirement does not supersede the requirements of § 267-70 pertaining to conventional with open space (COS) and planned residential development (PRD).

(c) Resource Conservation Areas (RCA).

1. Agriculture, forestry and areas of natural habitat shall be considered preferred land uses within this area.

2. New industrial, commercial and institutional, except for County-owned parks and recreation facilities, development shall be prohibited.

3. New residential development shall be permitted at a maximum density of 1 dwelling unit per 20 acres. One residential structure shall be permitted on any existing undeveloped parcel or lot of record as of December 1, 1985, regardless of the density requirement, provided that all other provisions of this section are met. For purposes of this
subsection, “dwelling unit” means a single unit providing complete, independent living facilities for at least one person, including permanent provisions for sanitation, cooking, eating, sleeping and other activities routinely associated with daily life. Dwelling unit includes living quarters for a domestic, other employee, tenant or in-law, or an accessory apartment, a guesthouse or a caretaker residence.

[4] The requirements and standards for development activities in the RCA designation shall be the same as for developments in the LDA designation.

[5] Limitations on lot coverage on a parcel shall be in accordance with the following maximums:

[a] When a site is mapped entirely as a RCA, 15% of the total site; and

[b] When a portion of a lot or parcel is mapped as a RCA, 15% of that portion of the lot or parcel.

[c] Lot coverage may exceed 15% in accordance with § 267-63F(3)(b)[4].

[6] Certain uses may be permitted in the RCA if it is determined by the Director of Planning, with the concurrence of the Critical Area Commission, that the impacts of the proposed use on plant and wildlife habitat and water quality would be minimized and that the proposed use would be consistent with the intent of the RCA classification and the County’s Critical Area Program.

(d) Forest clearing violation. Clearing of forested areas anywhere within the Critical Area, other than as set forth in this section, and in the buffer as specified in § 267-63 (Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Overlay District) prior to issuance of a grading permit, or of areas exceeding the maximum amount allowed by this section, constitutes a violation of this section in addition to any
other applicable County regulations. Afforestation/reforestation of an area 3
times the extent of the area cleared in violation will be required as mitigation
for such clearing. All standards and requirements of § 267-63 (Chesapeake
Bay Critical Area Overlay District) must be met, including the preparation of
forest conservation plans and the posting of the required surety and covenant.

(e) Routine vegetative maintenance/emergency repairs. Routine vegetative
maintenance and/or emergency repairs may occur in existing public utility
rights-of-way in the Critical Area provided:

[1] The minimum disturbance necessary occurs;
[2] Mechanical methods are used whenever feasible as opposed to
chemical means; and
[3] Notification and coordination with the Department of Planning and
Zoning occurs prior to commencement of activity.

(4) Agriculture. Agricultural activities as otherwise permitted by the Zoning Code shall
meet the following additional requirements:

(a) Each agricultural operation in the Critical Area shall have and be implementing
a soil and water conservation plan, approved by the Harford Soil Conservation
District Office, to protect the productivity of the land base, preserve or enhance
water quality and conserve fish, wildlife and plant habitat, by incorporating
best management practices which protect areas identified as habitat protection
areas and adequately address the control of nutrients, animal wastes, pesticides
and sediment runoff. Best management practices shall include a requirement
for the implementation of a grassland and manure management program,
where appropriate.

(b) Prior to the development of soil and water conservation plans as required in
Subsection F(4)(a), a 25-foot vegetated filter strip comprised of trees with a
dense ground cover or a thick sod grass shall be maintained adjacent to tidal
waters, tidal wetlands or tributary streams so as to provide water quality
benefits and habitat protection. The width of this strip shall be increased by a
distance of 4 feet for every 1% increase in slope over 6%. Measures approved
by the Harford County Soil Conservation District may be used within this filter
strip and elsewhere in the Critical Area to control noxious weeds and invasive
plants and animals.

(c) The feeding or watering of livestock is not permitted within 50 feet of tidal
waters, tidal wetlands or tributary streams.

(d) Agricultural activities, including the grazing of livestock, shall not disturb
stream banks, tidal shorelines or other habitat protection areas.

(e) Agricultural activities shall not be expanded in the Critical Area by:

[1] The destruction of nontidal wetlands by diking, dredging or filling
operations.

[2] Clearing of forest or woodland on soils with a slope greater than 15%
or on highly erodible soils.

[3] Clearing of lands identified as habitat protection areas, including the
clearing of natural vegetation within the buffer.

(f) Timber harvesting operations on agricultural lands shall be done in accordance
with the requirement of this section.

(5) Forestry operations. Forests are to be considered a protective land use in the Critical
Area and, thus, should be managed to protect their value for plant and wildlife habitat
and water quality protection.

(a) Timber harvesting affecting 1 acre or more of forested area in the Critical
Area, including timber harvesting on agricultural land and that described above
in Subsection F(3)(b)[7] of this section, shall be undertaken in accordance with
a forest management or forest conservation plan prepared by a forester
registered in the State of Maryland and approved by the Department of Natural
Resources based upon recommendations of the Harford County Forestry Board
and the Department of Planning and Zoning.
Plans in accordance with the provisions in Appendix C of the Harford County Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Management Program, as amended, which do not involve cutting in the buffer or other identified habitat protection areas may be conditionally approved by the project forester. Copies of such conditionally approved plans shall be sent to the Forestry Board and the Department of Planning and Zoning. If no adverse comments are received within 2 weeks after submittal of the plans to the Board and the Department, such plans are formally approved.

For plans involving disturbance to the buffer or other habitat protection areas, a pre-harvest meeting must be held with the landowner and/or his designee, the Department of Planning and Zoning and the Department of Natural Resources before approval of the timber harvest may be granted. Forest management plans must be approved by the Harford County Department of Planning and Zoning, the Harford County Forestry Board and the Department of Natural Resources before an applicant may proceed with a timber harvest involving disturbance to a habitat protection area.

Separate copies of forest management plans shall be submitted to the Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Planning and Zoning and the Forestry Board for their review and approval. Plans approved by the Department of Planning and Zoning and the Forestry Board shall be submitted by these agencies to the Department of Natural Resources. If any of the 3 reviewing agencies find the forest management plan to be inadequate, that agency must contact the applicant in writing as to what additional information is required. The Department of Natural Resources shall notify the applicant that the timber harvest has been approved, and the applicant may proceed with
the harvest.

Forest management plans shall include measures to protect surface and ground water quality, identified habitat protection areas and the continuity of plant and wildlife habitat and shall include a copy of the timber harvest plan, which is the plan describing a proposed timber harvest that is required to be submitted to the Department of Natural Resources for a harvest of timber within the State of Maryland. Forest management plans shall show all buffers and other habitat protection areas. Forest management plans shall also show all proposed: stream crossings, culverts, landing areas, log decks, stockpile areas, skidder trails and haul roads to the nearest public road, and the limits of disturbance.

(b) Sediment control plans shall be developed for all timber harvesting in the Critical Area involving 5,000 square feet or more, including those undertaken on agricultural land. Such plans shall be approved by the Harford County Soil Conservation District based upon recommendations of the Department of Natural Resources and the Department of Planning and Zoning. Plans shall be submitted according to the procedures contained in the Forest Management Guide. The timber harvesting operation covered by such plans shall be implemented in accordance with the specifications contained in the document, Standard Erosion and Sediment Control Plan for Forest Harvest Operations, and any additional specifications established by the Department of Natural Resources.

(c) Timber harvesting within the Critical Area buffer shall be subject to the requirements set forth in Subsection G(4)(a)[9] of this section. Timber harvesting within the Critical Area buffer requires that a buffer management plan be included in the forest management plan.

(6) Water-dependent facilities. Those structures associated with industrial, maritime,
recreational, educational or fishery activities requiring a location at or near the shoreline shall be considered water-dependent facilities and, thus, may be allowed within the Critical Area buffer, subject to the additional conditions of this subsection. An activity is water dependent if it cannot exist outside the buffer and is dependent on the water by the intrinsic nature of its operation.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this regulation, new or expanded water-dependent activities may not be permitted in those portions of the buffer which occur in the RCA. Except as otherwise provided below, development activities or uses may be permitted in the Critical Area buffer in IDA and LDA provided that it can be shown:

[1] That they are water dependent;

[2] That the project meets a recognized private right or public need;

[3] That adverse effects on water quality and fish, plant and wildlife habitat are minimized; and

[4] That, insofar as possible, non-water-dependent structures or operations associated with water-dependent projects or activities are located outside of the buffer.

(b) Except for a designated buffer exemption area or for a variance granted in accordance with Subsection H, lot coverage in the buffer may not exceed the minimum amount necessary for water-dependent facilities, regardless of the Critical Area classification or the size of the parcel or lot.

(c) Expansion of an existing water-dependent facility includes: expansion of services, extension or construction of additional slips or piers, construction of new buildings, expansion of existing impervious surfaces or installation of new or additional boat storage facilities. Expansion does not include maintenance or repair or replacement of existing bulkheads, piers or buildings, or maintenance dredging. All new or expanded water-dependent facilities shall be located and operated in accordance with the following conditions:
The activities shall not significantly alter existing water circulation patterns or salinity regimes.

The water body upon which the facility and associated activities are proposed must have adequate flushing characteristics in the area for natural dispersal of and removal of pollution.

Disturbance to wetlands, submerged aquatic vegetation or other areas identified as important aquatic habitats shall be minimized.

Adverse impacts to water quality occurring as a result of the facility and associated activities, such as nonpoint source runoff, sewage discharge from land activities or vessels or pollutant runoff from boat cleaning and maintenance operations, shall be minimized.

Shellfish beds shall not be disturbed or made subject to discharge which would render them unsuitable for harvesting.

Dredging associated with the facility and associated activities shall utilize the method which causes the least disturbance to water quality and aquatic and terrestrial habitats in the immediate vicinity of the dredging operation or within the Critical Area.

Dredged material shall not be placed within the Critical Area buffer or elsewhere in designated habitat protection areas except in previously approved channel maintenance disposal areas, shore erosion protection measures or beach nourishment.

Interference with the natural transport of sand shall be minimized.

Location of such facilities in or adjacent to waterfowl staging and concentration areas shall be avoided to the maximum extent possible. The use of new or existing water-dependent facilities in waterfowl staging and concentration areas shall be minimized during the period of November through March to avoid disturbance to waterfowl wintering there or using the areas as migratory staging areas.
[10] A building permit for any construction in or over tidal waters is not valid without a concurrent state wetlands license or permit and Sections 404/10 permits (as appropriate) from the Army Corps of Engineers.

[11] Construction of a non-water-dependent structure on new or existing pilings or pier over state or private wetlands in the Critical Area shall not be permitted. New boathouses located over state or private wetlands in the Critical Area shall not be permitted. “Boathouse” means a structure with a roof or cover, or similar device, placed over open water to protect a boat or other vessel.

(d) All applications for new or expanded water-dependent facilities shall be required to submit such pertinent information and materials as are listed in the technical document, Program Requirements for Water-Dependent Facilities (Appendix E of the Harford County Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Management Program, as amended), and as determined necessary by the Director of Planning. Based on the project size and scope, environmental sensitivity of the project site and potential adverse impacts to water quality, aquatic habitats or terrestrial habitats, the Director of Planning may require a comprehensive water-dependent facility plan as detailed in Appendix E of the Harford County Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Management Program, as amended. This plan must be approved by the Director of Planning. It is recommended that an applicant consult with the Department of Planning and Zoning before developing and submitting this information.

(e) Conditions relating to specific types of water-dependent uses. The development of the following water-dependent uses shall be subject to the following conditions:

[1] Commercial marinas, community marinas and piers, private piers, industrial water-dependent facilities and other associated maritime
uses, including boating, docking and storage facilities.

[a] New commercial marinas and related maritime facilities shall not be permitted in resource conservation areas. Expansion of existing commercial marinas located in the RCA is allowed only if it is determined by the Director of Planning that the expansion will result in an overall net improvement in water quality at or leaving the marina site or a reduction in the pollutant loading from the marina.

[b] New or expanded commercial marinas and related maritime facilities in areas designated as limited or intensely developed areas must meet the following conditions:

[i] The best management practices cited in the technical report, Program Requirements for Water-Dependent Facilities in the Critical Area (Appendix E of the Harford County Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Management Program, as amended), shall be applied to the location and operation of new or expanded marinas and related maritime facilities, where applicable.

[ii] State sanitary requirements for such facilities are complied with.

[c] New or expanded community marinas and other noncommercial boating, docking and storage facilities may be located in the Critical Area buffer in the RCA, LDA and IDA if they meet the following conditions:

[i] The facilities do not offer food, fuel or other goods and services for sale and adequate sanitary facilities shall be provided.

[ii] The facilities are community-owned and established
and operated for the benefit of the residents of a platted
and recorded subdivision.

[iii] The facilities are associated with a residential
development approved by the County for the Critical
Area and are consistent with all the standards and
regulations for the Critical Area as set forth in this
section.

[iv] Any disturbance of the Critical Area buffer is the
minimum necessary to provide a single point of access
to the proposed facilities.

[v] If community piers or slips are provided as part of a
development built or constructed after June 24, 1988,
private piers in the development shall not be permitted.

[vi] The number of slips or piers permitted at the facility
shall be the lesser of [A] and [B] below:

[A] One slip for each 50 feet of shoreline in a
subdivision in the intensely and limited
development areas and 1 slip for each 300 feet
of shoreline in a subdivision in the resource
conservation area; or

[B] A density of slips or piers to platted lots or
dwellings within the subdivision in the Critical
Area according to the following schedule:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Platted Lots or Dwellings in the Critical Area</th>
<th>Slips and Dwellings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Up to 15</td>
<td>1 for each lot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 to 40</td>
<td>15 or 75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platted Lots or Dwellings in the Critical Area</td>
<td>Slips and Dwellings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41 to 100</td>
<td>30 or 50%, whichever is greater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101 to 300</td>
<td>50 or 25%, whichever is greater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 300</td>
<td>75 or 15%, whichever is greater</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[d] No structure connected to the shoreline, such as a dock, pier or boathouse, shall extend outward from the mean high water line more than 25% of the distance to the mean high water line on the opposite shore or more than 250 feet, whichever is less, nor shall it extend into an existing navigational channel.

[e] New or expanded private water-dependent facilities for residential lots must meet the following conditions:

[i] New or expanded private water-dependent facilities will accommodate no more than 4 boats.

[ii] Non-water-dependent facilities shall not be constructed on piers.

[f] New, expanded or redeveloped industrial or port-related facilities and the replacement of these facilities may be permitted only in those portions of IDA exempted from the Critical Area buffer and are subject to the provisions of Subsection F(6)(a).

[2] Public beaches or other public water-oriented recreation or education
areas. Public beaches or other public water-oriented recreation or education areas, including publicly owned boat launching and docking facilities and fishing piers, are allowed in the Critical Area buffer in the RCA, LDA and IDA, provided that the following conditions are met:

[a] Adequate sanitary facilities shall be provided.
[b] Service facilities shall be located outside the buffer.
[c] Permeable surfaces shall be used as the primary surfacing material if no degradation of groundwater would result.
[d] Disturbance to natural vegetation shall be minimized.
[e] Habitat protection areas shall be protected as consistent with provisions in Subsection G below.
[f] Areas for passive recreation such as nature study, hunting and fishing, and for education may be permitted in the buffer if non-water-dependent structures or facilities associated with these projects are located outside of the buffer.

[3] Water-dependent scientific research and fishery-related facilities. Water-dependent scientific research facilities operated by governmental agencies or educational institutions and commercial water-dependent fishery facilities, such as structures for crab-shedding, fish off-loading, docks and shore-based facilities necessary for fishery activities, can be located in the Critical Area buffer, provided that associated non-water-dependent structures or facilities are located outside the buffer. Commercial water-dependent fishery activities and shore-based facilities necessary for aquaculture operations may be located in the buffer in RCA, LDA and IDA.

(7) Surface mining.
(a) The establishment of new surface mining operations within the Critical Area shall be prohibited.
(b) Existing operations, including roads, accessory improvements, equipment and storage areas, may be continued within the Critical Area, provided that all such operations shall be conducted in a manner which:

[1] Does not adversely impact water quality, identified habitat protection areas or contiguous properties.

[2] Permits the rapid reclamation of the site, including any wash pond, when the operation has terminated.

[3] Retains the Critical Area buffer of natural vegetation between the operation and tidal waters, tidal wetlands and tributary streams.

(c) The expansion of existing surface mining operations in the Critical Area shall be reviewed and may be permitted as a special exception. Prior to accepting any application for Board of Appeals review, the Director of Planning shall review the application and shall forward the application to the Board only upon making findings that such expansion shall have met the following conditions.

[1] The operation shall not have an adverse impact on identified habitat protection areas.

[2] The operation shall not be located on lands which are within 100 feet of the mean high water line of tidal waters, tidal wetlands or the edge of streams.

[3] The operation shall not be located on land with highly erodible soils.

[4] The operation shall not be permitted if the mining activity would prevent the use of the site for agricultural or forestry purposes for more than 25 years.

[5] Wash plants, including ponds, spoil piles, related equipment, roads, parking areas and other impervious surfaces, shall not be located within the Critical Area buffer.

[6] An adequate reclamation plan has been developed.

(8) Shore erosion control measures. All development activities conducted on lands
immediately adjacent to tidal waters or where existing developments are experiencing shoreline erosion problems shall be required to meet the following standards regarding the control of shoreline erosion:

(a) Other than in areas designated by MDE as appropriate for structural shoreline stabilization measures, improvements to protect a property against erosion shall consist of nonstructural shoreline stabilization measures that preserve the natural environment, such as marsh creation, except in areas where it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of MDE that these measures are not feasible, including areas of excessive erosion, areas subject to heavy tides and areas too narrow for effective use of nonstructural shoreline stabilization measures.

(b) Where nonstructural measures are ineffective or impractical, as demonstrated to the satisfaction of MDE, stone revetments or riprap shall be used whenever possible to conserve fish and plant habitat. Bulkheads and other structural measures shall be used only where the use of revetments is infeasible or where their use is needed as part of a water-dependent facility.

(c) Erosion control plan. Where structural measures must be used, these must be established as specified in an erosion control plan approved by the Department of Planning and Zoning. The approved plan must be kept on the project site and be available for inspection upon request of the Zoning Inspector during the construction of the erosion control measures. An approved plan is not valid without all state and federal permits and licenses and an approved buffer management plan required to conduct such erosion control measures. The erosion control plan contains a site sketch of the existing shoreline and a site sketch of the proposed control measures. The erosion control plan also contains a brief description of the proposed methods and materials. The information required by the Army Corps of Engineers and Maryland Department of the Environment/Nontidal Wetlands Division for a 404 joint permit application is sufficient for submission as an erosion control plan.
(d) Slope stabilization. Where erosion of the slope in the buffer is occurring above mean high water, stabilization of the slope may only occur in accordance with an approved buffer management plan and in consultation with the Soil Conservation District and Critical Area Commission.

(9) Natural parks. The development and use of areas designated as natural parks shall recognize the limited ability of the natural systems to handle human impacts. The following standards shall apply to the development and use of such areas:

(a) The ability of a specific site to accommodate human disturbance on a daily or seasonal basis shall be considered in the design of visitor use facilities for natural parks areas.

(b) The Critical Area buffer shall be maintained in the development of any natural park site. Trees or other suitable vegetation shall be planted within areas of the buffer which are presently unvegetated.

(c) All areas listed as identified habitat protection areas in § 267-4 (Definitions) shall be protected on a natural park site.

(d) Forest cover on the site shall be maintained to the maximum extent feasible.

(e) All publicly owned lands leased for agricultural activities shall have current soil and water conservation plans.

G. Habitat protection areas.

(1) The purpose of this subsection is to ensure protection for the following types of areas with significant resource value, called “habitat protection areas,” no matter where they are located within the Critical Area.

(2) The following areas of significant natural value are classified “habitat protection areas” and are so designated on each Zoning Map overlay or herein defined:

(a) Critical Area buffer. An area a minimum 100 feet in width as measured from the mean high water line of tidal waters, edge of tidal wetlands and edge of bank of tributary streams shall be established and maintained in a natural condition. The Critical Area buffer shall be expanded beyond 100 feet to
include the following contiguous sensitive areas:

[1] Hydric soils, highly erodible soils, wetlands or other aquatic habitats and steep slopes.

[2] Steep slopes are defined as slopes which equal or exceed 15% slope. In the case of steep slopes within or contiguous to the Critical Area buffer, the buffer is additionally expanded beyond the expansions for the above-listed sensitive areas 4 feet for every 1% of slope as averaged over the contiguous steeply sloped area or to the top of the contiguous steeply sloped area, whichever is greater. Topographic information contained in Harford County's GIS will be used to determine the presence of steep slopes unless field verifications are provided to detail the locations of these slopes.

[3] Within the resource conservation area, any application for subdivision or site plan approval, not involving the use of growth allocation, shall have a minimum buffer of 200 feet from tidal waters or a tidal wetland unless subdivision of the property at a density of one dwelling unit per 20 acres would be precluded and all other state and local requirements will be satisfied.

(b) Nontidal wetlands. Those areas which meet the definition of nontidal wetlands as set forth in § 267-4 (Definitions), both mapped and located by field survey.

(c) Habitats of state-designated threatened or endangered species or species in need of conservation, natural heritage areas and habitats of local significance.

(d) Colonial waterbird nesting sites.

(e) Riparian forests and other forested areas utilized as breeding habitat by forest interior dwelling species.

(f) Anadromous fish propagation waters.

(g) Historic waterfowl staging and concentration areas in tidal waters, tributary streams or tidal and nontidal wetlands.
(3) General provisions.

(a) Development activities or other land disturbances, including commercial tree harvesting and agricultural activities, are prohibited within the boundaries of an identified habitat protection area unless permitted in Subsection G(4) below.

(b) The location of roads, bridges or utilities shall be prohibited within the boundaries of a habitat protection area unless there is no feasible alternative, as determined by the Director of Planning in consultation with the Director of the Department of Public Works, in which case they shall be located, designed, constructed and maintained to provide maximum erosion protection, to minimize adverse effects on wildlife, aquatic life and their habitats and to maintain hydrologic processes and water quality.

(c) All development activities that must cross or otherwise affect streams shall be designed to:

[1] Retain tree canopy so as to maintain stream water temperatures within normal variation;

[2] Provide a natural substrate for streambeds; and


(4) Specific provisions. Activities affecting particular habitat protection areas shall comply with the following requirements:

(a) Critical Area buffer.

[1] Any activity occurring on a lot or parcel that includes the buffer must comply with COMAR 27.01.09.01-.01-7 as amended, included as Appendix K and incorporated herein by reference.

[2] The buffer shall be maintained in natural vegetation and may include planted native vegetation where necessary to protect, stabilize or enhance the shoreline.

[a] The buffer shall be expanded to include contiguous sensitive areas such as steep slopes, hydric soils, highly erodible soils
and nontidal wetlands in accordance with the expansion provisions in Appendix K.

[b] In the case of development or redevelopment that occurs on a lot or parcel that includes a buffer to tidal waters, a tidal wetland or a tributary stream, or the approval of a subdivision that includes a buffer to tidal waters, a tidal wetland or a tributary stream, the buffer shall be established in accordance with the requirements set forth in Appendix K.

[3] New development activities, including redevelopment activities, may not be permitted in the buffer, except for:

[a] Those necessarily associated with water-dependent facilities as approved in accordance with Subsection F(6) of this section;

[b] Shore erosion control or slope stabilization measures in accordance with Subsection F(8) of this section;

[c] Those occurring within an approved buffer exempt area in accordance with Subsection G(4) of this section; and

[d] Those occurring on a lot or parcel created before January 1, 2010, where the buffer has been expanded due to a highly erodible soil on a slope less than 15% or a hydric soil, if:

[i] The location of the development activity is in the expanded portion of the buffer for a highly erodible soil on a slope less than 15% or a hydric soil, but not in the 100-foot buffer;

[ii] The buffer for a highly erodible soil on a slope less than 15% or a hydric soil occupies at least 75% of the lot or parcel; and

[iii] Mitigation occurs at a 2:1 ratio based on the lot coverage of the proposed development activity that is
in the expanded buffer.

[4] The cutting or removal of natural vegetation in the buffer is prohibited with the exception of disturbance necessary for:

[a] Access to private piers;
[b] Construction of an approved water-dependent facility;
[c] Installation of an approved shore erosion protection device or slope erosion control measure;
[d] Removal of a dead, diseased or dying tree; or
[e] Removal of a tree in danger of falling and causing damage to a dwelling or other structure, causing blockage of a stream or causing accelerated shore erosion.

[5] Mitigation. Any disturbance to the buffer shall be mitigated per the requirements specified in Appendix K.

[6] Buffer management plan. Prior to any clearing of vegetation or removal of trees within the buffer for activities permitted under Subsection 4(A)[3] and [4] of this section, a buffer management plan must be submitted and approved by the Department of Planning and Zoning prior to any clearing or removal per the specifications contained in Appendix K.


[8] Fee-in-lieu. If the mitigation requirements of Subsection 4(a)[5] cannot be met, a fee-in-lieu of buffer mitigation may be paid at the rate of $1.50 per square foot of mitigation required. Appendix K specifies reporting requirements for the fee-in-lieu.

[9] For any commercial timber harvesting of trees by selection, a buffer management plan shall be prepared by a registered forester and approved by the Maryland Department of Natural Resources based upon recommendations of the Harford County Forestry Board and the
Harford County Department of Planning and Zoning. Cutting or clearing operations specified in such plans shall be conducted in accordance with the following requirements:

[a] Selective cutting may be permitted to within 50 feet of the mean high water line of tidal waters, perennial tributary streams and the edge of tidal wetlands. Commercial harvesting of trees by any method is permitted to the edge of intermittent streams provided that the requirements of this section are met.

[b] Nontidal wetlands and other identified habitat protection areas shall not be disturbed.

[c] Disturbance to stream banks and shorelines shall be avoided.

[d] The area disturbed or cut shall be replanted or allowed to regenerate in a manner that assures the availability of cover and breeding sites for wildlife and reestablishes the wildlife corridor function of the buffer.

[e] The cutting shall not create logging roads and skid trails within the buffer.

[10] The requirements of this buffer section are not applicable to:

[a] An in-kind replacement of a principal structure; or

[b] Land that remains in agricultural use after subdivision in accordance with a buffer management plan per Appendix K.

[11] Buffer exempt areas. The following provisions apply to shoreline areas that have been identified as buffer exempt areas in the Harford County Critical Area Program as shown on the buffer exempt area maps attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference. Buffer exempt areas are those lots of record as of December 1, 1985 where the pattern of residential, industrial, commercial or recreational development prevents the buffer from fulfilling its intended purposes.
as stated in COMAR 27.01.09.01.C. For purposes of this buffer exempt area section, development refers to sites with less than 15% existing impervious surface and redevelopment pertains to sites with 15% greater existing impervious surface.

[a] For single-family, detached residential areas designated as buffer exempt areas, construction or placement of new or accessory structures, minor additions and associated new impervious surfaces on developed lots or parcels is permitted in the buffer provided that:

[i] The applicant can demonstrate that there is no feasible alternative for the location of the new development or redevelopment activities, including structures, roads, parking areas and other impervious surfaces or septic systems.

[ii] New development or redevelopment shall minimize the shoreward extent of intrusion into the buffer. New development and redevelopment shall not be located closer to the water (or the edge of tidal wetlands) than principal structures on adjacent properties or the local setback for the zoning district, whichever is greater. In no case shall new development or redevelopment be located less than 25 feet from the water (or the edge of tidal wetlands).

[iii] Existing principal or accessory structures in the buffer may be replaced in the same location. Any increase in impervious area within the buffer shall comply fully with the requirements of this section.

[iv] New accessory structures may be permitted in the
buffer in accordance with the following setback requirements:

[A] New accessory structures may be located closer to the water or edge of tidal wetlands than the dwelling only if there are no other locations for the accessory structures;

[B] The area of the accessory structures within the buffer shall be minimized and the cumulative total area of all new and existing accessory structures within the buffer shall not exceed 500 square feet within 50 feet of the water and 1,000 square feet total; and

[C] In no case shall new accessory structures be located less than 25 feet from the water or edge of tidal wetlands.

[v] Variances to other setback requirements have been considered before additional development within 100 feet of mean high tide is approved.

[vi] No natural vegetation may be removed in the buffer except that required by proposed construction. The applicant will be required to maintain any other existing natural vegetation in the buffer.

[vii] Development does not impact any other habitat protection areas other than the buffer, including nontidal wetlands, other state and federal permits notwithstanding.

[viii] Buffer exempt area designations shall not be used to facilitate the filling of tidal wetlands that are
contiguous to the buffer to create additional buildable land for new development or redevelopment.

[ix] Any development in the buffer exempt area requires mitigation in the form of plantings, offsets or fees in lieu.

[A] Natural vegetation of an area twice the extent of the footprint of the development activity within the 100-foot buffer shall be planted on site in the buffer or other location as may be determined by the Director of Planning. If it is not possible to carry out offsets or other mitigation within the Critical Area, any planting or other habitat/water quality improvements should occur within the affected watershed.

[B] Applicants who cannot comply with the planting requirements may use offsets to meet the mitigation requirement. Offsets may include the removal of an equivalent area of existing impervious surfaces in the buffer, the construction of best management practices for stormwater, wetland creation or restoration or other measures approved by the Director of Planning that improve water quality or habitat.

[C] Applicants who cannot comply with either the planting or offset requirements above on site or off site within the Critical Area shall pay a fee in lieu of $1.20 per square foot for the area to
be planted.

[D] Any required reforestation, mitigation or offset areas must be designated under a development agreement or other instrument and recorded among the land records.

[E] The County may establish regional areas for plantings and/or stormwater management facilities to fulfill the water quality and wildlife habitat functions of the Critical Area buffer for those areas which have been exempted from the buffer exempt area provisions using the fee in lieu paid. Monies contributed under this section shall be deposited in a separate account and shall be used for site identification, acquisition, design, preparation, planting and monitoring of vegetation at selected regional water quality and wildlife improvement areas and shall not revert to the general fund.

[b] For commercial, industrial, institutional, recreational and multi-family residential areas designated as buffer exempt areas, construction or placement of new structures and associated new impervious surfaces on developed parcels in the buffer is permitted provided that:

[i] The applicant can demonstrate that there is no feasible alternative for the location of the new developed or redeveloped activity, including structures, roads, parking areas and other impervious surfaces or septic systems.
The applicant can demonstrate that efforts have been made to minimize buffer impacts by locating activities as far as possible from mean high tide, the landward edge of tidal wetlands or the edge of tributary streams, and variances to other local setback requirements have been considered before additional intrusion into the buffer. Convenience or expense shall not be factors considered when evaluating the extent of allowable impacts to the buffer.

New development, including accessory structures, shall minimize the extent of intrusion into the buffer. New development shall not be located closer to the water (or edge of tidal wetlands) than the zoning district setback or 50 feet, whichever is greater. Structures on adjacent properties shall not be used to determine the setback line. The 50-foot setback shall be maintained for all subsequent development or redevelopment of the property.

Redevelopment, including accessory structures, shall minimize the extent of intrusion into the buffer. Redevelopment shall not be located closer to the water (or edge of tidal wetlands) than the zoning district setback or 25 feet, whichever is greater. Structures on adjacent properties shall not be used to determine the setback line. Existing structures located within the 25-foot setback may remain. A new structure may be constructed on the footprint of an existing structure or impervious surface if it complies with all of the
setbacks of this section and other applicable district regulations. Opportunities to establish a 25-foot setback should be maximized.

[v] Development and redevelopment may not impact any habitat protection areas other than the buffer, including nontidal wetlands, other state or federal permits notwithstanding.

[vi] No natural vegetation may be removed in the buffer except that required by the proposed construction. The applicant will be required to maintain any other existing natural vegetation in the buffer.

[vii] Buffer exempt area designation shall not be used to facilitate the filling of tidal wetlands that are contiguous to the buffer or to create additional buildable land for new development or redevelopment.

[viii] Any development or redevelopment in the buffer exempt area requires mitigation in the form of plantings, offsets or fees in lieu.

[A] A forested or landscaped buffer yard, 25 feet wide, shall be established on the project site between the development and the water. This buffer yard shall be densely planted with trees and shrubs.

[B] On redevelopment sites, if existing structures or those rebuilt on an existing footprint limit the area available for planting, then appropriate modifications to the width of the planted buffer yard may be made on a case-by-case basis as
approved by the Director of Planning.

[C] In addition to the 25-foot buffer yard, natural
forest vegetation of an area twice the extent of
the footprint of the development activity shall
be planted within the 100-foot buffer on site or
at another location, preferably on site.

[D] Applicants who cannot comply with the
planting requirements in Subsection [C] above
may use offsets to meet mitigation
requirements, such as removal of an equivalent
area of existing impervious surfaces in the
buffer, the construction of best management
practices for stormwater, wetland creation or
restoration or other measure approved by the
Director of Planning that improve water quality
or habitat. If it is not possible to carry out
offsets or other mitigation within the Critical
Area, any planting or other habitat/water
quality improvements should occur within the
affected watershed.

[E] Applicants who cannot comply with either the
planting or offset requirements shall pay a fee
in lieu of $1.20 per square foot for the area to
be planted.

[F] Any required reforestation/mitigation offset
areas must be designated under a development
agreement or other instrument and recorded
among the land records.
The County may establish regional areas for plantings and/or stormwater management facilities to fulfill the water quality and wildlife habitat functions of the Critical Area buffer for those areas which have been exempted from the buffer exempt area planting provisions and use the fee in lieu alternative. Monies contributed under this section shall be deposited in a separate account and shall be used for site identification, acquisition, design, preparation, planting and monitoring of vegetation at selected regional water quality and wildlife improvement areas and shall not revert to the general fund.

(b) Nontidal wetlands.

[1] A 75-foot buffer shall be established adjacent to nontidal wetlands.

[2] Development activities shall not be permitted in nontidal wetlands or the 75-foot nontidal wetland buffer, except for permitted development associated with water-dependent facilities as listed in Subsection F(6) of this section.

[3] Existing farm ponds and other existing man-made bodies of water for the purpose of impounding water for agriculture, water supply, recreation or waterfowl habitat are specifically excluded from coverage by the provisions of this district.

[4] Development activities in the drainage areas to nontidal wetlands shall not adversely affect the quality or quantity of surface or subsurface flow to the nontidal wetland so as to adversely affect its water quality and protection of fish, plant or wildlife habitat value.
The location of stormwater management measures is not allowed in nontidal wetlands and the 75-foot nontidal wetland buffer unless it is demonstrated, and only if the Director of Planning concurs, that there is no other technically feasible location and that the water quality benefits of the measures outweigh the adverse impacts on water quality and plant and wildlife habitat values of the nontidal wetlands affected. In determining the adverse impacts of the location of such facilities, consideration can be given to the compensatory value of mitigation measures proposed to replace the lost water quality and habitat value of the affected nontidal wetlands. All federal and state wetland permits must be obtained.

(c) Habitats of state-designated threatened or endangered species or species in need of conservation, designated natural heritage areas and habitats of local significance.

Development activity and other land disturbances shall be prohibited in state-designated natural heritage areas, state-designated habitats of threatened and endangered species and species in need of conservation or identified habitats of local significance. Subject to the review of a site-specific study prepared in consultation with the Department of Natural Resources, the Director of Planning may approve development activities or disturbances if it can be shown that the proposed activities will not have or cause adverse impacts on the identified habitats.

Forest management plans and soil and water conservation plans developed for forestry or agricultural operations within such protection areas shall include measures to protect the integrity of these habitats.

The process for the designation of new habitats shall be in accordance with COMAR 27.01.09.04C(2)(C).

(d) Colonial waterbird nesting sites.
[1] A minimum 1/4-mile protection area buffer shall be established around any identified colonial waterbird nesting sites unless, subject to the review of a site-specific study prepared in conjunction with the Department of Natural Resources, it can be shown that development activity or disturbances will not have or cause adverse impacts on the identified habitats. Any development activities or other disturbances which are allowed should not occur during the nest-building and incubation periods, approximately February through April.

[2] Noise from construction or development activities should be minimized during the breeding season of February through April in areas adjacent to the 1/4-mile protection area buffer in order to avoid adverse impacts on nesting colonial waterbirds. The applicant is required to contact the Department of Natural Resources for information on the specific breeding seasons.

(e) Riparian forests and other forested areas utilized as breeding habitat by forest interior dwelling species. The following management practices shall be followed in the case of development, forest operations or other activities in areas identified as breeding habitat for forest interior dwelling species in accordance with the procedures specified in the technical report, A Guide to the Conservation of Forest Interior Dwelling Birds in the Critical Area (Appendix J of the Harford County Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Management Program):

[1] Minimize disturbance during the May-August breeding season.

[2] Locate development or other activities that would cause disturbance to the forested areas such as roads, utility line corridors, structures and intensive timber harvesting on the periphery of the site.

[3] To the maximum extent feasible, retain the forest canopy and trees and shrubs underneath the canopy.
[4] Timber harvesting shall be undertaken utilizing techniques which help to maintain or improve habitat for forest interior dwelling species. The Department of Natural Resources shall be consulted for advice on the use of proper techniques prior to any timber harvesting operations.

(f) Anadromous fish propagation waters. The following management measures shall apply to any streams identified as anadromous fish propagation waters:

[1] The installation or introduction of concrete riprap or other artificial surfaces onto the bottom of natural streams shall be prohibited unless it can be demonstrated that water quality and fisheries habitat can be improved.

[2] Channelization or other physical alterations which may change the course or circulation of a stream shall be prohibited.

[3] Construction or placement of dams or other structures that would interfere with or prevent the movement of spawning fish or larval forms in streams shall be prohibited.

[4] The construction, repair or maintenance activities associated with bridges or other stream crossings or with utilities and roads which involve disturbance within the Critical Area buffer or which occur in streams shall be prohibited between March 1 and June 15.

[5] All proposed in-stream construction projects shall maintain the natural stream channel bottom and predevelopment conditions.

H. Variances.

(1) Variances from the provisions of this section may only be granted if, due to special features of a site or other circumstances, implementation of this section or a literal enforcement of its provisions would result in unwarranted hardship [See Subsection H(5) below] to an applicant.

(2) All applications for variances shall be reviewed by the Director of Planning for conformance with applicable provisions of this section, and a written report shall be
provided to the Board of Appeals.

(3) An application for a variance to legalize a violation of this section, including any unpermitted structure or development activity, may not be accepted unless the Department of Planning and Zoning first issues a notice of violation for the violation, per Subsection P.

(4) In granting a variance, the Board shall issue written findings demonstrating that the requested approval complies with each of the following conditions:

(a) That special conditions or circumstances exist that are peculiar to the land or structure within the County’s Critical Area, and a literal enforcement of the Critical Area Program would result in an unwarranted hardship.

(b) That a literal interpretation of the provisions of this section will deprive the applicant of rights commonly enjoyed by other properties in similar geographic and land use management areas within the Critical Area.

(c) That the granting of a variance will not confer upon the applicant any special privilege that would be denied by this section to other lands or structures within the Critical Area.

(d) That the variance request is not based upon conditions or circumstances which are the result of actions by the applicant, nor does the request arise from any condition relating to land or building use, either permitted or nonconforming, on any neighboring property.

(e) That the granting of a variance will not adversely affect water quality or adversely impact fish, wildlife or plant habitat within the Critical Area, and the granting of the variance will be in harmony with the spirit and intent of this section.

(f) That all identified habitat protection areas on or adjacent to the site have been protected by the proposed development and implementation of either on-site or off-site programs.

(g) That the variance will not be substantially detrimental to adjacent properties or
will not materially impair the purpose of this Part 1 or the public interest.

(5) For purposes of this subsection, “unwarranted hardship” means that without a variance, an applicant would be denied reasonable and significant use of the entire parcel or lot for which the variance is requested. In considering whether unwarranted hardship exists, the County must consider the following:

(a) The County shall presume that the specific development activity in the Critical Area that is subject to the application and for which a variance is required does not conform with the general purpose and intent of the Natural Resources Article, Title 8, Subtitle 18, COMAR Title 27, and the requirements of the County’s Critical Area Program.

(b) If the variance request is based on conditions or circumstances that are the result of actions by the applicant, the County shall consider that fact.

(c) An applicant has the burden of proof and the burden of persuasion to overcome the presumption of nonconformance established in Subsection H(5)(a) above.

(d) Based on competent and substantial evidence, the County shall make written findings as to whether the applicant has overcome the presumption of nonconformance as established above.

(e) With due regard for the person’s experience, technical competence and specialized knowledge, the written findings may be based on evidence introduced and testimony presented by:

[1] The applicant;

[2] The County or any other government agency; or

[3] Any other person deemed appropriate by the County.

(6) If an activity or structure for which a variance is requested commenced without permits or approvals, and does not meet each of the variance criteria under this subsection, the variance request shall be denied and the structure must be removed or relocated and the affected resources restored.

(7) All applications for variance requests shall be filed in writing in accordance with §
267-9D (Board of Appeals, Filings) of the Zoning Code, as amended. Notice of all variance requests and copies of applications filed in accordance with this section shall be sent to the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Commission within 10 calendar days of filing with the Department of Planning and Zoning. A copy of the recommendation of the hearing examiner or of the Board in acting on the variance shall be sent to the Commission within 10 days.

(8) A permit for the activity that was the subject of the variance application may not be issued until the applicable thirty-day appeal period has elapsed.

I. Special exceptions. All projects requiring approval as special exceptions within the Critical Area must meet the standards of this section. The Director of Planning may require such additional information, studies or documentation deemed necessary to ensure that applicable requirements of this district are met. Applications will not be considered complete for processing until all information as required by the Director of Planning has been received.

J. Nonconforming uses and structures. Subject to those requirements governing nonconforming uses or structures contained in § 267-20 (Nonconforming buildings, structures and uses) of the Harford County Code, as amended, any use or structure in existence, as of the date of the enactment of this section, shall be allowed to continue as originally built and utilized. Any intensification or expansion of such existing nonconforming uses or structures shall only be allowed subject to the approval of a variance along with all necessary findings, as described in Subsection H of this section.

K. Grandfathering provisions. Notwithstanding the density provisions of Subsection F(3)(c) of this section, the following development activities shall be allowed in the Critical Area, provided that the development activity conforms to all applicable provisions for the protection of identified habitat protection areas, for the development of water-dependent facilities and for adequate stormwater management measures, including the limitation of lot coverage in LDA and RCA in accordance with Subsections F(3)(b) and F(3)(c) of this section, and that the development activity conforms to the remaining provisions of this section to the maximum extent possible:
(1) Construction of a single-family dwelling on an undeveloped, legal parcel of land or lot of record that existed as of December 1, 1985.

(2) Construction of subdivisions that received final approval prior to June 1, 1984, provided that lots not individually owned are consolidated or reconfigured to comply with the provisions of Subsection L below.

(3) Construction of subdivisions which received final approval between June 1, 1984, and December 1, 1985.

(4) Construction of subdivisions which received final approval after December 1, 1985, and prior to the date of approval of this section. Such subdivisions shall be consistent with the provisions of this section, or the development of these areas must utilize a portion of the County’s growth allocation.

(5) The expansion by no more than 50% of commercial uses on parcels designated as limited development areas because they did not meet the minimum 20-acre size required for IDA designation.

L. Lot consolidation and reconfiguration. Consolidation or reconfiguration of grandfathered lots, as identified in Subsection K, must comply with the following:

(1) An application for the consolidation or reconfiguration of lots shall contain at least the following information:

(a) The date of recordation of each legal parcel of land or recorded, legally buildable lot to be consolidated or reconfigured;

(b) A plan drawn to scale and showing all existing and proposed parcel or lot boundaries;

(c) A table that lists the number of all legal parcels of land or recorded, legally buildable lots and the number of proposed parcels or lots to be derived; and

(d) Information sufficient to make findings set forth in Subsection L(2) below.

(2) An application for lot consolidation or reconfiguration may not be approved unless the following written findings can be made:

(a) The proposal will not result in a greater number of lots, parcels or dwelling
units in the Critical Area than the configuration in existence at the time of
application would allow;

(b) In the limited development area or resource conservation area, the proposal:
[1] Will not result in greater lot coverage than development activities
within the configuration in existence at the time of application would
allow; and
[2] Will not result in greater impact to a steep slope than development
activities within the lot configuration in existence at the time of
application would allow, if that steep slope is located outside the buffer
or expanded buffer;

(c) The proposal will not:
[1] Create an additional riparian parcel or lot, waterfront lot or any other
parcel or lot deeded with water access; or
[2] Intensify or increase impacts associated with riparian access;

(d) The proposal will not create:
[1] A parcel, lot or portion of a parcel or lot that will serve development
activities outside the Critical Area; or
[2] A resource conservation area parcel or lot that will serve development
activities in the intensely developed area or limited development area;

(e) The proposal identifies each habitat protection area on site, and, if the proposal
impacts a habitat protection area, the proposed protective and restoration
measures provide for the least possible adverse impact;

(f) The proposal:
[1] Will not result in a greater impact to a habitat protection area than the
impact that would result from development activities within the
configuration in existence at the time of application; and
[2] Will minimize adverse impacts to the habitat protection area;

(g) The proposal provides:
(1) Stormwater management for all proposed development activities; and

(2) Benefits to fish, wildlife and plant habitat that are clearly identified; and

(h) The proposal fully complies with the afforestation and reforestation requirements in this section, unless clearing is necessary to avoid a habitat protection area.

(3) Final written decision or order.

(a) The Department of Planning and Zoning shall issue a final written decision or order granting or denying an application for a consolidation, reconfiguration, a modification or a reconsideration of a proposal.

(b) A copy of the final written decision, and a copy of the approved development plan, shall be sent by U.S. Mail to the Critical Area Commission within 10 business days of the final decision.

(c) A permit or approval of any type may not be issued by the Department of Planning and Zoning on a property affected by the final written decision or order until after a thirty-day appeal period afforded the Critical Area Commission in accordance with COMAR 27.01.02.08G.

(4) Minor lot line adjustments of 10 feet or less between two nonconforming lots of record are exempt from submittal to the Critical Area Commission.

(5) The provisions of this section do not apply to a conforming parcel or lot.

M. Amendments to management area boundaries and general program amendments. As defined in this section, the boundaries shown on the Critical Area Maps depicting the Critical Area land use management areas (IDA, LDA, RCA), and provisions in the Critical Area Program, may require amendment from time to time. All such amendments or changes shall be reviewed in accordance with the following procedures and shall conform to the required standards as outlined in this subsection:

(1) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

PROGRAM AMENDMENT - Any change or proposed change to an adopted program
that is not determined by the Chairman of the Critical Area Commission to be a program refinement.

PROGRAM REFINEMENT - Any change or proposed change to an adopted program that the Chairman of the Critical Area Commission determines will result in a use of land or water in the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area in a manner consistent with the adopted program or that will not significantly affect the use of land or water in the critical area. Program refinement may include:

(a) A change to an adopted program that results from state law;
(b) A change to an adopted program that affects local processes and procedures;
(c) A change to a local ordinance or code that clarifies an existing provision; and
(d) A minor change to an element of an adopted program that is clearly consistent with the provisions of state Critical Area Law and all the criteria of the Commission.

(2) General procedures.

(a) The County Council may propose changes or amendments to the boundaries as shown on the Critical Area Maps. The basis for approval of such amendments shall be due to:

[1] A mistake in the original designation of a management area; or
[2] The periodic review of the overall management program; or

(b) All proposed amendments shall be reviewed in accordance with the procedures and standards of this subsection. In addition, all proposed amendments to the County’s critical area program, including, but not limited to, the Zoning Code, Subdivision Regulations and Critical Area Maps, shall be consistent with the purposes, policies, goals and provisions of the Critical Area Law and all criteria of the Critical Area Commission.

(c) Application submittal. All applications for amendments shall be reviewed in the following manner:
Amendments involving a growth allocation or other amendment request shall be submitted to the Department of Planning and Zoning. The Department of Planning and Zoning shall hold a pre-application meeting with the applicant and shall notify the applicant in writing of the sufficiency of their application within 30 calendar days of receipt of the application. The Department of Planning and Zoning shall present a report with a recommendation on the proposed amendment to the Planning Advisory Board (PAB) and the Environmental Advisory Board (EAB) within 90 calendar days of the determination of a complete application. The PAB and EAB shall transmit their recommendations on the proposed amendment to the County Council within 90 calendar days of receipt of the Planning and Zoning staff report. The Department of Planning and Zoning shall present a staff report with a recommendation on the amendment to the County Council concurrent with the PAB recommendation.

If the Department of Planning and Zoning determines that an application is insufficient, the applicant shall submit whatever additional information the Department requires within 30 calendar days from the time of notification of insufficiency. If the required information is not submitted within 30 calendar days, the application shall be considered void.

The County Council shall hold a public hearing on the proposed amendment. The Department of Planning and Zoning shall publish notice of the date, time and place of the hearing at least once in at least 2 newspapers published in the County at least 2 weeks prior to the hearing date and shall send notice of the hearing a minimum of 2 weeks prior to the hearing to all property owners whose land is immediately adjacent to or lies wholly or in part within the proposed
amendment area. At any time after the hearing, the Council may approve or deny these proposed amendments.

[4] All amendments approved by the Council shall be forwarded to the Critical Area Commission within 30 calendar days of the Council’s final action. No amendment shall be considered final pending action by the State of Maryland Critical Area Commission.

[5] The Chairman, and as appropriate, the Commission, shall determine if the requests for program changes are consistent with the purposes, policies, goals and provisions of the Critical Area Law and all criteria of the Commission.

[6] In accordance with the determination of consistency as outlined in Subsection M(2)(c)[5] above, the Chairman of the Critical Area Commission, or as appropriate, the Commission, shall approve the proposed program refinement or amendment and notify the County, deny the proposed program refinement or amendment, approve the proposed program refinement or amendment subject to one or more conditions or return the proposed program refinement or amendment to the County with a list of changes to be made.

(d) Information required. At a minimum, all applications for amendments shall include the following information:

[1] The proposed boundaries of the amendment request showing the existing and proposed boundaries of the management area.

[2] A written justification describing how the proposed amendment conforms to the objectives of the County’s Critical Area management program and addresses the required findings for the management area where the project is to be located as specified below.

[a] The Director of Planning shall require additional materials as may be necessary for the review of the proposed amendments.
For those amendments involving a growth allocation request, submittal requirements can be found in COMAR 27.01.02.05-1 and COMAR 27.01.02.05-2, including factors listed in Subsection N of this section. For amendments involving the correction of a mistake in the original designation, the applicant shall also provide a statement specifying the mistake in the original designation of a land use management area that makes the proposed amendment necessary.

[b] All relevant information necessary for the Chairman of the Commission, and as appropriate, the Commission, to evaluate the changes.

(3) Fees. The following fee schedule shall apply to all applications for amendments to management area boundaries:

(a) Publication and posting fee: $200.00.
(b) Filing fee (all projects): $500.00.
(c) Plus $15.00 per acre or portion of an acre within the Critical Area of Harford County.

(4) If the Council takes action to deny a growth allocation or boundary mistake argument, the applicant may not submit an application for the same request for 2 years following the decision unless a significant change has been made in the ownership or site conditions.

N. Expansion of intensely developed and limited development management areas.

(1) General requirements. The boundaries of the intensely developed and limited development management area, as shown on each Zoning Map overlay, may be expanded in accordance with the following procedures for use of a portion of the County’s growth allocation:

(a) Acreage. The total area of expansion shall not exceed an area equal to 5% of that portion of the total land in the County’s resource conservation
management area that is not designated tidal wetlands. No more than 1/2 of
the allocated expansion shall occur in areas shown in the resource conservation
management area.

(b) Location. Expansion of the intensely developed or limited development
management areas may be approved subject to the following locational criteria:

[1] New LDA shall be located adjacent to an existing limited development
area or intensely developed management area. New intensely
developed areas shall be located in a LDA or adjacent to an existing
IDA or are an existing grandfathered commercial, industrial or
institutional use that existed as of the date of the original local program
approval.

[2] Such areas shall be located at least 300 feet from tidal waters or tidal
wetlands if the land was originally designated in the original resource
conservation management area, unless the Director of Planning
proposes, and the Critical Area Commission approves, alternative
measures for enhancement of water quality and habitat that provide
greater benefits to the resources.

[3] Such areas shall incorporate measures to protect water quality and
identified habitat protection areas located on or adjacent to the
proposed expansion areas.

[4] Such areas shall minimize impacts to habitat protection areas and lands
in resource conservation management areas in proximity to such an
expanded limited development or intensely developed area.

(2) Additional requirements. All projects granted a growth allocation shall conform to the
following additional standards:

(a) All forested area removed shall be replaced on a square-footage basis in
accordance with the procedures specified in § 267-63 (Chesapeake Bay
Critical Area Overlay District) of the Zoning Code, as amended, and the Forest
Management Guide. If such replacement is not feasible, fee in lieu must be paid to the County in accordance with the procedures specified in this section.

(b) Pollutant loadings associated with developments granted growth allocations shall be managed according to the levels required for the land use management area amendment. In the case of a new intensely developed area, such loadings shall be reduced 10% from predevelopment levels. The procedures contained in the technical report entitled “Critical Area 10% Rule Guidance Manual, Fall 2003” (Appendix B of the Harford County Critical Area Management Program, as amended) shall be used to determine the amount of reduction required and what specific measures are needed to meet these requirements.

(c) Development on slopes greater than 15% as measured prior to development shall be prohibited.

(d) Development on soils with development constraints, i.e., highly erodible soils, soils with severe septic constraints, hydric soils and soils with hydric inclusions as listed in Table 63-1, shall be restricted. The Director of Planning may permit development on such soils if adequate mitigation measures are applied to address the identified constraints and to avoid significant adverse impacts on water quality or fish, plant or wildlife habitats.

(3) Standards for review of expansion projects.

(a) Project review criteria. In addition to the requirements listed in Subsections N(1) and (2) above, all projects requesting an expansion of the IDA and LDA as a growth allocation shall be reviewed and evaluated for their conformance with the following factors:

[1] Consistency with the Harford County Comprehensive Plan and whether the growth allocation would implement the goals and objectives of the plan;

[2] For new IDA areas, whether the development is:

[a] To be served by a public wastewater system;
[b] To have an allowed average density of at least 3.5 units per acre;

[c] To be located in a priority funding area if the IDA is greater than 20 acres; and

[d] To have a demonstrable economic benefit;

[3] For new LDA areas, whether the development is:

[a] To be served by a public wastewater system or septic system that uses the best available nitrogen removal technology;

[b] A completion of an existing subdivision;

[c] An expansion of an existing business;

[d] To be clustered;


[5] Consistency with state and regional environmental protection policies concerning the protection of threatened and endangered species and species in need of conservation that may be located on or off-site;

[6] Impacts on a priority preservation area, as defined under § 2-518 of the Agriculture Article;

[7] Environmental impacts associated with wastewater and stormwater management practices and wastewater and stormwater discharges to tidal water, tidal wetlands and tributary streams;

[8] Environmental impacts associated with location in a coastal hazard area or an increased risk of severe flooding attributable to the proposed development;

[9] The amount of forested area and other vegetative cover that is left undisturbed and in a natural state on the site;

[10] Additional public improvements and the specific nature of such improvements that will be provided with the proposed development (Examples of these would include public access facilities to waterfront
areas, acceleration of the provision of public water and sewer service to areas with existing health problems, dedication of lands for public park purposes, etc.); and

[11] Use of innovative site design and construction design features to minimize the disturbance of natural areas and reduce potential impacts on habitat protection areas and adjacent communities and RCA areas. These features could include, but are not limited to:

[a] The use of cluster development;

[b] The use of shallow-marsh creation stormwater management measures;

[c] The use of buffer areas to minimize impacts on existing habitats and wildlife corridors and protect adjacent natural and developed areas from impacts of the proposed development;

[d] The use of appropriate landscaping plans and materials to enhance the establishment of vegetated buffer areas on the project site;

[e] The use of conservation easements to permanently protect natural areas; and

[f] The use of low-impact development (LID) practices. LID practices are described in the following documents, which are hereby incorporated by reference: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Policy Development and Research, The Practice of Low Impact Development (July 2003); Prince George’s County, Maryland Department of Environmental Resources, Low-Impact Development Design Strategies: An Integrated Design Approach (June 1999); and Prince George’s County, Maryland Department of Environmental Resources, Low-Impact Development
Hydrologic Analysis (July 1999). Low-impact development techniques are encouraged as environmentally sensitive development credits in the 2000 Maryland Stormwater Management Design Manual, Volumes I and II.

(b) Annexation areas. Any area proposed for annexation by a municipality where the proposed use on the parcel requires a change in the land use management area (i.e., RCA to LDA or IDA, etc.) shall be subject to all the procedures for growth allocation as specified in this section.

(4) Submittal requirements for growth allocation projects -- refer to § 267-63M(2)(D).

O. Comprehensive review of the Critical Area Program.

(1) The Critical Area Program shall be reviewed at least every 6 years, and the County Council shall propose any necessary amendments to the program or its adopted maps.

The basis for approval of such amendments shall be due to:

(a) Updated resource inventory.

(b) Refinement of program for better consistency with the State Critical Area Criteria.

(c) Refinement of program for more effective protection of natural resources within the Critical Area.

(2) General procedures. All such amendments or changes shall be reviewed in accordance with the following procedures and shall conform to the required standards as outlined in this subsection:

(a) The Department of Planning and Zoning shall submit program amendments to the Planning Advisory Board (PAB) and the Environmental Advisory Board (EAB) together with a summary of the reasoning for the amendments.

(b) Within 60 calendar days the PAB and the EAB shall transmit their recommendations on the proposed amendment to the County Council.

(c) The County Council shall hold a public hearing on the proposed amendment. Notice of the date, time and place of the hearing shall be published at least 1
time in at least 2 newspapers published in the County at least 2 weeks prior to the hearing date. In addition, notice shall also be sent a minimum of 2 weeks prior to the hearing to all property owners whose land lies wholly or in part within the proposed amendment area for map amendments. At any time after the hearing, the Council must approve or deny these proposed amendments.

(d) All amendments approved by the Council shall be forwarded to the Critical Area Commission within 30 calendar days of the Council's final action. No amendment shall be considered final until approved by the State of Maryland Critical Area Commission.

P. Enforcement.

(1) Any development activity undertaken contrary to the provisions of this section or any development activity undertaken without required permits or approvals constitutes a violation of this section of the Code.

(2) Enforcement action shall be taken by the Code Enforcement Officer upon the determination of a violation of this section.

(3) The following persons may each be held jointly or severally responsible for a violation:

(a) Persons who apply for or obtain any permit or approval;

(b) Contractors;

(c) Subcontractors;

(d) Property owners;

(e) Managing agents; or

(f) Any person who has committed, assisted or participated in the violation.

(4) Each violation that occurs and each calendar day that a violation continues constitutes a separate offense.

(5) The Code Enforcement Officer shall issue a notification letter to a person believed to be committing a zoning violation. The notification letter shall contain:

(a) The name and address of the person charged;

(b) The nature of the violation, with reference to the section of the Code violated;
(c) The place where and the time that the violation occurred;
(d) Restoration order and mitigation order to abate water quality and habitat impacts resulting from the violation; and
(e) A timeframe for compliance.

(6) Failure to comply with the requirements of the notification letter will result in a formal notice of violation being sent to the owner’s last known address. If the violation is not satisfied within 15 calendar days from the date of the notice, the Code Enforcement Officer may request adjudication of the case through the District Court as a criminal offense. The District Court shall schedule the case for trial and summon the defendant to appear.

(7) In a proceeding before the District Court, the violation shall be prosecuted in the same manner and to the same extent as set forth for municipal infractions in Article 23A, § 3(b)(8) through (15) of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The County Attorney may prosecute the case.

(8) In addition to any other penalty applicable under state or County law, each person who violates a provision of the Maryland Natural Resources Article, Title 8, Subtitle 18, COMAR Title 27, or this section, is subject to a fine not exceeding $10,000 per violation. The court may impose a fine of up to $10,000 for each calendar day of a violation, after considering:

(a) The willfulness for the violation;
(b) The harm to the environment or the community in which the violation occurred; and
(c) The cost to the County of enforcing the violation case.

(9) Permits pursuant to a violation. The Department may not issue any permit, approval, variance or special exception, unless the person seeking the permit, approval, variance or special exception has:

(a) Prepared a restoration and/or mitigation plan, approved by the Department, to abate impacts to water quality or natural resources as a result of the violation;
(b) Performed the abatement measures in the approved plan in accordance with local Critical Area requirements; and

(c) Unless an extension of time is approved by the Department because of adverse planting conditions, within 90 days of the issuance of a permit, approval, variance or special exception for the affected property, completed any additional mitigation required as a condition of approval for the permit, approval, variance or special exception.

(10) The Code Enforcement Officer may issue a restoration order to any person violating the Critical Area Program compelling the violator to:

(a) Remove any construction materials, equipment, any structure or other construction work or development activity built or erected in violation of the Critical Area Program;

(b) Restore any property to its condition as it existed before any violation of, the Critical Area Program; and

(c) Perform any condition or obligation required by the Critical Area Program or by any permit, approval, special exception or variance.

(11) The Code Enforcement Officer shall issue a mitigation order to any person who has been cited for a violation of the Critical Area Program. Mitigation is required for all violations of the County’s Critical Area Program and shall be in addition to any required abatement or restoration activities.

Q. Reasonable accommodations for the needs of disabled citizens.

(1) An applicant seeking relief from the Critical Area standards contained in this ordinance in order to accommodate the reasonable needs of disabled citizens shall have the burden of demonstrating the following:

(a) The existence of a physical disability;

(b) Literal enforcement of the provisions of this ordinance would result in discrimination by virtue of such disability;

(c) A reasonable accommodation would reduce or eliminate the discriminatory
effect of the provisions of this ordinance;

(d) The accommodation requested will not substantially impair the purpose, intent or effect of the provisions of this ordinance as applied to the property; and

(e) Environmental impacts associated with the accommodation are the minimum necessary to address the needs resulting from the particular disability of the applicant.

(2) The Director of Planning shall determine the nature and scope of any accommodation under this ordinance and may award different or other relief than requested after giving due regard to the purpose, intent or effect of the applicable provisions of this ordinance. The Director of Planning may also consider the size, location and type of accommodation proposed and whether alternatives exist which accommodate the need with less adverse effect.

(3) The Director of Planning may require, as a condition of approval, that upon termination of the need for accommodation, that the property be restored to comply with all applicable provisions of this ordinance. Appropriate bonds may be collected or liens placed in order to ensure the County’s ability to restore the property should the applicant fail to do so.

R. The Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Management Program, as enacted by Bill 01-36, along with all maps and appendices, is incorporated herein by reference as thought were fully stated herein, and the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Management Program is hereby declared to be part of the official Harford County Master Plan.]

§ 267-63. CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM.

A. PURPOSE AND SCOPE.

(1) THE STATE OF MARYLAND RECOGNIZES THE CHESAPEAKE BAY AS AN ESTUARINE SYSTEM OF GREAT IMPORTANCE TO THE STATE AND TO THE NATION AS A WHOLE. AS SUCH, IT HAS ENACTED THE CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA ACT (CHAPTER 794, LAWS OF 1984, AS AMENDED) AND THE CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM
DEVELOPMENT CRITERIA PURSUANT TO THAT ACT, WHICH REQUIRE
THAT LOCAL JURISDICTIONS IMPLEMENT A MANAGEMENT AND
RESOURCE PROTECTION PROGRAM FOR THOSE AREAS WITHIN 1,000
FEET OF TIDAL WATERS, TIDAL WETLANDS AND ANY ADDITIONAL
AREAS THAT A LOCAL JURISDICTION DEEMS IMPORTANT TO CARRY
OUT THE PURPOSE OF THE ACT.

(2) HARFORD COUNTY ALSO RECOGNIZES THE IMPORTANCE OF
PROTECTING THE RESOURCES OF THE CHESAPEAKE BAY AND HAS
CREATED THE CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM WHICH
ENCOMPASSES § 267-63 THROUGH § 267-63.21 OF THE HARFORD COUNTY
ZONING CODE, THE HARFORD COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL
AREA PROGRAM MANUAL AND APPENDICES THERETO AND CRITICAL
AREA MAPS (COLLECTIVELY “THE COUNTY CRITICAL AREA
PROGRAM”), ALL OF WHICH ARE INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE AS
THOUGH THEY WERE FULLY STATED HEREIN, AND THE COUNTY
CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM IS HEREBY DECLARED TO BE PART OF THE
OFFICIAL HARFORD COUNTY MASTER PLAN, HARFORDNEXT, FOR THE
FOLLOWING PURPOSES:

(A) TO ESTABLISH A RESOURCE PROTECTION PROGRAM FOR THE
CHESAPEAKE BAY AND ATLANTIC COASTAL BAYS AND THEIR
TRIBUTARIES BY FOSTERING MORE SENSITIVE DEVELOPMENT
ACTIVITY FOR CERTAIN SHORELINE AREAS SO AS TO MINIMIZE
IMPACTS TO WATER QUALITY AND NATURAL HABITATS, AS
STATED IN NATURAL RESOURCES ARTICLE § 8-1801; AND

(B) TO IMPLEMENT A RESOURCE PROTECTION PROGRAM ON A
COOPERATIVE BASIS BETWEEN THE STATE AND AFFECTED
LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
ESTABLISHING AND IMPLEMENTING THEIR PROGRAMS IN A
CONSISTENT AND UNIFORM MANNER SUBJECT TO STATE CRITERIA AND OVERSIGHT.

B. GOALS. THE GOALS OF THE COUNTY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM ARE TO ACCOMPLISH THE FOLLOWING:

1. MINIMIZE ADVERSE IMPACTS ON WATER QUALITY RESULTING FROM SEDIMENTATION AND STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM DEVELOPMENT IN THE COASTAL AREAS OF THE COUNTY;

2. CONSERVE FISH, WILDLIFE AND PLANT HABITAT;

3. MAINTAIN AND, WHERE POSSIBLE, INCREASE THE AMOUNT OF FORESTED AREA IN THE COUNTY’S COASTAL AREAS BECAUSE OF ITS BENEFITS TO WATER QUALITY AND PLANT AND WILDLIFE HABITAT;

4. MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE SECONDARY IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT OCCURRING IN THE COASTAL AREAS OF THE COUNTY; AND

5. MONITOR AND CONTROL DEVELOPMENT IN THE COUNTY’S CRITICAL AREA SO THAT THE NATURAL RESOURCES OF THE CHESAPEAKE BAY, ITS TIDAL TRIBUTARIES AND ITS SHORELINE AREAS WILL BE PROTECTED AND PRESERVED FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS.

§ 267-63.1. IMPLEMENTATION.

A. CRITICAL AREA OVERLAY DISTRICT.


2. THE HARFORD COUNTY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM CONSISTS OF § 267-63 THROUGH § 267-63.21 OF THE HARFORD COUNTY ZONING CODE AND THE OFFICIAL CRITICAL AREA MAP(S), AND THE HARFORD COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM MANUAL AND APPENDICES THERETO. RELATED PROVISIONS MAY ALSO BE FOUND IN CHAPTER 268 OF THE HARFORD COUNTY CODE, AS AMENDED.

2. IN ORDER TO CARRY OUT THE PROVISIONS OF THIS RESOURCE PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM, A CRITICAL AREA
OVERLAY DISTRICT IS HEREBY ESTABLISHED, IN CONJUNCTION WITH
EXISTING ZONING REGULATIONS AND DISTRICTS, WHICH SHALL APPLY
TO ALL DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE COUNTY’S
CRITICAL AREA.

(3) THE REGULATIONS OF THE CRITICAL AREA OVERLAY DISTRICT ARE
INTENDED TO FOSTER ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE DEVELOPMENT
WITHIN THE COUNTY’S CRITICAL AREA BY SETTING FORTH
STANDARDS REQUIRING THE MINIMIZATION OF ADVERSE IMPACTS ON
WATER QUALITY AND PROTECTION OF THE NATURAL PLANT, FISH AND
WILDLIFE HABITATS IN THE COUNTY’S CRITICAL AREA.

(4) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY PROVISIONS OF THE HARFORD COUNTY
CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM, OR THE LACK OF A
PROVISION THEREIN, ALL OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF § 8-1801 THROUGH
§ 8-1817 OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES ARTICLE OF THE ANNOTATED
CODE OF MARYLAND, AS THE SAME MAY BE AMENDED, AND TITLE 27
OF COMAR SHALL APPLY.

(5) IN THE CASE OF CONFLICTING PROVISIONS, THE MORE RESTRICTIVE
PROVISION APPLIES.

B. CRITICAL AREA MAP AND APPLICATION.

(1) THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CRITICAL AREA OVERLAY DISTRICT AND
THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM SHALL
APPLY TO ALL AREAS IN THE COUNTY SHOWN ON THE CRITICAL AREA
MAP. THE CRITICAL AREA MAP IS MAINTAINED AS PART OF THE
OFFICIAL ZONING MAP FOR HARFORD COUNTY AND DELINEATES THE
EXTENT OF THE CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA THAT SHALL
INCLUDE ALL LAND AND WATER AREAS LOCATED WITHIN 1,000 FEET
BEYOND THE LANDWARD BOUNDARIES OF THE CHESAPEAKE BAY AND
ITS TRIBUTARIES TO THE HEAD OF TIDE, AND ALL STATE OR PRIVATE
BILL NO. 22-011

WETLANDS DESIGNATED UNDER TITLE 16 OF THE ENVIRONMENT ARTICLE OF THE ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND.

(2) WITHIN THE CRITICAL AREA, ALL LAND IS ASSIGNED ONE OF THE FOLLOWING DESIGNATIONS BASED ON LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT IN EXISTENCE ON DECEMBER 1, 1985.

(A) INTENSELY DEVELOPED AREA.
(B) LIMITED DEVELOPMENT AREA.
(C) RESOURCE CONSERVATION AREA.

(3) THE CRITICAL AREA MAP MAY BE AMENDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL IN COMPLIANCE WITH AMENDMENT PROVISIONS OF THE COUNTY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM, THE CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA ACT AND TITLE 27 OF THE CODE OF MARYLAND REGULATIONS.

C. REGULATED USES.

(1) THE REQUIREMENTS OF § 8-1801 THROUGH § 8-1817 OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES ARTICLE OF THE ANNOATED CODE OF MARYLAND, AS THE SAME MAY BE AMENDED AND TITLE 27 OF COMAR SHALL APPLY TO THE HARFORD COUNTY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM AS MINIMUM STANDARDS. THE CRITICAL AREA ZONING OVERLAY DISTRICT IS SUPERIMPOSED UPON ALL OTHER EXISTING ZONES AND LAND USE ACTIVITIES SPECIFIED IN THE ZONING CODE. ALL DEVELOPMENT OR REDEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY SHALL CONFORM TO THE EXISTING ZONING CODE, SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS AND THE PROVISIONS SET FORTH IN THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM.

(2) THE RIGHTS AND LIMITATIONS PERTAINING TO THE USE OF LAND AS SET FORTH IN THE ZONING CODE SHALL REMAIN IN EFFECT, UNLESS OTHERWISE SET FORTH IN THE COUNTY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM.

D. NOTIFICATION OF PROJECT APPROVAL.

(1) AN APPLICATION SHALL BE ACCOMPANIED BY A COMPLETED “PROJECT
NOTIFICATION APPLICATION” FROM THE CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION’S WEBSITE.

(2) THE COUNTY MAY NOT APPROVE AN APPLICATION THAT HAS BEEN SENT TO THE CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION FOR NOTIFICATION UNTIL IT HAS RECEIVED NOTICE OF RECEIPT BY THE CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION.

(3) THE COUNTY SHALL SEND COPIES OF APPLICATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENTS, SUBDIVISIONS AND SITE PLANS, WHOLLY OR PARTIALLY WITHIN THE CRITICAL AREA, TO THE CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED IN § 267-63.4 (INTENSELY DEVELOPED AREAS) THROUGH § 267-63.6 (RESOURCE CONSERVATION AREAS) PERTAINING TO EACH DESIGNATION OF THE CRITICAL AREA. MITIGATION PLANS SHALL BE INCLUDED AS PART OF THE PROJECT SUBMISSION.

(4) THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING SHALL MAKE WRITTEN FINDINGS DOCUMENTING THAT ALL OF THE CRITERIA IN THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM ARE MET, INCLUDING THAT ANY DISTURBANCE TO THE BUFFER OR OTHER HABITAT PROTECTION AREA IS THE LEAST INTRUSION NECESSARY.

E. RESPONSIBLE AGENCIES. THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM AND ALL APPLICABLE PROVISIONS THEREOF SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED AND ENFORCED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING.

§ 267-63.2. ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT.

A. CONSISTENCY. SECTIONS 267-63 THROUGH 267-63.21, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA ACT AND CRITERIA, SUPERSEDE ANY INCONSISTENT LAW, RULE OR REGULATION. IN THE CASE OF CONFLICTING PROVISIONS, THE STRICTER PROVISIONS SHALL APPLY.
B. VIOLATIONS.

(1) ANY DEVELOPMENT OR DISTURBANCE ACTIVITY UNDERTAKEN CONTRARY TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM OR WITHOUT THE REQUIRED PERMITS OR APPROVALS SHALL CONSTITUTE A VIOLATION OF THE ZONING CODE.

(2) NO PERSON SHALL VIOLATE ANY PROVISION OF THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM. EACH VIOLATION THAT OCCURS AND EACH CALENDAR DAY THAT A VIOLATION CONTINUES SHALL BE A SEPARATE OFFENSE.

(3) EACH PERSON WHO VIOLATES A PROVISION OF THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM MAY BE SUBJECT TO SEparate CRIMINAL CHARGES, ABATEMENT AND RESTORATION ORDERS AND MITIGATION FOR EACH OFFENSE.

(4) NON-COMPLIANCE WITH ANY PERMIT OR ORDER ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING RELATED TO THE CRITICAL AREA SHALL BE A VIOLATION OF THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM AND SHALL BE ENFORCED AS PROVIDED HEREIN.

C. RESPONSIBLE PERSONS. THE FOLLOWING PERSONS MAY EACH BE HELD JOINTLY OR INDIVIDUALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY VIOLATIONS:

(1) PERSONS WHO APPLY FOR OR OBTAIN ANY PERMIT OR APPROVAL.

(2) CONTRACTORS.

(3) SUBCONTRACTORS.

(4) PROPERTY OWNERS.

(5) MANAGING AGENTS.

(6) ANY PERSON WHO HAS COMMITTED, ASSISTED OR PARTICIPATED IN THE VIOLATION.

D. REQUIRED ENFORCEMENT ACTION. THE ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS AVAILABLE
TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING PURSUANT TO THE COUNTY
CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM ARE CUMULATIVE AND NOT
ALTERNATIVE OR EXCLUSIVE, AND THE DECISION TO PURSUE ONE
ENFORCEMENT ACTION SHALL NOT PREVENT THE PURSUIT OF OTHERS. IN
THE CASE OF VIOLATIONS OF THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA
PROGRAM, THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING SHALL TAKE
ENFORCEMENT ACTION INCLUDING:

(1) ISSUANCE OF ABATEMENT, RESTORATION AND MITIGATION ORDERS AS
NECESSARY TO:
  (A) STOP UNAUTHORIZED ACTIVITY; AND
  (B) RESTORE AND STABILIZE THE SITE TO ITS CONDITION PRIOR TO
      THE VIOLATION, OR TO A CONDITION THAT PROVIDES THE SAME
      WATER QUALITY AND HABITAT BENEFITS.

(2) REQUIRING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF MITIGATION MEASURES, IN
ADDITION TO RESTORATION ACTIVITIES, TO OFFSET THE
ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE AND DEGRADATION OR LOSS OF
ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFIT RESULTING FROM THE VIOLATION.

E. RIGHT TO ENTER PROPERTY. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED AND IN
ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROCEDURES SPECIFIED HEREIN, AND § 8-1815 OF
THE NATURAL RESOURCES ARTICLE OF THE ANNOTATED CODE OF
MARYLAND, AS THE SAME MAY BE AMENDED, THE DIRECTOR OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING OR HIS OR HER DESIGNEE MAY
OBTAIN ACCESS TO AND ENTER A PROPERTY IN ORDER TO PERFORM A
ROUTINE INSPECTION FOLLOWING THE APPROVAL AND ISSUANCE OF A
PERMIT OR ZONING CERTIFICATE, OR TO IDENTIFY OR VERIFY A SUSPECTED
VIOLATION, RESTRAIN A DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY OR ISSUE A NOTIFICATION
LETTER IF THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING HAS PROBABLE
CAUSE TO BELIEVE THAT A VIOLATION OF THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY
CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM HAS OCCURRED, IS OCCURRING OR WILL OCCUR.

IF ENTRY IS DENIED, THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING MAY SEEK A COURT ORDER TO ENTER THE PROPERTY TO PURSUE AN ENFORCEMENT ACTION.

F. ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES.

(1) BEFORE ISSUING A NOTICE OF VIOLATION, THE PERSON(S) BELIEVED TO HAVE VIOLATED THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM SHALL RECEIVE A NOTIFICATION LETTER THAT INCLUDES:

(A) THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON(S) CHARGED;

(B) THE NATURE OF THE VIOLATION, WITH REFERENCE TO THE SECTION OF ZONING CODE VIOLATED;

(C) THE PLACE AND TIME THE VIOLATION OCCURRED, OR WAS FIRST OBSERVED;

(D) A RESTORATION AND/OR MITIGATION ORDER TO ABATE WATER QUALITY AND HABITAT IMPACTS RESULTING FROM THE VIOLATION; AND

(E) A TIMEFRAME FOR COMPLIANCE AND/OR TO CONTACT THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING.


(3) IN A PROCEEDING BEFORE THE DISTRICT COURT, THE VIOLATION
SHALL BE PROSECUTED IN THE SAME MANNER AND TO THE SAME
EXTENT AS SET FORTH FOR MUNICIPAL INFRACTIONS IN TITLE 6 OF THE
LOCAL GOVERNMENT ARTICLE OF THE ANNOTATED CODE OF
MARYLAND. THE STATE’S ATTORNEY FOR HARRFORD COUNTY MAY
PROSECUTE THE CASE.

(4) IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER PENALTY APPLICABLE UNDER STATE OR
COUNTY LAW, EVERY VIOLATION OF A PROVISION OF TITLE 8,
SUBTITLE 18 OF NATURAL RESOURCES ARTICLE OF THE ANNOTATED
CODE OF MARYLAND, AS THE SAME MAY BE AMENDED, OR A
PROVISION OF THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA
PROGRAM SHALL BE PUNISHABLE BY A FINE OF UP TO $10,000 FOR EACH
CALENDAR DAY THAT THE VIOLATION OCCURRED. THE AMOUNT OF
THE FINE FOR EACH VIOLATION, INCLUDING EACH CONTINUING
VIOLATION, SHALL BE DETERMINED SEPARATELY. IN DETERMINING
THE AMOUNT OF THE FINE, THE COURT SHALL CONSIDER:

(A) THE GRAVITY OF THE VIOLATION;

(B) THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF GOOD FAITH OF THE VIOLATOR;

(C) ANY WILLFULNESS OR NEGLIGENCE INVOLVED IN THE
VIOLATION INCLUDING A HISTORY OF PRIOR VIOLATIONS;

(D) THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF THE VIOLATION; AND

(E) THE COST OF RESTORATION OF THE RESOURCE AFFECTED BY
THE VIOLATION AND MITIGATION FOR DAMAGE TO THAT
RESOURCE, INCLUDING THE COST TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR
PERFORMING, SUPERVISING OR RENDERING ASSISTANCE TO THE
RESTORATION AND MITIGATION.

(5) PAYMENT OF ALL FINES ASSESSED SHALL BE A REQUIRED CONDITION
PRECEDENT TO THE ISSUANCE OF ANY PERMIT OR OTHER APPROVAL
REQUIRED BY THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA
G. RESTORATION AND MITIGATION.

(1) THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING SHALL ISSUE A
RESTORATION ORDER TO ANY PERSON(S) VIOLATING THE COUNTY
CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM, REQUIRING THE
VIOLATOR TO:

(A) REMOVE ANY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT,
STRUCTURES OR OTHER CONSTRUCTION WORK OR
DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY BUILT OR ERECTED IN VIOLATION OF
THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM;

(B) RESTORE ANY PROPERTY TO ITS CONDITION AS IT EXISTED
BEFORE ANY VIOLATION OF THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY
CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM; AND

(C) PERFORM ANY CONDITION OR OBLIGATION REQUIRED BY THE
COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM OR BY
ANY PERMIT, APPROVAL, SPECIAL EXCEPTION OR VARIANCE.

(2) THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING SHALL ISSUE A
MITIGATION ORDER TO ANY PERSON WHO HAS BEEN CITED FOR A
VIOLATION OF THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA
PROGRAM. MITIGATION IS REQUIRED FOR ALL VIOLATIONS OF THE
COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM AND SHALL BE
IN ADDITION TO ANY REQUIRED ABATEMENT OR RESTORATION
ACTIVITIES.

(A) UNAPPROVED DISTURBANCE, LOT COVERAGE OR TREE
REMOVALS OUTSIDE OF THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER AND OTHER
HABITAT PROTECTION AREAS SHALL BE SUBJECT TO VIOLATION
MITIGATION AT A RATIO OF 3:1, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED IN
THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM.

(B) UNAPPROVED DISTURBANCE, LOT COVERAGE OR TREE
REMOVALS WITHIN HABITAT PROTECTION AREAS, TO INCLUDE
THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFERS, SHALL BE SUBJECT TO VIOLATION
MITIGATION AT A RATIO OF 4:1.

H. VARIANCES PURSUANT TO A VIOLATION. THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING
AND ZONING MAY ACCEPT AN APPLICATION FOR A VARIANCE REGARDING A
PARCEL OR LOT THAT IS SUBJECT TO A CURRENT VIOLATION OF THE COUNTY
CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM OR ANY PROVISIONS OF AN
ORDER, PERMIT OR PLAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE VARIANCE PROVISIONS
OF THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM. HOWEVER,
THE APPLICATION SHALL NOT BE REVIEWED OR PROCESSED UNTIL ALL
ABATEMENT, RESTORATION AND MITIGATION MEASURES HAVE BEEN
IMPLEMENTED AND INSPECTED BY THE DEPARTMENT. THE COUNTY MAY
NOT ISSUE A PERMIT FOR THE ACTIVITY THAT WAS THE SUBJECT OF THE
VARIANCE APPLICATION UNTIL ALL APPLICABLE APPEAL PERIODS HAVE
BEEN EXHAUSTED. APPLICATION FOR A VARIANCE PURSUANT TO A
VIOLATION CONSTITUTES A WAIVER OF THE RIGHT TO APPEAL THE TERMS OF
A NOTICE OF VIOLATION AND ITS FINAL ADJUDICATION, INCLUDING THE
PAYMENT OF ANY PENALTIES AND COSTS ASSESSED.

I. PERMITS PURSUANT TO A VIOLATION.

(1) THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING SHALL NOT ISSUE ANY
PERMIT, ZONING CERTIFICATE OR APPROVAL UNLESS:

(A) ALL CRIMINAL FINES OR PENALTIES HAVE BEEN FULLY PAID AS
SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION F ABOVE;

(B) RESTORATION AND/OR MITIGATION HAS BEEN COMPLETED AND
INSPECTED BY THE DEPARTMENT, TO ABATE IMPACTS TO WATER
QUALITY OR NATURAL RESOURCES DUE TO THE VIOLATION;

(C) ABATEMENT MEASURES HAVE BEEN PERFORMED AS SET FORTH
IN THE APPROVED PLAN, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COUNTY
CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM; AND

(D) ANY ADDITIONAL MITIGATION REQUIRED AS A CONDITION OF
APPROVAL FOR THE PERMIT, APPROVAL, VARIANCE OR SPECIAL
EXCEPTION HAS BEEN COMPLETED.

(2) UNLESS AN EXTENSION OF TIME IS APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF
PLANNING AND ZONING BECAUSE OF ADVERSE PLANTING CONDITIONS,
WITHIN 90 DAYS OF THE ISSUANCE OF A PERMIT, APPROVAL, VARIANCE
OR SPECIAL EXCEPTION FOR THE AFFECTED PROPERTY, ANY
ADDITIONAL MITIGATION REQUIRED AS A CONDITION OF APPROVAL
FOR THE PERMIT, APPROVAL, VARIANCE OR SPECIAL EXCEPTION SHALL
BE COMPLETED.

§ 267-63.3. CRITICAL AREA DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS.

A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

(1) ALL DEVELOPMENT IN THE CRITICAL AREA, INCLUDING NEW LOT
COVERAGE, SHALL REQUIRE A COUNTY PERMIT OR ZONING
CERTIFICATE PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY WORK INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO:

(A) HOMES, SHEDS, GARAGES, CARPORTS, GAZEBOS AND OTHER STRUCTURES.

(B) DRIVEWAYS, PATIOS AND WALKWAYS.

(C) STONE, GRAVEL, PAVERS, BRICKS AND COBBLESTONE OF ANY KIND, EVEN IN DECORATIVE FLOWER BEDS AND UNDER DECKS.

(D) CONCRETE, ASPHALT AND MARKETED “PERVIOUS” OR “POROUS” MATERIALS.

(E) RETAINING WALLS, BULKHEADS, PIERS, DOCKS AND BOAT LIFTS.

(F) DECKS, POOLS AND MAN-MADE PONDS.

(G) ANY OTHER KIND OF MATERIAL THAT WOULD INHIBIT THE NATURAL GROWTH OF VEGETATION OR OTHERWISE PREVENT WATER FROM PENETRATING THROUGH TO THE GROUND BELOW.

(2) IN THIS SECTION, A DWELLING UNIT IS DEFINED AS A SINGLE UNIT PROVIDING COMPLETE, INDEPENDENT LIVING FACILITIES FOR AT LEAST ONE PERSON, INCLUDING PERMANENT PROVISIONS FOR SANITATION, COOKING, EATING, SLEEPING, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES ROUTINELY ASSOCIATED WITH DAILY LIFE. DWELLING UNIT INCLUDES A LIVING QUARTERS FOR A DOMESTIC OR OTHER EMPLOYEE OR TENANT, AN IN-LAW OR ACCESSORY APARTMENT, A GUEST HOUSE, OR A CARETAKER RESIDENCE.

(3) IN THIS SECTION, IMMEDIATE FAMILY IS DEFINED AS A FATHER, MOTHER, SON, DAUGHTER, GRANDFATHER, GRANDMOTHER, GRANDSON, GRANDDAUGHTER OR SIBLING.

(4) IN THIS SECTION, INTRAFAMILY TRANSFER IS DEFINED AS A TRANSFER TO A MEMBER OF THE OWNER’S IMMEDIATE FAMILY OF A PORTION OF THE OWNER’S PROPERTY FOR THE PURPOSE OF ESTABLISHING A RESIDENCE FOR THAT FAMILY MEMBER.
(5) IN THIS SECTION, LEGALLY DEVELOPED MEANS ALL PHYSICAL IMPROVEMENT TO A PROPERTY THAT EXISTED BEFORE CRITICAL AREA COMMISION APPROVAL OF THE COUNTY’S CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM OR WERE PROPERLY PERMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE COUNTY’S CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM IN EFFECT AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION.

(6) DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE REQUIREMENTS AS SET FORTH IN THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM, INCLUDING THOSE ASSOCIATED WITH:

(A) HABITAT PROTECTION AREAS AND THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER;
(B) WATER-DEPENDENT FACILITIES;
(C) FORESTS AND DEVELOPED WOODLANDS; AND
(D) OTHER MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS AS SET FORTH IN THE COUNTY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM.

(7) CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT SHALL BE USED FOR DEVELOPING IN THE CRITICAL AREA AS A MEANS OF MINIMIZING THE AMOUNT OF LOT COVERAGE AND THE DESTRUCTION OF EXISTING NATURAL VEGETATION. THIS REQUIREMENT DOES NOT SUPERSEDE THE REQUIREMENTS OF § 267-70 (CONVENTIONAL WITH OPEN SPACE (COS)) PERTAINING TO THE CONVENTIONAL OPEN SPACE (COS) AND PLANNED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT (PRD).

(8) ROAD STANDARDS MAY BE MODIFIED BY THE COUNTY ON A CASE-BY-CASE BASIS TO REDUCE POTENTIAL IMPACTS TO THE SITE AND CRITICAL AREA RESOURCES, WHERE THE REDUCED STANDARDS DO NOT SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECT SAFETY.

(9) ALL DEVELOPMENT PLANS SHALL INCORPORATE A WILDLIFE CORRIDOR SYSTEM THAT CONNECTS THE LARGEST, MOST
UNDEVELOPED OR MOST VEGETATED TRACTS OF LAND ON-SITE AND
ADJACENT TO THE SITE, AS SIMILARLY DEPICTED IN THE HARFORD
COUNTY GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN, AND SHALL BE:

(A) PROTECTED BY A COUNTY-APPROVED CONSERVATION
EASEMENT, RESTRICTIVE COVENANT OR SIMILAR INSTRUMENT
TO ENSURE MAINTENANCE OF THE WILDLIFE CORRIDOR; AND

(B) PRESERVED BY A PUBLIC OR PRIVATE GROUP.

(10) ALL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES THAT MUST CROSS OR AFFECT
STREAMS SHALL BE DESIGNED TO:

(A) REDUCE INCREASES IN FLOOD FREQUENCY AND SEVERITY THAT
ARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO DEVELOPMENT;

(B) RETAIN TREE CANOPY SO AS TO MAINTAIN STREAM WATER
TEMPERATURE WITHIN NORMAL VARIATION;

(C) PROVIDE A NATURAL SUBSTRATE FOR STREAM BEDS; AND

(D) MINIMIZE ADVERSE WATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY IMPACTS
OF STORMWATER.

B. PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES.

(1) NEW OR EXPANDED SANITARY LANDFILLS OR RUBBLE LANDFILLS,
INCLUDING TRANSFER STATIONS, SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED IN THE
CRITICAL AREA.

(2) NEW OR EXPANDED SOLID OR HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTION OR
DISPOSAL FACILITIES SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED IN THE CRITICAL
AREA.

(3) NEW STORAGE TANKS FOR VEHICLE FUELS ON RESIDENTIAL LOTS
SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED IN THE CRITICAL AREA.

C. CONTINUATION OF EXISTING PERMITTED FACILITIES. EXISTING, PERMITTED
FACILITIES OF THE TYPE NOTED IN SUBSECTION B ABOVE SHALL BE Subject
TO THE STANDARDS AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE
ENVIRONMENT, UNDER TITLE 26 OF THE CODE OF MARYLAND REGULATIONS.

D. MITIGATION. APPROVED CRITICAL AREA DISTURBANCE AND TREE/SHRUB REMOVALS SHALL ADHERE TO THE FOLLOWING MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS:

(1) PLANTS SHALL BE OF NATIVE MARYLAND SPECIES, LOCATED IN PERMEABLE AREAS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE AREA OF IMPERVIOUS SURFACE INCREASE, BETWEEN NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SURFACE WATERS.

(2) MITIGATION CREDIT IS DETERMINED AS SET FORTH IN THE TABLE IN §267-63.7D (THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER, MITIGATION AND PLANTING CREDIT FOR THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER).

(3) PLANTINGS SHALL BE ESTABLISHED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH A LANDSCAPING PLAN AND COVENANT AS APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING. SUCH NEW PLANTINGS SHALL BE LOCATED BETWEEN NEW CONSTRUCTION AND SURFACE WATERS.

(4) MITIGATION PLANTINGS SHALL ENSURE A DIVERSIFIED PLANT COMMUNITY TO INCLUDE CANOPY TREES, UNDERSTORY TREES, SHRUBS AND HERBACEOUS PLANTS.


(6) MITIGATION FOR THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER SHALL BE REQUIRED AS SET FORTH IN §267-63.7 (THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER) AND §267-63.8 (MODIFIED BUFFER AREAS).
(7) REMOVAL OF TREES AND SHRUBS OUTSIDE OF THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER SHALL BE REPLACED 1:1, EXCEPT AS SET FORTH IN § 267-63.18 (FOREST AND WOODLAND PROTECTION).

(8) REMOVAL OF FOREST OR DEVELOPED WOODLAND SHALL MEET THE REPLACEMENT STANDARDS SET FORTH IN § 267-63.19 (TIMBER HARVESTING).

(9) ALL MITIGATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN 1 YEAR FROM THE DATE OF PROJECT APPROVAL, PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF ANY CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY PERMITS.

E. REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR THE NEEDS OF DISABLED CITIZENS. THE DIRECTOR OF PLANNING AND ZONING MAY MAKE REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS TO AVOID DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF A PHYSICAL DISABILITY. REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR THE NEEDS OF DISABLED CITIZENS MAY BE PERMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EVIDENTIARY REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN THE FOLLOWING Paragraphs.

(1) AN APPLICANT SHALL DEMONSTRATE BY A PREPONDERANCE OF EVIDENCE THAT:

(A) A PHYSICAL DISABILITY EXISTS;

(B) THE ALTERATIONS WILL BENEFIT PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT;

(C) LITERAL ENFORCEMENT OF THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM WOULD RESULT IN DISCRIMINATION BY VIRTUE OF SUCH DISABILITY OR DEPRIVE A DISABLED CITIZEN OR USER OF THE REASONABLE USE AND ENJOYMENT OF THE PROPERTY;

(D) A REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION WOULD REDUCE OR ELIMINATE THE DISCRIMINATORY EFFECT OF THE
REQUIREMENTS OR RESTORE THE DISABLED CITIZEN’S REASONABLE USE OR ENJOYMENT OF THE PROPERTY;

(E) THE ACCOMMODATION REQUESTED WILL NOT SUBSTANTIALLY IMPAIR THE PURPOSE, INTENT OR EFFECT OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM AS APPLIED TO THE PROPERTY; AND

(F) THE ACCOMMODATION WOULD:

1. BE ENVIRONMENTALLY NEUTRAL WITH NO GREATER NEGATIVE IMPACT ON THE ENVIRONMENT THAN THE LITERAL ENFORCEMENT OF THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM; OR

2. ALLOW ONLY THE MINIMUM ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGES NECESSARY TO ADDRESS THE NEEDS RESULTING FROM THE PARTICULAR DISABILITY OF THE APPLICANT.

(2) THE DIRECTOR OF PLANNING AND ZONING SHALL DETERMINE THE NATURE AND SCOPE OF ANY ACCOMMODATION UNDER THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM AND MAY AWARD DIFFERENT OR OTHER RELIEF THAN REQUESTED AFTER GIVING DUE REGARD TO:

(A) THE STANDARDS SET FORTH IN THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM;

(B) THE PURPOSE, INTENT OR EFFECT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FROM WHICH RELIEF IS REQUESTED; AND

(C) THE SIZE, LOCATION, NATURE AND TYPE OF ACCOMMODATION PROPOSED AND WHETHER ALTERNATIVES EXIST THAT COULD ACCOMMODATE THE NEED WITH LESS ADVERSE EFFECT.

(3) THE DIRECTOR OF PLANNING AND ZONING MAY REQUIRE, AS A CONDITION OF APPROVAL, THAT THE PROPERTY BE RESTORED TO
COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THE COUNTY
CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM UPON TERMINATION OF
THE NEED FOR THE ACCOMMODATION. APPROPRIATE BONDS MAY BE
COLLECTED OR LIENS PLACED IN ORDER TO ENSURE THE COUNTY’S
ABILITY TO RESTORE THE PROPERTY SHOULD THE APPLICANT FAIL TO
DO SO.

§ 267-63.4. INTENSELY DEVELOPED AREAS.

A. NOTIFICATION OF PROJECT APPROVAL. THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF
DEVELOPMENTS, SUBDIVISIONS AND SITE PLANS PROPOSED WHOLLY OR
PARTIALLY WITHIN THE INTENSELY DEVELOPED AREA DO NOT REQUIRE
REVIEW FROM THE CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION IF THE PROPOSED PROJECT
DOES NOT RESULT IN A PHYSICAL DISTURBANCE TO A CRITICAL AREA
BUFFER OR OTHER HABITAT PROTECTION AREA:

(1) A SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNIT.

(2) AN ACCESSORY STRUCTURE TO A SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNIT
THAT MAY INCLUDE, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, A POOL, GARAGE, PORCH,
SHED OR TENNIS COURT.

(3) DEVELOPMENT IN WHICH THE LAND DISTURBANCE DOES NOT EXCEED
15,000 SQUARE FEET.

(4) SUBDIVISIONS RESULTING IN 10 LOTS OR LESS, OR 10 DWELLING UNITS
OR LESS.

B. ACTIVITIES AUTHORIZED ONLY IN THE INTENSELY DEVELOPED AREA.

(1) CONSTRUCTION OF ACCESSORY STRUCTURES OUTSIDE OF THE
CRITICAL AREA BUFFER AND OTHER HABITAT PROTECTION AREAS
THAT DISTURB LESS THAN 250 SQUARE FEET ARE EXEMPT FROM
MITIGATION PLANTING AND 10% POLLUTANT REMOVAL
REQUIREMENTS.

(2) DISTURBANCE 250 SQUARE FEET OR GREATER THAT RESULTS IN THE
PERMANENT CONSTRUCTION OF AN IMPERVIOUS SURFACE AREA OUTSIDE OF THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER AND OTHER HABITAT PROTECTION AREAS SHALL BE MITIGATED WITH LANDSCAPING PLANTINGS AT A RATIO OF 1:1 SQUARE FOOT ON THAT LOT OR PARCEL, AND/OR THROUGH THE USE OF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT, AS SPECIFIED IN APPENDIX B OF HARFORD COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM MANUAL.

(3) NEW, EXPANDED OR REDEVELOPED INDUSTRIAL OR PORT-RELATED FACILITIES AND THE REPLACEMENT OF THESE FACILITIES SHALL BE PERMITTED ONLY IN THE INTENSELY DEVELOPED AREA, AND/OR IN THOSE PORTIONS WITHIN THE INTENSELY DEVELOPED AREA THAT HAVE BEEN DESIGNATED AS MODIFIED BUFFER AREAS.

(4) CERTAIN PROHIBITED DEVELOPMENT OR REDEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES, BECAUSE OF THEIR INTRINSIC NATURE, MAY BE PERMITTED IN THE INTENSELY DEVELOPED AREA ONLY AFTER DEMONSTRATING TO THE LOCAL AND STATE PERMITTING AGENCIES THAT THERE WILL BE A NET IMPROVEMENT IN WATER QUALITY TO THE ADJACENT BODY OF WATER. THESE ACTIVITIES INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

(A) NON-MARITIME HEAVY INDUSTRY.

(B) TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES AND UTILITY TRANSMISSION FACILITIES, EXCEPT THOSE NECESSARY TO SERVE PERMITTED USES, OR WHERE REGIONAL OR INTERSTATE FACILITIES MUST CROSS TIDAL WATERS (UTILITY TRANSMISSION FACILITIES DO NOT INCLUDE POWER PLANTS).

(C) PERMANENT SLUDGE HANDLING, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES, OTHER THAN THOSE ASSOCIATED WITH WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES. AGRICULTURAL OR
HORTICULTURAL USE OF SLUDGE MAY BE APPROVED IN THE
CRITICAL AREA, EXCEPT IN HABITAT PROTECTION AREAS AS
DEFINED IN § 267-63.9 (HABITAT PROTECTION AREAS), IF APPLIED
USING AN APPROVED METHOD AT APPROVED APPLICATION
RATES.

(5) ALL EXISTING FACILITIES AS SET FORTH IN PARAGRAPH (4) OF THIS
SUBSECTION SHALL BE OPERATED IN CONFORMANCE WITH ALL
APPLICABLE COUNTY, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

C. GENERAL POLICIES. NEW OR EXPANDED DEVELOPMENT OR REDEVELOPMENT
SHALL TAKE PLACE IN SUCH A WAY AS TO:

(1) IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF RUNOFF THAT ENTERS THE CHESAPEAKE
BAY OR ITS TRIBUTARY STREAMS;

(2) ACCOMMODATE ADDITIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE TYPE AND
INTENSITY DESIGNATED BY THE COUNTY IN THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE
BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM, PROVIDED THAT WATER QUALITY IS
NOT IMPAIRED;

(3) CONSERVE AND ENHANCE FISH, WILDLIFE AND PLANT HABITATS AS
IDENTIFIED IN THE HABITAT PROTECTION AREA AS SET FORTH IN § 267-
63.9 (HABITAT PROTECTION AREAS) TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT
POSSIBLE WITHIN INTENSELY DEVELOPED AREAS; AND

(4) ENCOURAGE THE USE OF RETROFITTING MEASURES TO ADDRESS
EXISTING STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROBLEMS.

D. DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS. IN ADDITION TO ALL OF THE REQUIREMENTS
SET FORTH IN § 267-63.3 (CRITICAL AREA DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS), ALL
DEVELOPMENT IN THE INTENSELY DEVELOPED AREA SHALL MEET THE
FOLLOWING STANDARDS OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:

(1) STORMWATER SHALL BE ADDRESSED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
FOLLOWING PROVISIONS:
(A) ALL DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES SHALL INCLUDE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES THAT REDUCE POLLUTANT LOADINGS BY AT LEAST 10% BELOW THAT OF PRE-DEVELOPMENT OR REDEVELOPMENT LEVELS, AS PROVIDED IN THE CRITICAL AREA 10% RULE GUIDANCE MANUAL, AS MAY BE SUBSEQUENTLY AMENDED IN APPENDIX B OF THE HARFORD COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM MANUAL.

(B) STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES SHALL ALSO USE ENVIRONMENTAL SITE DESIGN (ESD) PRACTICES, AS PERMITTED UNDER STORMWATER MANAGEMENT LAWS AND REGULATIONS, IF ESD PRACTICES PROVIDE GREATER WATER QUALITY PROTECTION THAN PROCEDURES FOR THE 10% RULE AND MEETS THE 10% POLLUTANT REMOVAL REQUIREMENT.

(C) STORMWATER MANAGEMENT TO MEET THE 10% REQUIREMENT SHALL BE PROVIDED ON-SITE TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE.

(D) WHERE THE 10% REQUIREMENT CANNOT BE MET AS DESCRIBED IN APPENDIX B OF THE HARFORD COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM MANUAL, A FEE-IN-LIEU MAY BE PROVIDED AT $35,000 PER POUND OF PHOSPHORUS NOT REMOVED.

(E) WITH OTHER OFFSETS AS DESCRIBED IN THE MARYLAND CHESAPEAKE AND ATLANTIC COASTAL BAYS CRITICAL AREA 10% RULE GUIDANCE – FALL 2003 AND AS MAY BE SUBSEQUENTLY AMENDED. OFFSETS MUST REMOVE A PHOSPHORUS LOAD EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE REMAINING 10% REQUIREMENT.
(F) THE COUNTY SHALL TRACK AND REPORT ANNUALLY TO THE
CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION ALL STORMWATER FEE-IN-LIEU
COLLECTED AND EXPENDED, AS WELL AS ANY AUTHORIZED
STORMWATER OFFSETS.

(2) EXISTING AREAS OF PUBLIC ACCESS TO THE SHORELINE, SUCH AS
FOOTPATHS, SCENIC DRIVES AND OTHER PUBLIC RECREATIONAL
FACILITIES, SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND, IF POSSIBLE, INCREASED
WITHIN INTENSELY DEVELOPED AREAS RATHER THAN EXPANDED IN
THE LIMITED DEVELOPMENT AREAS OR RESOURCE CONSERVATION
AREAS. NEW AREAS OF PUBLIC ACCESS TO THE SHORELINE SHALL BE
INCLUDED IN THE PLANS FOR DEVELOPMENT OR REDEVELOPMENT OF
SHORELINE AREAS.

(3) PORTS AND INDUSTRIES THAT USE WATER FOR TRANSPORTATION AND
DERIVE ECONOMIC BENEFITS FROM SHORE ACCESS SHALL BE LOCATED
NEAR EXISTING PORT FACILITIES. THE COUNTY MAY IDENTIFY OTHER
SITES FOR PLANNED FUTURE PORT FACILITY DEVELOPMENT AND USE
IF THIS USE WILL PROVIDE SIGNIFICANT ECONOMIC BENEFIT TO THE
STATE OR COUNTY AND IS CONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF § 267-
63.16 (WATER-DEPENDENT STRUCTURES) AND OTHER STATE AND
FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

§ 267-63.5. LIMITED DEVELOPMENT AREAS.

A. NOTIFICATION OF PROJECT APPROVAL. THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF
DEVELOPMENTS, SUBDIVISIONS AND SITE PLANS PROPOSED WHOLLY OR
PARTIALLY WITHIN THE LIMITED DEVELOPMENT AREA DO NOT REQUIRE
REVIEW FROM THE CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION IF THE PROPOSED PROJECT
DOES NOT RESULT IN A PHYSICAL DISTURBANCE TO A CRITICAL AREA
BUFFER OR OTHER HABITAT PROTECTION AREA:

(1) A SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNIT.
(2) An accessory structure to a single-family dwelling unit that may include, but is not limited to, a pool, garage, porch, shed or tennis court.

(3) Development in which the land disturbance does not exceed 15,000 square feet.

(4) Subdivisions resulting in 3 lots or less, which do not affect the county’s growth allocation.

B. General Policies. New or expanded development or redevelopment shall take place in such a way as to:

(1) Maintain or improve the quality of runoff and groundwater entering the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries;

(2) Avoid or otherwise minimize disturbance to natural habitat; and

(3) Keep the prevailing density established in the surrounding area in accordance with the critical area designations.

C. Development Standards. In addition to all of the requirements set forth in §267-63.3 (critical area development requirements), all development in the limited development area shall meet the following standards of environmental protection:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, lot coverage is limited to 15% of a lot or parcel, or any portions of a lot or parcel, that are designated LDA.

(A) If a parcel or lot of one-half acre or less in size existed on or before December 1, 1985, then lot coverage is limited to 25% of the parcel or lot.

(B) If a parcel or lot greater than one-half acre and less than one acre in size existed on or before December 1, 1985, then lot coverage is limited to 15% of the parcel.
OR LOT.

(C) IF AN INDIVIDUAL LOT ONE ACRE OR LESS IN SIZE IS PART OF A
SUBDIVISION APPROVED AFTER DECEMBER 1, 1985, THEN LOT
COVERAGE MAY EXCEED 15% OF THE INDIVIDUAL LOT;
HOWEVER, THE TOTAL LOT COVERAGE FOR THE ENTIRE
SUBDIVISION MAY NOT EXCEED 15%.

(D) LOT COVERAGE LIMITS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPHS (A) AND (B)
ABOVE MAY BE EXCEEDED, UPON FINDINGS BY THE PLANNING
DIRECTOR OR HIS OR HER DESIGNEE THAT THE FOLLOWING
CONDITIONS EXIST:

[1] THE LOT OR PARCEL IS LEGALLY NONCONFORMING. A
LOT OR PARCEL LEGALLY DEVELOPED AS OF JULY 1, 2008
MAY BE CONSIDERED LEGALLY NONCONFORMING FOR
THE PURPOSE OF LOT COVERAGE REQUIREMENTS.

[2] LOT COVERAGE ASSOCIATED WITH NEW DEVELOPMENT
ACTIVITIES ON THE PROPERTY HAS BEEN MINIMIZED.

(E) FOR A LOT OR PARCEL ONE-HALF ACRE OR LESS IN SIZE, TOTAL
LOT COVERAGE DOES NOT EXCEED THE LOT COVERAGE LIMITS
IN PARAGRAPH (A) BY MORE THAN 25% OR 500 SQUARE FEET,
WHICHEVER IS GREATER.

(F) FOR A LOT OR PARCEL GREATER THAN ONE-HALF ACRE AND
LESS THAN 1 ACRE IN SIZE, TOTAL LOT COVERAGE DOES NOT
EXCEED THE LOT COVERAGE LIMITS IN PARAGRAPH (B) OR 5,445
SQUARE FEET, WHICHEVER IS GREATER.

(G) THE FOLLOWING TABLE SUMMARIZES THE LIMITS SET FORTH
ABOVE:

TABLE 1. LOT COVERAGE LIMITS
(H) IF THE PLANNING DIRECTOR OR HIS OR HER DESIGNEE MAKES
THE FINDINGS SET FORTH IN PARAGRAPH (D) ABOVE AND
AUTHORIZES AN APPLICANT TO USE THE LOT COVERAGE LIMITS
SET FORTH IN THAT PARAGRAPH, THE APPLICANT SHALL:

[1] DEMONSTRATE THAT WATER QUALITY IMPACTS
ASSOCIATED WITH RUNOFF FROM THE DEVELOPMENT
ACTIVITIES THAT CONTRIBUTE TO LOT COVERAGE HAVE
BEEN MINIMIZED THROUGH SITE DESIGN
CONSIDERATIONS OR THE USE OF BEST MANAGEMENT
PRACTICES TO IMPROVE WATER QUALITY; AND

[2] PROVIDE ON-SITE MITIGATION IN THE FORM OF
PLANTINGS TO OFFSET POTENTIAL ADVERSE WATER
QUALITY IMPACTS FROM THE DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES
RESULTING IN NEW LOT COVERAGE. THE PLANTINGS
SHALL BE EQUAL TO 2 TIMES THE AREA OF THE
DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY.

[3] IF THE APPLICANT CANNOT PROVIDE APPROPRIATE
STORMWATER TREATMENT AND PLANTINGS DUE TO SITE
CONSTRAINTS, THEN THE COUNTY MAY REQUIRE THE
PROPERTY OWNER TO PAY A FEE TO THE COUNTY IN LIEU
OF PERFORMING THE ON-SITE MITIGATION. THE AMOUNT
OF THE FEE SHALL BE $4.00 PER SQUARE FOOT OF THE
REQUIRED MITIGATION. THE COUNTY SHALL USE ALL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOT/PARCEL SIZE (SQUARE FEET)</th>
<th>LOT COVERAGE LIMIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 – 8,000</td>
<td>25% OF PARCEL + 500 SF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8,001 – 21,780</td>
<td>31.25% OF PARCEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21,781 – 36,300</td>
<td>5,445 SF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36,301 – 43,560</td>
<td>15% OF PARCEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FEES COLLECTED UNDER THIS PROVISION TO FUND
PROJECTS THAT IMPROVE WATER QUALITY WITHIN THE
CRITICAL AREA, CONSISTENT WITH THE COUNTY
CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM.

(2) IF A LOT OR PARCEL HAS 2 NON-CONTIGUOUS AREAS OF LIMITED
DEVELOPMENT AREA, THE LOT COVERAGE OF 1 LIMITED
DEVELOPMENT AREA MAY BE TRANSFERRED TO THE OTHER LIMITED
DEVELOPMENT AREA ON THE SAME LOT OR PARCEL SUBJECT TO THE
FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

(A) THE DEVELOPMENT SHALL BE CLUSTERED IN THE LIMITED
DEVELOPMENT AREA RECEIVING THE LOT COVERAGE AND THE
LIMITED DEVELOPMENT AREA FROM WHICH THE LOT COVERAGE
WAS TAKEN SHALL BE LIMITED TO A CORRESPONDING LESSER
AMOUNT OF LOT COVERAGE, SUCH THAT THE OVERALL LOT OR
PARCEL INSIDE THE CRITICAL AREA MAINTAINS A 15% LOT
COVERAGE LIMITATION.

(B) THIS PROVISION SHALL NOT APPLY TO MOBILE HOME PARKS.

(3) IF A LIMITED DEVELOPMENT AREA IS THE RESULT OF A GROWTH
ALLOCATION AWARD, LOT COVERAGE SHALL BE LIMITED TO 15% OF
THE ACREAGE WITHIN THE GROWTH ALLOCATION ENVELOPE (THE
ACREAGE PROPOSED FOR GROWTH ALLOCATION DEDUCTION).

(4) DEVELOPMENT ON SLOPES 15% OR GREATER, AS MEASURED BEFORE
DEVELOPMENT, SHALL BE PROHIBITED UNLESS THE PROJECT IS THE
ONLY EFFECTIVE WAY TO MAINTAIN OR IMPROVE THE STABILITY OF
THE SLOPE AND IS CONSISTENT WITH THE POLICIES AND STANDARDS
OF THIS SECTION.

(5) DEVELOPMENT MAY BE ALLOWED ON SOILS HAVING DEVELOPMENT
CONSTRAINTS, INCLUDING HIGHLY ERODIBLE SOILS, HYDRIC SOILS
AND SOILS WITH SEVERE SEPTIC CONSTRAINTS IF THE DEVELOPMENT INCLUDES MITIGATION MEASURES THAT ADEQUATELY ADDRESS THE IDENTIFIED CONSTRAINTS AND WILL NOT HAVE SIGNIFICANT ADVERSE IMPACTS ON WATER QUALITY OR PLANT, FISH OR WILDLIFE HABITAT. A LIST OF HIGHLY ERODIBLE AND HYDRIC SOILS CAN BE FOUND IN TABLE 1 IN THE HARFORD COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM MANUAL.

(6) FOR ALL PERMIT OR ZONING CERTIFICATE APPLICATIONS SUBMITTED AS DESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION, THE APPLICANT SHALL:

(A) DEMONSTRATE THAT WATER QUALITY IMPACTS ASSOCIATED WITH RUNOFF FROM THE DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES HAVE BEEN MINIMIZED THROUGH SITE DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS OR THE USE OF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES TO IMPROVE WATER QUALITY; AND

(B) PROVIDE PLANTING MITIGATION AT A RATIO OF 1:1 FOR ALL DISTURBANCE OUTSIDE OF THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER AND OTHER HABITAT PROTECTION AREAS IN ORDER TO OFFSET POTENTIAL ADVERSE WATER QUALITY IMPACTS FROM THE DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES, EXCEPT AS SET FORTH IN § 267-63.18 (FOREST AND WOODLAND PROTECTION).

§ 267-63.6. RESOURCE CONSERVATION AREAS.

A. NOTIFICATION OF PROJECT APPROVAL. REVIEW FROM THE CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION IS NOT REQUIRED FOR DEVELOPMENTS, SUBDIVISIONS OR SITE PLANS PROPOSED WHOLLY OR PARTIALLY WITHIN THE RESOURCE CONSERVATION AREA FOR WHICH THE LAND DISTURBANCE DOES NOT EXCEED 5,000 SQUARE FEET, NOR DOES IT RESULT IN A PHYSICAL DISTURBANCE TO THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER OR OTHER HABITAT PROTECTION AREA.
B. DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS. IN ADDITION TO ALL OF THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN § 267-63.3 (CRITICAL AREA DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS), ALL DEVELOPMENT IN THE RESOURCE CONSERVATION AREA SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:

(1) PRESERVATION OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND AREAS OF NATURAL HABITAT SHALL BE CONSIDERED PREFERRED LAND USES WITHIN THIS AREA.

(2) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION SHALL LIMIT THE ABILITY OF A PARTICIPANT IN ANY AGRICULTURAL EASEMENT PROGRAM TO CONVEY REAL PROPERTY RESTRICTED WITH SUCH AN EASEMENT TO FAMILY MEMBERS, PROVIDED THAT NO SUCH CONVEYANCE WILL RESULT IN A DENSITY GREATER THAN 1 DWELLING UNIT PER 20 ACRES.

(3) DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY WITHIN THE RESOURCE CONSERVATION AREA SHALL BE CONSISTENT WITH THE POLICIES AND STANDARDS FOR THE LIMITED DEVELOPMENT AREA, AS SET FORTH IN § 267-63.5 (LIMITED DEVELOPMENT AREAS), INCLUDING ALL MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS.

(4) ANY APPLICATION FOR SUBDIVISION OR SITE PLAN APPROVAL, NOT INVOLVING THE USE OF GROWTH ALLOCATION, SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM CRITICAL AREA BUFFER OF 200 FEET FROM TIDAL WATERS OR A TIDAL WETLAND.

(A) THE 200-FOOT SHORELINE DEVELOPMENT BUFFER MAY BE REDUCED IF THE STRICT APPLICATION OF THE MINIMUM 200-FOOT BUFFER WOULD PRECLUDE:

[1] SUBDIVISION OF THE PROPERTY AT A DENSITY OF 1 DWELLING UNIT PER 20 ACRES, PROVIDED ALL OTHER STATE AND LOCAL REQUIREMENTS WILL BE SATISFIED;

RESOURCE CONSERVATION AREA STANDARDS.

(B) THE REDUCED BUFFER SHOULD BE THE MINIMUM NECESSARY TO ACCOMMODATE A DWELLING AND A SEWAGE RESERVE AREA, AS DETERMINED BY THE PLANNING DIRECTOR, BUT NO LESS THAN 100 FEET UNLESS SUBDIVISION OF THE PROPERTY AT A DENSITY OF 1 DWELLING UNIT PER 20 ACRES WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE. ALL OTHER STATE AND LOCAL REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE SATISFIED.

C. DENSITY.

(1) NEW RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT SHALL BE PERMITTED AT A MAXIMUM DENSITY OF 1 DWELLING UNIT PER 20 ACRES. IN CALCULATING THE 1 PER 20 ACRE DENSITY OF DEVELOPMENT THAT IS PERMITTED ON A PARCEL LOCATED WITHIN THE RESOURCE CONSERVATION AREA, THE COUNTY:

(A) SHALL COUNT EACH DWELLING UNIT;

(B) MAY PERMIT THE AREA OF ANY PRIVATE WETLANDS LOCATED ON THE PROPERTY TO BE INCLUDED UNDER THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

[1] THE DENSITY OF DEVELOPMENT ON THE UPLAND PORTION OF THE PARCEL MAY NOT EXCEED 1 DWELLING UNIT PER 8 ACRES; AND


(2) ONE DWELLING UNIT SHALL BE PERMITTED ON ANY EXISTING
D. LAND USES.

(1) EXISTING INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FACILITIES, INCLUDING THOSE THAT DIRECTLY SUPPORT AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AQUACULTURE OR RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT NOT EXCEEDING THE 1 DWELLING UNIT PER 20 ACRE DENSITY, SHALL BE ALLOWED IN THE RESOURCE CONSERVATION AREA.

(2) NEW INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT SHALL BE PROHIBITED.

(3) PASSIVE USES ARE PERMITTED IN COUNTY-OWNED PARK AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES.

§ 267-63.7. THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER.

A. APPLICABILITY AND DELINEATION. ANY ACTIVITY OCCURRING ON A LOT OR PARCEL THAT INCLUDES THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER MUST COMPLY WITH COMAR 27.01.09.01.01-7, AS AMENDED, INCLUDED AS APPENDIX K TO THE HARFORD COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM MANUAL.

THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER SHALL BE DELINEATED IN THE FIELD AND SHOWN ON ALL APPLICATIONS FOR PROPOSED ACTIVITIES OR CHANGES IN LAND USE AS FOLLOWS:

(1) A CRITICAL AREA BUFFER OF 100 FEET SHALL BE DRAWN, AND EXPANDED AS DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (4) OF THIS SUBSECTION, BASED ON EXISTING FIELD CONDITIONS LANDWARD FROM:

(A) THE MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE OF A TIDAL WATER;

(B) THE TOP OF EACH BANK OF A TRIBUTARY STREAM; AND

(C) THE UPLAND BOUNDARY OF A TIDAL WETLAND.

(2) A CRITICAL AREA BUFFER OF 75 FEET SHALL BE DRAWN BASED ON
EXISTING FIELD CONDITIONS LANDWARD FROM THE UPLAND BOUNDARY OF A NONTIDAL WETLAND.

(3) A CRITICAL AREA BUFFER OF AT LEAST 200 FEET FROM ALL TIDAL WATERWAYS AND TIDAL WETLANDS SHALL BE DRAWN ON ALL APPLICATIONS FOR A SUBDIVISION OR DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY IN THE RESOURCE CONSERVATION AREA. IN THE FOLLOWING INSTANCES, THE 200-FOOT CRITICAL AREA BUFFER DOES NOT APPLY AND THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER SHALL BE DELINEATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARAGRAPH (1) AND PARAGRAPH (4) OF THIS SUBSECTION:

(A) THE APPLICATION FOR SUBDIVISION OR SITE PLAN APPROVAL WAS SUBMITTED BEFORE JULY 1, 2008, AND LEGALLY RECORDED (SUBDIVISIONS) OR RECEIVED APPROVAL (SITE PLANS), BY JULY 1, 2010; OR

(B) THE APPLICATION INVOLVES THE USE OF GROWTH ALLOCATION.

(4) A CRITICAL AREA BUFFER SHALL BE DRAWN TO EXPAND BEYOND 100 FEET AS DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION, AND BEYOND 200 FEET AS DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (3) OF THIS SUBSECTION, TO INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING CONTIGUOUS LAND FEATURES:

(A) A STEEP SLOPE AT A RATE OF 4 FEET FOR EVERY 1% OF SLOPE OR THE ENTIRE STEEP SLOPE TO THE TOP OF THE SLOPE, WHICHEVER IS GREATER. TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION CONTAINED IN HARFORD COUNTY’S GIS WILL BE USED TO DETERMINE THE PRESENCE OF STEEP SLOPES UNLESS FIELD VERIFICATIONS ARE PROVIDED TO DETAIL THE LOCATIONS OF THESE SLOPES.

(B) A NONTIDAL WETLAND TO THE UPLAND BOUNDRY OF ITS 75-FOOT CRITICAL AREA BUFFER.
(C) THE 100-FOOT CRITICAL AREA BUFFER THAT IS ASSOCIATED
WITH A NONTIDAL WETLAND OF SPECIAL STATE CONCERN AS
STATED IN COMAR 26.23.06.01.

(D) HYDRIC SOILS OR HIGHLY ERODIBLE SOILS TO THE LESSER OF:
[1] THE LANDWARD EDGE OF THE HYDRIC OR HIGHLY
ERODIBLE SOILS; OR
[2] 200 FEET BEYOND THE 100-FOOT CRITICAL AREA BUFFER,
FOR A TOTAL OF 300 FEET.

B. AUTHORIZED DISTURBANCE TO THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER. A BUFFER
MANAGEMENT PLAN, AS SHOWN IN APPENDIX K OF THE HARFORD COUNTY
CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM MANUAL, SHALL BE REQUIRED
BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING PRIOR TO ALL
DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES IN THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER, WHETHER OR NOT
A COUNTY PERMIT OR ZONING CERTIFICATE IS REQUIRED FOR THE ACTIVITY.
PROVIDED THAT A BUFFER MANAGEMENT PLAN IS APPROVED AS REQUIRED
AND ALL MITIGATION IS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SECTION,
THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING MAY AUTHORIZE
DISTURBANCE TO THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER FOR THE FOLLOWING
ACTIVITIES:

(1) A NEW DEVELOPMENT OR REDEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY ASSOCIATED
WITH A WATER-DEPENDENT FACILITY AS SET FORTH IN § 267-63.15
(WATER-DEPENDENT FACILITIES AND ACTIVITIES), WHERE MITIGATION
OCCURS 2:1.

(2) A SHORE EROSION STABILIZATION MEASURE PERMITTED BY THE STATE
IN ACCORDANCE WITH COMAR 26.24.02.

(3) THE REPLACEMENT OF AN EXISTING SEPTIC SYSTEM ON A LOT
CREATED BEFORE DECEMBER 1, 1985, WHERE MITIGATION OCCURS 1:1.

(4) DISTURBANCE FOR WATER ACCESS, SPECIFICALLY A DIRECT OR SINGLE
PATHWAY NO WIDER THAN 3 FEET (OR ADA COMPLIANT IN WIDTH AND
SLOPE), WHERE MITIGATION OCCURS 2:1.

(5) A DEVELOPMENT OR REDEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY APPROVED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH THE VARIANCE PROVISIONS OF THE COUNTY
CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM.

(6) THE PLANTING OF NATIVE VEGETATION TO PROTECT, STABILIZE OR
OTHERWISE ENHANCE THE SHORELINE.

(7) THE REMOVAL OF INVASIVE PLANTS OR OTHER VEGETATIVE
MAINTENANCE SUCH AS TRIMMING AND PRUNING, WHERE MITIGATION
OCCURS 1:1 FOR VEGETATION REMOVAL.

C. CRITICAL AREA BUFFER ESTABLISHMENT.

(1) THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER SHALL BE ESTABLISHED WITH
VEGETATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLE 2 BELOW AND SUBSECTION
D BELOW, AS A REQUIREMENT FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING
ACTIVITIES:

(A) APPROVAL OF A SUBDIVISION.

(B) CONVERSION FROM ONE LAND USE TO ANOTHER LAND USE ON A
LOT OR A PARCEL.

(C) DEVELOPMENT OR REDEVELOPMENT ON A LOT OR A PARCEL
CREATED BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2010.

(2) THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBSECTION ARE NOT APPLICABLE TO AN
IN-KIND REPLACEMENT OF A STRUCTURE.

(3) INSTALLATION OR CULTIVATION OF NEW LAWN OR TURF SHALL BE
PROHIBITED IN THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER.

(4) THE APPLICANT SHALL PROVIDE A BUFFER MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR
ALL PROPOSED WORK IN THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER AND SHALL SEEK
COUNTY APPROVAL PRIOR TO THE START OF ALL WORK.

(5) WHEN THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER IS NOT FULLY FORESTED OR IS NOT
FULLY ESTABLISHED IN EXISTING, NATURALLY OCCurring WOODY OR WETLAND VEGETATION, THE APPLICANT SHALL ESTABLISH THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE:

**TABLE 2. CRITICAL AREA (CA) BUFFER ESTABLISHMENT REQUIREMENTS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DEVELOPMENT CATEGORY</th>
<th>LOT CREATED BEFORE DECEMBER 1, 1985</th>
<th>LOT CREATED AFTER DECEMBER 1, 1985</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DEVELOPMENT ON A VACANT LOT</td>
<td>ESTABLISH THE CA BUFFER BASED ON TOTAL SQUARE FOOTAGE OF LOT COVERAGE OUTSIDE OF THE CA BUFFER</td>
<td>FULLY ESTABLISH THE CA BUFFER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUBDIVISION</td>
<td>FULLY ESTABLISH THE CA BUFFER</td>
<td>FULLY ESTABLISH THE CA BUFFER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEW LOT WITH AN EXISTING DWELLING UNIT</td>
<td>ESTABLISH THE CA BUFFER BASED ON TOTAL SQUARE FOOTAGE OF LOT COVERAGE OUTSIDE OF THE CA BUFFER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONVERSION OF A LAND USE ON A PARCEL OR LOT TO ANOTHER LAND USE</td>
<td>FULLY ESTABLISH THE CA BUFFER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADDITION, ACCESSORY STRUCTURE OR REDEVELOPMENT</td>
<td>ESTABLISH THE CA BUFFER BASED ON NET SQUARE FOOTAGE INCREASE IN LOT COVERAGE OUTSIDE THE CA BUFFER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUBSTANTIAL ALTERATION</td>
<td>ESTABLISH THE CA BUFFER BASED ON TOTAL SQUARE FOOTAGE OF LOT COVERAGE OUTSIDE THE CA BUFFER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(6) ANY LOT COVERAGE REMOVED FROM THE BUFFER MAY BE DEDUCTED FROM THE TOTAL CUMULATIVE AMOUNT OF ESTABLISHMENT REQUIRED IF:

(A) THE LOT COVERAGE EXISTED BEFORE THE DATE OF THE LOCAL PROGRAM ADAPTION OR WAS ALLOWED BY LOCAL PROCEDURES; AND

(B) THE TOTAL AREA IS STABILIZED.

D. MITIGATION FOR IMPACTS TO THE BUFFER.

(1) MITIGATION AND PLANTING CREDIT FOR THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER. ALL AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES IN THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER SHALL REQUIRE MITIGATION IN THE FORM OF PLANTINGS OR AN APPROVED
PAYMENT OF FEE IN LIEU OF PLANTINGS. MITIGATION INCLUDES REPLACING ANY CANOPY COVERAGE OR SHRUBS REMOVED IN ADDITION TO THE MITIGATION REQUIRED FOR THE DISTURBANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BUFFER MITIGATION RATIOS AS SET FORTH IN TABLE 3.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTIVITY</th>
<th>MITIGATION RATIO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SEPTIC ON A LOT CREATED BEFORE LOCAL PROGRAM APPROVAL IF LOCATED IN EXISTING GRASS OR IF CLEARING IS NOT REQUIRED</td>
<td>NOT APPLICABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEPTIC SYSTEM IN A FOREST OR DEVELOPED WOODLAND ON A LOT CREATED BEFORE LOCAL PROGRAM APPROVAL IF CLEARING IS REQUIRED</td>
<td>1:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHORE EROSION CONTROL</td>
<td>1:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIPARIAN WATER ACCESS</td>
<td>2:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEVELOPMENT OF A WATER-DEPENDENT FACILITY OR ACTIVITY UNDER COMAR 27.01.03</td>
<td>2:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VARIANCE</td>
<td>3:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIOLATION</td>
<td>4:1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) THE REMOVAL OF A DEAD, DISEASED, DYING, HAZARDOUS OR INVASIVE TREE SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING PRIOR TO REMOVAL, AND SHALL BE REPLACED WITH A NATIVE CANOPY TREE SPECIES OF AT LEAST 5 FEET TALL WITH A CALIPER OF AT LEAST 1 INCH.

(3) THE REMOVAL OF A DEAD, DISEASED, DYING, HAZARDOUS OR INVASIVE SHRUB SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING PRIOR TO REMOVAL, AND SHALL BE REPLACED WITH A NATIVE SHRUB SPECIES PURCHASED IN A CONTAINER OF A 3-GALLON SIZE OR LARGER.

(4) THE REMOVAL OF ANY VEGETATION, EVEN THOSE WHICH HAVE BEEN
PLANTED BY THE OWNER, AS WELL AS THE INSTALLATION OR
CULTIVATION OF NEW LAWN OR TURF IS PROHIBITED IN THE CRITICAL
AREA BUFFER. THE VEGETATION IN THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER IS
REQUIRED TO BE MAINTAINED IN ITS NATURAL CONDITION.
(5) ANY LOT COVERAGE REMOVED FROM THE BUFFER MAY BE DEDUCTED
FROM THE TOTAL CUMULATIVE AMOUNT OF MITIGATION REQUIRED IF:
(A) THE LOT COVERAGE EXISTED BEFORE THE DATE OF LOCAL
PROGRAM ADOPTION OR WAS ALLOWED BY LOCAL
PROCEDURES; AND
(B) THE TOTAL AREA IS STABILIZED.
(6) PLANTING FOR MITIGATION SHALL BE PLANTED AS SET FORTH IN § 267-
63.18 (FOREST AND WOODLAND PROTECTION) AND INCLUDED AS
APPENDIX K OF THE HARFORD COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL
AREA PROGRAM MANUAL.
(7) A VARIANCE TO THE PLANTING AND MITIGATION STANDARDS OF THE
COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM SHALL NOT BE
PERMITTED.
(8) FAILING TO INSTALL OR MAINTAIN THE REQUIRED MITIGATION SHALL
CONSTITUTE A VIOLATION OF THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE CRITICAL
AREA PROGRAM. A PERMIT OR ZONING CERTIFICATE APPLICATION FOR
ANY ACTIVITY SHALL NOT BE ACCEPTED FOR A PROPERTY THAT HAS A
VIOLATION.
E. BUFFER PLANTING STANDARDS. AN APPLICANT THAT IS REQUIRED TO PLANT
THE BUFFER TO MEET ESTABLISHMENT OR MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS
SHALL APPLY THE FOLLOWING PLANTING CREDITS AND STANDARDS:
(1) IF PLANTING TO MEET A MITIGATION REQUIREMENT, THE FOLLOWING
COMBINATION OF PLANTINGS MAY BE USED:
(A) IF REQUIRED TO PLANT LESS THAN 1 ACRE, THE ENTIRE
REQUIREMENT MUST BE MET USING LANDSCAPE STOCK AS NOTED IN TABLE 4.

(B) IF REQUIRED TO PLANT 1 ACRE OR MORE, AT LEAST 50% OF THE PLANTING REQUIREMENT MAY BE MET IN LANDSCAPE STOCK PER TABLE 4 AND THE REMAINDER MAY BE MET IN FLEXIBLE STOCK PER TABLE 5.

(2) IF PLANTING TO MEET AN ESTABLISHMENT REQUIREMENT, THE FOLLOWING COMBINATION OF PLANTINGS MAY BE USED:

(A) IF REQUIRED TO PLANT LESS THAN ONE-COULTER ACRE, THE ENTIRE REQUIREMENT MUST BE MET USING LANDSCAPE STOCK PER TABLE 4.

(B) IF REQUIRED TO PLANT AT LEAST ONE-COULTER ACRE AND UP TO 1 ACRE, AT LEAST 25% OF THE REQUIREMENT MUST BE MET USING LANDSCAPE STOCK PER TABLE 4 AND THE REMAINDER MAY BE MET IN FLEXIBLE STOCK PER TABLE 5.

(C) IF REQUIRED TO PLANT MORE THAN 1 ACRE, AT LEAST 10% OF THE REQUIREMENT MUST BE MET USING LANDSCAPE STOCK PER TABLE 4 AND THE REMAINDER MAY BE MET IN FLEXIBLE STOCK PER TABLE 5.

(3) A VARIANCE TO THE PLANTING AND MITIGATION STANDARDS OF THIS SECTION SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED.

F. PLANTING CREDITS.

(1) IF REQUIRED TO PLANT USING LANDSCAPE STOCK, THE FOLLOWING PLANTING SIZES AND CREDIT SHALL BE USED:

**TABLE 4. LANDSCAPE STOCK CREDIT.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VEGETATION TYPE</th>
<th>MINIMUM SIZE ELIGIBLE FOR CREDIT</th>
<th>MAXIMUM CREDIT ALLOWED (SQUARE FEET)</th>
<th>MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE OF LANDSCAPE STOCK CREDIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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1 THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING MAY AUTHORIZE AN
2 APPLICANT TO INCREASE THE PERCENTAGE OF LARGE SHRUBS, SMALL
3 SHRUBS OR HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS IF:
4 (A) THE BUFFER HAS EXISTING CANOPY COVERAGE OF AT LEAST
5 50%; OR
6 (B) THERE ARE VERIFIED SITE CONSTRAINTS THAT PRECLUDE
7 CANOPY PLANTINGS, INCLUDING SEVERELY ERODING SLOPES,
8 SALTMWATER INTRUSION, PREDOMINATELY SANDY SOILS OR
9 UNCONSOLIDATED FILL.
10 (2) THE FOLLOWING FLEXIBLE PLANTING STOCK MAY BE USED IF
11 AUTHORIZED UNDER SUBSECTIONS E(1) OR (2) ABOVE:
12
13 **TABLE 5. FLEXIBLE PLANTING STOCK.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STOCK SIZE OF TREES ONLY</th>
<th>REQUIRED # OF STEMS/ACRE</th>
<th>SURVIVABILITY REQUIREMENT</th>
<th>MINIMUM FINANCIAL ASSURANCE PERIOD AFTER PLANTING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BARE-ROOT SEEDLINGS OR WHIP</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>5 YEARS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2-INCH TO 1-INCH CONTAINER GROWN TREES</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>2 YEARS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
G. REQUIRED SUBMITTAL OF BUFFER MANAGEMENT PLANS. AN APPLICANT THAT IS REQUIRED TO PLANT THE BUFFER TO MEET ESTABLISHMENT OR MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS SHALL SUBMIT A BUFFER MANAGEMENT PLAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH COMAR 27.01.09.01-3. THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION DO NOT APPLY TO MAINTAINING AN EXISTING GRASS LAWN OR AN EXISTING GARDEN IN THE BUFFER.

(1) ANY PERMIT FOR A DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY THAT REQUIRES BUFFER ESTABLISHMENT OR BUFFER MITIGATION WILL NOT BE ISSUED UNTIL A BUFFER MANAGEMENT PLAN IS APPROVED BY THE COUNTY.

(2) AN APPLICANT MAY NOT OBTAIN FINAL APPROVAL OF A SUBDIVISION APPLICATION UNTIL THE BUFFER MANAGEMENT PLAN HAS BEEN REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE COUNTY.

(3) THE COUNTY MAY NOT APPROVE A BUFFER MANAGEMENT PLAN UNLESS:

(A) THE PLAN CLEARLY INDICATES THAT ALL PLANTING STANDARDS UNDER SUBSECTION E ABOVE WILL BE MET; AND

(B) APPROPRIATE MEASURES ARE IN PLACE FOR THE LONG-TERM PROTECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ALL BUFFER AREAS.

(4) FOR A BUFFER MANAGEMENT PLAN THAT IS THE RESULT OF AN AUTHORIZED DISTURBANCE TO THE BUFFER, A PERMIT AUTHORIZING FINAL CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY WILL NOT BE ISSUED UNTIL THE APPLICANT:

(A) COMPLETES THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A BUFFER MANAGEMENT PLAN; OR

(B) PROVIDES FINANCIAL ASSURANCE TO COVER THE COSTS FOR:
MATERIALS AND INSTALLATION; AND

IF THE MITIGATION OR ESTABLISHMENT REQUIREMENT IS AT LEAST 5,000 SQUARE FEET, LONG-TERM SURVIVABILITY REQUIREMENTS AS SET FORTH IN COMAR 27.01.09.01-2.

(5) CONCURRENT WITH RECORDATION OF A SUBDIVISION PLAT, AN APPLICANT SHALL RECORD A PROTECTIVE EASEMENT FOR THE BUFFER.

(6) IF AN APPLICANT FAILS TO IMPLEMENT A BUFFER MANAGEMENT PLAN, THAT FAILURE SHALL CONSTITUTE A VIOLATION OF THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM. A PERMIT FOR ANY DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY WILL NOT BE ISSUED FOR A PROPERTY THAT HAS A VIOLATION.

(7) AN APPLICANT SHALL POST A SUBDIVISION WITH PERMANENT SIGNS PRIOR TO FINAL RECORDATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH COMAR 27.01.09.01-2.

(8) BUFFER MANAGEMENT PLANS THAT INCLUDE NATURAL REGENERATION SHALL FOLLOW THE PROVISIONS OF COMAR 27.01.09.01-4.


§ 267-63.8. MODIFIED BUFFER AREAS.

A. DESCRIPTION. IN ADDITION TO THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN § 267-63.7B
(THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER, AUTHORIZED DISTURBANCE TO THE CRITICAL
AREA BUFFER), § 267-63.7D (THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER, MITIGATION AND
PLANTING CREDIT FOR THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER) AND § 267-63.7E (THE
CRITICAL AREA BUFFER, BUFFER PLANTING STANDARDS), THE FOLLOWING
PROVISIONS SHALL ALSO APPLY TO SHORELINE AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN
IDENTIFIED AS MODIFIED BUFFER AREAS, PREVIOUSLY KNOWN AS BUFFER
EXEMPT AREAS. MODIFIED BUFFER AREAS ARE THOSE CRITICAL AREA
BUFFERS ON LOTS OF RECORD AS OF DECEMBER 1, 1985 WHERE THE PATTERN
OF RESIDENTIAL, INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL OR RECREATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT PREVENTS THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER FROM FULFILLING ITS
INTENDED PURPOSES AS STATED IN COMAR 27.01.09.01. MODIFIED BUFFER
AREAS ARE NOT EXPANDED AS DESCRIBED IN § 267-63.7 (THE CRITICAL AREA
BUFFER). THE LOTS SHALL BE OFFICIALLY DESIGNATED BY THE COUNTY,
AND APPROVED BY THE CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION, AS MODIFIED BUFFER
AREAS.

B. REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL ACTIVITIES IN THE MODIFIED BUFFER AREA. NEW
DEVELOPMENT OR REDEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED
IN THE MODIFIED BUFFER AREA UNLESS THE APPLICANT CAN DEMONSTRATE
THAT THERE IS NO FEASIBLE ALTERNATIVE AND THE DEPARTMENT OF
PLANNING AND ZONING FINDS THAT EFFORTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO MINIMIZE
THE IMPACTS TO THE MODIFIED BUFFER AREA. THE DEVELOPMENT SHALL
COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS:

(1) A BUFFER MANAGEMENT PLAN SHALL BE SUBMITTED FOR ANY
ACTIVITY OR USE THAT PROPOSES A DISTURBANCE TO THE CRITICAL
AREA BUFFER, INCLUDING A 25-FOOT VEGETATED BUFFER YARD IN THE
CRITICAL AREA BUFFER AS SET FORTH IN SUBSECTIONS C AND E
BELOW OR INVASIVE PLANT REMOVAL, AND SHALL DETAIL THE
PROPOSED WORK AND THE REQUIRED MITIGATION TO BE INSTALLED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH COMAR 27.01.09.01-3, AS SET FORTH IN § 267-63.7 (THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER).

(2) DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES ARE LOCATED AS FAR AS POSSIBLE FROM MEAN HIGH TIDE, THE LANDWARD EDGE OF WETLANDS AND THE EDGE OF TRIBUTARY STREAMS.

(3) VARIANCES TO OTHER SETBACK REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE CONSIDERED PRIOR TO APPROVING ADDITIONAL INTRUSION INTO THE MODIFIED BUFFER AREA.

(4) CONVENIENCE OR EXPENSE ARE NOT FACTORS CONSIDERED WHEN EVALUATING THE EXTENT OF ALLOWABLE IMPACTS TO THE MODIFIED BUFFER AREA.

(5) DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT SHALL NOT IMPACT ANY HABITAT PROTECTION AREA OTHER THAN THE MODIFIED BUFFER AREA, OTHER STATE OR FEDERAL PERMITS NOTWITHSTANDING.

(6) MODIFIED BUFFER AREA DESIGNATIONS SHALL NOT BE USED TO FACILITATE THE FILLING OF WETLANDS, INCLUDING THOSE THAT ARE CONTIGUOUS TO THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER, OR TO CREATE ADDITIONAL BUILDABLE LAND FOR NEW DEVELOPMENT OR REDEVELOPMENT.

(7) NO VEGETATION SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER EXCEPT THAT WHICH IS REQUIRED BY THE APPROVED ACTIVITY. THE APPLICANT SHALL BE REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN ANY OTHER VEGETATION IN THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER.

C. COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, INSTITUTIONAL, RECREATIONAL AND MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT STANDARDS. IN ADDITION TO THE REQUIREMENTS OUTLINED IN SUBSECTION B ABOVE, ACTIVITIES IN THE MODIFIED BUFFER AREA SHALL ALSO COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS:
(1) NEW STRUCTURES SHALL MINIMIZE THE EXTENT OF INTRUSION INTO THE MODIFIED BUFFER. THE NEW DEVELOPMENT SHALL NOT BE LOCATED CLOSER TO THE WATER (OR EDGE OF WETLANDS) THAN THE SETBACK FOR THE UNDERLYING ZONING DISTRICT OR 50 FEET, WHICHEVER IS GREATER. STRUCTURES ON ADJACENT PROPERTIES SHALL NOT BE USED TO DETERMINE THE SETBACK LINE. THE 50-FOOT SETBACK SHALL BE MAINTAINED FOR ALL SUBSEQUENT DEVELOPMENT OR REDEVELOPMENT OF THE PROPERTY.

(2) REDEVELOPMENT, INCLUDING THE REPLACEMENT OF ACCESSORY STRUCTURES, SHALL MINIMIZE THE EXTENT OF INTRUSION INTO THE MODIFIED BUFFER AREA. REDEVELOPMENT SHALL NOT BE LOCATED CLOSER TO THE WATER (OR EDGE OF WETLANDS) THAN THE SETBACK FOR THE UNDERLYING ZONING DISTRICT OR 25 FEET, WHICHEVER IS GREATER. STRUCTURES ON ADJACENT PROPERTIES SHALL NOT BE USED TO DETERMINE THE SETBACK LINE. GRANDFATHERED STRUCTURES LOCATED WITHIN THE SETBACK MAY REMAIN OR A NEW STRUCTURE MAY BE CONSTRUCTED IN THE SAME FOOTPRINT OF AN EXISTING STRUCTURE OR LOT COVERAGE. OPPORTUNITIES TO ESTABLISH A 25-FOOT VEGETATED BUFFER YARD SHOULD BE MAXIMIZED.

D. SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT STANDARDS. IN ADDITION TO THE REQUIREMENTS OUTLINED IN SUBSECTION B ABOVE, PROPOSED ACTIVITIES IN THE MODIFIED BUFFER AREA SHALL ALSO COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS:

(1) NEW ACCESSORY STRUCTURES SHALL MINIMIZE THE SHOREWARD EXTENT OF INTRUSION INTO THE MODIFIED BUFFER AREA. NEW DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT SHALL NOT BE LOCATED CLOSER TO THE WATER (OR THE EDGE OF WETLANDS) THAN 50 FEET,
OR ANY CLOSER THAN PRINCIPAL STRUCTURES ON ADJACENT PROPERTIES, WHICHEVER IS GREATER.

(2) GRANDFATHERED ACCESSORY STRUCTURES IN THE MODIFIED BUFFER AREA MAY BE REPLACED IN THE SAME FOOTPRINT. ANY INCREASE IN LOT COVERAGE WITHIN THE MODIFIED BUFFER AREA SHALL COMPLY FULLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM.

(3) NEW ACCESSORY STRUCTURES MAY BE PERMITTED IN THE MODIFIED BUFFER AREA IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:

(A) THE DISTURBANCE AREA OF THE ACCESSORY STRUCTURE WITHIN THE MODIFIED BUFFER AREA SHALL BE MINIMIZED.

(B) THE CUMULATIVE TOTAL AREA OF ALL NEW AND EXISTING ACCESSORY STRUCTURES ON THE PROPERTY SHALL NOT EXCEED 500 SQUARE FEET WITHIN 50 FEET OF THE WATER AND 1,000 SQUARE FEET TOTAL.

E. MITIGATION IN THE MODIFIED BUFFER AREA.

(1) THE REMOVAL OF ANY VEGETATION FROM THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER, INCLUDING INVASIVE SPECIES, SHALL REQUIRE PLANTING MITIGATION EQUIVALENT TO THE AREA OF CANOPY COVERAGE REMOVED.

(2) ALL DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES IN THE MODIFIED BUFFER AREA REQUIRE MITIGATION AT A RATE OF 2:1, ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST 100 SQUARE FEET OF CANOPY COVERAGE. MITIGATION MEASURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED BASED ON THE ORDER OF PREFERENCE AS LISTED IN APPENDIX K OF THE HARFORD COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM MANUAL.

(3) ADDITIONAL MITIGATION FOR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, INSTITUTIONAL, RECREATIONAL AND MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL
DEVELOPMENT OR REDEVELOPMENT SHALL BE REQUIRED IN THE MODIFIED BUFFER. IN ADDITION TO IMPLEMENTING THE MITIGATION MEASURES AS DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION, A 25-FOOT VEGETATED BUFFER YARD SHALL ALSO BE ESTABLISHED AS FOLLOWS:

(A) A FORESTED OR LANDSCAPED BUFFER YARD OF AT LEAST 25 FEET WIDE SHALL BE ESTABLISHED ON SITE BETWEEN THE DEVELOPMENT AND THE WATER. THIS VEGETATED BUFFER YARD SHALL BE DENSELY PLANTED WITH TREES AND SHRUBS IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLE 6, BELOW.

(B) FOR REDEVELOPMENT SITES WHERE EXISTING STRUCTURES, OR THOSE REBUILT ON AN EXISTING FOOTPRINT, LIMIT THE AREA AVAILABLE FOR PLANTING, APPROPRIATE MODIFICATIONS TO THE WIDTH OF THE PLANTED BUFFER YARD MAY BE MADE ON A CASE-BY-CASE BASIS.

**TABLE 6. REQUIRED BUFFER YARD PLANTING.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AREA</th>
<th>QUANTITY AND STOCKING</th>
<th>SUGGESTED SPECIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FOR EVERY 100 LINEAR FEET OF BUFFER YARD</td>
<td>5 TREES; AND</td>
<td>WHITE OR RED OAK, PIN OAK, WILLOW OAK, RED MAPLE, AMERICAN HOLLY, EASTERN RED CEDAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DOGWOOD, MOUNTAIN LAUREL, BAYBERRY, SHADBUSH, WINTERBERRY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 UNDERSTORY TREES/LARGE SHRUBS; AND</td>
<td>PEPPERBUSH, CHOKEBERRY, STRAWBERRY BUSH, SWEETSPIRE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30 SMALL SHRUBS; AND</td>
<td>WILD COLUMBINE, BUTTERFLYWEED, COMMON MILKWEED, ASTERS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(4) ANY REQUIRED MITIGATION OR OFFSET AREAS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM FUTURE DEVELOPMENT THROUGH AN EASEMENT, DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT, PLAT NOTES OR OTHER INSTRUMENT AND
RECORDED AMONG THE LAND RECORDS OF HARFORD COUNTY.

(5) APPLICANTS WHO CANNOT COMPLY WITH EITHER THE PLANTING OR OFFSET REQUIREMENTS ABOVE SHALL PAY A FEE-IN-LIEU OF $4.00 PER SQUARE FOOT OF REQUIRED MITIGATION. FEE-IN-LIEU FUNDING SHALL BE UTILIZED AS SET FORTH IN § 267-63.18D (FOREST AND WOODLAND PROTECTION, FEE-IN-LIEU OF PLANTING MITIGATION).

(6) NOTIFICATION. ALL NEW COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, INSTITUTIONAL, RECREATIONAL, MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT OR REDEVELOPMENT PROJECTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 267-63.1D (IMPLEMENTATION, NOTIFICATION OF PROJECT APPROVAL). MITIGATION PLANS SHALL BE INCLUDED AS PART OF THE PROJECT SUBMISSION.

§ 267-63.9. HABITAT PROTECTION AREAS.

A. DESCRIPTION. AREAS WITH SIGNIFICANT NATURAL RESOURCE VALUE ARE CALLED HABITAT PROTECTION AREAS NO MATTER WHERE THEY ARE LOCATED WITHIN THE CRITICAL AREA. TO ENSURE PROTECTION OF THESE AREAS, AN APPLICANT FOR A DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY, REDEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY OR CHANGE IN LAND USE SHALL IDENTIFY ALL APPLICABLE HABITAT PROTECTION AREAS AND FOLLOW THE STANDARDS SET FORTH IN COMAR 27.01.09, AS AMENDED, INCLUDED IN APPENDIX K OF THE HARFORD COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM MANUAL. IN ADDITION TO THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER DESCRIBED IN § 267-63.7 (THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER) AND § 267-63.8 (MODIFIED BUFFER AREAS), OTHER HABITAT PROTECTION AREAS INCLUDE:

(1) WETLANDS OR OTHER IDENTIFIED AQUATIC HABITATS.

(2) HABITATS OF STATE AND FEDERALLY DESIGNATED AND LISTED THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES OR SPECIES IN NEED OF
CONSERVATION, NATURAL HERITAGE AREAS AND HABITATS OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE.

(3) COLONIAL WATER BIRD NESTING SITES.

(4) RIPARIAN FORESTS AND OTHER FORESTED AREAS UTILIZED AS BREEDING HABITAT BY FOREST INTERIOR DWELLING SPECIES.

(5) ANADROMOUS FISH PROPAGATION WATERS.

(6) WATERFOWL STAGING AND CONCENTRATION AREAS IN TIDAL WATERS, TRIBUTARY STREAMS OR TIDAL AND NONTIDAL WETLANDS.

(7) OTHER AREAS THAT MAY, IN THE FUTURE, BE IDENTIFIED BY STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCIES AS IMPORTANT PLANT AND WILDLIFE HABITAT AREAS. THE PROCESS FOR DESIGNATION OF NEW HABITATS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH COMAR 27.01.09.04C(2)(C).

B. PROCESS.

(1) THE DISTURBANCE OF A HABITAT PROTECTION AREA SHALL BE PROHIBITED UNLESS PERMITTED AS SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION C BELOW.

(2) AN APPLICANT FOR A PROPOSED ACTIVITY WITHIN A HABITAT PROTECTION AREA SHALL REQUEST REVIEW BY THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES WILDLIFE AND HERITAGE SERVICE, AND, AS NECESSARY, THE UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, FOR COMMENT AND TECHNICAL ADVICE.

(3) AN APPLICANT SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES TO DEVELOP A HABITAT PROTECTION PLAN THAT PROVIDES FOR THE PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION OF THE SPECIES AND HABITATS IDENTIFIED.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS.

(1) THE LOCATION OF ROADS, BRIDGES OR UTILITIES SHALL BE PROHIBITED WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF A HABITAT PROTECTION
AREA UNLESS THERE IS NO FEASIBLE ALTERNATIVE, AS DETERMINED
BY THE DIRECTOR OF PLANNING AND ZONING IN CONSULTATION WITH
THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, IN WHICH
CASE THEY SHALL BE LOCATED, DESIGNED, CONSTRUCTED AND
MAINTAINED TO PROVIDE MAXIMUM EROSION PROTECTION, MINIMIZE
ADVERSE EFFECTS ON WILDLIFE AND AQUATIC LIFE AND THEIR
HABITATS AND MAINTAIN HYDROLOGIC PROCESSES AND WATER
QUALITY.

(2) EXISTING FARM PONDS AND OTHER EXISTING MAN-MADE BODIES OF
WATER FOR THE PURPOSE OF IMPOUNDING WATER FOR AGRICULTURE,
WATER SUPPLY, RECREATION OR WATERFOWL HABITAT ARE
SPECIFICALLY EXCLUDED FROM COVERAGE BY THE PROVISIONS OF
THIS SECTION.

(3) ANY ACTIVITY THAT OCCURS IN A FREE-FLOWING STREAM WITH A
WATERSHED OF 400 ACRES OR MORE (OR 100 ACRES OR MORE IN THE
CASE OF TROUT STREAMS) REQUIRES A WATERWAYS
CONSTRUCTION/OBSTRACTION PERMIT FROM THE MARYLAND
DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT.

(4) AN APPLICANT SHALL DEMONSTRATE HOW DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES
THAT MUST CROSS OR OTHERWISE AFFECT STREAMS WILL BE
DESIGNED TO:

(A) REDUCE INCREASES IN FLOOD FREQUENCY AND SEVERITY THAT
ARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO DEVELOPMENT;

(B) RETAIN TREE CANOPY SO AS TO MAINTAIN STREAM WATER
TEMPERATURES WITHIN NORMAL VARIATION;

(C) PROVIDE A NATURAL SUBSTRATE FOR STREAMBEDS; AND

(D) MINIMIZE ADVERSE WATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY IMPACTS
OF STORMWATER.
D. THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES AND SPECIES IN NEED OF
CONSERVATION. IF A THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES, OR SPECIES IN
NEED OF CONSERVATION, IS IDENTIFIED ON A DEVELOPMENT SITE, THE
HABITAT PROTECTION PLAN SHALL INCLUDE A DESIGNATED PROTECTION
AREA AROUND THE HABITAT OCCURRING ON SITE, UNLESS THE APPLICANT
CAN DEMONSTRATE DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS HAVE BEEN MINIMIZED, AS
DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES.

E. PLANT AND WILDLIFE HABITAT PROTECTION AREAS.

(1) PLANT AND WILDLIFE HABITATS IN THE CRITICAL AREA INCLUDE:

(A) COLONIAL WATER BIRD NESTING SITES;

(B) WATERFOWL STAGING AND CONCENTRATION AREAS IN TIDAL
WATERS, TRIBUTARY STREAMS OR TIDAL AND NONTIDAL
WETLANDS;

(C) EXISTING RIPARIAN FORESTS (E.G., RELATIVELY MATURE
FORESTS OF AT LEAST 300 FEET IN WIDTH WHICH OCCUR
ADJACENT TO STREAMS, WETLANDS OR THE BAY SHORELINE
AND WHICH ARE DOCUMENTED BREEDING AREAS);

(D) FOREST AREAS UTILIZED AS BREEDING AREAS BY FOREST
INTERIOR DWELLING BIRDS AND OTHER WILDLIFE SPECIES (E.G.,
RELATIVELY MATURE FORESTED AREAS WITHIN THE CRITICAL
AREA OF 100 ACRES OR MORE, OR FOREST CONNECTED WITH
SUCH AREAS);

(E) OTHER AREAS WHICH MAY, IN THE FUTURE, BE IDENTIFIED BY
THE STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCIES AS IMPORTANT PLANT AND
WILDLIFE HABITAT AREAS;

(F) OTHER PLANT AND WILDLIFE HABITATS DETERMINED TO BE OF
LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE; AND

(G) NATURAL HERITAGE AREAS WHICH HAVE BEEN DESIGNATED.
(2) THE POLICIES OF THE COUNTY REGARDING PLANT AND WILDLIFE HABITAT IN THE CRITICAL AREA SHALL BE TO:

(A) CONSERVE WILDLIFE HABITAT IN THE CRITICAL AREA;

(B) PROTECT THOSE WILDLIFE HABITATS THAT TEND TO BE LEAST ABUNDANT OR WHICH MAY BECOME SO IN THE FUTURE IF CURRENT LAND-USE TRENDS CONTINUE;

(C) PROTECT THOSE WILDLIFE HABITAT TYPES WHICH ARE REQUIRED TO SUPPORT THE CONTINUED PRESENCE OF VARIOUS SPECIES; AND

(D) PROTECT THOSE WILDLIFE HABITAT TYPES AND PLANT COMMUNITIES WHICH ARE DETERMINED BY THE COUNTY TO BE OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE.

(3) IF A PLANT OR WILDLIFE HABITAT IS IDENTIFIED ON A DEVELOPMENT SITE, THE HABITAT PROTECTION PLAN SHALL INCLUDE A DESIGNATED PROTECTION AREA AROUND THE HABITAT OCCurring ON SITE, UNLESS THE APPLICANT CAN DEMONSTRATE DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS HAVE BEEN MINIMIZED, AS DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES.

(5) FOR DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES IN RESOURCE CONSERVATION AREAS AND LIMITED DEVELOPMENT AREAS, WILDLIFE CORRIDORS SHALL BE ESTABLISHED AND USED TO CONNECT AREAS LEFT IN FOREST COVER WITH ANY LARGE FOREST TRACTS WHICH ARE LOCATED OUTSIDE OF THE AREA OF THE PROPERTY BEING DEVELOPED OR SUBDIVIDED. THE AREA LEFT IN FOREST COVER (AT LEAST 70% OF THE TRACT IN LDAS OR RCAS AS REQUIRED BY THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM) SHALL BE ADJACENT TO LARGER FOREST, NOT LEFT AS AN ISOLATED ISLAND OF TREES. PLANTING REQUIRED AS A MITIGATION MEASURE SHALL ALSO BE ADJACENT TO OTHER HABITAT.

(6) BUFFER AREAS FOR NESTING SITES OF COLONIAL NESTING WATER BIRDS SHALL BE ESTABLISHED SO THAT THESE SITES ARE PROTECTED FROM THE ADVERSE IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES AND FROM DISTURBANCE DURING THE BREEDING SEASON.

(7) NEW WATER-DEPENDENT FACILITIES SHALL BE LOCATED TO PREVENT DISTURBANCE TO SITES OF SIGNIFICANCE TO WILDLIFE SUCH AS HISTORIC, AQUATIC STAGING AND CONCENTRATION AREAS FOR WATERFOWL.

(8) PROTECTION MEASURES, INCLUDING A BUFFER AREA, SHALL BE ESTABLISHED WHERE APPROPRIATE FOR OTHER PLANT AND WILDLIFE HABITAT SITES IDENTIFIED IN THIS ORDINANCE.

(9) FORESTED AREAS REQUIRED TO SUPPORT WILDLIFE SPECIES IDENTIFIED AS THREATENED AND ENDANGERED, OR IN NEED OF CONSERVATION, SHALL BE PROTECTED AND CONSERVED BY DEVELOPING MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS WHICH HAVE AS THEIR OBJECTIVE CONSERVING THE WILDLIFE THAT INHABIT OR USE THE AREAS. DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES, OR THE CLEARING OR CUTTING OF TREES WHICH MIGHT OCCUR IN THE AREAS, SHALL BE CONDUCTED SO
AS TO CONSERVE RIPARIAN HABITAT, FOREST INTERIOR WILDLIFE
SPECIES AND THEIR HABITAT. MANAGEMENT MEASURES MAY
INCLUDE INCORPORATING APPROPRIATE WILDLIFE PROTECTION
ELEMENTS INTO TIMBER HARVEST PLANS, FOREST MANAGEMENT
PLANS, CLUSTER ZONING OR OTHER SITE DESIGN CRITERIA WHICH
PROVIDE FOR THE CONSERVATION OF WILDLIFE HABITAT. MEASURES
MAY ALSO INCLUDE SOIL CONSERVATION PLANS WHICH HAVE
WILDLIFE HABITAT PROTECTION PROVISIONS APPROPRIATE TO THE
AREAS DEFINED ABOVE AND INCENTIVE PROGRAMS WHICH USE THE
ACQUISITION OF EASEMENTS AND OTHER SIMILAR TECHNIQUES.

WHEN DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES, OR THE CUTTING OR CLEARING OF
TREES, OCCUR IN FORESTED AREAS, TO THE EXTENT PRACTICAL,
CORRIDORS OF EXISTING FOREST OR WOODLAND VEGETATION SHALL
BE MAINTAINED TO PROVIDE EFFECTIVE CONNECTIONS BETWEEN
WILDLIFE HABITAT AREAS.

THOSE PLANT AND WILDLIFE HABITATS CONSIDERED TO BE OF LOCAL
SIGNIFICANCE BY THE COUNTY SHALL BE PROTECTED. EXAMPLES OF
THOSE WHOSE HABITAT VALUES MAY NOT BE OF
STATEWIDE SIGNIFICANCE BUT ARE OF IMPORTANCE LOCALLY OR
REGIONALLY BECAUSE THEY CONTAIN SPECIES UNCOMMON OR OF
LIMITED OCCURRENCE IN THE JURISDICTION OR BECAUSE THE SPECIES
ARE FOUND IN UNUSUALLY HIGH CONCENTRATIONS.

NATURAL HERITAGE AREAS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM
ALTERATIONS DUE TO DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES, OR CUTTING OR
CLEARING, SO THAT THE STRUCTURE AND SPECIES COMPOSITION OF
THE AREAS ARE MAINTAINED.

F. ANADROMOUS FISH PROPAGATION WATERS.

THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES HAS IDENTIFIED AND
MAPPED ANADROMOUS FISH PROPAGATION WATERS AS DEFINED IN THIS SECTION 267-4 (DEFINITIONS) AND THESE MAPS ARE AVAILABLE BY CONTACTING THE DEPARTMENT.

(2) THE POLICIES OF THE COUNTY WITH REGARD TO ANADROMOUS FISH PROPAGATION WATERS SHALL BE TO:

(A) PROTECT THE INSTREAM AND STREAMBANK HABITAT OF ANADROMOUS FISH PROPAGATION WATERS;

(B) PROMOTE LAND USE POLICIES AND PRACTICES IN THE WATERSHED OF SPAWNING STREAMS WITHIN THE CRITICAL AREA WHICH WILL MINIMIZE THE ADVERSE IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT ON THE WATER QUALITY OF THE STREAMS; AND

(C) PROVIDE FOR THE UNOBSTRUCTED MOVEMENT OF SPAWNING AND LARVAL FORMS OF ANADROMOUS FISH IN STREAMS.

(3) WITHIN ANADROMOUS FISH PROPAGATION WATERSHEDS, THE FOLLOWING MEASURES ARE REQUIRED:

(A) THE INSTALLATION OR INTRODUCTION OF CONCRETE RIPRAP OR OTHER ARTIFICIAL SURFACES ONTO THE BOTTOM OF NATURAL STREAMS SHALL BE PROHIBITED UNLESS IT CAN BE DEMONSTRATED THAT WATER QUALITY AND FISHERIES HABITAT CAN BE IMPROVED.

(B) CHANNELIZATION OR OTHER PHYSICAL ALTERATIONS WHICH MAY CHANGE THE COURSE OR CIRCULATION OF A STREAM AND THEREBY INTERFERE WITH THE MOVEMENT OF FISH SHALL BE PROHIBITED.

(C) THE COUNTY SHALL REQUIRE EACH DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY THAT OCCURS WITHIN A WATERSHED DRAINING TO ANADROMOUS FISH PROPAGATION WATERS TO FULFILL THE FOLLOWING OBJECTIVES:

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[1] MINIMIZE DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES OR LAND
DISTURBANCES WITHIN THE WATERSHED;

[2] MAINTAIN, OR IF PRACTICABLE, IMPROVE WATER
QUALITY IN AFFECTED STREAMS OR OTHER WATER
BODIES;

[3] MINIMIZE TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE THE DISCHARGE OF
SEDIMENTS INTO AFFECTED STREAMS OR OTHER WATER
BODIES; AND

[4] MAINTAIN, OR IF PRACTICABLE, INCREASE THE NATURAL
OR NATIVE VEGETATION OF THE WATERSHED AND TREE
CANOPY OVER THE STREAMS.

(4) THE COUNTY SHALL ENSURE COORDINATION AND COMPLIANCE WITH
COMPLEMENTARY STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS AND SHALL.

(A) PROHIBIT THE CONSTRUCTION OR PLACEMENT OF DAMS OR
OTHER STRUCTURES THAT WOULD INTERFERE WITH OR
PREVENT THE MOVEMENT OF SPAWNING FISH OR LARVAL
FORMS IN STREAMS OR OTHER DESIGNATED WATER BODIES. IF
PRACTICAL, EXISTING STRUCTURES SHALL BE REMOVED.

(B) ENSURE THAT THE CONSTRUCTION, REPAIR OR MAINTENANCE
ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH BRIDGES, OR OTHER STREAM
CROSSING OR WITH UTILITIES AND ROADS, WHICH INVOLVE
DISTURBANCE WITHIN THE BUFFER OR WHICH OCCUR
INSTREAM, AS DESCRIBED IN COMAR 08.05.03.11B(5), SHALL BE
PROHIBITED BETWEEN MARCH 1 AND JUNE 15 OF EACH YEAR.

§ 267-63.10. GRANDFATHERING.

A. CONTINUATION OF EXISTING USES AND STRUCTURES.

(1) ANY USE OR STRUCTURE IN EXISTENCE AS OF DECEMBER 1, 1985 SHALL
BE ALLOWED TO CONTINUE AS ORIGINALLY BUILT AND UTILIZED, BUT
THE INTENSIFICATION OR EXPANSION OF THAT USE BEYOND THE MAXIMUM LOT COVERAGE ALLOWED SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED WITHOUT A VARIANCE.

(2) IF AN EXISTING USE OR STRUCTURE HAS BEEN ABANDONED FOR MORE THAN 1 YEAR OR IS OTHERWISE RESTRICTED BY THE CURRENT ZONING CODE, THE COUNTY MAY DETERMINE THAT SUCH A USE IS NO LONGER GRANDFATHERED AND MUST CONFORM TO THE REGULATIONS OF THE CURRENT ZONING CODE.

(3) WHEN NEW CONSTRUCTION OR ADDITIONAL IMPROVEMENTS TO A GRANDFATHERED STRUCTURE TAKE PLACE OUTSIDE OF THE EXISTING FOOTPRINT OR FOUNDATIONAL FOOTPRINT, THAT STRUCTURE SHALL NO LONGER BE CONSIDERED AS GRANDFATHERED AND MUST CONFORM TO THE REGULATIONS OF THE CURRENT ZONING CODE. SUCH A STRUCTURE THAT SERVES AS THE PRIMARY STRUCTURE OR RESIDENCE ON THE PROPERTY SHALL REQUIRE A NEW PROPERTY SURVEY.

(4) MITIGATION OR REMOVAL OF LOT COVERAGE SHALL BE REQUIRED FOR PROPOSED INTENSIFICATION OR EXPANSION OF GRANDFATHERED LOTS OR PARCELS, AS SET FORTH IN § 267-63.5C(2) (LIMITED DEVELOPMENT AREAS, DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS), PROVIDED THAT ALL REGULATIONS OF THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM, INCLUDING DENSITY REQUIREMENTS, HAVE BEEN MET.

(5) IF ANY EXISTING USE DOES NOT CONFORM WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION, OR § 267-20 (NONCONFORMING BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES AND USES) AND § 267-21 (ENLARGEMENT OR EXTENSION OF NONCONFORMING, NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES OR USES), A VARIANCE SHALL BE REQUIRED FOR ITS INTENSIFICATION OR EXPANSION, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROCEDURES IN § 267-63.12
(VARIANCES).

B. IMPLEMENTATION.

(1) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION SHALL BE INTERPRETED AS ALTERING ANY REQUIREMENTS OF THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM, INCLUDING THOSE RELATED TO WATER-DEPENDENT FACILITIES AND HABITAT PROTECTION AREAS.

(2) REFER TO APPENDIX D OF THE HARFORD COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM MANUAL FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO GRANDFATHERED LOTS AND PARCELS.

§ 267-63.11. LOT CONSOLIDATION AND RECONFIGURATION.

A. APPLICABILITY.

(1) THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION SHALL APPLY TO A CONSOLIDATION OR A RECONFIGURATION OF ANY NONCONFORMING GRANDFATHERED PARCEL OR LOT.

(2) IN THIS SECTION, CONSOLIDATION MEANS A COMBINATION OF ANY LEGAL PARCELS OF LAND OR RECORDED LEGALLY BUILDABLE LOTS INTO FEWER LOTS OR PARCELS THAN ORIGINALLY EXISTED. CONSOLIDATION INCLUDES ANY TERM USED BY THE COUNTY FOR A DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION THAT PROPOSES TO COMBINE LEGAL PARCELS OF LAND OR RECORDED LEGALLY BUILDABLE LOTS INTO FEWER PARCELS OR LOTS THAN THE NUMBER THAT EXISTED BEFORE THE APPLICATION, A LOT LINE ABANDONMENT, A BOUNDARY LINE ADJUSTMENT, A REPLATTING REQUEST, AND A LOT LINE ADJUSTMENT.

(3) IN THIS SECTION, RECONFIGURATION MEANS A CHANGE OF THE CONFIGURATION OF AN EXISTING LOT OR PARCEL LINE OF ANY LEGAL PARCEL OF LAND OR RECORDED LEGALLY BUILDABLE LOT. RECONFIGURATION INCLUDES A LOT LINE ADJUSTMENT, A BOUNDARY
LINE ADJUSTMENT, AND A REPLATTING REQUEST.

(4) THESE PROVISIONS DO NOT APPLY TO GRANDFATHERED PARCELS OR LOTS THAT ARE CONFORMING, OR THOSE THAT MEET ALL OF THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.

(5) NONCONFORMING PARCELS OR LOTS INCLUDE:

(A) THOSE FOR WHICH A CRITICAL AREA VARIANCE IS SOUGHT OR HAS BEEN ISSUED.

(B) THOSE LOCATED IN THE RESOURCE CONSERVATION AREA AND ARE LESS THAN 20 ACRES IN SIZE.

(C) THOSE WITH GRANDFATHERED LOT COVERAGE THAT EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT ALLOWED.

B. PROCEDURE.

(1) AN APPLICANT SEEKING A CONSOLIDATION OR RECONFIGURATION SHALL PROVIDE THE REQUIRED INFORMATION OUTLINED IN SUBSECTION C BELOW.

(2) A CONSOLIDATION OR RECONFIGURATION SHALL NOT BE APPROVED WITHOUT MAKING WRITTEN FINDINGS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION D BELOW AND COMAR 27.01.02.08.F.

(3) THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING SHALL ISSUE A FINAL WRITTEN DECISION OR ORDER GRANTING OR DENYING AN APPLICATION FOR A CONSOLIDATION OR RECONFIGURATION.

(A) AFTER A FINAL WRITTEN DECISION OR ORDER IS ISSUED, THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING SHALL SEND A COPY OF THE DECISION OR ORDER WITH A COPY OF ANY APPROVED DEVELOPMENT PLAN TO THE CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION’S BUSINESS ADDRESS WITHIN 10 BUSINESS DAYS.

(B) MINOR LOT LINE ADJUSTMENTS OF 10 FEET OR LESS BETWEEN 2 NONCONFORMING LOTS OF RECORD ARE EXEMPT FROM
SUBMITTAL TO THE CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION.

(4) THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING SHALL NOT ISSUE A BUILDING PERMIT OR APPROVAL OF ANY KIND UNTIL THE 30-DAY APPEAL TIMEFRAME HAS EXPIRED PURSUANT TO COMAR 27.01.02.08.H.

C. PROCESS FOR SUBMITTAL. AN APPLICATION FOR THE CONSOLIDATION OR RECONFIGURATION OF ANY NONCONFORMING PARCEL OF LAND OR RECORDED LEGALLY BUILDABLE LOT SHALL BE SUBMITTED FOLLOWING THE PROCEDURE SET FORTH IN THE COUNTY’S SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS CONTAINED IN CHAPTER 268 OF THE HARFORD COUNTY CODE AND SHALL CONTAIN AT LEAST THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

(1) THE DATE OF RECORDATION FOR EACH LEGAL PARCEL OR LAND OR LEGALLY BUILDABLE LOT TO BE CONSOLIDATED OR RECONFIGURED.

(2) A PLAN DRAWN TO SCALE THAT SHOWS ALL EXISTING AND PROPOSED LOT OR PARCEL BOUNDARIES.

(3) A TABLE THAT LISTS THE NUMBER OF ALL LEGAL PARCELS OR RECORDED LEGALLY BUILDABLE LOTS AND THE NUMBER OF PROPOSED LOTS, PARCELS OR DWELLING UNITS TO BE DERIVED.

(4) INFORMATION SUFFICIENT TO MAKE THE FINDINGS SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION D BELOW.

D. STANDARDS. THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING SHALL REVIEW AN APPLICATION FOR A PROPOSED LOT CONSOLIDATION OR RECONFIGURATION AND IN ORDER TO APPROVE SAID APPLICATION SHALL MAKE WRITTEN FINDINGS THAT EACH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS HAS BEEN MET:

(1) THE PROPOSED CONSOLIDATION OR RECONFIGURATION SHALL RESULT IN NO GREATER NUMBER OF LOTS, PARCELS OR DWELLING UNITS IN THE CRITICAL AREA THAN THE EXISTING CONFIGURATION WOULD ALLOW.
(2) The proposed lot consolidation or reconfiguration shall result in no greater lot coverage than the existing configuration would allow.

(3) The proposed consolidation or reconfiguration shall not:
   
   (A) create an additional riparian lot or parcel, waterfront lot or any other lot or parcel deeded with water access; or
   
   (B) intensify or increase impacts associated with riparian access.

(4) The proposed consolidation or reconfiguration shall not create:
   
   (A) a lot, parcel or portion of a lot or parcel that will serve development activities outside of the critical area; or
   
   (B) a resource conservation area lot or parcel that serves development activities in the intensely developed area or limited development area.

(5) The proposed consolidation or reconfiguration plan shall identify steep slopes and habitat protection areas. If impacts to a steep slope or habitat protection area are proposed, the application shall demonstrate that:
   
   (A) no greater impact to a steep slope or habitat protection area will result than the impact that would have resulted from the existing lot configuration; and
   
   (B) protective measures and restoration measures are implemented as recommended by the Maryland Department of Natural Resources, The United States.
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE OR OTHER AGENCY OR ORGANIZATION WHERE APPLICABLE.

The proposed consolidation or reconfiguration shall provide:

(A) Stormwater management for all proposed development activities;

(B) Benefits to fish, wildlife and plant habitats that are clearly identified;

(C) Critical area buffer establishment as set forth in § 267-63.7 (the critical area buffer) and § 267-63.8 (modified buffer areas); and

(D) Afforestation and reforestation requirements as set forth in § 267-63.18 (forest and woodland protection).


In addition to the regulations set forth in § 267-11 (variances), the provisions of this section shall also apply to variances in the critical area.

A. Applicability. Variances as described in this section shall only be granted if, due to special features of a site or other circumstances, implementation of the county Chesapeake Bay critical area program or a literal enforcement of its provisions would result in an unwarranted hardship to an applicant.

(1) Unwarranted hardship means that without a variance, an applicant would be denied reasonable and significant use of the entire parcel or lot for which the variance is requested.

(2) The county shall presume that the specific development activity in the critical area for which a variance is required does not conform with the general purpose and intent of

(3) IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 8-1808(D)(2) OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES ARTICLE OF THE ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND, AS THE SAME MAY BE AMENDED, IN THIS SECTION, IF A PERSON MEETS THE THRESHOLD UNDER FEDERAL LAW, THE PERSON SHALL HAVE STANDING TO PARTICIPATE AS A PARTY IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING.

B. STANDARDS. IN GRANTING A VARIANCE, THE BOARD OF APPEALS SHALL FIND THAT THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS HAVE BEEN MET:

(1) DUE TO SPECIAL FEATURES OF THE SITE OR SPECIAL CONDITIONS OR CIRCUMSTANCES PECULIAR TO THE LAND OR STRUCTURE INVOLVED, A LITERAL ENFORCEMENT OF PROVISIONS AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM WOULD RESULT IN AN UNWARRANTED HARDSHIP.

(2) A LITERAL INTERPRETATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM WILL DEPRIVE THE APPLICANT OF RIGHTS COMMONLY ENJOYED BY OTHER PROPERTIES IN SIMILAR AREAS WITHIN THE CRITICAL AREA.

(3) THE GRANTING OF A VARIANCE WILL NOT CONFER UPON AN APPLICANT ANY SPECIAL PRIVILEGE THAT WOULD BE DENIED TO OTHER LANDS OR STRUCTURES WITHIN THE CRITICAL AREA BY THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM.

(4) THE VARIANCE REQUEST IS NOT BASED UPON CONDITIONS OR CIRCUMSTANCES THAT ARE THE RESULT OF ACTIONS BY THE
APPLICANT, INCLUDING THE COMMENCEMENT OF DEVELOPMENT
ACTIVITY BEFORE AN APPLICATION FOR A VARIANCE HAS BEEN FILED.
(5) THE VARIANCE REQUEST DOES NOT ARISE FROM ANY CONDITION
RELATING TO LAND OR BUILDING USE, EITHER PERMITTED OR
NONCONFORMING, ON ANY NEIGHBORING PROPERTY.
(6) THE GRANTING OF A VARIANCE SHALL NOT ADVERSELY AFFECT
WATER QUALITY, FISH, WILDLIFE OR PLANT HABITAT WITHIN THE
CRITICAL AREA.
(7) THE GRANTING OF THE VARIANCE WILL BE IN HARMONY WITH THE
GENERAL SPIRIT AND INTENT OF THE CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL
AREA ACT AND THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA
PROGRAM.
(8) ALL IDENTIFIED HABITAT PROTECTION AREAS ON OR ADJACENT TO
THE SITE SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT
BY IMPLEMENTATION OF EITHER ON-SITE OR OFF-SITE MEASURES.
(9) THE VARIANCE REQUEST WILL NOT BE SUBSTANTIALLY DETRIMENTAL
TO ADJACENT PROPERTIES OR MATERIALLY IMPAIR THE PURPOSE OF
THIS PART 1 OR THE PUBLIC INTEREST.
C. PROCESS.
(1) APPLICATIONS FOR A VARIANCE SHALL BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE
WITH § 267-9D (BOARD OF APPEALS, FILINGS), AND A COPY SHALL BE
PROVIDED TO THE CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION. THE DEPARTMENT OF
PLANNING AND ZONING SHALL FOLLOW ITS ESTABLISHED
PROCEDURES FOR PREPARING ITS STAFF REPORT AND FOR
ADVERTISING AND NOTIFICATION TO AFFECTED LANDOWNERS AS SET
FORTH IN THE ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS RULES OF PROCEDURE
CONTAINED IN CHAPTER A274 OF THE HARFORD COUNTY CODE.
(2) THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING SHALL REQUIRE
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, STUDIES OR DOCUMENTATION DEEMED NECESSARY TO ENSURE THAT ALL APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS ARE MET. APPLICATIONS SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED COMPLETE FOR PROCESSING UNTIL ALL INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING HAS BEEN RECEIVED.

(3) AFTER A HEARING ON AN APPLICATION FOR A VARIANCE FROM THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM, THE BOARD OF APPEALS SHALL MAKE WRITTEN FINDINGS REFLECTING ANALYSIS OF EACH STANDARD. WITH DUE REGARD FOR THE PERSON’S TECHNICAL COMPETENCE AND SPECIALIZED KNOWLEDGE, THE WRITTEN FINDINGS MAY BE BASED ON EVIDENCE INTRODUCED AND TESTIMONY PRESENTED BY:

(A) THE APPLICANT;
(B) THE COUNTY OR ANY OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCY; OR
(C) ANY OTHER PERSON DEEMED APPROPRIATE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING.

(4) THE APPLICANT HAS THE BURDEN OF PROOF AND THE BURDEN OF PERSUASION TO OVERCOME THE PRESUMPTION OF NONCONFORMANCE ESTABLISHED IN SUBSECTION A(2) ABOVE.

(5) IF AN ACTIVITY OR STRUCTURE FOR WHICH A VARIANCE IS REQUESTED COMMENCED WITHOUT PERMITS OR APPROVALS AND DOES NOT MEET EACH OF THE VARIANCE CRITERIA UNDER THIS SECTION, THE VARIANCE REQUEST SHALL BE DENIED AND THE STRUCTURE MUST BE REMOVED OR RELOCATED AND THE AFFECTED RESOURCES RESTORED.

(6) THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING SHALL NOTIFY THE CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION OF THE FINDINGS AND DECISION TO GRANT OR DENY THE VARIANCE REQUEST WITHIN 10 BUSINESS DAYS OF THE ISSUANCE OF THE DECISION.
(7) THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING SHALL NOT ISSUE A PERMIT OR ZONING CERTIFICATE FOR THE ACTIVITY THAT WAS THE SUBJECT OF THE VARIANCE APPLICATION UNTIL ALL APPLICABLE APPEAL TIMEFRAMES HAVE EXPIRED.

D. AFTER-THE-FACT REQUESTS.

(1) THE COUNTY SHALL NOT ACCEPT AN APPLICATION FOR A VARIANCE TO LEGALIZE A VIOLATION OF THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM, INCLUDING AN UNPERMITTED STRUCTURE OR OTHER DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY, UNTIL THE COUNTY ISSUES A NOTICE OF VIOLATION.

(2) THE BOARD OF APPEALS SHALL NOT APPROVE AN AFTER-THE-FACT VARIANCE UNLESS AN APPLICANT HAS:


(B) PREPARED A RESTORATION OR MITIGATION PLAN, APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING, TO ABATE IMPACTS TO WATER QUALITY OR NATURAL RESOURCES AS A RESULT OF THE VIOLATION;

(C) PERFORMED THE ABATEMENT MEASURES IN THE APPROVED PLAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM; AND

(D) AGREED TO INSTALL ANY ADDITIONAL MITIGATION REQUIRED WITHIN 90 DAYS OF THE ISSUANCE OF A PERMIT, APPROVAL OR VARIANCE FOR THE AFFECTED PROPERTY. AN EXTENSION OF PLANTING TIME MAY BE APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING IN CASE OF ADVERSE PLANTING
CONDITIONS.

(3) IF THE BOARD OF APPEALS DENIES THE REQUESTED AFTER-THE-FACT VARIANCE, THEN THE COUNTY SHALL:

(A) ORDER REMOVAL OR RELOCATION OF ANY STRUCTURE; AND

(B) ORDER RESTORATION OF THE AFFECTED RESOURCES.

E. CONDITIONS AND MITIGATION. THE BOARD OF APPEALS SHALL IMPOSE THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS ON THE USE OR DEVELOPMENT OF A PROPERTY THAT IS GRANTED A VARIANCE TO ENSURE THAT THE SPIRIT AND INTENT OF THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM IS MAINTAINED:

(1) MITIGATION SHALL BE REQUIRED AT A RATIO OF 3:1 PER SQUARE FOOT, OR AS RECOMMENDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING, TO OFFSET POTENTIAL ADVERSE IMPACTS RESULTING FROM THE GRANTING OF THE VARIANCE; AND

(2) NEW OR EXPANDED STRUCTURES OR LOT COVERAGE SHALL BE LOCATED THE GREATEST POSSIBLE DISTANCE FROM MEAN HIGH WATER, THE LANDWARD EDGE OF ALL WETLANDS, TRIBUTARY STREAMS, NONTIDAL WETLANDS AND STEEP SLOPES.

§ 267-63.13. LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.

A. APPLICABILITY. FOR ALL DEVELOPMENT IN THE CRITICAL AREA RESULTING FROM, OR INITIATED BY, ANY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY, THE COUNTY SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROVISIONS SET FORTH IN COMAR 27.02.02, COMAR 27.02.04 AND COMAR 27.02.06.

B. PROCEDURES. THE SPONSORING DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY OF ANY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT WITHIN THE COUNTY’S CRITICAL AREA SHALL WORK WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING TO DETERMINE COMPLIANCE WITH THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM.

(1) IF THE PROJECT MEETS THE PROVISIONS OF THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE
BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM AND IS LOCALLY SIGNIFICANT, THE
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING SHALL:

[A] PREPARE A CONSISTENCY REPORT; AND

[B] SUBMIT A COPY OF THE REPORT WITH RELEVANT PLANS AND
INFORMATION ABOUT THE PROJECT TO THE CRITICAL AREA
COMMISSION PURSUANT TO THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN
COMAR 27.02.02.

(2) IF THE PROJECT DOES NOT MEET THE PROVISIONS OF THE COUNTY
CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM, OR IF DEVELOPMENT IN
THE CRITICAL AREA IS UNAVOIDABLE BECAUSE OF WATER
DEPENDENCY OR OTHER LOCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS THAT CANNOT
BE SATISFIED OUTSIDE OF THE CRITICAL AREA, THE DEPARTMENT OF
PLANNING AND ZONING SHALL:

[A] SEEK CONDITIONAL APPROVAL BY THE CRITICAL AREA
COMMISSION PER THE REQUIREMENTS OF COMAR 27.02.06;

[B] SUBMIT INFORMATION AS REQUIRED IN THE CRITICAL AREA
COMMISSION’S LOCAL PROJECT SUBMITTAL INSTRUCTIONS AND
APPLICATION CHECKLIST;

(3) NEW MAJOR DEVELOPMENT BY A COUNTY AGENCY SHALL, TO THE
EXTENT PRACTICAL, BE LOCATED OUTSIDE THE CRITICAL AREA. IF THE
SITING OF THE DEVELOPMENT IN THE CRITICAL AREA IS UNAVOIDABLE
BECAUSE OF WATER DEPENDENCY OR OTHER LOCATIONAL
REQUIREMENTS THAT CANNOT BE SATISFIED OUTSIDE THE CRITICAL
AREA, THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING SHALL REQUEST
APPROVAL FROM THE CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION PER THE
COMMISSION’S LOCAL PROJECT SUBMITTAL INSTRUCTIONS AND
APPLICATION CHECKLIST AND PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

[A] PROVIDE ANY FINDINGS AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION
SHOWING THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE PROJECT OR DEVELOPMENT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM; AND

[B] PROVIDE AN EVALUATION OF THE EFFECTS OF THE PROJECT ON THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM.

C. CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION PUBLIC NOTICE REQUIREMENTS. PUBLIC NOTICE IS REQUIRED FOR ALL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS THAT QUALIFY UNDER COMAR 27.03.01.03. PUBLIC NOTICE SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE COUNTY AGENCY PROPOSING THE PROJECT, AND THE AGENCY SHALL PROVIDE EVIDENCE AS PART OF ITS SUBMITTAL TO THE CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION THAT:

(1) PUBLIC NOTICE WAS PUBLISHED FOR 1 BUSINESS DAY IN A NEWSPAPER OF GENERAL CIRCULATION IN THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA WHERE THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT WOULD OCCUR, INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

(A) THE IDENTITY OF THE SPONSORING LOCAL AGENCY AS WELL AS ANY OTHER LOCAL OR STATE AGENCIES AFFILIATED WITH THE PROJECT.

(B) A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT.

(C) THE STREET ADDRESS OF THE AFFECTED LAND AND A STATEMENT THAT ITS LOCATION IS IN THE CRITICAL AREA.

(D) THE NAME AND CONTACT INFORMATION OF THE PERSON WITHIN THE SPONSORING STATE AGENCY OR LOCAL AGENCY DESIGNATED TO RECEIVE PUBLIC COMMENT, INCLUDING A FAX NUMBER AND EMAIL ADDRESS, AND THE DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT OF PUBLIC COMMENT.

(2) A SIGN WAS POSTED ON THE PROPERTY NO LATER THAN THE DATE OF
WHICH THE NOTICE WAS PUBLISHED IN THE NEWSPAPER. THE SIGN SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:

(A) THE DISPLAY AREA OF THE SIGN IS A MINIMUM OF 30 INCHES BY 40 INCHES IN SIZE.

(B) THE SAME INFORMATION IS DISPLAYED ON THE SIGN AS SET FORTH IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION.

(C) THE SIGN IS LOCATED IN A CONSPICUOUS AREA ON THE DEVELOPMENT SITE AND WILL REMAIN THERE UNTIL AFTER THE CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION HAS VOTED ON THE DEVELOPMENT.

(D) FOR DEVELOPMENT THAT EXTENDS MORE THAN 1,000 LINEAR FEET IN ROAD FRONTAGE, AT LEAST 1 SIGN IS POSTED AT EACH END OF THE AFFECTED LAND FOR WHICH THE DEVELOPMENT IS PROPOSED.

(3) IN ADDITION TO THE PUBLIC NOTICE REQUIRED IN PARAGRAPHS (1) AND (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE COUNTY MAY ALSO PROVIDE PUBLIC NOTICE BY ELECTRONIC POSTING ON THE COUNTY WEBSITE, ON THE WEBSITE OF A NEWSPAPER OF GENERAL CIRCULATION IN THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA WHERE THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT WOULD OCCUR OR BY NOTIFICATION TO A NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION OR CITIZENS OF A PARTICULAR GEOGRAPHIC AREA.

(4) ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE OF PUBLIC NOTICE TO INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTATION:

(A) THE NAME OF THE NEWSPAPER AND THE DATE ON WHICH THE NOTICE WAS PUBLISHED.

(B) A COPY OF THE PUBLIC NOTICE AS IT WAS PUBLISHED IN THE NEWSPAPER.

(C) A COPY OF EACH WRITTEN COMMENT RECEIVED DURING THE
REQUIRED 14-DAY RESPONSE PERIOD FOLLOWING THE PUBLIC NOTICE.

§ 267-63.14. PROGRAM CHANGES.

A. DESCRIPTION. THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING MAY SEE THE NEED TO AMEND THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM. COUNTY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM CHANGES MAY INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, AMENDMENTS, REFINEMENTS, REVISIONS AND MODIFICATIONS TO ZONING REGULATIONS, SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS, CRITICAL AREA MAPS, THE HARFORD COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM MANUAL, IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES AND LOCAL POLICIES THAT AFFECT THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM.

(1) ALL REQUIREMENTS AS STATED IN THIS SECTION AND IN THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM SHALL BE APPLIED TO ANY PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE CRITICAL AREA DESIGNATION BOUNDARIES, OR THE MANAGEMENT THEREOF, INCLUDING:

(A) A REQUEST FOR GROWTH ALLOCATION.

(B) A MISTAKE IN THE MAPPING OF THE ORIGINAL DESIGNATION AREA.

(C) THE PERIODIC REVIEW OF THE OVERALL COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM.

(2) ALL PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM AS SET FORTH IN THIS SECTION SHALL ADHERE TO THE PROCESS AND SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS, WHERE APPLICABLE, AS OUTLINED IN SUBSECTION B BELOW. THIS SHALL BE DONE PRIOR TO SUBMISSION FOR APPROVAL TO THE CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION.

(3) ALL PROPOSED CHANGES SHALL ALSO BE APPROVED BY THE CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION AS ESTABLISHED IN § 8-1809 OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES ARTICLE OF THE ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND, AS
MAY BE AMENDED. NO CHANGE SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED WITHOUT APPROVAL OF THE CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION.

(4) STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES FOR CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION APPROVAL OF PROPOSED CHANGES ARE AS SET FORTH IN THE CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA ACT, CODIFIED IN § 8-1809(I) AND (D), RESPECTIVELY, OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES ARTICLE OF THE ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND, AS MAY BE AMENDED.

B. PROCESS. ALL CHANGES TO THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM SHALL BE REVIEWED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES AND SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIRED STANDARDS AS OUTLINED IN THIS SECTION:

(1) THE FOLLOWING FEES SHALL APPLY TO ALL APPLICATIONS FOR CHANGES TO THE CRITICAL AREA DESIGNATION BOUNDARIES:
   (A) $200 FOR PUBLICATION AND POSTING.
   (B) $500 FOR FILING.
   (C) $15 PER REQUESTED ACRE, OR PORTION OF AN ACRE, WITHIN THE CRITICAL AREA.

(2) THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING SHALL SUBMIT ALL PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE PLANNING ADVISORY BOARD AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL ADVISORY BOARD FOR REVIEW, ACCOMPANIED BY WRITTEN REASONING FOR THE CHANGES.

(3) THE PLANNING ADVISORY BOARD AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL ADVISORY BOARD SHALL TRANSMIT THEIR WRITTEN RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & ZONING WITHIN 60 CALENDAR DAYS.

(4) THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING SHALL SEND THE AMENDMENTS, AS REVISED PER THE WRITTEN RECOMMENDATIONS
RECEIVED FROM THE BOARDS, TO THE COUNTY COUNCIL FOR
CONSIDERATION.

(5) WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL’S APPROVAL, THE
AMENDMENTS PACKAGE SHALL BE SENT TO THE CRITICAL AREA
COMMISSION FOR REVIEW. NO AMENDMENTS SHALL BE CONSIDERED
FINAL UNTIL WRITTEN APPROVAL IS RECEIVED FROM THE CRITICAL
AREA COMMISSION. THE AMENDMENTS PACKAGE SHALL BE
ACCOMPANIED, WHERE APPLICABLE, BY PERTINENT FINDINGS, PLANS,
ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS AND STUDIES AS DESCRIBED BELOW:

(A) A WRITTEN FINDING THAT ENSURES THE PROPOSED
AMENDMENT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE PURPOSES, POLICIES,
GOALS AND PROVISIONS OF THE CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL
AREA ACT AND ALL CRITERIA OF THE CRITICAL AREA
COMMISSION.

(B) A CONCEPTUAL SITE PLAN AND ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES
MAP IN ACCORDANCE WITH COMAR 27.01.02.06-1.B.

(C) AN ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT, WHEN APPLICABLE, THAT
INCLUDES COMMENTS FROM THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF
THE ENVIRONMENT, MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL
RESOURCES, UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE,
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST AND U.S. ARMY CORPS OF
ENGINEERS.

(D) A MAP THAT SHOWS THE LAND AREA WHERE THE AMENDMENTS
ARE PROPOSED.

(6) THE COUNTY’S OFFICIAL CRITICAL AREA MAPS AND COUNTY
CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM SHALL BE AMENDED TO
REFLECT ANY APPROVED CHANGES, AND A COPY OF THESE
DOCUMENTS SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE CRITICAL AREA
C. GROWTH ALLOCATION.

(1) GROWTH ALLOCATION IS THE NUMBER OF ACRES OF LAND AVAILABLE TO THE COUNTY TO RECLASSIFY A CRITICAL AREA DESIGNATION AS A NEW LIMITED DEVELOPMENT AREA OR INTENSELY DEVELOPED AREA. GROWTH ALLOCATION IS AVAILABLE FOR USE IN A LIMITED DEVELOPMENT AREA OR RESOURCE CONSERVATION AREA IN ORDER TO DEVELOP AT A HIGHER DENSITY OR ALLOW A USE OTHER THAN WHAT THE CURRENT CLASSIFICATION ALLOWS.

(2) AN ANNEXATION BY A MUNICIPALITY SHALL MEET ALL OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION AND OF THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM WHEN THE PROPOSED USE ON THE PARCEL REQUIRES A LAND USE DESIGNATION CHANGE.

(3) AN APPLICANT SHALL SUBMIT A COMPLETED APPLICATION FOR A GROWTH ALLOCATION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING THAT COMPLIES WITH ALL OF THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN THIS SECTION, THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM AND COMAR 27.01.02.06-1.

(4) REFER TO CHAPTER 2 OF THE HARFORD COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM MANUAL FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE APPLICATION REVIEW PROCESS AND ASSOCIATED REQUIREMENTS FOR THE USE OF GROWTH ALLOCATION.

(5) CONSISTENCY WITH THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN UNDER THIS SECTION MEANS THAT A PROPOSAL WILL FURTHER, AND NOT BE CONTRARY TO, THE FOLLOWING ITEMS IN THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN:

(A) POLICIES;
(B) TIMING OF IMPLEMENTATION, OR DEVELOPMENT, AND OF REZONING;
(C) DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS;

(D) LAND USES; AND

(E) DENSITIES AND INTENSITIES.

D. COMPREHENSIVE REVIEWS. THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING SHALL REVIEW ITS ENTIRE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM AND SHALL PROPOSE ANY NECESSARY CHANGES TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM AT LEAST EVERY 6 YEARS. THE CHANGES SHALL BE REVIEWED AND CONSIDERED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL. THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE DATE THAT THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM BECAME EFFECTIVE SHALL BE USED TO DETERMINE WHEN THE REVIEW SHALL BE COMPLETED. WITHIN 60 DAYS AFTER COMPLETION OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL’S REVIEW, THE COUNTY SHALL SEND THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION, IN WRITING, TO THE CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION:

(1) A STATEMENT CERTIFYING THAT THE REQUIRED REVIEW HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED.

(2) ALL NECESSARY REQUESTS FOR THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM AMENDMENTS, REFINEMENTS OR OTHER MATTERS THAT THE COUNTY WISHES THE CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION TO CONSIDER.

(3) AN UPDATED RESOURCE INVENTORY.

(4) A STATEMENT QUANTIFYING ACREAGES WITHIN EACH LAND CLASSIFICATION, THE GROWTH ALLOCATION USED AND THE GROWTH ALLOCATION REMAINING.

E. ZONING MAP AMENDMENTS. EXCEPT FOR AMENDMENTS OR REFINEMENTS TO THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM DEVELOPED DURING THE 6-YEAR COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW, A ZONING MAP AMENDMENT SHALL ONLY BE GRANTED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL UPON PROOF OF A
MISTAKE IN THE EXISTING ZONING. THIS REQUIREMENT DOES NOT APPLY TO PROPOSED CHANGES TO A ZONING MAP THAT MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:

(1) ARE WHOLLY CONSISTENT WITH THE LAND CLASSIFICATIONS IN THE ADOPTED COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM; OR

(2) PROPOSE THE USE OF GROWTH ALLOCATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GROWTH ALLOCATION PROVISIONS OF THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM.

F. ADOPTION OF A COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM CHANGE. IF APPROVED BY THE CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION, THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING SHALL INCORPORATE THE PROPOSED CHANGES INTO ITS ADOPTED COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM, INCLUDING ANY CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL, WITHIN 120 DAYS OF RECEIVING NOTICE FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE CRITICAL AREA COMMISSION.

§ 267-63.15. WATER-DEPENDENT FACILITIES AND ACTIVITIES.

A. APPLICABILITY. THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION APPLY TO THOSE STRUCTURES OR ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL, MARITIME, RECREATIONAL, EDUCATIONAL, AQUACULTURE OR FISHERIES ACTIVITIES THAT REQUIRE LOCATION AT OR NEAR THE SHORELINE WITHIN THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER. AN ACTIVITY IS WATER-DEPENDENT IF IT CANNOT EXIST OUTSIDE OF THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER AND IS DEPENDENT ON THE WATER BY REASON OF THE INTRINSIC NATURE OF ITS OPERATION. THESE PROVISIONS DO NOT APPLY TO SILVICULTURE ACTIVITIES.

B. IDENTIFICATION.

(1) THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION ARE NOT APPLICABLE TO:

(A) A PRIVATE PIER THAT:

[1] IS INSTALLED OR MAINTAINED BY A RIPARIAN
LANDOWNER; AND

[2] IS NOT PART OF A RESIDENTIAL PROJECT THAT PROVIDES
A COMMUNITY PIER OR OTHER COMMUNITY BOAT-
DOCKING OR STORAGE FACILITY UNDER SUBSECTION I
BELOW; OR

(B) A NONWATER-DEPENDENT PROJECT COVERED UNDER COMAR
27.01.13; OR

(C) THE MAINTENANCE, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF EXISTING
BULKHEADS, PIERS, BUILDINGS OR MAINTENANCE DREDGING.

(2) A WATER-DEPENDENT FACILITY OR ACTIVITY INCLUDES:

(A) A PORT.

(B) AN INTAKE OR OUTFALL STRUCTURE OF POWER PLANTS.

(C) A MARINA, ANOTHER BOAT-DOCKING FACILITY OR A
STRUCTURE OR ACTIVITY THAT IS ESSENTIAL TO THE
OPERATION OF THE WATER-DEPENDENT FACILITY, STRUCTURE
OR ACTIVITY.

(D) A FUEL PUMP OR OTHER FUEL-DISPENSING EQUIPMENT ON A
PIER, A SANITARY SEWAGE PUMP OR OTHER WASTEWATER
REMOVAL EQUIPMENT ON A PIER OR AN OFFICE ON A PIER FOR
MANAGING MARINA OPERATIONS SUCH AS MONITORING VESSEL
TRAFFIC, REGISTERING VESSELS, PROVIDING DOCKING SERVICES
AND HOUSING ELECTRICAL OR EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT
RELATED TO MARINA OPERATIONS.

(E) THE COUNTY SHALL EVALUATE ON A CASE-BY-CASE BASIS ALL
PROPOSALS FOR EXPANSION OF EXISTING OR NEW WATER-
DEPENDENT FACILITIES. THE COUNTY SHALL WORK WITH
APPROPRIATE STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCIES TO ENSURE
COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.
(F) A PUBLIC BEACH OR ANY OTHER PUBLIC WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION AREA.

(G) ANY OTHER WATER-DEPENDENT FACILITY OR ACTIVITY THAT SUPPORTS WATER QUALITY RESTORATION IN THE CHESAPEAKE BAY, THE ATLANTIC COASTAL BAYS OR THEIR WATERSHEDS.

C. GENERAL POLICIES. THE COUNTY SHALL LIMIT DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES IN THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER TO THOSE THAT ARE WATER-DEPENDENT, AS SPECIFIED IN COMAR 27.01.09, AND ENSURE THAT THESE ACTIVITIES WILL HAVE MINIMAL INDIVIDUAL AND CUMULATIVE IMPACTS ON WATER QUALITY, AS WELL AS FISH, WILDLIFE AND PLANT HABITAT IN THE CRITICAL AREA, AS PROVIDED BY DESIGN AND LOCATIONAL CRITERIA.

D. STANDARDS. THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS SHALL APPLY TO NEW OR EXPANDED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH WATER-DEPENDENT FACILITIES AND ACTIVITIES:

(1) IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 8-1808.3 OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES ARTICLE OF THE ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND, AS THE SAME MAY BE AMENDED, AND COMAR 27.01.09, DEVELOPMENT IN THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE MINIMUM LOT COVERAGE NECESSARY TO ACCOMMODATE EACH WATER-DEPENDENT FACILITY OR ACTIVITY, REGARDLESS OF THE CRITICAL AREA LAND USE CLASSIFICATION OR THE SIZE OF THE PARCEL OR LOT.

(2) NEW OR EXPANDED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES MAY BE PERMITTED IN THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER IN THE INTENSELY DEVELOPED AREAS AND LIMITED DEVELOPMENT AREAS PROVIDED THAT IT CAN BE SHOWN THAT:

(A) THE PROJECT IS WATER-DEPENDENT;

(B) THE PROJECT MEETS A RECOGNIZED PRIVATE RIGHT OR PUBLIC NEED;
(C) The adverse effects on water quality, fish, plant and wildlife habitat are first avoided or otherwise minimized;

(D) The nonwater-dependent structures or operations associated with water-dependent projects or activities are located outside of the critical area buffer as much as possible; and

(E) The facilities are consistent with an approved local plan as described in subsection E below.

(3) All new or expanded development activities shall not be permitted in those portions of the critical area buffer that occur in resource conservation areas. Applicants for water-dependent facilities in a resource conservation area, other than those specifically permitted hereinafter, shall apply for a portion of the county’s growth allocation as set forth in the county Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Program.

(4) Mitigation shall occur at a 2:1 ratio based on the limit of disturbance of the proposed development activity that is in the critical area buffer or expanded critical area buffer.

E. Evaluating plans for new and expanded water-dependent facilities.

(1) All applicants for new or expanded water-dependent facilities shall be required to submit pertinent information and materials as listed in Appendix E of the Harford County Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Program Manual.

(2) Interference with navigation caused by the proximity of a facility near State or federally maintained channels shall constitute grounds for denial of an application.
BASED ON THE PROJECT SIZE, SCOPE, ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY ON SITE AND POTENTIAL ADVERSE IMPACTS TO WATER QUALITY, AQUATIC HABITATS OR TERRESTRIAL HABITATS ON OR NEAR THE SITE, THE DIRECTOR OF PLANNING AND ZONING MAY REQUIRE A COMPREHENSIVE WATER-DEPENDENT FACILITY PLAN AS DETAILED IN APPENDIX E OF THE HARFORD COUNTY Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Program Manual. THIS PLAN SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR OF PLANNING AND ZONING. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE APPLICANT CONSULT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING PRIOR TO SUBMITTING THIS INFORMATION.

A BUILDING PERMIT OR ZONING CERTIFICATE FOR ANY CONSTRUCTION IN OR OVER TIDAL WATERS SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED VALID WITHOUT A CONCURRENT STATE WETLANDS LICENSE OR PERMIT FROM THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND SECTION 404/10 PERMITS, AS APPROPRIATE, FROM THE ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

THE APPLICATION SHALL DEMONSTRATE THAT ALL OF THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS FOR NEW OR EXPANDED WATER-DEPENDENT FACILITIES HAVE BEEN MET:

(A) THE PROPOSED ACTIVITIES SHALL NOT SIGNIFICANTLY ALTER EXISTING WATER CIRCULATION PATTERNS OR SALINITY REGIMES.

(B) THE WATER BODY UPON WHICH THESE ACTIVITIES ARE PROPOSED SHALL HAVE ADEQUATE FLUSHING CHARACTERISTICS IN THE AREA FOR NATURAL DISPERsal AND REMOVAL OF POLLUTION, AS DETERMINED BY MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT.

(C) DISTURBANCE TO WETLANDS, SUBMERGED AQUATIC PLANT
BEDS OR OTHER AREAS OF IMPORTANT AQUATIC HABITATS SHALL BE AVOIDED OR OTHERWISE MINIMIZED.

(D) ADVERSE IMPACTS TO WATER QUALITY THAT MAY OCCUR AS A RESULT OF THESE ACTIVITIES, SUCH AS NON-POINT SOURCE RUNOFF, SEWAGE DISCHARGE FROM LAND ACTIVITIES OR VESSELS OR POLLUTANT DISCHARGE FROM BOAT CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS SHALL BE AVOIDED OR OTHERWISE MINIMIZED.

(E) SHELLFISH BEDS SHALL NOT BE DISTURBED OR BE MADE SUBJECT TO DISCHARGE THAT WILL RENDER THEM UNSUITABLE FOR HARVESTING.

(F) INTERFERENCE WITH THE NATURAL TRANSPORT OF SAND SHALL BE AVOIDED OR OTHERWISE MINIMIZED.

(G) DISTURBANCE TO SITES OF KNOWN HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE TO WILDLIFE, SUCH AS AQUATIC STAGING AREAS AND WATERFOWL CONCENTRATION OR STAGING AREAS, SHALL BE PROHIBITED.

(H) LOCATION OF ACTIVITIES ADJACENT TO HABITAT PROTECTION AREAS AS SET FORTH IN THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM SHALL BE AVOIDED OR OTHERWISE MINIMIZED. THE USE OF ACTIVITIES ADJACENT TO THESE SITES SHALL BE MINIMIZED DURING THE TIME OF NOVEMBER THROUGH MARCH SO AS TO PREVENT DISTURBANCE TO WILDLIFE OVERWINTERING OR USING THE SITE AS A MIGRATORY STAGING AREA.

(I) DREDGING SHALL BE CONDUCTED AND DREDGED MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED IN AN AREA THAT WAS APPROVED FOR THE DISPOSAL OF CHANNEL MAINTENANCE DREDGING BEFORE JUNE
11, 1988, and shall use a method that causes the least
disturbance to water quality and to aquatic and
terrestrial habitats in the critical area or the area
immediately surrounding the dredging operation.

(J) Dredged spoil shall not be placed within the critical
area buffer or in any other designated habitat
protection area except as necessary for a beneficial
use approved by Maryland Department of the
environment. Mitigation shall be required at a ratio
of 1:1 for such beneficial uses, including:

[2] Use in a non-structural shoreline stabilization
measure, including a living shoreline.
[5] The creation, restoration or enhancement of a
wetland, or a fish, wildlife or plant habitat.

F. Additional provisions for industrial and port-related facilities
or activities.

(1) New, expanded or redeveloped industrial or port-related
facilities and the replacement of these facilities may be
permitted only in those portions of intensely developed
areas that have been designated as modified buffer areas as
set forth in the county Chesapeake bay critical area
program and are subject to the provisions set forth in §267-
63.8 (modified buffer areas).

(2) Industrial waterfront facilities shall not extend any
WATERFRONT CONSTRUCTION OVER OR INTO WATERWAYS BEYOND
THE LIMIT OF PIER OR BULKHEAD LINES, AS ESTABLISHED BY THE
ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

G. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS FOR MARINAS AND OTHER COMMERCIAL MARITIME
FACILITIES OR ACTIVITIES. NEW,-expanded or redeveloped marinas
MAY BE PERMITTED SUBJECT TO THE REQUIREMENTS AS SET FORTH BELOW:
(1) NEW, expanded or redeveloped marinas must adhere to all
other requirements as outlined in this section.
(2) NEW MARINAS AND RELATED MARITIME FACILITIES SHALL NOT BE
PERMITTED IN RESOURCE CONSERVATION AREAS. EXPANSION OF
EXISTING MARINAS MAY BE PERMITTED WITHIN RESOURCE
CONSERVATION AREAS PROVIDED THAT IT IS SUFFICIENTLY
DEMONSTRATED THAT THE EXPANSION SHALL RESULT IN AN OVERALL
NET IMPROVEMENT IN WATER QUALITY AT, OR LEAVING THE SITE OF,
THE MARINA.
(3) THE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CITED IN APPENDIX E OF THE
HARFORD COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM
MANUAL SHALL BE APPLIED TO THE LOCATION AND OPERATION OF
NEW OR EXPANDED MARINAS AND RELATED MARITIME FACILITIES,
WHERE APPLICABLE.
(4) NEW AND EXISTING MARINAS SHALL MEET THE SANITARY
REQUIREMENTS OF THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE
ENVIRONMENT AS REQUIRED IN COMAR 26.04.02. NEW MARINAS SHALL
ESTABLISH A MEANS OF MINIMIZING THE DISCHARGE OF BOTTOM
WASH WATERS INTO TIDAL WATERS.

H. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS FOR COMMUNITY PIERS. NEW OR EXPANDED
COMMUNITY MARINAS AND OTHER NON-COMMERCIAL BOAT-DOCKING AND
STORAGE FACILITIES MAY BE PERMITTED IN THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER,
SUBJECT TO THE REQUIREMENTS IN THIS SUBSECTION OR THE COUNTY
CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM, AND PROVIDED THAT THE
FOLLOWING PROVISIONS ARE MET:

(1) THESE FACILITIES SHALL NOT OFFER FOOD, FUEL OR OTHER GOODS
AND SERVICES FOR SALE IN THE BUFFER.

(2) THESE FACILITIES SHALL PROVIDE ADEQUATE AND CLEAN SANITARY
FACILITIES.

(3) THE FACILITIES SHALL BE COMMUNITY-OWNED AND ESTABLISHED
AND OPERATED FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CITIZENS OF A PLATTED AND
RECORDED RIPARIAN SUBDIVISION.

(4) THE FACILITIES SHALL BE ASSOCIATED WITH A RESIDENTIAL
DEVELOPMENT APPROVED BY THE COUNTY AND SHALL BE
CONSISTENT WITH ALL STATE AND LOCAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS
FOR THE CRITICAL AREA.

(5) DISTURBANCE TO THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER SHALL BE THE
MINIMUM NECESSARY TO PROVIDE A SINGLE POINT OF ACCESS TO THE
PIER OR FACILITY.

(6) IF COMMUNITY PIERS, SLIPS OR MOORINGS ARE PROVIDED AS PART OF
THE NEW RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT BUILT OR CONSTRUCTED AFTER
JUNE 24, 1988, PRIVATE PIERS IN THE RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED.

I. SLIPS AND PIERS.

(1) NO STRUCTURE CONNECTED TO THE SHORELINE, SUCH AS A DOCK OR
PIER, SHALL EXTEND OUTWARD FROM THE MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE
MORE THAN 25% OF THE DISTANCE TO THE MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE ON
THE OPPOSITE SHORE, OR MORE THAN 250 FEET, WHICHEVER IS LESS,
NOR SHALL IT EXTEND INTO AN EXISTING NAVIGATIONAL CHANNEL.

(2) NEW OR EXPANDED PRIVATE WATER-DEPENDENT FACILITIES SHALL
ACCOMMODATE NO MORE THAN 4 BOATS.

(3) NONWATER-DEPENDENT FACILITIES OR STRUCTURES SHALL NOT BE
CONSTRUCTED ON PILINGS OR PIERS, AS SET FORTH IN § 267-63.16D
(WATER-DEPENDENT STRUCTURES, NONWATER-DEPENDENT
STRUCTURES ON PIERS).

(4) THE NUMBER OF SLIPS OR PIERS PERMITTED AT THE FACILITY SHALL
BE THE LESSER OF (A) OR (B) BELOW:

(A) ONE SLIP FOR EACH 50 FEET OF SHORELINE IN THE SUBDIVISION
OF AN INTENSELY DEVELOPED AREA OR A LIMITED
DEVELOPMENT AREA, AND 1 SLIP FOR EACH 300 FEET OF
SHORELINE IN THE SUBDIVISION OF A RESOURCE
CONSERVATION AREA; OR

(B) A DENSITY OF SLIPS OR PIERS ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING
TABLE:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PLATTED LOTS OR DWELLINGS IN THE SUBDIVISION</th>
<th>PIERS OR SLIPS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UP TO 15</td>
<td>1 FOR EACH LOT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 – 40</td>
<td>15 OR 75%, WHICHERVER IS GREATER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41 – 100</td>
<td>30 OR 50%, WHICHERVER IS GREATER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101 – 300</td>
<td>50 OR 25%, WHICHERVER IS GREATER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OVER 300</td>
<td>75 OR 15%, WHICHERVER IS GREATER</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

J. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS FOR PUBLIC BEACHES AND OTHER PUBLIC
RECREATION OR EDUCATION AREAS.

(1) PUBLIC BEACHES OR OTHER PUBLIC WATER-ORIENTED RECREATION OR
EDUCATION AREAS INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PUBLICLY
OWNED BOAT LAUNCHING, DOCKING FACILITIES AND FISHING PIERS
MAY BE PERMITTED IN THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER IN INTENSELY
DEVELOPED AREAS.

(2) THE FACILITIES DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION, AS
WELL AS AREAS FOR PASSIVE RECREATION SUCH AS HIKING, NATURE
STUDY, HUNTING AND TRAPPING AND FOR EDUCATION MAY ALSO BE
PERMITTED WITHIN THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER IN LIMITED
DEVELOPMENT AREAS AND RESOURCE CONSERVATION AREAS
PROVIDED THAT THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS ARE MET:

(A) ADEQUATE SANITARY FACILITIES SHALL BE PROVIDED.
(B) SERVICE FACILITIES SHALL BE LOCATED OUTSIDE OF THE
CRITICAL AREA BUFFER.
(C) PERMEABLE SURFACES SHALL BE USED AS THE PRIMARY
SURFACING MATERIAL IF NO DEGRADATION OF GROUNDWATER
WOULD RESULT, ALTHOUGH SUCH MATERIALS SHALL COUNT
TOWARD THE CALCULATED LOT COVERAGE.
(D) DISTURBANCE TO ANY VEGETATION SHALL BE AVOIDED OR
OTHERWISE MINIMIZED.
(E) ALL NONWATER-DEPENDENT STRUCTURES OR FACILITIES
ASSOCIATED WITH THESE PROJECTS SHALL BE LOCATED
OUTSIDE OF THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER.

K. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS FOR RESEARCH AREAS. WATER-DEPENDENT
RESEARCH FACILITIES OR ACTIVITIES OPERATED BY STATE, FEDERAL OR
LOCAL AGENCIES OR EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS MAY BE PERMITTED IN
THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER. NONWATER-DEPENDENT STRUCTURES OR
FACILITIES ASSOCIATED WITH THESE PROJECTS SHALL BE LOCATED OUTSIDE
OF THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER.

L. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS FOR FISHERIES ACTIVITIES.

(1) LAND AND WATER AREAS WITH HIGH AQUACULTURAL POTENTIAL
SHALL BE IDENTIFIED BY THE COUNTY IN COOPERATION WITH THE STATE WHEN APPLICATIONS FOR NEW OR EXPANDED FISHERIES OR AQUACULTURE FACILITIES ARE SUBMITTED TO THE COUNTY. THESE AREAS ARE ENCOURAGED FOR THAT USE AND, IF SO USED, SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM DEGRADATION BY OTHER TYPES OF LAND AND WATER USE OR BY ADJACENT LAND AND WATER USES.

(2) COMMERCIAL WATER-DEPENDENT FISHERIES INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, STRUCTURES FOR CRAB SHEDDING, FISH OFF-LOADING DOCKS, SHELLFISH CULTURE OPERATIONS AND SHORE-BASED FACILITIES NECESSARY FOR AQUACULTURE OPERATIONS AND FISHERIES ACTIVITIES MAY BE PERMITTED IN THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER IN INTENSELY DEVELOPED AREAS, LIMITED DEVELOPMENT AREAS AND RESOURCE CONSERVATION AREAS.

§ 267-63.16. WATER-DEPENDENT STRUCTURES.

A. APPLICABILITY. THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION APPLY TO INDIVIDUAL PRIVATE PIERS INSTALLED OR MAINTAINED BY RIPARIAN LANDOWNERS, WHICH ARE NOT PART OF A SUBDIVISION THAT PROVIDES COMMUNITY PIERS, BOAT LIFTS, WHARVES, DOCKS AND BULKHEADS, AS WELL AS THE MAINTENANCE, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF THESE EXISTING STRUCTURES AND MAINTENANCE DREDGING.

B. STANDARDS.

(1) WHERE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION WILL CONFLICT WITH EXISTING FACILITIES, THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING SHALL SPECIFY THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION TO CONFORM AS CLOSELY AS POSSIBLE TO THE REQUIREMENTS AS SET FORTH WITHIN THIS SECTION SO AS TO CAUSE THE LEAST INTERFERENCE WITH EXISTING AND/OR POSSIBLE FUTURE CONSTRUCTION. NOTICE OF THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE GIVEN TO THE ADJOINING PROPERTY

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OWNERS AFFECTED.

(2) MAINTENANCE, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF EXISTING BULKHEADS, PIERS OR MAINTENANCE DREDGING SHALL REQUIRE ALL APPLICABLE PERMITS FROM THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND THE COUNTY PRIOR TO APPROVAL OF ANY PROPOSED WORK.

(3) INTERFERENCE WITH NAVIGATION CAUSED BY THE PROXIMITY OF A FACILITY NEAR STATE OR FEDERALLY MAINTAINED CHANNELS SHALL CONSTITUTE GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OF AN APPLICATION.

(4) APPLICANTS SHALL MEET ALL OF THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS AS SET FORTH IN § 267-63.151 (WATER-DEPENDENT FACILITIES AND ACTIVITIES, SLIPS AND PIERS).

C. CONSTRUCTION OVER WATERWAYS.

(1) WATERFRONT CONSTRUCTION SHALL NOT EXTEND OVER OR INTO WATERWAYS BEYOND THE LIMIT OF PIER OR BULKHEAD LINES, AS ESTABLISHED BY THE ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

(2) DIVISIONAL LINES SHALL BE ESTABLISHED IN THE FOLLOWING MANNER FOR THE PURPOSE OF DEFINING APPLICABLE BOUNDARIES FOR WATERFRONT CONSTRUCTION:

(A) WHERE THE SHORELINE IS STRAIGHT AND PROPERTY LINES RUN PARALLEL, EACH PROPERTY LINE SHALL BE EXTENDED IN A CONTINUING STRAIGHT LINE OVER THE WATER.

(B) WHERE THE SHORELINE IS STRAIGHT AND PROPERTY LINES ARE NOT PARALLEL, PROPERTY LINES SHALL BE EXTENDED PERPENDICULAR TO THE SHORELINE OVER THE WATER.

(C) WHERE THE SHORELINE IS NOT STRAIGHT, DRAW A STRAIGHT LINE BETWEEN THE 2 CORNERS OF EACH LOT TO FORM A BASELINE. PROPERTY LINES SHALL BE EXTENDED PERPENDICULAR TO THE BASELINE OVER THE WATER AND:
IF THE INTRINSIC NATURE OF A CURVED SHORELINE CAUSES EXTENDED PROPERTY LINES OVER THE WATER TO DIVERGE FROM ONE OTHER, THE AREA EXCLUDED BY BOTH LINES SHALL BE EQUALLY DIVIDED BETWEEN THE 2 ADJOINING LOTS; AND

IF THE INTRINSIC NATURE OF A CURVED SHORELINE CAUSES EXTENDED PROPERTY LINES OVER THE WATER TO CONVERGE WITH ONE OTHER, THE AREA INCLUDED BY BOTH LINES SHALL BE EQUALLY DIVIDED BETWEEN THE 2 ADJOINING LOTS.

(D) NO CONSTRUCTION, INCLUDING MOORING PILES, SHALL BE PERMITTED WITHIN 10 FEET OF THE ESTABLISHED DIVISIONAL LINES IN EFFORT TO MAINTAIN A 20-FOOT OPEN ACCESS AREA BETWEEN THE FACILITIES OF ADJOINING LOTS.

D. NONWATER-DEPENDENT STRUCTURES ON PIERS. THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS SHALL APPLY TO ALL NONWATER-DEPENDENT STRUCTURES:

(1) NONWATER-DEPENDENT STRUCTURES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, BOAT HOUSES AND RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS SUCH AS SOLAR PANELS AND WIND TURBINES, SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUCTED ON EXISTING PILINGS OR ON A PIER.

(2) CONSTRUCTION OF A NONWATER-DEPENDENT STRUCTURE SHALL BE PROHIBITED IN OR OVER STATE OR PRIVATE WATERS IN THE CRITICAL AREA, INCLUDING WETLANDS.

(3) NONWATER-DEPENDENT STRUCTURES DO NOT INCLUDE:

(A) A FUEL PUMP OR OTHER FUEL-DISPENSING EQUIPMENT ON A PIER;

(B) A SANITARY SEWAGE PUMP OR OTHER WASTEWATER REMOVAL EQUIPMENT ON A PIER; OR
(C) A WATER-DEPENDENT FACILITY OR ACTIVITY COVERED UNDER § 267-63.15 (WATER-DEPENDENT FACILITIES AND ACTIVITIES) OR COMAR 27.01.03.

§ 267-63.17. SHORE EROSION PROTECTION.

A. STANDARDS. ALL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED ON LANDS IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO TIDAL WATERS OR WHERE EXISTING DEVELOPMENTS ARE EXPERIENCING SHORELINE EROSION PROBLEMS SHALL FOLLOW AND MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:

1. THE MAPS DEVELOPED AND MAINTAINED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT.

2. IN ACCORDANCE WITH ENVIRONMENT ARTICLE, § 16-201(C), ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND, AND COMAR 26.24.04.01, IMPROVEMENTS TO PROTECT A PROPERTY AGAINST EROSION SHALL CONSIST OF NONSTRUCTURAL SHORELINE STABILIZATION MEASURES THAT PRESERVE THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT, SUCH AS MARSH CREATION OR A LIVING SHORELINE.

3. WHERE NO SIGNIFICANT SHORE EROSION CONTROL OCCURS AND NONSTRUCTURAL MEASURES ARE INEFFECTIVE OR IMPractical, STONE REVETMENTS OR RIPRAP SHALL BE USED WHENEVER POSSIBLE TO CONSERVE FISH AND PLANT HABITAT.

4. BULKHEADS AND OTHER STRUCTURAL MEASURES SHALL ONLY BE PERMITTED WHEN THE USE OF NONSTRUCTURAL MEASURES AND REVETMENTS ARE DEEMED INFEASIBLE BY THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT OR WHERE THEIR USE IS NEEDED AS PART OF A WATER-DEPENDENT FACILITY.

5. PERFORMANCE OF MITIGATION MEASURES APPLICABLE TO THE TYPE OF SHORELINE STABILIZATION MEASURE TO BE UNDERTAKEN, AS SPECIFIED IN THE SHORE EROSION CONTROL BUFFER MITIGATION
FORM SUPPLIED BY THE COMMISSION.

(6) IN ACCORDANCE WITH COMAR 26.24.04.01-3 AND 27.01.09.01-3, DELIVERY TO THE COMMISSION OF AN APPROVED BUFFER MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR EACH APPROVED SHORELINE STABILIZATION MEASURE.

B. PROCESS. AS PART OF THE APPLICATION PROCESS FOR A COUNTY PERMIT, ZONING CERTIFICATE OR AUTHORIZATION FOR A SHORELINE EROSION PROTECTION MEASURE OR DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY, THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS SHALL BE REQUIRED:


(2) A BUFFER MANAGEMENT PLAN THAT MEETS ALL REQUIREMENTS OF § 267-63.7 (THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER) AND § 267-63.8 (MODIFIED BUFFER AREAS) AS APPLICABLE, AND COMAR 27.01.09.

(3) WHEN STRUCTURAL MEASURES MUST BE USED, AN EROSION CONTROL PLAN SHALL BE SUBMITTED THAT INCLUDES A SITE SKETCH OF THE EXISTING SHORELINE, A SITE SKETCH OF THE PROPOSED CONTROL MEASURES AND A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED METHODS AND MATERIALS. THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS AND THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT'S NONTIDAL WETLANDS DIVISION FOR A 404 JOINT PERMIT APPLICATION IS SUFFICIENT FOR SUBMISSION AS AN EROSION CONTROL PLAN.

(A) THE APPROVED PLAN MUST BE KEPT ON THE PROJECT SITE AND BE AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION UPON REQUEST OF THE COUNTY DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES.

(B) AN APPROVED PLAN IS NOT VALID WITHOUT ALL OTHER
C. SHORELINE PARKS. THE DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF AREAS DESIGNATED AS
NATURAL PARKS SHALL RECOGNIZE THE LIMITED ABILITY OF THE NATURAL
SYSTEMS TO HANDLE HUMAN IMPACTS. THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS SHALL
APPLY TO THE DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF SUCH AREAS:

(1) THE ABILITY OF A SPECIFIC SITE TO ACCOMMODATE HUMAN
DISTURBANCE ON A DAILY OR SEASONAL BASIS SHALL BE
CONSIDERED IN THE DESIGN OF VISITOR USE FACILITIES FOR NATURAL
PARKS AREAS.

(2) THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN THE
DEVELOPMENT OF ANY NATURAL PARK SITE. TREES OR OTHER
SUITABLE VEGETATION SHALL BE PLANTED WITHIN AREAS OF THE
CRITICAL AREA BUFFER THAT ARE NOT VEGETATED.

(3) ALL AREAS IDENTIFIED AS HABITAT PROTECTION AREAS IN § 267-63.9
(HABITAT PROTECTION AREAS) SHALL BE PROTECTED ON A NATURAL
PARK SITE.

(4) FOREST COVER ON THE SITE SHALL BE MAINTAINED TO THE MAXIMUM
EXTENT FEASIBLE AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 267-63.18 (FOREST AND
WOODLAND PROTECTION).

(5) ALL PUBLICLY OWNED LANDS LEASED FOR AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES
SHALL HAVE CURRENT SOIL CONSERVATION AND WATER QUALITY
PLANS.

§ 267-63.18. FOREST AND WOODLAND PROTECTION.

A. PURPOSE. FORESTS AND WOODLANDS ARE RECOGNIZED FOR THEIR WATER
QUALITY BENEFITS AND SUSTAINABLE WILDLIFE HABITATS WHILE
ACCOMMODATING THE UTILIZATION OF FOREST RESOURCES. FOR THESE
REASONS, FOREST PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION SHALL BE ACHIEVED BY
AVOIDING OR OTHERWISE MINIMIZING THE REMOVAL OF TREES ASSOCIATED
WITH DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES. WHERE SUCH DISTURBANCES CANNOT BE
AVOIED, THE STANDARDS AS SET FORTH IN THIS SECTION SHALL BE MET.

B. PROCESS. THE FOLLOWING SHALL BE ADDRESSED AS PART OF THE
APPLICATION PROCESS FOR ALL PROPOSED PROJECTS INVOLVING THE
REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF ANY EXISTING FOREST COVER AND
DEVELOPED WOODLANDS IN THE CRITICAL AREA:

(1) A SITE-SPECIFIC FIELD INVESTIGATION SHALL BE CONDUCTED PRIOR
TO FOREST HARVESTING OR DEVELOPMENT TO DETERMINE IF
SENSITIVE SPECIES ARE PRESENT. APPLICATIONS SHALL BE
FORWARDED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES WILDLIFE
AND HERITAGE SERVICE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW.

(2) A DEVELOPMENT PLAN OR TIMBER HARVEST PLAN SHALL BE
SUBMITTED WITH ALL INFORMATION AS DESCRIBED IN APPENDIX C OF
THE HARFORD COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM
MANUAL. APPROPRIATE PROTECTION MEASURES FOR SENSITIVE
SPECIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF
NATURAL RESOURCES SHALL ALSO BE INCORPORATED INTO THE
DEVELOPMENT PLAN OR TIMBER HARVEST PLAN.

(3) WHEN PROPOSING DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES WITHIN RIPARIAN
FORESTS OR FOREST INTERIOR DWELLING SPECIES HABITAT, THE
APPLICANT SHALL DEMONSTRATE THAT CONSERVATION METHODS
WILL BE UTILIZED FROM A GUIDE TO THE CONSERVATION OF FOREST
INTERIOR DWELLING BIRDS IN THE CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA, AS
MAY BE AMENDED IN APPENDIX J OF THE HARFORD COUNTY
CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM MANUAL.

(4) THE PROPOSED PROJECT SHALL DEMONSTRATE THAT THE FOLLOWING
STANDARDS HAVE BEEN MET, WHERE FEASIBLE:

(A) AVOID OR OTHERWISE MINIMIZE FOREST AND WOODLANDS
DISTURBANCE FROM OFF-ROAD VEHICLES, PUBLIC USE OR LOGGING FROM MAY THROUGH AUGUST OF EACH YEAR.

(B) FOCUS ALL DEVELOPMENT ON THE PERIPHERY OF THE FOREST OR WOODLANDS, KNOWN AS EDGE HABITAT.

(C) RETAIN THE FOREST CANOPY AS WELL AS THE TREE AND SHRUB UNDERSTORY.

(D) RETAIN SNAG AND MATURE SEED TREES AS DENS FOR WOODPECKERS AND AS NESTS FOR BALD EAGLES.

(E) AVOID THE CREATION OF SMALL CLEARINGS AND EXPANSION OF FOREST EDGE HABITATS.

(F) RE-ESTABLISH OR ENHANCE NATIVE FORESTS AND WOODLANDS.

(G) ADOPT HARVEST TECHNIQUES TO MAINTAIN OR IMPROVE HABITAT.

(5) A FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN SHALL BE REQUIRED FOR THE REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF FOREST AND DEVELOPED WOODLANDS AND SHALL ADHERE TO THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:

(A) THE DOCUMENT SHALL BE PREPARED AS SPECIFIED IN APPENDIX C OF THE HARFORD COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM MANUAL.

(B) FOR PROPERTIES REQUIRING SUBDIVISION APPROVAL, FOREST CONSERVATION PLANS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ALONG WITH THE PRELIMINARY OR SITE PLAN.

(C) FOR ALL OTHER PROJECTS, FOREST CONSERVATION PLANS SHALL BE SUBMITTED AND APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING PRIOR TO APPLICATION FOR A GRADING PERMIT.

(D) A SURETY BOND SHALL BE DEPOSITED AND A COVENANT
RECORDED IN THE LAND RECORDS OF HARFORD COUNTY TO ENSURE THAT ALL REQUIRED AFFORESTED AND REFORESTED AREAS ARE COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN. THE SURETY AMOUNT SHALL BE EQUAL TO 110% OF THE VALUE OF $4.00 PER SQUARE FOOT OF PLANTING REQUIRED AND SHALL BE HELD UNTIL THE ESTABLISHED FORESTED AREA MEETS OR EXCEEDS STANDARDS SPECIFIED IN THE FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN.

(E) GRADING PERMITS SHALL NOT BE ISSUED UNTIL THE COVENANT AND SURETY HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE COUNTY. THE COVENANT, WHICH SHALL BE ESTABLISHED BY THE OWNER OF THE PROPERTY, SHALL ESTABLISH AND PROTECT THE AFFORESTED OR REFORESTED AREAS FROM FUTURE DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES.

(F) THE FOLLOWING SURVIVABILITY STANDARDS SHALL APPLY:


GROWING SEASONS.

[4] THE REMAINING SURETY BOND WILL BE RELEASED IF ALL STANDARDS ARE MET AFTER THE THIRD GROWING SEASON.

(6) IN ADDITION TO ALL OTHER APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION, THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS SHALL ALSO BE MET FOR ALL PROJECTS IN THE LIMITED DEVELOPMENT AREA AND RESOURCE CONSERVATION AREA INVOLVING THE REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF ANY EXISTING FOREST COVER OR DEVELOPED WOODLANDS:

(A) A FOREST STAND DELINEATION SHALL BE REQUIRED FOR ANY DEVELOPMENT IN THE CRITICAL AREA WHERE FOREST COVERS GREATER THAN 40,000 SQUARE FEET, UNLESS NO FOREST WILL BE DISTURBED, AND SHALL BE PREPARED ACCORDING TO THE STANDARDS DESCRIBED IN CHAPTER 4 OF THE HARFORD COUNTY FOREST COVER CONVERSATION AND REPLACEMENT MANUAL.

(B) FIFTEEN PERCENT OF AN UNFORESTED DEVELOPMENT SITE SHALL BE AFFORESTED. IF THE AFFORESTATION COMPRISSES 1 ACRE OR MORE, A FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN, FINANCIAL SURETY BOND AND COVENANT AS SPECIFIED IN PARAGRAPH (5) OF THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE REQUIRED. FOR AFFORESTATION AREAS LESS THAN 1 ACRE IN SIZE, PLANTINGS SHALL BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE FOREST MANAGEMENT GUIDE FOUND IN APPENDIX C OF THE HARFORD COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM MANUAL.

C. MITIGATION. THE REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF ANY EXISTING FOREST COVER AND DEVELOPED WOODLANDS SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS IN THE CRITICAL AREA:
(1) The replacement or establishment of forest or developed woodlands shall ensure a diversified plant community and should include native species of canopy trees, understory trees, shrubs and herbaceous plants.

(2) Maryland native species shall be planted to the maximum extent possible on-site. If the applicant can demonstrate that the on-site location is not feasible for all required plantings, the applicant shall plant in another permissible location, as described in Appendix K of the Harford County Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Program Manual.

(3) Canopy coverage mitigation shall occur at a 1:1 square foot ratio, rounded to the nearest 100 square feet, except as set forth in paragraphs (4) through (6) of this subsection.

(4) Mitigation for critical area buffer disturbance shall be fulfilled as set forth in § 267-63.7D (The Critical Area Buffer, Mitigation and Planting Credit for the Critical Area Buffer).

(5) Routine vegetative maintenance and/or emergency repairs may occur in existing public utility rights-of-way provided that:

   (A) the disturbance that occurs shall be the minimum amount necessary;

   (B) mechanical methods shall be used whenever feasible as opposed to chemical means; and

   (C) notification and coordination with the Department of Planning and Zoning shall occur prior to commencement of activity.

(6) The following mitigation standards shall also apply to any proposed projects in the limited development area and
RESOURCE CONSERVATION AREA:

(A) THE TOTAL ACREAGE IN FOREST COVERAGE WITHIN THE COUNTY IN THE CRITICAL AREA SHALL BE MAINTAINED OR PREFERABLY INCREASED.

(B) ALL FORESTS AND DEVELOPED WOODLANDS THAT ARE ALLOWED TO BE CLEARED OR DEVELOPED SHALL BE REPLACED IN THE CRITICAL AREA ON NOT LESS THAN AN EQUAL AREA BASIS.

(C) IF AN APPLICANT IS AUTHORIZED TO CLEAR MORE THAN 20% OF A FOREST OR DEVELOPED WOODLANDS ON A LOT OR PARCEL, THE APPLICANT SHALL REPLACE THE FOREST OR DEVELOPED WOODLANDS AT 1.5 TIMES THE ENTIRE AREAL EXTENT OF THE FOREST OR DEVELOPED WOODLANDS CLEARED, INCLUDING THE FIRST 20% OF THE FOREST OR DEVELOPED WOODLANDS CLEARED.

(D) AN APPLICANT MAY NOT CLEAR MORE THAN 30% OF A FOREST OR DEVELOPED WOODLANDS ON A LOT OR PARCEL, UNLESS THE BOARD OF APPEALS GRANTS A VARIANCE AND THE APPLICANT REPLACES FOREST OR DEVELOPED WOODLANDS AT A RATE OF 3 TIMES THE ENTIRE AREAL EXTENT OF THE FOREST OR DEVELOPED WOODLANDS CLEARED. IF AN APPLICANT IS AUTHORIZED TO CLEAR ANY PERCENTAGE OF FOREST OR DEVELOPED WOODLANDS, THE REMAINING PERCENTAGE SHALL BE MAINTAINED THROUGH RECORDED, RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS OR SIMILAR INSTRUMENTS APPROVED BY THE COUNTY.

D. FEE-IN-LIEU OF PLANTING MITIGATION.

(1) IF THE APPLICANT CAN DEMONSTRATE TO THE DIRECTOR OF
PLANNING AND ZONING THAT PLANTINGS ARE NOT FEASIBLE, A PAYMENT OF $4.00 PER SQUARE FOOT OF MITIGATION WILL BE ACCEPTED IN LIEU OF THE PLANTINGS TO BE REPLACED. FEE-IN-LIEU SHALL OTHERWISE NOT BE ACCEPTED BY THE COUNTY.

(2) FUNDS SHALL BE PAID TO THE HARFORD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY AT THE TIME OF ISSUANCE OF A GRADING PERMIT, PRIOR TO ANY CLEARING OF FOREST OR DEVELOPED WOODLAND COVER ON A DEVELOPMENT SITE.

(3) FUNDS SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A SEPARATE ACCOUNT FROM THE GENERAL FUND AND ADMINISTERED BY THE HARFORD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING IN THE FOLLOWING MANNER:

(A) FUNDS CONTRIBUTED UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL BE USED FOR MITIGATION PLANTING AND/OR OFFSETS, AS DESCRIBED IN APPENDIX K OF THE HARFORD COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM MANUAL, TO ENHANCE WILDLIFE HABITAT, IMPROVE WATER QUALITY OR OTHERWISE PROMOTE THE GOALS OF THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM AND GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN.

(B) THE FUNDS SHALL BE USED FOR SITE IDENTIFICATION, ACQUISITION, DESIGN, PREPARATION, PLANTING OR INSTALLATION AND MONITORING OF VEGETATION OR PROJECT SUCCESS AT THE SELECTED REGIONAL WATER QUALITY AND WILDLIFE IMPROVEMENT AREAS.

(C) THE FUNDS SHALL NOT BE USED TO ACCOMPLISH A PROJECT OR MEASURE THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN REQUIRED UNDER EXISTING LOCAL, STATE OR FEDERAL LAWS, REGULATIONS, STATUTES OR PERMITS.

(D) FEE-IN-LIEU MONIES SHALL BE COLLECTED AND HELD IN A
SPECIAL FUND, WHICH MAY NOT REVERT BACK TO HARFORD
COUNTY’S GENERAL FUND.

(E) A PORTION OF FEE-IN-LIEU MONEY CAN BE USED FOR
MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS; HOWEVER, THIS
CANNOT EXCEED 20% OF THE FEES COLLECTED.

E. ENFORCEMENT.

(1) UNAUTHORIZED CLEARING, CUTTING OR REMOVAL OF VEGETATION
INSIDE OR OUTSIDE OF THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER OR OTHER
HABITAT PROTECTION AREAS, AS WELL AS CLEARING, CUTTING OR
REMOVAL OF VEGETATION IN EXCESS OF THE AREA PERMITTED TO BE
CLEARED SHALL BE CONSIDERED A VIOLATION OF THE COUNTY
CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM AND SHALL RESULT IN
ENFORCEMENT ACTION AS SET FORTH IN § 267-63.2 (ADMINISTRATIVE
ENFORCEMENT).

(2) A VIOLATION THAT TAKES PLACE IN THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER OR
OTHER HABITAT PROTECTION AREA SHALL RECEIVE MITIGATION AT A
RATIO OF 4:1, ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST 100 SQUARE FEET. IN
ADDITION, ALL OTHER REQUIREMENTS AND STANDARDS SHALL BE
MET, INCLUDING THE PREPARATION OF A BUFFER MANAGEMENT PLAN
AND THE POSTING OF THE SURETY AND RECORDATION OF THE
COVENANT.

(3) A VIOLATION THAT TAKES PLACE IN THE CRITICAL AREA, OUTSIDE OF
A HABITAT PROTECTION AREA, SHALL RECEIVE MITIGATION AT A
RATIO OF 3:1, ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST 100 SQUARE FEET. IN
ADDITION, ALL OTHER REQUIREMENTS AND STANDARDS SHALL BE
MET, INCLUDING THE PREPARATION OF FOREST CONSERVATION PLANS
AND THE POSTING OF THE SURETY AND RECORDATION OF THE
COVENANT.
§ 267-63.19. TIMBER HARVESTING.

A. GENERAL POLICIES. A GOAL OF THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM IS TO MAINTAIN OR INCREASE THE LANDS IN FOREST COVER, BECAUSE FORESTS PROVIDE PROTECTION OF THE WATER QUALITY AND HABITAT VALUES OF THE CHESAPEAKE BAY AND ITS TRIBUTARIES.

B. PROCESS.

(1) LANDOWNERS PROPOSING TO HARVEST TIMBER WITHIN ANY 1-YEAR INTERVAL SHALL SUBMIT A FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN. THE APPLICABLE PLAN SHALL BE PREPARED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL FORESTER IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND, AND SEPARATE COPIES OF THE PLAN SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING, THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND THE HARFORD COUNTY FORESTRY BOARD FOR THEIR REVIEW.

(2) THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING SHALL BE NOTIFIED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES OR THE FORESTRY BOARD IF ANY FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN IS INADEQUATE. IF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR THE PLAN IS REQUIRED, THE APPLICANT WILL BE NOTIFIED IN WRITING.

(3) ONCE THE FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING, A COPY OF THE PLAN SHALL BE SENT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND THE FORESTRY BOARD. THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING SHALL NOTIFY THE APPLICANT IN WRITING WHEN THE PLAN IS APPROVED. THE PLAN SHALL BE APPROVED PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY WORK.

C. TIMBER HARVEST PLANS.

(1) FOREST MANAGEMENT PLANS SHALL INCLUDE MEASURES TO PROTECT
SURFACE WATER AND GROUND WATER QUALITY, AS WELL AS ANY HABITAT PROTECTION AREAS AS IDENTIFIED IN § 267-63.7 (THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER) THROUGH § 267-63.9 (HABITAT PROTECTION AREAS). TO PROVIDE FOR THE CONTINUITY OF PLANT AND WILDLIFE HABITAT, A COPY OF TIMBER HARVEST PLANS SHALL BE ADDRESSED WITHIN THE FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN, DESCRIBING THE PROPOSED TIMBER HARVEST. PLANS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ACCORDING TO THE PROCEDURES CONTAINED IN THE FOREST MANAGEMENT GUIDE IN APPENDIX C OF THE HARFORD COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM MANUAL.

(2) HARVESTING OPERATIONS SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS SET FORTH IN THE STATE GUIDELINES CONTAINED IN THE STANDARD EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN FOR FOREST HARVEST OPERATIONS, AS WELL AS ANY OTHER SPECIFICATION ESTABLISHED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES.

D. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS. IN THE CRITICAL AREA, ANY LANDOWNER WHO PLANS TO HARVEST TIMBER ON AN AREA WHICH WILL DISTURB 5,000 SQUARE FEET OR MORE, INCLUDING HARVESTING ON AGRICULTURAL LANDS, SHALL SUBMIT AN EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN. THIS PLAN IS ALSO REQUIRED FOR ANY HARVESTS WHICH WILL CROSS PERENNIAL OR INTERMITTENT STREAMS. THIS PLAN SHALL BE DEVELOPED ACCORDING TO THE STATE GUIDELINES CONTAINED IN THE STANDARD EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN FOR HARVEST OPERATIONS. THE OPERATIONS SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS SET OUT BY THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING. THIS PLAN SHALL BE ENFORCED BY THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE
ENVIRONMENT AND THE COUNTY.

(1) IF CUTS AND FILLS ARE 3 FEET OR MORE, IF GRADES FOR ROADS ARE
15% OR MORE OR IF LANDINGS ARE ON SLOPES OF 10% OR MORE, THEN
THE LANDOWNER MUST GET A CUSTOM EROSION AND SEDIMENT
CONTROL PLAN FOR THE OPERATION. THESE ARE PREPARED BY
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL FORESTERS AND INCLUDE CONTROLS
NECESSARY TO PREVENT SITE EROSION AND TO ENSURE SITE
STABILIZATION.

(2) IF A CUSTOM EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN IS NOT
REQUIRED, A STANDARD EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN IS
AVAILABLE THROUGH THE HARFORD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.
THE LANDOWNER SHALL PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

(A) LOCATION DESCRIPTION.

(B) HARVEST OPERATION DESCRIPTION.

(C) SKETCH MAP OF THE PROPERTY SHOWING ACRES TO BE
CLEARED.

(D) IDENTIFICATION OF THE LANDOWNER, LICENSED TIMBER
HARVEST OPERATOR AND OTHER OPERATORS OR
SUBCONTRACTORS.

(3) THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO
THE HARFORD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT FOR APPROVAL AND
NOTICE OF APPROVAL SHALL BE SENT TO THE HARFORD COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LICENSES AND PERMITS.

(4) THE APPLICANT SHALL TAKE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN.

(5) THE LANDOWNER MUST SIGN THE AGREEMENT TO CERTIFY THAT HE
OR SHE UNDERSTANDS THE TERMS OF THE PLAN AND IS RESPONSIBLE
FOR PREVENTING EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION DURING THE FOREST
HARVESTING.

E. BUFFER PROTECTION STANDARDS FOR TIMBER HARVESTS. NO TIMBER HARVESTING SHALL BE PERMITTED IN THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER OR THE EXPANDED CRITICAL AREA BUFFER, NOR SHALL HARVESTING BE PERMITTED WITHIN HABITAT PROTECTION AREAS AND THEIR ASSOCIATED BUFFERS.

§ 267-63.20. AGRICULTURE.

A. PURPOSE. AGRICULTURAL LANDS ARE IDENTIFIED AND RECOGNIZED AS A PROTECTED LAND USE AND ARE MANAGED IN AN EFFORT TO MINIMIZE AGRICULTURAL POLLUTANT LOADINGS INTO THE CHESAPEAKE BAY AND ITS TRIBUTARIES. THE COUNTY WORKS COOPERATIVELY WITH THE HARFORD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT, AGRICULTURAL LAND PRESERVATION ADVISORY BOARDS, THE FARM BUREAU AND OTHER APPROPRIATE AGENCIES TO PROMOTE SOUND LAND AND WATER STEWARDSHIP ON AGRICULTURAL LANDS.

B. STANDARDS. IN ADDITION TO ALL OTHER APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AS SET FORTH IN THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM, THE APPLICANT SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL OF THE FOLLOWING STANDARDS IN REGARD TO AGRICULTURE IN THE CRITICAL AREA:

(1) THE CREATION OF NEW AGRICULTURAL LANDS OR EXPANSION OF AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES SHALL NOT BE ACCOMPLISHED BY:

(A) DIKING, DRAINING, DREDGING OR FILLING WETLANDS;

(B) CLEARING FORESTS OR WOODLANDS ON SOILS WITH A SLOPE GREATER THAN 15%, OR ON HIGHLY ERODIBLE SOILS WITH A “K” FACTOR GREATER THAN .35 AND A SLOPE GREATER THAN 5%; OR

(C) DISTURBING LANDS IDENTIFIED AS HABITAT PROTECTION AREAS, INCLUDING EXISTING VEGETATION WITHIN THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER, AS SET FORTH IN THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM.
(2) The drainage of nontidal wetlands for the purpose of existing agriculture shall be done in accordance with a soil conservation and water quality plan, approved by the Harford Soil Conservation District.

(3) Existing farm ponds and other existing man-made bodies of water for the purpose of impounding water for agriculture, water supply, recreation or waterfowl habitat are not classified as wetlands.

(4) Best management practices shall be used for the control of nutrients, animal wastes, pesticides and sediment runoff to protect the productivity of the land base and enhance water quality. These practices shall avoid or otherwise minimize the contamination of surface water and ground water, as well as the adverse effects on plants, fish and wildlife resources.

(5) Animal feeding operations, including retention and storage ponds, feed lot waste storage and manure storage shall avoid or otherwise minimize the contamination of water bodies.

(6) Agricultural activities permitted in the critical area shall use best management practices in accordance with a soil conservation and water quality plan and a nutrient management plan approved by the Harford Soil Conservation District. Mitigation is not required for permitted agricultural activities.

(7) Sludge that is used for agricultural or horticultural purposes shall not be applied in the critical area buffer or other habitat protection areas as defined in § 267-63.9
C. PROCESS. THE FOLLOWING SHALL BE COMPLETED FOR ALL LANDS IN AGRICULTURAL USE, OR LAND TO BE CONVERTED TO AGRICULTURAL USE, WITHIN THE CRITICAL AREA:

(1) THE AGRICULTURAL COMPONENTS OF THE STATE’S WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN SHALL BE APPLICABLE TO ALL AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES IN THE CRITICAL AREA.

(2) EACH AGRICULTURAL OPERATION IN THE CRITICAL AREA SHALL DEVELOP AND COMPLY WITH A SOIL CONSERVATION AND WATER QUALITY PLAN AND NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN, AS APPROVED BY THE HARFORD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT. THIS PLAN SHALL INCORPORATE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES THAT DEMONSTRATE:

(A) PROTECTION OF THE PRODUCTIVITY OF THE LAND BASE;

(B) PRESERVATION OR ENHANCEMENT OF WATER QUALITY;

(C) CONSERVATION OF FISH, WILDLIFE AND PLANT HABITATS;

(D) CONTROL OF NUTRIENTS, ANIMAL WASTES, PESTICIDES AND SEDIMENT RUNOFF;

(E) PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION OF HABITAT PROTECTION AREAS AS SET FORTH IN § 267-63.7 (THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER) THROUGH § 267-63.9 (HABITAT PROTECTION AREAS);

(F) THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A GRASSLAND AND MANURE PROGRAM, WHERE APPROPRIATE; AND

(G) OTHER AGRICULTURAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES THAT INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, STRIP CROPPING, TERRACING, CONTOUR STRIPPING, COVER CROPS, CONSERVATION TILLAGE, RIPARIAN BUFFERS, NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT, GRASS WATERWAYS, ANIMAL WASTE MANAGEMENT, PONDS, GRASS, NATURALLY VEGETATED FILTER
STRAIPS AND STREAM PROTECTION PRACTICES SUCH AS FENCING,
STREAM CROSSEINGS AND REMOTE WATERING DEVICES.

(3) A NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN SHALL BE PREPARED BY A CERTIFIED
NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT CONSULTANT OR CERTIFIED FARM
OPERATOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH COMAR 15.20.04, .07 AND .08.

(4) A FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN SHALL BE SUBMITTED AND ALL
REQUIREMENTS AS OUTLINED IN APPENDIX C OF THE HARRFORD
COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM MANUAL SHALL
BE ADHERED TO FOR EACH AGRICULTURAL OPERATION THAT
HARVESTS TIMBER.

(5) LANDOWNERS WHO HAVE SIGNED UP AS CONSERVATION DISTRICT
OPERATORS, BUT WHO DO NOT HAVE A CONSERVATION PLAN
PREPARED FOR THEM BY THE HARRFORD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT,
SHALL BE ALLOWED TO CONTINUE TO FARM IN THE CRITICAL AREA
UNTIL A CONSERVATION PLAN IS DEVELOPED PROVIDED THAT THE
OTHER REGULATIONS OF THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL
AREA PROGRAM ARE BEING MET.

(6) A LANDOWNER SHALL SELECT AND IMPLEMENT, WITH THE
ASSISTANCE OF A TECHNICALLY TRAINED SOIL CONSERVATION
PLANNER OR TECHNICIAN, FROM AMONG THE SEVERAL
AGRICULTURAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES THAT MINIMIZE
IMPACTS TO WATER QUALITY, CONSERVE FISH, WILDLIFE AND PLANT
HABITAT AND INTEGRATE BEST WITH THE FARMING OPERATION.

(7) UNTIL SUCH TIME AS ALL APPLICABLE PLANS, AS DESCRIBED IN THIS
SECTION, ARE DEVELOPED AND IMPLEMENTED, FARMERS SHALL BE
ENCOURAGED TO USE THE FOLLOWING PRACTICES:
(A) COVER CROPS SHALL BE PLANTED TO REDUCE EROSION.
(B) NUTRIENTS SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE APPROPRIATE TIME AND
APPROPRIATE APPLICATION METHODS SHALL BE USED.

(C) REDUCED TILLAGE AND/OR NO TILL PRACTICES SHALL BE UTILIZED WHERE PRACTICAL.

(D) CROP ROTATIONS SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED WHERE EFFECTIVE.

D. AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES IN THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER. AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES ARE PERMITTED IN THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER IN ACCORDANCE WITH COMAR 27.01.09.01-6 AND AS DESCRIBED IN THE COUNTY CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM PROVIDED THAT THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS ARE MET:

(1) PRIOR TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF A SOIL CONSERVATION AND WATER QUALITY PLAN AS REQUIRED IN SUBSECTION C(2) ABOVE, A 25-FOOT VEGETATED FILTER STRIP COMPRISED OF TREES WITH A DENSE GROUND COVER OR A THICK SOD GRASS SHALL BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED ADJACENT TO TIDAL WATERS, TIDAL WETLANDS OR TRIBUTARY STREAMS SO AS TO PROVIDE WATER QUALITY BENEFITS AND HABITAT PROTECTION.

(A) THE WIDTH OF THIS FILTER STRIP SHALL BE INCREASED BY A DISTANCE OF 4 FEET FOR EVERY 1% INCREASE IN SLOPES OVER 6%.

(B) STRATEGIES TO CONTROL NOXIOUS WEEDS, INVASIVE PLANTS OR ANIMALS MAY BE APPROVED BY THE HARFORD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT TO BE USED WITHIN THIS FILTER STRIP AND ELSEWHERE ON AGRICULTURAL LANDS.

(2) THE FEEDING OR WATERING OF LIVESTOCK SHALL NOT TAKE PLACE WITHIN 50 FEET OF THE MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE OF TIDAL WATERS, TIDAL WETLANDS OR TRIBUTARY STREAMS.

(3) AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING THE GRAZING OF LIVESTOCK, SHALL NOT DISTURB STREAM BANKS, TIDAL SHORELINES OR OTHER
HABITAT PROTECTION AREAS AS IDENTIFIED IN § 267-63.7 (THE
CRITICAL AREA BUFFER) THROUGH § 267-63.9 (HABITAT PROTECTION
AREAS).

(4) THE CLEARING OF EXISTING VEGETATION WITHIN THE CRITICAL AREA
BUFFER SHALL BE PROHIBITED.

§ 267-63.21. SURFACE MINING.

A. APPLICABILITY. THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION SHALL APPLY TO ALL
EXISTING AND PROPOSED EXPANSION OPERATIONS ENGAGED IN THE
EXTRACTION OR REMOVAL OF MINERALS, SAND, GRAVEL, ROCK, STONE,
EARTH OR FILL AND ACTIVITIES RELATED TO SURFACE MINING. THESE
ACTIVITIES INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, OPERATIONS ENGAGED IN
PROCESSING MINERALS AT THE SITE, REMOVAL AND MINING WHEN DONE FOR
THE PURPOSE OF PROSPECTING, WASHING, LOADING AND TRANSPORTING
MINED MATERIAL. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW, THE
PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION MAY NOT BE CONSTRUED TO PROHIBIT THE
LOCATION OR USE OF A WATER-DEPENDENT FACILITY, IN ACCORDANCE WITH
COMAR 27.01.03, FOR THE TRANSPORT OF A SURFACE MINING PRODUCT OR BY-
PRODUCT.

B. GENERAL POLICIES. ALL AVAILABLE MEASURES SHALL BE TAKEN TO
PROTECT THE CRITICAL AREA FROM ALL SOURCES OF POLLUTION FROM
SURFACE MINING OPERATIONS INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,
SEDIMENTATION, Siltation, Chemical and Petrochemical USE,
Spillage, Storage and Disposal of Waste, Dusts and Spoils. SURFACE
MINING SHALL FACILITATE SITE RECLAMATION, INCLUDING RENEWABLE
RESOURCE LAND, AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

C. STANDARDS. THE ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW SURFACE MINING OPERATIONS
WITHIN THE CRITICAL AREA SHALL BE PROHIBITED. THE FOLLOWING
STANDARDS SHALL BE MET IN ORDER TO CONTINUE EXISTING SURFACE
MINING OPERATIONS IN THE CRITICAL AREA:

(1) IN CONJUNCTION WITH, AS APPLICABLE, THE DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE, ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES, AND ANY OTHER APPROPRIATE FEDERAL OR STATE AGENCY, DEVELOP A MINERAL RESOURCES PLAN AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM THAT IS INCLUDED IN THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AND CONSISTS OF:

(A) IN ACCORDANCE WITH LAND USE ARTICLE, §§ 1-411 AND 3-107, ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND, THE IDENTIFICATION AND MAPPING OF THE UNDEVELOPED LAND IN THE CRITICAL AREA THAT IS BEST KEPT IN ITS UNDEVELOPED STATE UNTIL THE LAND CAN BE USED TO PROVIDE OR ASSIST IN PROVIDING A CONTINUOUS SUPPLY OF MINERALS;

(B) EACH SURFACE MINING AREA THAT INCLUDES A HABITAT PROTECTION AREA UNDER COMAR 27.01.09; AND

(C) IN ACCORDANCE WITH COMAR 27.01.02, AT EACH LOCATION WHERE SURFACE MINING IS, OR HAS BEEN, CONDUCTED THE IDENTIFICATION OF:

[1] POST-RECLAMATION LAND USES THAT, WHERE APPLICABLE, PRIORITIZE THE ESTABLISHMENT OR RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF RENEWABLE RESOURCE PRODUCTS, SUCH AS AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY, AND OTHER LAND USES THAT BENEFIT WATER QUALITY AND HABITAT, SUCH AS WETLANDS, HABITAT RESTORATION AND OPEN SPACE; AND

[2] ANY OTHER APPROPRIATE POST-RECLAMATION LAND USE, SUCH AS RECREATION AND DEVELOPMENT.

(2) RENEWED SURFACE MINING OPERATION PERMITS SHALL BE OBTAINED FROM THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT, WHO
SHALL PERFORM PERIODIC SITE INSPECTIONS OF PERMITTED AREAS TO
DETERMINE WHETHER THE CONDITIONS OF THE PERMIT AND THE
ACCOMPANYING RECLAMATION PLAN ARE BEING FULFILLED.

(3) THE APPLICANT SHALL OBTAIN ALL APPLICABLE PERMITS FROM THE
REQUIRED FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATORY AGENCIES IN
EFFORT TO MANAGE AIR POLLUTION, WATER POLLUTION AND
SEDIMENT CONTROL.

(4) THE OPERATION SHALL NOT HAVE AN UNDULY ADVERSE EFFECT ON
WILDLIFE, FORESTS, FRESH WATER OR ESTUARINE AND MARINE
FISHERIES.

(5) RECLAMATION SHALL OCCUR ON EACH SEGMENT OF A SITE AS MINING
IS COMPLETED.

(6) ALL SURFACE MINING OPERATIONS, INCLUDING ROADS, ACCESSORY
IMPROVEMENTS, EQUIPMENT AND STORAGE AREAS, SHALL BE
CONDUCTED IN A MANNER THAT:

(A) DOES NOT ADVERSELY IMPACT WATER QUALITY, IDENTIFIED
HABITAT PROTECTION AREAS OR CONTIGUOUS PROPERTIES;

(B) RETAINS THE CRITICAL AREA BUFFER IN NATURAL VEGETATION
BETWEEN THE OPERATION AND TIDAL WATERS, TIDAL
WETLANDS AND TRIBUTARY STREAMS; AND

(C) PERMITS THE RAPID RECLAMATION OF THE SITE, INCLUDING
ANY WASH POND, WHEN THE OPERATION HAS TERMINATED.

D. EXPANSION SITES. THE EXPANSION OF EXISTING SURFACE MINING
OPERATIONS IN THE CRITICAL AREA SHALL BE REVIEWED AND MAY BE
PERMITTED AS A SPECIAL EXCEPTION PURSUANT TO § 267-88 (SPECIFIC
STANDARDS). PRIOR TO ACCEPTING ANY APPLICATION TO THE BOARD OF
APPEALS FOR A SPECIAL EXCEPTION FOR THE EXPANSION OF AN EXISTING
SURFACE MINING OPERATION, THE DIRECTOR OF PLANNING AND ZONING
SHALL REVIEW THE APPLICATION AND SHALL FORWARD THE APPLICATION TO THE BOARD OF APPEALS ONLY UPON MAKING FINDINGS THAT SUCH EXPANSION SHALL HAVE MET THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

(1) A RECLAMATION PLAN SHALL HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED THAT SPECIFIES THE PROPOSED USE TO BE MADE OF THE SITE FOLLOWING RECLAMATION, THE MANNER IN WHICH THE SOIL AND SUBSOIL ARE TO BE CONSERVED AND RESTORED, THE SPECIFICATIONS FOR SURFACE GRADIENT RESTORATION SUITABLE FOR THE SUBSEQUENT USE, THE PROPOSED MANNER AND TYPE OF RE-VEGETATION OR OTHER SURFACE TREATMENT OF AFFECTED AREAS AND AN ACCEPTABLE SCHEDULE TO THE COUNTY FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THESE RECLAMATION MEASURES.

(2) THE OPERATION SHALL NOT HAVE AN ADVERSE IMPACT ON HABITAT PROTECTION AREAS, OR OTHER IMPORTANT NATURAL RESOURCE AREAS SUCH AS THOSE OF SCIENTIFIC VALUE OR AREAS WHERE ASSEMBLAGES OF RARE SPECIES OCCUR AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF COMAR 27.01.09, HABITAT PROTECTION AREAS.

(3) THE OPERATION SHALL NOT BE LOCATED ON LANDS WHICH ARE WITHIN 100 FEET IMMEDIATELY LANDWARD OF THE MEAN HIGH-WATER LINE OF TIDAL WATERS OR THE TOP OF A BANK OF TRIBUTARY STREAMS UNLESS:

(A) A LICENSE, PERMIT OR OTHER APPROVAL TO CONDUCT A SPECIFIC ASPECT OF SURFACE MINING WAS ISSUED BEFORE THE DATE OF THE COUNTY’S CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM APPROVAL; AND

(B) IF EXPANSION OF THE SCOPE OR SIZE OF THE SURFACE MINING ACTIVITY HAS OCCURRED SINCE THE DATE OF THE COUNTY’S CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM APPROVAL, THE
EXPANSION COMPLIES WITH STATE LAW AND THE COUNTY
CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.

(4) THE OPERATION SHALL NOT BE LOCATED ON LAND WITH HIGHLY
ERODIBLE SOILS.

(5) THE OPERATION SHALL NOT RESULT IN A DEGRADATION OF WATER
QUALITY OR A LOSS OF VITAL HABITAT.

(6) RECLAMATION OF A WASH POND SHALL BE REQUIRED IN ACCORDANCE
WITH STATE LAW AND PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.

Section 2. And Be It Further Enacted that this Act shall take effect 60 calendar days from the date
it becomes law or upon approval of the Maryland Critical Area Commission under the authority
granted by Section 8-1801, et seq. of the Natural Resources Article of the Annotated Code of
Maryland, whichever is later. If approved in whole or in part by the Maryland Critical Area
Commission after the 60 days, the approved provisions of this Act shall take effect on the date the
notice of approval is received by the Department of Planning and Zoning. If disapproved in whole or
in part by the Maryland Critical Area Commission, the disapproved portions of this Act shall be null
and void without the necessity of further action by the County Council. The Department of Planning
and Zoning, within 5 days after receiving any notice from the Maryland Critical Area Commission,
shall forward a copy to the Council Administrator.

EFFECTIVE: August 22, 2022

The Council Administrator does hereby certify that
seven (7) copies of this Bill are immediately available for
distribution to the public and the press.

Mylina A. Dixon
Council Administrator